

How Old Is It All? Scientific Evidences Support Creation Model Of Origins!

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...about the author

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Dr. Terrell accumulated 10 years of experience in the chemical industry and over 30 years of science teaching experience at the college and high school levels. Dr. Terrell served as President and a Professor at Temple Baptist College, Cincinnati, OH Dr. Terrell also taught biology, chemistry, physics, and calculus at Landmark Christian High School, , Cincinnati, OH

Dr. Terrell presented scientific creationism in public educational institutions and in debates with evolutionists. He has appeared on TV programs defending scientific creationism as the most scientific explanation of ultimate origins. Dr. Terrell regularly presented both Biblical and scientific creationism in churches. Dr. Terrell went home to heaven in October 2003

How Old Is It All? Scientific Evidences Support Creation Model Of Origins!

Many scientific dating systems support the belief that the universe and earth are only a few thousand years old as expected from the creation model of origins. Sadly, text books and media refuse to share this information with students and the public, because such information destroys the basic faith most have in the evolution myth and requires a new education in concepts of origins. Dating systems deserve reevaluation from a creation perspective and may yet be revised as more data becomes available. A few of these dating systems are below:

Human population statistics show that man has been on the earth for only a few thousand years. Today's population growth rate is 2% per year (3.6 children/family). Allowing for war, famine, and disease to kill many, and using a very conservative population growth rate of only 1/2% per year (2.5 children/family), population growth would produce 5 billion people in 4500 years, exactly proposed by the creation model of origins. Using 1/2% yearly population growth rate, and if evolutionists are correct in believing that man has been on this earth for one million years, today's population should be 2×10^{2166} (2 with 2166 zeroes after it)! But the known volume of the universe will hold only 7×10^{78} (7 with 78 zeros) people packed like sardines in a can! The evidence clearly supports the conclusion that mankind is only a few thousand years old as proposed by the creation model of origins.

Scarcity of helium shows that the earth is only a few thousand years old. Helium is produced from the decay of uranium and thorium. Evolutionists propose that helium originated as uranium decayed into lead. However, even if we assume that all the helium came from uranium decay and no helium was created, then calculations still clearly show that the evolutionists cannot properly apply the uranium-lead radio metric dating method to indicate that the earth is 5 billion years old. The amount of helium in our atmosphere indicates that the earth must be less than 40,000 years old as proposed by the creation model of origins.

Meteoritic dust containing nickel, cobalt, and other heavy metals falls on the earth at the rate of about 14 million tons per year. If the earth was 5 billion years old as proposed by evolutionists, there should be over

182 feet of this dust covering the earth. Even allowing for erosion, there is not enough nickel, cobalt, and other heavy metals on the earth to allow for such ancient age of the earth. The amount of meteorite dust on the surface of the earth indicates that the earth is only thousands of years old as proposed by the creation model of origins.

High gas and oil pressure in the ground produces the famous oil well gushers. Since gas and oil are found in relatively permeable rock (like a hard sponge!), these natural deposits must be younger than 10,000 years, or else leakage would have dropped the pressure much below what it is to day. This age of gas and oil deposits harmonizes with the creation model of origins.

The sun is like a giant vacuum cleaner that vacuums 100,000 tons of micrometeoroids each day. If the solar system were only 10,000 years old, no micrometeoroids would remain since there is no significant source of replenishment. To day, a large disk shaped cloud of micrometeoroids is orbiting the sun; and this indicates the solar system is less than 10,000 years old as proposed by the creation model of origins.

Decay of the earth's magnetic field proceeds with a half-life of 1400 yrs. (i.e., strength of earth's magnet decreases by 1/2 every 1400 yrs.). Therefore, about 7000 yrs. ago the earth's magnetic field would have been 32 times stronger than now, near the maximum that would permit life. If the earth was present just 25,000 yrs. ago, the strength of the earth's magnet would have produced so much heat that the earth's crust would have been destroyed! Such calculations suggest that the earth must be less than 25,000 yrs. old, and are in harmony with the creation model of origins!

Carbon-14 (C-14) dating methods are used to date materials that were once alive. About 6 miles high in the upper atmosphere, cosmic radiation bombards nitrogen (N) atoms and produces radioactive C-14 with a half-life of 5730 years. Carbon-14 enters the carbon cycle and becomes a part of all living things. When an organism dies, C-14 in its body begins to decay into nitrogen. Evolutionists assume that the rates of formation and decay are constant, and that C-14 formation is in an equilibrium condition where the amount of C-14 forming from nitrogen is

exactly equal to the amount of C-14 decaying into nitrogen. However, all of these rates are known to vary and are not constant! Large coal deposits world-wide show that the percent C-14 was much less in the past than to day. Only about 30,000 years are required for C-14 to reach environmental equilibrium, but equilibrium has not yet been reached in the earth's environment. This lack of equilibrium for C-14 indicates that: (1) the dates determined from C-14 are not accurate for more than 3000 years, and that (2) the atmosphere of the earth must be less than 30,000 years old as proposed by the creation model of origins.

Cave stalactites and stalagmites form rapidly if the ground is very wet, such as when a great flood has occurred. In wet conditions following massive flooding, the great cave and cavern formations would not take hundreds of thousands of years to form, but they would form in just a few thousand years. Caves and caverns are exactly as expected if they were formed just a few thousand years ago following massive cataclysmic flooding as proposed by the creation model of origins.

Similarities and Differences Between Organisms Supports Creation Model Of Origins

The evolution model of origins assumes that the degree of similarity of organisms indicates the degree of their supposed relationships. For example, evolutionists believe that the similarity between ape and man has resulted from some common evolutionary ancestry. Evolutionists err when they argue that man and ape are so much alike in skeletal and muscle structure that man, the more complex organism, must have evolved from some remote ancestor of the ape. This is much the same as saying that the car and the bus are so much alike that the more complex bus, must have evolved from some remote ancestor of the simpler car.

Creationists argue that the similarities of man and ape are marvelous evidence of outside skill and power possessed by an intelligent Creator. Creationists believe it is evident that the Creator devised a plan that would work, with certain modifications, for many different types of living creatures. This is much the same as saying that the structural similarities of a car and truck are due not to evolution, but are evidence of outside skill and power possessed by man and were

made according to a plan that would work, with certain modifications, for many different types of vehicles. Creationists argue that just as cars, trucks, and busses are similar because designers designed them to share the road, organisms are similar because a designer designed them to share the earth. Note that automotive engineers used a good plan in more than one kind of vehicle, just as the Creator used a good plan in more than one kind of organism. Similarities in living organisms harmonize with the creation model of origins.

However, if all organisms have a common ancestor as proposed by evolutionists, then there should be a continuous gradual merging (intergradation) between all the various kinds of animals and plants. In stead there are great gaps between the different kinds, both in the present world and in the fossil record. Only the creation model of origins proposes variation within created-kind limits and accounts for both similarities and differences in living organisms.

The creation model of origins assumes that the degree of similarity of organisms indicates that organisms were designed to share the earth and its environments. Organisms were created with similar body plan which were varied so that each created-kind would be perfectly equipped for its place in the world created for it (ecological niche). For example, creationists believe that the similarity between ape and man resulted from a common designer who designed them to: (1) to share food (similar digestive design), (2) share the surface of the earth (similar design of bones and muscles for mobility), (3) share visible light in order to see (similar eyes as light receptors), etc.

Similar design in living creatures demonstrates the order and wisdom of the great designer who used good design in many different kinds of organisms. Structural similarities exist in living organisms because they were created from the same basic chemicals of the earth. Structural similarities exist in living creatures because all creatures share the earth and its resources.

Digestive systems in most creatures have basic similarities because God designed them to share the food chain. For example, large creatures which eat bananas must have similar digestive systems to digest food for energy. If such similarities did not exist, each

kind of creature would have to eat only its own type of food and the earth would be cluttered with specialized foods for each creature only. God is a better designer than this, so He created organisms with similarities so they could share the earth and the earth's produce.

Eyes are similar in various organisms because God created them to function within the earth's visible light range. Similarity in eye balls shows the wisdom of the Creator who designed His creatures to share the earth.

Muscles and bones are similar in large creatures because God created them to move freely under the influence of the same forces of gravity. Similarity in muscles and bones shows the great engineering skills of the Creator who designed creatures to operate under the same influence of gravity.

Historically, evolutionists have erroneously proposed man does not need all of his bodily organs because he has evolved to a higher stage. Creationists argue that the various parts of organisms were all designed for specific purposes and should not be considered useless. In the past, evolutionists have foolishly proposed that man has evolved to a stage where he no longer needs the following organs:

Tonsils—Today we know that the tonsils are part of body's defense against disease.

Appendix—Today we know that the appendix functions in defense against disease during childhood and somewhat less in adult life.

Coccyx (tail bone)—Today we know that the coccyx is an important place of attachment for leg and lower back muscles to the back bone. If the coccyx is damaged, paralysis may result.

Pituitary gland—Today we know that this gland produces body hormones necessary for body metabolism.

Biogenesis: Life Comes From Life Supports Creation Model Of Origins

Life comes from life is a scientific observation which supports the creation model of origins. Biological experiments through the ages have verified that only living organisms can reproduce. Plants reproduce plants, animals reproduce animals, human beings reproduce human beings, etc. This development of life from pre-existing life is so well established by mod-

ern biology that it has been called the *law of biogenesis*. The question of which came first, the chicken or the egg, is settled! There can be no egg unless a chicken laid it; and there can be no chicken with an egg unless the chicken first created!

The evolution model of origins violates the scientific observations that show life comes only from life. Evolutionists propose that life originated through spontaneous generation from non-living materials. The evolutionary notion of spontaneous generation has never been scientifically demonstrated or observed, and violates all verified modern scientific observations. Even if the combined intelligence of scientists could produce life from non-living materials in the laboratory, such life would have resulted from intelligence and design supporting the creation model which requires great intelligence and design to produce life.

Living Organisms Reproduce Like Organisms Supporting Creation Model Of Origins

Living organisms reproduce after their own kind in harmony with the creation model of origins. Living organisms have the designed capability to vary tremendously; however, no variation is known to cause one kind of creature to evolve or turn into another completely different kind of creature. True biology should expend more effort to study reproductive characteristics of living organisms in order to accurately define the limits of the created kinds, and more accurately classify all organisms by reproductive characteristics rather than anatomical similarities. Although many similarities exist in different kinds of creatures, each created kind is distinguished by its ability to reproduce, not by structural similarities.

The creation model of origins concludes that created-kinds have never evolved or merged into each other by crossing over the created bounds of distinguishing reproductive characteristics. Today we see that these basic created-kinds have diversified into many varieties. Such variation permits the created-kinds to survive in various environments and also permits variety in beauty.

The creation model of origins recognizes that all humanity resulted from the creation of an original man and woman whose union resulted in today's staggering variety of colors, shapes, and families of human-

ity, yet all humanity are part of the created-man—kind.

Pedigree records for the dog kind, cattle kind, horse kind, etc., cover hundreds of years and show that living organisms reproduce after their own kind. Living organisms were created with great genetic potential for variation; however, dogs always reproduce dogs, cattle always reproduce cattle, horses always reproduce horses, flies always reproduce flies, etc.

Members of a created-kind may mate and the product (hybrid) is also of the same kind to which the parents belonged. For example, the horse and the donkey are two species (races) of the horse kind and produce the mule which is truly a horse—like offspring.

The fossil record reveals many more kinds and variety of many more variations existed in the past than today, including varieties of dinosaurs, saber-tooth tigers, sharks, alligators, insects, fish, ape, man, etc.

Embryology Supports The Creation Model Of Origins

Evolutionary embryology has a deceitful history. Ernst Haeckel (1834—1920) is considered to be an early leader in evolutionary embryology. Haeckel fraudulently proposed that *ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny*, i.e., the development of the individual embryo (*ontogeny*) goes through various stages of development that trace (*recapitulates*) the evolutionary history for that type of organism (*phylogeny*). Haeckel proposed that the human embryo becomes a fish with gills which evolves into a reptile with a tail, which then evolves into a mammal that finally evolves into a human that is born. In other words, followers of Ernst Haeckel's evolutionary model of origins conclude that in early stages of development, the human embryo is only an animal and not fully human. However, Haeckel was wrong and admitted that he had falsified his research drawings of embryos in order to lead people to believe in Darwin's concept of evolution. Haeckel's falsified drawings are still in college and high school science textbooks! Haeckel's falsified drawings show parallel pictures of human embryo stages next to animal embryos indicating similarities which in fact do not exist. Haeckel admitted that he faked his drawings to make them look similar.

Human embryo never have a tail as proposed by the

evolution concept of Haeckel. In stead the human embryo has a developing backbone that is long and narrow around which develops the body of the baby. This embryonic backbone is not a tail, never functions as a tail, and no evidence supports the notion that it is tail remnant of an animal evolution as stated by Haeckel. The backbone does not even look like a tail to trained scientific observers.

Human embryo never have gills as further proposed by the evolution concept of Haeckel. In stead human embryo have neck folds that are developing jaws and upper chest. These neck folds in human embryo never have respiratory mechanisms (gills) inside them and are not gill slits remnant of aquatic evolution as Haeckel stated in his evolution model of origins. Sadly, Haeckel's deceitful evolutionary embryology is still taught in most of today's public college and high school biology classes.

Actually, scientific embryology demonstrates that the developing embryo of mankind is always human in every stage of development exactly as proposed by the creation model of origins. When the human zygote (fertilized egg) is formed, it has human genes, not monkey, mammal, reptile, fish, or amoeba genes. Knowledgeable embryologists can always scientifically identify the type of organism by observing the unique differences between the various kinds of embryos or organisms.

Fossils And The Geologic Column: Cataclysmic Catastrophe And The World Wide Flood

The earth contains abundant fossils in a geologic record that indicates world-wide cataclysmic catastrophe. Sedimentary deposits containing fossils cover the earth with an average depth of about one mile thickness. Sedimentary deposits are flood deposits. The earth's surface rocks are called sedimentary (Latin, sedimentum meaning settling) because they look like they settled out of water, exactly as proposed in the creation model of origins. Fossil formation requires rapid burial in sedimentary deposits in order to remove dead organisms from environments which cause decomposition instead of fossilization.

Three types of fossils are of particular interest:

Fossils formed by preservation of the original living substance: many insects have been preserved in tact in amber (fossilized tree sap) much similar to modern

plastic biological mounts. A great hairy mammoth was preserved so well in the Arctic ice that when its flesh thawed it was eaten by wild dogs. Other plants and animals have been preserved in tact in tar pits. The stomach of the frozen mammoth preserved in the Arctic contained undigested plant food from a warm climate indicating that the now cold regions of the earth were once very warm.

Most fossils are of the replacement type. The process of petrification involves replacement, molecule by molecule, of the organic matter of the organism with mineral matter. Typically, only the hard parts of the organism are replaced and the fossil may contain much or little detail.

Other fossils include tracks, insect holes in wood, dung, and regurgitated food. Human footprints, such as those in the Paluxy River in Texas, have been discovered in strata with dinosaurs and other fossilized organisms.

The creation model of origins proposes that the world's fossils and geologic column were primarily formed in a cataclysmic, catastrophic worldwide flood providing rapid destruction and burial in one age over a period of months and years, certainly not millions of years as proposed by the evolution model of origins. Great geological changes had taken place, including volcanism, mountain building, beginnings of glaciation, ocean beds opening to receive excess water, etc. The rapid formation characteristics of the geologic column and fossils testify to rapid formation of the entire system. The creation model concludes that the organisms represented in the fossil record must have lived at the same time, rather than in separate time periods over hundreds of millions of years as alleged by evolutionists.

Ecological Zoning, Not Evolution

Creationists believe that the fossil world was much like our present world. Just as today, man lived at the same time as one-celled organisms, mammals, reptiles, fish, marine vertebrates (shelled creatures), etc.; however, a greater variety of organisms lived with man including dinosaurs and trilobites.

Flood deposits are known to form at the rate of about one inch per minute. At one inch per minute, the world's sedimentary deposits would form in a flood in about 220 days. Sediments would have formed

even faster in a cataclysmic, catastrophic worldwide flood.

Fossil order in the geologic column is the same as if there were a world-wide flood last night. Shelled creatures (marine invertebrates) live on the earth in the lowest layers of the seas, and are fossilized in the lowest layers of the geologic column because they were the first creatures covered by the flood sediments. Marine vertebrates (fish) would be typically fossilized in the next higher layers because they live in the next higher layers (zones). Amphibians are fossilized in the next higher sedimentary layers because they live in that layer at the interface of water and land. Reptiles and then amphibians would be in the next respective layers because they live at these layers. Mammals live in the highest land areas, and are fossilized in the highest layers of the geologic column because they were the last creatures covered by the flood sediments. The geologic column (layers of rock containing fossils) was caused by *ecological zoning* (living area) of living creatures and by varying water slurries, not by evolution.

Fossils in the sedimentary geologic layers were caused by worldwide flood and flood after—effects including massive tectonic (earth moving) activities, volcanism (volcanoes erupting), mountain building, glaciation (glacier formation), etc. For example, the coal beds of West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, etc., were formed from adiabatically compressed (high pressure in an insulated environment) sediments of trees and vegetation caused by mountain uplifts during the worldwide flood and its after-effects.

Arizona petrified wood and the earthquake which split open the Grand Canyon were the results worldwide flood and its after-effects. Volcanoes of Crater Lake, Oregon, Yellowstone volcanism, and even the recent eruption of Mount St. Helen, Washington, were caused by the worldwide flood and the continuing after-effects of settling and earth movement. Glaciers of many states including Montana, Michigan, Ohio, etc., and the flood-ordered strata were formed in flood's after-effects. The tremendous amount of water involved in a worldwide flood rapidly formed other fossil and geologic deposits including: Colorado fossil dinosaur and insect deposits, Green River fossil fish deposits of Wyoming, Bad Lands and mountains of fossil sea mollusks in South

Dakota, the Michigan state stone (coral fossil Petoskey stone), glacial sand dunes of the Great Lakes region, etc. A period of glaciation extending less than 1000 years followed the worldwide flood and flattened the midwest regions of Canada and the United States as it carved out the Great Lakes.

Anthropology and Paleontology Support The Creation Model Of Origins

Anthropology is the study of the physical, social, and cultural history of man. Evolutionists have vainly searched over 100 years for the missing link that would tie man to his alleged animal ancestors. So called human missing links have been documented to be either (1) fully human, (2) an animal (typically apes or monkeys), (3) insufficient data to determine, or (4) hoaxes with tampered fossil parts. Creationists observe that human fossils have been discovered in only a few places because man was intelligent and mobile, and was last to be covered by the worldwide flood waters presented in the creation model of origins. In the creation model, usually the solid sediments from a worldwide flood did not cover man, but man was generally consumed by the scavengers of the sea and few fossils of man exist. Fossils erroneously claimed to be man by evolutionists are listed below, along with examples of truly human fossils:

Australopithecus (means southern ape) are all apes with a brain size similar to modern apes and monkeys (435—635 cc) and includes the following. Zinjanthropus was found in the 1950's in Africa, has a skull like a modern great ape, and is certainly not an ape—man. Homo habilis, called handy man because a tool was found nearby, was found in the same area as Zinjanthropus and is probably a female or young gorilla, but is certainly not an ape—man. Lucy bone parts were found in Africa by Donald Johanson and are ape-like. No Lucy bones have been shown to be human. Lucy may have walked somewhat upright like rain forest chimpanzees, but did not walk like man, and was certainly not an ape—man.

Homo erectus (means erect man) had a brain capacity (700—1100 cc) between that of modern ape and modern man and includes the following. Java man was constructed from bone pieces of a skull cap, a few teeth, and thigh bone that were found scattered 50—70 ft apart. Java man could be anything, but is certainly not a missing link in evolution. Pe king man

was found in Peking. All fragments were lost in World War II. Since the fossils no longer exist, it could be anything, but are certainly not a missing link in evolution.

Nebraska man was constructed from one tooth found in Nebraska. This tooth was presented at the Scopes Trial as conclusive proof that evolution was true. More of the skeleton type has now been found, and clearly the tooth is from an extinct wild pig, and not an ancestor of man. Gigantopithecus was constructed from teeth that were purchased in drug stores in Orient, and these were said to be big teeth from a giant fossil man. However, no clear fossils have ever been found. Piltown man was a fraud that became the only major proof of ape—man from 1912—1953. In 1953, Piltown man's jaw bone was discovered to be from a chimpanzee but had been filed to appear man—like, then treated with chemicals and buried in an area where evolutionists were digging in 1912. Piltown man was presented as the world's best proof of evolution until the fraud was uncovered when the bones were carefully analyzed in 1953. Piltown man is presented in all the old textbooks and encyclopedias as proof of evolution; but was in fact just another lie of man.

Homo sapiens (means wise man). These fossils appear to be fully human and offer no proof of evolution. Such fossils include the following. Rhodesia man was found in a cave in Rhodesia. He was about 5 ft. 10 in. tall and may have had a common hormonal disorder which produced deformity of the skull. Neanderthal man had a skeleton very similar to modern Eskimo and American Indian skeletons. Neanderthal man looked like the twin brother of the Russian delegate to the 1958 Cairo Conference. The first Neanderthal man discovered had a stooped back which some cited as proof that he was an ape—man. However, more careful study has shown that this Neanderthal man simply had rickets, a vitamin D deficiency which leads to faulty or inadequate bone growth and a stooped back. Today, people with rickets have softening and irregular growth of bones, swollen joints, distorted limbs, deformities of the chest, etc. Rickets can cause gross hand icaps, and is found in poor inner city areas today. Eating fish, milk products, and exposure to sunlight prevents rickets. Some Neanderthals were men who had poor diets and suffered with rickets. Cro-Magnon man is basically

like modern man. Cro-Magnon man painted in caves, made clay objects, and may have worked with metals. Cro-Magnon man has an appearance very much similar to some modern men.

The actual fossil evidence reveals that man has always been man, and the ape has always been ape exactly as predicted by the creation model of origins. The fossil record has revealed no verifiable transitional forms leading to man or other animals.

The concept of race is based on the evolution notion that different humanoid creatures evolved into different races of humanity; i.e., a dark ape—like creature evolved into the black-skinned peoples, an albino ape—like creature evolved into the white-skinned peoples, etc. Evolutionary eugenicists were leaders in Hitler's notion of a superior race destroying the inferior races. Against such prejudice, the creation model of origins proposes that all humanity has descended from an original created pair of humans. Creationists conclude that there is no such thing as inter-racial marriages since there is only one human race. The creation model of origins recognizes designed variety in color and physical characteristics, but does not support the modern concept of race and accompanying racial prejudices.

Dinosaurs In The Scientific Creation Model Of Origins

Dinosaur (Greek: *dino* meaning terrible and *saur* meaning lizard) fossils have been found throughout the world, especially in the western U.S. states including Colorado, Utah, Montana, and Wyoming. The creation model of origins proposes that man and dinosaurs lived at the same time.

Dinosaurs typically had small brains. *Brachiosaurus* weighed up to 90 tons and was about 80 feet long, but had a brain size no larger than that of a small kitten. *Stegosaurus* weighed up to 2 tons and was about 30 feet long, but had a walnut-sized brain weighing about 2 ½ ounces. Most fossil dinosaurs are quite small, less than 15 feet long not including their tails which almost doubles their lengths.

Some sedimentary deposits contain many dinosaur remains mixed in a huge fossil graveyard that gives evidence of a cataclysmic flood. The change in climate following a world-wide flood would have killed many animals, including dinosaurs. Fossils of di-

osaurs have been found above the Arctic Circle, and in the Antarctic. Semi-tropical fossil plants (palm trees, etc.) and animals have been found in dating that today's frozen areas of Greenland and Canada were once covered with palm trees and were as warm as Florida is today. Fossil deposits reveal that lush vegetation once covered much of the earth. During this period plant-eating dinosaurs, man, and all organisms would have had an abundance of food.

The creation model of origins proposes that the world was created as a semi-tropical paradise with an abundance of living organisms including dinosaurs. A worldwide catastrophic flood destroyed this semi-tropical paradise, deposited the sedimentary geologic column containing fossil including dinosaur remains, and formed today's world environment containing vast frigid areas, huge deserts, and highly changeable weather conditions. Dinosaurs that survived the world-wide flood failed to repopulate the earth in today's hostile environment and became extinct.

Before the mid-1800's, dinosaurs were called dragons, an old English term for terrible huge lizard-like beasts. The early records and traditions of most ancient nations frequently refer to dragons. Dragon references in ancient literature probably represent memories of dinosaurs passed down orally by tribal ancestors who observed dinosaurs before they became extinct.

The dragon is the national symbol of China, and throughout the East dragons were considered beneficial protectors of emperors and leaders. Early Chinese writings describe dragons used to pull royal chariots on special occasions. In ancient Sumer, the hero Gilgamesh traveled to a distant land to cut cedar trees and discovered a huge reptile-like animal eating trees and reeds. Gilgamesh killed it and cut off its head for a trophy.

Emperor Nebuchadnezzar had a dragon named Sarrush carved into the Ishtar Gate in ancient Babylon. In England during the third century A.D., St. George is described as saving the king's daughter by killing an evil dragon that was going to eat her. The Bible in Job 40 and 41 describes in detail two dinosaurs-like animals called *behemoth* (similar to *Diplodocus*) and leviathan (marine dinosaur).

The Greek explorer Herodotus in about 460 B.C. de-

scribed flying bat-winged snake-like reptiles in Egypt and Arabia. Herodotus was shown a canyon near Buto, Arabia, with piles of backbones and ribs resembling *Rhamphorhynchus*. Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, describes similar flying reptiles in Ethiopia. Strabo the geographer, indicated that flying reptiles also exist in India.

Ancient Roman mosaics from the 2nd century A.D. picture long-necked dragons by the sea. Irish writings in the 8th century A.D. describe observations of a large beast having iron nails in its tail, thick legs, strong claws, and a long skull: features resembling the *Stegosaurus*. The city of Nerluc, France, was named in honor of a hero who killed a dragon whose description is somewhat like the tree-horned *Triceratops*. Historia Animalium, an old European science book, claims that dragons still existed in the 1500's, but were rare and relatively small. In 1572 Ulysses Androvandus obtained the stuffed body of a small dragon which had been killed by a local farmer in northern Italy.

Ancient Indian carvings on the wall of the Grand Canyon have the appearance of the *Edmontosaurus* dinosaur. On the wall of Rattlesnake Canyon in Colorado is an etching of a reptile that appears similar to the *Tyrannosaurus* dinosaur with the characteristic upright posture, long neck, and long tail. On the walls of a cave near Salisbury, Zimbabwe, appear bushmen paintings made in about 1500 B.C. which have the appearance of the *Apatosaurus* dinosaur. The ancient men who drew and carved these dinosaur pictures must have seen them, because they had no museums to visit nor books available with pictures!

Possibly the duck-billed dinosaur *Parasaurolophus*, with a large hollow domed crest on its head, or other such dragons may have actually breathed fire as a defense against predators. Bombardier beetles today have rear combustion tubes that are able to blast hydrogen peroxide and hydroquinone, an explosive popping mixture that smokes, at predators.

Some near-extinct dinosaurs and marine reptiles may still be alive today. Today, natives of the Jiunda Swamp in northern Zimbabwe describe strange flying bat-winged reptiles which they say look like the Pterodactyl. Natives in remote African jungle claim to have seen sauropod dinosaurs like the *Diplodocus* dinosaur.

During World War I, a German submarine captain described torpedoed the British steamer *Iberian* which sank and exploded sending debris and a huge sea animal into the air. German Captain Georg von Forstner described the sea monster as writhing and struggling wildly, being about 60 feet long with crocodile shape having webbed feet and a long tail tapering to a point similar to the *Kronosaurus* marine dinosaur.

In the Gulf of California in 1883, the captain of the HMS *Fly* saw a large marine animal having the general form of an alligator but with a long neck and flippers similar to the *Plesiosaurus*. The Loch Ness Monster in Scotland also matches the description of the *Plesiosaurus*. In 1977 Japanese fishermen off the coast of New Zealand netted from a depth of 900 feet the decaying body of a large reptile that was 32 feet long weighing about 4000 pounds. This marine reptile had 4 fins each of which was about 3 feet long. A committee of well recognized Japanese marine scientists concluded that the animal was a *Plesiosaurus*. At the scientific discovery of the year, the Japanese honored the find with a commemorative postage stamp and used the plesiosaur as the official emblem for the Japanese 1977 National Exhibition which celebrated 100 years of scientific discovery.

Evolutionists claim that dinosaurs died out millions of years ago, long before the evolutionary appearance of man. However, creationists place the general extinction of dinosaurs at just a few thousands of years ago, and accept historic references and modern sightings of dinosaurs as confirmation that man and dinosaurs live at the same time.

Dr. Gail E. Terrell

Dr. Gail E. Terrell, Pastor of Grace Baptist Church in Cincinnati, Ohio, presents the creationist position from the viewpoint of an experienced scientist and science teacher, who is also a Baptist preacher. Dr. Terrell's academic credentials are as follows: from the University of Cincinnati—Ph.D. in interdisciplinary studies, M.Ed. in science and mathematics, M.B.A. in marketing, B.S. in chemical engineering; from Cincinnati Baptist Bible College—Th.D. and M.Div. Dr Terrell went home with the Lord October 2003