God's Grand Design Class #13 Did dinosaurs and people live at the same time? Genesis 5:28 – 9:19 Josh Whitney April 24, 2024 The Rock Church

(pray, pause, breath)

INTRODUCTION

Good evening everyone. Welcome to our next God's Grand Design. My name is Josh Whitney. I am one of the pastors here at the Rock. We have 2 classes left, including tonight.

This is part 13. We will be digging into this question, Did dinosaurs and people live at the same time? We are going to get into fossils. How are fossils formed? How old are fossils? What about the human fossils?

And then last class, two weeks, May 8. What caused the ice age? How does this relate to migration of people and animals after the flood, and since it's our last class, where do we go from here.

So let's start with prayer.

OVERVIEW STATEMENTS

Let's look at our key overview slide. In this class, we are comparing two different views of origins, where everything come from.

View #1 – God created the heavens and the earth. (in six days, thousands of years ago)

View #1 makes the most sense, biblically and scientifically.

And View #2. The heavens and earth evolved without God. (millions and billions of years ago)

View #2 is the dominant view in our world.

FLOOD PARAGRAPH

And this is our overview paragraph for season 2, all about the flood. We covered the scriptural basis for this in Class 9.

Flood. There was a time when the entire world was covered with water as the result of a yearlong Flood. This was a judgment from God on all human and land dwelling life. It resulted in the death of all humans (and animals) who were not in the Ark during the Flood (Genesis 6-9).

DINOSAURS

Where to begin? Dinosaurs are amazing. People love learning about dinosaurs. Dinosaurs are in movies, books, museums, and TV shows. And it's no wonder. They were remarkable creatures. Just look at the size of some of these creatures. Incredible. Look at the person for scale.

Some are almost as big as airplanes. There is a dinosaur compared to a 737. That is for the record, twice the length of this room. And look at all of the amazing variety of these creatures. The different skulls and horns.

Speaking of planes, some of these ancient creatures flew. Again, look at the person for scale.

Some of these ancient creatures lived in the oceans. Incredible variety and size.

Let's focus in on one. The megalodon. The giant shark. See the comparisons to a great white shark. Compared to a diver, great white shark, and a school bus. We should use school buses for size. That's 3 school buses long.

The size of all of these ancient creatures is remarkable. Person for scale. Here are some creatures from the Ice Age period in North America. The sloth, the camel. Camels lived in north America in the past. Again, last class on the ice age in 2 weeks.

Some amazing animals have lived on this planet. From the sky, to the sea, to the land. Incredible variety and size. And they are gone, for the most part. And all we know about them we know from their fossils.

Let's define fossil. remnant, impression, or trace of an animal or plant of a past geologic age that has been preserved in Earth's crust.

OLD EARTH DINOSAUR AND PEOPLE OVERVIEW

So our question. Did dinosaurs and people live at the same time? I will focus on dinosaurs, but this question extends broadly to all of these creatures.

Let's first look at the conventional evolutionary perspective on this question. According to the secular evolutionary timeline, dinosaurs lived between about 245 and 66 million years ago. These fossils are found in sedimentary rock layers that radiometrically dated to this time frame.

We talked about radiometric and carbon 14 dating in detail in Class 6.

And we talked about the formation of the geological column in Class 10.

We talked about the origin of people in Class 4. So I will not repeat those points here.

The theory is about 250,000 years ago, the first homo sapiens appeared.

So supposedly dinosaurs went extinct 66 million years ago and people appeared 250,000 years ago, so the answer to the question, according to the evolutionary timeline, did dinosaurs and people live at the same time would be a resounding NO.

YOUNG EARTH DINOSAUR AND PEOPLE OVERVIEW

But what if that's wrong?

From a young earth creation perspective, we have a different biblical starting point. We talked about the creation week and the age of the earth in Classes 2 and 5.

Before we answer our question, I want to briefly review some of the key verses.

But we are talking about a literal one week of creation that occurred approximately 6,000 years ago. This is day 6 of the creation week.

Genesis 1:25 And God made the beasts of the earth according to their kinds and the livestock according to their kinds, and everything that creeps on the ground according to its kind. And God saw that it was good.

That includes the dinosaurs. Some day of creation as this. Next verse.

Verse 26 Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. And let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over the livestock and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."... 31 And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sixth day.

So a straight forward reading of Genesis chapter 1 tells us that God made the land creatures and people on the same day of creation, day 6. So from a biblical perspective, God created dinosaurs and people on the same day. Dinosaurs and people lived at the same time. So according to Genesis 1.

What about the flood? What can we learn there? This is God speaking to Noah. Telling him what animals to bring on the ark.

Genesis 6:19 And of every living thing of all flesh, you shall bring two of every sort into the ark to keep them alive with you. They shall be male and female. 20 Of the birds according to their kinds, and of the animals according to their kinds, of every creeping thing of the ground, according to its kind, two of every sort shall come in to you to keep them alive.

That means God told Noah to bring the dinosaurs on the ark. And so some dinosaurs survived on the ark, but most were killed by the flood.

In the global flood, most of the dinosaurs, land creatures, birds and many marine creatures were suddenly, rapidly, catastrophically buried in the global flood.

A few classes ago, we watched the video of the Japanese tsunami flowing in. Terrifying. Imagine during the flood, mud flows, debris flows all over the earth.

If there was a worldwide flood, what would you expect to see? To borrow a phrase. You would expect to see billions of dead things, buried in rock layers, laid down by water, all over the earth.

And that is exactly what we find.

There is a whole lecture I could insert here on the logistics of the ark. The Ark and the Darkness movie covered a lot of this. I saw they are streaming the movie now. I will include the link in my notes. You can preorder the DVD as well at this link.

https://genesisapologetics.com/ark/

How did all of the animals fit? How did the dinosaurs fit? How did Noah and his family care for them? Was there enough room, etc.? How do they have enough food?

Great questions and there are great answers. There are articles, books, that movie, let me know.

OVERVIEW

So in the secular old earth evolutionary model, there were NEVER dinosaurs and people living at the same time.

In the biblical, young earth creation model, people and dinosaurs were created together 6000 years ago.

And dinosaurs and people were together at the flood 4500 years ago.

But the secular evolutionary community would say dinosaurs died out 66,000,000 million years ago.

66 million divided by 4500 years is about 15,000! We are talking about a timescale that is significantly different. We should be able to see evidence ourselves. We should be able to look at the fossil evidence and decide is this fossil young or old. Are these bones 66 million years old or 4500 years old?

FOSSIL FORMATION (OLD EARTH)

How do we know anything about dinosaurs, sea creatures or ancient land creatures? We have their fossilized remains. Tracks were they walked. Impressions of their skin. Their mineralized bones. We have a real treat. I was loaned a vertebra from an Edmontosaur. Please be VERY CAREFUL with it. It's not mine.

Fossils are the primary scientific evidence. How is a fossil formed? Here is the conventional evolutionary theory in a 3-minute video. Fossil formation on a 66 million year time scale. There are parts of this video we agree with. And parts we wouldn't.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87E8bQrX4Wg&ab_channel=NaturalHistoryMuseum

0:00-2:44

Bottom-line, according to the evolutionary timeline, we are talking about slow gradual processes over millions of years to create fossils.

FOSSIL RECORD

In Class 10, we talked about the geological column. How 70-75% of the earth's continents are covered with one mile of sedimentary (or water deposited) rock. And those rock layers contain millions and billions of fossils that generally follow this order. This is the fossil record. It goes back supposedly 500 million years. And contains 500 million years of living and dying and evolution. Or so we are told. Billions of fossils all over the continents.

This is a record of death over 500 millions of years. This contains clear evidence of disease, violence, and death. In the evolutionary model.

I have personally seen many fossils. When I spent 9 days rafting the Grand Canyon, we saw marine fossils everywhere. That video said 99% of the fossil record is marine fossils. Here are some pictures. Various sponges, brachiopod, crinoids, and I forget what that is.

More marine fossils from the Grand Canyon. I have seen marine fossils in the mountains around Salt Lake, and up in the Uinta's. I have a few samples up here.

I have seen dinosaur fossils as well. This is my son Aiden, years ago, sitting by dinosaur fossils in a cliff outside of Moab. Mill Canyon. And here are Bill and I standing by some giant dinosaur fossils in the Denver Museum.

This planet is covered with a lot of fossils.

EVIDENCE

So there are two very different perspectives. We are talking about EITHER slow and gradual processes burying and creating these fossils over millions of years or sudden and catastrophic processes creating these fossils mainly in one year, global flood.

And again, we are talking about something 66 million years ago as compared to 4500 years ago.

Fossil Record: Is it 500 million years of evolution and death OR is it a burial record from the global flood?

What explains the fossil record the best?

Let's start getting into some evidence.

FOSSILIZATION IS FANTASTICALLY RARE IN MODERN WORLD

Fossilization is actually a very rare process. They said that in the video. There are a number of things that prevent fossilization. If an animal, like a deer, dies in a forest, first the larger predators eat the meat. Then the smaller predators and scavengers work on it. There are aerobic and anaerobic decomposers. You will sometimes find just bones on a hike in the forest. But even those bones are eventually weathered and destroyed.

Fossilization is a very rare process even in the ocean. My family and I watched a Blue Planet documentary years ago. It followed a whale that died, it's carcass sank to the bottom and was decomposed by similar processes. Eventually the divers returned to the same spot and the bones were gone. Here is a short clip of a whale carcass being consumed.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4QE3TUQpp5g&ab channel=InsiderScience

0:00-2:44

So there are creatures eating the soft tissue and there are worms eating the bones. The worms bore their bacteria-filled root system into the bone.

Bottom line, this whale carcass is totally consumed. And that is why fossilization is extremely rare, even in the ocean.

In order to fossilize a creature, you need rapid burial to protect the carcass or bones from oxygen to prevent rotting, prevent scavengers, carnivores, erosion, anaerobic and aerobic decomposers.

The creature needs to be rapidly buried or all of these things will devour it.

It can't just be a few inches of soil. If you don't bury a creature deep enough, in some cases, it will actually bloat and float away. You don't just put a light dusting of soil on the creature. It needs to be buried deep enough and thick enough to prevent the carcass from rotting and floating. It's called float and bloat.

Scientist have actually studied what happens to an animal carcass underwater. Here you see a dead alligator bloating and floating. On the left there, freshly died. Then it bloats. Then it floats. And then it decays. And in just days it has decomposed significantly. And the bones sink back down. And now we know there are worms that devour to the bones as well.

You need to bury it deeply if you want a fossil.

Scientists studying fossils have discovered something else very interesting about many dinosaur skeletons. Many of them have this dramatic posture with their neck arched all the back. Which according to the scientists, happens when a creature drowns. I read they did experiments and discovered this neck back position is indicative of drowning.

FOSSILS CAN FORM RAPIDLY

Interesting, but we saw the video. We know it takes millions of years to form a fossil.

Did you know that fossils can form very rapidly? There was a Bristol University study where they formed a fossil in 24 hours. Provided you have the right conditions you can form a fossil in one day.

Essentially you need to squeeze the sample. And soil provides a fantastic hydraulic press. Or massive pressure.

I have been practicing geotechnical engineering full and part time for over 20+ years. The pressure of soil increasing significantly with depth. If you have soil that weighs 120 pcf, and you have 20 feet of that soil, it will push down with a pressure of 2,400 psf. Or 17 psi. What if you had 500 feet of soil on top of a fossil, we are talking about 60,000 psf or 417 psi. Imagine 5,000 feet of soil pushing down on a sample, 600,000 psf or 4,167 psi. Crazy pressures.

Soil falling on you in a trench is about the only danger geotechnical engineers face. I actually know other people who lost a coworker to trench collapse. Soil is incredibly heavy and can squeeze with astounding pressures.

So think about what we are describing. In a global flood, you have a mechanism to drown and rapidly burial billions of animals under hundreds and thousands of feet of sediment. And this sediment will generate incredible pressures to squeeze and create fossils.

FOSSIL GRAVEYARDS

In a slow gradual evolutionary model, you would expect to find a fossil here and a fossil there. Scattered all over the place where the single creature died and was buried. And you find individual fossils throughout the geological column.

But you also find, frequently find massive fossil graveyards. All over the world. In a global flood, you have catastrophic flood waters burying creatures everywhere.

And there are a number of mass graveyards here in Utah. This is where many of the dinosaur fossils are found. In the Morrison formation in the western united states. What would you expect to find if the flood waters advanced up on the continents for 150 days? You would expect the larger, more mobile land creatures to move higher and higher. But eventually even they are buried in massive floods and debris flows.

Utah has some of the largest dinosaur mass graveyards. Hanksville Dinosaur Quarry, Cleveland dinosaur quarry, and Dinosaur National Monument to name the famous ones.

Look at these descriptions of the different dinosaur graveyards. Notice a theme. Died in a flood. Massive flood events. Catastrophic inundation. Hundreds of dinosaurs with shark teeth. Flood deposition. Large ancient flood. Trees stripped buried. Hundreds of dinosaurs buried by flash floods.

I put all of these sources in my notes if you want to look them up.

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There massive fossil graveyards contain millions and billions of creatures. Sometimes transported great distances. The bones mixed buried. Many are scattered and broken. This is the norm. Massive burial sites by flooding.

MARINE FOSSILS ON LAND

Another one of those head scratchers is why there are marine fossils (sea creatures) buried with land animals.

That is found all of the time. Sea creatures and land creatures mixed up and buried together. Messel Pit Fossil site in Germany includes birds, amphibians, reptiles, insects, fish, and mammals.

Here is an another example of marine creatures buried on the continents. There was a highway project in Peru/Chile area years ago and they found 70-80 whale fossils. You see the paper there. Arthur Chadwick is a young earth creationist.

That is interesting, whale fossils on the continent. What does that?

FOSSILS WITH INDICATION OF WATER FLOW.

When we look at the fossil record, we also see indications of water flow. When we were in the Grand Canyon in 2017, we went to Nautiloid canyon. Nautiloids are ancient sea creatures. They are found in the Red Wall limestone layer. The fossils are typically aligned. You would expect them to be scattered all directions. But most oriented the same way. This layer in the Grand Canyon covers 12,000 square miles and contains a billion Nautiloids. All sizes. Living population all buried at one-time. 1 in 7 vertical. How does a Nautiloid get buried vertically? If not catastrophically.

That is a mystery in the slow and gradual model. Makes perfect sense in the flood model.

EXQUISITELY PRESERVED FOSSILS

This rapid burial during the flood would have buried creatures that were already DEAD and creatures that were ALIVE when they were buried. These examples speak of rapidly burial. Fighting dinosaurs, buried. Fish eating fish, buried. Two turtles mating, buried. This creature giving birth, buried.

Have you ever visited a beach and seen a dead jelly fish decomposing? It died and immediately it is starting to rot away and disintegrated. Well, there is a whole lot of fossils like this. Jelly fish. Incredibly well preserved. Flowers, insects, plants.

Other very delicate creatures buried rapidly. Or there would be no record of them. They would have disintegrated in a slow gradual model.

TRACKS LOWER THAN FOSSILS

Think about footprints in sand. Or tracks. What would you expect in a slow and gradual model? You would expect these to be very rare. Because again, they would be washed away before they had time to get buried. But there are a lot of tracks found in the fossil record.

And not only that, you would expect the track of the animal to be at the same level as the animal?

But what do we find in the fossil record? The animal tracks are generally found in a lower level in the geological column than the creature. Like the creature was fleeing to higher elevations.

I saw an example when we were in the Grand Canyon, Dr. Snelling showed us these animal tracks. For some reason, this creature. He pointed out that they were NOT walking a straight line. Like they were fighting a current. And the tracks even stopped and started. Like the creature was lifted off the ground and then placed back down again. Strong indicators of a water environment. And rapid burial or we wouldn't see the tracks. This little guy was trying to avoid drowning.

Here are trilobite tracks. FOSSIL up here. The trilobites are found at a higher level than their tracks. That is a mystery.

The same thing happens with dinosaur tracks as well. The dinosaurs are buried at a different level than their footprints.

That doesn't make any sense in the slow gradual model.

TREES

I want to quickly talk about tree fossils. Obviously there are polystrate tree fossils, which go vertically through layers that supposedly represent millions of years.

Again, when we were in the Grand Canyon. We saw this fern tree fossil. Snelling said the leaves and roots had been ripped off and it was buried. That sounds like a catastrophic process for sure. SAMPLE up here.

This article on CNN caught my eye a few months ago. Rare ancient tree discovery has scientist godsmacked.

Link in my notes.

https://www.cnn.com/2024/02/02/world/sanfordiacaulis-ancient-tree-fossils-discovery-scn/index.html

One of the specimens they discovered is among a handful of cases in the entire plant fossil record — spanning more than 400 million years — in which a tree's branches and crown leaves are still attached to its trunk.

What? The entire planet is covered with tree fossils that had their branches, leaves and in many cases their roots, ripped off?

Hm. Sounds catastrophic.

WHAT ABOUT HUMAN FOSSILS

Now let's address the question that many of you have asked me. Where are the human fossils? If the people and dinosaurs lived at the same time, shouldn't we find their fossils together?

How amazing would it be if we found a T-rex fossil with a human fossil? That would be the silver bullet, wouldn't it? Boom, mic drop.

Well, as I have read and studied over the years, no creation scientists thinks we have found a genuine human fossil YET.

If that is the case, where are the human fossils?

So 4 thoughts.

First, God said he would wipe mankind off the face of the earth.

Gen. 6:13 And God said to Noah, "I have determined to make an end of all flesh, for the earth is filled with violence through them. Behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

The word destroy in the original Hebrew means to corrupt. So God is connecting them, like man has ruined the earth, so God will ruin mankind. So this speaks of divine judgment. God is wiping people off the face of the earth, apparently, even their bones.

Second, how many people were there? We tend to think the flood killed millions of people. But I recently read, speaking of God's judgment in Leviticus 26:22 And I will let loose the wild beasts against you, which shall bereave you of your children and destroy your livestock and make you few in number, so that your roads shall be deserted.

God promises to reduce the population when people are wicked. So there may have been less people left on the earth than we think. It says in Genesis violence filled the earth, people were killing each other off.

Third, again, we visualize the 500-foot tsunami sweeping over the continent. But the Bible tells us the flood waters took 150 days to reach max height. People would be moving higher and higher. People are smart and mobile. If people are on top of the higher mountains, they wouldn't be buried and fossilized.

And then fourth, this one is also sobering to think about. There are massive phosphate layers all over the earth. Calcium Phosphate layer. Bones are made of calcium phosphate. God may have ground their bones to the elemental building blocks. Calcium phosphate.

So here are my thoughts. Where are the human fossils?

God promised to wipe people off the face of the earth.

There may have been less people than we tend think.

People moved to higher ground over the 150 days of the advancing water thus avoiding burial.

The massive phosphate layers may be remnants of their bones.

But ultimately this is a faith question. Happy to discuss more.

SOFT TISSUE IN FOSSILS

Let's pivot to evidence for relatively young fossils. Again, we are talking about something that is EITHER 66 million years old or 4500 years old.

So in 2005 Dr. Mary Scheitzer a paleontologist discovered soft tissue in a Trex femur supposedly 70 million years old from Hell Creek Montana. The tissue was soft and stretchy. Completely unfossilized. She found blood and blood vessels.

Schweitzer stated how the t-rex bone had a distinctly cadaverous odor. When she mentioned this to long-time paleontologist Jack Horner, he said "Oh yeah, all Hell Creek bones smell."

That's wild. Bones that are supposedly 70 million years old still have the smell of death on them.

Schweitzer says of the moment she found dinosaur red blood cells: 'I just got goose bumps, because everyone knows these things don't last for 65 million years.'

Schweitzer said – When you think about it, the laws of chemistry and biology and everything else that we know say that it should be gone, it should be degraded completely."

Other paleontologists had a hard time accepting her findings.

Schweitzer "I had one reviewer tell me that he didn't care what the data said, he knew that what I was finding wasn't possible,' says Schweitzer. 'I wrote back and said, 'Well, what data would convince you?' And he said, 'None.'"

She is not a young earth creationist.

Let's watch a short video of a young earth creationist talking about this discovery. This is Del Tackett talking to Dr. Kevin Anderson mainly about a triceratops horn.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=REJk9cuXG98&ab_channel=IsGenesisHistory%3F 0:00-1:40

Since 2005, scientist have now found between 100-120 examples of soft tissue. Cell structures, soft bones, blood vessels, blood cells, collagen.

Again, supposedly 60-70 million years old. Hm. Maybe 4500 years is a better date.

DOES THE BIBLE TALK ABOUT DINOSAURS?

So does the Bible talk about dinosaurs? What is thought to be the oldest book in the Bible? Job maybe written around 2,000 BC. So 400-500 years after the flood.

Job speaks of two creatures to demonstrate God's power. In Job chapter 38-41. God is talking about a bunch of creatures and then ends with the behemoth and the leviathan. Let's read it.

Job 40:15 "Behold, Behemoth, which I made as I made you; he eats grass like an ox. 16 Behold, his strength in his loins, and his power in the muscles of his belly. 17 He makes his tail stiff like a cedar; the sinews of his thighs are knit together. 18 His bones are tubes of bronze, his limbs like bars of iron. 19 "He is the first of the works of God; let him who made him bring near his sword! 20 For the mountains yield food for him where all the wild beasts play. 21 Under the lotus plants he lies, in the shelter of the reeds and in the marsh. 22 For his shade the lotus trees cover him; the willows of the brook surround him. 23 Behold, if the river is turbulent he is not

frightened; he is confident though Jordan rushes against his mouth. 24 Can one take him by his eyes, or pierce his nose with a snare?

And like I said, chapter 41 then describes a massive sea creature, the Leviathan.

If you check your footnote on your Bible, it will probably say Job 40:15 A large animal, exact identity unknown.

It is because Bible commentators are scared to say what it sounds like. Some say hippo or elephant. Check out their tails. Tiny. No cedar logs, like this lady is standing beside. Only 2 of my Bible commentaries are brave enough to use the D word, dinosaur. The rest call it a hippo or elephant. Some even call it a mythical creature.

Read Job 38-41. Real creature after real creature. And then suddenly a mythological creature? That doesn't make any sense. God is so powerful, let's talk about something he didn't do.

God is describing to Job something he can witness.

DINOSAURS IN HUMAN ART

Now I am going to wade into some deeper waters. If dinosaurs were on the ark, and they walked off the boat and multiplied. Could there have been human and dinosaur interactions over the last 4500 years? And if that happened, what would you expect to see? Historical evidence of this.

Here is a petroglyph in southern Utah, Natural Bridges National Monument. Strange creature. Here is a painting of a knight killing some giant reptile creature. Book of Hours, St. George fighting a dragon? Interesting. Maybe it's all just made up.

Here is a late Hellenistic floor mosaic. What are they hunting? Or here is a Peruvian petroglyph? Interesting. Some hunters gathered around something. Maybe it's all just made up.

A couple more examples. Here is a Cambodian temple. Angkor Wat Temple. What does that look like? Here is Bishop bell burial engraving. Carlisle cathedral in England. Dog, fish, bird, these things? Maybe it's all just made up.

Why did the dinosaurs die out after the flood? All of this art would indicate they were hunted. But different climate (the ice age) which we will conclude with next class. Different vegetation. Who knows.

If you want to dig deeper, here are two books worth looking at. Dire Dragons by Vance nelson. And Titans of the earth, sea and air by Dr. Jonathan Sarfati. I have copies up here you can look through.

CONCLUSION

Let's end with this.

Fossil Record: Is it 500 million years of evolution and death OR is it a burial record from the global flood?

We have looked at the evidence.

Some Christians believe in millions of years on death, disease and dying, but then Adam and Eve landed on top of this pile and God declared it all good? But the Bible says that death and disease entered creation after the fall. That's interesting.

Another new testament passage to end. Don't forget Jesus believed in the flood.

Matthew 24:37 For as were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of Man. 38 For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day when Noah entered the ark, 39 and they were unaware until the flood came and swept them all away, so will be the coming of the Son of Man. 40 Then two men will be in the field; one will be taken and one left. 41 Two women will be grinding at the mill; one will be taken and one left. 42 Therefore, stay awake, for you do not know on what day your Lord is coming.

Amen!

Let's get in our groups and discuss till 800. Thank you!

Discussion Questions:

What is your favorite dinosaur?

What did you learn tonight/what stood out to you?

Which fossil evidence presented tonight is most compelling for the young earth perspective? Any thoughts on the Job 40 passage and the Behemoth?

Have a few people pray.

PRAY

See you in 2 weeks.