



BIBLICAL SCIENCE BASICS YOUNG EARTH – AND DINOSAURS | MAY 3, 2026

YOUNG EARTH CREATIONISM

How Old Is the Earth?

- Based mainly upon _____ and generation times found in Genesis 5, Genesis 11, Matthew 1, Luke 3 – roughly **6-10,000 years** (Depending on gaps/true reporting of ages)
- Calculations done by people like James Ussher (1581-1656) and Isaac Newton (1642-1727)
- **Adam** → **Noah** ~ 1,656 years; **Noah** → **Abraham** → **Jesus** ~ 2,300 years from the Flood to Jesus; **Jesus** → **Modernity** ~ 2,026 years

Days of Creation

- Day 5 – _____ (Genesis 1:20-23)
- Day 6 – Land Life/Humans (Genesis 1:24-25)
- *“And there was evening and there was morning, a fifth day.”*
- Some “day-ager” proponents think “yom” represents a time period vs a 24-hour day – the word “yom” can in fact mean a “time period” depending on context.
- “erev” (evening) and “bōqer” (morning) have a much more concrete meaning in Hebrew, and are never used in the Bible to indicate a “time period.” Their presence with the word “yom” supports the “24-hour day” theory

DINOSAURS

- The word “_____” won’t be directly used anywhere in ancient texts, since it was actually coined by Sir Richard Owen in **1841**, meaning “fearfully great reptile.” But that doesn’t mean dinosaurs aren’t mentioned in ancient texts. Instead, we see words that are used instead like Behemoth, Leviathan, Serpent, or Dragon (Job 40:15-24).
- 1677 - Robert Plot found and illustrates a dinosaur bone but thought it belonged to a giant human
- 1822 - Mary Ann Mantell found Iguanodon teeth – thought they were unusual
- 1824 William Buckland describes Megalosaurus – the _____ formal recognition of a dinosaur as a variety of animal distinct from other animals
- By these years, dinosaurs had likely become very rare and/or extinct
- This is important because any cultural references before these times are evidence that people actually coexisted with these animals and saw them in person
- (Remember 1822-1824 is the year dinosaurs were “_____”)
- Dinosaur Petroglyph under the Kachina Bridge, Utah (150 BC-1200 AD)
- Delk track – Glen Rose, TX (Found 1925 – not older, but you will see)
- Mayan Deinonychus Mural – Bonampak Murals, Mexico (580-800 AD)
- The Histories of Herodotus: Book 2 (484-425 BC)
- Pliny the Elder: Natural History (23-79 AD)

Soft Tissue in Dinosaur Fossils

- Fossils are supposed to be completely _____
- Dr. Mary Schweitzer in 2005 published in the journal Science her discovery of soft tissue in a T. rex femur thought to be 68 million years old
- Shocked Dr. Schweitzer says in an interview, “flies in the face of everything that we understand about how tissues and cells degrade.”

Where Did the Dinosaurs Go?

- Most were destroyed in Noah’s flood – resulted in mass fossil graveyards
- Fossils grouped according to habitat, where they lived, and stages of Noah’s flood
- Habitats and climate after the flood were prohibitive for most dinosaurs
- Many dinosaurs and other animals existed after the flood, but they likely went extinct due to _____ activity.
- Don’t be embarrassed to be one of those “weird Christians” who believe dinosaurs didn’t live 60 million years ago
- No, “The Science” isn’t settled and we aren’t “science deniers”
- The best way to go about having a good discussion with peers about these matters is to remember a few of the evidences, or maybe just one really good one, and present it in an _____ way
- Remember that people aren’t likely to change based upon one encounter with the evidence, and it will likely take a change of heart first before they will even consider the evidence you provide them.
- God will change hearts. It is up to us to be vessels used by God to help show them the way. Do not get angry, call names, or get offended by opposing views. Always discuss with _____ and kindness.