

# Are Dinosaurs Millions of Years Old?

Amazing as it may seem there is a growing amount of evidence that suggests that dinosaurs may *Not* have went extinct 65 million years ago: for the following reasons:

- ❖ **Unfossilized Dinosaur bones** have been found in Alaska,<sup>1</sup> Canada,<sup>2</sup> and Montana.<sup>3</sup>
- ❖ **Carbon Dating** of unfossilized Dinosaur bones often yields dates of between 16,000 – 24,000 years old.<sup>4</sup>
- ❖ **The Old Testament** book of Job described two creatures that are very likely extinct. Job 40:15-24 tells us that Behemoth had a *tail like a cedar*, ate plants, and was *the First of the ways of God*: as in the largest creature God ever made. And since the only creature we know of that had a tail like a cedar was a Brontosaurus type dinosaur, it appears that at least some dinosaurs were alive at the time Job was written: about 4,000 years ago. See reference #5 for why Behemoth was probably not a hippo nor an elephant.<sup>5</sup>

In Job 41 God boasts about a creature called Leviathan that lived in the sea, whose scales could not be pierced with a spear, javelin, arrow, nor slingstones, and who could breath fire. In this regard, the idea of a creature expelling fire isn't far fetched when considering that the Bombardier Beetle defends itself by mixing chemicals in a combustion chamber in its rear-end and expelling hot gas at 212° F. Perhaps that's why some dinosaurs had large crests on their heads with hollow air chambers in them?<sup>6</sup>

Isaiah Isa. 30:6 mentions a “*flying serpent*” or “*seraph*” in context with the lioness, lion, viper, donkey and camel. This creature was perhaps a pterodactyl with a long tail and is probably now extinct.

- ❖ **Dragons were similar to Dinosaurs:** Those who read about dragons will note that they were similar to dinosaurs and pterodactyls. For example, they were quite large, possessed long tails, had either skin or scales, and laid eggs. In addition, some walked on land, some swam in water, and some flew in the air.
- ❖ **The Chinese Zodiac:** There are twelve different animals in the Chinese Zodiac: one of which is a dragon. Since the other 11 are known to be real, it makes sense that the 12<sup>th</sup> was real as well.<sup>7</sup>
- ❖ **Organic Proteins:** In an article from the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences we learn that:

*“Six independent lines of evidence point to the existence of heme-containing compounds and/or hemoglobin breakdown products in ...tissues of...Tyrannosaurus rex...”* And that: *“The most parsimonious explanation ...is the presence of blood-derived hemoglobin compounds preserved in the dinosaurian tissues.”*<sup>8</sup>

Several years earlier with regard to another T-rex bone being viewed under a microscope, the same author said that: *“It was exactly like looking at a slice of modern bone. But ... I couldn't believe it. ... The bones after all, are...(supposed to be) 65 million years old. How could blood cells survive that long?”*<sup>9</sup>

**Perhaps because they are nowhere near as old as we've been told!!!**

- ❖ **Historical Records and Artifacts of Living Dragons:**

**Beowulf** was a Danish king that lived in the 5<sup>th</sup> century AD and who was famous for killing dragons.<sup>10</sup>

**The Caria Monster:** On a Greek vase dated at 500BC, a mosasaurus type dinosaur is clearly depicted,

alongside of a man.<sup>11,12</sup> This suggests that our ancestors were proficient at paleontology, or that they wanted us to know that *mosasaurus type creatures and man both lived at the same time*.

**Mesopotamian and European Art:** A Mesopotamian seal dated at 3,000 BC depicts what appear to be Apatosaurus type dinosaurs:<sup>13,14</sup> The stone floor of the (500 year-old) Carlisle Cathedral in England also depicts the same (Apatosaurus-type of dinosaur) along with a Triceratops.

**A Cambodian Temple:** On an 800-1200-year-old Buddhist Temple in Cambodia are rock carvings of all sorts: including what looks like a Stegosaurus.<sup>15,16,17</sup>

- ❖ **A Forgotten Report:** In a letter to the editor, Hugh Miller mentions a 40-page report titled '*Discoveries Relating to Prehistoric Man*' by the curators of two Museums, including the Museum of Natural History. On the cover is a photo of a carving of a Diplodocus dinosaur made by Native Americans on the wall of the Hava Supai Canyon in Northern Arizona.<sup>18</sup>
- ❖ **The Ica Stones:** Along the Ica River in Peru, thousands of stones have been found in burial graves that are estimated to be over 2000 years old. It is also said that "*over 30% of... 11,000 burial stones... (had) carved depictions of dinosaurs such as T-rex, Stegosaurus, and Triceratops... (and that these) stones (are) mentioned by a Catholic priest... and Inca historian of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.*"<sup>18</sup>
- ❖ **The Figurines of Acambaro:** In Acambaro, Mexico thousands of figurines were discovered that depict Dinosaurs of all sorts: including one that modern science had not yet discovered. The dinosaur figurines number around 2600 and were investigated by numerous reporters and researchers: including Prof. Charles Hapgood, who studied them over many years and even took charge of the excavation: in order to verify that the over 30,000 figurines that were dug up were not an elaborate hoax. He also wrote a book on his conclusion: that native Americans interacted with various different types of dinosaurs.<sup>19, 20, 21</sup>

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See also the [\*Watch the Movie\*](#) Link at [www.forbidden-history.com](http://www.forbidden-history.com).