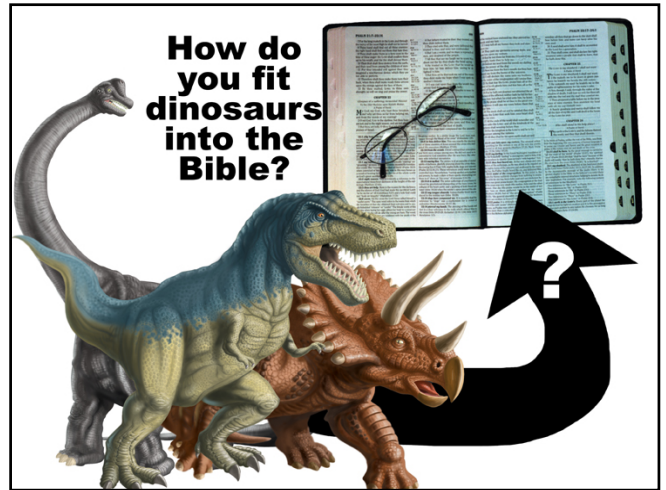
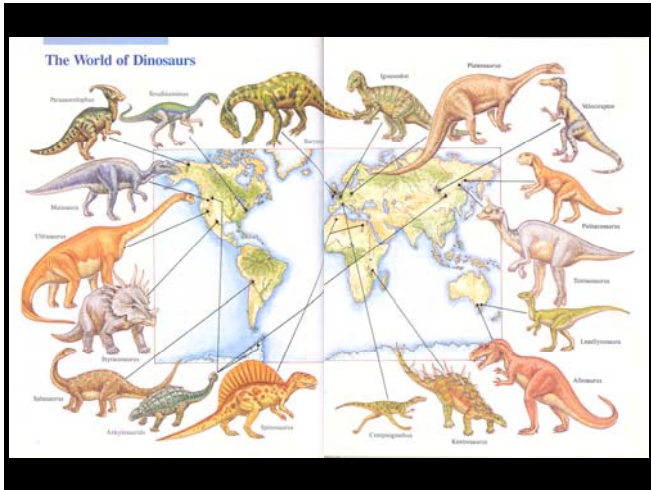




(Canis familiaris)





"DINOSAUR"
is a **"NEW"** Word!

The Word **"DINOSAUR"** Invented **1841**

(Dinosaur)

"Locomotive"
"Computer"
"Rocket"

WORDS USED IN THE 1828 DICTIONARY **1828**

“(dinos):”

“(saur):”

Dino – Word timeline

KJV Bible Translated into English 1611

1600 A.D.

KJV Bible Translated into English 1611

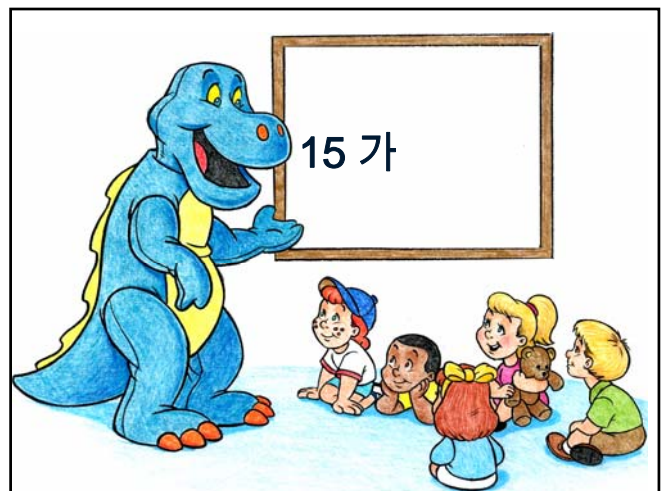
Word **"DINOSAUR"** Invented 1841

WHY DON'T I FIND THE WORD "DINOSAUR" IN THE BIBLE?

230 Years

1600 A.D. 1700 1800 1900

PRESENT DAY



#1

Styracosaurus
sty-RACK-oh-SORE-us



#2

!
Velociraptor
(vel-OS-ih-RAP-tor)



#3

!
Stegosaurus
steg-o-SORE-us

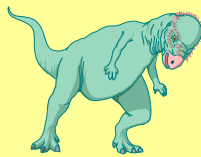


#4

!
Pachycephalosaurus
PACK-ee-SEF-a-loh-SORE-us



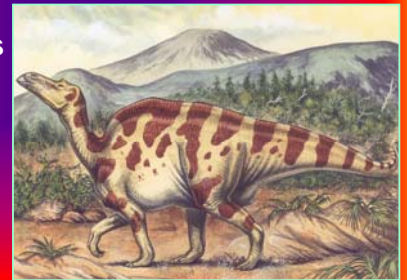
가

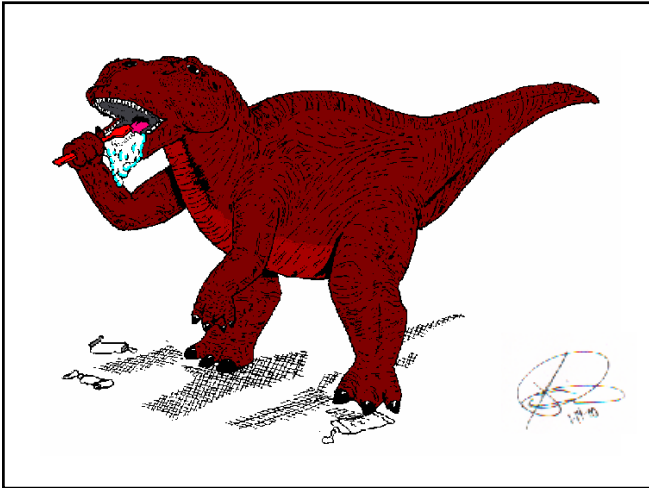


!
!

#5

!
Maiasaurus
MY-ah-SORE-us





#6
6000
!

A graphic featuring a clock face showing approximately 1:50. To the left of the clock is the text "am" and to the right is "pm". Below the clock are four yellow number tiles: 4, 3, 2, and 1.

가

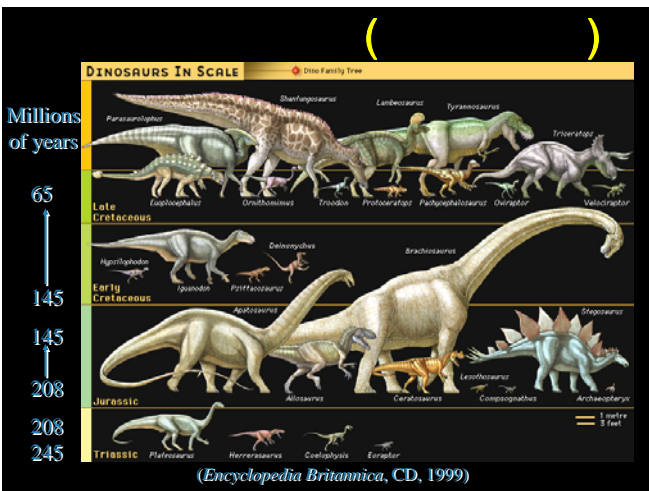
...

20 11

A graphic with a blue background. In the center is a globe with a grid. To the left is an open book. The Korean character '가' is in the top right, and '20 11' is in the bottom right. There are also three dots '...' in the middle right.

?

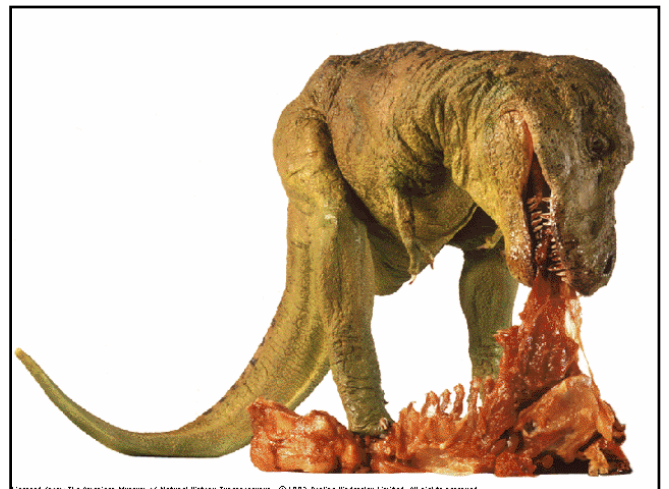
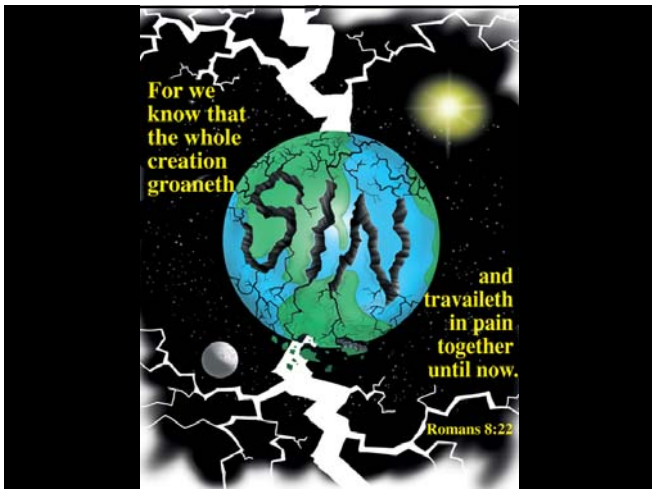
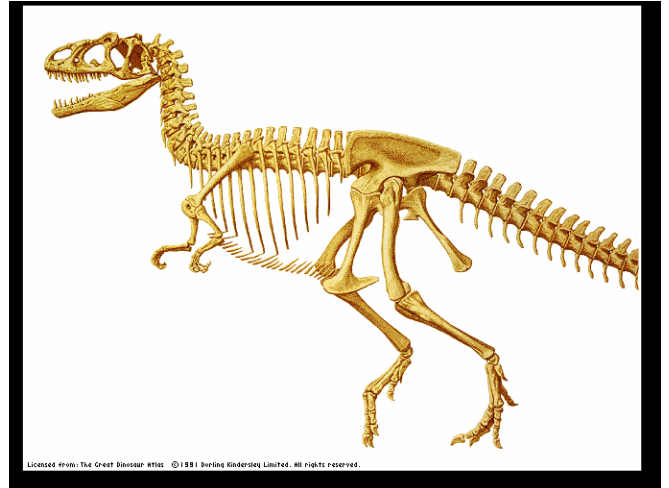
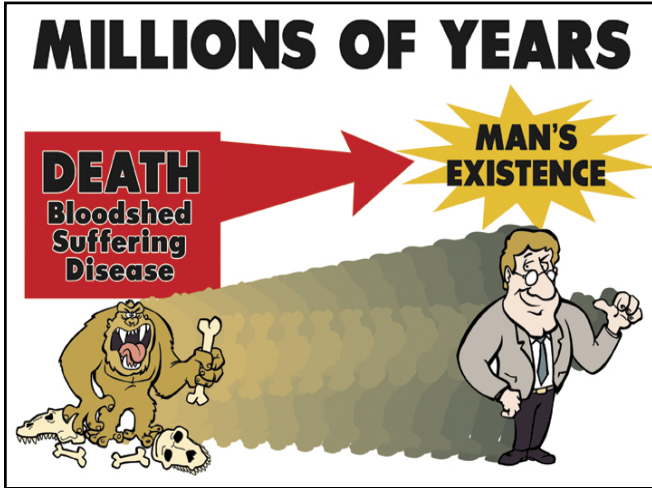
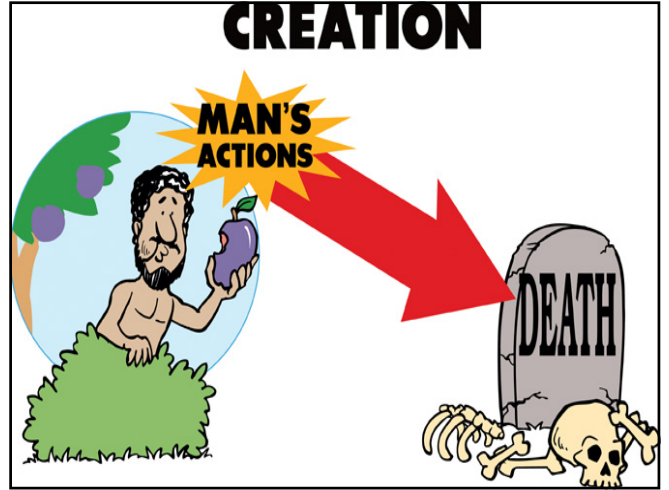
- a) 60,000,000
- b) 6,000,000
- c) 600,000
- d) 60,000
- e) 6,000
- f)

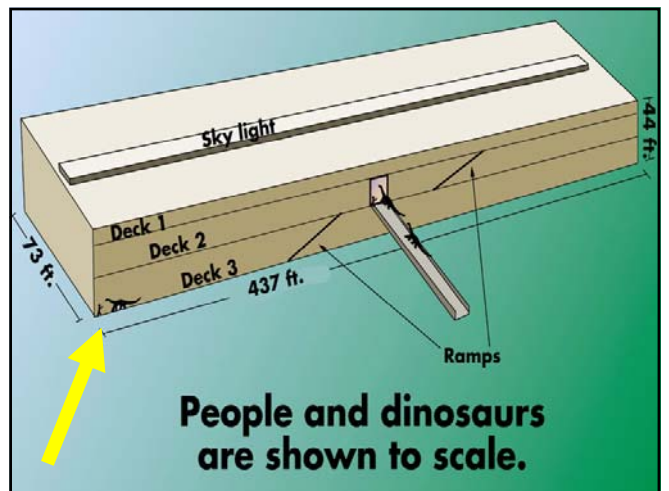
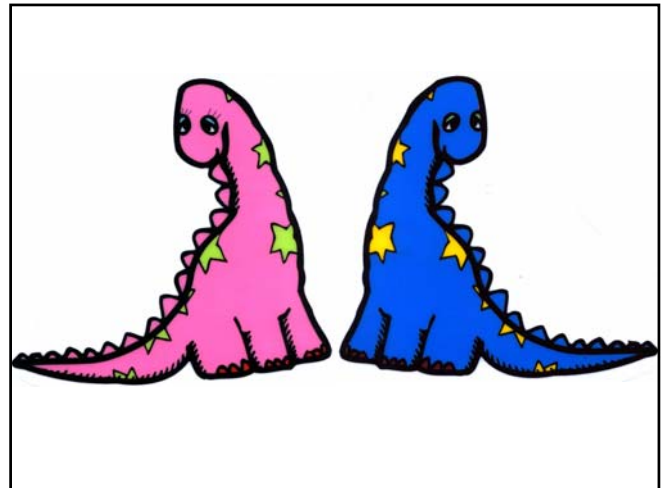
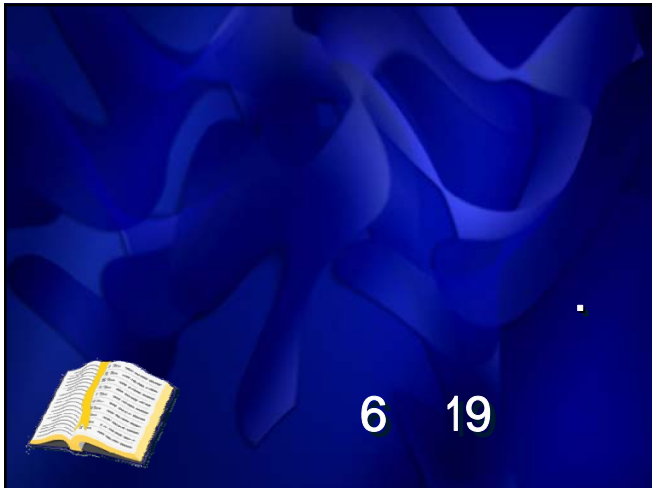


DAYS OF CREATION IN GENESIS ONE

DAY 1 EARTH, SPACE, TIME & LIGHT	DAY 2 ATMOSPHERE
DAY 3 DRY LAND & PLANTS	DAY 4 SUN, MOON & STARS
DAY 5 SEA & FLYING CREATURES	DAY 6 LAND ANIMALS & MAN

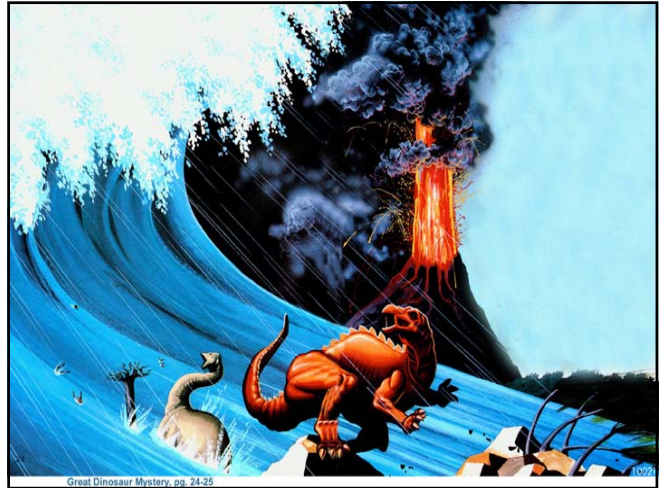
A red arrow with a yellow outline pointing to the left, positioned to the right of the 'DAYS OF CREATION' chart.



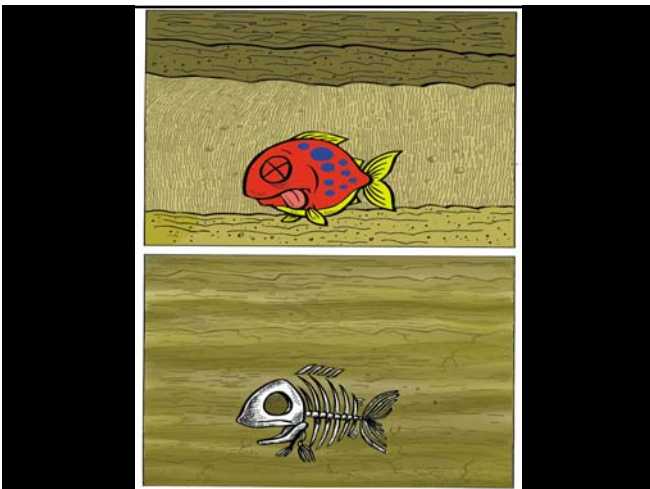
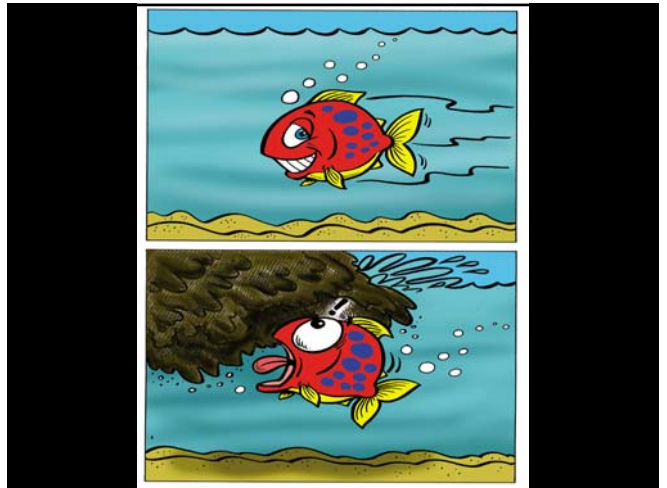
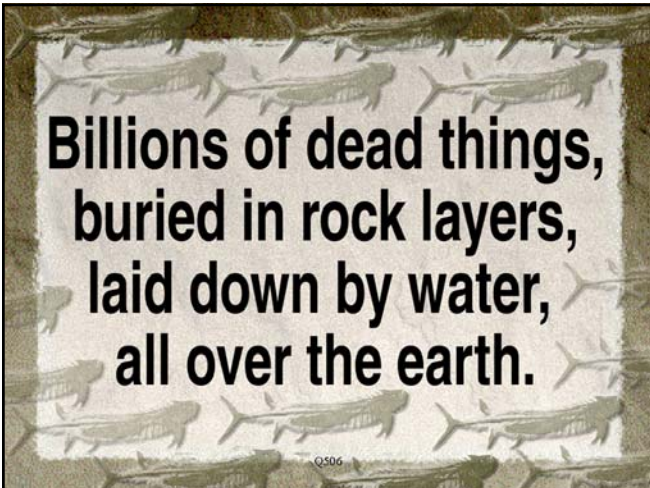




Licensed from: http://www.bbc.com/news/1/3/1991_bbc_ukraine_limited, all rights reserved



Great Dinosaur Mystery, pp. 24-25



#8

!



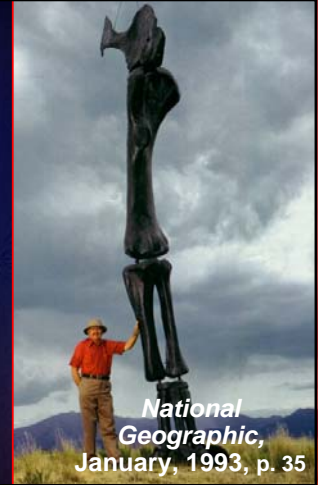
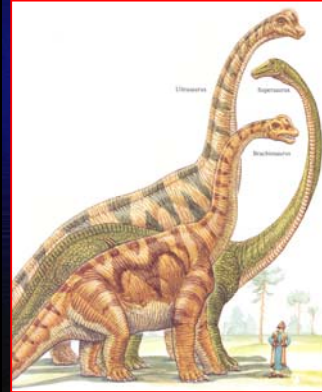
Brachiosaurus

가

Brachiosaurus toe bone, 20cm



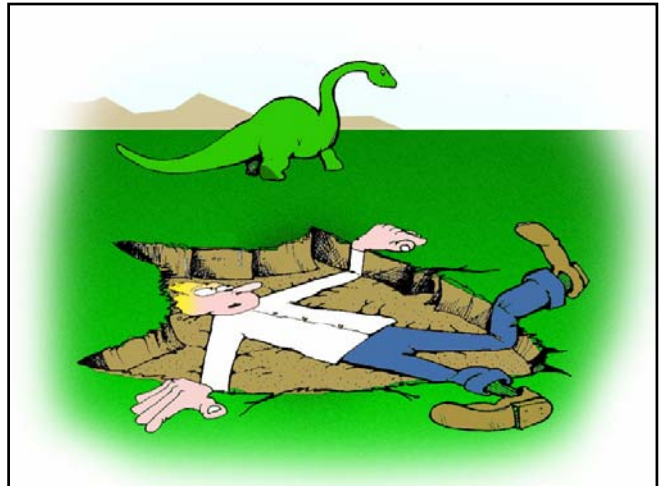
Dinosaur footprint in Glen Rose, Texas

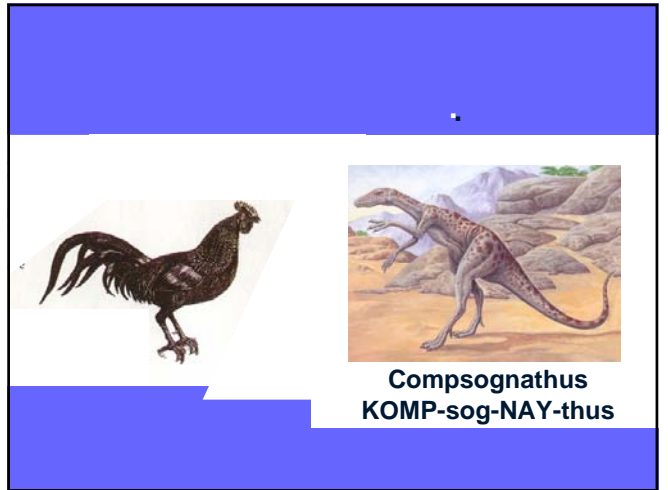
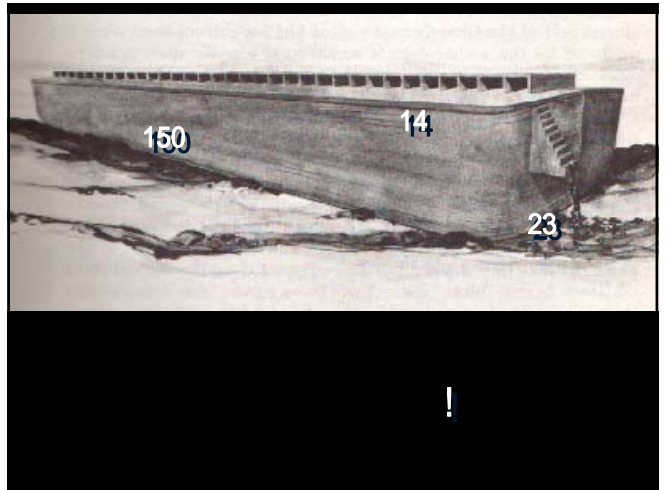
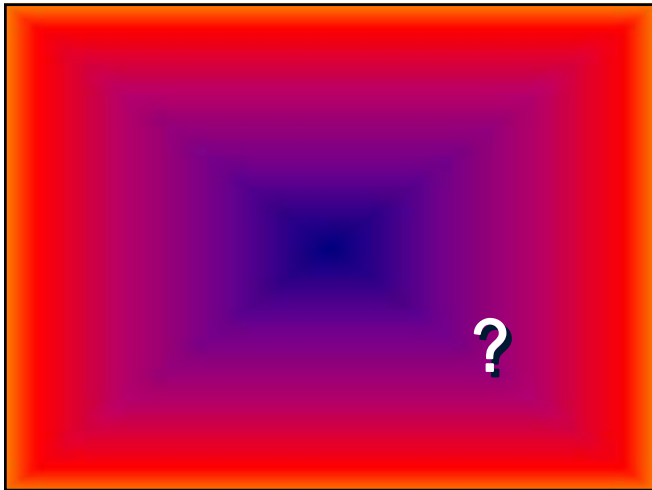


National Geographic, January, 1993, p. 35

100

14







24 ^NHe taketh it with his eyes: *his* nose pierceth through snares.

CHAPTER 41 (Leviathan)

The power of God in the leviathan

CANST thou draw out ^Nle-vi'-a-than^N with an hook? or his tongue with a cord ^Nwhich thou lettest down?

2 Canst thou ^Nput an hook into his nose? or bore his jaw through with a thorn?

3 Will he make many supplications unto thee? will he speak soft words unto thee?

4 Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever?

5 Wilt thou play with him as *with* a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?

6 Shall the companions make a banquet of him? shall they part him among the merchants?

CHAP. 41
BC 1520
1 Ps. 104:26
Is. 27:1
1 i.e. a whale, or, a whirlpool
1 Heb. which thou drownest?
2 Is. 37:29
11 Rom. 11:35
11 Ex. 19:5
Deut. 10:14
Ps. 24:1 & 50:12
1 Cor. 10:26, 28
13 Or, within

41 1, 19-21

1. 가 ?...19

20 가 . 21

가

....

(Leviathan)

41 1-31

(Dragon) 가, (Dinosaur) 가?

Dinosaurs!
Atlas Editions Partworks
Inc. 1993 p. 47

Dragon or dinosaur?
Many people think that the legend of the dragon began about 2,000 years ago, when huge bones were dug up in China. They were dinosaur bones but people at that time did not know that dinosaurs had ever existed.

Definitely a dragon!

CHINESE FOSSIL FINDS

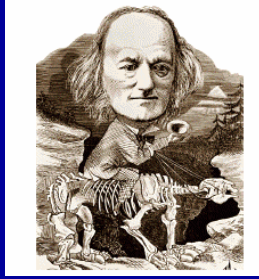
IN THE LATE 1930s, Chinese geologist Bien Meinian reported the first discovery of dinosaur remains in Lufeng in Yunnan Province, southwestern China. Professor Young Chung Chien (1897-1979) from Beijing opened up several big quarries containing new saurischian ("lizard-hipped") dinosaurs. Among these was a medium-sized dinosaur, which he named *Lufengosaurus* in 1941.

DINOSAUR FOSSIL SPECTACLE
Local villagers watch scientists studying dinosaur fossils in Sichuan Province, north of Yunnan.

“ (Dragon) ”

(dinosaur)

1841



(dragons)

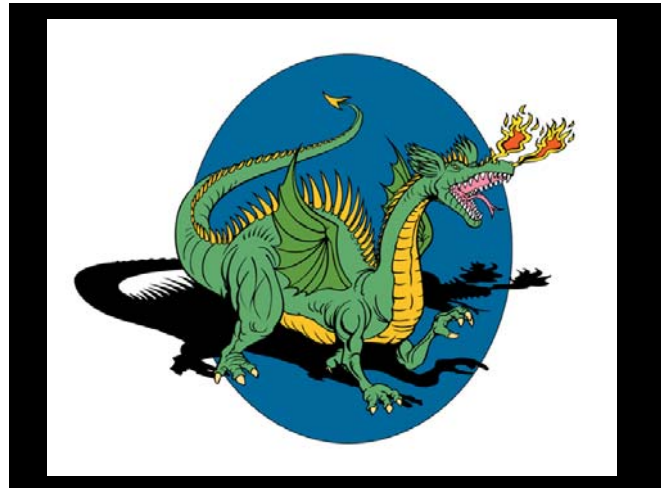


The Flag of Wales

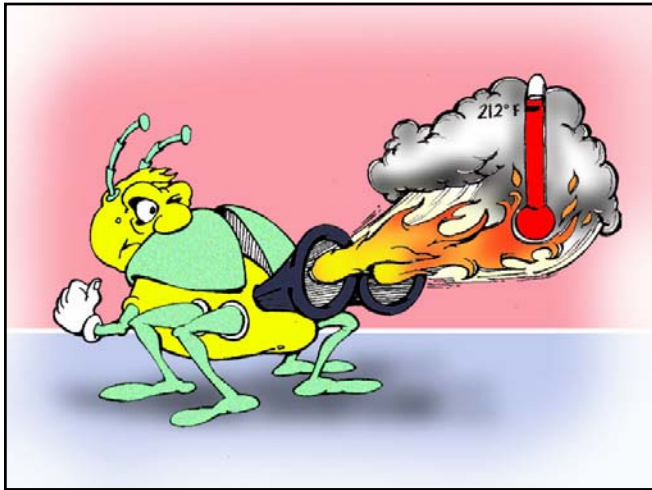
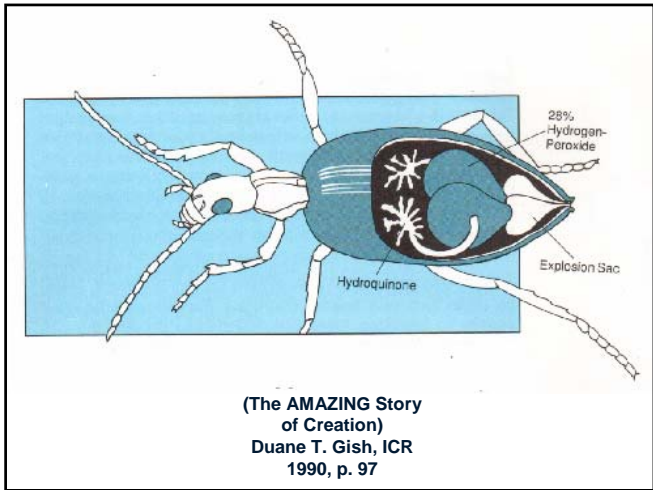
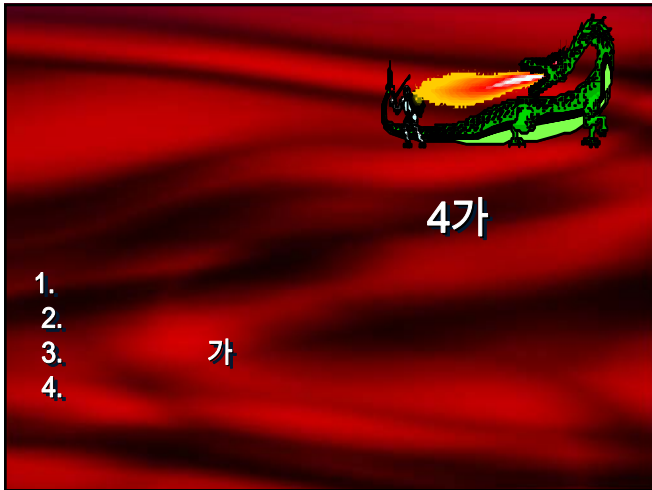
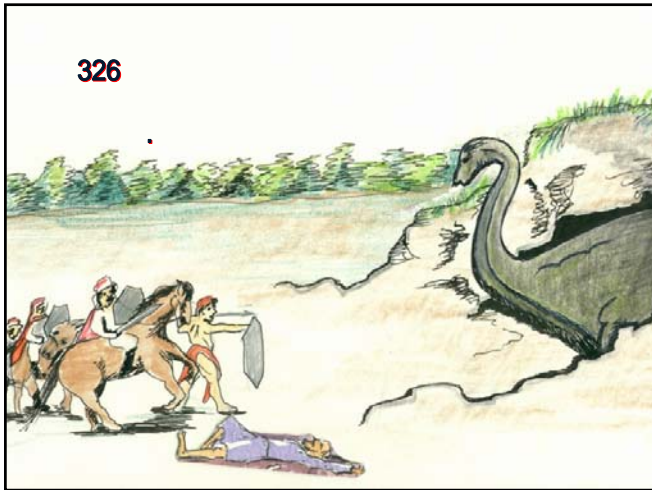
Carlisle Cathedral engraving



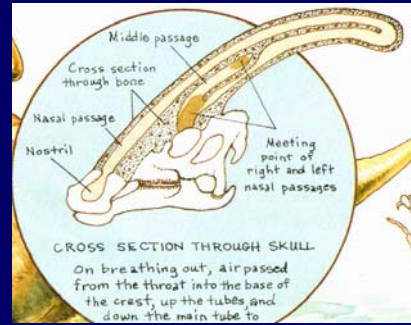
Brass plate on the tomb of Bishop Bell (died 1496), in the floor of Carlisle Cathedral, U.K.



(dragon)



Parasaurolophus
PAIR-a-SORE-ol-OH-fus



#10



Tyrannosaurus Rex
had teeth up to **six inches** long.



How would this dinosaur originally have been described?

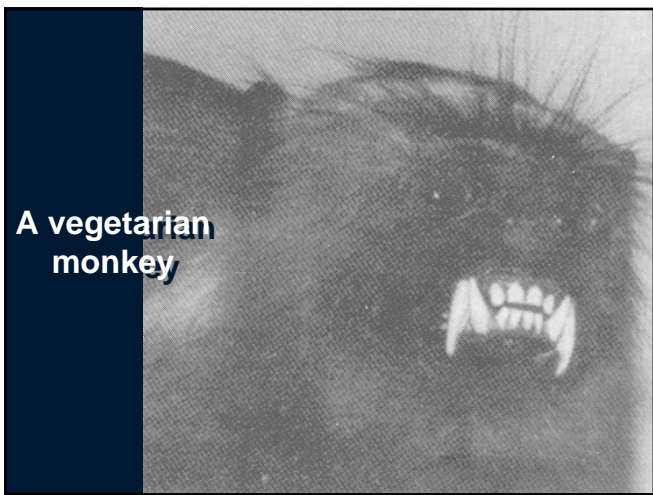
- a. As a plant-eater
- b. As a meat-eater
- c. As a scavenger
- d. As a plant & meat-eater

APG ©1991 American Science Series Artist: Dan Lieber www.american-science.com



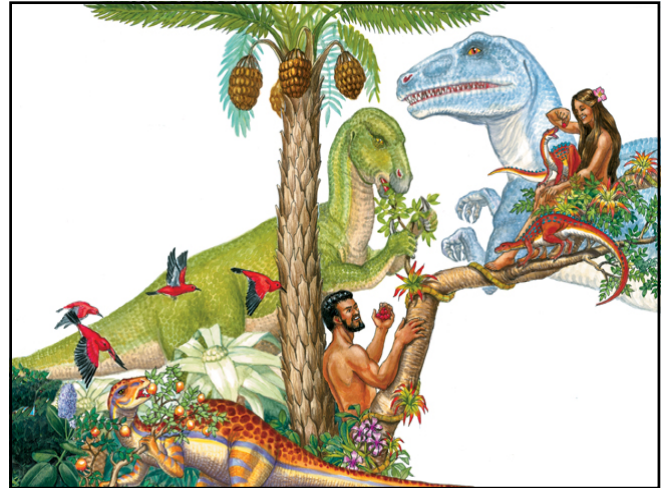
1 29
가
가

1 30
가
가



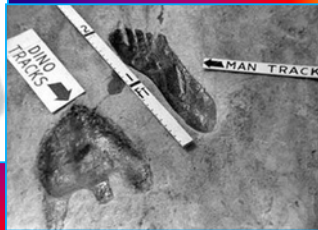
Black Uakari
from
South America

Eats only
nuts, fruit
and
vegetation

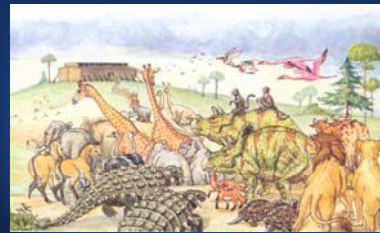


#11

!



(Behemoth)



40 15-16

15. 가 . 가

16. , , .

40 18-19

18. .

19. ...

40 17

17. 가

“
”

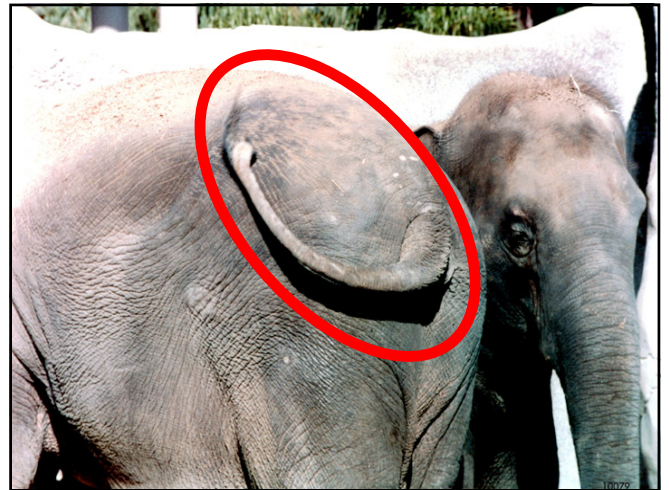
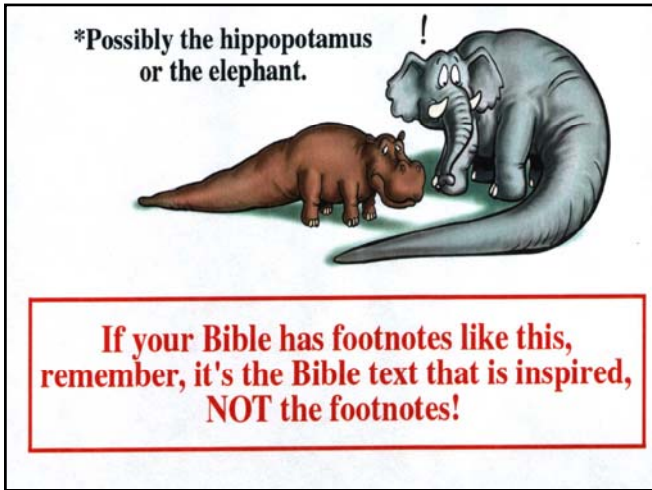
(The NIV Study Bible)

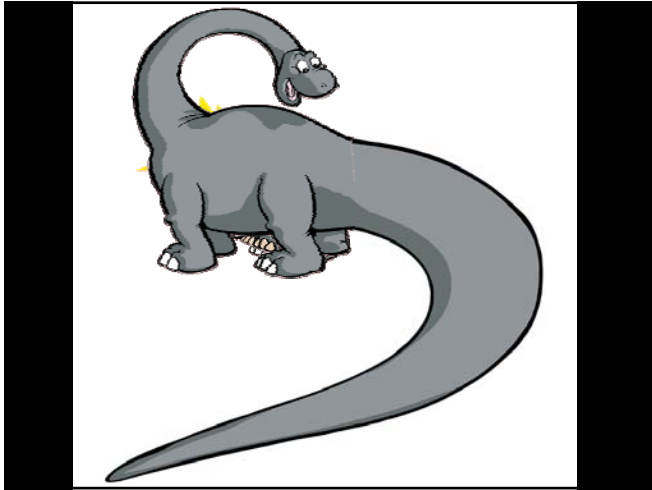
... on every one that is proud,
ing him low; and tread down the
in their place.
le them in the dust together; and
eir faces in secret.
en will I also confess unto thee
ine own right hand can save

Behold now **'bē'hē-mōth**, which
with thee; he eateth grass as

now, his strength is in his loins,
force is in the navel of his belly.
e moveth his tail like a cedar;
ews of his stones are wrapped
r.
s bones are as strong pieces of
e bones are like bars of iron.

4 Or, within.
6 Isa. 2. 12.
Dan. 4. 37.
Luke 18. 14.
5 strong
pieces of
shields.
6 Supposed
to be either
the ele-
phant or
the hippo-
potamus.
7 Or, He
setteth up.
8 sorrow





#12
!

Mokele-Mbembe
A Living Dinosaur?
by Dr. Roy Mackal
p. 225

The Likouala swamp in Congo and Zaire is 140,000 square kilometers. It is 80% unexplored.

Eugene Thomas, now retired, was formerly a missionary in Congo, Africa. He had 2 pygmies in his church who claimed to have killed a Mokele-Mbembe in 1959.

Is there a Loch Ness Monster?

THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPH. This picture of Nessie was taken in 1933 by a London surgeon on vacation.

Scotland
United Kingdom
North Sea
Irish Sea
English Channel
London

Mr Hodgson felt very privileged to have seen the creature.



An English Channel sea serpent From a drawing by Mr H Hodgson

At the southern end of the North Sea, there is the River Thames. It has always been a busy place for sea and river traffic. Nevertheless, sea monsters are discouraged from making an appearance. The sea serpent in the Thames estuary itself, despite the

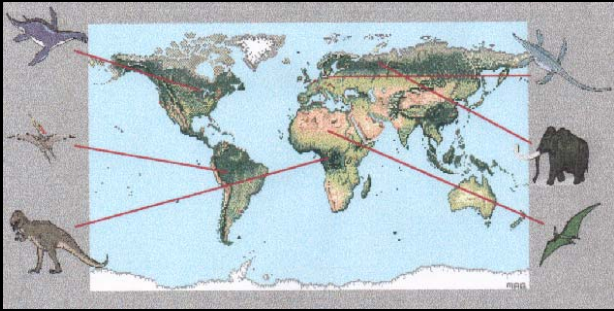


#13

!



200



#14

가

!

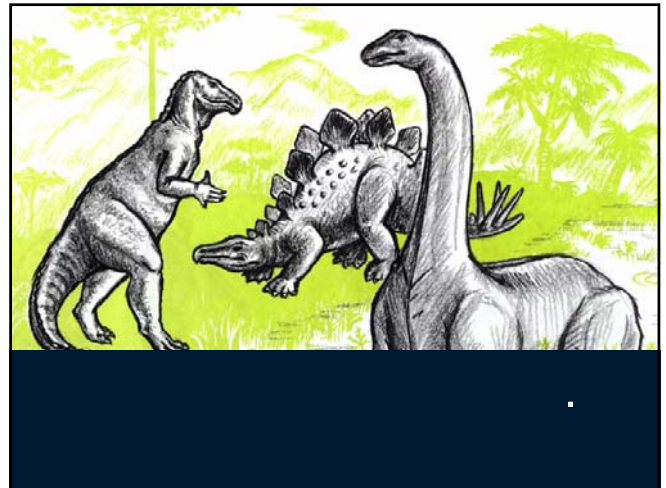


가

가

11 6-7





CALIFORNIA'S NESSIE

Pondering the possibility that pre-historic creatures survive in the Pacific

BY WILLIAM C. ROBERTS

For hundreds of years, sailors have reported seeing huge dragon-like creatures that have surfaced near—and sometimes attacked—unwary ships and crews plying the world's seas. From the far Arctic Ocean to the deep, land locked Loch Ness, the large snake-like beasts that swim with their heads held high above the water blowing clouds of spray from their mouths terrified sailors who called them "sea serpents." Do they really exist or are they figments of the imagination of uneducated seafarers who spend too much time near the rum cask? The ocean is the world's last great frontier and many areas of this vast body of water remain unexplored to this day. It could be that in certain regions of the

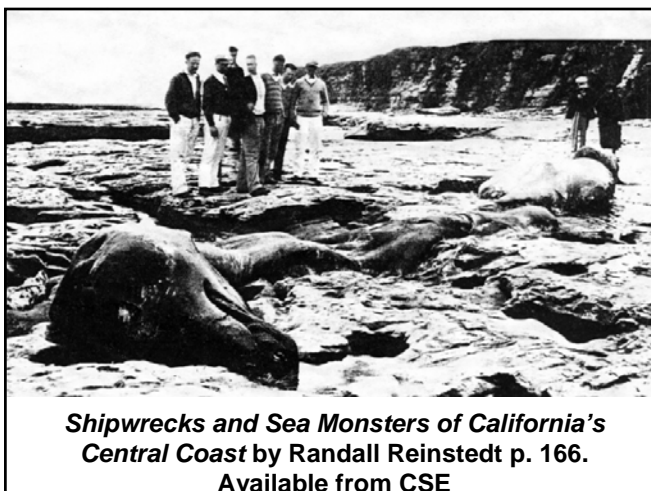


Speculators came from miles around to view the "sea monster" that washed up on Moore's Beach near Santa Cruz in 1925.

the age of the dinosaurs and occasionally are seen by humans.
Off the coast of Central California lies a mysterious underwater trench that extends many miles into the Pacific. Known as the Monterey Submarine Canyon, it is one of the deepest and least studied chasms in the sea.
For more than 100 years, sailors and fisherman in the vicinity have reported sightings of unusual marine animals, huge fish of strange descriptions, mysterious forms swimming beneath the waves and freak water conditions and currents that spring up for no apparent reason. Parts of the submarine canyon have even been described as having bottomless pits by fishermen who have dropped thousands of feet of line, seemingly close in-

shore, without striking bottom.
To add to the mysterious appearance of this part of the coastline, the rapid changes of weather and sea currents

Skin Diver Nov. 1989



This 32 foot(10m) long creature weighing 4000 pounds(16톤) was hauled up from 300 meter down off the coast of New Zealand in 1977. It was dead, rotting and smelled terrible. After examining the creature it was thrown back.

