# DINOSAURS IN THE BIBLE:

**Leviathan:** (See Job 40:25-41:26 in a 'Jewish' Bible  or Job 41:1-34 in a 'Christian' Bible)

See also 'Dinosaurs, Those Terrible Lizards' by Duane T. Gish, Ph.D.. It may have been a corythosaurus, lambeosaurus, or a parasaurolophus, which had hollow tubs in the thing above its head. The thinking is that those tubs were filled with chemicals. When those chemicals mixed together in the next chamber, there was a chemical reaction that caused combustion

and so the animal was able to **breathe fire out of its nostrils**. (It may have worked similar to the way a bombardier beetle defends itself.) One interesting note is that most historical pictures that depict legends of fire breathing dragons are similar to what is described here, and some of the accounts are separated by landmasses and vastly different people groups. Here's what Leviathan looks like in Hebrew

Leviathan

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Leviathan (noun, masculine, singular)

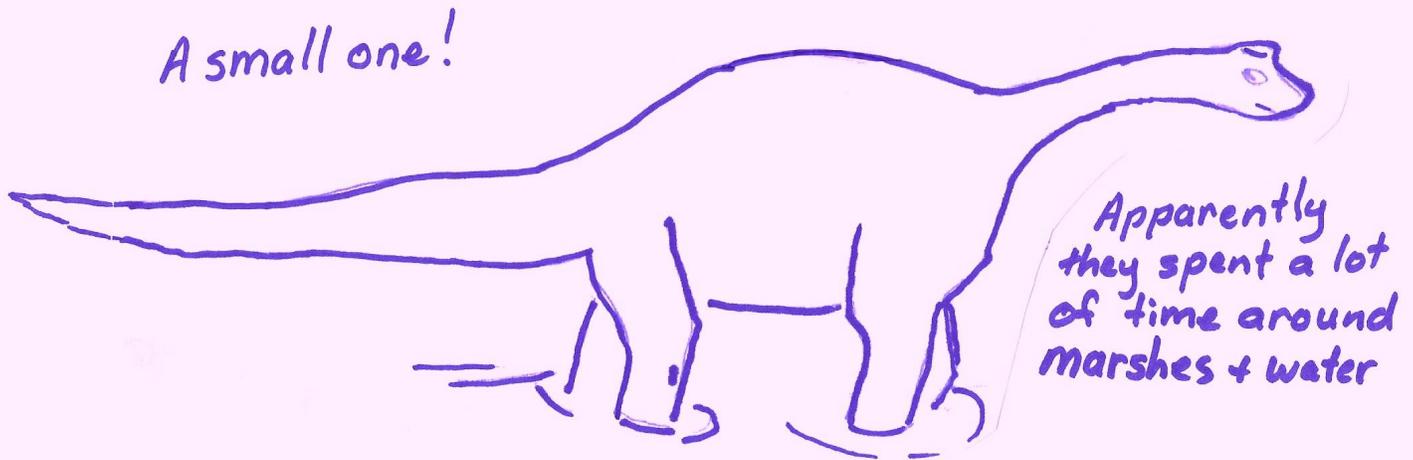| Levi | liv-yah | | tan |
|------|---------|--|-----|
| hwl | hywl | | !t |
| joined | garland, crown, or something that is 'attached' | | the sense of stretching out or extending,  a great serpent or sea-monster |

Why would God give a wild critter the ability to start random fires? Well, sometimes the undergrowth in a forest gets so thick that it needs to be burned. As far as we know there were no lightening storms before the Flood, which are the most common forest fire starters now days. The leviathan may have been what God used before the Flood.

**Behemoth**. It is an animal found in the book of **Job, chapter 40:15-24**. It was a long necked dinosaur, something like an Apatosaurus. It ate grass like an ox and had a tail like a tree trunk. It would have been an absolutely 'smashing' critter! It would have helped the ecosystem in the hypobaric pre-flood environment by clearing away undergrowth and creating trail ways in the forest much like a modern day African elephant does, only on a much grander scale, because the animal was much larger, along with a tail the shape of a tree trunk that swayed back and forth at ground level. My favorite information comes from Paul S. Taylor's book called 'The Great Dinosaur Mystery and The Bible.' See also note on Genesis 4:26 in the Hebrew Text. [You can take a plastic toy 'behemoth' and demonstrate how it would have rolled on its back or switched its tail for children to visualize.] It is possible that the actual word 'behemoth' came from Adam, if Hebrew was the original language. When Adam gave it a name, apparently because of it's long, long neck & it's long, long tail, he called it **'In-The-Everywhere!'** which is what  **'behemah'** means. **'Behemoth'** is plural & it's referring to females of that particular critter!



A small one!

Apparently they spent a lot of time around marshes + water

[The following pictures are of a Dinosaur prop used for both Creation Science Fair Booths & VBS. We painted the dinosaurs on the sheet & made a stuffed tail that we attached to the edge of the sheet. (Kids like to sit on the tail!) At the time these pictures were taken, we were using the church basement for the inside of Noah's Ark, so we blackened out the windows using trash bags, & tried to make it as dark as feasible. For the animal cages we used cardboard boxes with 'duck tape' bars (We pinched the duck tape together in the middle.) It was a really fun project, & even some of the senior citizens in our congregation helped us out! For some of the cages we used photos of animals & attached them to the inside back wall of the boxes, & made 'bars' over the entrance. For the extra critters that kids brought, we told them that things multiplied while they were on the ark, & exited by families instead of pairs, & thus we incorporated the extra dogs, cat, & bears, etc!]