

Please Note: This is a theory based on scientific facts coupled with valid scriptural interpretations.

66 - Dinosaurs and the Behemoth



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It has been supposed for decades that it would be impossible for the largest classes of dinosaurs (Sauropods & Theropods) to survive or function in the current environment of the earth, especially with respect to gravity and their weight. If any of these dinosaurs appeared today, they wouldn't survive for more than a few minutes due to the present gravity. They'd immediately collapse, breaking bones and tearing muscles under their own weight. They would not be able to breathe due to the immense pressure of their own body weight on their chest. If they were able to lift their head, their hearts wouldn't be able to pump blood up their long necks. The larger flying dinosaurs would never be able to fly due to their immense weight. The only way dinosaurs could have survived would be if the earth's gravity was much less resulting in them weighing much less. This is only possible if the earth was much smaller when the dinosaurs were around!

The chart to the right shows a comparison between the largest current land and air animals (top three) as compared to the largest dinosaurs. The weights of the dinosaurs are drastically greater than current animals. It would be impossible for these massive creatures to function or live in today's gravity (g). The chart shows what their perspective weights would be if gravity (g) was reduced.

Dinosaurs and Gravity

Name	Type	Length	Height	Weight (lbs)	1/2g (lbs)	1/4g (lbs)	1/8g (lbs)
African Elephant	Heaviest Mammal	14 ft (4.3m)	13 ft (4m)	12,000	---	---	---
Giraffe	Tallest Mammal	14 ft (4.3m)	18 ft (5.5m)	3,000	---	---	---
Condor	Heaviest Bird	9 ft (2.7m)	4 ft (1.2m)	25	---	---	---
Argentinosaurus	Sauropod	115 ft (35m)	84 ft (25.6m)	220,000	110,000	55,000	27,500
Mamenchisaurus	Sauropod	115 ft (35m)	70 ft (21.4m)	180,000	90,000	45,000	22,500
Supersaurus	Sauropod	108 ft (33m)	66 ft (20.1m)	160,000	80,000	40,000	20,000
Diplodocus	Sauropod	108 ft (33m)	53 ft (16.2m)	120,000	60,000	30,000	15,000
Futalognkosaurus	Sauropod	100 ft (30m)	66 ft (20.1m)	180,000	90,000	45,000	22,500
Spinosaurus	Theropod	60 ft (18.3m)	16 ft (4.9m)	40,000	20,000	10,000	5,000
Tyrannosaurus rex	Theropod	42 ft (12.8m)	14 ft (4.3m)	30,000	15,000	7,500	3,750
Carcharodontosaurus	Theropod	44 ft (13.4m)	14 ft (4.3m)	30,000	15,000	7,500	3,750
Giganotosaurus	Theropod	46 ft (14m)	15 ft (4.6m)	28,000	14,000	7,000	3,500
Quetzalcoatlus (bird)	Pterosaur	40 ft (12.2m)	52 ft (15.9m)	500	250	125	63

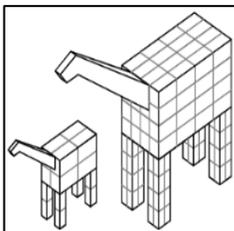
Galileo's Square-Cube Law

Galileo discovered the fact that as the surface area of something increases by a square (2), the volume increases by a cube (3). What this means is that while the dimensions of something doubling may not seem like that much, its volume and weight actually go up by a much larger cubic factor. This is why the dinosaurs had extremely large masses. The force (F) exerted downward on a dinosaur is equal to its mass (M) multiplied by the gravitational constant (g) or $F=Mg$.

Examples:

- 2 – Area = $2^2 = 4$, Volume = $2^3 = 8$
- 3 – Area = $3^2 = 9$, Volume = $3^3 = 27$
- 4 – Area = $4^2 = 16$, Volume = $4^3 = 64$
- 5 – Area = $5^2 = 25$, Volume = $5^3 = 125$

As can be seen above, the volume (mass) goes up very quickly as the size increases. Bones and muscles can only hold so much weight before breaking and tearing.



The Behemoth

[Job 40:15-24] "Look now at the behemoth, which I made along with you; He eats grass like an ox. See now, his strength is in his hips, And his power is in his stomach muscles. He moves his tail like a cedar; The sinews of his thighs are tightly knit. His bones are like beams of bronze, His ribs like bars of iron. He is the first of the ways of God; Only He who made him can bring near His sword. Surely the mountains yield food for him, And all the beasts of the field play there. He lies under the lotus trees, In a covert of reeds and marsh. The lotus trees cover him with their shade; The willows by the brook surround him. Indeed the river may rage, Yet he is not disturbed; He is confident, though the Jordan gushes into his mouth, Though he takes it in his eyes, Or one pierces his nose with a snare."

Job (4:15) refers to a creature called "the behemoth". By carefully reading the passage, it's clear that it's referring to an elephant; however, some groups are teaching that it's a dinosaur. These groups believe the earth is only 6,000 years old so they need to account for the dinosaurs somehow. They are misquoting and changing the scripture in this passage in order to support their 6,000 year old theory about the earth by saying "his tail is like a cedar" rather than the true scripture that says "He moves his tail like a cedar". They also make a comparison to the huge North American Cedar tree while it should be clear to any student of the scriptures that this verse must be referring to the much smaller Lebanese Cedar tree which is the only cedar that grows in the Middle East region where the scriptures originated.



Lebanese Cedar



Elephant Tail

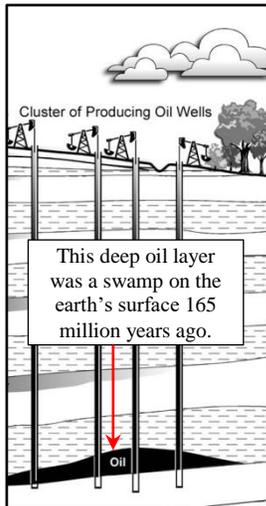
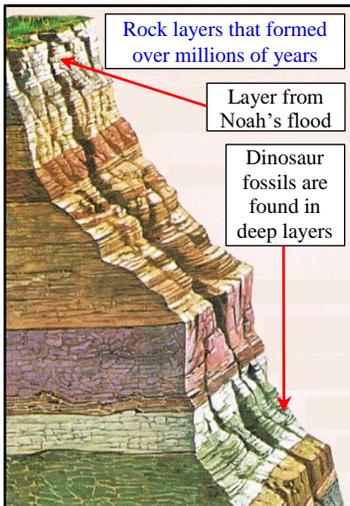


North American Cedar



Didn't Happen!

The dinosaurs needed to live on a much smaller earth in order to survive. The smaller earth had less gravity resulting in lower weight dinosaurs. The earth was also very swampy at the time. When the dinosaurs were killed off, miles of space dust and debris settled on the earth's surface over millions of years. This resulted in the swamp materials being pressurized into "fossil fuels" such as oil, coal, and natural gas deep under the earth's new surface.



Noah's Flood

The groups that are promoting the 6,000 year old earth also need to tie the death of the dinosaurs to Noah's flood to make their theory seem to work. They teach that Noah took baby dinosaurs on the ark so that they would all fit. They point to the water of the flood as the reason the large dinosaurs died and were buried in silt, ultimately resulting in the fossils. Here are just a few points that should show the dinosaurs lived at a different time period and were killed by an earlier catastrophe.

Reasons Dinosaurs Weren't Killed in Noah's Flood:

1. There are no fossils from other "current" animals such as elephants, giraffes, bears, lions, etc. found anywhere on earth. If these animals lived alongside dinosaurs, they would have fossils alongside the dinosaur fossils as well.
2. The "aquatic" dinosaurs and fish would have easily survived a flood and would still be around and thriving because they live in the water.
3. There are thousands of aquatic dinosaur fossils but there are no fossils of current fish or whales. Why would Noah's flood only kill certain "dinosaur" fish and allow whales and other current fish to live?
4. If Noah took dinosaurs on the ark with him they should still be around today.