

Introduction:

Back in 2005 an evolutionary paleontologist by the name of Dr. Mary Schweitzer discovered red blood cells and pliable blood vessels inside a T. Rex’s leg bone. Bible-believing creationists proclaimed the preservation of soft tissue of a dinosaur as evidence that dinosaurs were preserved in the fossil record much more recently than evolutionists claimed. Evolutionists were generally skeptical that this material could really be soft tissue belonging to a bona fide dinosaur because they don’t believe that soft tissues could survive for millions of years. They are right it can’t that leaves only one conclusion. Since then other scientists have discovered soft tissue within additional dinosaur fossils. These findings support the creationists view that dinosaurs lived 4,300 years ago and were buried during the global Flood.

Biblical creationists believe that man and dinosaurs lived at the same time because God said that He created man and land animals on Day Six. The book of Job and more precisely chapters 40 and 41 give credent to this truth. Descriptions by God himself of two incredible creatures, known as *behemoth* and *leviathan*, are found in the book of Job. Job was probably written in the first centuries after the worldwide Flood, soon after the Tower of Babel. The Bible commentator Henry M. Morris notes, “Job contains more references to creation, the Flood and other primeval events than any book of the Bible except Genesis.

There are many references to historical evidence of dinosaurs and man living together, such as the ancient rocks in Natural Bridges, Utah, legends and stories of dragons in Europe, and use of the dragon motif by the Chinese. Many creationist geologists now believe that geological evidence supports the idea that the pre-Flood world had a variety of ecosystems. Therefore, although humans and dinosaurs did walk the earth at the same time, they likely did not spend a lot of time in the same places... Thus the dinosaur habitats would have likely been destroyed and buried while the Floodwaters were still rising before reaching the majority of the humans.

The evidence of dinosaurs was discovered back in the 1820s, when Gideon Mantell, an English doctor, found some unusual teeth and bones in a quarry. By 1841, about nine types of these different reptiles had been uncovered. It was then that a famous British scientist, Richard Owen, coined the name “Dinosauria,” meaning “terrible lizard”. It is the creator of these dinosaurs “God” who gives Job a look at these remarkable creatures that our Father called Behemoth in chapter 40 and Leviathan in Job 41.

I remind you that Job had criticized God’s methods and was in effect usurping God’s authority as the Creator and Sustainer. God broke into the bantering using irony to drive into Job’s soul the difference between God and man. He questioned Job with what he could not know and this continues in these chapters as He reveals Job’s ignorant of these two incredible beasts.

I. God’s Challenge Continues with Job

1. Vv. 1, 2 continues God's challenge to Job, where God answered Job's without specifically answering Job's questions. God challenged Job to answer His questions, but Job wisely declined. **Shall you who contends with the Almighty correct Him?** In vv. 3-5 Job after God appeared in His love and glory felt humbled about his previous demands. He rightly felt he was in no place to contend with the Almighty, much less to correct Him or rebuke Him. Job once wanted to question God and with great passion demanded to be brought into God's court. Now, after the revelation of God and the restoration of a relationship with Him, Job sensed his own insignificant position before God, and that he could not answer God.

2. Job (vv.6-7) is speechless before God. The whirlwind was renewed when God reintroduced his charge upon Job, whom he intended to humble more thoroughly than he had done." God once again teaches Job his place and just how wise he isn't. God asked Job if he was accusing Him of being unjust and asked Job if he was declaring Him guilty of unrighteousness.

3. Job (40:8 -14) God asked Job if his arm was powerful and his voice was strong enough to execute divine justice. If Job could judge God, then he could take the place of God. All Job had to do was to clothe himself with the Shekinah Glory of God. God commanded Job to use his divine powers to spread his wrath among the evil people. God commanded Job to look at every proud man and bring them low to the ground.

4. God commanded Job to use his divine powers to humble the proud men and crush the wicked on the spot. God asked Job to use his divine powers to send evil men to their graves. If Job can perform all of these acts of deity, then God will treat Job as an equal. If Job can perform all of the acts of deity, then Job can save himself from his own sins.

II A Example of God's Awesomeness - "Behemoth"

1. In verse (15-24) God gave Job a remarkable survey of the wonder of His creation in "behemoth" a remarkable animal in many ways. The Hebrew word for "behemoth" means huge beast. Some say this is a mythological creature but this cannot be because if taken literally, God created this creature. It is a living creature... Some say it is a hippopotamus or an elephant. Further text will show that it cannot be a hippopotamus or an elephant. I believe after a thorough study of this chapter that this is a dinosaur. This seems to be the best answer.

2. The first clue was that the behemoth was created by God. It eats grass like an ox. A brontosaurus cannot be captured, yet we know many hippopotamus have been captured and placed in zoos, but this would not have been possible with the brontosaurus. A hippopotamus contains a small tail. A brontosaurus contains a tail like a cedar and has strong bones and limbs. God seems to rejoice in His own creation as He describes the wonder of this remarkable animal, noting its strength, size, appetite, and habits in verses 16-24. The picture is clear. If Job cannot contend with this fellow creature, how could he ever contend with the God who created the Behemoth?

II A Second Example of God's Awesomeness- "Leviathan" Job (41:1 -14)

1. After the discussion of Behemoth in Job 40:15-24, God called Job to consider another fearful monster, Leviathan. Here are 20 questions. The name Leviathan means “*twisting one*”. This creature was first mentioned in Job 3:8; in that context Job considered how sailors and fishermen would curse the threatening Leviathan with the same passion he cursed the day of his birth. Older commentators identified leviathan as either a crocodile or Satan himself. I remind you that the evidence of dinosaurs wasn’t discovered until the 1820s, and wasn’t really known until 1841. Today’s evidence would be more in line with the characteristics of a dinosaur.

2. The name Leviathan is also used in other interesting places in Scripture.

· Psalm 74:12-14 refers to Leviathan as a sea serpent, and that God broke the head of the Leviathan long ago, perhaps at the creation. · Psalm 104:26 also refers to Leviathan as a sea creature. · Isaiah 27:1 speaks of the *future* defeat of Leviathan, also associating it with a *twisted serpent* that lives *in the sea*. · Isaiah 51:9 and Psalm 89:8-10 also speak of a serpent associated with the sea that God defeated as a demonstration of His great strength, and identifies this serpent with the name *Rahab*, meaning *proud one*. · Job 26:12-13 also refers to God’s piercing defeat of a fleeing serpent associated with the sea.

3. So, if taken literally, the text will show that the leviathan was a dinosaur. Isaiah recorded that the leviathan was “the dragon that is in the sea” (Isaiah 27:1). The Psalmist recorded that leviathan “played” in the “great and wide sea” (Psalm 104:25, 26). Job cannot capture leviathan with a hook and rope God said in verses 1&2. The questions compile...

III. God’s description of Leviathan vv. 15-34

1. In verse 14: b the questioning shifts to God telling Job how awesome he created leviathan with its terrible teeth! Its scales are like rows of shields tightly sealed together. They are so close together that not even air can get between them. Each scale sticks tight to the next. They interlock and cannot be penetrated. Verse 18-21 speaks of leviathan as a dragon breathing fire.

2. Dragon legends recorded that dinosaurs did have this capability. There are indications that some dinosaurs may have been able to produce and expel combustible gases which could have ignited when they came into contact with oxygen. Verse 22-34 God speaks of the tremendous strength of Leviathan’s neck, flesh, heart and body. He brings terror and even the mighty are in fear. A sword, spear or arrows cannot stop him, nothing on earth is its equal, no other creature is so fearless it is the proudest. It is the king of beasts.”

Conclusion:

One thing is certainly clear: The Flood destroyed the dinosaurs & civilization of that day. "The world that then was," says the Apostle Peter (2 Peter 3:6 -7), "perished." The civilization of that day came to an abrupt and sudden end. The Scripture warns that death and destruction came by sin after the flood not millions of years before. Romans 5:12 / 6:23 ...Invitation