

Claim CH710:

Humans and dinosaurs once lived together.

Source:

Woodmorappe, John, 1996. *Noah's Ark: A Feasibility Study*, Santee, CA: ICR.

Response:

1. There are no human fossils or artifacts found with dinosaurs, and there are no dinosaur fossils found with human fossils (except birds, which are descended from dinosaurs; out-of-place human traces such as the Puluxy Footprints do not withstand examination). Furthermore, there is an approximately sixty-four-million-year gap in the fossil record when there are neither dinosaur nor human fossils. If humans and dinosaurs coexisted, traces of the two should be found in the same time places. At the very least, there should not be such a dramatic separation between them.
2. If dinosaurs and humans were found together, it would not be evidence against evolution.

SOURCE: TalkOrigins.com

REBUTTAL:

Often, people believe that if human bones aren't found with dinosaur bones, then they didn't live at the same time. Actually, all we know for sure is that they weren't buried together. It is very easy for creatures to live at the same time on earth, but never even cross paths. Have you ever seen a tiger or a panda in the wild? How about a wolf, or wolverine? True some people have seen these animals and others in the wilds. But compared to the mass of humanity, how many have actually seen these creatures for themselves on a nature hike? Just because animals are not found together does not mean they do not live in the same world at the same time.

A great example is the coelacanth. Coelacanth fossils are found in marine deposits below dinosaurs and in other marine layers that date about the same age as dinosaurs. It was once

thought the coelacanth became extinct about 70 million years ago because their fossils are not found in any deposits higher than this. However, in 1938 living populations were found in the Indian Ocean. It appears that coelacanths were buried with other sea creatures during the Flood—as we would expect. The example of the coelacanth shows that animals are not necessarily buried in the same place as other animals from different environments. We don't find human bones buried with coelacanths, either, but we live together today, and people are enjoying them for dinner in some parts of the world.

Coelacanths aren't the only example. We find many examples like this, even with creatures that did not live in the sea. One popular example is the Wollemi Pine, which was fossilized in Jurassic deposits, supposedly 150 million years ago. However, we find these trees living today. Another great living fossil is the Ginkgo tree, which supposedly thrived 240 million years ago, prior to the dinosaurs. Yet, they are not found in layers with dinosaurs or post-Flood humans, even though they exist today. The list of "living fossils" goes on. Because animals and plants aren't buried together, it is no indication that they didn't live together. Again humans have not been found fossilized with trilobites either, and trilobites were believed until recently to be extinct for millions of years. However, recently in early 2007 marine biologists discovered in frigid arctic waters living trilobites, demonstrating these supposedly extinct creatures have been living with man all along.

Based on human nature, we can assume that humans probably chose not to live in the same locations as dinosaurs. So, the real issue is what happened to the local environment where humans lived. The great Tsunami in 2005 demonstrates very powerfully how floodwaters can literally wipe clean any evidence of human presences. There are still some 46,000 people missing, from this horrible catastrophe, who were swept away without a trace. So even when we know where to look, we see a major flood can produce conditions that make it extremely difficult in locating remains of living creatures including man. Since man and Dinosaurs most likely lived in separate locations, much like men and wild beasts do today, we would not expect to find them buried together either. Still there is a chance that such a thing has occurred, and we have just not found the fossils yet. If such fossils exist, they would be rare, given the differing locations of residence between humans and dinosaurs. These fossils much like the victims of the 2005 tsunami would also be very difficult to find, given the large amounts of sediments and miles upon miles of spread of the same, during the great flood of Noah's day. Another example is Mount St. Helens, though we know there were still few humans in the vicinity when the mountain blew, we have not found them and many of the animals that were caught in the blast have not been uncovered till this day.

The statement, "If dinosaurs and humans were found together, it would not be evidence against evolution," would demonstrate evolutionary time lines are off. It would greatly reduce the time gaps between dinosaur and human appearance, and decrease the time allotted by evolutionary theory in which complexity could have evolved to man. This would not allot enough time, to allow this already extremely improbable process to evolve and form the diverse complexity we see today. Thus, in effect it would rob evolution of it most valuable and necessary element...TIME.