



# DINOSAURS CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH MAN

Paluxy river formation theropod tracks near human prints.

The Paluxy River in Glen Rose, Texas is known for its dinosaur trackways, particularly those of the Glen Rose Formation, which were discovered by a local schoolboy, George Adams in 1909. These tracks were later studied by paleontologist Roland T. Bird.

After some time, locals working to make a living during the great depression excavated more of these prints and testified they had also found HUMAN prints in the same layers!

In 2000, amateur archaeologist, Alvis Delk found a dino track he took home. He decided to sell the track in 2008 and while cleaning it off, noticed under the clay another print that resembled human tracks. This has become an incredible find showing evidence of man and dinosaur living contemporaneously. We will look more into the validity of this find. This area is now Dinosaur Valley State Park, which aims to preserve these track sites and allow people to learn from them. The front cover of this book shows dino prints with man prints. It is no longer a fun idea but scientifically accurate.



14a. The famous Delk track is an incredible testament to man and humans living together. 14.c shows another angle



14b. Willet  
print is undeniably  
human. found in the same  
formation



14c. the Alvis Delk print from a side  
angle shows clear indentation rather  
than carving. A rare specimen to find  
on earth and powerful evidence seeing  
they are in fact touching each other. We  
now have acquired a 36" replica. Thanks  
to Bob Wright with the Flood Museum.

Just like the ongoing evolution vs creation debate there is some controversy over these tracks. Stories of people destroying the human prints with a metal bar from one side and from the other side that the tracks are simply unrecognizable or dinosaur prints mischaracterized, or even complete fabrications. While we can't argue all of these points in this short book we will talk of the Delk print and the willet print. Watch the documentary and decide for yourself with the attached website link. (fig14b.)

Others have studied in depth the validity of the tracks. The Alvis Delk track has been under much scrutiny and has withheld its validity over time. Even a full CT scan showed that it is original and not a fabrication.

Our purpose of this book is to touch on broad evidence of science, archaeology, historical, and scriptural evidence broadly to show the overarching picture that all signs point to a special creation by a God who loves us. As the data presented connects the dots I hope you will see the picture come together to show God's grand plan in a clearer way. It is about you. The earth, the beauty, even the hard stuff, is to help you learn, grow, and progress.

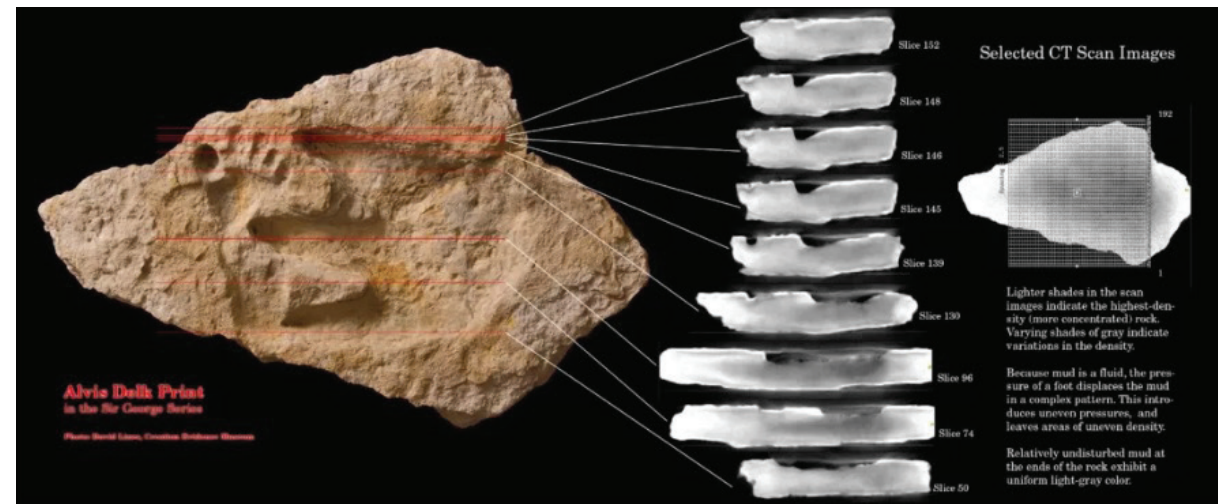
Due to accusations of fraud, Carl Baugh at the Creation museum in Glenrose Texas takes the artifact in for a cat scan. The willet print found in the same layers was clearly man's print with 5 toes, arch, instep and the works. Any man could have stepped into the print today.

As detailed in "Footprints in stone", (video link in fig14d.) in 1972 the tracks were investigated by several scientists:

Douglas A. Block Geologist Ph.D. from Univ. of N. Dakota said "very frankly if these were not made by man we do not know what kind of an animal did produce them"

Clifford Burdick – Geologist. M.S. from Univ of Wisc.- Ph.D. (Hon) said, "some of the erosion has removed the detail of the toes still there's enough to show the shape of a foot especially when we put a human foot in the track it seems to fit so perfectly, but to me the picture becomes more complete and more convincing all the time that they were uh tracks here which could be called human without stretching them too much of a point"

Paul Wright Chemist and Geologist Ph.D. from Univ of Ohio said, "if it weren't that this is in cretaceous in the table in the Limestone I don't think there'd be any question but what these are human Footprints but since they're out of place according to geologic timetable then there gets to be considerable question are they really and truly human Footprints I'm not ready to say I'm positive they are but there are so many and again as I say in line they have to have been made by some organism I believe and they well could be human Footprints"



While we don't have room to list all reports: Gerald Haddock Geologist Ph.D. from Univ. of Oregon, Harold Slusher Geophysicist M.S. from Univ. of Oklahoma, and HENRY MORRIS – Hydraulics and Geology PhD from Univ. of Minnesota all gave their testimony in the affirmative save one. Gerald from University of Oregon refused to identify them as human. All others guaranteed they were human tracks which you can see for yourself in the images. Don't take my word for it, dig in to see for yourself with this qr code and website. (fig 14d.) none of which give any credit to myself.  
<https://kolbecenter.org/tracking-humans-on-the-cretaceous-rocks-of-texas-paluxy-river/>.

14d. Footprints In Stone 1972 video link.

# DINOSAURS CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH MAN

The Ica stones in Peru are renowned as they are depicting dinosaurs with man riding or hunting them.

The engraved andesite stones first turned up from the property of local farmer Basilo Uschuya, who brought them to the attention of the Dr. Javier Cabrera. Uschuya found the stones in caves and gorges claiming that he had tried repeatedly to get the attention of the archaeological authorities without avail. He began to sell them and was later arrested and confined by the government of Peru for selling national treasures.

He may have reproduced them from the originals to make money. Over the years Uschuya produced hundreds of carved stones and Cabrera became their greatest promoter.

Some of which depict dinosaurs, humans, and advanced technology, sparking debate about their authenticity and origin.

While some may dismiss these artifacts, the museum at Ica Stones Museum in Peru holds the real answer.

Authentic products get copied and pirated all the time. This does not make the original product less authentic. What product today has not been copied and sold at a lower price? Therefore, if the farmer copied the original it does not mean the entire discovery needs to be thrown out as fraud.



The Ica stones are a collection of engraved andesite stones found in the Ica region of Peru, some of which depict dinosaurs, humans, and advanced technology, sparking debate about their authenticity and origin.

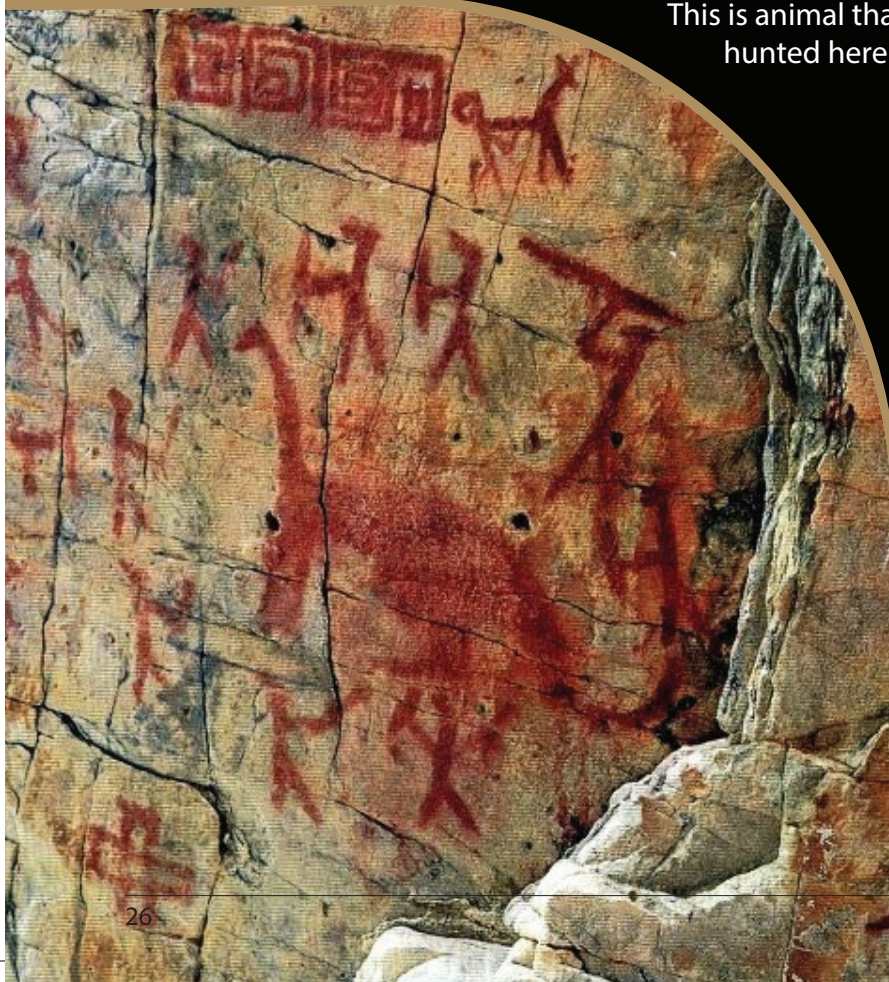


Researcher and author, Vance Nelson, documented his recent journey to the Amazon rainforest in Peru.(26c.) He hiked in to locate a painting of what appears to be a long necked dinosaur. The local expert did not know what the animal could be. The image (26.a. and 26.b.) is complete with humans around to demonstrate the, albeit hostile, relationship with the animal and also shows the size scale based on comparison with the humans close by. We cannot tell if it was dangerous and they were protecting themselves or if it was being hunted merely for food. Vance demonstrates how the carbon-14 "plasma oxidation" validates the ancient painting in his book "untold secrets of planet earth". Tests were performed at a secular university in the USA, and the results indicated that the rock wall depiction was painted about 1300 BC – most likely, after a successful hunt!

This is animal that lived with man and was apparently hunted here by these natives.



26c. Vance's book "Amazon Expedition" details his expedition and research verifying the age of the mural paint.



26a. up close of the mayan mural.



26.b mural found painted on cliff wall in Yamon district, Utcubamba province, Peru