

Dealing with Dragons: A Scientific and Biblical Evaluation of Dragon Mythology

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This paper examines the existence of dragons from a historical and biblical perspective. Authors such as Aelian, Cicero, and even biblical writers like Moses record human interaction with dragons. These accounts continue throughout history in stories such as Beowulf, accounts like The Travels, and even texts on zoology. Humans continued to document encounters with dragons across America and Europe as late as the end of the 19th century. It was in the early 19th century that dinosaurs were first discovered. During this time period, dragons were condemned as myths, and the biblical Hebrew text was mistranslated in an effort to remove the word dragon from the English Bible. The discovery of dinosaurs led many to dismiss dragons as myth, rather than recognize them as the same. This removal of dragons from the Bible led to even less support for the existence of dragons. These accounts and other historical evidence show that dragons lived alongside humans until at least the 17th century and were rediscovered in the 19th century as dinosaurs. Since the Bible records human interaction with dragons, their existence is tied to the inerrancy of the Bible. If dragons did not exist, and humans did not interact with them, then the Bible is untrue. Furthermore, the timeline of the dinosaur's extinction forms an underlying cornerstone of the secular evolutionary worldview. If humans and dinosaurs lived together, then the evolutionary model is wrong.