

Matthew 22-05-01b

Our special music every time we are blessed by the great traditional hymns of the faith. I never get tired of hearing those. Bound for the promised land.

That is our hope. That is the motivation and that's a motivating rendition of that concept and I love it and appreciate it. We're going to resume our study.

We're going to take a little bit of a different tack We spent this past week out of the wonderful state of Oklahoma. We went over across Missouri and Illinois and Indiana and into Kentucky and spent time at the Mammoth Cave and at the Creation Museum which has been created by Mr. Ken Ham and then went up and saw the Ark Encounter. So in somewhat of a less formal mode here I thought I'd share some of our experiences there.

If you have any questions or comments why pipe right in. This is not so much by way Bible class as it is perspective on our understanding of the past as it is recorded in scripture as it is understood by various parts of modern Christian thinking. How do you reconcile the scriptural account with science, with the record in the rocks, with the notion of molecules, demand, evolution, and how do we find ourselves thinking about the controversy that exists between those who look at some pretty significant obviousities in the geological record versus the scriptural account.

We are dedicated to the truth of the scriptural record and when it says Genesis chapter 1 it talks about the days of creation. What are those days? There are various understandings even my own understanding has shifted in some ways over the years as we've studied that. So anyway I thought if I could figure out how to show you these scenes those of you that haven't been to the ARCA I know a couple of you have been or the ARCA Encounter I should say in Ararat, Kentucky.

Why here are some here are some shots from the museum and from the ARCA Encounter. They're a couple of hours what two and a half hours apart Patty? No 40 minutes apart. The museum to the ARCA is 40 minutes.

40 minutes? Okay yeah we I was busy setting up and tearing down our domicile travel trailer. Anyway here's a slide did God use evolution and it says theistic evolution contradicts the text if you can see this God made man from the dust of the ground it says and not from ape-like ancestors. He made man not apes in his image.

God created miraculously over six 24-hour days rather than through natural processes over billions of years. Without going into detail on this the the second part of this chalkboard demonstration they had there is and I think this was at the the creation museum because I see a brick wall behind it and I don't think they had any bricks inside the ARCA. So could God have used evolution? God is holy and loving tells us that death is an enemy.

How could he create all life using a process like evolution a philosophy of death that requires suffering disease and death of trillions of creatures for billions of years? And the answer they supply is no it is not consistent with God's word and God's character. So which came first? Creation and they don't believe in the big bang. They don't believe that the sun and the solar system was created first and so on.

The short answer here is in my view a misunderstanding of the scriptures from the apostle Paul. Whereas by one man you can probably quote this with me. Whereas by one man sin entered the world and death by sin so that death passed upon all creation.

Is that what it says? Death passed upon all animals. Death passed upon all men because all men have sinned. In Adam all die.

Animals are not in Adam. And there are numerous problems with this if you think about it. I respect Ken Ham and those who are in the young earth creationist what we like to call the YEC Y-E-C young earth creationism.

I love these people because of their high regard for scripture. They will take scripture in the face of any amount of scientific evidence that seems to refute their views. And if it boils down to a choice between scripture and science we would join them in choosing scripture.

The difference between me certainly and them is I believe that in the mouth of two or three witnesses a thing is established. The truth is established. And scripture itself tells us that what may be known of God, His eternal power and Godhood is manifest in creation.

Romans chapter 1 says men are condemned because they suppress the truth and unrighteousness. Creation itself testifies. The heavens declare the glory of God.

The firmament shows forth His handiwork day unto day and night unto night communicates the deity and the power of God. So when you have two different eyewitness accounts or two different sets of testimony what do we try to do? When we believe them to be true we have to find a way to reconcile them. Not to say you're a liar because I believe this first witness and you interpret that first witness in a certain way.

And much of what you find in the six literal 24 hour days 6,000 years ago belief system is it is not only belief in scripture but like the Pharisees or like the Sadducees it is a belief in an interpretation. And that interpretation is necessarily exclusive and condemnatory of any other understanding. And it tries to explain everything by virtue of the flood.

So my hat is off to them because of their dedication to scriptural integrity but I can't follow the interpretation as I would like. Could God have used millions of years? This is the next blackboard that I took a picture of here and every attempt to fit millions of years into Genesis ends up with many problems. The day age theory which to me it's not

a theory.

Scripture says a day with the Lord is not measured as humans measure it. When it says a day with the Lord is as a thousand years that can be 10,000 years that can be a million years. In other words God's clock operates on a different time scale than man's clock.

And the first three days of creation do not have an earthly measure of time because the greater light that rules the day and the lesser light the night do not appear until day four. So evening and morning day one, evening and morning day two, evening and morning day three are not measured by a solar observation because it cannot be seen from the earth. Those greater and lesser lights that are for times and seasons and days and years are not present until the fourth day.

I shouldn't say they're not present, they are not visible until the fourth day. So when it says the day age theory, D-A-T for short, progressive creation, each day of the creation week lasted for millions of years, I think that this is actually valid. Let me just give you one and if you want detail on why I personally believe differently.

I love it when I find someone who agrees with the conclusions I got independently by studying scripture. I went through Genesis, translated it, you all have been through Genesis series perhaps, but Hugh Ross has a book called A Matter of Days. It is a terrific book.

I recommend it to any God-fearing Bible-thumping believer. If you want to understand Genesis accurately, if you want extensive confirmation of what we learned together when we went through Genesis, read Hugh Ross A Matter of Days. It's worth any penny you want to pay for it.

It's a great book. He is a humble man. He is a respectful man.

He is an educated man. He is a diligent student of the Word of God and he agrees with me or I agree with him, however you want to make the draw the vector, but I love his biblical scholarship. His view is not based on science, but it harmonizes because the witness of nature and the witness of the cosmos is consistent with the testimony of scripture.

They do not conflict. They do not contradict. You don't have to choose between the two.

They both reinforce and support each other. A Matter of Days, Dr. Hugh Ross. It's a great book.

So that will answer any of the questions you have if you're wondering, well, gee, shouldn't we just take it at first blush in six 24-hour days, 6,000 years ago? Let me just give you one point that Hugh Ross makes that you don't typically hear. Ken Ham and the Creation Museum and the Ark Encounter are anxious to reinforce the idea that

everything you see in the sedimentary layers of the earth was laid down by the flood. And the reason there are primitive fossils down low and there are more, more sophisticated and complex life forms up above is the progress of the water buried seaborne fossils first and then got the things that were amphibious and got the things that were further up in the mooses and the elephants and the hippos and the dinosaurs were all up on the highest land masses.

And so they got buried late. Here's just one piece of evidence that there really is no answer for. The limestone that we have in the earth's crust is formed from living things, you know, corals and such that it takes thousands of years for coral to build up and so on.

The coal, the petroleum, the natural gas that we have in certain areas of the earth there are over 200 quadrillion tons of this material of biologically generated materials in the earth crust. Everybody agrees that petroleum and coal and natural gas were originally living things that were buried or compressed and converted into these wonderful sources of energy, right? If you took all of the living things on this planet, remember now, not every living thing is going to get buried and convert into coal or oil or natural gas. Only a fraction of those are going to be buried in the right way and be put under pressure and turned into those.

Let's ignore that. You take every living thing currently on the planet, all the people, all the animals, all of the plants, and you convert them 100% efficiently into biologically generated things like coal, oil, and natural gas. 100% of everything on the planet gets converted.

This is what would potentially happen during the flood. You would not have even close to a fraction of a percent of how much of that we find in the earth's crust. It takes time and it takes thousands of generations of living things to produce the amount that we find in the earth's crust.

A flood event that would bury 100% of all living things, it would take over 200,000 times the biomass that is currently on the planet's surface converted 100% into coal, oil, and natural gas. You would have to have 200,000 times the living things we have on the surface of this planet today to even begin to approximate the amount of these things that are in the earth's crust. Short answer, you can't get there with a worldwide flood accounting for all fossils and all biologically generated fuels that are in the earth's crust.

You can't get there. It just would have to be a miracle of God. God would have had to just borrow coal, oil, and natural gas out of nothing and put it in the earth's crust.

But the young earth creationists believe that it was all laid down during the flood. You can't get there. And they do not address this problem anywhere in their museums or in their presentations.

That all by itself is a witness, not to mention stalactites and stalagmites that can't form in 6,000 years because mineralization doesn't take place that fast. You go through Mammoth Cave and look at not only the deposition of all of those layers, but then the slow process by which those were hollowed out through slightly acidic water going in and dissolving the limestone. And you can't do that in 6,000 years.

You could get a Grand Canyon cut by a massive flood water going through there with a lot of sand and sandblasting the sides. Okay, fine. I get that.

But you can't get those layers. And this is why by trying to adhere to a young earth model, Christianity gets dismissed as a system that is blindly adhering to Scripture instead of recognizing that God speaks in nature. God speaks in astronomy.

God speaks through the cosmos, the constellations in the skies, the galaxies and the stars and the speed of light that is consistent, the laws of physics that are consistent. And unless you appeal to apparent age and all kinds of histrionic stretching and contortions to try to get everything to fit within 6,000 years and a six-day, 24-hour creation period, it just really takes credibility away from Christian faith. And people say, you're unscientific, you blind yourself to simple facts.

Well, we have much more credibility when we acknowledge simple facts and when we recognize that they do not contradict or come into conflict with Scripture, but they comport with Scripture because God Himself says how long creation took. And one of the brilliant points that Hugh Ross makes if you read *A Matter of Days* is Genesis 1 is really kind of a minor Scripture when it comes to creation. There are dozens of passages in Scripture like Psalm 104 and others that give us even more detail about the process of creation.

And he's got a table that lists in his book all of these passages. Go and read those. And there is far more detail in the rest of Scripture than there is in Genesis 1 for creation.

So having said that, let me proceed here and show you some of the other things that we saw. Because having said that, I appreciated the presentation. They give their view of why a localized Noahic flood has problems.

You can pursue this. The Institute for Creation Research, ICR, has this. Answers in Genesis is Ken Ham's website.

And if you want the details for their case, you can read those. I'm not going to go through those. I'm just going to show you that they're very emphatic.

And you have to love them for their dedication to Scripture. They believe Scripture. And that's a wonderful thing.

But it is a caution. And I think it's helpful to remember that there is a difference between

the witness of Scripture, the testimony of Scripture, and our interpretation. I will die for the truth of Scripture, but I will not die for my particular understanding.

I could be wrong. It takes humility to be willing to entertain other points of view and test them. Be like the Bereans.

Look into Scripture and see if these things are so. And you have to go beyond Genesis 1 if you want to look at the creation account. And Hugh Ross does this brilliantly.

I cannot recommend too highly pretty much any of Ross' books. I think I saw a note pop up, but I can't read it right now. I hope it wasn't, be careful of one of his other books.

But A Matter of Days is a brilliant book. So the days of creation are given. And of course, there's an emphasis.

God made everything in six 24-hour days. You can see it there on this slide. Here is a couple of people you might recognize with Adam in the garden.

There's a couple of prehistoric Eohippuses or something there behind him. He's in the leaves there. They're very tasteful.

You never find out that Adam and Eve are undressed there. And I learned from Elizabeth how to take a selfie. So I tried one here.

There's Patty and me and Adam all in the garden, lush and verdant. There's Methuselah, leaning on his staff there. And they showed him.

This is a video of Noah answering questions. They've got a panel there with questions. You can hit a question and he'll give his answer there.

His animatronic, his lips move, his eyes dart around, he blinks. It's really impressive. Here we are on the bus.

Now we've left the Creation Museum. I only took about four pictures there. Now we're on the way to the Ark Encounter in Ararat, Kentucky.

I don't remember the name of the town. What was it? It's Williamstown, Kentucky. So we're on the bus.

But looking out the window, check that out. You look out the window and it was just a beautiful scene there to see the Ark sitting in all of its fulsome, full-scale glory. And it had stopped raining, but we had kind of a cloudy sky.

But it looks like a painting on a billboard. And that's what we saw the bus. So here's some of us with the Ark in the background.

The thing is ginormous. I will say that because of Ken Ham's belief on how many animals

had to fit on the Ark, it influenced his choice of which cubit to use in reconstructing the Ark. You remember there are different sizes of cubits based on how long, you know, the cubit is the length from the elbow to the fingertip.

But over the course of history, there was the royal cubit. The kings thought, well, I need a bigger cubit because I want to make everything big. And so they used the royal cubit, which causes this Ark to be one-third larger than it might otherwise be.

It's 500 and something feet long where it could have been low 400s long. And this creates some naval architecture problems. Those of us that went to the Naval Academy and took naval engineering understand the sheer forces and the stresses of a vessel in seawater with waves.

And there were New England shipwrights who attempted to build a wooden vessel back in the late 1800s, not quite as large as this Ark model. And when they launched it and got it out into the open water, it sheared, it broke apart, and it sank. And these guys were professional shipbuilders who had built dozens and dozens of wooden ships.

But when you get to this scale, you run into problems just in terms of natural forces. God would have had to supernaturally superglue Noah's Ark to prevent the seams from opening. There's not enough pitch in the world to seal a wooden ship.

It doesn't matter how many layers of hull that you make and all the rest of it. They say, well, it was pegged together. And well, here's another view from the bow or the prow.

The other thing that's interesting within the Ark is there are vast areas of ramps and standing places. And I think the Ark is so large that not only can you fit all the animals, but you can fit thousands of tourists in there all at the same time. You mean hundreds of people on all three decks of the Ark.

There's two gift shops. There's two movie theaters. And I thought, boy, this Ark is really, you know, Noah and his family could either go upstairs to the movie theater, go downstairs to the movie theater.

And I was in case all the people wanted to come in before the door Yeah, I think they probably accommodated far more individuals than actually took it up. But here's, this is interesting, because regardless of your view of when and how, there had to be food storage and water storage. And they did a very good job of imagining how Noah might have provided for feeding and watering the animals that he had on board.

So these, this picture shows small cages for the animals that were smaller than average. And you just put them in there. And there's a little clay pot that's got water in it, you can just go around that you can see on the right, they've got storage jars where they could keep water and such fresh water and then go around day by day.

And it's kind of like these little waterers you get for your dog or that work on a principle where when they drink it down far enough, air can get in and let's more water out kind of a thing, you know, upside down jug with a dish. So they've got this here. And I thought that was that was well done.

Here is Noah praying. And they've got Noah's prayer there. And this is kind of the living quarters.

They said, you know, Noah had plenty of time to kind of furbish and furnish and make it as comfortable as possible. Here are some of the amphora or storage jars, you can see some of them are missing because Noah's sons have taken them out and they're going around watering the animals. And there's Patty, you can see on the on the left, there are bags and bags and bags of grain and seeds that they could feed animals with and just pull these out and and use that for for feed.

So food and water. There's Elizabeth with more jars of food storage. And you can see they try to approximate lighting.

There are little amphora mini amphora up above, which could have been filled with like olive oil or something. And had had lighting deck by deck. Those aren't food storage.

They have moths and frogs and things. Oh, is that really? Yeah. Moths and frogs.

Yeah, they had some of them half open so you could see what was inside. I missed that. You had to breed the moths to feed the lizards.

I see. Well, there you go. Moths and frogs in those jugs.

Here's the and they talked about kinds that you could have had representative of families before you get to genus and species and that they could have variegated and speciated after the flood. And so you don't have to have every different kind of antelope and deer and elk and such that they could have come from the deer kind. And so they had reconstructions of what are now fossilized representatives from earlier days.

And that's that is there. Here's a view upward through the decks from the bottom level all the way up to the what the Bible describes as the light and ventilation up in the top of the ark. So they said that there needed to be around 1400 animal kinds that could have been speciated and provided everything that we see by way of diversity today.

And they've got very, very excellent graphics, very professionally done. It's really informative. It's wonderful to walk through and read.

I enjoyed every part of this, even though I disagree with their timing. I think much of the logistical information about the ark, if you scale it down a little bit and realize that if the flood was not truly global, but was global in the sense that everywhere there were

humans and everywhere there were angelic judges, all of those and all of the DNA manipulation and corruption was wiped out. The reason the animals had to be wiped out in what I believe was a very large, very catastrophic flood in the Mesopotamian area.

I mean thousands of square miles going all the way up beyond Turkey and so on, but not global. You have some issues. Another thing you can think about is, let's say there were kangaroos on the ark.

And so they survive, land on Ararat, floodwaters recede. Those kangaroos have got to hop without their native kind of food. That pair of kangaroos has got to get all the way to Australia, unless you believe that you still had Pangea and that the earth was divided later.

But the animals have to distribute themselves after they come off the ark. Boa constrictors have got to slither all the way to what will become South America. Animals that are very specific to their habitats had to travel, koalas, pandas.

You think about the logistics. Not only do they have to come from, let's say it was Pangea at the flood, they've all got to come to the ark. But after the ark lands, if you believe that the continents were separated during the flood, which is what Ken Ham believes, well, how do the animals, he said, well, you know, there were land bridges and they cross these.

Okay, two kangaroos are going to kangaroo their way all the way to Australia from Turkey or Armenia or wherever Ararat is. It would have to be miraculous. God would need to send angels to, you know, it's like the stork carrying babies to prospective families.

Angels would have had to take these pairs. And if you're going to do that, you know, why not have them hop off the ark? Why let them hop off? Okay. You're South American.

You all get off here. You know, it's like the ark taxi could go continent to continent, but it's, it just strains credulity. You have to invoke miracle after miracle after miracle.

It just really is difficult, but they do a good job of saying, you know, everything could fit well for the animals that needed to be preserved in the locale where the flood occurred. They can very comfortably fit even on a much smaller arc. You don't have to invoke the Royal Cubit.

You don't have to have these vast ginormous things that four guys could not. I mean, it's, it's, it's the, it's 100 fold the achievement of the great pyramid and the rest of the ancient engineering feats, you know, the concrete, the Romans developed Noah and his sons, you have to invoke super intelligence. This is the other thing they say, well, you know, they, they were great engineers and they had all this craftsmanship and stuff because they were smarter than we are.

Okay. Did they work at superhuman speeds? Did they invoke superhuman wisdom? Because they were so much closer to the perfection of Adam and Eve, even after they left the garden. Here's an answer to that question.

And again, I think this is a Hugh Ross point. And I agree with them. Look at the Lord Jesus.

The Lord Jesus was perfect and free from sin in his humanity. Did he think and act at superhuman speeds? Did he have an invoke superhuman strength? You know, did he do the big John thing and lift up a mighty timber and let all the people escape the mind? Jesus did not appear superhuman or extraordinary other than when he operated in the power of the Holy spirit to teach, to work miracles, to raise the dead and so on. But in his personage, nobody suspected Jesus of building a ginormous arc or lifting mighty timbers or doing things in his humanity because he was free of sin.

So it's difficult to invoke that explanation and say, well, no, and his sons were just superhuman engineers, superhuman architects, superhuman builders, superhuman shipwrights, uh, vast knowledge of, of seafaring lore that was, you know, imparted by God in days when there was no such thing as seafaring and the rest of it, it's, it's, it's difficult, I would say. And, uh, they talk about, uh, the, uh, design of the arc and why they designed it the way they did. There's my foot.

Um, here's, uh, the, this is further on where, uh, they're talking about the degeneracy and the, the imagination of men's hearts were only evil all the day. And so this is an orgy. They have the orgy all mapped out.

There's scantily clad women dancing around and people blowing flutes and drinking all kinds of nefarious beverages and whatnot. And, uh, this is their idea of why God destroyed the world by a flood. I think that's certainly entirely possible.

I think he could throw a few giants in there as well, and that they had false worship. Here's some sort of a snake God, uh, you know, worshipping the serpent and a little bit of imagination there, some artistic license, but, uh, it's very interesting to see the, the incarnation of such ideas in their dioramas and such. And then here's the flood breaking forth and destroying the civilization as it then was.

Um, there's a Patty and Elizabeth in front of the hyena kind. I thought that was, uh, they get the Cyano natitude kind and some other kinds there, but, uh, they, they really did a good job of imagining, uh, here's the, the ancestor of the whales, which is a land mammal type of thing that very informative. You don't need a guide.

They've got wonderful signage and depictions. It's very, very professionally done. They, they really, uh, the rhinoceros kind or unicorns on the arc, uh, lots of questions that kids might ask.

Uh, this is the, this is the dog kind. It looks like sweet pea with a short haircut, uh, in some ways, but they believe that all of the canis things descended from an animal that looked like this. Then here's the cat kind.

This is the cat kind. So all of your wild cats and, uh, cheetahs and lions and tigers and such come from the cat. So they only needed two of these.

And this is how they're able to fit, you know, just 1400 pairs would supply all of the variety we currently see. How could Noah fit all the animals on the arc? Uh, imagine the earth as it was before the flood. How could so few kinds generate so many species? And I do agree with their idea that when God told animals to reproduce after their kind, that's what they do.

God created the kinds and much of the speciation that we see as a result of adaptation and variation within kinds. Totally agree with that whole concept. And they do a good job of illustrating and explaining that they explain what the lighting might've been like in the flood based on the venting at the top.

Plus, uh, lamps that they might've lit. Here's Noah's theater where he and his family came in and watched movies. Um, and, uh, they have a whole inventive, uh, movie explaining much dialogue between Noah and his family and other people that didn't want to get on board.

So here's, uh, here's Noah. Noah is in multiple places on the arc. He moved around really quickly because I would go to different deck and there's Noah again.

He was running up in there ahead of me, but they've got this, uh, animatronic thing where, uh, he's talking and answering questions. And that was very clever. Well done.

After our boys grew up, God told me his plans. He said the arc would be for me, my wife, our sons, and our son's wives. He took us several decades to build the arc.

Here's, they continued to do work. He believes that they made furniture and things for themselves while they were on the arc. And so there are workshops, uh, and they can, they've even got stoves.

They can heat up metal and make things. You know, if Mrs. Noah broke her spatula, they could make another one. Help me understand, is God cruel? Was it just for God to judge the whole world? Why is death the punishment for sin? Why does the loving God allow us death and suffering? They do a very good job of answering these questions for, for the general public.

I really enjoyed their explanations for many of these. And a lot of the answers have got, have got traction from scripture. So they do a good job on that.

I don't mean to, to be negative about it. Uh, even though I disagree, here's Noah's gift shop. Uh, Noah thought if anybody did come on board with his family, he could, he could sell them t-shirts and candles and, and such.

And there's even a Christmas tree down at one end. And I thought that was very interesting that, uh, Noah had a Christmas tree at one end of the arc. Um, you can get all kinds of pictures and books.

And, uh, I was telling Patty that I thought both the creation museum and the arc encounter reminded me of a HEPA filter for your vacuum cleaner. You, you sluice just hundreds and thousands of people through there. And when they come out the other side, there's no money left.

The filter has just picked it all up and filtered it out and collected it. And you just come out clean. You're sanctified.

Filthy mammon is no longer a part of your autonomy there. So, uh, they did a really good job of that. They just have some irresistible things.

I bought a t-shirt that says something about, you know, the, the arc building architect company or something is very clever. I got one. Uh, I'm not knocking them, you know, they got to fund the thing, but I am sure they are making all of the money and it had to be a huge investment.

And a lot of people supported it. And, uh, you know, God bless them. They, they, they mean well.

And, and a lot of what they do is good. You, if you wait till you find somebody that you agree with on everything, it'd be a boring conversation. You have nothing to talk about.

Here's, uh, uh, another place where they've got these screens and they've got these films running all the time. Can we trust the Bible? And they have a wonderful support for the integrity and the veracity of the word of God. I love this part.

The Bible is God's word. It's unique and unified. It's been faithfully passed down.

It contains fulfilled prophecy, holds the key to eternal life. Read this and enjoy. It is all true.

It's all great. God bless them for their enthusiasm for the word of God. I love that part greatly.

Noah's family. Here's where it's kind of like, if you watch the chosen on TV, they kind of invent names, uh, based on either Jewish tradition or whatever. There, there are so many flood traditions that give names to the ladies that were on the arc.

So Shem's wife is Ariel and Ham's wife is Kezia and Japheth's wife is, uh, Raina and Noah's wife is Mzara. And so then they invent backstories and enthusiasms and looks and tastes and things for all these women. And it was a bit of a bridge too far for me.

If God wanted us to assign names to the women, he'd have given them. And if he doesn't give their names, well, I'm, I'm content. So there was that.

Here's, uh, remember that, that in the genealogical records previous to the flood, it talks about, you know, here's the guy that is the father of all those who play musical instruments and play the flute and whatnot. This guy is, is, is a metal worker and so on. And so they tried to represent that there was music and there was industry and there was technology on the arc among Noah's sons.

So these are the living quarters that were inside the arc. This guy's one of the sons he's playing the flute. He's got his ankles crossed there.

His wife is sitting where you can't see her. She's enjoying the concert. Uh, here's another one of the ladies and, and she's in the kitchen.

She's cooking and here's all of the food stuff. So they get garlicks hanging there and loaves of bread and whatnot. Uh, here's a guy with a basket.

Yeah, these are snap beans or peas or something. And I mean, they're, they've got enough of these to feed all of the animals with right there in their living quarters, one of the sons and his wife. But here's, here's the guy, uh, putting, this is Noah.

You can see up at the top, that's a dove and it's flying and he's, he's putting it out the vent hole to go see if there's dry land or not. Uh, doves and ravens and whatnot. I didn't figure out which one this is, but Mrs. Noah's M Zara is down there saying, boy, I sure hope it comes back with a leaf in his mouth.

Um, the biblical position versus the old earth position. This was, I mean, you know, there's more than one biblical position, but this is, you know, Ken Ham's interpretation is the Bible and all else is heresy. And he's, he's, you know, he's as convinced of his position as I am of mine.

And this was very interesting. Uh, the lost squadron, um, you can read about this, Google the lost squadron, but, uh, back in, uh, what was it? World War II, a squadron had to land in Greenland and, uh, these three or four planes were parked and lost. And when they went back to find them, they were under 250 feet of ice.

And it's got all of these layers. And it had only been 40 or 50 years since they were buried in the ice, but they are so far down and they were, and they said, well, the, the ice, the layers of ice, there were like 160 layers of ice, but there was only 50 years. And so the notion that ice cores have annualized a record.

And that when ice cores tell you that there's been all of these thousands and thousands of years, he was saying, well, look, these planes were buried for 50 years. And there's all of these layers above it. What they don't tell you is the ice core that they got the layers that allegedly bury these planes were taken several kilometers away from where these planes are buried.

They didn't take a core right next to the planes. They didn't measure layers of ice. These ice core samples are miles away from where these, they didn't take a core here.

So there's no actual proof that these planes were buried under layer after layer, after layer, after layer, far more than 50 layers. You really have to research to find that out. This lost squadron argument, Ken Ham has used in debates and used all over the world and mentioned many times, but it's a bit of a fudge because there is no ice core taken at the site of these planes.

It was taken miles away. And the weather is greatly variable in the interior of Greenland versus the coast. The coast gets sea effect ice from the nearness of the ocean that doesn't pertain where these cores were taken.

So it's a bit of a fudge. Anyway, there is that I'll finish up here and let y'all go. But there's many, many, it's wonderfully self-explanatory.

I like these Babel legends around the world because not only are there flood legends all over the earth, but there are legends of the Tower of Babel and the confusion of languages in many, many cultures. I want to read you this one at the bottom because my family's through my mother is part Choctaw, more Choctaw than we are Cherokee actually. But the Choctaw of the Southern United States, the first people wondered what the sky was like.

So they decided to build a tower of rocks that would touch the heavens. After the wind destroyed their first two attempts, the people slept next to the tower on the third night. The tower was blown over again and the rocks landed on the people.

When they pushed the rocks away, they were surprised to discover that they could no longer understand each other because they no longer spoke the same language. So this notion of there being a tower and then an event that confused the languages and caused people to scatter is even preserved in Native American legends such as the Choctaw. I thought that was really cool.

But they've got the Tohono O'odham of Arizona. After a flood, the Great Spirit and Montezuma restocked the earth with men and animals. Montezuma became prideful and brought evil into the world when he rebelled against the Great Mystery by making the people build him a very tall house.

The Great Mystery warned the people by raising the sun in the sky, which cooled the

earth. He destroyed Montezuma's tower with an earthquake and changed their language so they could no longer understand the animals or other tribes. These are things I did not know.

I really appreciated them bringing these things out. It was a lot of fun. Really, if you get a chance to go, I would say go.

It's really worth it. Here's another shot of the ark from the front. The thing is just enormous.

It's really impressive. Nope. What kind of flower is this? This is a clematis that only had one bloom last year, but Patty has nursed it back to health and now it's just busting out all over.

This is in our front yard. Anyway, that's the conclusion of my review. But do read, spend time at the Answers in Genesis website if you have an interest and absorb their view.

They really work hard. There's also a four-part series on Amazon called The Days of Noah that is presented by the Seventh Day Adventists. They're also Young Earth Creationists and they're also Millerites.

The further you get into it, the more they will talk about the origins of Seventh Day Adventism. In short, if you want to cut to the chase and get to the third part, it's in four parts. It's worth watching.

They do a great job of exploring and making the case for Young Earth Creationism. But they also eventually come around to a very interesting notion that the mark of the beast is doing what we're doing today, worshipping on Sunday. It's an interesting case.

You should watch it and think about it. I love things that stimulate my thinking. It's like reading a bad commentary.

You say, well, not only no, but here's why no. But if you get a chance, if you've got Amazon Prime or something, it's free with Prime, I would encourage you to watch The Days of Noah. You got to pretty much type the whole name in to get it.

But it's free and it's in four parts. And it's worth watching just as a conversation starter, as grist for the mill, as it were. And you can understand why we are not Seventh-day Adventists, even though God bless them.

They believe that they're adhering to scripture and God is going to credit their faith. I think they're wrong. They think I'm wrong.

But if we live our lives because we want to achieve righteousness by faith, even if we misunderstand the scriptures, God isn't giving a theology test of the judgment. He's going to measure us based on our faith. And I love these folks because they are

dedicated to living their lives in the light of the word of God as they understand it.

And God bless them. I'd rather spend all the rest of my life with Seventh-day Adventists that believe the Bible than with people who are dismissive and inconsiderate, uninterested, apathetic, and busy living a self-gratified life. I will go to church on Saturday to be with people who love the word of God.

God doesn't care which day. Remember what Paul says, let each one be fully convinced in his own mind. You know, these that are trying to force you to observe Sabbaths, Paul said, they're misguided.

But it's not so much what we do as why we do it. Righteousness does not come by love. Righteousness does not even come through hope.

Righteousness comes by faith over and over again in scripture. You don't have to have it all correct. You just have to believe that God is and that he is a rewarder of those who diligently seek him.

When we need accurate answers, God will set us straight. I don't need to know how long it took for creation. I need to know how to get through this day, redeeming the time, because the days are evil.

And that essential information God will abundantly supply to those who ask and seek and knock. So great to spend this morning with you. Thanks for joining us.

I hope you enjoyed a little quick tour of the Creation Museum and the Ark. And we'll be back in our regular study in Malachi this coming Wednesday. In the meantime, let's close our fellowship with a word of prayer.

Father, thank you for your word. Thank you for your spirit. Thank you for the example of the Lord Jesus Christ, who lived his life fully dedicated to accomplishing your plan and your purpose for him and for us.

We pray that as we seek to follow his example of faith and hope and love, that our lives will reflect his presence, will shine as a light to those who are lost and are seeking and are in need of the fullness of the blessing of the gospel, the good news of salvation, of relationship with you, of a future life with you in a new heavens and a new earth. We pray that we can be fit representatives for the Lord Jesus in the time that remains to us in this life. And we ask it all in his name.

Amen.