

1: Ancient Days :: A Universal Flood: BC :: by David Livingston

*Henry and the Great Flood (A View from the Zoo Series) [Gary Richmond, Bruce Day] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. A Christian zookeeper relates an anecdote about a sloth bear's terrible dilemma and draws a parallel with the lesson that we must never despair or stop hoping for God's help.*

It began to prosper with the building of the Pennsylvania Main Line Canal in and the construction in the s of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Cambria Iron Works. With a population of 30,, it was a growing industrial community known for the quality of its steel. The valley had large amounts of runoff from rain and snowfall. The area surrounding Johnstown is prone to flooding due to its location on the rivers, whose upstream watersheds include an extensive drainage basin of the Allegheny plateau. Adding to these factors, slag from the iron furnaces of the steel mills was dumped along the river to create more land for building. A roadside plaque alongside Route 56, which follows this river, proclaims that this stretch of valley is the deepest river gorge in North America east of the Rocky Mountains. High above the city, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania built the South Fork Dam between and , as part of a cross-state canal system, the Main Line of Public Works. Johnstown was the eastern terminus of the Western Division Canal , supplied with water by Lake Conemaugh , the reservoir behind the dam. As railroads superseded canal barge transport, the Commonwealth abandoned the canal and sold it to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The dam and lake were part of the purchase, and the railroad sold them to private interests. Many were connected through business and social links to Carnegie Steel. Development included lowering the dam to make its top wide enough to hold a road, and putting a fish screen in the spillway the screen also trapped debris. These alterations are thought to have increased the vulnerability of the dam. Moreover, a system of relief pipes and valves, a feature of the original dam, previously sold off for scrap, was not replaced, so the club had no way of lowering the water level in the lake in case of an emergency. The members built cottages and a clubhouse to create the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club , an exclusive and private mountain retreat. Membership grew to include more than 50 wealthy Pittsburgh steel, coal , and railroad industrialists. The lake was about 2 miles 3. After , when the club opened, the dam frequently sprang leaks. It was patched, mostly with mud and straw. Events of the flood[edit] This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. May Learn how and when to remove this template message On May 28, , a low-pressure area formed over Nebraska and Kansas. By the time this weather pattern reached western Pennsylvania two days later, it had developed into what would be termed the heaviest rainfall event that had ever been recorded in that part of the United States. Telegraph lines were downed and rail lines were washed away. Before daybreak, the Conemaugh River that ran through Johnstown was about to overwhelm its banks. Unger ran outside in the still-pouring rain to assess the situation and saw that the water was nearly cresting the dam. He quickly assembled a group of men to save the face of the dam by trying to unclog the spillway; it was blocked by the broken fish trap and debris caused by the swollen waterline. Other men tried digging a ditch at the other end of the dam, on the western abutment which was lower than the dam crest. The idea was to let more water out of the lake to try to prevent overtopping of the crest, but without success. Most remained on top of the dam, some plowing earth to raise it, while others tried to pile mud and rock on the face to save the eroding wall. Twice, under orders from Unger, Parke rode on horseback to the nearby town of South Fork to the telegraph office to send warnings to Johnstown explaining the critical nature of the eroding dam. But the warnings were not passed to the authorities in town, as there had been many false alarms in the past of the South Fork Dam not holding against flooding. Unger ordered all of his men to fall back to high ground on both sides of the dam where they could do nothing but wait. During the day in Johnstown, the situation worsened as water rose to as high as 10 feet 3. The town was on high ground, and most of the people escaped by running up the nearby hills when they saw the dam spill over. Some 20 to 30 houses were destroyed or washed away, and four people were killed. But within seven minutes, the viaduct collapsed, allowing the flood to resume its course. However, owing to the delay at the stone arch, the flood waters gained renewed hydraulic head, resulting in a stronger, more abrupt wave of water hitting places

downstream than otherwise would have been expected. The small town of Mineral Point, one mile 1. After the flood, there were no structures, no topsoil, no sub-soil — only the bedrock was left. The death toll here was approximately 16 people. One witness on high ground near the town described the water as almost obscured by debris, resembling "a huge hill rolling over and over". Throwing his locomotive into reverse, Hess raced backward toward East Conemaugh, the whistle blowing constantly. His warning saved many people who reached high ground. When the flood hit, it picked up the locomotive and floated it aside; Hess himself survived, but at least 50 people died, including about 25 passengers stranded on trains in the town. Before hitting the main part of Johnstown, the flood surge hit the Cambria Iron Works at the town of Woodvale, sweeping up railroad cars and barbed wire in its moil. Boilers exploded when the flood hit the Gautier Wire Works, causing black smoke seen by the Johnstown residents. Miles of its barbed wire became entangled in the debris in the flood waters. Some 57 minutes after the South Fork Dam collapsed, the flood hit Johnstown. Some people, realizing the danger, tried to escape by running towards high ground but most people were hit by the surging floodwater. Those who reached attics, or managed to stay afloat on pieces of floating debris, waited hours for help to arrive. A contemporary rendition of the scene at the Stone Bridge At Johnstown, the Stone Bridge, which was a substantial arched structure, carried the Pennsylvania Railroad across the Conemaugh River. The debris carried by the flood formed a temporary dam at the bridge, resulting in the flood surge rolling upstream along the Stoney Creek River. Eventually, gravity caused the surge to return to the dam, causing a second wave to hit the city, but from a different direction. The fire at the Stone Bridge burned for three days. It took workers three months to remove the mass of debris, the delay owing in part to the huge quantity of steel barbed wire from the ironworks. Dynamite was eventually used. In , it was restored in a project including new lighting as part of commemorative activities related to the flood. Immediately afterward[edit] A house that was almost completely destroyed in the flood. The John Schultz house at Johnstown, Pennsylvania after the flood. Skewered by a huge tree uprooted by the flood, the house floated down from its location on Union Street to the end of Main. Six people, including the owner Mr. Schultz, were inside the house when the flood hit. This number of deaths was later surpassed by fatalities in the Galveston hurricane and the September 11, terrorist attacks. However, as pointed out by David McCullough in pages and , [2] a man reported as presumed dead not known to have been found had survived. In , Leroy Temple showed up in Johnstown to reveal he had not died but had extricated himself from the flood debris at the stone bridge below Johnstown and walked out of the valley. Until Temple had been living in Beverly, Massachusetts. Therefore, the official death toll should be 2, One hundred twenty four women and men were widowed; 98 children were orphaned. One third of the dead, people, were never identified; their remains were buried in the "Plot of the Unknown" in Grandview Cemetery in Westmont. It was the worst flood to hit the U. Clean-up operations continued for years. Food, clothing, medicine, and other provisions began arriving by rail. Morticians traveled by railroad. The demolition expert "Dynamite Bill" Flinn and his man crew cleared the wreckage at the Stone Bridge. They carted off debris, distributed food, and erected temporary housing. At its peak, the army of relief workers totaled about 7, One of the first outsiders to arrive was Clara Barton, nurse, founder and president of the American Red Cross. Donations for the relief effort came from all over the United States and overseas. Frank Shomo, the last known survivor of the flood, died March 20, , at the age of The biggest flood of the first half of the 20th century was the St. It also reached Pittsburgh, where it was known as the Great Pittsburgh Flood of Following the flood, the U. Army Corps of Engineers dredged the river within the city and built concrete river walls, creating a channel nearly 20 feet deep. Upon completion, the Corps proclaimed Johnstown "flood free. By dawn, the city was under water that reached as high as 8 feet 2. Forty were killed by the Laurel Run Dam failure. Another 50, were rendered homeless as a result of this " year flood ". Markers on a corner of City Hall at Main Street show the height of the crests of the , , and floods. Court case and recovery[edit] In the years following the disaster, some people blamed the members of the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club for their modifications to the dam and failure to maintain it properly. The club had bought and redesigned the dam to turn the area into a vacation retreat in the mountains. They were accused of failing to maintain the dam properly, so that it was unable to contain the additional water of the unusually heavy rainfall. Many thousand human lives-

2: Johnstown Flood - Wikipedia

Get this from a library! Henry and the great flood. [Gary Richmond; Bruce Day] -- A Christian zookeeper relates an anecdote about a sloth bear's terrible dilemma and draws a parallel with the lesson that we must never despair or stop hoping for God's help.

The Relationship between Sin and Death in Genesis, by James Stambaugh Eve called in Chapter 3 "the mother of all living" expected that her first-born son would be the promised messiah, hence her remark when Cain was born the name Cain means "gotten. Early man not only engaged in farming but also in animal husbandry. Cain and Abel each had lines of work that were legitimate enterprises, and the sacrifices of either son whether farm produce or animals would have been acceptable to God had their individual motives been right. Abel had a heart open to the Lord and understood that true worship is based on gratitude to God rather than attempted merit by human efforts or works. The first murder gives us further evidence that the fall of Adam and Eve "original sin" from the innocence of the garden was a fall into total depravity and lostness. Cain did not have to be taught how to sin. Evil sprang from the well-springs of his heart spontaneously. Several thousand years later Jesus Christ taught, "What comes out of a man is what defiles a man. For from within, out of the heart of man, come evil thoughts, fornication, theft, murder, adultery, coveting, wickedness, deceit, licentiousness, envy, slander, pride, foolishness. All these evil things come from within, and they defile a man. God encouraged Cain to seek the Lord and thus learn to overcome the evil which controlled him. The New Testament says this about Cain and Abel: And why did he murder him? Even today, mankind is not ready to live in a city. There are two symbolic cities in the Bible: The tree of life will be there for the healing of the nations. They seem to have developed music and the arts, "Jubal was the father of all those who play the lyre and pipe," and metalworking and perhaps even science and industry, " Zillah bore Tubal-cain; he was the forger of all instruments of bronze and iron. They were far healthier than we are now. The genetic pool had as yet suffered little damage from cosmic rays and other hazards. Education and preparation for life took a small fraction of a lifetime compared to now. We can easily imagine a very advanced sophisticated society possibly having technology and libraries far superior to our own today. Thus the notion of human "progress" or the "advancement of man" is an illusion! Of course it was a corrupt world that finally became fully decadent and completely unwilling to turn to God for salvation and new life. The name Seth means "appointed" or "substituted. After that Adam lived another years, dying at the age of After Seth was born, Adam and Eve had a number of other sons and daughters Genesis 5: By the time Adam died there were seven generations of his own offspring on the earth. A very conservative population growth calculation places the world population at , persons, minimum, by the time Adam died! One can only imagine how grand family unions must have been in antediluvian times! Evidently Cain married one of his sisters or nieces or cousins. Marriage between close relatives was not prohibited until much later-in the time of Moses when accumulating genetic damage made birth defects more likely in the event genetically-close intermarriage took place. A tight reading of the genealogy using the Masoretic Text of Genesis adds up to 1, years from Adam to Noah. That is, there do not appear to be any gaps in the genealogy from Adam to Noah. A conservative population growth calculation would place the population at the time of the flood as 7 billion people at least, perhaps it was even higher. Enoch began to walk with God at the age of 65 years and walked with God for the next years until God took him home [translated him] without dying. Enoch is therefore an Old Testament "type" or picture for us of the rapture of the church. Enoch was a prophet of God as Jude tells us in the New Testament. Enoch foresaw not only the flood of Noah, but also the second coming of Messiah at the close of the age in which we all now live: Stedman analyzes these names in his book Understanding Man, There is some difference among authorities as to the meaning of these names, depending upon the root from which they are judged to be taken. But one authority gives a most interesting sequence of meanings. The list begins with Seth, which means "Appointed. It is your own life. God has written "Methuselah" on each one of us. That is the end of the world. Is it fifty years from now, ten, tomorrow? But at any moment, when he dies, it will come. These were the mighty men that were of old, the men of renown. The LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the

earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. And the LORD was sorry that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart. These are the generations of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his generation; Noah walked with God. And Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. And God saw the earth, and behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way upon the earth. This is the preferred interpretation of most scholars today and is consistent with 1 Pet. Although Christian men and women are called "sons of God" or "children of God" in the New Testament, the term bene elohim refers to the angels in the Old Testament. Although the angels in heaven evidently are not sexually active Mark Fallen angels may also be able to introduce genetic alterations into the human gene pool through demon possession of susceptible individuals, evidently especially women. And he had greaves of bronze upon his legs, and a javelin of bronze slung between his shoulders. And there was again war at Gath, where there was a man of great stature, who had six fingers on each hand, and six toes on each foot, twenty-four in number; and he also was descended from the giants. These four were descended from the giants in Gath; and they fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants. The rise of demonic activity at the end of the age we live in is anticipated by the Bible. As a side note, it is from these very real offspring of illicit unions between men and fallen angels that ancient legends may have come about such as the stories of Homer and the tales of the demigods of Greek, Roman and other world mythologies. The particular group of fallen angels who sinned in this way Jude says they "left their proper estate or position" before the flood are now chained in Tartarus, according to the account in Jude 6. God removed them from their influence in the world at the time of the Flood and they remained imprisoned awaiting the judgment of "the great Day. Evidently the fallen angels who caused the genetic defects leading to the race of post-Flood giants remain unrestrained until this day as far as we know. They will be gathered together as prisoners in a pit; they will be shut up in a prison, and after many days they will be punished. Then the moon will be confounded, and the sun ashamed; for the LORD of hosts will reign on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem and before his elders he will manifest his glory. Their sin may be compared with the sexual sins of Sodom and Gomorrah which resulted in the destruction of these Canaanite cities, "And the angels that did not keep their own position but left their proper dwelling have been kept by him in eternal chains in the nether gloom until the judgment of the great day; just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities, which likewise acted immorally and indulged in unnatural lust, serve as an example by undergoing a punishment of eternal fire. Stedman Returning to the text of Genesis 6, in verse 3 the LORD says, "My spirit shall not abide in man for ever, for he is flesh, but his days shall be a hundred and twenty years. God now gave man only more years to repent. The construction of the Ark evidently began when this warning of God was given. Peter the Apostle speaks of strong skeptics Greek: I believe in allowing the text of Genesis 6 to speak for itself: Make yourself an ark of gopher wood; make rooms in the ark, and cover it inside and out with pitch. This is how you are to make it: Make a roof for the ark, and finish it to a cubit above; and set the door of the ark in its side; make it with lower, second, and third decks. Of the birds according to their kinds, and of the animals according to their kinds, of every creeping thing of the ground according to its kind, two of every sort shall come in to you, to keep them alive. Also take with you every sort of food that is eaten, and store it up; and it shall serve as food for you and for them. The Ark of Noah was a barge-like structure probably built of cypress or cedar "gopherwood". It was about feet long by 75 feet in beam, and 45 feet high. Such a boat would displace 20, tons and have a gross tonnage of 14, tons. There were three decks, one door in the side and a window 18 inches high probably running around the top of the vessel under the roof. The ark was caulked "within and without" with pitch Hebrew: Mace Baker and artist Joshua Suko. Only railroad cars would be required to hold a pair of each of the 17, species of animals presently known to man, according to Dr. John Morris of the Institute of Creation Research. From this we can assume that many perhaps as many as two-third of the species originally created by God are already extinct. The ark was under construction, on dry land presumably far from water, for perhaps as long as years. For a discussion on this see Does Ark Mean Box? Although Noah "a preacher of righteousness" sought to persuade the people of the his generation to come into the ark and so be saved, none responded, " The world was warned for years of impending judgment. The ark had one door in the side. Later in history Jesus said, "Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. All who came before me are thieves and robbers; but the

sheep did not heed them. I am the door; if any one enters by me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture. The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I came that they may have life, and have it abundantly. I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.

3: Encyclopædia Britannica/Flood, Henry - Wikisource, the free online library

Henry and the Great Flood has 4 ratings and 0 reviews. A Christian zookeeper relates an anecdote about a sloth bear's terrible dilemma and draws a parallel.

Recently, a team of scientists led by Dr. The location and enormous scale of this flood lead experts to believe that the ancient legend of the Great Flood of China may have been, in part, a real event in history. Now archaeologists are attempting to retell the legend of one of the biggest floods of all time as it may have really happened. Jishi Gorge of the Yellow River, site of massive ancient outburst flood. With the help of a powerful dragon, magical dirt, and a black turtle, Yu worked non-stop for 20 years. The mighty dragon dredged the river and created channels, which were later used for irrigation. The magic dirt could expand continuously until it blocked the flood waters. The turtle transported the magic dirt from heaven on his strong back. He also hauled away the heavy mud that the dragon dredged up. Yu was so successful in his endeavors to control the Great Flood of China that he was granted a divine mandate from the gods to rule the land. Henceforth, he would be known as Yu the Great, ruler and founder of the Xia dynasty of China. Yu the Great tamed the Great Flood of China with the help of a dragon. This is because the written language did not emerge in China until around the 13th century BC. With the new flood data, archaeologists believe the Xia dynasty began later than once thought. An Ancient Civilization Destroyed The flood occurred in the upper valley of the Yellow River, and this is consistent with the legend. The scientists also found the remains of dams of the right age and sedimentation deposits characteristic of those associated with a monstrous flood. The sediments appeared in layers much thicker than was normal for the Yellow River, indicating that they had been deposited swiftly by a massive flood. The earthquake site had sedimentation in it that indicated floodwaters had reached it. In fact, the researchers found that the earthquake and flood happened during the same year. The rushing waters flooded the upper valley, destroying everything in its path. Bones found at Lajia site determine the approximate date of earthquake and flood. It appears archaeologists discovered a giant flood that coincided with the transition from a Neolithic late Stone Age culture to a Bronze Age culture. Researchers calculated that perhaps Yu the Great became emperor around BC. His dredging operations would have called for both increased interaction between different populations or tribes and technological advances to make the dredges more effective. As it is today, massive disasters can unify entire nations under a strong leader with a great vision. Archaeological advances in technology coupled with scientific investigation give the ancient legend of the Great Flood of China possible credence. Thus, we now can speculate that out of the ruins of the real earthquake and one of the most massive floods of all time, a new greater, more advanced civilization may have been born.

4: 95 Reasons Why the Genesis Flood Was Global | Dr. Henry M. Morris III

Examine the evidence with ICR's Dr. Henry Morris III. Sedimentary layers reveal catastrophic deposition on a regional scale. Geology and the Great Flood.

A higher concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere let dragonflies sometimes grow to the size of hawks, and some millipede-like bugs reached some six feet two meters in length, a new study suggests. During the late Carboniferous period to million years ago, however, oxygen levels were much higher than they are now, partly because coal swamps that leaked the gas into the air were very common. A "thicker atmosphere" seems to be the same concept as a canopy, one way or the other. Back then, the sun was about 30 percent dimmer, giving off less heat, which suggests our planet should have frozen over. The new results suggest an atmosphere full of strong greenhouse gases, like methane, at the time helped keep the Earth warm instead of becoming an icy Hoth-like planet. Also, the overall size of organisms, and the productivity of ecosystems, was generally much greater before the flood than after. Various regions of the Earth now perpetually glaciated, such as Antarctica, possess fossil evidence of rich ecosystems, including fossil ferns and amphibians with skulls measuring up to one meter. Productivity in these regions could only be explained by global temperature fluctuations or continental drift. There are other indicators of an atmospheric change resulting from the flood, such as the sudden appearance of a rainbow following the flood, and the fact that human life expectancy declined to what it is today in just the few generations after Noah. Likewise the first mention of clouds is not until after the deluge, and many believe there was no rain or clouds beforehand. However, from the Bible it is clear there were stars also visible before the flood, therefore any supposed canopy was less dense than the standard cloud cover today. And God called the firmament Heaven. He makes lightning for the rain, He brings the wind out of His treasures. With nearly uniform temperatures, great air-mass movements would be inhibited and windstorms would be unknown. With no global air circulation, the hydrologic cycle of the present world could not be implemented and there could be no rain, except directly over the bodies of water from which it might have evaporated. With no global air circulation, and therefore no turbulence or dust particles transported to the upper atmosphere, the water vapor in the canopy would have been stable and not precipitate itself. The planet would have been maintained not only at uniform temperatures but also at comfortable uniform humidities by means of daily local evaporation and condensation like dew, or ground fog in each day-night cycle. The combination of warm temperature and adequate moisture everywhere would be conducive later to extensive stands of lush vegetation all over the world, with no barren deserts or ice caps. A vapor canopy would also be highly effective in filtering out ultraviolet radiations, cosmic rays, and other destructive energies from outer space. These are known to be the source of both somatic and genetic mutations, which decrease the viability of the individual and the species, respectively. Thus the canopy would contribute effectively to human and animal health and longevity. Rather than being a problem, however, this effect would contribute still further to health and longevity. There should be no problem in organisms living under high external pressures, provided their internal pressures had time to adjust correspondingly. Later, when needed, these upper waters would provide the reservoir from which God would send the great Flood, to save the godly remnant from the hopelessly corrupt population of that day the content of water vapor in the present atmosphere, if all precipitated, would cover the earth only to a depth of about one inch. While the existence of a vapor canopy remains theoretic, it is unquestionable that our world was tremendously affected by the flood, and the catastrophe resulted in or was caused by atmospheric changes. Some speculate that Genesis 1: And it was so. Crystalline canopy The crystalline canopy is envisioned as a clear flexible shell that surrounded the earth not to be confused with a Dyson sphere as a blanket of polarized hydrogen ice crystals that formed a huge magnetic shield. Canopy Destruction There are three proposals for how the canopy fell. Rejection Eventually, serious problems were found with the hypothesis. Larry Vardiman modeled a vapor canopy and found that it was far too good a greenhouse generator: Russell Humphreys noted that the waters are above the firmament, but the stars are in the firmament, and created a cosmology that put the "waters above" beyond the stars.

5: Affects of the Great Flood | www.enganchecubano.com

The legend of the Great Flood of China takes us back thousands of years when a great flood occurred on the Yellow River in China and swept away an entire civilization. A man named Yu was the only person who could tame the waters.

Jun 17th The book of Genesis records the extent of the damage caused by the worldwide flood and the changes that resulted from this cataclysmic event. We have been studying the passages dealing with the great flood, the ark and Noah. We have commented on the great similarity that this event has with the end of the world and the church. The ark is like the church in many ways. The flood is like the final judgment. Of course there are some differences. They did not enter the ark before the final day before the flood; we are free to enter the church at any time. The flood destroyed the world and a few were saved to begin again in this world; intense heat will destroy the world and all of creation and we will not re-inhabit it but a new heaven and earth suitable for spiritual bodies will be provided. In our last lesson we reviewed the flood itself: The water for it came from the disruption of underground rivers and the envelope of water vapor that surrounded the earth. The destruction was worldwide and total, and explains much of the environmental phenomena we experience today. Now we will look at the results of the flood as the waters receded and the people on the ark began to realize the effects of the flood on the earth. Results of the Flood " 8: God stopped the flood by doing three things: Caused a great wind to provide evaporation and drying. Stopped the fountains from gushing forth. Closed the windows of heaven. The waters receded in such a way that new land formations were created. The underground caverns produced by the release of water pressure created new basins for lakes, rivers and seas. The lessening of water pressure from below and increased weight from above caused land shifting and new land formations mountains, continents. The ark, having no rudder, came to rest in a specific area in the mountains of Ararat, probably the highest point, and again the specific date is given. Then he put out his hand and took her, and brought her into the ark to himself. So Noah knew that the water was abated from the earth. In this section the rain and flooding have stopped and they are waiting for the earth to be habitable once again. They were in the ark a total of days. It took roughly 7 months for the earth to dry out and Noah sent birds out to test for dry land. A dove was sent and returned. A raven scavenger bird did not. The dove sent out a second time returned this time with an olive branch or seedling to denote that greenery was sprouting again. Then Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and behold, the surface of the ground was dried up. In the final days that Noah was in the ark he was being very cautious about disembarking and made absolutely sure that the earth was dry and habitable once again. Henry Morris, who is a professor of civil engineering and has done research in the area of scientific creationism lists several physical changes that would have been the result of a world-wide flood: The oceans would be more extensive since they now contain the residue of water from below and above the earth. Much less land is habitable and productive having either been destroyed or covered with water. The thermal vapor blanket was dissolved causing the earth to be subject to extreme temperatures thus creating the tropical and arctic climates as well as greater violent weather. Mountain ranges produced, making much of the land uninhabitable. The fossil records are produced as all forms of life are buried in the sediment of the flood. These are scattered everywhere and are misread as evolutionary models instead of records of the death caused by the flood. God and Noah After the Flood " vs. Just as God had invited Noah into the ark, now He commands him and his family to leave the ark and go forth to populate and subdue the land once again. There is a parallel here with the church once again. Jesus invites us into the church and once we enter in, He sends us forth to go and make disciples of all nations multiply. The Bible confirms that all humans and animals find their original ancestors from these people on the ark and these animals. Animals began to multiply, diversify within their types and find places where the climate, food and geography suited their particular needs. As the weather changed from greenhouse to tropical to arctic, some animals adapted and some died. For example, the dinosaur, the pteronodous, creodous and other strange pre-diluvian beasts did not adapt and became extinct. Scientists like to say, but cannot prove, the idea of evolution over a period of millions of years. However, these creatures could have just as easily become extinct over a period of a few centuries given the right conditions. This is the first mention of "altar" in the Bible.

HENRY AND THE GREAT FLOOD pdf

Noah offers sacrifices of thanks. Note that he gives one seventh of his wealth.

6: The Great Flood of China: Bringing a Legend to Life

The Ballad of John Henry Licensed to YouTube by INgrooves, WMG (on behalf of J&R Adventures); ARESA, Sony ATV Publishing, UBEM, ASCAP, CMRRA, and 1 Music Rights Societies.

We must warn everyone! Contents [show] Plot Several weeks of heavy rain have been coming down on Sodor. One day, Toby is feeling miserable not only from the inclement weather, but also that his branch line that runs through a village is in danger of flooding from the rising river. The only component to prevent water from overflowing in the river is a dam. Percy arrives at the village beside Toby, who is just about to investigate the dam for any concerns of damage. Percy informs Toby that his driver says that crossing the dam in heavy rain could be dangerous, and asks Toby to be careful. Toby says that he is brave enough to try, and he heads off to investigate the dam. As Toby arrives at the dam, Harold is there inspecting it as well. Toby starts to cross cautiously but then his driver notices the dam beginning to break up, with water seeping through. Meanwhile, Percy is waiting on the other side of the wooden bridge, which is now in danger of collapsing due to the river rising so much. He begins to cross the bridge, but as soon as he is halfway across, disaster strikes; the dam collapses and the bridge Toby is crossing breaks free and sweeps away, with Toby still on it. Toby calls for help, so Percy reverses to follow the river down his own line to meet up further downstream and rescue Toby from any further danger. Harold, having seen the collapsed dam, flies off to help rescue Toby, too. Toby is floating helplessly along the flooding river. However, there is further danger: This means that they will face very serious consequences from going over it. As they approach the fall, they see Harold urgently comes to the rescue. He calls out that his crew is going to drop a rope to Toby, and they have to tie it to him. Harold flies over to Percy and calls for him to catch the rope and pull Toby to safety. The rope is dropped to Percy, and the other end is tied to his buffer. Percy, puffing as hard as he can, finally pulls Toby back to safety. Percy says he could not have been so brave, but would not know until he tried, as stated by Toby. Percy rather hopes he would never have to be so afraid again.

7: Henry Flood () - Find A Grave Memorial

In the early days of geology, especially during the 17th and 18th centuries, the dominant explanation for the sedimentary rocks and their fossilized contents was that they had been laid down in the great Flood of the days of Noah. This was the view of Steno, the "father of stratigraphy", whose.

He was admitted a member of the Inner Temple on 19 Jan. He returned to Ireland in his twenty-seventh year, and having been elected a member for the county of Kilkenny in the Irish House of Commons, he took his seat on the opposition benches in His first speech, however, of which there is any authentic record was delivered on 12 Oct. Owing to his eloquence and social position, Flood quickly became the most prominent leader of the popular party, and it was through his untiring exertions that a powerful opposition was at length organised within the Irish House of Commons. The principal objects which Flood kept steadily in view were the shortening of the duration of parliaments, the reduction of pensions, the creation of a constitutional militia, and the independence of the Irish legislature. But though these measures of reform were frequently brought forward, they were for many years rejected either by parliament or the privy council as a matter of course. For the first seven years of the new reign the political history of Ireland was uneventful, and in Flood contemplated entering the English House of Commons, but his overtures for a seat appear to have been unsuccessful Letters to Flood, p. In October Lord Townshend went over as the new lord-lieutenant. A different line of policy was adopted by the government, and in the following year the Octennial Bill was passed. With the aid of the undertakers, Flood was able successfully to oppose the ministerial scheme for the augmentation of the Irish army, and parliament was dissolved in May At the general election Flood was returned for the borough of Longford as well as for Callan, and elected to sit for the latter. About this time he became involved in a quarrel, arising out of the election contest for Callan, with James Agar of Ringwood, with whom he fought two duels. Agar challenged Flood on the second occasion in September They met in Dunmore Park, near Kilkenny, and the former was mortally wounded. Flood was formally tried at the Kilkenny assizes in April , and a verdict of manslaughter in his own defence was duly returned. In order to break down the power of the undertakers, who were now in alliance with Flood and the popular party, Townshend strongly urged the government to call Flood to office. Townshend was at length recalled in September , and upon the appointment of the Earl of Harcourt as lord-lieutenant the government was conducted for a time on more liberal principles. Flood now ceased from opposition and vigorously supported the introduction of the absentee tax. Harcourt writing to North, 27 Nov. But in spite of his eloquence, and without any open hostility on the part of the government, the measure was defeated. After a long period of negotiation Flood in October accepted the post of vice-treasurer of Ireland, a sinecure worth 3,1. The history of his negotiations for office, as related in the letters of Harcourt and Blaquiere, is by no means creditable to him, and Harcourt, writing to North on 9 Oct. After the general election in Flood was unseated for Callan, but was subsequently returned at a by-election for the borough of Enniskillen. When Buckingham became lord-lieutenant, Flood frequently absented himself from the meetings of the privy council, and rarely voted for the government in the House of Commons. He identified himself with the volunteer movement and became colonel of one of the regiments. In , though still a minister, Flood spoke in support of the amendment to the address in favour of free trade. When Flood once more took his seat on the opposition benches he found his popularity gone, and his place as leader of the popular party filled by Grattan. The Duke of Portland, who succeeded Carlisle as viceroy in April , being anxious to enter into negotiations with Flood, asked for authority to offer him a seat in the Irish privy council, if he should deem it expedient. In this view he was supported by the greater portion of the volunteers, and by this means Flood in some measure regained his old popularity. Grattan differed with him on the question as well as on the advisability of continuing the volunteer convention, and on 28 Oct. The speeches of both were full of the bitterest personal invective. The quarrel nearly ended in a duel. On their way to a hostile meeting at Blackrock they were arrested and bound over to keep the peace. Flood was allowed to make a further speech in vindication of his character, in which he gave an explanation of his political conduct during the whole of his parliamentary career ib. At the general election a few months previously Flood had been

returned with Curran for the borough of Kilbeggan. In November the volunteer convention met in Dublin, and Flood was appointed assessor to the committee appointed to draw up a scheme of parliamentary reform. The Bishop of Derry brought forward the question of extending the franchise to the Roman Catholics, but was successfully opposed by Flood and Charlemont. At length a comprehensive plan of reform which had been drawn up by Flood, and gave no political rights to the Roman Catholics, was agreed to on 28 Nov. On the following day Flood brought forward the measure in the Irish House of Commons. The house, however, refused to receive the bill by 77 Journals of the Irish House of Commons, xi. The volunteer convention was dissolved; but in March of the following year Flood again brought forward the Reform Bill. Though supported by petitions from twenty-six counties, it was rejected on the question of committal by a majority of 74 Parl. Meanwhile, in October, Flood was returned to the English House of Commons as one of the members for Winchester, having purchased his election from the Duke of Chandos for 4,1. His English career was a failure. The subject was one of which he had little knowledge, and by want of tact he managed to prejudice both sides of the house against him. Having had a misunderstanding with the Duke of Chandos, Flood was not returned again for Winchester at the general election in 1790. After two unsuccessful contests for the borough of Seaford he obtained the seat upon petition. At the general election in 1796 Flood was not returned to either parliament. He retired to his seat at Farmley in the county of Kilkenny, where he died on 2 Dec. There was no issue of the marriage. His widow survived him many years, and died at Clifton on 18 April. The validity of the will was contested, and the gift to Trinity College having been declared void, as being contrary to the law of mortmain, John Flood of Flood Hall, a nephew of Chief-justice Flood, was successful in establishing his claim to the property in question. Flood was a man of ample fortune and many social qualities. Possessing brilliant conversational powers, delighting in field sports and private theatricals, genial and frank in manner, he was popular in all classes of society. His speeches, though too laboured and sententious, were remarkable for the closeness of their reasoning. As a master of grave sarcasm and fierce invective he had no equal, while his readiness of reply, his extensive knowledge of constitutional questions, and his consummate mastery of parliamentary tactics, made him a most formidable opponent to the government in the Irish House of Commons. He persuaded the old, he inspired the young; the Castle vanished before him. On a small subject he was miserable. Flood was identified with all the great measures of Irish reform in his time; but though he was prepared to give complete religious toleration to the Roman Catholics in Ireland, he consistently refused to give them any political power. Though he cannot be charged with corruption in accepting office, Flood committed a grave error in judgment in doing so, which proved fatal to his reputation. Moreover, instead of resigning when he found that he had over-estimated his influence with the government, he clung to office as long as he was able. His long silence during the debates on the many constitutional questions which he had vigorously supported when in opposition is an indelible stain upon his political character. The loss of his popularity had a perceptible influence on his nature, and his career from the time of taking office was that of a soured and disappointed man. While preparing for his parliamentary career he translated several speeches of Demosthenes, and other portions of the classics; but his manuscripts were all destroyed shortly after his death. He was the author of the following works:

8: Flood, Henry (DNB00) - Wikisource, the free online library

Henry Flood, (born 1765–died Dec. 2, 1847, Farmley, County Kilkenny, Ire.), Anglo-Irish statesman, founder of the Patriot movement that in won legislative independence for Ireland. The illegitimate son of Warden Flood, chief justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, Henry entered the Irish Parliament in

This part of their version of the flood geology theory purports to explain the structure of the rocks in the crust, and thus makes testable scientific predictions: Before the Flood, a water vapor "canopy" in the upper atmosphere created a greenhouse effect, making the entire earth a tropical paradise. The oceans were shallower, the lands lower and more extensive than today. Because the greenhouse effect kept temperatures the same throughout the earth, there was no wind circulation and no rain, only a mist that watered the ground daily. Underneath the earth lay vast underground water reservoirs. To start the Flood, God performed some miracles: During the course of the flood, the violence of the rains and volcanic waters catastrophically scoured and dumped sediments, burying all sorts of creatures as fossils in the process. In and of itself, this catastrophic erosion and sedimentation was perfectly naturalistic; it operated according to ordinary laws of physics and chemistry, only on a much larger and faster scale than erosion and sedimentation today. One year later, to end the Flood, God performed one more set of miracles; he made the continents rise and the ocean basins sink along vertical faults. These new basins were necessary to contain all the ocean waters once they had been augmented with all the newly released canopy and subterranean waters. Thus ended the Flood of Noah; thus originated the face of the earth we see today. Modern creationists no longer calculate precise Biblical chronologies because they say there may be small gaps in some of them. Even so, they believe that - page 25 - God created the earth no earlier than ten thousand years ago, and brought on the Flood one or two thousand years after the Creation. This account summarizes the flood geology model that Dr. Despite all the miracles in the Biblical Flood story, the ICR members emphasize that their flood geology model is mostly naturalistic. They claim that this model can interpret the known geological evidence in terms of known laws of physics and chemistry better than does orthodox geology. For instance, John C. Whitcomb in *The World That Perished* tells us that: God maintains a definite economy of miracles. Otherwise, miracles would become commonplace and would thus lose their uniqueness and significance. Apart from the specific miracles mentioned in Scripture, which were necessary to begin and to terminate this period of global judgment, the Flood accomplished its work of destruction by purely natural processes that are capable of being studied to a certain extent in hydraulics laboratories and in local flood situations today. Morris who wrote an enthusiastic foreword for the book quoted above commits himself to explaining the bulk of the geological evidence naturalistically. How well do they succeed? This article can scarcely cover all relevant evidence, but it will nevertheless tackle this question. These require not only time, but also dry land. The Flood of Noah supplies neither. The Old Red Sandstone, which looks for all the world like a collection of fossilized desert dunes, was formed in Devonian times. Outcrops have even been found in Greenland and North America. In Devonian times, before North America and Europe drifted apart, these dunes covered an entire semi-arid continent. Several lines of evidence derived from this great geologic formation create difficulties for the flood geology model. For instance, the interfingering of these sandstones with marine sediments shows that the shoreline of this continent advanced and retreated several times. Thus the desert rocks are entangled with rocks that the flood geology model says were formed within the one-year-long flood. Also, redbeds, consisting partly of rust formed above sea level, are also - page 26 - found in this formation. These would not have been formed in any catastrophic flood. The Old Red Sandstones also contain typical playas, complete with their characteristic cubic salt crystal deposits. These are desert salt-pan deposits formed after the rainy-season lakes evaporate. Today, in the Mojave Desert, playas can become lakes for a couple of weeks, only to dry out again, leaving a crust of salt deposits like those found in the Red Sandstone. Although a few freshwater ponds did exist on this ancient semi-arid continent, they dried up from time to time. So, we find fossil mud cracks in the shales that came from the dried-up pond bottoms, and we find fossil lungfish, a type of fish that can survive drought by building a mud cocoon in the pond bottom and breathing air. Hundreds of square miles of fossil sand dunes in these deposits contain

cross-bedding and sand-blasted pebbles ventifacts of the sort found in modern desert sand dunes, and in no other kind of modern sediment. These different independent lines of evidence converge to show that the Old Red Sandstones almost certainly formed over thousands of years in a dry climate, not in any kind of flood catastrophe. The Grand Canyon contains fossil desert dunes and other sediments that to all appearances were deposited on dry land. The Permian Coconino Sandstones in the upper walls of the Grand Canyon have the frosted well-sorted wellrounded sand grains found only in land-deposited sand dunes Shelton, Furthermore, many of the laminae of the cross-bedding contain fossil footprints that could only have come from reptiles or other quadrupeds climbing up the face of a slightly damp sand dune in the open air. Those climbing down the slopes left no tracks because they simply slid. Steve Austin has taught the theory that amphibians resting between underwater dunes made the tracks. Back in Permian times, many quadrupeds probably reptiles left their footprints in the soft delta mud. As the mud baked hard in the sun, it formed cracks. The hardness of the baked mud preserved the footprints and mudcracks until the flooded rivers of the rainy season buried them in fresh mud. These fossil prints and mudcracks are found today, as well as iron oxides that form in the open air, showing that these shales formed above sea level. They contain extensive cross bedding of the type found in sand dunes, and the frosted sand grains and sand-blasted pebbles found only in dunes formed on the land. Certain formations in western Wyoming look exactly like deserts that bordered a fitfully receding sea in Carboniferous times Houlik, In particular, the Mississippian Lodgepole Formation contains the type of carbonate - page 27 - deposits and evaporites found forming in tidal flats today. The Amsden formation consists of sabkhas and desert dunes. Sabkhas are a kind of hardpan that forms in deserts after hard water seeps up through the ground by capillary action and evaporates leaving nodules of calcite, anhydrite, and other salts. They are seen forming extensively in Saudi Arabia today. Unless Houlik has grossly erred, these sabkhas, casts of evaporite crystals, and fossil dunes show that these Carboniferous deposits formed in a desert, not a flood. Several times at the end of the Miocene epoch six to eight million years ago, the Mediterranean Sea dried up, leaving extensive desert deposits on the sea bottom Hsu, The Straits of Gibraltar opened and closed, causing these complex changes, as the Glomar Challenger discovered in by using echo soundings and deep-sea core samples. Each time the Mediterranean slowly dried up, first calcite precipitated around the rim of the basin of the Balearic abyssal plain, then anhydrites and gypsum further in, and finally rock salt in the center at the deepest point. This is just the order that these salts would precipitate if you set out a large saucer of sea water to dry. Successive dryings of the Mediterranean produced hundreds of meters of evaporites. Not only did evaporites form, but also land deposits like sun-baked mud cracks, wind-blown sand, and sabkha anhydrite nodules. Since algae can only grow where sunlight reaches, the stromatolites a common algae deposit found in deep sea core samples show that the Mediterranean sea floor, now two miles deep, was once dry land. The Rhone and Nile rivers cut their canyons thousands of feet below current sea level to feed the desiccated Mediterranean basin. Desert-style alluvial fans accumulated from debris washed by cloudbursts down the slopes of Sardinia; now these deposits lie far under the water. After the Mediterranean refilled with water for the last time, at the beginning of the Pliocene, sediments began to accumulate over the evaporites; the weight of these sediments forced evaporites up through weak spots in the sediments to form salt domes. Some of these salt domes are a few miles across, and hundreds to thousands of feet high. Even though such structures may not be forming today, a dried-up Mediterranean could have easily formed them, whereas flood geology is hard pressed to account for such things. Fossil Forests In Yellowstone Park at Specimen Ridge, a nearby volcano buried 27 forests one atop the other in rocky debris in Eocene times. After a forest grew on top of some old volcanic debris, the volcano would shower fresh debris through the air on top of it and mudslides consisting of volcanic debris would flow through it. The trunks and branches left sticking above the volcanic debris rotted away. Then a new forest would grow on top all this new debris, repeating the cycle. Animal fossils are scarce because the animals living in the forests fled the area as soon as the volcanic dust made the air hard to breathe. However, the falling debris, which broke the branches off the trunks, preserved many fossil leaves and - page 28 - twigs conifers, deciduous trees, and ferns. As the rock erodes today, the petrified trees which erode more slowly stand upright and project above the ground. Complete root systems have been found in many of these trees. This entire deposit took over 20, years to form, double the maximum age of the earth

allowed by ICR, and 20, times too long to fit into the Flood of Noah. Erling Dorf has calculated all this. He noted that the oldest trees in each layer were about years old when they were buried. Igneous rock requires years to decay into a reasonable soil. Add these two figures, and we get the age per layer; multiply by 27 layers, and we get about 20, years, the minimum time in which a formation like this can arise. Nevertheless, uprooted trees today that wash onto a beach lie on their sides. Sanborn says concerning two nearby pines, "Each stands about 15 feet, and shows a complete root system. Brown says that one of the methods of finding exact forest levels was to find "the expansion of the base of an upright tree trunk immediately above the root system. Every year, a tree grows a new ring. If the rainfall varies from year to year where this tree grows, then all the rings in its wood will vary in diameter; the narrow rings grew during the dry years, and the wide ones during wet years. Dendrochronologists tree-ring daters correlate tree rings from different trees by comparing ring variation patterns in one tree with those in another to see whether they match. Since Coffin says the petrified trees of Specimen Ridge have rings that vary enough in diameter to be worth trying to correlate, he implies that before the Flood, rainfall varied from year to year. In this, he contradicts the flood geology model without knowing it if he assumes with Morris that no rain fell in pre Flood times. Also, since the trees all supposedly died within the same year in the Flood, the flood geology theory implies that if their rings vary in diameter at all, then all the trees everywhere in the formation should cross-correlate. Their theory creates two problems. Firstly, if the Flood washed over entire continents, then most of the sediments and sedimentary rocks of the world would be found in the ocean basins. The eastern Washington Scablands show on a small scale what the continents should look like if flood geology is true Shelton, During the last ice age, a glacier dammed up a lake called Lake Missoula. When that dam melted, 2, cubic kilometers of lake water catastrophically denuded thousands of square kilometers of eastern Washington. However, similar denuded igneous rocks are seldom found outside of Washington State. On the contrary, the continents and continental shelves are covered as much as 12, meters deep with sediments and sedimentary rock, whereas ocean basins always bear less usually far less than a kilometer of sediment except where they abut a continental shelf. The continental shelves gather most of the sediments dumped by rivers.

9: The Fatal Flaws of Flood Geology | NCSE

The Biblical Flood in the days of Noah has become a great divide between two watersheds of belief. On the one hand there are those who say it is either a purely mythological event or else possibly a local or regional flood. This group includes practically all evolutionists, but it also includes the.

Hundreds of volcanoes exploding all at once. Thousands of new, large springs gushing out huge amounts of water. It was a worldwide cataclysmic Flood sent by God to destroy all living things except for eight people who survived on the Ark. In addition to the Bible, many very early historical records also document this Flood. Two problems about which there are great differences are: Critics of the flood narrative consider it either a myth, or a local flood story. There are apparent conflicts between the Bible and some areas of science relative to the date of the Great Flood. Both biblical and extrabiblical literature, being eyewitness accounts, should control the dating, with secondary importance given to scientific opinions, and sophisticated radiometric dating techniques. The Hebrew word mabul is the word for "flood" used throughout Genesis. It is a unique word used only for this stupendous event. Eight other Hebrew words are used to describe local floods. But none of these compare with the extent of the Great Flood. The Greek word kataklusmo and kataklysmos, used both in the Septuagint and in the New Testament hardly needs interpretation. Cataclysm denotes violent destruction. It occurs in Matthew 24:39 and 2 Peter 3:6. The Flood was sent because of universal total human depravity, with extreme violence toward others, which warranted severe punishment. Preparation for the Flood Was an Ark really necessary? All the time, effort, and expense of building this enormous ship was wasted if it were only a local flood. Noah and his family, guiding a host of animals and other creatures, could have migrated to a higher area and waited for a local flood to flow out into the ocean. Was the Ark large enough? Space on the Ark equalled over railroad box cars. Experts say only one-third of that number would have been needed. How did Noah gather animals into the Ark? Apparently they came to the Ark by instinct. They may also have hibernated for the whole time, minimizing the feeding and cleaning problems. All Families on earth came from Noah and his sons. William Henry Green, a nineteenth century Princeton theologian, has influenced many to accept large gaps in the genealogical records. He has allowed for great genealogical gaps in order to accommodate scientific information which he believes indicates a very old earth. Considering the Flood as universal, all mankind since then are descended from the sons of Noah. These genealogies begin about BC. Extent of the Flood: Geological Consequences Peter prophesied in 2 Peter 3:6. He said these willfully ignore this stupendous event. How could a local flood be the analogy for this awful event? We cannot here reconcile the many complicated geological issues related to the Flood. But, for sure, a cataclysmic, worldwide flood would have had an enormous effect on the surface of the planet. Today the continents and highest mountains are covered with sea fossils. Half the continental sediments are of oceanic origin. Geologists say this is because, at times, the continents have been under the sea, further confirming a worldwide Flood. Since mountains have waterborne fossils at their highest elevations including Mt. Everest, it is evident that they were all under water at some time. However, this does not mean the waters had to be deep enough to cover modern Mt. Everest and other high mountains. It seems most unfortunate that students of geology do not take the Great Flood into consideration as they attempt to interpret the geological data. Local Flood Theories Many scholars, if they believe in a flood at all, contend that it was a local event and happened as long as 10,000 years ago. They base this view on scientific data which seemingly presents insurmountable problems for a universal flood. In general, they hold to the following principles: Only his personal "world" was flooded. The present high mountains have been there for millions of years and were as high before the Flood as they are now. There simply was not enough water to cover them all. Mt. Everest, for instance, is 29,000 feet high, thus the flood waters would have to be almost six miles deep. If water covered all the earth, where could it possibly have gone after the Flood? The "days" of Genesis 1 were long periods of time. Most local Flood proponents believe in a very old earth that has been in existence at least a million years with long palaeo-, meso-, and neolithic prehistorical periods. Universal Flood Considering the biblical narrative, which says that the Flood was universal, the words "all" and "every" are used 16 times in Genesis to describe

the totality of the Flood. The world before the Flood was quite different from the world today. Since it did not rain before the Flood Genesis 2: At the appointed time, the "fountains of the great deep" Genesis 7: Present mountain ranges are mostly sedimentary rocks attributable to a flood, or volcanoes. They could have been formed during the Flood, or finished rising just after it. Prehistoric man has been described as living in the "stone ages. In every generation, including ours, since the beginning of time, some groups have lived in a "stone age," while nearby, people lived with high civilizations. The point is that a culture cannot be dated based on their use of stone implements. Man is probably well over a million years old, but he did not begin to write history or to write anything until about 5, years ago" If man could not, and did not write during prehistory, there is no way to be sure of his age of one million years , sophisticated dating methods notwithstanding. This is so because radioactive dating methods cannot be calibrated with known dates before 5, years ago, thus cannot date stone age cultures usually claimed to be older than BC. Of course, the climate would be altered by catastrophes accompanying the Flood. Whereas rain had not fallen before the Flood, afterward it became a regular event. Literary parallels to the biblical account Which came first: There are three choices: Most scholars insist that the writer of Genesis used elements from local epics, but this is impossible to prove. On the other hand, the theory of a primitive original is based on no evidence whatsoever and is simply an opinion of those who hold to it. Although difficult to prove, the preferred choice is that the biblical record came first and inspired the others. Found in the Nippur excavations early in the twentieth century, it dates to BC. Even in the Holy Land, a clay tablet date ca. He was the most popular hero in the Ancient Near East. He was of the first dynasty of Uruk Erech , the earliest period of Mesopotamian history. The Gilgamesh Epic indicates a close link with events immediately following the Flood. Someone who had survived the Flood still lived, possibly Ham. Gilgamesh visited him seeking immortality. Atrahasis Epic It has astonishing parallels with the biblical account. But there are also great differences, which one can easily note by reading the account. The Sumerian Kinglists are very old documents referring to the establishment of cities and kingship before the Flood. High ages given for the kings are either deliberately inflationary, or we have not discovered the correct interpretation of their numbering systems. Sumerian, in general, is still not well understood. These are five cities, eight kings ruled them for , years. Then the Flood swept over the earth. It is the Flood in which every human died except those on the Ark. Since the outworkings of divine kingship was at least one of the reasons which brought on the Flood and kingship was thus terminated, divine kingship had to be "lowered from heaven" again after the Flood see below. Note that Kish was the first city established after the Flood. Excavations there indicate it was founded about BC. Therefore, Gilgamesh must have reigned shortly after the Flood regardless what the Kinglist says. There are many other worldwide records of the Flood story in: Early in the archaeological excavations of Mesopotamian river valley sites, deep flood-deposited layers were discovered near the foundations of the city. Saggs points out that when the city of Kish was excavated, the earliest level was from the Jemdet Nasr period Saggs The epic hero Gilgamesh was king of Uruk at about BC and, as the legend goes, was actually able to speak with a survivor of the Flood. This would be impossible with a much earlier 10, BC date for the Flood. How are they calibrated?

Park (Ing Lot): 3 (No. America: Idaho) Music physics and engineering harry f olson 8.3 Consciousness as treated in Philosophy Induction and natural kinds Quicksilver years From a Syrian to a global jihad Night Creatures (Trackpack) Nonlinear Finite Element Analysis in Structural Mechanics New York Road Runners Running Fitness Log 2007 Romans: An Exposition of Chapter 1 Class 10 chemistry chapter 2 notes Not without hope book Demon lost connie suttle You dont live the moment twice Baptism record of St. Thomas Lutheran Church Die Ballade vom Zuchthause zu Reading The Praying Flute: Song of the Earth Mother Assets liability management in banks Sams teach yourself python in 21 days Richard branson screw it let do it No, maam, thats not history Speech, privacy, and reputation on the Internet Daniel J. Solove Red Advance, White Defeat American music since 1910. The complete illustrated works of the Brothers Grimm. An Earthlings Guide to Deep Space World summit on sustainable development 2012 Wild game made easy The Greenspan years : the 1987 stock market crash, a recession, deflation, and a slow economic recovery Just friends monica murphy Drama of the Apocalypse The spend less handbook Contract management s The imperfection of words Insurance accounts receivable management The continental tales of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Perioperative nursing Library Of Congress Classification. Pr, Ps, Pz. English And American Literature. Juvenile Belles Lettres Measuring Efficiency in Health Care The sustainable urban development er