

# From The Flood To Exodus

## Geology and the Flood

The geologic layers of sedimentary rock with their igneous intrusions and metamorphic amalgamations were largely formed during the flood. An immense amount of geologic work also took place after the flood for about 700 years until the end of the ice age.<sup>74</sup> Sedimentation experiments have demonstrated that the geologic layers accumulate simultaneously as if a mason might build a brick wall.<sup>75</sup> A mason might start from the left side of a wall, and lay the bottom course, but before he finishes, he lays the second course. He builds the wall upward as far as the lower courses will permit, giving a stair step appearance. The mason is the analogue of the water current, and the bricks to sediment. The water flows in one direction and builds up the layers simultaneously, sorting into patterned layers as it progresses. Thus, the layers bedded rapidly without time gaps between the layers. Then the water switches direction and creates various types of cross bedding.

Another process responsible for the geologic configurations of the world is the rapid continental drift that occurred during the flood. The continents rested on a layer of water. The flood occurred when this water breached its containment, when the *fountains of the great deep were broken up* in one day. This happened in such a way that caused the original *Pangaeon* super continent to drift apart. After the water escaped under great pressure, the drifting plates ran into resistance from below, and buckled and compressed.<sup>76</sup>

These ideas support and confirm the short chronology of the first 11 chapters of Genesis. They show how geologic history can fit into the divinely revealed history of the world, and explain in broad terms the shape of the physical world as observed today.

## Chronology From the Flood

The flood occurs in the **1658<sup>th</sup>** year of the world counting from the spring of creation. The result is not the **1656<sup>th</sup>** year because Adam requires a **0** year,<sup>77</sup> or the **1657<sup>th</sup>**

<sup>74</sup> See *Ancient Ice Ages Or Gigantic Submarine Landslides*, Michael J. Oard (254.92).

<sup>75</sup> See Guy Berthault, 252.18, who explains this process with flume experiments. See also *Studies in Flood Geology* by John Woodmorappe (255.145). See *Footprints in the Ash* by John Morris and Steven A. Austin (Master Books, © 2003). See *Sea-Floor Sediment And the Age of the Earth* by Larry Vardiman, PhD (255.132), and *Ice Cores and the Age of the Earth* by the same author (255.131). See *Grand Canyon: Monument to Catastrophe* by Steve A. Austin (252.7).

<sup>76</sup> See Walt Brown PhD., *In The Beginning*, 7<sup>th</sup> edition (252.21). Brown develops this idea in detail in the *Hydroplate Theory* of continental drift. The *Hydroplate Theory* has applications to the origin of comets, asteroids, and the oceanic trenches in the Pacific Basin. Brown's theory explains late flood mountain building as well as the oceanic ridges.

<sup>77</sup> F.N. Jones 253.67, pg. 278, includes the **0** year, but he does not count it as **A.M. 1**. Also, see Finegan, 253.38, section 210, pg. 110. David L. Cooper 252.31, *Messiah: His First Coming Scheduled*, makes the common error of counting Adam as 1 at the moment of creation, and ends up with the flood year in **1656** (pg. 128). Yet, like others, without being explicit, he assumes a zero year from Seth to Noah. It may be that like Jones, a zero year was included in his

because the flood was at the end of the 600th year, and not the beginning of it. Arphaxad was born two years after the flood when Shem was **100** years old. Since the flood was in **1658**, the second year after would be: **1** → **1658**, **2** → **1659**,<sup>78</sup> and Arphaxad was born in **1659**. Since Shem was **100** in **1659**, then Shem was born **[100-100→1659-100: 0→1559]**<sup>79</sup> in **1559** when Noah was **502**.

Shem's birth when Noah was **502** illustrates a point. Though Shem is listed first, he is not the firstborn. The Scripture says, "Noah was **500** years old: and Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth" (Gen. 5:32) The order of sons is not the order of birth. Rather, it is the order of importance. So whenever multiple sons are begotten, the age of the father indicates only the birth age of the oldest, who may not be listed first. We know from other sources that Ham was the youngest, and Japheth the oldest.<sup>80</sup> Shem is the middle child, though listed first because the chosen line descends from him.

## Validation of the Chronology [Optional]<sup>72</sup>

Year	1657 =	0 Flood	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+2	+2	Add 2 to both sides
Year	1659 =	2 Flood	Result (a=b)
Flood	2 =	0 Arphaxad	Given (b=c)
Year	1659 =	0 Arphaxad	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+35	+35	Add 35 to both sides
Year	1694 =	35 Arphaxad	Result (a=b)
Arphaxad	35 =	0 Salah	Given (b=c)
Year	1694 =	0 Salah	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+30	+30	Add 30 to both sides
Year	1724 =	30 Salah	Result (a=b)
Salah	30 =	0 Eber	Given (b=c)
Year	1724 =	0 Eber	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+34	+34	Add 34 to both sides
Year	1758 =	34 Eber	Result (a=b)
Eber	34 =	0 Peleg	Given (b=c)
Year	1758 =	0 Peleg	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+30	+30	Add 30 to both sides
Year	1788 =	30 Peleg	Result (a=b)
Peleg	30 =	0 Reu	Given (b=c)
Year	1788 =	0 Reu	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+32	+32	Add 32 to both sides
Year	1820 =	32 Reu	Result (a=b)
Reu	32 =	0 Serug	Given (b=c)
Year	1820 =	0 Serug	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+30	+30	Add 30 to both sides
Year	1850 =	30 Serug	Result (a=b)

→

thinking, but he does not count it. Years of the world (i.e. W.E. or A.M.) should be enumerated as they accrue, and not after the fact. This is copasetic with inclusive counting methods. However, age-based years should be counted after the fact because in Hebrew "son of a year" is the same as "one year old". "Son of" is generational, meaning that age is counted after the fact of a whole year. Cooper used A.H. for anno hominum, perhaps because he too succumbed to the gap theory and the day-age weakness.

<sup>78</sup> The arrow → means, "corresponds to" or "is synchronized to."

<sup>79</sup> When two eras are synchronized, such as Shem's **100<sup>th</sup>** year with the **1659<sup>th</sup>** year of the world, expressed as **[100→1659]**, then you can add or subtract the same number from both sides of the → to obtain another equally true synchronism. For example, to obtain Shem's birth year, **0<sup>th</sup>** year, in terms of the world era, it is necessary to subtract **100** from both sides: **[100 - 100 → 1659 - 100: 0 → 1559]**. After each ":" colon is the result of the previous operation. The last result is that "0" (the birth year) corresponds to **1559** of the world era.

<sup>80</sup> Genesis 9:23-24. One son had to be born when Noah was **500**. The youngest is accounted for in Ham, and Shem is accounted for when Noah was **502**. This leaves Japheth as the oldest.