God's Grand Design Class #14 What caused the Ice Age? Genesis 5:28 – 9:19 Josh Whitney May 8, 2024 The Rock Church

INTRODUCTION

Good evening everyone. Welcome to our LAST God's Grand Design. My name is Josh Whitney. I am one of the pastors here at the Rock. This has been one of the more enjoyable things I have done as a pastor, but sadly it is coming to an end.

This is part 14. We will be digging into this question, What caused the Ice Age? We are going to look at evidence for the Ice Age. When did it happen? And how does the work with the biblical timeline?

And then I want to share a few summary thoughts for the class and where you go from here.

So let's start with prayer. In Jesus name, Amen.

OVERVIEW STATEMENTS

Let's look at our key overview slide for the last time. In this class, we HAVE compared two different views of origins, where everything come from.

View #1 – God created the heavens and the earth. (in six days, thousands of years ago)

View #1 makes the most sense, biblically and scientifically.

And View #2. The heavens and earth evolved without God. (millions and billions of years ago)

View #2 is the dominant view in our world.

ARK AFTER THE FLOOD

Let's talk about the ice age. But first, what do you visualize when you think about Noah and his family walking off the ark? What was the earth like after the flood? Were the catastrophes over? Noah and his family had just experienced a yearlong global flood of incredibly destructive proportions. The Bible tells us Noah and his family offered a sacrifice to God and God promised to never flood the earth again. God put a rainbow in the sky. It is easy for me to imagine the catastrophes are over.

But as we are going to learn tonight, the planet was going to take some time to calm down after the flood. The yearlong global flood had greatly disrupted the earth's processes. So the catastrophes the earth would experience over the next few centuries weren't finished. And the ice age would be the largest post-flood catastrophe.

ICE AGE

What is an Ice Age? A long period of reduction in the temperature of Earth's surface and atmosphere, resulting in the presence or expansion of continental and polar ice sheets and mountain glaciers.

In other words, the earth was cold and had more ice and snow in the mountains and on north and south pole.

EVIDENCES FOR ICE AGE

Is there any evidence for an Ice Age? There are 3 main kinds of evidence given; geological, chemical and fossils. We will focus briefly on the geological evidence.

So Geological evidence for ice age comes in various forms, including 1. Striations or rock scratching. We talked about this in Class 9. This is near Lake Blanche up Big Cottonwood Canyon. My family and I hiked by these rocks that were scraped smooth by glaciers a long time ago. Here is a sample with striations.

Another evidence for the ice age. 2. Glacial moraines. A moraine is material left behind by a moving glacier. This large pile of sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders is a moraine. Something moved this material. Most likely a massive glacier.

Another evidence for the ice age. 3. Glacial valley cutting. This is Little Cottonwood Canyon looking out over the Salt Lake valley, to Kennecott. Why do we think this is a glacial valley? Typically, valleys are a V shape, but these are U shaped, cut by glaciers.

There are other interesting evidences, like hanging valleys. But one that I find personally interesting is 4. Glacial erratics. A glacial erratic is a glacially deposited rock different from the type of rock found in the area in which it rests. In other words, these rocks were carried here by a glacier and deposited.

So we look at these 4 evidences and it paint a compelling picture for the world being covered by ice in the past.

So here are some illustrations what the ice age would have looked like. All of the shaded areas are where the ice was.

-30% of the continents were covered with ice (compared to 10% today). -Average ice thickness was 2.0-2.5 miles. So in some ways, the glaciers, Greenland, the north and south pole are remnants from the Ice Age that are continuing to melt.

Here is another view of the Ice Age coverage. The shaded areas. You see Antarctica and Greenland.

This is fascinating. This is Antarctica with and without ice. There is a continent under there. The ice is about 1.3 miles thick, on average. And contains 7,200,000 cubic miles of ice on Greenland. Which is about 70% of the world's freshwater is frozen here.

This is Greenland with and without ice. The ice on Greenland is 1.4 miles thick on average. And contains 700,000 cubic miles of ice on Greenland. Which is about 7% of the world's freshwater is frozen here.

Here is an illustration of the ice sheet over North America during the ice age. This is kind of wild. Once the ice melted, again, 2.0-2.5 miles thick, the ground underneath started to rise. It rebounded. It's called isostatic rebound. That is the rise of land that was crushed by the massive weight of the ice sheets during the ice age. There are areas that are still rebounding.

CAUSES OF THE ICE AGE

What caused the Ice Age? What do you need? Cold, right? Kind of... Well it's more complicated than that. A few things. If you just cool the planet off, it doesn't form enough snow and ice. Look at this chart. The water vapor capacity or air moisture holding capacity versus temperature. And it drops off quickly as the temperature drops.

This makes sense, when you are in warm area, it tends to be very humid because the air can hold more moisture. But during the winters, if it is really cold, it typically doesn't snow. So cold air can't hold a lot of moisture. So the air can't be really cold.

So think about it logically. For massive sheets of ice to build up. You would need a lot of snow. And that snow would fall and compress the layers underneath to form ice. And you would need the summers to stay relatively cool to prevent melting of the snow and ice. And this would need to go on for many years.

And you would also need warmer oceans to produce rain and snow. And you would need something to block out the sun's heat and prevent the snow and ice from melting. In other words, you need warm oceans and cold land or cold continents.

So those are some of the key factors. We will come back to that.

In the biblical flood model, there was one ice age that happened immediately after the flood.

OLD EARTH ICE AGE TIMELINES

Now you should know, the secular, old earth community speculates there were five major ice ages. Here they are.

Huronian ice age - 2.5 to 2.2 billion years ago. Cryogenian ice age - 720 to 635 million years ago. Andean-Saharan ice age - 460 to 420 million years ago. late Paleozoic ice age - 360 to 255 million years ago. latest Quaternary Ice Age - 2.5 million years ago.

Some of the features they are observing are creation processes. Others are flood processes.

The dates on those get into the age of the earth and radiometric dating which we discussed in classes 5 and 6.

This last one is the one we are discussing now. Did this happen 2.5 million years ago or 4,500 years ago after the flood?

You should also know, the cause of the Ice Age is a major mystery to mainstream science. There are actually 60 theories on what caused the ice age. A popular one is Milankovich Theory, gets into the earth's orbit and rotations. Another theory I saw a few weeks ago. The weather channel on april 28, 2024. Maybe asteroids triggered the ice age. There is no consensus.

"Although theories abound, no one really knows what causes ice ages." —David Alt, geology professor said in his book Glacial Lake Missoula and its Humongous Floods

Why? What is the problem? Why are there so many theories? If you cool the earth off, it is difficult to warm it back up. All of that snow reflects more of the sun's light back into space and the earth gets colder and colder and eventually, we are Hoth. If you don't have a mechanism to stop the Ice Age... The earth gets colder and colder.

There are so many theories because again, how do you turn it on and then off?

This idea that the earth's climate is very UNSTABLE is seen in these theories. That the slightest nudge can send the earth's climate into catastrophe.

While the biblical model says the earth's climate is ACTUALLLY very stable and it takes a significant nudge LIKE A GLOBAL FLOOD to move the climate into something catastrophic.

FLOOD/ICE AGE MODEL

The global flood explains the ice age. Very well actually.

As you will see, the ice age is a consequence of warming the oceans leading to more evaporation and precipitation. And increased volcanic activity after the flood. We talked about this in class 12 when we covered the catastrophic plate tectonics. Less sun and warm ocean.

Let's unpack this.

First the oceans were warmer during and after the flood. This drives the increased precipitation. Heat from magma warms the ocean waters. Estimated to be 90s F. The oceans are warmed, which creates more evaporation which creates more rain and snow.

Dave our meteorologist and I were discussing this.

Remember the mid oceanic ridge is hot. New ocean crust warms the ocean. Dr. Vardiman, atmospheric scientist, estimates 4-10x as much precipitation. Vardiman's paper is in my notes. Incredibly heavy snowfall at northern latitudes and lots of rain in southern latitudes.

Vardiman, L., Numerical simulation of precipitation induced by hot mid-ocean ridges; in: Walsh, R.E. (Ed.), Proc. 4th Int. Conf. Creationism, Creation Science Fellowship, Pittsburgh, pp. 595–605, 1998. <u>https://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/icc_proceedings/vol4/iss1/52/</u></u>

What would 4-10x look? Here in SLC. Do the math. We get about 16.5 inches of rain, or 1.4 feet. And about 58.5 inches of snow, or 4.9 feet. Imagine if that was 4x or 10x greater during the ice age? Imagine Salt Lake City, getting 20 feet of snow. Or the mountains getting 183 feet of snow. That would do some things. As we will see.

Back to our model. How do you keep the ice from melting in the summers? Second, the increased volcanic activity. We need something to put more particulates in the atmosphere. And this needs to keep going. You need ongoing volcanic eruptions after the flood to lower the temperature around the plant.

Dr. Vardiman atmospheric scientist estimates. 34 ° F to cooling in summer to maintain snow. This cools the continents. More snow. Cooler summers. Mild winters. Again, particulates ejected into the atmosphere by volcanos, reflect the sunlight, resulting in the cooling effect.

Is this possible? Can volcanos cool the planet? Yes!

Here are some examples of small temperature drops by single eruptions in more modern times. Tambora, 1816, called the year without summer, Europe recorded 5 ° F drop.. Or Krakatoa, 1883, the temperature dropped by 2 ° F. Or Pinatubo, 1991, dropped temperatures by 1 ° F.

Again, single eruptions, imagine the earth when volcanos were erupting everywhere for centuries after the flood.

This volcanic activity would have calmed down over the centuries that followed the flood, as the earth stabilized. We talked about Mt. St. Helen's eruption is tiny compared to previous eruptions here on north America.

This volcanic activity would have calmed down over the centuries that followed. Again, here the volcanic ash output is known to have dimensioned significantly.

The global flood/ice age model predicts about 500 years for the ice age to reach its maximum build up. And then 200 years to melt down. Timeline 500 years to build up. 200 years melt down. So here is a rough timeline. Creation Ice Age timeline: 2500 BC Flood Ends 2000 BC Ice Age reaches maximum extent 1800 BC Ice Age mainly melted off

The global flood/ice age model has great explanatory power. First, the flood is the catalyst for the ice age. And then it also provides a great explanation for why it stopped. Because the earth's processes returned to normal.

The oceans cooled back down. The volcanic activity slowed down.

So again, in the global flood/ice age model, there was only ONE ice age. Many of the supposed different ice ages are simply advances and retreats of the ice sheet.

And it is also reassuring to know there will NOT be a future ice age. The world has mainly calmed down from the catastrophe of the flood.

So let's watch a video of Dr. Larry Vardiman atmospheric scientist talking about all of this. It is a good recap summary, 3 minute video.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FfJd08lCoow&ab_channel=IsGenesisHistory%3F 0:00-3:21

I know what some of you are thinking about, what about the ice cores from Antarctica. What about all of the layers in the ice there? Doesn't that prove great ages?

So let's watch another video of Dr. Larry Vardiman atmospheric scientist talking about the Antarctica ice cores. 2-minute video.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYZ-RWbYUqs&ab_channel=IsGenesisHistory%3F 0:00-2:24

I don't know if you caught it, but the various layers represent different storms, not years.

THE OCEAN LEVELS

So what would be some of the results of the 30% of the continents covered by ice.

For one, the ocean levels would drop 400 feet! The ice age is basically a huge transfer of water from the oceans up onto the continents in the form of large ice sheets.

Do we see evidence of the ocean being lower in the past?

Yes, I found this stuff fascinating. This MAP is what the world would look like when the ocean levels were 400 feet lower. Notice there is a land bridge that opens up between Asia and North America. We will come back to that. Notice as well that there are significant land bridges almost the entire way to Australia. And notice all of the continents look thicker. Japan is attached to Asia.

This opening of these land bridges would have allowed for a few things. For example, animals could obey God. Gen. 8: 15 Then God said to Noah, 16 "Go out from the ark, you and your wife, and your sons and your sons' wives with you. 17 Bring out with you every living thing that is with you of all flesh—birds and animals and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth—that they may swarm on the earth, and be fruitful and multiply on the earth."

Lowering the oceans 400 feet would have allowed the animals and humans to migrate across these land bridges to spread out to all of the continents. We would disagree with these ages, but it shows a good pattern of flow. The area of sea floor land, tan color, that was exposed during the ice age is equal to all of Europe and China combined! A huge amount of sea floor land.

Notice this lane of ice free or low ice area in North America. There is a corridor there. And obviously there would be an area by the coast that is relatively free of ice due to the warm oceans. But there is a pathway for animals and people to migrate into North and South America.

If you remember your Bible, after the flood, God told the animals and people to spread out. The animals obeyed. But the people initially disobey. They clumped together and they built the tower of Babel in Genesis 11. But God divided their languages, the humans started to spread out and followed the animals around the globe.

A couple bonus thoughts, about all this ocean floor that was exposed. There was a submerged land between Europe and England called Doggerland. Where people once lived. In 1931 a fishing boat dragged up a barbed antler point that was subsequently dated to a time when the area was tundra. Fishing vessels have since dragged up remains of mammoths, lions and other animals, and a few ancient tools and weapons. That's crazy. People lived here.

There is a submerged structure off the coast of Japan? This is Yonaguni Submarine ruins. About 85 feet underwater. I read a little on this. Some say it is ancient ruins. Others say it is naturally occurring geological formations. Why would they say that? It dates way too recent.

A word on human diversity. Once the ice age concludes, the ocean levels rise back up isolating many of these areas. And the different group of people and species of animals adapt to their environment and we get a lot of the bio-diversity we see around the world today

For example, a word on kangaroos. Think about it biblically. Kangaroos would have been on the ark. So we should see evidence of kangaroos around the world. We do. There is a painting in a cave in India of a kangaroo looking creature. The kangaroos then made it down to Australia. They were isolated when the ocean levels rose. And all of the kangaroos on the rest of the earth were killed off. So you only have them in Australia today.

SUBMARINE CANYONS

So what would be another results of the 30% of the continents covered by ice. And the ocean levels are 400 feet lower. And again, Dr. Vardiman atmospheric scientist estimates 4-10x as much precipitation. The ice starts to melt off.

Remember we talked about sheet flow versus channelized flow coming off the continents. During the ice age, as the ice started to melt catastrophically, while the ocean levels were lower, you would have the formation of massive submarine canyons.

Do you know we see massive submarine canyons. These are wild. There are these massive canyons for example off the coast of California. This is Monterey Bay. How many of you have been there? Look what is happening underwater. There is a massive canyon that was formed.

Some of these canyons would have formed as the waters receded off the continents during the flood, but the ice age would have formed some as well, when the ocean levels were lower and the ice was melting catastrophically. Which we will discuss.

PLUVIAL LAKE

So what would also be a result of Dr. Vardiman estimates 4-10x as much precipitation? Remember we are estimating the Salt Lake City area might have received 5.5 feet of rain and 19.5 feet of snow. That would have created a lot of lakes.

And what do we see all over the earth, especially here in the southwestern United States? Here are former lakes that once existed in Oregon, Nevada, California, and Utah. The largest of these lakes being Lake Bonneville. Pluvial means relating to rain, more specially much rain. Granted some of these lakes could also be remnants of the flood waters that were trapped on the continents. But the continuing rain would have fed them. Increased precipitation leads to the formation of pluvial lakes.

This increased precipitation during this time would have led to increased erosion as well.

Let's talk about Lake Booneville. There is a photo of the main shoreline of this pluvial lake. Plus this map shows the extent of the lake plus the glaciated areas in our state.

ICE AGE CREATURES

There is a whole lecture that could be inserted here on the various creatures found in the world during the ice age. There were many unique creatures that roamed North America and even Utah during the ice age.

There is a lot of fascinating information about the wooly mammoth if you are interested. At the end of the ice age, there was a massive extinction of these creatures. There are supposedly millions of mammoths still buried in the permafrost in northern Russia.

CLIMATE STABILITY

Like I said earlier, it was interesting learning about the ice age and reading about the various secular theories about what caused it.

There is an underlying idea of the Earth's climate instability. That the climate of the earth is very unstable. And slightest "bump" and the earth's climate can spin out into periods of incredible heat or cold.

But as I studied the model of the ice age after the flood, it made me realize God designed a planet with an incredible resiliency. The only thing that could cause a massive ice age is a global catastrophe like a flood.

Question: Is the Earth's climate fundamentally stable or unstable?

Noah and his family were probably a little gun-shy after the flood. And it is almost like God was reassuring them when he said in Genesis 8: 20 Then Noah built an altar to the Lord and took some of every clean animal and some of every clean bird and offered burnt offerings on the altar. 21 And when the Lord smelled the pleasing aroma, the Lord said in his heart, "I will never again curse the ground because of man, for the intention of man's heart is evil from his youth. Neither will I ever again strike down every living creature as I have done. 22 While the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, shall not cease." 9:1 And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.

Obviously we are called to be good steward the earth, but I believe the biblical account of the flood and the resultant ice age shows us the earth's climate is much more stable than we are led to believe today. And this verse (22) has personally encouraged me the last few years, that the Lord himself is sustaining our earth.

CHALLENGES TO BIBLE TIMELINE

So here is a rough timeline again. 2500 BC - Flood Ends 2000 BC - Ice Age reaches maximum extent 1800 BC - Ice Age has melted significantly

There could be a few objections to this.

1. Is 500 years enough time for the ice to form?

2. Is 200 years enough time for the ice to melt?

3. Is this time period sufficient for the animals and humans to spread out?

So let's address these 3 objections. 1. Is 500 years enough time for the ice to form?

Here is a modern example to show us how fast ice can form.

During world war 2, in 1942, six B-38s and two B-17 ran out of fuel and had to crash land on the ice of Greenland. The crew was rescued and their planes were left there on the snow. But people started looking for these planes decades later. And in 1988, using radar they found the planes below the ice. They found the planes under 250 feet ice. Do the math, 1988-1942 is 46 years. 250 feet of ice in 46 years is 5.4 feet per year.

500 years times 5.4 feet per year = 2,700 feet.

But Dr. Vardiman says the evidence is that the precipitation rates were 4-10x greater during the Ice Age. Which could correspond to 10,000 to 25,000 feet of ice. I have an article in my notes.

https://creation.com/the-lost-squadron

We are told it takes millions of years to form these ice layers. But we have empirical evidence that is not correct.

The second objection. 2. Is 200 years enough time for the ice to melt?

There is a whole lesson we could do here just on the Missoula floods. Those were catastrophic floods in Washington state as the ice age was ending. Harlan Bretz was a geologist who thought was this melted catastrophically and no one accepted his findings. Eventually they did when he was an old man. I put an animation video in my notes. Yes, there was rapid and catastrophic melting of the ice age.

https://www.iafi.org/ice-age-flood-simulation-video/

The third objections. 3. Is this time period sufficient for the animals and humans to spread out?

We talked about the paths the animals would have taken as they spread out across the world. Animals have an amazing ability to fill an ecosystem.

Dave told me about the Starlings. I saw them in my yard as I wrote this teaching. But these stats are from 2017. European starlings are an invasive species in the United States. The first recorded release of the birds was in 1890 in New York. The birds spread quickly across the continent. Today, there are about 150 million estimated starlings in North America.

127 years, entire continent, and 150 million starlings. God has clearly created animals with an incredible ability to be fruitful and multiply.

This is only one example, but it is compelling. What could God has done with life on this planet after the flood?

BIBLICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE ICE AGE

So here is a rough timeline again. 2500 BC - Flood Ends 2000 BC - Ice Age reaches maximum extent

1800 BC - Ice Age has melted significantly

Are there any references to the Ice Age in the Bible? I think so.

First Job.

The middle east is currently a hot, dry desert. A lot of desert and semi-arid climates on this map. Job is believed to be one of the oldest, if not the oldest book of the Bible. Maybe around 2000 bc. There are 4 mentioned of ice in the Bible. 3 are in job.

Job 6:16 Which are dark with ice, and where the snow hides itself.

Job 37:10 By the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters are frozen fast.

Job 38:29 From whose womb did the ice come forth, and who has given birth to the frost of heaven?

Snow is mentioned in the Bible as well. But it is mentioned the most in the book of Job as well. 5 times.

Job 6:16 which are dark with ice, and where the snow hides itself.

Job 9:30 If I wash myself with snow and cleanse my hands with lye,

Job 24:19 Drought and heat snatch away the snow waters; so does Sheol those who have sinned.

Job 37:6 For to the snow he says, 'Fall on the earth,' likewise to the downpour, his mighty downpour.

Job 38:22 "Have you entered the storehouses of the snow, or have you seen the storehouses of the hail,

That is interesting, the middle east is a hot dry desert and yet Job talks about ice and snow the most of any book in the Bible. Which would indicate Job was experiencing a different climate then.

One more example. Another older story in the Bible. Abraham is around 2000 BC. Right in the middle of our ice age timeline. Abraham and Lot needed to divide up their flocks. Not enough room. Look at what Lot say about the Jordan Valley. Genesis 13: 10 And Lot lifted up his eyes and saw that the Jordan Valley was well watered everywhere like the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, in the direction of Zoar. (This was before the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)

Look at it today. This is the region of Sodom and Gomorrah. Definitely not well watered garden of the Lord.

If you remember from our maps, the ice was up north in Europe. But the middle east was apparently a different climate during the ice age. And these photos provide dramatic evidence for that.

So using these biblical clues, it appears during the time of Job and Abraham the region was getting a lot more rain and snow and was a much nicer place to be.

TWO CREATION RESOURCES

If you want to learn more about climate issues or the ice age. I recommend these two men. I studied a bunch of their material preparing this message. Michael Oard and Dr. Larry Vardiman

UTAH GEOLOGY

So I want to briefly review some sites from an earlier class, to show you what you have learned in Season 2, all about the flood.

Remember Lake Blanche, with the evidence of glaciers, we now have a good explanation for that.

Or we talked about marine fossils that I have personally found in the mountains outside of Tooele. We can explain those as well.

Or evidence of previous volcanic activity in southern Utah. That fits really well into our global flood model.

What about volcanic ash in Park City, from Yellowstone and other eruptions. We have a model to explain that.

What about the Grand Canyon? We discussed the deposition and erosion of that canyon in previous lectures.

And Lake Bonneville. We just talked about that. A pluvial lake after the flood.

And finally the Dinosaur national monument in Vernal. A massive graveyard of dinosaurs. We discussed that as well.

You now have a framework to see the world through a global flood lens and that encourages me.

CLASSES

Back in class 1, I showed you a list of questions. I believed we have addressed them all. This will be in my notes if you want to review any you missed.

What does Genesis 1 actually teach? CLASS 2 What does the Bible teach about astronomy? CLASS 3, 7 Does distant starlight present a problem? CLASS 3, 7 What is science? What can science teach us about origins? CLASS 4 Did people evolve from primates? CLASS 4 How old is the earth? CLASS 5 What about radiocarbon/radiometric dating? CLASS 6 What about shared DNA? CLASS 8 Aren't there examples of evolution happening around us? CLASS 8 Did Adam have a belly button? CLASS 8 Who did Adam and Eve's children marry? CLASS 8

Here is the second half of the questions.

Did the flood happen? Do we see any evidence of it? CLASS 9, 10, 11, 12 How do we explain the geological column? CLASS 10 How did we get the different races and languages? ARK & DARKNESS MOVIE How did Noah fit all the animals on the ark? ARK & DARKNESS MOVIE How was the Grand Canyon formed? CLASS 11 How does plate tectonics fit into all of this? CLASS 12 How do we get fossils? CLASS 13 What happened to the dinosaurs? CLASS 13 What about the ice age? CLASS 13 What about the ice age? CLASS 14 How did the animals spread over the earth after the flood? CLASS 14

NOW WHAT

So I want to thank you for faithfully attending the class. Your enthusiasm for subject has been great. One of the busiest most enjoyable season as a pastor. This past weekend, two different families were showing me rocks from their trips. You have sent me articles and videos and asked questions. It's been great.

It has been tremendous to engage with so many of you over the last 7 months. I am not going anywhere so I am eager to keep dialoguing on your questions as they arise.

But I wanted to end with a few resources so you can continue to study and learn about these topics.

First, books. Here are some of my favorite books on my shelf at home. You can look at the slides. If there is a particular topic you want to learn more about, ask me for a book recommendation. I have a lot of technical books. But a great place to start is The New Answers Books No. 1-4, \$50. But they have sales.

Second films. Here are some of my favorites at home. You can look at the slides. If there is a particular topic you want to learn more about ask me for a particular film recommendation. Lots of technical movies. The beyond is genesis history is great place to start. \$60. But they have sales.

But there is a bunch of free material on youtube that is free and excellent! You might recognize some of the clips I played in class. This is how I would rank them.

- 1. Is Genesis History 510 videos.
- 2. Answers in Genesis Canada 365 videos
- 3. Creation Ministries International 785 videos
- 4. Answers in Genesis 2,043 videos.
- 5. Genesis Apologetics 437 videos
- 6. Institute for Creation Research 573 videos

That is 4,700 videos. All free on youtube.

There are many good websites. They are free and I use them all of the time. So many good resources. Great search toolbars. I like these 2 the best. Creation.com and Answersingenesis.com

These websites has free email list you can get on, as well. My two favorites. You get emails answering various questions like these. Some are more technical, some are less. Creation.com and Answersingenesis.com

A couple more idea. There are some great magazines you could get. Acts and Facts – FREE Answers magazine - \$40 Creation magazine - \$25

And finally this creation podcast is fantastic. 70 podcast. Free. I have listened to almost every one. Very well done.

Those of you that want to keep learning about these various topics, that will keep you busy. If you study all of those, you will know more than me.

CONCLUSION

Let's end with this. Three things, couple verses and a video.

First, Zac shared this photo with me. It is such a great summary of so many of these truths we have covered here in season 2 of the class. We see the deposition and erosion of the rocks, plus the sign of God's promise to never flood the earth again.

It says in Psalm 119:160 - Your word is true from the beginning: and every one of your righteous judgments endures forever.

If there is any lesson I want you to take away from this class, it is that every word of the Bible is true! If you all learn that, this will be a class well spent for me. And because every word of the Bible is true, I believe we see evidence of that everywhere in the world.

Second, this verse. My wife shared this with me yesterday. Revelation 4:9-11 And whenever the living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to him who is seated on the throne, who lives forever and ever, 10 the twenty-four elders fall down before him who is seated on the throne and worship him who lives forever and ever. They cast their crowns before the throne, saying, 11 "Worthy are you, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created."

When the angels and elders in heaven worship God. When they fall down to give him glory and honor what do they honor him for? That he is loving? No. That he created everything!

Let's give God the glory for what he has done.

Let's end with Del Tackett's summary, 2 minutes.

IGH video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UM82qxxskZE&t=5532s&ab_channel=IsGenesisHistory%3 <u>F</u>

1:39:15-1:41:30

Amen!

Let's get in our groups and discuss till 800. Thank you!

Discussion Questions: What did you learn tonight/what stood out to you? What was your favorite class and why? What was the biggest lesson you took away from this class? Have a few people pray.

PRAY

Thank you. Have a great summer!