

grandson, but of his great, great-grandson - three have been skipped. And if people in the time of Christ understood that word "begat" to mean "he was the father" of the next one, Christianity would never have gotten started because everybody would have pointed to this Book of Matthew and said, "Look at here. It says this man was the father of this man and everybody knows he was a great, great grandfather." But that's not what the word meant. The word means he became an ancestor and you can find many instances in the Bible to prove it. Now what's the point of all this? The point of this is that when you look back to the book of Genesis, the 9th chapter, it tells about the end of the flood. And then after telling about the flood, the 11th chapter tells about the descendants of Noah. And it says in verse 10 - "These are the generations of Shem" - 11:10 - "Shem was an hundred years old and begat Arphaxad two years after the flood". And verse 12 - "Arphaxad lived thirty-five years and begat Salah". And it tells us Salah's son and Eber's son and Reu's son and Serug's and Nahor. And you get down to Abraham and somebody has figured that maybe Shem was a guest of honor at Abraham's wedding feast when Abraham married Sarai. Because if you simply add the years together and see how long it says Shem lived after Arphaxad was born, you add these years together and you get Shem still living when Abraham would have been old enough to marry. Well I don't think that's the fact. Abraham lived in a wicked world that had turned away from God and that the people who'd been in the ark were still living there able to come and be around and everybody see them and know that this story must be true ~~KK~~ because here were the very men who were in it - I don't believe that's a fact. I believe that here when it says "begat" it means became an ancestor of. Maybe he was a father, maybe he was a grandfather, maybe he was a great, great grandfather, maybe there was a thousand years between any two of these names. In other words we don't know when the flood was. We know that Abraham was somewhere between 2000 and 1700 B. C. - but just where we don't know. But when the flood was - my guess is maybe 40,000 B. C. You can guess any time you want between 40,000 and ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 3000 but please don't guess 2500 like Usher's chronology says because we have in Babylonia archaeological evidences of kings one after the other with no break between them from about 3000 B. C. right straight up to the time of Abraham and no place for a flood at 2500 B. C. which you'd get if you simply added these years together. I don't think there's any question but what the flood was at least 10,000 B.C., maybe 20,000, maybe 40,000 - probably not any earlier than that at any rate. But we just don't know. All know is I'd say it was at least 3000