

But by making a boat.
mountain or something. ~~They~~ They are given a warn-
~~ing~~ ing in advance by God to make the boat. They go into
the ~~boat~~.boat. They take animals into the boat. with them. The
flood covers the earth. They send out a bird to see if it is
dying up. They send out three birds one after the other. There are
many similarities and incidental things between the Babylonian story
of the flood and the Biblical story of the flood, too many in my
opinion to be accidents. Well it seems to me it is ^{an} entirely different
situation from the creation story. In the creation story you have
something so far back that men would have completely forgotten about
it. The only way we would know about it anyway would be if God
revealed it to us, because no man was there to see it. But the
flood after going through that it would remain in people's minds,
and would be passed on. I believe the Babylonian story represents
a corruption of the true story, not taken from the Bible but taken
from the recollection of the race of the flood. This story was
passed on and became corrupted and twisted from time to time. But
there are a great many of these arguments made against the Bible
based on Babylonian and on Egyptian. I heard a lecture by a man
in Berlin who traced everything -- he traced the trinity, he
traced the resurrection, practically everything from old Egyptian
myths. But the Assyriologist would do it all from an Assyriological
foundation. Actually of course there is no proof from either, but
there are relationships in places like this in the flood.

So it is good to know to be able to show when the argument is
brought up that there is no evidence that the Bible repeats myths
at all, but that the Bible deals with substantial fact. For evidence
or for corroboration or for study of attacks on the Scripture, it
is good to be able to know something of the nature of the cuneiform