THE FIRST BOOK OF MOSES CALLED GENESIS GENESIS CHAPTER 7:1-24

- 1. And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation.
 - 7:1..."have I seen righteous." This is the first mention of the doctrine of justification in the Bible—that is, of being "seen as righteous" by God. The same word is translated "just" in Genesis 6:9. ("Noah was a just man") The reason why Noah could be seen as "justified" was that he "found grace in the eyes of the Lord." (Genesis 6:8) See Genesis 15:6.
 - ² Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female: and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female.
 - 7:2..."by sevens." The "clean" kinds of beast and birds were those most suitable for domestication and a form of fellowship with man, as well as for sacrificial offerings. Apparently three pairs of each of these were preserved in order to allow for wider variation in breeding after the flood. The seventh was offered by Noah in sacrifice when they left the ark. (Genesis 8:20)
 - ³ Of fowls also of the air by sevens, the male and the female; to keep seed alive upon the face of all the earth.
 - 7:3..."keep seed alive." God's purpose for the ark was to "keep seed alive" in the earth, a statement meaningful only in the context of a universal flood. The ark was far too large to accommodate a local or regional flood area. In fact, if the flood were only local, the ark would not have been needed at all. Noah's family, as well as the birds and the beast, could far more easily have simply migrated away from the region of the flood.

- ⁴ For yet seven days, and I will cause it to rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights; and every living substance that I have made will I destroy from off the face of the earth.
- 7:4..."seven days." This seven-day period of final warning and preparation marks the first of many references to seven-day intervals during the flood year. This fact makes it obvious that the practice of measuring time in seven-day weeks had been in effect throughout the period between the creation week and the flood.
- 7:4..."forty days." A worldwide rain lasting 40 days would be impossible under present meteorologic conditions. The condensation of the pre-flood vapor canopy, the "waters above the firmament" (Genesis 1:6-8) is the only adequate explanation.
- 7:4..."every living substance." "Every living substance" includes the plant life on the land. The lush vegetation of the pre-flood world was all to be uprooted, transported, and buried in great sedimentary beds, many of which would eventually become the world's coal beds.
 - ⁵ And Noah did according unto all that the LORD commanded him.
- ⁶ And Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.
- ⁷ And Noah went in, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him, into the ark, because of the waters of the flood.
- ⁸ Of clean beasts, and of beasts that are not clean, and of fowls, and of every thing that creepeth upon the earth,
- ⁹ There went in two and two unto Noah into the ark, the male and the female, as God had commanded Noah.
 - ¹⁰ And it came to pass after seven days, that the waters of the flood were upon the earth.
 - 11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

- 7:11..."seventeenth day." The exact date of the flood's onset must have been noted for some reason. The ark landed on the mountains of Ararat exactly 150 days or 5 months later. (See Genesis 8:3-4) The implication is that the primeval year contained 12 months of 30 days each. (See Revelation 11:2-3)
- 7:11..."fountains of the great deep." The physical cause of the flood is clearly identified as the eruption of the waters in the "great deep" and the opening of the floodgates of heaven. These are quite sufficient in themselves to cause and explain all the phenomena of the flood. The pre-flood water cycle was apparently controlled by a system of subterranean, pressurized reservoirs and conduits. But, these fountains all cleaved open in one day, releasing tremendous quantities of water and magma to the earth's surface and dust and gas into the atmosphere. The resulting combination of atmospheric turbulence and dust was probably the immediate cause of the precipitation from the vapor canopy. The cataclysmic restoration of the primeval deep that resulted left the pre-flood world completely devastated and inundated.

¹² And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

¹³ In the selfsame day entered Noah, and Shem, and Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah's wife, and the three wives of his sons with them, into the ark;

14 They, and every beast after his kind, and all the cattle after their kind, and every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind, and every fowl after his kind, every bird of every sort.

¹⁵ And they went in unto Noah into the ark, two and two of all flesh, wherein is the breath of life.

7:15..."two of all flesh." Two of every kind of land animal entered the ark, including those animals (such as dinosaurs) that have become extinct in the millennia following the flood. The animals were all young animals, since they would have to spend the year in the ark without reproducing and then emerge to repopulate the earth after the flood. The animals entering the ark were those individuals possessing genes for the remarkable physiologic abilities of migration and hibernation. These were not needed in the climates of the primeval world but, would be vital for survival in the post-flood world. After being installed in their respective "rooms" in the ark, and after a good

meal, most of them probably spent most of the flood year in a state of hibernation..

- 16 And they that went in, went in male and female of all flesh, as God had commanded him: and the LORD shut him in.
- 7:16..."the Lord shut him in." There can be no doubt about who opens and closes the door of the ark. That power lies only in the Hands of God.
- ¹⁷ And the flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bare up the ark, and it was lift up above the earth.
- 7:17..."bare up the ark." The ark was 30 cubits high (45 to 50 feet) and, when loaded had a draft of almost 15 cubits. (about 22.5 feet) As soon as the water level rose to a level of 15 cubits above the platform on which it was constructed, it would begin to float.
 - 18 And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters.
- 7:18..."prevailed." The word "prevailed" in the original Hebrew text conveys the meaning "were overwhelmingly mighty." Not only would all land animals eventually drown but, the plant covering would be uprooted and rafted away, the soils eroded and finally even the mountains and hills washed away. In the sea depths, the eruption of the fountains of the great deep would profoundly affect marine life. Great quantities of magma, metals and other materials were extruded from the earth's mantle. The sediments from the lands were transported down to be deposited in the encroaching sea basins. Complex hydrodynamic phenomena—tsunamis, vortices, turbidity flows, cyclic erosion and deposition, and a variety of geomorphologic activity—took place throughout the year. Earth movements of great magnitude, and tremendous volcanic explosions shook the earth again and again, until finally, "the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished." (2 Peter 3:6)
- 7:18..."face of the waters." The occupants of the ark, unaware of the convulsions in the depths below, rode safely and in comparative comfort, steered by god's unseen hand away from the zones of hydrodynamic violence.
- 19 And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered.

- 7:19..."all the high hills." The double superlative precludes the use of "all" in a relative sense here. The obvious intent of the writer was to describe a universal inundation.
 - ²⁰ Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.
- 7:20..."mountains." The words "high hills" and "mountains" are the same in the original Hebrew. The waters were 15 cubits (22.5 feet) above the highest mountains, patently including Mount Ararat, which is now 17,000 feet high. In the "local flood" theory, Mt Ararat would have been the same elevation before and after the flood but, it should be obvious that a 17,000-foot flood is not a local flood!
 - ²¹ And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, and every man:
- 7:21..."moved upon the earth." "All flesh" died that moved on land. In a local flood, at least most of the animals (certainly all birds) would escape to higher ground.
 - ²² All in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of all that was in the dry land, died.
- 7:22..."breath of life." The "breath (Hebrew...neshamah) of life" is clearly stated here to be a component of animal life as well as human life. Thus animals possess "spirit" but, not the "image of God."
 - ²³ And every living substance was destroyed which was upon the face of the ground, both man, and cattle, and the creeping things, and the fowl of the heaven; and they were destroyed from the earth: and Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark.
- 7:23..."every living substance." The rocks of the earth's crust now contain the fossil remains of unnumbered billions of plants and animals, buried in water-transported sediments which quickly became stone. This "geologic column" has been grossly distorted by evolutionists into the record of an imagined three-billion-year history of evolution during the geological ages. Actually it represents the deposits of the cataclysmic flood, with the fossil order primarily depicting the relative elevations of the habitats, and therefore,

the usual order of sedimentary burial in the flood—of the organisms of the pre-flood world. Many modern geologists are again admitting the necessity of cataclysmic formation and burial to explain the fossil rocks in the geologic column. The reason why very few fossilized men *(also few fossilized flying birds)* are found in the rocks is their high mobility and ability to escape burial in sediments. When eventually drowned, their bodies would remain on the surface until they decayed.

²⁴ And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.

7:24..."prevailed." The third emphasis is on the waters "prevailing." (Genesis 7:18-9, 24) This highest intensity of flood action continued for 5 months.