THE BOOK OF JOB AND BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY A CRITICAL LOOK AT THE AGE OF THE EARTH

A Petroleum Geologist declares: "The earth is not millions or billions – but thousands of years old!"



Frank Crawford

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FRANK CRAWFORD

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COVER PICTURE: A View to the north along the thrust-faulted Kananaskis Range toward Three Sisters Mt. (2936 m) from the top of Mt. Sparrowhawk (3121 m), Canadian Rockies taken by Frank Crawford.

DEDICATION

To the Memory of my Mother, Elizabeth Crawford.

Acknowledgments

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FORWARD

In 1972, I graduated as a geologist from a Canadian University. In my nearly six years of study there was no mention of God or the Bible in any of my courses. Below is a sample of the kind of teaching that is crippling the minds of modern day students in our nation's schools and universities. It came from a college text book that was recommended to my class as a mathematical explanation of geological processes.

"Hutton is acknowledged as the father of modern geology not for the uniformitarian doctrine alone. He also freed geological thinking once and for all from the cramping influence of clerical teaching----hitherto unchallenged for over a thousand years--- to the effect that time, inaugurated at the Creation, occupied the excessively narrow span of some 6000 years. Geology owes its peculiar and singular flavor to the pervasive role of time, whose total span, compared with that of written history, is vast." (Turner, F., and Verhoogen, J., 1970, The Earth: An Introduction to Physical Geology, p.13)

The subjects I studied were many and varied in the Geology Department, later to become the Department of Earth Sciences. I finished my second degree specializing in subsurface stratigraphy and carbonate/evaporite sedimentation. Never once did I question or give serious thought to the age dates given by my professors to explain the geological features observed in the nearby Rocky Mountains and around the world. Throughout my petroleum geology career I would have an opportunity to work in many of these areas and become familiar with their sedimentary basins. Yet, never once in a span of over 40 years did anyone I worked with question the Darwinian evolutionary philosophy implanted by their secular education concerning the age of the earth being billions of years and the geological processes and their rock record millions and hundreds of millions of years old. Everyone accepted the uniformitarian concept that states, "the present is the key to the past," and went on with their geological work in that context.

While in Grad School in 1970-71 I took a course in Precambrian Geology. In it the professor described radiometric dating in relation to the age of the earth. At the time I wondered about the many assumptions made for the various math formulae used in the time "clocks" for computing the millions and billions of years of time invoked to explain geological processes and the earth's age. Not until many years later did I realize the evolutionary bias and philosophy that had been imposed upon science regarding the age and origin of things. We students were being indoctrinated in a mixture of assumptions, guesses, and narratives or paradigms imposed by professors who had been educated in the same way.

I remember working as a field geologist observing outcrops during the late 1960s, and as a subsurface carbonate specialist, studying cores and chip samples in detail from the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. Never once did I observe any aberrant forms in the fossil record. Everything was orderly and arranged

according to the species or kinds, that is, corals were corals, brachiopods varied but were always brachiopods, blue green algae were always blue green algae. Changes in form of certain fossils reflected variation in the depositional environment but they were still within their kinds or well defined groups. Even microflora and microfauna were ordered in a way that they could be categorized and studied in an orderly way. We contracted such studies many times in our exploration projects. Though I did not think of it then these fossilized physical organisms, though varying within their kinds (genera) did not change from one "kind" to another kind. What I was witnessing, although ignorant of its import, was the Biblical creation mentioned in Genesis Chapter 1.

"And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so. And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good." (Genesis 1:11-12)

"And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good." (Genesis 1:21)

Only after becoming a Christian in 1981 did I personally begin to read the Bible and understand it as a supernatural Book written by a supernatural God. Little by little I saw the enormous gap between what I had been taught at university and what God's Word said happened. I also began to see places in the Bible where a number of geological processes and subjects were described accurately in only a few sentences or a short passage of scripture - and all within the context of thousands of years of existing human civilization and not geological ages. This correlation prompted me to take note of these things and make the connection from existing scientific publications and literature. Slowly I began to develop an earth history view very different from my university education and consistent with the Biblical chronology in thousands and not millions of years. The Old Testament Book of Job was the most informative in this regard. It became the basis for much of the material found in the following chapters. Other books of the Bible were used where applicable. Most people dismiss outright these time frame assertions and say they are impossible. But the Word of God reminds man in Luke 1:37 and elsewhere that, "For with God nothing shall be impossible." I now conclude that if God says it, I believe it, and that settles it! I do not claim to have figured out all of what God has done. I have applied my secular experience with my Bible study to try and show that the Bible is true and has the answer to the earth's origin and physical processes. I have not provided the total picture of what God has done. No man can; and no man ever will. God has said so in Ecclesiastes 8:17. But God has provided enough information in His Word to refute the false theory of evolution and the equally false teaching that this earth has undergone millions of years of evolution (Darwinian or otherwise) and is billions of years old. Please follow with me through the Biblical interpretation of an earth history and geological chronology far different from what is being currently taught at secular academic institutions around the world, nearly every one of which has rejected the Word of God as truth. Many other scientists have written on this subject of Biblical creation and their works may be easily sought out and read.

I am now an aged man and retired from my profession. I wrote the original manuscript in the early 2000s but publication seemed very remote. Also, there was little support or encouragement to carry the work further. With SAIT's help I was able to get the figures professionally drafted in 2005. More recently I have had the time – thanks to COVID-19 – to revive the effort into bringing this material into print. With the kind help of Dr. Williams at Old Paths Publications I have been able to do so. I am grateful to God for bringing me back to this project and raising up helpful souls to advance the original manuscript into a published book.

The two Appendices at the end of the book contain the salvation message from the Bible. I believe it is indispensable to any work of a Biblical nature including the subject of creation science. The gospel message is probably the most important part of this work. The patriarch Job is mentioned worldwide as a man who had patience in the face of extreme trials and suffering. Underlying this man's character was an immovable faith in God. It sustained him when all other sources of support vanished. He speaks of a Savior – his personal redeemer – prefiguring the Lord Jesus Christ who came and shed His blood on the cross as an atonement for a lost and dying world nearly two millennia after Job's time.

Today we see a secular materialist world that has shut out God, and crucified its Creator and Savior, the Son of God. Jesus Christ is the Creator who you will read about in the following chapters. He went to the cross to die for our sins. Yet, the Bible and its divine Author are denigrated and ignored as if He did not exist. In 2021, this rebellion is reaching epic proportions, and it is only a matter of time before God brings judgment on a Christ-denying world. Dear Reader, I ask you to examine closely Job's Savior and Redeemer and consider your own never-dying soul in the light of eternity. For the God that cannot lie promised that He would save the repentant sinner who puts his faith and trust in His only begotten Son, the Lord Jesus Christ! The only other alternative is spending eternity in Hell which Job and his generation believed in so long ago, and which Jesus preached about more than heaven.

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INTRODUCTION

Modern science has made a grave mistake in saying that the processes operating on the earth today took place at the same rate as in the past, through which the belief in long time periods of millions and billions of years became established. Darwin's theory of evolution sprung out of this concept of vast ages of time and accounts for widespread acceptance of the Humanist religion in the 20th and 21st centuries. This entire problem began first with the deliberate rejection of Biblical chronology by a select group of atheists during the latter part of the 18th Century and onward into the 19th Century. Their teachings caught on slowly at first but exploded after the 1850's following the publishing of Darwin's "On the Origin of Species" in 1859. Pretty soon even many Christians were being misled into doubting the Genesis account of Creation by the so-called great advances in science. Theistic evolution and the Gap theory caught on which said God started it all but evolution took over using long periods of time different from the Bible's teaching. With the discovery of radioactivity at the end of the 19th Century and the application of radiometric 'dating' (called geochronology), geologists finally thought they had found the tool to measure the absolute age of the earth in millions and billions of years, confirming their earlier assumption of vast periods of time to account for the worldwide geological rock record comprising the so-called Geologic Column. With each successive 'scientific breakthrough' man was being led further away from God and belief in His Word. It seems that God has allowed man to become snared by his own intellect, by believing a series of lies which he has himself invented. All of these scientific 'advances' are based upon assumptions which are biased already toward a worldview or narrative that people want to believe; that is, there is no God, man is only an animal on the evolutionary ladder and everything we see today has developed by chance over long periods of geologic time. According to this teaching nothing very extraordinary has ever happened during the history of the earth; certainly nothing like the Flood mentioned in the Bible. Everything has just continued along slowly like today for millions and millions of years. It is purposeless and subject wholly to chance and natural (material) influences. Scripture accurately depicts the philosophy which prevails in our society today in 2 Peter 3: 3-6.

"Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation. For this they are willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished:"

The AV 1611 Bible provides the answer to today's misconceptions in the earth sciences. It shines the light needed for our understanding of the age of the earth and the geological processes that shaped what we see today concerning continental drift, seafloor spreading, mountain belts, the fossil record, sedimentary deposits, glaciation, seafloor and the origin of man. It is authoritative in matters of science.

"The Bible is scientifically true, although it is not a book of science." (Rockwood, Pastor P., F., The People's Gospel Hour broadcast, Halifax, Nova Scotia)

"It is wisdom to recognize the Creator. It is wisdom to recognize His founding of the earth and His establishing of the heavens (Proverbs 3:19-20). All the different theories man holds do not matter; the simple facts in these two verses are the ones important to wisdom. That does not mean that we shouldn't study all the factors involved or the scientific research being done to prove the biblical statements in Genesis one. But neither does it mean that we need to go beyond these two verses. **Simple is good!** (Snyder, D., 2013, The Seven Pillars of Wisdom: Proverbs 1-9)

Figures 1 and 16 should be examined together in understanding why earth history has followed the pattern of Biblical chronology. Man, God's highest created being, lived in a perfect world without sin or decay. Man's fall in the Garden of Eden, ushered in sin and death, and the whole of creation suffered as a result. Decay set in fulfilling the Second Law of Thermodynamics. This fall affected both mankind and the natural laws governing the universe, including the geological processes shaping the earth. Sin came to a climax in the first civilization; and God brought Noah's Flood to cleanse the earth and start afresh. The Flood judgment was an act of mercy to preserve mankind. Following the Flood and immediate Post-Flood period, God divided the earth, and in doing so separated man on different continents, again slowing down the spiritual entropy or decline that would eventually plunge the human race under divine judgment. We are nearing that judgment today. But God's mercy and grace are still giving individual people the opportunity to repent of their sin and be saved. The connection between the spiritual and natural dimensions are very real and God is in complete control. But He has left man with a free will to choose who to believe and who to serve. It is the writer's hope that this work might persuade some to serve Jesus Christ in whom is life everlasting. Please read on.

Figure 1 presents a summary overview of earth history based upon secular geology and the Biblical chronology. It provides a synthesis of geological evidence from all available earth science studies, subsurface drilling and seismic correlations to create a chart of worldwide relative sea level from the Precambrian to the present day. The main phases of relative sea level correlate easily to the Biblical chronology. They comprise three megacycles: namely, Megacycle 1; The Creation continental crust - Early Precambrian era, and Megacycle 2; Noah's Flood sequence - Late Precambrian and Paleozoic eras, and Megacycle 3; Peleg's days - the "earth divided" - comprising the Mesozoic and Cenozoic eras, up to the end of the Pliocene epoch, after which the Pleistocene epoch with its glaciation led up to modern times. The Early Precambrian continental crust was formed at Creation approximately 4004 B.C. It was the living surface of the world civilization for the first 1658 years of human history until the time of Noah's Flood when the fountains of the great deep were broken up and the world was inundated with subterranean and rain waters to above the tops of the mountains. Noah's Flood occurred on 2348 B.C. (1658 A.C.) and lasted one year. Mankind and all living, breathing creatures were utterly and absolutely destroyed during the Flood; only marine life and the land plants' seeds survived outside the ark. All other living, breathing creatures and insects were preserved alive on the ark to re-populate the world after the waters subsided. Nothing at all remained of the Pre-Flood world with its millions of people and flourishing fowl and land creatures. The earth was cleansed and reshaped completely by the Flood. Noah, his wife, his three sons and their three wives survived to repopulate the 'New World.' The Flood and immediate Post-Flood world occupies the Late Precambrian and Paleozoic eras of the geologic record, a period of about one hundred years (2348 to 2247 B.C.). Noah left the ark sometime during the middle Paleozoic period when the earth had dried. By "dried," means that sufficient land area had been exposed and made accessible and livable to creatures leaving the ark at God's command (Genesis 8:15-19). Paleozoic seas continued in basins on the world's landmasses that coalesced to form the supercontinent Pangaea that was still intact at the end of the Permian period, 225 million years ago according to secular geology. Animals moved out rapidly from the ark to repopulate the cleansed earth to the four corners of the Post-Flood world later in the Paleozoic period. Mankind followed a short time later after being dispersed by God's judgment from Babel near the onset of the third megacycle, Peleg's days.

This paper does not deal specifically with the Late Precambrian and Paleozoic except to say that it records Noah's Flood and the Post-Flood period up to the "days" of Peleg" when the earth was divided. The Late Precambrian notably lacks apparent sea level cyclicity internally and has a near uniform profile somewhat like an estuarine fill the writer has observed in younger sedimentary sequences. The Paleozoic is highly cyclical reaching a maximum level of the seas in the Devonian Period with waters gradually dropping to their lowest level in the late Permian before Pangaea began to break apart. Discrete ecosystems varying from exposed land areas to supratidal and intertidal conditions grading into shallow marine shelf and reef environments bordering a deep-water basin were identified by the writer in the Middle Devonian of Northern Alberta, Canada. Local sub-aqueous shelf 'meadows' of finger-like Amphipora, with stunted and robust growth forms, indicated restricted and normal marine salinities (Crawford, F., MSc. Thesis, U. of Calgary, 1972). These kinds of cyclical deposits in the Paleozoic indicate that discrete sedimentary basins remained after the Flood with accelerated rates of clastic (sand/silt/shale) and carbonate (limestone/shale) deposition far beyond what we see in today's world. The same type of sedimentation continued through the Mesozoic era and Tertiary Period, up to and including the Quaternary Pleistocene glaciation. They occurred in both clastic (sandstone/shale, etc.) and carbonate (limestone, etc.) depositional environments.

The Permian "great extinction" represents the end of Megacycle 2 at about 2247 B.C., about 100 years after the Flood. The Permian period records the lowest sea level following the Flood, and a time of extreme stress on all living creatures. According to secular scientists about 99% of all living species became extinct during the Permian. A remarkable paleontological find in Lower Permian rocks in New

Mexico shows that land animals had already reached the western part of Pangaea by this time. They are found during a period of worldwide dropping sea level and are, therefore, interpreted to be Post-Flood, not part of the peak flooding of the earth that occurred earlier in the Paleozoic. Some of these fossilized footprints are fowl and mammalian calling completely into question Darwinian evolutionary theory.

"New Mexico paleontologist Jerry MacDonald (has identified) fossilized footprints and trackways of animals of all kinds, sizes and dispositions – walking, darting, swerving, pouncing – on an ancient muddy shoreline with raindrop prints. They include amphibians, centipedes, reptiles and creatures paleontologists call "problematica;" namely, a 3-toed creature that took a few steps, then disappeared, as though it took off and flew, and unusually large, deep and scary-looking footprints, each with five arched toe marks, like nails – that look just like bear tracks. Mammals or birds should have "evolved" after the Permian period. MacDonald suspects conventional theories about Permian times will end up being revised, perhaps extensively, by his finds." (Stewart, D., July, 1992, Petrified footprints: a puzzling parade of Lower Permian beasts, Smithsonian)

FIGURE ONE, NEXT PAGE

INTRODUCTION

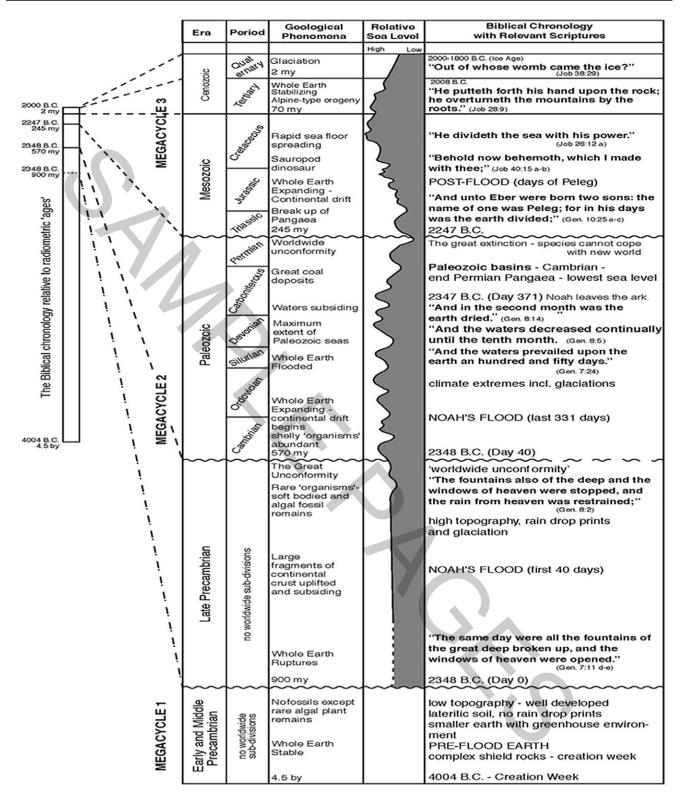


Figure 1:

The composite picture of earth history based upon the Biblical chronology relative seal level curve from Shell Oil, 1990 (see **Figure 16**)

THE BOOK OF JOB AND BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY

The Post-Flood generations of patriarchs, of which Job was a part, witnessed the great upheavals and after-effects of Noah's Flood. Noah's descendants entered a new world, that was dynamic and being shaped by active geological processes. Megacycle 3 ends with the Pleistocene glaciation that sculptured the mountains created during the time of Peleg and left the ragged skylines we see in young mountain belts that circle the world today. Recent man is the descendant of Noah and his family who repopulated the earth after the Flood. Mankind's rapid technological progress and increased population, to over 7 billion persons in 2021, indicates that another catastrophic judgment is nearing as prophesied in the Bible. Megacycles 2 and 3 followed a dramatic path of geological entropy from the beginning of the Flood Year to the end of Peleg's days, a period of about 350 years; and since that time, the earth has become stable or static in regards to these processes. That is why men such as Hutton and Lyell formulated their doctrine of uniformitarianism and geological time, not recognizing that the Biblical chronology was the correct interpretation of earth history and the origin of all living things.

The Book of Job is included in the divinely inspired writings that form the Old Testament of our Bible. It is considered to be the oldest book in the Bible. Normally, the reader of Job centers on the sufferings of the man and his eventual deliverance. His story is one of the most encouraging in God's Word. But there is another aspect of the Book of Job that is fascinating, that is, its antiquity or ancient character. Job lived shortly after Noah's Flood in a world far different than today. His lifetime partly overlapped Abraham's, the ancestor of the Jewish nation.

Biblical chronology calls into question the theory of uniformitarianism, that is, earth's physical processes today occur at the same rates and in the same measures as those in the past. Those processes include seafloor spreading, continental drift, mountain uplift, earth subsidence and sedimentation. The Book of Job describes geological processes within hundreds and not millions of years. Rates of seafloor spreading and continental drift were orders of magnitude higher than today. Cenozoic and Mesozoic mountains and oceans formed during Job's lifetime and not millions of years ago as taught in modern secular colleges and universities (**Figure 1**). He also lived at the same time as the dinosaurs, and witnessed them in their habitat. Job's description of earth processes and extinct beasts is far too accurate to have been an accident. It must come from a personal eyewitness account and his knowledge shared with other patriarchs that had been born shortly after the time of Noah's Flood and had lived to great ages thereafter.

Modern scientists must carefully study relevant portions of the Bible, including the Book of Job, and not reject these writings as exaggerated and fanciful stories. We need to take back the faith that Darwin and his successors stole away from us. Profound scientific truths are revealed in few words in Scripture because it is the authoritative Word of God. Today we will look at some of these passages in a book entitled, "The Book of Job and Biblical Chronology: A Critical Look at the Age of the Earth." There are several Scriptural scientific evidences for the ancient character of this book. They are interrelated and occur in perfect harmony with one another. Each example is described first with respect to the Bible and then compared to modern secular writings. Together they concur and provide compelling evidence that Scripture and the earth sciences are in perfect agreement. Before we look at the Book of Job and other Bible evidence for a young earth I would like to make a few qualifying statements concerning science and the Bible, and underline them with some verses of Scripture. Firstly, man can never find out the workings of God to perfection, even using the Bible and secular science. Secondly, man may search the Scriptures and find in them profound scientific truths, but only as far as God will allow him. Thirdly, there is no limit to God's power and workings.

"Then I beheld all the work of God, that a man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: but though a man labour to seek it out, yet he shall not find it; yea further; though a wise man think to know it, yet shall he not be able to find it." (Ecclesiastes 8:17)

"The secret things belong unto the LORD our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may do all the words of this law." (Deuteronomy 29:29)

"For with God nothing shall be impossible." (Luke 1:37)

Martin Luther said, "When the Scriptures speak, God speaks." Rejecting this wisdom is the norm today; and it is fatal spiritually and scientifically. Although the Bible is not a science textbook *per se*; when it speaks, true science will conform to its teachings and precepts. We must find how science fits the Bible and not the other way around. Man is finite and fallible; God's Word is infinite and true.

CHAPTER 1

THE BOOK OF JOB: ITS CENTRAL CHARACTER AND SETTING

The life span of man was much longer in the Pre-Flood world. Ages of eight to nine hundred years were common before God destroyed the world in Noah's day. Methuselah, the oldest man, lived to be nine hundred and sixty-nine years of age. Longevity began to decrease markedly following the deluge since the protective shield of atmospheric water vapor had condensed and fallen as rain during the first forty days. Men born into the New World lived much shortened lives. Arphaxad was born two years after the Flood and was four hundred and thirty-eight years old at his death. A major drop in life expectancy took place in the generation of Peleg, who died at an age of only two hundred and thirty-nine years. Later patriarchs lived progressively younger lives with few exceptions. By the time of Moses man's days were three score and ten years, and four score or a little more if given strength. It has remained so until today.

The Book of Job is set in an area known for the earliest of human history. Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth and their wives left the ark in the mountains of Ararat near the border of Armenia and modern-day northeastern Turkey. The land of Uz lay to the south of Ararat in modern-day Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

"There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job;" (Job 1:1)

The Old Scofield Bible notes describe "the land of Uz" as follows:

"A region at the south of Edom, and west of the Arabian desert, extending to Chaldea."

Job lived in the Aramean part of the Chaldean Empire because he is described as one of "the men of the east." (Job 1:3f pt.) That would be in Mesopotamia, the area of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Job was also familiar with other parts of the Middle East. Chapter 40 indicates he had seen the ancestral Jordan River in Canaan far to the west of where he lived. His friend Eliphaz the Temanite dwelt in that area. Job may have travelled widely due to his wealth and reputation.

"This man was the greatest of all the men of the east." (Job 1:3f)

"The land of Uz" referred to in the Book of Job occupied the area of 'padan aram' in Mesopotamia where Abram had sojourned before journeying by God's command into the land of Canaan. Its name refers to, Uz, the firstborn son of Aram, the youngest son of Shem, Noah's fifth son. Abram brought Terah his father there; and his brother Nahor and Nahor's wife, Milcah lived there also, likely before Abram later left for Canaan.

Many of the geological observations in the Book of Job would fit into the geographic area Chaldea, the tectonically active region where Abram's progenitors and descendants lived and would have witnessed them. The Book of Job contains the accounts of what his generation personally saw and knew, and also heard by

traditions passed on from the older patriarchs, some of whom were born shortly after the Great Flood. There were men older than Job's father still alive at that time.

It is necessary to try and determine approximately how long Job lived and to what general part of the post-Flood era he belonged. That will help explain the accurate firsthand geological and paleontological phenomena witnessed by Job and the earlier patriarchs, and recorded in the Scriptures.

Job's genealogy is not given. His family ties and date of birth remain a mystery. Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar and Elihu's family connections are all given, but not Job's. To be accepted by the Jewish people as part of the Old Testament canon of Scriptures, Job would have had to have been a descendant of Noah's son, Shem. But that is all we can infer about his origin. A general time frame for Job's life can be established by comparing the Scriptures with one another. Job described himself as an "old man" at the time he lost his wealth, children, health and social stature.

"Yea, whereto might the strength of their hands profit me, in whom **old age** was perished?" (Job 30:2)

Job's three friends provide further evidence that he was an aged man when he suffered his great losses. Normally, a man's friends are his peers and roughly of a similar age. Job, Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar are described by a young, firsthand witness, Elihu, the son of Barachel the Buzite, of the kindred of Ram, as "very old," had lived a "multitude of years," were "great men," and "aged." (Job 32:6). They had already lived many "Days." Elihu was a young man and the last to speak in Job chapters 32-37.

"*Great men* are not always wise, neither do *the aged* understand judgment." (Job 32:9)

"I said, Days should speak, and multitude of years should teach wisdom." (Job 32:7)

The age description for these three men, including Job, make them all OLD at the time of the events described in the Book of Job. How old we don't know. Four of the men's ancestries are given, while Job's remains a mystery. Then, "After <u>this</u>," (<u>his suffering</u>) Job lived "one hundred and forty years." Job would have been born among one of the post-flood generations of men like Peleg, Reu, Serug and Terah all of whom lived to ages exceeding 200 years.

"After this lived Job an hundred and forty years, and saw his sons, and his sons' sons, even four generations. So Job died, being old and full of days." (Job 42:16-17)

Pastor Jon Harwood corroborated that Job lived another 140 years after he suffered. The writer also asked Rabbi Mark Glickman of Temple B'nai Tikvah in Calgary, who stated that Job lived another 140 years after his trial of suffering ended. So Job and his three friends were "very old" men as stated in Job 32:6.

"And Elihu the son of Barachel the Buzite answered and said, <u>I am young</u>, and ye are **very old**; wherefore I was afraid, and durst not shew you mine opinion." (Job 32:6)

Job's father was still alive according to his three friends. They must have met him and known that he was an ancient patriarch. BUT, they also knew there were "very aged" men living who were "much elder than thy (Job's) father." This knowledge suggests that some of the first Post-Flood patriarchs such as Eber and Arphaxad, and even some of the antediluvians such as Noah and his sons could still have been alive at this time. Eliphaz boasts against Job;

"What knowest thou, that we know not? What understandest thou, which is not in us? With us are both the gray-headed and very aged men, much elder than thy father." (Job 15:9, 10)

There were witnesses to the Flood and the Post-Flood 'days of Peleg' still alive during at least part of Job's lifetime. No doubt these men imparted knowledge of the events that had occurred in the past to Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar; as well as to Job himself. Noah lived for 350 years after the flood, dying in 1998 B.C. while Abram was alive and still living in Chaldea. Noah had seen it all; both before the Flood, and after it had ended.

Elihu the Buzite was a near descendent of Abram's brother, Nahor; Buz being the second eldest son of Nahor's wife, Milcah. Elihu said to Job and his three friends, "*I am young, and ye are very old;*" in Job 32:6. He would have lived on for many years after Job and his friends had passed off the scene. The Book of Job was completed after he died in a manner similar to the gospel record of Jesus' life and ministry in the New Testament. The Holy Spirit moved Elihu to pen the Book of Job, the oldest divinely-inspired book in the Holy Bible. Elihu speaks in the first person tense in Job Chapter 32, showing that he was an active witness and participant in the events being described – and the one who wrote them down by inspiration of the Holy Spirit. He likely wrote it during Abraham's lifetime.

"They were amazed, they answered no more: they left off speaking. When I had waited, (for they spake not, but stood still, and answered no more;") (Job 32:15-16)

Job is estimated to have been, at the very least, between eighty and one hundred years of age to qualify as "very old" at the time he suffered. Yes, this is an assumption; but he may have been even older than that. He had already lived long enough to have ten children, "a very great household," eleven thousand 'cattle' and become "the greatest of all the men of the east." (Job 1:3) Then he lived almost another century and one-half, "blessed more than at his beginning," having another ten children, twenty-two thousand 'cattle,' and much wealth and favor with his family and acquaintance. Job's total life span could have been between two hundred and twenty to two hundred and forty years, placing his inferred 'date of birth' within one of the generations of Peleg, Reu, Serug or Nahor based upon the genealogical chart below **(Table 1).** That would make Job a witness of at least a part of the 'days of Peleg' when "*the earth was divided.*" These post-flood generations are summarized starting with Shem's son, Arphaxad, who was born two years after the Flood (2349 B.C.). Shem's 3rd son was Arphaxad. Shem's 5th son was Aram; Aram's firstborn son was Uz.

Birth of Arphaxad — 2346 B.C.	Age at death — 438 yrs. (1909 B.C.)
Birth of Salah – 2312 B.C	Age at death — 438 yrs. (1909 B.C.)
Birth of Eber — 2280 B.C.	Age at death — 464 yrs. (1816 B.C.)
Birth of Peleg — 2247 B.C. ("the earth was divided")	Age at death — 239 yrs. (2008 B.C.)
Birth of Reu — 2217 B.C.	Age at death — 239 yrs. (1978 B.C.)
Birth of Serug — 2185 B.C.	Age at death — 230 yrs. (1935 B.C.)
Birth of Nahor — 2155 B.C.	Age of death $-$ 148 yrs. (2007 B.C.)
Birth of Terah — 2126 B.C.	Age at death — 205 yrs. (1921 B.C.)
Birth of Abraham — 2032 B.C.	Age at death $-$ 175 yrs. (1857 B.C.)
Birth of Isaac — 1932 B.C.	Age at death — 180 yrs. (1752 B.C.)
Birth of Jacob — 1892 B.C.	Age at death — 147 yrs. (1745 B.C.)
Birth of Noah — 2848 B.C.	Age at death — 950 yrs. (1898 B.C.)

Table 1:

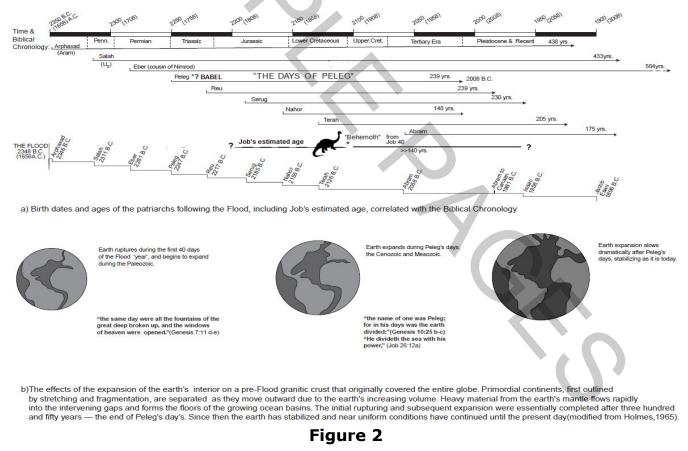
Post-Flood genealogy of the patriarchs of the Messianic Line of Shem (based on Usher's dates from the Old Scofield Bible, 1909 A.D.)

CHAPTER 2

THE BOOK OF JOB AND CONTINENTAL DRIFT

The Book of Job is older than the other Old Testament Scriptures such as the five Books of Moses, called the Pentateuch. It records descriptions of geological processes that occurred before and during Job's lifetime. It speaks of the entire earth being ruptured and divided, that is, split apart.

Figures 1, and **2** (below), compare the secular 'old earth' geological chronology with the Biblical chronology based upon the earth-shaping physical processes described by the patriarch Job, and found also in other books of the Bible. Observation during Biblical human lifetimes of geological processes said to take millions of years by the theory of uniformitarianism casts serious doubt on the entire framework of modern-day, secular evolutionary 'science,' so-called, and the age of the earth derived from it. These findings will be described in the chapters following including genetic evidence from recent studies.



Break-up of the earth during the "days of Peleg" relating the Biblical chronology to the earth processes of Seafloor Spreading and Continental Drift

Eber's son, Peleg, has one of the most interesting names in the Bible. It means *division*, and is mentioned nearly identically in two books of the Bible; Genesis 10:25