



The Heavens Declare the Glory of God...
The Law of the Lord is Perfect, Restoring the Soul
Psalm 19:1a,9a

5 - Echoes

Notes Available at: IfMyPeople.US

Reviews of The Ice Age

- Recall
 - Ice Age HEAT
 - Big to Little Energy
- Glaciers Are Still Tapering Off
- Glaciers Allowed Dispersal
 - People
 - Critters
 - Vegetation

The Red Record “Walum Olum” video

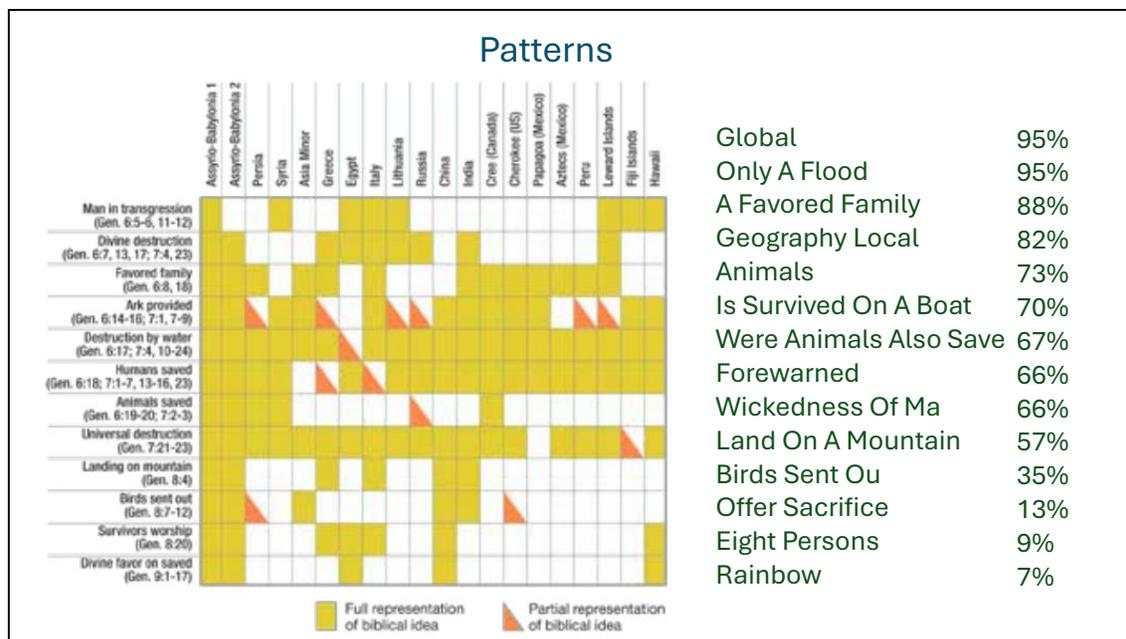
Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sUJtTxH3Cyw>

Website: <https://genesiapologetics.com/walamolum/>

The Walum Olum carries the history of the Lenni Lenape people for centuries, all the way back to the beginning where it describes the Creator, the Great Manitou, creating the world, sun, moon, stars, land, water, and all living things. Harmony is then disrupted when the evil Manitou, the black snake, brings chaos, sickness, death, and conflict into the world. Next comes a catastrophic Flood, but humanity is rescued by Nanabush, who is considered the grandfather of all men. As their story continues, thousands of them head to America, crossing the Bering Sea. Along this journey, they face harsh climates, beasts, famine, and wars with the dreaded snake people called the *Makowini*, or the “big men,” giants who practiced dark magic and were associated with the Evil Snake.

When it first emerged, the Walum Olum faced intense scrutiny, but scholars nevertheless found it to be credible. Prominent 19th-century scholars like Daniel Brinton and Smithsonian contributor E. G. Squier published extensive studies affirming its authenticity as Lenape history. Decades later, a 1954 publication by the Indiana Historical Society also strongly supported its credibility.

Then in the 1990s, the credibility of the Walum Olum came under attack. There is one main reason: it aligns closely with Scripture. But the tables turned just a few years ago. Harvard-trained geneticist Dr. Nathaniel Jeanson revealed overwhelming support for its validity. By tracing the Y chromosome markers, Jeanson confirmed the migratory routes, direction, and even timing in the Walum Olum.



"One of the strongest evidences for the global flood which annihilated all people on Earth except for Noah and his family, has been the ubiquitous presence of flood legends in the folklore of people groups from around the world. And the stories are all so similar. Local geography and cultural aspects may be present but they all seem to be telling the same story.

Over the years I (Dr. John Morris) have collected more than 200 of these stories, originally reported by various missionaries, anthropologists, and ethnologists.

While the differences are not always trivial, the common essence of the stories is instructive as compiled below:"

-Dr. John Morris, Why Does Nearly Every Culture Have a Tradition of a Global Flood?

Bolivia:

"Dobitt created the world. He made it in the shape of a great raft which floats in space supported by innumerable spirits. Then Dobitt created mankind to live in the world. He made images out of clay and gave them life, and then went off to live in the sky. Later Dobitt returned and made animals and birds. He carried a big basket full of water and spilled it out here and there over the earth to make the rivers."¹



Nigeria

"One day in the beginning of the world, Obassi Osaw made a man and a woman and brought them down to live upon the earth. He placed them here in the green world and then went back into the sky. He returned to see how they were getting along. 'What have you eaten? What have you had to drink?' Obassi asked them. 'Nothing' they replied. Then Obassi dug a ditch, drew forth a jar full of water and poured the water into the ditch. This was the first river. The next thing he did was to plant a palm kernel which he carried in his hand. 'Drink the water. Take care of the Palm tree' So the man and woman watched the palm tree grow and tended it with care and love. After a while great clusters of yellow fruit ripened. When Obassi saw this, 'this is your food' he said to the man and woman."

Scandinavia

"In Norse mythology, a foggy void between the lands of fire (Muspell) and ice (Niflheim) produced a primeval cow Audumbla, and the Frost Giant Ymir. The cow licked at ice and eventually uncovered the "god" Buri. Ymir produced frost giants as he slept, and Buri married one of Ymir's daughters. Ymir was later killed by Odin, a grandson of Buri. Ymir's flesh became the earth, his bones the mountains, his teeth became rocks and his blood

became rivers lakes and seas. Mankind was created later by three gods; Odin gave them life, Vili gave them intelligence, and Ve gave them the five senses.”

-<https://answersingenesis.org/the-flood/flood-legends/creation-flood-language-division-legends/>

Sumeria

“Utnapishtim related to Gilgamesh how the god Ea told him to build a boat to escape a worldwide flood the other gods were sending to wipe out mankind. It was to be a 30 x 30 cubit boat in the shape of a cube. He was instructed by Ea to also bring two of every animal, and water and provisions. He obeyed and after loading the boat, with his cargo, his



wife and a captain to pilot the boat, the rains came and lasted for 7 days. All the earth was flooded and destroyed, but 12 days later dry land began to appear. Utnapishtim waited 7 more days then sent out a dove, then a swallow which both returned, then a raven which did not. After this, Utnapishtim unloaded all the animals from the Ark. He offered a sacrifice to the gods and he and his wife were granted immortality.”

(Critics contend that the Biblical account of the Flood was one of many, even a latecomer to the pantheon of Flood legends:

Events in the book of Genesis such as the creation of man, original sin, the worldwide flood, and the Tower of Babel, were written off as mythological. One anti-creationist boldly stated, “Nearly all peoples have developed their own creation myth, and the Genesis story is just the one that happened to have been adopted by one particular tribe of Middle Eastern herders.” [R Dawkins] It is commonplace today to view the book of Genesis, as well as the whole Bible, through the spectacles of naturalism. -Noah’s Ark and the Epic of Gilgamesh: A Comparison)

Aztec

“Humanity was wiped out by a flood, but one man Coxcoxtli and one woman Xochiquetzal escaped in a boat, and reached a mountain called Colhuacan.”

China

“Once a crab and a kite had an argument. The kite pecked the crab so hard that he pierced the crab’s shell. To avenge this great insult, the crab caused the waters of the sea to swell. They swelled so much that everything on earth was destroyed, except for a brother and a sister, who survived by locking themselves in a huge chest. Because they were afraid that everything would perish forever, they brought on board two of every animal. After 7 days

they heard a rooster crowing outside the chest (which the ancestors had sent) and knew it was safe to come out.”

-<https://answersingenesis.org/the-flood/flood-legends/creation-flood-language-division-legends/>

Another flood story from China. It records that Fuhi, his wife, three sons, and three daughters escaped a great flood and were the only people alive on earth. After the great flood, they repopulated the world.

Hawaiian

Hawaiians have a flood story that tells of a time when, long after the death of the first man, the world became a wicked, terrible place. Only one good man was left, and his name was Nu-u. He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. In this story, the waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people; only Nu-u and his family were saved.

-Pocket Guide to Noah's Ark. AiG pg 26

Delaware

The Lenape or Delaware tribe of New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania told David Zeisberger and the early Moravians how the whole earth had been submerged under water. They replace Noah’s ark with a giant floating turtle as the means by which two or three women survived. These sent a bird, which “flew far away, and returned with a small quantity of earth in his bill,” a memory of Noah’s dove.



Lakota

The Lakota said that the flood occurred because people did not know how to behave, and the Creator was not pleased. The Creator stomped on the earth, and “it split open in many places like a shattered gourd, and water flowed from the cracks until it covered everything.” That matches the language of Genesis 7:11—Noah’s description of the catastrophic plate tectonics that took place at the flood: “all the fountains of the great deep were broken up” (Genesis 7:11).¹⁷ The Lakota replace the ark with a giant sacred pipe and pipe bag, which contained “all manner of animals and birds.” They remember the crow that flew here and there. Then, the Lakota said, the Creator created mankind anew and told them, “Look: I have created a rainbow for you as a sign that there will be no more Great flood. Whenever you see a rainbow, you will know that it has stopped raining.

Hualapai, Havasupai, Tohono, Hopi

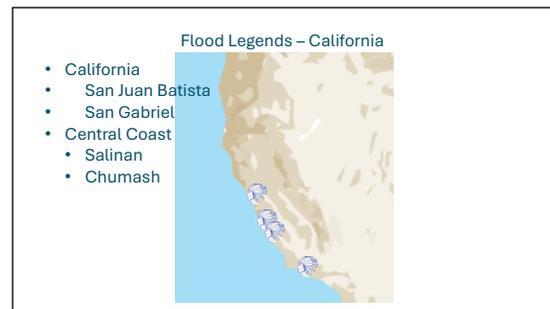
The Tohono O'odham of Arizona told that Montezuma (their Noah) was forewarned "that the flood was coming to destroy all living things upon the earth." Heeding this warning, he "built a boat, in which he survived the deluge," and "his boat, on the subsidence of the waters, rested on the topmost summit of Santa Rosa."

They replace Noah's raven and dove with a coyote.³ The Pima said the flood was warned about in advance, that one man survived on a floating ball of resin, and that they know the mountain where it landed.

"The earth was rent in great chasms," said the Hopi, when God sent the flood in his wrath. They replace the ark with hollow floating reeds, and they have a memory of the birds sent to see if the flood was ending. The Navajo attribute the flood to man's sinning and spoke of a "reed of great size" as the floating vessel. "When they were all safely inside, the opening closed, and none too soon, for scarcely had it closed when they heard the loud noise of the surging waters outside." They also retain a vague memory of Noah's raven and dove.⁶ The Acagchemem of southern California commemorated the flood in their songs and have a memory of God's promise to Noah, never again to destroy the world with a flood

<https://answersingenesis.org/the-flood/flood-legends/flood-legends-americas-part-1/>

Note: These accounts were recorded by the Franciscan missionaries. There are many more thought to be in existence but have been lost because they were not recorded.



San Juan Batista

They say that the first Indians to settle this country came from the north after a great flood... They did not have chiefs. The bravest and strongest were those who went out to their wars. Every man acted as he wished."

Note by the author: "That the Indians of this region believed in a great flood or primeval water, is corroborated by such information as there is in existence about their mythology.

San Gabriel

...there have not been wanting some who declared that they had knowledge that the first Indians populating this country came from the north, whence they were conducted to these lands by a great chief (capitan general), who they say still exists on an island, and they make him be without beginning or end. This one distributed to each tribe its territory.(2)

2 The great "capitan general" is no doubt the Gabrielino equivalent of the Juaneño and Luiseño deity Quiot or Wiyot, who according to tradition led the people from the north and divided them into tribes.

- From: *A Mission Record of the California Indians*, by A.L. Kroeber, [1908] From a Manuscript in the Bancroft Library.

Salinan

“When the world was finished, there were as yet no people, but the Bald Eagle was the chief of the animals. He saw that the world was incomplete and decided to make some human beings. So he took some clay and modelled the figure of a man and laid him on the ground. At first he was very small but grew rapidly until he reached normal size. But as yet he had no life; he was still asleep. Then the Bald Eagle stood and admired his work. ‘It is impossible,’ said he, ‘that he should be left alone; he must have a mate.’ So he pulled out a feather and laid it beside the sleeping man. Then he left them and went off a short distance, for he knew that a woman was being formed from the feather. But the man was still asleep and did not know what was happening. When the Bald Eagle decided that the woman was about completed, he returned, awoke the man by flapping his wings over him and flew away.”

- Mason, J. Alden, “*The Ethnology of the Salinan Indians*” in *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology*, vol. 10, no. 4, 14 Dec. 1912, pp. 191–192.

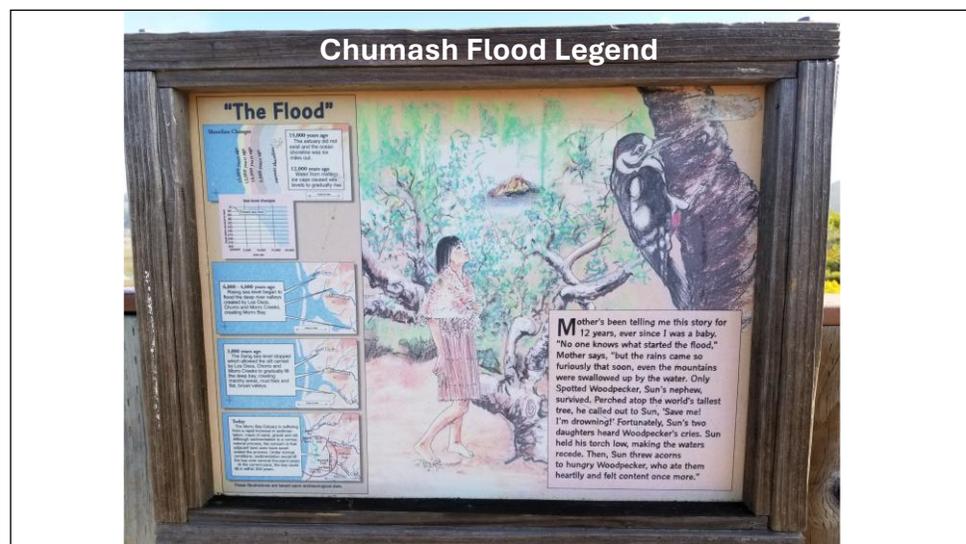
Chumash Flood Legend Display Sienna’s View Lookout, Pygmy Oaks Preserve, Los Osos, CA

On the Plaque:

Mother's been telling me this story for 12 years, ever since I was a

baby. "No one knows what started the flood," Mother says, "but the rains came so furiously that soon, even the mountains were swallowed up by the water. Only Spotted Woodpecker, Sun's nephew, survived. Perched atop the world's tallest tree, he led out to Sun, 'Save me! I'm drowning.' Fortunately, Sun's two daughters heard Woodpecker's cries. Sun held his torch low, making the waters recede. Then, Sun threw acorns to hungry Woodpecker, who ate them heartily and felt content once more."

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But false prophets also arose among the people, just as there will also be false teachers among you, who will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the Master who bought them, bringing swift destruction upon themselves. Many will follow their sensuality, and because of them the way of the truth will be maligned; and in their greed they will exploit you with false words; their judgment from long ago is not idle, and their destruction is not asleep. For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment; and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly; ... then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from temptation, and to keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment, 2 Peter 2:1-5,9

"The reason for these flood stories is not difficult to understand. When we turn to the history book of the universe, the Bible, we learn that Noah's descendants stayed together for approximately 100 years until God confused their languages at Babel (Genesis 11:1-9). As these people moved away from Babel, their descendants formed nations based primarily on the languages they shared in common. Through those languages, the story of the flood was shared until it became embedded in their cultural history." -[Pocket Guide to Noah's Ark. AiG pg 26](#)

This is a strong admonition to Christians, who influenced by culture, well meaning "long age" Christian pastors, and previous education to consider the Genesis Flood account as historic narrative (it really happened about 4,500 years ago) by St. Peter, Matthew & Luke's genealogy of Jesus, the writer of Hebrews, and Jesus Himself.