

The Scroll depicts to scale the epochs of man from the earliest biblical record down to the present time. The blue 'teardrops' each represent the span of an individual life and it is obvious from a cursory examination of The Scroll that the overwhelming historical event was the Flood of Noah. This event heralded a massive and irrevocable transformation of the ecosphere, evidenced by shortening of the 'teardrops' after the flood, as shown in The Scroll.

The chaos of the Flood lasted for 9 months and afterwards the longevity of men (almost 1,000 years before the Flood) rapidly tailed off to an upper limit of 120 years. Notice how the change in ecosphere affected the longevity of those born after the Flood, but not those born before, indicating that before the Flood, physical laws were different to what they are now. In every way, the Flood of Noah is an 'event horizon' that conventional science does not acknowledge.

Evolutionists claim that the earliest men appeared millions of years ago, having been derived from other living forms, but The Scroll takes data from the biblical account - ancient information recorded under the direction of the creator God.

The dating conventions used are taken from the Torah and the work of scholars such as Ussher. Adamic (Torah) dates hold good until the time of Moses, and thereafter dates are reckoned in years BC.

