

# The Earth Was Divided?

*3-Year Bible Reading Plan*

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**Bible Text:** 1 Chronicles 1:19, Genesis 10:25

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Well, tonight's the night that you've long been waiting for. Who is Peleg? That's right, I know that's what you've been wondering since we started the Bible reading plan. We're going to find ourselves tonight in two initial passages, the book of 1 Chronicles 1, and the book of Genesis 10. Now I'm gonna warn you in advance, Sunday night's kind of a Bible drill/sword drill. We're gonna find ourselves in numerous places in Scripture in just a moment, the majority of them will be at the beginning of what we know as the book of Genesis so it won't be too difficult as far as finding multiple passages. 1 Chronicles 1, Genesis 10. A man by the name of Peleg.

Now before we go to who he is and his story, I want to begin tonight with a good old preacher story. Now when I say a good old preacher story, we cannot validate if it is true or not, but it's just too good not to be true, if you know what I mean. This story comes back from the old circuit rider preacher days mainly known among Methodists but also known in Baptist and Presbyterians as what we know as the west was being settled, oftentimes in communities both rural and urban in those days, the pastor would come around once every three weeks, once every six weeks, and in some cases once every six months and they would ride a circuit of churches. Some of the most prolific ones would have an area or a district where they would have four churches and they would be in each one of those one week out of the month, and then they would do a joint service oftentimes on the fifth Sunday of the month, a lot of different varieties and variations.

Well, the story I'm about to share with you actually took place supposedly in the northern Missouri area in what we know as the wintertime when the snow would build up and the inclement weather would oftentimes increase. The circuit rider pulled in on Saturday evening and he began to get the little church building ready. He prepared the fire. He began to shovel the snow so whoever showed up the next day could make their way to the service.

The next day, he was up and early and ready and prepared and when it came time for the service to begin, he waited, he waited and he waited, and there was just one lowly individual who arrived that day. He greeted him with a smile and a hearty handshake. Must have been a Baptist church because the story is told he sat on the back row. But nonetheless, he sat on the back row and the pastor got up and he did a full introduction.

He welcomed this individual in attendance, had a time of fellowship, sang three hymns, preached a 30 minute sermon, gave an invitation and was at the back door to greet him on the way out. At the back door, he shared with this young man, he said, "Sir, did you enjoy the service today?" And he said, "I did." He said, "I don't know a whole lot about preaching but I do know something about farming and ranching." And he says, "Sir, what do you mean by that?" And he said, "Well, all I know is this, if I go out to the field and there's only one cow that shows up, I don't give him the whole bale of hay."

That being said, tonight I'm gonna give you the whole bale of hay when it comes to Peleg, this character in the Bible that is very intriguing. I will confess to you from the beginning, there's not a whole lot here but we're gonna make much to-do about what we've got because of the intriguingness of what the Bible says of him.

I want to begin in 1 Chronicles 1, a passage that as I alluded to this morning we've been reading through this week, hundreds and hundreds of names, 3,000 years of history. We're in the descendants of Shem. Remember we spoke about that this morning, that this was the son of Noah by which the messianic promise would come through. When you get to verse 19 of 1 Chronicles 1 it says, "And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of the one was Peleg; because in his days the earth was divided: and his brother's name was Joktan." And then there's another list of names.

Now I would encourage you to go back to the book of Genesis 10. As you're turning to Genesis 10, one of the things I find interesting is that what we know as the Old Testament contains 10 major genealogies. Now there are places all throughout the Old Testament that talk about So-and-so begat So-and-so and had children and such, but when I speak of a major genealogy, I'm speaking about like 1 Chronicles 1-9, Genesis 5, Genesis 10. You say, "Why is that significant?" Because in those 10 genealogies, this statement that we just read is said of Peleg in two of the 10, in 20% of them. Genesis 10:25 and it says, "unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan." And there goes the names again. The only two times that he's mentioned as the son of Eber, later on, I mean, it's just a list of names but in an extensive form, here in Genesis 10, it says in his days the earth was divided, when you get to 1 Chronicles 1, it says because in his days the earth was divided. Now this is unique for a multitude of different reasons, one of which is what does that mean, but before we get to that, notice that he had a brother. The Bible doesn't say in his brother's day the earth was divided, the Bible doesn't speak of anybody else who would have been a contemporary or a peer or someone, in fact, we know of several prominent biblical characters that would have been alive during his day and yet it doesn't say in their days the earth was divided or because in his days the earth was divided. He is a single sole character of who two times in the Bible in Genesis 10 and in 1 Chronicles 1 the Lord says that in his days the earth was divided.

Now before we get to what does that actually look like, what does that mean, we've got to lay some groundwork and the first thing we've got to do is set the precedence. I want you to go back to Genesis 1 and I want to speak of something that at times can cause difficulty among the brethren, and when I say the precedence, the precedence is for the

fact that the earth would be divided. I think oftentimes we struggle the fact that you see ample evidence in Scripture that the Lord takes things and he divides them, he separates them, he draws a distinction between them. We could speak easily particularly in the Old Testament of the Jew and the Gentile, of Israel and the nations, but here in Genesis 1 beginning in verse 3, this is what we know as the first day of creation. It says, "And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness." Now why is that important to our study tonight? Because we live in a world that's trying to take everything and put it into one big casserole of life, and even though casseroles are the staple of being a Baptist, on the first day of what we call creation, the Lord took light and dark and he divided them, he separated them. In fact, as we continue, verse 7, the second day, I'll actually go to verse 6, it says, "And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so." You go down to verse 18 on the fourth day he speaks about the greater light being the sun, the lesser light being the moon. In verse 18, "to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good."

Now this precedent continues all throughout Scripture but I want to lay kind of a groundwork here. Fast-forward to chapter 25 of the book of Genesis. This is where, as we alluded to this morning, there are two nations that are in the womb. There is the nation of whom we will know as Israel and the nation of Esau who eventually the Edomites and others will descend from, and I want to begin in verse 19 of Genesis 25. It says, "And these are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham begat Isaac: And Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah to wife, the daughter of Bethuel the Syrian of Padanaram, the sister to Laban the Syrian. And Isaac intreated the LORD for his wife, because she was barren: and the LORD was intreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived. And the children struggled together within her; and she said, If it be so, why am I thus? And she went to enquire of the LORD." Verse 23, "And the LORD said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger."

Now I realize, and you do as well, that the actual specific term "division or to divide" is not used there but we can agree that God divided and separated these two not just sons but these people groups that as we discover later in Scripture when you get to the book of Malachi, there's this incredible statement where it says that, "Jacob I have loved and Esau I have hated." There's great separation. There is division. But probably more apropos for tonight is in Deuteronomy 32 so keep moving to the right a few pages. I warned you it would be a little Bible drill tonight but Deuteronomy 32 as we have what we might call the second telling or the second discourse of the wilderness and eventual Promised Land experience. We find ourselves in what we call the Song of Moses. There is a song that has been written in days of late called "Ten Thousand Reasons." It is a song that is based on this Song of Moses about all the reasons to worship the Lord, and in the midst there beginning in verse 7 it says, "Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations: ask thy father, and he will shew thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee."

When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel. For the LORD'S portion is his people; Jacob is the lot of his inheritance."

So the evidence we have or the precedence that's been set here is that the Lord divides the night from the day, the waters above from the waters below. He utilizes the sun and the moon and the stars to again divide what we know as light and darkness. We know that Israel was separated from and divided against his brother and kin. We know that according to Deuteronomy 32, that the peoples, the nations, the descendants of Adam, they were separated from each other by the Lord himself, obviously a strong allusion ultimately to what we know as the Tower of Babel. What's interesting is Peleg's never mentioned in any of this, and you would think if there was such conclusive evidence of how the earth was divided, surely in Deuteronomy 32 the Lord would have given us, "Don't you remember Peleg? That's when this happened." But no, and so what we have as far as the precedence here is that Peleg is never mentioned any other place that the Lord speaks of division or dividing or separating, but it says that because of his days the earth was divided, his name was Peleg.

Now allow me to go to the New Testament for just a moment, then I promise we'll get back to Peleg in specific. Whether we realize it or not, this precedence of division is very ample in Scripture. 2 Timothy 2:15 it says that we study to shew ourselves approved unto God, rightly dividing the word of God. Now I know I teased about Baptists about making a casserole and I think many times we're guilty of that. We like to take a little of this, a little of that, we throw it all together, heat it at 350 for 30 minutes and everything's gonna be great, right? But it says to rightly divide the word of God. That means that when we study it particularly from a doctrinal sense, we've got to create a division. Was this prior to the incarnation of Jesus? Was this post the resurrection? There's a lot of different parameters that are there and it even gets a little more specific in the book of Hebrews 4:12 it says the word of God is sharper than any twoedged sword, able to, you guessed it, divide. It's able to divide bone and marrow and soul and spirit. Then it says in verse 13 so that we are completely exposed and some of your Bibles even say that because we are naked before God, that what we know as Scripture is able to divide our thoughts, it's able to divide our intentions, it's able to divide. We are to rightly divide the word. The reason I'm exhausting this precedence is the idea of God bringing in a separation or a division of two things is not uncommon. In fact, it's much the opposite in Scripture and even though there would be many cases, that most of the "division" is not necessarily a "bad thing." Just because there's night and day, that's not one's bad, one's good, it's just that he's created a division therein. There is darkness, there is light. Just because he's divided the waters above from the waters below doesn't mean one is good and one is bad, it's just that there is a simple observable division.

So when we take all that and we come back to this Peleg character in the day that the earth was divided, I don't want you to presume or assume that something bad happened. No. Much like light and darkness and the sun, the moon and the stars, or even the nations in Deuteronomy 32, we simply see that there is a separation, there is a division, something has occurred that calls for our attention. So let's go back to 1 Chronicles 1 and

let's deal with the persons that are involved here. This is where we get into the names, into the specific genealogies therein because Peleg himself does not just show up on the scene, obviously there are those that are his ancestry before him, those are his descendants that are after him, but let's begin with his name. I know you're gonna be shocked to hear this, his name simply means division. How would you like to have him in your first grade class as a teacher? Oh, exciting. Division is with us today.

That being said, that's what his name means and notice that it says in 1 Chronicles 1:19 he was named Peleg because in his days the earth was divided. That's important because the last time I checked, people who name their children are the parents, not the people themselves. Most people, and I'm not saying you in particular, if you were given the opportunity to change your name, most people would. They say, "I didn't choose this name for myself. That's not what I want. If I had to choose, this is what my name would be." Don't believe me? Go down to the local college university. Why? Because children go by their middle names all of a sudden in college, or they go by a nickname that they've never had. They want to change their identity, their name. His name was given to him, Peleg, because in his day the earth was divided. Last time I checked, parents give the name so who is it that named him? Eber. You say, "Why is that important?" Do you know what the name Eber means? Hebrew.

Now, now we're getting to something, aren't we, because we know that the Israelites, the people chosen by God, those who would come from Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, Israel, those who would eventually be the lineage of the Messiah, those who would one day reign as the Bible speaks of and have rule with him, that they are also called Hebrews. In fact, the Apostle Paul while sharing his testimony made this statement in the New Testament, "I'm a Hebrew of Hebrews." This is just an identifiable marker to these covenant people of God initiated with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. This is important. Why? Because in Genesis 14, strategic passage. Chapter 12, the Lord calls Abram initially. Chapter 15 is the solidification of that calling. Those are the two key chapters of the Abrahamic covenant, chapter 12 and 15. In chapter 14, verse 13, it calls Abraham the Hebrew. He is specifically called a Hebrew. It's the first time we see somebody called a specific name such as a Hebrew.

Now I want to put all those pieces together. We have a man whose name is division, whose dad's name is Hebrew, who Abraham of which the covenant of which the Messiah will eventually come is the first one who the Lord calls a Hebrew, and by the way if you'll do the chronology, there is a good chance that when Peleg was alive, so was Abram. Not Abraham, Abram before Isaac was born. And so we have this precedent for division, we have these persons with these unique names. Thirdly are the parameters, the time frame. When did all this take place? Well, if you want to go do the genealogy, 23 and Me or whichever program you so choose, you'll discover that Peleg is the great grandson of Noah. Now remember Noah had three sons, we discussed this this morning: Shem, Ham and Japheth. Peleg is the grandson of Shem, the ones that were asked to go eastward, the one who eventually the messianic line would come from.

Why is this critical and important? Even though as you do the math there's a good chance that Noah was no longer alive when Peleg was born, some very significant people were, and so we know that whatever was divided in the earth took place give or take between about 100-125 years after Noah got off the boat. So 40 days and nights of rain, 15 months of settling. The boat settles on Mount Ararat in what we know as modern day Turkey north of the Promised Land and 100-125 years later, there's a young man who is born, he's named division by a dad whose name is Hebrew, who Abraham will one day be called the first one because in his day the earth was divided. Approximately 100-125 years.

The next item that's of great interest is the place where all this happened. I mentioned that Ham and his descendants went southward and Japheth went westward and Shem went eastward. In Genesis 2 when we have that famous Babel situation, it says that all of the descendants journeyed east. Now I want to just kind of peel those layers away for just a moment, kind of expand on this morning. Remember we talked about there's two pathways and we can go the way the Lord has led or the way that we want to go or humanity desires to go or the flesh wants us to go? Who was it that was commissioned to go east? Shem. The other two were the ones that were in rebellion. They didn't go the way they were supposed to go or desired to go.

Now I'm gonna go ahead and share with you I think all of them were guilty of the Tower of Babel. I don't think Shem was over there saying, "God, it wasn't me," because it says he divided all of humanity. But Shem was simply doing what God called him to do, he was journeying east and so all of the events, all of the persons that are involved here, Eber and Peleg and etc., all these individuals found themselves east of what you and I would know as the Promised Land because Babel took place in what we often call modern day Babylon, that is, eastward of in modern day Iraq and Kuwait and kind of that area, we have and get to the idea that the events of Peleg's life took place in that part of the world. By the way, what we would call northern Iraq and that area is the Ur of Chaldees where Abram was called by God. So we find ourselves in that Middle Eastern part of the world.

So the Lord divides, there's a man by the name of Eber, a son whose name means division, about 100-125 years after Noah's boat comes to rest east of what we know as the Promised Land probably in an area somewhat around the modern day Iraq, Kuwait, Iran area. Now all that being said, I know what y'all want to talk about. What happened? What actually took place? What was the plan? Well, I would love to write it in concrete but instead I'm gonna choose a number 2 pencil tonight because there is actually three options scripturally about what does it mean when the Lord divided the earth in Peleg's day.

The first option we have is really the geographical option. It is in relation to what oftentimes we colloquially call the Pangea effect. If you're not familiar with the concept of Pangea, allow me just to extrapolate for a brief moment. If you were to take the six major continents outside of Antarctica and you were to somehow superimpose them and bring them together into one large mass of land much like continental Lego pieces, they

somewhat fit together into one large mass and the idea is that these six major bodies of land that we refer to as continents were at one point together, and that in the days of Peleg, in the days of which the earth was divided, what we know as the Pangea effect or the division of these lands took place.

Now let me address that both on the pro and the con. On the pro side of that, it's very clear that you could take all of those continents and put them together much like Lego pieces and they somewhat fit together and it somewhat works. On the other side of the equation, the issue we've got is that when and where and how such an event would take place within the scriptural timeline causes great concern because last time I checked, if you're moving a body of land that size, you're gonna create some massive turmoil and tsunamis and who-knows-what, and so allow me to kind of dig down a little bit deeper there. There are many that believe that the Pangea effect took place during what we know as Noah's flood. When you go back to Genesis 6 through 9, you'll see that it didn't just rain from above for 40 days and 40 nights, the Bible says the water also came from below. Last time I checked, anytime you have water coming up from any type of surface, it will take that surface, the tension eventually will break and it will begin to, you guessed it, separate. When you've got a body of water that engulfs all of the globe, and by the way, I do believe Noah's flood was worldwide. I don't believe it was just localized. Can you imagine that amount of water that you would have even though the continental issues there are great in mass and size and weight, that they would easily be able to be maneuvered particularly since the water did not recede enough for the boat to descend to dry ground for 15 months. And so there are those who would say that during Noah's flood is when we got the movements of the large continents that we have today.

That still doesn't help with Peleg, though, because in the days the earth was divided. Peleg is Noah's great grandson and so there would be some that would say, "Well, all the water came up from below, from above, but it was in Peleg's day 100 years later that the continents eventually broke off." It sells good but again, can you imagine the turmoil that we would have which is the movement of lands, the waters and such. It would cause all kinds of chaos and it just is difficult to reconcile, and so even though there's ample evidence for the forming together, the eventual separation, the impact of Noah's flood, Peleg and Pangea are not of the same time frame which leads us to the second aspect, that the separation that the earth experienced in division here is of nations and languages; that what we know as the Tower of Babel, what we know as humanity's rebellion against God and the Lord descending and separating them out, that it was in the days of Peleg about 100-125 years after the boat descended that that famous event took place.

Now very reasonable, to say the least. Obviously we know that the earth was divided because no longer could people communicate with each other. We know that Shem and his descendants were actually forced to go east and Japheth was forced to go west because they could not communicate between each other. The earth, humanity, the nations were divided just like Deuteronomy 32 communicates. The only issue that we've got there is why is it Peleg's day that it's mentioned? Do you know how many significant biblical figures would have been right...you know Abram most likely was a part of that

maybe at a younger age. His father-in-law most definitely would have been. Why Peleg? Of all the people in the world, why use him?

Well, I think it goes back to who named him. He was named Peleg because the earth divided in his day. You know, it's possible and I can't prove this, is it possible that this happened the day he was born? It is possible it happened the days of which he was an infant? That it was in that childbirthing experience, it was in those early days of his life that whatever took place was of such significance that he was named Peleg because thereof and that he actually had nothing to do with it other than the fact that you know in the Bible it says, it doesn't say in the year 5 something BC or 6 something BC, it says in the year of So-and-so's reign, three years after the earthquake. And so very much possible that the event of the separation of the nations and the languages just so happened or coincided with his birth and arrival on the scene.

Essentially you've got two theories, you've either got this Pangea geological phenomena, or you have the division of languages. However, just because I like to mix it up, there is actually an idea that combines the two. Allow me to explain. Was the earth divided at Babel? Absolutely. Languages were divided, peoples were divided, families were divided, no longer could commerce take place the way it was originally. I mean, the earth was divided. But to bring in the geological aspect, the fact that 100 years earlier the possibility of the continental shifts and movements, something took place in Noah's flood that was dramatically different than days previous, it's called rain. In other words, we had access to an ecological phenomena known as the water cycle by simple terminology. You realize that prior to Noah's flood the water came up from the ground to nourish the ground. There would not have been evaporation, condensation, cloud movement as you and I know it. The opportunity for thunder and lightning would not have existed prior to Noah's flood. There would have been no reason for it, and if you've done any type of study and I'm not an expert in the field, those little wispy clouds that we see overhead, those things have a lot of water in them and what takes place? Well, we see water that is present being evaporated into the sky, the clouds get heavy, a lot, a lot of time later, water descends.

If you want the perfect example of this, it's what we know as the water system of Israel. Do you find it interesting that the only self-perpetuating water system in the world is in Israel? The Golan Heights up north, the northern border of Israel and in Syria and Jordan and in that area, there is snow on those snowcaps all day long. What happens? The water descends and the snow descends, that snow eventually melts, it becomes out of Caesarea Philippi what we know as the Jordan River. The Jordan River goes all the way down to what we call the Dead Sea which is filled with salt. And it's hot down there. I've been down there. So what happens when it's hot and you've got water? It evaporates. The natural wind pattern takes it back up north. It descends on the Golan Heights and it comes back down again. What we know as Israel is the only place on earth with its own self-perpetuating enclosed water system.

You say, "Why is that important to the story?" I'm not an expert in the scientific field of precipitation but let's just go with that whole Pangea thing. When what we know as the



continents would have separated and the oceans would have settled as the water began to descend, what would have taken place is a very different ecological system. Let me illustrate scripturally. Noah's boat, his ark lands and they walked off and got off of it, right? Have y'all seen any show of any modern day in regards to the discovery of Noah's ark? What do you see about the climate there? It's frozen. There is no...you get this idea that Noah got off and he just was tiptoeing through the tulips having a good old time, but nowadays it's frozen, it's cold, it's almost exhaustive to get there. Why? Because it's a different ecological system. We now have water evaporating, collecting and descending again and there is a thought out there, I say it's just a thought, one of those, "Could it be?" that when what we know as the division of lands took place back in Noah's day potentially, that after the course of time as water began to evaporate and descend in water, as thunder and lightning and storms and wind patterns and clouds began to eventually form, as the ecological system changed, that what we know as the water levels began to rise and the ability to traverse between one land mass and another eventually became impassable. So therefore the idea is that in Peleg's day, they no longer could go from one continental body to another. There had been such a climatory change. You see, climate change has been around for thousands of years. Please note the humor.

Okay, moving on. So what does that do for Peleg? It simply tells us that something dramatic happened, something supernatural happened, something occurred eventually at the hand of God that in his days given by his name. Now as we depart from here in a few moments, you might end up in some conversation with somebody and somehow, some way you might talk about, "We talked about Peleg." You say, well, what difference does knowing about Peleg do in your life and you're gonna have the tendency, "Not a bit. I don't know what happened. It might have been languages, it might have been the land, it might have been a combination thereof. I'm not fully convinced." I want to go back full circle tonight. Why? Because he was called division because something was divided, something was separated. When you get into Genesis 1, we see a separation of the light and the dark. You know, when you get to Matthew 25, it speaks of the time that Jesus is actually going to descend to the earth. By the way, the Bible says in 2 Peter 3 that in the last days there will be those who are mockers, those who will say, "What are you talking about? It hasn't happened for thousands of years. What makes you think that's actually gonna happen?" It's going to happen because the Bible says it's going to happen. Matthew 25 it says that when he descends to the earth and by the way, there's that famous battle of Armageddon, do you know what Jesus does? He has a division, does he not between those who are the sheep and those who are the goats, those on his right hand and those on his left? You get to Revelation 20, that famous Great White Throne Judgment and it says, "I saw him seated on the throne whom from the face of him heaven and earth fled away, and I saw all those standing before him great and small, before him, the books were opened, the book of life and the books of works and every man was judged according to the books." You get to the end of chapter 20 in the book of Revelation, it says those whose name was not found written in the book of life descended into a place the Bible calls the lake of fire for all of eternity. When you get to chapter 21, it says for those whose names were written in the book of life, there was a new heaven, a new earth. Do you realize that all of eternity is divided? It is separated. And so there are those who have believed and there are those who have rejected. There are those who have fallen on their

knees in humility and say, "God, I don't understand it all but I believe it," and there are those who have said, "Well, if I can't understand it all, I refuse to believe it." You're never gonna understand everything there is to know about Peleg. There's just not enough there, but there's enough to believe. You know, when you get to the end of the Gospel of John 20:31, it says if everything that Jesus Christ did or said were written, all the libraries of the world could not contain it, "but I have written these things so that you might believe."

This guy by the name of Peleg, I've know about him for decades. I don't think I know a whole lot more about him today than I knew then. There's no new revelation that's out there. There's no passages of Scripture that all of a sudden we found something tucked in Ezekiel to give us more insight. We just know that God divided and the time frame of which he did it, in the days of which he was conceived, born, raised, lived and eventually died. He's a testimony to us that God does divide and God does separate according to his standards. What are his standards? The Gospel. The person of Jesus. He said, "I am the way," not a way, "the truth," not one of many, "the life," not one of a few. All throughout Scripture in Acts 4, "Neither is there any other name by which we must be saved but the name of Christ Jesus." You know, again we live in a world where everybody wants to make a casserole of it, throw in a little Jesus, throw a little bit of this, throw a little bit of that and everybody will be happy. Put it in for 30 minutes at 350. It's not what Jesus said, was it? He said, "There will be those on my right, there will be those on my left. There will be those in the lake of fire. There will be those in the new heaven and the new earth." You see, we may not know all there is to know about Peleg but he's a very fresh reminder to us that one day in the past God divided the earth, one day in the future God is gonna divide eternity and you'd better make sure you're on the right side of that division.