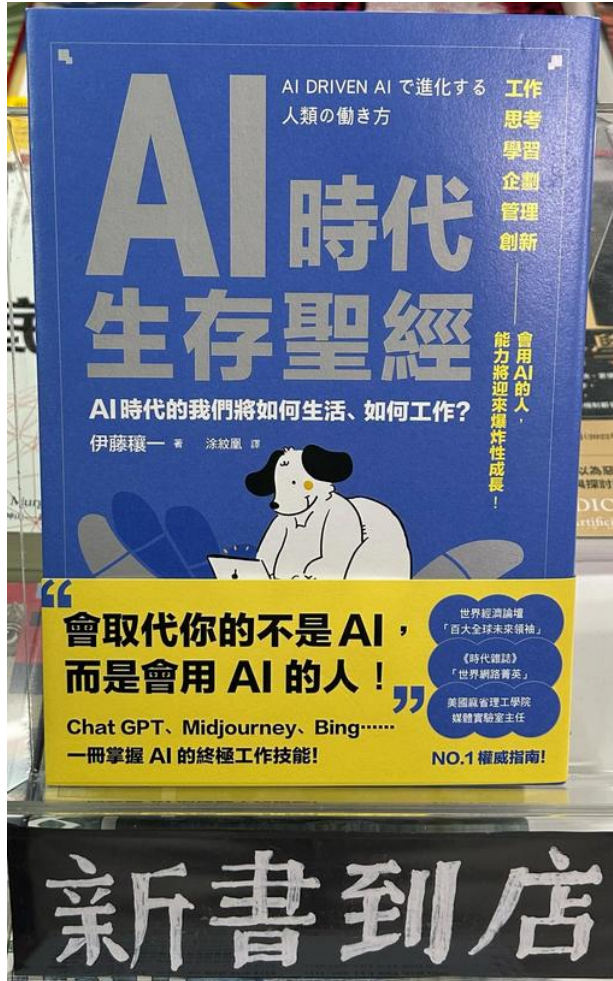


使用 AI 和考古科技來探索聖經史地



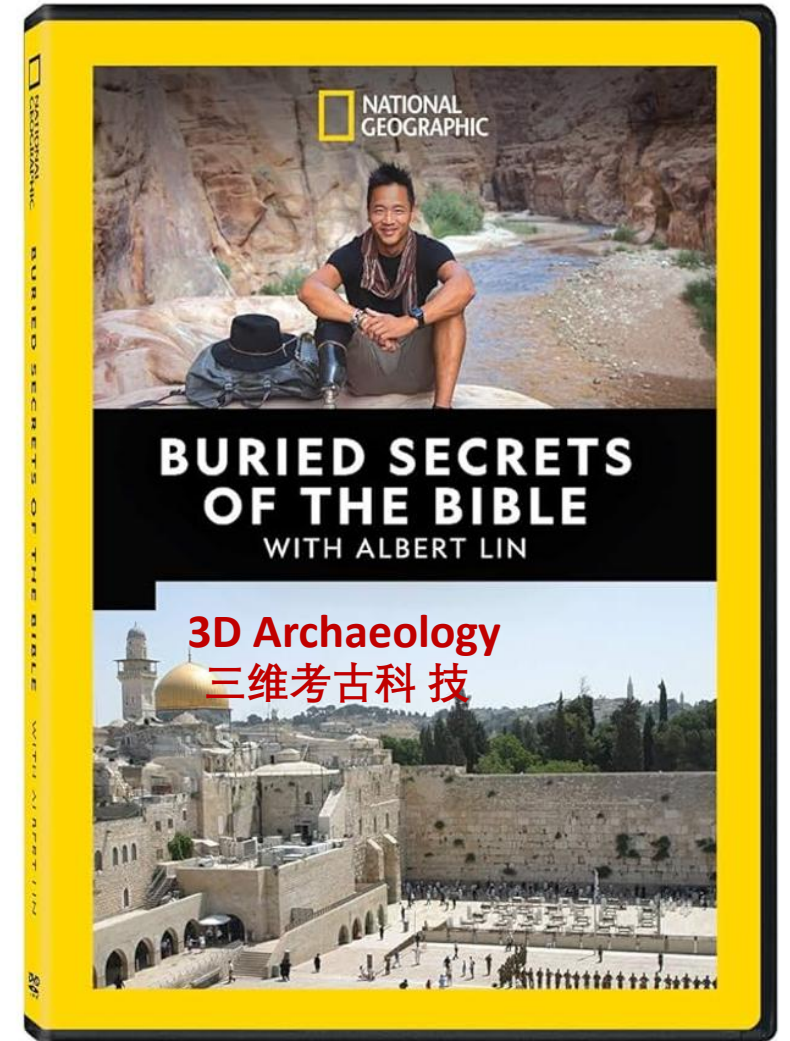
Exploring Biblical History and
Geography through AI and
Archaeological Technology

兄弟團契

PVCCC

Jim S. Chen

09/20/2025



愛的真諦 | 愛是恆久忍耐又有恩慈 | 幾億人愛幾億人 | 雲門愛情 ...

YouTube · 劈山 · May 15, 2023

YouTube



愛的真諦 | 愛是恆久忍耐又有恩慈 | 幾億人愛幾億人 | 雲門愛情五部曲 | 北京天使合唱團 | 天界之舟 行善濟世



Watch later



Share

https://youtu.be/ezdOd_d4vDc

愛的真諦

北京天使合唱團演唱



0:06 / 4:37



YouTube





Gemini 2.5 is a sophisticated, multimodal AI model from Google. It has advanced audio and visual capabilities.

爱的真谛- 2024 最新爱心版

YouTube · 蒲公英 - 读经 · Nov 9, 2024

<https://youtu.be/i-7bIVK0Qzc>

YouTube



[🕊] 以斯拉培訓網絡

2021 保羅腳蹤空中行
完勝人生下半場

<https://youtu.be/akyaxuH9Ibw?list=RDakyaxuH9Ibw&t=88>

堅立

Stand Firm

主題曲 添智版

保羅第三次宣教旅程

主唱：張佳韻
作曲、填詞：麥子霖
和唱：楊榮達、吳以安、吳以樂
編曲及混音：Thanawatse Udomwongse, Omni Studio

Richmond, BC, Canada

聖地涉獵

聖經探索博物館
Museum of Bible Explorations

2024 全新主題展覽現已開幕 New Exhibition Themes Now Open

<http://www.equiptoserve.org/>

【堅立 Stand Firm】添智版 - 2021 保羅腳蹤空中行《保羅第三次旅程》主題曲《Paul's 3rd Journey》Theme



AI Mode

~50% of the world's top AI researchers are Chinese.

Feature	iPhone 16 (A18 Pro) 3 nm	Nvidia H200 (SXM) 5 nm
Purpose	Low-power mobile computing for a smartphone, with a focus on battery life and everyday tasks.	High-performance server-based computing for AI training and HPC workloads in data centers. \$26,000 to \$55,000
Memory	8GB of LPDDR5X RAM for the entire system.	141GB of dedicated HBM3e memory for the GPU alone.
Memory Bandwidth	27.2GB/s (17% increase over A17 Pro).	4.8TB/s (4,800 GB/s) of dedicated GPU memory bandwidth.
Neural Engine (AI)	A 16-core neural engine performs 35 trillion operations per second (TOPS). 1 trillion = 1×10^{12}	A single H200 GPU can reach nearly 4,000 trillion operations per second (TFLOPS) or 4 petaFLOPS in INT8 and FP8 precision. An 8-GPU DGX H200 system offers over 32 petaFLOPS.
Power Consumption	The chip and entire phone draw less than 15 watts for the sake of battery life. The battery holds only 13.94 watt-hours of energy.	A single H200 GPU can consume up to 700 watts on its own. An entire DGX H200 system consumes over 10,000 watts (~10.2 kW). 700 watts
Cooling	The chip uses an integrated heat spreader and an improved thermal design within the phone's small chassis.	Requires large, dedicated server-grade cooling systems, including liquid-cooling, to manage the intense heat.



iPhone 16	iPhone 16 Plus	iPhone 16 Pro	iPhone 16 Pro Max
6.1" display	6.7" display	6.3" display	6.9" display
60Hz refresh rate	60Hz refresh rate	120Hz refresh rate	120Hz refresh rate
-	-	Always-On display	Always-On display
Aluminum design	Aluminum design	Titanium design	Titanium design
Action button	Action button	Action button	Action button
A18 chip	A18 chip	A18 Pro chip	A18 Pro chip
8GB RAM	8GB RAM	8GB RAM	8GB RAM
Apple Intelligence	Apple Intelligence	Apple Intelligence	Apple Intelligence
Camera Control	Camera Control	Camera Control	Camera Control
48MP Fusion, f/1.6	48MP Fusion, f/1.6	48MP Fusion, f/1.78	48MP Fusion, f/1.78
12MP Ultra Wide, f/2.2	12MP Ultra Wide, f/2.2	48MP Ultra Wide, f/2.2	48MP Ultra Wide, f/2.2
-	-	12MP Telephoto, f/2.8	12MP Telephoto, f/2.8
2x optical zoom	2x optical zoom	5x optical zoom	5x optical zoom
Macro photography	Macro photography	48MP Macro photos	48MP Macro photos
-	-	4K 120fps video	4K 120fps video



Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) is the exclusive manufacturer of the chips for the iPhone 16 & Nvidia H200.

Chatbot AI
<https://www.chatbotai.co> > ai > chatbot

Perception – Generative – Reasoning
感知 → 生成 → 推理

[GPT 5 is Now Available](#)

GPT 5 AI Here – Built on GPT 5 redefines writing—just ask, and get professional-grade content instantly.

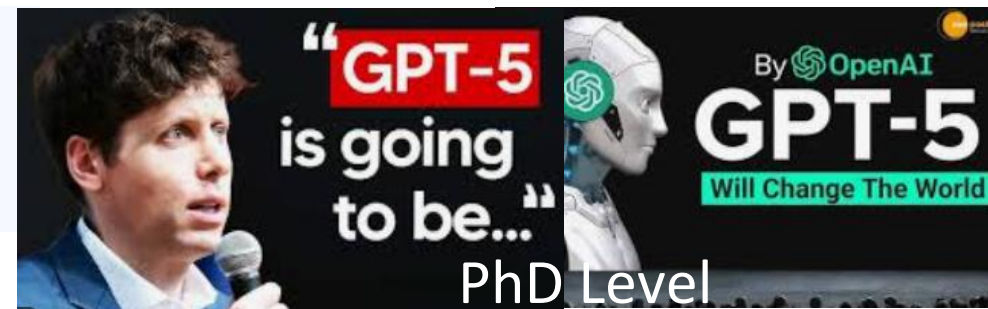
AI Mode All Images Short videos Videos News Forums More ▾

搜索和组织

chatgpt 5 vs 4

GPT-5, was officially unveiled and released to the public on August 7, 2025. PhD Level

图表 11：中国人工智能代理行业竞争格局(以现有技术储备进行分级)



- Improved Performance
- Enhanced Capabilities
- Safety
- Integration and Accessibility



ChatGPT & Google AI Overview

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.

- 你想知道 伊甸園、諾亞方舟、巴別塔、空中花園、所多瑪、蛾摩拉、摩西分海、西奈山、那大城、尼尼微、大海、巴比伦、耶利哥、米利大、在地球上的何處嗎？或是你認為這些聖經的故事只是 寓言, 傳說, 或神話？
- 人类的文字记录以及圣经中最早的记载是从什么时候开始的？
- 腓尼基人、非利士人、腓立比人和菲律宾人之间有没有关联？

信仰與科學

FAITH AND
SCIENCE

<https://fundamentalbook.christiangospelhall.org/science.htm>

 BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY SOCIETY

<https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/>

Google



AI Overview

Gemini
2.5 Pro

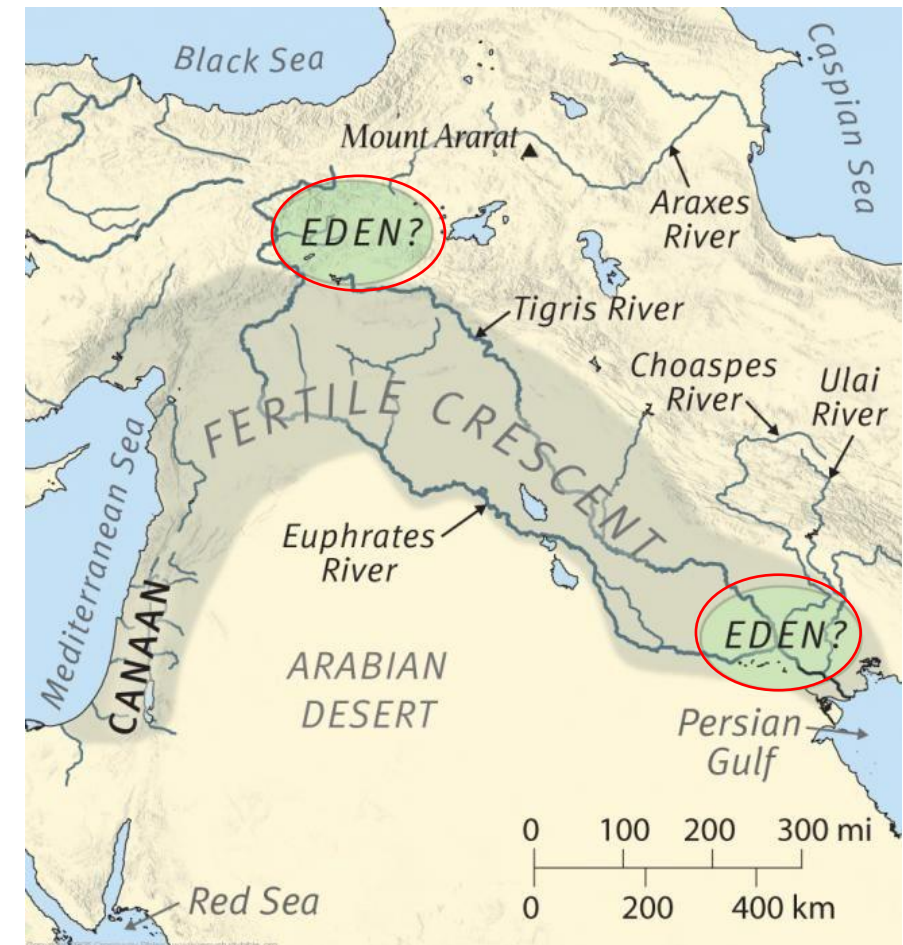
ChatGPT



GPT-5 Released

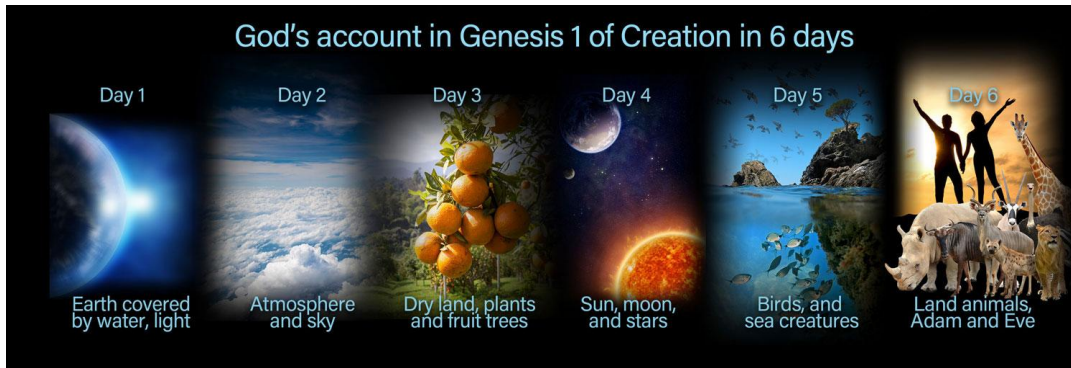
2025

Where is the Garden of Eden?



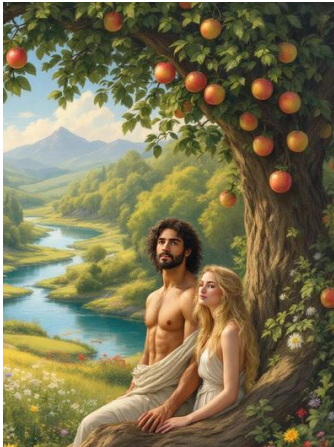
创世记第1章 石器时代

聖經是 神話 傳說 還是歷史?



Psalm 90:4 - a thousand years are like a day in God's sight.

诗篇 90:4 - 在神眼中，千年如一日。



In the Garden of Eden, the original human diet consisted of plants, grains, and fruits, making Adam and Eve strict vegetarians. God gave humanity permission to eat meat only after the global flood, as recorded in [Genesis 9:3](#).

AI Generated Garden of Eden



6,000-12,000 Years Ago?

创世记第2章

Hebrew calendar places the creation of Adam and Eve in the year 3760 – 4004 BCE.



ChatGPT

⁸ 耶和華神在东方的伊甸立了一个园子，把所造的人安置在那里。⁹ 耶和華神使各样的树从地里长出来，可以悦人的眼目，其上的果子好做食物。园子当中又有生命树和分别善恶的树。¹⁰ 有河从伊甸流出来，滋润那园子，从那里分为四道。

¹¹ 第一道名叫**比逊**，就是环绕哈腓拉全地的。在那里有金子，¹² 并且那地的金子是好的，在那里又有珍珠和红玛瑙。

¹³ 第二道河名叫**基训**，就是环绕古实全地的。¹⁴ 第三道河名叫**底格里斯**，流在亚述的东边。第四道河就是**幼发拉底河**。

「比逊」意思是喷出，「哈腓拉」意思是沙土地。
「比逊」河和「哈腓拉」现在已经无法确定在何处。
「基训」意思是飞溅，现在已经无法确定在何处。

《圣经》里虽然详细描述了伊甸园的环境，却没有明确告诉我们它的精确位置。

创世记 2:10-14 提到，伊甸园有一条河分为四道：比逊河 (Pishon)、基训河 (Gihon)、底格里斯河 (Tigris, 又称希底结河) 和幼发拉底河 (Euphrates)。

学者和神学家基于这些线索，主要有几种推测：

1. 美索不达米亚南部说

- 认为伊甸园位于今天伊拉克南部或波斯湾附近。
- 理由：底格里斯和幼发拉底河都在这一带，古代
- 问题：另外两条河 (比逊、基训) 在今天找不到

2. 亚美尼亚高原说

- 认为伊甸园在底格里斯和幼发拉底的发源地，即今天土耳其东部、亚美尼亚、伊朗交界地区。
- 理由：这个地区确实是多条大河的源头，地势高，水源丰富。
- 问题：比逊和基训依然难以对应。

3. 非洲或阿拉伯半岛说

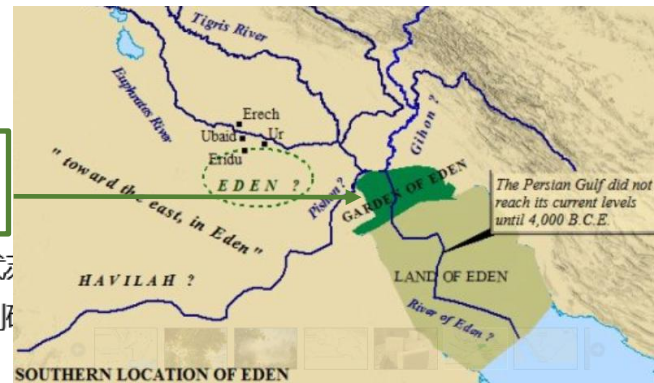
- 基训河被一些学者认作尼罗河或阿拉伯半岛的瓦地 (季节性河道)，比逊河可能在阿拉伯半岛。
- 这种说法会把伊甸园放在阿拉伯西北或红海周边。

4. 象征性解释

- 有些神学家认为伊甸园是象征“人与神完全交通的地方”，并不一定是地球上的实际坐标。

如果严格按照《创世记》的描述，要找到四条河的交汇处几乎不可能，因为古地理与今天差别很大，且洪水等事件可能改变了河流格局。

我可以帮你画一张地图，把这几种学说的伊甸园位置候选区标出来，方便直观比较。你要我画吗？



豆包 AI



The Keyword



AI Overview

<https://blog.google/products/search/ai-mode-search>

Expanding AI Overviews and introducing AI Mode

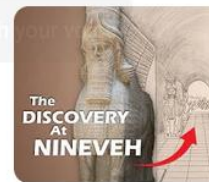
Mar 5, 2025 — **AI Mode** helps you search more effortlessly by combining the advanced capabilities of Gemini 2.0 with Google's best-in-class information systems.

While the Garden of Eden is a central concept in the Abrahamic religions, **there's no archaeological evidence to support its existence as a literal place**. The biblical narrative describes it as a specific location with a river flowing out of it, splitting into four branches (Tigris, Euphrates, Pishon, and Gihon). However, archaeological and historical research places the most likely geographical location of the Garden of Eden in the Fertile Crescent, specifically in Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the Tigris and Euphrates rivers are located.



伊甸园终于被发现了?

YouTube · 話外音 · Jul 30, 2025

<https://youtu.be/503joafY49M>WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

哥贝克力石阵

hunter-gatherers 圣殿

**~ 11,500 YA**

View overlooking the main excavation area of
Göbekli Tepe



Shown within Turkey

Founded c. 9500 BCE (11450 BP)^[1]

Abandoned c. 8000 BCE (9950 BP)^[1]

Periods Pre-Pottery Neolithic A
Pre-Pottery Neolithic B

Site notes

Discovered 1963

Excavation dates 1995–present

The Modern Day Location of the
Four Rivers in the Garden of ...

Legendary Bible Stories

7.5K views · 1 year ago



Göbekli Tepe Latest: NEW 2024 Archaeology Update, Discoveries & Theories

Göbekli Tepe Latest: NEW 2024 Archaeology Update

YouTube · Ancient Architects · Aug 28, 2024 **Göbekli Tepe** ≈ 11,000年前



Atlantis (lost ring city) existed 11,000 years ago is based on the timeline provided by the Greek philosopher Plato (柏拉图).



伊甸园的圣殿？



Göbekli Tepe

哥贝克力石阵在土耳其语中的意思是“肚脐山”，指的是其外观呈突出的土丘状。这座古老的考古遗址距今约1.1万年，比巨石阵更早，是已知最古老的人类建造的纪念性建筑，表明早在农业发展之前，复杂的公共或宗教建筑就已存在。



聖經工具--信望愛信仰與聖經資源

<https://bible.fhl.net/index.html>

CBOL聖經地點與物件查詢

經卷查詢

舊約:

創世記

第 1 章

查看地圖

尋找物件



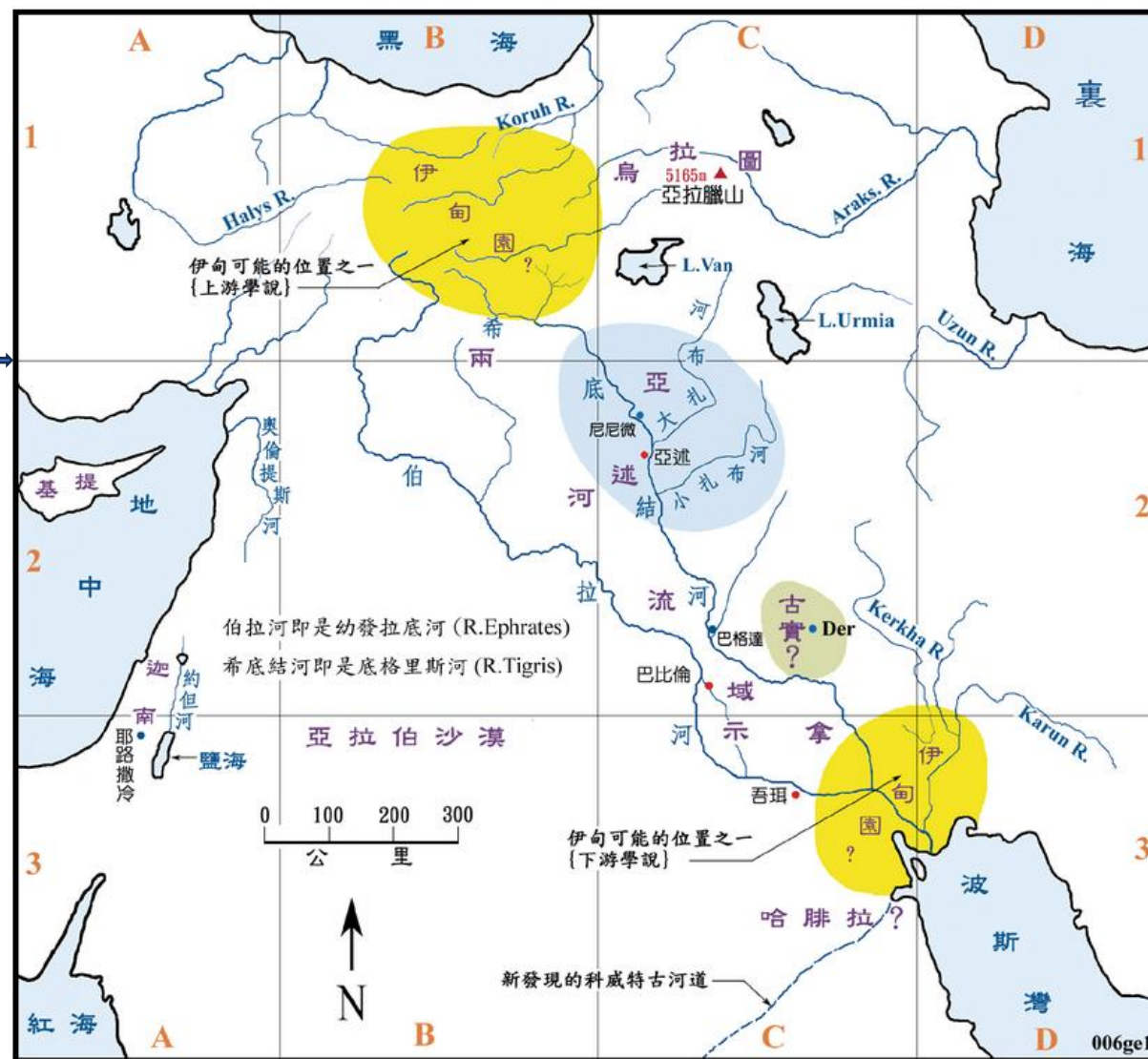
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



Little Ararat (left) and Greater Ararat (right); View from Yerevan, Armenia

梁天樞聖經地圖

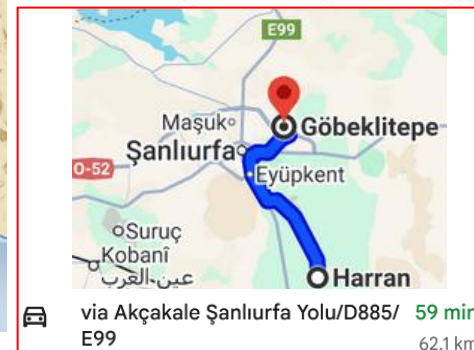
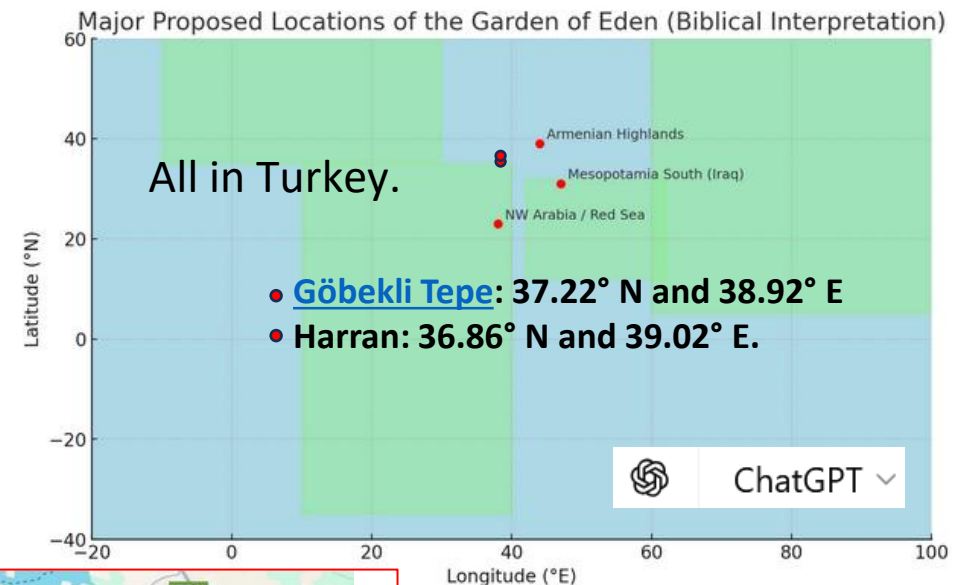
多方查證



創圖一 006 洪水前各地之示意圖

6 創圖一 006 洪水前各地之示意圖

Istanbul: Gobeklitepe and Harran Day Trip

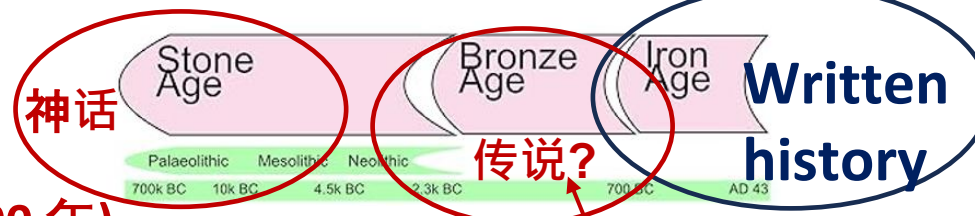


Google Maps
<https://maps.google.com>

红点代表不同学说推测的区域，包括美索不达米亚南部、亚美尼亚高原和阿拉伯西北/红海附近。

上图：古代**美索不达米亚**平原。**Mesopotamia** 是古希腊人对两河流域的称呼，两条河指**幼发拉底河** (Euphrates) 和**底格里斯河** (Tigris)，这两条河发源于今天土耳其境内的安纳托利亚 (Anatolia) 山区，流经美索不达米亚平原，在下游逐渐汇聚成阿拉伯河，流入**波斯湾**。这里很早就形成了成熟的文字、众多的城市及周围的农业社会，相继出现了 乌鲁克 (Uruk)、**吾珥 (Ur)**、苏美尔 (Sumer)、阿卡德 (Akkadian)、**巴比伦 (Babylon)**、**亚述 (Assyria)** 等古代文明，最终被波斯和希腊帝国所征服，渐渐被人遗忘。从美索不达米亚到**尼罗河** (Nile) 流域的新月形地带，被称为**肥沃新月 (Fertile Crescent)**。

~ 聖經年代與中國歷史 ~



摩西生活在青铜时代晚期 (公元前 1550 年至 1200 年)。

Adam & Eve
6,000-12,000
Years Ago?

旧约是在摩西之后的几个世纪 (6th-9th) 由多位作者使用希伯来语写的。

中国最早的尚书约
1200 BCE。

聖 經 史	太古時代 (創1-11)			族長時代 (創12-50)		
	創造 墮落 洪水 ~2400 BCE 巴別塔			2166 亞伯蘭生 2091 亞伯蘭移居迦南 2080 以實瑪利生 2066 以撒生 2050 亞伯拉罕獻以撒 2006 雅各和以掃生 1991 亞伯蘭死		
主前	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000
世界史	最早的书写是楔形文字，由美索不达米亚的苏美尔人于公元前 3200 年左右发明。 苏美尔，阿卡德(历史上第一个帝国)，亚述，巴比伦，... 2600-2500 BCE 					
中國史	1959:良渚(浙江)文化是中国新石器时代, 距今约5000年, 位于长江下游环太湖地区。 黃帝 約2600 唐堯 約2300 虞舜 約2200 ~大約~ 約2183 夏 1752 史前文化: before 1200 BCE 青銅時代					

1200 BC 历史
- 550 BC

摩西记录五经时，用早期希伯来语书写在皮卷或纸草上？
(没有实物证据)



931 BCE - START OF VERIFIABLE BIBLE HISTORY
At this point, the Ancient Israelites are divided into two kingdoms: Israel in the North and Judah in the South.

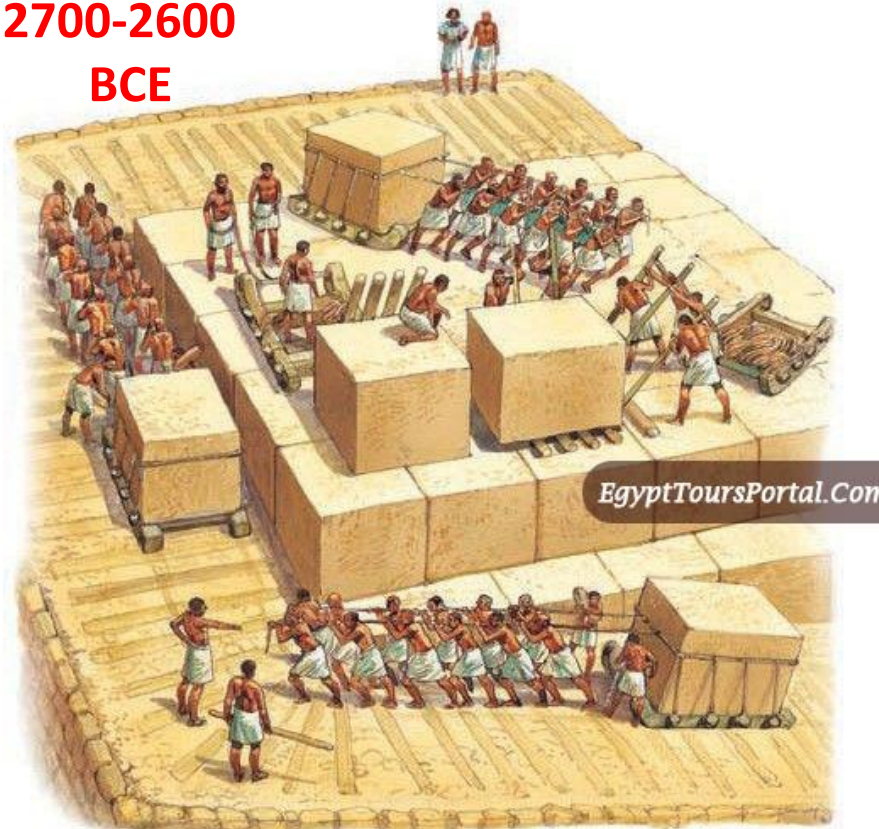
摩西五经约成书于650年BCE前后。

What tools were used to build the pyramids?

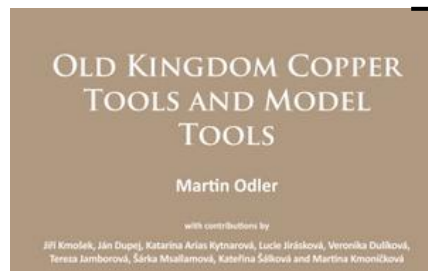


The Egyptians used simple yet effective tools made from copper, stone, and wood to build the pyramids, including **copper chisels, drills, and saws**, supplemented by **abrasive sand for cutting**, and **heavy stone hammers** and **pounders** for working harder materials like granite. They also used non-powered carpentry tools, **ropes**, set squares, and **plumb bobs** for measurement and leveling, and likely employed **wooden sleds** and **ramps** for moving the massive blocks.

2700-2600
BCE



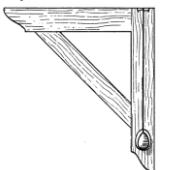
Cu+O+As+Cl



ChatGPT

Based on archaeology and historical records, the main tools and methods included:

- Cutting & shaping: **stone hammers, copper chisels, pounders**
- Measuring & aligning: **plumb bobs, squares, ropes**
- Moving **blocks**: **sledges, levers, ramps**
- Workforce: large, organized teams of laborers



四(五?)大文明古国

四大文明古国形成年代 发源地及早期文明			
1 古巴比伦	公元前3500年	底格里斯河 幼发拉底河	楔形文字 空中花园
2 古埃及	公元前3000年	尼罗河	象形文字 金字塔 狮身人面像
3 古印度	公元前2500年	印度河 恒河	梵文 阿拉伯数字
4 古中国	公元前2070年	黄河 长江	甲骨文 长城 秦始皇兵马俑
5 古希腊	公元前2000年	爱琴海	荷马史诗 古希腊语 (900 BC)

1 2 3 4
大河文明

淡水
中国



古希腊
5 海洋文明
咸水

西亚古文明（巴比伦 / 美索不达米亚）西元前1万年左右，苏美人开始了耕种，西元前3500年出现原始城邦并形成美索不达米亚文明，「美索不达米亚」是古希腊文，意为「两条河中间的地方」，故又称为两河流域。两河指的是幼发拉底河和底格里斯河。先后有苏美人、巴比伦人等建立的文明。苏美人发明了楔形文字，将一年分为十二个月，定七天为一个星期。他们懂得六十进位法，如一分六十秒，圆周360度等。还发明了车轮，方便交通运输。

希伯来圣经中现存最古老的文本是 其历史可追溯到公元前 900 年左右。 $F = 1\% - 5\% Wt$ $\vec{F}$

Oldest Languages in the world by writing system

<https://youtu.be/LQ0cJkqRPDs>



死亡了
2000多年,
成功复活:

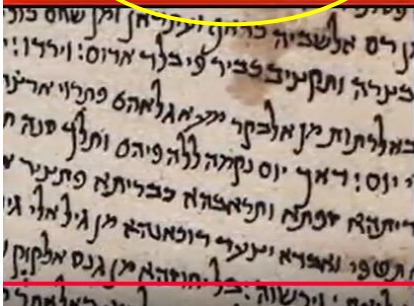
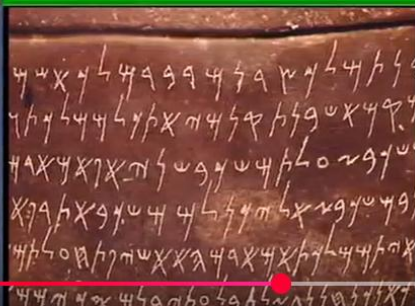
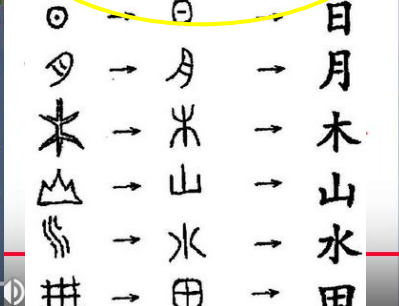
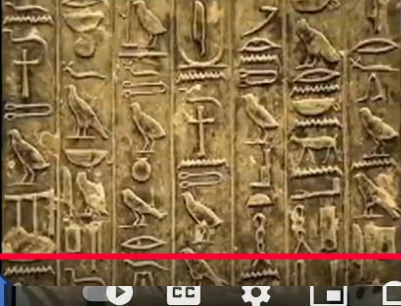
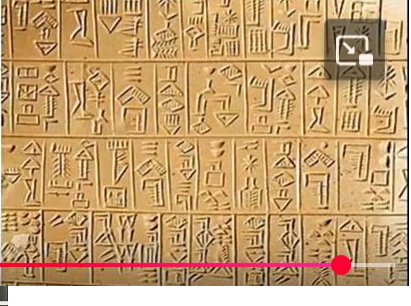
所有現代
字母之祖
腓尼基字母

长期连续使用

阿卡德楔形文字

埃及象形文字

苏美尔楔形文字

APPROX. 3000 Years Old Hebrew Script STATUS : In Active Use 	APPROX. 3200 Years Old Phoenician Alphabet STATUS : Not Used 	APPROX. 4000 Years Old Chinese Characters STATUS : In Active Use 	APPROX. 4500 Years Old Akkadian Cuneiform STATUS : Not Used 	APPROX. 5400 Years Old Egyptian Hieroglyphics STATUS : Not Used 	APPROX. 6000 Years Old Sumerian Cuniform STATUS : Not Used 
---	---	--	--	--	---

古希腊文: 3900 yo

希伯来、阿拉伯、希腊、拉丁字母都可以追溯到腓尼基字母。

伊朗埃兰文: 4800 BCE, Not Used!
印度河文字: 5000 BCE, Not Used!

Ancient Civilization Timeline



Sumerian

𒂗𒂗𒂗
eme-gir

Attested from
c. 2900 BC.

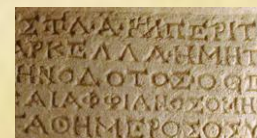
Went out of
vernacular
use around
1700 BC;
used as a
classical
language
until about
100 AD.

Ancient



洪水

古国

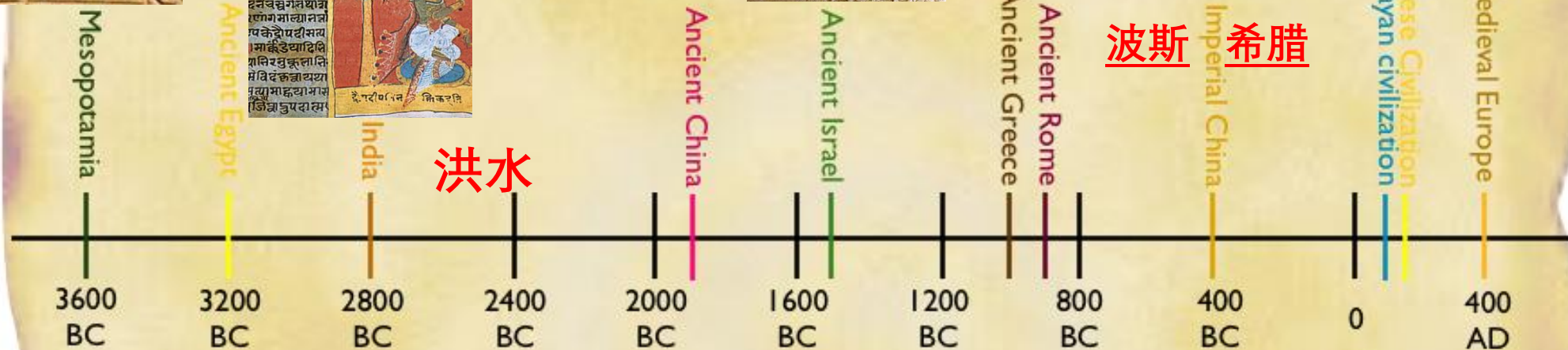


王国

帝国

波斯

希腊



אֶלְפֵּיט עֲבָרִי

The earliest
examples of
written Paleo-
Hebrew date
back to the
10th century
BCE.

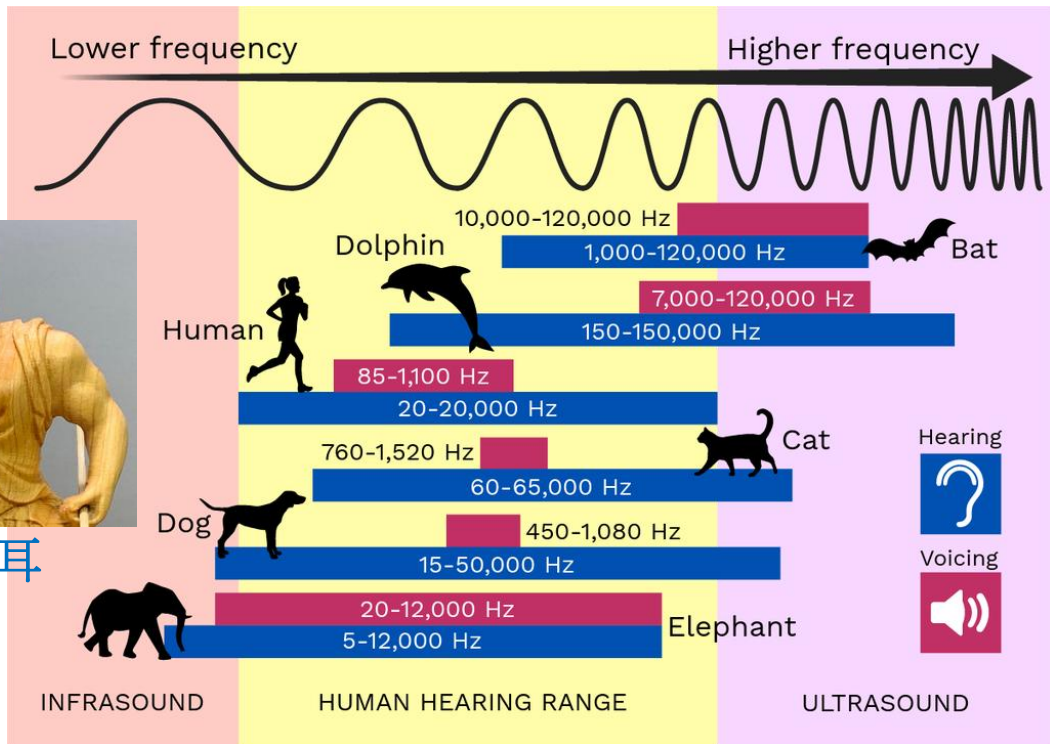




Advanced Technologies: Ultrasound and Infrared

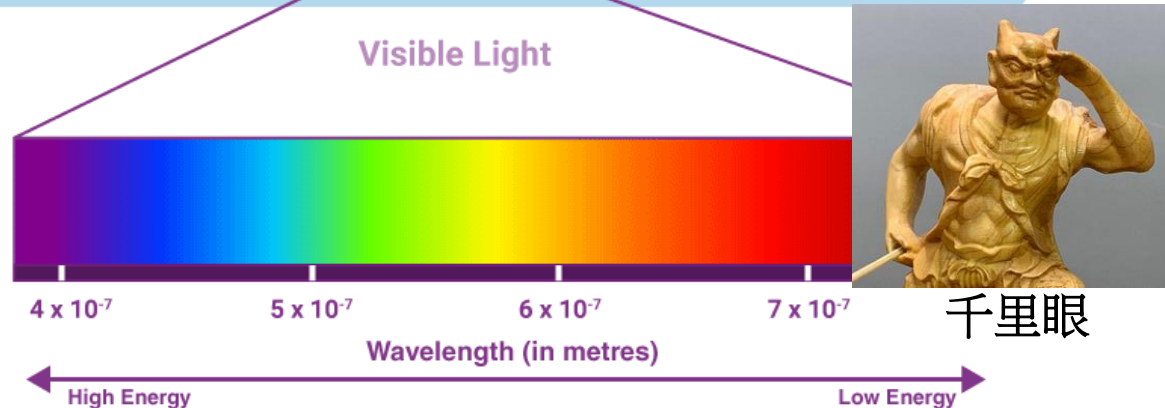
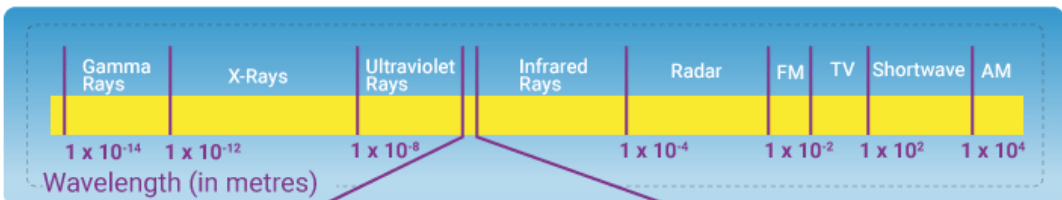


Sound travels faster with the wind



顺风耳

- The human can hear frequencies between 20 and 20 kHz. Bats Can hear up to 200 kHz for hunting at night. Elephants can detect sounds as low as 17 Hz for long-distance communication.



千里眼

- Beyond visible light: We cannot see other parts of the spectrum, such as ultraviolet light or infrared light. Bees can see ultraviolet patterns on flowers. Some snakes can sense infrared light (heat). Cats can see in dim light.



ChatGPT 考古技術有那些？

現代的考古學是文科加理科

二、現代考古科技技術：

1. 遙感探測 (Remote Sensing)

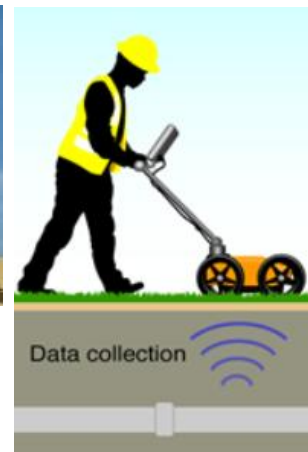
- 使用衛星影像、無人機航拍或紅外線攝影探測地表變異。
- 幫助發現地表下的遺址痕跡。



声纳

2. 地球物理探測 (Geophysical Survey)

- 包括地磁探測 (Magnetometry)、電阻探測 (Electrical Resistivity)、地雷達 (GPR) 等。
- 可不破壞地面情況下探測地下構造。



3. 碳十四年代測定 (Radiocarbon Dating)

- 測量有機物中碳-14含量，用於確定年代（適用於五萬年內遺物）。

4. 熱釋光測定 (Thermoluminescence Dating)

- 測定陶器、磚塊等經高溫燒製物品的最後加熱時間。

5. DNA分析 (Ancient DNA, aDNA)

- 用於研究古人類、動植物的基因資料，推測族群、遷徙等。

6. 同位素分析 (Isotope Analysis)

- 研究人類飲食、遷徙路線或生活環境（如氧、碳、氮同位素）。

7. 數位建模與三維重建 (3D Modeling & Reconstruction)

- 使用雷射掃描 (LiDAR) 或攝影測量 (Photogrammetry) 建立立體模型，用於展示與研究。

8. GIS 地理資訊系統 (Geographic Information System)

- 整合空間資料與考古資訊，進行空間分析與分布研究。

一、傳統考古技術：

1. 實地調查 (Field Survey)

- 步行勘察地表、紀錄地點、收集地表遺物。
- 目的是找到潛在的遺址或了解遺址的範圍。

2. 地圖與文獻分析

- 研究歷史地圖、古文書、地方志，推測古代遺址位置。

3. 試掘 (Test Excavation)

- 小規模的試探性挖掘，用來確認是否有文化層或遺物。

4. 系統性發掘 (Systematic Excavation)

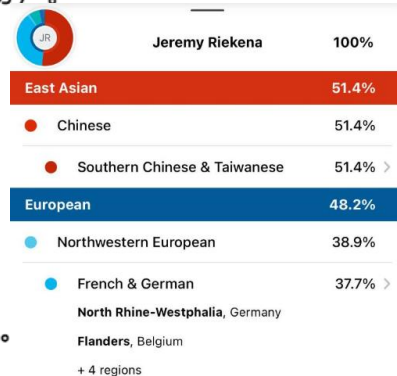
- 以方格為單位進行精確挖掘與紀錄。
- 所有文物、地層、結構都要詳細記錄與繪圖。

5. 層位學 (Stratigraphy)

- 根據地層的堆疊順序判斷不同時期的活動。

6. 型式學分析 (Typology)

- 分析陶器、工具等文物的形制與風格，以判斷年代與文化。



特性/技术

工作原理

应用场景

精度

穿透能力

工作环境

缺点

穿透雷达 (GPR)

Ground Penetrating Radar

通过高频电磁波探测地下结构

地质勘探、考古学、土木工程

低至中等，受介质影响较大

可穿透土壤、岩石、混凝土等
地表以下

地下环境、土壤、岩石

穿透深度有限，分辨率低

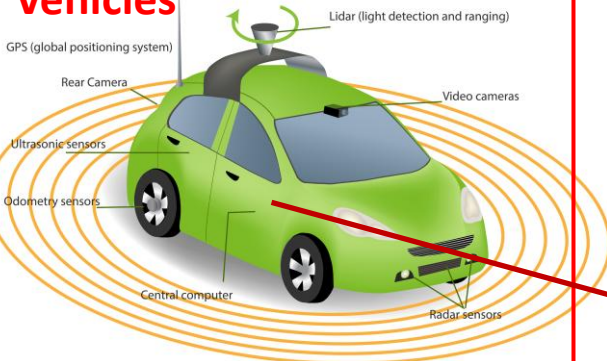
激光雷达 (LiDAR)

通过激光反射测量物体的精确距离

地形建模、无人驾驶、测量

高，生成三维点云数据

Lidar-enabled autonomous vehicles



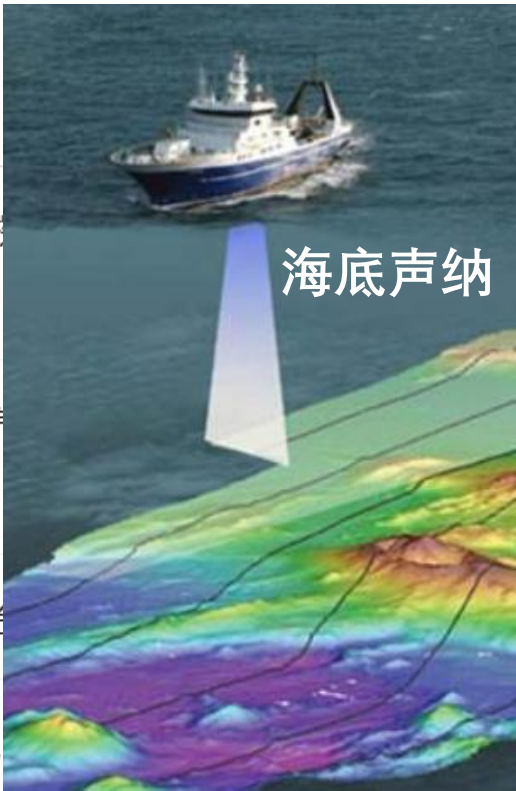
毫米波雷达

发射毫米波

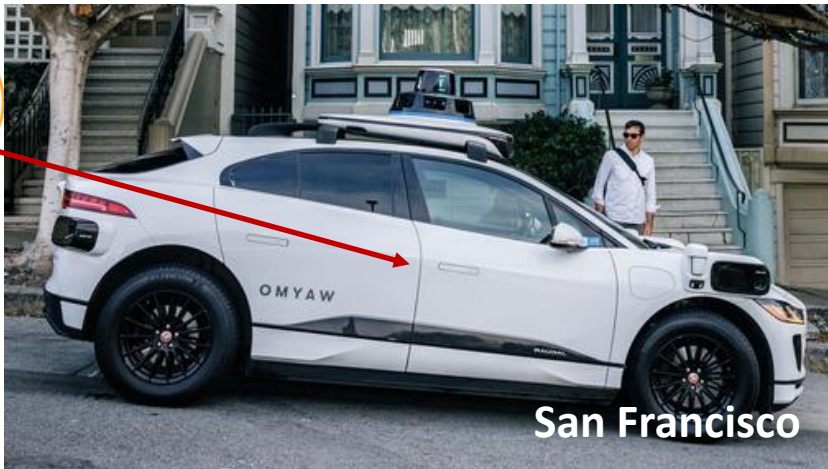
无人驾驶、

中等，较适

可穿透雨雾，有限



Began on June 25, 2024



37 Bible Characters Found Through Archaeology



UsefulCharts ✓
1.97M subscribers

Join

Subscribe

传说 史前大洪水 4300-4400多年前

洪水神话: 美索不达米亚
《吉尔伽美什史诗》,
希腊, 玛雅, 和印度文化。



圣经说: “诺亚活到六百岁那一年 [~公元前2370年] 诺亚造了一艘巨大的方舟, 下雨就有整整40天。



大禹从鲧治水的失败中汲取**教训**, 改变了“堵”的办法, 对洪水进行疏导, 约4400至4300年前。

ChatGPT 良渚文化 (浙江杭州) 5300-4300年前

《摩西五经》相传皆由摩西写成, 但事实是公元前6世纪和5世纪写成, 比摩西应该生活的时间晚了数百年。基于对考古、遗传学和语言证据的科学解释, 大多数主流圣经学者认为创世记主要是神话而非历史。

World News
Oct 29, 2023

3 Turkish and American universities

<https://noahsarkscans.com/>



1959: Noah's Ark Found?

Image credit: noahsarkscans

<https://youtu.be/Naqh0GyNwXU>



YouTube
HISTORY · 10:01



HISTORY ✓
14.8M subscribers

FOX NEWS



AI Overview

Noah's Ark located??



Myth or Reality? Hunting for the REAL Noah's Ark (S4) | History's Greatest Mysteries

Uploaded: May 12, 2023 · 32.7K Likes

In 2023, the **History Channel** series *History's Greatest Mysteries* aired an episode titled "The Search for Noah's Ark".

TRAVEL

Researchers find 'compelling evidence' of possible Noah's Ark remains in one country

Noah's Ark theory gains momentum as soil tests reveal organic remains



By **Andrea Margolis** · Fox News

Published May 26, 2025 8:53am EDT



A group of international researchers say they're getting closer and closer to identifying the possible remains of [Noah's Ark](#) – and new test results are promising.

Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) scans at the [Durupinar Formation](#) near Mount Ararat have revealed subsurface features suggesting a large, boat-shaped, man-made structure, rather than a natural rock formation. The radar detected angular, right-angled structures that could be walls, a central tunnel large enough to walk through, and what appear to be **three subterranean levels or decks**, matching descriptions in the [Book of Genesis](#). The formation also shows significantly higher levels of organic material and potassium compared to the surrounding soil, consistent with **decomposed ancient wood**.

ARK ENCOUNTER®

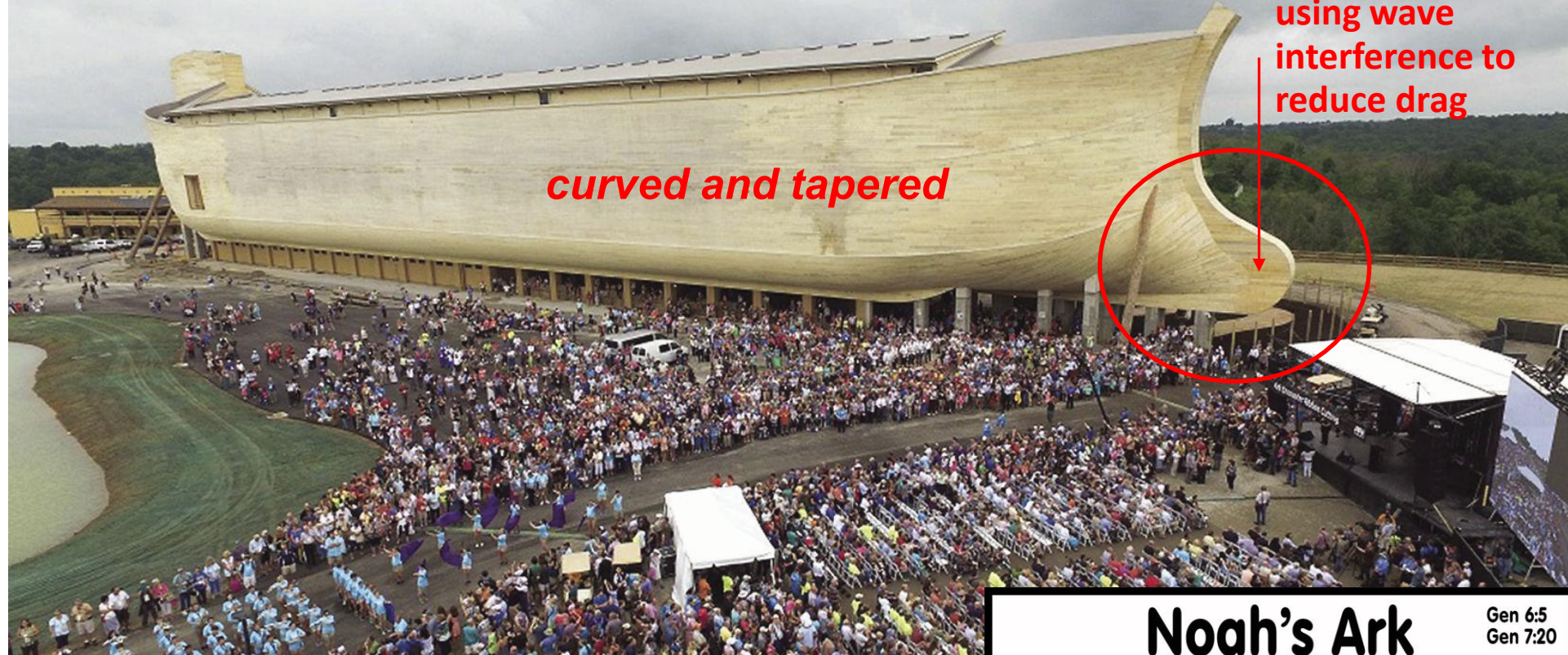


Noah's Ark at Ark Encounter (2021)

Location	Williamstown, Kentucky, United States
Coordinates	 38.6222°N 84.5923°W
Status	Operating
Opened	July 7, 2016
Owner	Ark Encounter, LLC
Operated by	Answers in Genesis
Theme	Noah's Ark
Slogan	"It's bigger than imagination" ^[1]
Operating season	Year-round
Attendance	862,471 – 1 million (July 2017–June 2018)
Website	arkencounter.com

2021

<https://youtu.be/Ffjlcmmni5Qo>



Early 1900s:
U.S. Navy

BULBOUS BOW

using wave
interference to
reduce drag

curved and tapered

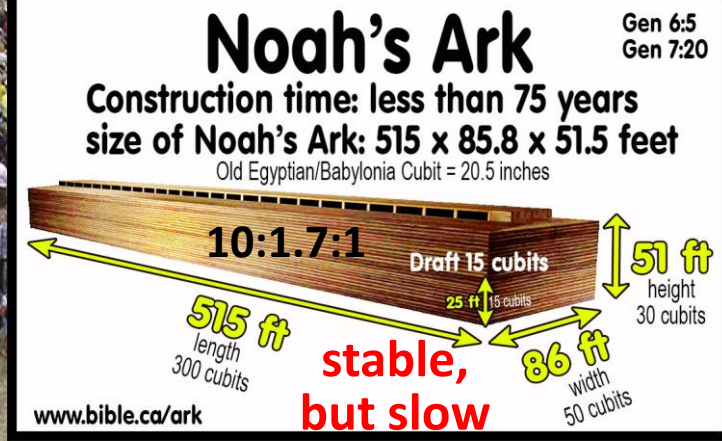


8:1.8:1
L:W:H

1805:
HMS Victory
at the
Battle of
Trafalgar
(Square,
London)

Trafalgar Square

4.6 ★ (133K) · Plaza in London, England





Genesis 8:4 states that Noah's ark came to rest on the "mountains of Ararat" after the great flood.

While there have been numerous claims and explorations, **Noah's Ark has not been definitively found and identified.** The Durupinar formation in Turkey, a boat-shaped geological formation, has been a focal point of these claims, with some suggesting it as the remains of the Ark. However, scientific analysis, including radar scans and soil sampling, has not yielded conclusive evidence to confirm it as the biblical Ark. 



ChatGPT: 4300 – 4700 BCE

Key Points:

The Durupinar Formation:

This site in Turkey, resembling a boat shape and located near Mount Ararat, has been a subject of much speculation. 

Biblical Context:

The Bible describes Noah's Ark as landing on the "mountains of Ararat" after the flood. 

Geological Analysis:

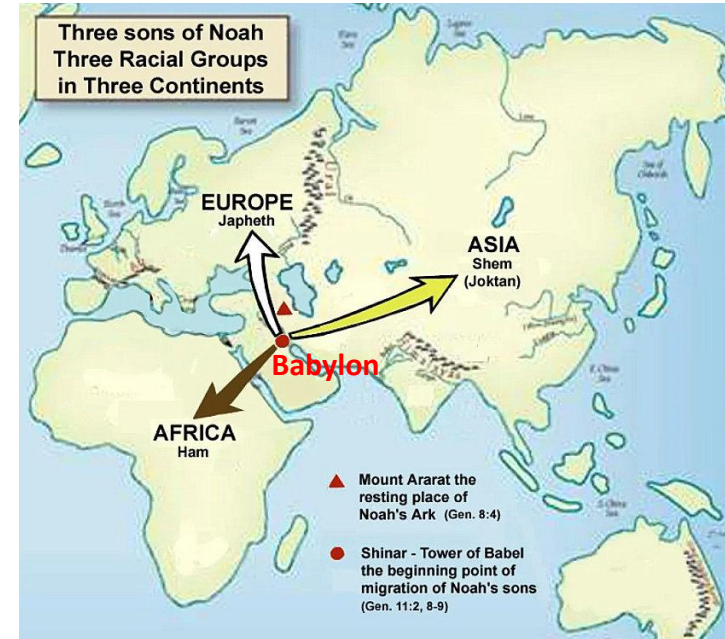
While radar scans and soil samples have shown anomalies at the Durupinar site, including what could be decaying wood and distinct soil composition, this has not been definitively linked to the Ark. 

Ongoing Search:

Despite the lack of conclusive evidence, the search for Noah's Ark continues, with researchers exploring various locations and using different methods. 

Pseudoscience Concerns:

Some expeditions and claims about finding the Ark are considered pseudoscience and pseudoarchaeology by some experts, [according to Wikipedia](#). 



Little Ararat (left) and Greater Ararat (right); View from Yerevan, Armenia



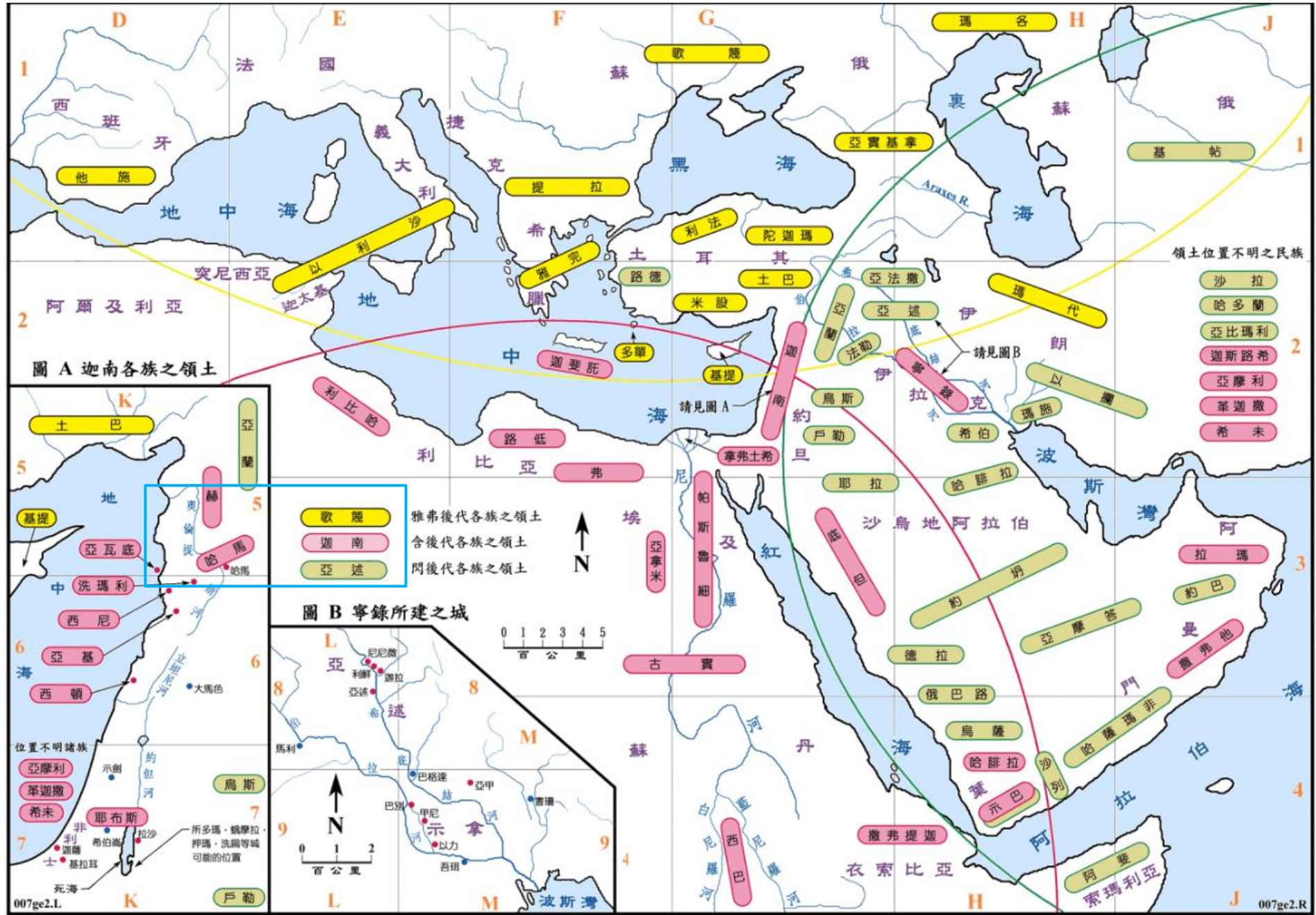
Genesis 9:3 states: "Every moving thing that lives shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things."

创世记第10章

~2400 BC

創10章共計
70個邦國：
雅弗14，含
30，閃26

2025
United
Nations:
193
Member States



【创十一4】「他们说：『来吧！我们要建造一座城和一座塔，塔顶通天，为要传扬我们的名，免得我们分散在全地上。」 **Babel – Babylon?**

【创十一7】「我们下去，在那里变乱他们的口音，使他们的言语彼此不通。」

• 闪—希伯来人祖先。

含—亚述人，非洲人祖先。

雅费—雅利安人的祖先。

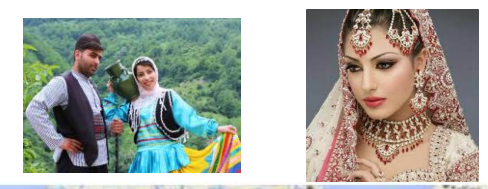
闪米特 (Semitic) 人这个词来自《圣经》Shem (闪), 指的是那些民族语属于亚非语系闪米特语族的人群。如今的阿拉伯人, 叙利亚人和犹太人都是闪米特人。



中国人是闪的后代?



伊朗 印度



The Fertile Crescent, 2500 B.C.

Legend:

- Sumer
- Fertile Crescent
- Direction of flow of the Tigris and Euphrates

Geographical Features:

- ANATOLIA
- TAURUS MTS.
- MESOPOTAMIA
- SYRIAN DESERT
- ARABIAN DESERT
- EGYPT
- Mediterranean Sea
- Red Sea
- Caspian Sea
- Persian Gulf
- Jordan River
- Dead Sea
- Tigris River
- Euphrates River
- ZAGROS MOUNTAINS
- Agade
- Babylon
- AKKAD
- Kish
- Umma
- SUMER
- Lagash
- Uruk
- Ur

Present-day Persian Gulf

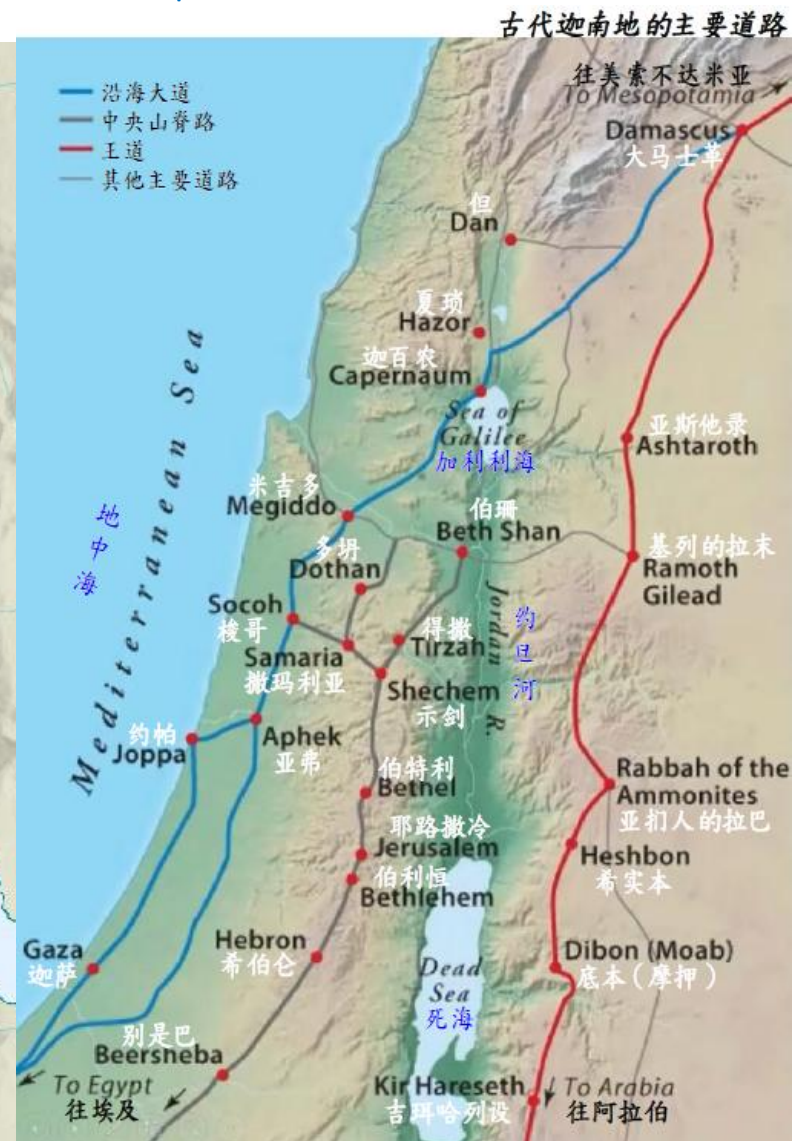
IRAQ, IRAN, KUWAIT, SAUDI ARABIA

In 2500 B.C., the Persian Gulf was larger than it is today. Over time the Tigris and Euphrates have joined together and filled in this shallow area. The ancient coastline is shown above with a blue line.

Egypt IV: "Age of the Pyramids".

2500 BC

Scale: 0 to 250 Miles, 0 to 500 Kilometers

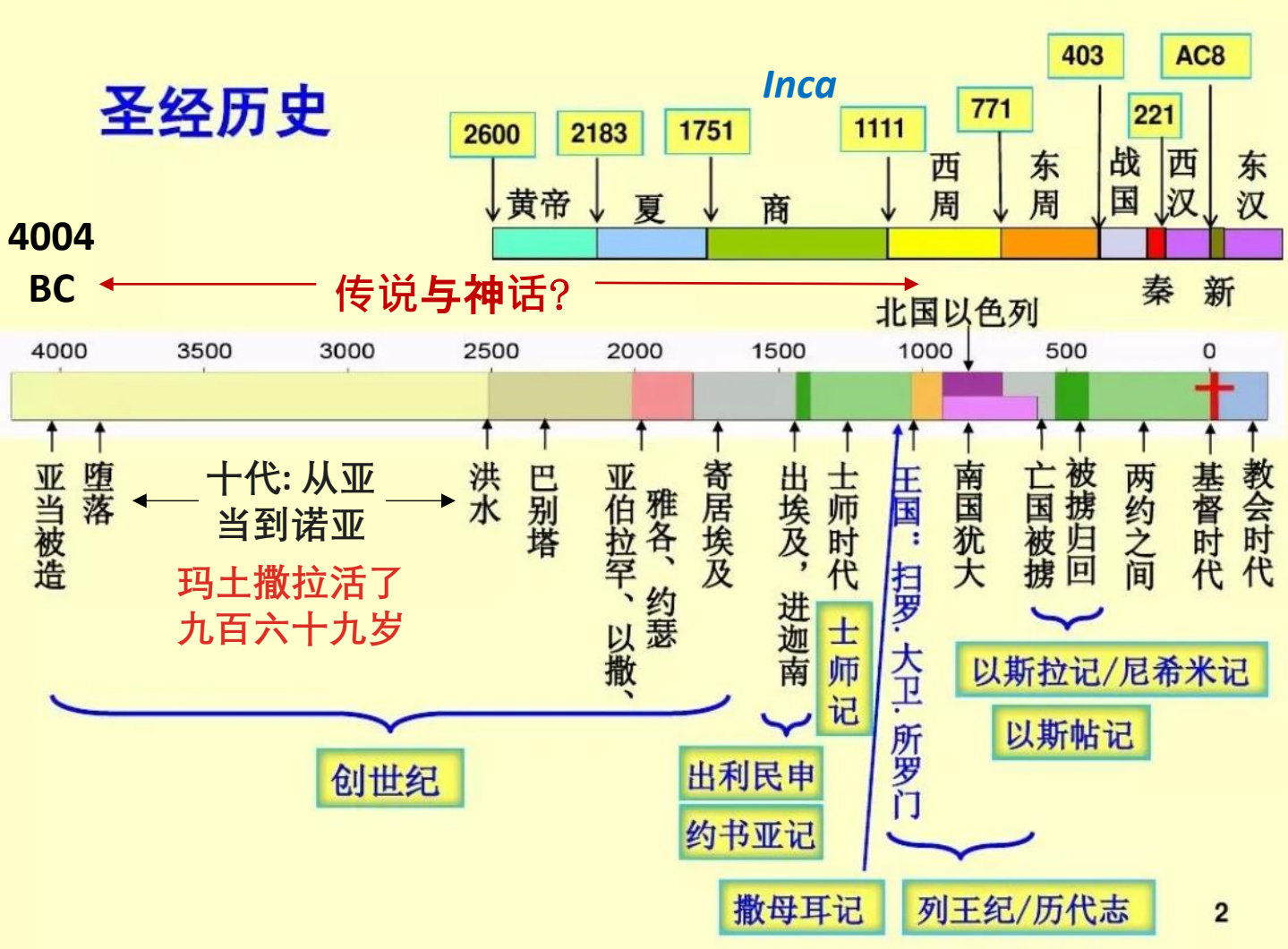


迦南地从北到南长420公里，今天开车只需6小时；从西到东115公里，开车1-2小时。

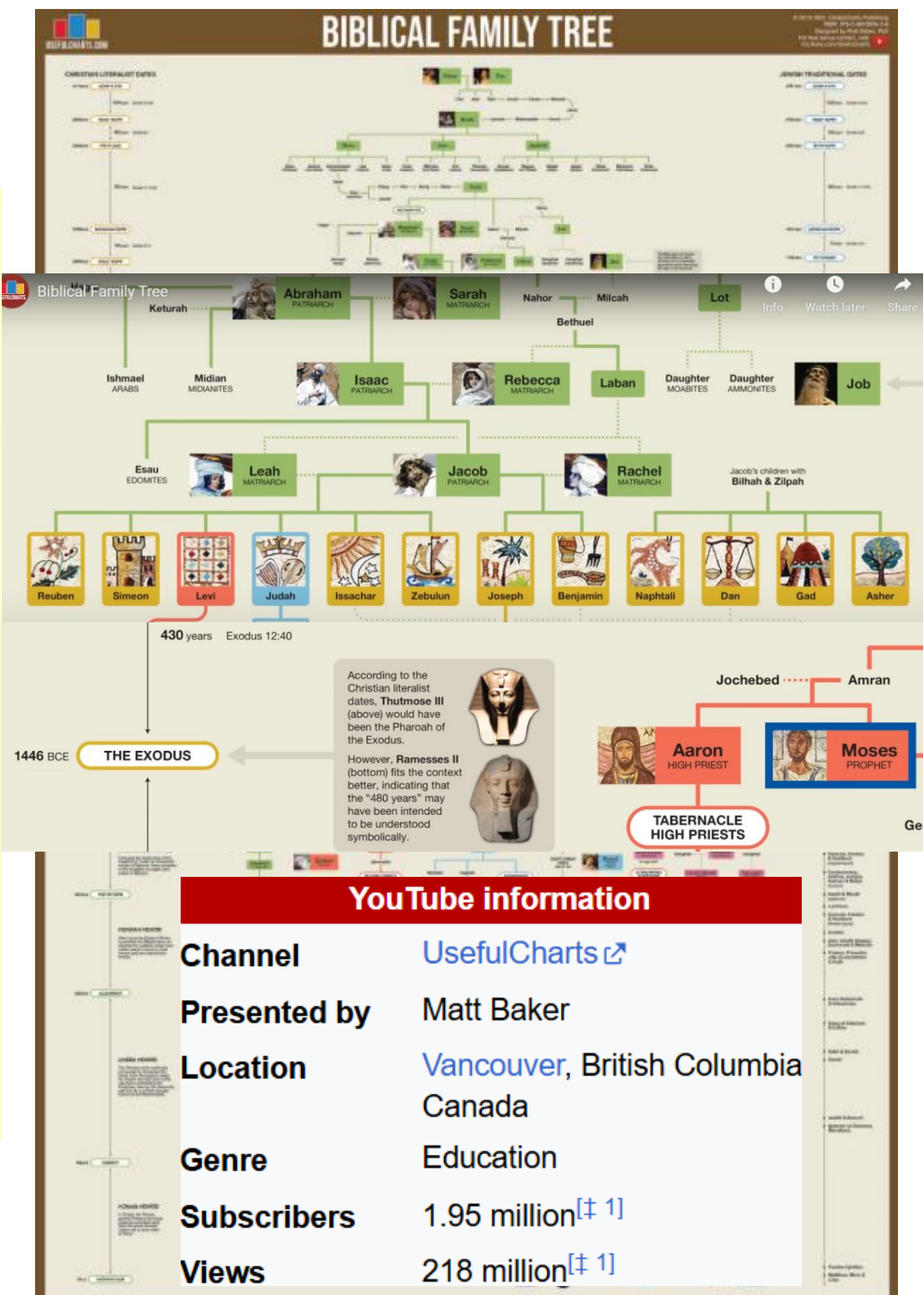
Matt Baker: PhD in Education

Biblical Family Tree

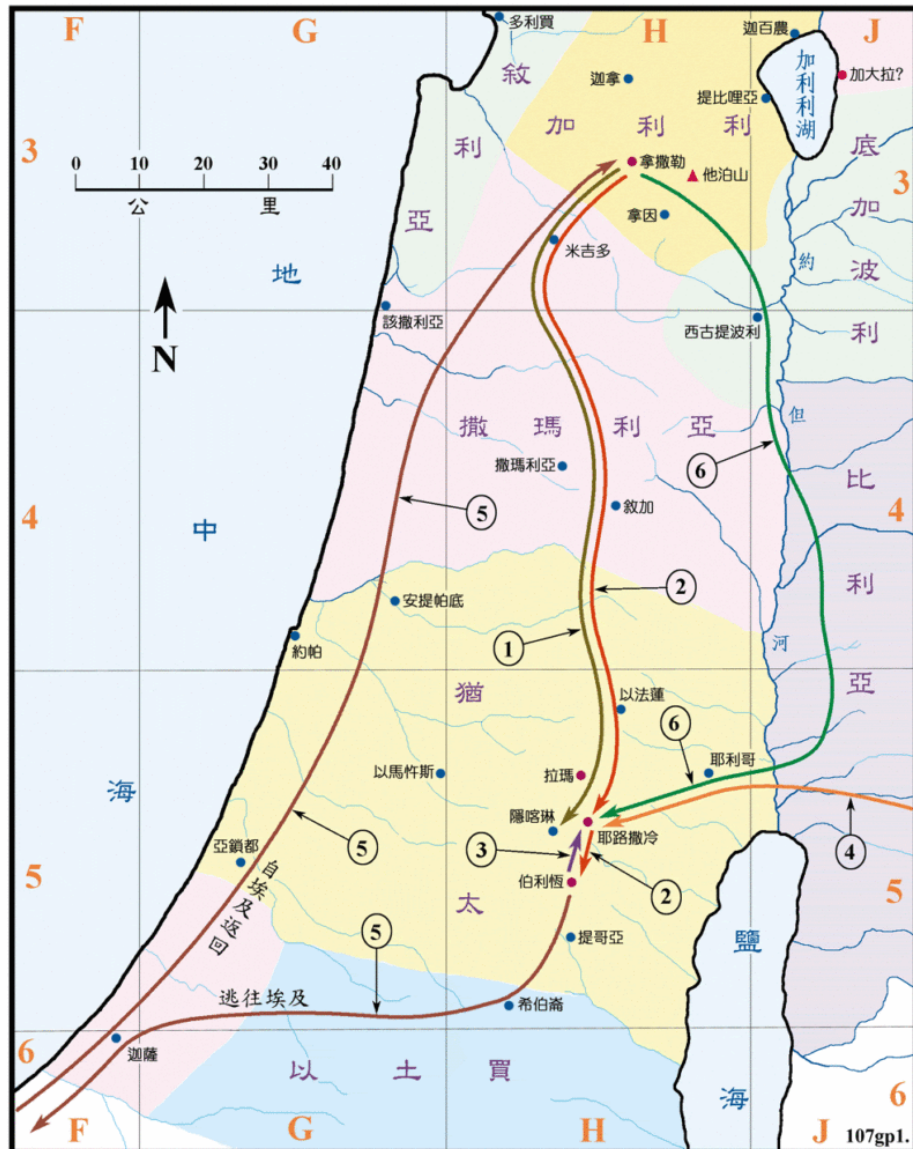
YouTube · UsefulCharts · Jun 9, 2023



<https://hellofisherman.com/?p=2997>



主耶穌一生的传道路线



聖經歷史地理一小時

蔡春曦博士主講

華語

1,280 × 720

【聖經歷史地理一小時】(華語版) 蔡春曦博士主講

Watch >



聖光聖經地理資訊網

Holy Light Bible Geography

Information Network

<https://biblegeography.holylight.org.tw>

Abraham's Migration

2296-2065 BC Genesis 11-13

1. Terah is born in 2296 BC who speaks Hebrew and worships idols.
2. Terah lives in Ur of Chaldea, where the tower of Babel is located.
3. Abram (2166 BC), Nahar & Haran are all born to Terah in Ur of Chaldea.
4. Haran, (Abram's 5 yr younger brother & Lot's father), dies in Ur.
5. God orders Terah to move from Ur to Canaan in 2100 BC.
6. Terah, intends to move to Canaan, but while en-route, founds Haran, after his dead son Haran, 1000 km NW and he dies there in 2091 BC (205 yrs).
7. God makes 3 promises (nation, land, seed) to Abram at age 75 years old in Haran and tells him to move to Canaan.
8. Abram migrates to Shechem & builds an altar after God repeats promises.
9. Abram pitches his tent between Bethel and Ai and builds an altar.
10. Abram moves to Egypt because of drought and sees the Pyramids.
11. Abram returns to altar near Ai, Lot moves east & God repeats promises.
12. Abram settles in Hebron, by the oaks of a man named Mamre.
13. Sodom destroyed in 2067 BC, Isaac born in 2066 BC



Noah's Ark

Mt. Ararat
Noah's Ark 3298 BC

Haran
(Sultantepe)

3298 BC (Septuagint)
2348 BC (Masoretic Text)

"Thus says the YHWH, the God of Israel,
'From ancient times your fathers lived beyond the River,
namely, **Terah**, the father of Abraham and Nahor,
and they served other gods.
Then I took your father Abraham from beyond the River,
and led him through all the land of Canaan,
and multiplied his descendants..." (Joshua 24:2-3)

Babylon north, founded 2300 BC



亞伯蘭就把所得的拿出十分之一來，給麥基洗德。創14:20

Euphrates

Tigris

Uruk

Ur of Chaldea
(Tell Mughavvar)

Nimrod's Babel (Eridu)

Tower of Babel
2850 BC



Tower of Babel

Creation
of Earth
5554 BC

Egypt

Bethel
Hebron
Shechem
Ai

En Mishpat
(Kadesh Barnea
Gen 14:7; El Beidha)

Pyramids
2600 BC

Egypt

《七十士译本/七十贤士译本》
(Septuagint; ,
有时用罗马数字
简写为“LXX”
(=70) ; 或在
著作亦简写为是
最古老的《旧约
圣经》的通用希
腊语译本，为当
时希腊化犹太人的
旧约通行本。
估计译于公元前
3世纪到前2世
纪，分多个阶段
于北非的亚历山
卓完成。

2023

GPS
UAV

Tectonic Rift 裂谷构造

Fire and
Brimstone

火与硫磺

LOST CITIES REVEALED

WITH ALBERT LIN

LOST CITIES WITH ALBERT LIN

EPISODE 5: PETRA'S HIDDEN ORIGINS

Sun 17th November @ 8pm



VISUALSKIES

Surveying the citadel

'Ground Truth'

Textured Dataset

Aerial LiDAR 激光雷达

Deploying the GEOslam Zeb horizon payload on our DJI M600 pro enabled a flight time of 25 minutes, which allowed us to scan an incredibly large section of landscape in each flight – Combined with Dual photogrammetry cameras to capture an even greater area in one flight than was previously possible.

Terrestrial LiDAR

Utilising the high accuracy of the Leica P50 we were able to capture sub mm details with high fidelity – This device also allowed us to combine aerial photogrammetry with ground lidar to create a large scale, high accuracy, photorealistic 3D model of Sela

Aerial

Photogrammetry

Applying photogrammetric images to large scale LiDAR surveys.

We captured over 5000 images and combined them with the LiDAR data.

Season 1 – Lost Cities Revealed With Albert Lin

2023, Documentary/History

Albert Lin travels uses advanced technology to strip back the layers of time and reveal ancient lost cities.

Buried Secrets of the Bible with Albert Lin: Sodom & Gomorrah (Full Episode)



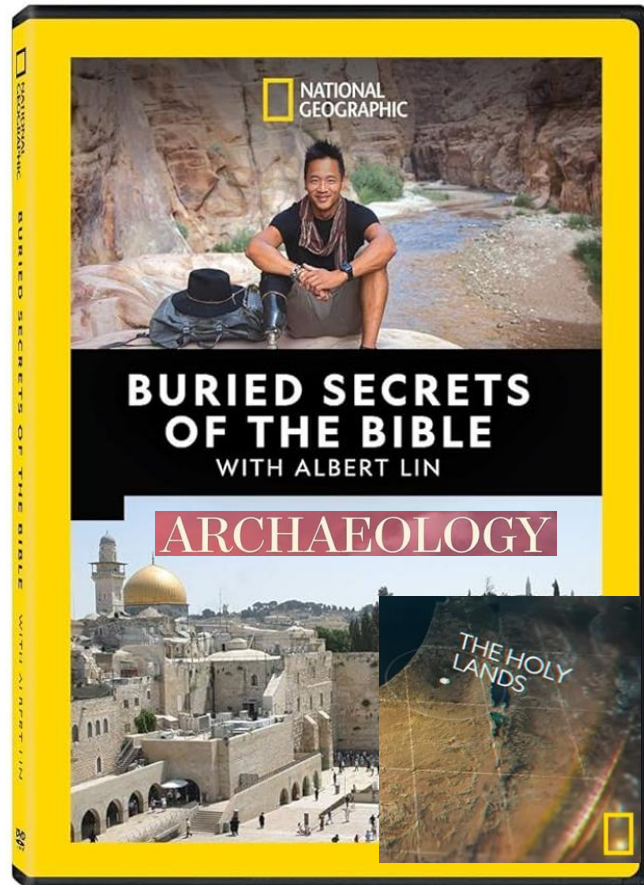
National Geographic ✓
25M subscribers



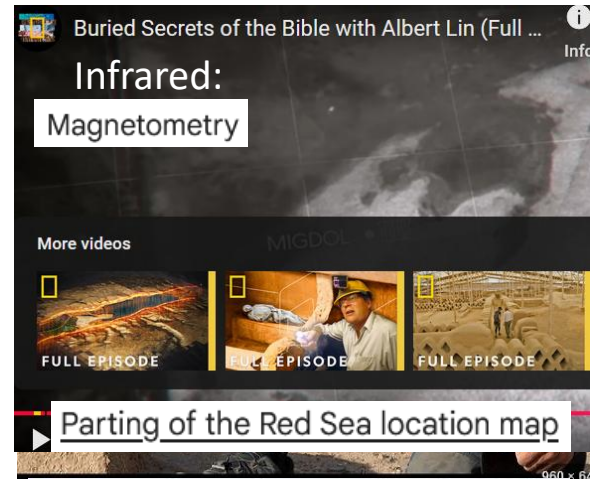
2023

61K

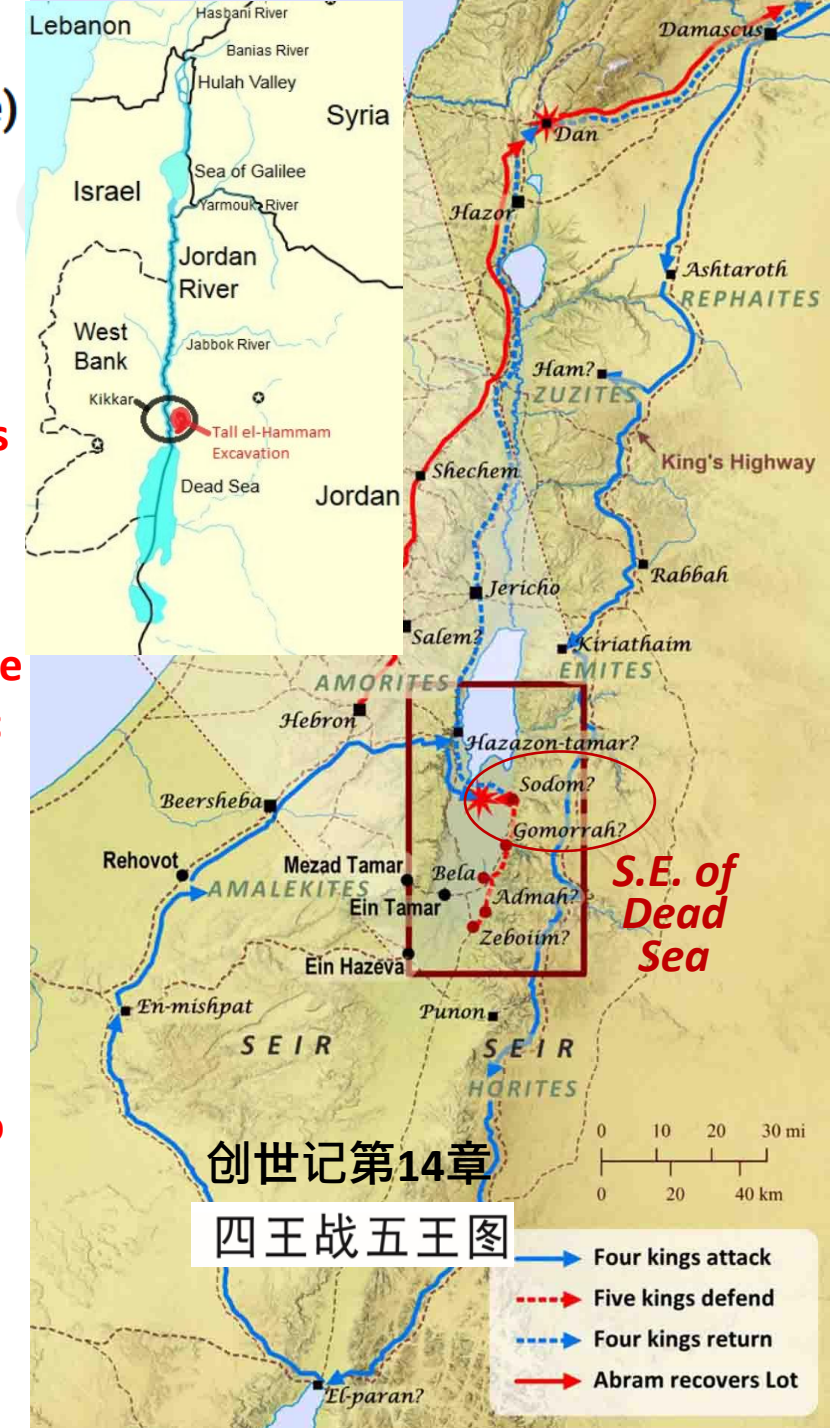
National Geographic Explorer Albert Lin utilizes advanced 3D scanning technology (探地雷达和激光雷达) and other tools to investigate historical events described in the Bible.



Albert Lin, PhD in Mechanical Engineering



2007: Archaeologists have found evidence that in 1650 BCE (Middle Bronze Age), a cosmic airburst destroyed Tall el-Hammam, an ancient walled city in the Jordan Valley close to the north end of the Dead Sea.





National Geographic

25.1M subscribers

創世記 19: 所多瑪和蛾摩拉



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hInAmmQSfI4>

FULL EPISODE

Buried Secrets of the Bible with Albert Lin: Sodom & Gomorrah (Full Episode) | National Geographic

上傳日期：2023年12月24日

4.9M views 1 year ago

Albert Lin reveals real events behind the epic biblical story of Sodom and Gomorrah.. Enjoy a free trial of National Geographic right here: <https://>

圖片可能受著作權保護。瞭解詳情

around 1650 BCE





All Israel News

多方查證

<https://youtu.be/dzZH1HfY5uk>

所多玛和蛾摩拉位于 约旦河东岸、死海以北 的 迦南地区。

Genesis 19:24-25

"Then the LORD rained down burning sulfur on Sodom and Gomorrah—from the LORD out of the heavens.

The destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, as described in the Bible, is often associated with sulfur (also referred to as brimstone) and fire.

THE
ROSENBERG
REPORT

MEET THE ARCHAEOLOGIST WHO HAS SHOCKED THE WORLD
BY DISCOVERING SODOM AND GOMORRAH

DR. COLLINS: WE FOUND POTTERY THAT LOOKS LIKE IT WAS GLAZED,
BUT NO ONE IN THE ANCIENT WORLD GLAZED THEIR POTTERY

Tonight on THE ROSENBERG REPORT, archaeologist
discovers Sodom and Gomorrah | All Israel News **2023**

前往 >

Sodom & Gomorrah

Updated Version

Amazing New Discoveries
Example of Judgment to Come

Authentic Sulfur Balls Sodom & Gomorrah



Route of Exodus: Red Sea Crossing

1250 - 1450 BCE



AI Overview

The traditional route of the Exodus Red Sea crossing places the event at the northern end of the Gulf of Suez, near modern-day Cairo, Egypt. However, some scholars and archaeologists propose alternative locations, including the Bitter Lakes or the Gulf of Aqaba, with the latter being supported by the possibility of a natural underwater land bridge.

Here's a more detailed look at the possibilities:

1 Traditional View (Gulf of Suez):

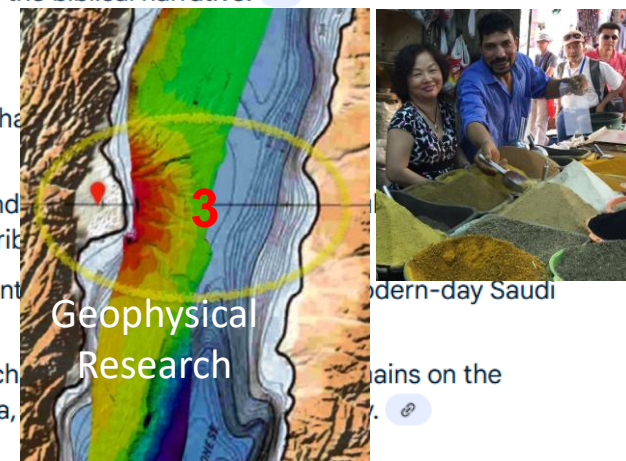
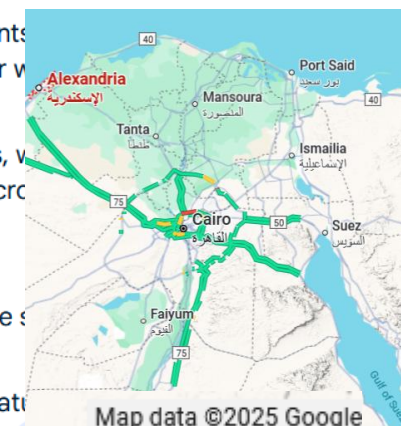
- This route is depicted in the film "The Ten Commandments" crossing near the northern end of the Gulf of Suez, near where the Suez Canal is located.
- This area is characterized by shallow marshes and lakes, which is inconsistent with the biblical description of a deep sea crossing.

2 Bitter Lakes Option:

- This theory suggests the crossing occurred in one of the Bitter Lakes north of the Gulf of Suez.
- While some scholars find this area more suitable for a natural land bridge, it still faces challenges in matching the biblical narrative.

3 Gulf of Aqaba Option:

- This theory proposes the crossing happened at the Straits of Tiran.
- This area has a deeper sea floor and is more exposed by a strong wind, as described in the Bible.
- This location would also place Mount Sinai in the region of modern-day Saudi Arabia.
- Some archaeological evidence, such as ancient shipwrecks on the seabed, has been found in this area,



Book of Joshua: After Exodus

Open Access Article

The Bronze Age Destruction of Jericho, Archaeology, and the Book of Joshua

by Titus Kennedy ✉

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Religions **2023**, *14*(6), 796; <https://doi.org/10.3390/rel14060796>

Submission received: 28 April 2023 / Revised: 6 June 2023 / Accepted: 9 June 2023 / Published: 15 June 2023

(This article belongs to the Special Issue **Exploring Science from a Biblical Perspective**)

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Versions Notes

Abstract

The ancient city of Jericho, located at the archaeological site of Tell es-Sultan west of the Jordan River and adjacent to the Ein es-Sultan spring on the edge of modern Jericho, has often been associated with the biblical city of Jericho and the story found in the book of Joshua. The identification of Jericho with Tell es-Sultan is not disputed, and numerous excavation teams have affirmed Tell es-Sultan as Jericho. While excavations have also uncovered the fiery destruction of a walled city at Jericho, the date of the fall of Bronze Age Jericho and the association of this destruction with the narrative in the book of Joshua have been a point of disagreement among archaeologists for more than a century. The first excavations at Jericho (Tell es-Sultan) occurred in 1868 under the direction of Charles Warren, followed by soundings conducted by FJ Bliss in 1894, the expeditions of the years 1907–1909 and 1911 by Ernst Sellin and Carl Watzinger, the excavations of 1930–1936 directed by John Garstang, the 1952–1958 project of Kathleen Kenyon, brief excavations by Shimon Riklin in 1992, and the most recent excavations and restorations by the joint Italian–Palestinian team from 1997 to 2000 under Nicolo Marchetti and Lorenzo Nigro, followed by the

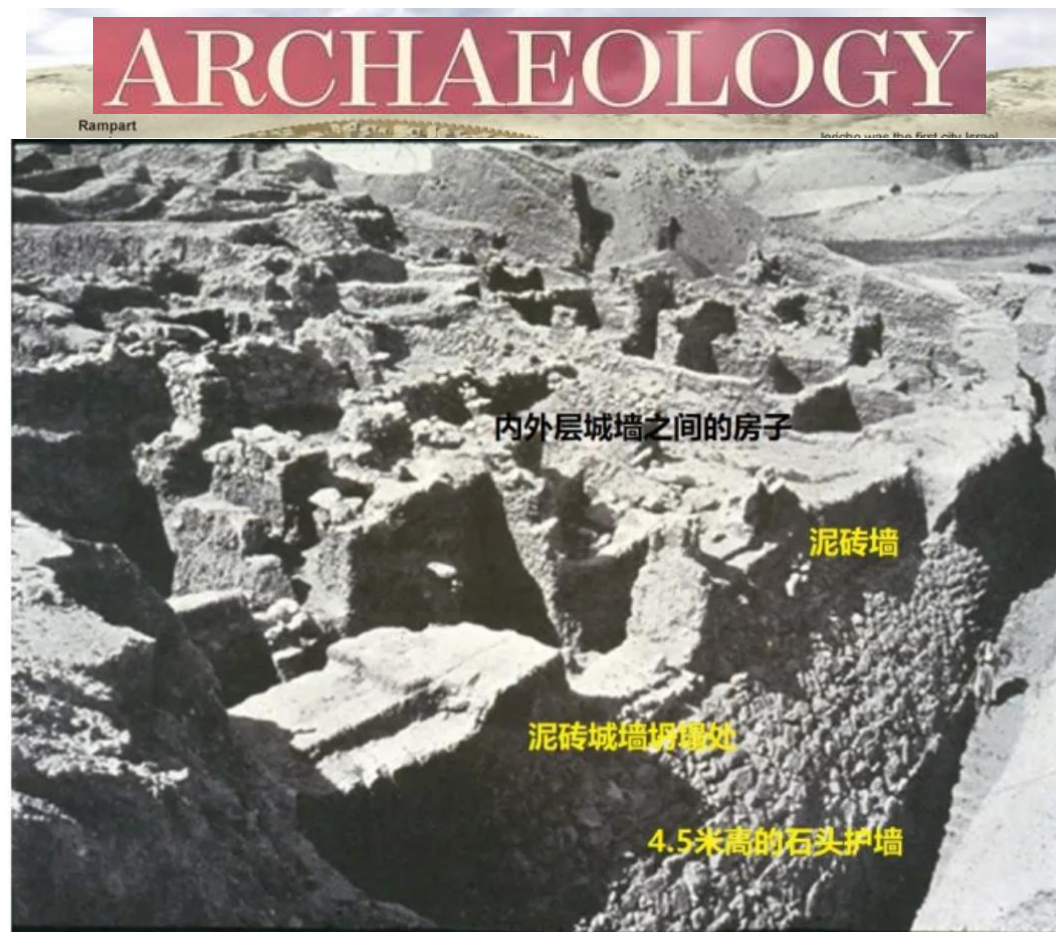
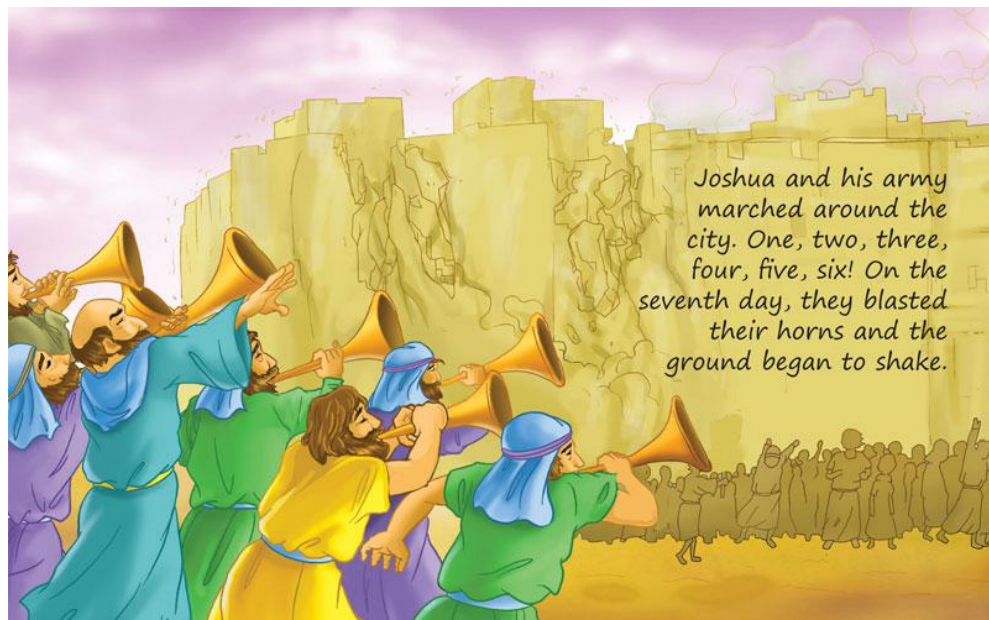
<https://biblearchaeology.org/>



Aerial view of Jericho, looking south. The trenches and squares visible today are from Kathleen Kenyon's excavations in the 1950s and the more recent Italian-Palestinian excavation which began in 1997.

约书亚记 6¹⁵ 第七日清早，黎明的时候，他们起来，照样绕城七次。唯独这日把城绕了七次。
20 角声一响，百姓就呼喊；角声一响，百姓大声呼喊，城墙就塌陷，众人便上前去，将城夺取。

耶利哥(棕樹城)

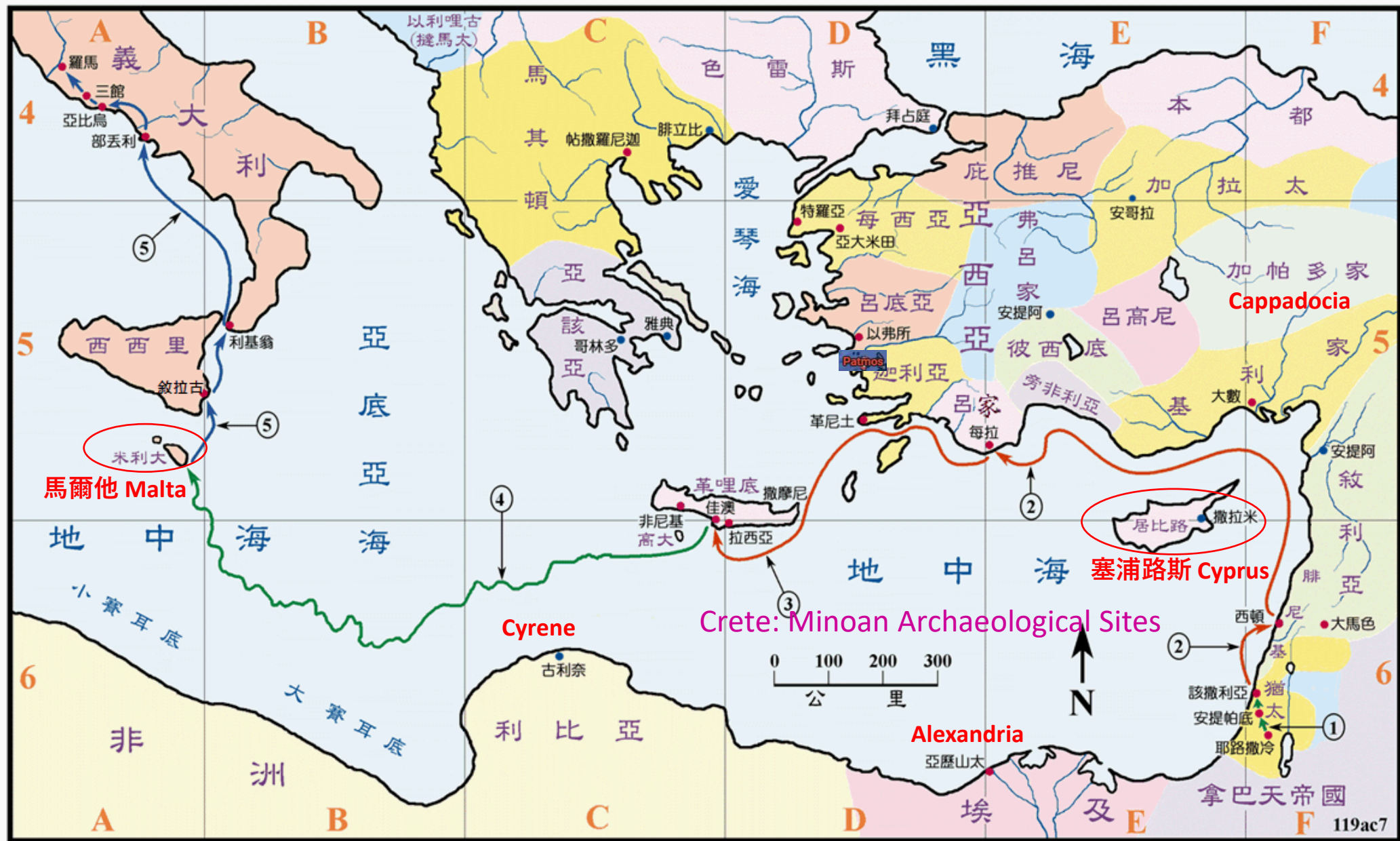


上图：1900年代，德国考古学家Ernest Sellin和Carl Watzinger挖掘耶利哥废墟时拍摄的城墙上的房屋。耶利哥有内外两层城墙，照片中右下方的外层石头护墙大约有4.5米高，护墙上方是泥砖墙，砖墙后面、内外城墙之间的斜坡上建有房屋。这些房屋可能是穷人住的，墙壁只有一块砖厚。喇合的家就在类似的房子里。

An illustration of Late Bronze Age Jericho. Courtesy of
<https://www.logos.com>
<https://biblearchaeology.org/>



保羅被解押去羅馬 Paul's journey to Rome (4th Journey) 59 – 60 AD



Flying through Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey

YouTube · Periodic Table of History · Jul 9, 2021

<https://youtu.be/2vAtkc2rAEk>

YouTube



Flying through Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey

3D map



Google Earth

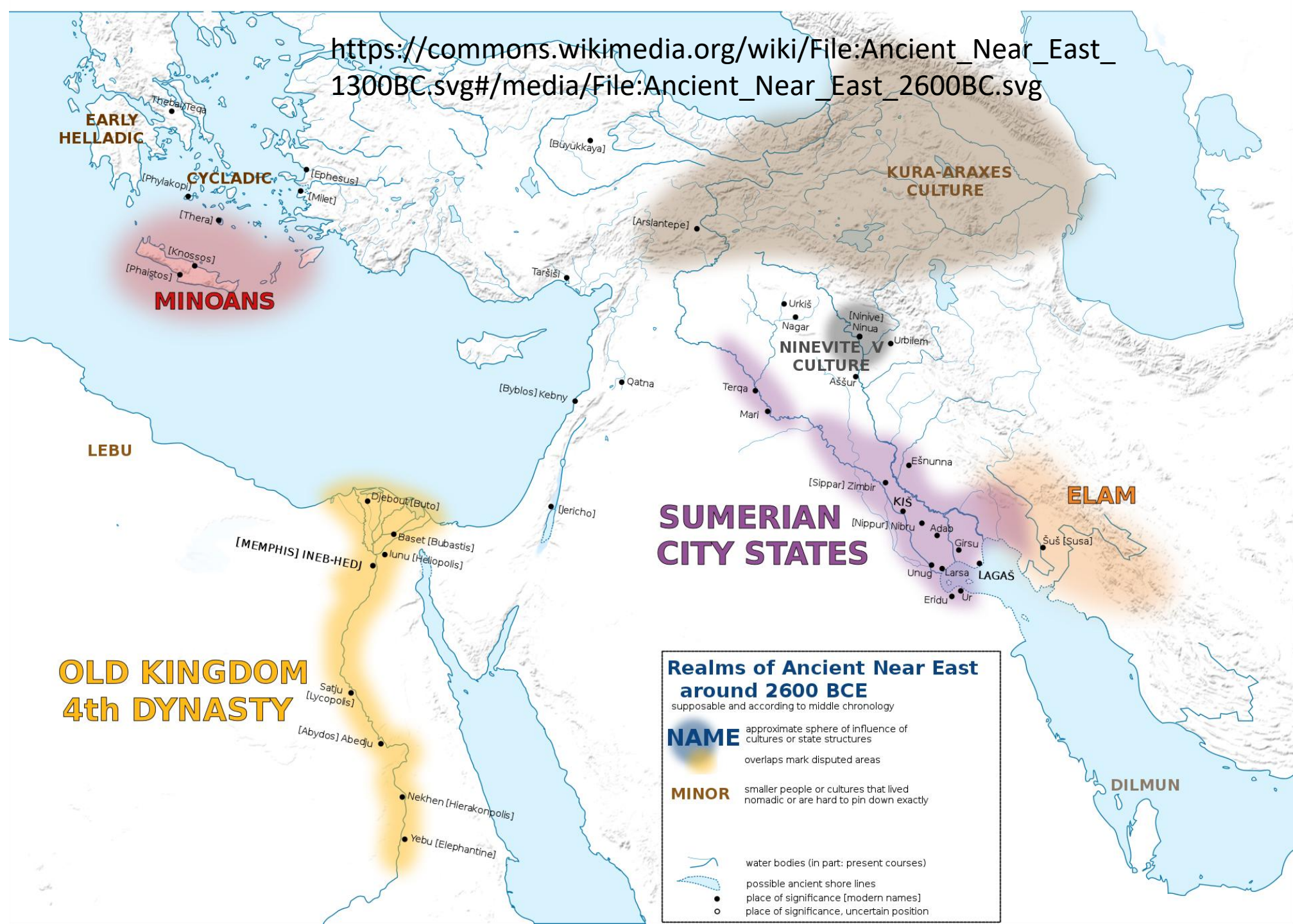
Paul's third missionary journey (54–58 A.D.) covered over 2,500 miles by land and sea, through modern-day Turkey and Greece.

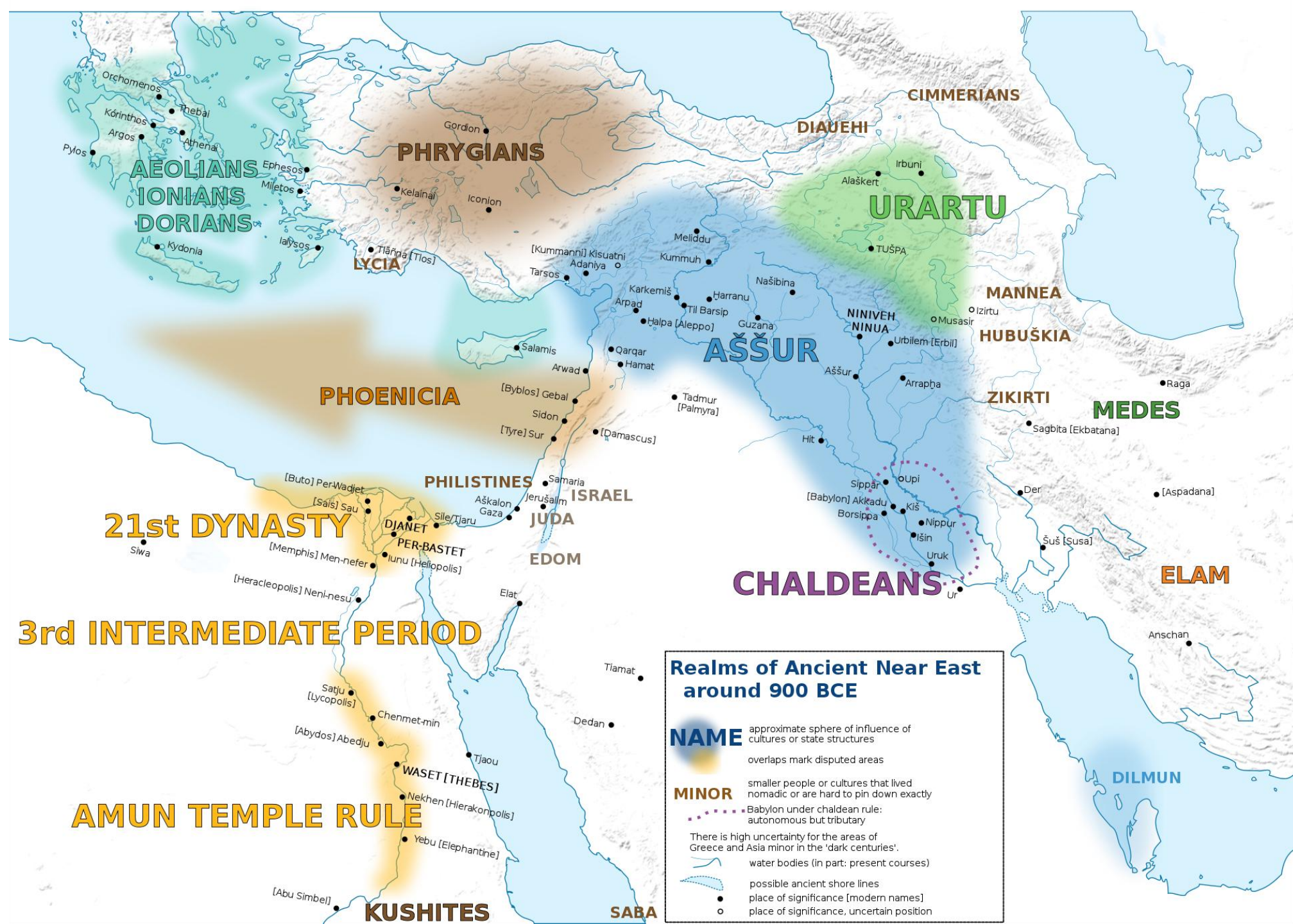
AI Mode

From Antioch, the overland journey of 667 miles to Ephesus would have taken about 37 days.



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ancient_Near_East_1300BC.svg#/media/File:Ancient_Near_East_2600BC.svg



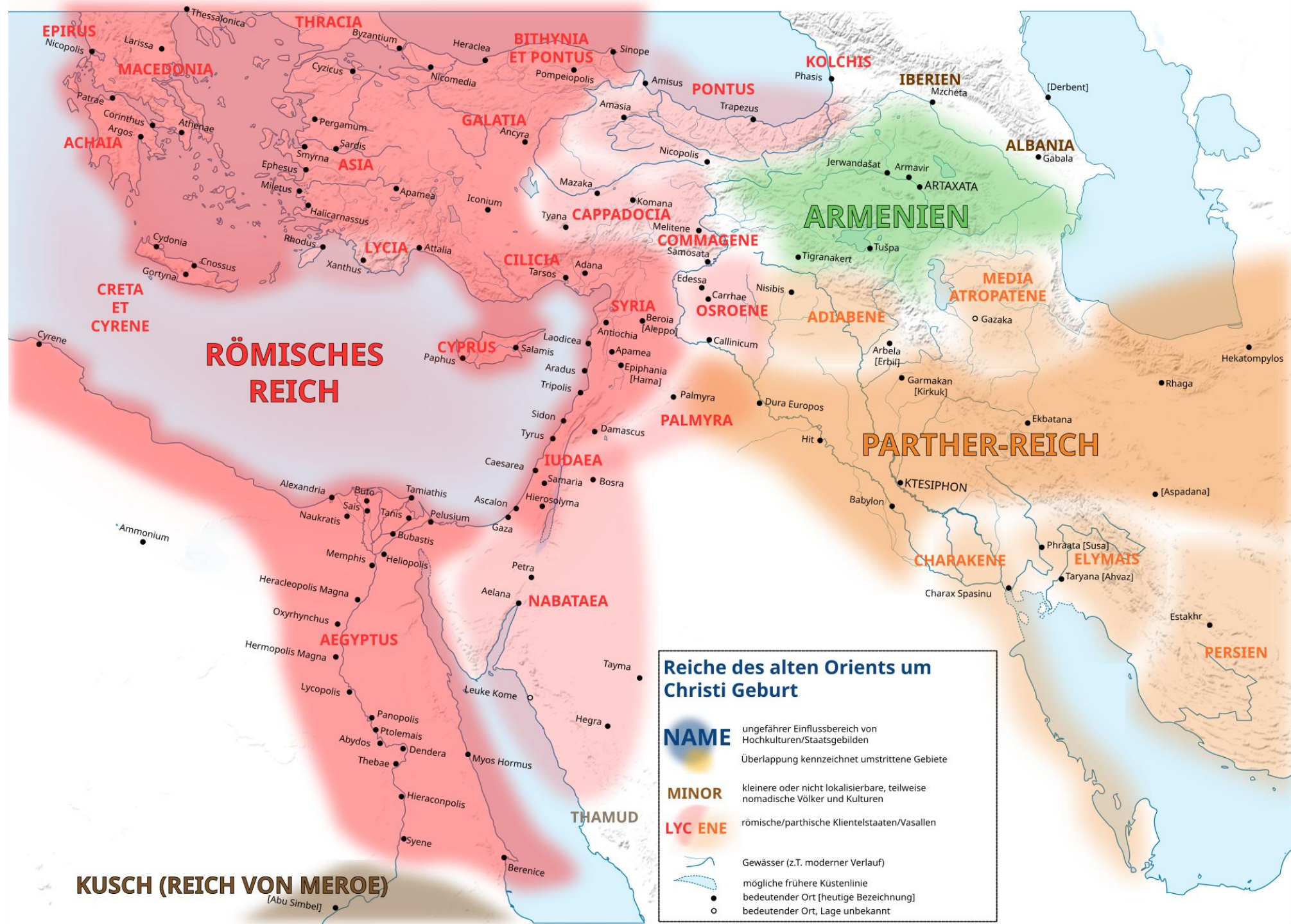


3rd INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

AMUN TEMPLE RULE

Realms of Ancient Near East around 900 BCE

- NAME** approximate sphere of influence of cultures or state structures
- MINOR** smaller people or cultures that lived nomadic or are hard to pin down exactly
- There is high uncertainty for the areas of Greece and Asia minor in the 'dark centuries'.
- water bodies (in part: present courses)
- possible ancient shore lines
- place of significance [modern names]
- place of significance, uncertain position



- **腓尼基人**：主要在今黎巴嫩沿海，如推罗（Tyre）、西顿（Sidon）。
- **非利士人**：主要在今以色列和加沙地带南部沿海，如迦萨（Gaza）、亚实突（Ashdod）等。

方面	腓尼基人 Phoenicians	非利士人 Philistines
起源	闪族人（可能源自迦南人） ? ?	可能是印欧人，与“海上民族”有关，源自爱琴海地区
语言	腓尼基语（闪米特语系）	属于印欧语系，后被迦南化（但语言资料少）
主要城市	西顿、推罗、比布鲁斯	迦萨、亚实基伦、迦特、以革伦、亚实突
文化特征	商业、航海、字母文字发明（腓尼基字母） 叙利亚	军事、五城联盟、与希腊文化有部分相似之处
政治结构	城邦制（各城独立，有国王）	“五城邦联盟”类似的结构
宗教信仰	巴力、亚斯塔禄等腓尼基多神教	与腓尼基相似，但融合了其他爱琴文化因素
历史遗产	腓尼基字母对后世影响巨大（拉丁、希腊字母）	遗迹有限，文化影响主要通过圣经记载

腓立比人 (Philippians)

- **来源**：来自《圣经》新约中的“腓立比书”（Philippians），是使徒保罗写给腓立比教会的一封信。
- **腓立比城**：是古代马其顿（现今希腊北部）的一座城市，由马其顿国王**腓力二世（Philip II）**命名，他是亚历山大大帝的父亲。保罗在那里建立了欧洲的第一个基督教教会。

菲律宾人 (Philipinos)

- **来源**：“菲律宾”（Philippines）是东南亚的一个国家，其名字来源于西班牙国王**菲利普二世（King Philip II of Spain）**。
- **菲律宾人**：指的是菲律宾这个国家的国民，与腓立比城或圣经无关。

菲律宾 **Philippines** (7,641 islands)

The name **Philip** comes from the **Greek name Φίλιππος (Philippos)**, and it means: "**Lover of horses.**"

Guiding Principles for the Church

While using
Artificial
Intelligence,
rely on:



The Spirit



Wisdom



Trusted Sources



AI FOR
CHURCHES

**God, Gutenberg, and Google AI
Bible, Read, and Comprehend**

