

Evidence for Creation: Noah's Ark and the Day of Salvation

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References: **Genesis 6-8**, Psalm 119:11; Numbers 23:19; 2 Corinthians 6:2; Acts 16:30-31; John 3:17

Memory Verse: Psalm 119:11

Okay, good morning. Good to see each one of you here. Oh, what a big crowd we have this morning. Good to see so many of you. And this is our verse for this morning.

How many have memorized? How many have memorized a lot of verses? Let me see. Oh, Elise, very good, five stickers. And Eleanor, five stickers. And Jonathan, five stickers. Wow, we've got a lot of people with five stickers, and that is great. Bruce has five stickers. I can't even see everybody. But great to see that, Harold, so many memorizing a lot of scripture. And a lot of these verses are long, and this one is a little on the long side. So let's give it a read, a really good try, and we'll have some of you erase it.

And I have a really good message. All my messages, I hope, are good. Amen. This one, last night I had so much stuff that I wanted to say, I added a little bit to what I wanted to say and a few more pictures, and I think it will be very interesting. I find it very interesting how God's created our world.

Well, let's say this verse together, okay?

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart,
That I might not sin against You.

That's pretty good. That's why we have Vacation Bible School. That's why we memorize verses: Thy word put in our hearts, our minds and our hearts, and it helps us not to sin against God.

So very good. So let's go to the first row here. Do we have any new ones? Is Alexa new? I don't know if I read that. Do you want to erase one of the words? Okay, and actually three words. Any three words—big one, small one. Yeah, I think you can erase all of them. Okay, that's one. Good, good. Good, and one more anywhere.

You can tell a lot about a child with the erased words. Somebody get every little word.

Okay, let's say it again. Let's say the title of it and all the rest of it, okay? Psalm 119.

Now, let me ask you a question: Did you see this word up here? Psalm. P-S-A-L-M. It's kind of a funny word, isn't it? Do you know what it means? No? No? P-S-A-L-M means song. It means a hymn. But Hebrew—the Bible, Old Testament Hebrew way—it just means song. So, Psalm 119:11. So, it's one of the songs of the Old Testament.

Okay, good. Let's go to the second one. We did one in this row. Let's go in this row. Elise or Eleanor, they can do it if they want. Come on up here. We'll get to the third row; we'll get there. Three words, three words. One. Okay, it's one, two, three, four. Okay. Okay. Good job. Very, very good. Okay. I like that; left just a little "I" up there. I like that.

Okay, let's say it. Okay, everybody can say it. This side can say it. This side can say it. Adults can say it. Little ones, big ones, that's what Harold says, you know. We all can say it. Ready?

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart,
That I might not sin against You.

Very good. Okay, third row. Anybody in the third row that has not said their raise? Listen. What do you say? Okay, we'll both do it. We'll come back to you, Jonathan, don't worry. The two on the end can come. So you come first and do two words. Yeah, let's do two and two. Let's do two words, and Jayden when she's finished. Oh, you've got a big one. Okay. Now you go next, Jayden. Stand in the music. That's what you wanted, that one. And one other word. One other word.

Oh, boy, they're all going fast. They're all going fast. Okay, you ready? Let's say it again. We'll get to you, Jonathan, don't worry. Don't worry. Okay, you ready? Let's say it from the top:

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart,
That I might not sin against You.

Okay, okay, very good.

Well, let's go to Jonathan, I think. You can do three words, Jonathan. Not much left, right? Not much left. No, no, you can't do all of them. One, two. Get the top. Can you reach there? Can you reach that? That's good. Thank you. Let somebody else do that. That's good. Someone else. Okay.

Let's say it again. You ready?

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart,
That I might not sin against You.

And now who? We just had you. Oh, you want to do it? Okay. You do all the last three. All the last three. This is the last three for the whole week. No more Vacation Bible School. This is it. So. Thank you.

Let's say it loud, okay? I don't think Faith and I are going to help at all. Okay. Okay? Ready? One, two, three:

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart,
That I might not sin against You.

Excellent. Excellent. Perfect. Very, very, very good job.

Those who are seven years old or younger, you can go upstairs to Faith's class. We've been having a big class upstairs—ten, ten have been. Okay, you want to come upstairs for a short? No? Okay. Okay.

The Greatness of God and Our Universe

So we have been looking at evidence for creation. And we always have begun every morning with a Bible verse that says the Bible is true. And this morning, the one that we want to look at is Numbers chapter 23 and verse 19. And just for time's sake, it's on the short side. I am just going to read it to you. It says this:

[Numbers 23:19 NKJV] - "God is not a man, that He should lie, Nor a son of man, that He should repent. Has He said, and will He not do? Or has He spoken, and will He not make it good?"

God is not a man. Anybody says they're God, walking around, says, "I'm God"? They're not God. God is not a man that He should lie. He should lie.

So when God speaks in the Bible, it is always true. It is **always** true. And so that's a wonderful thing. When you're reading the Bible, you're not reading lies. You're reading God's Word, what God wants us to know. So that's very, very good.

So we'll look at a couple of things that I think blow my mind. I hope you say that in your generation; that was our generation. So that just blows my mind. It's just such a fantastic truth that you can't even understand it.

Now, we want to think about how great, great, great, great God is. And we think about how big the world we live in is. So this picture on the screen, that is the galaxy—the galaxy we live in. Now, from one end to the other end is 100,000 light-years. Okay, get that first part: 100,000 light-years. But if you were to travel at the speed of light—if you were to travel at the speed of light, and see that larger print?—one light-year is six trillion miles. Six trillion miles! I don't even know how big a trillion is. A billion, a million millions, right? Or a thousand—that's very big. Trillion. One light-year is six trillion miles, and our galaxy is 100,000 light-years across: 600,000 trillion miles. That's incredible. I can't even wrap my mind around how big that is. Harold, can you wrap your mind around it? I can't even wrap my mind around that. Those are just big numbers. It's just like one, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero, zero.

Now look at this: This is where we are, right there. A long time to get to the other side. And our planets are just around us. There are thousands and thousands and thousands of stars, and God created that. God created that!

Now, this is the size of our galaxy. This is the size of ours. Now, if you were to look at the sun—I'm sorry, that's wrong; it says 300,000, it's 1,300,000. Sorry about that. It makes a big difference if you leave the one out. It's 1,300,000 Earths would fit inside of it. That's just a very crude picture, but just think of the sun. Think of our Earth. Think of our Earth: pretty big. I think British Columbia is pretty big. Imagine our Earth: China, North America, all the continents of the world. These are pretty big; it takes a long time to travel from one place to another. You can put 1,300,000 of our Earth inside the sun!

And there is another star called Antares: You can put 64,000 suns inside that star. Pretty amazing. And in the constellation Hercules, you can put 100 million Antares in it. And then the largest sun, Epsilon Aurigae: you can put three million Hercules inside!

Crazy, isn't it crazy how big, how fantastically big our universe is that God gave us?

The Big Bang Theory vs. Divine Design

Now, someone asked me about the Big Bang theory. What does the Bible have to say, or what does science have to say about the Big Bang theory?

Now, the Big Bang theory is that at one time there was some stuff in outer space, and it exploded. And that stuff became our planets and our sun and our Earth. But think of something. First of all, I have on here, in this design of our solar system, these colors. God has put all these fantastic colors. And sometimes I put on a screen just some fantastic shots from a very powerful telescope that has these beautiful pictures of colors of the universe: the yellow and white and blue and orange and red, almost every color you can think of, exploding in colors in the solar system. And then there are hot and cold gases, and there are metals and there is rock, and there is fast and slow rotation.

But think about this: The Big Bang says all this energy came and it pushed it out into the orbit that we have today. And some planets rotate, and then in their rotation, they go in these orbits around the sun. But think about a few facts. Years ago, I attended a conference. In fact, we invited the speaker to this conference, and I had the privilege of having him stay at my home. And his name was Dr. John Whitcomb. Dr. John Whitcomb was a professor, wrote many books, a professor at a great seminary in Indiana. And he's passed away now, but no one knows more about our solar system, I don't think, and about planets than John Whitcomb. So some of these facts come from him.

Now remember, according to the Big Bang, there was this explosion, and all this energy pushed all these planets into their orbits. Think about this: Venus has one of the fastest rotations and rotates backwards—backwards in its orbit! Not going the same way.

Remember, everybody else is going one direction; it's going the other direction. Now, if all the energy was pushing it in one way, why is one of the planets going this way? And then Uranus rotates sideways. It doesn't go like this, like many of them do; it goes sideways like this. And all the other planets have a forward rotation; they're going forward. Some are going sideways. Some are going backwards. Some are going faster. Some are going slower.

One planet, Saturn—I don't have it on here—Saturn has many moons, and I believe twenty-eight are going one direction and one's going the opposite direction. So if all the energy is pushing this out in one direction, why do you have some going reverse and sideways and backwards and in different rotations around the sun? They're all going different directions! Only God can keep track of all that. Some of the planets have twenty-eight moons; some have three. And they're all doing different things. Isn't it amazing?

That's one of the reasons I don't believe in the Big Bang—just one of them. With a Big Bang, you would have them all going uniformly with all the energy from the so-called Big Bang, that they would be going the same directions and the same energy in the same way. But in reality, they are not. They're going very, very differently.

The London Hammer and Human History

And then one other thing—I just had to put some things in here. See, the chart says about 65 million years ago, just see that Tertiary, the second one from the top, the third one. That's about 130 million years ago. Maybe some will say even 400 million years ago was that time period—was that sedimentary rock roughly 400 million years ago, or maybe a little bit less?

Now, according to evolutionary theory, there would be no humans on the earth. No humans on the earth, just dinosaurs. So long ago, no humans evolved yet. But notice that large blue section: Cretaceous, the Cretaceous period. Now, this is what they found: They found this in some rock that was in the Cretaceous period—400 million years ago, they say.

Now, you know what that is? Can you see what that is? That's an iron hammer. That's a hammer with a wood handle and a piece of iron with a hole in it and wood going through it in this particular period. It's called the London Hammer.

Now scientists say it's a mystery. They say, "How did it get there?" They say it's a mystery. How do you think it got there? Well, somebody formed it. Somebody made that hammer. Was it an animal? Was it a woolly mammoth? No, it was a human being that made that and wanted to use that tool.

Now, I don't believe it was 400 million years ago; I believe it was much, much, much earlier than that. But isn't it interesting? According to science, this should never be there. This should **never** be there. But here you have supposedly 400 million years ago.

Something else about this: Because it's covered with various minerals, it never rusts. There's no rust on it from 400 million years ago. It says that it's 96.6% iron, 2.6% chlorine, and 0.47% sulfur. Somehow it has had this since 1936, and it never rusts. Very interesting.

The Reality and Details of Noah's Ark

So anyway, just some thoughts before we get into what we want to look at this morning. We want to look this morning at: What does the Bible say about Noah's Ark?

Now, a lot of people come to me and say, "I cannot believe the Bible because of what it says in chapter 6, 7, and 8, and part of 9, about Noah's Ark. I can't believe it—animals walking onto the ark!" Were there dinosaurs on the ark? All kinds of questions about Noah's Ark.

So we want to think this morning. Some people will say, "I just don't believe the Bible because of Noah's Ark," or, "I don't believe the Bible because of Jonah and the great whale." There's so much evidence! I want to ask this question: Why is there so much detail about Noah's Ark? Why did God put so much into the Bible? Why did He put three chapters in the Bible? Why did He put so many details? I was rereading it all last night. Why did He put so many details? And there are a lot of details! If it was just a big story that didn't come true, why did He put so much detail about it? When there's a lot of detail about something, it means there's a lot of information in it, and it means it is probably very, very true.

So let's think a little bit about it. A couple of reasons we should believe Noah's Ark:

First of all, Jesus taught about Noah's Ark. And we just read a little while ago, God cannot lie. God is not a man that He can lie. So Jesus believed in Noah, and He told us a number of things in the Gospels about Noah and the ark.

We have exact details about it in Genesis 6 through 8 and Matthew 24, and science proves it. So some details:

First of all, from this picture, from the first part when it's raining: It's raining for forty days and forty nights, and the fountains of the deep broke open, and the water was ascending. You can't really see it, but for the first four sections here, the water is ascending and getting higher and higher. Water is coming in and surging up, and it's beginning to go higher and higher above the mountains, above all the earth. Of course, all the people are drowning for

150 days—150 days! That's up to this point, up to four. And then under five, six, and seven, the water is receding. It recedes for 150 days.

Those numbers and those days are in the Bible. I wish I had a little more time to go verse by verse in the Bible, but these exact numbers are in the Bible: forty days, 150 days, 150 days receding. They're all in the Bible.

And then after they saw the first amount of ground and it was a little bit dry, they sent out a raven and then a dove. And it says the exact time when he did these various things. And then eventually they got out onto dry land, and they began to repopulate the earth.

Now, I want to give a summary. I'll give you a little bit of a summary of just a few things, just so you get these numbers. These numbers are all in Scripture at the end of each of these sentences. If you want to take a cell phone picture, you can:

- At age 480, he began to build the ark.
- At age 600, his family entered the ark. All the animals were in the ark, and all his family was in the ark, and he waited seven more days. God said, "Wait seven days; the rain's not going to come yet. There are seven days you stay in the ark, and you wait seven days."
- Then it rains for forty days and forty nights, and after that the rain stopped.
- And then 110 days later, the waters recede, and the ark rests on Mount Ararat. Scientists believe they have found parts of the ark on Mount Ararat, which is in Turkey.
- Forty-seven days later, the tops of the mountains are visible. These numbers are all in Scripture!
- Forty days later, Noah sends out a dove.
- Seven days later, Noah sends out the dove, and it returns with an olive branch.
- Twenty-two days later, the waters continue to decrease.
- Thirteen days later, Noah sees dry ground.
- And fifty-seven days later, Noah exits the ark.

All these numbers are in the Bible. All these very specific actions are in the Bible. And I want to suggest that if all these are in the Bible, then it is true. When you have so much detail about something, very likely it's true. Someone sees a car accident, they say they saw a car accident, and they give all the details to it: they give the color, the time, when and how, and what street and what corner—it's very likely it's true.

Now, a couple of summary things. I think this is interesting:

- Seven days waiting in the ark.
- 150 days waters persist.
- Waters recede for 150 days.
- Seventy days waiting in the ark before they get out.

Noah and his family spent a total of 377 days—more than a year—in the ark with a lot of stinky animals! Being with their family, not being in any way apart from your family all this time! And then they get out of the ark.

Now, that's fantastic by itself. Where did all the water come from? Where did all the water come from? Well, it comes from the deep. All the water underground—all the water underground comes out. You can go to certain national parks—you can go to Yellowstone National Park, probably the national parks here—you've got so much water underground. It's amazing how much water there is upon this earth. Fountains of the deep opened up.

I went on a cruise one time, Faith, a number of years ago. And the cruise went to Mexico, went across the Gulf of Mexico, and we were going back. We were going from Mexico all the way back to Tampa. It was a twenty-four-hour trip, all night long and all day, just cruising back. And I was standing on the edge of the ship on one of the decks, and a man came up to me, coming alongside, and he said to me, "We will go twenty-four hours." He said, "It is, I think, 1,440 miles." He said, "From here beneath, it's 14,000 feet." It's very scary to think this: 14,000 feet! "We will not see—if we look really carefully, you can look over, you might see the edge of Cuba, but you won't see any other land. You can't see it. 14,000 feet deep, 1,440 miles, and it's all water." It's all water! And that's just the Gulf of Mexico; that's a small body that's over the Gulf of Mexico. That's pretty amazing how much water there is in this earth.

Now, in Florida, if you dig down, we have no basements in our houses. Do you have a basement in your house? No basements in Florida, because if you drill a hole down forty inches—forty inches, and in rainy season, probably thirty inches—you hit water! Many, many, many houses for a long, long time had wells. I had a well for twenty-five years in my house. It was drilled down thirty feet. I went to it myself, had it professionally done, had a well put in, and you could get fresh water. Now, sometimes it had minerals in it; you had to get filters to take some of the minerals out. But there's so much water under the earth! It burst open. It covered the earth. It rained forty days and forty nights, and water was on the earth for 150 days. Amazing.

The Capacity of the Ark and Geological Evidence

How large was this ship? This is a picture of a replica of the ark that is in Kentucky. How many have ever seen this? Very popular destination. I have been there; I have been there. Maybe some of you have been there. And it's a replica. You can go inside. It tries to be a careful replica of the ark as possible.

It's 510 feet long, it's seventy-five feet high, and it's fifty feet wide. And those are the dimensions given in the Bible in chapter 6. Those are exact: We have how long it is—it's 300 cubits, and fifty cubits, and thirty cubits. So it's roughly 510 feet, and it is seventy-five feet wide and fifty feet high. It has three floors; it has three levels in it, and it has rooms in it. And this is all recorded in the Bible: 510 feet long, seventy-five feet wide, fifty feet high.

And you're wondering: How could they fit all these animals in it? How could they fit? What about all the food you had to put in? What about all the stuff that went in it? How is that possible? When you take the dimensions, it has 1,400,000 cubic feet. It is equal to 522 standard livestock railroad cars. That's a lot of space! That's a lot of area. About 250 sheep can be transported in one livestock railroad car. You can imagine how many animals, how much space, how much food. One person says 125,000 sheep could have been transported in the ark—125,000!

"You shall make rooms in the ark," chapter 6, verse 14. You have lower, second, and third floors, levels, to give a little idea of what it may have looked like. You break apart the ark: lower level, upper level, rooms, 1,400,000 cubic feet. Maybe it looked like this: an adventure in there, get other animals in there.

Now, something very interesting: Mount Everest is nearly 30,000 feet high. Now, was there a worldwide flood? Did the flood cover every mountain of the earth? Science laughs at the flood: "That's ridiculous! A worldwide flood for roughly 350 days? That's ridiculous."

Let me ask you this question: Why are there petrified clams and other sea life found on almost every mountain top in the world? Why is it—this is the top of Mount Everest—why is it you find petrified stone with shells in it, sea life shells on the top of Mount Everest? This is a fact. These are some pictures I have. This is just a fact. How could that be? How could the top of these great mountains have this? The only answer is because there was a worldwide flood for nearly a year, stirring up the bottom of oceans, and then it resettled.

How did that hammer get into this rock layer? Because the bottom of the ocean stirred it all up, began to settle, and there were human beings at that time, and they had hammers and they had tools, and they began to settle down into that soil.

One time I was up on the Sea to Sky Highway you have, and there's that tram—what is it called? The tram up to the top of—I don't know what I'm talking about—the Sea to Sky Gondola goes up to the top of the mountain there, and you can go up there. There's a restaurant on the top of the mountain. But there was this sign there that said, "The Great Flood."

Now, this is not biblical, but just think of this: This is what the First Nations people in the Squamish area—this is what told by Chief August Jack of the Squamish Nation:

At the time of our ancestors, water rose up and it rained. It rained raindrops bigger than any man's hand or two hands put together. The drops kept on falling and the water rose up until it covered Grouse Mountain and all the little mountains. And it covered all the mountains except three peaks: Mount Baker, Mount Garibaldi, and Mount Cheam. Way up above the Squamish River, the people in their canoes rose up and they steered through the cedar trees. One of them broke branches, the other one twisted them and made a big cedar rope, and they tied a rope on the mountain and were saved. And they attached to the top of Mount Garibaldi.

So the water rose almost to the top, according to them. Mount Garibaldi—imagine! This is what the First Nations people believed and tell the story: that there was a flood that rose all the way to the top of that mountain.

Now, I would correct it a little bit: I think it went above that mountain, and I don't think any of them survived, really, to tell the story—maybe Noah's descendants passed it down. There are 250 flood legends about the flood.

The Closed Door: An Urgency for Salvation

Now, we need to stop here, but I want to think about this with you. Remember back when I was looking at this passage? I said they waited seven days. All the animals were in, all Noah's family got in, everything was ready, and the door was open. The door was open and everybody was in, but they waited seven days. And God told them to wait seven days.

Now, why do you think that was? Why do you think they waited seven days? Say that louder: So more people could go into the ark!

Now, only eight people went in. But the door was open, just like that picture. And Noah was preaching for 120 years, and he said, "There's going to be a flood; there's going to be a judgment." And they laughed, seeing him build this big ark. But he wanted more people to come. Everything was ready: They had enough food for everyone, they had enough food for all the animals, but they wanted more people in. I believe they wanted more people in.

Day one passed; day two passed; day three came; day seven came. And this is the scary part: See that last part? Finally, after seven days, it says **God** shut the door. No one else could get in. After God shut that door, nobody else could get in. Because if they wanted to get in after the eighth day, they couldn't get in. God gave them opportunity.

Now, could any of those people, when they stand before God in final judgment, have blamed God that they didn't have enough time to go in the ark? Do you think somebody could blame Him? "You closed the door! I was ready to go in, but You closed the door." No! No.

You know, we're the same way. God gives us our whole life to trust Christ as our Savior. Now, I was twenty-one years old when I became a Christian. I couldn't wait. God gives us the time: Take that gift of salvation **now**. Don't wait. Don't wait! Those people waited too long. No one came. Maybe they said, "I'll do it later; I'll do it later." They didn't know when the door would be shut. They didn't know God said seven days.

You don't know when the day will come when that door will be shut. You don't know how long you'll live; I don't know how long I'll live. There is a time. We don't know when it's going to be, and the door gets shut.

So I want to ask you today: You've been hearing all week long about the gift of salvation, about how Christ died for you on the cross. I want you to receive that gift. If you have questions about it, go talk to one of the adults. Talk to Mr. Harold, talk to Jean, talk to Lorna, talk to myself, talk to someone. You really want to know Christ as your Savior. If you have questions about it, if you're not sure you're going to heaven, please talk to them. That's why we're here; that's why we had this week.

Don't be like the people of Noah's day where they said, "I'll do it later, maybe," or they just said, "No, I don't want to go in," and it was too late. Don't make it too late for yourself!

[2 Corinthians 6:2 NKJV] - For He says: "In an acceptable time I have heard you, And in the day of salvation I have helped you." Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.

Today is the day to trust and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Closing Prayer

Well, let's close in a word of prayer.

God and Father, we thank You for our time this morning. We thank You for this true story, true account of Noah and the ark and the flood and the judgment. And, Father, we pray there'll be some here this morning, there'll be one here this morning who will say, "I want to get saved today. I want to be a believer today. I don't want God to shut that door; I want to do

it today." And I pray they will talk to one of the adults. We pray this and ask this in Jesus' name. Amen.

Mr. Trevor's Message: Making the Right Decision

Does Jesus love you? Yes! How do you know? By the power of Jesus.

Now I want you to answer this question as well:

[Acts 16:30-31 NKJV] - ³⁰ And he brought them out and said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" ³¹ So they said, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved, you and your household."

Amen. Amen.

All right, so Mr. Trevor, are you ready to go? I want the prizes ready to go as soon as we finish. When Mr. Trevor finishes, we're going to give out the prizes. Mr. Trevor, are you there?

"I'm here, except I should put on my video and then you can see that I'm here."

That's very good; we want to see you. Okay.

"Hello, everyone! Hi, sir. Can I back up a little bit? I have this arrow today. Which way is the arrow pointing? That's to the left? To the left? No, it's pointing to my right. I'll turn it over. Now is it pointing to the right? Is it pointing to your right? Yes. No? Yes! Yes! Yes! And there's an arrow on the other side, and it's also pointing to the right. Yes!

So I have the front side, and I have the back side, and both arrows are pointing to the right. Do you know why they're pointing to the right? Because we want you to make the **right** decision. So if we do it this way, and if you base it on the Bible, you will always make the right decision. And I'm sorry to whoever is translating; this isn't going to translate—this is pure English!

So we want you to make the right decision. And if you make the right decision, you'll always base it on the Bible. Because if you don't base it on the Bible, then you're going to do something—well, it's going to make the wrong decision. But we want you to make the right decision and not the wrong decision. Because if you make the wrong decision, well, that's not very good. Because if you make the wrong decision, there's only one place for you to go, and that's separated from the Lord Jesus Christ.

It doesn't matter what you do; it's always the wrong decision not to accept the Lord Jesus Christ. And so what we've been teaching you is we want you to make the right decision so that if you accept the Lord Jesus, you will be with Him forever in heaven. And so no matter what you do, it's always the right decision to be with Jesus in heaven.

It is always the right decision, but it's the wrong decision if you don't receive Jesus as your Savior. Because we were reading:

[John 3:17 NKJV] - For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved.

And that's the right decision to make! And if you make that decision all day long, it's always the right decision. And if you don't accept the Lord Jesus as your Savior, it's the wrong decision. And it doesn't matter what you do: You can be as good a person as you want to be, but it will always be the wrong decision. But if you accept the Lord Jesus as your Savior, then it's the right decision. And we want you to always make the right decision so that you can be with Jesus in heaven forever.

It's a pretty easy message: We want you to make the right decision so that you're in heaven with Jesus forever. The Lord bless you all this morning."

Awarding of Prizes and Announcements

So this is my request: If any of you can make a piece of paper like that, I'd like you to bring it to me on Sunday, please, because I would like one of those.

All right. So we're glad you're here. Now, Miriam is going to come up and Mr. Chu is going to come up. We told you that if you brought a friend this week, you were going to get a prize. And if you brought that friend, then we're going to give you a prize this morning. So Mrs. Gregory is going to tell us who is the first one to get a prize.

Now, hang on, we got lots of prizes. And Mr. Chu, can you show us what prizes they can get? You can choose one of the prizes: You can have a bag, which looks something like this. Good? All right, you can wear a backpack, and you could choose a shirt, something like what I'm wearing. We have different sizes for you to choose later on; if this doesn't fit you, we have other sizes that will fit you in this shirt. We also have a T-shirt that is blue color. And we have another bag like this you can choose as well, and we have the clothes that you can choose as well. So choose one—choices! Okay.

All right, this is going to get confusing, but we're going to do it anyway. Mrs. Gregory will give us the first winner.

Okay, Samuel brought Alvin. Where's Samuel? Samuel, can you come up, Samuel?

Okay, who's next? Helen, you brought Emily. Come up this side, pick your prize, and go back that side.

Who is next? Mia brought Harris. Mia brought—very good, Mia, you come up.

Who is next? Emma brought Logan. Emma brought Logan, that's right. Come on up, Emma. Very good.

Who is next? Susanna brought Ruby. Susanna brought—where's Susanna? Somebody get Susanna, make sure she comes up. Okay. Okay.

Who's next? Harris brought Alexa. That's right. Very good. Harris brought Alexa.

Who's next? Logan brought Selena. Logan—where's Logan? Logan brought Selena. Very good.

That's it? That's not all; I think there's one more. Anybody else bring anybody else? Who did we lose? Oh dear. I don't think Joseph—I don't think you brought somebody. But I think somebody else. Gregory, did your daughter come any other day than today? What day did she come? What? You came what day before? That's okay, but did you come on Thursday or Wednesday or Tuesday or Monday? You did. All right, Gregory, you come up, because you brought your daughter. Okay, so you come up, Gregory; you get a prize, too. Okay.

We're glad that you all came. Praise the Lord.

Now, we're going to go to our snack. And then after our snack, we're going to have our activities. And then I'm going to ring the bell. And when I ring the bell, everybody is going to come here and sit down, and then we're going to go outside. Everybody here in the room sitting down after I ring the bell, nobody comes late. Everybody heard it, because we've got to get the picture and keep things going.

After we take our picture, we're going to eat. After we eat, we're going to go out that door one at a time, and everybody is going to get a prize as they go out that door. Is that right, Mr. Chu? Everybody gets a prize as they go out the door at the end of the program? Yeah. Okay, Mr. Chu and Lorna did a good job getting a prize for you. If you want to thank anybody, you thank Lorna and Mr. Chu.

All right, children, you may now go for a snack.