



1 COMING TO AMERICA

Today, the Bering Strait separates Russia and America; travel requires a ship or plane. But during the Ice Age, the ocean was so low that a 1,000-mile-wide grassy plain connected the two continents. You could walk across, eating mammoths as you went. And fugitives from Babel actually did!

2 THE BRITISH PENINSULA

Today, the English Channel separates the British Isles from the continent of Europe. But during the Ice Age, Britain was not an island. The ocean was so low that the shallow seafloor was dry land, known as Doggerland. People from Babel actually lived there until the melting ice flooded their homeland.

3 FINDING NEW HOMES

The Persian Gulf apparently did not exist during the Ice Age. The ocean was so low that coastal waters became dry land. Conditions were harsh, so archaeologists do not find cities from this time. After the ice melted and filled the gulf, however, people returned to the area and built cities like Ur, a thriving port on the gulf.

A DIFFERENT WORLD

When our ancestors scattered from Babel, they encountered a very different world. At the height of the Ice Age, you could walk to England or Japan without a boat. For a brief time, you could even hike overland from Asia to North America. The Persian Gulf didn't even exist.

So it's a huge mistake to assume that the pioneers from Babel settled in places where we find people today. The fossil record indicates that this era was rocked by constant flooding, supervolcanoes, massive earthquakes, and "super snowstorms."

Eventually, things settled down. Many families began raising seasonal crops, and when their populations reached sufficient size, they founded new cities.

LINING UP THE ICE AGE

The Bible gives us an absolute timeline for understanding world events. By lining up the right clues, it is possible to narrow down when the Ice Age most likely occurred.

