

Noah: The Construction

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[0 : 00] Well, if we could, this evening, with the Lord's help and the Lord's enabling, if we could turn back to that portion of Scripture that we read. In the book of Genesis, chapter 6.

Genesis chapter 6, and if we read again at verse 14. Genesis 6 at verse 14. Make yourself an ark of gopher wood.

Make rooms in the ark and cover it inside and out with pitch. This is how you are to make it. The length of the ark, 300 cubits.

Its breadth, 50 cubits. And its height, 30 cubits. Make a roof for the ark and finish it to a cubit above. And set the door of the ark in its side.

Make it with lower, second, and third decks. And so on. Now, last Lord's Day, we were thinking about, well, we concluded by thinking about a beautiful hymn called The Ship of Fame.

[1 : 09] And I was actually surprised that some of our hymn lovers, they'd never heard of the hymn called The Ship of Fame. But I found a copy of it. I found a copy of Callum Martin, you know, from Tongue and his family, singing it.

So I put it in this week's notices. And it really is a beautiful hymn with beautiful lyrics. Especially the chorus, where it says, as you know, Come, join the happy crew.

We're bound for Canaan shore. The captain says there's room for you. And room for millions more. But it was after quoting the hymn when I went home last Sunday evening.

It was then that I remembered that I have a copy of that well-known picture. Not just a hymn, but a picture. A picture of the gospel ship. And I took it with me tonight just to show you. I'm sure you've seen it before.

The gospel ship. It's a painting by the 19th century Christian publisher and journalist. He's called Henry Pickering. Henry Pickering. It's a picture of a gospel ship using, you could, if you've seen it before, maybe we'll hang it up in the church.

[2 : 12] It's got appropriate and you could say even applicable verses all over the gospel ship. Because when you look at it, there's the anchor of hope. And then there's also the bow of mercy.

There's the ballast called grace and truth. There's the maiden stay, which is the blood of Jesus. There's the accommodation, which says, yet there is room. There's the charter, which is the word of God.

There's the passengers all aboard the ship. They're called sinners. The fare to board is free. It's without money and without price. The insurance that's given on this ship is that they'll never perish. And the captain, well, of course, the captain is Jesus. He's the captain of our salvation. And the whole of the gospel ship is directed towards the bright and morning star with a wind in its sails heading towards eternity.

But you know what I love about this picture is that it was Shonach Graham who gave it to me. It was Shonach who gave me this photo, this picture, just after lockdown.

[3 : 17] She came to the church door one day and she said to me, I thought you'd like to have this. And you know, I always wanted to have a picture of the gospel ship. And so I got my very own gospel ship picture.

And it was all from Shonach. And of course, Shonach, as you know, she doesn't need this picture anymore. Her storm has changed into a calm. And her ship has docked at her desired haven. But you know, for us this evening, our focus, as you know, is another gospel ship. A ship that brought salvation. A ship that saved just eight souls.

And it was a ship that survived the storm of God's judgment. It was a ship in which God perfectly planned its construction. And that's what I want us to think about this evening as we consider this ark, the ark that Noah built.

I want us to consider the construction of the ark. And I want us to look at it under three headings. I want us to think about the ark under the headings, the men, the measurements, and the message. [4 : 26] The men, the measurements, and the message. So we're looking tonight at Genesis chapter 6, if you want to know. Genesis 6, that's where we are. So Genesis 6, and we're looking at verse 8.

And we're thinking about the men who were used to build the ark. Look at verse 8. We read there that Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord. These are the generations of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his generation. Noah walked with God. And Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

As you know, so far in our study of the days of Noah, we've considered the context and the culture of Noah's day. That it was a contaminated culture, and it was a confused context.

And that was, it was, it was a confused and contaminated culture because it was completely and continually corrupt. That's the word we see throughout Genesis 6. The word corrupt.

[5 : 22] It was corrupt. The depravity of humanity was such that it had grieved God in his heart that he had made man. To the point that, as we read there in Genesis 6, God decided and God determined to blot out humanity by bringing judgment.

But as we saw there last week when we were looking at verses 8, 9, and 10, we saw that Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord. Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.

And yet Noah didn't find grace in the eyes of the Lord because of who he was or what he did or how he lived his life. No, Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord because the grace of the Lord found Noah.

In fact, the grace of God had such an impact and such an influence upon Noah's life that Noah's character and his conduct and his conversation, it was different, as it should be for a Christian.

It was different and distinct from the confused context and the contaminated culture of his day.

Noah lived as a Christian. He lived different to those around him, which is why the Lord, you could say, he assigned and he appointed Noah as the captain of this ship.

[6 : 38] And as the captain, he was given the role and responsibility of taking command of the ship and taking care of the souls on board. But as you know, there were only eight souls on the ark.

There was Captain Noah and his wife. There was chief mate Shem and his wife. There was second mate Ham and his wife. And there was Bosun Japheth and his wife.

You know, it was a small crew, but they were a crew that respected the captain. They were a crew that respected the captain. And they respected the captain because, as we read there in verse 9, Noah was a righteous man.

He was blameless in his generation. And Noah walked with God. And, of course, you're going to respect someone who walks with God. But as the captain, Noah was not only to take command and take care of the souls on board the ark, Captain Noah had to also construct the ark.

Captain Noah had to construct the ark, which certainly wasn't going to be an easy task considering its location. Because, boys and girls, the ark wasn't built in Ferguson's shipyard along the River Clyde.

[7 : 54] The ark was thought to be built miles away from water in the middle of the desert. So in a desert in the Middle East. And Noah certainly didn't get the budget or even 1% of a 400 million pound budget that has been spent on the ferry fiasco over the last few years.

Instead, rather than having a financial plan, Noah was just told to act in faith. Noah didn't have a financial plan. He was just to act in faith. But that said, Noah, Captain Noah, we'll call him, Captain Noah, he still needed men.

Captain Noah needed men to construct the ark. Of course, Noah, we read there, he has three sons and their wives. So they would be this new construction company.

You could call them ark construction and sons. And there they are, Noah and his sons and their wives. Ark construction and sons.

But even they would have struggled on their own to build an ark of such a scale. That's why Spurgeon. Spurgeon was of the mind that Captain Noah and his construction crew, they would have had to recruit men out with their family to help build the ark.

[9 : 15] They would have had to take people who weren't part of Noah's family and ask them to help them build this great structure. Which actually seems more probable and more plausible, even more possible.

Especially when you consider how the Lord has actually used and utilized people for his purposes throughout history. And, you know, when I was thinking about the men who helped build the ark, I was thinking about one particular period of history for the Israelites. Because when the Israelites, you remember, when they had been in exile for 70 years in Babylon, there was a king, King Cyrus. King Cyrus was the king of Persia. And he captured and took control of the kingdom of Babylon. That's where the Israelites had been in exile for 70 years. And one of the first things that this pagan king of Persia did was that he ordered and organized the Israelites to return to the promised land. But the Israelites, they weren't to return empty-handed. They were to return with all the holy vessels of the temple that Nebuchadnezzar had stolen 70 years earlier. They were to return with all these vessels that had been taken out of the temple that had been destroyed, and even after the city of Jerusalem was destroyed.

[10 : 33] And more than that, you notice that the Lord used Cyrus, this pagan king of Persia. He used him to provide all the means and all the money necessary.

In fact, from his royal treasury, King Cyrus paid for all the men and for all the materials necessary to rebuild the temple and to restore the city of Jerusalem.

Of course, this was all to fulfill Isaiah's prophecy and to fulfill the Lord's purposes. That Cyrus, the pagan king of Persia, he was to be, as Isaiah says, he's the Lord's shepherd.

He's the one whom the Lord would use to rebuild the city and restore the temple. And although King Cyrus went above and beyond for the Israelites, it seems that the pagan king of Persia, he didn't worship the Lord.

He certainly respected the Lord and respected the Lord's people as the Israelites because he was willing to help them. He's wanting to support them. But Cyrus, the pagan king of Persia, he didn't know the Lord.

[11 : 41] He didn't follow the Lord. He didn't worship the Lord. He didn't love the Lord. It's amazing when you stop and think about it. Solomon, he was right when he wrote in Proverbs 21.

He wrote, The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord. Like rivers of water, he directs it wherever he pleases. The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord.

Like rivers of water, he directs it wherever he pleases. And that was the case with Cyrus. The pagan king of Persia, the Lord was using him for his glory, for his purposes, without him even realizing it.

And I believe the same was true in the days of Noah. Because ark construction and sons, with Noah and his sons, they would have struggled on their own to build the ark of such a scale.

And so Captain Noah and his construction crew, they would have recruited men. And they would have retrieved materials to help them build this great ark. Many of them, as you would expect, they would have respected Noah.

[12 : 49] He was a man of God. He walked with God. They would have respected Captain Noah and his family. And even though they didn't know the Lord, or love the Lord, or follow the Lord, or worship the Lord, many of them would have been willing and wanting to help build the ark.

And you know, when you stop and think about it, we see that in our own experience today, do we not? There are people today in church and in our own community who respect the Lord's house. They respect the Lord's people. They respect the Lord's cause. And if they were asked, they would certainly be willing. They would be wanting to help in any way that they can for the Lord's house, the Lord's people, or the Lord's cause.

But they don't know the Lord. They don't love the Lord. They don't follow the Lord. They don't worship the Lord. Which actually makes it very sad and very solemn.

And we'll look at this more in a couple of weeks' time, because those who helped build the ark, you know, they were so close to the ark, so close that they smelled the freshly cut wood that went into the ark.

[14 : 07] But sadly, they weren't inside the ark when the door closed. And just like many, there are so, there are many who are so close to the kingdom of God in our congregation and in our community.

So close to the kingdom, and yet they're still not in the kingdom. They're still not in the kingdom.

And you know, my unconverted friend, I want to say to you tonight, you make sure, you make sure that you're not just close to the kingdom.

Make sure that you're in the kingdom. You're actually in the kingdom of God. Make sure you're in the kingdom. And so as we consider the construction of the ark, we see the men. These men whom the Lord used to build the ark. Then secondly, we see the measurements. So the men and the measurements. Look at verse 14. The Lord says, Make yourself an ark of gopher wood.

Make rooms in the ark, cover it inside and out with pitch. This is how you are to make it. The length of the ark, 300 cubits. Its breadth, 50 cubits. And its height, 30 cubits. Make a roof for the ark and finish it to a cubit above.

[15:20] And set the door of the ark in its side. Make it with lower, second and third decks. Now, I don't know if you've made plans for your summer holidays yet.

And whether you plan to stay at home or you plan to go away. And if you plan to go away, are you planning to go abroad? Whatever your holiday plans, I don't suppose any of you, I wonder if any of you, are actually planning a holiday in Kentucky.

You're planning on going to Kentucky, not because you want to see the home of KFC, Kentucky Fried Chicken, but because you want to go and see a life-size reconstruction of Noah's Ark.

A life-size reconstruction of Noah's Ark. It's a huge park that's been built called Ark Encounter. Ark Encounter was founded by Ken Ham, who was, he's the creationist theologian, who's, if you read his blogs and all the stuff he writes, he's constantly criticizing the theory of evolution and the Big Bang.

And he has this ministry called Answers in Genesis. Fascinating stuff to read that Ken Ham writes. And Ark Encounter, it was something he thought up. It was a 12-year project from 2004 to 2016, and it's still going on, I suppose.

[16:40] But it was a 12-year project to plan and produce a life-size reconstruction of Noah's Ark. Imagine that, a life-size reconstruction of Noah's Ark. And it was to be used not as a museum of the past, of Noah's day, but also a ministry for the present to show how it was built and how all the animals would have been placed and what would have actually happened.

And, you know, it's an amazing thing when you look it all up, in which visitors can actually walk through Noah's Ark and learn all about its biblical history. You know, I love to visit Ark Encounter, something I want to do by the time I'm 40.

So I'll have to tell Allison that when I get home. I want to visit Kentucky to see Noah's Ark. Because when you watch all the videos, when you watch the video of it being built, of Noah's Ark being built, which is actually on this week's notices, so read your notices, and you'll see there, there's a video of it being built from start to finish.

And, you know, the Ark was absolutely massive. Absolutely massive. And, of course, building a life-size Noah's Ark, it may have been a 12-year project for Ken Ham, but it actually only took a year and a half to build.

It only took a year and a half to build, which was a lot faster than Ark construction and sons here in Genesis 6. You know, we often say that Rome wasn't built in a day.

[18:11] Well, neither was Noah's Ark, because it's reckoned that, boys and girls, it was reckoned that it took about 75 years to build the Ark. Because, well, they didn't have all the cranes.

They didn't have all the construction workers that Ken Ham did. They didn't have all the trades and all the tools. Although we're told in Genesis 4, fascinating comment in Genesis 4, that Tubal Cain, who was a descendant of Cain, he was an ironmonger.

He was an ironmonger. So he forged and fashioned tools of bronze and iron. That's what we're told. In Genesis 4. It's just there, just towards the end of Genesis 4.

But Captain Noah, he was the man who had to search and source all the men, all the means, all the methods, all the materials for building the Ark.

All Noah was given from God were the measurements. But, you know, one of the things that strikes me and sticks out for me about Noah, Noah, he was no spring chicken, was he?

[19:17] Noah was 500 years old. Another question for you to answer. Noah was 500 years old, and yet, when the Lord called, commissioned, and commanded Noah to serve him, he did it.

In fact, that's what's repeatedly emphasized about Noah. We read there, right at the end of Genesis 6, Noah did this. He did all that God commanded him.

Noah did all that God commanded him, and he did it regardless of his age. You know, we often say age is only a number. But we see that even more clearly throughout Scripture.

Because the Lord, he not only called, commissioned, and commanded young men and young women, the Lord also called, commissioned, and commanded old men and old women. And this is something we're talking about this morning among the elders before the service. How old was Noah when he was to build the Ark? He was over 500 years old.

[20 : 17] That's well above our age range. Okay, we go with that. But Abraham, Abraham was 75. He was 75 when God called him. And he was 100 when God gave him his covenant son, Isaac.

Sarah was 65 when God called her to be a mother. She was 90 when she gave birth to the covenant son, Isaac. Moses was 80 when God called him to lead the Israelites.

He was 120 when he brought the Israelites to the border of the promised land. Age was only a number because our Bible tells us that you're never too old to serve the Lord.

You're never too old to serve in your congregation. In fact, you're never too old to come to a congregational barbecue either. You're never too old and you're never too young.

You remember that in the feeding of the 5,000, Jesus used what? A little boy's lunchbox. He wasn't too young to give his all to Jesus. It doesn't matter what age we are.

[21 : 23] We're never too young. We're never too old to give out all for Jesus. And that's what Noah was doing. He was giving his all to the Lord. Because when Noah was called, commissioned, and commanded to construct the ark, we're told there, he did all that God commanded him.

He did all that God commanded him. There were no ifs. There were no buts. There were no excuses. At 500 years old, or 510, he was over 500 anyway, Noah did all that the Lord commanded him.

Noah searched and sourced for all the men, all the means, all the methods, all the materials for building the ark, all that God gave to him were the measurements.

All he gave him were the measurements. Noah did the rest. He did all that God commanded him.

And then we read these measurements. Verse 14, Make yourself an ark of gopher wood.

Make rooms in the ark, cover it inside and out with pitch. This is how you're to make it. The length of the ark, 300 cubits. Its breadth, 50 cubits. And its height, 30 cubits.

[22 : 30] Now, of course, the question is, well, how long is a cubit? How long is a cubit? And a cubit, you could say a Hebrew cubit, is the distance from your elbow to the tip of your middle finger.

So from your elbow to the tip of your middle finger is what you would call a Hebrew cubit. Which, as you know, it varies from person to person. So if you're taller, your cubit will be slightly longer, depending upon how tall you are and how big you are.

But on average, a cubit is about 18 inches. About a foot and a half. A cubit is about 18 inches.

However, in the ancient world, there was such a thing as a royal cubit, which was the measurement used to measure Noah's Ark, the Ark of the Covenant, the tabernacle, and the temple.

And a royal cubit was the distance from your elbow to the tip of your finger plus the width of your four fingers. So from your elbow to the tip of your middle finger, plus the width of your four fingers.

Which, on average, your four fingers are about two inches. So therefore, a royal cubit was about 20 inches. A royal cubit was about 20 inches.

[23 : 47] And so when you work out the dimensions of the Ark, the measurements that God has given here to Noah, when you work out all the dimensions and convert them into feet, we won't use inches, the Ark was about 500 foot long.

85 foot wide and 50 foot high. 500 foot long, 85 foot wide, 50 feet high.

It would give you a volume of the Ark, and I had to do all the sums, and I hope they're right, especially with maths teachers in the congregation. But the volume of the Ark was 2,125,000 cubic feet.

2,125,000 cubic feet. It was massive. Absolutely massive.

But what we have to remember is that the Ark was an Ark, not a ship. The Ark was an Ark, not a ship. And that might be stating the obvious. But the reason I mention it is because it didn't have sails, it didn't have oars, it didn't have a rudder, it didn't have an engine, it didn't have propellers, it didn't have thrusters, it didn't have any of that, it didn't even have a curved bow or a stern.

[24 : 58] It was just a box. The Ark was just a box. That's what the word Ark means. That's why we have the Ark of the Covenant. It's a box. So Noah's Ark was a box, 500 foot long, 85 foot wide, 50 foot high.

It was a massive box which would have needed a massive amount of material to build, especially if it was going to have a roof, a door, and three decks, and rooms throughout it.

Ark construction and sons would have literally needed hundreds and hundreds of tons of wood. Now our Bibles tell us that the material used, that Noah used, was gopher wood.

That's what it says here in verse 14. Make yourself an ark of gopher wood. No one knows exactly what gopher wood was because the word gopher is actually a Hebrew word.

It's a Hebrew word that's been literally translated into English. So when you're saying the word gopher, you're saying a Hebrew word. So we're just translating it as it sounds in Hebrew.

[26 : 05] Some suggest that it might have been cypress wood, which would make sense because there would have been, or there was in that area, that there would have been plenty cypress forests to supply the wood needed for the structure.

There would have also been slime pits or tar pits so that the ark could be coated in pitch inside and out because amazingly this ark had to be waterproof.

And there was no way of testing it. There was no basin to put the ark into and test if it's all watertight. It had to be waterproof. It had to float. Noah had to get his measurements right.

He had to make sure that all these measurements were correct because God was going to send a message to this world, which is what I want us to think about in conclusion.

Because we're considered the men who built the ark and the measurements of the ark, but all the way through this chapter there is a message from the ark.

[27 : 08] That's what I want to see lastly. So the men, the measurements, and then lastly the message. The men, the measurements, and the message. Look at verse 11.

Now the earth was corrupt in God's sight and the earth was filled with violence. And God saw the earth and behold it was corrupt for all flesh had corrupted their way on the earth.

And God said to Noah, I have determined to make an end of all flesh for the earth is filled with violence through them. Behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

And then down to verse 17. For behold, I will bring a flood of waters upon the earth to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life under heaven.

Everything that is on the earth shall die. You know, the structure of the ark itself isn't the only thing worth noting in this chapter.

[28 : 08] Because the structure of the chapter is also worth noting. The structure of Genesis chapter 6 is worth noting because the men and the measurements, they are sandwiched between the message.

The men and the measurements are sandwiched between the message and that's because the message is the key component to this chapter. Because, you know, you have to ask the question, well, why is Noah building the ark in the first place?

Why is he going to so much trouble? Why is this 500 year old man, surely you'd want to retire at that age, why is he going to this trouble of building an ark?

And the message is, as we read there in verses 11 to 13, the world is corrupt and the world is full of violence. The world is corrupt and the world is cruel.

The world is corrupt and it's corrupt to the core. And that's what's been repeatedly emphasized in the message of Genesis chapter 6. This world has been ruined.

[29 : 12] It is marred. It is spoiled by sin. And there we are told down in verse 13, God says, I will destroy them with the earth.

God says, I will destroy. It's a language of judgment. He's saying that the earth is corrupt. It's corrupted. It is completely corrupt and I'm going to destroy it.

And remarkably, you know, that word destroy, it's amazing when you cross-reference your Bible.

The word destroy is used throughout the New Testament and it's used especially in relation to Jesus.

Because the gospel writers, they repeatedly tell us that the Pharisees, they always wanted to destroy Jesus. It never says they want to kill him. It says they want to destroy him.

The Pharisees wanted to destroy Jesus. And even Jesus himself said to the Pharisees, destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up again.

[30 : 16] Jesus taught us, even in the Sermon on the Mount, he said, lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven where moth and rust cannot destroy. And thieves can't break in and steal.

Because the thief only comes, why does he come, Jesus says, to steal, kill, and destroy. But I have come that you might have life and have it more abundantly.

And Jesus warns us, again in the Sermon on the Mount, he says to us, enter by the narrow gate for wide is the gate and easy is the way that leads to where? A place of destruction.

And those who enter it are many. But straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to life and few there be that find it. Therefore, Jesus says, he teaches us throughout the New Testament, Jesus says, do not fear him who is able to kill the body, but rather fear him who is able to destroy, destroy both body and soul in hell.

Fear him who is able to destroy both body and soul in hell. You know, my friend, the men who built the ark and the measurements of the ark, they're actually all setting before us the message from the ark.

[31 : 32] The message from the ark. And the message from the ark is a message of judgment. God is saying to his people, as Noah builds this ark, and we'll see it more as we move on in our study, God is saying to his people, I will destroy it.

I will destroy this world. But you know, for us tonight, we're not living in Noah's day. The glory and the glory of the gospel is a glorious gospel message.

And it's a message that's really amazing. It's a message that says to us, Jesus was destroyed. God said to the people in Noah's day, I will destroy.

But the gospel today says, Jesus was destroyed so that you wouldn't experience destruction. Jesus was destroyed so that you wouldn't experience destruction.

And that's why I said before, I want us to keep in mind the words of Jesus as we study the days of Noah. Because Jesus says, as in the days of Noah, so will it be with the coming of the Son of Man.

[32 : 40] As in the days of Noah, so will it be with the coming of the Son of Man. And what we're seeing here in Genesis 6 is that as we look at the men who built the ark and the measurements of the ark, we're being presented with this message from the ark.

And the message from the ark for us tonight, Jesus was destroyed so that you wouldn't experience destruction.

Jesus was destroyed so that you wouldn't experience destruction. So how are you safe? Well, you do as Noah did. You go into the ark and you're safe.

That's the promise of the gospel. You need to be in Christ. And we'll see this as we go through it. That the ark for us is a representation of Jesus. The ark is looking forward.

It's foreshadowing Jesus Himself that we need to be in Him to be safe. We need to be in Christ to be safe for time and for eternity.

[33 : 49] And so I hope we see that in Genesis 6. The men who built the ark, the measurements of the ark, but the message from the ark is that Jesus was destroyed so that you won't experience destruction.

Well, may the Lord bless these thoughts to us. Let us pray. Our Father in heaven, we give thanks this evening for reminding us of the salvation that is found in Jesus Christ and Jesus Christ alone and to know that He is the one who has made the way for us, a new and living way in which we are able to come and to find salvation.

And so, Lord, we plead that we would all be found in Christ. We would all be safe, safe in His arms, safe in His lifeboat, knowing, O Lord, that He is the one who has saved us from our sin and is able to present us faultless before His glory.

Lord, bless Thy truth to us, we pray. Watch over us, we ask. Lead us and direct us in the week that lies ahead, a week that is unknown to any of us. But, Lord, we give thanks that this is where we are found, committing ourselves into Thy care and keeping, knowing that Thou art the God who promises to keep our going out and our coming in from this time forth and even forevermore.

Do us good than we ask, for we ask it in Jesus' name and for His sake. Amen. Now, we're going to bring our service to a conclusion. This evening, we're going to sing in Psalm 127.

[35 : 29] Psalm 127. Psalm 127. It's on page 420 in the Scottish Psalter.

Psalm 127. We're going to sing the whole psalm. But before we sing, four questions.

Are you ready? Yeah? Yeah? Question one. Where did, we'll call it Ark Construction and Sons, where did they build the ark? The desert.

Okay, so it wasn't the Clyde. Question two. Roughly, how long did it take to build the ark? 75 years.

Good. Question three. How old was Noah when he began building the ark?

Good job. Over 500 years old. What measurement was used to build the ark? A royal cubit.

[36 : 31] Do you remember how many inches it was? Elbow to the tip of your middle finger plus, how many inches is that?

20. 20 inches. Yeah? So you'll remember that now when you're out measuring something. So, Psalm 127. Well done, boys and girls. You did very well.

Psalm 127. We're going to sing the whole psalm. Except the Lord do build the house, the builders lose their pain. Except the Lord the city keep, the watchmen watch in vain.

We'll sing the whole psalm to God's praise. except the Lord who built the house, the belled hearts lose that pain.

except the Lord the city keep, the watchmen, watch and bend.

[37 : 47] to spend for you to rise be times solid from rest to keep to feed on sorrows breath.

so give to aid the Most God's hopes possession.

One Slo extra Food Moreover ■■■■■■■■ ■ soloshaw■■■■ conhe■■■■■ ser The sons of youth have saddles and for strong men's hands prepared.

O happy is the man that hath his quid but filled with those.

They are not shamed in the gate.

[39 : 33] Just speak unto their foes. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God the Father, the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all, now and forevermore.

Amen.