



A 93-year-old man from [Pichilemu](#), Chile

While there have at times been unconfirmed reports of people living longer, the facts confirm that human lifespan is limited to no more than about 120 years. About 50 years ago, for example, there was a man living in Florida, USA, named Charlie Smith, who claimed to be 130 years old. However, before the flood of Noah's day, about 4400-5500 years ago, God announced his decision to eventually limit human lifespan to 120 years.

"Yahweh said, 'My spirit cannot be indefinitely responsible for human beings who are only flesh; let the time allowed for each be a hundred and twenty years.'"—[Genesis 6:3](#) NJB

Before the great Flood, people lived hundreds of years ([Genesis 5](#)), and for some time after the global deluge, although lifespans began to shorten, people still, lived often longer than 120 years ([Genesis 11](#)). However, eventually human lifespans reduced to usually less than 100 years, as reported in [Psalm 90:10](#), about 3,500 years ago, and they have stayed that way ever since. Notice from the following BBC article how the facts bear this out:

World's oldest person Tomiko Itooka dies aged 116

BBC January 4, 2025

A Japanese woman, recognised as the world's oldest person by Guinness World Records, has died aged 116.

Tomiko Itooka died in a nursing home in the city of Ashiya, Hyogo

Prefecture, according to officials.

She became the oldest person in the world after Spain's Maria Branyas Morera passed away in August 2024 at age 117.

"Ms Itooka gave us courage and hope through her long life," Ashiya's 27-year-old mayor Ryosuke Takashima said in a statement.

"We thank her for it."

Ms Itooka was born in May 1908 – six years before World War One and the same year that the Ford Model T car was launched in the US.

She was verified as the world's oldest person in September 2024 and was presented with the official GWR certificate on the Respect for the Aged Day, which is a Japanese public holiday celebrated annually to honour the country's elderly citizens.

Ms Itooka, who was one of three siblings, lived through world wars and pandemics as well as technological breakthroughs.

As a student, she played volleyball and climbed the 3,067-metre (10,062-foot) Mount Ontake twice.

In her older age, she enjoyed bananas and Calpis, a milky soft drink popular in Japan, according to the mayor's statement.

She married at 20, and had two daughters and two sons, according to

Guinness.

During World War Two she managed the office of her husband's textile factory. She lived alone in Nara after her husband died in 1979.

She is survived by one son and one daughter, and five grandchildren. A funeral service was held with family and friends, according to officials.

As of September, Japan counted more than 95,000 people who were 100 or older – 88% of whom were women.

Of the country's 124 million people, nearly a third are 65 or older.

Brazilian nun Inah Canabarro Lucas, who was born 16 days after Itooka and is 116, is now believed to be the world's oldest person.

People who live past age 100 are often pointed out as have extraordinary longevity, but there are no verified cases of people living longer than about 120 years, the maximum age set by God back in **Genesis 6:3**. Humans have tried to increase the lifespan of humans, but have been unsuccessful.

“Even if everyone else is a liar, God is true. As the Scriptures say about him, ‘You will be proved right in what you say’”—Romans 3:4 NLT

The facts confirm that what God said in his word the Bible long ago is true—the human lifespan is limited to 120 years.

For further information, please the article: ***“Human Lifespan Limit Confirmed By Science Verifies Bible Truth”***, on this website.