

"A Grieving God"
Gen. 6:1-13

v. 1 Q. What contextual information is given?

A. "When human beings began to _____ in number on the earth and daughters were born to them," (Gen. 6:1 NIV)

Note: It has been estimated conservatively that the population at the time of Noah would have been over _____ people given the longevity of life and exponential reproduction.

v. 2 Q. Look at the complete thought in verses 1 and 2. Who are "the sons of God"? Cf. Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7; Ps. 29:1; Ps. 89:6

Also compare with 1 Pt. 3:19-20; 2 Pt. 2:4, and Jude 6.

A. Options:

1.

2.

3.

Q. What did these "sons of God" do?

A. If they are angels, they took on _____ form and took wives for themselves violating the created order of "_____ _____" and mixing "_____ _____" (angelic and human) which leads us to verse 4.

Note 1 Enoch 6.1-7; 7:1-6. (Pseudepigrapha)

v. 3 Q. What does this phrase mean?

A.

1. 120 years until the _____.

Genesis 5:32 tells us that Noah was 500 years old when he become a father. Genesis 7:6 tells us that the Noah was 600 when the flood waters came. Given that time was needed for his sons to grow, get married, and help him build the ark, the 120 years does not work.

2. Man's _____ was now going to be limited to around 120 years.

In Genesis 23:1 we see Sarah living to 127. In 25:7, Abraham dying at 175. Deuteronomy 34:7 tells us that Moses died at 120 and the age limit kept decreasing in contrast to the very long ages found pre-Flood.

The average lifespan for those living in the United States (2022) statistics was approximately _____ for men and _____ for women.

Note: The Flood will...

1. Limit man's _____ by limiting his natural life. [Justice]

2. Limit man's _____ by limiting his natural life. [mercy and grace]

v. 4 Q. Who was on earth when the above sin took place?

A. The _____ (“to fall upon”) or giants. These were different than the offspring of the angelic beings and women. It simply speaks of the genetic _____ that had already occurred because of the fall and probable intermarriage.
[Giantism/Dwarfism]

Note: There were two such groups noted in the Scriptures:

1. The _____ or Anakim, the sons of Anak. Cf. Numbers 13:33
2. _____ of Gath and _____ of Bashan were giants from the Raphaite or Raphaim, descendants of Rapha. Goliath was said to be over nine feet tall, and others of the same family had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. Cf. 2 Samuel 21:19-20.

Note: Og of Bashan, the Ammonite. ¹¹ “(Og king of Bashan was the last of the Rephaites. His bed was decorated with iron and was more than nine cubits long (_____ ft.) and four cubits wide (____ ft). It is still in Rabbah of the Ammonites.)” (Deut. 3:11 NIV)

v. 5 Q. How did God see mankind?

A. ⁵ “The LORD saw how great the _____ of the human race had become on the earth, and that _____ inclination of the thoughts of the human heart was only evil _____ the time. (Gen. 6:5 NIV)

Note: Read Romans 1:18-32 and note this as the context for the Flood.

Q. How might we describe the people of Noah's day looking at this text?

A.

Q. How might we describe the people of our day looking at this text?

A.

Q. What does an examination tell us about what will be coming?

A.

Q. Look at Jesus' words in Matthew 24:37-38. How does Jesus view the days of Noah description from an end-time point of view? [Be careful; it's not what you would expect]

A. Jesus isn't commenting on the depravity of society but rather their _____ state of being regarding his coming _____. There is no sense of God's presence or coming.

v. 6 Q. What does it mean that God was "grieved"? Notice how this is described.

A. ⁶ The LORD _____ that he had made human beings on the earth, and his heart was _____.
(Gen. 6:6 NIV)

Note: The NIV captures the better translation at the beginning, but the KJV better captures the heart of God.

Q. If God is omnipotent (in control of all things) and omniscient (knowing all things), why is He grieved over something he knew would happen and that he had the power to stop from the very beginning?

A.

v. 7 Q. What was God's solution?

A.

Q. Why the animals, the creatures, and the birds? What was going on?

A.

1. Practical = _____ damage
2. Theological = man is _____ to creation because he is called to steward it. Any _____ of sin will be man driven/creation impacted or creation driven/man impacted.

Q. How does Romans 8:18-23 help us with this question?

A.

Note: Creation was impacted by man's _____ and his punishment. Creation will be impacted by man's _____ and ultimate salvation (restored creation, including animals; non-predatorial).

v. 8 Q. How does God provide hope in the midst of this wickedness?

A. As in Enoch, there was still a _____ of the promise (Gen. 3:15) – a man named “Noah.”

v. 9 Toledoth =

Q. How was Noah described?

A.
1. He was a _____ man.

Note: This is the first time we see this adjective in the bible (“righteous”).

2. He was _____ among the people of his time.

Note how significant this was given what we learned in verse 5.

3. He walked _____ with his God.

Q. Where have we seen this description before?

A.

v. 10 Q. Noah had three sons named:

A.
1. Shem, the _____ child. Cp. 10:21
2. Ham, the _____.
3. Japheth, the _____.

Q. What is culturally significant about this ordering?

A. The _____ should have been noted first, the _____ last.

Q. What is this communicating about God?

A. God will often do things _____ - _____ to accomplish his purposes for his glory.

v. 11 Q. How is the earth described?

A. ¹¹ "Now the earth was _____ in God's sight and was full of _____. (Gen. 6:11 NIV)

Q. How does this verse argue against a Deistic character of God?

A. He is not a _____, inattentive God, but one who sees what is going on with his creation.

v. 12 Q. How is it further described?

A. ¹² "God saw how corrupt the earth had become, for all the people on earth had _____ their ways." (Gen. 6:12 NIV)

v. 13 Q. What is God going to do?

- A.
1. God is going to _____ his plan to Noah.
 2. God is going to _____ the people of the earth (except for Noah and his family).
 3. It will be a _____ catastrophe.

Note: There are those who argue against a global flood and state that this was a local or _____ flood, but this goes against global evidence. Almost every culture has a "flood" story. Tropical _____ have been found in Antarctica. Aquatic fossils in the desert. The Grand Canyon was formed. Great fissures in the ocean floor. Etc...