

“A Colorful Promise”
Genesis 9:1-17

- v. 1 Q. What was the blessing?
- A. God re-established the _____ design for humankind, i.e., to be fruitful and multiply on the earth. Cp. 1:28.
- Q. How is the current globalist, climate change, anthropology going against God's design? How is it actually bringing a curse?
- A1. It is trying to _____ the earth based upon a faulty view of limited resources. It is actually trying to limit the population, so it is easier to control both people and resources.
- A2. It is also bringing a curse on the earth by _____ man's diet, by restricting where he may live, by restricting the use of that which God provided for us to provide for those in need all in the name of worshipping Gaia (the earth).
- vv. 2-3 Q. What changed?
- A.
1. Our relationship with creatures becomes _____.
 2. Our diet is extended to include _____. Prior to this humankind was vegetarian. Cp. 1:29

Note: It is well documented that a _____ diet is the healthiest and that animal protein is, in part, the cause of many of our ailments. So, one must ask, “Why did God now allow for it?”

A.

1. Cp. Gen. 6:3. "...his days will be 120 years. It is one of the ways God reduces the _____ of a human being.
2. It allows God to _____ the population of his creatures within a safe limit for both them and for humanity.
3. There is a post-flood change that is not prophesied here but soon becomes a reality - that _____ God's creation becomes adversarial toward each other in varying _____ from the greatest predator on earth and sea to the _____ bacteria that once was beneficial but now _____.

v. 4 Q. What was the restriction?

A. Abstain from eating/drinking _____.

Note: Acts 15:19-20 [1st Church Council]

v. 5 Q. What stayed the same? Cp. 4:11-15

A. There was still a _____ to be paid for taking the life another person.

Q. What is connected to the blood?

A.

Q. Who is held accountable for its loss?

A. Whoever or whatever takes the life: _____ or _____.

Note: This does not establish animal _____ but rather affirms the theological premise found in the next verse.

v. 6 Q. What is the new rule?

A. *Lex Taliones* – An Eye for an Eye. Capital punishment for _____ murder.

Q. What is the difference compared to 4:23-24?

A. God punished Cain by _____ but not by killing him. God now ordains _____ to exact the death penalty.

Q. What is the theological premise against the murder of a man?

A. He is made in the _____ of God.

Q. How is this different than killing an animal?

A.

1. It is _____ made in the image of God.

2. Intentional killing for _____ is allowed by God.

Note: Nowhere in the scriptures does it support killing of animals for _____, i.e., to kill for the sake of killing or for trophy.

Q. What does this passage communicate about the *Imago Dei* post Genesis 3-6?

A. The image of God is still _____ but _____ by sin.

Q. To whom does God relegate the responsibility of human vengeance? Note: O.T. (Num. 35:6)/N.T. (Rom. 13)

A.

v. 7 Q. Is this a restatement of v.1 or is God communicating something else?

A.

1. It could be a _____.
2. It is _____ with killing and giving emphasis to life rather than death.
3. Rashi says that it establishes not having children with the _____ of blood. (Not producing life)

vv. 8-11 Q. What did God do next and to whom?

A. He made a covenant with:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Q. What did it involve?

A. A _____ never to destroy the earth by a flood again.

vv. 12-17 Q. What was the sign?

A.

Q. The primary focus of this sign is on whom?

A.

Q. Who is the recipient in verse 16?

A.

Note: The Noahic Covenant is the _____ covenant for the rest of the covenants in that it connects each to the creation.

Q. What does this passage teach us about the value of life?

A.

Q. What does it teach us about capital punishment?

A.

Q. How does it speak into the abortion issue?

A.

Q. How does it speak into God's authority that binds himself?

A.