

Noach "Noah"

Torah Reading: Genesis 6:9 – 11:32

Haftarah Reading: Isaiah 54:1 – 55:5

Lesson Outline

1. Downfall of Mankind
2. Destruction
3. Declaration of Covenant
4. Divisions of Mankind

Downfall of Mankind

First Murder

- Was not spontaneous or a freak accident
- Cain had jealous anger

Utter Ruin

- Hebrew word "corrupt" mean utter ruin, especially morality
- Multiple use emphasizes the condition of the earth
- "corrupt" is in the passive voice. It wasn't the environment or a lack of education. It was SIN.

Hamas (not the same as the terrorist group but strangely associated)

- This is the word that some translations translate "robbery". 'the earth was filled with robbery'.
- Better is violence. Not just violence but cunning, malicious violence.

Destruction of Mankind

God of Mercy

- As we discuss the flood remember that God is a God of mercy
- Adam didn't die physically right when he ate. God spared him in an act of mercy.
- In every generation God provides a witness of Himself.
- Building the ark would have generated tons of questions. People were given ample time during the build.

God's Wrath

- Expressed his intentions through the word 'nachah'. This carries the meaning of "erasing through washing". It is graphic language.
- See (Ps. 69:28-29 and Is. 43:25, 44:22).
- The language leads to a belief of a universal flood, not a local flood. The use of the word all and the Brit Hadasha (2 Peter 2:5) lead to this conclusion as well.

Universal Solution

- The truth of all mankind being corrupted necessitating a universal, divine solution is recognized here.

Noach

- “Noach was a righteous man, perfect in his generation. Noach walked with God.”
- Hebrews 11
- Name means ‘comfort’ basically meaning “this one will bring us comfort”.
- Discuss Missler’s interpretation of Genesis 5 here.
<http://www.khouse.org/articles/1996/44/>
- He was also a preacher. He did just build a boat in faith resting on the warning of God; he also preached righteousness.

The Ark

- The word ‘kinim’ is translated “compartments” is better rendered “nests”. God provided for everything on the ark.
- 500’ long, 80’ wide and 50’ high.
- Definitely seaworthy.
- See www.answersingenesis.org for information on the ark.
- Same word for ark here is the same word for Moses baby boat. It gives us a picture of salvation. It is different than the word for ark in the ‘ark of the covenant.’

Salvation and the Ark

- At least three times in the Brit Hadasha, the flood story is used to picture the salvation, deliverance, or rescuing of a believer in Messiah.
- Matthew 24:37-39 – How are the days similar?

Other flood accounts

- There are tons of other flood accounts around the world.
- Shows that many nations and cultures have some kind of folk memory of a cataclysmic event such as the Bible describes.
- When each account is compared to the biblical flood story, in each comparison the biblical account emerges as the one that has the ring of truth about it.

God’s Promises

- God promises not to destroy the entire earth again with water.
- He promises that the cycle of the seasons will continue. This paves the way for the future revelation in the Torah concerning the spiritual significance of the cycle of the seasons. See Leviticus 23.

The Covenant

- Word for covenant is ‘brit’ which means to ‘cut’.
- Notice how the actions of Noah sacrificing an animal followed by the Lord making certain promises show the characteristics of a typical ancient Near East covenant.
- Is. 54:9 – Future promises to Israel based on ideas from the flood.

Babel (‘the gate of god’)

- The separations among people are a direct result of sin.
- The people were striving to be ‘gods’ themselves.
- Here at the tower, and always, man seeks to be autonomous.

Table of Nations

- Bereshit 10