

GENESIS: Where Grace Begins

Genesis 7 – Creation's Undoing

He blotted out every living thing that was on the face of the ground, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens. They were blotted out from the earth.

Only Noah was left, and those who were with him in the ark.

Genesis 7:23 (ESV)

The **focus** of the Flood narrative is about the _____ and not the _____.

The story is a _____ one, not specifically a _____ one.

The text is not concerned primarily about geography, geology, meteorology or paleontology. It is concerned about demonstrating what kind of man or woman is _____.

And remember ... All scripture is written _____ us but not all scripture is written _____ us.

This means ...

That is not to say that the Flood was not _____ and _____.

1. The phrase "under the whole heaven" (Gen 7:19) cannot be reduced to a _____ situation.
2. The purpose of the Flood was to judge the _____ population of humanity apart from righteous Noah.
3. The large _____ of the ark would not be necessary if the Flood were restricted to a local domain.
4. 2 Peter 3:3-7 describes an overwhelming catastrophic event.
5. A local flood could not cover the _____ Mountains, which reach 17,000 feet, for over a year.
6. The promise never to destroy the earth again with a flood has _____ implications. Many have died in local floods since the time of Noah.
7. If the Flood were local, Noah and his family could have easily _____ to another country rather than build an ark.
8. Only a worldwide flood could account for the attestation of _____ in virtually all regions of the world.
9. The writers of the Old and New Testaments, rabbinical scholars, and the Church until the nineteenth century understood the flood as _____.
10. _____ believed in a global flood. (Matt. 24:39)

The **effect** of the Flood was the _____ of creation.

"I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens, for I am sorry that I have made them." (Gen. 6:7)

The **message** of the flood is _____ for sin and _____ for righteousness.

The human heart is _____ and deserving of judgment.

God is holy and _____ and therefore _____ respond.

What God "destroys" (6:13) was "corrupt" already (6:11). The punishment fits the crime.

Man's _____ in creation had been abandoned.

God's judgment is _____ (6:7, 6:13), just as creation was personal.

The Flood is _____ ... It is analogous with the _____, in which all the wicked will be swept away and only the righteous will enter into the new age.

God is _____ and offers _____.

The theological focus of the story is not on only human sin but primarily on God and God's commitment to creation. The Flood is a story of grace.

The first mention of " _____ " in the Bible is associated with this story. (Gen. 6:8)

Grace is the lesson the God used the Flood to teach:

This is like the days of Noah to me: as I swore that the waters of Noah should no more go over the earth, so I have sworn that I will not be angry with you, and will not rebuke you. For the mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but my steadfast love shall not depart from you, and my covenant of peace shall not be removed," says the Lord, who has compassion on you. (Isa. 54:9-10)

God's _____ of grace requires a _____ to that grace.

God's grace results in _____, marked by _____.

AFTER we read of God's grace to Noah, we see his Godly _____. (Gen. 6:9)