

Noah and His Family

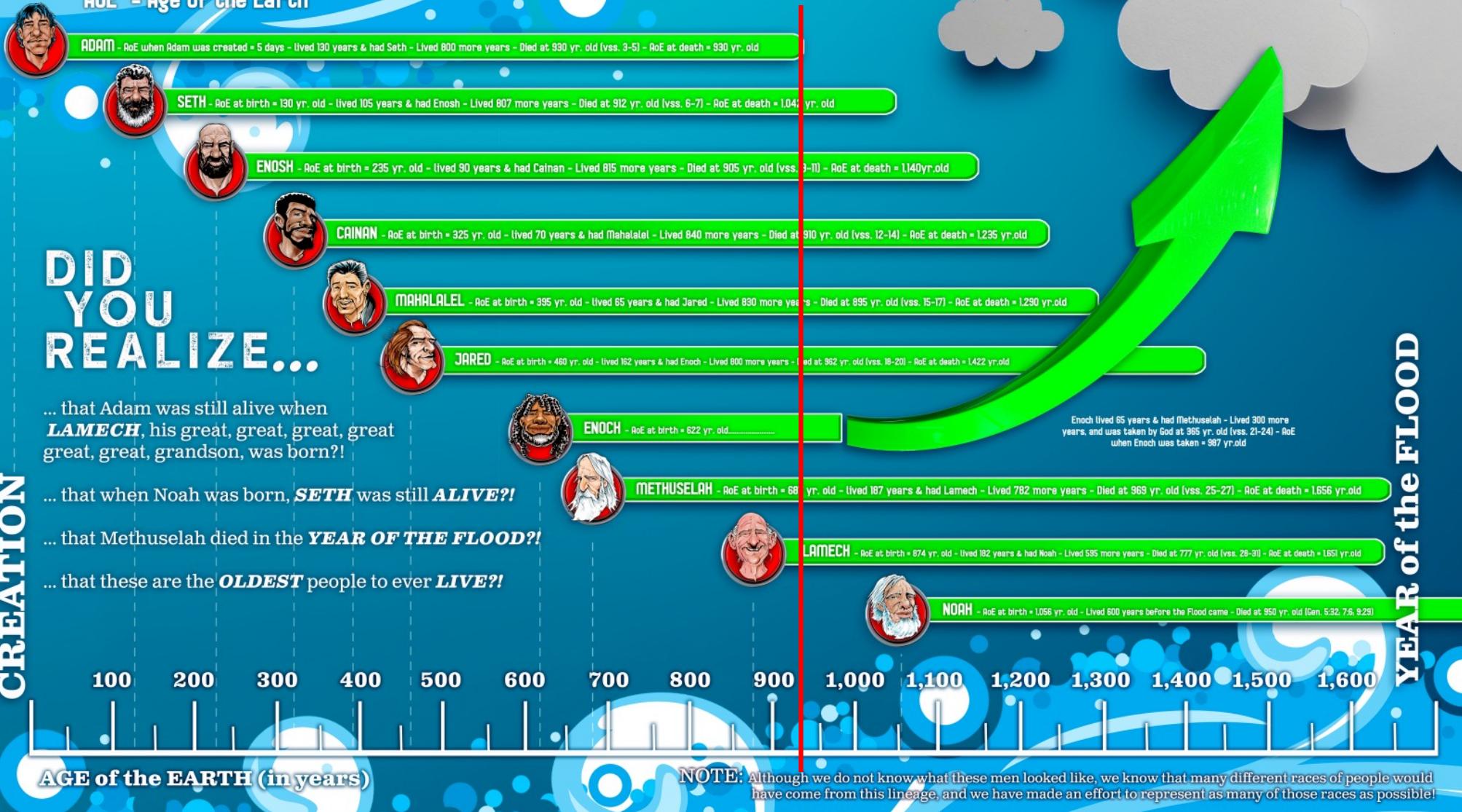
Chapter 2

The World Before the Flood

Patriarch	Year of Birth	Age at Birth of Next Patriarch	Year of Death
Adam	1	130	930
Seth	130	105	912
Enosh	235	90	905
Cainan	325	70	910
Mahalaleel	395	65	895
Jared	460	162	962
Enoch	622	65	365
Methusaleh	687	187	969
Lamech	874	182	777
Noah	1056	500	

GENESIS 5: A TIMELINE

"AoE" = Age of the Earth



ChatGPT: List of the most well-known things about Noah & His Family

Noah -
The Man

The Ark and
the Flood

Noah's
Family

1. Righteous and Blameless
2. Chosen by God
3. Builder of the Ark
4. Faithful Obedience
5. The Great Flood
6. Animals in Pairs
7. Only Noah's Family Survived
8. Sons of Noah
9. The Wives

10. The Dove and the Olive Leaf
11. God's Covenant and the Rainbow
12. Noah's Vineyard and Drunkenness
13. Symbol of Faith
14. Father of Nations
15. Preacher of Righteousness

After the Flood

Legacy and
Symbolism

Biblical Families – Chap 2: Noah and His Family

- Show Timeline Adam to flood
- How long from Adam to Noah? 1056 years

ChatGPT Summary

Noah – The Man

1. Righteous and Blameless - Noah is described as a righteous man who "walked with God" (Genesis 6:9), especially in contrast to the wickedness of the world around him.
2. Chosen by God - God chose Noah to survive the great flood and to preserve humanity and animal life.
3. Builder of the Ark - God instructed Noah to build an ark (a large boat) to save his family and a pair of every animal species.
4. Faithful Obedience - Noah followed God's instructions exactly, despite the likely ridicule and the massive scope of the project.

The Ark and the Flood

5. The Great Flood – God sent a flood to cleanse the earth of human wickedness. It rained for 40 days and 40 nights.
6. Animals in Pairs – Noah brought animals onto the ark, generally "two of every kind" (male and female), though clean animals were taken in sevens.
7. Only Noah's Family Survived – Apart from the animals, only Noah, his wife, his three sons, and their wives survived the flood.

Noah's Family

8. Sons of Noah:
 - Shem
 - Ham
 - Japheth
 - These three sons are considered the ancestors of all the nations post-flood.
9. The Wives – While the Bible doesn't name them, Noah's wife and the wives of his three sons were also on the ark.

After the Flood

10. The Dove and the Olive Leaf – Noah sent out a dove that returned with an olive leaf, signaling that the floodwaters had receded (Genesis 8:11).
11. God's Covenant and the Rainbow – God made a covenant with Noah, promising never again to destroy the earth with a flood. The rainbow was given as a sign of this promise (Genesis 9:13–17).
12. Noah's Vineyard and Drunkenness – After the flood, Noah planted a vineyard, got drunk, and lay uncovered in his tent. This incident led to the curse of Canaan, Ham's son (Genesis 9:20–27).

Legacy and Symbolism

13. Symbol of Faith – Noah is often cited in religious texts as a model of faith and obedience (Hebrews 11:7).
14. Father of Nations – Through his sons, Noah is considered the progenitor of all post-flood humanity.
15. Preacher of Righteousness – According to 2 Peter 2:5, Noah was a "preacher of righteousness."

Outline

- Introduction
- The Ark (Gen 7:1-7)
- Deliverance (Gen 8:13-19)
- Blessing (Gen 9:1-17)
- Conclusion

OUTLINE from Book

I. Introduction

- A. Book opens with reference to a “strange and difficult passage”
 - 1. Gen 6:2 “sons of God” (compare to Job 1:6, 2:1)
 - a) Job 1:6 – 6 Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan[b] also came among them.
 - b) Job 2:1 – Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them to present himself before the Lord.
- B. Giants
 - 1. Gen 6:4 ref giants (H5303), only occurs here and Num 13:33), also Nephilim
 - a) From ChatGPT: The word “Nephilim” comes from the Hebrew root npl (נָפַל), meaning “to fall.” It is often translated as “fallen ones”, sometimes interpreted as giants, or even fallen angels depending on the tradition.
 - 2. Other ref to “giants” (2 Sam 21, 1 Chr 20) is H7497 Rephaim
 - a) From ChatGPT: Gen 14:5; Deut 2:10-11, 20-21; Josh 12:4, 15:8; Isaiah 14:9 (H7496); Job 26:5 (as “shades” of the dead – H7496))
 - b) The term "Rephaim" has two meanings in the Bible:
 - (1) A race of ancient giants or mighty people (especially in Canaan).
 - (2) Departed spirits or shades of the dead, especially in Sheol (the underworld).

II. The Ark

- A. Compare Noah/Ark to Jesus
 - 1. God always provides a means of safety for His people, it remains their choice to accept it (ref Adam and Eve and freedom to choose)
 - a) Do you think there were people who wanted to get into the ark after the rain started?
 - b) Noah was a preacher of righteousness, he preached to the people, no one outside of his family responded
 - c) Compare to Acts 2:37 – those who heard and believed asked “what shall we do?”
 - d) The flood had started, so to speak, with Jesus’ death but his blood became the ark of safety and the church was established
- B. How many animals of each taken on ark? Gen 6:19 – take 2. Compare Gen 7:2-4
 - 1. Why 7? What were clean and unclean animals?
 - a) Gen 7: When the Lord said to Noah, “Come into the ark, you and all your household, because I have seen that you are righteous before Me in this generation. 2 You shall take with you seven each of every clean animal, a male and his female; two each of animals that are unclean, a male and his female; 3 also seven each of birds of the air, male and female, to keep the species alive on the face of all the earth.
 - 2. Gen 8:20 (sacrifice)

III. Deliverance

- A. People of the antediluvian world
 - 1. Gen 6:5 says 5 The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.
 - 2. Antediluvian: Latin ante (before), diluvian (flood)
- B. God saved the people from the antediluvian world after all the great wickedness (Gen 6:5)
- C. God also sent Jesus to save us from sin

OUTLINE from Book

IV. Blessing

A. Covenant – introduced 6:18 (Strong's H1285), Gen 9:9

1. Definition: covenant, alliance, pledge
2. Types
 - a) Marriage
 - b) Noahic
 - c) Davidic
 - d) New Covenant (Mt 26:28, Mk 14:24, Lk 22:20)
 - e) Law of Moses expanded upon, not replaced
 - (1) **Jerusalem decree? (Acts 15:22-24)**
 - f) Covenant made through Jesus stands as last and greatest of all
3. Salvation (covenant vs contract) (show slide)
4. Why did God choose rainbow as sign of his covenant?

V. Conclusion

A. Analogies

1. Ark was a vessel of salvation
2. Church is a place of refuge for those who turn to Christ
3. Ark was God's provision to save Noah. Cross is God's provision to redeem humanity
4. Noah's life is an example for Christians that God honors obedience, his promises endure (Rom 8:28)

B. Chap 1

1. Compare Tree of Life Gen to Rev. "Tree of Life"
 - a) Gen 2:9, 3:22, 3:24
 - (1) 3:24: He drove out the man, and at the east of the garden of Eden he placed the cherubim and a flaming sword that turned every way to guard the way to the tree of life.
 - b) Rev 22:2, 22:14, 22:19 (ESV only)
 - (1) 2:7: (to angel of the church of Ephesus) "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes I will give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God."
 - (2) 22:2: In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.
 - (3) 22:14: Blessed are those who do His commandments, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city.

Covenant vs Contract

Feature	Covenant	Contract
Basis	Trust and unconditional love	Distrust and conditional terms
Commitment	Unlimited responsibility; a sacred, lifelong bond	Limited liability; can be voided by mutual consent
Nature	Spiritual and relational	Legal and transactional
Outcome	A deep, unbreakable commitment; focuses on the relationship itself	A formal agreement with potential penalties; the focus is on the terms and potential breach
Example	God's relationship with humanity; marriage in the biblical sense	A business agreement; a lease agreement

A New Beginning

	The First Beginning: Adam & Eve	The Second Beginning: Noah and His Family
God's Action	God created Adam & Eve from the dust (2:7)	God saved Noah and his family from destruction (7:23)
God's Provision	God planted the Garden and gave Adam & Eve plants to eat (1:29-31; 2:8)	God saved animal species along with Noah and gave Noah and his family animals for food (6:17-22)
God's Blessing	Be fruitful and multiply; have dominion over all living things (1:28)	Be fruitful and multiply; all living things will be filled with fear and dread of you (9:1-2)
God's Covenant		Never again will God destroy the earth with flood; he will always provide the annual seasons (8:21-22; 9:11)
God's Prohibition	Do not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (2:16)	Do not shed the blood of any person (9:5-6)
God's Warning	Those who eat of it will die (2:17)	Of those who shed blood\ God will demand a reckoning (9:5)
God's Evaluation	It is very good (1:31)	Humanity's heart is evil (8:21)