

GENESIS - Part XX
Reference: **Genesis 6:5-12**
Pastor Larry Webb

In **verses five to twelve** God looks down on the earth. The earth is mentioned _____ times in these verses.
Earth becomes the focus in this section because God is about to purge the earth of human wretchedness and sin. This section describes four things that God did.

One...God _____ something

Question: What did God see?

Answer: _____

verse five, *"Then **the LORD saw** that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually."*

verse eleven, *"The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence."*

verse twelve, *"So **God looked** upon the earth, and indeed it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way on the earth."*

God is omniscient and divine omniscience means God has all knowledge in part because God sees all things
Reference: **Hebrews 4:13** (see screen)

Two...God _____ something

Question: What did God feel?

Answer: _____

verse six, *"And **the LORD was sorry** that He had made man on the earth, and **He was grieved** in His heart."*

Question: Can God change His mind?

Reference: **Numbers 23:19, Ezekiel 24:14**, etc. (see screen)

In some translations **Genesis 6:6** reads as though God changed His mind and then other biblical passages argue that God cannot change His mind.

Explanation: **Genesis** is using what is called “_____ language” i.e. language used as an illusion of something that seems or appears to be one thing but is actually something else.

In this **Genesis** passage the particular phenomenological language used is what theologians call “_____” wording i.e. ascribing human feelings to something or someone that is not human.

Answer: Although in Scripture God is sometimes described in human terms as changing His mind, He actually _____.

Three particular things caused that sadness:

- God was saddened at what man _____
- God was saddened because He didn’t want to be forced to _____
Ref. **Lamentations 3:31-33** (see screen)
- God was saddened because He doesn’t desire the death of the wicked but instead wants them _____

Ref. **II Peter 3:9** (see screen)

Three...God _____ something

Question: What did God say?

Answer: That’s _____

verse seven, “*So the LORD said, ‘I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth, both man and beast, creeping thing and birds of the air, for I am sorry that I have made them.’*”

Definition: _____ (i.e. gradualism) is the supposed scientific principle that the same scientific laws and processes that operate in the universe now have always operated in that same sense in the indefinite past

Definition: _____ teaches that some changes in the earth have occurred in the past through sudden, quick and violent happenings; i.e. the idea that disasters such as floods and earthquakes can in a short period of time dramatically alter the earth’s surface

Reference: **Matthew 24:37-39** (see screen)

Four...God _____ something

Question: What did God give?

Answer: _____

verse eight, “*But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD.*”
verse nine, “*This is the genealogy of Noah. Noah was a just man, perfect in his generations. Noah walked with God.*”
verse ten, “*And Noah begot three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.*”

Grace is unmerited and unearned favor. In particular divine grace is God giving us something we don’t _____

Definition: **common grace** is grace that is common to _____. It’s common because its benefits are intended to bless the entire human race without distinction

Definition: **special** or **salvific grace** is grace that brings someone _____

In **verse nine** three things are said about Noah that give evidence that he had received salvific grace:

- Noah’s _____... “*Noah was a just man*” meaning he was a _____ man
- Noah’s _____... “*perfect in his generations*” meaning he was _____ among his contemporaries
- Noah’s _____... “*Noah walked with God*” meaning he had a close intimate _____ to God