



## Magnolia Bible Church Men's Group - Creation Series

Lesson #7 (Genesis 9 – God's Covenant with Noah / Sons of Noah) | Thursday, March 30, 2017

The principal aim of this series is to explore what the Bible has to say about Creation and the early history of mankind up to the Tower of Babel. The first eleven chapters of Genesis define for us what God's Word has to say about the early days of man. For many people this portion of the Bible is nothing more than fables, while for others it is the inspired Word of God that clearly establishes the origin of man, civilization, and the universe. As Christians, it is important to know what we believe and be able to clearly communicate to others the basis of our beliefs. The world needs well-read, articulate Christians who are confident in their beliefs built on a strong, Biblical foundation.

Listed below is the basic outline for our Creation Series, along with the schedule for each lesson.

Topic	Location in Genesis	Planned Date
Introduction	N/A	February 2
Six days of Creation	Genesis 1 – 2	February 9
The Fall	Genesis 3	February 16
Cain and Abel	Genesis 4	February 23
Genealogy (Adam to Noah)	Genesis 5	March 2
Wickedness of Man	Genesis 6:1-8	March 9
Noah and the Flood	Genesis 6 – 8	March 23 (*)
<b>God's Covenant with Noah / Sons of Noah</b>	<b>Genesis 9</b>	<b>March 30</b>
Table of Nations	Genesis 10	April 6
Tower of Babel	Genesis 11:1-9	April 13

\* Spring Break is scheduled for March 13-17; there will not be a lesson on Thursday, March 16.

Covenants are an important feature of the Bible's teaching. Eight specific covenants are revealed in Scripture and are detailed in the table of the last page of this lesson. Each covenant falls into one of three categories: conditional, unconditional, and general. Conditional covenants are based on certain obligations and prerequisites; if the requirements are not fulfilled, the covenant is broken. Unconditional covenants are made with no strings attached and will be kept regardless of one party's fidelity or infidelity. General covenants are not specific to one people group and can involve a wide range of people.<sup>1</sup>



The conditional covenant mentioned in Scripture is the Mosaic Covenant; the blessings it extends are contingent upon Israel's adherence to the Law. The major unconditional covenants mentioned in the Bible are the Abrahamic, Palestinian, and Davidic Covenants; God promises to fulfill these regardless of other factors. The general covenants mentioned are the Adamic, Noahic, and New Covenants, which are global in scope.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.compellingtruth.org/covenants-in-the-Bible.html>



The Noahic Covenant was made between God and Noah following the departure of Noah, his family, and the animals from the Ark. Found in Genesis 9:11, "I establish my covenant with you, that never again shall all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood, and never again shall there be a flood to destroy the earth." This covenant included a sign of God's faithfulness to keep it—the rainbow. In spite of man's continuous sin over the past approximate 4,300 years.

### Questions & Deep Thoughts

1. In Genesis 9:1-17 we read of God's Covenant with Noah. As we have discussed in previous lessons, liberal theologians often cite the Flood as only being geographically local. How does God's message in verse 11 contradict this position? What was God's clearly stated purpose in invoking the Flood?
2. In considering the Flood, there are certainly some New Testament parallels, although certainly none so extreme. At its very core the purpose of the Flood was purification. Read John 15:1-8. Is there a place for "intentional purification" in the life of the Believer?
3. We see in Genesis 9:12-17 God's purpose in creating the rainbow as a covenant with mankind. In our lives, how important are reminders regarding God's faithfulness?
4. The events in Genesis 9:18-29 provide for us one of the more interesting stories contained in the Bible. There has certainly been great speculation about the meaning of Noah's prophecies regarding his sons, most of it Biblically incorrect. The next lesson will specifically deal with the Table of Nations; however, let's consider the following in relation to the Genesis 9 passage.
  - a. What events led to Noah's anger and prophecies regarding his sons' descendants? When do you think this event took place in relation to the Flood and who was specifically cursed?
  - b. From a "Creation" standpoint, why are the proclamations of Noah important in our understanding regarding the settlement of future generations and Salvation?
  - c. How can and do we see Noah's proclamations fulfilled in Biblical prophecy?

## Major Covenants of God with Man

COVENANT	SIGN	SCRIPTURE
1. Adam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fertility</li> <li>• dominion over the earth</li> </ul>	Tree of Life	Genesis 1:28-30: <i>"God blessed them, saying to them, 'Be fruitful, multiply, fill the earth and subdue it..."</i> Genesis 2:15-17: <i>"Yahweh God took the man and settled him in the garden of Eden to cultivate and take care of it..."</i>
2. Noah and the earth The earth will never be destroyed by flood waters again (water will become a sign of salvation)	Rainbow	Genesis 6:18; 9:9-17. <i>"God spoke as follows to Noah and his sons, 'I am now establishing (maintaining) my covenant with you and with your descendants to come..."</i> Genesis 9:8-9
3. Abraham = 3-fold, (continues with Isaac, Jacob and descendants) and, nation (descendants) and worldwide blessing	Circumcision on the 8 <sup>th</sup> day after birth	Genesis 12:3, 15:1-18, 17: 1-27, 18:18 and 22:18, 26:3-5, 28:10-14; Exodus 2:24; <i>"God remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob."</i>
4. Moses and Israel Sinai Covenant establishing divine liturgy and covenant sacraments	Ark of the Covenant Tabernacle Ten Commandments	Exodus 19-24; 34:10, 27, 28; Deuteronomy 5:2-3; <i>"So now, if you are really prepared to obey me and keep my covenant, you, out of all peoples, shall be my personal possession"</i> Exodus 19:5
5. Aaron and Sons Perpetual ministerial priesthood of the Levites	Salt	Exodus 40:15; Leviticus 2:13; Numbers 18:19; Jeremiah 33:21. <i>"Everything the Israelites set aside for Yahweh from the holy things, I give to you and your sons and daughters, by perpetual decree. This is a covenant of salt for ever before Yahweh, for you and your descendants too."</i> Numbers 18:19
6. Phinehas (Tribe of Levi) Perpetual priesthood in Covenant of Peace (pre-figures Christ)	Seamless robe and miter	Numbers 25:11-13; <i>"He and his descendants will have a covenant of a lasting priesthood, because he was zealous for the honor of his God and made atonement for the Israelites."</i> Numbers 25:13
7. David and descendants Dynasty and throne forever secure	Throne / Temple	2 Samuel 7:11-17, 23:5; <i>"Yes, my House stands firm with God: He has made an eternal covenant with me..."</i> 2 Samuel 23:5
8. Jesus (Yah-shua = Yahweh saves or I save) also written Yehosua = Joshua. He is the fulfillment of all covenant promises	The Cross, the true "Tree of Life"	Isaiah 55:3; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Matthew 26:28; Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; Hebrews 12:24. <i>"... This cup is the new covenant in my blood poured out for you."</i> Luke 22:20 " <i>... This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Whenever you drink it, do this as a memorial of me."</i> 1 Corinthians 11:25