



Genesis 9-11 After the Flood

Genesis 9—Post Flood

The global flood is recorded in Genesis 6-8. The waters recede and Noah and his family leave the ark.

- in many ways Noah becomes the new Adam

Like Adam, there is no one else on the planet other than his family

Like Adam, he is told to be fruitful and multiply (9:1; 1:28)

Changes After the Flood

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

A. God wasn't _____ with Noah yet

1. The Lord _____ Noah (1)
2. The Lord _____ to Noah (1, 12, 17)

B. Righteousness is as important at _____ as in a crowd (9:20-21)

1. Noah was in his tent but he wasn't very righteous in his tent
2. Good people make poor choices
3. Consistency is hard

C. Those close to us can _____ us the most (9:22, 24)

1. What happened ruined the relationship between Noah and his son
 - (a) notice it is _____ who places a curse, not God (25)
 - (b) the curse is upon _____, not Ham (25)
 - (c) the line of Shem is blessed (26) - this is the line of Jesus

D. God doesn't judge us by _____, but a lifetime (Heb 11:7, 2, 39)

1. When God thought about righteous people, three names came up (Ezekiel 14:14, 20)
2. Noah did not let this event define him nor destroy him

Columnist Russell Baker told of the difference between the biography and the autobiography:

"The biographer's problem is that he never knows enough, the autobiographer's problem is that he knows too much." But God knows all thing.

-It is human to err, it is also human to hide the sins of those we admire

Genesis 10 Genealogies Part 2

1. The first genealogy we find, Genesis 5, traces from Adam through Noah
2. This second genealogy traces Noah's three sons
 - Japheth (2-5) - four generations
 - Ham (6-20) - listing of future nations (16-18)
 - Shem (21-32) - four generations

Genesis 11 Tower of Babel

1. The whole earth spoke the same language and used the same words (11:1)
 - events in ch 10 trace past this period (5, 20,31)
 - they travel to Shinar: another name for Babylon
2. Their desire was to stay together and to make a name for themselves (4)
 - the tower was not intended to actually get to Heaven, but most likely a temple and the 'Heavens' included worshipping the stars
3. God came down (5) - rather than filling the earth, they were staying in one place
 - trinity (7) seen in 1:26
 - this is in contrast to the people saying, "Come, let us build"
 - God confused their language (7)
 - We do not know what language they spoke. This is the introduction of different languages
 - There is a lesson here about the need to understand each other to have unity (Rom 15:6; Phil 1:27)



Questions:

1. Why do you think the people at Shinar wanted to make a name for themselves?
2. What lessons do we learn about communication from Babel?
3. Human nature tends to remember mistakes of others. Why do we do this?
4. If the tower of Babel was intended to be a temple of worship, what do we learn from this?
5. Why does God include the dark side of people like Noah?