



# Noah and the Flood

**Hebrews 11:7** By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

## Genesis 6 – God's Mercy on Noah in the midst of Man's Wickedness

The most remarkable thing we have upon record concerning the old world is the destruction of it by the universal deluge, the account of which commences in this chapter, wherein we have:

- I. The abounding iniquity of that wicked world which provoked God's wrath. (Genesis 6:1-5, Genesis 6:11, Genesis 6:12).
- II. The righteous God's just resentment of that abounding iniquity, and his holy resolution to punish it (Genesis 6:6, Genesis 6:7).
- III. The special favor of God to his servant Noah. Noah finds grace.
  - A. In the character given of him (Genesis 6:8-10)
  - B. In the communication of God's purpose to him (Genesis 6:13, Genesis 6:17).
  - C. In the directions he gave him to make an ark for his own safety (Genesis 6:14-16).
    1. The order, form, dimensions, and building of the ark.
  - D. In the employing of him for the preservation of the rest of the creatures (Genesis 6:18-21).
    1. Lastly, Noah's obedience to the instructions given him (Genesis 6:22).
    2. And this concerning the old world is written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the new would have come.
    3. His family line

## Genesis 7 – The Great Flood

In this chapter we have the performance of what was foretold in the foregoing chapter, both concerning the destruction of the old world and the salvation of Noah; for we may be sure that no word of God shall fall to the ground. There we left Noah busy about his ark, and full of care to get it finished in time, while the rest of his neighbors were laughing at him for his pains. Now here we see what was the end thereof, the end of his care and of their carelessness. And this famous period of the old world gives us some idea of the state of things when the world that now is shall be destroyed by fire, as that was by water. (See 2 Peter 3:6, 2 Peter 3:7.) We have, in this chapter:

- I. God's gracious call to Noah to come into the ark (Genesis 7:1), and to bring the creatures that were to be preserved alive along with him (Genesis 7:2, Genesis 7:3), in consideration of the deluge at hand (Genesis 7:4).

- II. Noah's obedience to this heavenly vision (Genesis 7:5). When he was six hundred years old, he came with his family into the ark (Genesis 7:6, Genesis 7:7), and brought the creatures along with him (Genesis 7:8, Genesis 7:9), an account of which is repeated (Genesis 7:13-16), to which is added God's tender care to shut him in.
- III. The coming of the threatened deluge (Genesis 7:10); the causes of it (Genesis 7:11, Genesis 7:12); the prevalence of it (Genesis 7:17-20).
  - A. The flood begins.
  - B. The increase of the flood for forty days.
- IV. The dreadful desolations that were made by it in the death of every living creature upon earth, except those that were in the ark (Genesis 7:21-23).
  - All flesh is destroyed by it.
- V. The continuance of it in full sea, before it began to ebb, one hundred and fifty days (Genesis 7:24).
  - Its duration is 150 days, but the return of the waters is much longer.

## **Genesis 8 – The Flood Subsides and the Ark Rests on Mount Ararat**

In the close of the foregoing chapter we left the world in ruins and straits; but in this chapter we have the repair and the enlargement. Now the scene alters, and another face of things begins to be presented to us, and the brighter side of that cloud which there appeared so black and dark; for the Lord said, “For I will not contend for ever, neither will I be always wroth...” (Isaiah 57:16). We have here:

- I. The earth made anew, by the recess of the waters, and the appearing of the dry land, now a second time, and both gradual.
  - A. The increase of the waters is stayed (Genesis 8:1, Genesis 8:2).
  - B. They begin sensibly to abate (Genesis 8:3).
    - 1. God remembers Noah and calms the waters.
  - C. After sixteen days' ebbing, the ark rests (Genesis 8:4).
    - 1. The ark rests on Ararat.
  - D. After sixty days' ebbing, the tops of the mountains appeared above water (Genesis 8:5).
  - E. After forty days' ebbing, and twenty days before the mountains appeared, Noah began to send out his spies, a raven and a dove, to gain intelligence (Genesis 8:6-12).
  - F. Two months after the appearing of the tops of the mountains, the waters had gone, and the face of the earth was dry (Genesis 8:13), though not dried so as to be fit for man till almost two months after (Genesis 8:14).
- II. Man placed anew upon the earth, in which:
  - A. Noah's discharge and departure out of the ark (Genesis 8:15-19).
    - Noah, being commanded, goes forth from the ark.
  - B. His sacrifice of praise, which he offered to God upon his enlargement (Genesis 8:20).
    - He builds an altar, and offers sacrifices

C. God's acceptance of his sacrifice, and the promise he made thereupon not to drown the world again (Genesis 8:21, Genesis 8:22).

1. which God accepts, and promises to curse the earth no more.
2. And thus, at length, mercy rejoices against judgment.

## **Genesis 9 – The Covenant of the Rainbow**

Both the world and the church were now again reduced to a family, the family of Noah, of the affairs of which this chapter gives us an account, of which we are the more concerned to take cognizance because from this family we are all descendants. Here is:

- I. The covenant of providence settled with Noah and his sons (Genesis 9:1-11). In this covenant,
  - A. God promises them to take care of their lives, so that,
    1. They should replenish the earth (Genesis 9:1, Genesis 9:7).
    2. They should be safe from the creatures, which should stand in awe of them (Genesis 9:2).
    3. They should be allowed to eat flesh for the support of their lives; only they must not eat blood (Genesis 9:3, Genesis 9:4).
      - a) God blesses Noah and his sons, and grants them flesh for food.
      - b) Blood and murder are forbidden.
    4. The world should never be drowned again (Genesis 9:8-11).
  - B. God requires of them to take care of one another's lives, and of their own (Genesis 9:5, Genesis 9:6).
    - Human Government is instituted. Man shall judge himself.
- II. The seal of that covenant, namely, the rainbow (Genesis 9:12-17).
  - God's covenant, of which the rainbow was constituted a pledge.
- III. A particular passage of story concerning Noah and his sons, which occasioned some prophecies that related to after-times:
  - A. Noah's family replenishes the world.
  - B. Noah's sin and shame (Genesis 9:20, Genesis 9:21).
    1. Noah plants a vineyard,
    2. Is drunken, and mocked by his son;
  - C. Ham's impudence and impiety (Genesis 9:22).
  - D. The pious modesty of Shem and Japheth (Genesis 9:23).
  - E. The curse of Canaan, and the blessing of Shem and Japheth (Genesis 9:21-27)
    1. Curses Canaan;
    2. Blesses Shem;
    3. Prays for Japheth, and dies.
- IV. The age and death of Noah (Genesis 9:28, Genesis 9:29).

## **Genesis 10 – Descendants of Shem, Ham and Japheth**

This chapter shows more particularly what was said in general (Genesis 9:19), concerning the three sons of Noah, that “of them was the whole earth overspread;”

and the fruit of that blessing (Genesis 9:1, Genesis 9:7), to “replenish the earth.” Is is the only certain account extant of the origin of nations; and yet perhaps there is no nation but that of the Jews that can be confident from which of these seventy nations (for so many there are here) it derives its roots. Through the want of early records, the mixtures of people, the revolutions of nations, and distance of time, the knowledge of the lineal descent of the present inhabitants of the earth is lost; nor were any genealogies preserved but those of the Jews, for the sake of the Messiah, only in this chapter we have a brief account:

### **The Generations of Noah**

- I. Of the posterity of Japheth (Genesis 10:2-5).
- II. The posterity of Ham (Genesis 10:6-20), and in this particular notice is taken of Nimrod (Genesis 10:8-10).
  - A. Nimrod becomes the first monarch; the descendants of Canaan.
- III. The posterity of Shem (Genesis 10:21, etc.).

**Matthew 24:36-39** But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only. But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

**Luke 17:26-27** And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all.

**1 Peter 3:20** Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.

**2 Peter 2:5** And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

### **It wasn't raining when Noah built the Ark**

**Genesis 7:11** In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, - *the waters of the flood started.*

**Genesis 8:13-14** And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first *month*, the first *day* of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry. And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried.

- *then Noah left the ark*

Noah was on the Ark a year and ten days and possibly add the week before.

