Noah's Story - The Flood Genesis 7-8

Introduction: Noah's story is the final days of the <u>old</u> earth, the world that <u>began</u> in the Garden of Eden and <u>ends</u> with God's <u>first</u> judgment of mankind.

First, the great quantity of water led to erosion across the planet.

Second, there was likely a source of water entirely different than now exists.

Third, the water likely enlarged the oceans and shrunk the land mass. Psalm 104:5-9

Fourth, earthquakes, tidal waves and volcanoes would have created sedimentary rock layers.

<u>Fifth</u>, fossils on the highest <u>mountains</u> demonstrates that the flood waters had a catastrophic effect on the landscape during the flood.

Sixth, scientists agree that fossils remain puzzling.

Seventh, the <u>uniformitarianism</u> of geology must be challenged by the flood event.

Summary: <u>First</u>, science is <u>exploratory</u> and spends time testing and confirming what it has theorized and discovered. <u>Second</u>, <u>all</u> evidence matters and must be addressed with a heart pursuing <u>truth</u> that conforms to <u>God's word</u>.

Genesis 7:1-24 – We have no way of knowing how many animals came on the ark; but I assume there were fewer <u>breeds</u> of animals and classes of birds than exist today.

Genesis 8:1-22 - (Genesis 1:22, 28; 8:17; 9:1, 7) The command to be fruitful and multiply is for <u>all</u> life; essential for <u>all</u> life and <u>spiritually</u> applies to all believers. (Matthew 28:19-20)

Noah may have discovered changes after leaving the ark: <u>First</u>, the oceans grew; <u>second</u>, the land mass shrunk; <u>third</u>, <u>temperatures</u> began to differ; <u>fourth</u>, mountains were taller while valleys were changed; <u>fifth</u>, wind, storms, heavy rains and snow normalized for certain regions; <u>sixth</u>, the sun's <u>radiation</u> challenged outside life; <u>seventh</u>, glaciers, rivers and lakes <u>developed</u> where they did not exist before; <u>eighth</u>, the earth's crust developed <u>earthquakes</u> and volcanoes; <u>nineth</u>, parts of the earth's surface became <u>barren</u>; <u>tenth</u>, the earth's rotation speed <u>may</u> have changed.

Conclusion: We are not trying to make Genesis fit into the data and theories that populate science; instead we take the data and theories and filter them <u>through</u> the teaching of scripture and if we cannot make sense of it, we take more <u>time</u> to discover what God already knows.

In Genesis 7:1 God called Noah <u>into</u> the ark and in 8:16 God called Noah <u>out</u> of the ark and these two commands point to the words of Jesus in <u>Matthew 11:28</u> and <u>Matthew 28:19-20</u>. The ark points to the loving care of God for his people and that care is illustrated in the local <u>Church</u>; but the words of Jesus in Matthew 28 challenge us to carry the good new to the ends of the earth.

Noah is charged with beginning again. The flood changed things; it changed the surface of the earth, the seasons and climate of the earth and it identified the <u>three</u> family lines of Shem, Ham and Japheth. Their <u>DNA</u> is scattered in the population of the world today and makes us all <u>relatives</u>.