

Flood to Abraham

Volume 2 - Unit 7

I. The Flood (Genesis 6-9)

A. The Cause

1. Breakdown of separation?
2. Angelic hypothesis
 - a. Sons of God = angels (Old Testament)
 - b. New Testament evidence
 - (1) Jude 6-7
 - (2) II Peter 2:4
 - (3) I Peter 3:19
 - c. Objection - Matthew 22:30

B. The Extent

1. Depth (Genesis 7:19-20)
2. Duration (Genesis 7:11, 8:14)
3. Biblical geology (Genesis 7:11)

4. Size of the ark (Genesis 6:15)
5. Need for the ark
6. Total destruction of human race (Genesis 6:11-13, I Peter 3:20, II Peter 2:5)
7. Anthropology - flood legends
8. Flood - creation - 2nd coming (II Peter 3:3-7)

C. The Implications

II. The Confusion of Tongues and Spread of the Nations (Genesis 10-11)

A. The Tower of Babel

B. The Confusion of Languages

C. The Table of Nations

1. Japheth - Europe and Asia
2. Ham - Africa, Arabian Peninsula
3. Shem - Fertile Crescent

III. Abraham (Genesis 12-25)

A. Descent

B. Ur

C. Abrahamic Covenant

1. Summary

a. Great nation

b. Personal blessing

c. Protection

d. Blessing for all families of earth

2. Abraham's faith (Genesis 15:6)

3. Fulfillment

	<i>Historic View</i>	<i>Dispensational View</i>
a. Great nation	Historically, Jews, and believers of all ages	Historically, Jews, and future Jewish nation in Palestine in millennium
b. Canaan	Historically, and future in New Jerusalem	Historically, and future in Palestine in millennium
c. Personal blessing	Historically	Historically
d. Protection	Historically-until Christ-now applies to the church	Historically, now, and in the future
e. Blessing for all families	Christ, and in Body of Christ forever	Christ, and in exaltation of Israel as a nation in millennium

CRUX: Relationship of Israel to the Church

(1) Summary of Historic View

(2) Summary of Dispensational View

(3) Personal View

(a) Romans 11:16f.

(b) Ephesians 2: 11f.

(c) Galatians 3:16, 29

(d) Romans 2:28-29, 9:6, Revelation 2:9, 3:9,
Philemon 3:3, James 1:1, I Peter 1:1

(e) Hebrews 8-9

(f) Revelation 21:9-14

(g) Hebrews 11:40

(h) Hebrews 11:8f.

(i) Historical argument

Note: The two views mentioned in this study are equally "orthodox", i. e. they are both held by Christians totally committed to Christ and to the inerrancy of the Word. Even if we may differ in our understanding of Biblical interpretation at this point, let's not allow such a difference to interfere with our essential purpose in Group II. Absolute agreement is expected only in those essential areas noted in our doctrinal statement.

SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE - Genesis 15:6 – “And he (Abraham) believed in the Lord, and He counted it to him for righteousness.”