



THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS – Genesis 9:8-17, Message 30

In our last study of Genesis 9:1-7 we saw God's new world order after the flood. In this new order of things _____ and dread now exist between man and beast, man may eat animal flesh but not _____, and the foundation of all moral law is put in place—capital punishment (*it applies to both man and animals*). God is now ready to make Noah and his sons a very special offer in the form of a covenant. As we will learn, this covenant is not based upon anything man must do; its strength rests upon the _____ and _____ of God.

GOD'S COVENANT WITH NOAH

1. Understanding a biblical covenant

- Terms of covenant

- Covenant – An agreement between two or more parties, to do or to abstain from doing some act or thing; a contract; to grant by _____.

The word covenant literally means to “_____,” since cutting the sacrifice was a definite part of making an agreement with God for sin.

- Types of covenant - conditional or unconditional

- Conditional - A covenant can be based upon conditions. These conditions are usually agreed upon by two or more parties. Either party has a requirement to fulfill in order to _____ the covenant.
- Unconditional - A covenant may _____ be based upon any conditions. Its strength is in the word of the benefactor of the covenant. The promise to do or forbear is not based upon any act or deed that must be accomplished. In this case the covenant is based upon the benevolence of the sponsor.

- Tokens, signs or symbols of covenant

- A covenant can be demonstrated by a token, sign or symbol. This is a _____ of the existence of the covenant in hopes of its continued agreement. Examples of a token are: a scar or physical change; the observance of a special day or date; a monument or structure—man made or natural; an item or object (*such as a wedding ring*); the fixing of a person as a figure head (*such as in the image of a national leader on a coin or piece legal tender*).

It is _____ for a covenant to be represented by a token, a sign or symbol.

2. Biblical covenants

- There are _____ primary covenants between God and man:

- 1) Edenic covenant – Genesis 1:26-28; 2:16-17

This covenant was given to Adam and Eve, in the Garden of _____, before the fall of man. It was conditional and based upon obedience. _____ token, sign or symbol was given.

- 2) Adamic covenant – Genesis 3:14-19

This covenant, like the first, was given to Adam and Eve. This covenant was given after the fall and yet before their eviction from the Garden. It embodied curses upon man and woman; it included the _____ of the coming deliverer. It was unconditional. _____ token, sign or symbol was given.

- 3) Noahic covenant – Genesis 8:20-22; 9:8-17

See details below...

- 4) Abrahamic covenant – Genesis 12:1-3; 13:14-17; 15:1-7; 17:1-8

This covenant was given to Abraham (formerly known as Abram). It included blessings upon Abraham and his posterity, both physical and _____; it also included a land grant to his physical lineage. Although the blessings are conditioned upon submission as well as obedience through testing and trial, its ultimate fulfillment will be realized. The token or sign is _____.

- 5) Mosaic covenant – Exodus 20:1-31:18

This covenant was given to Moses on Mount Sinai shortly after Israel's exodus from Egypt. It included the law and commandments given to the nation of Israel. It is conditional and based upon obedience. The token or sign is the _____ (Exodus 31:13, 17).

- 6) Palestinian covenant – Deuteronomy 30:1-10

This covenant was given to the nation of Israel through Moses. It included a gathering into the _____ of Canaan upon dispersal or military defeat, curses upon enemies, and fruitful blessings upon the Hebrew race. It is conditional and based upon the repentance of Israel, but fulfillment is guaranteed by the New Covenant. _____ token, sign or symbol was given.

- 7) Davidic covenant – 2 Samuel 7:4-17; 1 Chronicles 17:4-15

This covenant was given to King David through Nathan the prophet. It included the house, the throne, and the kingdom of David—that it would _____ end. It has one condition based upon disobedience; this would come with chastisement and postponement of the promise, but would not effect its ultimate fulfillment. The token, sign and symbol is the birth of the Lord Jesus Christ, the _____ of David.

- 8) New covenant (*includes the everlasting covenant*) – Jeremiah 31:31-33; Matthew 26:28; Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; Hebrews 8:8-12; 13:20

This covenant is given to the nation of Israel and prophesied to culminate when Israel is ultimately restored. In a sense it assures blessing for the church, flowing from the Abrahamic covenant (Gal. 3:13-20), and positively secures _____ covenant blessings to restored Israel. It is based upon the finished redemptive work of Christ. It is unconditional, final, and irreversible. _____ token, sign or symbol was given.

3. God's covenant with Noah – Genesis 9:8-17

- The terms – verses 8-11

- This covenant was given to Noah and his sons, and with his seed _____ him... it was also given to every living creature on the earth – verses 8-10
- This covenant was a promise from God that he would never again cut off all flesh by the waters of a _____; he promised to never again destroy the earth with _____ – verse 11

The promises of God can be trusted... – Joshua 23:1-15; 1 Kings 8:56

They are backed by God's oath – Heb. 6:12-20

They are fulfilled on schedule – Acts 7:6, 17; Gal. 4:4

They are given to God's people – Ro. 9:4

They are confirmed by Christ – Ro. 15:8

They are centered in Christ - 2 Cor. 1:20; 2 Timothy 1:1

They are kept by faith – Ro. 4:20-21; Heb. 11:13-40...

And they are exceedingly great and precious – 2 Peter 1:4

- The token – verses 12-17

- A _____ (otherwise called a rainbow) – verses 13-14, 16

A bow or rainbow is _____ associated with God – Ezk. 1:27-28; Rev. 4:3; 10:1

- It is a token, a sign, a symbol between God and Noah, his sons (including their lineage), and every living creature that was with him, for _____ generations – verse 12
- It is not just a reminder to man and beast, but it is a reminder to God himself – verse 15

- The type – verses 8-17

- This Noahic covenant is _____ as it is based upon the promise and _____ of God...