



TIC Connect Group Discussion Guide

21-27 July 2019 | Genesis 6-9

The Message. God is patient, but just, but faithful. He will come again to judge the living and the dead. Be thankful for His patience with reverence and faith.

Context. Luke 17 describes that “in the days of Noah, ... they were eating and drinking and marrying and being given in marriage, until the day when Noah entered the ark, and the flood came and destroyed them all. Likewise, just as it was in the days of Lot—they were eating and drinking, buying and selling, planting and building, but on the day when Lot went out from Sodom, fire and sulfur rained from heaven and destroyed them all.” “The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually” (6:5).

Observation & Meaning

1. What challenges Noah may face when building the ark?
2. What does the story of Noah teach us about faith?
 - a. Heb. 11:7 : _____.
 - b. Heb. 11:1 : _____.
 - c. Eph. 2:8-9 : _____.
3. *Read Context.* How do we compare our world’s situation today with Noah’s?

Application

4. ECF. *Read Matt. 24:37-39.* In what ways we may fail to demonstrate faith like Noah and act like the people in his days?
5. Christ-Centeredness. How does the story of Noah remind us of Christ?
 - a. Matt. 24:37-39 : _____.
 - b. Gen. 6:16; John 10:9 : _____.
 - c. 1 Pet. 3:18–22 : _____.
6. What does the story of Noah tell us about God’s character?
 - a. 1 Pet. 3:20; 2 Pet. 3:9 : _____.

- b. 2 Pet. 2:4-9 : _____.
- c. Gen. 8:1; Matt. 28:20 : _____.

7. Compare Gen. 1:28, 8:1,17, 9:1-3,7 and 9:11-17. How does God make this a new beginning rather than the end of all things? How does this apply to us?
8. In 9:1-17, God seals this new beginning with a promise that destruction by flood will never come again. How does this promise apply to us?

Insight

6:1-8. [One of] ... the sin involved in this passage which incurred God’s judgment in a global Flood (Genesis 7–8) was intermarriage between those faithful to Yhwh (ostensibly the line of Seth recorded in Genesis 5:3–32), and the unfaithful “daughters of men,” with the “unrestricted license” of the Sethites accelerating “the [moral] degeneracy of the whole human family.” Read more [here](#).

9:18-29. The reprehensible conduct of Ham is gazing at his father's uncovered condition and then gossiping about it with Shem and Japheth. ... When Ham talked about his father's condition to Shem and Japheth, the conclusion must be allowed that Canaan, Ham's son, in that gossip learned about Noah's shameful condition, and then acting independently of his father, he went in to Noah and dishonored his grandfather. We are not told exactly what he did, but it was certainly more than "looking on" Noah's uncovered state, ... that offense was almost certainly some form of sexual sin. ... This did not mean that every individual person of Canaan's posterity would be wicked, but ... this would be the predominating nature of the population descended from him. It is a prophecy of what would happen, not a requirement that it had to happen. Read more [here](#).

Resources

- Lee, Anderston Jr. “Is the ‘Sons of God’ Passage in Genesis 6 Adapted from Pagan Mythology?” *Answers Research Journal* 8 (2015): 261–271. www.answersingenesis.org/arj/v8/sons-of-god-mythology.pdf (accessed on Jul 11, 2019).
- Guzik, David. *Genesis*. Enduring Word Commentary. Enduring Word Media, 2012.
- “Genesis: The Prologue.” Christ Community CU. <http://www.christcommunitycu.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Noah-MC-Discussion-Guide.pdf> (accessed on Jul 11, 2019).