

Lesson #2 – Sunday, August 9, 2026

BIG IDEA: God hates sin.

INTRODUCTION:

- ⇒ Genesis 6 introduces a new section within the book of Genesis and introduces a major part of the overarching biblical narrative.
- ⇒ It's important to remember that the Bible tells one cohesive account of human history. *Answers in Genesis* provide a helpful outline for us to remember:
 - **Creation** (Genesis 1-2) – **Corruption** (Genesis 3) – **Catastrophe** (Genesis 6-7)
- ⇒ Genesis 6 happens about 1650 years after Creation.
- ⇒ The Flood is one of the most debated events in history. It's important to understand what the Bible says and to determine if you will trust the Bible's account of history or not. Just remember, to deny the Flood is to question Jesus Christ (Luke 17:26-27).
- ⇒ Before we get to the Flood, we need to grasp why God would judge the entire earth in the first place. Genesis 6 is the explanation, and the lesson is: God hates sin.

FOUNDATIONAL TRUTH: **Judgment** is coming.

- ⇒ If there is one thing we want to remember from Genesis 6, it is the fact that all sin can expect certain judgment.
- ⇒ We like to focus on the love of God, His mercy, His grace, etc. But we cannot ignore the holiness of God, the righteousness of God and the justice of God. Every sin must be paid for!
- ⇒ As we study this important text, let's keep in mind that our sin must be dealt with just like the sin in Noah's time.

BIBLE STUDY:

1. The **Source** of Great Evil on the Earth (Genesis 6:1-4)
 - a. A **population** explosion (vs. 1).
 - i. There were millions of people living on the earth at this point.
 - ii. ILL: If you begin with two people and assume a 2% growth rate, extended child-bearing years, etc. there is plenty of time to have had hundreds of millions of people living at the time of Genesis 6 (over 1500 years since creation).
 - b. A super-natural **invasion** (vs. 2-4). *This is a difficult text to properly interpret. Do your best not to get stuck in the weeds...*
 - i. Two groups or people: the "sons of God" and the "daughters of men."
 - ii. The results of their co-mingling shed light on what was actually taking place (see vs. 4 and "giants in the earth" and "the same became mighty men").
 - iii. It appears that the "sons of God" are fallen angels who lusted after women, and cohabitated with them by possessing the bodies of men.
 - iv. The Point: There was a tidal wave of sexual perversion that is hard to imagine even in our day.
 - c. You can also reference verses 11 and 13: "the earth was filled with violence."
2. The **Consequences** of that Great Evil (vs. 5-7)
 - a. First, notice that God **saw** the great evil on the earth (vs. 5). What specifically did He see? (1) The wickedness of man was great. (2) Man's heart was only evil continuously.
 - b. Second, the Lord was **sorry** He had made man & was grieved (vs. 6).
 - i. Grieved means to groan and lament because of the misery of others or of oneself.
 - ii. Consider: Our sin grieves the heart of God.

- c. Third, the Lord determined to thoroughly **judge** the evil (vs. 7). He would blot out man, animals, creeping things and birds.
- 3. The World's Inhabitants During that Great Evil (vs. 8-12)
 - a. The **Righteous** Man (vs. 8-10)
 - i. Noah found grace in the eyes of God (vs. 8). This is the first time "grace" appears in the Bible. What is grace? It is God's unmerited favor.
 - ii. What did God see in Noah (vs. 9)? He was righteous, blameless, he walked with God, and he raised three sons who believed the Word of God (vs. 10).
 - b. The **Wicked** Men (vs. 11-12)
 - i. Twice we see that God saw the wickedness taking place.
 - ii. Three times these verses state that the earth was corrupt.
 - 1. Why the earth? Why not just mankind?
 - 2. The earth was created as the habitation of those created in the image of God, along with the animals and plants.
 - 3. Though the focus is on mankind, the curse came upon and corrupted all of creation (see Romans 8:20). This is also seen at the end of verse 12 in, "*all flesh* had corrupted his way."
- 4. The **Judgment** of God (Genesis 7)
 - a. The time finally came for God's judgment on the wickedness of that time.
 - b. It's hard to imagine exactly what happened. But notice the Bible's descriptions of the two main water sources:
 - i. 7:11 – "The fountains of the great deep broken up." Broken up has the idea of they exploded, blowing continental land masses apart.
 - ii. 7:11 – "The windows of heaven were opened." Most believe this is a reference to the "waters above the firmament" in 1:6-8.
 - c. 7:12 – The waters were colliding on the earth for 40 days and 40 nights. In 8:2, God stopped the Flood.
 - d. An often-asked question is: Was the flood local, regional or worldwide? What does the Bible say?
 - i. 7:19 – "upon the earth...all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven were covered."
 - ii. 7:20 – "the mountains were covered"
 - iii. 7:21 – "all flesh died that moved upon the earth"
 - iv. 7:23 – "and they were destroyed from the earth"
 - v. 7:24 – "the waters prevailed upon the earth."
 - e. If you doubt the events of the Flood, you have a major issue with the simple words of the Bible. What else could they mean?
- 5. THE **PURPOSE** OF THE FLOOD
 - a. The cause of the Flood is clearly stated in Scripture: to bring the judgment of God on a corrupt, violent world (see Genesis 6:5).
 - b. What does this teach us about the God that we serve?
 - i. God is a **moral** God, and we live in a moral universe. Justice will prevail.
 - ii. God's **patience** has limits.
 - iii. God is **sovereign**: He controls all things.
 - iv. God is **holy**: His character is the standard for right and wrong.
 - v. God is **righteous**: He always does what is right.
 - vi. God is **gracious**: He delayed His judgment 120 years.

APPLICATION:

- ⇒ There are several mentions in these verses that "God saw." How could this bring both comfort and concern to us today?
- ⇒ What does it say about God's character, that in a world filled with depravity He still saw Noah and had grace? How does this challenge us to walk with God today?

LIFE CONNECTION:

- ⇒ At the end of the flood, God put the rainbow in the sky to promise mankind that He would never again destroy the world by flood.
- ⇒ But we must not interpret God's grace and mercy as permission to take our sin lightly! We serve the same God today that we have read about in Genesis 6. God still hates sin!
- ⇒ The questions we must wrestle with are: What is our attitude toward sin? Do we hate our sin, or do we too often entertain it? Does our sin (and the sin of others) grieve us as it does the Lord?
- ⇒ Romans 6:2, 11 remind the Christian that we are dead to sin.
- ⇒ Romans 6:12-13 instructs us live as people who are dead to sin and alive to Christ.
- ⇒ As the Puritan John Owens once said, "Be killing sin, or sin will be killing you."