

# Ω THE OMEGA CODE – 20 Part Series

## SESSION 4 – NOAH’S JUDGEMENT

---

In the chapter of Genesis preceding the account of Noah’s flood, we read of Cain killing his brother Abel and the birth of the righteous seed, a child called Seth, meaning “Appointed one” (Genesis 4:25). After Cain murdered his brother Abel, he was banished from the family of Adam and Eve. The first family obviously consisted of many males and females. For procreation purposes and a healthy gene pool, inter-marriage of family members was a norm. Incest was instituted and prohibited by the Law of Moses.

Cain’s wife, by implication, was a daughter of the Adamic couple. They had children of their own and lived independently of God (Genesis 4:16) in a place called “Nod” which means wandering or going astray. Their offspring were the inventors of bronze and iron crafts, nomads and musicians (Genesis 4:20-22).

### **THE FLOOD**

In Genesis 6 we are introduced to a “watershed” in terms of the development of human civilization. The Judgement of Noah’s generation holds some lessons for our day and age.

Let us consider the following questions for discussion:

1. Who are the sons of God and who are the daughters of men? (Genesis 6:1-2)

Consider the following school of thought:

- a. Sons of God were the children of the righteous seed of Seth; daughters of men, the offspring of unrighteous Cain. These two civilizations caused the perversion or corruption of the human race and therefore, God sent the flood to keep the race pure.  
True / False?
  - b. Sons of God were fallen angels and daughters of men refers to human flesh. The intrusion of angels and humans caused an abnormal offspring (See Genesis 6:4-6). The sons of God in the Old Testament were angels (see Job 2:1-2). Could these be the angels referred to in Jude 6 and 7 and 2 Peter 2:4,9, who left their domain, like the people in Sodom and Gomorrah did in sexual immorality? If these beings were fallen angels, what about the reference in Matthew 22:30 that states that angels are sexless?
2. All ancient religions or mythology subscribe to the concept of the integration between the divine and human. Discuss the:
    - a. Egyptian myths.
    - b. Babylonian myths.
    - c. Greek myths.
    - d. Indian Hindu concepts.

3. What does Genesis 6:5-6 mean?
4. What does the ark represent in terms of our protection as believers? (Hebrews 11:7 and Romans 8:1)
5. Why did Jesus say that His coming will be like the days of Noah? (Matthew 24:37-39, Genesis 6:11-13)
6. How long did it rain?
7. How long were they in the ark?
8. What were the dimensions of the ark? (Genesis 6:15 – a cubit is about 30cm).
9. Was the flood local or universal?
10. Why did Noah take 7 clean animals into the ark and one set of unclean animals? (Genesis 7:2)

Please discuss if salvation is by invitation or command? Consider Ephesians 2:8.

**NOTES:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**FOOTNOTE:** The offspring of the Nephilim were said to be giants, and because virtually every tradition relating to the Flood and the subsequent arrival of the tutelary gods (guardian or protecting angels) also has to do with giants, mythology has been built on this narrative.

# Mythology of the Ancient World

Ancient-Mythology provides a reference to the many stories that have been formed by peoples from all over the Earth, throughout all of time—from the fascinating legends and myths of the Greeks to the warrior gods in Norse mythology. The mythology and religion of a civilization says a lot about its people: explore the history of the world through the stories people told.

## Celtic

Excalibur, Mabinogion, King Arthur ...

## Egyptian

Ra, Set, Osiris ...

## Greek

Zeus, Hades, Poseiden, Oedipus ...

## Japanese

Amaterasu, Izangi, Susano ...

## Mayan

2012, Kukulkan, Popol Vuh ...

## Mesopotamian

Anu, Sin, Marduk, Tiamat ...

## Norse

Odin, Thor, Ragnarok ...

## Roman

Jupiter, Saturn, Mars ...

## Zoroastrianism

Ahura Mazda, Ahriman, Zarathushtra ...



**Asiatic Indians including the American Indians** subscribe to concepts that have their roots in mythology and ancient religion.



Paul the Apostle challenged the philosophers in Athens in terms of these diverse gods that they claimed to worship (Acts 17:21-31).

*“Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are very religious; for as I was passing through and considering the objects of your worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Therefore, the One whom you worship without knowing, Him I proclaim to you...”* Acts 17:22-23

## THE STRANGE BELIEFS IN INDIA

India is a nation of nearly two million square miles. It is 20 times the size of Great Britain and has more people than in all of North and South America combined! Within its borders live one-fifth of the population of the earth. The oldest known religion in India was *Animism* – the worship of stones, animals, trees, streams, mountains and stars. Stars were considered divine symbols of virile reproductive power. Some spirits were considered good, others evil.

The most important Vedic god was Agnifire. He was the sacred flame that lifted the sacrifice to heaven. The most popular figure was Indra, wielder of thunder and storm. India's favourite enemy was Krishna, who in the Vedas was as yet only the local god of the Krishna tribe. The creation of earth was described as God falling in two pieces. From these pieces arose a man and a woman. Then in a series of human reproduction acts came cows, bulls, other cattle, etc. down to the ants. Ritualistic altars were set up.

Upanishads were a group of philosophers who made a study of the universe. *Upa* means "near" and *shad* means "to sit". The idea was that those who sat nearest to the teacher discovered the deepest secrets of the universe. From this religion strange rites were observed. The **first** step was called Atman. It proposed that the essence of our self is not the body, or the mind, or the individual ego, but the silent and formless depth being within us. The **second** step is *Brahman*. *Brahman*, in this sense, means "the impersonal soul of the world". This is not to be confused with "*Brahma*" who is a member of the Hindu triad of gods (Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva). The **third** step is considered the most important of all. It is that *Atman* and *Brahman* are one. Confusing? All cults thrive on confusion and mysticism!



Dharma Wheel  
8 fold path to  
Buddhism.

Buddhists believe in many demons and spirits. Buddhism denies that there is a personal world-creator. It denies that there is an immortal soul. It believes that there is a personal continuity from life to life through many rebirths (reincarnation). Nirvana was described as the state of perfect blessedness achieved by the extinction of individual existence. To reach Nirvana, one is told to follow the Holy Eightfold path: 1. right views, 2. right intention, 3. right speech, 4. right action, 5. right livelihood, 6. right effort, 7. right mindfulness and 8. right concentration. He taught what he called Four Holy Truths: 1) Life is full of suffering; 2) The source of suffering is craving for sensual pleasure, for afterlife, and for annihilation; 3) There is an end of suffering when craving ceases and 4) There is a path, which leads to this ending, the "Holy" Eightfold Path.

*Hinduism* assimilates much of the Buddhist cult religion. Hinduism has no founder. "*Hindu*" is a Persian word that simply means "*Indian*". Hinduism espouses many gods. Its literature which reveals its confused theology is called the Veda. From early days Hindu society was divided into four castes or social units. It is based on the idea that men are born with different spiritual qualities, which result from their actions in previous existences (reincarnation). The four castes are: Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (warriors), Vaisyas (merchants), Sudras (menial labourers, servants).

Mahatma Gandhi combined ideas from many religions believing that all religions are true. In the past few years much of India's multi-religion cults have infiltrated the West. It has become fashionable, particularly among college students and the educated to seek salvation through the mystics of India. This modern trend was begun by the Beatles in the 1960's that made a pilgrimage to sit under the teachings of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi.

