

Did God Really Drown Millions of People in the Flood?

By Kevin J. Mullins



Discovering the light of the character of God which shines out of darkness in the face of Jesus Christ (2 Corinthians 4:6) "And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. And it repented the LORD that He had made man on the earth, and it grieved Him at his heart. And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth Me that I have made them." (Genesis 6:5-7)

How do you read these verses in Scripture? Is God so angry at mankind that He violently destroys them with a flood like a tyrannical dictator? Do you read the word "repenteth" as God regretting ever creating mankind? Well, instead of wading in the shallow end, let's dive a little deeper into the water.

Scripture Language You Must Get to Know

"I will destroy." What exactly does this mean when God says this phrase? Can a God of love ever be the direct cause of destruction? John writes that "God is love" (1 John 4:8). Paul writes, "Love never does anything that is harmful to its neighbor [any other being]. Therefore, love is the fulfillment of the Law" (Romans 13:10). Since God is love, and love never does anything harmful to others, then God does not ever harm others. So, when God says "I will destroy", it must mean something different than our preconceived ideas want to think.

When it comes to God, the phrase "I will destroy" is used as a Hebrew idiom. There are two classes of idioms that can be used. 1. Causative. 2. Permissive. The writer's (not the translator's) use of the phrase is most often in the *permissive* form when it comes to quoting God— especially when the verb is negative, such as destruction and sickness. This permissive verb form in Hebrew is called *Hiph`il*, to which William Lowth explains:

"...the form called Hiphil in Hebrew often denotes only permission, and is rendered elsewhere to that sense by our translators." (A Commentary Upon the Prophet Isaiah, p. 501)

So, when God says, "I will destroy", it is to be understood that He will *permit* the destruction to come which is caused by someone or something else besides God.

Commenting on 2 Chronicles 25:16 which says, "... I know that God hath determined to destroy thee ...", Robert Young, described this particular idiom as:

"...the well-known scripture idiom whereby what God allows he is said to do." (Robert Young, 1868, A Commentary on the Holy Bible, as Literally and Idiomatically Translated out of the Original Languages, p. 315)

1 Kings 22:23 says, "... behold, the LORD hath put a lying spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets ..." Does God really put lying spirits in people? In his classic *Commentary*, Adam Clarke explains:

"He hath **permitted** or **suffered** a lying spirit to influence thy prophets. **Is it requisite again to remind the reader that the Scriptures repeatedly represent God as doing what, in the course of his providence, he only permits or suffers to be done? Nothing can be done in heaven, in earth, or hell, but either by his immediate energy or permission. This is the reason why the Scripture speaks as above."**

To show that this is not just Lowth's, Young's or Clarke's own private interpretation on the matter, we can read what is written concerning the death of King Saul. In 1 Chronicles 10:13-14 we read:

"So Saul died for his transgression which he committed against the LORD, even against the word of the LORD, which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to inquire of it; And inquired not of the LORD: **therefore He (God) slew him**, and turned the kingdom unto David the son of Jesse."

Here we clearly read that God killed Saul. However, is this in the causative or permissive sense? The answer is in verses 3-6:

"And the battle went sore against Saul, and the archers hit him, and he was wounded of the archers. Then said Saul to his armourbearer, Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and abuse me. But his armourbearer would not:

for he was sore afraid. **So Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.** And when his armourbearer saw that Saul was dead, he fell likewise on the sword, and died. So Saul died, and his three sons, and all his house died together."

Clearly it is in the permissive sense. God "slew" Saul by not preventing him from committing suicide.

Our Sins Directly Affect the Earth

So how can we apply these principles to the flood? It's easy when you consider that, since mankind was created from the dust of the earth, our sins have a direct affect upon the earth itself. After Adam and Eve sinned, the ground became cursed and began to produce thorns and weeds (Genesis 3:17-8). Notice what Isaiah writes about the affect sin has upon the earth:

"The earth mourneth and fadeth away, the world languisheth and fadeth away, the haughty people of the earth do languish. **The earth**

also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth ..." (Isaiah 24:4-6)



In Leviticus chapter 18 we see that, since the earth itself is defiled, it produces violent behavior like its sinful inhabitants:

"And the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants. Ye shall therefore keep My statutes and My judgments, and shall not commit any of these abominations; neither any of your own nation, nor any stranger that sojourneth among you: (For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you, and the land is defiled;) That the land spue not you out also, when ye defile it, as it spued out the nations that were before you." (Leviticus 18:25-28)

Here we read that "the earth itself vomited out her inhabitants." In Genesis chapter 7 we read:



"In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened." (Genesis 7:11)

This explains God's statement when He said, "The land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it." Just as God "slew" Saul by not preventing him from committing suicide, God visited the iniquity upon the earth by not preventing it from vomiting out her inhabitants. He permitted a chain of circumstances to play out which resulted in sin destroying sin.

God's message to the antediluvians was a message of mercy. He wanted to prevent the earth from vomiting out her inhabitants, but the people wanted nothing to do with God, and the more they rebelled, the more violent the earth itself was becoming.

"And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually ... The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. And God looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth." (Genesis 6:5, 11, 12)

Clearly the earth itself was "corrupt" due to her inhabitants being corrupt. The Hebrew word for "corrupt" here actually means "destroyed" or "ruined." Notice how verses 11 and 12 are translated in the New English Translation:

"The earth was ruined in the sight of God; the earth was filled with violence. God saw the earth, and indeed it was ruined, for all living creatures on the earth were sinful."

The earth was already in a state of destruction before the flood came. It was not then destroyed because of God's Spirit – His abiding presence. However, in Genesis 6:3 He warned:

"... My Spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

The antediluvians were pushing God away, and since God does not interfere with our free choice, He knew that at this rate the earth would vomit out her inhabitants in 120 years' time. But the people continued to resist the pleadings of His Spirit to turn from their sins, thus the earth was becoming more violent every passing year.

Peter tells us that the Spirit of Christ preached to the antediluvians through Noah for 120 years while the ark was being prepared:

"For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit: By which [by His Spirit] also He went and preached unto the spirits in prison [those held captive in the prison house



of sin; Psalm 142:7]; Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water." (1 Peter 3:18-20)

If millions of people would have repented, then the earth and the sea would have calmed down. The waters of the earth would have heard Jesus' voice command, "Peace, be still!" just as it did on that stormy evening while Jesus and His disciples were out in the boat on the sea (Mark 4:35-41). But they refused. Instead they chose to tell God to get lost.

"Hast thou marked the old way which wicked men have trodden? Which were cut down out of time, whose foundation was overflown with a flood: Which said unto God, Depart from us: and what can the Almighty do for them?" (Job 22:15-17)

Scripture tells us that God "gave to the sea His decree, that the waters should not pass His commandment" (Proverbs 8:29). God's

commandment (His Word) holds the waters in their place. If He departs from us, His Word will be forced to let go and we will reap the inherent consequences of our own choices. God had warned ancient Israel that they were about to repeat this process:

"Be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, Lest **My soul depart from thee**; lest I make thee **desolate**, a land not inhabited." (Jeremiah 6:8)

Jesus is "the Word of God" (Revelation 19:13) and He is "upholding all things by the word of His power" (Hebrews 1:3). When Jerusalem made the choice to crucify Christ, our only life support, the inherent consequence was a desolate house (temple):

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the one who kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to her! How often I wanted to gather your children together, as a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, **but you were not willing!** See! **Your house [temple] is left to you desolate**; for I say to you, you shall see Me no more till you say, 'Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!'" (Matthew 23:37-39, New King James Version)

No wonder that at the time Christ was being nailed to the cross, nature itself bore testimony of the sufferings of her Creator and Sustainer:

"And they stripped Him and put a scarlet robe on Him. When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put it on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, 'Hail, King of the Jews!' Then they spat on Him, and took the reed and struck Him on the head. And when they had mocked Him, they took the robe off Him, put His own clothes on Him, and led Him away to be crucified ... Now from the sixth hour until the ninth hour there was darkness over all the land ... and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split." (Matthew 27:28, 45, 51)

Like many of us do today, the antediluvians chose to "crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh" (Hebrews 6:6). Instead of accepting the invitation of Christ's Spirit, they "were not willing" and they chose to "hold (suppress/hold down) the truth in unrighteousness" (Romans 1:18). There was no calming voice to be

heard and thus the waters gushed out of their place in violent chaos and the whole earth, including their own soul-temples, became desolate (2 Corinthians 6:16).

God Himself did not drown these men, women and children out of vengeful spite. The flood came as a natural result of the absence of His presence, just as darkness is the natural result of the absence of light. It is an error to believe that the world and its inhabitants were so corrupt that God *had* to destroy them. God never works through force or coercion. He never makes threats such as, "Obey Me or I will kill you!" He is not an extortionist and His Law is not arbitrary. His Law is a hedge of protection by design. If we step out from within the hedge, we reap the natural consequences of our own choices.

The truth is, the unbelieving antediluvians were so corrupt that they willfully drowned out (supressed/held down) the Spirit of Christ who was pleading with them with open arms. Thus, by cutting themselves off from the only source of life, they drowned themselves in the water.

Someone might argue that I'm inserting my own preconceived play on words here— they *drowned* out the Spirit of Christ, thus they were *drowned*. However, in context with the Flood, Genesis 6:6 says, "And it repented the LORD that He had made man on the earth, and it **grieved** Him at His heart." The Hebrew word for "grieved" is עַצַע (atsab), which is the same word found in Psalm 78:40 referring to the people during the wilderness journey: "How often did they provoke Him in the wilderness, and grieve [atsab] Him in the desert!" Verse 41 tells us what happens when we grieve Him: "Yea, they turned back and tempted God, and **limited** the Holy One of Israel." The Hebrew word for "limited" is עָבַע (tavah), which Strong's Lexicon says "primarily means to sink or to **drown**. It is used in the context of something being submerged or **overwhelmed by water**."

So when we turn away from God and limit His protection that He so eagerly desires to give us, He feels like He's drowning! Then, as

Scripture forewarns, the evil and violence we intend for others is mirrored back upon our own heads:



"See the one who is pregnant with wickedness, who conceives destructive plans, and gives birth to harmful lies – he digs a pit and then falls into the hole he has made. He becomes the victim of his own destructive plans and the violence he

intended for others falls on his own head." (Proverbs 7:14-16, New English Translation)

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(Exodus 21:24) What About the Retributive Justice of "An Eye For An Eye"?

(Numbers 15:32-36) Why Did God Command the Horrific Death Sentence of Stoning?

(Matthew 10:28; Luke 12:5) Doesn't Jesus Tell Us to Fear God Who Can Destroy Both Body and Soul in Hell?

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(Exodus 20:24) Why would a God of Love Ever Prescribe the Inhumane Practice of Killing Millions of Animals to Appease Him?

(Revelation 14:10-11) Doesn't the Bible Say That God Will Burn and Torture people "Forever and Ever"?

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(Numbers 21:5, 6) Didn't God Send Fiery Serpents to Kill the People When They Complained At His Leadership?

(Genesis 19:13, 24, 25) Did God Send Angels to Kill the Inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah?

This booklet is a printed copy of one of our online articles that deals with the subject of God's character

What really happened at the time of the Flood? Did God get so upset with His wayward creation that He went into a rage and wiped them all out?

To be honest, a surface reading of the story could (and has) caused many people to believe that the God of the Old Testament is a genocidal maniac. Just read what renowned atheist Richard Dawkins has to say:

"The God of the Old Testament is arguably the most unpleasant character in all of fiction: jealous and proud of it; a petty, unjust, unforgiving control-freak; a vindictive, bloodthirsty ethnic cleanser; a misogynistic, homophobic, racist, infanticidal, genocidal, filicidal, pestilential, megalomaniacal, sadomasochistic, capriciously malevolent bully." (The God Delusion)

Can a God of love ever be the direct cause of destruction? John writes that "God is love" (1 John 4:8). Paul writes, "Love never does anything that is harmful to its neighbor [any other being]. Therefore, love is the fulfillment of the Law" (Romans 13:10). Jesus taught that God is always "kind to the unthankful and to the evil" (Luke 6:35). Peter says God is "not willing that any should perish" (2 Peter 3:9). And God Himself says, "I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked" (Ezekiel 33:11). What if we found out that God was really on a rescue mission instead of a mission of destruction?

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