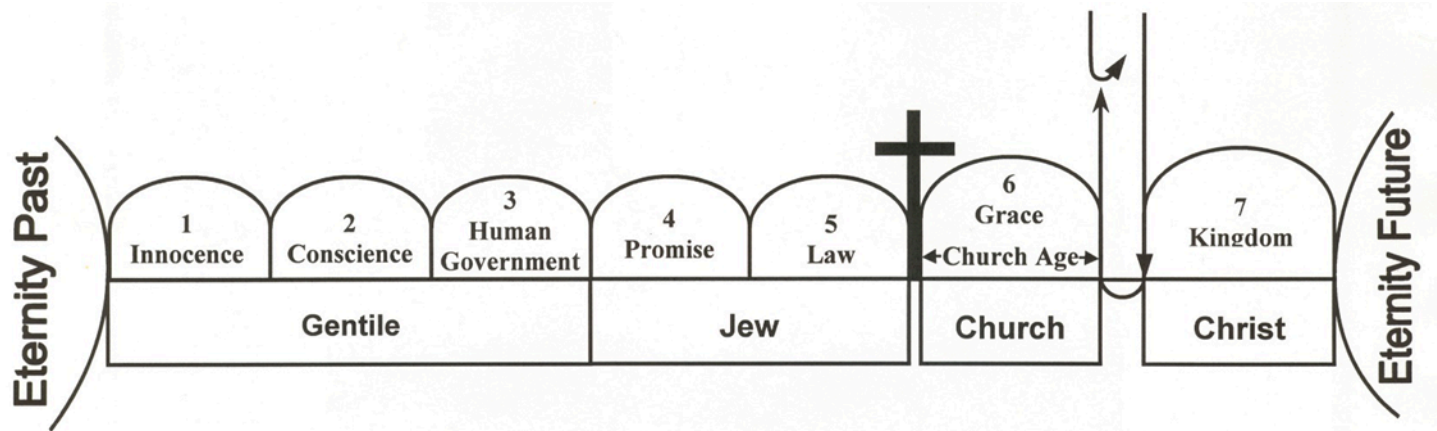


THE DISPENSATION OF CONSCIENCE EXAMINED



A. Man's State at the Beginning - GUILTY.

1. "Then the _____ of both of them were _____, and they _____ that they were naked;" (Genesis 3:7a, 22)
2. As a ruling factor, God had built into man a _____ so he could _____ the consequences of wrong choices. (Gen. 3:10)
3. God's Word tells us a man's conscience can be " _____ " with a " _____ " and therefore cause the _____ to burn out. (1Tim. 4:2)
 - How is the conscience described in Scripture?
 - a. A _____ conscience. (John 8:9)
 - b. A _____ conscience. (Acts 23:1; 2 Cor. 1:12; 1 Tim.1:5, 19; 2 Pet. 3:16, 21)
 - c. A _____ conscience. (Acts 24:16)
 - d. A _____ conscience. (Romans 2:15, 9:1, 13:5)
 - e. A _____ conscience. (1 Cor.8:7, 10, 12)
 - f. A _____ conscience. (1 Timothy 3:9; 2 Tim.1:3)
 - g. A _____ conscience. (1 Timothy 4:2)
 - h. A _____ conscience. (Titus 1:15)
 - i. A _____ conscience. (Heb.9:14)
 - j. An _____ conscience. (Heb.10:22)

Key Verse(s): Genesis 3:7-22; Genesis 4:1-7; Colossians 1:25-29; Luke 16:1-9

Key Word(s): Rightly dividing, Dispensation, Conscience, Hermeneutics

4. God said even those who do not have the _____ are accountable whether Jew or Gentile, and therefore know _____ from _____ because of a _____. (Rom. 2:14-15, 1:19-20)
 - E.G. - Abimelech, a Gentile king (Gen. 26:6-16)
 - E.G. - The barbarians of the island Malta (Acts 28:1-6)
5. Another ruling factor was the _____ of the Holy Spirit. (Gen.6:3)
6. The special revelation God gave to man was to approach God only by _____ with a _____. (Gen. 3:21, Heb. 11:4)

B. Man's Responsibility - OBEY GOD.

1. Man now had a _____ and _____ to do what was _____ and not do what was _____. (Gen. 4:1-5)
2. God's Word (though limited in its revelation) and man's _____ would now have to be the standard of good and evil. (Gen. 4:6-7)
 - E.G. - Cain
 - E.G. - Abel

C. Man's Failure - EVIL CONTINUALLY.

1. "Then the Lord saw that the _____ of man was _____ in the earth..." (Gen. 6:5)
 - What factored into this? (Genesis 5:1-3: 6:1-4)
 - What are the 2 primary views of the "*sons of God*"?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____ sons of _____
 - Why does the phrase "*sons of God*" refer to angels?
 - a. Because the phrase "*sons of God*" in the _____ never refers to _____ but to only to _____. (Job 1:6, 2:1, 38:7)
 - b. Because of the _____ of Genesis 6:1-4.

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- c. Because of the _____ commentary in Jude 6-7 and 1 Pet. 3:18-20.
- d. Because of the _____ of these verses. (2 Pet. 2:5-6)

* How did Bible students of more ancient times understand Genesis 6?

The ancient _____, the Septuagint _____, and the early _____ fathers all believed the “*sons of God*” were _____.

- What are some problems with the “*sons of God*” referring to the “faithful sons of Seth” marrying the “ungodly daughters of Cain” view?
 - a. The text itself does not say “sons of Seth” and “daughters of Cain”.
 - b. How can the phrase “daughters of men” be restricted to just the daughters of Cain in light of Genesis 6:1?
 - c. There is no indication that the lines of Cain and Seth were kept separate from each other, and that the line of Seth was even “godly” in light of those who died in the coming Flood.
- What are the objections to angelic beings marrying and co-habiting with women?
 - a. “Angels are spiritual beings by nature without physical bodies & sexless. Therefore, how could this occur?”

Answer:

While spirits do not have “flesh and bones” (Luke 24:39), _____ can possess or materialize a human body (Genesis 18 & 19) with normal human functions. Furthermore, _____ in the Bible are always described in the male gender.

- b. “Angels do not marry” (Mark 12:25)

Answer:

Angels in heaven do not marry, but that does not mean that _____ on earth cannot – just like man.

- A verse to consider: Matthew 8:29

- 2. The earth was _____ and filled with _____. (Gen. 6:11-12)

D. Man’s Judgment - UNIVERSAL FLOOD. (Genesis 6-8)

- 1. The judgment that came upon the earth was the worldwide _____. (Gen. 7:11-12, 23)

Key Verse(s): Genesis 3:7-22; Genesis 4:1-7; Colossians 1:25-29; Luke 16:1-9

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2. God in His _____ through the _____ preserved Noah and his family. (Gen. 6:8)

- Some scriptural facts about the flood of Noah's day:

a. The designer of the ark was _____ . (Genesis 6:14ff)

b. The size of the ark was _____ cubic meters, comparable to _____ football fields, with a ratio of 30 x 5 x 3, making it virtually impossible to capsize.

Key Verse(s): Genesis 3:7-22; Genesis 4:1-7; Colossians 1:25-29; Luke 16:1-9

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