

## Chapter 1 : Noah: The Raven & the Dove - The Meaningful Life Center

*The dove is an emblem of a gracious soul, that, finding no solid peace of satisfaction in this deluged, defiling world, returns to Christ as to its ark, as to its Noah, its rest. The defiling world, returns to Christ as to its ark, as to its Noah, its rest.*

A Spiritual Guide to the High Holidays. But the party is over. Having run out of excerpts, here I am trying to get back into the groove, hopefully with some positive results. So where do we begin? From the beginning, I guess. As we leave the high-holiday season, the obvious question is: What do we do when we are not inspired and do not have the power of the holidays to lift us to a greater place? I received an e-mail today from someone who had just finished using the book 60 DAYS. Thank you for bringing them alive. But I must confess that I am now experiencing a letdown. What do we do now, after the 60 days have ended? The holiday season is a rich one. Filled with awe and joy, renewal and sanctity, introspection and celebration, Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, Sukkot and Simchat Torah offer us a profound spiritual experience. But in direct disproportion to the great holiday high is the contrasting down that we inevitably experience as the inspiration dissipates and we reenter our conventional routines. Cheshvan, the month following the holidays, is the only month in the year devoid of any holidays. No wonder that the mazal sign of this month is Scorpio. The venomous scorpion represents the challenges of material life which begin in Cheshvan. Materialism can be toxic if it is not tamed and channeled. Indeed, throughout history many of the worst persecutions of Jews began in this month of the scorpion. What is the point of giving us a month that is so devoid of holidays? And especially in such stark contrast to the preceding month filled with holidays. Cheshvan is the month of existential loneliness. It may be empty of special days, but it has one thing going for it: This month reflects the nature of life on earth. But what is the answer to the question: What purpose does this month serve? Over Sukkot I had the honor to sit in a Sukkah with a distinguished Chossid, Rabbi Zalman Posner, who shared with me the following moving story. The year was , and as Reb Zalman told it to me, it was hard to understand all the words of the Rebbe, so it was crucial to also watch his hand gestures. The Rebbe began dramatically in Yiddish: In heaven the soul is ordered: The Rebbe then continued and instructed Reb Zalman to travel on a mission shlichus to a certain city, which may not be as comfortable as staying home, with the objective of beginning some spiritual light to the city. I was deeply moved by hearing his first hand account. Firstly, because it is a consolation to know “ and to validate “ the fact that this world is dark and cold, and that we were deliberately sent here to illuminate our surroundings. Secondly, that we have the power to illuminate the world; that ultimately light is stronger than darkness. We just need to never forget our mission. Noah too was faced with this dilemma. After seeing the world self-destructing due to human corruption, Noah was terrified of reentering the world and beginning anew. This also explains the mysterious episode following the flood. Noah first sends out the raven to check out if the land has dried after the flood. He then sent a dove, once, twice, three times “ until the dove no longer returns, indicating that it had found a dry resting place. But Noah was wrong. It was not the aggressive raven but the compassionate dove that discovered the dry land. It is the dove that first returns with an olive branch in its beak, and then becomes the first creature to return to dry land, demonstrating that even after the great crimes and corruption of the flood generation, we do not give up hope on the human race. Even after bitter disappointment, even after destruction we do not become bitter and hardened. Yes, we have been humbled, but we still recognize that the primary driving force in life must be love and compassion. Discipline is necessary, but only as a sub-set of love. The dove represents Israel Megaleh Amukot, ofen In history first aggressive Esau would rule, but slowly, slowly, as the world becomes more refined, it gets acclimated to the balance of the tiferet of the dove.

### Chapter 2 : The Raven and the Dove – Genesis 8 pt 2 | Pastor Bill Randles Blog

*Answer: Following the Genesis flood, as the ark was resting on Mount Ararat, Noah released a raven and dove from the ark at different times. The goal in sending these birds was to determine if the flood waters had abated enough for Noah and his family to exit the ark.*

Race Sethite Noah also Noe was the man of the godly line of Seth. He was selected from among a godless society to build the Ark that protected him and his family during the Great Flood. He had been also told to also take on all the animals that breathed air except the whales which populated the sea. When he was years old, he and his family, along with the animals and enough food for at least a year, climbed into the ark and prepared for the judgment of God upon the earth. A little over a year later, they stepped out onto dry land. Noah would live for another years. Contents Biography Early life Noah was born when his father Lamech was years old. After the age of , Noah fathered three children: Shem , Ham and Japheth. His grandfather actually lived until the year of the flood Before being called to build the ark, Noah was seen as righteous by God. Though God lamented having created mankind, He told Noah about His plan to destroy mankind and how to avoid that fate himself. During this time, Noah exemplified the righteousness of God [12] to the people around him. Surviving the Great Flood After the construction of the Ark was completed Noah was told by God to board the Ark with his family and seven of each clean animal for sacrificial purposes and two of all the rest to repopulate the world. As the head of his household, Noah was responsible for managing his household, providing emotional comfort, directing his family spiritually and being the go-to for any issues that may have occurred. He and his family occupied their time on the Ark caring for the animals and maintaining the Ark itself. God did not forget Noah on the Ark. When it returned to him he extended his arm and received the dove. It would be almost two months into the year before he removed the covering of the Ark and saw that the ground was dry. Also his hard work in construction, farming, and the likely post-flood stress may have contributed to his death. Legacy Despite a great amount of sinful influence, Noah remained one of the very few that was faithful to God and was favored by God. Noah also did much farming. This term is used several times throughout Scripture.

## Chapter 3 : Noah's Ark Bible Coloring Pages

*The Wickedness of the People, The Ark, The Flood, The Flood Recedes, The Raven and the Dove, Noah Offering, The Seven Laws, Covenant with Noah The Story of Noah and the Ark in the Bible - Jewish History.*

As we walk through the Torah, I will be reviewing certain principles over and over again because they are absolutely essential to a proper understanding of the Bible. Again, this principle simply means that certain objects and events depicted in Scripture are the physical manifestations of spiritual truths in the heavens. And Yeshua was the perfect example: In verse one, it says that God sent a wind over the earth to push back the waters. The Raven and the Dove: After 40 days pass, Noah opens the door of the ark and sends out a raven. The raven is a scavenger that feeds off the flesh of the dead. However, the raven does not return. So Noah lets seven days pass and then sends out a dove that soon returns. Noah lets another seven days pass and sends out the dove a second time. It returns again but this time with an olive tree leaf in its beak. Noah sends out the dove a third time and this time the dove does not return. The time to leave the ark and begin a new life on earth had arrived. There is some interesting symbolism expressed through the raven and the dove. The raven is an unclean bird and is considered to be a symbol of evil. In contrast, the dove is a clean bird and in Scripture is a symbol of the Holy Spirit. Notice the characteristics portrayed of the raven. Who else in Scripture is described as roaming the earth to and fro? None other than Satan himself. Second, the raven is a bird that feeds on the flesh of the dead. In similar manner, the unbeliever who knows not God nor the things of the Lord goes through life aimlessly, deriving futile pleasures from things that have no life in them. Now, whereas the raven was only sent out once, the dove was sent out three times. That point aside, there is no doubt however that the number 3 holds a special Godly significance in the Scriptures. For example, Noah had three sons, Yeshua Himself was raised on the third day, and the ark of the covenant contained 3 sacred objects and there are many other examples. Christianity and Judaism both agree that the olive tree symbolizes peace. Let us consider some interesting facts about the olive tree. First, olives themselves have been known throughout the ages for their nutritional and healing value. In the Bible, olive oil has played a significant role in anointing kings and high-priests and was used to light the menorah in the Holy Temple. The national emblem of the State of Israel is olive leaves cradled around a menorah. The symbol for the Israel Defense Forces is a sword wrapped by an olive branch.

## Chapter 4 : Free Noah and the Ark Bible Activities on Sunday School Zone

*The story of Noah's ark and the flood is found in Genesis Historical Context Noah was the grandson of Methuselah, the oldest person in the Bible, who died at years old in the year of the flood.*

Noah in rabbinic literature The story of the flood closely parallels the story of the creation: In order to protect Noah and his family, God placed lions and other ferocious animals to guard them from the wicked who tried to stop them from entering the ark. According to one Midrash , it was God, or the angels , who gathered the animals to the ark, together with their food. As there had been no need to distinguish between clean and unclean animals before this time, the clean animals made themselves known by kneeling before Noah as they entered the ark. A differing opinion said that the ark itself distinguished clean animals from unclean, admitting seven pairs each of the former and one pair each of the latter. They abstained from procreation, so that the number of creatures that disembarked was exactly equal to the number that embarked. The raven created problems, refusing to leave the ark when Noah sent it forth and accusing the patriarch of wishing to destroy its race, but as the commentators pointed out, God wished to save the raven, for its descendants were destined to feed the prophet Elijah. Precious stones, said to be as bright as the noon sun, provided light, and God ensured that food remained fresh. Hippolytus of Rome died sought to demonstrate that "the Ark was a symbol of the Christ who was expected", stating that the vessel had its door on the east side—the direction from which Christ would appear at the Second Coming —and that the bones of Adam were brought aboard, together with gold, frankincense , and myrrh the symbols of the Nativity of Christ. Hippolytus furthermore stated that the ark floated to and fro in the four directions on the waters, making the sign of the cross, before eventually landing on Mount Kardu "in the east, in the land of the sons of Raban, and the Orientals call it Mount Godash; the Armenians call it Ararat". He says that male animals were separated from the females by sharp stakes so that there would be no breeding on board. He also fixed the shape of the ark as a truncated pyramid , square at its base, and tapering to a square peak one cubit on a side; it was not until the 12th century that it came to be thought of as a rectangular box with a sloping roof. Augustine of Hippo — , in his work City of God , demonstrated that the dimensions of the ark corresponded to the dimensions of the human body, which according to Christian doctrine is the body of Christ and in turn the body of the Church. On every plank was the name of a prophet. Three missing planks, symbolizing three prophets, were brought from Egypt by Og, son of Anak, the only one of the giants permitted to survive the Flood. The body of Adam was carried in the middle to divide the men from the women. The water which was not absorbed formed the seas, so that the waters of the flood still exist. Masudi says that the ark began its voyage at Kufa in central Iraq and sailed to Mecca , circling the Kaaba before finally traveling to Mount Judi , which surah This mountain is identified by tradition with a hill near the town of Jazirat ibn Umar on the east bank of the Tigris in the province of Mosul in northern Iraq, and Masudi says that the spot could be seen in his time. It also attempts to explain how the ark could house all living animal types: Buteo and Kircher have proved geometrically, that, taking the common cubit as a foot and a half, the ark was abundantly sufficient for all the animals supposed to be lodged in it It is based on a woodcut by the French illustrator Bernard Salomon. In Europe, the Renaissance saw much speculation on the nature of the ark that might have seemed familiar to early theologians such as Origen and Augustine. In the 15th century, Alfonso Tostada gave a detailed account of the logistics of the ark, down to arrangements for the disposal of dung and the circulation of fresh air. Today, the practice is widely regarded as pseudoarchaeology. Flood geology Flood geology is the religiously-inspired pseudoscience that rejects the known geological history of the Earth and insists many geological features are the result of the global flood described in Genesis 6—9. Flood geology is a creation science , which is a part of young Earth creationism. Flood geology contradicts the scientific consensus in geological sciences such as geophysics, stratigraphy and paleontology , as well as contradicting broader disciplines including biology, chemistry, physics and astronomy.

**Chapter 5 : Genesis Noah waited seven more days and again sent out the dove from the ark.**

*Noah Builds an Ark. God said to Noah, "I am going to destroy all flesh because the world is full of violence. Build an ark of gopherwood, with rooms inside, three decks, and a door.*

Any other color chenille stem 1 in. One set for each child. Depending on your age group you may have to draw the shape and have them fill in with the chosen material. You could also use scraps of tissue paper for them to glue on for the rainbow. You may want to put a Bible verse on an index card at the bottom such as Gen 9: I also cut a V-shape out of the bottom of the ribbon to give it a finished look Ark Art Paint a piece of construction paper blue sky on top and green grass on the bottom. Cut a paper plate in half and paint one half brown the Ark We cut out two white clouds and one yellow sun, and glued them on top. We glued animal crackers all around the Ark and on the green grass. We also typed Gen. I reinforced the Masterpiece on cardboard and glued yarn on the back to use as a hanger. Ark Picture Give each child a precut ark shape from sandpaper or corrugated cardboard. They glue these on to another paper. They can draw, paint or glue blue paper on for water, if desired. Use animal crackers for animals, these can be glued on. Cotton balls for clouds, Q-tip painting for rain, etc. Glue or staple sides and bottom together. Make a rainbow handle. Fill with animal crackers to take home. Save up well-washed baby aspirin or vitamin droppers for this! A big refrigerator box could hold two or three children. Bring items, such as small plastic boats to float in it! Or corks are great, too! Rainbows Make a mosaic rainbow, use small squares of paper the colors of the rainbow. This will give them a guideline for the bottom color on the rainbow and they can keep adding the colors on. They glue on the squares , one color at a time. Hide them throughout the play area. Designate one child as Noah. The rest of the children are doves. When they find one they return with the branches. Designate a new Noah who can hide the branches and repeat the game. Each child must remember what has been said and add their own animal. Cut the paper apart and have each child draw a name. Make sure that each name is in the bag twice and they are all chosen. I will use the serving of snack as an example. Then I pour all the drinks and tell the kids everyone who has Jesus in their heart can line up for their drink. They love to play this and actually ask me to do transitions this way. Science Ideas How about making boats for science? I would start out with sink and float activities. You provide water table and various items to sink and float. Children make predictions about which will sink and which will float, then try them out. Next, provide various materials to construct boats, i. Can they make a boat that floats? Which of these materials floats the best and makes the best boat? Can you make a boat out of duplos that floats? How many little plastic animals can you get on your boat before it sinks? It would also be interesting to look up different animal pairs. How are the males and females different in appearance and why? After this examination, it might be fun to provide arks made of paper stapled together like an envelope. The kids could draw pairs of animals and cut them out and put them in the ark. Make a giant ark and make it a group project. Kids add their animals to the ark when they complete them. If you have animal stamps that would be another art project. Since the story relates to rain, you could do rain and rainbow art activities. I like making rainbows with paper plates on old turntables. Use water color pens, then cut the plate in two to make a rainbow. Rainbows with biocolor and scrapers are fun. Draw rainbows on filter paper that is folded, then spray with water and unfold. Make rain by putting liquid water color in spray bottles and spraying paper outside. Drip paint from brushes onto paper to make rain. Science ideas What about developing some water activities, floaters and sinkers, building boatsâ€¦. Can you set up a work bench? Was it easy or hard to use these tools? Math Noah chose 2 of every kindâ€¦. Music develop sound effects to go with your storyâ€¦. OR make your own instrumentsâ€¦. Float or Sink Experiments: Add objects to the water table that float or sink. One item to add that makes children think and discover is balloons with different objects inside such as: Have bowls with water, objects to add to bowl, Put objects in bowl until it overflows. Have children estimate how many things can go in. Anything with Animals is of high interest to children. Take a closer look at one of the animals on the Ark. Mystery Bag Introduction Put rainwear items in a bag; umbrella, raincoat, rainboots. Have the children try to guess what is in the bag by asking questions. Have a child pull out one item, talk about what it is used for. Have as many children as items come up and use the items as intended. Then you can lead into the

story of Noah and how he was asked to get ready for a big rainstorm long before the rain actually started. Science Talk about weather, rain, water, etc. Act out playing in the rain. Put puddle shapes outlined with yarn for the children to jump over or into. Using water table or dishpan of water and several objects. Have the children predict which items will sink and which items will float, then try them.

**Chapter 6 : Noah's Ark - Wikipedia**

*After being on the ark about 11 months, Noah sent out a dove to see if it would find land, but it found no place to rest and returned to the ark. Seven days later, Noah sent the dove out again. This time it flew back carrying an olive leaf, and Noah knew it had found land.*

The parashah has parallels or is discussed in these Biblical sources: For I have singled him out, that he may instruct his children and his posterity to keep the way of the Lord by doing what is just and right, in order that the Lord may bring about for Abraham what He has promised him. God Appears to Noah watercolor circa 1866 by James Tissot In classical Rabbinic interpretation[ edit ] The parashah is discussed in these rabbinic sources from the era of the Mishnah and the Talmud: Resh Lakish , however, maintained that if even in his generations Noah was able to be righteous, then he certainly would have been righteous in other generations. In its place, its aroma is fragrant compared to that of the acid. Elsewhere, its aroma would not be considered fragrant. If it is fragrant where it is, how much more so would it be among spices! Rabbi Judah taught that only "in his generations" was he a righteous man by comparison. Had he lived in the generation of Moses or Samuel , he would not have been called righteous. Rabbi Judah said that in the street of the totally blind, the one-eyed man is called clear-sighted, and the infant is called a scholar. Rabbi Judah compared it to a man with a wine vault who opened one barrel and found it vinegar, opened another and found it vinegar, and opened a third to find it turning sour. When people told him that it was turning, he asked if the vault contained any better. Similarly, "in his generations" Noah was a righteous man. Rabbi Nehemiah, however, taught that if Noah was righteous even in his generation in spite of the corrupt environment , how much more so would he have been, had he lived in the age of Moses. Rabbi Nehemiah compared Noah to a tightly closed vial of perfume in a graveyard, which nevertheless gave forth a fragrant aroma. How much more fragrant would it have been outside the graveyard. Rabbi Judah compared it to a king who had two sons, one grown up and the other a child. The king asked the child to walk with him. But the king asked the adult to walk before him. Similarly, to Abraham, whose moral strength was great, God said, "Walk before Me. The king then asked his friend to come and shine a light before the king on his way. Thus, God told Abraham that instead of showing a light for God from Mesopotamia, he should come and show one before God in the Land of Israel. The Midrash compared this to a king whose son went on a mission for his father. The road ahead of him was sunken in mire, and the king supported him so that he would not sink in the mire. However, in the case of Abraham, God said in Genesis Only to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God. Rabbi Judah ben Bathyra deduced from the words "My spirit will not always enter into judgment with man" of Genesis 6: So in the words of Job What is the Almighty, that we should serve Him? And what profit should we have, if we pray unto Him? And thus Genesis 6: Reference to sexual immorality appears in Genesis 6: Rav Abba bar Kahana taught that after the Flood, they all returned to their own kind, except for the tushlami bird. For though the generation of the Flood transgressed all laws, God sealed their decree of punishment only because they robbed. When a person brought out a basket of beans for sale, one would come and seize less than the worth of the smallest coin in circulation, a perutah and thus there was no redress under the law. Seeing this, God said that the people had acted improperly, so God would deal with them improperly in a way that they would not relish. Reference to sexual immorality appears in Jeremiah And reference to murder appears in Joel 4: It was as if a prince had a tutor, and whenever the prince did wrong, the king punished the tutor. Or it was as if a young prince had a nurse, and whenever the prince did wrong, the king punished the nurse. Similarly, God said that God would destroy the generation of the Flood along with the earth that nurtured them. Rabbi Ishmael said that God showed the little finger of the hand to Noah, pointing out how to make the Ark, as in Genesis 6: When the jewels shone dimly, he knew that it was daytime, and when they shone brightly, he knew that it was night. The Gemara noted that it was important for Noah to be able to tell day from night, for some animals eat only during the day, and others eat only during the night, and thus Noah could determine the proper feeding times for the animals under his care. The Gemara noted that if in Genesis 6: The Gemara explained that Noah needed the jewels because the account of Noah bringing jewels into the Ark followed the

view that the celestial bodies including the sun did not serve during the year of the Flood. Thus, no sunlight entered the Ark, and Genesis 6: The Midrash taught that Noah managed to move the waste by arranging a kind of trapdoor through which he shoveled it sideways. The Midrash taught that for years deduced from Genesis 6: When they would ask him what he was doing, he would reply that God had informed him that God was bringing a flood. But they despised him and called him a contemptible old man. Noah urged them to repent, or God would bring a deluge upon them and cause their bodies to float upon the water like gourds, reading Job And Noah replied that God had one dear one, one dove, to draw out before God could bring the Flood. That is, the aged Methuselah had to die first, so that he would not suffer the punishment of the Flood. But they reacted as in Amos 5:

**Chapter 7 : Why did Noah release a raven? Why did he later release a dove (Genesis 8)?**

*10 Noah waited seven more days and again sent out the dove from the ark. 11 And behold, the dove returned to him in the evening with a freshly plucked olive leaf in her beak. So Noah knew that the waters had receded from the earth..*

He decided the only thing to do was destroy them all and start over! Noah Builds an Ark God told Noah to bring a pair of every living animal into the ark to keep them alive during the flood. God told Noah to build a big boat, called an ark, and He told Noah exactly how to do it. The ark was to be 300 ft. It was to have three decks, be divided into rooms and have a door in the side. Noah was to find one male and one female of every kind of animal and bird and take them into the ark. He also had to take food for all those animals. It took Noah years to build the ark and find all the animals to put in it, but Noah obeyed God and did just as he was told. The Great Flood Noah was years old by the time everything was ready. God told Noah to go into the ark with his wife, his three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives. Then it started to rain. It rained without stop for forty days and nights! The water got so deep that even the mountains were covered. Every living creature on earth died in the flood. But the ark floated on top of the flood waters and the people and animals in the ark were safe. Noah knew the dove had found dry land when it returned to him carrying an olive branch. Eventually, the water started to go down again, and the ark came to rest in the mountains of Ararat. After being on the ark about 11 months, Noah sent out a dove to see if it would find land, but it found no place to rest and returned to the ark. Seven days later, Noah sent the dove out again. This time it flew back carrying an olive leaf, and Noah knew it had found land. After a full year on the ark, God said to Noah, Come out of the ark, you and your wife and your sons and their wives. Bring out every kind of living creature that is with you – the birds, the animals, and all the creatures that move along the ground – so they can multiply on the earth and be fruitful and increase in number upon it. God was pleased with Noah, and He promised never again to destroy the earth with a flood. Then God placed a rainbow in the sky as a sign of that promise. The descendants of Noah and his sons filled the whole earth with people again. Lessons Except for Noah and his family, all the people of the world were going about their evil and wicked ways. The earth was filled with violence. Mankind had lost sight of God and the way He wanted them to live together in harmony. God rewarded Noah for his righteousness, but He decided there was no choice but to destroy the wicked people of the earth. Similarly, those of us who love God and obey His commandments will be rewarded with eternal life, but God will not let that life be corrupted by evil people. Those people who have shown themselves to be evil will be destroyed in hell Matthew 5: Jesus said His second coming will be very similar to the Great Flood. In those days before the Flood, the people were enjoying banquets and parties and weddings right up to the time Noah entered his boat. That is the way it will be when the Son of Man comes. Two men will be working together in the field; one will be taken, the other left. Two women will be grinding flour at the mill; one will be taken, the other left. There are many ancient stories of a flood that are remarkably similar to the story of Noah and the ark as told in Genesis. The names and places are different, but the story is similar. There are different opinions, but many people believe all these stories are based on some event that actually did happen sometime in the distant past. The mountains of Ararat, where the ark came to a rest, are in the region of eastern Turkey, southern Armenia and western Iran. At 16, feet, Mt. Ararat, in eastern Turkey, is the tallest of these. A number of explorers have gone up this huge mountain looking for remains of the ark, but they have not found anything definite. Bible scholars believe the book of Genesis was made up of several different ancient versions of its stories. The two main versions are called the "Priestly" and "Yahwist" accounts. These two versions can be easily spotted in the original Hebrew language because of the different names used for God and the different styles of writing. The differences are lost when the story is translated into English. The two sources are obvious in the story of Noah, where they are woven together and almost every detail is told twice. Sometimes there are differences between the two accounts as in Genesis 6:

**Chapter 8 : Noah's Park: The Series | Dove Family Friendly Movie Reviews**

*The Wickedness of the People, The Ark, The Flood, The Flood Recedes, The Raven and the Dove, Noah Offering, The Seven Laws, Covenant with Noah Noah's Ark and the Flood - Jewish History Stand United with Pittsburgh.*

There are significant differences between the way Noah relates to, and treats, these two birds. The Torah in Genesis 8: In contrast, when Noah sends out the dove, the Torah, in Genesis 8: But the dove could not find a resting place for the sole of its foot, and it returned to him to the Ark, for water was upon the surface of all the Earth. So he [Noah] put forth his hand and took it, and brought it to him to the Ark. The difference between Noah dispatching the raven and sending the dove is stark. The raven is given no mission. It is not sent to see whether the waters have subsided over the face of the Earth, as the dove was. Because of that omission, there are commentators who maintain that Noah intended to banish the raven from the Ark because it had violated the decree to not procreate during the time of the Flood. The rabbis say that Noah later had mercy on the raven and allowed it back into the Ark because in the future, in the time of Elijah, the ravens would bring food to the famished prophet I Kings Regarding the raven, we do not see that Noah had any personal or emotional relationship, as we do with the dove. It is also likely that the raven remained near the Ark, since the raven feeds on carrion, and there were undoubtedly the remains of many dead animals and humans for the raven to consume. While the raven is sent out only once and brings back no information to Noah, the dove is sent out three times. The first time, the dove returns because water still covered the entire face of the earth. The second time, the dove brings back an olive leaf, indicating that the waters had now subsided. When the dove does not return a third time, Noah concludes that the earth is dry and that he may now remove the cover from the Ark. It is interesting to note that each time the dove departs, the Torah insinuates a growing distance between Noah and the dove. Thus, we see, in Genesis 8: After another seven days, the Torah, in Genesis 8: There is now a complete break between the dove and Noah—the dove is never to return. Underscoring the distance that had been developed between them, on the third mission, the Torah does not state that the dove is sent out from Noah or from the Ark, just sent out. Citing the Midrash, Rashi concludes that the dove symbolically declared: Says Rabbi Hirsch, this teaches that even the bitterest food eaten in freedom is better than the sweetest food given in servitude. May you be blessed.

*6 After forty days Noah opened a window he had made in the ark 7 and sent out a raven, and it kept flying back and forth until the water had dried up from the earth. 8 Then he sent out a dove to see if the water had receded from the surface of the ground. 9 But the dove could find nowhere to perch because there was water over all the surface of.*

Pulpit Commentary Verse As the manner of doves is, partly for better accommodation both for food and lodging than yet he could meet with abroad, and partly from love to his mate Peele. In the evening of the seventh day. And, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off. Not as if "Deo jubente, uno die germinavit terra" Ambrose , but because the olive leaves kept green under water Chrysostom. That the olive tree grows in Armenia is proved by the testimony of Strabo On this point vide Kalisch. So Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth. Matthew Henry Commentary 8: God has times and places of rest for his people after their tossing; and many times he provides for their seasonable and comfortable settlement, without their own contrivance, and quite beyond their own foresight. God had told Noah when the flood would come, yet he did not give him an account by revelation, at what times and by what steps it should go away. The knowledge of the former was necessary to his preparing the ark; but the knowledge of the latter would serve only to gratify curiosity; and concealing it from him would exercise his faith and patience. Noah sent forth a raven from the ark, which went flying about, and feeding on the carcasses that floated. Noah then sent forth a dove, which returned the first time without good news; but the second time, she brought an olive leaf in her bill, plucked off, plainly showing that trees, fruit trees, began to appear above water. Noah sent forth the dove the second time, seven days after the first, and the third time was after seven days also; probably on the sabbath day. Having kept the sabbath with his little church, he expected especial blessings from Heaven, and inquired concerning them. The dove is an emblem of a gracious soul, that, finding no solid peace of satisfaction in this deluged, defiling world, returns to Christ as to its ark, as to its Noah, its rest. The defiling world, returns to Christ as to its ark, as to its Noah, its rest. The carnal heart, like the raven, takes up with the world, and feeds on the carrion it finds there; but return thou to my rest, O my soul; to thy Noah, so the word is, Ps And as Noah put forth his hand, and took the dove, and pulled her to him, into the ark, so Christ will save, and help, and welcome those that flee to him for rest.