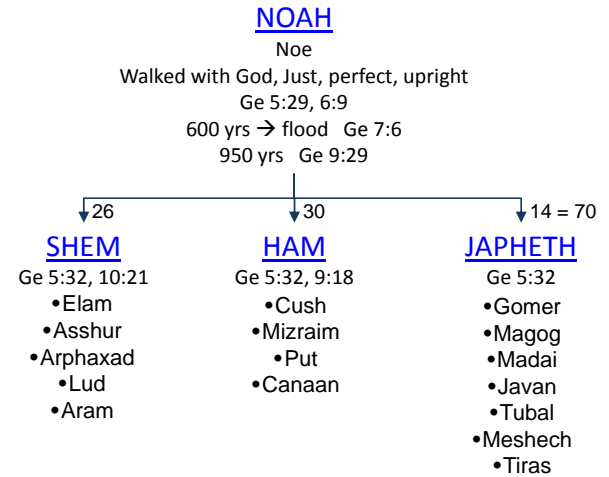


Noah → Shem / Ham / Japheth



Genesis

Part 1:

Genesis 1, 2	Creation
Genesis 3	Fall of Man
Genesis 4	Cain & Abel
Genesis 5	Genealogy of Noah
Genesis 6-9	Flood of Noah
Genesis 10-11	Tower of Babel

Part 2:

Genesis 12-20	Abraham
Genesis 21-26	Isaac
Genesis 27-36	Jacob
Genesis 37-50	Joseph

HUMAN GOVERNMENT

Genesis 1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Adam had been given the charge to “subdue” the earth, but he did not properly execute his responsibility.

The new beginning with Noah and his sons also marked the progression and the unfolding of the divine purpose in human history.

Noah and his family for the first time told to exercise the prerogatives of human government, the right of man to rule his fellow men.

HUMAN GOVERNMENT

The commission given to Noah was renewed and enlarged.

Gen 9:1-6 And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth. [2] And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered. [3] Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things. [4] But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat. [5] And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.

Within the charge to Noah was:

“Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man” (Genesis 9:6).

Capital punishment was placed in the hands of human government to attempt to control the natural lawlessness of the human heart.

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HUMAN GOVERNMENT

This principle of government is reinforced throughout the Scriptures.

Romans 13:1-7 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. [2] Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. [3] For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: [4] For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. [5] Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. [6] For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. [7] Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

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HUMAN GOVERNMENT

In Romans 13 the political ruler is declared to be

“ordained of God” (Romans 13:1) and

“the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil” (Romans 13:4).

The human conscience had proved unreliable when operating individually so the corporate responsibility of human government was introduced.

God has declared His concern for governments which He has recognized and with whom He is going to deal and their responsibility to Him.

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HUMAN GOVERNMENT

Earthly governments though ordained of God have largely been in rebellion against Him.

As the psalmist said,

“Why do the heathen rage?” and,

“The kings of the earth set themselves, and the ruler take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed” (Psalm 2:1-2).

God's answer is,

“Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion” (Ps 2:6).

The ultimate human government will be that of Christ Himself as He rules in the millennium and in its eternal form in the new heaven and the new earth.

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PROPHECY CONCERNING NOAH'S SONS

The most important prophecy relating to the nations which has laid the guidelines for all subsequent human history was the aftermath of a dark chapter in the life of godly Noah when he drank wine from his newly planted vineyards and became drunk.

Genesis 9:20-21 And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard: [21] And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent.

The irreverence of Ham in comparison to the respect of Shem and Japheth as they dealt with their father in his weakness led to Noah's solemn words recorded in

Genesis 9:25-27, "And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren. And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant. God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant."

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Genesis 10:1-3

1] Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

2] The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

3] And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

The passage may not be arranged according to seniority of birth.

Some believe Shem, Ham, and Japheth were triplets.

The account begins with the descendants of Japheth, who it is indicated was the elder.

Genesis 10:21 Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.

MY THREE SONS

Noah's prophecy said that humanity would be divided according to the natural divisions stemming from his three sons.

- Canaan or the descendants of Canaan, the youngest son of Ham, were to be cursed, a servile people.
- Shem is to be the master of Canaan and "*blessed of the Lord God.*"

It was through Shem that God's divine revelation was to come, the Scriptures were to be written, Israel to be chosen, and ultimately the Savior and Redeemer was to appear.

- Japheth is promised enlargement.

PROPHECY CONCERNING NOAH'S SONS

The contrast between Canaan and Shem is a prophetic one, not an exhortation or justification to mistreat the descendants of Ham.

These broad prophecies characterized these peoples as a whole.

Noah's prophecy did not prevent those of the descendants of Ham who sought the Lord from enjoying God's blessing

Nor did it assure those who were descendants of Shem that they would avoid the righteous judgment of God if they disobeyed or disregarded God or His ordinances.

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PROPHECY CONCERNING NOAH'S SONS

The immediate history that followed Noah's prophetic statement shows that the curse or the blessing was not necessarily immediately administered to any particular generation or individual,

Ham's descendants flourished for many hundreds of years.

The children of Israel, descendants of Shem, became slaves in Egypt.

The outcome of broad history has subsequently verified and confirmed the prophecy and reflects God's ultimate purpose in dealing with these broad divisions of humanity.

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PROPHECY CONCERNING NOAH'S SONS

Japheth is promised enlargement and again while not immediately implemented in the immediate history of the race following the giving of the prophecy, it did happen.

Since the time of Christ, the descendants of Japheth have been the principal Gentile power and have spread over the world.

The original prophecy indicated that Japheth would somehow inherit the blessings stemming from Shem.

Many among the Gentiles – the church - have participated in the redemption provided by Christ of the line of Shem.

These original prophecies, broad in their scope and extensive in their fulfillment, provide the framework of the history of the nations as well as the prophetic picture of that which will constitute the nations in the end of the age.

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DESCENDANTS OF NOAH

The compilation of the descendants of Noah is not simply a genealogy, but is designed to account for the great nations which later covered the inhabited earth and is a framework for prophecy.

The record of Genesis 10 is an introduction to ethnology, having to do with the distribution, relationship, and significance of the descendants of Noah in history.

Humanity was to be divided into three great divisions,

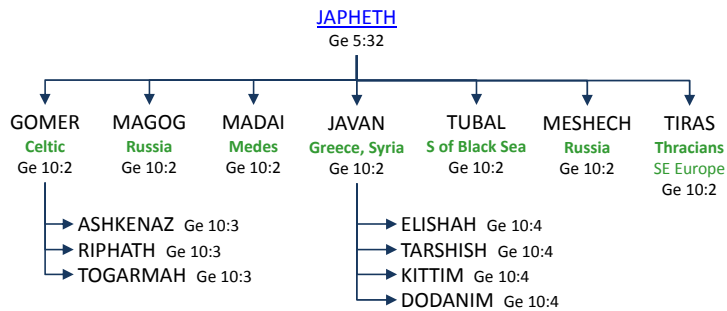
- that of Shem, the most important from the Biblical point of view, issuing into the Semitic family;
- that of Ham, sometimes referred to as the Turanian; and
- that of Japheth, the Aryan.

These peoples intermarried and often lived side by side in early history but the broad streams of their posterity are still distinguishable today.

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Japheth

From these 7 sons of JAPHETH the Gentile nations descended
– ‘heathen’, ‘foreigner’, non-Israelite nations



Genesis 10:1-3

1] Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

2] The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

3] And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

The genealogies of the non-elect is typically placed before the chosen line:

- Cain before Seth (chs. 4–5),
- Ishmael before Isaac (ch. 25),
- Esau before Jacob (chs. 36–37).
- The choice of Shem and the rejection of Ham has already been intimated (9:25–27)

Numbering 14, Japheth's descendants were given first.
Northern and Western peoples, Remote from Israel.
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Genesis 10:4-5

4] And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

5] By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

“Isles of Gentiles”: a phrase by which the Hebrews described all countries which were accessible by sea (*Isa 11:11; 20:6; Jer 25:22*).

Japheth → Western Caucasian races

- Gomer: (Herodotus, Plutarch, et al.): Cimmerians settled along the Danube and Rhine.
 - Ashkenaz: Germany.
 - Riphath: (Josephus: Paphlagonians; “Europe” from Riphath.)
 - Togarmah: Armenians, Turkey, Turkestan
- Magog: “Scythians” (Critical to understanding Ezek 38 & 39)
 - Hesiod, Greek didactic poet, 8th cent. B.C.
 - Herodotus, “The Father of History”, 5th cent. B.C.

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Genesis 10:4-5

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Why does the Bible always use such “strange” names?

We force it to because we keep changing the name of things

Petrograd → St Petersburg → Leningrad → St Petersburg;
Byzantium → Constantinople → Istanbul; et al.

but we don't change the names of our ancestors!

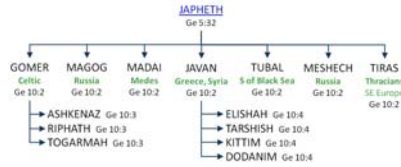
Cf. Isaiah's dilemma re: Persian Empire 100 years before the fact:
“Elam...”

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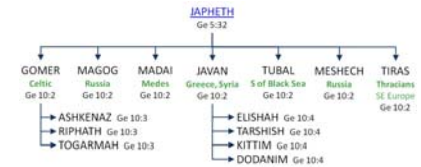
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Genesis 10:4-5 The descendants of Japeth



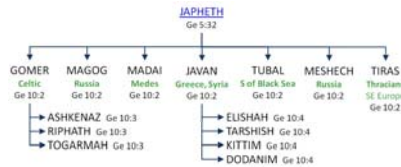
- **Gomer** (Herodotus, Plutarch, et al):
 - Cimmerians settled along the Danube and Rhine Rivers
 - Thought to be of the same stock as the Scythians
 - Migrated north and west
- Gomer's offspring
 - **Ashkenaz** (Germany, West Russia; related to the Scythians)
 - **Riphath** (Josephus: Paphlagoninas, “Europe” from Riphath)
 - **Togarmah** (Armenia, Turkey, Turestan, et al.)

Genesis 10:4-5 The descendants of Japeth



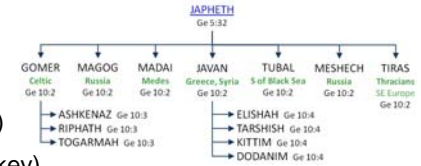
- **Madai:** Medes (Kurds)
 - Emerged about 10th cent. B.C.;
 - Formed a coalition with Persia (Elam), 7th cent B.C.
 - Madai represented the Medes east of Assyria and southwest of the Caspian Sea.

Genesis 10:4-5 The descendants of Japeth



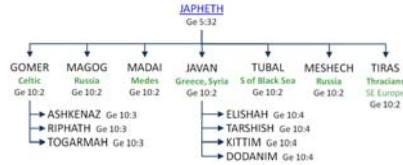
- **Magog:** “Scythians” (Hesiod, Greek didactic poet, 8th cent B.C. Herodotus, “Father of History”, 5th cent B.C.)
 - Initially settled between Armenia and Cappadocia
 - Name represented Scythian hordes from southwest of the Black Sea who eventually spread north into eastern Russia
 - Called the land of Gog, (*Ezek 38:2; 39:6*)

Genesis 10:4-5 The descendants of Japeth



- **Tubal:** Eastern Anatolia (Turkey)
 - Northern military state in Anatolia, (now eastern Turkey)
- **Meshech:** Eastern Anatolia (Turkey)
 - Northern military state between Caspian and Black Seas, modern breakaway states once part of Russia
- **Tiras:** Pelasgians of the Aegean; the Etruscans of Italy
 - The seafaring Pelasgians of the Aegean coasts.
- **Javan:** Ionia; Greece
 - Javan was the general word for the Hellenic race, the Ionians of western Asia Minor.

Genesis 10:4-5 The descendants of Japheth

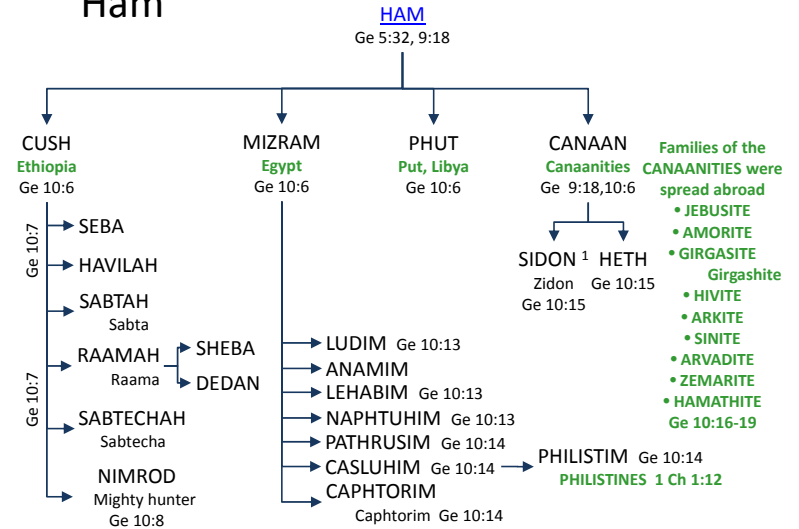


Javan's offspring

The sons of Javan, two geographical names and two tribal names, were all kin to the Greeks.

- **Elishah** was Alashiyah or Cyprus.
- **Tarshish** was a distant coast in Asia Minor or possibly Britain, or Spain/Portugal.
- **Kittim** also dwelt on Cyprus.
- "**Dodanim**" may have lived in Dodona, Greece (unless "Dodanim" is a textual variant for Rodanim [Rhodes]; cf. 1 Chr 1:7)

Ham



Genesis 10:6 The descendants of Ham

6] And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

6] And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

7] And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

8] And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

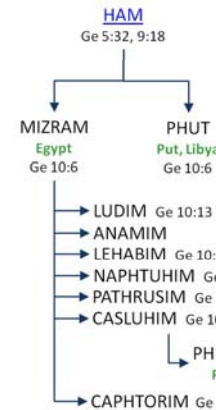
"...sons of **Ham**:" emigrated southward and their settlements were:

- **Cush** in Arabia,
- **Canaan** in the country known by his name, and
- **Mizraim** in Egypt, Upper and Lower.

It is generally thought that Ham accompanied Mizram and personally superintended the formation of the settlement, whence Egypt was called "the land of Ham" (*Ps 105:23, 27; 106:22*)

Among the Hamites are found all the Canaanite peoples and all of Israel's other great enemies; Egypt (Mizraim), Babylon and Assyria.

The descendants of Ham (vv. 6-20) formed the eastern and southern peoples of Mesopotamia.



- Mizraim: Upper & Lower Egypt

The two capitals of Egypt were Memphis and Thebes.

Philistines ("Palestinians" are not sons of Ishmael)

- Phut (Put): Settled west of Egypt & Ethiopia Lybia, northwest Africa Sahara region

Genesis 10:6 The descendants of Ham



6] And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

- **Canaan:** Sidon to Gaza, Sodom, & Gomorrah

Settled in the land that God claimed as His own and promised to Abraham and his descendants.

- Khittae (“Cathay”)

- Sinites (Sino → China)

The listing of Canaan’s descendants employs “begot” (*yalad*) to list the cities and tribes of peoples living in Canaan, the Promised Land.

Genesis 10:6-7 The descendants of Ham



- The **Jebusites** dwelt in Jerusalem.

- **Amorite** was a general reference to western Semites, but here it points to a smaller ethnic group in the mixed population of Canaan.

The other seven Canaanite tribal names are less problematic; they were tribes that settled in Lebanon,

- **Hamath** on the Orontes River and all through the land.

Their listing is significant after the passage pronouncing the curse on Canaan (9:25-27).

Genesis 10:6-7 The descendants of Ham



• **Sidon** (Heb. Tzidon) was the predominant Phoenician city.

• **Hittites** (*hòet*, “**Heth**”) is problematic, but may refer to a pocket of Hittites from the early movements of tribes.

Heth → Ancestor of the Hittites, whose great empire held sway from 1600–700 B.C.

- The principal cities of the Hittites were Carchemish on the Euphrates and Kadesh on the Orontes.

- These people settled in the vicinity of Hebron

- They witnessed Abraham’s purchase of the Cave of Machpelah from Ephron (23:8-10).

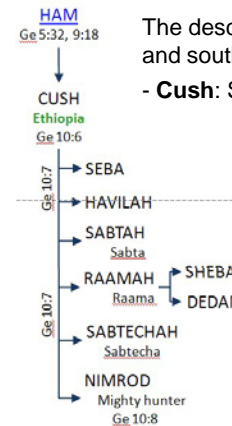
- Esau married into the tribe.

The Hittites are mentioned in the Assyrian and Egyptian inscriptions.

Archaeologists have found valuable remains of the civilization of that powerful empire.

Genesis 10:6 The descendants of Ham

6] And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.



The descendants of Ham (vv. 6-20) formed the eastern and southern peoples of Mesopotamia.

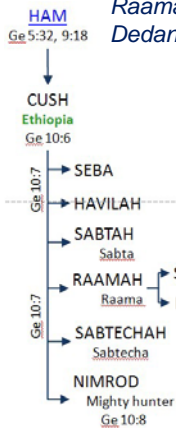
- **Cush:** Settled in the central/southern Arabian peninsula, and South of the 2nd cataract of the Nile River

- South of Egypt,
- Sudan,
- Northern Ethiopia.
- Kassites,
- East of Assyria

Mingled with Semitic tribes dwelling in the same region;

hence there is repetition of some of the names in other lines.

Genesis 10:7 The descendants of Cush



7] And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

- **Seba** was in Upper Egypt.
- **Havilah** (“sand-land”) could refer to northern and eastern Arabia on the Persian Gulf or the Ethiopian coast.
- **Sabtah**, ancient Hadhramaut, was on the western shore of the Persian Gulf.
- **Raamah** and **Sabtecah** were in southern Arabia.
 - **Sheba** was in southwest Arabia (cf. the queen of Sheba, *1 Kgs 10:1-13*)
 - **Dedan** was in northern Arabia..

Some of the people in these ancient kingdoms traced their lineage to Joktan from Shem (*Gen 10:29*).

So there was a mixing in the settlements

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Genesis 10:8-10 The descendants of Ham

8] And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

9] He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD

10] And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

The list simply presents Nimrod as a mighty hunter, a trait found commonly in Assyrian kings.

Alexander Hislop, in his book, *The Two Babylons*, gives the background of how Nimrod was responsible for the Tower of Babel.

It was Nimrod who attempted to bring together the human race after the Flood in an effort to get them united into a nation of which he could become the great world ruler.

He was the rebel founder of Babel (Gr. “Babylon), the hunter of the souls of men.

He was the lawless one, a shadow or a type of the last world ruler, the Antichrist who is yet to appear.

The first great civilization came out from the sons of Ham.

Genesis 10:8-10 The descendants of Ham

8] And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

9] He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD

10] And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

This is the first “begot” (NIV, “was the father of”) section and forms a major stylistic break from the tribal names preceding it.

Nimrod

- “Rebel”
- First “World Dictator”
- Founder of the earliest imperial world powers in Babylon & Assyria.
- Founder of several powerful cities including Babylon & Nineveh

The centers he established became major enemies of Israel.

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Genesis 10:11-12

11] Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah,

12] And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city.

“went...: or, he went out into Assyria...”

“...the city...”: The streets of the city, Nineveh.

Known as early as 2800 B.C., it was the center of the powerful Assyrian kingdom, which attained its height under Sennacherib, Esarhaddon, and Ashurbanipal.

It was situated on the Tigris River, about 250 miles from the city of Babylon.

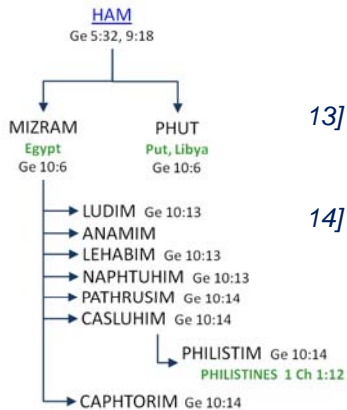
It was against this stronghold that Jonah and Nahum directed their prophecies.

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Genesis 10:13-14



13] And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,
 14] And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim.

Genesis 10:20

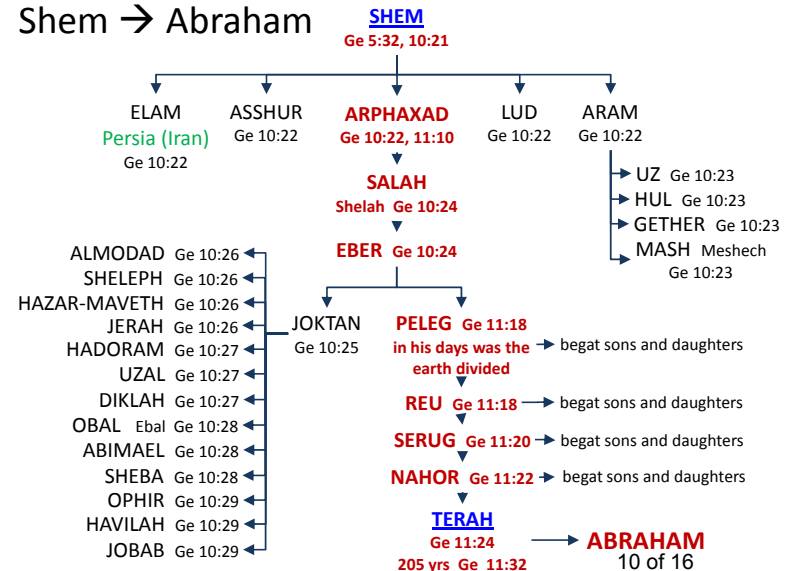
20] These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.

Genesis 10:15-19



15] And Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,
 16] And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgasite,
 17] And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,
 18] And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite: and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad.
 19] And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.

Shem → Abraham



Genesis 10:21

21] Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.

The children of **Eber** comprised many different groups among the sons of Shem.

The name Eber has been associated with the word **Hebrew**, - the name by which the Israelites were known by other peoples.

They were the ones who possessed the knowledge of the true God.

The term “Hebrew” is racial, while “Israelite” is national. In later days, these words were used as synonyms.

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Genesis 10:22-24

22] The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.

23] And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.

24] And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.

Elam – “High” Persians... [Location of the Ark?]

Aram – In the general division of the earth, the countries of Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Syria, fell to his descendants.

Elamites, descendants of Shem's first son Elam, dwelt in the highlands east of Babylonia.

Asshur – the name of the region and people of Assyria, where Nimrod, a Hamite, had founded several cities (v. 11).

Arphaxad – resided northeast of Nineveh.

Lud – was the Ludbu of the Assyrians.

Perhaps Lud was a shortened form of Ludda, possibly another name for Lydia (in what is now western Turkey).

Aram – was an ancestor of the Aramean tribes in the steppes of Mesopotamia. His descendants (v. 23) are not well known.

Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

25] And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.

Statement is repeated in *1 Chronicles 1:19*

Peleg → “Division.”

Peleg lived 100 to 339 years after the flood and two generations after Nimrod.

Little else is known about him.

“earth was divided”: Three possibilities.

1. Languages suddenly multiplied at Babel and produced divisions among the people of the world. [See *Genesis 11:1–9*.]
2. The continents were divided by sudden, severe continental drift.
3. Greatly lowered sea levels occurring soon after the flood in Noah's day allowed the all the continents to be connected by land bridges.

Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

The Bible uses the Hebrew word *peleg* as a verb three times.

Two usages, (Genesis 10:25 and I Chronicles 1:19), are translated simply as divided.

The third use is a division by water (Job 38:25).

In the ten instances where *peleg* is a common noun, it always involves water.

The *New American Standard Bible* translates it eight times as “streams,” once as “stream,” and once as “channels.”

The use of the word, *peleg* came to imply a division by water.

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Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

Languages Divided in Peleg's Day?

Scripture says, "*the earth was divided.*"

The Hebrew word for earth, *erets*, can also be translated as "countries," "land," or "ground."

In other words, the land was divided, not people or languages.

Peleg lived two generations after languages were multiplied at Babel.

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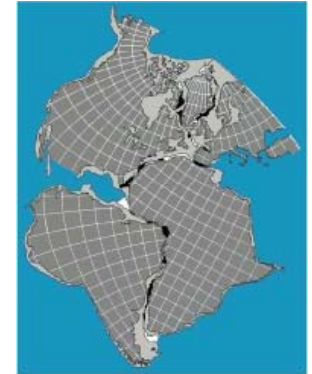
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Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

Continents Broke and Began Drifting in Peleg's Day?

If the continents broke apart, they should fit together better than they do. The public has been misled for decades into believing that the continents fit against each other employing 5 major deliberate distortions

1. Africa was shrunk in area by 35%.
2. Central America, southern Mexico, and the Caribbean Islands were removed.
3. A slice was made through the Mediterranean, and Europe was rotated counterclockwise and Africa was rotated clockwise.
4. North and South America were rotated relative to each other.
5. Notice the rotation of the north-south and east-west lines.



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Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

Continents Broke and Began Drifting in Peleg's Day?

What happened to break them apart?

What caused them to move enough to separate them creating barriers?

It requires massive global forces to break and move continents.

- To stretch and break a thick slab of rock requires, among other things, sliding it horizontally on its foundation against enormous frictional force.
- Another force must stretch the slab, like a rubber band, until it breaks.

Plate tectonics is not a force,. It is the result of a force.

Almost all cultures, ancient and modern, the only global catastrophe with a clear historical record is the flood.

None have a historical record of massive continental shifts !!

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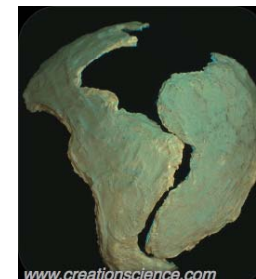
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Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided? in Peleg's Day

Continents Broke and Began Drifting in Peleg's Day?



Classical (distorted)
Continental Fit as
Proposed by Sir Edward
Bullard.
Overlapping areas are
shown in black.



The fit of the continents in
actual proportions is not as
good as Bullard proposed



The best fit of the
continents is with the
base of the Mid-Atlantic
Ridge—not with other
continents.

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Gen 10:25 Earth was Divided in Peleg's Day

Peleg lived from between 100 to 339 years after the flood,
Five generations after Noah

Greatly lowered sea levels, due an "Ice Age" occurring shortly after the flood in Noah's day, allowed the continents to be connected by passable land bridges.

The Ice Age would have lowered sea level about 300 feet — almost enough to join all the continents.

Sea levels rose in Peleg's day, probably due to ice melt that occurred over the centuries since the flood, dividing the earth by water and finally separating the continents

Genesis 10:30-32

30] *And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.*

31] *These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.*

32] *These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations: and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.*

A colophon-type ending, reminding the readers that all families came from Noah, but some were of special interest for the nation Israel.

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Genesis 10:26-29

26] *And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah,*

27] *And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,*

28] *And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,*

29] *And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.*

Ophir was famed for its fine gold.

Solomon sent his men along with Hiram's to extract it and to transport it to Palestine.

In addition to gold, they found precious metals and gems in great abundance.

Soon Solomon's kingdom rivaled all the surrounding lands in wealth.

Ophir was probably a seaport on the coast of Arabia.

It's been believed to be located as far away as the mouth of the Indus.

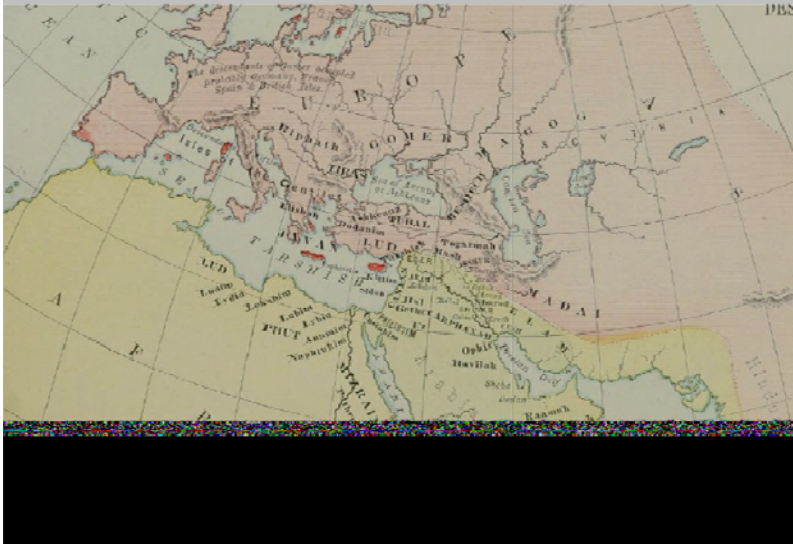
Much of the gold overlay of the Temple of Solomon came from Ophir.

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Ancient World and the Descendants of Noah



Framework

- Bene (“the sons of”; 12X) *vv.2-4,6-7,20-23,29,31-32*
- Yalad (“he begot”) *vv.8,13,15,21,25-26*
- Canaan’s descendants *vv.15-18*
- Boundaries of Promised Land *v.19*

The basic framework of the table is the bene (“the sons of”) pattern. Other times the chapter uses yalad (“he begot”), which seems to suggest that these were interpretations given to the ‘bene’ table.

The yalad sections, in line with the idea of the toledot, trace the significant developments of personages within the structure of the table.

NIV renders the yalad verb “was the father of” in vv. 8, 13, 15, 26, “was the ancestor of” in v. 21, and “were born to” in v. 25.)



Framework

Of special note are verses 15-19, in which Canaan’s descendants are traced (vv. 15-18) and even the boundaries of the Promised Land are given (v. 19).

The writer was apparently using an ancient table to clarify which of Noah’s descendants would experience blessing and which ones would experience cursing.

Most of the yalad (“he begot”) sections pertain to the Canaanites or the Hamites, the tribes close to Israel.

To see which neighbors would face blessing and which ones cursing, Israel need only consult this table.

Wars and conflicts inevitably result from this arrangement.

Genesis 10: The Table of Nations

- 70 Nations from Noah (Ham, Shem, and Japheth).
- 70 Families entered Egypt (*Gen 46:10*); bounds set (*Deut 32:7, 8*).

These two are deliberately linked:
 “bounds of nations set.”



The Tower of Bab-EI Genesis 11

- One Language → Hebrew
- Godless confederacy: 1st World Dictator
 - Nimrod → “We will rebel”
- Plain of Shinar: “Bab-EI → “Tower to Heaven:
 - Astrological Temple
 - Zodiac (Masseroth” corrupted
- Tale of Two Cities
 - Babylon - the City of Man
 - Jerusalem - the City of God

The “Seventy”

Jacob
 Joseph
 Gen 46:26 → 66 Manasseh
 Gen 46:27 → $\frac{4}{70}$ → Ephraim
 Acts 7:14 → $\frac{5}{75}$ → Joseph’s grandsons (LXX)

Deut 10:22 → **70** The nation Israel
 Deut 32:8
 Gen 10 → **70** The Table of Nations

Study Questions

- 1) Highlight the nations, and their Biblical relevance, represented by the following ancient tribal names:
 Japheth: Ashkenaz; Togarmah; Magog; Madai; Meshech; Tubal; and Javan
 Ham: Cush; Mizraim; Phut; and Canaan
 Shem: Elam; Aram; and Arphaxad

Discussion Questions

“Where two people agree, one is redundant.”

1) Where is the United States represented in Bible prophecy?

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Research

1) Develop a map of the regional nationalities summarized in Genesis 10.

While many remain problematical, highlight the most significant ones.

Highlight the prophetically relevant ones.

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