

Genesis - Lesson 10

Genesis Chapter 10

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Memory verses for this week: *2Th 2:7 For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way.*

Introduction: We continue our study on the book of Genesis this week as we discuss the origin of races and nations. We discussed last week how that all of mankind now descends from Noah's three sons, Ham, Shem, and Japheth.

I. The Races of the Earth

Gen 10:1 Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

Gen 10:2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

Gen 10:3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

Gen 10:4 And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

Gen 10:5 By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

The only satisfactory explanation for all the races, nations and languages is found in three Chapters of Genesis, those being Gen. 9, 10, and 11. The evolutionist has no feasible answer as to where the races originated. Although the evolutionists deny the Genesis account, nevertheless they often use the terms, Semitic, Hamitic and Japhetic.

From Noah's son Japheth descended the people of Europe and what is referred to as Caucasian people which is the category many of us fall into .

Gen 9:27 God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

The blessings were promised to Japheth from the Lord there in Gen. 9:27. "God shall enlarge Japheth." They have been enlarged in number and in wealth, knowledge, etc. It further went on to state that "He shall dwell in the tents of Shem." He gets his religion from Shem. Romans chapter 10 proves this.

Rom 10:11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

Rom 10:12 For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.

Rom 10:13 For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

Rom 10:14 How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how

shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?

Rom 10:15 And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

Rom 10:16 But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?

Rom 10:17 So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

Rom 10:18 But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world.

Rom 10:19 But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you.

Rom 10:20 But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me.

Rom 10:21 But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.

Many Nations flow from the sons of Japheth. Beginning in verse 2, we have a long list of nations. a. Gomer-Cimmeria, Crimea, Germany.-- b. Ashkenaz-Scandinavia, Saxony.-- c. Riphath-Paphlagonia, Carpathia.-- d. Togarmah-Armenia.-- e. Magog-Georgia.-- f. Meshech-Moscow.-- g. Tubal-Tobolok.-- h. Madai-Media.-- i. Javan-Ionia.-- j. Elisha-Hellas.-- k. Tarshish-Tartessos.-- l. Kittim-Cyprus.-- m. Dodanim-Dardenelles, Rhodes.-- n. Tiras-Thrace.

Their general appearance was basically: Long face, long nose, nostrils back under the nose, fair complexion. Their dwelling place today: European Russia, Europe, Scandinavia and America. The descendants of Japheth are called Gentiles as is mentioned in verse 5. Later this seemed to refer to all who were not Hebrews.

In Barnes' Notes on the Bible, he made these comments about chapter 10 of Genesis.

The fifth document relates to the generations of the sons of Noah. It presents first a genealogy of the nations, and then an account of the distribution of mankind into nations, and their dispersion over the earth. This is the last section which treats historically of the whole human race. Only in incidental, didactic, or prophetic passages do we again meet with mankind as a whole in the Old Testament.

The present chapter signalizes a new step in the development of the human race. They pass from the one family to the seventy nations. This great process covers the space of time from Noah to Abraham. During this period the race was rapidly increasing under the covenant made with Noah. From Shem to Abraham were ten generations inclusive; and, therefore, if we suppose the same rate of increase after as we have supposed before, there would be about fifteen million inhabitants when Abraham was thirty years of age. If, however, we take eight as the average of a family, and suppose eleven generations after Shem at the one hundredth year of Abraham's life, we have about thirty million people on the earth. The average of the three sons of Noah is higher than this; for they had sixteen sons, and we may suppose as many daughters, making in all thirty-two, and,

therefore, giving ten children to each household. The present chapter does not touch on the religious aspect of human affairs: it merely presents a table of the primary nations, from which all subsequent nationalities have been derived.

II. Descendants of Ham

Gen 10:6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

Gen 10:7 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

Gen 10:8 And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

Gen 10:9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.

John Wesley had this to say about Nimrod in his bible notes:

Gen 10:9 Nimrod was a mighty hunter - This he began with, and for this became famous to a proverb. Some think he did good with his hunting, served his country by ridding it of wild beasts, and so insinuated himself into the affections of his neighbours, and got to be their prince. And perhaps, under pretence of hunting, he gathered men under his command, to make himself master of the country. Thus he became a mighty hunter, a violent invader of his neighbour's rights and properties. And that, before the Lord - Carrying all before him, and endeavouring to make all his own by force and violence. He thought himself a mighty prince; but before the Lord, that is, in God's account, he was but a mighty hunter.

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

Gen 10:11 Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah,

Gen 10:12 And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city.

Gen 10:13 And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,

Gen 10:14 And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim.

Gen 10:15 And Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,

Gen 10:16 And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgasite,

Gen 10:17 And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,

Gen 10:18 And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite: and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad.

Gen 10:19 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.

Gen 10:20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.

There were four basic groups that descended from Ham, these being the Hamites, the Negro nations, Canaanites, and Asians.

Ham was not to be receive a blessing, but rather a curse.

Gen 9:24 And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.

Gen 9:25 And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.

Gen 9:26 And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

Gen 9:27 God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

While the curse is placed on Canaan, it appears to fall on all the descendants of Ham. Perhaps it is especially upon Canaan, since this nation would be driven out of the promised land by Israel. Gen. 9:25-27 does not justify servitude and slavery, but it does accurately predict it. Beginning in verse 6 down through verse 19 we see the nations coming from Ham.

- a. Cush v. 6,7-- His descendants settled in southern Arabia but later migrated to Ethiopia.
- b. Mizraim v. 6,13-- Egypt.
- c. Phut v. 6-- Libya.
- d. Canaan v. 6,15-- Canaanites.

The descendants of Ham had a similar general appearance: Dark skin, thick lips, kinky hair, nostrils wide. Their dwelling place today: Africa and the east, but many of them scattered among the nations. Israel was forbidden to intermarry with the Canaanites.

Deu 7:1 *When the LORD thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou;*

Deu 7:2 *And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them:*

Deu 7:3 *Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son.*

Deu 7:4 *For they will turn away thy son from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly.*

III. Shem-Semitic-Hebrews.

Gen 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.*

Gen 10:22 *The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.*

Gen 10:23 *And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.*

Gen 10:24 *And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.*

Gen 10:25 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.
Gen 10:26 And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah,
Gen 10:27 And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,
Gen 10:28 And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,
Gen 10:29 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.
Gen 10:30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.

The blessing-- "Blessed be the Lord God of Shem."

Gen 9:26 And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

Jesus was a Shemite. His entire genealogy is given in Luke chapter 3.

Luk 3:23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli,
Luk 3:24 Which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi, which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Janna, which was the son of Joseph,
Luk 3:25 Which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Amos, which was the son of Naum, which was the son of Esli, which was the son of Nagge,
Luk 3:26 Which was the son of Maath, which was the son of Mattathias, which was the son of Semei, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Juda,
Luk 3:27 Which was the son of Joanna, which was the son of Rhesa, which was the son of Zorobabel, which was the son of Salathiel, which was the son of Neri,
Luk 3:28 Which was the son of Melchi, which was the son of Addi, which was the son of Cosam, which was the son of Elmodam, which was the son of Er,
Luk 3:29 Which was the son of Jose, which was the son of Eliezer, which was the son of Jorim, which was the son of Matthat, which was the son of Levi,
Luk 3:30 Which was the son of Simeon, which was the son of Juda, which was the son of Joseph, which was the son of Jonan, which was the son of Eliakim,
Luk 3:31 Which was the son of Melea, which was the son of Menan, which was the son of Mattatha, which was the son of Nathan, which was the son of David,
Luk 3:32 Which was the son of Jesse, which was the son of Obed, which was the son of Booz, which was the son of Salmon, which was the son of Naasson,
Luk 3:33 Which was the son of Aminadab, which was the son of Aram, which was the son of Esrom, which was the son of Phares, which was the son of Juda,
Luk 3:34 Which was the son of Jacob, which was the son of Isaac, which was the son of Abraham, which was the son of Thara, which was the son of Nachor,
Luk 3:35 Which was the son of Saruch, which was the son of Ragau, which was the son of Phalec, which was the son of Heber, which was the son of Sala,
Luk 3:36 Which was the son of Cainan, which was the son of Arphaxad, which was the son of Sem, which was the son of Noe, which was the son of Lamech,
Luk 3:37 Which was the son of Mathusala, which was the son of Enoch, which was the son of Jared, which was the son of Maleleel, which was the son of Cainan,
Luk 3:38 Which was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of

Adam, which was the son of God.

Even Christ's enemies use the times of B.C. and A.D. Nearly all religions originated among the Shemites. They started in the area East of Greece and West of India.

The nations coming from Shem are listed from verses 21-30

- a. Elam-Elamites, the original inhabitants of Persia.
- b. Asshur-Ancestors of the Assyrians.
- c. Lud-Lydia.
- d. Aram-Aramaeans or ancient Syrians.
- e. Arphaxed-Ancestor of Hebrews.
- f. Eber-Hebrews.

Shem's descendants have a general appearance of Dusky and dark haired. Their dwelling place today: Middle East, Israel and scattered among the nations.

IV. The Nations of the Earth

Gen 10:31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.

Gen 10:32 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.

If you count all 3 sets of descendants, the number of the nations comes out to be a total of 70. I think this is important to note. This is the same as the number of the children of Israel which came into Egypt.

Gen 46:27 And the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, were two souls: all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, were threescore and ten.

Later, Moses connected the two above 70's.

Deu 32:7 Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations: ask thy father, and he will shew thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee.

Deu 32:8 When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel.

The bible is replete with the number of 70. Some examples include:

1. The 70 weeks prophesied in Daniel

Dan 9:23 At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew thee; for thou art greatly beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision.

Dan 9:24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and

prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy.

2. The 70 elders Mention in Numbers Chapter 11.

Num 11:16 And the LORD said unto Moses, Gather unto me seventy men of the elders of Israel, whom thou knowest to be the elders of the people, and officers over them; and bring them unto the tabernacle of the congregation, that they may stand there with thee.

Num 11:24 And Moses went out, and told the people the words of the LORD, and gathered the seventy men of the elders of the people, and set them round about the tabernacle.

Num 11:25 And the LORD came down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that was upon him, and gave it unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, that, when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease.

3. The 70 years that Israel was in captivity in Egypt.

Exo 1:1 Now these are the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt; every man and his household came with Jacob.

Exo 1:13 And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour:

Exo 1:14 And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field: all their service, wherein they made them serve, was with rigour.

4. Man's life span of approximately 70 yrs.

Psa 90:10 The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away.

V. the Nations Divided According To Race

We find this division in verses. 5, 20, 31 and 32.

1. God's way in this case is division.

2. God makes no call here or elsewhere for all races, nations and tongues to unite.

3. In fact God set the bounds of their habitation.

4. The purpose: "That they should seek the Lord"

Act 17:26 And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of

the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

Act 17:27 That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:

We have a record that the Earth was divided in verse 25.

Gen 10:25 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.

This is admittedly a difficult passage, but the meaning must surely be one of the following two explanations.

1. The continents divided. Note that both Scripture and geography indicate the continents were once all connected.
2. This could refer to the division of languages at Babel.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Who are the descendants of Japheth and describe their physical appearance?

Basically the Gentiles.

Gen 10:2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

Long face, long nose, nostrils back under the nose, fair complexion.

2. Generally, where are their dwelling places today?

Their dwelling place today: European Russia, Europe, Scandinavia and America.

3. Who are the descendants of Ham and describe their physical appearances?

Gen 10:6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

Dark skin, thick lips, kinky hair, nostrils wide. Their dwelling place today: Africa and the east, but many of them scattered among the nations.

4. Who are the descendants of Shem and describe them?

Gen 10:22 The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and

Aram.

They were the blessed of the three groups.

5. How many nations are contained in this table of nations?

70.

6. What is significant about this?

This is the same as the number of the children of Israel which came into Egypt.

70 is a number of God that is often used in the bible.

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Prov 4:18 But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

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Practice Random Acts of Kindness. Each act spreads, and many will be blessed.