# Genesis 10–11 National Dispersion



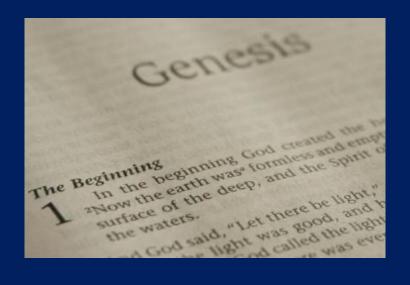


Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church President – Chafer Theological Seminary

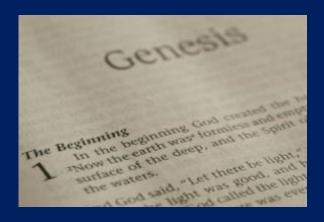


- **I.** Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)
- II. Beginning of the Hebrew race (Gen. 12–50)



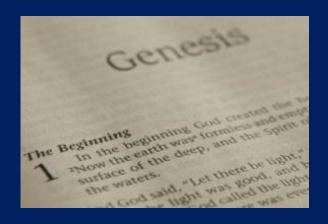


- I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)
  - **A.** Creation (1-2)
  - B. Fall (3-5)
  - C. Flood (6-9)
  - D. National dispersion (10-11)





- I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)
  - A. Creation (1-2)
  - B. Fall (3-5)
  - C. Flood (6-9)
  - D. National dispersion (10-11)



# Genesis 3:15

"And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."

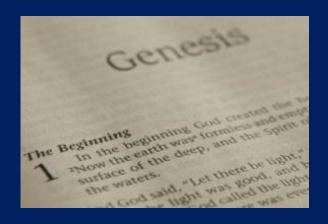




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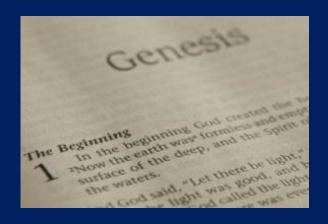






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## Outline



- Table of nations (Gen 10)
- Tower of Babel (Gen 11:1-9)
- Genealogy from Shem to Terah (Gen 11:10-32)



### Outline



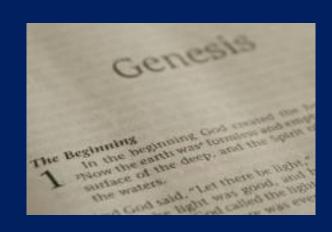
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# **Beginning Themes**



- Universe
- Life
- Man
- Marriage
- Evil
- Clothing



- Religion
- Salvation
- Language
- Government
- Nations
- Israel

### Genesis 10-11



Sinful origin of the nations necessitating Israel's unique birth and redemptive purpose to these nations

Gen 11:1-9 occurs first and Genesis 10 occurs second (Gen 10:5, 20, 31; 11:1)

# Table of Nations (Gen 10)

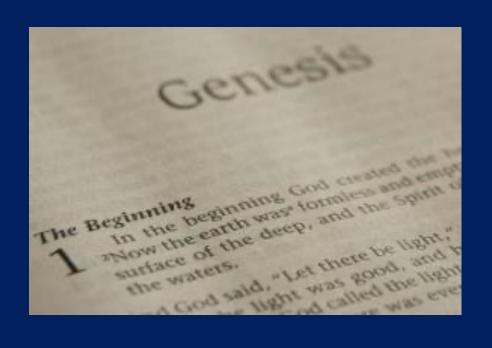


- Nations emanating from Noah's three sons
- Birth order: Shem, Ham, Japeth (Gen 10:1)
- Lesser to greater importance relative to Israel (Japheth, Ham, Shem)

# GENESIS 10 Outline



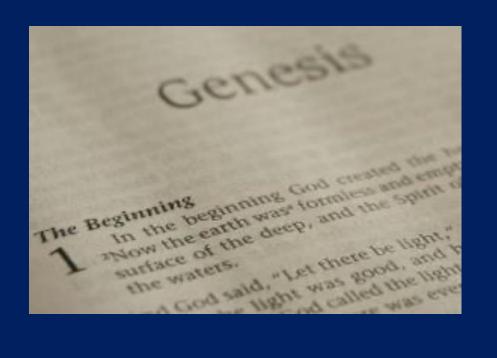
- I. Introduction (1)
- II. Japheth's line (2-5)
- III. Ham's Line (6-20)
- IV. Shem's line (21-31)
- V. Conclusion (32)

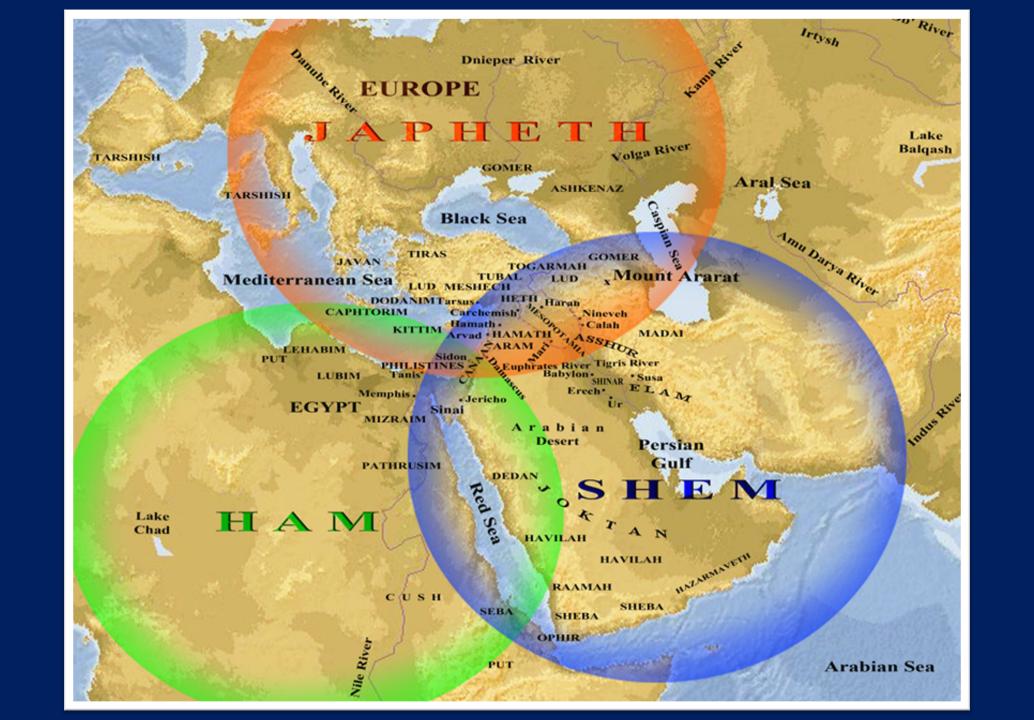


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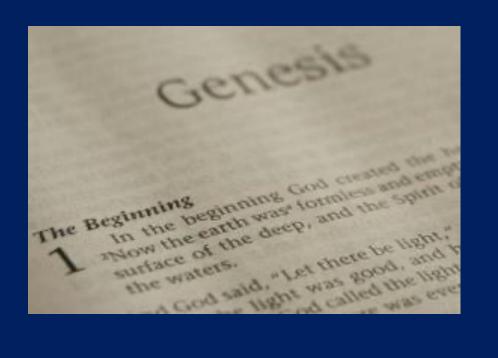




# Japheth's Sons (vs. 2)



- 1. Gomer
- 2. Magog
- 3. Madai
- 4. Javan
- Tubal
- 6. Meshech
- 7. Tiras



# 1. Gomer's Sons (vs. 3)



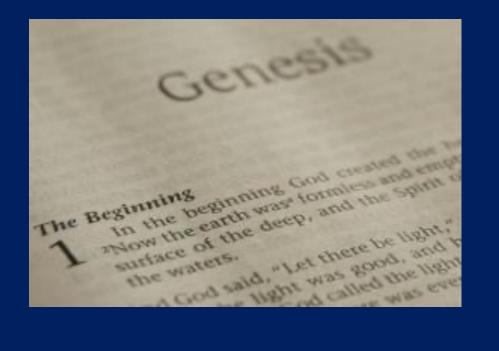
- A. Ashkenaz
- B. Riphath
- C. Togarmah



# 4. Javan's Sons (vs. 4)



- A. Elishah
- B. Tarshish
- C. Kittim
- D. Dodanim

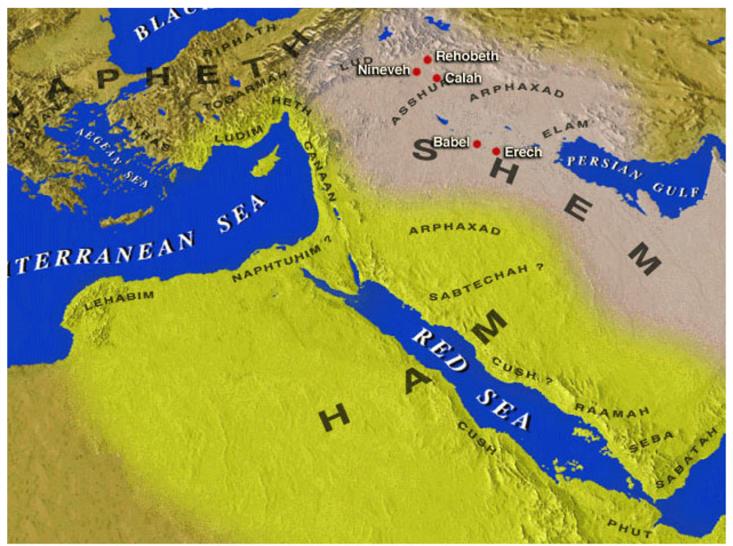


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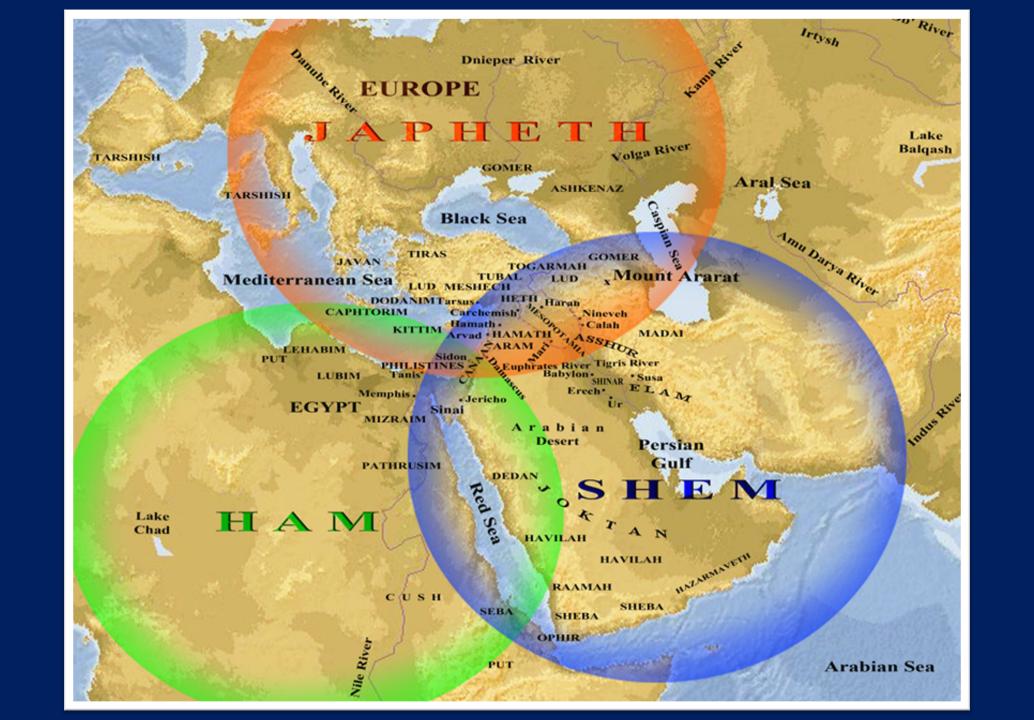




#### Geographical Distribution Of The Sons Of Noah

The three sons of Noah migrated to different areas. The Semites occupied the Tigris–Euphrates valley and most of Arabia; the Japhethites moved north, around the Black Sea, and even west to Spain; the Hamites went south into lower Asia Minor, coastal Syria and Palestine, and the Red Sea coast of Arabia, but principally into Africa.

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# Table of Nations (Gen 10)



- Ham's descendants (Gen 10:6-20)
  - Southwest Asia and Northeast Africa
  - Perennial enemies of Israel (Egyptians, Canaanites-Gen 10:15-20)

# Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



- 1. Cush
- 2. Mizraim
- 3. Put
- 4. Canaan





#### **Ancient Names From Ezekiel 38:1-9**

- 1. Magog (Central Asia)
- 2. Rosh (Russia)
- 3. Meshec (Turkey)
- 4. Tubal (Turkey)
- 5. Persia (Iran)
- 6. Put (Libya)
- 7. Cush (Sudan)
- 8. Gomer (Turkey)



- 9. Togarmah (Turkey)
- 10. Sheba (Saudi Arabia)
- 11. Dedan (Saudi Arabia or Yemen)
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- 14. Israel

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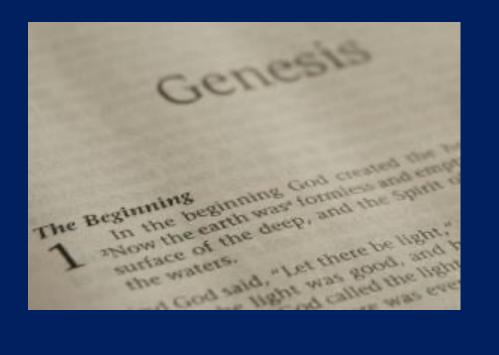


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# Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



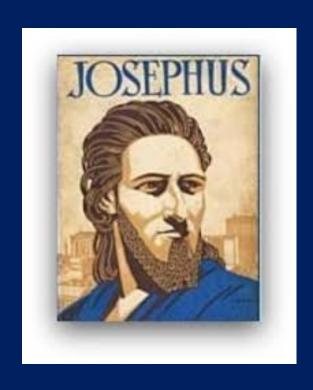
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# Josephus



Josephus, Antiquities, 1.6.2.



"For of the four sons of Ham, time has not at all hurt the name of <u>Cush</u>; for the <u>Ethiopians</u>, over whom he reigned, are even at this day, both by themselves and by all men in Asia, called <u>Cushites</u>."

#### Cush = Sudan



Philip C. Johnson, "Cush," in Wycliffe Bible Encyclopedia, ed. Howard F. Vos, Charles F. Pfeiffer, John Rea (Chicago: Moody, 1975), p. 1.411.



"The designation, Ethiopia, is misleading for it did not refer to the modern state of Ethiopia...Cush... bordered Egypt on the South,...or modern Sudan."

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#### **AFP News**



online: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/wires/afp/article-5111291/In-Russia-Sudans-Bashir-asks-Putin-protection-US.html/. November 23, 2017, accessed 12 December 2017.



"Putin meets with Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir. Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir, who is wanted by the International Criminal Court for genocide and war crimes, asks Russia's Vladimir Putin to protect his country from the United States."

# Ham's Sons (vs. 6)

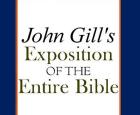


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#### John Gill

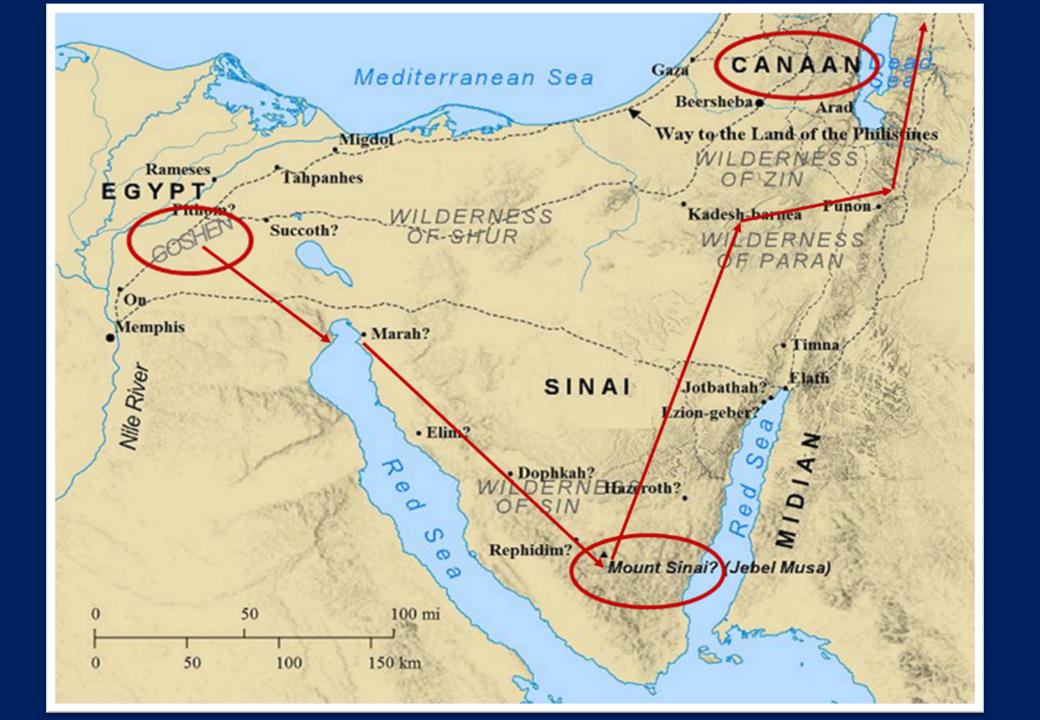


Exposition of the Old and New Testaments, 1810

"Mitzraim is a name by which Egypt is frequently called in Scripture, and this man was the father of the Egyptians; and because Egypt was inhabited by a son of Ham, it is sometimes called the land of Ham (Psalm 105:23). The word is of the dual number, and serves to express Egypt, which was divided into two parts, lower and upper Egypt."



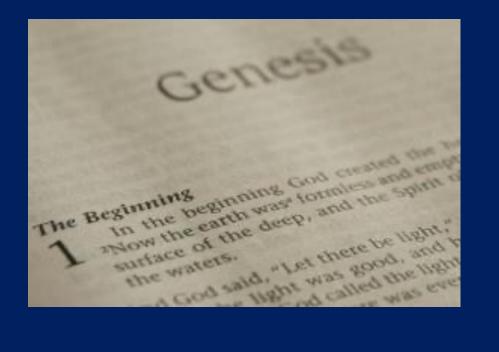




### Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



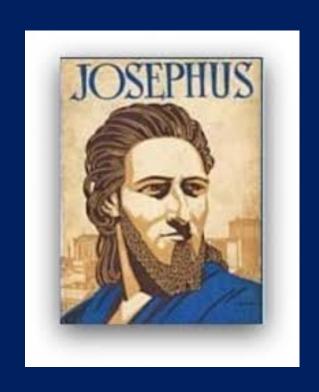
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#### Josephus

GENESIS THE BOOK OF BILLINNING

Josephus, Antiquities, 1.6.2.



"Phut also was the founder of Libya, and called the inhabitants **Phutites**, from himself: there is also a river in the country of Moors which bears that name; whence it is that we may see the greatest part of the Grecian historiographers mention that river and the adjoining country by the apellation of **Phut**: but the name it has now has been by change given it from one of the sons of Mesraim, who was called Lybyos."

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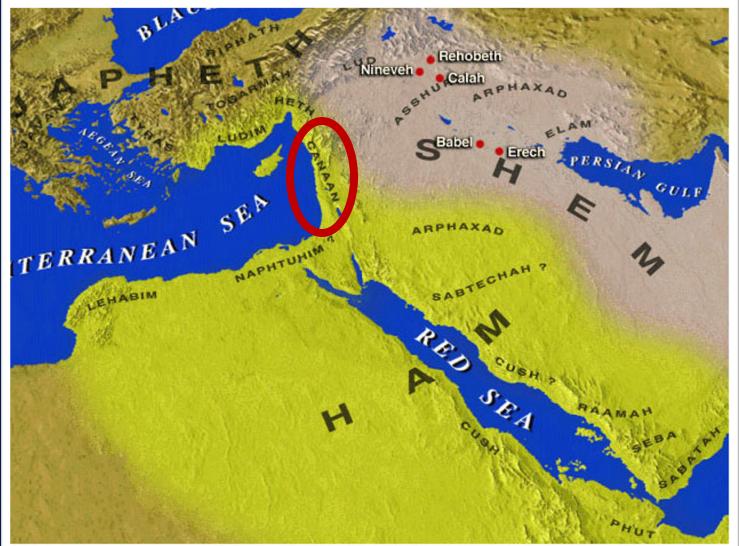


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#### Geographical Distribution Of The Sons Of Noah

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#### Code of Hammurabi?



Jonathan D. Sarfati, *The Genesis Account: A Theological, Historical, and Scientific Commentary on Genesis 1–11* (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2015), 648.

"Hammurabi is famous for the Code of Hammurabi, a set of 282 laws with harsh punishments.29 For example, if a man strikes a pregnant woman and she and her child die, his daughter would be executed (209–210). If a builder builds a house badly and it falls and kills the owner's son, then the builder's son would be executed (229–230). This is contrary to biblical law, 'The son shall not suffer for the iniquity of the father, nor the father suffer for the iniquity of the son' (Ezekiel 18:20)."



#### Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum



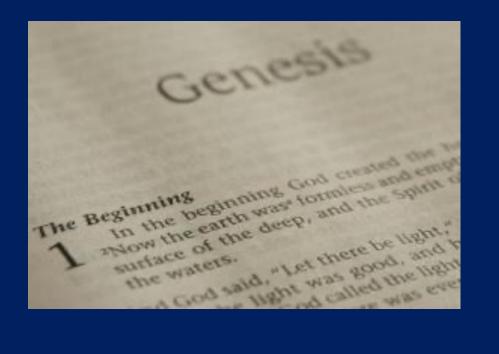
The Book of Genesis, 200

"In some circles in preceding times, it was taught that the curse of Canaan was upon the Negro or the Black race, which is simply not true to the text. While it is true that Blacks are the descendants of Ham, not all descendants of Ham were black-skinned people. Only one of Ham's sons was cursed, and that was Canaan. As is known from the Egyptian portrayals of the Canaanites, the Canaanites were not black-skinned; they were white, or it would be more correct to say, olive-skinned. Therefore, black skin has nothing to do with this curse, and the curse of Canaan is not biblical grounds for the enslavement of Blacks."

## Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



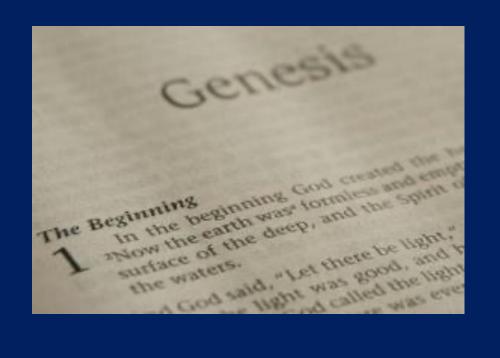
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### 1. Cush's Sons (vs. 7-12)



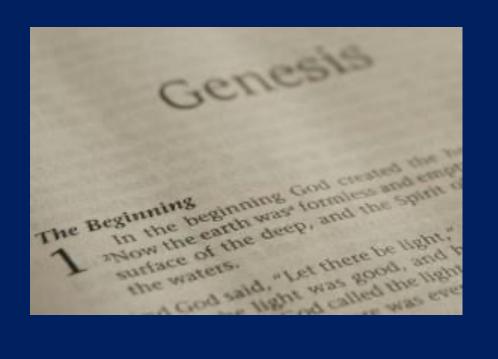
- A. Seba
- B. Havilah
- C. Sabtah
- D. Raamah
  - 1. Sheba
  - 2. Dedan
- E. Sabteca
- F. Nimrod



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#### **Ezekiel 38:13**

"Sheba and Dedan and the merchants of Tarshish with all its villages will say to you, 'Have you come to capture spoil? Have you assembled your company to seize plunder, to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to capture great spoil?'"





#### **Ancient Names From Ezekiel 38:1-9**

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## "SAUDI PRINCE: 'I'LL SIDE WITH ISRAEL' AGAINST PALESTINIAN UPRISING, [AND] IRAN."



https://www.breakingisraelnews.com/52468/saudi-prince-ill-side-with-israelagainst-palestinian-uprising-middle-east/#bco8FQkRWpkSLkuq.97

#### TIMES OF INDIA



online: http://tass.com/politics/932980. December 01, 2017, accessed 12 December 2017.



"Saudi Arabia intercepts second Yemen missile in a month. Saudi Arabia on Thursday intercepted and destroyed a ballistic missile fired from war-torn Yemen, state media reported, the second such attack this month claimed by Iran-backed Huthi rebels."









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Jared Kushner Creates
'Abraham Accords'
Foundation to Deepen
Ties Between Israel
and Arab World



Jared Kushner. (AP Photo)



## **DUBAI**

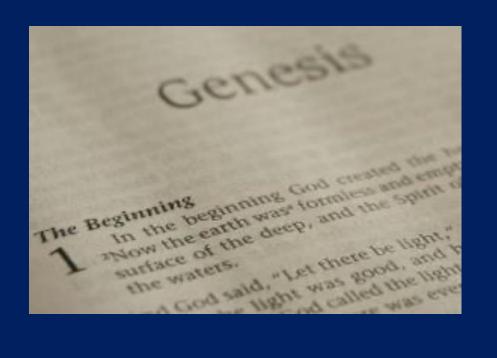


Bahrain appoints Khaled Yousef al-Jalahmah as the Gulf state's first ambassador to Israel

#### 1. Cush's Sons (vs. 7-12)

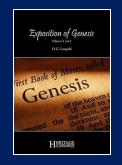


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#### H. C. Leupold

H.C. Leupold, Exposition of Genesis, 1:366.



"For the meaning of the verb form *nimrodh*, without a doubt, is 'let us revolt'."





#### Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum



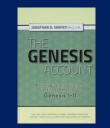
The Book of Genesis, 213

"Verse 9 deals with Nimrod's relationship to God: He was a mighty hunter before Jehovah. The terminology implies antagonism; antagonism against and in opposition to God."





#### The Jerusalem Targum



Jonathan D. Sarfati, *The Genesis Account: A Theological, Historical, and Scientific Commentary on Genesis 1–11* (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2015), 642.

The Jerusalem Targum paraphrases this passage as follows: "He was powerful in hunting and in wickedness before the Lord for he was a hunter of the sons of men, as he said to them, 'Depart from the judgment of the Lord and hear the judgement of Nimrod.' Therefore, it is said as Nimrod the strong one, strong in hunting, and wickedness before the Lord."



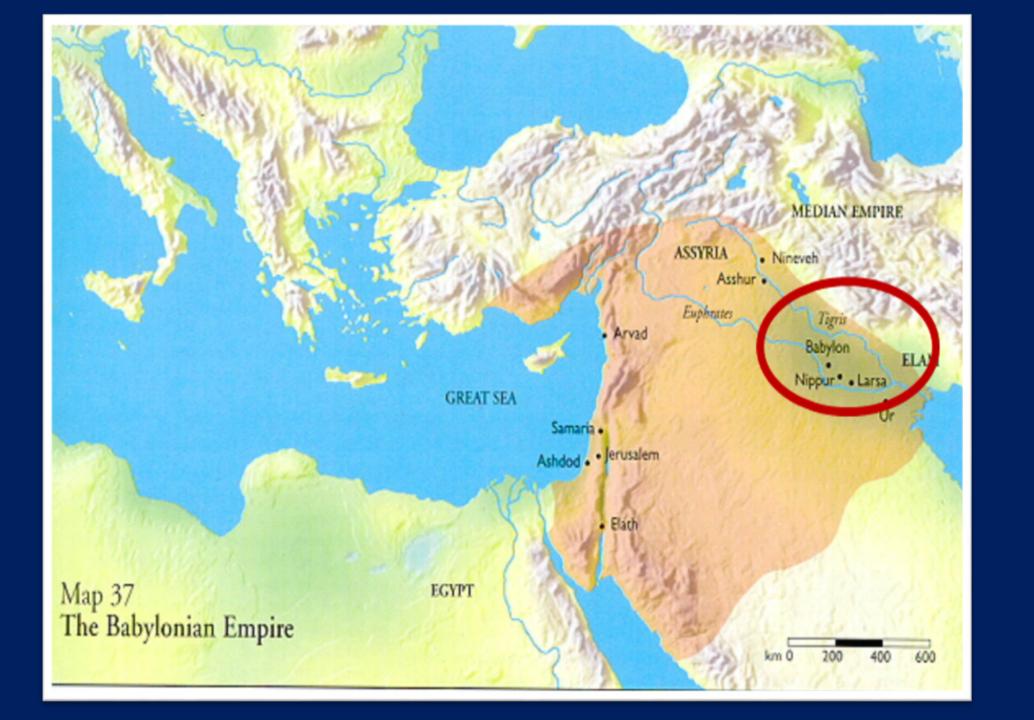
# Names & Titles Demonstrating Satan's Post-Fall, Earthly Authority



(Job 1:7; 2:2; Luke 4:5-8; Rom. 8:19-22)

- Prince of this world (John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11)
- God of this age (2 Cor. 4:4)
- Prince and power of the air (Eph. 2:2)
- Who the believer wrestles with (Eph. 6:12)
- Roaring lion (1 Pet. 5:8)
- Whole world lies in his power (1 John 5:19)





#### **Genesis** 11:1-4

<sup>1</sup> Now the whole earth used the same language and the same words. <sup>2</sup> It came about as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of **Shinar** and settled there. <sup>3</sup> They said to one another, "Come, let us make bricks and burn them thoroughly." And they used brick for stone, and they used tar for mortar. 4 They said, "Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let us make for ourselves a name, otherwise we will be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth."

#### **Daniel 1:1-2**

"1 In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it.<sup>2</sup> The Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, along with some of the vessels of the house of God; and he brought them to the land of **Shinar**, to the house of his god, and he brought the vessels into the treasury of his god."





## Israel's Judgments



- Division of the kingdom in 931 B.C. (1 Kgs. 12)
- Assyrian judgment in 722 B.C. (2 Kgs. 17)
- Babylonian captivity in 586 B.C. (2 Kgs. 25)
- Rome *Diaspora* in A.D. 70 (Luke 19:41-44)



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#### Zechariah 5:5-11

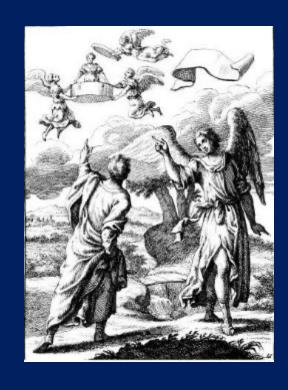
<sup>9</sup> Then I lifted up my eyes and looked, and there two women were coming out with the wind in their wings; and they had wings like the wings of a stork, and they lifted up the ephah between the earth and the heavens. 10 I said to the angel who was speaking with me, "Where are they taking the ephah?" <sup>11</sup> Then he said to me, "To build a **temple** for her in the land of **Shinar**; and when it is prepared, she will be set there on her own pedestal."



#### Zechariah 5:5-11



- Woman (wickedness)
- Ephah (commerce)
- House (Temple-2 Sam 7; religion)
- Shinar (Gen 10:10; 11:2; Dan 1:2)



## Hitchcock

The Second Coming of Babylon, 109.

ZECHARIAH 5:5-11	REVELATION 17–18
Woman sitting in a basket	Woman sitting on beast, seven mountains, many waters (17: 3, 9, 15)
Emphasis on commerce (basket for measuring grain)	Emphasis on commerce (merchant of grain, 18:13)
Woman's name is wickedness	Woman's name is Babylon the Great, Mother of Harlots and Abominations of the Earth
Focus on False worship (temple is built for the woman)	Focus on False worship (17:5)
Woman taken to Babylon	Woman called Babylon



#### Arthur W. Pink

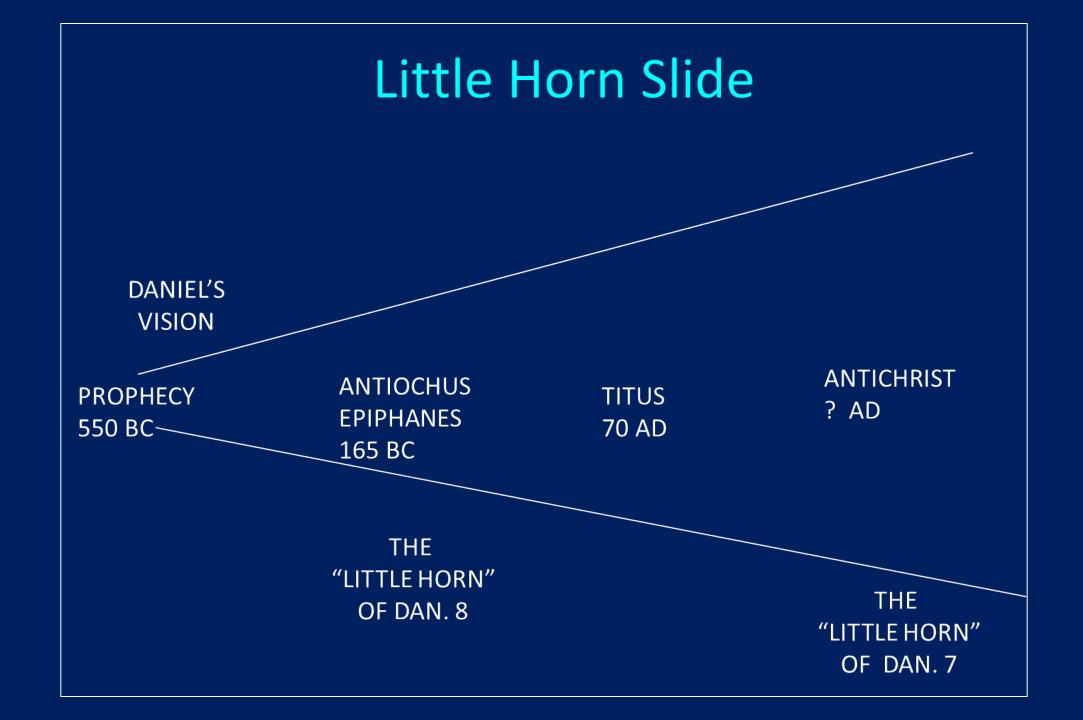
1886 - 1952

"The vision or prophecy (Zec. 5) contains the germ which is afterward expanded and developed in such detail in Rev. 17 and 18." Pink, *The Antichrist*, 281.

#### **Ecclesiastes 1:9**

"That which has been is that which will be, And that which has been done is that which will be done. So there is nothing new under the sun."







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### Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



- 1. Cush
- Mizraim
- 3. Put
- 4. Canaan



### 2. Mizraim's Sons (vs. 13-14)



- A. Ludim
- B. Anaim
- C. Lehabim
- D. Naphtushim
- E. Pathrushim
- F. Calushim
- G. Caphtorim



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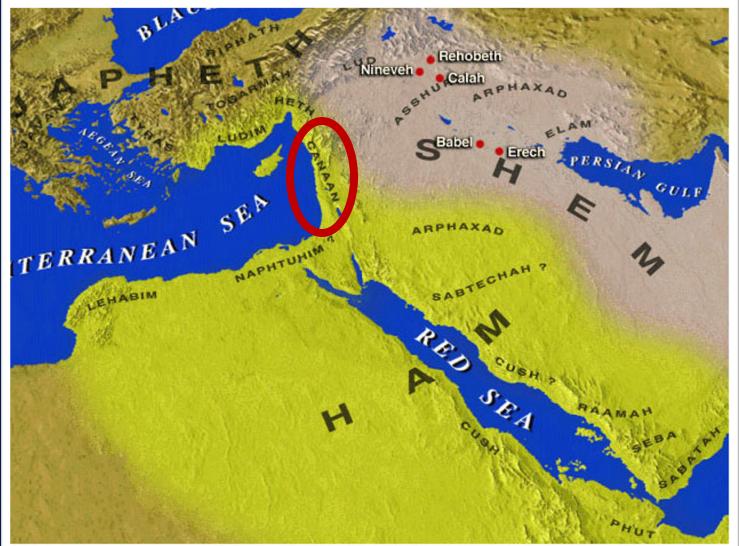


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The Book of Genesis, 200

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### 4. Canaan's Sons (vs. 15-18)



A. Sidon

G. Arkite

B. Heth

H. Sinite

C. Jebusite

I. Arvadite

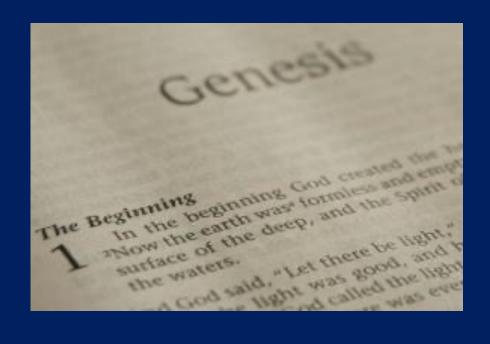
D. Amorite

J. Zemaritie

E. Girgahite

K. Hamathite

F. Hivite



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B. Heth

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C. Jebusite

I. Arvadite

D. Amorite

J. Zemaritie

E. Girgahite

K. Hamathite

F. Hivite





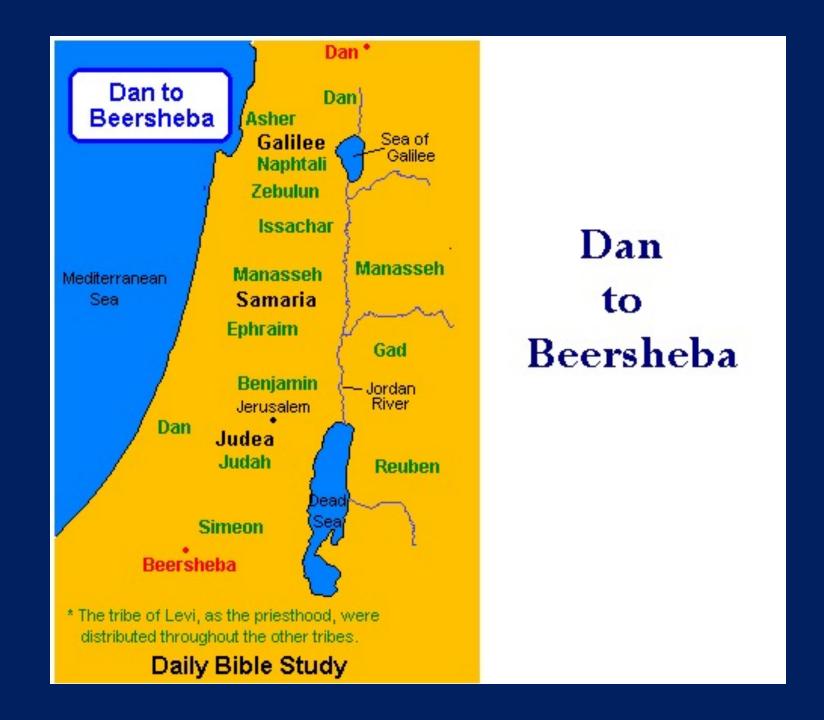


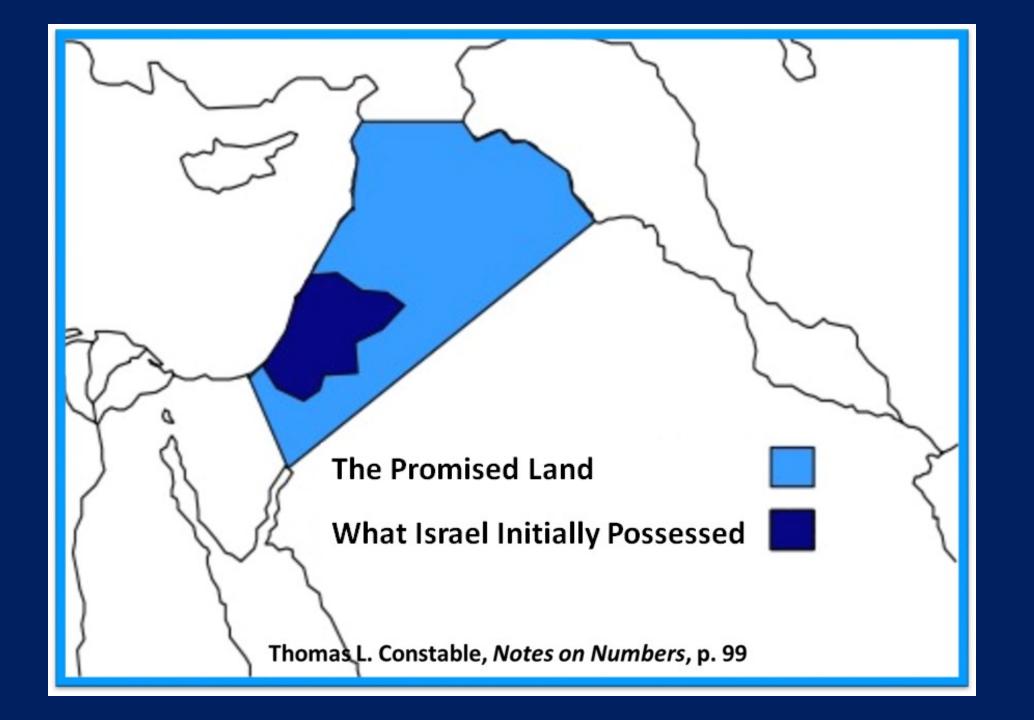
- Extended context (Josh 13:1-7; Judges 1:19, 21, 27, 29, 30-36)
- Land gained in conquest was only a fraction of what was promised (1 Kgs. 4:25)
- Jerusalem not conquered in Joshua's day (Josh 15:63; 2 Sam 5)
- Solomon's reign extended to the border of Egypt (1 Kgs. 4:21) and not the River of Egypt (Gen. 15:18)
- Solomon's reign was tributary only (1 Kgs. 4:21)
- Forever? (Gen 17:7-8, 13, 19)
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- Division of the kingdom in 931B.C. (1 Kgs. 12)
- Assyrian judgment in 722 B.C.(2 Kgs. 17)
- Babylonian captivity in 586 B.C. (2 Kgs. 25)
- Rome *Diaspora* in A.D. 70 (Luke 19:41-44)



### 4. Canaan's Sons (vs. 15-18)



A. Sidon

G. Arkite

B. Heth

H. Sinite

C. Jebusite

I. Arvadite

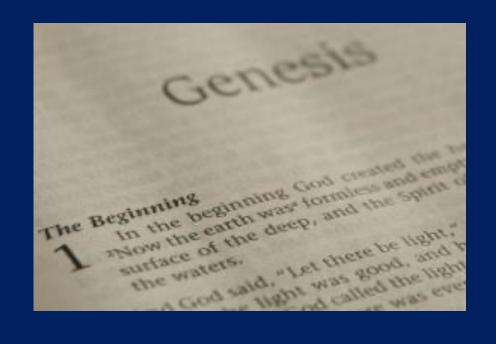
D. Amorite

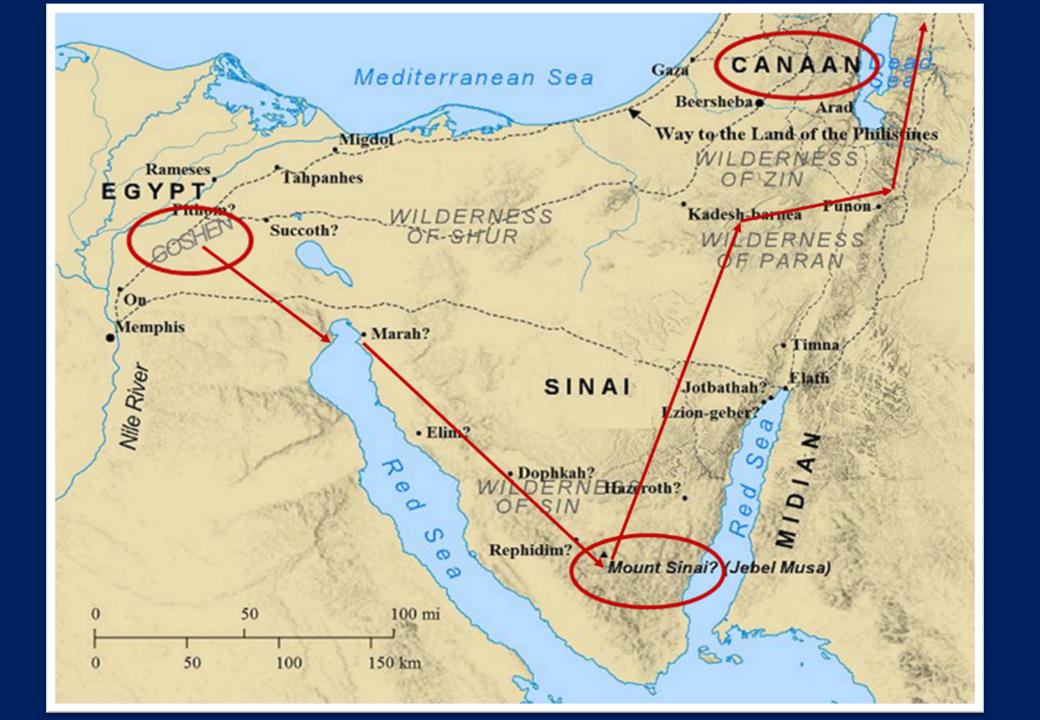
J. Zemaritie

E. Girgahite

K. Hamathite

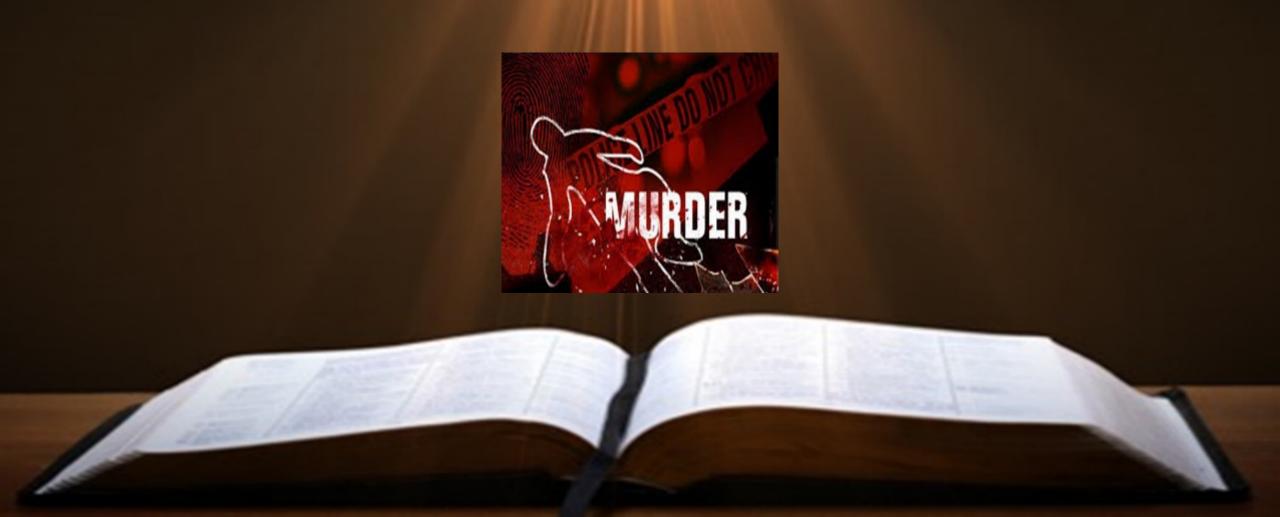
F. Hivite





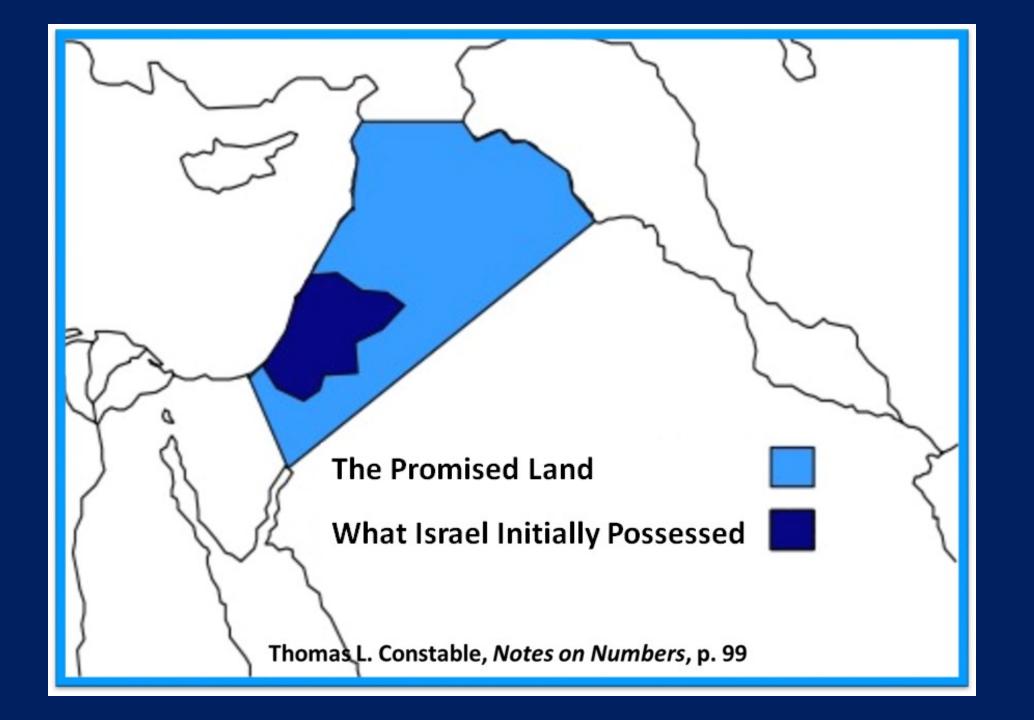
### Genesis 15:16

"Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the wrongdoing of the Amorite is not yet complete."



#### Genesis 6:1-4

"1 Now it came about, when men began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them, 2 that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were beautiful; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose. 3 Then the Lord said, 'My Spirit not strive with man forever, because he also is flesh; nevertheless his days shall be one hundred and twenty years.' 4 The Nephilim were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men, and they bore children to them. Those were the mighty men who were of old, men of renown."





#### Date of Writing?



Jonathan D. Sarfati, *The Genesis Account: A Theological, Historical, and Scientific Commentary on Genesis 1–11* (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2015), 649.

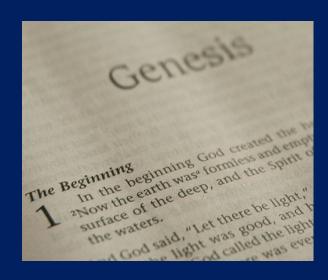
"Here we have a clear dating of this Table of the Nations. It must have been composed while Sodom and the other cites of the plain were still flourishing, and known as landmarks."



#### **DOCUMENTARY HYPOTHESIS**



- J Yahwist (850 B.C.)
- E Elohist (750 B.C.)
- D Deuteronomist (621 B.C.)
- P Priestly code (525 B.C.)



# Problems with the Documentary Hypothesis



- 1. Jewish and Christian tradition
- 2. Mosaic Authorship assumed throughout Scripture (Num. 33:1-2; Dan. 9:11-13; Matt. 19:4-8)
- 3. Literary unity
- 4. Eyewitness testimony (Exod. 15:27)
- 5. Familiarity with Egyptian geography (Gen. 13:10)
- 6. Moses the likely writer (Acts 7:22)

# Problems with the Documentary Hypothesis



- 7. JEDP Documents <u>never</u> discovered
- 8. Writing prior to 1500 B.C. (Code of Hamurabi)
- Different names for God used for different literary purposes
- 10. Editorial insertions added after Moses completed the bulk of the work
- 11. Polytheism to monotheism trajectory <u>never</u> proven
- 12. Moses relied upon other sources (Gen. 5:1)

### Conclusion

### GENESIS 10 Outline



- I. Introduction (1)
- II. Japheth's line (2-5)
- III. Ham's Line (6-20)
- IV. Shem's line (21-31)
- V. Conclusion (32)



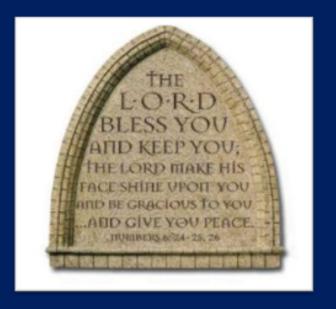
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"The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face shine on you and be gracious to you; the LORD turn his face toward you and give you peace." (NIV)