

Genesis 10–11

National Dispersion



Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church

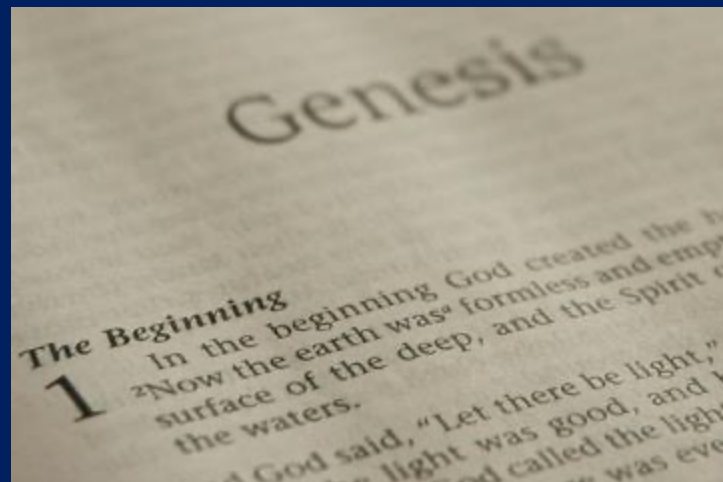
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

GENESIS STRUCTURE



I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)

II. Beginning of the Hebrew race (Gen. 12–50)



GENESIS STRUCTURE



I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)

A. Creation (1-2)

B. Fall (3-5)

C. Flood (6-9)

D. National dispersion (10-11)



GENESIS STRUCTURE



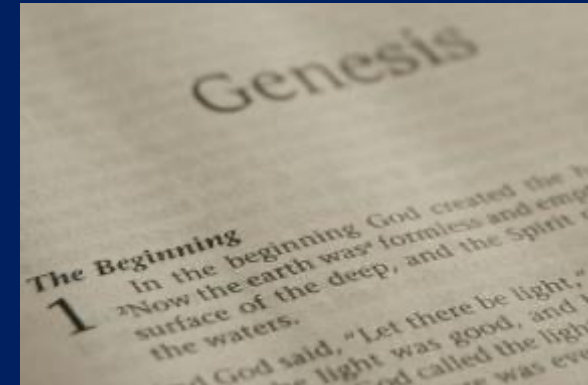
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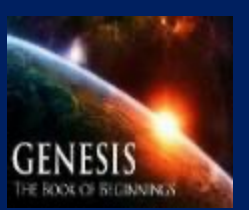


Genesis 3:15

“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.”



GENESIS STRUCTURE



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I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)

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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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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, Japheth (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
5. Tubal
6. Meshech
7. Tiras



GENESIS 10

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- I. Introduction (1)
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Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



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





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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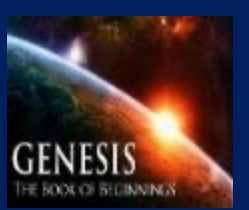


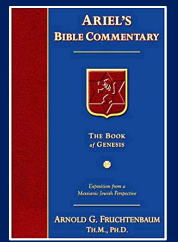
Table of Nations (Gen 10)

- Shem's descendants (Gen 10:21-32)
 - ◆ Shem = Semites
 - ◆ Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, Arabs, Hebrews
 - ◆ Line leading to Israel
 - ◆ Eber (Gen 10:21, 25) is origin of the word Hebrews (Gen 14:13)



Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 217



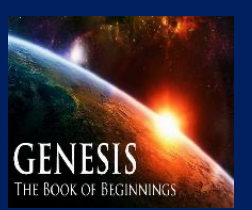
“The line of Shem begins in verse 21: And unto Shem, the father of all the children of Eber. Eber in Hebrew is *Ever* and is the source of the Hebrew word for ‘Hebrew,’ *Ivrit*. To be the father of the Hebrews is the main significance of the line of Shem.”

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.”



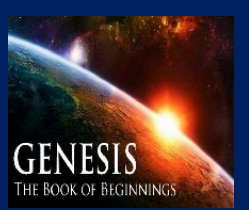
God's Messianic Purposes Beginning in Genesis



- *Proto-evangelium* from Adam & Eve (3:15)
- Seth (4:25)
- Noah (Gen 5:29)
- Shem (9:26)
- Abraham (12:3)
- Isaac (21:12)
- Jacob (25:23)
- Judah (49:10)



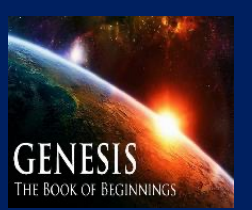
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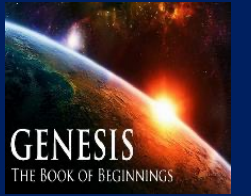
Shem's Sons (vs. 22)



1. Elam
2. Asshur
3. Arphachshad
4. Lud
5. Aram



Shem's Sons (vs. 22)



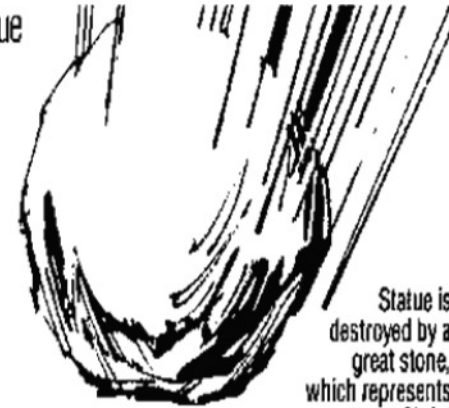
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Statue & Stone

2. A Statue and a Stone



Statue is destroyed by a great stone, which represents Jesus Christ



HEAD
GOLD

WORLD POWER
BABYLON
606-539

CHEST AND ARMS
SILVER

WORLD POWER
PERSIA
539-331

STOMACH AND THIGHS
BRASS

WORLD POWER
GREECE
331-323

LEGS AND FEET
IRON & CLAY

WORLD POWER
ROME
322 B.C. — A.D. 476
FUTURE

Identification of the Four Kingdoms



Vision in Daniel: Ch. 2

Vision in Ch. 7

Vision in Ch. 8

IDENTIFICATION

BABYLON 2:48

HEAD of GOLD

LION

CHEST and ARMS of SILVER

BEAR

RAM

MEDO-PERSIA 8:20

BELLY and THIGHS of BRONZE

LEOPARD

GOAT

GREECE 8:21

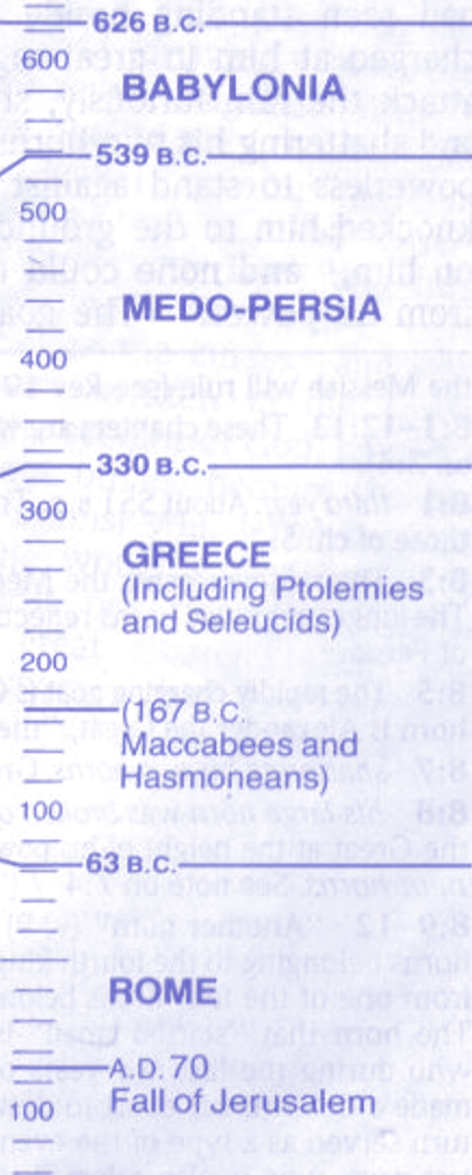
LEGS of IRON

TERRIFYING and FRIGHTENING BEAST

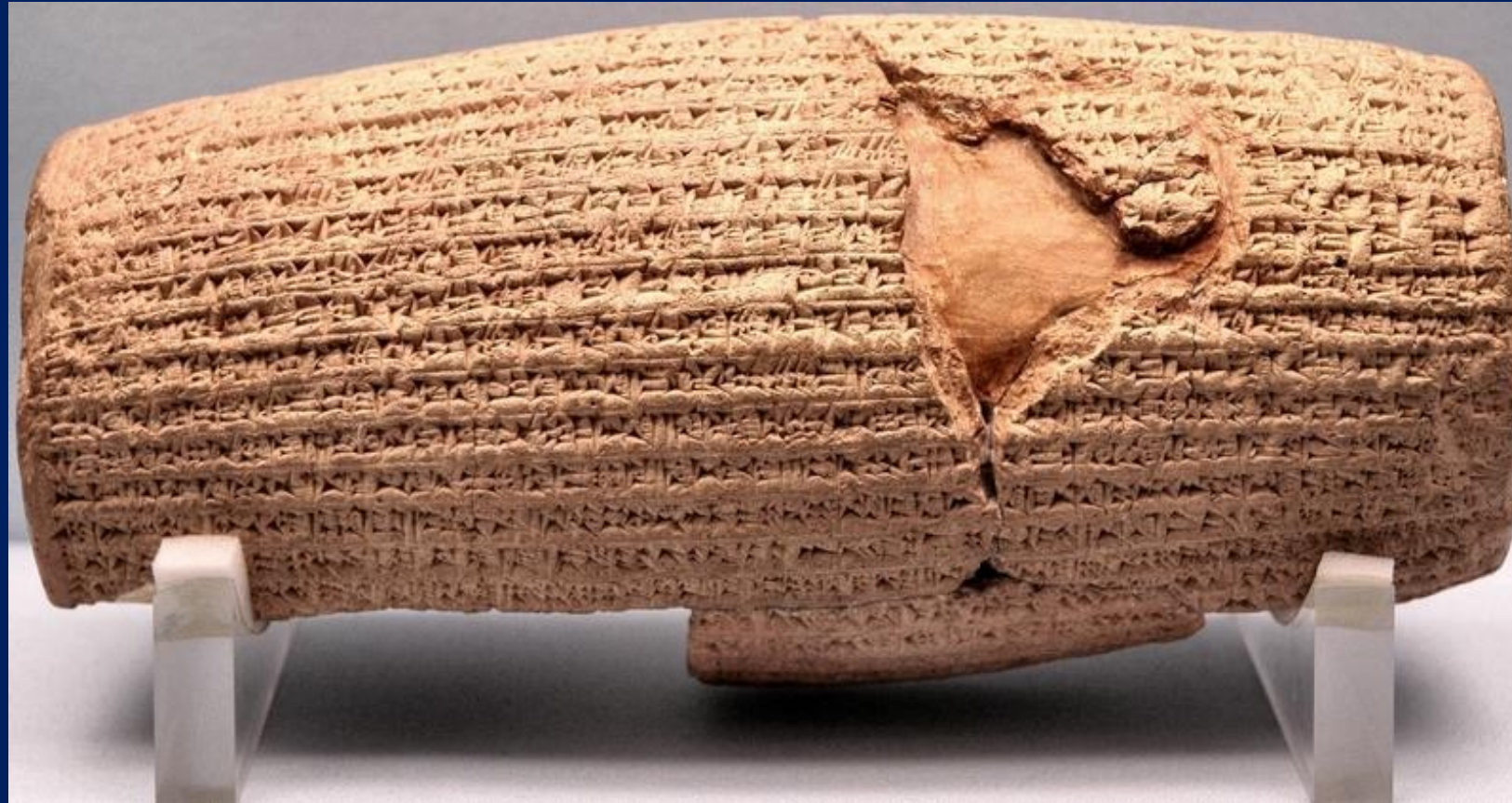
ROME

FEET of CLAY

Chronology of Major Empires in Daniel



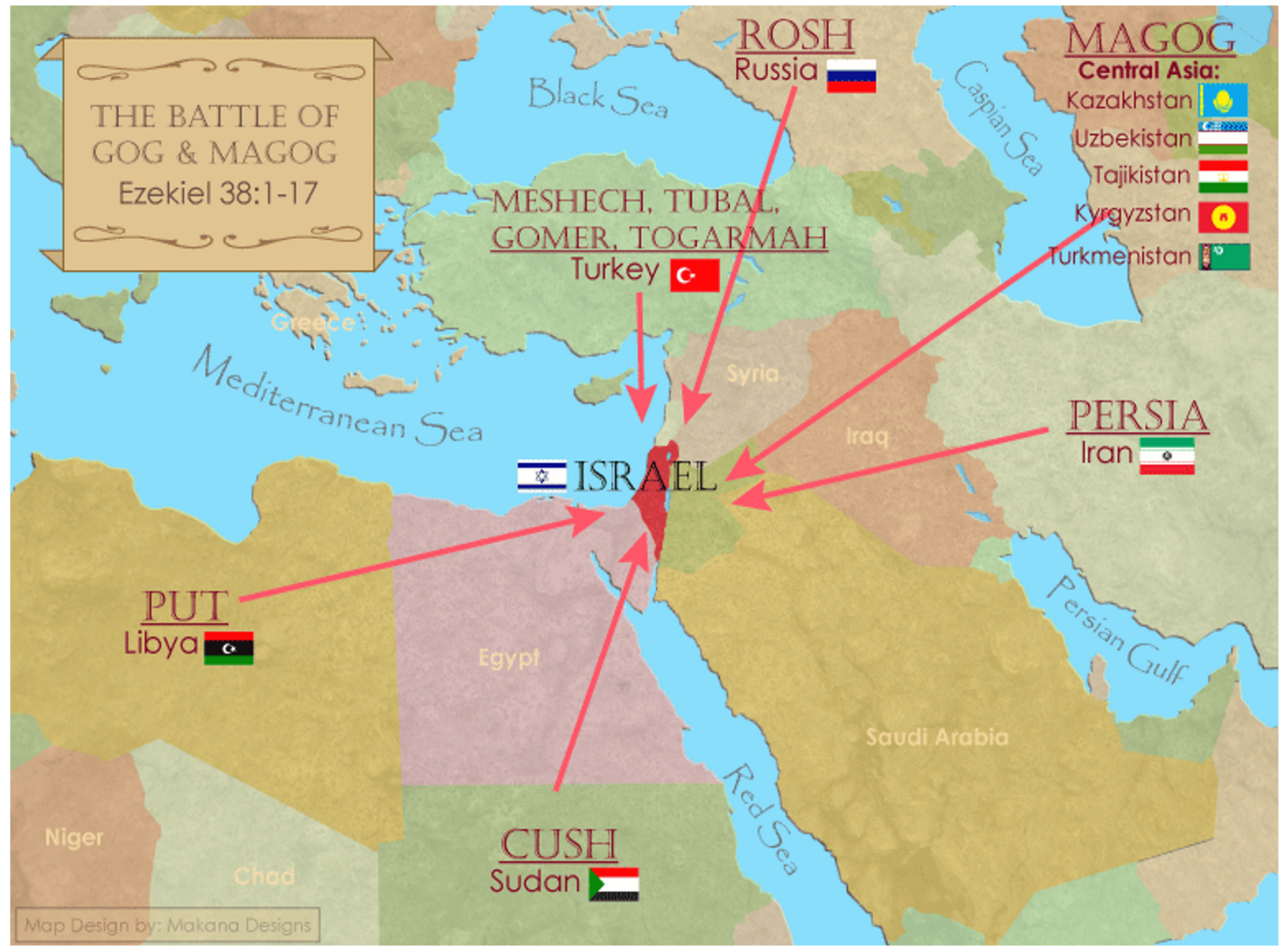
Cyrus Cylinder



Three Returns

	DATE	DURATION	PERSIAN KING	JEWISH LEADER	SCRIPTURE	PURPOSE	NUMBER OF RETURNEES
1st return	538–515 B.C.	23 years	Cyrus (Isa 44:28–45:1)	Zerubbabel	Ezra 1–6; Isaiah 44:28	Rebuilding the temple	50,000
2nd return	458–457 B.C.	2 years	Artaxerxes	Ezra	Ezra 7–10	Adorning of the temple and reforming the people	2,000
3rd return	444–432 B.C.	8 years	Artaxerxes	Nehemiah	Nehemiah	Rebuilding the wall	

THE BATTLE OF
GOG & MAGOG
Ezekiel 38:1-17



ROSH
Russia 🇷🇺

MAGOG
Central Asia:

- Kazakhstan 🇰🇿
- Uzbekistan 🇺🇿
- Tajikistan 🇹🇯
- Kyrgyzstan 🇰🇾
- Turkmenistan 🇹🇲

MESHECH, TUBAL,
GOMER, TOGARMAH
Turkey 🇹🇷

PERSIA
Iran 🇮🇷

ISRAEL 🇮🇱

PUT
Libya 🇱🇾

CUSH
Sudan 🇸🇩

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)
12. Tarshish (Spain)
13. Merchants of Tarshish
(Conglomeration of Western powers including Europe)
14. Israel







“The philosophy of the school room in one generation will be the philosophy of government in the next.”

Cited in Mark A. Beliles and Stephen K. McDowell, *America's Providential History* (Charlottesville, VA: Providence, 1989), 95.

Yoram Ettinger

“Iran's School Textbooks—Can Congress Afford to Ignore It?,” online: <http://theettingerreport.com/Iran-and-MidEast/Iran-s-School-Textbooks-%E2%80%93-can-Congress-afford-to-i.aspx>, May 29, 2015, accessed 30 May 2015.



“Iranian school textbooks, such as *The Qur'an and Life* (Grade 12, p. 125) prepare Iranian children for the Ayatollahs' sublime goal: the apocalyptic, horrifying, millenarian, military battle against the USA and other ‘arrogant oppressors of the world,’ which are ostensibly led by ‘idolatrous devils.’ While the ‘savior’ – the infallible, immortal, divinely ordained and eventual global leader, the Mahdi – has not surfaced yet, Iranian children are taught that the battle is already raging throughout the world, awaiting their sacrifice. School . . .

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“Iran's School Textbooks—Can Congress Afford to Ignore It?,” online: <http://theettingerreport.com/Iran-and-MidEast/Iran-s-School-Textbooks-%E2%80%93-can-Congress-afford-to-i.aspx>, May 29, 2015, accessed 30 May 2015.



. . .textbooks of Western democracies are the most authentic reflection of peoples' values and worldview. School textbooks of tyrannies are the most authentic reflection of the nature and mission of the regimes. Iranian school textbooks reflect the strategy and tactics of the Ayatollahs, much more authentically than speeches, interviews, diplomatic statements and conversations conducted by President Rouhani and Foreign Minister Zarif.”



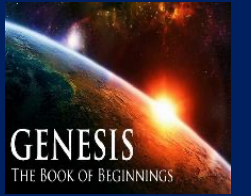


Ron Rhodes

Ron Rhodes, *Northern Storm Rising: Russia, Iran, and the Emerging End-Times Military Coalition against Israel* (Eugene, OR: Harvest, 2008), pp. 90.

“The unique alignment of nations described in Ezekiel 38 and 39 has never occurred in the past, but it is occurring now.”

Shem's Sons (vs. 22)



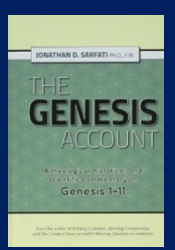
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2. Asshur
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5. Aram





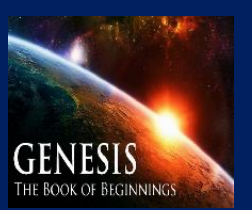
Asshur = Assyria

Jonathan D. Sarfati, *The Genesis Account: A Theological, Historical, and Scientific Commentary on Genesis 1–11* (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2015), 651.



“Asshur was the ancestor of the Assyrians. Indeed, whenever the English word ‘Assyria’ is used, it is the Hebrew Asshur (*‘ashshûr*). These Shemitic Assyrians replaced the Hamitic Assyrians of 10:11. Assyria later became a powerful empire noted for its cruelty.”



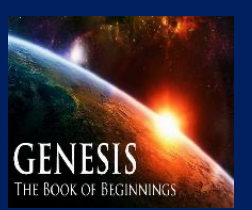


Israel's Judgments

- 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)



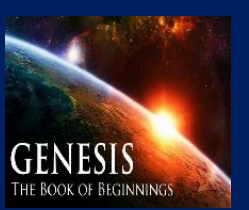
Shem's Sons (vs. 22)



1. Elam
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4. Lud
5. Aram



5. Aram's Sons (vs. 23)



A. Uz

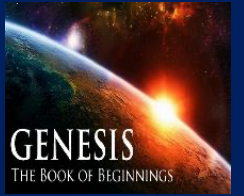
B. Hul

C. Gether

D. Mash



5. Aram's Sons (vs. 23)



A. Uz

B. Hul

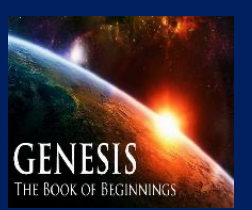
C. Gether

D. Mash





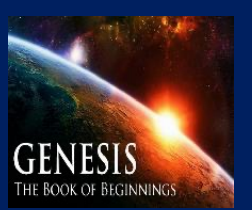
Shem's Sons (vs. 22)



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2. Asshur
3. **Arphachshad**
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Eber's Sons (vs. 25)

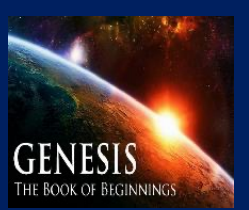


A. Peleg

B. Joktan



Eber's Sons (vs. 25)



A. Peleg

B. Joktan







Arctic

North America

North Atlantic

Europe

Asia

North Pacific

Africa

South America

Indian

Oceania

EQUATOR

South Pacific

South Atlantic

Australia

Southern

Antarctica

Genesis 11:1-9

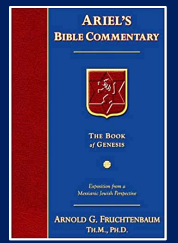
¹ Now the whole earth used the same language and the same words. ² It came about as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. ³ They said to one another, “Come, let us make bricks and burn *them* thoroughly.” And they used brick for stone, and they used tar for mortar. ⁴ They said, “Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will . . .



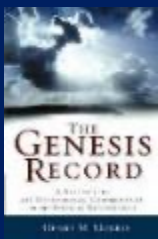


Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 219



“...the name of the one was Peleg. For in his days was the earth divided. The name Peleg means ‘to divide.’ Some identify this event with the continental divide or the continental drift. However, contextually, it more likely refers to the language division of the Tower of Babel judgment. This means that the confusion of tongues occurred during Peleg’s lifetime.”

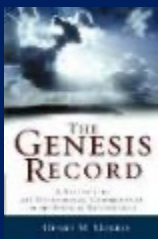


Dr. Henry M. Morris

The Genesis Record, 260-61



“Evidently this was a most memorable event, and Eber named his son in commemoration of it. The name Peleg means ‘division.’... The big question concerns the meaning of the indicated division of the earth. The most obvious interpretation of this verse is that the division was the division of the peoples at the Tower of Babel, as discussed in Genesis 11. It is significant that some such division is mentioned here in Genesis 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’) and Genesis 10:32 (‘. . . by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood’).”



Dr. Henry M. Morris

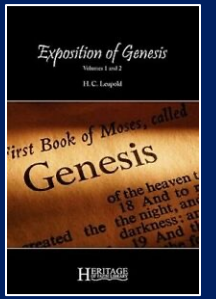
The Genesis Record, 260-61



“These verses seem clearly to refer to a linguistic and geographic division, rather than to an actual splitting of the continents. This is especially clear in verse 5, where the division is specifically ‘after his tongue.’... If it is ever actually proved that the earth once was a single land mass that somehow split apart, with the segments gradually drifting away to form the present continents, then indeed this verse might be understood to refer to such an event. At present, the question of continental drift is still open among scientists; and creationist scientists have pointed to a number of unresolved physical difficulties with the whole idea.”

H. C. Leupold

H.C. Leupold, *Exposition of Genesis*, 1:378.



“Peleg means ‘division’, for he lived at the time when the earth was divided (*niphlegah*) and the name given to the man is in memory of this event. The event referred to must be the one under consideration—the Confusion of Tongues.”

John Calvin

Genesis, 1554 (Edinburgh, UK: Banner of Truth, 1984), p. 324.



“For after he [Moses] has mentioned Arphaxad as the third of the sons of Shem, he then names Peleg, his great grandson, in whose days the languages were divided.”

Eber's Sons (vs. 25)



A. Peleg

B. Joktan





Joktan's Sons (vs. 26-29)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Alamodad | 8. Obal |
| 2. Sheleph | 9. Abimael |
| 3. Hazarmaveth | 10. Sheba |
| 4. Jerah | 11. Ophir |
| 5. Hadoram | 12. Havilah |
| 6. Uzal | 13. Jobab |
| 7. Diklah | |



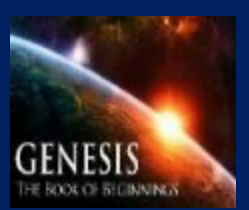
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Beginning Themes



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



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

Acts 17:26

“and He made from one *man* [Adam] every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined *their* appointed times and the boundaries of their habitation,”



Conclusion

GENESIS 10

Outline



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- Genealogy from Shem to Terah (Gen 11:10-32)





“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)