Gen. 10 Handout - "The Table of Nations"

A Total 70 nations list in this Chapter 10.

- 3rd son <u>Japheth</u> <u>10:2-5</u> (<u>Europe</u>) (14 nations listed)
- 2nd son <u>Ham</u> <u>10:6-20</u> (<u>Africa</u>) (30 nations listed)
- 1st son <u>Shem</u> <u>10:21-32</u> (<u>Asia</u>) (26 nations listed)

I. The Descendants of Japheth. Vs. 1-5

Japheth was the father of the <u>Indo-European</u> peoples, those stretching <u>from India to the shores of</u> Western Europe.

They are each linked by linguistic similarities that often seem invisible to the layman but are much more obvious to the linguist.

<u>Gomer</u> brought forth the <u>Germanic peoples</u>, from whom came <u>most of the original peoples of Western</u> <u>Europe</u>. These include the original <u>French</u>, <u>Spanish</u>, and <u>Celtic peoples of England, Scotland and</u> <u>Ireland</u>.

Magog, Tubal, Meshech settled in the far north of Europe and became the Russian peoples. Meschech settled in the area around Moscow,

Tubal settled the area around the city of Tobolsk in Siberia.

<u>Tiras</u> according to the historian Herodotus brought forth the <u>Thracian tribes of central and southern</u> <u>Eur</u>ope.

Note: (Thracians)

The <u>Thracians</u> were an Indo-European speaking people, who inhabited large parts of Eastern and Southeastern Europe in ancient history. Thracians resided mainly in the Balkans, but were also located in <u>Asia Minor</u> (*i.e. <u>mostly Turkey today</u>*) and other locations in <u>Eastern Europe</u>.

<u>Madai</u> became the <u>ancient Medes</u> and they populate what are <u>now Iran and Iraq</u>. The peoples of India also came from this branch of Japheth's family.

Javan brought forth the ancient Greeks, whose sea-faring ways to islands are described in vs. 5.

The sons of Gomer. Vs. 3

Ashkenaz brought forth the peoples who settled Southern Russia (Scythians) see Jer. 51:27

Riphath settled in the Ural mountains in central Russia. Togarmah brought forth the Armenians.

The sons of Javan (the ancient Greeks). Vs. 4-5

<u>Elishah</u> according to Josephus settled <u>southern Italy</u>. <u>Tarshish</u> according to Josephus was the area of <u>Spain or possibly England</u>. <u>Kittim</u> according to Josephus there were towns named <u>Kittim on the island of Cyprus</u>. <u>Rodanim</u> settled in <u>Rhodes of Greece</u> This Genealogy must have been written after the "Tower of Babel" in Chapter 11, because before the Chapter 11 and God scattering them by having them speak different languages, all the world spoke a single language. But <u>here in the Genealogy we find the various "roots" of language for different parts of the world</u>.

II. The Descendants of Ham. Vs. 6-20

Ham's descendants populated Africa and the Far East.

<u>Cush</u> This family divided into two branches early. <u>Some founded Babel</u> (Nimrod) and <u>others to</u> <u>Ethiopia</u>.

<u>Mizraim</u> all ancient records refer to these people <u>settling in Egypt</u>. **Put** refers to Libya and the region of North Africa west of Egypt.

Canaan populated the land East of Egypt that today is Israel and its surrounding regions.

The sons of Cush Vs. 7-12

Cush begot Nimrod:

- 1. The name **<u>Nimrod</u>** itself means, "let us rebel."
- 2. He ruled over **Babel**, which was the first organized rebellion of humans against God.
- 3. He was a mighty one on the earth, but not in a good way.
- 4. The Septuagint renders this passage, "he was a mighty one against the Lord."
- 5. **Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD**: The context shows that this is "**NOT**" a compliment to Nimrod.
- 6. The idea is that Nimrod was an offense before the face of God.
 - <u>The Targum of Jonathan ben Uzziel says</u>: "From the foundation of the world none was ever found like Nimrod, powerful in hunting, and in rebellions against the Lord."

Note: (Nimrod)

- <u>Nimrod</u> is the source of the Babylonian religious system that rebels against God this rebellion and false religious system continues to "<u>Mystery Babylon</u>" the Great in <u>Rev. 17-18</u>
- Babel is the cradle of all false religions.
- All false religions begin here in Babel.
- Book, "The Two Babylons" by Alexander Hislop
- Nimrod's wife Semiramis (Queen of heaven Ishtar Asherah) (Jer. 7:18).

Jer 7:18

18 "The children gather wood, the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead dough, to make cakes for **the gueen of heaven**; and they pour out drink offerings to other gods, that they may provoke Me to anger.

• And who through virgin birth bore **Tammuz** (Ezekiel 8:14).

Ezekiel 8:14

14 So He brought me to the door of the north gate of the LORD's house; and to my dismay, women were sitting there weeping for **Tammuz.**

The sons of Mizraim. Vs. 13-14

Mizraim begot Ludim, Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtuhim, Pathrusim, and Casluhim (from whom came the **Philistines** and (**Caphtorim** or the peoples **from the island of Crete**).

The sons of Canaan. Vs. 15-20

Sidon his firstborn fathered the people of Israel and Lebanon.

Heth fathered the Jebusites, the Amorite, and the Girgashite; the Hivite, the Arkite, and the Sinite; the Arvadite, the Zemarite, and the Hamathite.

Sinites became the people of China and the Far East.

Note: (We use the word, "Sino" even today to describe the Chinese relations)

- Maybe you have heard the word in this last year on the News Sinophobia or Sino-phobic.
- The war with Japan between 1937-1945, is named <u>Sino-Japanese War</u>.
- Our American relations with China today is called "Sino-American Relations"

III. The Descendants of Shem. Vs. 21-32

- From Shem comes Elam, who was an ancestor to the Persian peoples;
- Asshur, who was the father of the <u>Assyrians;</u>
- Lud was father to the Lydians who lived for a time in Asia Minor, which is modern day Turkey.
- Aram was father to the Arameans, which is modern day Syria.
- Arphaxad was the ancestor to <u>Abram and the Hebrews</u>.

The sons of Aram. Vs. 23 are all associated with the peoples of the Arabian desert.

<u>Uz</u> - Job came from the land of Uz (<u>Job 1:1</u>).

<u>Hul</u>

<u>Gether</u>

Mash settled in **Mesopotamia**. The place our Father Abraham came from.

Note: (Mesopotamia)

<u>Mesopotamia</u> is a historical region of Western Asia situated <u>within the Tigris-Euphrates river</u> <u>system</u>, in the <u>northern part of the Fertile Crescent</u>. Mesopotamia <u>occupies modern Iraq</u>. The historical region includes also the head of the Persian Gulf and southeast Turkey, west Iran, northeastern Syrian and northern Kuwait.

The sons of Arphaxad. Vs. 24 was the father of the Jewish people. Mentioned in Luke 3:35-36

<u>Salah</u>

<u>Eber</u> was the direct descendant of Abraham.

The sons of Eber. Vs. 25 are all associated with Arabic peoples.

<u>Peleg</u> – in his days the earth was divided.

Note: Meaning: "in his days the earth was divided":

- 1. The first and obvious meaning is referring to the incident that is soon to take place at the "Tower of Babel" and the "Division of the Languages".
- 2. But it also could be another division that we know did happen at some point and that is the "Division of the land of the world". Geologists largely believe that, at some time in the ancient past, the continents formed a single land mass called, "Pangaea". The "Continental Drift" theory (now better known as the theory of plate tectonics) postulates how this land mass subsequently fractured into several separate units and proceeded to "drift" to the positions that they presently occupy.
- 3. It would make since that after God scatter the world by languages, that He then followed that up with "the Continental Drift" to further separate the world.

<u>Joktan</u> fathered all the desert peoples of the Arabia. <u>Jobab</u> Vs. 29 may be the one we know as <u>Job</u> in the Old Testament.

The sons of Joktan Vs. 26-30

Mesha is on the Eastern shore of the Dead Sea (Moab)

Sephar is East of Mesha and thought to be on <u>the coast of the Persian Gulf</u>. There is a large mountain range on the coast of <u>modern day Oman</u>.

Genesis 10 Table of Nations Maps:

#1

https://i0.wp.com/www.gilberthouse.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/table-of-nations1.jpg?ssl=1

#2

https://kdmanestreet.files.wordpress.com/2015/07/03table-of-nations.png

#3 https://bible-history.com/images/common/2-table-nations-3.jpg