

## Genesis 10 From sermon 9.27.20

Read Genesis 10 (select verses)

Review from Sunday's sermon: <u>As with others, Genesis 10 is a "set up" chapter—preparing us for the Bible's next great character and narrative. The chapter gives us the lineage of Noah's three sons. It is prophetic, historical, and theological. An unconditional election is on the way. God previews the great empires of history, founded by the descendents of Shem, Ham, and Japheth.</u>

- 1. What are the 7 great empires, as outlined/described in Scripture? <u>1. Egypt, 2. Assyria, 3. Babylon, 4. Persia, 5. Greece, 6. Rome, 7. Antichrist</u>
- 2. What was the significance of these two sons of Japheth?

Medai—<u>Father of the Medes. They will unite with the Persians to form the Persian Empire</u>
Javan—<u>Father of the Greeks. They will conquer/rule ancient world under Alexander the Great. The entire known world will adopt Greek as international language. New Testament written in Greek.</u>

2a. What was the importance that these kingdoms did not conquer Israel, but inherited it? <u>Although pagan (and sinful)</u>, they would not have fallen under the curse described in the Abrahamic Covenant. See *Genesis 12:1-3*.

[Note: it was under the Persians that the Jews were allowed to return to Israel and with blessing, provision, and protection.]

3. What was the significance of these descendents of Ham?

Mizraim—<u>Father of Egyptians. They will play a crucial role in Israel's history: Joseph, Moses, Northern Kingdom, & Baby Jesus. Elsewhere, Egypt even called the Land of Ham.</u> See *Psalm 105:23 & Genesis 16:3* 

Canaan—Native peoples of Promised Land

Nimrod—<u>Preview of Antichrist. Founder of Babel (Babylon), Nineveh (Assyria), and likely Hittites.</u> Babylon will later conquer Southern Kingdom of Judah. Assyria will conquer Northern Kingdom of Israel. They would both fall under Abrahamic curse mentioned above.

Casluhim (See *verse 14*)—<u>Father of the Philistines</u>—<u>Israel's historic enemy of the Old Testament.</u>
<u>They are the Palestinians of today—still at war</u>

4. Significant names in Shem's line:

Shem—The chosen line for Messiah. It's from his name we get "Semite/Anti-Semite"

Aram—His line becomes a ruling district after Alexander the Great. Jesus will speak Aramaic.

Uz—Soon after this son settles in a land named for him, Job will live here and his drama plays out.

Eber—Continued line from Shem to Abraham. It's from Eber we get "Hebrew"

Peleg—His name means "divided". In his day, the earth was dispersed ethnically and geographically

Bonus: [Rose map of Nations/study bibles](fascinating: Roman history/founding is incredibly obscure, complex, and diverse. Appears they descend from all three sons: North Africa, Turkey, & Greece. Makes sense in view of Daniel and John's prophetic visions.

5. As man got farther from the time and places of Noah, what happened in their religious life/views? The also drifted from sound doctrine, the God of the Bible, and the fear of judgment. The exact same phenomena in the church history: The further the Church got from Acts, the Apostles, Jerusalem and Antioch, the further it drifted from sound doctrine and into deadly idolatry and religion