

GENESIS 10 WHERE DID THEY GO?

The chapter is divided into 3 parts: one for each son and his descendants

1. Japheth (verses 1-5) settled Europe; known for intellectualism and the arts
2. Ham (verses 6-20) settled Africa; characteristics were physical endurance, great builders
3. Shem (verses 21-32) settled the East; known for religious zeal

Gomer - first of Japheth's seven sons

Gomer started out in Turkey, spread to Germany, France (Gaul), British Isles, Celts
Gaul is derived from Gomer and the book of Galatians was written to a settlement of Gomer

Gomer had three sons

Ashkenaz – area of Germany Poland, other E. European countries. The Ashkenazi Jews are from those countries today.

Riphath- N. Turkey; name “Europe” derived from Riphath

Togarmah – E. Turkey; mentioned in Ezekiel 38 as part of alignment in attacking Israel

Magog, second son of Japheth

Magog became the Scythians in SE Russia; fierce horsemen; China built its Great wall to keep them out;

Ezekiel also lists Magog with the group against Israel and Revelation names them as enemies of God's people who are led by Antichrist in last days

Madai, third son of Japheth

Settled in area of what is now NW Iran; known as the Medes; Daniel (Dan 11-) was prime minister for Darius Mede king of Babylon after it was conquered

Kurds, today, are descendants of the Medes; Turkey hates them and trying to destroy them

Javan, fourth son of Japheth

Migrated to area of Greece, then spread to Island of Java and on to Japan

His four sons settled around the Mediterranean Sea

Elishah-N. Greece

Tarshish- Iberia, Spain, British Isles (Land of Tin); to the East, city of Tarsus in Turkey which was birth place of Paul; mentioned in 1 Kings 10:22, among others

Kittim- Cyprus; Alexander the Great was from Kittim

(We now see names given as people groups rather than individuals by use of “im” plural

DODANIM - ISLAND OF RHODES

Tubal, fifth son of Japheth

Turkey, south of Black Sea; represents Turks, in general; part of group to go against Israel in Israel

Meshech- sixth son of Japheth

Moscow, name derived from Meshech; from Turkey, settled Slavic area

Ps. 120:5 uses Meshech as metaphor for “enemy”

To understand how all these names come together, read Ezek. 38:1-6.

Tiras- Etruscans, middle of Italy; Romans adopted much from their strong, rich society

The family clans, after the Babel event, spread like the blast of a shotgun. Gentile nations formed, each with her own tongue.

Ham (verses 6-20) focused on material rather than moral greatness; Hot, hot blooded;

The four sons of Ham are the Hamitic nations of Ethiopia(Cush), Egypt (Mizraim), Libya(Phut) and Canaan, who, for the most part, have been enemies to the Hebrews.

Cush settled both sides of the Red Sea, E. Africa and W. Arabia.

Cush fathered six sons.

Seba- mentioned together with Sheba in Ps. 72:10, a prophetic psalm of Messiah.

Seba and Sheba settled in same area of Arabia.

Havilah- means "circle, to twist or writhe); was known for being rich in gold.

Sabtah, third son

Raamah-"lofty, exalted"

The Two sons of Raamah

Sheba and Dedan, W. Arabia (Ezek. 38:13)

Sabtechach, number 5

Now, number six, NIMROD, the baby of the family whose name means "Rebel." Indeed, he led the first rebellion against God and is a first picture for us of the Antichrist.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter "before" God. Sounds good, but in Hebrew it says "in the face" of God. When someone gets in your face he is showing his rebellion and defiance.

He is described as a "gibborim," a mighty hunter of men. In that description is a hint of a connection to the giants. At the very least, his image to the world at that time and for yrs beyond, was gigantic. He was infamous through history as a terror and a "hunter" of men's souls.

He was a builder, one of the earliest, if not the first. Great cities and ziggurats or temples shaped similar to pyramids. After all, he was a Hamite. The cities were established in Mesopotamia, in the land of Shinar and then in the area that would become Assyria, the great city of Ninevah.

Ninevah was the city to which God sent Jonah, to warn of coming destruction because of their great wickedness.

Mizraim, the second son of Ham

Settled Egypt; still referred to as such in Israel

He had seven sons who became different Egyptian groups and spread further into Africa.

The one exception, it appears, is Casluhim, People who came to be called Philistines. Sound familiar?

They first moved to islands around the Mediterranean Sea, then, being great shipbuilders and sailors, planted settlements on shores of Promised Land. Goliath was considered a Philistine. This group caused much grief for the Hebrews into David's reign as king.

Phut settled Libya. Mentioned in Jer. 46:9 as helping Egypt as mercenaries against Israel in war. Ezek. 30:5 mentions them as warring people.

Number 4- Canaan

another baby of the family and another troublemaker

His brood of eleven sons were a vile bunch-so bad God told Joshua and fellow Hebrews to destroy every one.

Sidon (coastal city of Lebanon today) named for first son, means "fishery"

Heth, 2nd son -name means "terror" he was an original Canaanite in Promised Land.

Jebusite- founded what is Jerusalem. David bought area for his city (11 Sam.5:6)

Amorites- means "mountaineers" settled Canaan E and W of Dead Sea. Mentioned throughout Torah (Gen. 14:7; Numb. 13:29; Josh. 10:5-6;)

Other sons seem to have occupied Canaan as well, however, the Sinite clan has been traced from thee to Mt. Sinai in Saudi Arabia all the way to China. Still carries name "Sino."

Canaanite territory reached all the way from Sidon south to Dead Sea. The last five names mentioned in verse 19 are the five cities destroyed by fire and brimstone in Genesis 19:24, 25

Sodom-"burnt"

Gomorrah-"heap"

Admah- "earthy, red" See word connection to "Adam?"

Zeboim

Lasha- "boiling springs"

Verse 18 says, "and afterward (after the Babel event,) were the families spread abroad."

Jist this week I found a video discussing evidence of Canaanite migration to America. You can click onto it following study.

Finally, we come to Shem, father of the Semitic nations, foremost being the children of Eber (became "Hebrew") root meaning:"to cross over"

Shem – means "name" this will be the family who brings the Messiah to the world. Their name will be known for that and for being God's chosen. And, of course, Yeshua is the Name we all love to say.

Five nations developed from Shem are the following:

1. Elam- Persia
2. Asshur- Assyria
3. Arphaxad- Babylon/ Chaldea
4. Lud- Asia Minor
5. Aram- Syria

The most important line came out of Ur of Chaldea (Arphaxad) Eber, the great, great, great, great-grandfather (that's 4 greats) of Abram.

Verse 23 lists Uz. Go to Job 1:1

Job lived in the land of Uz. Many put Job as a contemporary of Abraham.

Aram is Syria today.

Hul is Armenia

The two sons of Eber

Peleg-"Earthquake" 'For'-indicates the words following explain why he was so named for an earthquake around the time of his birth, possibly the Great Rift that follows through Israel down into Sinai and Ethiopia

Zechariah 14:4 says the earth will split when Messiah's feet touch Mt. Of Olives in the Day of the Lord. That will be the exact area that includes the Great Rift.

The other son is Joktan, (he will be made little) who settled mostly in Arabia

Joktan had 13 sons mostly lived in Arabia

Ophir and Havilah both are referred to as “lands of gold.”

Sheba, also the area of Ethiopia, is mentioned in 1 Kings when the Queen visited King Solomon.

She probably came from Arabian part of Ethiopia.

Verse 32

“And by these were the nations divided in the earth,”

“divided,” here, is different word than in v. 25. This word is “parad,” ‘to scatter like shotgun blast.’ and refers to the scattering of nations as God commanded to Noah, so it is speaking of the dispersion of families after the Tower of Babel.