

# ***Trinity Bible Church***

*The Carpenter's House*

**April 19, 2009**

*The Table of Nations*

*Gen 10:1-14*

---

*Please join us for refreshments between services*

---

## **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Monday 20 Apr Deacons' Meeting.  
Wednesday 22 Apr Prophecy.  
Thursday 30 Apr Biblesoft Demonstration. 7:00-9:00

- \*\* Note the Ladies' Birthday Luncheon this coming Saturday.
- \*\* You can catch up on any missed classes on our website: [www.tbckc.org](http://www.tbckc.org)
- \*\* Please note the list of new committee chairman on the overhead. If you would like to help in these committees please contact the person in charge.
- \*\* Bible Soft representative Kimberly Menzie will be doing a demonstration of that software program on April 30. If you want to find out better how to use yours and consider purchasing it please feel free to attend.

	March	Total 2009	General Fund	Building Fund
Income	\$10,602.00	\$25,779.61		
Expenses	8,383.65	22,279.88		
Balance	2,218.35	3,549.73	\$13,360.98	\$11,107.00

## **ANNOUNCEMENTS & OFFERING**

*Hymns*

*The Message:  
The Wills of God*

## Genesis 10 The Table of Nations

4. The Dispersion Of Man, The Nations (10-11)
  - A. The Generations of Noah. 10:1

Gen 10:1 = Noah's Three Sons.

Summary:

1. Genesis 10 presents the ethnology of the races and nations.
2. Ethnology is the branch of anthropology that compares and analyzes the origins, distribution, technology, religion, language, and social structure of the ethnic, racial, and/or national divisions of humanity.
3. It is the preamble to Israel's sacred origin.
4. It describes the origin of nations and gives some insight into them.
5. From these nations the Lord will prepare His bride from every people, nation, tribe and language. Rev 5:9
6. It shows our common ancestry and that racial elitism should not exist.
  - A. All genetic variations in the world today came through the sons of Noah.
  - B. This includes the color of skin, eyes, hair, shape of the head and every other genetic variation.
  - C. This tradition was passed down to Moses who was inspired to write it down.
  - D. Genetic variants do not prove evolution.
7. There is another reasonable explanation for the science that shows a common ancestry that does not include evolutionary processes.
8. This part of the document is unique to all of ancient history. No one else deals with the origins of all the nations.
9. The literal accuracy of this description even impresses liberal scholars and is empirical evidence of the authenticity of the Bible.

4. The Dispersion Of Man, The Nations (10-11)
  - A. The Generations of Noah. 10:1
  - B. The Sons of Japheth. 10:2-5

Gen 10:2 = Seven Sons of Japheth.

Summary:

1. Gomer, who was also known as the Cimmerians, are said to reside with Togormah in the uttermost parts of the north. Eze 38:6
2. Magog formed the Slavic peoples and occupied ancient Russia.
3. Madai are the ancient Medes and Persian peoples who settled in NW Iran. In 550 B.C. Cyrus the Great defeated the Medes and with the Elamites conquered Babylon, which sets the background for Daniel, Esther, Ezra and Nehemiah.
4. Javan formed the ancient Greeks and were Indo-Europeans from the grasslands of SE Europe. They were a nomadic, pastoral people until around 1,000 B.C. when they conquered the Aegean world. They are known as the sons of Javan in Eze 27:13; Isa 66:19; Joel 3:6; Zech 9:13; Dan 8:21,10:20
5. The Tubali settled in Eastern Turkey.
6. Meshech (Greek Moschoi) was known as the Mushki and settled east of the upper Euphrates River. Their chief industry was copper and bronze, along with the Tubal.

7. Tiras is identified with the Turasha of Egyptian records and was one of the Sea Peoples, who would establish and settle ancient Tyre.

Gen 10:3 = Three Sons of Gomer.

Summary:

1. The descendents of Ashkenaz became known as the Barbarians but were better known as the Scythians and settled in the regions around Ararat and Minni, to the southeast of Lake Van. They were a rude and backward civilization.
2. The descendents of Riphath (known as Diphath in 1 Chr 1:6) located in the Riphean mountains which is the present day Carpathian range.
3. Togormah is the Tegarama in southwest Armenia around Ararat who still today trace their descent back to Haik the son of Torgormah.

Gen 10:4 = Four Sons of Javan.

Summary:

1. Elishah was known as Alashiya which is cuneiform for the island of Cyprus, the suppliers of the purple things for the island of Tyre.
2. Tarshish was the Phoenician name of the smelting center at Tartessus in southern Spain near Gibraltar who supplied silver, iron, tin and lead to Tyre (Eze 27:12).
3. Kittim refer to the people of Kiti, which is present day Larnaka on the southern coast of Cyprus.
4. The Dodanim (aka Rodanim of 1 Chr 1:7) refer to the people of the island of Rhodes.

Gen 10:5 = The Separation.

Summary:

1. In common Hebrew style Moses gives the result before he explains the cause.
2. The nations "were separated" at the Tower of Babel described in the next chapter.
3. The Japhethites moved primarily north from Babel and scattered from there.
4. With the Tower of Babel the Lord showed His dislike for internationalism and established nations as the chief political entities.
5. Nations will be the norm in the Millennial Kingdom and the New Heavens and Earth. Rev 20:8; 21:24,26; 22:2
6. The diversity of languages is designed in part to keep peoples separated into these political entities.

Principle: \_\_\_\_\_ is God's Plan and \_\_\_\_\_ is of Satan.

4. The Dispersion Of Man, The Nations (10-11)
  - A. The Generations of Noah. 10:1
  - B. The Sons of Japheth. 10:2-5
  - C. The Sons of Ham. 10:6-14

Gen 10:6 = The Four Sons of Ham.

Summary:

1. Cush is originally connected with the area between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, known as Babylonia.
  - A. They developed an advanced civilization and cuneiform writing.
  - B. The area became known as Sumer.

- C. From there they went to southern Arabia and colonized African Nubia. They are known Biblically as Ethiopians.
- D. Their genetics produced a black skin color.
2. Mizraim settled in Egypt. The "ayim" ending is a Hebrew dual meaning two. It refers to Upper and Lower Egypt. Volumes have been written about the first king of Egypt named Mitzraim and aka Menes. He was a great canal builder who learned to control the Nile. The first dynasty began around 2170 B.C.
  3. Put settled in Libya to the west of Egypt and migrated to the coastlands of Eastern Africa.
  4. Canaan became one of the original residents of Palestine and was known for almost every perversion recognized by man.
  5. Canaan received a special curse from his grandfather Noah, that he would be a servant of servants.
  6. The curse did not turn him black.

Gen 10:7 = Five Sons and Two Grandsons of Cush.

Summary:

1. Seba located in southern Arabia and became known as the Sabeans. They migrated to northwest Arabia in about the 8<sup>th</sup> century B.C. and eventually became associated with the Kingdom of Sheba. Psa 72:10
2. Havilah located in eastern Africa.
3. Sabtah is identified with Shabwat and is located in southern Arabia.
4. Raamah located in southwest Arabia as did his sons Sheba and Dedan.
5. And also Sabteca.

Gen 10:8 = A Sixth Son of Cush-Nimrod.

Summary:

1. Cush begat a son in his own image, rebellious.
2. Nimrod began a rise to power.

Gen 10:9 = His Claim to Fame.

Summary:

1. When the animals left the Ark, their instructions were to go out into all the earth and multiply. Gen 8:19
2. When they left the Ark they evidently scattered because the fear of man and being eaten for food was upon them. Gen 9:2-3
3. Nimrod was involved in a legitimate activity "before the face of the Lord" and was simply following instructions.
4. In Sumerian Nimrod means "subduer of the leopard."

Principle: Hunting animals for food is \_\_\_\_\_ before the Lord.

Gen 10:10 = His Kingdom.

Summary:

1. The location of the ancient city of Babel is well known.
2. Erech, aka Uruk, is modern Warka and is about 100 miles southeast of Babylon. It is know for the ziggurats and evidence of the first cylinder seals.
3. Accad was the name of a city in northern Babylonia, aka Agade. It was brought into prominence by Sargon around 1975 B.C.
4. Calneh has not yet been identified or excavated, but is possibly the ancient city of Nippur.
5. Shinar is the Biblical name for ancient Sumer.

Gen 10:11 = Expanding His Kingdom.

Gen 10:12 = One Great City.

Summary:

1. Nimrod headed north and built Nineveh on the north side of the Tigris River which would become the capital of the Assyrian Empire after the time of Moses. It is modern Kuyunjik.
2. Resen is labeled "the great city" but includes a metropolis of others cities.
  - A. Nineveh.
  - B. Rehoboth-Ir which is just west of Nineveh.
  - C. Calah which became the royal residence of Assyrian kings for about 150 years (885-735 B.C.)

Gen 10:13 = Four Lines of Mizraim.

Gen 10:14 = Three More Lines of Mizraim.

Summary:

1. Mizraim, the first king of Egypt, who would become a "god" to them begat several lines who would also worship a plurality of gods.
2. Ludim were archers in the Egyptian army. Jer 46:9; Eze 27:10
3. The Anamim were an obscure African tribe.
4. The Lehabim were a Libyan group.
5. The Naphtubim lived near the delta region of Egypt.
6. The Pathrusim lived in upper Egypt close to Ethiopia.
7. The Casluhim, according to Herodotus, were very different from those around them. They arrived as soldiers at the east end of the Black Sea. Hamites in the territory of Japheth who were very rich. They became the Philistines.
8. The Caphtorim were founders of the Minoan civilization who existed in the time of Abraham. They intermixed with the Casluhim to the point that they too were viewed as Philistines. Amos 9:7

## *The Wills of God*

21. The Interrelationships of God's Will:
- A. The Overruling Will of God. "What God \_\_\_\_\_ do."
1. This is seen in His supernatural intervention in history.
  2. It is also manifest when He chooses to overrule certain physical "laws" or certain actions of people.
  3. He does this without overruling the moral creature's ability to choose.
  4. His Sovereign decision within this plan is that He has retained the freedom to overrule speech, action and physical laws, in accordance with His Essence, but has decided not to overrule the attitudes of His creatures.
  5. His Overruling Will can supersede all else.
  6. Our personal response to His Overruling Will is to be \_\_\_\_\_ to it and \_\_\_\_\_ for it.
- B. The Sovereign Will of God. "What God \_\_\_\_\_."
1. One example of His Sovereign Will is found in His control of human history, where He functions as a King who makes the rules and penalties, and applies both the penalties and grace as He chooses.
  2. Another is in His bestowal of spiritual gifts to individuals in the Church. 1 Cor 12:13
  3. Our personal response to His Sovereign Will is to \_\_\_\_\_ that which is pleasing in His sight. 2 Cor 5:9
- C. The Directive Will of God. "What God \_\_\_\_\_ me to do."
1. This refers to the Prescribed Principles of the Word of God. 1 Tim 1:8-10
  2. It includes God's desire for His creation to love and not sin or to display virtue rather than sin.
  3. Our personal response to His Directive Will is to \_\_\_\_\_ that which is pleasing in His sight. John 7:17
- D. The Permissive Will of God. "What God \_\_\_\_\_ me to do." Gal 5:1
1. God permits volition to function apart from His Overruling, Sovereign and Directive Will.
  2. This is where our freedom functions in that we may choose that which is not specifically prohibited.
  3. This part of His will is also where human good and evil function and makes His creatures accountable. John 3:20
  4. Our personal response to His Permissive is to not use our freedom as an "\_\_\_\_\_ for the flesh." Gal 5:13
- E. The Perfect Will of God. "\_\_\_\_\_ myself with His Sovereign, Directive and Permissive Will. Rom 12:2
1. This occurs when Believers are fully submitted to Him.
  2. It is marked by maturity in love. Mark 12:29-31
  3. Our personal response to His Perfect Will is to seek to be "Perfect." Matt 5:48
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God includes all areas of His will. Acts 2:22-24