

# **GENESIS CHAPTERS**

## **9, 10 & 11**

**- AFTER THE FLOOD -**

# KEY PARTS OF THE STORY AFTER THE FLOOD

**Leave the Ark – New Covenant (Gen. 8:20-9:17)**

**Sin, curse and prophecy (Gen\_9:18-29)**

**Table of Nations (descendants of Shem, Ham & Japheth  
(Gen. 10 & Gen 11:10-32)**

**Judgment at Tower of Babel Lines (Gen\_11:1-9)**

<i>Genesis 9:24-27</i>	<i>Genesis 10</i>	<i>Genesis 11</i>
Prophecy of the nations	Table of nations	Division of the nations
Curse on Canaan	Description of Nimrod	Focus on Babel

**Turkey**

**Mount  
Ararat**



**Mediterranean Sea**

**Cyprus**

**Israel**



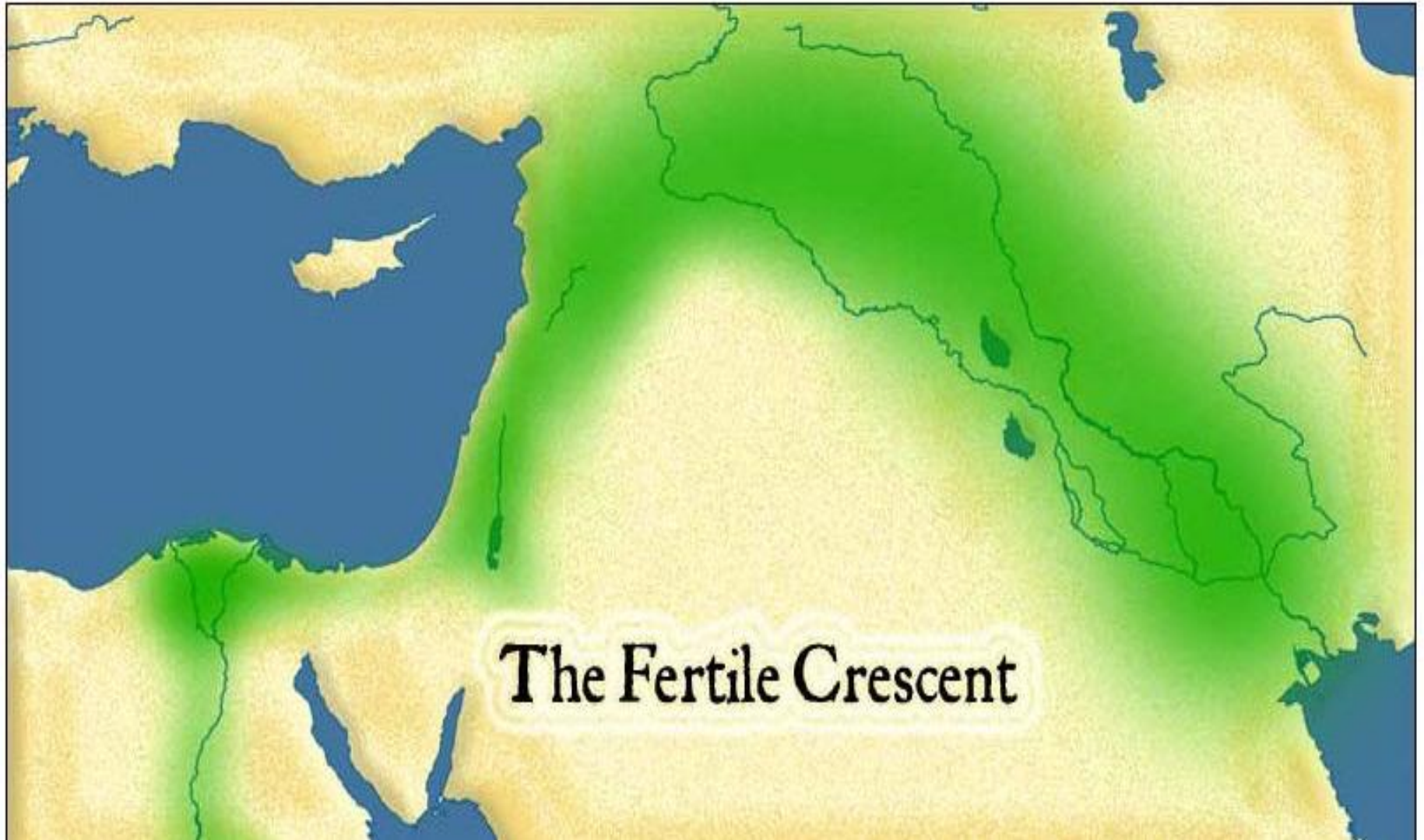
NASA Photo





Photo by Steve Compton

**Proposed Noah's first campsite, looking north to Mt Cudi**



**The Fertile Crescent**

# GENESIS 9:1-29 - chapter of new beginnings

<i>Adam</i>	<i>Noah</i>
Adam was the father of the human race.	Noah is the new father of the human race.
Adam was told to be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.	Noah is told to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth.
Adam was to rule over the animals and God brought them to him to be named.	The fear of Noah and his descendants will be on all the animals. They are given into his hand.
God gave to Adam the herbs and fruit of the ground as food.	God adds to Noah's choice of food the flesh of animals.

- Imagine it were you
- Note: both had 3 sons (1 bad)
- Fear of another flood if it rains?
- God established His covenant with Noah in which He will promise never again to destroy the world with a flood.

# The New Covenant

- same covenant was promised prior to the flood in Genesis 6:18
- but it is here that the covenant is established
- Hebrew word *Beryth* – *possibly* from the terms for "eating" and "binding"
- it is used in the Bible as that which binds two people together
- more than a verbal commitment - it is a relationship of life and of death
- you did not write a covenant; you always CUT a covenant
- the making of a covenant was always sealed with the death of an animal
- Parties - God (9:9-10), Noah
- Beneficiaries - Noah, his descendants, every living creature
- Duration - everlasting - *all flesh shall never again be cut off by the water of the flood (9:11)*
- Fear of Mankind by animals (9:2)
- Animals for food (9:3)
- Prohibition against eating/drinking blood – contains the “life of the flesh”(9:4)
- Capital Punishment (9:6) – life is to be valued (man made “in the image of God”)

# THE SIGN OF THE COVENANT

## 1. The Nature of the Sign

- *9:13 – a rainbow.*
- The bow of God. Reminding us of past conflict and judgment.

## 2. The Sign as a Reminder:

- *I will remember My covenant (9:15)*
- *compared to the Abrahamic Covenant.*

<i>Noahaic Covenant</i>	<i>Abrahamic Covenant</i>
The sign is the rainbow.	The sign is circumcision.
The sign reaches out to all creation because it is a covenant with all living things.	The sign is private and personal because it marks an individual as one of God's covenant people.

- The rainbow is mentioned only three more times in the Bible. It always indicates the presence of the Lord in judgment over mankind
  - Ezekiel's vision of the glory of the Lord (*Ezekiel 1:28*)
  - The Apostle John's vision of the Lord (*Revelation 4:3*)
  - The Great Messenger from Heaven (*Revelation 10:1*).

# THE SONS OF NOAH

- *Shem and Ham and Japheth*
- 4<sup>th</sup> time 3 sons named (Genesis 5:32; 6:10; 7:13 & Ch 9)
- this time we are told that Ham was the father of Canaan (no prior mention)
- the effect of his name in the narrative would have had an electrifying effect upon the original recipients of this book (Israelites in the wilderness)
- because they would soon be entering into the land of Canaan and fighting against the Canaanites who were the present inhabitants of the promised land.

# NOAH'S DRUNKENNESS

*Then Noah began farming and planted a vineyard. 21 And he drank of the wine and became drunk, and uncovered himself inside his tent. (Genesis 9:20-21).*

- before the flood Noah was steadfast
- now that it was over, there comes a failure on his part.
- This serves as a reminder that it is possible for one who is strong in faith to be tempted and to fall into reproach
- His sin was not that he drank the wine, but that he kept on drinking in an immoderate manner until he became drunk
- Drunkenness is always condemned in Scripture: *And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit* (Ephesians 5:18; see also Isaiah 5:22; 28:7-8; Romans 13:13; 1 Corinthians 5:11).
- Jesus demonstrated this at a wedding when He changed water into wine (John 2:1-11).
- Paul told Timothy to utilize wine for medicinal purposes.
- Paul instructed believers in the church not to associate with drunkards who were claiming to believe in Christ (1 Corinthians 5:11).
- The point is that being drunk is inconsistent with being a Christian.

# HAM'S SINFUL BEHAVIOR

*9:22 And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brothers outside. 23 But Shem and Japheth took a garment and laid it upon both their shoulders and walked backward and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were turned away, so that they did not see their father's nakedness. 24 When Noah awoke from his wine, he knew what his youngest son had done to him. So he said, Cursed be Canaan; A servant of servants He shall be to his brothers."*

## EITHER

1. This is just a dishonourable or disrespectful act of looking and gossiping, compared to his brothers OR
2. A greater sin involved. Verse 24 - *Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his youngest son HAD DONE unto him.*

Might have been more than an awareness of being looked on etc.

Whatever it was it was so serious it led to a curse placed on Ham's son Canaan.

# Parallels?

<i>Adam</i>	<i>Noah</i>
Placed into a Garden	Plants a garden
Eats the fruit of the tree	Drinks of the fruit of the vine
Results in recognizing his nakedness	Results in lying naked in his tent
Results in a curse Results in a lasting division of the seed Followed by a genealogy to demonstrate the division	
His eyes were opened and he knew he was naked.	He awoke from his wine and knew what his younger son had done.
He was judged and cursed by God.	He placed a curse upon Canaan.

## AND JESUS?

- In the garden (Gethsemene)
- “I will no more drink of the fruit of the vine”
- Naked on the Cross, to become our “covering for sin”
- Curse lifted, curse for us, end to division – beginning of unification

# THE CURSE AGAINST CANAAN – 9:20

- Ham's sin but curse on Ham's son Canaan – Why?
  - We are not told
    - Maybe Noah would not curse Ham because he had been blessed by God (Genesis 9:1) and you don't curse someone whom God has blessed
    - Maybe it's a foretelling
  - Note the Canaanite race was noted for its moral decadence.
    - Sex worship.
    - Bestiality.
    - Child sacrifice.
    - Homosexuality.
  - So maybe rather than it being a judgment on “innocent” because of the sin of an ancestor. it was a prophecy that foretold what kind of people will come from the descendants of Canaan.
  - the descendants of Canaan went on to show the highest level of sinfulness and this curse would not take effect until that sinfulness reached its zenith (Genesis 15:16) – when their sin had “become full”
  - The Israelites need to know that they were the instrument of God's judgment
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# THE BLESSING OF SHEM

- *He also said, Blessed be the LORD, The God of Shem; And let Canaan be his servant.*
- spiritual leadership of the world is to come through the line of Shem.
  - the nation of Israel descended from Shem
  - the promised seed would come through Shem.

# THE ENLARGEMENT OF JAPHETH

*"May God enlarge Japheth, and let him dwell in the tents of Shem; and let Canaan be his servant." (Genesis 9:27).*

- the name "Japheth" means "to enlarge" or "be wide"
- this blessing calls for God to enlarge Japheth
- How does this differ from Abraham's "enlargement"

Promise to Japheth: "God will enlarge him."	↔	Promise to Abram: "In you all of the families of the earth shall be blessed."
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- How did God enlarge Japheth?
  - His descendants are largely made up of the Indo-European peoples
  - Physical? - His descendants of Japheth have been the rulers of some of the greatest empires of the world
  - Mental? - Japheth has produced great philosophers and scientists
  - Spiritual? - the world of Japheth is largely the world of Christendom. The Orthodox Catholic and Protestant churches have been the legacy of the descendants of Japheth.

# NOAH'S LATER LEGACY

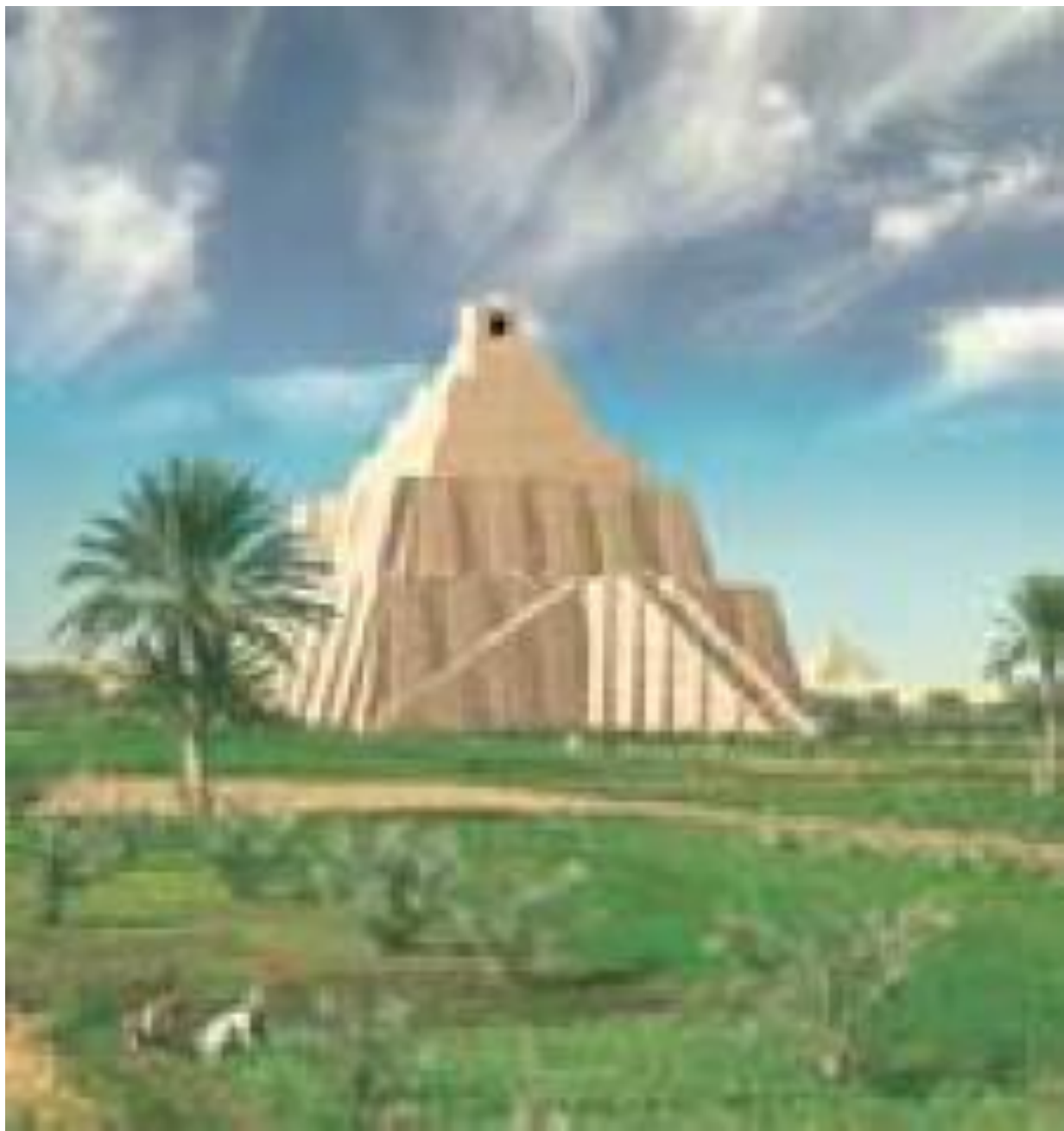
*And Noah lived three hundred and fifty years after the flood. 29 So all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years, and he died. (Genesis 9:28-29).*

- Another 350 years !!!
- Ministry? (must have felt a bit like Enoch)
- Role/Mission?
  - c/f Adam (fill the earth, exercise control)  
c/f Jesus (sent His followers into the world to make disciples of all the nations.
- Hope/Vision
  - fill the earth
  - the promised Seed of the woman who would come to earth to destroy the works of Satan.

# **GENESIS CHAPTER 11**

**- JUDGMENT OF  
BABYLON -**





# PURPOSE OF THE TOWER

*And 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. And they said, "Come, let US build for OURSELVES a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let US make for OURSELVES a name; lest WE be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth." (Genesis 11:3-4).*

- to make a name for themselves - a monument to the makers (seeking self-glory)
- the religious and social focal point of the people.
- their symbol of unity and strength.
- a symbol of their rebellion against God c/f go forth into the world and multiply
- Centralisation vs decentralisation
- its top oriented toward heaven -- literally, "and its head in the heavens."
- A "flood-proof tower." ?
- a tower dedicated to astrology and the worship of the heavens.

We fall into this same sort of rebellion when we set out to build our own kingdoms instead of seeking the Lord and His kingdom.

What is the nature of the kingdom we are focussed on ? And for whom?

# BUILDING THE TOWER OF BABEL

Instead of stone...	They used brick
Instead of mortar...	They used tar

## Why is this significant?

- Later the Israelites spent their lives making bricks in Egypt.
- When they reach Mount Sinai and are given the Law, they are ordered to build an altar to the Lord. But that altar will not be made of bricks.

*"You shall make an altar of earth for Me, and you shall sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your oxen; in every place where I cause your name to be remembered, I will come to you and bless you. 25 And if you make an altar of stone for Me, you shall not build it of cut stones, for if you wield your tool on it, you will profane it." (Exodus 20:24-25).*

# PEOPLE vs GOD

People come together; One language (11:1-2).

People say: "Come let us... build" (11:3-4).

God came down to see... (11:5).

God says: "Come let us... confuse them" (11:6-7).

People scattered; Many Languages (11:8-9).

# A TALE OF TWO CITIES

- Was what happened at Babel a curse? Yes – it was a judgment
- The nations were scattered through a confusion of languages.
- Ch 12 - the cursing will be turned to blessing in Abram – when God promises to make him a blessing to all the NATIONS.
- This promise would be fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
  - Christ ascends to heaven
  - Pentecost - Jews from all over the world would hear God's word proclaimed in all of the Gentile languages.
  - there is coming a day when every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord (Philippians 2:11).
  - On that day, the rebellion that began at Babel will give way to a new city whose builder and foundation is the Lord.

<i><b>Babel</b></i>	<i><b>The New Jerusalem</b></i>
Built upon brick and mortar	Built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets
Tries to build a tower to the heavens.	God brings His city down from heaven.



Europe

ASIA

# Table of Nations Genesis 10

Africa

Magog

Gomer

Meshech

Caspian Sea

Tiras

Black Sea

Tubal

Lud

Javan

Mediterranean Sea

Asshur

Madai

Elam

Cush

Canaan

Aram

Arphaxad

Arabia

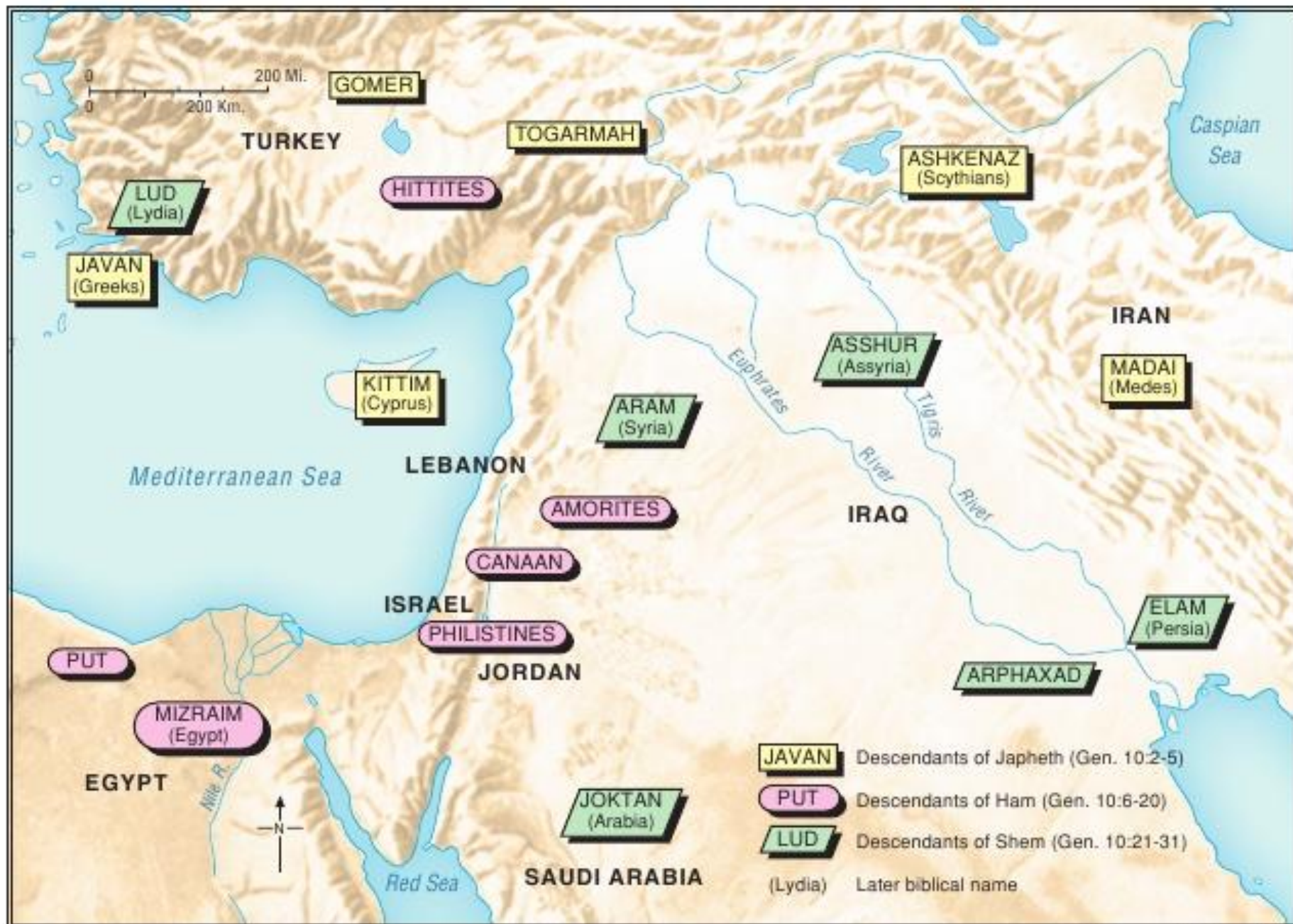
Hindustan

Indian Ocean

Phut

Mizarim

Cush



# THE SONS OF SHEM

The sons of Shem make up the Semitic peoples of the world (Jews and some others).

1. **Elam:** The Elamites settled to the east of Mesopotamia. They later combined with the Medes to produce the Persians.
2. **Asshur:** This was the ancient name of Assyria. This is different from Syria. The Assyrians lived in the northern part of Mesopotamia along the Tigris River. Josephus maintained that Arphachshad was the ancestor of the Chaleans. (Antiquities 1:6:4).
3. **Arphachshad:** We do not know the meaning of this name. Some have thought it to be related to the Hebrew word for “healing.” It is through him that Abraham and the Jews would be descended.
4. **Lud:** This may be a reference to the Lydians who settled in southern Anatolia.
5. **Aram:** Gave rise to the Aramaens. Their capital city was Damascus and they spread out over the plains of Syria to the northeast of Canaan.

DATE	EVENT	SCRIPTURE	AGE OF EARTH
4004 BC	Creation	Gen. 1:1-31	0
3874 BC	Seth born when Adam was 130	Gen. 5:3	130 yrs.
3769 BC	Enos born when Seth was 105	Gen. 5:6	235 yrs.
3679 BC	Cainan born when Enos was 90	Gen. 5:9	325 yrs.
3609 BC	Mahalaleel born when Cainan was 70	Gen. 5:12	395 yrs.
3544 BC	Jared born when Mahalaleel was 65	Gen. 5:15	460 yrs.
3382 BC	Enoch born when Jared was 162	Gen. 5:18	622 yrs.
3317 BC	Methuselah born when Enoch was 65	Gen. 5:21	687 yrs.
3130 BC	Lamech born when Methuselah was 187	Gen. 5:25	874 yrs.
2948 BC	Noah born when Lamech was 182	Gen. 5:28	1,056 yrs.

2446 BC	■	Shem born when Noah was 502	Gen. 11:10	1,558 yrs.
2348 BC	■	Flood when Noah was 600	Gen. 7:6	1,656 yrs.
2346 BC	■	Arphaxad born when Shem was 100	Gen. 11:10	1,658 yrs.
2311 BC	■	Salah born when Arphad was 35	Gen. 11:12	1,693 yrs.
2281 BC	■	Eber born when Salah was 30	Gen. 11:14	1,723 yrs.
2246 BC	■	Peleg born when Eber was 34	Gen. 11:16	1,758 yrs.
2217 BC	■	Reu born when Peleg was 30	Gen. 11:18	1,787 yrs.
2185 BC	■	Serug born when Reu was 32	Gen. 11:20	1,819 yrs.
2155 BC	■	Nahor born when Serug was 30	Gen. 11:22	1,849 yrs.
2126 BC	■	Terah born when Nahor was 29	Gen. 11:24	1,878 yrs.
1996 BC	■	Abraham born when Terah was 130	Gen. 11:32; 12:4	2,008 yrs.
1921 BC	■	Abraham enters Canaan at 75	Gen. 12:4	2,083 yrs.

**Note Noah lived 350 years after the flood (*Genesis 9:28-29*). What did he see?**

# WHEN WAS THE TOWER BUILT?

- Nimrod was 3 generations from Noah
- The Bible timeline only goes through the line of Shem (not Ham or Japheth
- thus we assume it happened during the life span of Salah (1693 to 2126 AM)
- however, Nimrod could have been born (or died) earlier or later than Salah
- tower built after the earth was more populated than at the end of the flood
- probably before Abraham's grandfather was born or a bit later
- after the flood people were dwelling together until the Tower of Babel
- then after the people were divided, they created the various cities
- those cities tended to be named after their ancestors
- What does "divided" mean in Genesis 10:25 " .. Peleg: for in his days was the earth divided? Physical or population?

# THE SONS OF JAPHETH – where did they end up?

Mostly make up the Indo-European peoples. Their languages are related.

1. **Gomer** - northward, skirting the Black Sea and then moved west into central Europe  
- Germans, the Gauls and the Celts.
2. **Ashkenaz** - north of Mesopotamia near a lake that still bears the name Ascanius.  
*Ashkuza* was the Assyrian word for the Scythians, rugged horsemen of north Assyria.
3. **Riphath** - the Paphlagonians, near the Black Sea, west of the Halys River.
4. **Togarmah**: Armenia and Turks
5. **Magog** - north of the Caspian Sea and along the NE shores of the Black Sea.
6. **Madai** - east of Mesopotamia and gave rise to a strong mountain people known as the Medes. One branch of the Medes joined with the Semitic Elamites to form the Persians.
7. **Javan** - settled along the north Mediterranean coast and gave rise to a number of people groups - the Mycenaean Greeks, Early Italians and Latins, Early inhabitants of Spain, Later Hittites.
5. **Tubal and Mechech** - These two tribes settle in the mountains of Armenia to the north of Assyria.
6. **Tiras** - the Thracians in north-eastern Greece.

# THE SONS OF HAM

- No single separate Hamitic language (c/f Indo-European and Semitic languages)
- much more diversified language, harder to trace

## 1. Cush

- the Hebrew term for Ethiopia
- the lands along the Nile to the south of Egypt from the first to the sixth cataract.
- Around 730 B.C. the kingdom of Cush conquered Egypt and the two kingdoms were joined for a period of sixty years until Egypt was invaded by the Assyrians.

## 2. Nimrod.

- *Cush became the father of Nimrod; he became a mighty one on the earth (10:8).*
- “Nimrod” - derived from the Hebrew verb meaning, “to rebel.”
- name indicative of his character
- Nimrod is called a “mighty hunter” c/f Esau – the “skillful hunter.”
- Both of these men demonstrated a desire for independence from God.

# NOAH C/F NIMROD

<i>Noah</i>	<i>Nimrod</i>
He built an ark and an altar.	He built a tower and a city.
God-centered.	Self-centered.
He became a farmer.	He became a hunter.
His name means <i>rest</i> .	His name seems to mean <i>rebel</i> .

- Noah, like Adam who goes out to replenish and fill the earth following its re-creation
- Nimrod, like a second Cain who goes out from the presence of the Lord to build a city and a kingdom.

- Genesis is our main Bible source about Nimrod
- Micah 5:6 refers to “the land of Nimrod” as a reference to Assyria.
- many ancient legends about Nimrod. Josephus describes him as a rebel against God.  
*Now it was Nimrod who excited them to such an affront and contempt of God. He was the grandson of Ham, the son of Noah, a bold man, and of great strength of hand. He persuaded them not to ascribe it to God, as if it was through his means they were happy, but to believe that it was their own courage which procured that happiness. He also gradually changed the government into tyranny, seeing no other way of turning men from the fear of God, but to bring them into a constant dependence on his power. He also said he would be revenged on God, if he should have a mind to drown the world again; for that he would build a tower too high for the waters to be able to reach and that he would avenge himself on God for destroying their forefathers. (Antiquities 1:4:2).*
- “Mighty” - we can assume that his might was manifested in rebellion against God. Genesis 6:4 told of a time when there were *mighty men* who were of old. Now we read of one who is "the first to be a mighty man." What was the significance of Nimrod being *a mighty hunter before the Lord*?
- Nimrod’s kingdom was centred at Babel and spanned the land of Shinar and also took in the land of Assyria, encompassing southern and northern Mesopotamia, called thus by the Greeks because it was “the land between the two rivers.”

# Nimrod c/f Jesus

<i><b>Nimrod</b></i>	<i><b>Christ</b></i>
A mighty hunter	The good shepherd
He rules over Babel.	He rules over the New Jerusalem.
Rebellion against God.	Submission to God.

- We all serve one king or the other
- Follow the footsteps of the one who attempts to build up his own kingdom OR
- Follow the One who gave His own life that we might enter His kingdom.

## THE SONS OF HAM (continued)

**3. Mizraim:** *Mizraim became the father of Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim 14 and Pathrusim and Casluhim (from which came the Philistines) and Caphtorim (10:13-14).*

Mizraim was the ancient name for the Egyptians. They settled up and down the Nile River. Note, the ancient borders of Egypt did not extend past the Nile River Valley.

- *Ludim.* These are the Lydians who lived in western Anatolia.
- *Anamim.*
- *Lehabim:* Literally, “the flames.”
- *Naphtuhim:* Lower Egypt (below the Nile delta and south along the Nile
- *Pathrusim:* Upper Egypt (inc. cities of Luxor and Thebes).
- *Casluhim (from which came the Philistines) and the Caphtorim:* Amos 9:7

describes the Philistines as being from Caphtor. Caphtor is thought to be an ancient name for the island of Crete. This was the home of the Minoan civilization and their colonies are in evidence throughout the Mediterranean world including the lands along the southern coasts of Israel.

**4. Put:** This is thought to be ancient Lybia, located to the west of Egypt.

**5. Canaan:** son of Ham cursed by Noah. Borders of the lands of Canaan -

*And the territory of the Canaanite extended from Sidon as you go toward Gerar, as far as Gaza; as you go toward Sodom and Gomorrah and Admah and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha. (Genesis 10:19).*

- narrow strip of land provided a land bridge from Mesopotamia to Egypt.
- strategically located at what was in that day the centre of the world.

In addition to this territory, descendants of the Canaanites also gave rise to a number of other people groups.

**Sidon** (10:15). a city on the Mediterranean to the north of Israel. The chief city of the Phoenicians - a race of sailors in the Mediterranean, planting colonies in Sicily, Spain and Africa.

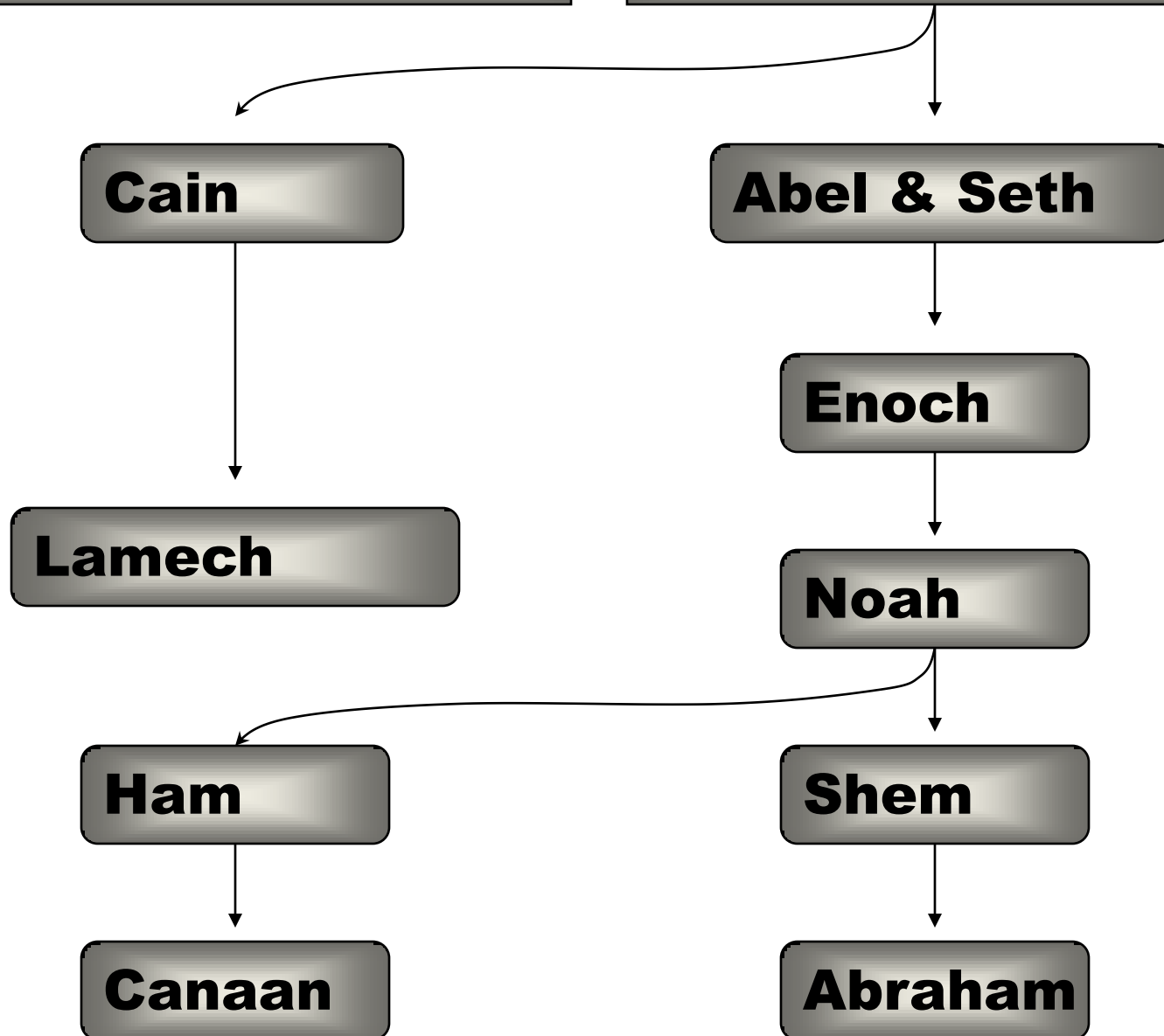
**Heth** (10:15). Became the Hittites

**Jebusites** (10:16). the original inhabitants of the city of Jerusalem.

**Amorites** (10:16).

**Seed of the Serpent**

**Seed of the Woman**



## CONCLUSION ABOUT NOAH'S FAMILY

*These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their genealogies, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood. (Genesis 10:32).*

- a total of 70 names given in this table of nations if we do not count the three sons of Noah.
- Compare with:
  - *“all the persons of the house of Jacob, who came to Egypt, were seventy” (Genesis 46:27).*
  - *Deu 32:7-9 ‘Remember the days of old, Consider the years of all generations. Ask your father, and he will inform you, Your elders, and they will tell you. When the Most High gave the nations their inheritance, When He separated the sons of man, He set the boundaries of the peoples According to the number of the sons of Israel. For the Lord's portion is His people, Jacob is the allotment of His inheritance. (Deuteronomy 32:7-9).*
- Moses says that the boundaries of the peoples are *according to the number of the sons of Israel*. This means Israel will eventually be seen as a microcosm of the entire world. What is true of Israel will also eventually be true for the world.
- The blessing given to Israel in the Abrahamic covenant will extend outward to be a blessing to all men.