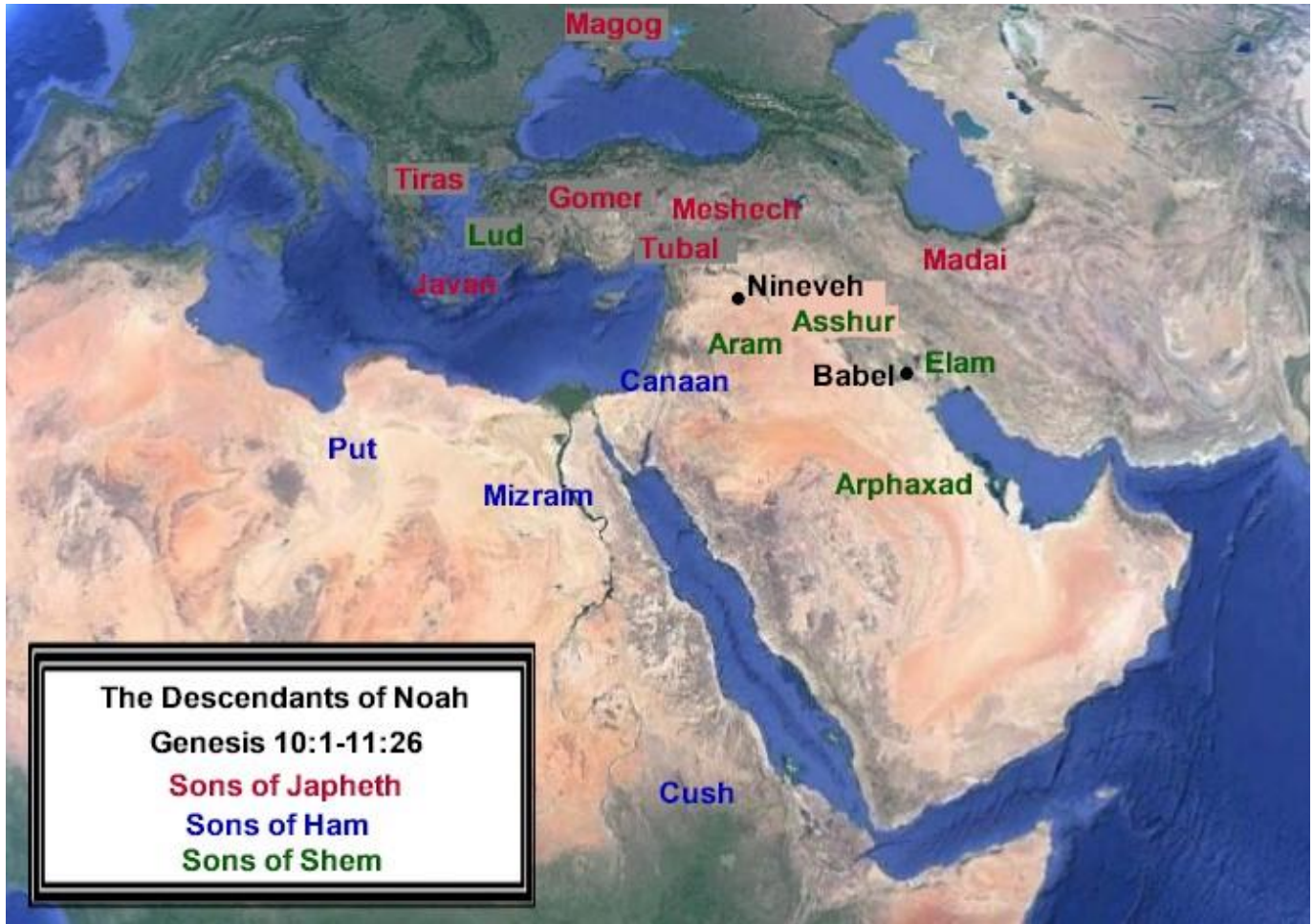


7 - THE NATIONS EMERGE (GENESIS 10:1-11:26)

I. The Descendants of Noah (10:1-32)



A. The descendants of Japheth (10:1-5)

- The descendants of Japheth, who numbered fourteen, were _____.
- These were _____, who were remote from Israel.

Biblical Note: Gog and Magog

Magog was a grandson of Noah (Genesis 10:2). The descendants of Magog settled to the far north of Israel, likely in Europe and northern Asia (Ezekiel 38:2). Magog seems to be used to refer to "northern barbarians" in general, but likely also has a connection to Magog the person. The people of Magog are described as skilled warriors (Ezekiel 38:15; 39:3-9). Gog and Magog are referred to in Ezekiel 38-39 and in Revelation 20:7-8. While these two instances carry the same names, they do not refer to the same people and events. In Ezekiel's prophecy, Gog will be the leader of a great army that attacks the land of Israel. Gog is described as "of the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal" (Ezekiel 38:2-3). Ezekiel's battle of Gog and Magog occurs in the tribulation period, more specifically in the first 3 1/2 years. The strongest evidence for this view is that the

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attack will come when Israel is at peace (Ezekiel 38:8, 11). The description from Ezekiel is that of a nation that has security and has laid down its defenses. Possibly the battle will occur just before the midpoint of the seven-year period. According to Ezekiel, Gog will be defeated by God Himself on the mountains of Israel. The slaughter will be so great it will take seven months to bury all of the dead (Ezekiel 39:11-12). Gog and Magog are mentioned again in Revelation 20:7-8. The duplicated use of the names Gog and Magog in Revelation 20:8-9 is to show that these people demonstrate the same rebellion against God and antagonism toward God as those in Ezekiel 38-39. The book of Revelation uses Ezekiel's prophecy about Magog to portray a final end-times attack on the nation of Israel (Revelation 20:8-9). The result of this battle is that all are destroyed, and Satan will find his final place in the lake of fire (Revelation 20:10). Therefore in the Book of Revelation, Gog and Magog refer to all the ungodly nations of the earth who oppose the people of God.

B. The descendants of Ham (10:6-20)

- The descendants of Ham formed the eastern and southern peoples of _____.
- The descendants of Cush settled in _____.
- One of the descendants of Cush was _____.
- Nimrod was the founder of the earliest world powers in _____.
- Nimrod founded numerous cities including _____.

Biblical Note: Nimrod

Nimrod was the great-grandson of Noah. Attempts to identify or date Nimrod have proven unsuccessful. Because his name seems to be connected with the verb "to rebel," tradition has identified him with tyrannical power. He was the founder of the earliest imperial world powers in Babel and Nineveh. He started in the south where he founded Babel. From there he moved north and started Nineveh. The scripture marks him as a mighty hunter, a trait found commonly in Assyrian kings. He was founder of several powerful cities. The cities he established became major enemies of Israel. Many legends have grown up around his name. However there is no proof to support them.

See: Genesis 10:8-9; 1 Chronicles 1:10; Micah 5:6.

- Mizraim or Egypt developed into tribes that ranged from _____.
- The descendant of Canaan became the cities and tribes of peoples living in _____.
- These included Sidonians, Jebusites, Amorites, Hivites, as well as _____.

C. The descendants of Shem (10:21-32)

- The descendants of Shem dwelt throughout the Arabian Peninsula into _____.

II. The Tower of Babel (11:1-9)

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A. After the Flood (11:1-2)

- The descendants of Noah were unified by _____.
- They settled in _____.

B. Their sin (11:3-4)

- They build themselves a city and a tower in its midst to _____.
- They did this in defiance of God's command so that they would not _____.

Biblical Note: The Tower (of Babel)

The Tower that was being build on the Plain of Shinar is often called the Tower of Babel. The phrase "Tower of Babel" is not found in the Old Testament. The peoples of the earth after the Flood were a single group moving from place to place with a single language. They decided to build a Tower that would reach to the heavens. The remains of large towers called "ziggurats" can be found at the sites of many ancient cities in Mesopotamia. These sacred temple-towers were built in step-like stages with brick and asphalt. They usually had a shrine at the top of the tower-temple. The Tower at Babel was not a tower-temple. The ziggurats may have been imitations of the Tower in Babel.

C. The judgment of God (11:5-9)

- The issue was that mankind was trying to _____.
- If they were allowed to do this, then mankind might entertain other thoughts in _____.

III. The Descendants of Shem (11:10-26)

- This genealogical record traces the line from _____.