

The Generations of the Sons of Noah

Genesis 10:1-32

- I. THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SONS (Genesis 10:1)
 - A. The Sons of Noah (Genesis 10:1, 32)
 1. Shem
 2. Ham
 3. Japheth
 - B. The Sons of the Sons (Grandsons) – a Fulfilment of God’s Commandment (Genesis 9:1, 7)
 1. The sons born to the sons of Noah.
 2. Born to them after the flood.
- II. THE SONS OF JAPHETH (Genesis 10:2-5; 1 Chronicles 1:5-7)
 - A. The Outcome of Descendants
 1. When Noah gave his blessing for Japheth, he said, “*God shall enlarge Japheth*” (Genesis 9:27). Thus, he is the “enlarged” son, and the enlargement of his people and lands is evident today. In adding of the grandsons, only the sons of Gomer and Javan are reported in these verses. The children of Japheth in summary comprise the “Indo-Europeans.” From Japheth came such people as the Anglo-Saxons, Russians, Germans, Greeks, Spaniards, etc.
 2. While Japheth is the “enlarged” son, ironically less is written of him than of the other two sons.
 - B. His Sons (Genesis 10:2)
 1. Gomer
 2. Magog
 3. Madrai
 4. Javan
 5. Tubal
 6. Meshech
 7. Tiras
 - C. The Sons of Gomer (Genesis 10:3)
 1. Askenaz
 2. Riphath
 3. Togarmah
 - D. The Sons of Javan (Genesis 10:4)
 1. Elishah
 2. Tarshish
 3. Kittim
 4. Dodanim

- E. Dividing the Isles of the Gentiles (Genesis 10:5)
 - 1. By these sons
 - 2. Everyone after his tongue
 - 3. After their families
 - 4. In their nations
 - a. Their portion – the area of the world in which the descendants of Japheth live include Europe, Asia, North and South America and the isles. They occupy more land today than any of the other two sons.
 - b. Their history – The descendants of Japheth have ruled nations where the sun never would set (Victoria England – United Kingdom), had fleets that ruled the seas (Spain and Great Britain, United States). Conquered and occupied lands (Greece, Rome, Germany, Great Britain, United States). (Genesis 9:27).
 - 5. Mentions in scripture
 - a. Genealogy (1 Chronicles 1:5-7)
 - b. A future event (Isaiah 66:19)
 - c. The “isles of Elishah” (Ezekiel 27:7)
 - d. “Tarshish, Javan, Tubal, Meshech” (Ezekiel 27:12-14, 19)
 - e. The land of Magog (Ezekiel 38:2); Gomer (Ezekiel 38:6); Meshech and Tubal (Ezekiel 39:1).
 - f. The sending of a fire upon Magog (Ezekiel 39:6)
 - g. The deceiving of the nations and Magog (Revelation 20:8)

III. THE SONS OF HAM (Genesis 10:6-20)

- A. The Outcome of the Descendants
 - 1. As we learned in the ninth chapter of Genesis, Ham was the son that looked upon his father’s nakedness and Canaan was cursed for it.
 - 2. Just like with Japheth, the passage does not list all the descendants of his sons. The account will focus mostly on those nations from Ham which were especially involved with Israel such as the Canaanites, Philistines, Babylonians, Ninevites and the Egyptians. The descendants of Phut do not involve these nations so are therefore not listed.
 - 3. The inhabitants of Canaan (from Ham’s son, Canaan) which Israel will drive out under Joshua are listed as they will encounter the Israelites. Included in these descendants are some of the original inhabitants of the land east of the Jordan river as well, including Nineveh and Babylon.
- B. Mentions in Scripture
 - 1. Considerable detail is given in the text about the Canaanite nations whom Israel had to drive out of Canaan, these include such nations as “*the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and Girgasite, and the Hivite*” (Genesis 10:16, 17; cp. 1 Chronicles 1:14-15; Genesis 15:17-21; Exodus 33:2; 34:11).

2. Also included as the descendants of Ham were the Philistines, the continual foe of the Israelites (“*out of whom came Philistim*”[Genesis 10:14; cp. 1 Chronicles 1:12]).
- C. His Sons (Genesis 10:6)
 1. Cush
 2. Mizraim
 3. Phut
 4. Canaan
- D. The Sons of Cush (Genesis 10:7a)
 1. Seba
 2. Havilah
 3. Sabtah
 4. Raamah
 5. Sabtecha
- E. The Sons of Raamah (Genesis 10:7b)
 1. Sheba
 2. Dedan
- F. The Life of Nimrod (Genesis 10:8-9)
 1. Born to Cush
 2. A mighty one in the earth
 3. A mighty hunter before the Lord
 4. The source of a proverb about his might
 - a. “The mighty hunter”
 - b. His name means – in Hebrew “*Rebel*”. – this name meaning is ominous and colors everything said about Nimrod.
- G. The Kingdom of Nimrod (Genesis 10:10-12)
 1. His rule is one that his mighty before the Lord.
 2. Likely this is not said in a good light, rather in a bad light.
 3. Hence, his fame is one of notoriety. He was famous because he was evil like a Nero, Hitler, Stalin or Castro.
 4. He would be the ruler of the kingdom of Babel (Genesis 11), a kingdom that will try and build a city and tower to reach unto heaven (Genesis 11:4). This would all be done so that they wouldn’t be scattered across the globe (Genesis 11:5), a direct rebellious act against God’s command (Genesis 9:7).
 5. The scope of his rule (Genesis 10:10)
 - a. In the land of Shinar – (See Appendix 1 – page I).
 - (1) Babel
 - (2) Erech
 - (3) Accad
 - (4) Calneh
 - (5) The area would later come to be known as Babylon (Daniel 1).
 - b. Out the area would come the following kingdoms...
 - (1) Asshur

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- (2) Nineveh – a city notorious for being an enemy of Israel and for its wickedness (2 Kings 19:36; Jonah 1:2; Nahum 2:8; 3:7).
- (3) Rehoboth
- (4) Calah
- (5) Resen
- c. The scope of his influence – Out of this area came many other kingdoms that were just as brutal as Nimrod. His character would be reproduced in the many rulers of Babylon and Nineveh.
 - (1) Nineveh – Assyria
 - (a) The carrying away of Israel (Samaria) (2 Kings 15:29).
 - (b) The final destruction of Israel (Samaria) (2 Kings 18:9-15).
 - (2) Babylon
 - (a) The prophecy of Judah’s carrying away (2 Kings 20:17-19).
 - (b) The besiegement and carrying away of Judah (2 Kings 24:1, 7-20).
 - (c) The destruction of Jerusalem (2 Kings 25:1-13).
- H. The Sons of Mizraim (Genesis 10:13-14)
 - 1. Ludim
 - 2. Anamim
 - 3. Lehabim
 - 4. Naphtuhim
 - 5. Pathrusim
 - 6. Casluhim
 - a. Philistim – Philistines (Genesis 10:14; cp. 1 Chronicles 1:12)
 - b. Out of Caluhim
 - 7. Caphtorim
- I. The Sons of Canaan (Genesis 10:15-20)
 - 1. The sons and descendants of Canaan (Genesis 10:15-18)
 - a. Sidon
 - b. Heth
 - c. Jebusite
 - d. Amorite
 - e. Girgasite
 - f. Hivite
 - g. Arkite
 - h. Sinite
 - i. Arvadite
 - j. Zemarite
 - k. Hamathite
 - 2. The spreading abroad of the Canaanites (Genesis 10:18-20)
 - a. Spread abroad from these descendants (Genesis 10:18)
 - b. The borders of the Canaanites (Genesis 10:19)
 - (1) From Sidon unto Gaza
 - (2) Unto Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim, and Lasha
- J. The sons of Ham (Genesis 10:20)

1. Their families and tongues
2. Their countries and nations

IV. THE SONS OF SHEM (Genesis 10:21-31)

A. The Outcome of the Descendants

1. Shem is the son of which the nation of Israel, the elect, would come forth (Isaiah 45:4).
2. Shem is in the line of Christ (Luke 3:36).

B. The Children Born to Shem (Genesis 10:22)

1. Elem
2. Asshur
3. Arphaxad
4. Lud
5. Aram

C. The Children of Aram (Genesis 10:23)

1. Uz
2. Hul
3. Gether
4. Mash

D. The Line of Arphaxad (Genesis 10:24)

1. Arphaxad begat Salah
2. Salah begat Eber

E. The Two Sons of Eber (Genesis 10:25)

1. Peleg – *“in whose days the earth was divided”* (Genesis 11:8).
2. Joktan

F. The Sons of Joktan (Genesis 10:26-29)

1. Almodad
2. Sheleph
3. Hazarmaveth
4. Jerah
5. Hadoram
6. Uzal
7. Diklah
8. Obal
9. Abimael
10. Sheba
11. Ophir
12. Havilah
13. Jobab

G. The Dwelling Place of the Children of Joktan (Genesis 10:30)

1. From Mesha
2. Unto Sephar a mount of the east (See – Appendix 1)

H. The Sons of Shem in Their Dwellings (Genesis 10:31)

V. THE POSTSCRIPT OF THE SONS (Genesis 10:32)