

## OT-OV

### Lesson 19

1. Last week I taught Genesis chapter nine and when time ran out we were reviewing the life of Noah in sixteen summary points.

2. I want to review some of that learned and then we will begin an analysis of Genesis chapter ten.

3. Now let's continue our review of the life of Noah:

3.1 Noah was the last of the antediluvian patriarchs.

3.2 When Noah was 480 years old, God announced a 120 year period of planet earth's final probation; soon after this he was given the blueprint for the ark.

3.4 In spite of the difficulty of imagining rain and floods ("things not seen as yet," Heb 11:7; compared with Gen 2:5), and enduring the scoffing of his contemporaries (cf. 2Pe 3:4-6), Noah "by faith ... moved with godly fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; through which he condemned the world.

Heb 11:7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

Gen 2:5 And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground.

Gen 2:6 But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.

Gen 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

2Pe 3:4 And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation.

2Pe 3:5 For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water:

2Pe 3:6 Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished:

3.5 While "the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing" (1Pe 3:20), the great patriarch, as a "preacher of righteousness" (2Pe 2:5), was no doubt constantly explaining the terrifying significance of his project to "the world of the ungodly" that surrounded him.

1Pe 3:20 Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.

2Pe 2:5 And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

3.6 Civilization was probably sufficiently advanced at that time to enable the news of Noah's activities to spread to men all over the globe.

3.7 After the age of 500, Noah became the father of his three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

3.8 Shem was probably the youngest, being born when Noah was 503. Having stored in the ark "all food that is eaten," Noah entered the ark in the second month of his 600th year.

3.9 God not only brought the animals to the ark and closed the door, but also provided for all their needs throughout the Flood (implied by the expression: "God remembered Noah and every living thing ...")

3.10 After a year, at God's command, Noah and his fellow travelers exited the Ark onto dry land.

3.11 After the Flood, Noah offered up on an altar one each of the clean animals as a special sacrifice of thanksgiving to God.

3.12 This climax of Noah's career (together with God's gracious promises in the Noahic covenant) was followed several years later by an episode that confirms the preservation of sinful human nature through the Flood.

3.13 Noah became a husbandman, planted a vineyard, drank himself into a drunken stupor, and shamefully exposed himself in his tent.

3.14 Ham, presumably led by his son Canaan, made fun of Noah. For this foul deed, Canaan was cursed and Ham received no blessing.

3.15 On the other hand, Shem and Japheth showed due respect to their father and received rich blessings for their descendants.

3.16 Noah lived 350 years after the Flood, dying at the age of 950. He was truly one of the greatest men in history.

Now let's take a quick trip through Genesis chapter ten.

Gen 10:1 Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

Gen 10:2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

Gen 10:3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

Gen 10:4 And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

Gen 10:5 By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

Gen 10:6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

Gen 10:7 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtechah: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

Gen 10:21 Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.

Gen 10:22 The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.

Gen 10:23 And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.

Gen 10:24 And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.

Gen 10:25 And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.

Gen 10:26 And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah,

Gen 10:27 And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,

Gen 10:28 And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,

Gen 10:29 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.

Gen 10:30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.

1. Some may wonder what is the value of the "begatting" passages with their long lists of unpronounceable names. We have already seen their usefulness in our study of the book of the Revelation. The begattings were valuable in determining the players in eschatology, like Gog and Magog, King of the North etc.

1.1 There may be verses in the Scriptures that are used, spiritually, every day, but chapters like this one have frequently confounded the critics and proved the accuracy of the Word of God as each archaeological find verifies the "begettings." I will only hit the high spots in chapter ten so saddle-up and get ready to ride.

2. Now let's back up and take a look at verses 8-10: Nimrod ... he became one of the mighty ones in the earth ...

Gen 10:8 And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

Gen 10:9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.

Gen 10:10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

2.1 Hidden under the poor English translation is a horrible story of desperate rebellion against God. God had pronounced a curse upon Ham, and now Satan raises Nimrod, king of Babylon and descendant of Ham, to nullify the curse of God.

2.2 The Hebrew reads, "And Cush begat Nimrod, he began to be a mighty tyrant in the land. He was a terrible subjugator, defiant before the face of Jehovah; wherefore it is said: Nimrod, the giant hunter, was presumptuous in the presence of Jehovah ..."

2.3 Here is the beginning of human dictatorship and organized rebellion against God. Collective man will prove exponentially more evil than individual man. This is why big government according to the Scripture is bad and little government is good.

2.4 Verse 10: The beginning of His kingdom was Babel the great, the mother of all harlots.

2.5 When we studied the book of The Revelation we saw religious Babylon, political Babylon and commercial Babylon all coming under the judgment of God. Babylon in each case represented spheres over which the Antichrist ruled.

2.5.1 Dr. Dwight Pentecost in his book "Things to Come", Dunham Publishing Company has put together an excellent compilation of the historical identity of the harlot as found in the book of the Revelation; it all began with Nimrod in the land of Babylon:

"The woman is a religious system, who dominates the civil power, at least for a time. The name upon her forehead should easily enable us to identify her. But in order to do that we would do well to go back to our Old Testament, and see what is there revealed concerning literal Babylon, for the one will surely throw light upon the other... we learn that the founder of Bab-el, or Babylon, was Nimrod ... Nimrod ... was a grandson of Ham, the unworthy son of Noah ... Noah had brought through the flood the revelation of the true God ... Ham on the other hand seems to have been all too readily affected by the apostasy that brought the flood, for he shows no evidence of self-judgment ... his name means ... darkened, or more literally, the sunburnt. And the name indicates the state of the man's soul ... Ham begat a son named Cush, the black one, and he became the father of Nimrod, the apostate leader of his generation. Ancient lore now comes to our assistance, and tells us that the wife of Nimrod-bar-Cush was the infamous Semiramis the First. She is reputed to have been the foundress of the Babylonian mysteries and the first high priestess of idolatry. Thus Babylon became the fountainhead of idolatry, and the mother of every heathen and pagan system in the world. The mystery religion that was there originated spread in various forms throughout the whole earth ... and is with us today ... and shall have its fullest development when the Holy Spirit has departed and the Babylon of the Apocalypse holds sway. Building on the primeval promise of the woman's Seed who was to come, Semiramis bore a son whom she declared was miraculously conceived! ... and when she presented him to the people, he was hailed as the promised deliverer. This was Tammuz ... Thus was introduced the mystery of the mother and the child, a form of idolatry that is older than any other known to man.

“The rites of this worship were secret ... It was Satan's effort to delude mankind with an imitation so like the truth of God that they would not know the true Seed of the woman when He came in the fullness of time ... From Babylon this mystery religion spread to all the surrounding nations ... everywhere the symbols were the same, and everywhere the cult of the mother and the child became the popular system; their worship was celebrated with the most disgusting and immoral practices. The image of the queen of heaven with the babe in her arms was seen everywhere, though the names differ as languages differed.

“It became the mystery religion of Phoenicia, and by the Phoenicians was carried to the ends of the earth. Ashtoreth and Tammuz, the mother and child of these hardy adventurers, became Isis and Horus in Egypt, Aphrodite and Eros in Greece, Venus and Cupid in Italy, and bore many other names in more distant places. Within 1000 years Babylonianism had become the religion of the world, which had rejected the Divine revelation. Linked with this central mystery were countless lesser mysteries ... Among these were the doctrines of purgatorial purification after death, salvation by countless sacraments such as priestly absolution, sprinkling with holy water, the offering of round cakes to the queen of heaven as mentioned in the book of Jeremiah, dedication of virgins to the gods, which was literally sanctified prostitution, weeping for Tammuz for a period of 40 days prior to the great festival of Istar, who was said to have received her son back from the dead; for it was taught that Tammuz was slain by a wild boar and afterwards brought back to life. To him the egg was sacred, as depicting the mystery of his resurrection, even as the evergreen was his chosen symbol and was set up in honor of his birth at the winter solstice ... The sign of the cross was sacred to Tammuz, as symbolizing the life giving principle and as the first letter of his name. It is represented on many altars today ... and did not, as may have supposed, originate with Christianity. From this mystery religion, the patriarch Abraham was separated by divine call; and with this same evil cult the nation that sprang from him was in constant conflict, until under Jezebel, a Phoenician princess, it was grafted on to what was left of the religion of Israel in the northern kingdom in the day of Ahab and was the cause of their captivity ... Judah was polluted by it, ... and only by being sent into captivity to Babylon itself did Judah become cured of her fondness for idolatry ... From there they afterwards crossed the sea and immigrated to Italy ... under the name of the Etruscan Mysteries, and eventually Rome became the headquarters of "Babylonialism." The chief priest wore mitres shaped like the head of a fish, in honor of Dagon the fish god, the lord of life - another form of the Tammuz mystery, as developed among Israel's old enemies the Philistines. The Chief Priest when established in Rome took the title Pontifex Maximus. And this was imprinted on his mitre. When Julius Caesar ... had become the head of the state, he was elected Pontifex Maximus, and this title was held henceforth by all the Roman Emperors down to Constantine the Great, who was at one and the same time head of the church and high priest of the heathen! The title was afterwards conferred upon the bishops of Rome, and is borne by the Pope today, who is thus declared to be not the successor of the fisherman apostle Peter, but direct successor of the high priest of the Babylonian mystery, and the servant of the fish god Dagon, for whom he wears, like his idolatrous predecessors, the fisherman's ring.

“During the early centuries of the church's history, the mystery of iniquity had wrought with such astounding effect and Babylonian practices and teachings had been so largely absorbed by that which bore the name of the Church of Christ, that the truth of the Holy Scriptures on many points had been wholly obscured, while idolatrous practices had been foisted upon the people as Christian sacraments, and heathen philosophies took the place of gospel instruction, thus was developed that amazing system which for a thousand years dominated Europe and trafficked in the bodies and souls of men, until the great Reformation of the sixteenth century brought in a measure of deliverance.

2.6 Man may think that his affairs are succeeding because they have the first flush of success. But God does not settle His accounts when men reap the first harvest. As Barnhouse writes: "Though the mills of God grind slowly, they grind exceeding small."

2.7 The whole purpose of history is to demonstrate that there is no possible solution to any problems through man, but that only God's wisdom and power can bring righteousness.

End Lesson Taught