



Verses 2 – 5

<sup>2</sup> The sons of **Japheth** were Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras. <sup>3</sup> The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah. <sup>4</sup> The sons of Javan were Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim. <sup>5</sup> From these *the people of the coastlands of the nations* were separated into their lands, every one according to his language, according to their families, into their nations.

See Map 1010



The sons of Japheth went north into Asia Minor and Europe

Verses 6 – 14

<sup>6</sup> The sons of **Ham** were Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan. <sup>7</sup> The sons of Cush were Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah, and Sabteca; and the sons of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan. <sup>8</sup> Now Cush fathered Nimrod; he became a mighty one on the earth. <sup>9</sup> He was a mighty hunter before the Lord; therefore it is said, "Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before the Lord." <sup>10</sup> And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. <sup>11</sup> From that land he went to Assyria, and built Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah, <sup>12</sup> and Resen between Nineveh and Calah; that is the great city. <sup>13</sup> Mizraim fathered Ludim, Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtuhim, <sup>14</sup> Pathrusim, Casluhim (from whom came the Philistines), and Caphtorim.

The sons of Ham went south and southeast to Africa, Arabia, and Egypt,

See Map 1010 above

Verse 6

Some versions have **Mizraim**, the Hebrew word for Egypt

It means the two Egypt's

The Upper Egypt and the Lower Egypt with their capitals Memphis and Thebes

Verses 8-10

**Nimrod, the mighty hunter**

He was the founder of Babylon and Nineveh

The name Nimrod means "We will revolt"

Some scholars have translated Nimrod to mean "tyrant" or "despot."

Despot means a cruel and oppressive dictator

Verses 11-12

**"Out of that land, he went forth into Assyria, and built Nineveh, and Rehoboth-Ir, and Calah, and Resen between Nineveh and Calah (the same is the great city)."**

This passage explains the great size of the city of Nineveh

It was a complex of the four cities:

Rehoboth-Ir, Calah, Resen, and Nineveh

In the book of Jonah it says that it was a "city of three days' journey

Verse 14

**Kasluhites (from whom the Philistines came)**

In Amos 9:7 reference is made to the Philistines having come from Caphtor

Apparently they came from both groups

Verses 15-20

**<sup>15</sup> Canaan fathered Sidon, his firstborn, and Heth, <sup>16</sup> the Jebusite, the Amorite, the Girgashite, <sup>17</sup> the Hivite, the Arkite, the Sinite, <sup>18</sup> the Arvadite, the Zemarite, and the Hamathite; and afterward the families of the Canaanite were spread abroad. <sup>19</sup> The territory of the Canaanite extended from Sidon going toward Gerar, as far as Gaza; *and* going toward Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha. <sup>20</sup> These are the sons of Ham, according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, *and* by their nations.**

**Canaan**

This was the grandson of Noah that was cursed for his sin

Their homeland was Palestine, from Sidon to Sodom and Gomorrah.

They were the pre-Israelite Canaanites

Notorious for their vile sex gods, and the licentious worship services

Verses 21 – 31

<sup>21</sup> Also to **Shem**, the father of all the children of Eber, *and* the older brother of Japheth, *children* were born. <sup>22</sup> The sons of Shem *were* Elam, Asshur, Arpachshad, Lud, and Aram. <sup>23</sup> The sons of Aram *were* Uz, Hul, Gether, and Mash. <sup>24</sup> Arpachshad fathered Shelah; and Shelah fathered Eber. <sup>25</sup> Two sons were born to Eber; the name of the one *was* Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided; and his brother's name *was* Joktan. <sup>26</sup> Joktan fathered Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah, <sup>27</sup> Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah, <sup>28</sup> Obal, Abimael, Sheba, <sup>29</sup> Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab; all of these were the sons of Joktan. <sup>30</sup> Now their settlement extended from Mesha going toward Sephar, the hill country of the east. <sup>31</sup> These are the sons of Shem, according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, *and* according to their nations.

The sons of Shem went eastward

Eber gave his name to the Hebrews

He was the great-grandson of Shem

They occupied the Tigris-Euphrates valley and went into Asia

See chart 1010 above

Verse 21

**Also to Shem, the father of all the children of Eber, *and* the older brother of Japheth, *children* were born**

The NAS and RSV say Shem is the older brother of Japheth

The KJV and the NIV say Japheth is the older brother

**Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.**

So which translations have it right?

See pic 1015 below

## Age of Noah's 3 sons

Genesis 5:32

<sup>32</sup> Now **after** Noah was five hundred years old, Noah fathered Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

What we don't know is how long after he turned 500 that the 3 sons were born

Genesis 7:6

<sup>6</sup> Now Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of water came upon the earth.

Since this was 100 years later, the oldest son had to be less than 100 years old

Genesis 11:10

<sup>10</sup> These are the generations of Shem: Shem was an hundred years old, and begat Arphaxad two years after the flood:

This means Shem had to be 98 at the end of the flood and 97 at the beginning of the flood

From Genesis 10:21 we know that either Shem or Japheth is the oldest

Given the fact that Shem was 97 at the beginning of the flood

It seems reasonable to assume that Shem is the oldest, but this is not definitive

Japheth could have been 99 or 98 years old when the flood came

But it is safe to say that Ham was the youngest

Who was older, in this story, is not a significant detail

But sometimes going down a rabbit hole can lead to a new discovery



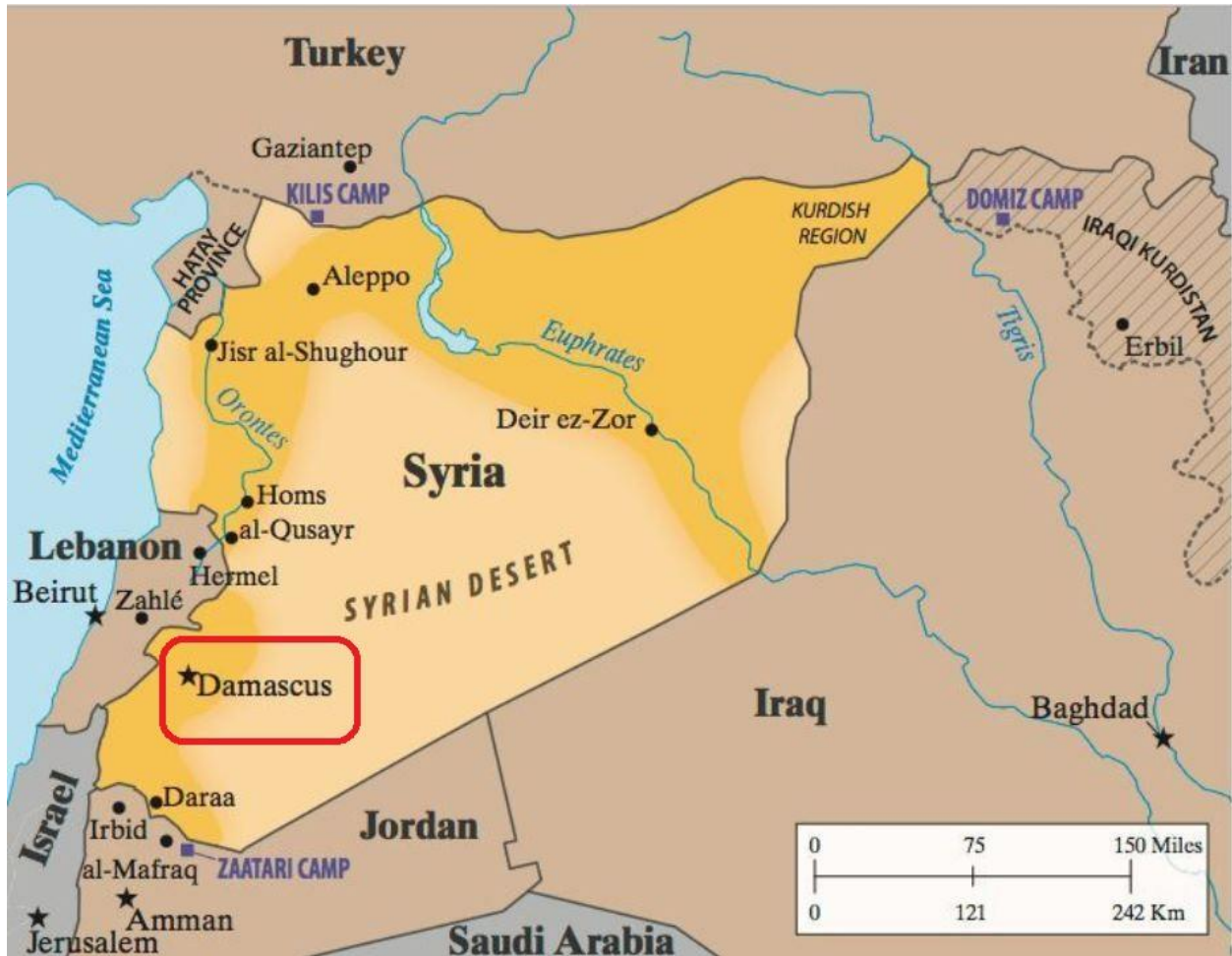
## Aram

These were the Aramaeans who built the city of Damascus

In time, the Aramaic language, replaced the language of the Jews

See pic 1020

Pic 1020



Verses 25

**Peleg, for in his day was the earth divided**

A reference to the division about to be related in the next chapter

When God confuses their language and the people separate

Verse 28

### Sheba

The queen of Sheba visited Solomon many years later

See pic 1025



Verses 29

### Ophir

Solomon's navy traveled there to bring gold for the temple

See pic 1030 below





<sup>32</sup> These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their descendants, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood.

The time frame for chapter 10 is 400 years

This was from the year that Noah and his family came out of the ark

Until the event known as the Tower of Babel

From 3097 BC to 2697 BC

See chat 1035 below

Ch	Person	Event	Age	Year
5	Noah	Birth		3698
6	Noah	first son is born	500	3198
6	Noah	Shem is born	502	3196
7	Noah	Global flood	600	3098
8	Noah	Dry ground		3097
11	Arphaxad	Birth		3096
11	Shelah	Birth		2961
11	Eber	Birth		2831
70 Nations appear after the flood and before the Tower of Babel				
11	Peleg	Birth (see 10:25)		2697
11	Reu	Birth		2567
11	Serug	Birth		2435
11	Nahor	Birth		2305
11	Terah	Birth		2126
11	Terah	first child	70	2056
11	Terah	Abraham is born	130	1996
12	Abraham	Leaves for Harran	75	1921
See Acts 7:4		Abraham leaves Harran after Terah dies		

400 years is plenty of time for a family of 8 to become 70 nations

Even if Noah and his wife are excluded because of their age

Three couples could become a huge population in 400 years

People were still living long lives at this time and they were having many kids

A population growth rate of just 4% would work out to 40 million people