

# **Genesis 10:1-11:9**

**Noah's Descendants  
and  
God's Judgment at Babel**

# Introduction

In our last message, we studied **Genesis 9** and learned of God's Covenant with Noah and the Cursing of Canaan.

In **Genesis 10:1-11:9** we encounter the next unit in the book of Genesis which tells us of the "generations" of the sons of Noah: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

# Introduction

The 8 people who came off the ark greatly multiplied and became **70 nations**.

This unit has been called, “**The Table of Nations**” for it gives us a survey of the most significant descendants of Noah’s three sons and the reason that the people were ultimately divided into 70 nations

# Introduction

and spread out and filled the earth,  
separating into different areas with  
different languages

**The reason** was God's judgment at Babel  
on a rebellious people.

# Introduction

This unit (10:1-11:9) is the **climax of earth's recorded history** prior to God's selection and calling of Abraham to form a new people (and nation).

A transition begins in **Genesis 11:10-26** (with the focus narrowing to the “generations” of Shem and family).

# Introduction

Then in **Genesis 11:27 – 25:11** (the focus narrows even more to the “generations” of Terah and family – ultimately focusing on the man, Abraham, whom God chose to be the channel through which He would ultimately blesses the people of the whole world.

# Introduction

In this message we focus on some key descendants of Noah's sons and the Judgment that occurred at Babel.

**Genesis 10:1** These are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Sons were born to them after the flood.

# Noah's descendants (Table of Nations)

NOAH

Japheth

Gomer, Magog  
Madai, Javan, Tubal  
Meshech, Tiras

**Sons of Gomer**  
Ashkenaz  
Riphath, Togarmah

**Sons of Javan**  
Elshah, Tarshish  
Kittim, Dodanim

Shem

Elam, Asshur  
Arphaxad, Lud, Aram

**Son of Arphaxad**  
Salah

**Son of Salah**  
Eber

**Sons of Eber**  
Peleg, Joktan

**Sons of Joktan**  
Almodad, Sheleph  
Hazarmaveth, Jerah  
Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah  
Obal, Abimael, Sheba  
Ophir, Havilah, Jobab

**Sons of Aram**  
Uz, Hul, Gether, Mash

Ham

Cush, Mizraim  
Phut, Canaan

**Sons of Cush**  
Seba, Havilah, Sabtah  
Raamah, Sabtecha, Nimrod

**Sons of Raamah**  
Sheba, Dedan

**Sons of Mizraim**  
Ludim, Anamim  
Lehabim, Naphtuhim  
Pathrusim, Casluhim  
Caphtorim

**Sons of Canaan**  
Sidon, Heth, Jebusite  
Amorite, Girgashite, Hivite  
Arkite, Sinite, Arvadite  
Zemarite, Hamathite



# 7 Sons of Japheth

**Japheth** was Noah's 3<sup>rd</sup> son. Japheth and Shem were both greatly blessed for respecting their father Noah. Noah's blessing on Japheth was far reaching for all of his descendants being the European (Caucasian) nations. The Japhethites were known for their intellectual activity.

# 7 Sons of Japheth

The descendants of **JAPHETH** settled in the north and west of Israel and became the founders of the Greek and Scythian tribes- (basically settled in Europe) (Gen. 10:2-5).

<sup>2</sup> The sons of **Japheth [7]**: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.

# 7 Sons of Japheth

1. **Gomer** (The Cimmerians) settled north of the Black Sea, but afterwards his descendants probably occupied Germany, France, Spain and the British Isles.
2. **Magog** (The Scythians) lived north of the Caspian Sea.
3. **Madai** (The Medes) settled south of the Caspian Sea.

# 7 Sons of Japheth

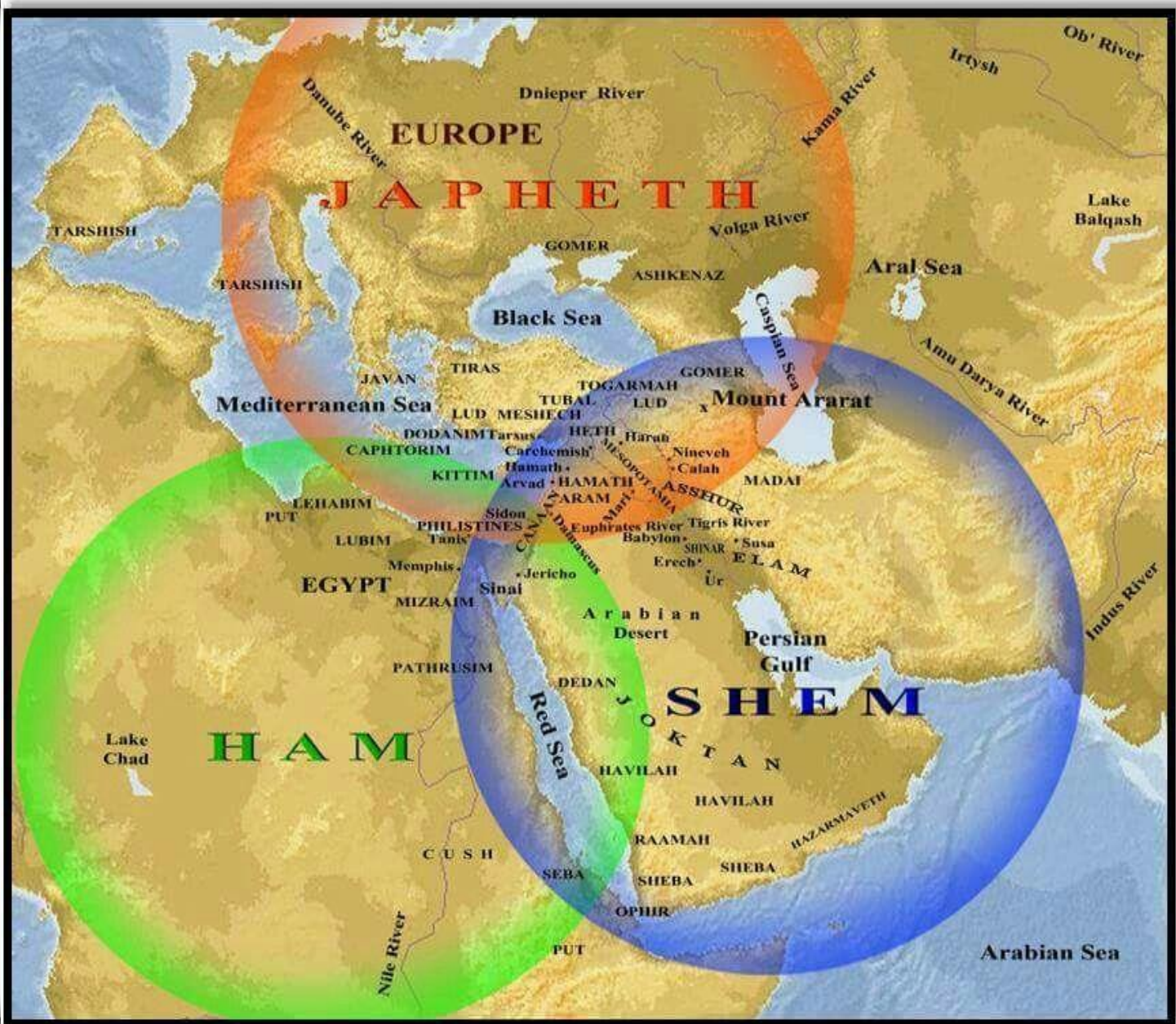
4. **Javan** (The Ionians or Greeks) Javan is the Hebrew name for Greeks, they settled in Greece.

5. **Tubal** (The Turks) lived south of the Black Sea.

6. **Meshech** (The Slavs) lived between the Black and Caspian Seas,

7. **Tiras** (The Etruscans) located west of the Black Sea.





# JAPHETH

# HAM

# SHEM

EUROPE

EGYPT

Persian Gulf

Black Sea

Mediterranean Sea

Mount Ararat

Red Sea

Arabian Sea

TARSHISH

TARSHISH

GOMER

ASHKENAZ

Aral Sea

JAVAN

TIRAS

TOGARMAH

LUD

GOMER

DODANIM

CAPHTORIM

TUBAL

MESOPOTAMIA

HETH

ASSHUR

MADAI

LEHABIM

PUT

PHILISTINES

TANIS

Sidon

Jericho

Sinai

MIZRAIM

Arabic Desert

ELAM

PATHRUSIM

DEDAN

JOKTAN

HAVILAH

HAVILAH

RAAMAH

SHEBA

SHEBA

SEBA

OPHIR

PUT

HAZARMAVETH

Lake Chad

Nile River

Danube River

Dnieper River

Kama River

Irtys

Ob' River

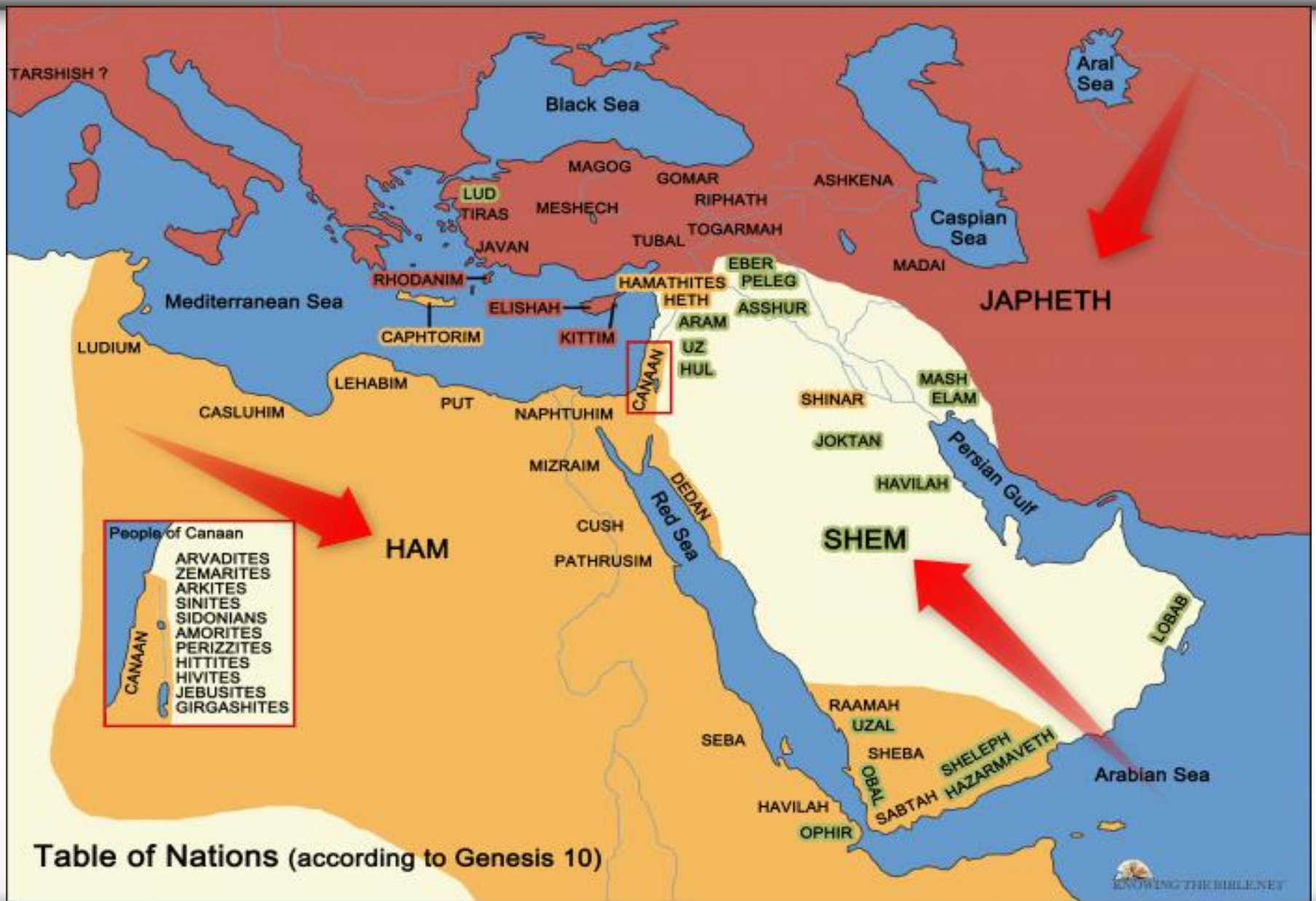
Volga River

Caspian Sea

Amu Darya River

Lake Balqash

Indus River



- People of Canaan
- ARVADITES
  - ZEMARITES
  - ARKITES
  - SINITES
  - SIDONIANS
  - AMORITES
  - PERIZZITES
  - HITTITES
  - HIVITES
  - JEBUSITES
  - GIRGASHITES

Table of Nations (according to Genesis 10)



Ashkenaz

Shem   
Japheth   
Ham

Gomer

Lud

Meshech

Tubal

Javan

Heth

Togarmah

Asshur

Rodanim

Aram

Madai

Canaan

Shinar  
(Babel,  
Erech,  
Accad)

Elam

Put

Egypt

Dedan

Ophir

Cush

Hazarmaveth

Seba

Sheba

Sabtah

Havilah



## 4 Sons of Ham

Ham was Noah's 2<sup>nd</sup> son. Ham and his wife bore 4 sons who became the fathers of the nations of Africa. Ham's fourth son Canaan was prophetically cursed because Ham had gazed at his father's nakedness while he was drunk. Canaan evidently inherited a propensity from Ham for sensual debauchery.

## 4 Sons of Ham

This curse would mean later that Canaan would lose his land to the Hebrews and would be subservient to the descendants of Shem. The Hamites were known for their physical endurance.

## 4 Sons of Ham

The descendants of Ham settled in the area of Egypt and Canaan, and from these tribes came the founders of the great cities of the East (Gen. 10:6-20)

# 4 Sons of Ham

<sup>6</sup>The sons of **Ham [4]**: Cush, Egypt, Put, and Canaan.

1. **Cush** (The Ethiopians) settled in Ethiopia south of Egypt, but early in their history some of them migrated to an area north of the Persian Gulf (Gen. 10:8-10).

- A special note about Nimrod, the son of Cush.

## 4 Sons of Ham

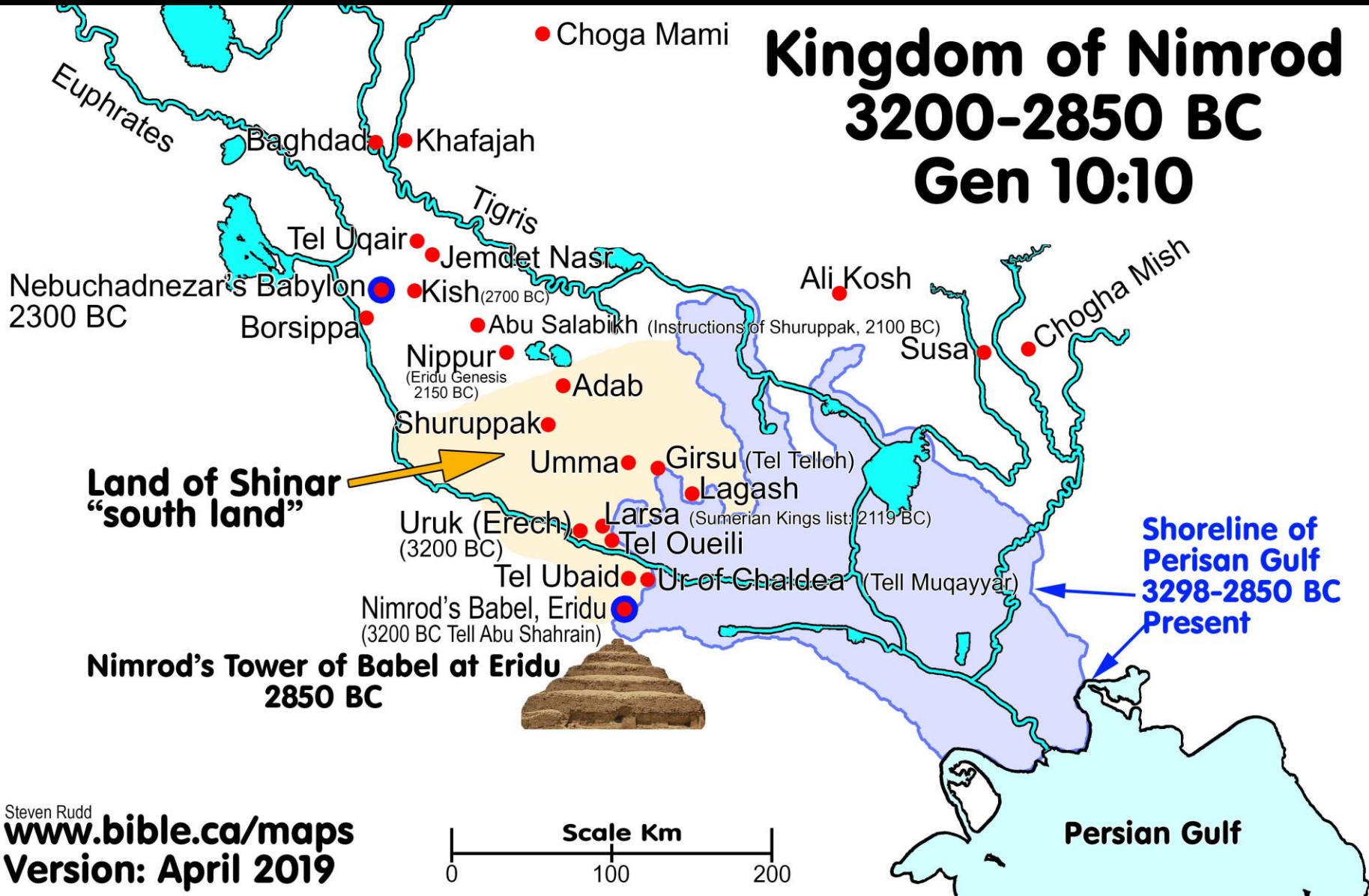
<sup>8</sup> Cush fathered **Nimrod**; he was the first on earth to be a mighty man. <sup>9</sup> He was a mighty hunter before the LORD. Therefore it is said, "Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before the LORD." <sup>10</sup> The beginning of his kingdom was Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. <sup>11</sup> From that

## 4 Sons of Ham

land he went into Assyria and built Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah, and <sup>12</sup> Resen between Nineveh and Calah; that is the great city.



# Kingdom of Nimrod 3200-2850 BC Gen 10:10





# God's Judgment at Babel

**Genesis 11:1-9** Now the whole earth had one language and the same words. <sup>2</sup> And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. <sup>3</sup> And they said to one another, "Come, let us make bricks, and burn them thoroughly." And they had brick for stone, and bitumen for mortar.

# God's Judgment at Babel

<sup>4</sup> Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be dispersed over the face of the whole earth." <sup>5</sup> And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of man had built.

# God's Judgment at Babel

<sup>6</sup> And the LORD said, "Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language, and this is only the beginning of what they will do. And nothing that they propose to do will now be impossible for them. <sup>7</sup> Come, let us go down and there confuse their language, so that they may not understand one another's speech."

# God's Judgment at Babel

<sup>8</sup> So the LORD dispersed them from there over the face of all the earth, and they left off building the city. <sup>9</sup> Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the LORD confused the language of all the earth. And from there the LORD dispersed them over the face of all the earth.

# Reasons for God's Judgment at Babel

1. They are choosing to ignore and to disobey God's command in Gen. 9:1 – “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.”
2. They are motivated by pride – “make a name for ourselves.”
3. One language makes it easy for sinful ideas to influence many people.

## 4 Sons of Ham

2. **Mizraim** (The Egyptians) the Bible name for Egypt, settled in northeastern Africa.
3. **Phut** (The Libyans) sometimes translated Libya, settled in northern Africa.
4. **Canaan** (The Canaanites) settled above Africa east of the Mediterranean (Later was given to the Hebrews).

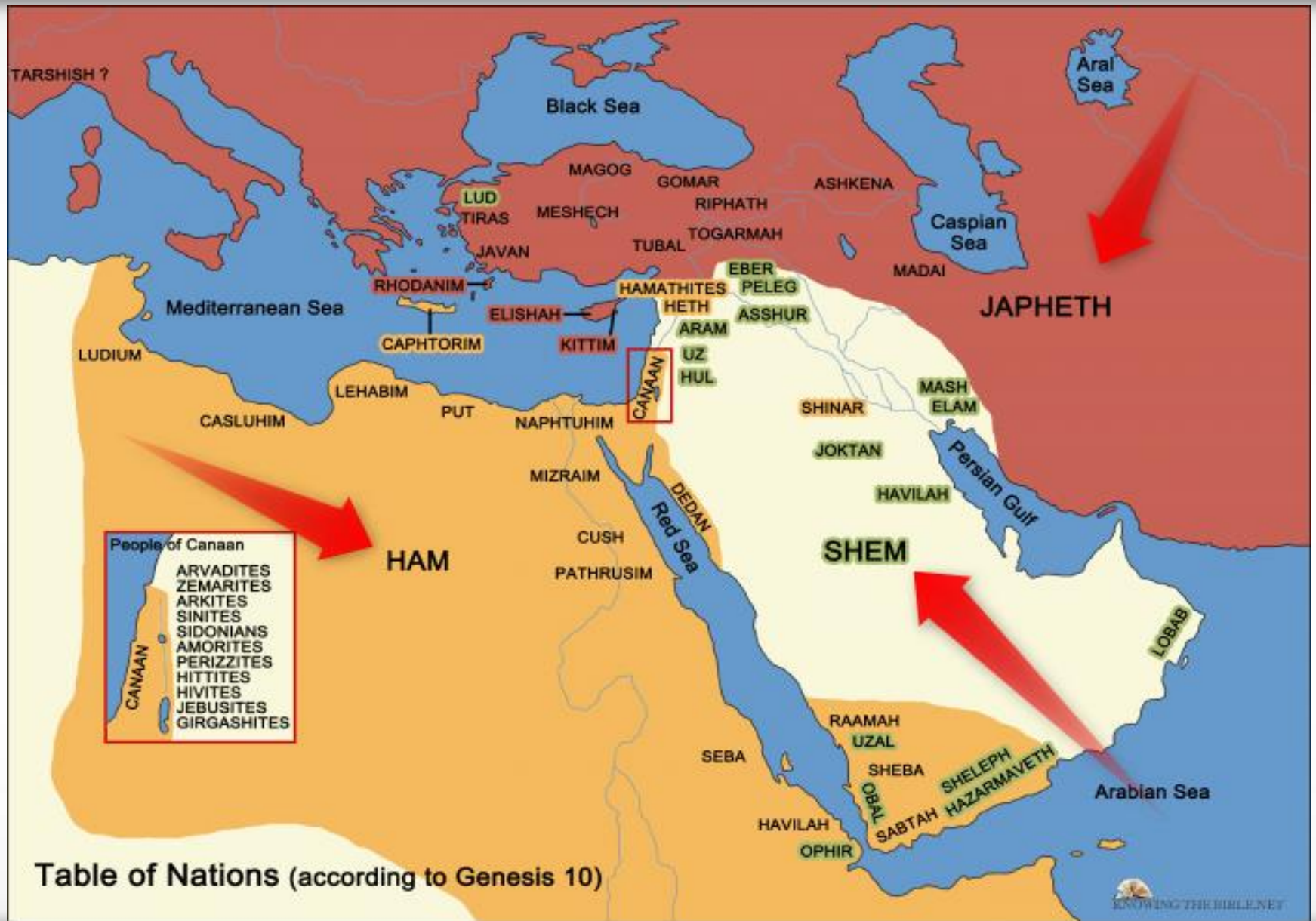


Table of Nations (according to Genesis 10)





# The 5 Semitic Nations

**Shem** was Noah's 1<sup>st</sup> son. He was father to five sons who became the fathers of the five Semitic nations. Shem was actually the father of the nations of the ancient Near East including the Israelites and the Jewish religion, and therefore Judaism, Islam,

# The 5 Semitic Nations

and Christianity sprang from the line of Shem. The Semites were particularly known for their religious zeal.

Shem died at the age of six hundred years, having been for many years contemporary with Abraham.

# The 5 Semitic Nations

The descendants of Shem, the ancestor of Eber, settled in the eastern lands and in the region of the Persian Gulf (Gen. 10:21-31).

# The 5 Semitic Nations

<sup>22</sup> The sons of **Shem [5]**: Elam, Asshur, Arpachshad, Lud, and Aram.

1. **Elam** (The Persians) settled northeast of the Persian Gulf.

2. **Asshur** (The Assyrians) the Biblical name for Assyria, settled between the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers.

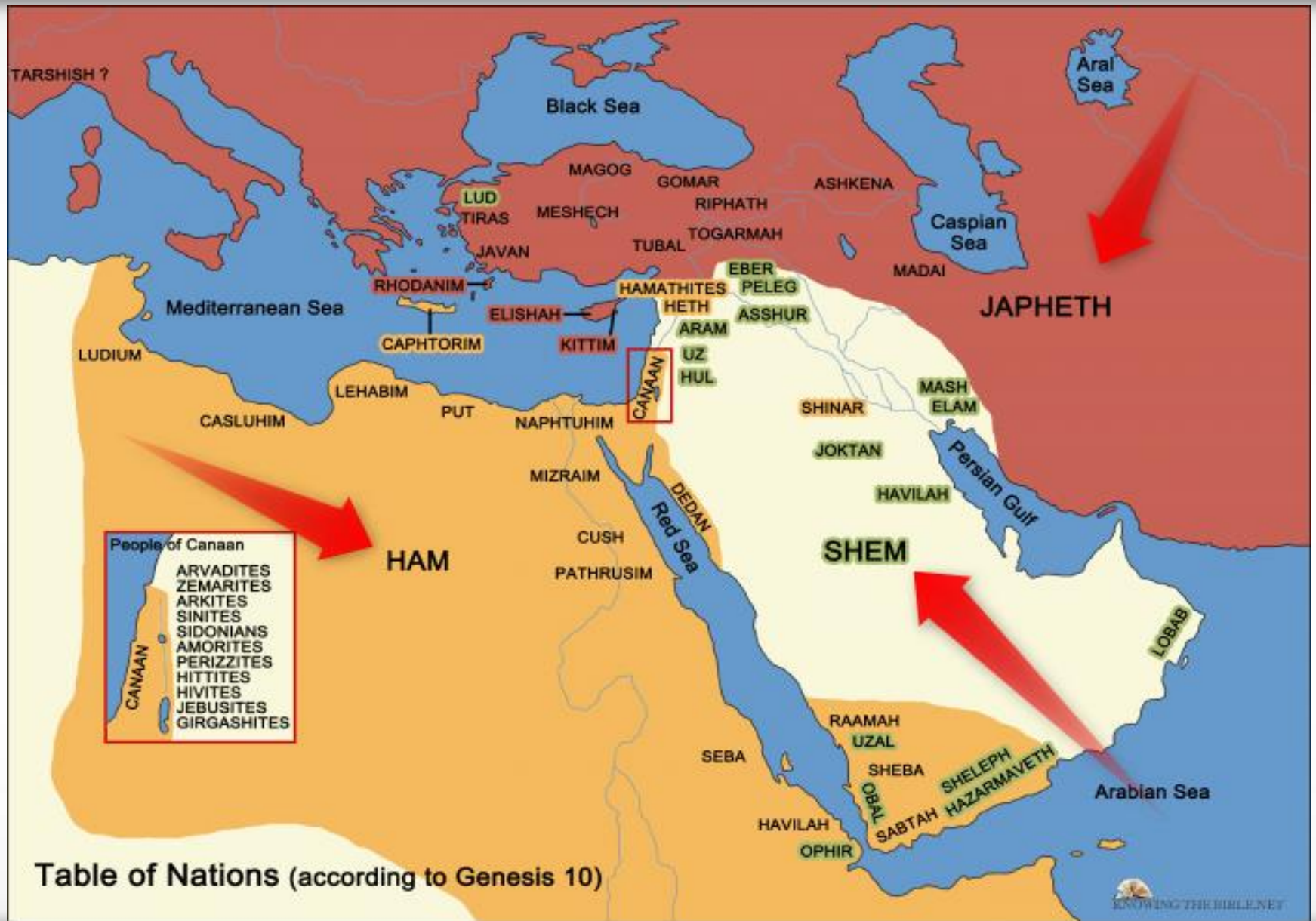
# The 5 Semitic Nations

3. **Arphaxad** (The Babylonians) settled in Chaldea.

4. **Lud** (The Lydians) settled in Asia Minor, but some of them sailed across the Mediterranean and settled in northern Africa.

5. **Aram** (The Syrians) the Biblical name for Syria, located north and east of Israel.









# Summary

**Genesis 10:32** These are the clans of the sons of Noah, according to their genealogies, in their nations, and from these the nations spread abroad on the earth after the flood.

# Summary

- **Japheth** had 7 sons with a total of **14** listed descendants
- **Ham** had 4 sons with a total of **30** listed descendants
- **Shem** had 5 sons with a total of **26** listed descendants
- **Total descendants = 70 nations**

# **Genesis 10:1-11:9**

**Noah's Descendants  
and  
God's Judgment at Babel**