Class: Genesis: From Paradise to Prison				
FINISHING UP (9:1-17)				
1. God establishes a new (91-3)				
2. God puts forth a new (9:4-7)				
3. God makes a with "all life on the earth" (9:8-17)				
A. It is				
B. It is with a				
C. This is the covenant in the Bible.				
THE "CURSE OF HAM" TEACHING (9:18-29) This text has played a significant role throughout American church history in creating, supporting, & perpetuating the myth that people are inferior to people.				
The bigger <u>context</u> ; namely, Gen. 9:18-11:9 and the <u>theme</u> ; namely, man's dispersal & the rise of the nations.				
1. The of man's dispersal (9:18-29)				
2. The of man's dispersal (10:1-32)				
3. The of man's dispersal (11:1-9)				
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McCoy Memorial Baptist Church

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		•	not Ham nor his other three sons (Cush, Put, Mizraim) 19) note as compared with the NSRB (1967 edit.) on Gen. 9:25.	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tes is spelled out in ver. 25b: "the lowest of slaves will he be." and eventual extermination of the Canaanites began to be ful- Promised Land under Joshua.	
		•	ith black people; it's a direct prophecy of judgment against the	
B. The blessing of		. The blessing of (v	s. 26). The blessing has <u>two</u> parts.	
		concentrated in the descendant	s to be the God of Shem. The promise of spiritual salvation was so of Shem (Semites; Semitic peoples particularly Israelites). m. Fulfilled when Israel occupied Canaan under Joshua.	
	C.	. The blessing of	(vs. 27). The blessing has <u>three</u> parts.	
			of Japheth." Areat geographic and numerical increase of his descendants. Af Shem" = Japheth will share in Shem's blessings (Gen. 12:3).	
THE OF MAN'S DISPERSAL (10:1-32)				
NC	TE:	E: Genesis 11:1-9 is chronologically e	earlier than Genesis 10:1-32.	
1.	 Survey of the Table of Nations Almost always listed "Shem, Ham, Japheth" (Shem receiving priority; then youngest to oldest). But it the Table of Nations the order is oldest (Japheth; 10:21); then youngest (Ham; 9:24); then Shem (who is given the place of priority/prominence). What follows 10:21-31 is "the account of Shem" (11:10-3. 			
	A. The descendants of Japheth (vss. 2-5)B. The descendants of Ham (vss. 6-20)			
"Two		"Two sons were born to Eber: One w	e descendants of Shem (vss. 21-31) wo sons were born to Eber: One was named Peleg (division), because in his time the earth was vided; his brother was named Joktan" (10:25). Note the drop in ages between 11:10-16 & 18ff.	
2. Lessons from		essons from the Table of Nations		
	A.	"Researchers tell us that human DNA i compare their DNA, and it will be 99.8	(9:18-19; 10:32; see also Acts 17:26). s so stable that you can take two people from any place on earth, identical. Furthermore, of the 0.2% difference, the visible charac- s so on) account for only 0.012% of the gen-etic difference." [AiG]	
	В.	. All nations have	See Romans 3:23 and 6:23.	
	C.	. All nations have	See John 3:16 with Genesis 3:15.	
	D.	o. All nations need	See 2 Corinthians 5:16-20.	
TH	ΙE	OF N	//AN'S DISPERSAL (11:1-9)	
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