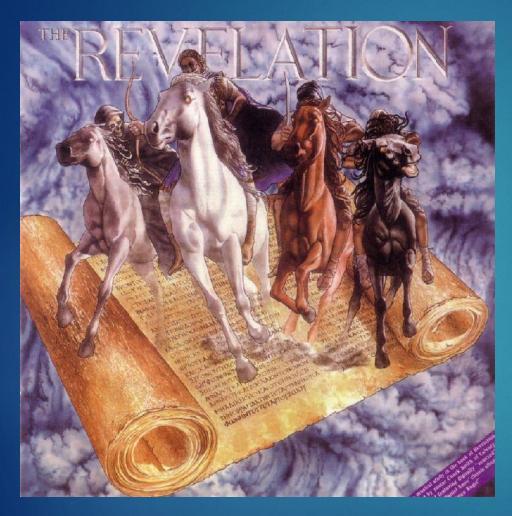
#### GOD'S REDEMPTIVE PLAN FOR THE AGES



Lesson 3

The Playing Board of History

**Precursory Studies to the Book of Revelation** 

### REVIEW—LESSON 2 The Act that Changed the World

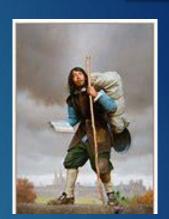
#### **Why Moses included Genesis**

- A generation 20 and older was dying in the wilderness
- A new generation would need to know why
  - ► Answer—Earth has been in rebellion since the fall (Gen. 3-6, 10)
  - ▶ The fall had changed the heart of man (Gen. 8:21)
  - ▶ Hope would be found in the God of creation (Psa. 90:1-2)
  - ► Thru the seed of the woman the blessing would be regained (Gen. 3:15)
  - Return to the Lord in faith
- Abraham would receive this promise of hope thru faith

- ► The seed/ruler/hope of Israel and the world, would come thru his great grandson Judah, says Moses:
  - ► The scepter, nor the ruler's staff, will depart from Judah, until he who comes to whom it belongs—Shiloh, i.e., Messiah (Gen. 49:1, 8-12)
  - ► This king will be higher than Agag [Gog]; His kingdom shall be exalted; He shall rule the nations (Num. 24:7-9)
  - ► However, you Israel, will do evil in the latter days (Deut. 31:29), and will be dispersed among the nations (Deut. 4:30-31; Lev. 26:44-45)
  - ▶ But I will send a greater Moses who knows the Lord face to face, and He will bring you out (Num. 23:21-22; 24:8-9; Deut. 30:1-5; 18:15; 34:9-12)
- So Balaam says, "I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not near; A star shall come forth from Jacob and a scepter shall rise from Israel, and shall crush through the forehead of Moab [crown of Moab],... One from Jacob shall have dominion" (Num. 24:17-19)

# AN ANALOGY FOR US Pilgrims Progress Come Out From Among Them!

- **▶ The Red-Line—The Kings Highway**
- ► The narrow gate—Matt. 7:13



- ► The Black-Line—The way of Apollyon (destruction)
- ▶ The Broad-way leading to destruction
- ► The first bookend, the first H & E—The City of Destruction (from the Fall)
- ► The second bookend, the new H & E—The celestial city

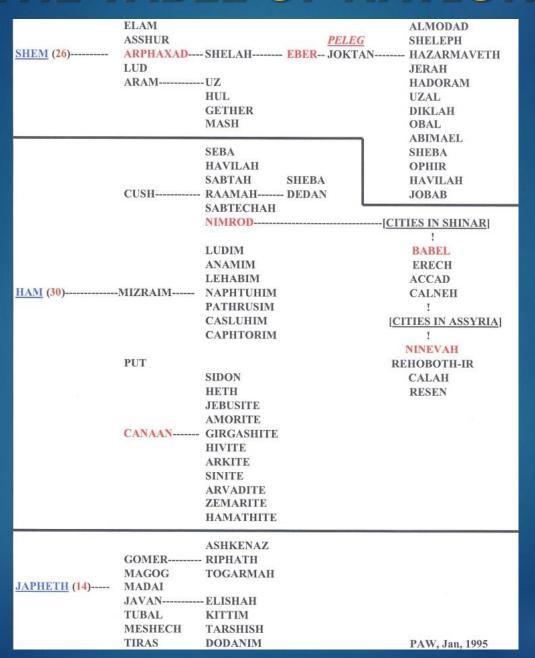
### WHO ARE THE NATIONS? Genesis 10



- ► The naming of the nations in Genesis 10 is actually <u>out of</u> <u>chronological sequence</u> with respect to Genesis 11 and the tower of Babel
- ▶ The story of the tower of Babel actually happens first
- Before there can be nations and peoples with geographical boundaries, they first have to be scattered over the earth
- So, Moses will list the nations and the peoples, then tell why and how they were scattered
  - ► They had refused the mandate given to Noah, to be fruitful, multiply and fill the earth (Gen. 9:1)
  - There was nothing they could not do (Gen. 11:6)

#### THE TABLE OF NATIONS

The author's purpose is seen in 10:32— from them the nations spread out



Out of this one humanity, Abraham will be called through whom blessings will be restored to all the families of the earth (12:3)

Genesis will conclude with the seed of Abraham, 70—showing forth Abraham's seed as a new humanity and Abraham himself as a kind of 2<sup>nd</sup> Adam, the father of many nations (see Deut. 32:8 Israel/sons of God?)

#### THE SONS OF JAPHTEH (10:2-6)

► As the islands of the nations, vs. 5, they make up the outer fringe of the known world



- When the focus is on God's universal kingdom, these nations again come into view, showing His plan for all mankind (e.g., see Psa. 72:8)
- ► At the coming of the future king, Num. 24:17ff., these nations will again be included in God's rule (Num. 24:23-24)
- ▶ Fourteen names are listed, seven sons and 7 grandsons
- The sons of Magog, Madai, Tubal, Meshech and Tiras are omitted and lists only the sons of Gomer and Javan (see Ezek. 38:2ff.)

#### THE SONS OF HAM (10:7-21)

- Moses' directs the reader to Nimrod's exploits
- His character implies his deeds were neither heroic nor entrepreneurial, but defiant and dastardly
- Nimrod's kingdom, his rule (mamlacah), which was vast, had a starting point, a place of origin—Babel
- ► This rule began in the land of Shinar (Sumer), which is considered separate from the land of Assyria (vs. 11)
- ► All the names move geographically from south to north
- ► The importance of this note lies in its introduction of Babylon which is the subject of 11:1-9



► The association of Assyria with Babylon is significant, since Assyria is associated with the list of Shem

"That he built" can include the idea of rebuilding

► In so doing, Moses has taken Assyria out of its natural associations with Shem and given it a new identify-cation with Babylon (cf. Num. 24:24 where again Assyria is associated with Babylon [Eber])

Thus, a distant son of Ham was at war with the distant sons of Shem (Gen. 3:15; 12:3b; 9:25-27)

► All this appears to be the beginning of the symbolic value for Babylon, seen in Isa. 13-14; 47, and fully developed in "Mystery Babylon the Great" in Rev. 17

Micah 5:6 also speaks of Assyria as the "land of Nimrod"

Two Assyrian soldiers forcing Babylonian captive to grind bones of his family, 7th - 6th c. BCE.. From Nineveh palace.



#### THE SONS OF SHEM

Begins with an introduction, vs. 21, to draw out the lines of continuity running through chapter 10—i.e., looking back to Japheth without noting Ham, and possibly to the Noahic blessing in 9:26-27; looking forward, to the father of the sons of Eber

ARAM-----UZ

HUL

**GETHER** 

MASH

HADORAM

UZAL

DIKLAH

ABIMAEL

- ► The mention of Eber anticipates the genealogy of 11:10-26, which results in the birth of Abraham
- The list is traced up to the two sons of Eber and there follows the line of the second son, Joktan
- Joktan and Peleg thus form a dividing line or division
- Joktan and his sons lead to the building of Babylon (11:1-9); and Peleg, points to the genealogy of Abraham and the promised land (11:10-26; cf. 10:25—in his days the earth was divided)
- Not only is the land divided in the confusion of languages (11:1), but more fundamentally, two great lines of humanity diverge from the midst of the sons of Shem
- Those who seek to make a name for themselves in the building of Babylon (11:4) and those for whom God will make a name (12:2) in the call of Abraham

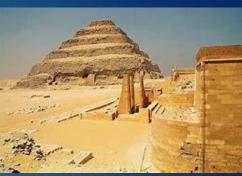
#### THE PURPOSE OF THE TABLE

- ► His purpose in this genealogy is to provide a context for Babylon (11:1-9)
- Notice in 11:1-2, they journeyed eastward, as did Adam and Eve, Gen. 3:24, and as did Cain, Gen. 4:7
- ▶ It is important that the starting point of the events of the story is a land west of Babylon
- Moses is contrasting God's way of blessing, Eden and the Promised Land, with humanity's own attempt to find the "good" by travelling East
- ► In Genesis, when people go "east," they leave the land of blessing, Eden and the Promised Land, and go to a land where their greatest hopes will turn to ruin, Babylon and Sodom
- Note: from Sinai a generation will go east into the wilderness where Num. 13-14 tell us that a whole generation dies because they "did not believe" in the Lord and enter the promised land (Num. 14:11)

### JUDGMENT ON BABEL AND ITS TOWER

- ► Like Cain, (Gen. 4:16-17; 25:1-6), they journeyed east the land of Shinar
- There they built a city tower in defiance of God (1-2)
- ► They built the tower to make a name for themselves in imitation of the mountain of God in the Garden of Eden (4, see Ezek. 28:12-\*14, 16)
- Their goal was to keep from being scattered abroad over the earth (4)
- The visitation of the Lord was not a visitation of grace as it was with Noah, but a visitation of judgment mixed with grace, they were not destroyed (5-6)
- Dividing the lip, they were forced to stop, and were scattered over the face of the whole earth as commanded of Noah in Genesis 9:1 (8)
- From their lands the nations would continue to rebel by trying nations into one (the book of Daniel)
- Ephesians 2:11-12 says they were separate from Christ, the seed of the woman; and were excluded from the commonwealth of Israel; strangers to the covenants of promise; having no hope and without God in the world
- So, the nations would expand in their rebellion without the true knowledge of God, imitating the true worship and history found in the creation account with a false imitation





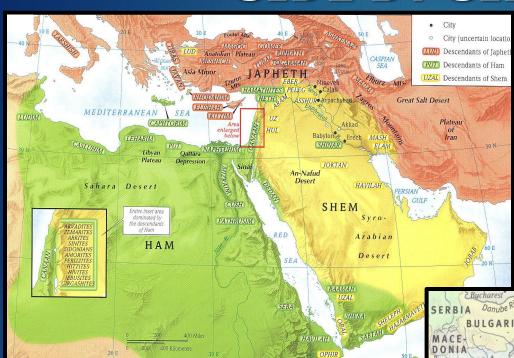
#### THE WORLD OF MOSES



#### THE WORLD IN WHICH WE LIVE



#### SIDE BY SIDE



#### **Moses' World**

**Our World** 

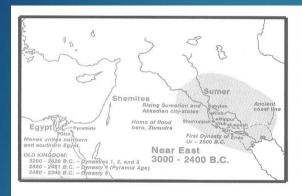


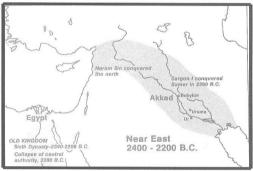
#### HISTORY BEGINS AT SUMER

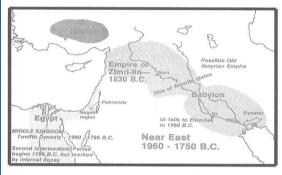
(Shinar)

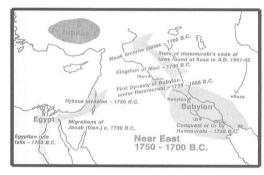


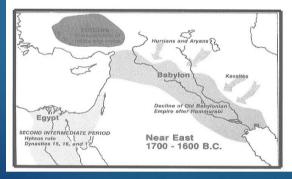
### THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONS

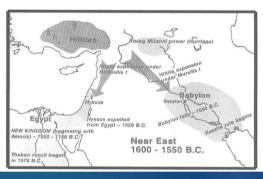




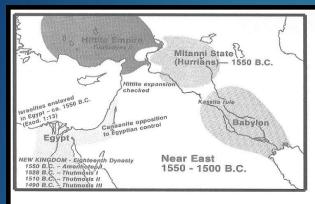


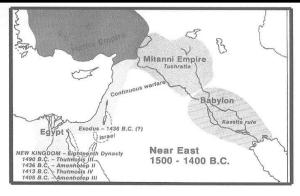


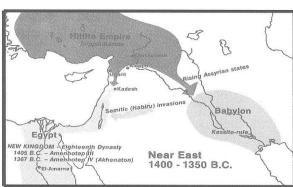


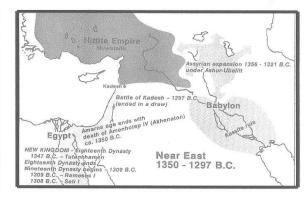


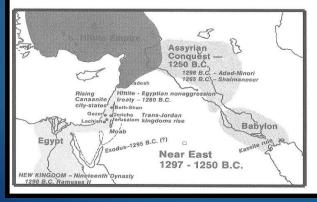
#### MOSES (1520) DAVID (1010)



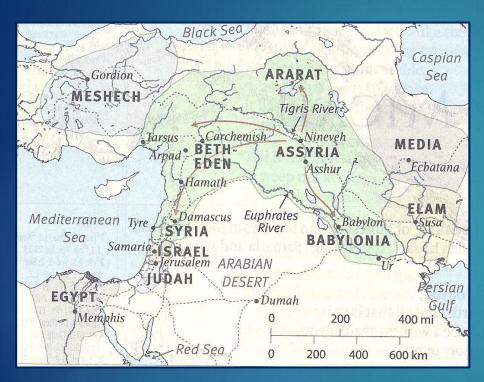








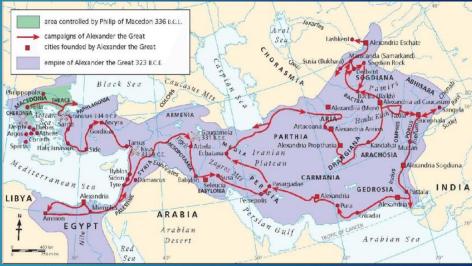
### NEO-ASSYRIAN (745-701 BC--Left ) NEO-BABYLONIAN (597-586 BC--Right)





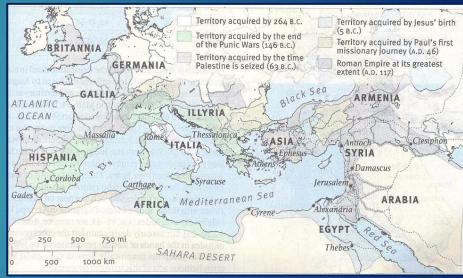
### MEDES/PERSIANS (539-333 BC—Left) GREECE/ALEXANDER (323-305—Right)





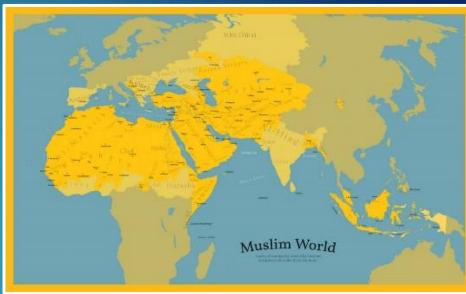
## ALEXANDER'S EMPIRE SPLIT (323-305 BC-Left ROME (753 BC-AD 117; Annexed Israel in 63 BC)

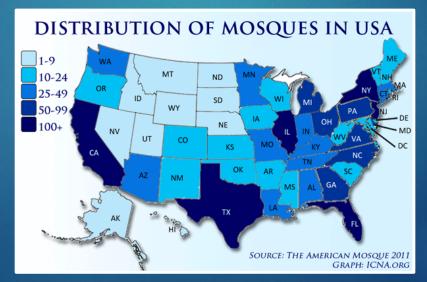




## OTTOMAN EMPIRE (AD 1699-1914) MUSLIM WORLD (Today)







#### **OUR WORLD**

(Israel's Near and Far Enemies)



#### MOSES' PROPHECIES

- THE ABOVE ARE THE NATIONS ISRAEL IS TO BE SCATTERED AMONG
  - Lev. 26:14-39, \*32-33
  - Deut. 4:25-28
  - Deut. 28:47-52, 62-68
- ISRAEL WILL BE REGATHERED AND EXALTED OVER THE NATIONS IN THE LATTER DAYS
  - **Exod. 15:16-18**
  - ▶ 1 Sam. 2:10
  - Deut. 30:1-3
- OBEDIENCE TO THE COVENANT IS THE KEY TO BLESSING OR CURSING FOR ISRAEL
  - Deut. 11:18-28
  - Deut. 26:16-19
  - Deut. 28:1-2, 15