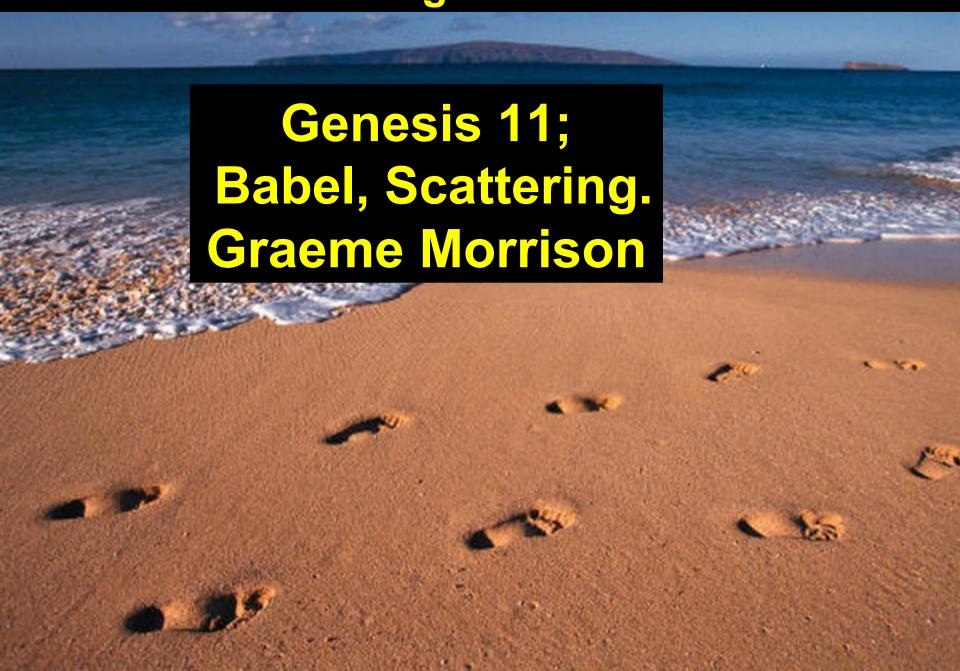
Patriarchal Age- After the flood.



The Old Testament

5 books of Law

12 books of History

5 books of Poetry

5 books of Major Prophets

12 books of Minor Prophets

The Pentateuch

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers & Deuteronomy

Historical Books

Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I&H Samuel, I&H Kings,

Historical Books cont'd

I&II Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther

Poetic Books

Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes & Song of Solomon

<u>Major Prophets</u>

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel

Minor Prophets

Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zenhaniah, Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi

Patriarchal Age- After the flood.

Tower of Babel and Dispersal of the Nations. Gen 11.



THE TOWER OF BABEL. GENESIS 11:1-26;

Throughout our study of the book of Genesis, we have noted the literary style of the book.

This literary style is consistent in that the factors not central to the main theme are quickly dealt with first

Then the record returns to the central theme to deal with it at length.

THE TOWER OF BABEL. GENESIS 11:1-26;

This same pattern is seen in Genesis 10-11.

The genealogy of Genesis 10
is given as a panorama of the nations.

First we see the overall view



Then we return to see the important details

Then Genesis 11 goes back to the Tower of Babel to describe God's judgment against man's rebellion.

From there, we trace a single line running from Noah to Abram.

THE PURPOSE OF THE BABEL NARRATIVE.

- Why is this story included in the Genesis account?

 A number of reasons could be cited,
 each with a certain degree of validity.
- 1. To Show the Origin of the Division of Languages. Secular philology has wrestled with the question of the origin of languages and whether all languages stem from a common ancestor.

We do know that languages change over time and that new languages grow and develop, but this does not tell us where this process began in the first place.

Only in the Bible to we have a definitive answer.

THE PURPOSE OF THE BABEL NARRATIVE.

2. To Show the Origin
of the Babylonian Religious System.
Moses is writing this narrative to the Israelites
who have recently come out of Egypt.

They will soon be entering the land of Canaan. It is a land that is filled with idolatry.

The religious system of that land had its roots in the paganism of Babel. It was from that same paganism from which Abram had been called.

This serves as a warning against returning to those pagan roots.

THE PURPOSE OF THE BABEL NARRATIVE.

3. To Show the Results of Rebellion against God.

The close of the book of Deuteronomy contains a series of blessings and curses for either obedience or disobedience to the covenant.

These are found in Deuteronomy 28.

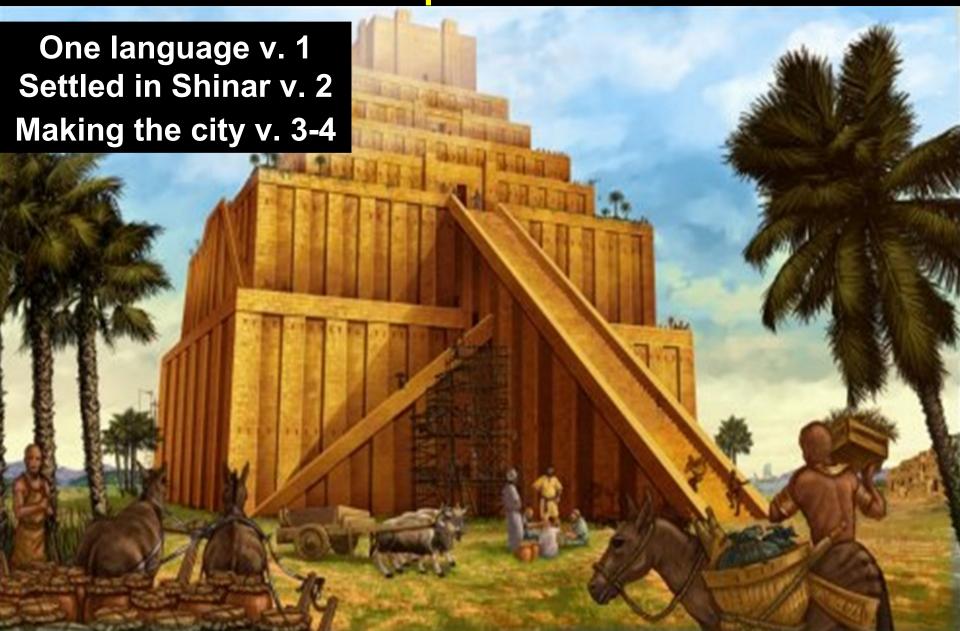
If Israel will obey the Lord,
they will receive great blessings.
But if they rebel against the Lord,
they will be cursed with great curses.

In Deut 28:49; the curse culminates
When God brings against rebellious Israel.
A nation from afar, from the end of the earth,
as the eagle swoops down,
a nation whose language you shall not understand.

THE PURPOSE OF THE BABEL NARRATIVE.

The point here Is that the curse brought against Babel will have repercussions against the children of Israel if they also rebel against God.

Patriarchal Age- After the flood. Tower of Babel and Dispersal of the Nations. Gen 11.



Gen 11:1-2; "Now the whole world had one language and a common speech. As men moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there."

Scattering of the People.

One Family. (descendants of Noah.)

One Language.

Journeyed Together. (from Ararat.)

Dwelt Together. (in Land of Shinar.)

The Plan.
Build a city.
Build a tower.
Make a name.
Avoid being scattered.

Gen 11:1; "Now the whole world had one language and a common speech."

When the passage says that the whole earth (world) used the same language, we need to remember that the word for "the earth" is ha-aretz and can refer to "the land."

On the other hand, if we understand this to be the origin of all major language groups (and that certainly seems to be the case.)

Then it would naturally follow that this universality would have been mirrored in a universal flood.

Shinar or Sumer, Ancient Mesopotamia. Gen 11:2;



Gen 11:2; "As men moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there."

The area where the ark had landed was a mountainous area to the north of Mesopotamia called Urartu.

The descendants of Noah subsequently migrated southward into the land of Shinar, the land we know as Mesopotamia.

It has been many years since the Great Flood had wiped out everyone except the eight souls who were in the ark.

Now thousands, are living in the Mesopotamian Valley.

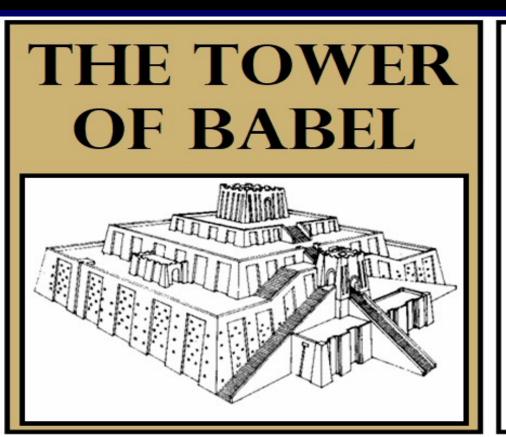
Shinar or Sumer, Ancient Mesopotamia. Gen 11:2;



Gen 11:2; "As men moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there."

Instead of obeying God's command to fill the earth with people.

They want to stay together and build a monolithic civilization and not scatter over the earth.



- Baked Bricks
- Asphalt Mortar
- Top to reach the heavens

Gen 11:3; "They began to talk about construction projects.
"Come," they said, "let's make great piles of burnt brick
and collect bitumen to use as mortar."

Instead of stone...

They used brick.

Instead of mortar...

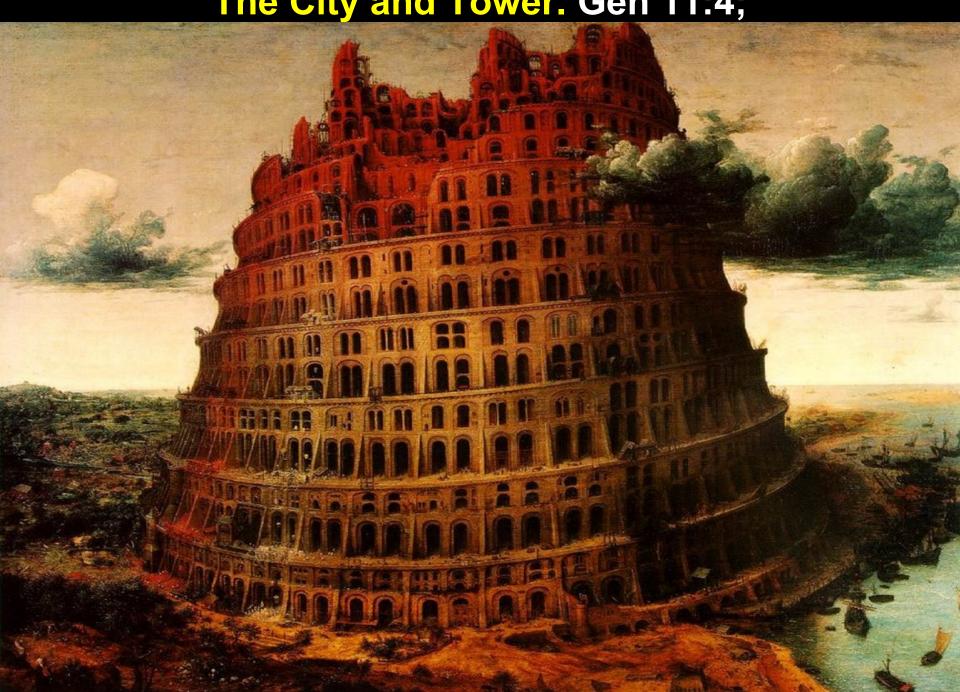
They used tar.

Why is this significant?
Remember that this is written to the Israelites who have just come out of Egypt.
They have spent their lives making bricks in Egypt.

When they reach Mount Sinai and are given the Law, they are ordered to build an altar to the Lord.

That altar will not be made of bricks.

The City and Tower. Gen 11:4;



Gen 11:3; "They began to talk about construction projects."
"Come," they said, "let's make great piles of burnt brick and collect bitumen to use as mortar."

24. "You shall make an altar of earth for Me, and you shall sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your oxen; in every place where I cause your name to be remembered, I will come to you and bless you."

25 "And if you make an altar of stone for Me, you shall not build it of cut stones, for if you wield your tool on it, you will profane it." (Exodus 20:24-25;)

The altar was not to be a monument to men's architecture, but rather a monument to the Lord.

By contrast, the Tower of Babel was to be a monument to the makers they were seeking self glory.

Gen 11:4; "Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens, so that we may make a name for ourselves. (a monument to their greatness) and not be scattered over the face of the whole earth."

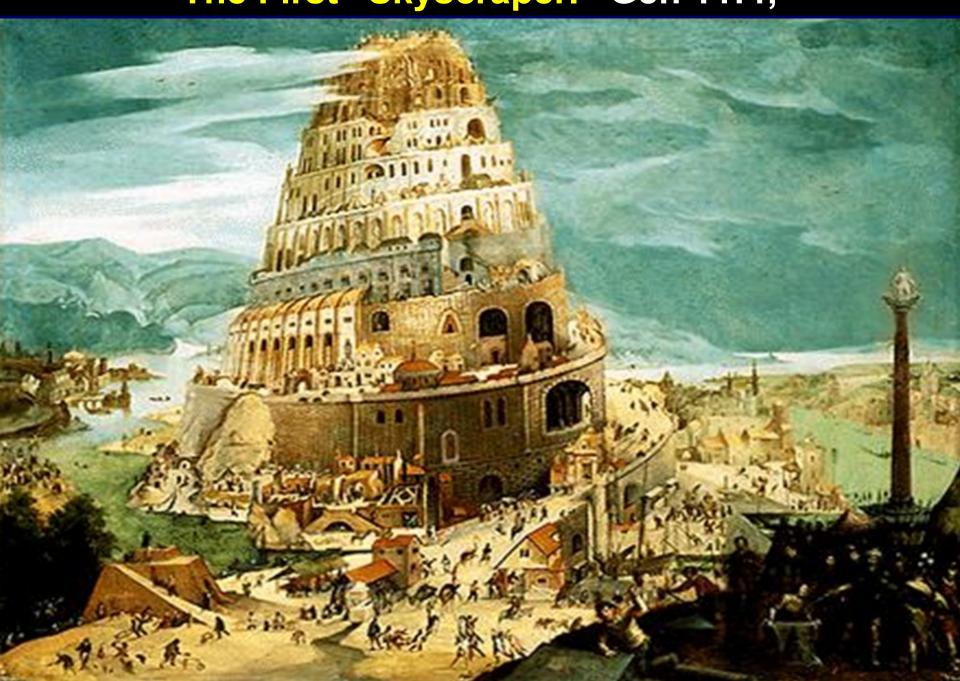
We know there is power in unity. But unity in a conspiracy to thwart God's purpose is evil.

It is no accident that the land of Mesopotamia contains the ruins of a number of ziggurats large temple towers which served as the religious centres of the city states where they were located.

Not only is there confirmation of this account in the existence of such towers, but even the type of their construction is described.

There is a special mention of the specific building materials.

The First "Skyscraper." Gen 11:4;



Gen 11:4; "Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens."

"Reaches to the heavens," simply means a very tall structure.
This tower was to be the first skyscraper.

The purpose of the tower was to serve as the marker for the centre of their civilization to prevent their being scattered.

This was a rebellion against God's command that they fill the earth and subdue it.

Gen 11:4; "Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens."

The tower was to have its top
Oriented toward heaven - literally,
"and its head in the heavens." Some have
suggested the initial idea of a "flood proof tower."

More likely is the idea that it was a tower which was dedicated to astrology and the worship of the heavens.

The Sumerian name for Babylon was Esagila, meaning "the structure with the upraised head."

Gen 11:4; "Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens."

There was also a cult of egotism at work. This is seen in the continued use of the personal pronoun:-

"And they said to one another, "Come, let US make bricks and burn them thoroughly." And they used brick for stone, and they used tar for mortar."

"And they said, "Come, let US build for OURSELVES a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let US make for OURSELVES a name; lest WE be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth."

Gen 11:4; "Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens."

Part of this plan was to make a name for themselves.

Was this in reaction to the promises

which had been made to Shem?

It would seem that the plans described here in the building of the city and the tower were the acts of deliberate rebellion against the decree of the Lord

We fall into this same sort of rebellion when we set out to build our own kingdoms instead of seeking the Lord and His kingdom.

We are all building a kingdom.

The only question is what is the nature of that kingdom and for whom are we building?

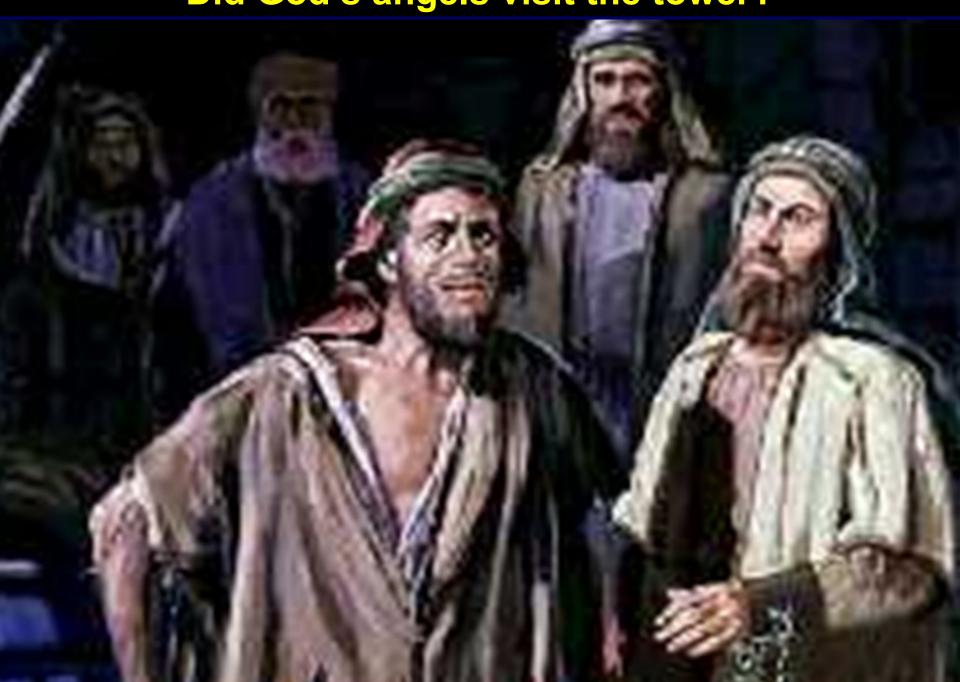
Gen 11:5; "But the Lord came down to see the city and the tower the people were building."

The pivotal point in this narrative takes place in verse 5 when the Lord comes down to see the city and the tower.

```
People come together; One language. (11:1-2;)
People say: "Come let us... Build." (11:3-4)
God came down to see... (11:5;)
God says: "Come let us... confuse them." (11:6-7;)
People scattered; Many Languages. (11:8 9;)
```

God probably visited the construction site
In disguise just as he did Sodom many years later.
As He did there, the LORD
probably came with angels. (Genesis 18;)

Did God's angels visit the tower?



Gen 11:5; "But the Lord came down to see the city and the tower the people were building."

Warren Gage points out the impact of such a description upon the original recipients of this book:

"Moses mocks the colossal self assertion of man by exposing his infinitesimal accomplishment."

"This great tower, which should pierce the heavens, falls so far short of the divine prominence that the Lord must "come down to see" what man is doing."

Gage, Warren A., The Gospel of Genesis: Studies in Protology and Eschatology.
Winona Lake, IN: Carpenter Books, 1984. Page 140.

Tower so insignificant that God has to "come down" to see it. Gen 11:5;



As men had gathered and counselled together over their plans, so we have a picture of the Lord holding a divine council to determine the fate of mankind.

The use of the plural is reminiscent of the same type of usage in Genesis 1:26;

As we noted in that passage, so also here the plural is most likely reflective of the plural of DEITY.

For us today now that the earth has been filled and mostly subdued, if we will all speak the same things (Have the "common speech" of the gospel), there will be nothing that we cannot do, with God's help.

Our new commission is to go everywhere to preach the gospel to every person so we can unite the world in Christ.

Why was God so upset?
Is God anti-city and anti-skyscraper?
Anti-civilization?

It sounds like God was intimidated and threatened by their progress: "If I don't do something, they'll pass me up and no one will need me."

No, God was upset because this whole project was an act of rebellion against Him.

The Tower was founded by Nimrod. (read 10:8-10a.)

Nimrod is from a root that means "to rebel."

The language here also indicates that he was a mighty hunter of people, and that he did this "in defiance of the Lord's" command in 9:6;

In other words, Nimrod was like Lamech of 4:23-24; only worse. He was the first tyrannical emperor, who the Babylonians later deified as Marduk

Their purpose in building the city was to "make a name for ourselves." (11:4;)

This is the direct opposite of "calling on the name of the Lord." (4:26;) and means their intent was to build a society that exalted them and kept God out.

The tower was not just a skyscraper that served as a cultural icon; it was evidently a centre for astrological worship.

This is evidently why They called their city Bab-ilani, "gate of the gods." later Babylon babal = to confuse.

We are more familiar with a Ziggurat = A temple built in the form of an observation tower.

The use of Ziggurats indicates
Astrology was their religion.
Animism A very ancient religion (A degradation from the worship of the One TRUE GOD)

Still the majority world view today
Even Eastern Mysticisms are closely related

Not only is animism mistaken in its assumptions, there is also a moral component. Romans 1:25;

"They exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator." Gen 11:6; " "Look!" he said. "If they can accomplish this when they have just begun to take advantage of their common language and political unity, just think of what they will do later. Nothing will be impossible for them! ."

God condemns astrology (Lev 19:31; Deut 18:9-14;)
not only because its assumptions are false,
(the heavenly bodies are not gods whose activities
influence human events), but also
because it is ultimately occultist and demonic.
So God's concern is 11:6 is not that they will
progress beyond His knowledge.

But that they will progress IN REBELLION and EVIL to such an extent that the human race would degenerate AGAIN to a level like the days of Noah. (6:6;)

So God intervenes to prevent this.

Gen 11:6; " "Look!" he said. "If they can accomplish this when they have just begun to take advantage of their common language and political unity, just think of what they will do later. Nothing will be impossible for them! ."

Is this event mythical or historical?

Most people in our culture have been trained to view this as a myth,

Just a story that someone created to explain something (in this case, how the different ethnic-linguistic groups came to be) rather than the report of an actual event.

But there are good reasons why we should view it as history.

Remains of a Massive mud-brick structure at Nimrud, Iraq.



Gen 11:6; " "Look!" he said. "If they can accomplish this when they have just begun to take advantage of their common language and political unity, just think of what they will do later. Nothing will be impossible for them! ."

The Bible tells us it is history.

Like all the events of Genesis,

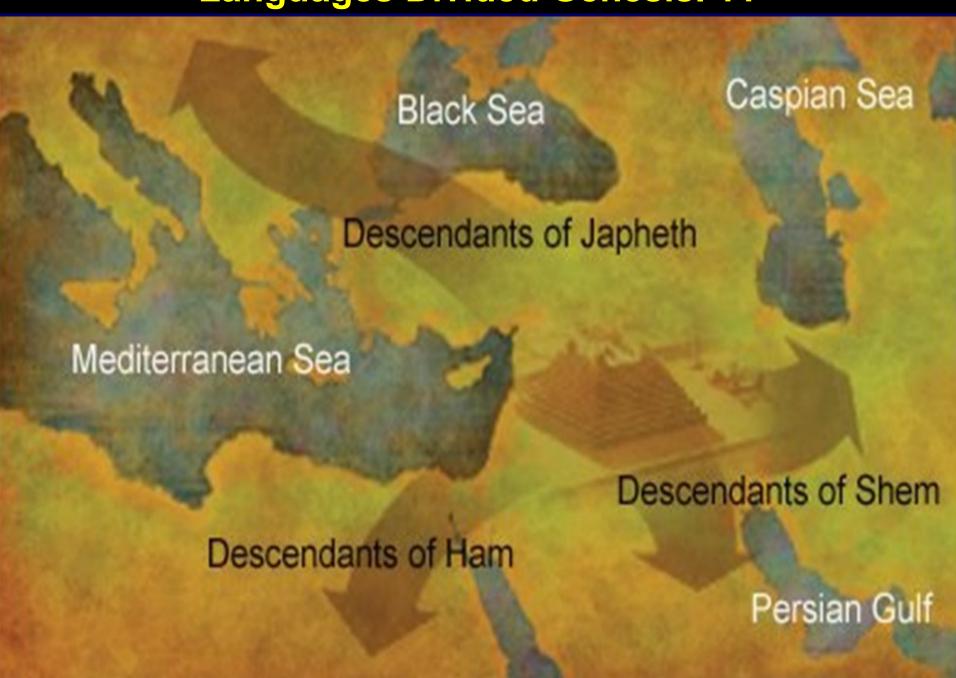
it is narrated as a historical event.

There is no textual indication that it is a story.

It is the same type of narrative as other events that are clearly historical. (Gen 10:18-30; Gen 14; BATTLE OF KINGS, etc.)

The New Testament refers to it as a historical event. (Acts 17:26;)

Languages Divided Genesis. 11



Gen 11:9; "Therefore its name is called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of all the earth."

Patriarchal Age - Scattering of the People.

Languages Divided. Genesis 11

The Lord sees v. 5-6; The Lord judges v. 7; The Lord scatters v. 8-9;

Babel is the Hebrew for Babylon.
So we see Babel's original meaning is
"Gate of the gods." came to mean "confusion"
because of what happened there.

NOTE:

With the Tower of Babel, we find the beginning of different languages, cultures, and nationalism. These elements present continual barriers from bringing men together as one.

Gen 11:9; "Therefore its name is called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of all the earth."

God Intervenes.

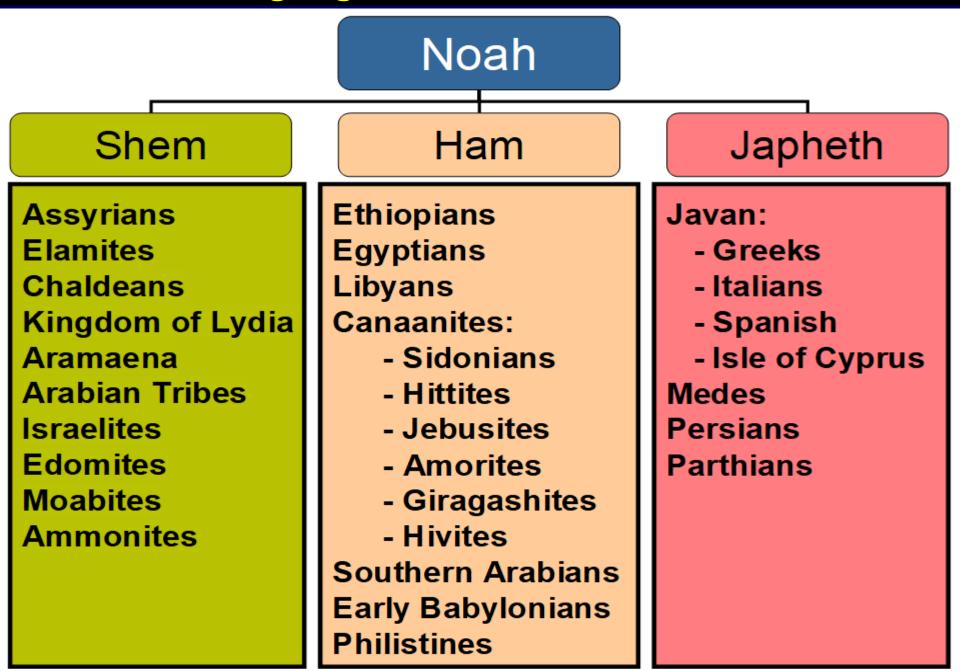
The LORD saw they were disobedient

He had told them to go to all the earth

God knew that the disobedience would only get worse and now we see God's to remedy for this problem.

God confused their languages
This stopped the building of the city
By using the languages God Scattered them abroad.

Languages Divided Genesis. 11



Gen 11:9; "Therefore its name is called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of all the earth."

Language Families.

According to many philologists, there are three major language families.

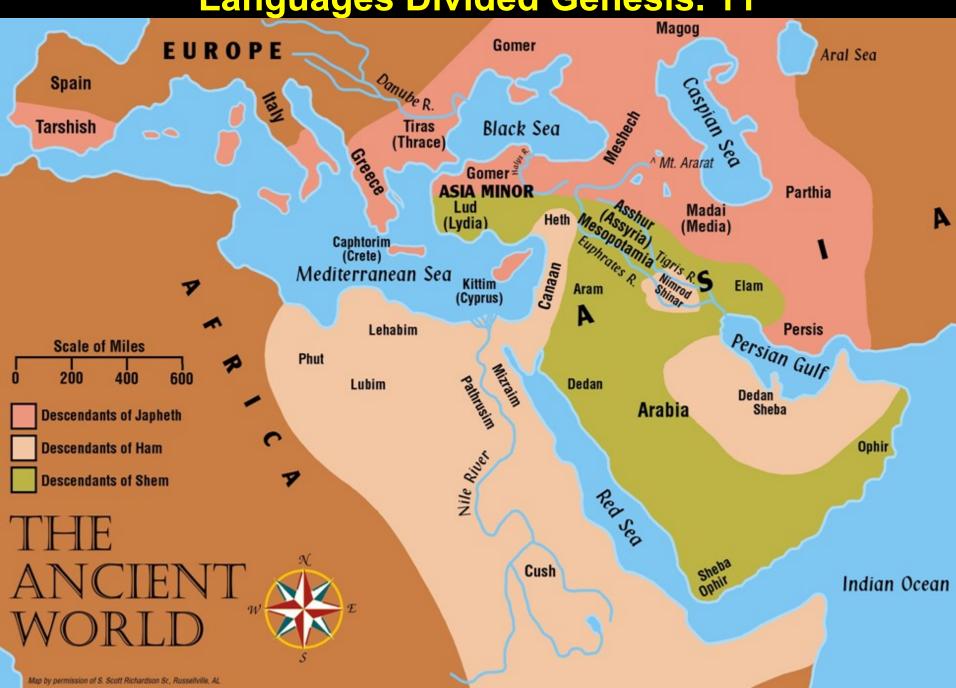
That would lead some to believe that God separated by language the descendants of the three sons of Noah, each line with its own language.

If this is true, the major language groups would be the Indo-European of the Japhethites.

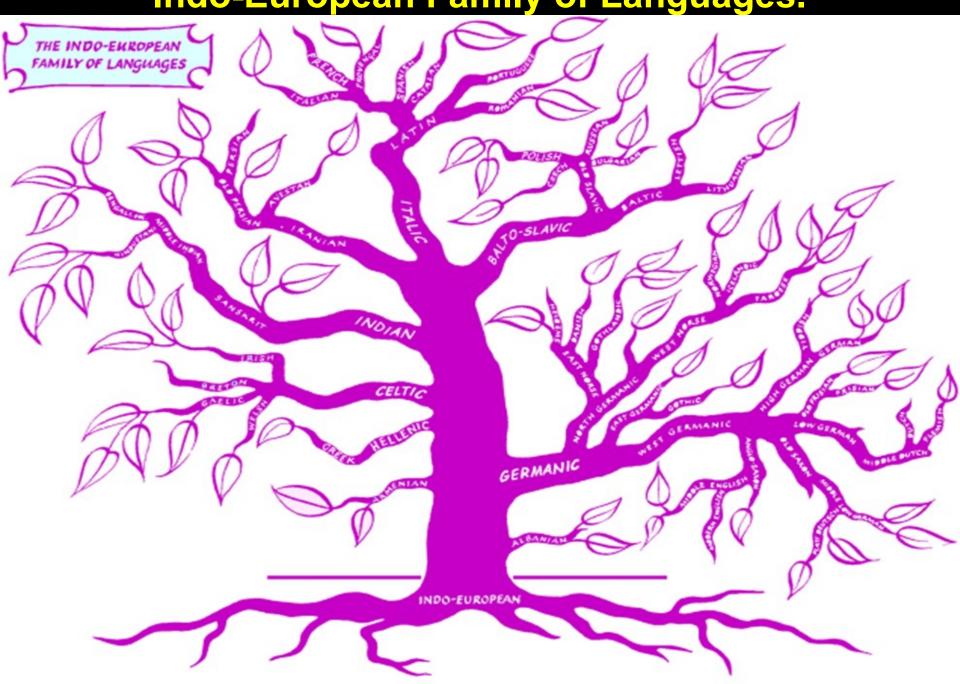
the Semitic of the Shemites or Semites.

the Hamitic languages, mostly represented today by the languages of Sub-Saharan Africa.

Languages Divided Genesis. 11



Indo-European Family of Languages.



Gen 11:9; "Therefore its name is called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of all the earth."

Paul affirms that all people are descended from Adam and that God determined where they would live and how long they would live there. Acts 17.

There is an interesting scripture related to this idea in Deuteronomy 32:8;

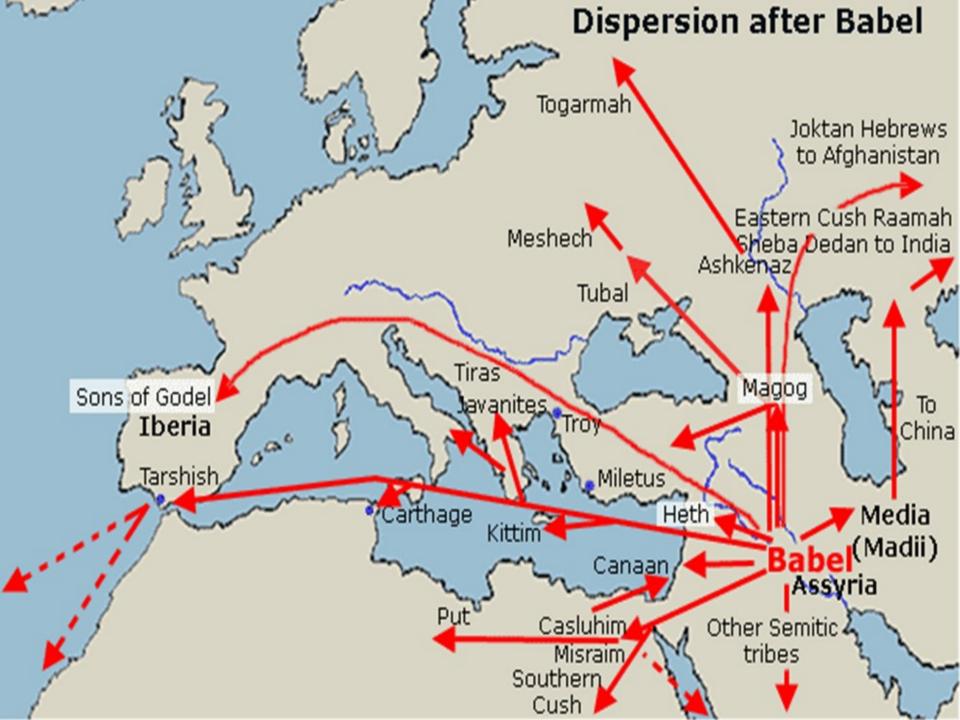
"When the Most High gave the nations their inheritance, when he divided all mankind, he set up boundaries for the peoples according to the number of the sons of Israel. [or "sons of God" RSV].

God Set the Boundaries. Granicus Lands of the Bible Hattuşa (Boghazköy) Troy Sardis Khorsabad Miletus Halicarnassus Tarsus Karatepe •Harran •Gozan Nineveh Tehran Aleppo nens Calah (Nimrud) Mogul Ugarit Ebla Asshur-Nuzi Xanthos **Ecbatana** Tadmor Mari Hama. Behistun Qadesh Baalbek Byblos. Baghdad Kermanshah Sidon Babylon Kish Damascus Susa Hazor Nippur Tello Megiddo -Samaria Jerusaler Jericho Rosetta Gerar Persepolis Lachish Alexandria Qantir Petra Memphis 4 **Bubastis** Cairo Beni Hasan Teima El-Amarna

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Elephantine



Gen 11:9; "Therefore its name is called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of all the earth."

A Time for All Things.

"There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven... a time to scatter stones and a time to gather them." (Ecclesiastes 3:1,5;)

When man and woman were created and began to have children, God wanted their children to scatter and populate the earth.

Today He wants all men and women to come together in a spiritual culture of faith in His Family, His body, His kingdom, His assembly which is now His Holy Nation.

The Patriarchal Age- before the flood. Generations:- Adam to Noah.

Genesis 2:4; - 6:1;

Adam	Genesis 2.4, - 0.1,
Seth	
Enosi	1
	Kenan
	Mahalalel
	Jared
	<u>Enoch</u>
	<u>Methusaleh</u>
	Lamech
	Noah

Patriarchal Age-Scattering of the People. Generations: Shem to Abraham. *Gen* 11

Shem

Arphaxad	
<u>Salah</u>	
<u>Eber</u>	
Peleg	
<u>Reu</u>	
<u>Serug</u>	
Nahor	
Terah	
	Abraham

Gen 11:10-11; "When Shem was 100 years old, his son Arphaxad was born. This happened two years after the Flood. After the birth of Arphaxad, Shem lived another 500 years and had other sons and daughters."

Before we begin to look at Shem's descendants in the next few verses there is a problem that we will need to try to resolve.

Part of the problem stems from the fact that over the last two hundred years:-

Many religious groups and people have held to the believe of some sort of 1,00 reign on earth that is according to them still in the future.

This belief is called Pre-Millennialism It has a view that human existence should only last 7,000 years.

Historic pre-millennialism taught that the Antichrist would appear on earth and the seven-year tribulation would begin. Next would be the rapture, and then Jesus and His church would return to earth to rule for a thousand years. The faithful spend eternity in the New Jerusalem.

Dispensational pre-millennialists hold that the second coming of Christ, and subsequent establishment of the millennial kingdom, is to be preceded by a seven-year-long period known as the "Tribulation," the earthly activity of the Antichrist as well as the outpouring of God's wrath on mankind.

Dispensational pre-millennialists hold that the nation of Israel will be saved and restored to a place of pre-eminence in the millennium. Thus, Israel will have a special function of service in the millennium that is different from that of the Church.

Jehovah's Witnesses, Christadelphians, and many evangelicals believe in the pre-millennium theory.

The Jehovah's Witnesses in their Watchtower tracts continually make reference to the phrase "According to reliable Bible chronology."

The do this to promote their false teaching and false prophecies which they keep getting wrong. Here are a couple of examples:-

12 "According to an inaccurate chronology that had been worked out from the King James Authorized Version Bible, Russell calculated that Christ's "presence" had begun in the year 1874 C.E.,"

"unseen to human eyes and seen only by the eye of faith. but what is the correct date? (b) Who have seen the "sign" testifying to Christ's presence beginning with 1914 C.E.?"

14 "By this irrepressible witness to the established Kingdom, the Gentiles, the goyim, "the nations," are being given to understand that their "times," their "seven times," for trampling upon Jerusalem ended in the autumn of 1914."

(Luke 21:24)

"The people of Christendom have been in great danger ever since the "time of the end" began with the expiration of the "times of the Gentiles" ("the appointed times of the nations") in early autumn of the year 1914 C.E.

"as explained in 1925, the first part of the "great tribulation" began in 1914 and ended in 1918, then the time interval by which "those days" of the tribulation are being cut short has extended itself for fifty-one years and is not yet over. w70 1/15 pp. 49-56 - The Watchtower—1970

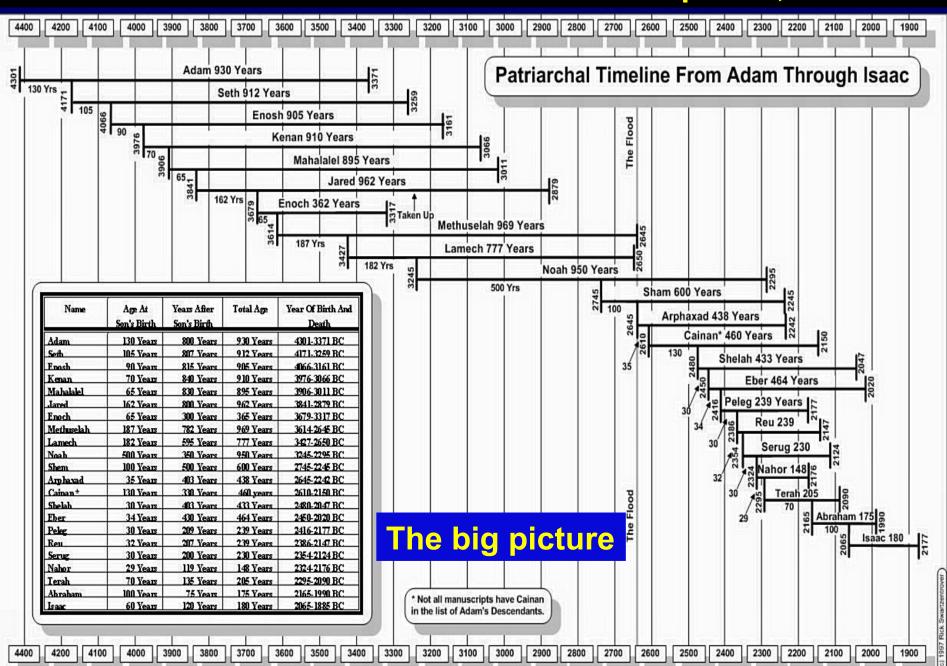
They are saying that Russell who began the witness movement got it wrong by saying 1874 but later Watch Towers writers got it right by saying 1914.

They keep getting things wrong and they are still looking for the 1,000 year reign to begin.

The emphasis on the 7.00 year (the final 1,000 year reign) meant that there was a lot of emphasis on making the dates from the old testament and up to today fit the last 6,000 years.

This meant that many charts like the one on the next slide ended up calculating all the dates Into a chronological setting which actually is incorrect in most Bibles.

Common chart that tries to date Adam at Aprox 4,000 BC.



Gen 11:10-11; "When Shem was 100 years old, his son Arphaxad was born. This happened two years after the Flood. After the birth of Arphaxad, Shem lived another 500 years and had other sons and daughters."

The problem arises for at least two reasons.

1) It is assumed by some that most chronologies have no missing descendants.

2) It is assumed that the Birth dates of all those mentioned are accurate.

But we now know that most translations of the Bible that come from a translation of the Masoretic text are missing a number 1 off the front of their dates

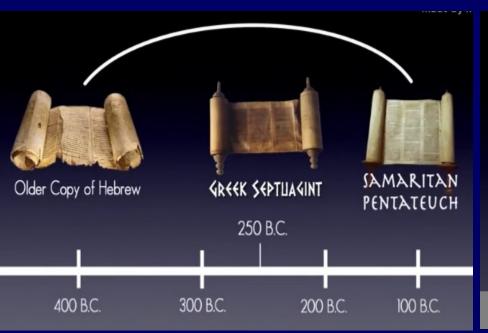
Which means for example born when father was 30 Actually should have been written as born when father was 130 thus adding an extra 100 years to the chronology each time the mistake was made.

Because of this inaccuracy, when we look at the Chronology of the time line between the Flood, the Tower of Babel and the Pyramids.



Atheist argue that the accepted Biblical date does not give enough time for the Babel event and the spread over the earth.

This is because most modern Bibles are translated from the Masoretic text not from the older original copies.

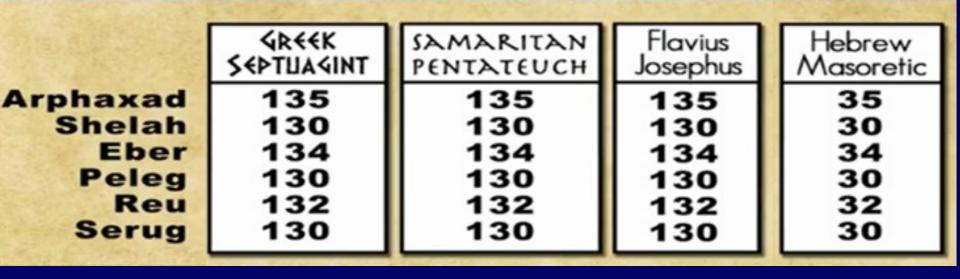




Gen 11:12-13; "When Arphaxad was 135 years old, his son Shelah was born.

After the birth of Shelah, Arphaxad lived another 403 years

and had other sons and daughters."



Older Manuscripts have an extra 100 years on the dates of when the sons were born.

These extra years give enough time for the Tower of Babel event and also the beginning of the building of the Pyramids, even the earlier ones.

The Masoretic text.

Pecame the father of Shelah. ¹³And after he became the father of Shelah, Arphaxad lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters. e 14When Shelah had lived 30 years, he became the father of Eber. ¹⁵And after he became the father of Eber, Shelah lived 403

got Arphaxad two years after the flood.¹
After he begot Arphaxad, Shem lived five hundred years, and begot sons and daugh-

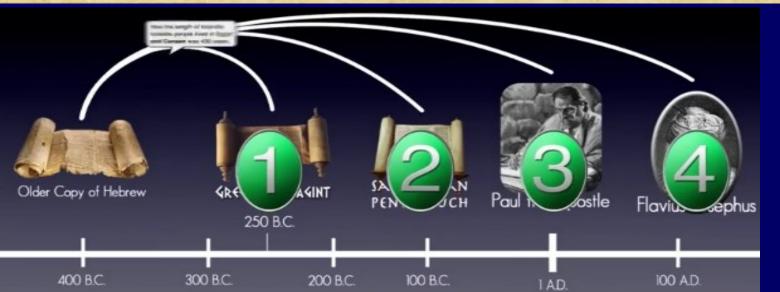
ters, and he died.

thirty-five years, and begot Cainan. ¹³After he begot Cainan, Arphaxad lived four hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters; and he died. Now Cainan lived one hundred and thirty years, and begot

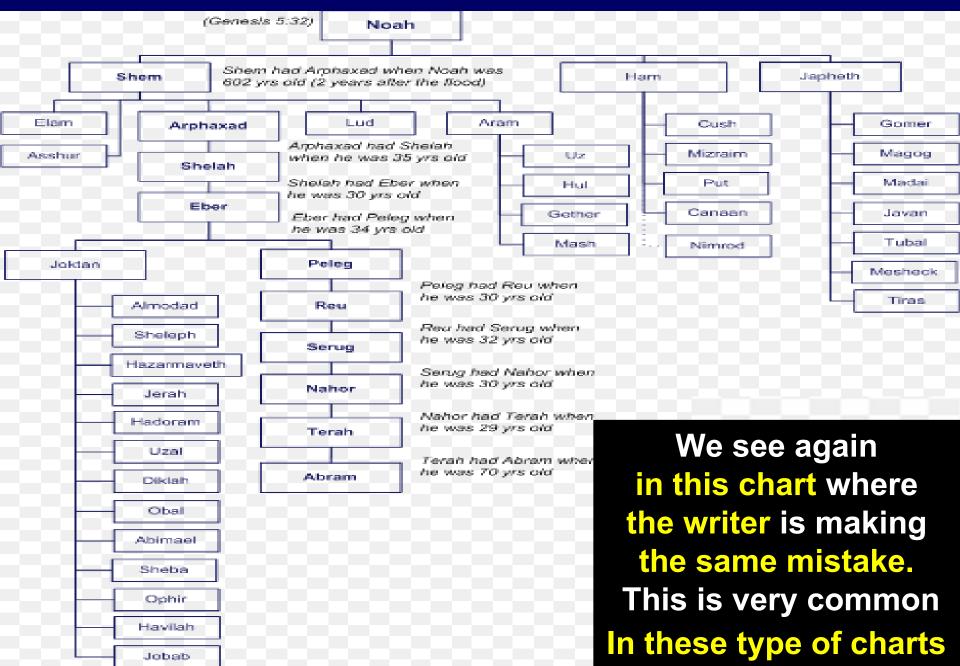
Greek Septuagint Arphaxad NOT 35 but 135 years

and Josephus were all quoting from an even older manuscript.

Arphaxad Shelah Eber Peleg Reu Serug



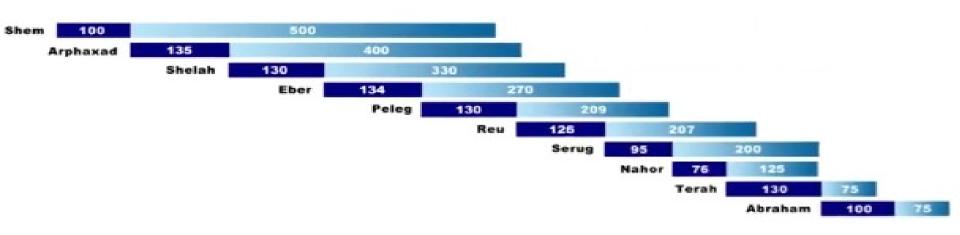
Generations:- Noah to Abram



Masoretic text lives over lap more.



If you put extra hundred years back in then each generation died one after the other which is more normal.

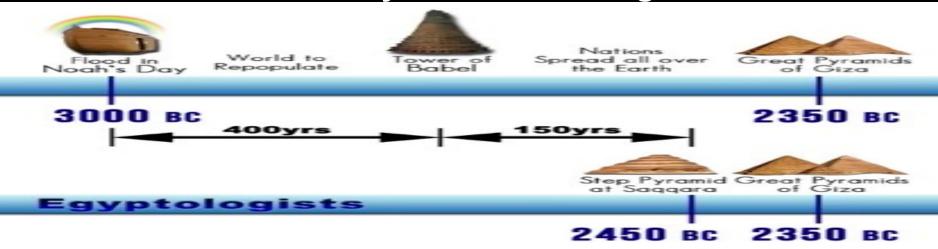


When we add an extra 100 years to all these births that gives us at least an extra 650 years for the population to grow large enough to build the Tower and the Pyramids



Extra 650 years!

This means that the flood could have been Around 3,000 BC therefore at least 550 years before the Pyramids are being built.



Generations:- Noah to Abram

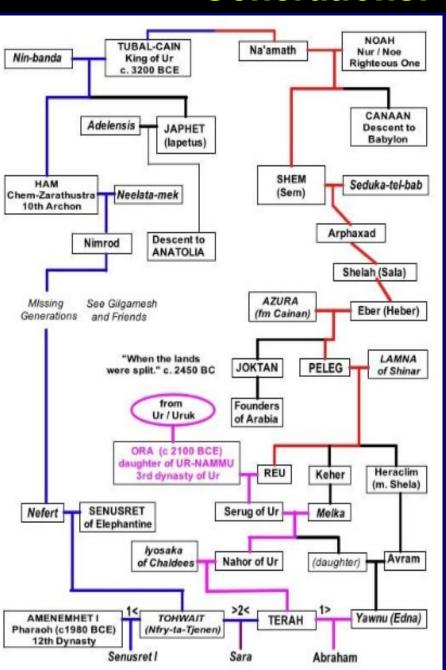
These extra years give us enough growth rate to allow for the population (2,371,203) needed to build Babel and the Pyramids. (largest Pyramid required only 30,000 workers.)

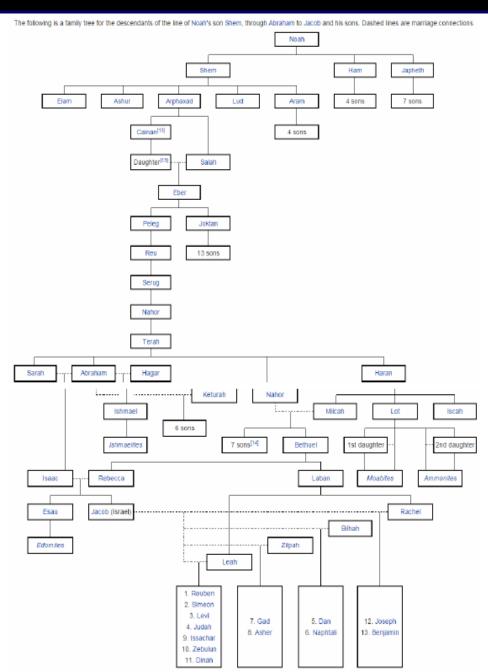




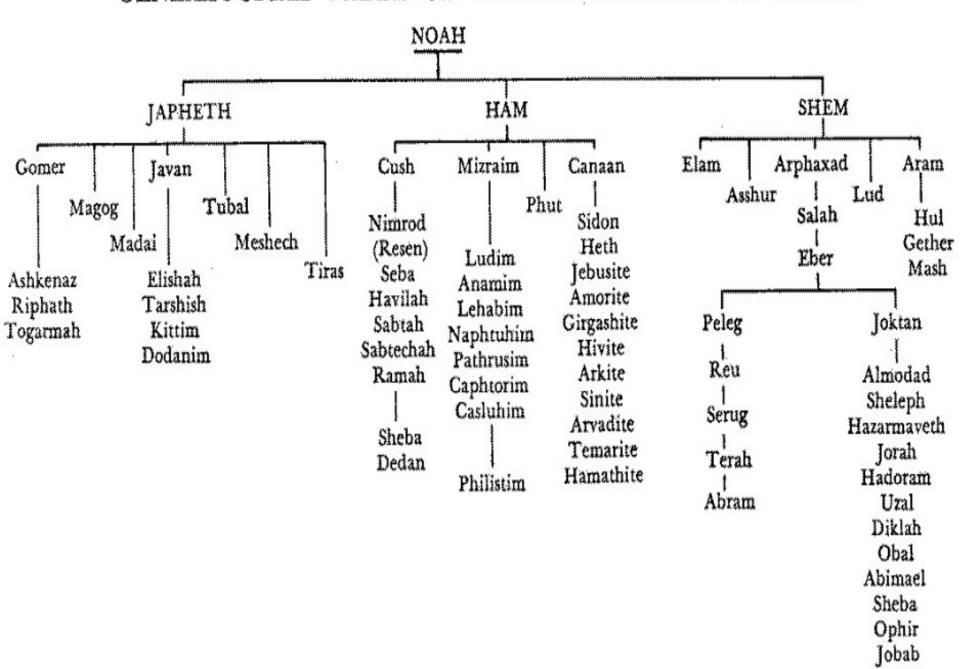


Generations:- Noah to Abram.





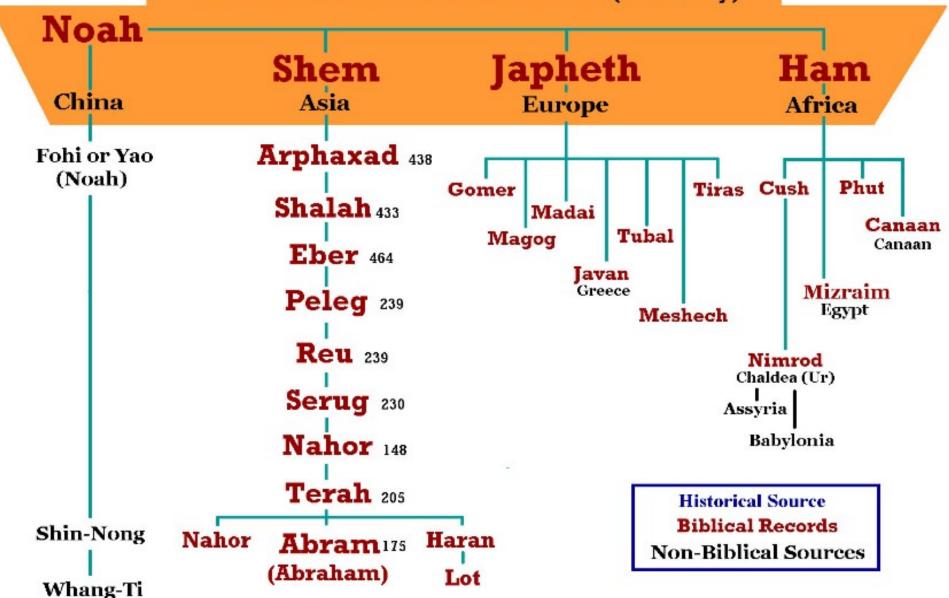
GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE DESCENDANTS OF NOAH

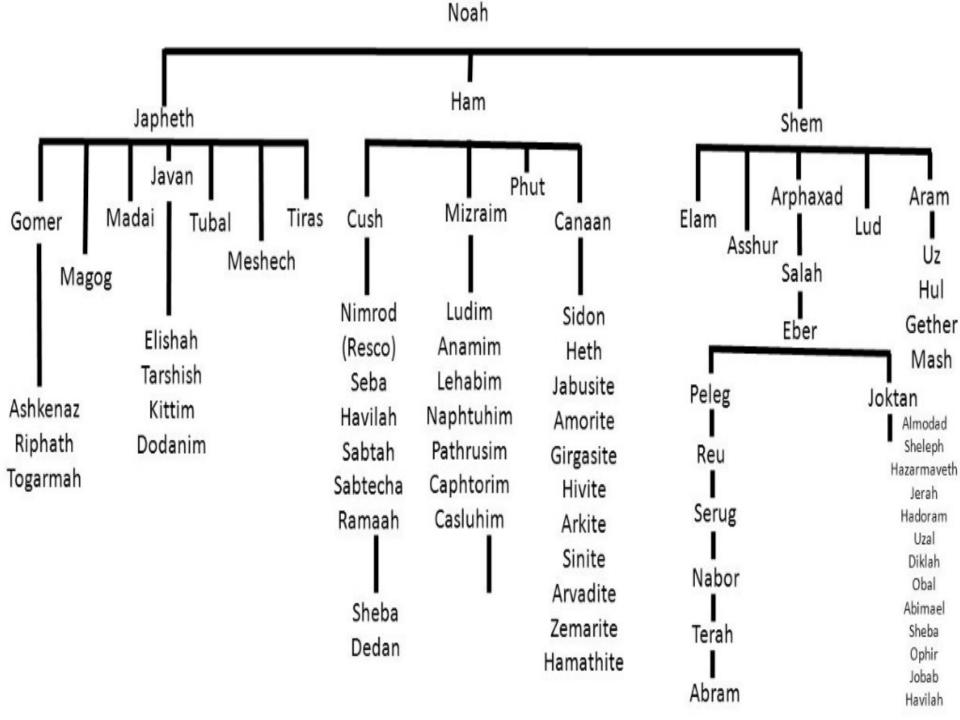


Generations:- Noah to Abram.

The Genealogy of Noah

The Ark came to rest on Mt Arrarat (in Turkey)





Gen 11:10-13;

The genealogy continues from Shem to Abraham, who is the next main character in the story of redemption.

- 10. This is the account of Shem.

 Two years after the flood, when Shem was

 100 years old, he became the father of Arphaxad.
 - 11. And after he became the father of Arphaxad,
 Shem lived 500 years
 and had other sons and daughters.
 - 12. When Arphaxad had lived 135 years, he became the father of Shelah.
 - 13. And after he became the father of Shelah, Arphaxad lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters.

The Genealogy of Shem Shem Arphaxad Asshur Lud Elam Aram Shelah Eber Hul Gether Meshech Joktan Peleg Almodad Jobab Reu Sheleph Havilah Ophir Serug Hazarmaveth Sheba Jerah Nahor Hadoram Abimael Obal Terah Diklah Abraham Nahor Haran Lot Ishmael Isaac Shuah Jacob Esau Moab Ben-Ami Jokshan Midian Ishmaelites Edomites Israelites Moabites Ammonites Assorites Leturites Lenmites

Gen 11:14-18;

- 14. When Shelah had lived 130 years, he became the father of Eber.
 - 16. When Eber had lived 134 years, he became the father of Peleg.
- 17. And after he became the father of Peleg, Eber lived 430 years and had other sons and daughters.
 - 18. When Peleg had lived 130 years, he became the father of Reu.

"In the Days of Peleg." Antiquités II.

Gen 11:16; "When Eber had lived 134 years, he became the father of Peleg."

Back in Genesis 10:25; we learned

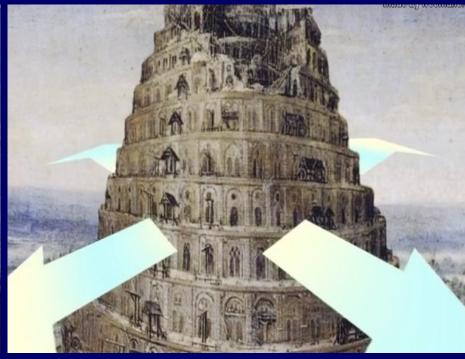
That it was in the days of Peleg that the language was confused and the peoples were scattered over the earth.



Gen 11:16; "When Eber had lived 134 years, he became the father of Peleg."

Babel occurred in the life time of Eber and just before the birth of Peleg.





Name Peleg means divided
His father named him after the dispersion at Babel.
Genesis 10:25;

Peleg's Father EBER witnessed the events at Babel and was speaking the language that became the Hebrew language.

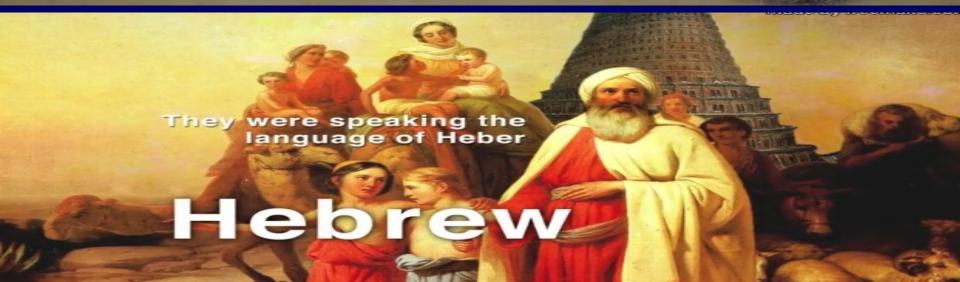
Josephus says:-

FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS

1 ST CENTURY JEWISH HISTORIAN

"Sala was the son of Arphaxad; and his son was Heber, from whom they originally called the Jews Hebrews. Heber begat Joctan and Phaleg; he was called Phaleg, because he was born at the dispersion of the nations to their several countries; for Phaleg, among the Hebrews, signifies division."

-(Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews 1.6.4)



Gen 11:19-22;

- 19. And after he became the father of Reu, Peleg lived 209 years and had other sons and daughters.
 - 20. When Reu had lived 132 years, he became the father of Serug.
- 21. And after he became the father of Serug, Reu lived 207 years and had other sons and daughters.
 - 22. When Serug had lived 130 years, he became the father of Nahor.

Gen 11:23-26;

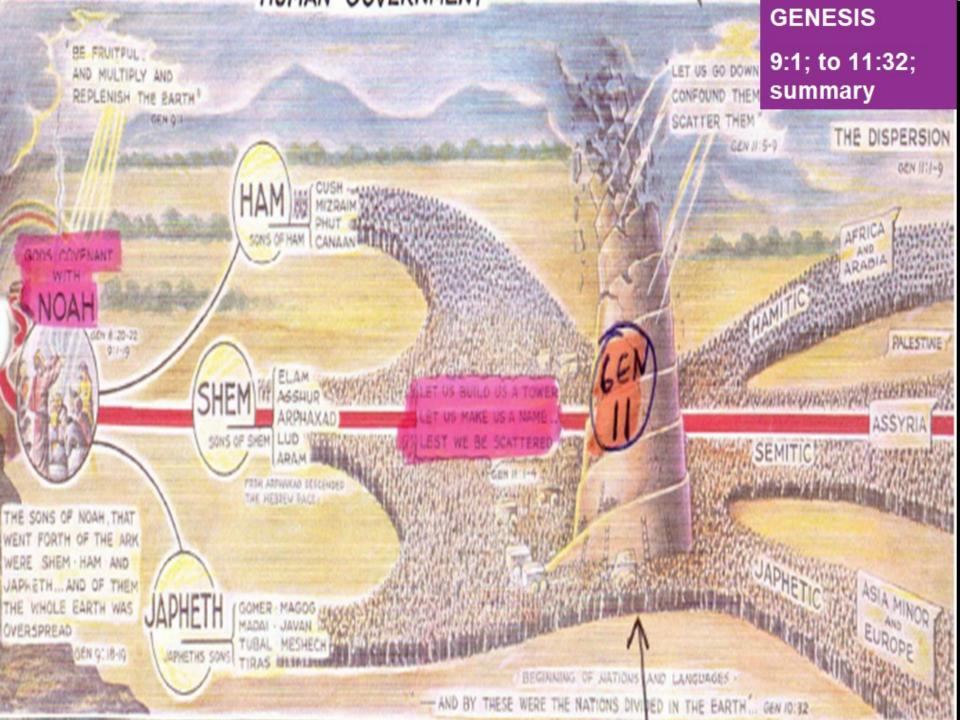
- 23. And after he became the father of Nahor, Serug lived 200 years and had other sons and daughters.
 - 24. When Nahor had lived 129 years, he became the father of Terah.
- 25. And after he became the father of Terah,
 Nahor lived another 119 years
 and had other sons and daughters.
 - 26. After Terah had lived 70 years, he became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran.

"Terah died in Haran."



PATRIARCHAL Age- Scattering of the People. Summary of Genesis 9:1; to 11:32;

Noah's Sons. Gen 9:1; Insights at the Tower of Babel. Pride comes before the fall. Let us go. One World Government. Land of Shinar – Gen. 11:2 Tower of Babel. Gen. 11 Languages divided. Gen. 11 Generations: Shem to Abraham. Gen. 11



JUDGMENT Adam & Eve cast out of

WAY OF SALVATION Promise of redemption through seed of the

Garden of Eden. Cain banished from the

Woman.

God places a mark on Cain so that no one will take vengeance.

presence of God for murdering his brother. Flood brought upon the

Eight souls saved in Ark. Abraham to be a blessing to the nations.

earth. Confusion of languages and nations dispersed.

Conclusion

We have studied the history

of God's scheme of redemption

as it was developed

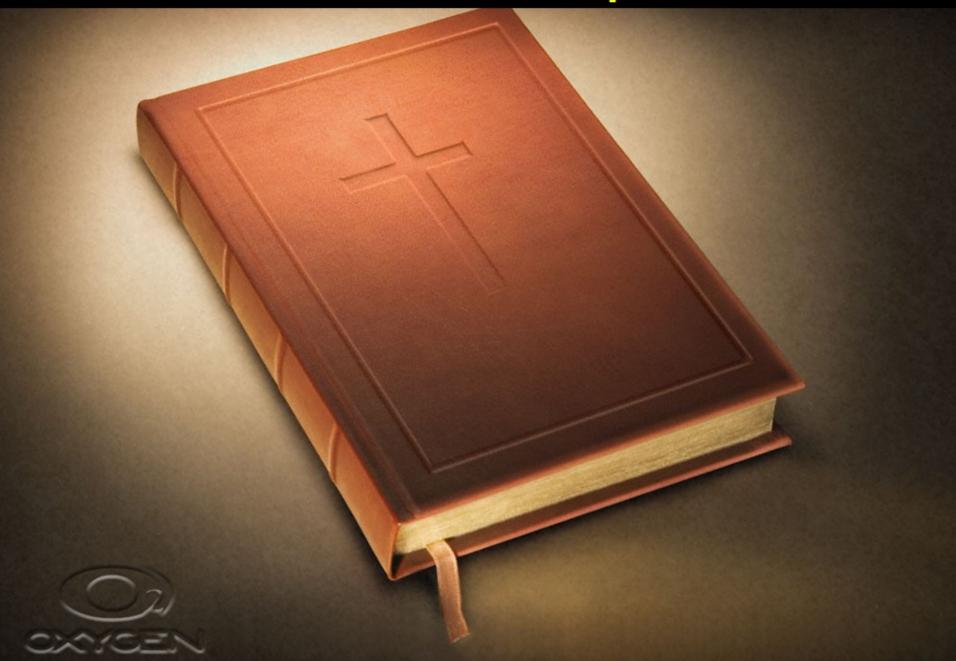
from the creation to the call of Abraham.

These 11 chapters are the foundational chapters of the Bible.

We cannot reject these 11 chapters as a myth and still claim to believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God.

Some translations may give us problems but that does not change the authenticy and authority of the word of God.

God's revealed and inspired word.



Gen chapter 11; Babel, Scattering.

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Next in the series:Gen chapter 12; Abraham and the promises.