



Origin of Nations

The tracing of racial groups is necessary for the understanding of the origin of nations. Philology is the tracing of the origin of nations through languages such as Indo-European (Japheth), Semitic (Shem), and Terranean languages, (Ham), etc. Anthropology is the study of man himself, his stature, his skull, his posture, and so on. Trichology is the study of hair. Dermatology is the study of the skin. Genetics are studied as are cultures and customs like burial customs. Then there is the National Index or the settling of Japheth, Ham, and Shem linguistically and geographically. Gen. 10.

An understanding of the three prophecies of Genesis 9:24-27 is also necessary. Shem was the evangelizing one through whom Christ came. Ham was the serving one. Japheth was the conquering one.

“When Noah awoke from his wine, he knew what his youngest son had done to him. So he said, “Cursed be Canaan; A servant of servants He shall be to his brothers.” He also said, “Blessed be the LORD, The God of Shem; And let Canaan be his servant. “May God enlarge Japheth, And let him dwell in the tents of Shem; And let Canaan be his servant.”” (Genesis 9:24-27, NASB)

The Sons of Japheth

The seven sons of Japheth are listed in Genesis 10:1-4. Gomer was the father of the Celts, Teutons, Scythians (Irish, Scotch, Germans, British, Norwegians, Swedes and so on). Magog was the father of the Slavic peoples, the Scythians. Madai was the father of the Medes, some Persians, and the Arians of India. Javan was the father of the Greeks and Romans. Tubal has traditionally been identified with Russia and the Ukraine as Meshech and Tubal. Tiras was the father of the Thracians and the Illyrians.

“Now these are the records of the generations of Shem, Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah; and sons were born to them after the flood. The sons of Japheth were Gomer and Magog and Madai and Javan and Tubal and Meshech and Tiras. The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz and Riphath and Togarmah. The sons of Javan were Elishah and Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim.” (Genesis 10:1-4, NASB)

Genesis 10:3-4 develops the sons of Gomer and Javan, the most important descendants of the Japhetic groups.

“The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz and Riphath and Togarmah. The sons of Javan were Elishah and Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim.” (Genesis 10:3-4, NASB)

In Genesis 10:5, “into their lands” refers to geographical division. “Every one according to his language” refers to linguistic division. “According to their families” refers to racial division. “Into their nations” refers to nationalistic division. Internationalism did not exist at this time.

“From these the coastlands of the nations were separated into their lands, every one according to his language, according to their families, into their nations.” (Genesis 10:5, NASB)

The Sons of Ham

In Genesis 10:6, the four sons of Ham are listed. From Cush came the Ethiopians and settled in the Southern part of Africa. The son of Cush was Nimrod who was a world-wide dictator. The “mighty one” was like Cain in that he was a killer of men. Nimrod was responsible for the first version of the United Nations. Gen. 10:8-12.



“The sons of Ham were Cush and Mizraim and Put and Canaan.” (Genesis 10:6, NASB)

“Now Cush became the father of Nimrod; he became a mighty one on the earth. He was a mighty hunter before the LORD; therefore it is said, “Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before the LORD.” The beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. From that land he went forth into Assyria, and built Nineveh and Rehoboth-Ir and Calah, and Resen between Nineveh and Calah; that is the great city.” (Genesis 10:8-12, NASB)

From Mizraim came the Egyptians and Castrines. Some of Mizraim’s descendants settled around the hills of Rome and in Central Italy. They included the Philistines that gave Israel and David a bad time and Grecians, but in the line of Ham. All were considered very fierce and warlike. Gen. 10:13-14.

“Mizraim became the father of Ludim and Anamim and Lehabim and Naphtuhim and Pathrusim and Casluhim (from which came the Philistines) and Caphtorim.” (Genesis 10:13-14, NASB)

From Put came those who settled in northern Africa and gradually moved to the northern peninsulas of Spain, Italy, and Greece.

From Canaan came the Canaanites, Amorites, and Hittites. Canaan’s son Sidon was the father of all Phoenician peoples. Heth was the father of the Hittites who were a very famous people. The Hittites are the basis for all Mongolians and Chinese people. The Jebusite was that branch of the Hamite line that settled around Jerusalem and were not conquered until David’s day. Until David’s day, the Jews lived around Jerusalem, but not in Jerusalem until David conquered. The Jews lived in Bethlehem, but not Jerusalem. Gen. 10:15-18.

“Canaan became the father of Sidon, his firstborn, and Heth and the Jebusite and the Amorite and the Girgashite and the Hivite and the Arkite and the Sinite and the Arvadite and the Zemarite and the Hamathite; and afterward the families of the Canaanite were spread abroad.” (Genesis 10:15-18, NASB)

The Amorites were the mountaineers of the Canaanites and lived in the mountains of Judah, Ephraim, Bashan, Gilead and so on. The Girgashites were a branch of the Hivites, a branch who lived in Palestine. The Hivites were the Canaanites who lived in Syria and another branch of these were the Gibeonites of Joshua’s day.

The Arkites were the North Phoenicians. The Sinites were the Canaanites who lived in Lebanon. The Arvadites were also the North Phoenicians. The Zemarites lived in Arvad and Hamath mentioned in Zechariah. The Hamathites lived in the famous city of Hamath in the Lebanon area.

These names are meaningless to you unless you have a working knowledge of ancient history, but they are very meaningful and important.

Geographical Location of the Canaanites

The Canaanites also have geographical, linguistic, racial, and nationalistic divisions. But we know from the Word of God that the Jews were to utterly drive the Canaanites from the Land. Why? Gen. 10:19.

“The territory of the Canaanite extended from Sidon as you go toward Gerar, as far as Gaza; as you go toward Sodom and Gomorrah and Admah and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha.” (Genesis 10:19, NASB)

Destruction of the Canaanites

God indicated in Genesis 15:16 that at a future time the “iniquity of the Amorites would be full.” This would be more than 400 years in the future. Moses, in Deuteronomy 12, indicated that the time had



come to “utterly destroy” all the Canaanites. It was in the form of a command from God. Deut. 12:1-2.

“Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete.” (Genesis 15:16, NASB)

“These are the statutes and the judgments which you shall carefully observe in the land which the LORD, the God of your fathers, has given you to possess as long as you live on the earth. You shall utterly destroy all the places where the nations whom you shall dispossess serve their gods, on the high mountains and on the hills and under every green tree.” (Deuteronomy 12:1-2, NASB)

The Canaanites were to be removed for two reasons: religion and degeneracy. The Canaanite religion involved a duplication of the Trinity. They had El who was the supreme God of the Canaanites. This was an attempt by Satan to reproduce God the Father. El’s primary purpose in life was to run around and seduce all the women he could. He was highly praised for his efforts.

El had a son Baal who counterfeited the Lord Jesus Christ. Baal gave rain for crops and fertility for procreation. In the Epic of Ugarit, Baal had a fight with another God called Mot who was supposed to be Satan. Mot was the god of death. In the struggle, Baal lost to Mot and died. This was an attempt to duplicate the Cross, but Baal by dying was able to come back to life again and this is why everything dying in the winter is able to come back up in the spring, you see.

Baal had a sister by the name of Onus and she was able to bring Baal back from the dead. This is an attempt to duplicate the Holy Spirit as the Holy Spirit had a part in resurrecting Christ from the dead. This Ugaritic literature was recovered through archeology and reads just like the Bible, but substitutes these characters for the true Trinity. Along with this religion, was the most horrible degeneracy possible. A god by the name of Zeus and the goddess of love, sex, fertility was loose. Their lust led to terrible degeneracy. Leviticus 18 and 20 and Deuteronomy 12 tell why.

Religion does not move into the direction of morality, but immorality. Canaanites led the world in bestiality, homosexuality, lesbianism, child-sacrifice, and it was all tied to religion. From the Ugaritic literature we see that social disease was rampant. It is interesting to note that one segment of the Canaanites were destroyed 400 years ahead of the other segments. Those who lived in Sodom and Gomorrah. To this day, sodomy indicates a form of perversion.

God ordered them destroyed as a form of the fifth cycle of discipline because the Hamite line would teach the Sethite line false doctrine and sexual perversion. The Hamite line would destroy the divine institutions and therefore the human race if allowed to rage unchecked. God had given this land to the descendants of Abraham, and as a result, God always keeps His promises. Gen. 12:1-3.

“Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go forth from your country, And from your relatives And from your father’s house, To the land which I will show you; And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing; And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.”” (Genesis 12:1-3, NASB)

The Sons of Shem

Shem had five sons who are listed in Genesis 10:21-22. This was the aboriginal race of Persia before the Medes arrived. From Asshur came the Assyrians and who were Semitic. From Arpachshad came one descendant Abraham. From Abraham came the Jews and the Arabs. From Lud came the Lydians of Asia Minor. From Aram came the Syrians.



“Also to Shem, the father of all the children of Eber, and the older brother of Japheth, children were born. The sons of Shem were Elam and Asshur and Arpachshad and Lud and Aram.” (Genesis 10:21-22, NASB)

Joktan was one of the sons of Eber. Gen. 10:25. The 13 sons of Joktan were the Arabs who are not connected with Abraham and are mentioned in Genesis 10:26-29. The hill country between Mesha and Sephar was the original home of the Arabic peoples. Gen. 10:30.

“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.” (Genesis 10:25, NASB)

“Joktan became the father of Almodad and Sheleph and Hazarmaveth and Jerah and Hadoram and Uzal and Diklah and Obal and Abimael and Sheba and Ophir and Havilah and Jobab; all these were the sons of Joktan.” (Genesis 10:26-29, NASB)

“Now their settlement extended from Mesha as you go toward Sephar, the hill country of the east.” (Genesis 10:30, NASB)