

Nations Rise & Fall, Jesus Rules Them All

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Text: Genesis 10:1-11:26¹

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Series: Genesis (The Book of Beginnings)

Introduction: Open your Bible to **Genesis 10-11**. The title of our study tonight is “Nations Rise & Fall, Jesus Rules them All”.

Consider the powerful nations that have ruled on the earth. Babylon, Egypt, the Medes, Persians, the Rome Empire, the Byzantines, Mongolia, Ghana, Ethiopia, the Mayan and Incan civilizations, Alexander’s Greece, Napoleon’s France, Victoria’s England, Ferdinand’s Spain, the USSR, the United States. On every continent and in every time period, there have been empires. One of the things history demonstrates to us is that nations rise and fall. They come and they go. History teaches us that nations are temporary, yet they often celebrate themselves as invincible and eternal. There are always those elite nations that rise far above the other nations of the earth. There are various things that make them great. Egypt had its Pharaohs and pyramids. Greece had its philosophy, its learning, and the prowess of Alexander the Great. Rome had its Senate and its mighty army whereby they kept an iron claw over the ancient world, called the Pax Romana (the peace of Rome). At one time Spain seemed to rule the world with the fierce Spanish Armada.

The leaders of these empires thought that life was all about conquest, expansion, territory, political might and control. So Caesar was held as a god. It was said that the sun never set on the great Empire of Britain. And the USSR imagined itself to be protected behind an “Iron Curtain”. They thought the “good life” could be taken at will. And in some cases for small periods of time, the empires reigned and ruled. Alexander the Great, Napoleon, and Hitler all seemed to conquer the world at will. All of these nations promised to answer the question of life. All pledged happiness through their government. And for glimpses of time, their vision of strength seemed omnipotent, but each in their turn fell, and fell mightily. It begs the question. Can the good life really be manufactured and secured by government and policy and politics and power?

With the political season heating up, and elections just two weeks away, I want us to put into perspective the place politics should play in our life. I want us to remember that God is sovereign over the affairs of nations. As we read in...

- **Daniel 2:20-21**, “Blessed be the name of God forever and ever, to whom belong wisdom and might. 21 He changes times and seasons; he removes kings and sets up kings”.
- **Daniel 6:26-27**, “I make a decree, that in all my royal dominion people are to tremble and fear before the God of Daniel, for he is the living God, enduring

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture is from the *English Standard Version* of the Bible.

forever; his kingdom shall never be destroyed, and his dominion shall be to the end. 27 He delivers and rescues; he works signs and wonders in heaven and on earth, he who has saved Daniel from the power of the lions.”

So the thesis and the outline for our study tonight is as follows: nations rise and nations fall, except for one. The Kingdom of Jesus Christ will reign when all others are forgotten. This is the clear message of Genesis 10-11. Genesis 10 is a genealogy or table of nations. The first verses of Genesis 11 tells us the history of the tower of Babel and how God confused the great city of Babel. The rest of the chapter ends with the genealogy of Abraham which points us to the only hope for humanity, Jesus Christ.

1. Nations rise!
2. Nations fall!
3. One nation-that of Christ-stands forever!

We are going to see that life is all about getting citizenship in that one nation that stands forever. Turn to Genesis 10.

Here we see the history of the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11:1-11). It is surrounded by two genealogies that give us the Table of Nations.

They answer three questions for us:

1. How did the nations and people groups of the earth arise?
2. How did diverse languages arise?
3. How will unity be returned.

I. **Nations Rise** (Genesis 10). Verse 1, “These are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth”.

Genesis 10 tells us how nations come through the loins of Shem, Ham, and Japheth to spread over the whole earth after the flood. This chapter is a genealogy, but it’s a bit different. It’s not a genealogy of individual people, but a genealogy of nations and people groups. So we are told about the ethnicities that spread over the earth after the flood. This is one of the most unique pieces of ancient literature. There is nothing like it in antiquity. You can’t find anything like this in ancient hieroglyphics or in cuneiform. The only place it is found is right here in the writings of Moses. It is fantastically accurate.

We find 70 nations in this Table of Nations. It is a number in the Scripture that represents completeness. This isn’t necessarily an exhaustive list of nations, but it is representative of the nations of the world after the flood.

Why this list? It tells us that God is concerned about all people. We find here how all people have come to be part of the world. The nations are traced through Noah’s three sons, Japheth, Ham, and Shem.

- A. Nations of **Japheth** (Gen. 10:2-5). These were the maritime people. They travelled across the Mediterranean Sea.
1. **Gomer** – became the ancient Sumerians who became the Celts like France, British, Irish, Scots, Welch, and Germans
 2. **Magog** – Russians, Polish, Slavic, Turks
 3. **Madai** – Medes, as well as the peoples of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, and the Kurdish people
 4. **Javan** – Greeks, Cretans, Romans, Italians, Portuguese.
 5. **Tubal** – Spanish (from the land of Spain)
 6. **Meshech** – Lithuanians, Romanians, and those from Moscow
 7. **Tiras**. – Scandinavians, Vikings, Swedes, Norwegians
- B. Nations of **Ham** (Gen. 10:6-20).
1. **Cush**—peoples of sub-saharan Africa, Cushites, Nubians, Ethiopians, Ghanaians, Africans, Aborigines, New Guineans
 2. **Mizraim**—peoples of ancient Egypt as well as the ancient Philistines (**Genesis 10:13**).
 3. **Phut** —Libyans, Cyrenacians (Simon of Cyrene), Somalians, Sudanese, North Africans.
 4. **Canaan** —son of Ham who was cursed by Noah. Canaan is the father of the Canaanites, those who inhabited the land of Canaan, but today are the Asian and Latino families. They include the Mongols, Asians, Orientals, Chinese, Tibetans, Taiwanese, Thais, Vietnamese, Laotians, Cambodians, Japanese, Eskimos, American Indians, Mexicans, many South Americans, Latinos, Malayasians, Indonesians, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Polynesians, Tahitians, Guamanians, Samoans, Fijians, Tongans, Pacific Islanders, and related groups.

In the ancient world, these were the people of Tyre and Sidon, “the Jebusites, the Amorites, the Gergashites, 17 the Hivites, the Arkites, the Sinites” (Genesis 10:16-17). Interestingly, one possibility of the fulfillment of Noah’s curse of Canaan could be when God’s people conquered the land of Canaan.

*******Noah’s curse** was certainly not a hex, and it is certain that no one has the power to hex whole families of people. I believe Noah was simply saying that you reap what you sow. And the rebellious attitude that Ham had was passed on to his son Canaan.

- (1.) **Nimrod**, son of **Cush**, grandson of Ham (vs. 8-12).. We are told in **verses 8-9**, “Cush fathered Nimrod; he was the first on earth to be a mighty man. 9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD. Therefore it is said, “Like Nimrod a mighty hunter before the LORD.””

The Lord wanted to recognize the prowess of Nimrod. The meaning of his name is interesting. It means “we shall rebel”. Nimrod is the first person listed in the Scriptures as a conqueror. He is the first

empire builder. He's the first Alexander the Great. He's the first Napoleon.

Nimrod conquers all of ancient Mesopotamia. We read in **verses 10-13**, "The beginning of his kingdom was **Babel**, **Erech**, **Accad**, and **Calneh**, in the land of **Shinar**. 11 From that land he went into **Assyria** and built **Nineveh**..." Shinar is an ancient name for Mesopotamia. Babel, which became Babylon, is very much like London or Washington DC in our time, or like Rome in the time of Christ. Babel became the most central place in the ancient world.

So Nimrod establishes this capitol in this empire and spreads even into Assyria, and he also establishes the great city of Ninevah which would bring great fear to the Hebrew people in later days.

So these are the people of Ham.

- C. Then we are told the nations of **Shem** (Gen. 10:21-31). Shem is the father of Israel and all the Arab peoples, such as Persians, Iraqis, and Syrians. Insofar as they can be identified, many of these are Arabian tribes or kingdoms.

Verse 21, "To Shem also, the father of all the children of **Eber**, the elder brother of Japheth, children were born. 22 The sons of Shem: **Elam**, **Asshur**, **Arpachshad**, **Lud**, and **Aram**."

1. **Elam** "eternity" –Persians.
2. **Asshur** "a step" or "strong" - Assyrians/Northern Iraqis.
3. **Arpachshad** "I shall fail" – EBER – Hebrews (Israelites, Jews), Arabians / Bedouins, Jordanians / Palestinians, Chaldeans/Southern Iraqis.
4. **Lud** "strife" –Lydians.
5. **Aram** "exalted" – Syrians and Lebanese.

The one who sticks out most in this genealogy Shem's great-grandson **Eber**. Eber is a root word from which we get the word "Hebrew". This is the line of the Messiah, the seed of promise. We are going to see by the end of chapter 11, that through this line, Abraham is born.

Eber is given much prominence in the line of Shem because it is through the Hebrews that God would bring the promised Seed, the Messiah. Through the Hebrews God would bless all nations.

In **verse 25** we are introduced to **Eber's** sons, Peleg and Joktan. "To Eber were born two sons: the name of the one was **Peleg**, for in his days the earth was divided, and his brother's name was **Joktan**."

Peleg's name we are told means "division". This seems to be a double reference

here. It is the time of the tower of Babel and God confuses their languages, and the peoples spread out in their own families and nations. Some think that his name also points to the fact that Peleg's seed will be divided or "chosen" from the rest of the nations, since in his loins is the seed of the Messiah.

So the end of chapter 11, verse 10 through the end, there is an intense focus on Peleg's family. From Peleg comes Abram, or Abraham. And Abraham and his seed will become the focus of the rest of the book of Genesis.

Explanation: So Genesis 10 is really a summary of the rise of nations, and how the world was repopulated after the flood. **Verse 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."

Applications: There are at least two applications from this.

1. All nations are made from one blood. All the people from Adam to Noah are descended from Adam and Eve, the first parents. And all peoples from Noah until today are descended from Noah and his wife. What we refer to as race or races which we tend to associate with some kind of biological difference has no biblical basis whatsoever. Paul said in **Acts 17:26**, "And he [God] made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined allotted periods and the boundaries of their dwelling place". So there is one race, the race of Adam. But there is another race. There is one race, one humanity. Genesis 10 teaches us that we are far more alike than we are different. This is the sad reality of humanity.

- Paul says in **Romans 3:9-11**, "What then? Are we Jews any better off?" Are we sons of Shem any better off than the sons of Ham and Japheth? Better than the Gentiles? **Verse 9a**, "No, not at all. For we have already charged that all, both Jews and Greeks, are under sin, 10 as it is written: "None is righteous, no, not one; 11 no one understands; no one seeks for God. 12 All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one."
- **1 Corinthians 15:22**, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."
- The rest of the book of Genesis and the rest of the Bible tell us how we can get out of the race of Adam as our federal head, and get into the new humanity which God is creating in Christ.
- Paul says in Ephesians says that in Christ there is a new humanity (**Ephesians 2:15**, "that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace").
- So the idea of racism is foolishness. There ought to be in the church a great

emphasis on loving each other and getting to know each other and our various family customs. We ought to love one another because we have all been bought out of Adam's race and put into the "new humanity" that God has created in Christ.

- When we come together in fellowship with people in Christ from all the nations of the earth, it beautifully and clearly reflects the power of the Gospel! We need to spend time with people perhaps don't have the same family traditions we have (what we call "culture"), and welcome them and "break bread" so to speak with them as our Christian brothers and sisters. This is the power of the Gospel. It tears down the wall of hostility between the families of the earth.

So nations rise, but secondly,

II. **Nations Fall** (Genesis 11:1-9). Why do nations fall? Three reasons.

A. **They seek to bypass God's direction and live independently from God.** Genesis 9:1, "And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth."

They were to trust God in each of the families. Had they depended upon God, it is certain that nations would have arisen naturally in the course of time.

Genesis 11: 1-9, "And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech. 2 And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there. 3 And they said one to another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them throughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar. 4 And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, **lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth."**

They did not want to obey God and follow His command. They decided, "better for us to be together—let's build a city".

1. Nimrod's name-the rebellion begins. Here we see the prophetic significance of Nimrod's name, "We shall rebel". The rebellion is launched. Nimrod's principle city, Babylon is the headquarters of this rebellion.

B. **They seek to accomplish their greatest good apart from God.** Gen. 11:4, "And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name". Nations think they can take care of people apart from God. We don't need God, we just need a government program. We create another God and another heaven, and the god of this world and the heaven of this world is so much smaller than the God of the true Heaven!

For those who seek to accomplish their greatest good apart from God, their good becomes survival and temporary joys. But there is no lasting satisfaction in this world.

Those who seek their ultimate good on this earth can't see the beauty of Jesus Christ in His mercy. They cannot see the greatness of God. Their view of eternity is eclipsed by the sparkling temptations on earth. They create their own utopia, their own version of heaven, and it is infinitely inferior to God's heaven. Our greatest cities and monuments are dung hills compared to God's heaven. Yet men and women spend all they have for that which in the end is empty and they will lose it all anyway. It all fades and blows away in the end.

- C. **They seek to make a name for themselves.** People get excited when they get to be the center of the universe. They get carried away with projects that make their name great. **Gen. 11:4**, "And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name". This is an expression of their desire for independence from God. Mankind was not created to make a name for himself. They want to achieve greatness through their own efforts. Great plans and a great name without God always comes to nothing! They were blinded to their purpose. Like Satan, they said, "I will be like the most high". They said, "let us make us a name" (11:4).

Application: That's how it is with men. We like plaques. We like to be recognized. Yet our names will very quickly be forgotten without Christ. Remember Christ is not like this. He is the servant in the background washing people's feet. He is gentle and humble, meek and mild.

Yet in the end, everyone who has Christ has a NAME that is above all other names. "At the name of Jesus, every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord!" (Phil 2).

This story in verses 1-9 is really God shining a flashlight on our wretched pride and self-centered natures. How good we human beings are at making tiny insignificant things so big!

- D. **Consequently, they face God's judgment.** God intervenes. The people are so excited in **Gen. 11:4**, "...let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name". But God's not all that excited. So we are told in **verse 5**, "...the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded." The tower was great in their eyes, but it was so pitiful in God's eyes that He had to leave heaven to see this little house of brick and mortar!

Application: What are we really doing in life? If it is not for the glory of God and for the Cross of Jesus Christ, it will amount to nothing!!

1. God **confuses** their language. **Verse 6**, “And the LORD said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do. 7 Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another’s speech. 8 So the LORD scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth: and they left off to build the city. 9 Therefore is the name of it called **Babel**; because the LORD did there confound the language of all the earth: and from thence did the LORD scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth.”

Every time you hear someone babble on and you don’t understand them, that is a reminder to us that there are limits. We are limited. We are all ultimately under God’s control. There is no ultimate freedom to “do what we want”. There comes a time when God says, “That’s enough” and we all must come before Him and reckon with Him.

So the people won’t scatter, so God scatters them. Unity is only good if it is around that which honors the Lord. It is better though that we are scattered and there be a remnant of truth and faithfulness, than we have an amalgamation and hodgepodge of false teaching and idolatrous and worldly practice.

May God scatter in our ministry that which does not glorify Him. May he cause every endeavor that does not have the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ at it’s heart to fail.

Application: It is better that the Lord confuse the peoples language so they can hear Him than they have unity and only hear each other.

Sometimes the Lord confuses us in many ways and brings discipline upon us so that we will stop listening to the counsel of the ungodly. Sometimes He sends hard things into our lives so that we will finally start listening to Him again.

So here’s the bottom line: nations rise, but they must ultimately fall, because nations are not an end in themselves. The goal of every thing in this universe is to give way to King Jesus.

So nations will rise and nations will fall, but Jesus Christ rules them all.

III. All nations must ultimately **give way** to the one nation that will stand forever (Gen. 11:10-32).

So the end of Genesis 11 gives us another genealogy. This is so vitally important.

This is the book of beginnings. It tells us of the line of our Savior Jesus Christ. Here it is. We return to Arpachshad and Eber and Peleg.

“These are the generations of Shem. When Shem was 100 years old, he fathered **Arpachshad** two years after the flood. 11 And Shem lived after he fathered Arpachshad 500 years and had other sons and daughters. 12 When Arpachshad had lived 35 years, he fathered Shelah. 13 And Arpachshad lived after he fathered Shelah 403 years and had other sons and daughters. 14 When Shelah had lived 30 years, he fathered **Eber**. 15 And Shelah lived after he fathered Eber 403 years and had other sons and daughters. 16 When Eber had lived 34 years, he fathered **Peleg**. 17 And Eber lived after he fathered Peleg 430 years and had other sons and daughters. 18 When Peleg had lived 30 years, he fathered Reu. 19 And Peleg lived after he fathered Reu 209 years and had other sons and daughters. 20 When Reu had lived 32 years, he fathered Serug. 21 And Reu lived after he fathered Serug 207 years and had other sons and daughters. 22 When Serug had lived 30 years, he fathered Nahor. 23 And Serug lived after he fathered Nahor 200 years and had other sons and daughters. 24 When **Nahor** had lived 29 years, he fathered **Terah**. 25 And Nahor lived after he fathered Terah 119 years and had other sons and daughters. 26 When Terah had lived 70 years, he fathered **Abram**, Nahor, and Haran. 27 ¶ Now these are the generations of Terah. Terah fathered Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran fathered Lot. 28 Haran died in the presence of his father Terah in the land of his kindred, in **Ur of the Chaldeans**. 29 And **Abram** and Nahor took wives. The name of **Abram’s wife was Sarai**, and the name of Nahor’s wife, **Milcah**, the daughter of Haran the father of Milcah and Iscah.

Ok we are introduced to the line of Jesus and the genealogy of Abraham, and we get to **verse 30**, and the drama begins. **Verse 30**, “Now Sarai was barren; she had no child. 31 Terah took Abram his son and Lot the son of Haran, his grandson, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, his son Abram’s wife, and they went forth together from Ur of the Chaldeans to go into the land of Canaan, but when they came to Haran, they settled there. 32 The days of Terah were 205 years, and Terah died in Haran.”

- Sarai is mentioned as **BARREN**. Isn’t that awesome. God chooses a barren woman to carry the seed of the Messiah. Isaac will be born of her.
- Abram leaves Ur of the Chaldees. **Ur of the Chaldeans** is unquestionably the ancient city in southern **BABYLONIA**, the remains of which are located at Tell el-Muqayyar in modern Iraq. He leaves the city of man for the city of God! Abram leaves his Babylon to seek another nation!

Hebrews 11, in the hall of faith, we read in **verses 8-10**, “By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. 9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as *in a strange country*, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise: 10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker *is God*.”

The rest of the book of Genesis we find Abraham leaving his home. Beginning in chapter 12, God speaks to him to leave Haran. He was not to go back to Ur. He was not to go back to Babylon.

He in fact would become a nation of kings and priests that would last forever.

Genesis 12:1-3, “Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go from your country and your kindred and your father’s house to the land that I will show you. 2 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. 3 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.””

Conclusion: God says, “I will make of you a great nation”. He is speaking of the Kingdom of Christ. Don’t seek to build your kingdom here. Seek Christ’s name!

- God will make us a great nation!
1 Peter 2:9, “But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.”
- God will give us a great name!
Revelation 3:12, “The one who conquers, I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God. Never shall he go out of it, and I will write on him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, which comes down from my God out of heaven, and my own new name.”
- So what are we to do?
Matthew 6:33, “But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be added to you.”

All nations must ultimately give way to the one nation that will stand forever! Every knee will bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord. He will make his enemies his footstool. All nations will fall and give way to the ultimate nation of kings and priests, the church of Jesus Christ.

Christ said, “I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it” (**Matthew 16:18**).

TABLE OF NATIONS

(Major family groups from Genesis 10-11)

Japheth. (Genesis 10:2-5) – Literal meanings are *opened, enlarged, fair or light*, father of the Caucasian, Indo-European, Indo-Germanic people. Japheth is the progenitor of seven sons:

- (1) **Gomer** "complete" – Ancient Sumerians, as well as Galatians, Gauls (French), Celtic (Irish, Welsh, Scots, English, Scandinavians, Germans, Dutch)
- (2) **Magog** "land of Gog" – Slavic, Russians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, Chechens, Hungarians, Yugoslavians, Finns, Estonians, Siberians, Polish, Czechs, Croatians, Bosnians, Serbians, Slovenians, Slovakians, Livonians, Bulgarians, Turks, Armenians, and Georgians
- (3) **Madai** "middle land" – Medes, Aryans, Caspians, Iranians, Kurds, East Indians (those from the land of India), also includes the peoples of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
- (4) **Javan** "miry" – Greeks, Ionians, Spartans, Britons, Macedonians, Albanians, Carthaginians, Cyprians, Cretans, Romans, Italians, Portuguese
- (5) **Tubal** "brought" – Spanish
- (6) **Meshech** "drawing out" – Lithuanians, Romanians, and those from Moscow
- (7) **Tiras** "desire" – Scandinavians, Vikings, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Icelandics, and Baltics

Ham. (Genesis 10:6-20) – Also *Cham or Kham*. Literal meanings are *passionate, hot, burnt or dark* (father of the New Guineans, African, Latino, and Asian people groups - *Hamites*). He was the progenitor of:

- (1) **Cush** "black" –peoples of sub-saharan Africa, Cushites, Nubians, Ethiopians, Ghanaians, Africans, Aborigines, New Guineans
- (2) **Mizraim** "double straits" –peoples of ancient Egypt as well as the ancient Philistines (Genesis 10:13)
- (3) **Phut** "a bow"—Libyans, Cyrenacians (Simon of Cyrene), Tunisians, Somalians, Sudanese, North Africans
- (4) **Canaan** "down low"—son of Ham who was cursed by Noah. Father of the Canaanites, Mongols, Asians, Orientals, Chinese, Tibetans, Taiwanese, Thais, Vietnamese, Laotians, Cambodians, Japanese, Eskimos, American Indians, Mexican, Latinos, Malayasians, Indonesians, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Polynesians, Tahitians, Guamanians, Samoans, Fijians, Tongans, Pacific Islanders, and related groups

Shem. (Genesis 10:21-31) – Also *Sem*. Literal meanings are *named or renown* (father of the Semitic people groups). The sons of Shem were:

- (1) **Elam** "eternity" –Persians
- (2) **Asshur** "a step" or "strong" - Assyrians/Northern Iraqis
- (3) **Arpachshad** "I shall fail" - Hebrews (Israelites, Jews), Arabians / Bedouins, Jordanians / Palestinians, Chaldeans/Southern Iraqis
- (4) **Lud** "strife" –Lydians, other related groups in Asia Minor and North Africa)
- (5) **Aram** "exalted" - Aramaeans/Syrians, Lebanese, other related groups