

**BAPTIST
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

School of the Scriptures

A Curricula of Teaching Offered to
Independent Baptist Churches
Worldwide



Baptist International University
and the School of the Scriptures
are Ministries under the Authority of
the First Baptist Church of Pachacamac
Lima, Peru

www.BautistaPachacamac.org
www.BaptistInternationalSeminary.org
www.UniversidadBautista.org

Class Number

227A1

Class Title

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Prepared by

N. Sebastian Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

Date

January 20, 2022

Credits

1

Level

Associate Level

This Syllabus is Approved for
Baptist International University School of the Scriptures

N. S. Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

The subject of *Introduction to Ethnology* should already be familiar to the student considering previous classes have touched on subject, in particular the *Orientation, Introduction to Langualogy*, and *World Evangelism*. This class emphasizes the biblical study of people and their customs. Students and preachers of the word of God need to understand people and their ways to be better prepared to deal with them in a biblical manner, whether evangelism or discipleship.

This Syllabus can be used in conjunction with other Class Syllabi, which have other teaching.

NOT FOR SALE

All Materials Offered by Baptist International University are Free of Charge.

Baptist International University is a church-authorized international University dedicated to world evangelism, worldwide scripture distribution, and preparing faithful men of God for the work of the ministry.

Since its commission in 1970, Baptist International University has employed scriptural teaching methods and subjects based on the Commandment Doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

This page is left intentionally blank.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

N. Sebastian Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.; Pastor, Historic Baptist Church

A Syllabus Approved for Baptist International University School of the Scriptures – 1 Credit.

January 20, 2022

Contents

Use Class 227A1 for Lessons 1 through 14.

Scripture References	Page 5
Introduction	Page 7
Lesson 1: The Definition of Ethnology	Page 12
Lesson 2: Ethnology and the New Testament Commandments	Page 13
Lesson 3: General Components of Ethnology	Page 16
Lesson 4: God is No Respector of Persons	Page 18
Lesson 5: The Tower of Babel	Page 22
Lesson 6: The Table of Nations	Page 27
Lesson 7: Israel's Possession of the Land of Canaan	Page 33
Lesson 8: Israel Compared to Heathen Nations	Page 38
Lesson 9: Israel Compared to Other Nations	Page 44
Lesson 10: Major Bible Languages	Page 46
Lesson 11: Human Nature – Commonalities Among All People	Page 49
Lesson 12: The Adamic Race – Illustrated	Page 54
Lesson 13: The Various People Described	Page 64
Lesson 14: Communication to All People	Page 70

Use Class 227A2 for Lessons 15 through 27.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 15: Nations Today	Page 74
Lesson 16: God's World Divisions	Page 85
Lesson 17: Scriptural Churches Thrive Everywhere	Page 88
Lesson 18: Scriptures to All Nations	Page 95
Lesson 19: Breakdown of the World	Page 100
Lesson 20: Mesopotamia and the Fertile Crescent	Page 102
Lesson 21: Groups of People in the New Testament	Page 104
Lesson 22: World Powers	Page 109
Lesson 23: Believers are Hated by the World	Page 111
Lesson 24: New Testament Places and People Described	Page 112
Lesson 25: Religions of the World and Populations	Page 118
Lesson 26: Other Measurements of Nations	Page 123
Lesson 27: Future World System	Page 134

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Scripture References

Mark 16

15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

Luke 4

18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

Acts 16

10 And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.

Romans 1

15 So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.

Romans 10

15 And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

Romans 15

20 Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:

1 Corinthians 1

17 For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

2 Corinthians 10

16 To preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

Deuteronomy 4

19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the LORD thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.

Deuteronomy 26

19 And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the LORD thy God, as he hath spoken.

Deuteronomy 28

1 And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set

thee on high above all nations of the earth:

37 And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither the LORD shall lead thee.

Psalms 67

2 That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations.

Psalms 72

11 Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him.

17 His name shall endure for ever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed.

Matthew 25

32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

Matthew 28

19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Mark 11

17 And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer?

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

but ye have made it a den of thieves.

Mark 13

10 And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

Luke 21

24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

Luke 24

47 And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

Acts 14

16 Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

17] Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

Acts 17

26 And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

Romans 1

5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:

Romans 16

26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:

Galatians 3

8 And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

Revelation 7

9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

Revelation 12

5 And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Introduction

Ethnology is the study of people, their characteristics, and the relationship between groups of people. Ethnology involves the study of nations, language, and customs from a biblical point of view. Considering God separated the nations in Genesis 10 and 11, Acts 17:26 is noteworthy:

And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

God wants all people to be saved. When we get a glimpse of heaven in Revelation 5:9, we see the following:

And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

God understand from the above passage that God divides people by kindred, tongue, people, and nation.

Comparing Acts 14:16; Romans 13:1, and Proverbs 21:1

In Acts 14 Paul healed a lame man in Lystra. Paul preaches to the pagan people that they should turn from their vanities unto the living God. In his preaching he mentions that God allowed the nations to follow their own pagan ways: Acts 14:16 says, “Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.”

Paul writes in Romans 13:1: “Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.”

These two passages show that God is in ultimate control in respect to nations. He allows their false religions because he allows free will – especially in the area of worship.

We see also according to Proverbs 21:1: “The king’s heart is in the hand of the LORD, as the rivers of water: he turneth it whithersoever he will.”

God can steer the heart of a king as he sees fit. He does this by using certain events. He also warns kings to “kiss the Son.” Note Psalm 2:

Psalm 2

1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?

2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,

3 Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.

5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.

6 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.

7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

Israel is the Nation Emphasized in the Bible

In Genesis 10 we find the table of 70 nations as descended from Noah through Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

In the remainder of the book of Genesis, we follow the genealogy of Noah, Japheth, and Abraham through Jacob. Through Judah's lineage we see David's kingly line that leads to Jesus.

In Genesis we see nations such as Egypt, Babel, and Padan-Aram.

As we progress through the Bible, we see major nations such as Syria, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, etc.

Nations in Prophecy

In Daniel the coming nations of Greece and Rome are prophesied. In the New Testament we find Rome in power. When we read the last book of the Bible, we find Rome (in a weakened state) still ruling under the reference of Babylon the Great.

Nations and Languages

With different nations we see different languages. God confounded the languages at Babel and the many nations resulted.

In Acts, the Pentecostal preaching reached men of all cultures and languages. We see the Gospel as a unifying power — where there is neither Jew nor Greek.

Even during the millennium and the time of New Jerusalem there are nations – see the two passages below:

Revelation 20:3 And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.

Revelation 21:24 And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

25 And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.

26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.

27 And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Consequently, although the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord, our Lord's kingdom contains nations.

We see earthly kingdoms operate the same way, ruling over nations — Assyria, Babylon, Persia, etc. all had sub-nations they ruled over.

2 Kings 19:16 – LORD, bow down thine ear, and hear: open, LORD, thine eyes, and see: and hear the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent him to reproach the living God.

17 Of a truth, LORD, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations and their lands,

18 And have cast their gods into the fire: for they were no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them.

Daniel 6:25 Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you.

Esther 8:9 Then were the king's scribes called at that time in the third month, that is, the month Sivan, on the three and twentieth day thereof; and it was written according to all that Mordecai commanded unto the Jews, and to the lieutenants, and the deputies and rulers of the provinces which are from India unto Ethiopia, an hundred twenty and seven provinces, unto every province according to the writing thereof, and unto every people after their language, and to the Jews according to their writing, and according to their language.

Reasons to Study Ethnology

We study ethnology for various reasons. First, the Bible speaks much in respect to nations, thus showing their importance. We should do our due diligence to learn what God has provided in respect to nations.

Second, we are commanded to teach all nations how to be saved. Knowing cultures, nations, maps, languages, etc., will help in this endeavor.

In Acts 1:8 our Savior said we are to be witnesses both in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the uttermost parts of the earth. What is the uttermost?

Psalm 2:8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

Matthew 12:42 The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.

The apostles must have understood the Extent of the Roman Empire. Paul certainly did. He spoke of this in Romans 15:19: "Through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ."

Paul was planning to journey to Spain. He knew Italy was on the way. History shows Paul indeed traveled to Spain and to Britain.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Romans 15:24 Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.

Traveling to new places requires the understanding of cultures if we are effectively reach them with the gospel.

And third, churches operate in all nations. our duty is to serve these churches.

We are commanded to serve these churches in love (Galatians 5:13) with labor, teaching, and the word of God. God wants his word translated for brethren in all nations so they can grow in grace (Matthew 4:4; 1 Peter 2:2).

Many Cultures in a Nation

Every nation has a variety of cultures. Take for example the United States, which has many cultures. For example, in New England the people are generally slow to accept people from other places. Even more than most places. It takes many years to build a Bible believing Baptist church.

In the South, people are generally friendly and polite. Building a church goes faster but increasing the commitment level of people is a slower process as compared to other places.

When working with the American Indians (now referred to as indigenous tribes) a non-Indian preacher is not readily accepted. That culture tends to not trust the “white man for obvious reasons.” Some also say Christianity is “white man’s religion.” The tribal religions are so much part of their culture that to leave that means leaving much of one’s own Indian culture.

On the west coast we find people to be more liberal and accepting. This means that Christianity is received at the same level of every odd-ball philosophy— from “*moonies*” to followers of “*Hari-Krishna*.”

Then In Wyoming, for example the people are conservative and very independent in their manner of life. They are faithful to Christ but slow to change deep-rooted culture.

Other countries have similar differences. In Peru, for example, there are many tribal groups, each with their own culture.

Every nation has their religions – and some nations are nationally of a religion: the Islamic republics of Afghanistan, of Iran, and of Pakistan, for example. Operating in these nations takes wisdom and carefulness. Matthew 10:16 says, “Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.”

The language aspect of cultures is also interesting. People with limited resources and influence have smaller vocabulary. Their language grows by use of borrowed words. If they do not have a word in their language for a thing or thought, that word is brought over to their language.

When we communicate spiritual concepts in other languages, we may encounter non-translatable words. (Which technically are not translatable, it means the receiver language does not have a corresponding word.) In cases like these we have to create a word.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Our Savior understood how to communicate heavenly things in our limited language and to our limited minds. Jesus used various teaching methods that are still used today.

The methods used by Jesus to teach heavenly concepts included these things:

- Actions (Acts 1:8)
- Known words
- Parables
- Illustrations
- Miracles
- Repetition
- Questions

The study of nations, language, culture, religion, abilities, traditions, are all parts of Ethnology.

How To Study People and Nations

There are many ways a person can study and compare people of this world. We list a few below:

- Languages
- Religions
- Resources
- Education
- Economies
- Infrastructures
- Laws
- Wars
- Politics
- Manufacturing
- Science

Ethnology and its Connection to Love Commandment Doctrine

The great Commission requires teaching all nations. This is commanded by our Savior. Obedience based in love (John 14:15) is how we show we love the Lord.

We understand more and accomplish more in respect to world evangelism when we understand the nations we will be dealing with.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 1: The Definition of Ethnology

I. Definition

- A. Ethnology is the study of the characteristics of various peoples and the differences and relationships between them.
- B. Ethnology is a branch of cultural anthropology dealing chiefly with the comparative and analytical study of cultures.
- C. The subject coverage of ethnology includes that of social anthropology and sociology, but it is much broader.
- D. For instance, ethnology also includes technology, crafts, graphic arts, music, dancing, oral literature, religion, world view, ethics, and ethnomedicine.
- E. Ethnology (from the Greek: ἔθνος, *ethnos* meaning nation)
- F. It is an academic field that compares and analyzes the characteristics of different peoples and the relationships between them.
- G. Ethnology is a branch of anthropology that analyzes cultures, especially in regard to their historical development and the similarities and dissimilarities between them.
- H. Formerly, ethnology is a branch of cultural anthropology dealing with the origin, distribution, and distinguishing characteristics of human societies.

II. Every Nation has History

- A. We ask questions such as:
- B. Where did the nation come from?
- C. Where did the nation reside?
- D. Who were the Patriarchs of the nation?
- E. What do we know about the nation, its people, and its customs?

III. Every Nation can be Compared to Other Nations

- A. Similarities and differences
- B. Common beginnings
- C. Wars and other problems.
- D. Languages used in the nation
- E. Trading practices
- F. Farming practices
- G. Marriage and family customs
- H. Technology

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 2: Ethnology and the New Testament Commandments

I. The Commandment to Go into All the World

- A. Matthew 24:14 – And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.
- B. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- C. Romans 3:19 – Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.
- D. Colossians 1:6 – Which is come unto you, as it is in all the world; and bringeth forth fruit, as it doth also in you, since the day ye heard of it, and knew the grace of God in truth:

II. The Commandment to Teach all Nations

- A. Matthew 24:14 – And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.
- B. Matthew 25:32 – And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:
- C. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
- D. Luke 24:47 – And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.
- E. Mark 11:17 – And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.
- F. Mark 13:10 – And the gospel must first be published among all nations.
- G. 1 Chronicles 16:24 – Declare his glory among the heathen; his marvellous works among all nations.
- H. Psalm 86:9 – All nations whom thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord; and shall glorify thy name.

III. The Commandment to Preach the Gospel to Every Creature

- A. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- B. Colossians 1:23 – If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;
- C. Acts 17:27 – That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:
- D. 30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:
- E. Colossians 1:28 – Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus:

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

IV. God Desires to Save All Men

- A. John 12:32 – And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.
- B. Acts 17:30 – And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:
- C. 31 Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.
- D. Acts 20
- E. 26 Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men.
- F. 1 Timothy 2:1 – I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;
- G. 4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.
- H. Titus 2:11 – For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

V. Following the Acts 1:8 Pattern

- A. Acts 1:8 – But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
- B. Psalm 2:8 – Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.
- C. Luke 24:47 – And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

VI. Preach where Christ has Not been Named (Romans 15:20)

- A. Romans 15:20 – Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:
- B. 21 But as it is written, To whom he was not spoken of, they shall see: and they that have not heard shall understand.
- C. 22 For which cause also I have been much hindered from coming to you.
- D. 23 But now having no more place in these parts, and having a great desire these many years to come unto you;
- E. 24 Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.
- F. 25 But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.
- G. 26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.
- H. 27 It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.
- I. 28 When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- J. 2 Corinthians 10:16 – To preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

VII. Fulfilling the Commandments Requires Understanding of Ethnology

- A. Know the national differences in the world
- B. Understand the nations and the people
- C. Learning how to love every creature
- D. Be willing to go wherever to preach the gospel

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 3: General Components of Ethnology

I. Culture

- A. Culture is defined as the customs, arts, social institutions, and achievements of a particular nation, people, or other social group.
- B. Culture can be defined as all the ways of life including arts, beliefs and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. Culture has been called “the way of life for an entire society.”
- C. As such, it includes codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, art.
- D. Customs, laws, dress, architectural style, social standards, religious beliefs, and traditions are all examples of cultural elements.

II. Language

- A. The principal method of human communication, consisting of words used in a structured and conventional way and conveyed by speech, writing, or gesture
- B. A system of communication used by a particular country or community.
- C. A system of conventional spoken, manual (signed), or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, express themselves.

III. Country

- A. A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.
- B. A country is defined as a nation, the people of the nation or land in a rural area
- C. An area of land that is controlled by its own government: nation
- D. Matthew 13:54 – And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works?
- E. 57 And they were offended in him. But Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.

IV. Nation

- A. A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- B. A large area of land that is controlled by its own government
- C. Matthew 21:43 – Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.
- D. Matthew 24:7 – For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.
- E. 9 Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name’s sake.
- F. 14 And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- G. Matthew 25:32 – And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:
- H. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

V. Borders

- A. The line that separates one country, state, province, etc., from another: frontier line.
- B. The border between two countries or regions is the dividing line between them. Sometimes the border also refers to the land close to this line.
- C. Matthew 4:13 – And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim:
- D. Mark 7:24 – And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it: but he could not be hid.

VI. Families

- A. Genesis 10:31 – These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- B. 32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations: and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.
- C. Genesis 12:3 – And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.
- D. Genesis 28:14 – And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.
- E. Genesis 36:40 – And these are the names of the dukes that came of Esau, according to their families, after their places, by their names; duke Timnah, duke Alvah, duke Jetheth,
- F. Joshua 13:24 – And Moses gave inheritance unto the tribe of Gad, even unto the children of Gad according to their families.
- G. 28 This is the inheritance of the children of Gad after their families, the cities, and their villages.

VII. Customs

- A. John 18:39 – But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?
- B. Acts 28:17 – And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 4: God is No Respector of Persons

I. God's Word is for All

- A. Matthew 4:4 – But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.
- B. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- C. Colossians 1:23 – If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;
- D. Revelation 5:13 – And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

II. Salvation is for All

- A. John 3:16 – For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.
- B. Romans 10:13 – For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

III. All Nations are Blessed by Abraham

- A. Genesis 18:18 – Seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?
- B. Genesis 22:18 – And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.
- C. Genesis 26:4 – And I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give unto thy seed all these countries; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed;
- D. Blessed through Jesus Christ.

IV. Jesus is the Light to Gentiles

- A. John 8:12 – Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.
- B. Luke 2:25 – And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.
- C. 26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.
- D. 27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,
- E. 28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,
- F. 29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- G. 30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,
- H. 31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;
- I. 32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.
- J. 33 And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.
- K. Acts 17:46 – Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.
- L. 47 For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.
- M. 48 And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.
- N. 49 And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.

V. People and Tongues in Revelation

- A. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- B. Revelation 10:11 – And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.
- C. Revelation 13:7 – And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.
- D. Revelation 17:15 – And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

VI. Nations in Revelation

- A. Revelation 2:26 – And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:
- B. Revelation 5:9 – And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;
- C. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- D. Revelation 10:11 – And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.
- E. Revelation 11:9 – And they of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.
- F. 18 And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth.
- G. Revelation 12:5 – And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- H. Revelation 13:7 – And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.
- I. Revelation 14:6 – And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,
- J. 8 And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.
- K. Revelation 15:4 – Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.
- L. Revelation 16:19 – And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath.
- M. Revelation 17:15 – And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.
- N. Revelation 18:3 – For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.
- O. 23 And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived.
- P. Revelation 19:15 – And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.
- Q. Revelation 20:3 – And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.
- R. 8 And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.
- S. Revelation 21:24 – And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.
- T. 26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.
- U. Revelation 22:2 – In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

VII. God is No a Respector of Persons

- A. Acts 10:34 – Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:
- B. Romans 2:11 – For there is no respect of persons with God.
- C. 2 Corinthians 3:10 – For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth.
- D. Ephesians 6:9 – And, ye masters, do the same things unto them, forbearing threatening: knowing that your Master also is in heaven; neither is there respect of persons with him.
- E. Colossians 3:25 – But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- F. James 2:1 – My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.
- G. 3 And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:
- H. 9 But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.
- I. 1 Peter 1:17 – And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning here in fear:
- J. 2 Peter 3:9 – The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.
- K. Identifying differences in genealogy, national identity, or physical appearances should never be used to define a person's character.
- L. Leviticus 19:15 – Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.
- M. Revelation 5:9 – And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

VIII. All are One in Christ

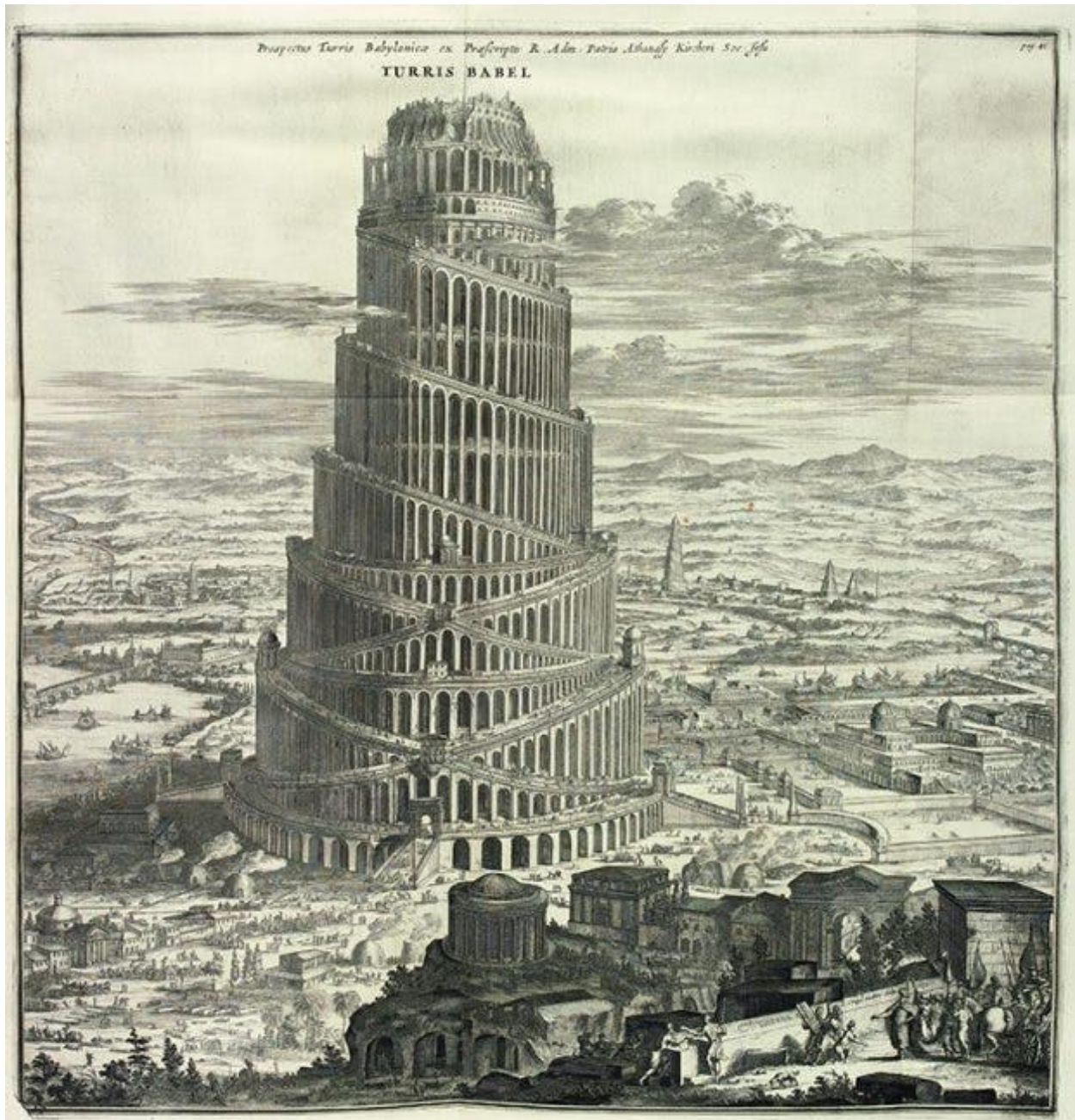
- A. Ephesians 2:14 – For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us;
- B. Galatians 3:26 – For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.
- C. 27 For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.
- D. 28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.
- E. 29 And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 5: The Tower of Babel

I. The Biblical Record

- A. Genesis 11:1 – And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 5 And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded.
- F. 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.
- G. 7 Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech.
- H. 8 So the LORD scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth: and they left off to build the city.
- I. 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.



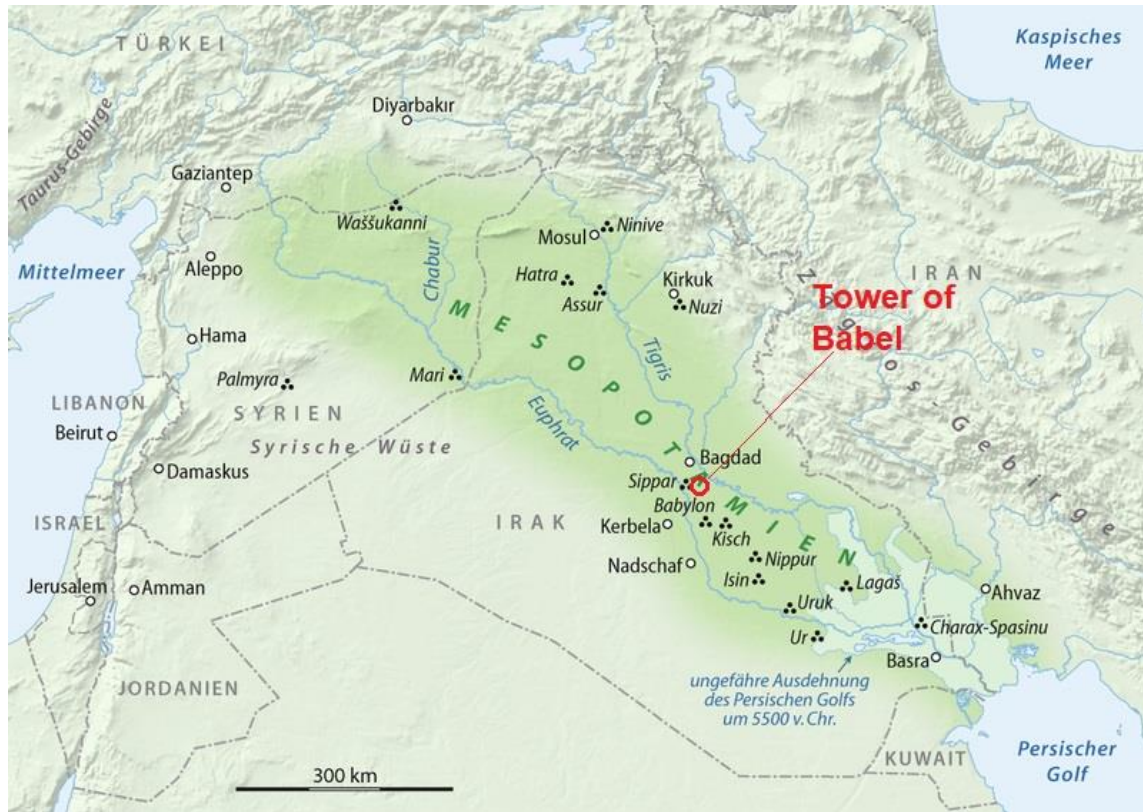
II. The False Religion of Nimrod Spread to All Nations

- A. As the nations scattered the knowledge of the false religion scattered also.
- B. Similar to the distribution of the saints in Acts 8, but it a negative context.
- C. Daniel 3:1 – Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits: he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon.
- D. 2 Then Nebuchadnezzar the king sent to gather together the princes, the governors, and the captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

provinces, to come to the dedication of the image which Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up.

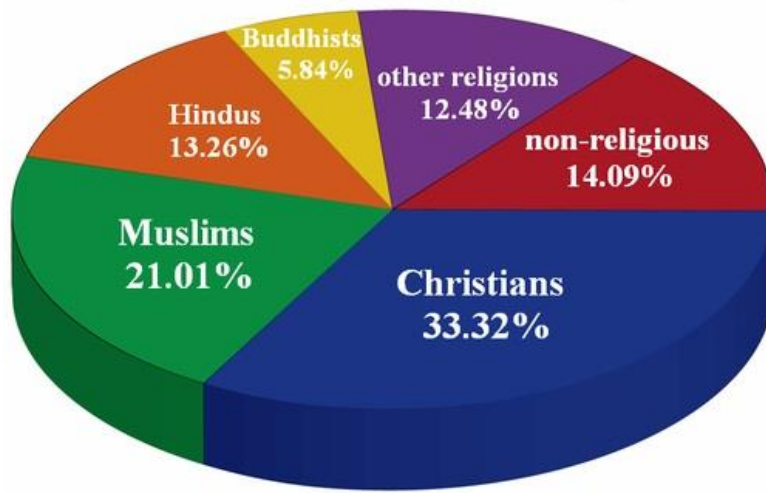
- E. Possibly the golden image was set up in the same place as the tower of Babel.



III. Categorizing, Comparing, and Contrasting All Religions

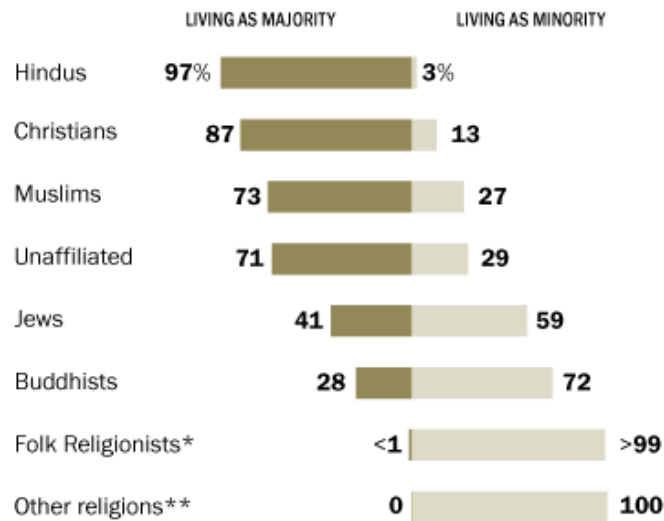
- A. Mono or polytheism
- B. Founder
- C. Place of Origin
- D. Holy writings
- E. Concept of afterlife
- F. Names of deities
- G. Moral codes
- H. Rituals
- I. Number of lives, reincarnation
- J. Religious leaders
- K. Places of influence
- L. Holy sites
- M. Number of adherents

World Religions by percentage



Majority or Minority

Percentage of each religious group that lives in countries where its adherents are a majority or a minority



*Includes followers of African traditional religions, Chinese folk religions, Native American religions and Australian aboriginal religions.

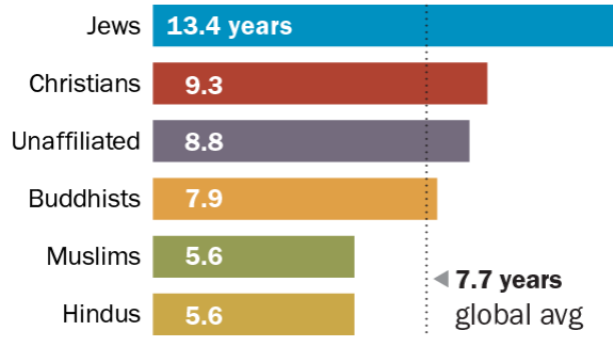
**Includes Bahai's, Jains, Sikhs, Shintoists, Taoists, followers of Tenrikyo, Wiccans, Zoroastrians and many other faiths.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life • Global Religious Landscape, December 2012

Jews have the highest number of years of schooling

Average years of formal schooling, by religion



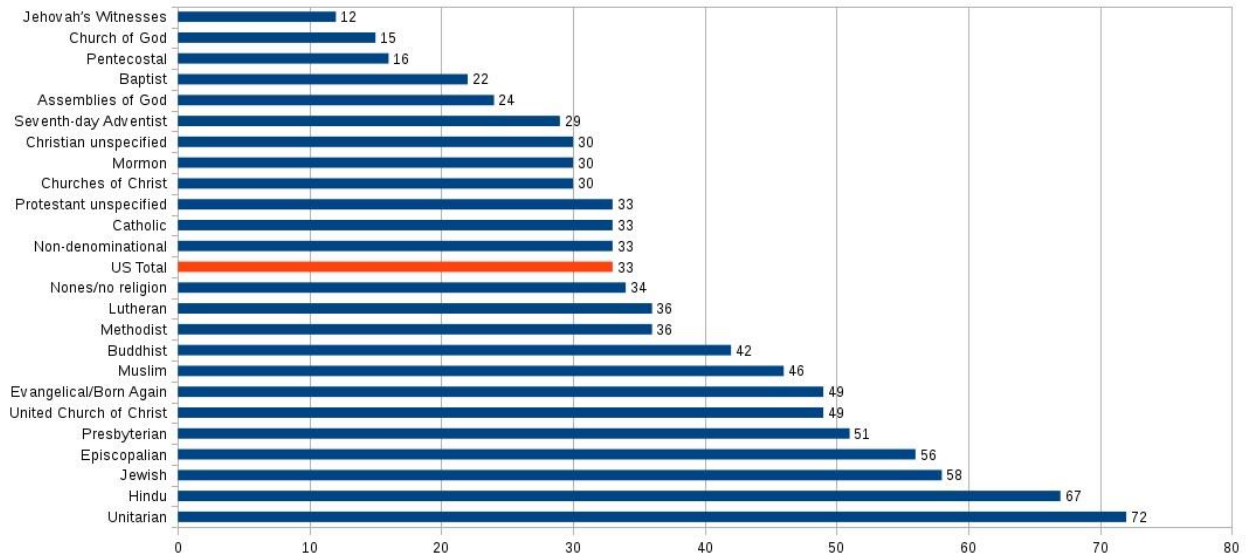
Note: Adults ages 25 years and older as of 2010 (or latest year available).

Source: Pew Research Center analysis. See Methodology for more details.

“Religion and Education Around the World”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Educational Ranking by Religious Groups
(percent college graduates)



Source: Kosmin & Keysar, 2006. Religion in a Free Market.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 6: The Table of Nations

I. The Ark Lands in Mount Ararat

- A. Genesis 8:1 – And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters asswaged;
- B. 2 The fountains also of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped, and the rain from heaven was restrained;
- C. 3 And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated.
- D. 4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.
- E. 5 And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen.
- F. 6 And it came to pass at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made:
- G. 7 And he sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth.
- H. 8 Also he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground;
- I. 9 But the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark, for the waters were on the face of the whole earth: then he put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark.
- J. 10 And he stayed yet other seven days; and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark;
- K. 11 And the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf pluckt off: so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth.
- L. 12 And he stayed yet other seven days; and sent forth the dove; which returned not again unto him any more.
- M. 13 And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry.
- N. 14 And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried.
- O. 15 And God spake unto Noah, saying,
- P. 16 Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.
- Q. 17 Bring forth with thee every living thing that is with thee, of all flesh, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; that they may breed abundantly in the earth, and be fruitful, and multiply upon the earth.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY



II. Noah's Sons Settle After the Flood

- A. Genesis 10:1 – Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.
- B. Map below shows locations

III. The Sons of Japheth

- A. 2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.
- B. 3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.
- C. 4 And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.
- D. 5 By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

IV. The Sons of Ham

- A. 6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.
- B. 7 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

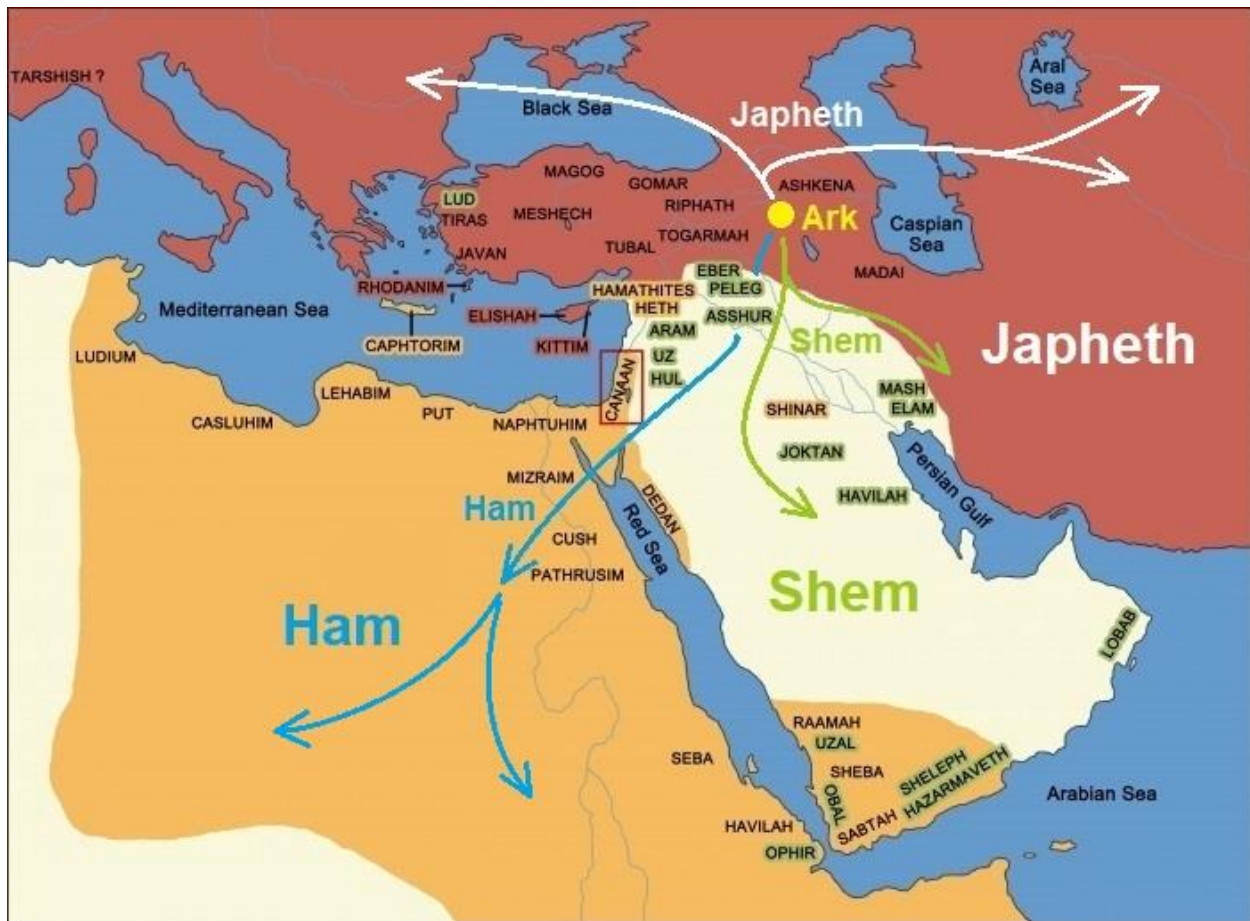
- C. 8 And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.
- D. 9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.
- E. 10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.
- F. 11 Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah,
- G. 12 And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city.
- H. 13 And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,
- I. 14 And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim.
- J. 15 And Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,
- K. 16 And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgashite,
- L. 17 And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,
- M. 18 And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite: and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad.
- N. 19 And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.
- O. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.

V. The Sons of Shem

- A. 21 Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.
- B. 22 The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.
- C. 23 And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.
- D. 24 And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.
- E. 25 And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.
- F. 26 And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazar-maveth, and Jerah,
- G. 27 And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,
- H. 28 And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,
- I. 29 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.
- J. 30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.
- K. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- L. 32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations: and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.

VI. Noah's Sons Inhabit Different Lands

- A. Shem's seed migrates south
- B. Japheth's seed migrates east and west
- C. Ham's seed migrates south and west



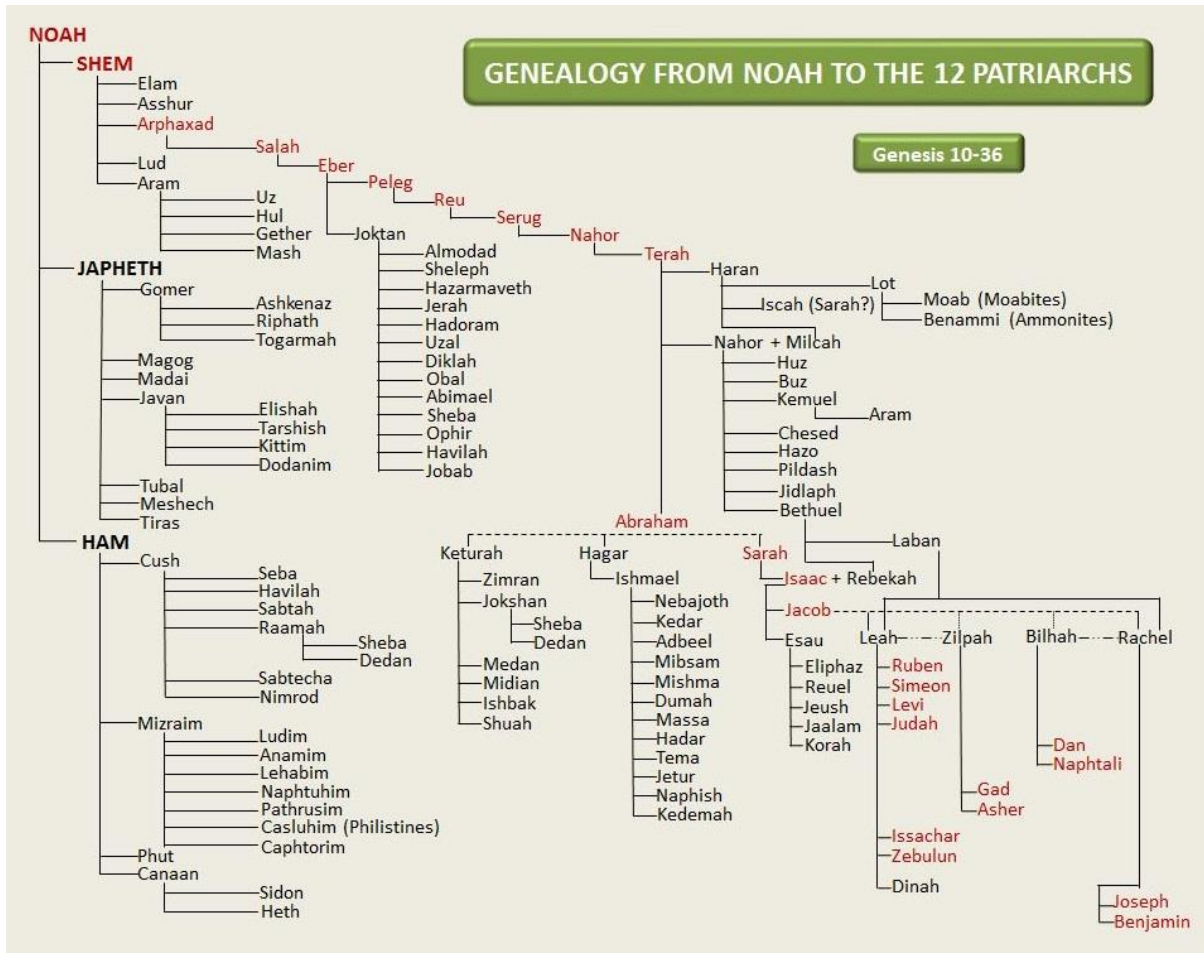
VII. Noah' Sons

- A. Noah and sons commanded to be fruitful and multiply
- B. Shem, Ham, and Japheth became heads of all people
- C. Genesis 10 shows the Table of the Nations

VIII. 70 Nations Named

- A. Abraham's genealogy comes through Shem
- B. See chart below.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY



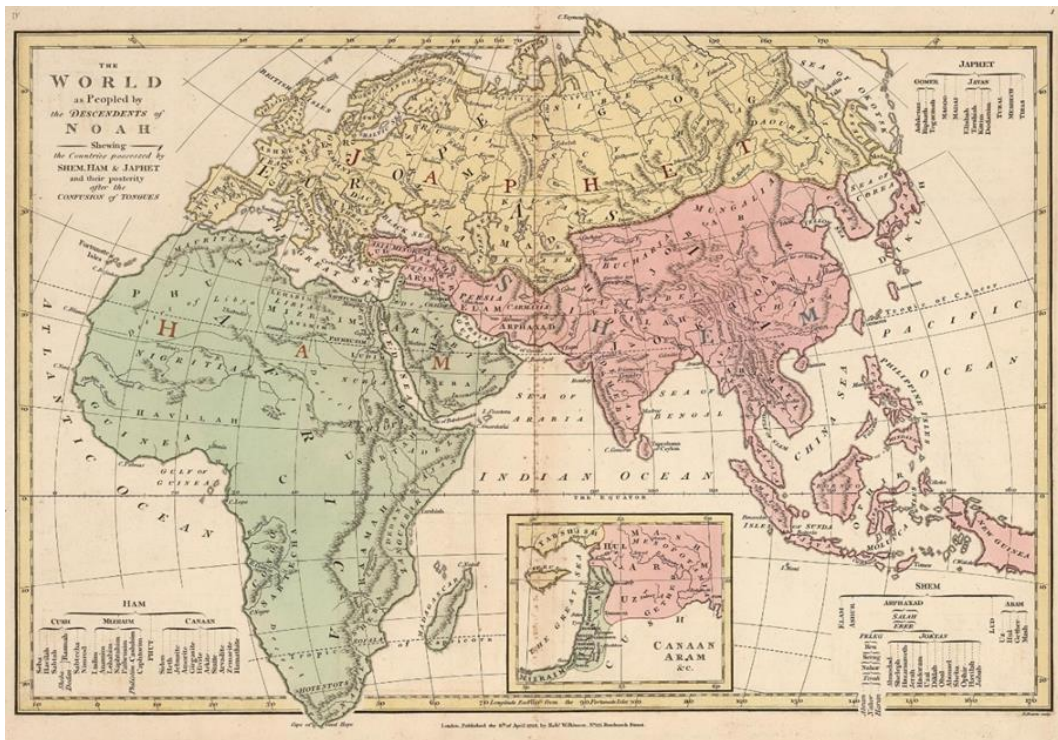
IX. Nations Settled

- A. Japheth – Europe and Asia and the East
- B. Shem – the Arabian Peninsula
- C. Ham – Northern Africa

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY



X. The Nations Expand

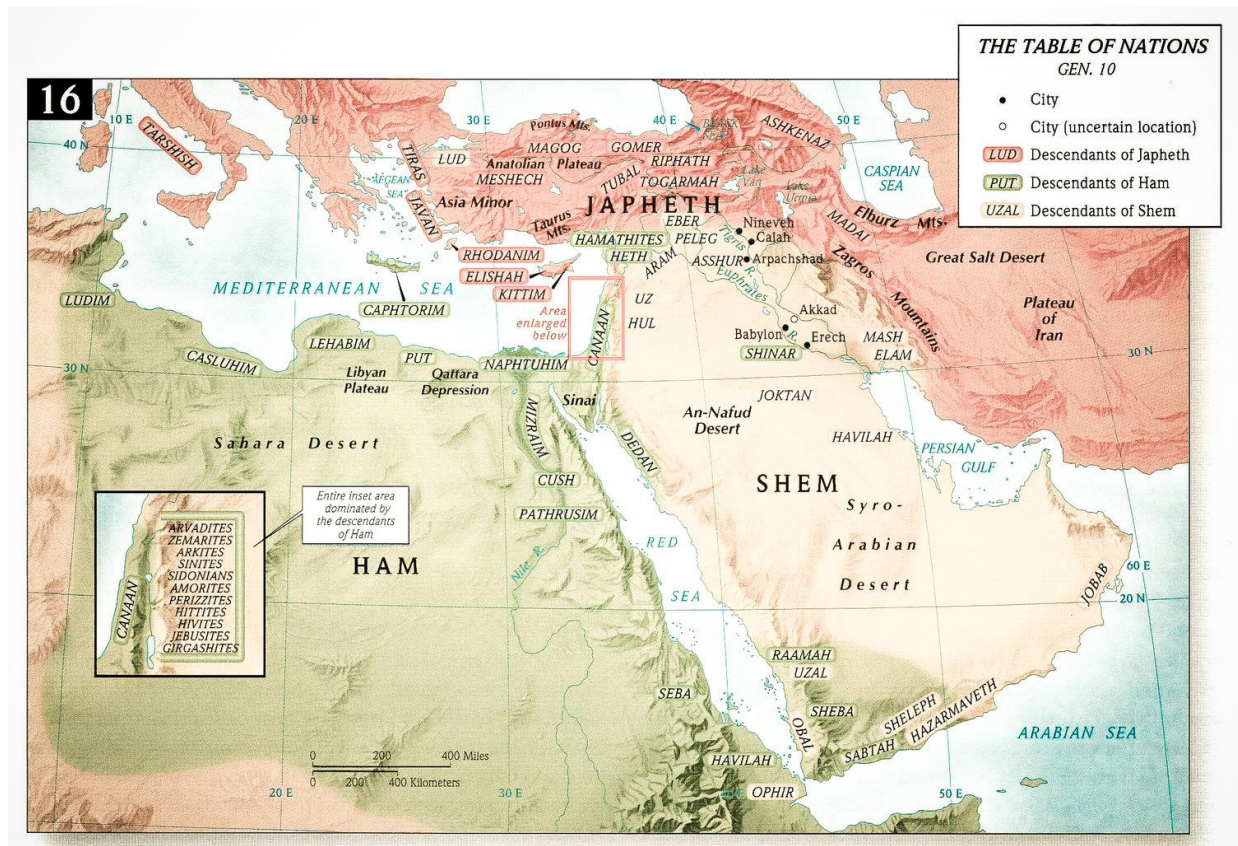


CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 7: Israel's Possession of the Land of Canaan

I. Shem's Land was Originally East and North of Canaan

- A. Arabia
- B. Ur
- C. Asshur
- D. Aram
- E. Genesis 10:30 – And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.



II. Descendants of Canaan

- A. Genesis 10:15-19 records the tribes who originally occupied the land of Canaan
- B. This land extended from Sidon or Hamath in the north to Gaza in the southwest and Lasha in the southeast.
- C. This territory is roughly the areas of modern-day Israel, Palestine, Lebanon, western Jordan, and western Syria.
- D. Canaan's firstborn son was Sidon, who shares his name with the Phoenician city of Sidon in present-day Lebanon.
- E. His second son was Heth.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

F. Canaan's descendants, according to the Hebrew Bible, include:

- Sidonians
- Hittites, children of Heth
- Jebusites
- Amorites
- Girgashites
- Hivites
- Arkites
- Sinites
- Arvadites
- Zemarites
- Hamathites

III. Canaan's Curse

A. Genesis 9:20-29 records the actual curse:

20 And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard:

21 And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent.

22 And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.

23 And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness.

24 And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.

25 And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.

26 And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

27 God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

28 And Noah lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years.

29 And all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years: and he died.

B. Noah cursed Canaan, one of Ham's sons.

C. Genesis 10:6 – And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

D. The curse was that Canaan would be a servant to his brethren

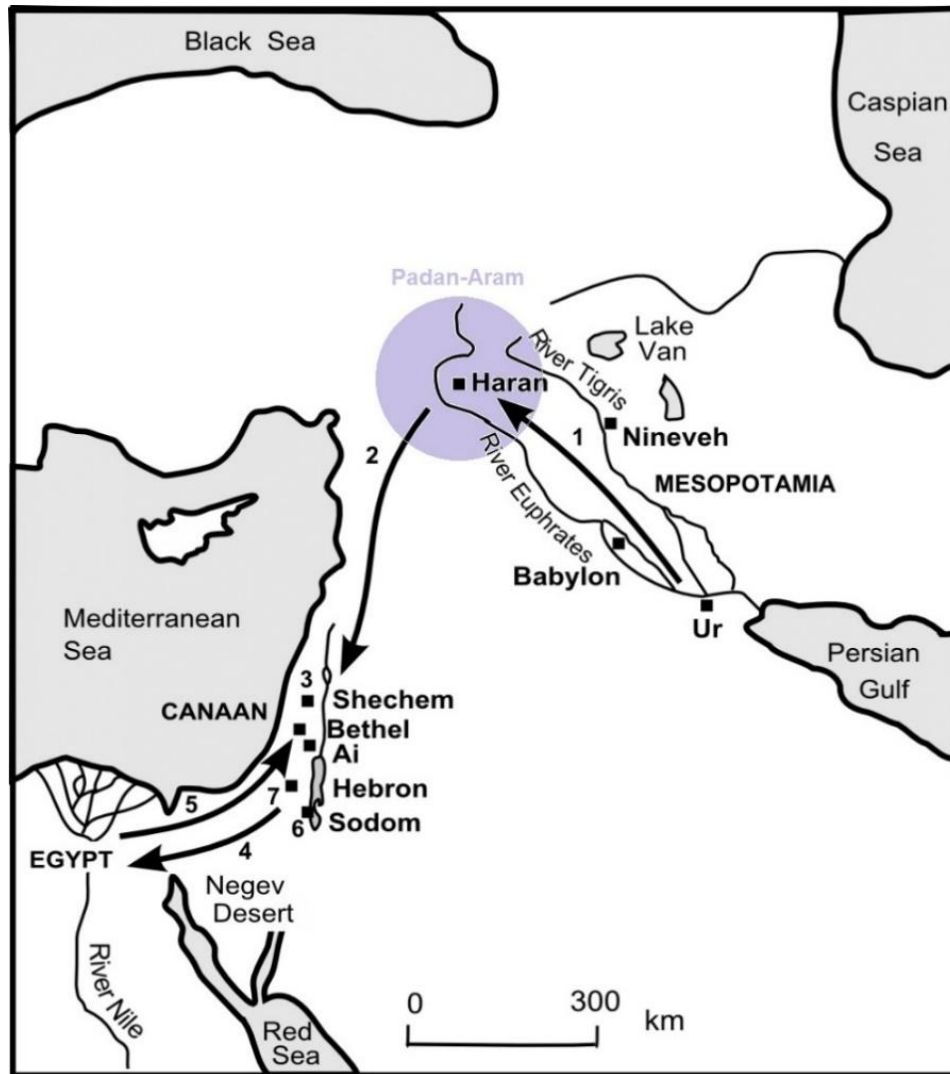
IV. Land of Canaan Promised to Abraham

A. The land of Canaan was promised to Abraham and Israel.

B. Israel, Abraham journeyed from Haran to Canaan, and God promised him the land of Canaan (Genesis 12:1-7).

C. Abraham's journey shown in the map below.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY



- D. Genesis 17:8 – And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- E. God gave Israel the land that belonged to the sons of Canaan:
- F. Exodus 3:5 – And it shall be when the LORD shall bring thee into the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which he swore unto thy fathers to give thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, that thou shalt keep this service in this month.
- G. From the above passage we note the following:
- H. Joshua led Israel to possess the land:
- I. Joshua 3:10 – And Joshua said, Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you, and that he will without fail drive out from before you the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Hivites, and the Perizzites, and the Gergashites, and the Amorites, and the Jebusites.
- J. The Canaanites that remained in the land became servants to Israel.
- K. Joshua 16:10 – And they drave not out the Canaanites that dwelt in Gezer: but the Canaanites dwell among the Ephraimites unto this day, and serve under tribute.
- L. The curse was fulfilled that the Canaanites served their brethren.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

V. God's Instruction on Destruction of Cities

A. Deuteronomy 20:1-18

B. Israel not to fear (v. 1-9)

1 When thou goest out to battle against thine enemies, and seest horses, and chariots, and a people more than thou, be not afraid of them: for the LORD thy God is with thee, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

2 And it shall be, when ye are come nigh unto the battle, that the priest shall approach and speak unto the people,

3 And shall say unto them, Hear, O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies: let not your hearts faint, fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them;

4 For the LORD your God is he that goeth with you, to fight for you against your enemies, to save you.

5 And the officers shall speak unto the people, saying, What man is there that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man dedicate it.

6 And what man is he that hath planted a vineyard, and hath not yet eaten of it? let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man eat of it.

7 And what man is there that hath betrothed a wife, and hath not taken her? let him go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man take her.

8 And the officers shall speak further unto the people, and they shall say, What man is there that is fearful and fainthearted? let him go and return unto his house, lest his brethren's heart faint as well as his heart.

9 And it shall be, when the officers have made an end of speaking unto the people, that they shall make captains of the armies to lead the people.

C. Israel to Make Peaceful Cities Tributaries and Servants (v. 10-15)

10 When thou comest nigh unto a city to fight against it, then proclaim peace unto it.

11 And it shall be, if it make thee answer of peace, and open unto thee, then it shall be, that all the people that is found therein shall be tributaries unto thee, and they shall serve thee.

12 And if it will make no peace with thee, but will make war against thee, then thou shalt besiege it:

13 And when the LORD thy God hath delivered it into thine hands, thou shalt smite every male thereof with the edge of the sword:

14 But the women, and the little ones, and the cattle, and all that is in the city, even all the spoil thereof, shalt thou take unto thyself; and thou shalt eat the spoil of thine enemies, which the LORD thy God hath given thee.

15 Thus shalt thou do unto all the cities which are very far off from thee, which are not of the cities of these nations.

D. Specific Cities to be Destroyed Completely (v. 16-18)

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

16 But of the cities of these people, which the LORD thy God doth give thee for an inheritance, thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth:

17 But thou shalt utterly destroy them; namely, the Hittites, and the Amorites, the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites; as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee:

18 That they teach you not to do after all their abominations, which they have done unto their gods; so should ye sin against the LORD your God.

- Hittites
- Amorites
- Canaanites
- Perizzites
- Hivites
- Jebusites

VI. Israel Did Not Fully Destroy the Enemy

- A. Joshua 16:10 – And they drave not out the Canaanites that dwelt in Gezer: but the Canaanites dwell among the Ephraimites unto this day, and serve under tribute.
- B. Fighting against these people continued throughout the time of the Judges

VII. God Warned the Heathen Would Vex Israel

- A. Numbers 33:55 – But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell.
- B. Joshua 23:13 – Know for a certainty that the LORD your God will no more drive out any of these nations from before you; but they shall be snares and traps unto you, and scourges in your sides, and thorns in your eyes, until ye perish from off this good land which the LORD your God hath given you.

VIII. By Ezra's Time Israel Had Intermarried with the Heathen

- A. Ezra 9:1 – Now when these things were done, the princes came to me, saying, The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians, and the Amorites.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 8: Israel Compared to Heathen Nations

I. God's Love for Israel

- A. Jeremiah 31:1 – At the same time, saith the LORD, will I be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be my people.
- B. 2 Thus saith the LORD, The people which were left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; even Israel, when I went to cause him to rest.
- C. 3 The LORD hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee.
- D. 4 Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou shalt again be adorned with thy tabrets, and shalt go forth in the dances of them that make merry.
- E. 5 Thou shalt yet plant vines upon the mountains of Samaria: the planters shall plant, and shall eat them as common things.

II. The Word of God

- A. Israel was given the word of God
- B. Romans 3:1 What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision?
- C. 2 Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.

III. Israel was Given the Adoption

- A. Romans 9:3 For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:
- B. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;
- C. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.
- D. 6 Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel:
- E. 7 Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called.

IV. Israel was Given the Glory

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

V. Israel was Given the Covenants

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- B. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.
- C. Genesis 17:7 – And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.
- D. 8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- E. 13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.
- F. 19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

VI. Israel was Given the Law

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

VII. Israel was Given the Service of God

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;
- B. Exodus 40:15 – And thou shalt anoint them, as thou didst anoint their father, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office: for their anointing shall surely be an everlasting priesthood throughout their generations.
- C. Leviticus 16:34 – And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

VIII. Israel was Given the Promises

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

IX. Israel was Given the Land of Canaan

- A. Genesis 17:8 – And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- B. Genesis 48:4 – And said unto me, Behold, I will make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, and I will make of thee a multitude of people; and will give this land to thy seed after thee for an everlasting possession.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

X. Jesus Christ Came from the Nation of Israel

- A. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

XI. God's Purpose for Choosing Israel

- A. World blessed through Abraham by means of Jesus Christ.
- B. Genesis 12:3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.
- C. Genesis 22:17 That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies;
- D. 18 And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.
- E. John 4:22
- F. Deuteronomy 4:6 Keep therefore and do them; for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.
- G. Deuteronomy 26:16 This day the LORD thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: thou shalt therefore keep and do them with all thine heart, and with all thy soul.
- H. 17 Thou hast avouched the LORD this day to be thy God, and to walk in his ways, and to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice:
- I. 18 And the LORD hath avouched thee this day to be his peculiar people, as he hath promised thee, and that thou shouldest keep all his commandments;
- J. 19 And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the LORD thy God, as he hath spoken.

XII. Israel Not to Learn the Ways of the Heathen

- A. Jeremiah 10:1 – Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:
- B. 2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.
- C. 3 For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.
- D. 4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.
- E. 5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.
- F. 6 Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.
- G. 7 Who would not fear thee, O King of nations? for to thee doth it appertain: forasmuch as among all the wise men of the nations, and in all their kingdoms, there is none like unto thee.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- H. 8 But they are altogether brutish and foolish: the stock is a doctrine of vanities.
- I. 9 Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish, and gold from Uphaz, the work of the workman, and of the hands of the founder: blue and purple is their clothing: they are all the work of cunning men.
- J. 10 But the LORD is the true God, he is the living God, and an everlasting king: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation.

XIII. Israel Not to Intermarry with the Heathen

- A. Exodus 34:16 – And thou take of their daughters unto thy sons, and their daughters go a whoring after their gods, and make thy sons go a whoring after their gods.
- B. Deuteronomy 12:31 – Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: for every abomination to the LORD, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods; for even their sons and their daughters they have burnt in the fire to their gods.
- C. Judges 3:6 – And they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods.
- D. Ezra 9:14 – Should we again break thy commandments, and join in affinity with the people of these abominations? wouldest not thou be angry with us till thou hadst consumed us, so that there should be no remnant nor escaping?

XIV. Israel Not to Worship the Idols of the Nations

- A. Deuteronomy 4:15 – Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day that the LORD spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire:
- B. 16 Lest ye corrupt yourselves, and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female,
- C. 17 The likeness of any beast that is on the earth, the likeness of any winged fowl that flieth in the air,
- D. 18 The likeness of any thing that creepeth on the ground, the likeness of any fish that is in the waters beneath the earth:
- E. 19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the LORD thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.
- F. 20 But the LORD hath taken you, and brought you forth out of the iron furnace, even out of Egypt, to be unto him a people of inheritance, as ye are this day.

XV. God's View of Israel Before His Judgment

- A. Ezekiel 16:1-34:

1 Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,
2 Son of man, cause Jerusalem to know her abominations,
3 And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD unto Jerusalem; Thy birth and thy nativity is of the land of Canaan; thy father was an Amorite, and thy mother an Hittite.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

4 And as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born thy navel was not cut, neither wast thou washed in water to supple thee; thou wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all.

5 None eye pitied thee, to do any of these unto thee, to have compassion upon thee; but thou wast cast out in the open field, to the lothing of thy person, in the day that thou wast born.

6 And when I passed by thee, and saw thee polluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee when thou wast in thy blood, Live; yea, I said unto thee when thou wast in thy blood, Live.

7 I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: thy breasts are fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou wast naked and bare.

8 Now when I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time was the time of love; and I spread my skirt over thee, and covered thy nakedness: yea, I sware unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, saith the Lord GOD, and thou becamest mine.

9 Then washed I thee with water; yea, I thoroughly washed away thy blood from thee, and I anointed thee with oil.

10 I clothed thee also with broidered work, and shod thee with badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk.

11 I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck.

12 And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown upon thine head.

13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and broidered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom.

14 And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord GOD.

15 But thou didst trust in thine own beauty, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy fornications on every one that passed by; his it was.

16 And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and playedst the harlot thereupon: the like things shall not come, neither shall it be so.

17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, and madest to thyself images of men, and didst commit whoredom with them,

18 And tookest thy broidered garments, and coveredst them: and thou hast set mine oil and mine incense before them.

19 My meat also which I gave thee, fine flour, and oil, and honey, wherewith I fed thee, thou hast even set it before them for a sweet savour: and thus it was, saith the Lord GOD.

20 Moreover thou hast taken thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou hast borne unto me, and these hast thou sacrificed unto them to be devoured. Is this of thy whoredoms a small matter,

21 That thou hast slain my children, and delivered them to cause them to pass through the fire for them?

22 And in all thine abominations and thy whoredoms thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, when thou wast naked and bare, and wast polluted in thy blood.

23 And it came to pass after all thy wickedness, (woe, woe unto thee! saith the Lord GOD;)

24 That thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an high place in every street.

25 Thou hast built thy high place at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, and hast opened thy feet to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy whoredoms.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

26 Thou hast also committed fornication with the Egyptians thy neighbours, great of flesh; and hast increased thy whoredoms, to provoke me to anger.

27 Behold, therefore I have stretched out my hand over thee, and have diminished thine ordinary food, and delivered thee unto the will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd way.

28 Thou hast played the whore also with the Assyrians, because thou wast unsatiable; yea, thou hast played the harlot with them, and yet couldest not be satisfied.

29 Thou hast moreover multiplied thy fornication in the land of Canaan unto Chaldea; and yet thou wast not satisfied herewith.

30 How weak is thine heart, saith the Lord GOD, seeing thou doest all these things, the work of an imperious whorish woman;

31 In that thou buildest thine eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine high place in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest hire;

32 But as a wife that committeth adultery, which taketh strangers instead of her husband!

33 They give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy gifts to all thy lovers, and hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy whoredom.

34 And the contrary is in thee from other women in thy whoredoms, whereas none followeth thee to commit whoredoms: and in that thou givest a reward, and no reward is given unto thee, therefore thou art contrary.

B. Genesis 17:

7 And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 9: Israel Compared to Other Nations

I. Egyptians Did Not Eat with Hebrews

- A. Genesis 43:32 And they set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, which did eat with him, by themselves: because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

II. Shepherds are an Abomination to Egyptians

- A. Genesis 46:34 That ye shall say, Thy servants' trade hath been about cattle from our youth even until now, both we, and also our fathers: that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen; for every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

III. Jews Did Not Eat with Gentiles

- A. Acts 11:3 Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.

IV. Jesus and the Canaanite Woman

- A. Matthew 15:21 – Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.
- B. 22 And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.
- C. 23 But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.
- D. 24 But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- E. 25 Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
- F. 26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.
- G. 27 And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.
- H. 28 Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.

V. Jews Had No Dealing with Samaritans

- A. John 4:9 – Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.
- B. 10 Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

VI. Jews and Samaritans

- A. Matthew 10:5 – These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not:
- B. 6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- C. 7 And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- D. John 4:9 – Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.
- E. John 8:48 – Then answered the Jews, and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?

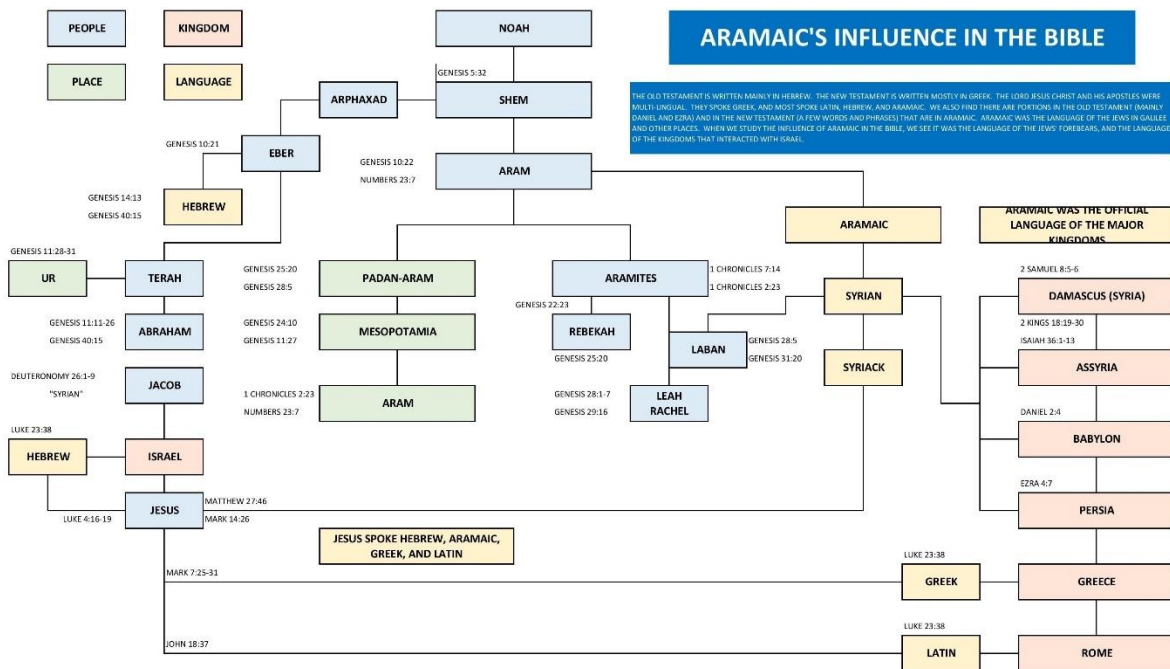
CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 10: Major Bible Languages

I. Aramaic

- A. Aramaic is the main language of the kingdoms in the Bible.
- B. Aramaic is also referred to as Syrian and Syriack.
- C. The Old Testament is mainly written in Hebrew, except for a few Aramaic portions in Ezra, Daniel, and Jeremiah (Ezra 4:8-6:18; 7:12-26; Daniel 2:4-7:28; Jeremiah 10:11).
- D. Some names in the Bible are in Aramaic.
- E. In the New Testament Jesus is quoted in a few places speaking in Aramaic.
- F. Aramaic was the language of the Jews in Galilee.
- G. Various kingdoms in the Old Testament used Aramaic as their official government language:
 - Syria
 - Assyria
 - Babylon
 - Persia
- H. Aramaic was the language of Aram, one of Shem's son (genesis 10:22; Numbers 23:7), and the Aramites (Arameans).
- I. Aramaic was the language of Padan-Aram (Mesopotamia).
- J. Rebekah, Laban, Leah, and Rachel were Aramaic-speaking Aramites (Genesis 28:5; 31:20).
- K. The Aramites (Arameans) lived along the Euphrates river.
- L. Two prominent tribes of the Aramites were the Syrians (northwest) and the Chaldeans (southeast).
- M. Aramaic was used very broadly.
- N. From 600 BC to AD 700, Aramaic was the primary trade language of the Near East.
- O. In the days of Christ Aramaic was the primary spoken language of Palestine, Syria, and Mesopotamia.
- P. Saul of Tarsus and the other apostles must have been very familiar with the language.
- Q. Aramaic sayings of our Lord and other Aramaic words in the New Testament: Matthew 5:22; 27:46; Mark 5:41; 7:34; 10:51; 14:36; John 1:42; 20:16; Acts 9:36, 40; Romans 8:15; 1 Corinthians 16:22; Galatians 4:6.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY



II. Egyptian

- A. Moses spoke Egyptian, as well as Abraham, Isaac, Joseph, etc. (Acts 7:22; 13:7; Genesis 12:10; 26:1-2; 47:19; etc.)
- B. Joseph and Mary lived in Egypt (Matthew 2:14-19)
- C. Solomon married an Egyptian (1 Kings 3:1)
- D. Abraham had a child by Hagar an Egyptian (Genesis 16:1; 25:12)

III. Hebrew

- A. Hebrew is the language of the Hebrews
- B. The Old Testament is written in Hebrew
- C. Hebrew was used sparingly outside of the Bible
- D. Abraham was a Hebrew
- E. Genesis 14:13 – And there came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eschol, and brother of Aner: and these were confederate with Abram.
- F. Jonah 1:9 – And he said unto them, I am an Hebrew; and I fear the LORD, the God of heaven, which hath made the sea and the dry land.
- G. Jesus spoke and read Hebrew
- H. John 7:14 – Now about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple, and taught.
- I. 15 And the Jews marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?
- J. Luke 4:15 – And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- K. 16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.
- L. 17 And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,
- M. 18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,
- N. 19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.
- O. 20 And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.
- P. 21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

IV. Greek

- A. Greek was the language of Alexander the Great, and the Greek empire (336 BC to 146 BC).
- B. Expanded in the East, it was spoken by millions of people.
- C. Greek gradually led to a mixing dialect which was the beginning of the koine, or common dialect, mostly known as the Hellenistic Koine.
- D. This type of language survived through centuries and became an official language of the Roman Empire later on.
- E. The koine is the original language of the New Testament and the basis for the development of Medieval and Modern Greek.
- F. This language was developed all through Byzantine times.
- G. Mark 7:26 – The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.
- H. 27 But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs.
- I. Luke 23:38 – And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.
- J. Romans 10:12 – For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.
- K. Galatians 2:3 – But neither Titus, who was with me, being a Greek, was compelled to be circumcised:
- L. Revelation 9:11 – And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.

V. Latin

- A. Latin is the official language of Rome
- B. Only used twice in the New Testament: Luke 23:38 and John 19:20.
- C. The government of Rome (Vatican City) still uses the Latin language today
- D. Today, Latin is considered a dead language, but it is the basis for many Indo-European language words.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 11: Human Nature – Commonalities Among All People

I. Conscience

- A. John 8:9 – And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.
- B. Acts 24:16 – And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.
- C. Romans 2:15 – Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)
- D. Romans 9:1 – I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,
- E. Romans 13:5 – Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.
- F. 2 Corinthians 4:2 – But have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.
- G. 1 Timothy 1:5 – Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned:
- H. 19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:
 - I. 1 Timothy 3:9 – Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.
 - J. 1 Timothy 4:2 – Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;
 - K. 2 Timothy 1:3 – I thank God, whom I serve from my forefathers with pure conscience, that without ceasing I have remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day;
 - L. Titus 1:15 – Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled.
- M. Hebrews 9:9 – Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;
- N. 14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- O. Hebrews 10:2 – For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.
- P. 22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

II. Language and Communication

- A. Genesis 11:1 – And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.
- B. Psalm 19:3 – There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.
- C. Acts 17:30 – And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

III. All Have Sinned

- A. One blood
- B. Acts 17:26 – And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;
- C. We all trace our family back to Adam through Noah
- D. Romans 3:23 – For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;
- E. Romans 5:12 – Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

IV. All Need Salvation

- A. 2 Peter 3:9 – The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

V. God's Love for All

- A. John 3:16 – For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

VI. All Can be Saved – Whosoever

- A. Romans 10:13 – For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

VII. All People Desire Similar Things

- A. Human nature is fairly common independent of people, land, or time.
- B. People desire things.
- C. These things God offers to those who are saved.
- D. Matthew 11:28 – Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.
- E. 29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.
- F. 30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.
- G. Rest offered by Jesus
 - Spiritual needs met
 - Emotional needs met
 - Physical needs met
- H. Philippians 4:19
 - Seeking these things of others is unfair and asking something they cannot supply.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- Only God can promise. We say Lord willing.
- Christian life is a victorious life
- We are not victims. Sin has no dominion.
- Not without problems
- Most are self-inflicted (not parents or society)
- We all make mistakes (i.e., sin), but we have to live with our mistakes (i.e., sin).
- Persecution comes - rejoice
- Soul saved - rejoice

I. God offers the things people seek after:

1. Freedom

- a. If Son makes you free, he shall be free indeed.
- b. Sin is bondage
- c. Devil says doing right is bondage
- d. John 8:36

2. Peace

- a. My peace I leave with you. Jesus is our peace.
- b. John 14:27

3. Love

- a. God is love. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.
- b. Revelation 1:5

4. Health

- a. Prosper and be in health as thy soul prospereth
- b. 3 John 1:2

5. Purpose

- a. Vocation
- b. 1 Corinthians 6:20
- c. Glorify God in your body

6. Acceptance

- a. Makes us accepted in the beloved
- b. Ephesians 1:6

7. Forgiveness

- a. 1 John 1:9

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

8. Life

- a. Eternal and blessed
- b. Abundant
- c. Psalm 16:11
- d. John 10:10

9. Understanding, truth, and righteousness

- a. Jesus is our wisdom, understanding, and righteousness
- b. 1 Corinthians 1:30
- c. John 17:17

10. Wealth

- a. Jesus gives true riches. We through his poverty are made rich
- b. 2 Corinthians 8:9

11. Pleasure

- a. At God's right hand are pleasures forevermore
- b. Psalm 16:11

12. Safety and security

- a. Name of the Lord is a strong tower
- b. Proverbs 18:10

13. Power

- a. Acts 1:8

14. Fame

- a. Last shall be first
- b. Greatest is servant
- c. Matthew 23:11

15. Self-fulfillment

- a. Give diligence to make calling and election sure
- b. 2 Peter 1:10

16. Direction

- a. Take my yoke upon you
- b. Follow me make you fishers of men
- c. Matthew 4:19

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

17. Self-worth

- a. Called sons of God
- b. Kings and priests
- c. Ambassadors for Jesus Christ
- d. Revelation 1:6

18. Accomplishment

- a. Press toward the mark of the high calling
- b. Greatest is your servant
- c. Philippians 3:14

19. Experience

- a. Tribulation worketh patience and patience experience
- b. Romans 5:4

20. Happiness and joy

- a. My joy I give you, not as the world giveth
- b. John 15:11

21. Friends and relationships

- a. Hundredfold in this life and world to come
- b. Mark 10:30

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

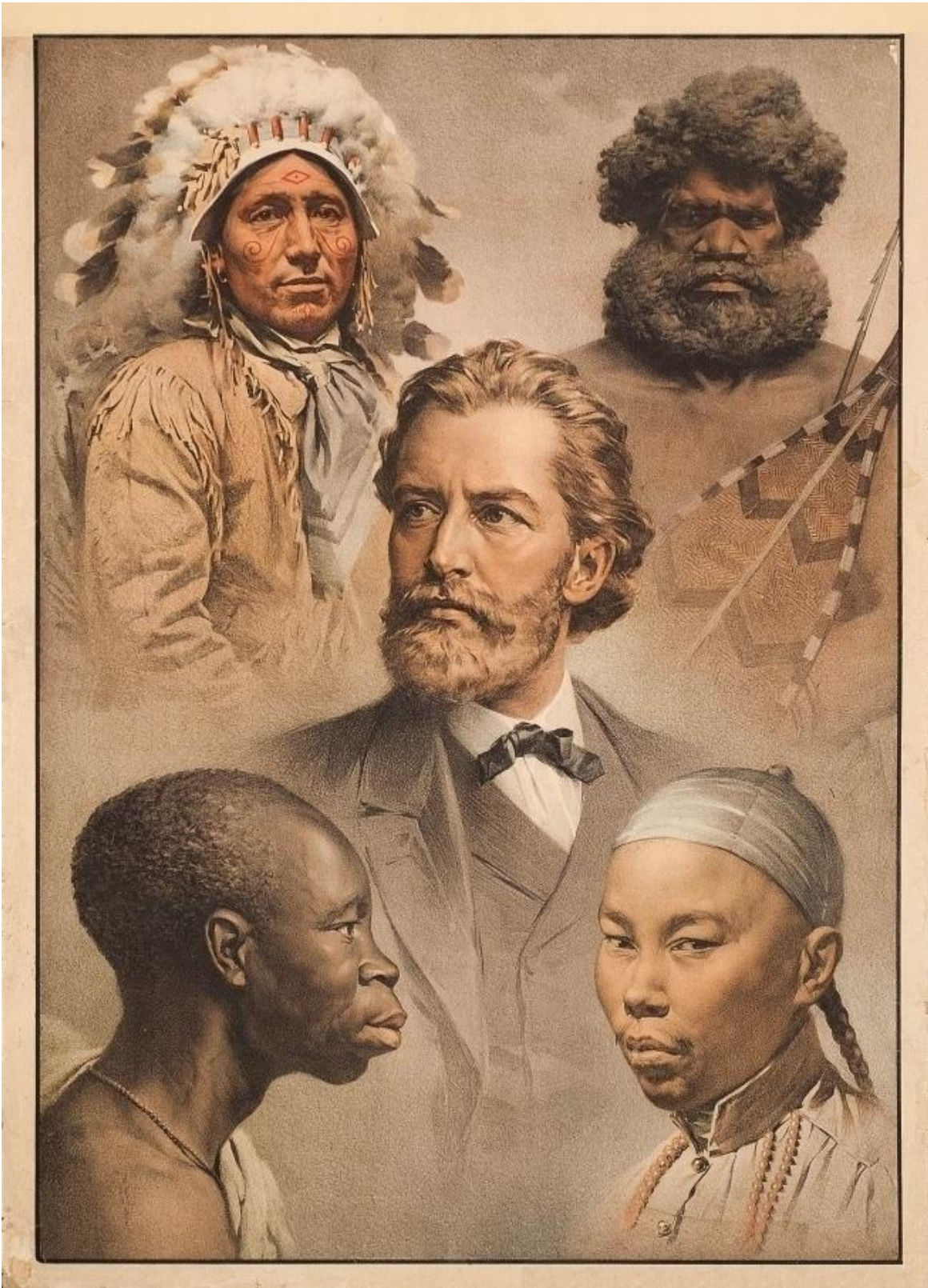
Lesson 12: The Adamic Race – Illustrated

I. There is Only the Adamic Race

- A. All people are part of the human race.
- B. All people are made of one blood – Acts 17:26.
- C. All people come from Noah.
- D. The Bible uses families and nations, not race, to separate the people.
- E. Numbers 12:1 – And Miriam and Aaron spake against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married: for he had married an Ethiopian woman.
- F. The Bible in one place does allude to the Ethiopians skin
- G. Jeremiah 13:23 – Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil.

II. Worldly Science Identifies Differences in Appearance as Races

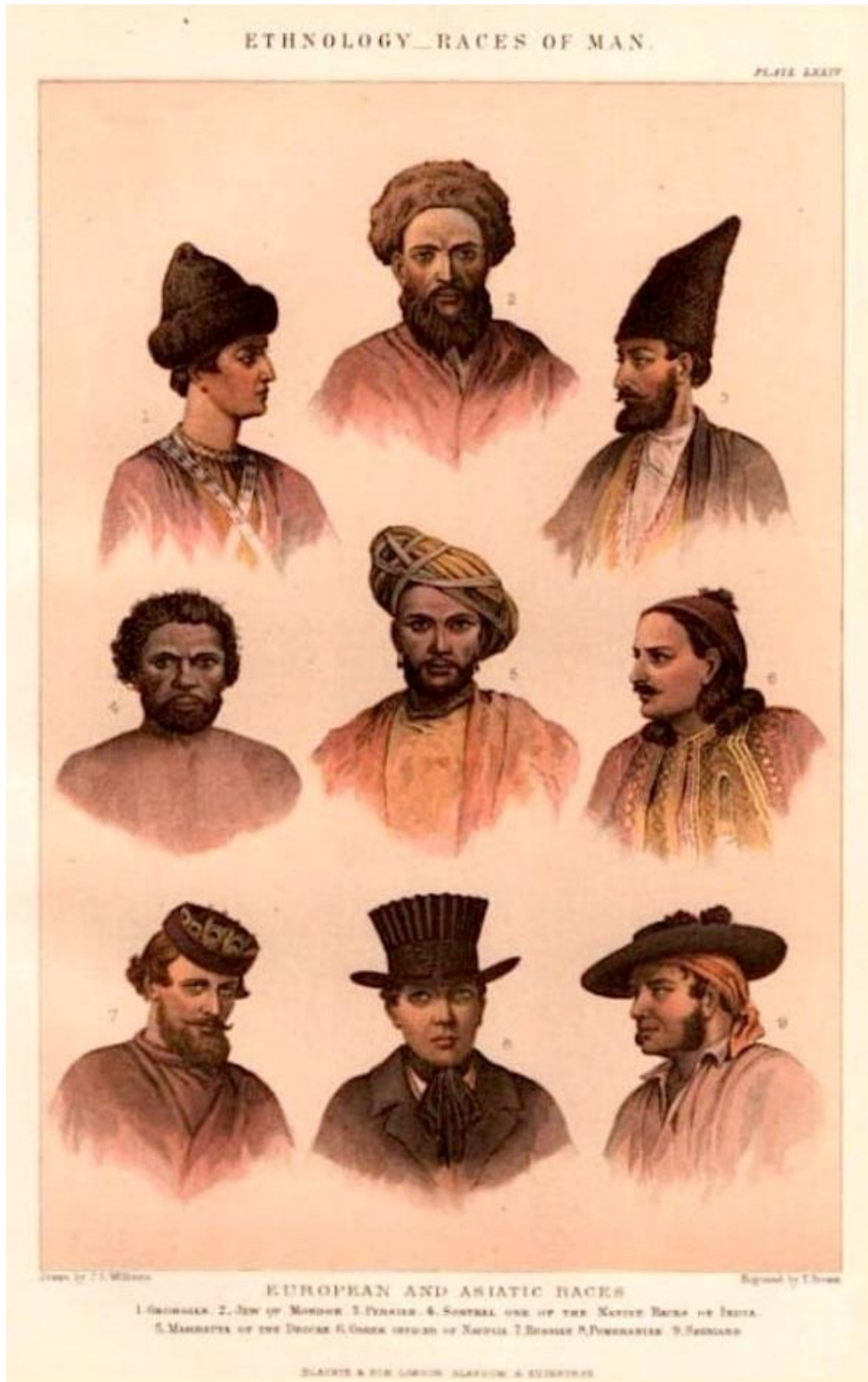
- A. The Adamic race includes all people
- B. Science created “races” apart from the teachings of God to define people.
- C. The Bible uses places or families to separate people.
- D. Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (1779) classified five races:
 - Negroid (Black) race.
 - Australoid (Australian Aborigine and Papuan) race.
 - Capoid (Bushmen/Hottentots) race.
 - Mongoloid (Oriental/Amerindian) race.
 - Caucasoid (White) race.



III. European and Asiatic People Illustrated

Illustrations by J. L. Williams (circa 1890)

1. Georgia (Caucasus)
2. Jew
3. Persian
4. Sontral India
5. Mahratta Deccan
6. Greek Nauplia
7. Russian
8. Pomeranian
9. Spaniard



IV. Asiatic and European People Illustrated

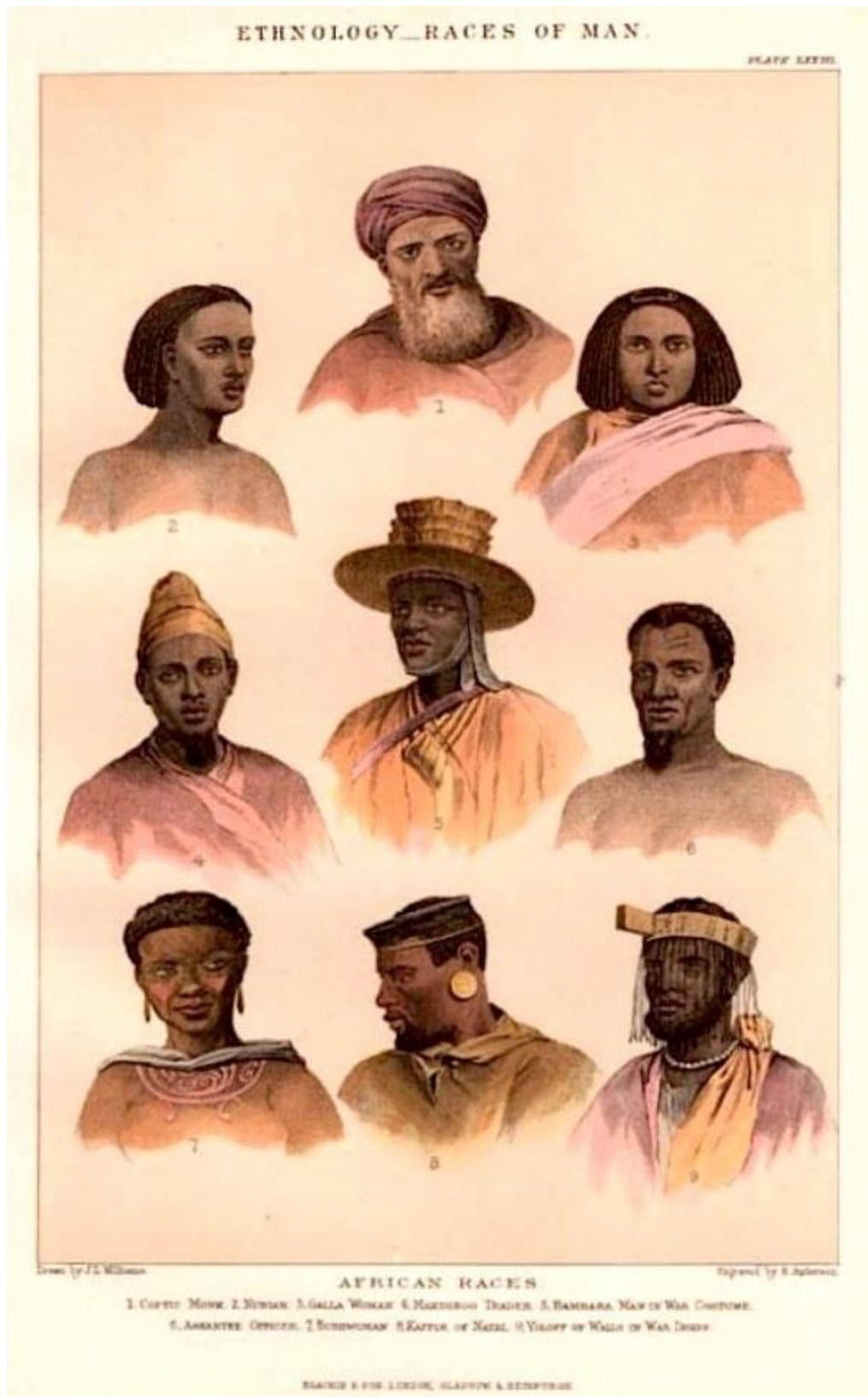
1. Japanese
2. Kalmuck Woman
3. Chinese Mandarin
4. Esquimaux
5. Thibetan
6. Samoied
7. Hungarian Magyar
8. Norwegian Lapp
9. Turk of Roumelia



CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

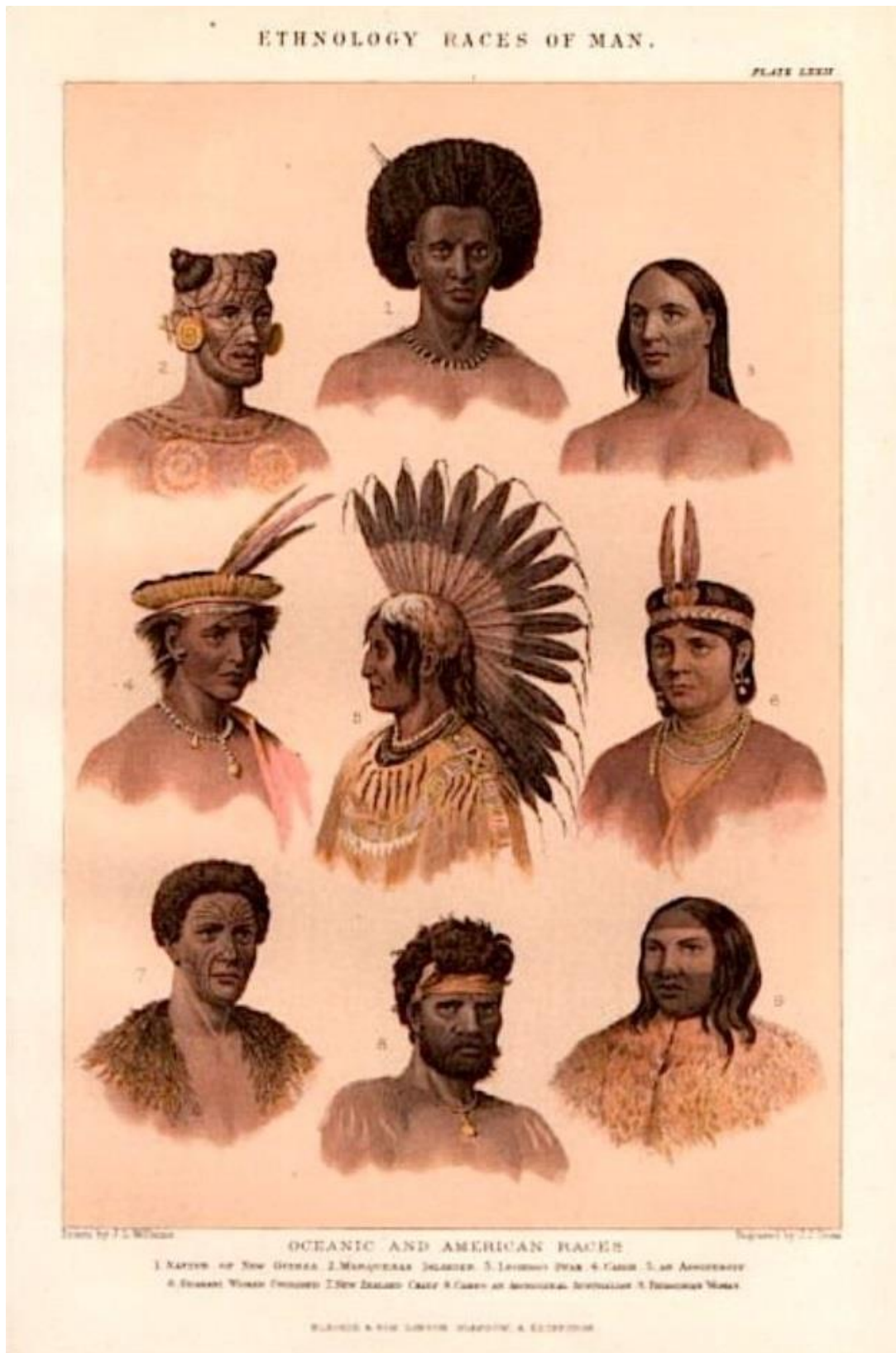
V. **African People Illustrated**

1. Coptic Monk
2. Nubian
3. Galla Woman
4. Mandingo Trader
5. Bamhara Man in War Costume
6. Ashantee Officer
7. Bushwoman
8. Kaffir of Natal
9. Yoloff of Wallo in War Dress



VI. Oceanic and American People Illustrated

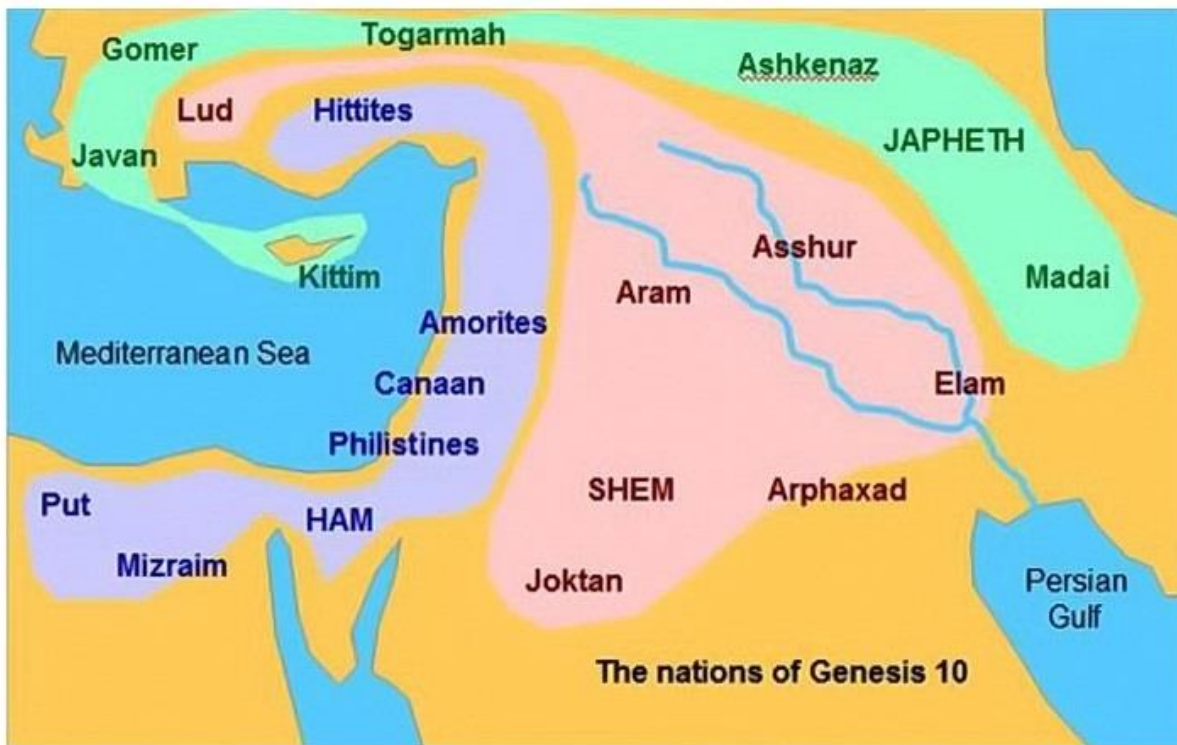
1. New Guinea
2. Marquesas
3. Loondoo Dyak
4. Carib
5. Aboriginie
6. Guarani
7. New Zealand
8. Australian
9. Patagonian



Lesson 13: The Various People Described

I. The Children of Shem, Ham, and Japheth

- A. The following describes the various people from Noah's three sons.
- B. Information from <http://godswarplan.com>



II. Shem – the Nations in Asia

- A. Name: Shem: Shemites = Semites
- B. Peoples: Semites; Jews and Arabs.
- C. Belief: Monotheistic. They were the only people to believe in one God. Jesus would descend from Shem and this is why God would later protect a group of its peoples, the Hebrews, to safeguard the Messiah's base.
- D. Land: Sumeria, Arabia, parts of the Middle East, parts of Europe.
- E. Children: Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, Aram.

III. Elam

- A. Name: "eternity"
- B. Children: Shushan, Machul and Harmon.
- C. Groups: Elamites (2700-539 BC) – Founders of Sumaria; moved to Iran. Persians – Iran.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- D. Subgroups: Pol (moved northwest to become Poland); Chroasi (how the nations began in the Balkans to become Croatia); Serbi moved to the Balkans to become Serbia.

IV. Asshur

- A. Name: “a step” or “strong” Ashur was deified and worshiped as a God by many cultures.
- B. Children: Mirus and Mokil Lived in Nineve.
- C. Groups: Assyrians/Northern Iraqis
- D. The Assyrians were known as the master race. Their kings called Shar Kishshati were the forerunners of other lines of rulers such as the Shas, Caesars, Tzars and Kaisers.
- E. The Hindus did not like the Assyrian worshippers of Ashur.
- F. The Caste System in India may have developed out of the division of the lighter skinned Assyrian master race and the darker skinned Indians.
- G. The Persians on the other hand were amicable with the Assyrians.
- H. The Assyrians migrated to Germany and, in 612 BC, when their empire was defeated they assimilated with the surrounding peoples.
- I. The Romans would call them Germani (the “genuine ones”).
- J. They move also into Turkey.
- K. They are also listed among the Gauls in France.
- L. In AD 400 the Assyrians are part of the invasion of Europe by the Vandals, Alans, Saxons and Allemandi. Moving into Germany they produce the Franks (French).
- M. The Franci and Saxons invade Gaul and later the Anglo-Saxons invade Britain.
- N. Notables: King Enmerkar is believed to be King Nimrod in Genesis.
- O. He gathered materials to build the ziggurat which was to become the Tower of Babel which was the Bible episode of how the nations began and then dispersed.

V. Arphaxad

- A. Name: “I shall fail”
- B. Children: Shelach – produced Eber, who became he father of the Hebrews. Other children were Anar and Ashcol.
- C. Groups: Chaldeans/Southern Iraqis, Hebrews/Israelis/Jews, Arabians/Bedouins, Moabites /Jordanians/ Palestinians
- D. Arphaxad begot Salah, and Salah begot Eber. To Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg,
- E. Notables: Abraham, Judah and remaining genealogy of the Bible until Jesus.

VI. Lud

- A. Name: “strife” Known for their white skin and their skill as archers.
- B. Children: Pethor and Bizayon
- C. Groups: Ludim, Lubim, Ludians, Ludu, Lydians, Chubs, other related groups in Asia Minor and North Africa.
- D. How the nations began in the Mediterranean area: Lud migrated to North Italy with the Etruscans which would found the Roman Empire.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

VII. Aram

- A. Name: “exalted”
- B. Children: Uz – Syria and Italy
- C. Chul – Armenia (732 BC); descendants, the Halani, were handsome, tall and blonde.
- D. Gather – Bactreans; Goths (2000 BC); moved to Black Sea and Baltic (100 BC – AD 100); West branch were Visigoths which steeled into the Iberian Peninsula; the East branch settled in Austria and Scandinavia from where the Vikings originated.
- E. Mash – lived near the Elamites in Iran, moved to southern Russia and Poland.
- F. Groups: Aramaeans/Syrians, Lebanese and remnant groups throughout Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa.
- G. Origin of the Aramaeic language that Jesus spoke.
- H. They were taken captive by Assyrians and moved to Iran.
- I. Notables: Rebekah, wife of Isaac.

VIII. Ham – the Nations in Africa

- A. Name: Also Kham. Literal meanings are hot, burnt or dark
- B. Peoples: father of the Mongoloid and Negroid races – Hamites.
- C. Belief: polytheistic
- D. Land: Babylon, Canaan, Egypt, North Africa, Syria, Jordan. C-hem-ia: country of Ham. K-hem-et: ancient Egypt.

IX. Cush

- A. Name: “black”; also Kos, Kosh, Kushu
- B. Children: Seba – India (Seba: Sibae/Sheva Hindu god).
- C. Havilah – Avalitae/Avalis – East Africa
- D. Sabta – Sibathens/Sabs – Somalis
- E. Raama.
- F. Satecha.
- G. Other groups: There were the African Cushites and the Asian Cushites.
- H. Among other descendants were Nubians, Ethiopians, Sudanese, Ghanaians, Africans, Bushmen, Pygmies, Australian Aboriginies, New Guineans.
- I. Notables: King Nimrod/Enmerkar who built the Tower of Babel.

X. Mizraim

- A. Name: “double straits”, also Misraim, Mitzraim, Mizraite, Mitsrayim
- B. Children:
- C. Ludim, Anamin, Lehabim, Naphutuhim, Pathrusim, Casluhim, and Caphtorim.
- D. They ended up in Egypt and Libya.
- E. The Caphtorim ended up in Crete and Greece.
- F. Notables: the first Egyptian dynasty was the Horus Kings. Horus was also the falcon god of the Sun. There is an ancient account of tis kingdom being born out of the water with a

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

symbol of the falcon which had a reed in its mouth just as the biblical account of the dove carrying an olive branch.

XI. Phut

- A. Name: “a bow” also Putaya, Putiya, Punt, Puta, Put
- B. Children: Gebul, Hadan, Benah and Adan.
- C. Groups: Libyans, Cyrenacians, Tunisians, Berbers, Somalians, North Africans.

XII. Canaan

- A. Name: “down low”; also Canaanites, Cana, Chna, Chanani, Chanana, Canaana, Kana, Kanaanah, Kena’ani.
- B. Children: Zidon, Heth, Amori, Gergashi, Hivi, Arkee, Seni, Arodi, Zimodi and Chamothi.
- C. They settled in the Middle East and Turkey.
- D. Notable Groups:
- E. Hittites (1700-1180 BC) – were to have one of the first major kingdoms, best known for confronting the Egyptians.
- F. Sinites – worshiped the moon; settled in Arabia where they worshiped an ancestor who gave them the law. Moses would come later to Sinai and receive the real law (from God, rather than ancestors). The Sinites are also the ancestors of the Chinese (“China” = “Father Sin) in 2600 BC.
- G. Other groups: were the Sidonites, Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, Hivites, Arkites, Arvadites, Zemarites, Hamathites.
- H. Sub-groups: From the Sinites came the Mongols, Chinese, Japanese, Asians, Malaysians, Amerindians, Eskimos, Polynesians, Pacific Islanders.

XIII. Japheth – the Nations in Europe

- A. Name: (also Diphath) literal meanings are opened, enlarged, fair or light. Pra-Japati (Hindu for “Father Japheth”).
- B. Djapatishita (Sanskrit for “chief of the race”).
- C. The Hindu accounts that lead to the belief of Karma which is based on the distinction between the inferior dark-skinned Ham, whose father was cursed for laughing at his father’s drunkenness and the superior white skinned Japheth.
- D. This is the basis of the how the nations began in what is known today as the Indian Subcontinent leading to the Hindu Caste System.
- E. Peoples: Father of the Caucasoid/Indo-Europoid, Indo-European, Indo-Germanic, or Indo-Aryan races – Japhethites).
- F. Belief: polytheistic
- G. Land: India, Europe, Russia, Iran, Iraq.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

XIV. Gomer

- A. Name: “complete”; also Gamir, Gommer, Gomeri, Gomeria, Gomery, Goth, Guth, Gutar, Götär.
- B. Children: Ashkenaz – spread from Lake Ascenia in Turkey to Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, Thailand, Buthan, Nepal, Laos, Vietnam, Malasya, Indonesia, Mongolia, China and Japan.
- C. Riphath – Russia, Finland, Hungary.
- D. Togarmah – Armenia, Turkistan.
- E. Groups: Galatians (Turkey) or Gomerryans which were defeated in 677 BC and moved to Crimea in the Black Sea.
- F. Others moved west to become the Gauls (France) and Celtae (Britain).
- G. Sub-groups: Britons (came after fall of Troy and ruled Thanos area 1104-1181), Anglo-Saxons (came from Angeln and Saxony in AD 450s), Scots (came from Ireland AD 498) English, Cornish, Irish, Welsh, Franks (French), Caledonians, Picts, Milesians, Umbrians, Helvetians, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Goths, Vandals, Scandinavians, Jutes, Teutons, Burgundians, Alemanni, Armenians, Germans, Belgians, Dutch, Luxembourgers, Liechtensteiners, Austrians, Swiss.

XV. Javan

- A. Name: “miry”; also Ionians, Yawani, Yauna, Yaman, Yavanu, Yavanna, Jevanim.
- B. Children: Elisha – tribe of Milyaes went east to Himalayas, Malasya and islands including Polynesia.
- C. Kittim – Cyprus and Macedonia.
- D. Dodanim – Rhodes and Dardanelles (Troy)
- E. Tarshish – Carthage, Phoenecian, Iberian Peninsula.
- F. Groups: Grecians/Greeks (2000-1200 BC), Elysians, Spartans, Dorians, Britons, Aeolians, Achaeans, Myceneans, Macedonians, Carthaginians, Cyprians, Cretans, Basques, Latins, Venetians, Sicilians, Italics, Romans, Valentians, Sicilians, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese.

XVI. Magog

- A. Name: “land of God”; also Gog, Gogh, Magug, Magogae, Mugogh, Mat Gugi, Gugu.
- B. Children: Elichanaf, Lubal, Baath, Jobhath and Fathochta.
- C. Groups: Scythians (moved to the north of the Caucasus and spread out), Mongolians, Aleuts, Eskimos, Ameroindians, Scots, Irish, Russians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, Hungarians, Finns, Lapps, Estonians, Siberians, Yugoslavians, Croatians, Bosnians, Montenegrins, Serbians, Slovenians, Slovakians, Bulgarians, Poles, Czechs.

XVII. Madai

- A. Name: “middle land”; also Mada, Amada, Madae, Madea, Manda, Maday, Media, Madaean, Mata, Matiene, Mitani, Mitanni, Megala.
- B. Children: Achon, Zeelo, Chazoni and Lotalso.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

- C. Moved into the Black Sea, Danube, Ukraine, Persia and India.
- D. Groups: Medes (Medo-Persian Empire), Aryans, Persians, Parsa, Parsees, Achaemenians, Manneans, Caspians, Kassites, Iranians, Kurds, Turks, East Indians, Pathans, Hazaras, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Khazachstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikstan and Kyrgyzstan.

XVIII. Tubal

- A. Name: “brought”; also Tabal, Tabali, Tubalu, Tbilisi, Tibarenoi, Tibareni, Tibar, Tibor, Sabir, Sapir, Sabarda, Subar, Subartu, Thobal, Thobel, Tobol, Tobolsk.
- B. Children: Ariphi, Kesed and Taari
- C. Moved into the Hittite Empire territory when it collapsed in 1200 BC.
- D. Groups: Georgians, Albanians, Bulgars.

XIX. Meshech

- A. Name: “drawing out”; also Moskva, Moscovy, Moscow.
- B. Children: Dedon, Zaron and Shebashniaalso.
- C. Moved to North Armenia, Black Sea and Moscow area (300s BC).
- D. Groups: Muscovites, Latvians, Lithuanians, Romanians.

XX. Tiras

- A. Name: “desire”; also Tiracian, Thracian, Thirasian, Thuras, Troas, Tros, Troia, Troi, Troy.
- B. Children: Benib, Gera, Lupirion and Gilak.
- C. Moved into Crete, Macedonia, Yugoslavia and Americas (many of the North American Indian tribes derive their names from Aegean Island names).
- D. Groups: Thracians, Trojans, Mayans, Etruscans, Pelasgians, Scandinavians, Varangians, Vikings, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Icelandics.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 14: Communication to All People

I. Communication and Infrastructure

- A. There is always a way to communicate with the world
- B. God does not command us to do something that is impossible
- C. Mark 16:15 says preach the gospel to every creature

II. Example of the Persian Empire

- A. Even in the 4th century BC letters could be sent to the entire kingdom.
- B. Esther 1:1 – Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this is Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)
- C. 3 In the third year of his reign, he made a feast unto all his princes and his servants; the power of Persia and Media, the nobles and princes of the provinces, being before him:
- D. 22 For he sent letters into all the king's provinces, into every province according to the writing thereof, and to every people after their language, that every man should bear rule in his own house, and that it should be published according to the language of every people.

III. Example of Rome

- A. Paul's arrest and letter sent to Governor Felix
- B. Acts 23:25 – And he wrote a letter after this manner:
- C. 26 Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix sendeth greeting.
- D. 27 This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.
- E. 28 And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:
- F. 29 Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.
- G. 30 And when it was told me how that the Jews laid wait for the man, I sent straightway to thee, and gave commandment to his accusers also to say before thee what they had against him. Farewell.

IV. The Churches Communication

- A. Acts 15 – letter to the Gentile churches regarding requirements
- B. General Epistles
- C. Church Epistles
- D. Personal Epistles
- E. Messengers

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

V. God's Word Communicated

- A. By scripture
- B. Given by inspiration
- C. Holy men of God spoke
- D. Pentecostal speaking of tongues to the visitors in Jerusalem
- E. Scriptures intended for all nations – Romans 16:26

VI. Beware of False Tongues

A. True Tongues or seducing spirits?

- Unknown tongues in the Bible were actual languages unknown to speaker but known to the hearer, as in Acts 2.
Modern tongues are false gibberish.
- Bible tongues were a sign to unbelievers especially Jews – 1Corinthinas 14:22; 1:22.
Modern tongues are used to boast a false gift – Proverbs 25:14.
- Tongues were spoken decently in order with an interpreter – 1 Corinthians 14;5, 13, 26-28.
Modern tongues are disruptive to a church service.
- Tongues were not for women to speak in the church – 1 Corinthians 14:34.
Modern tongues have a lot of women speaking in church
- Tongues were spoken when filled with the Holy Ghost – Acts 2:4.
Modern tongues are many times spoken by human fakery or devil possession.
- Tongues had no fleshly connection – Acts 2:1-21.
Modern tongues have physical writhing and physical gyrations associated.



- Bible says tongues shall cease – 1 Corinthians 13:8.
Modern tongues say they are still active.
- Bible tongues had actual languages – Acts 2:8-12.
Modern tongues are not an actual language but a “gurgle of wordless talk.”
- Bible tongues were practical and used to preach the gospel – Acts 2:11.
Modern tongues have no value.
- God wants church to be edified and this is done by prophesying. Speaking in tongues without an interpreter only edifies the speaker – 1 Corinthians 14:4.
Modern tongues have no proper interpretation. They say they speak unto God, but they do not know what is said. This is showmanship and not edifying to the church. This speaking is out of pride. Jesus showed us how to pray (speak to God) in Luke 11.

B. The modern tongues movement started in 1906 at the Azusa Street *Apostolic Faith Mission*. Wiki records the following:

The Azusa Street Revival was a historic series of revival meetings that took place in Los Angeles, California. It was led by William J. Seymour, an African-American preacher. The revival began on April 9, 1906, and continued until roughly 1915. On the night of April 9, 1906, Seymour and seven men were waiting on God on Bonnie Brae Street, “when suddenly, as though hit by a bolt of lightning, they were knocked from their chairs to the floor,” and the other seven men began to speak in tongues and shout out loud praising God. The news quickly spread; the city was stirred; crowds gathered; and a few days later Seymour himself received the Holy Spirit; services were moved outside to accommodate the crowds who came from all around; people fell down under the power of God as they approached; people were baptized in the Holy Spirit and the sick were healed and sinners received salvation. The testimony of those who attended the Azusa Street

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Revival was “I am saved, sanctified, and filled with the Holy Ghost” in reference to the three works of grace of Holiness Pentecostals, the original branch of Pentecostalism. To further accommodate the crowds, an old dilapidated, two-story frame building at 312 Azusa Street in the industrial section of the city was secured. This building, originally built for an African Methodist Episcopal (AME) church, had more recently been used as a livery stable, storage building and tenement house. In this humble Azusa Street mission, a continuous three-year revival occurred and became known around the world. Stanley H. Frodsham, in his book, *With Signs Following*, quotes an eye-witness description of the scene: The revival was characterized by spiritual experiences accompanied with testimonies of physical healing miracles, worship services, and speaking in tongues. The participants were criticized by some secular media and Christian theologians for behaviors considered to be outrageous and unorthodox, especially at the time. Today, the revival is considered by historians to be the primary catalyst for the spread of Pentecostalism in the 20th century.

VII. Gospel Preachers Should Learn Other Languages

- A. Servants of God today put forth effort to learn *actual languages* so they can preach the gospel rightly and see people saved.
- B. 1 Corinthians 14:18 – I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all:
- C. The apostles knew other tongues and had the gift of tongues.
- D. We are commanded to teach all nations.
- E. This requires crossing borders and learning languages.
- F. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
- G. We use interpreters if we do not know another language, but that interpreter knows languages.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Use Class 227A2 for Lessons 15 through 27.