

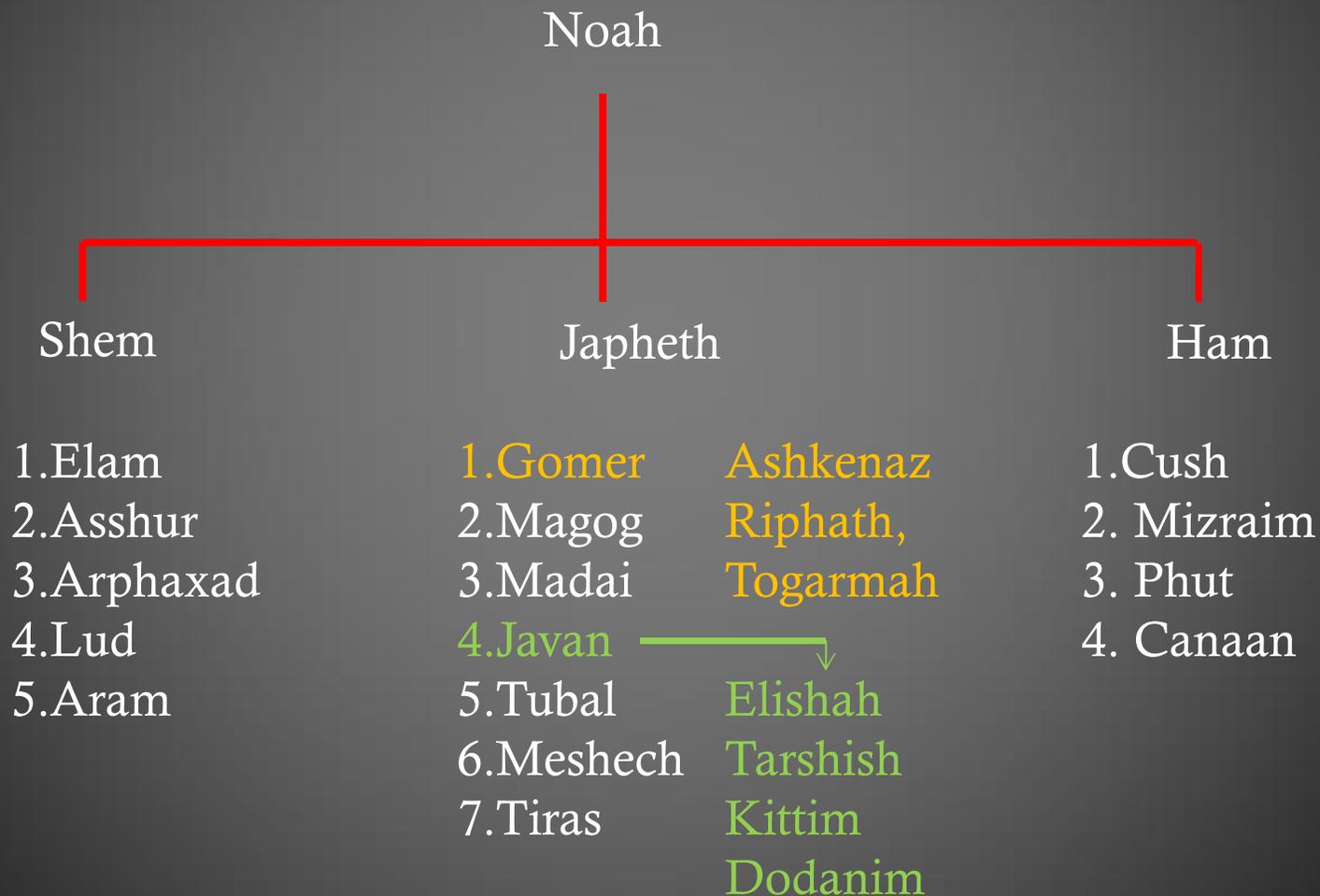
God's Purpose With The Nations

*When the Most High divided to **the nations their inheritance**, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people **according to the number of the children of Israel**. DEUTERONOMY 32:8*

Day 3

Kentucky Christadelphian Bible School

The table of nations formed after the Flood



National markers

1. By these (**Japheth's sons**) were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations (10:5).
2. These are the sons of **Ham**, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations (10:20).
3. These are the sons of **Shem**, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations (10:31).
4. 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 (10:32)

Lands, tongues, families, nations

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2. These are the sons of Ham, after their families, **after their tongues**, **in their countries**, and in their nations (10:20).
3. These are the sons of Shem, after their families, **after their tongues**, **in their lands**, after their nations (10:31).
4. 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 (10:32)

Noah's prophecy about the destiny of his sons

- Cursed be **Canaan; a servant of servants** shall he be unto his brethren.
- And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and **Canaan shall be his servant.**
- God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and **Canaan shall be his servant.**

Genesis 9:25-27

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Genesis 9:25-27

Inferences

1. Shem's line was to be the one through which the spiritual needs of mankind were met; his line would lead to the Messiah
2. Japheth would come in time to expand and dominate the earth – which occurred through the colonization of Africa, North and South America, Australia and parts of Asia
3. Japheth would come in to Shem's inheritance (“dwell in his tents”), the first indication of the calling of the Gentiles

Observations

- It is from the name, Shem, that we derive the words 'semitic' and 'anti-semitism'. Arabic and Hebrew are semitic languages in the modern world.
- The language group associated with Japheth is commonly called the Indo-European group of languages.
- The confusion of tongues in Genesis 11 affected only the family of Ham, the Babel builders, among which there is the greatest diversity in vocabulary, syntax and script

Out of Egypt have I called my son

Or hath God assayed to go and take him a nation from the midst of another nation, by temptations, by signs, and by wonders, and by war, and by a mighty hand, and by a stretched out arm, and by great terrors, according to all that the LORD your God did for you in Egypt before your eyes? Unto thee it was shewed, that thou mightest know that the LORD he is God; there is none else beside him.

Deuteronomy 4:34-35

Why was Israel formed *as a nation*?

1. To be the repository of God's message for the world – Romans 3:1-2
2. To be an agency of judgment upon the nations of Canaan – Genesis 15:16
3. To be a prototype of God's purpose to reconcile the world – Romans 9:4
4. To be the cradle for the Messiah – Romans 9:5

How the nations relate to Israel

Yet I *am* the LORD thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but me: for *there is* no saviour beside me. I did know thee in the wilderness, in the land of great drought. According to their pasture, so were they filled; they were filled, and their heart was exalted; therefore have they forgotten me. Therefore I will be unto them as a lion: as a leopard by the way will I observe *them*: I will meet them as a bear *that is* bereaved of *her whelps*, and will rend the caul of their heart, and there will I devour them like a lion: the wild beast shall tear them.

HOSEA 13:4-8

The four beasts of Daniel 7

1. Lion

2. Bear

3. Leopard

4. Wild Beast

- Great red dragon (Revelation 12:3) with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns on his heads
- Beast of the sea (Revelation 13:2) with seven heads and ten horns and ten crowns on his horns...like unto a leopard, his feet as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion...upon his heads the name of blasphemy
- Scarlet coloured beast (Revelation 17:3) having seven heads and ten horns, full of the names of blasphemy

How did the dispersion advance God's purpose?

1. The witness of Israel was extended to the ends of the earth
2. The message of salvation was seeded among the Gentiles

Why do nations form alliances?

1. Common culture, religion and history
2. Economic interests – trade arrangements
3. Security interests – defence arrangements

Four alliances of nations since the end of World War II

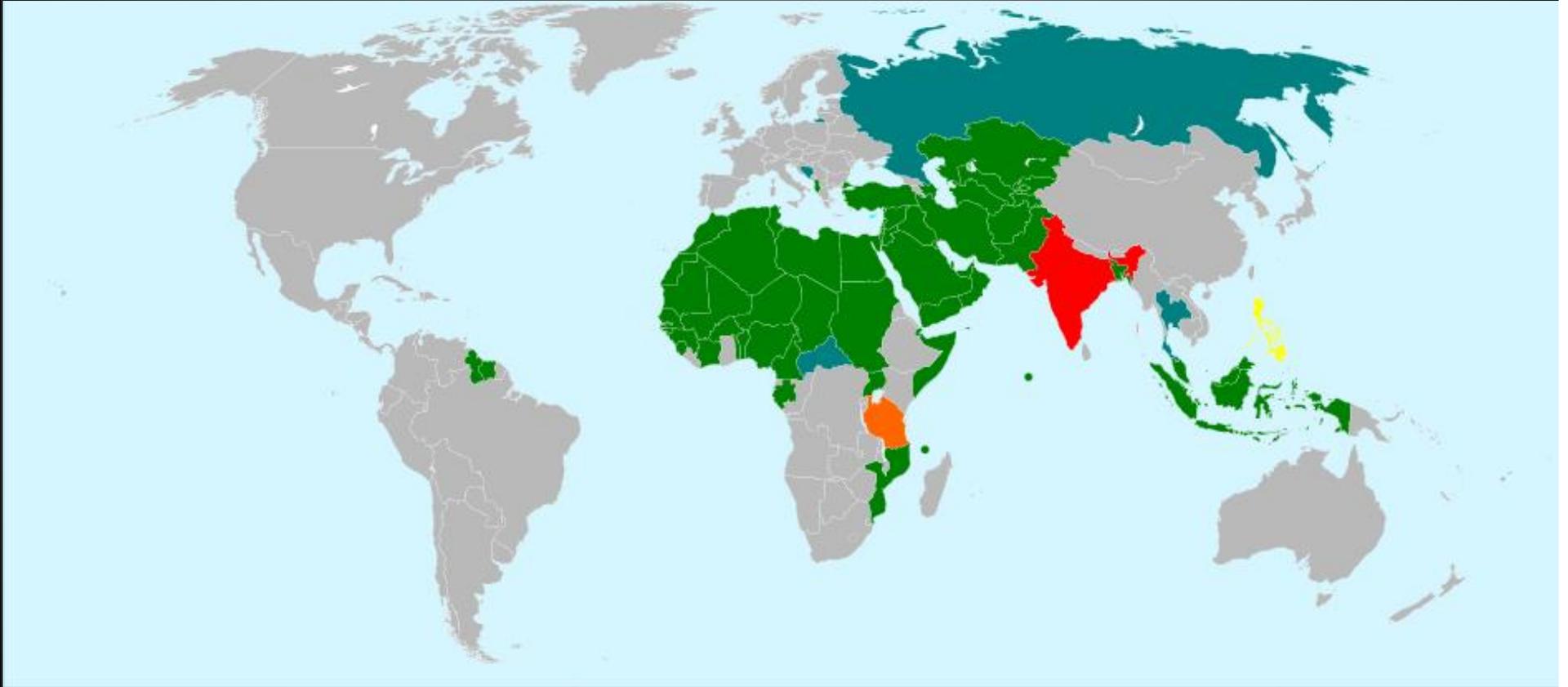
1. The Arab League
2. The United Nations (UN)
3. Organization of Islamic Conference
4. European Union (EU)

The Arab League today



The **Arab League** (Arabic: الجامعة العربية *al-Jāmi‘a al-‘Arabiyya*) (formally, the **League of Arab States**) is a regional organization of Arab countries in and around North Africa, the Horn of Africa, and Southwest Asia. It was formed in Cairo on 22 March 1945 with six members: Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan (renamed Jordan in 1949), Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria. Yemen joined as a member on 5 May 1945. Currently, the League has 22 members, although Syria's participation has been suspended since November 2011 as a consequence of government repression during the ongoing uprising and civil war.

Organization of Islamic Conference



Also called the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, it was founded in 1969 after an attack on the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem by a deranged Australian man



40th Session of The Council of Foreign Ministers

Conakry, Republic of Guinea

6 ~ 8 Safar 1435H
(9 ~ 11 December 2013)

[Final Report](#)

[Conakry Declaration](#)

Resolutions

- [Palestine and The Arab Occupied Territories](#)
- [The Islamic Office for The BOYCOTT of Israel](#)
- [Political Issues](#)
- [The Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States](#)
- [Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission \(IPHRC\)](#)
- [Activities, Strategy and Challenges Facing the Islamic World in the Humanitarian Domain](#)
- [Legal Affairs](#)
- [Statutory and Organizational Matters](#)
- [Information Affairs](#)
- [Administration and Finance](#)
- [Cultural Affairs](#)
- [Dawa Affairs](#)
- [Economic Affairs](#)
- [Ten Year Programme of Action](#)
- [Science and Technology](#)
- [Information Technology Affairs \(IT\)](#)

What is
at the
top of
the
agenda?

OIC's Focus on Israel, Jerusalem and Temple Mount

- 14 of the 56 resolutions concerned Israel, Jerusalem and/or Temple Mount far more than any other nation (Syria, Mali, etc.)
- “We reaffirm our strong condemnation of all Israel’s illegal policies and actions in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, particularly the current activities to open new Israeli settlements, construction of the annexation wall, demolition of Palestinian homes and expulsion of Palestinian families, with the ultimate aim of changing the demographic set-up and concealing the Arab-Islamic identity of occupied East Jerusalem in particular, all of these in flagrant violation of international law including International Humanitarian Law and the relevant United Nations resolutions.”

– Resolution #9 in the final declaration