**Walk Through the Bible**

**Lesson Number Ten**

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**Noah and His Family Leave the Ark – Curse of Canaan**

After Noah got in the ark, the rain lasted forty days and the waters from the depths of the earth erupted during that time.

The ark floated for 150 days until it rested on Mt. Ararat

 This is NOT the same Mt. Ararat that is on the border of Turkey and Russia in our day.

 There were no super tall mountains like we have today.

God caused a wind to blow over the water plus the heat of the sun would cause evaporation.

The first flood of Genesis 1:2 had no light to help it abate.

Genesis 8:1-14

But God remembered Noah and all the wild animals and the livestock that were with him in the ark, and he sent a wind over the earth, and the waters receded. 2Now the springs of the deep and the floodgates of the heavens had been closed, and the rain had stopped falling from the sky. 3The water receded steadily from the earth. At the end of the hundred and fifty days the water had gone down, 4and on the seventeenth day of the seventh month the ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat. 5The waters continued to recede until the tenth month, and on the first day of the tenth month the tops of the mountains became visible.

6After forty days Noah opened a window he had made in the ark 7and sent out a raven, and it kept flying back and forth until the water had dried up from the earth. 8Then he sent out a dove to see if the water had receded from the surface of the ground. 9But the dove could find nowhere to perch because there was water over all the surface of the earth; so it returned to Noah in the ark. He reached out his hand and took the dove and brought it back to himself in the ark. 10He waited seven more days and again sent out the dove from the ark. 11When the dove returned to him in the evening, there in its beak was a freshly plucked olive leaf! Then Noah knew that the water had receded from the earth. 12He waited seven more days and sent the dove out again, but this time it did not return to him.

13By the first day of the first month of Noah’s six hundred and first year, the water had dried up from the earth. Noah then removed the covering from the ark and saw that the surface of the ground was dry. 14By the twenty-seventh day of the second month the earth was completely dry.

Notes For Verse 14

**a** [**And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month**] **Noah was in the ark a year and seventeen days:**

1. Before rain began, seven days ([Gen. 7:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+7%3A10))

2. During rain that began seventeenth day of second month ([Gen. 7:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+7%3A11))

3. Left the ark twenty-seventh day of second month the next year ([Gen. 8:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+8%3A14))

Genesis 8:15-22

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| --- |
| 15Then God said to Noah, 16“Come out of the ark, you and your wife and your sons and their wives. 17Bring out every kind of living creature that is with you—the birds, the animals, and all the creatures that move along the ground—so they can multiply on the earth and be fruitful and increase in number on it.”18So Noah came out, together with his sons and his wife and his sons’ wives. 19All the animals and all the creatures that move along the ground and all the birds—everything that moves on land—came out of the ark, one kind after another.20Then Noah built an altar to the Lord and, taking some of all the clean animals and clean birds, he sacrificed burnt offerings on it. 21The Lord smelled the pleasing aroma and said in his heart: “Never again will I curse the ground because of humans, even though every inclination of the human heart is evil from childhood. And never again will I destroy all living creatures, as I have done.22“As long as the earth endures, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night will never cease.” |

When we say we will be with Jesus in Heaven forever, that is NOT TRUE. We will be with Him for a short time in Heaven, then we will come back to rule the earth with Him, according to our faithfulness for the millennium. At the end of the millennium with be a big battle then we will be taken off of the earth and the earth will be destroyed by fire and then recreated. The City of New Jerusalem, the “Bride of Christ” will come down to earth and we will rule and reign on earth with Christ forever!

**Revelation 21:9-10 (KJV)**
9  And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.
10  And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,

**The Bride of Christ**

[Rev. 21:9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A9-10) should settle once and forever what the bride of Christ is.

**What Bride of Christ Is Not:**

1. It is not Israel of Old Testament times.

2. It is not a part of the New Testament church.

3. It is not the whole New Testament church.

4. It is not the 144,000 Jews.

5. It is not the tribulation saints.

6. It is not any single individual or any one special group of individuals out of the redeemed.

7. It is not any one denomination or all the denominations combined.

**What the Bride of Christ Is:**

It is "that great city, the holy Jerusalem" ([Rev. 21:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A2),[9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A9-10)). This is what the angel pointed out to John when he promised to show him the bride, the Lamb's wife -- the Holy City, the heavenly Jerusalem. What a simple revelation!

It is unscriptural to speak of any one company of redeemed as being the exclusive bride of Christ. If the city, the New Jerusalem, is the bride, then all who go to live in the Holy City make up the bride and not just a part of them.

**All redeemed will live in the city:**

1. The Old Testament saints were promised the New Jerusalem ([Heb. 11:10-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+11%3A10-16)).

2. The early church was promised the city ([Jn. 14:1-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+14%3A1-3); [Heb. 13:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+13%3A14)).

3. Every Christian is promised the city ([Rev. 3:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+3%3A12); [Jn. 14:1-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+14%3A1-3); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23)).

4. The 144,000 Jews will be there ([Rev. 7:1-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+7%3A1-8); [12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+12%3A5); [14:1-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A1-5)).

5. The tribulation saints will go there ([Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11); [7:9-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+7%3A9-17); [15:2-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+15%3A2-4); [20:4-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A4-6)).

Therefore, we conclude that since all saints in the first resurrection (from Abel to the last one saved in the future tribulation) will go to live in the New Jerusalem that all such saints will be members of the bride. No one person, group of persons, denomination, mansion, temple or any other building can be called the city, the Lamb's wife. It takes all to be the city -- the bride.

It would be scriptural, however to say concerning the redeemed, that they are now married to Christ under the terms of the New Covenant, that they are citizens of heaven, that they have a hope of going to live in the New Jerusalem, and that because of this they expect to be a part of the bride of Christ or a part of the heavenly city. But no one is actually a part of the bride until he begins to live in the city, which is the bride, the Lamb's wife ([Rev. 21:9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A9-10)).

Students for centuries have called the church the bride of Christ but this is unscriptural. The church will become a part of the bride when its members begin to live in the New Jerusalem but it will not be the exclusive bride of Christ. All the redeemed of all other ages will also be a part of the bride ([Rev. 21:9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A9-10)).

Genesis 9:1-3

Then God blessed Noah and his sons, saying to them, “Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth. 2The fear and dread of you will fall on all the beasts of the earth, and on all the birds in the sky, on every creature that moves along the ground, and on all the fish in the sea; they are given into your hands. 3Everything that lives and moves about will be food for you. Just as I gave you the green plants, I now give you everything.

**It is very important to note that, at this time, God BLESSED Noah and his sons.**

Some of the books of the Apocrypha and some of the Pseudepigrapha tell us that God sent angels to teach Noah how to heal certain sickness and disease and some of them were healed by using plants and herbs. They say that Noah wrote these cures and remedies in a book that was passed along to his sons.

While this may have actually happened, we can only assume that it did because we cannot take any of the books of the Apocrypha or the Pseudepigrapha to be canonical.

**We must judge EVERYTHING by the Word of God, the 66 books that we currently have.**

**What is the Apocrypha**

 These are seven other books in the Catholic Old Testament. The Catholics call them “deuterocanonical” books.

“1 Esdras, 2 Esdras, Tobit, Judith, Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch, the Letter of Jeremiah, Prayer of Manasseh, 1 Maccabees, 2 Maccabees. The **Apocrypha** / Deuterocanonical **books** teach many things that are not true and are not historically accurate.”

**What is Pseudepigrapha?**

Spurious or pseudonymous writings, especially Jewish writings ascribed to various biblical patriarchs and prophets but composed within approximately 200 years of the birth of Jesus Christ.

These are books such as, “The Book of Noah,” “The Gospel of Thomas,” “Prayer of Jacob,” Prayer of Joseph,” “Vision of Ezra” etc.

For a list of other books in the pseudepigrapha, follow this link: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Old_Testament_pseudepigrapha>

When Noah and his family got out of the boat, they were told NOT to

1. Eat meat with the blood still in it
2. Not to shed man’s blood

God established His covenant with Noah and his sons and said He would never destroy the earth by a flood again (this was the second time the earth had been destroyed by a flood). Next time, the earth will be destroyed by fire!

**Genesis 9:11 (NLT)**

11I establish my covenant with you: Never again will all life be destroyed by the waters of a flood; never again will there be a flood to destroy the earth.”

The sign of His covenant was the rainbow. How DARE homosexuals pervert the meaning of the rainbow!

**Genesis 9:18-28**

18The sons of Noah who came out of the ark were Shem, Ham and Japheth. (**Ham was the father of Canaan**.) 19These were the three sons of Noah, and **from them came the people who were scattered over the whole earth.**

20Noah, a **man of the soil**, proceeded to plant a vineyard. 21When he drank some of its wine, **he became drunk** and lay uncovered inside his tent. **22Ham, the father of Canaan, saw his father naked** and told his two brothers outside. 23But Shem and Japheth took a garment and laid it across their shoulders; then they walked in backward and covered their father’s naked body. Their faces were turned the other way so that they would not see their father naked.

24When Noah awoke from his wine and **found out what his youngest son had done to him**, 25he said, **“Cursed be Canaan! The lowest of slaves will he be to his brothers.”** 26He also said, “Praise be to the Lord, the God of Shem! May Canaan be the slave of Shem. 27May God extend Japheth’sterritory; may Japheth live in the tents of Shem, and may Canaan be the slave of Japheth.” 28After the flood Noah lived 350 years. 29Noah lived a total of 950 years, and then he died.

Why did Noah get drunk?

Gen 6:8 tells us that Noah found GRACE with the Lord. He was NOT a drunkard! He was a righteous man!

Because of all of the water that poured out of the heavens, the earth’s atmosphere was changed!

There had never been a rainbow before but because of the change, we now have rainbows. Before, there was simply too much water in the atmosphere for a rainbow to be possible!

Grape juice had never fermented before so no one knew that it would ferment and no one had ever known what it was to be drunk.

When Noah woke up, he knew that something had happened to him. Because of what Ham did to Noah, he placed a curse on Ham’s son, Canaan.

Why would Noah curse Canaan instead of Ham?

First of all, what did Ham do to his father?

 Many scholars believe Ham raped Noah.

 Some believe Ham castrated Noah but this does not make sense.

Because God had blessed Ham, as we saw earlier in Genesis 9:1, Noah could not curse ham but the curse would start with Canaan, his son.

**The Sons of Japheth**

Japheth means "enlargement" or "extension." Indeed, his posterity spread over all the earth. Fourteen descendants (seven sons and seven grandsons) are listed:

1. Gomer ([Gen. 10:2-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2-3); [1Chr. 1:5-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5-6)), the progenitor of the ancient Galatians and Phrygians, from which came the natives of northern Europe known as the Gauls and Celts, and in later times as the Germans, French, Welsh, Irish, Britons and various other Anglo-Saxon races. These all came from the three sons of Gomer -- Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah.

2. Magog ([Gen. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2); [1Chr. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5)), the progenitor of the Scythians and Tartars whose descendants are predominant in modern Russia ([Ezek. 38:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+38%3A2); [39:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+39%3A6); [Rev. 20:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A8)). Magog was also a general name of the country north of the Caucasus mountains which are between the Black and Caspian seas.

3. Madai ([Gen. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2); [1Chr. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5)), progenitor of the ancient Medes, Persians, and perhaps the Hindus.

4. Javan ([Gen. 10:2-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2-4); [1Chr. 1:5-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5-7)), the progenitor of the Greeks, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese and other nations through Elishah, Tarshish, and Dodanim ([Gen. 10:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A4)). See [Isa. 66:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A19); [Ezek. 27:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A13),[19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A19). Kittim is identified with Cyprus and Mediterranean coasts ([Gen. 10:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A4); [Num. 24:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+24%3A24); [1Chr. 1:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A7); [Isa. 23:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+23%3A1),[12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+23%3A12); [Jer. 2:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+2%3A10); [Ezek. 27:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A6); [Dan. 11:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+11%3A30)).

5. Tubal ([Gen. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2); [1Chr. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5)), progenitor of the Iberians, Georgians, Cappadocians, and other Asiatic and European races.

6. Meshech ([Gen. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2); [1Chr. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5)), the progenitor of Muscovite tribes that now inhabit Russia.

7. Tiras ([Gen. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A2); [1Chr. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A5)), the progenitor of the Thracians and perhaps the Etruscans who migrated to Italy.

Notes For Verse 5

**a** [**isles**] Maritime countries of the Mediterranean ([Isa. 42:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+42%3A4),[10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+42%3A10); [49:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+49%3A1); [66:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A19); [Jer. 2:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+2%3A10); [Ezek. 27:3-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A3-7),[15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A15),[35](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A35); [Dan. 11:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+11%3A18)).

Notes For Verse 6

**a** [**sons of Ham**]

**The Sons of Ham**

1. Cush ([Gen. 10:6-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A6-12); [1Chr. 1:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A8-10); [Isa. 11:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+11%3A11)), progenitor of various Ethiopian tribes that settled south of Egypt and also overran Arabia, Babylonia, and India.

2. Mizraim ([Gen. 10:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A6),[13-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A13-14); [1Chr. 1:8-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A8-11)), progenitor of various Egyptian tribes. Mizraim means "double." Tribes of the double Egypt (upper and lower Egypt), called the land of Ham, came from him ([Ps. 78:51](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+78%3A51); [105:23-27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+105%3A23-27); [106:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+106%3A22)). The Philistines also came from Mizraim ([Gen. 10:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A14)).

3. Phut ([Gen. 10:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A6); [Ezek. 27:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A10)), progenitor of the Libyans and other tribes in northern Africa ([Ezek. 27:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A10); [30:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+30%3A5); [38:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+38%3A5); [Jer. 46:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+46%3A9); [Nah. 3:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Na+3%3A9)).

4. Canaan ([Gen. 10:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A6),[15-19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A15-19); [9:18-27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9%3A18-27); [1Chr. 1:8-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A8-13)), progenitor of peoples that settled mainly in Palestine, Arabia, Tyre, Sidon, and other parts of the land promised to Abraham. These nations are often mentioned in connection with Israel ([Gen. 10:15-19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A15-19); [15:18-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+15%3A18-21); [Dt. 7:1-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+7%3A1-3); [Josh. 12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12)).

Notes For Verse 21

**a** [**Shem**] Shem, the second son of Noah, was perhaps mentioned last in the table of nations because his seed was to be the important subject of the remainder of the book of Genesis as well as the remainder of the Old Testament, as the line through whom the Messiah would come ([Gen. 10:21-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A21-32); [9:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9%3A26); [11:10-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+11%3A10-32); [Lk. 3:23-38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+3%3A23-38); [Rom. 9:4-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ro+9%3A4-5)). The whole of [Genesis 10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10) is parenthetical and an introduction to the story of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and their seed. Chronologically it should follow [Gen. 11:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+11%3A9), but its position here completes the story of Noah's three sons of [Gen. 9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9) before taking up the story of one son and his descendants in the rest of Genesis. People were not divided as to tongues and nations until after the event of [Gen. 11:1-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+11%3A1-9); hence, [Genesis 10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10) gives the earliest division of human beings after the confusion of tongues and before the division of the earth into continents and islands which took place in the days of Peleg ([Gen. 10:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A25)).

Notes For Verse 22

**a** [**children of Shem**]

**The Sons of Shem**

1. Elam ([Gen. 10:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A22); [1Chr. 1:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A17)), progenitor of the Elamites who settled near the Persian Gulf ([Gen. 14:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+14%3A1),[9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+14%3A9); [Isa. 11:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+11%3A11); [21:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+21%3A2); [22:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+22%3A6); [Jer. 25:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+25%3A25); [49:34-39](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+49%3A34-39); [Ezek. 32:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A24); [Dan. 8:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+8%3A2)).

2. Asshur ([Gen. 10:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A11),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A22); [1Chr. 1:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+1%3A17)), progenitor of the Assyrians ([Num. 24:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+24%3A22-24); [Ezek. 27:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+27%3A23); [32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A22); [Hos. 14:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hos+14%3A3)).

3. Arphaxad ([Gen. 10:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A22)), progenitor of the Israelites, Arabians, Edomites, Moabites, Ammonites, Ishmaelites, Midianites, and other tribes of Asia ([Gen. 11:10-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+11%3A10-32); [17:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+17%3A20); [25:1-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+25%3A1-18); [Gen. 36](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+36)).

4. Lud ([Gen. 10:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A22)), progenitor of the Lydians of Asia Minor, and the Ludim of Chaldea and Persia.

5. Aram ([Gen. 10:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10%3A22)), progenitor of Aramaeans, later called Syrians.

Dake's Annotated Reference Bible: Containing the Old and New Testaments of the Authorized or King James Version Text.