

IN THE BEGINNING

Part Fifty: The Beginning of Languages and Nations

Text: Gen. 10-11:9

I. THE _____ OF BABEL (10:8-12, 11:1-4)

A. The leader of the rebellion = _____

- Son of Cush, grandson of Ham, great-grandson of Noah.
- Name means “let us _____.”
- First became famous as a successful hunter of wild beasts but quickly became a _____ over men.
- “Mighty one” (vs. 8) = mighty in _____ and resistance to God’s authority.

B. The mentality of the rebellion = _____

- “Let us make a _____” = let’s do things for ourselves and lift ourselves up like gods.
- God’s plan for humanity after the Flood = for people to _____ out across the earth and develop localized governments (9:1, 9:7).
- Man’s plan = to establish a one-world _____ under the control of one person and in opposition to God’s command and authority.

C. The practice of the rebellion = _____ (Rom. 1:21-23)

D. The _____ of the rebellion

- To build a city and tower reaching to heaven.
- To centralize power and build a society, government, and religious system _____ of God.
 - “Go to” = “come now, come on” (rebellious decisions)

II. THE _____ TO BABEL (11:5-8)

A. God made an _____ (vs. 5).

B. God made an _____ (vs. 6).

- The human race was misusing their God-given gift of _____ to unite in opposition against Him.

C. God made a _____ (vs. 7).

- “Go to” = God’s _____ response to man’s rebellion.
- “Confound” = _____, mingle, mix up their speech into many tongues.

D. God made a _____ (vs. 8).

- The division of languages was:
 - A great _____.
 - A worldwide _____ upon sin.
- Why God stepped in to thwart rebellion on this occasion:

- To accomplish His plan for the coming _____.
- To _____ sin and inhibit the spread of corruption from one group of people to another (Acts 17:26-27).

III. THE _____ OF BABEL (11:9, 10:1-7, 13-32)

- He confused the language of entire earth.
- He scattered the human race abroad upon face of all the earth.
- Chapter 10, the “Table of _____”:
 - 10:2-5, families of _____ (Europe, Russia, Persia).
 - 10:6-14, families of Ham (Egypt, Ethiopia, N. Africa, Asia Minor, Phoenicia, Babylonia, Assyria, Canaan, and Crete).
 - 10:21-31, families of _____ (Middle East).

APPLICATIONS

- What does it mean for us? Two right responses to truths we have learned today:
 1. **We should recognize the utter _____ of rebelling against God (Eph. 5:6, Gal. 6:7-8, Prov. 29:1, 13:13).**
 2. **We should recognize that the _____ of the nations is a work of God and is pleasing to God and therefore we should value all people as God does.**
 - A work of God:
 - The genetic diversity revealed in the many ethnic groups of the world was made possible by God’s _____.
 - The gift of different languages to families and nations adds to this diversity.
 - Pleasing to God because nations will exist in _____:
 - Around the throne (Rev. 5:9-10)
 - In the New _____ (Rev. 21:24).
 - How to value all people as God does:
 - Not by embracing _____.
 - Not by embracing _____.
 - But by _____ all people with the love of Christ.
 - If we love like He loves, will work hard to bridge racial, ethnic, and language _____ to bring the gospel to all people.
 - The gospel unites people, breaks down barriers, makes the peoples of the earth into _____ new people of Christ (1 Pet. 2:9, Col. 3:11).
 - We will also show all people the love of Christ up _____ and personal.
 - Where love of Christ reigns, there can and will be no _____, racism, or insensitivity.