

"A Shameful Son"
Genesis 9:18-29

v. 18 Q. What new information do we receive from this verse? Why is it given?

A.

1. Ham was the father of _____. We get a next generation preview of one son.
2. It is given in _____ of the curse upon him and a _____ reference to the future enemies of God.

v. 19 Q. What information do we receive from this verse?

A. _____ the current people groups of this world can trace their origin back to these three sons.

Definition: Biological Race = "of the same _____."

Question: How many species of *homo sapiens* are there?

A. There are many ethnic groups but only _____ species.

Q. What does Acts 17:26 tell us about this subject?

Note: The literal Greek does not have the word, "man," but rather, "out of one _____." The above text could mean "Adam" or "_____."

A.

The basic genetic _____ between "races" is only 0.2 %. The characteristics of "racial" differences (skin color, eye shape, height, etc...) only make up 6% of the 0.2%.

"One Blood," Ham, Wileland, and Batten, 54

The main differences between us are not physical characteristics but _____.

All of humanity came from _____ and his wife, his sons and their wives. And before that all of humanity came from _____ and _____ and their sons, daughters, and their spouses.

The Bible does not use the word _____ but rather _____, nations, _____, or tribes. In other words, _____ affinity groupings.

Cultural anthropologists divide the human species into _____ groups:

1. _____ or white Europeans
2. _____, East Asian, or Native American
3. _____ or Black
4. _____ or Aborigine.

The obvious difference is _____ or _____ but is also _____ structure.

The most prevalent skin color is _____ - _____. It has the best defense against skin cancer but is light enough to allow sunlight for vitamin _____ production. It carries the genetic code for both white and black possibilities.

Having one people group, as happened immediately after the Flood, would ensure against any _____ colors due to segregation and environment.

The events of Genesis 11 (Tower of Babel) would have lent to a future segregation and environmental change resulting in _____ colors as well as _____ physical features.

Analogy: We are all recipes made with the same _____ (human genes) but some have more of one and less of another, some have "normal" genes and others mutated genes.

v. 20 Q. What did Noah do once he left the ark?

A. "Noah, a man of the soil, proceeded to plant a _____."

Note: This tells us what Noah's profession was before the flood. He was a _____ not a carpenter.

v. 21 Q. What happened to him as he partook of the fruits of his labor?

A. "When he drank some of its wine, he became _____ and lay _____ inside his tent."

v. 22 Q. What did his youngest son do?

A. "Ham, the father of Canaan, _____ his father naked and told his two brothers outside."

v. 23 Q. What did Shem and Japheth do?

A. They _____ and _____ their father even in his sinful condition.

v. 24 Q. What is meant here by “what he had done”?

A. Three possibilities have been put forth.

1. Ham did something _____ to his father.

Note: There is no biblical merit in this position. It is offered as a result of the _____ of punishment found in verse 25.

2. Ham did something “_____” to his father that would have embarrassed him.

Note: There is no support for this position. The text says that “he found out” what his son did to him which implies that it was not _____ when he awoke.

3. Ham brought _____ to his father but telling others about it – probably in a humiliating way.

Note: This has the support of both the _____ and the _____ (honor/shame).

vv. 25-27 Q. What was the result of this event for Ham?

A. Just as Ham was a _____ to his father rather than a blessing, so shall Canaan be a _____ to his father.

Q. Was this a single generation curse or are all of Ham's descendants cursed forever?

A.

1. From the text, it is a _____ generation.
2. The curse was on the _____, who were brought under subjection (slavery) to Joshua when entering the Promised Land.
3. The _____ (other descendants of Ham) were not cursed.

Note: _____ (Mizraim) is the son of Ham.

Note Isaiah 19:23-25.

Q. Is Ham the father of black people? Are black people cursed?

A. _____, he is the father of those who are black.
_____, black people are not cursed. See conversation related to the specific person cursed.

Note: This is not a stupid question. It formed the _____ of even the latter Church, i.e. that black people (African) people were cursed and actually less than _____ persons.

This opinion was championed even by _____ pastors up to and beyond the Civil War in the United States and Europe (see Robert Lewis Dabney).

During the original Constitutional Convention of 1787, slaves were counted as _____ of a person. It was only post-civil war and the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments that changed this legally, but the sentiment of black people not being a whole person would continue even into the 1960's and 1970's.

This is ironic because some of the greatest pastors/theologians/apologists in early Christian history came from _____ (descendants of Ham).

Origen of Alexandria (AD 185-254).

Athanasius of Alexandria (AD 293–373)

Augustine of Hippo (AD 354–430).

One of the earliest converts to Christ through Philip was the _____ eunuch. Cf. Acts 8:27

vv. 28-29 Q. How long did Noah live after the flood? How long altogether?

A.

Q. What does this account of Noah teach us about the frailty of our walk with God?

A.

Q. What does it teach us about our children?

A.

Q. What does it teach us about honoring and respecting our parents, even when they fall into sin?

A.

Q. What does it teach us about the power of words? [blessing/cursing]

A.

Q. What does it teach us about the true nature of "racism"?

A.