

After The Flood, the earth was populated from the Sons Of Noah - Shem, Ham and Japheth.

Genesis 9:24-27 Noah curses Canaan for Ham's sin, declaring he will be a servant to his brothers. Noah blesses Shem, acknowledging God will be Shem's God, and blesses Japheth, saying "may he dwell in the tents of Shem." Based on the regions where each of their sons settled, traditionally, the sons of Ham are believed to be African, the sons of Japheth are believed to be Caucasian and the sons of Shem are believed to be Semitic/Asian, but there is no biblical support for those assumptions.

The Hamites: Many of Israel's most powerful enemies, from ancient times to the present, originated from the descendants of Ham. He was the father of Canaan, Cush, Mizraim, and Put. From Canaan came the Canaanite clans - Sidon, Hittites, Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, Hivites, Arkites, Sinites, Arvadites, Zemarites and Hamathites. From Mizraim came several clans including the Philistines. They settled in northeast Africa and southwest Asia, including modern Israel and Jordan. Gen. 10:6-20.

Japhethites: Among Japheth's descendants are: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Tubal, Meshech, Tiras, and the maritime peoples of Javan. These groups lived north and west of Canaan around the Black Sea, Greece, and southern Spain (Genesis 10:2-5).

The Semites: Shem is the father of the Semitic peoples who settled east and northeast of Canaan, in Mesopotamia (Iraq), and Syria. Abraham was born from the line of Shem. (Genesis 10:21-31).

What did God promise Abraham?

God promised Abraham's descendants would ultimately comprise many nations. God even changed his name from Abram to Abraham, meaning "father of a multitude," to reflect the importance of this promise. (Genesis 22:18).

God said Abraham's descendants would receive the "Promised Land." This is the area his descendants eventually settled after God brought them out of captivity in Egypt. - Genesis 28:15

What promise of international importance did God give Abraham?

". . . I will bless you and make your name great; and you shall be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed" - Genesis 12:2-3. ". . . *And in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws*" -Genesis 26:4-5.

What spiritual trait of Abraham was vital to his receiving promises from God?

"Abraham never wavered in believing God's promise. In fact, his faith grew stronger, and in this he brought glory to God. He was fully convinced that God is able to do whatever he promises. And because of Abraham's faith, God counted him as righteous." - Romans 4:20-22

What was this "blessing" that would come to the whole world?

One of Abraham's great-great-grandsons, Judah, received a special promise that the scepter—the pledge of royalty that would eventually include the Messiah—would not depart from Judah's line of descendants "until Shiloh comes." "Shiloh" is a reference to the Messiah, "and to Him shall be the obedience of the people" - Genesis 49:10; Compare Acts 17

Why did God choose to carry out His plan through Abraham rather than someone else?

"For I have known him, in order that he may command his children and his household after him, that they keep the way of the Lord, to do righteousness and justice, that the Lord may bring to Abraham what He has spoken to him" - Genesis 18:19.

God gave Abraham the promises because he had faith, a faith that was evident by his obedient actions. Because of his confidence in God, he put his heart into trying to accomplish all God had commanded him. He also faithfully taught his children to follow God and keep His commandments.