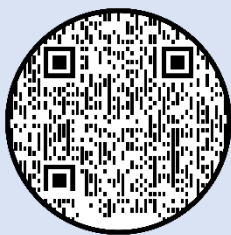
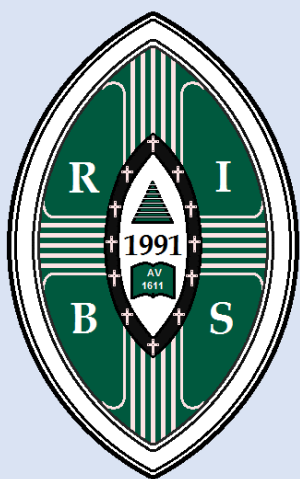


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Class Number

227

Class Title

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Prepared by

N. Sebastian Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

Date

January 20, 2022

Credits

1

Level

Associate Level

This Syllabus is Approved for
Baptist International School of the Scriptures

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. S. Desent'.

N. S. Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

The subject of *Introduction to Ethnology* should already be familiar to the student considering previous classes have touched on subject, in particular the *Orientation*, *Introduction to Language*, and *World Evangelism*. This class emphasizes the biblical study of people and their customs. Students and preachers of the word of God need to understand people and their ways to be better prepared to deal with them in a biblical manner, whether evangelism or discipleship.

This Syllabus can be used in conjunction with other Class Syllabi, which have other teaching.

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CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

N. Sebastian Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.; Pastor, Historic Baptist Church

A Syllabus Approved for Baptist International School of the Scriptures – 1 Credit.

January 20, 2022

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Scripture References

Mark 16

15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

Luke 4

18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

Acts 16

10 And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.

Romans 1

15 So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.

Romans 10

15 And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

Romans 15

20 Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:

1 Corinthians 1

17 For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

2 Corinthians 10

16 To preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

Deuteronomy 4

19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the LORD thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.

Deuteronomy 26

19 And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the LORD thy God, as he hath spoken.

Deuteronomy 28

1 And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set

thee on high above all nations of the earth:

37 And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither the LORD shall lead thee.

Psalms 67

2 That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations.

Psalms 72

11 Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him.

17 His name shall endure for ever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed.

Matthew 25

32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

Matthew 28

19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Mark 11

17 And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer?

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but ye have made it a den of thieves.

Mark 13

10 And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

Luke 21

24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

Luke 24

47 And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

Acts 14

16 Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

17] Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

Acts 17

26 And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

Romans 1

5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:

Romans 16

26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:

Galatians 3

8 And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

Revelation 7

9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

Revelation 12

5 And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

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Introduction

Ethnology is the study of people, their characteristics, and the relationship between groups of people. Ethnology involves the study of nations, language, and customs from a biblical point of view. Considering God separated the nations in Genesis 10 and 11, Acts 17:26 is noteworthy:

And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

God wants all people to be saved. When we get a glimpse of heaven in Revelation 5:9, we see the following:

And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

God understand from the above passage that God divides people by kindred, tongue, people, and nation.

Comparing Acts 14:16; Romans 13:1, and Proverbs 21:1

In Acts 14 Paul healed a lame man in Lystra. Paul preaches to the pagan people that they should turn from their vanities unto the living God. In his preaching he mentions that God allowed the nations to follow their own pagan ways: Acts 14:16 says, “Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.”

Paul writes in Romans 13:1: “Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.”

These two passages show that God is in ultimate control in respect to nations. He allows their false religions because he allows free will – especially in the area of worship.

We see also according to Proverbs 21:1: “The king’s heart is in the hand of the LORD, as the rivers of water: he turneth it whithersoever he will.”

God can steer the heart of a king as he sees fit. He does this by using certain events. He also warns kings to “kiss the Son.” Note Psalm 2:

Psalm 2

- 1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?
- 2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,
- 3 Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.
- 4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.
- 5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.
- 6 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.
- 7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.
- 8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

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9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

Israel is the Nation Emphasized in the Bible

In Genesis 10 we find the table of 70 nations as descended from Noah through Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

In the remainder of the book of Genesis, we follow the genealogy of Noah, Japheth, and Abraham through Jacob. Through Judah's lineage We see David's kingly line that leads to Jesus.

In Genesis We see nations such as Egypt, Babel, and Padan-Aram.

As we progress through the Bible, we see major nations such as Syria, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, etc.

Nations in Prophecy

In Daniel the coming nations of Greece and Rome are prophesied. In the New Testament we find Rome in power. When we read the last book of the Bible, we find Rome (in a weakened state) still ruling under the reference of Babylon the Great.

Nations and Languages

With different nations we see different languages. God confounded the languages at babel and the many nations resulted.

In Acts, the Pentecostal preaching reached men of all cultures and languages. We see the Gospel as a unifying power — where there is neither Jew nor Greek.

Even during the millennium and the time of New Jerusalem there are nations – see the two passages below:

Revelation 20:3 And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.

Revelation 21:24 And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

25 And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.

26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.

27 And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

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Consequently, although the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord, our Lord's kingdom contains nations.

We see earthly kingdoms operate the same way, ruling over nations — Assyria, Babylon, Persia, etc. all had sub-nations they ruled over.

2 Kings 19:16 – LORD, bow down thine ear, and hear: open, LORD, thine eyes, and see: and hear the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent him to reproach the living God.

17 Of a truth, LORD, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations and their lands,

18 And have cast their gods into the fire: for they were no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them.

Daniel 6:25 Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you.

Esther 8:9 Then were the king's scribes called at that time in the third month, that is, the month Sivan, on the three and twentieth day thereof; and it was written according to all that Mordecai commanded unto the Jews, and to the lieutenants, and the deputies and rulers of the provinces which are from India unto Ethiopia, an hundred twenty and seven provinces, unto every province according to the writing thereof, and unto every people after their language, and to the Jews according to their writing, and according to their language.

Reasons to Study Ethnology

We study ethnology for various reasons. First, the Bible speaks much in respect to nations, thus showing their importance. We should do our due diligence to learn what God has provided in respect to nations.

Second, we are commanded to teach all nations how to be saved. Knowing cultures, nations, maps, languages, etc., will help in this endeavor.

In Acts 1:8 our Savior said we are to be witnesses both in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the uttermost parts of the earth. What is the uttermost?

Psalm 2:8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

Matthew 12:42 The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.

The apostles must have understood the Extent of the Roman Empire. Paul certainly did. He spoke of this in Romans 15:19: "Through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ."

Paul was planning to journey to Spain. He knew Italy was on the way. History shows Paul indeed traveled to Spain and to Britain.

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Romans 15:24 Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.

Traveling to new places requires the understanding of cultures if we are effectively reach them with the gospel.

And third, churches operate in all nations. our duty is to serve these churches.

We are commanded to serve these churches in love (Galatians 5:13) with labor, teaching, and the word of God. God wants his word translated for brethren in all nations so they can grow in grace (Matthew 4:4; 1 Peter 2:2).

Many Cultures in a Nation

Every nation has a variety of cultures. Take for example the United States, which has many cultures. For example, in New England the people are generally slow to accept people from other places. Even more than most places. It takes many years to build a Bible believing Baptist church.

In the South, people are generally friendly and polite. Building a church goes faster but increasing the commitment level of people is a slower process as compared to other places.

When working with the American Indians (now referred to as indigenous tribes) a non-Indian preacher is not readily accepted. That culture tends to not trust the “white man for obvious reasons.” Some also say Christianity is “white man’s religion.” The tribal religions are so much part of their culture that to leave that means leaving much of one’s own Indian culture.

On the west coast we find people to be more liberal and accepting. This means that Christianity is received at the same level of every odd-ball philosophy— from “*moonies*” to followers of “*Hari-Krishna*.”

Then In Wyoming, for example the people are conservative and very independent in their manner of life. They are faithful to Christ but slow to change deep-rooted culture.

Other countries have similar differences. In Peru, for example, there are many tribal groups, each with their own culture.

Every nation has their religions – and some nations are nationally of a religion: the Islamic republics of Afghanistan, of Iran, and of Pakistan, for example. Operating in these nations takes wisdom and carefulness. Matthew 10:16 says, “Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.”

The language aspect of cultures is also interesting. People with limited resources and influence have smaller vocabulary. Their language grows by use of borrowed words. If they do not have a word in their language for a thing or thought, that word is brought over to their language.

When we communicate spiritual concepts in other languages, we may encounter non-translatable words. (Which technically are not translatable, it means the receiver language does not have a corresponding word.) In cases like these we have to create a word.

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Our Savior understood how to communicate heavenly things in our limited language and to our limited minds. Jesus used various teaching methods that are still used today.

The methods used by Jesus to teach heavenly concepts included these things:

- Actions (Acts 1:8)
- Known words
- Parables
- Illustrations
- Miracles
- Repetition
- Questions

The study of nations, language, culture, religion, abilities, traditions, are all parts of Ethnology.

How To Study People and Nations

There are many ways a person can study and compare people of this world. We list a few below:

- Languages
- Religions
- Resources
- Education
- Economies
- Infrastructures
- Laws
- Wars
- Politics
- Manufacturing
- Science

Ethnology and its Connection to Love Commandment Doctrine

The great Commission requires teaching all nations. This is commanded by our Savior. Obedience based in love (John 14:15) is how we show we love the Lord.

We understand more and accomplish more in respect to world evangelism when we understand the nations we will be dealing with.

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Lesson 1: The Definition of Ethnology

I. Definition

- A. Ethnology is the study of the characteristics of various peoples and the differences and relationships between them.
- B. Ethnology is a branch of cultural anthropology dealing chiefly with the comparative and analytical study of cultures.
- C. The subject coverage of ethnology includes that of social anthropology and sociology, but it is much broader.
- D. For instance, ethnology also includes technology, crafts, graphic arts, music, dancing, oral literature, religion, world view, ethics, and ethnomedicine.
- E. Ethnology (from the Greek: ἔθνος, *ethnos* meaning nation)
- F. It is an academic field that compares and analyzes the characteristics of different peoples and the relationships between them.
- G. Ethnology is a branch of anthropology that analyzes cultures, especially in regard to their historical development and the similarities and dissimilarities between them.
- H. Formerly, ethnology is a branch of cultural anthropology dealing with the origin, distribution, and distinguishing characteristics of human societies.

II. Every Nation has History

- A. We ask questions such as:
- B. Where did the nation come from?
- C. Where did the nation reside?
- D. Who were the Patriarchs of the nation?
- E. What do we know about the nation, its people, and its customs?

III. Every Nation can be Compared to Other Nations

- A. Similarities and differences
- B. Common beginnings
- C. Wars and other problems.
- D. Languages used in the nation
- E. Trading practices
- F. Farming practices
- G. Marriage and family customs
- H. Technology

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Lesson 2: Ethnology and the New Testament Commandments

I. The Commandment to Go into All the World

- A. Matthew 24:14 – And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.
- B. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- C. Romans 3:19 – Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.
- D. Colossians 1:6 – Which is come unto you, as it is in all the world; and bringeth forth fruit, as it doth also in you, since the day ye heard of it, and knew the grace of God in truth:

II. The Commandment to Teach all Nations

- A. Matthew 24:14 – And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.
- B. Matthew 25:32 – And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:
- C. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
- D. Luke 24:47 – And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.
- E. Mark 11:17 – And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.
- F. Mark 13:10 – And the gospel must first be published among all nations.
- G. 1 Chronicles 16:24 – Declare his glory among the heathen; his marvellous works among all nations.
- H. Psalm 86:9 – All nations whom thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord; and shall glorify thy name.

III. The Commandment to Preach the Gospel to Every Creature

- A. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- B. Colossians 1:23 – If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;
- C. Acts 17:27 – That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:
- D. 30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:
- E. Colossians 1:28 – Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus:

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IV. God Desires to Save All Men

- A. John 12:32 – And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.
- B. Acts 17:30 – And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:
- C. 31 Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.
- D. Acts 20
- E. 26 Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men.
- F. 1 Timothy 2:1 – I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;
- G. 4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.
- H. Titus 2:11 – For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

V. Following the Acts 1:8 Pattern

- A. Acts 1:8 – But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
- B. Psalm 2:8 – Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.
- C. Luke 24:47 – And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

VI. Preach where Christ has Not been Named (Romans 15:20)

- A. Romans 15:20 – Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:
- B. 21 But as it is written, To whom he was not spoken of, they shall see: and they that have not heard shall understand.
- C. 22 For which cause also I have been much hindered from coming to you.
- D. 23 But now having no more place in these parts, and having a great desire these many years to come unto you;
- E. 24 Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to you: for I trust to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company.
- F. 25 But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints.
- G. 26 For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.
- H. 27 It hath pleased them verily; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.
- I. 28 When therefore I have performed this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain.

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- J. 2 Corinthians 10:16 – To preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

VII. Fulfilling the Commandments Requires Understanding of Ethnology

- A. Know the national differences in the world
- B. Understand the nations and the people
- C. Learning how to love every creature
- D. Be willing to go wherever to preach the gospel

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Lesson 3: General Components of Ethnology

I. Culture

- A. Culture is defined as the customs, arts, social institutions, and achievements of a particular nation, people, or other social group.
- B. Culture can be defined as all the ways of life including arts, beliefs and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. Culture has been called “the way of life for an entire society.”
- C. As such, it includes codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, art.
- D. Customs, laws, dress, architectural style, social standards, religious beliefs, and traditions are all examples of cultural elements.

II. Language

- A. The principal method of human communication, consisting of words used in a structured and conventional way and conveyed by speech, writing, or gesture
- B. A system of communication used by a particular country or community.
- C. A system of conventional spoken, manual (signed), or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, express themselves.

III. Country

- A. A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.
- B. A country is defined as a nation, the people of the nation or land in a rural area
- C. An area of land that is controlled by its own government: nation
- D. Matthew 13:54 – And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works?
- E. 57 And they were offended in him. But Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.

IV. Nation

- A. A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- B. A large area of land that is controlled by its own government
- C. Matthew 21:43 – Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.
- D. Matthew 24:7 – For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.
- E. 9 Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name’s sake.
- F. 14 And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

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- G. Matthew 25:32 – And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:
- H. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

V. **Borders**

- A. The line that separates one country, state, province, etc., from another: frontier line.
- B. The border between two countries or regions is the dividing line between them. Sometimes the border also refers to the land close to this line.
- C. Matthew 4:13 – And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim:
- D. Mark 7:24 – And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it: but he could not be hid.

VI. **Families**

- A. Genesis 10:31 – These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- B. 32 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.
- C. Genesis 12:3 – And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.
- D. Genesis 28:14 – And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.
- E. Genesis 36:40 – And these are the names of the dukes that came of Esau, according to their families, after their places, by their names; duke Timnah, duke Alvah, duke Jetheth,
- F. Joshua 13:24 – And Moses gave inheritance unto the tribe of Gad, even unto the children of Gad according to their families.
- G. 28 This is the inheritance of the children of Gad after their families, the cities, and their villages.

VII. **Customs**

- A. John 18:39 – But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?
- B. Acts 28:17 – And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.

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Lesson 4: God is No Respecter of Persons

I. God's Word is for All

- A. Matthew 4:4 – But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.
- B. Mark 16:15 – And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
- C. Colossians 1:23 – If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;
- D. Revelation 5:13 – And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

II. Salvation is for All

- A. John 3:16 – For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.
- B. Romans 10:13 – For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

III. All Nations are Blessed by Abraham

- A. Genesis 18:18 – Seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?
- B. Genesis 22:18 – And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.
- C. Genesis 26:4 – And I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give unto thy seed all these countries; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed;
- D. Blessed through Jesus Christ.

IV. Jesus is the Light to Gentiles

- A. John 8:12 – Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.
- B. Luke 2:25 – And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.
- C. 26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.
- D. 27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,
- E. 28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,
- F. 29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

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- G. 30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,
- H. 31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;
- I. 32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.
- J. 33 And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.
- K. Acts 17:46 – Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.
- L. 47 For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.
- M. 48 And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.
- N. 49 And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.

V. People and Tongues in Revelation

- A. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- B. Revelation 10:11 – And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.
- C. Revelation 13:7 – And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.
- D. Revelation 17:15 – And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

VI. Nations in Revelation

- A. Revelation 2:26 – And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:
- B. Revelation 5:9 – And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;
- C. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- D. Revelation 10:11 – And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.
- E. Revelation 11:9 – And they of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.
- F. 18 And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth.
- G. Revelation 12:5 – And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

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- H. Revelation 13:7 – And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.
- I. Revelation 14:6 – And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,
- J. 8 And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.
- K. Revelation 15:4 – Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.
- L. Revelation 16:19 – And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath.
- M. Revelation 17:15 – And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.
- N. Revelation 18:3 – For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.
- O. 23 And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived.
- P. Revelation 19:15 – And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.
- Q. Revelation 20:3 – And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.
- R. 8 And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.
- S. Revelation 21:24 – And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.
- T. 26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.
- U. Revelation 22:2 – In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

VII. God is No a Respector of Persons

- A. Acts 10:34 – Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:
- B. Romans 2:11 – For there is no respect of persons with God.
- C. 2 Corinthians 3:10 – For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth.
- D. Ephesians 6:9 – And, ye masters, do the same things unto them, forbearing threatening: knowing that your Master also is in heaven; neither is there respect of persons with him.
- E. Colossians 3:25 – But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

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- F. James 2:1 – My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.
- G. 3 And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:
- H. 9 But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.
- I. 1 Peter 1:17 – And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning here in fear:
- J. 2 Peter 3:9 – The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.
- K. Identifying differences in genealogy, national identity, or physical appearances should never be used to define a person's character.
- L. Leviticus 19:15 – Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.
- M. Revelation 5:9 – And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

VIII. All are One in Christ

- A. Ephesians 2:14 – For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us;
- B. Galatians 3:26 – For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.
- C. 27 For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.
- D. 28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.
- E. 29 And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

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Lesson 5: The Tower of Babel

I. The Biblical Record

- A. Genesis 11:1 – And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.
- B. 2 And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there.
- C. 3 And they said one to another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them throughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar.
- D. 4 And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.
- E. 5 And the LORD came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded.
- F. 6 And the LORD said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
- G. 7 Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech.
- H. 8 So the LORD scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth: and they left off to build the city.
- I. 9 Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because the LORD did there confound the language of all the earth: and from thence did the LORD scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth.



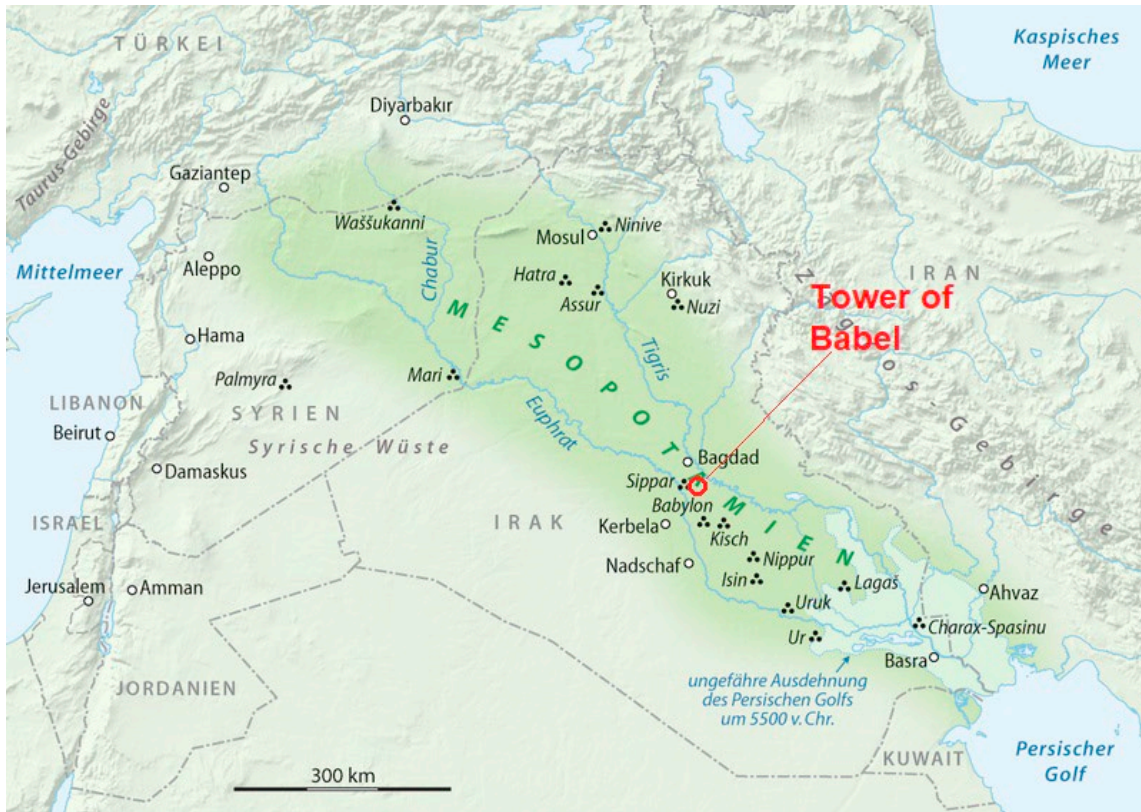
II. The False Religion of Nimrod Spread to All Nations

- A. As the nations scattered the knowledge of the false religion scattered also.
- B. Similar to the distribution of the saints in Acts 8, but in a negative context.
- C. Daniel 3:1 – Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits: he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon.
- D. 2 Then Nebuchadnezzar the king sent to gather together the princes, the governors, and the captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the

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provinces, to come to the dedication of the image which Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up.

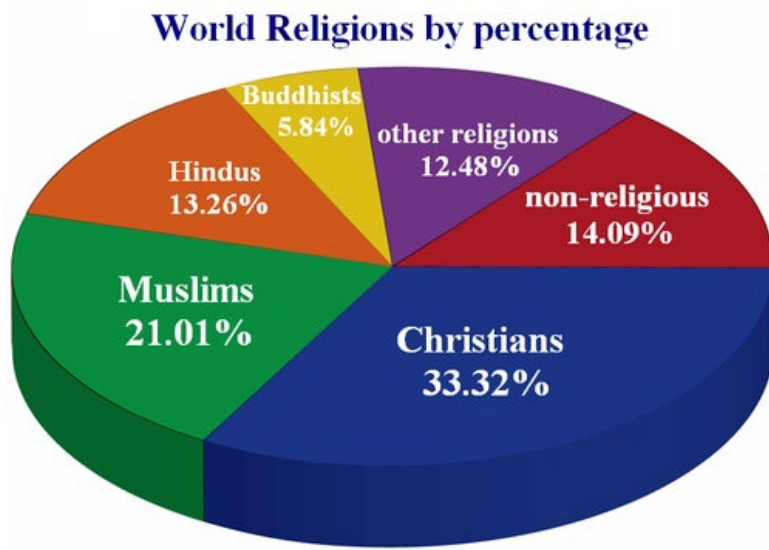
- E. Possibly the golden image was set up in the same place as the tower of Babel.



III. Categorizing, Comparing, and Contrasting All Religions

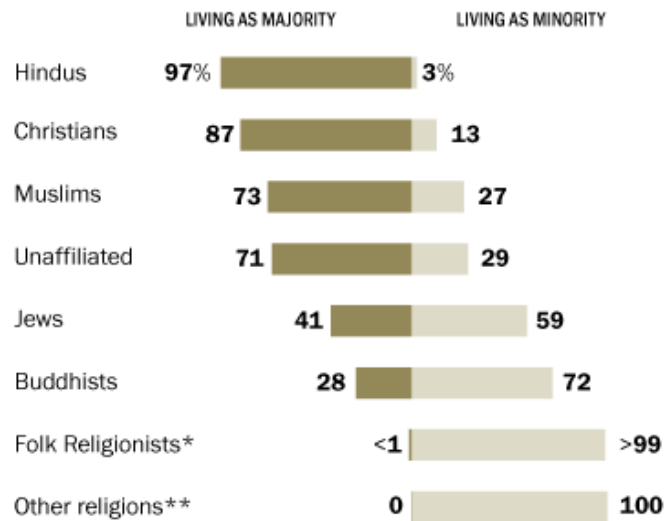
- A. Mono or polytheism
- B. Founder
- C. Place of Origin
- D. Holy writings
- E. Concept of afterlife
- F. Names of deities
- G. Moral codes
- H. Rituals
- I. Number of lives, reincarnation
- J. Religious leaders
- K. Places of influence
- L. Holy sites
- M. Number of adherents

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Majority or Minority

Percentage of each religious group that lives in countries where its adherents are a majority or a minority



*Includes followers of African traditional religions, Chinese folk religions, Native American religions and Australian aboriginal religions.

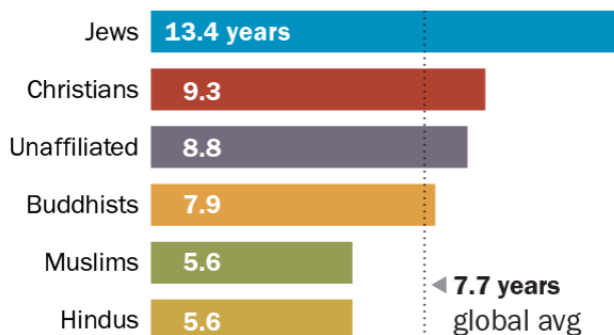
**Includes Bahai's, Jains, Sikhs, Shintoists, Taoists, followers of Tenrikyo, Wiccans, Zoroastrians and many other faiths.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life • Global Religious Landscape, December 2012

Jews have the highest number of years of schooling

Average years of formal schooling, by religion



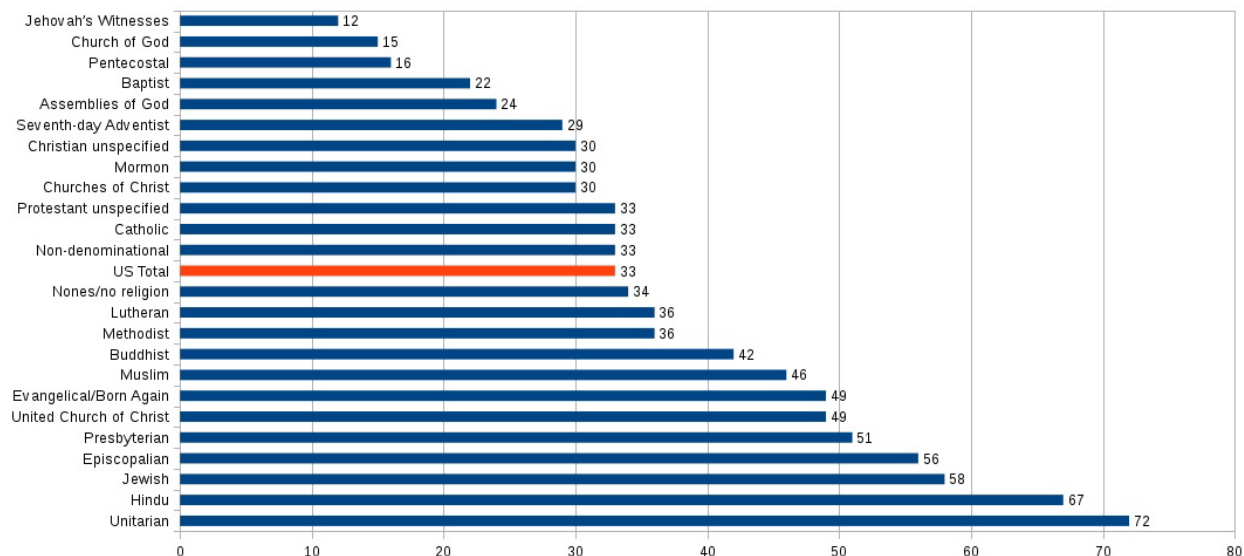
Note: Adults ages 25 years and older as of 2010 (or latest year available).

Source: Pew Research Center analysis. See Methodology for more details.

“Religion and Education Around the World”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Educational Ranking by Religious Groups
(percent college graduates)



Source: Kosmin & Keysar, 2006. Religion in a Free Market.

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Lesson 6: The Table of Nations

I. The Ark Lands in Mount Ararat

- A. Genesis 8:1 – And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters asswaged;
- B. 2 The fountains also of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped, and the rain from heaven was restrained;
- C. 3 And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated.
- D. 4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.
- E. 5 And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen.
- F. 6 And it came to pass at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made:
- G. 7 And he sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth.
- H. 8 Also he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground;
- I. 9 But the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark, for the waters were on the face of the whole earth: then he put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark.
- J. 10 And he stayed yet other seven days; and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark;
- K. 11 And the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf pluckt off: so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth.
- L. 12 And he stayed yet other seven days; and sent forth the dove; which returned not again unto him any more.
- M. 13 And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry.
- N. 14 And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried.
- O. 15 And God spake unto Noah, saying,
- P. 16 Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.
- Q. 17 Bring forth with thee every living thing that is with thee, of all flesh, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; that they may breed abundantly in the earth, and be fruitful, and multiply upon the earth.

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II. Noah's Sons Settle After the Flood

- A. Genesis 10:1 – Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.
- B. Map below shows locations

III. The Sons of Japheth

- A. 2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.
- B. 3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.
- C. 4 And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.
- D. 5 By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

IV. The Sons of Ham

- A. 6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.
- B. 7 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

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- C. 8 And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.
- D. 9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.
- E. 10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.
- F. 11 Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah,
- G. 12 And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city.
- H. 13 And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,
- I. 14 And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim.
- J. 15 And Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,
- K. 16 And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgashite,
- L. 17 And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,
- M. 18 And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite: and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad.
- N. 19 And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.
- O. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.

V. The Sons of Shem

- A. 21 Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.
- B. 22 The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.
- C. 23 And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.
- D. 24 And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.
- E. 25 And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.
- F. 26 And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazar-maveth, and Jerah,
- G. 27 And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,
- H. 28 And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,
- I. 29 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.
- J. 30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.
- K. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- L. 32 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.

VI. Noah's Sons Inhabit Different Lands

- A. Shem's seed migrates south
- B. Japheth's seed migrates east and west
- C. Ham's seed migrates south and west

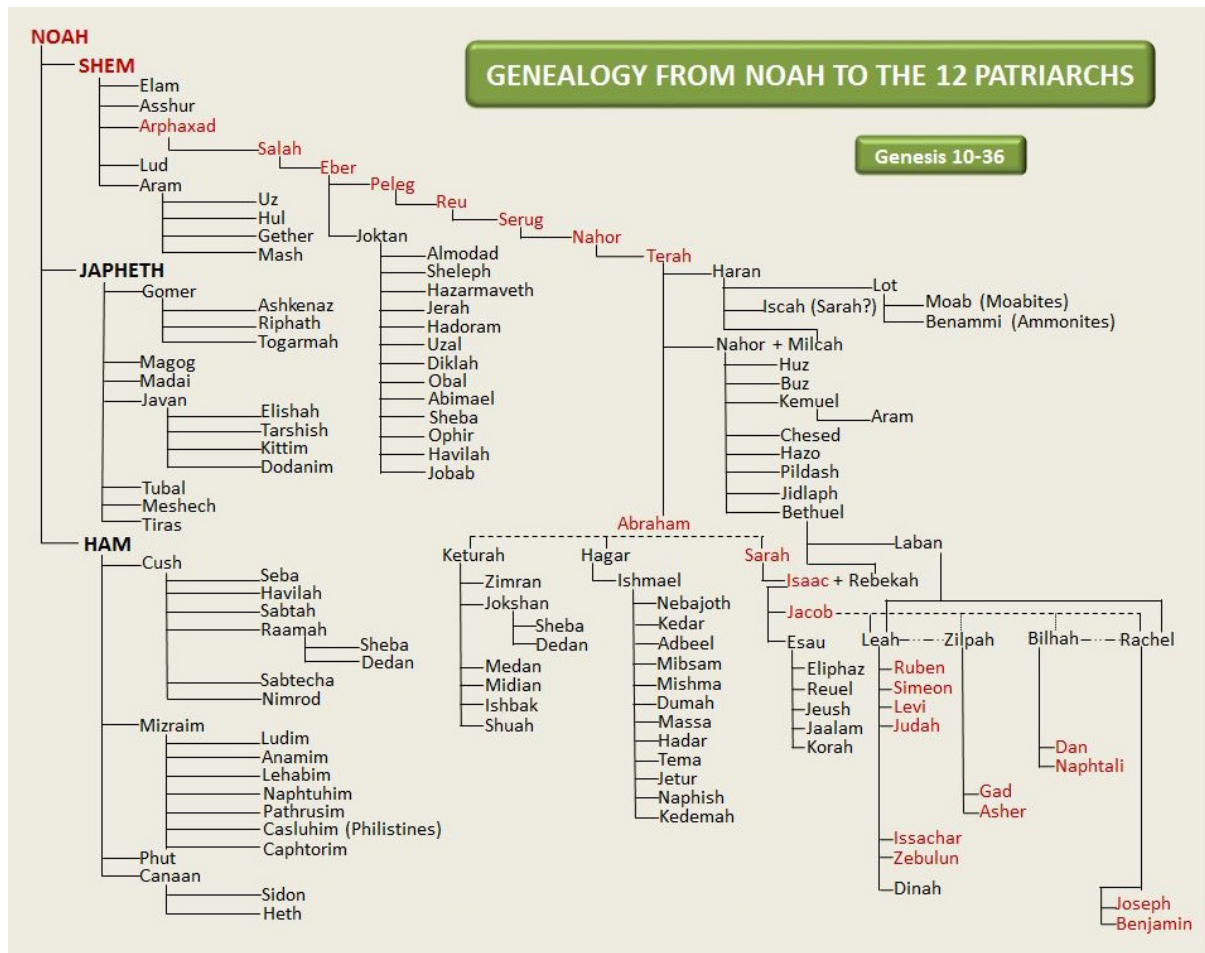


VII. Noah's Sons

- A. Noah and sons commanded to be fruitful and multiply
- B. Shem, Ham, and Japheth became heads of all people
- C. Genesis 10 shows the Table of the Nations

VIII. 70 Nations Named

- A. Abraham's genealogy comes through Shem
- B. See chart below.



IX. Nations Settled

- A. Japheth – Europe and Asia and the East
- B. Shem – the Arabian Peninsula
- C. Ham – Northern Africa

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X. The Nations Expand



- A. Arabia
- B. Ur
- C. Asshur
- D. Aram
- E. Genesis 10:30 – And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east.



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F. Canaan's descendants, according to the Hebrew Bible, include:

- Sidonians
- Hittites, children of Heth
- Jebusites
- Amorites
- Girgashites
- Hivites
- Arkites
- Sinites
- Arvadites
- Zemarites
- Hamathites

III. Canaan's Curse

A. Genesis 9:20-29 records the actual curse:

20 And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard:

21 And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent.

22 And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.

23 And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness.

24 And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.

25 And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.

26 And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

27 God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

28 And Noah lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years.

29 And all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years: and he died.

B. Noah cursed Canaan, one of Ham's sons.

C. Genesis 10:6 – And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

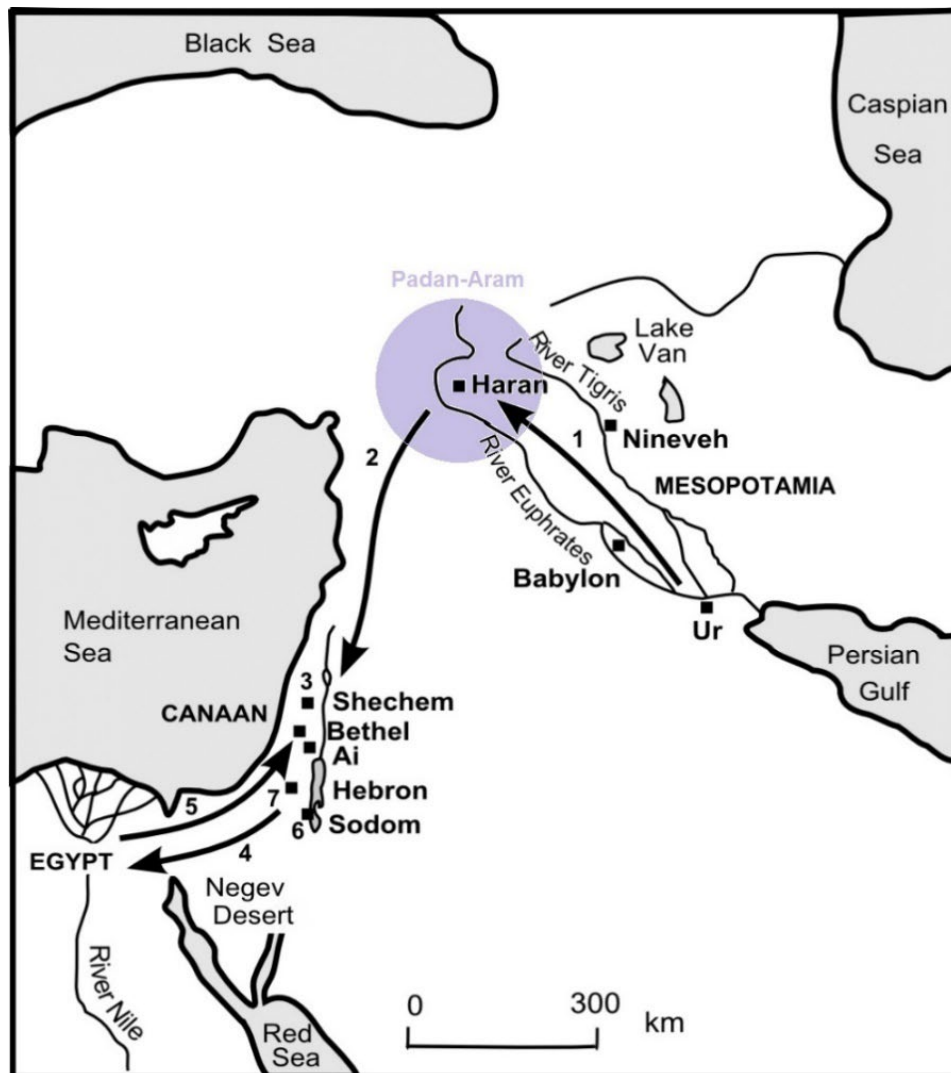
D. The curse was that Canaan would be a servant to his brethren

IV. Land of Canaan Promised to Abraham

A. The land of Canaan was promised to Abraham and Israel.

B. Israel, Abraham journeyed from Haran to Canaan, and God promised him the land of Canaan (Genesis 12:1-7).

C. Abraham's journey shown in the map below.



- D. Genesis 17:8 – And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- E. God gave Israel the land that belonged to the sons of Canaan:
- F. Exodus 3:5 – And it shall be when the LORD shall bring thee into the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which he swore unto thy fathers to give thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, that thou shalt keep this service in this month.
- G. From the above passage we note the following:
- H. Joshua led Israel to possess the land:
- I. Joshua 3:10 – And Joshua said, Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you, and that he will without fail drive out from before you the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Hivites, and the Perizzites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Jebusites.
- J. The Canaanites that remained in the land became servants to Israel.
- K. Joshua 16:10 – And they drove not out the Canaanites that dwelt in Gezer: but the Canaanites dwell among the Ephraimites unto this day, and serve under tribute.
- L. The curse was fulfilled that the Canaanites served their brethren.

V. **God's Instruction on Destruction of Cities**

A. Deuteronomy 20:1-18

B. Israel not to fear (v. 1-9)

1 When thou goest out to battle against thine enemies, and seest horses, and chariots, and a people more than thou, be not afraid of them: for the LORD thy God is with thee, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

2 And it shall be, when ye are come nigh unto the battle, that the priest shall approach and speak unto the people,

3 And shall say unto them, Hear, O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies: let not your hearts faint, fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them;

4 For the LORD your God is he that goeth with you, to fight for you against your enemies, to save you.

5 And the officers shall speak unto the people, saying, What man is there that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man dedicate it.

6 And what man is he that hath planted a vineyard, and hath not yet eaten of it? let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man eat of it.

7 And what man is there that hath betrothed a wife, and hath not taken her? let him go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man take her.

8 And the officers shall speak further unto the people, and they shall say, What man is there that is fearful and fainthearted? let him go and return unto his house, lest his brethren's heart faint as well as his heart.

9 And it shall be, when the officers have made an end of speaking unto the people, that they shall make captains of the armies to lead the people.

C. Israel to Make Peaceful Cities Tributaries and Servants (v. 10-15)

10 When thou comest nigh unto a city to fight against it, then proclaim peace unto it.

11 And it shall be, if it make thee answer of peace, and open unto thee, then it shall be, that all the people that is found therein shall be tributaries unto thee, and they shall serve thee.

12 And if it will make no peace with thee, but will make war against thee, then thou shalt besiege it:

13 And when the LORD thy God hath delivered it into thine hands, thou shalt smite every male thereof with the edge of the sword:

14 But the women, and the little ones, and the cattle, and all that is in the city, even all the spoil thereof, shalt thou take unto thyself; and thou shalt eat the spoil of thine enemies, which the LORD thy God hath given thee.

15 Thus shalt thou do unto all the cities which are very far off from thee, which are not of the cities of these nations.

D. Specific Cities to be Destroyed Completely (v. 16-18)

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16 But of the cities of these people, which the LORD thy God doth give thee for an inheritance, thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth:

17 But thou shalt utterly destroy them; namely, the Hittites, and the Amorites, the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites; as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee:

18 That they teach you not to do after all their abominations, which they have done unto their gods; so should ye sin against the LORD your God.

- Hittites
- Amorites
- Canaanites
- Perizzites
- Hivites
- Jebusites

VI. Israel Did Not Fully Destroy the Enemy

- A. Joshua 16:10 – And they drave not out the Canaanites that dwelt in Gezer: but the Canaanites dwell among the Ephraimites unto this day, and serve under tribute.
- B. Fighting against these people continued throughout the time of the Judges

VII. God Warned the Heathen Would Vex Israel

- A. Numbers 33:55 – But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell.
- B. Joshua 23:13 – Know for a certainty that the LORD your God will no more drive out any of these nations from before you; but they shall be snares and traps unto you, and scourges in your sides, and thorns in your eyes, until ye perish from off this good land which the LORD your God hath given you.

VIII. By Ezra's Time Israel Had Intermarried with the Heathen

- A. Ezra 9:1 – Now when these things were done, the princes came to me, saying, The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians, and the Amorites.

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Lesson 8: Israel Compared to Heathen Nations

I. God's Love for Israel

- A. Jeremiah 31:1 – At the same time, saith the LORD, will I be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be my people.
- B. 2 Thus saith the LORD, The people which were left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; even Israel, when I went to cause him to rest.
- C. 3 The LORD hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee.
- D. 4 Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou shalt again be adorned with thy tabrets, and shalt go forth in the dances of them that make merry.
- E. 5 Thou shalt yet plant vines upon the mountains of Samaria: the planters shall plant, and shall eat them as common things.

II. The Word of God

- A. Israel was given the word of God
- B. Romans 3:1 What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision?
- C. 2 Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.

III. Israel was Given the Adoption

- A. Romans 9:3 For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:
- B. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;
- C. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.
- D. 6 Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel:
- E. 7 Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called.

IV. Israel was Given the Glory

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

V. Israel was Given the Covenants

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

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- B. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.
- C. Genesis 17:7 – And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.
- D. 8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- E. 13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.
- F. 19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

VI. Israel was Given the Law

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

VII. Israel was Given the Service of God

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;
- B. Exodus 40:15 – And thou shalt anoint them, as thou didst anoint their father, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office: for their anointing shall surely be an everlasting priesthood throughout their generations.
- C. Leviticus 16:34 – And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

VIII. Israel was Given the Promises

- A. 4 Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

IX. Israel was Given the Land of Canaan

- A. Genesis 17:8 – And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- B. Genesis 48:4 – And said unto me, Behold, I will make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, and I will make of thee a multitude of people; and will give this land to thy seed after thee for an everlasting possession.

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X. Jesus Christ Came from the Nation of Israel

- A. 5 Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

XI. God's Purpose for Choosing Israel

- A. World blessed through Abraham by means of Jesus Christ.
- B. Genesis 12:3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.
- C. Genesis 22:17 That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies;
- D. 18 And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.
- E. John 4:22
- F. Deuteronomy 4:6 Keep therefore and do them; for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.
- G. Deuteronomy 26:16 This day the LORD thy God hath commanded thee to do these statutes and judgments: thou shalt therefore keep and do them with all thine heart, and with all thy soul.
- H. 17 Thou hast avouched the LORD this day to be thy God, and to walk in his ways, and to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice:
- I. 18 And the LORD hath avouched thee this day to be his peculiar people, as he hath promised thee, and that thou shouldest keep all his commandments;
- J. 19 And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the LORD thy God, as he hath spoken.

XII. Israel Not to Learn the Ways of the Heathen

- A. Jeremiah 10:1 – Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:
- B. 2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.
- C. 3 For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.
- D. 4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.
- E. 5 They are upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.
- F. 6 Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.
- G. 7 Who would not fear thee, O King of nations? for to thee doth it appertain: forasmuch as among all the wise men of the nations, and in all their kingdoms, there is none like unto thee.

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- H. 8 But they are altogether brutish and foolish: the stock is a doctrine of vanities.
- I. 9 Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish, and gold from Uphaz, the work of the workman, and of the hands of the founder: blue and purple is their clothing: they are all the work of cunning men.
- J. 10 But the LORD is the true God, he is the living God, and an everlasting king: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation.

XIII. Israel Not to Intermarry with the Heathen

- A. Exodus 34:16 – And thou take of their daughters unto thy sons, and their daughters go a whoring after their gods, and make thy sons go a whoring after their gods.
- B. Deuteronomy 12:31 – Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: for every abomination to the LORD, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods; for even their sons and their daughters they have burnt in the fire to their gods.
- C. Judges 3:6 – And they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons, and served their gods.
- D. Ezra 9:14 – Should we again break thy commandments, and join in affinity with the people of these abominations? wouldest not thou be angry with us till thou hadst consumed us, so that there should be no remnant nor escaping?

XIV. Israel Not to Worship the Idols of the Nations

- A. Deuteronomy 4:15 – Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day that the LORD spake unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire:
- B. 16 Lest ye corrupt yourselves, and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female,
- C. 17 The likeness of any beast that is on the earth, the likeness of any winged fowl that flieth in the air,
- D. 18 The likeness of any thing that creepeth on the ground, the likeness of any fish that is in the waters beneath the earth:
- E. 19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the LORD thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.
- F. 20 But the LORD hath taken you, and brought you forth out of the iron furnace, even out of Egypt, to be unto him a people of inheritance, as ye are this day.

XV. God's View of Israel Before His Judgment

- A. Ezekiel 16:1-34:

1 Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,
2 Son of man, cause Jerusalem to know her abominations,
3 And say, Thus saith the Lord GOD unto Jerusalem; Thy birth and thy nativity is of the land of Canaan; thy father was an Amorite, and thy mother an Hittite.

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4 And as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born thy navel was not cut, neither wast thou washed in water to supple thee; thou wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all.

5 None eye pitied thee, to do any of these unto thee, to have compassion upon thee; but thou wast cast out in the open field, to the lothing of thy person, in the day that thou wast born.

6 And when I passed by thee, and saw thee polluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee when thou wast in thy blood, Live; yea, I said unto thee when thou wast in thy blood, Live.

7 I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: thy breasts are fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou wast naked and bare.

8 Now when I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time was the time of love; and I spread my skirt over thee, and covered thy nakedness: yea, I sware unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, saith the Lord GOD, and thou becamest mine.

9 Then washed I thee with water; yea, I thoroughly washed away thy blood from thee, and I anointed thee with oil.

10 I clothed thee also with brodered work, and shod thee with badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk.

11 I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck.

12 And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown upon thine head.

13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and brodered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom.

14 And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord GOD.

15 But thou didst trust in thine own beauty, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy fornications on every one that passed by; his it was.

16 And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and playedst the harlot thereupon: the like things shall not come, neither shall it be so.

17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, and madest to thyself images of men, and didst commit whoredom with them,

18 And tookest thy brodered garments, and coveredst them: and thou hast set mine oil and mine incense before them.

19 My meat also which I gave thee, fine flour, and oil, and honey, wherewith I fed thee, thou hast even set it before them for a sweet savour: and thus it was, saith the Lord GOD.

20 Moreover thou hast taken thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou hast borne unto me, and these hast thou sacrificed unto them to be devoured. Is this of thy whoredoms a small matter,

21 That thou hast slain my children, and delivered them to cause them to pass through the fire for them?

22 And in all thine abominations and thy whoredoms thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, when thou wast naked and bare, and wast polluted in thy blood.

23 And it came to pass after all thy wickedness, (woe, woe unto thee! saith the Lord GOD;)

24 That thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an high place in every street.

25 Thou hast built thy high place at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, and hast opened thy feet to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy whoredoms.

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26 Thou hast also committed fornication with the Egyptians thy neighbours, great of flesh; and hast increased thy whoredoms, to provoke me to anger.

27 Behold, therefore I have stretched out my hand over thee, and have diminished thine ordinary food, and delivered thee unto the will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd way.

28 Thou hast played the whore also with the Assyrians, because thou wast unsatiable; yea, thou hast played the harlot with them, and yet couldest not be satisfied.

29 Thou hast moreover multiplied thy fornication in the land of Canaan unto Chaldea; and yet thou wast not satisfied herewith.

30 How weak is thine heart, saith the Lord GOD, seeing thou doest all these things, the work of an imperious whorish woman;

31 In that thou buildest thine eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine high place in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest hire;

32 But as a wife that committeth adultery, which taketh strangers instead of her husband!

33 They give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy gifts to all thy lovers, and hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy whoredom.

34 And the contrary is in thee from other women in thy whoredoms, whereas none followeth thee to commit whoredoms: and in that thou givest a reward, and no reward is given unto thee, therefore thou art contrary.

B. Genesis 17:

7 And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

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Lesson 9: Israel Compared to Other Nations

I. Egyptians Did Not Eat with Hebrews

- A. Genesis 43:32 And they set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, which did eat with him, by themselves: because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

II. Shepherds are an Abomination to Egyptians

- A. Genesis 46:34 That ye shall say, Thy servants' trade hath been about cattle from our youth even until now, both we, and also our fathers: that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen; for every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

III. Jews Did Not Eat with Gentiles

- A. Acts 11:3 Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.

IV. Jesus and the Canaanite Woman

- A. Matthew 15:21 – Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.
- B. 22 And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.
- C. 23 But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.
- D. 24 But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- E. 25 Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
- F. 26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.
- G. 27 And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.
- H. 28 Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.

V. Jews Had No Dealing with Samaritans

- A. John 4:9 – Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.
- B. 10 Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water.

VI. Jews and Samaritans

- A. Matthew 10:5 – These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not:
- B. 6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- C. 7 And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- D. John 4:9 – Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.
- E. John 8:48 – Then answered the Jews, and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?

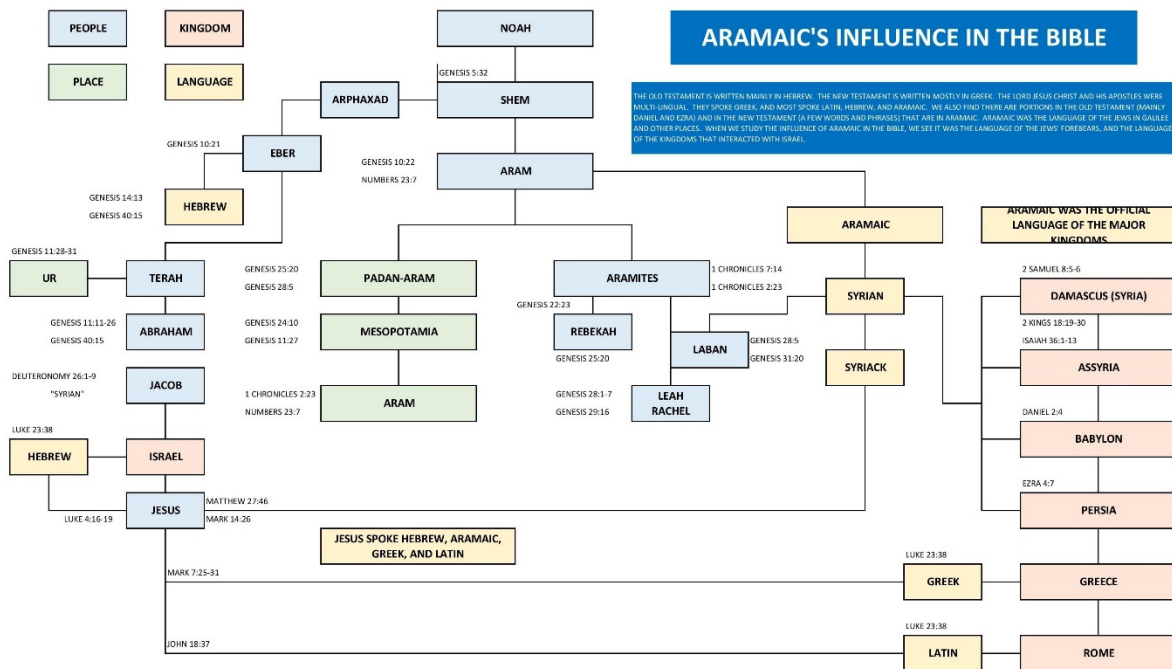
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Lesson 10: Major Bible Languages

I. Aramaic

- A. Aramaic is the main language of the kingdoms in the Bible.
- B. Aramaic is also referred to as Syrian and Syriack.
- C. The Old Testament is mainly written in Hebrew, except for a few Aramaic portions in Ezra, Daniel, and Jeremiah (Ezra 4:8-6:18; 7:12-26; Daniel 2:4-7:28; Jeremiah 10:11).
- D. Some names in the Bible are in Aramaic.
- E. In the New Testament Jesus is quoted in a few places speaking in Aramaic.
- F. Aramaic was the language of the Jews in Galilee.
- G. Various kingdoms in the Old Testament used Aramaic as their official government language:
 - Syria
 - Assyria
 - Babylon
 - Persia
- H. Aramaic was the language of Aram, one of Shem's son (genesis 10:22; Numbers 23:7), and the Aramites (Arameans).
- I. Aramaic was the language of Padan-Aram (Mesopotamia).
- J. Rebekah, Laban, Leah, and Rachel were Aramaic-speaking Aramites (Genesis 28:5; 31:20).
- K. The Aramites (Arameans) lived along the Euphrates river.
- L. Two prominent tribes of the Aramites were the Syrians (northwest) and the Chaldeans (southeast).
- M. Aramaic was used very broadly.
- N. From 600 BC to AD 700, Aramaic was the primary trade language of the Near East.
- O. In the days of Christ Aramaic was the primary spoken language of Palestine, Syria, and Mesopotamia.
- P. Saul of Tarsus and the other apostles must have been very familiar with the language.
- Q. Aramaic sayings of our Lord and other Aramaic words in the New Testament: Matthew 5:22; 27:46; Mark 5:41; 7:34; 10:51; 14:36; John 1:42; 20:16; Acts 9:36, 40; Romans 8:15; 1 Corinthians 16:22; Galatians 4:6.

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II. Egyptian

- Moses spoke Egyptian, as well as Abraham, Isaac, Joseph, etc. (Acts 7:22; 13:7; Genesis 12:10; 26:1-2; 47:19; etc.)
- Joseph and Mary lived in Egypt (Matthew 2:14-19)
- Solomon married an Egyptian (1 Kings 3:1)
- Abraham had a child by Hagar an Egyptian (Genesis 16:1; 25:12)

III. Hebrew

- Hebrew is the language of the Hebrews
- The Old Testament is written in Hebrew
- Hebrew was used sparingly outside of the Bible
- Abraham was a Hebrew
- Genesis 14:13 – And there came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eschol, and brother of Aner: and these were confederate with Abram.
- Jonah 1:9 – And he said unto them, I am an Hebrew; and I fear the LORD, the God of heaven, which hath made the sea and the dry land.
- Jesus spoke and read Hebrew
- John 7:14 – Now about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple, and taught.
- 15 And the Jews marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?
- Luke 4:15 – And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.

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- K. 16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.
- L. 17 And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,
- M. 18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,
- N. 19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.
- O. 20 And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.
- P. 21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

IV. Greek

- A. Greek was the language of Alexander the Great, and the Greek empire (336 BC to 146 BC).
- B. Expanded in the East, it was spoken by millions of people.
- C. Greek gradually led to a mixing dialect which was the beginning of the koine, or common dialect, mostly known as the Hellenistic Koine.
- D. This type of language survived through centuries and became an official language of the Roman Empire later on.
- E. The koine is the original language of the New Testament and the basis for the development of Medieval and Modern Greek.
- F. This language was developed all through Byzantine times.
- G. Mark 7:26 – The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.
- H. 27 But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs.
- I. Luke 23:38 – And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.
- J. Romans 10:12 – For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.
- K. Galatians 2:3 – But neither Titus, who was with me, being a Greek, was compelled to be circumcised:
- L. Revelation 9:11 – And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.

V. Latin

- A. Latin is the official language of Rome
- B. Only used twice in the New Testament: Luke 23:38 and John 19:20.
- C. The government of Rome (Vatican City) still uses the Latin language today
- D. Today, Latin is considered a dead language, but it is the basis for many Indo-European language words.

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Lesson 11: Human Nature – Commonalities Among All People

I. Conscience

- A. John 8:9 – And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.
- B. Acts 24:16 – And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.
- C. Romans 2:15 – Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)
- D. Romans 9:1 – I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,
- E. Romans 13:5 – Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.
- F. 2 Corinthians 4:2 – But have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.
- G. 1 Timothy 1:5 – Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned:
- H. 19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:
- I. 1 Timothy 3:9 – Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.
- J. 1 Timothy 4:2 – Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;
- K. 2 Timothy 1:3 – I thank God, whom I serve from my forefathers with pure conscience, that without ceasing I have remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day;
- L. Titus 1:15 – Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled.
- M. Hebrews 9:9 – Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;
- N. 14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- O. Hebrews 10:2 – For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.
- P. 22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

II. Language and Communication

- A. Genesis 11:1 – And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.
- B. Psalm 19:3 – There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.
- C. Acts 17:30 – And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

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III. All Have Sinned

- A. One blood
- B. Acts 17:26 – And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;
- C. We all trace our family back to Adam through Noah
- D. Romans 3:23 – For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;
- E. Romans 5:12 – Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

IV. All Need Salvation

- A. 2 Peter 3:9 – The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

V. God's Love for All

- A. John 3:16 – For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

VI. All Can be Saved – Whosoever

- A. Romans 10:13 – For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

VII. All People Desire Similar Things

- A. Human nature is fairly common independent of people, land, or time.
- B. People desire things.
- C. These things God offers to those who are saved.
- D. Matthew 11:28 – Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.
- E. 29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.
- F. 30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.
- G. Rest offered by Jesus
 - Spiritual needs met
 - Emotional needs met
 - Physical needs met
- H. Philippians 4:19
 - Seeking these things of others is unfair and asking something they cannot supply.

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- Only God can promise. We say Lord willing.
- Christian life is a victorious life
- We are not victims. Sin has no dominion.
- Not without problems
- Most are self-inflicted (not parents or society)
- We all make mistakes (i.e., sin), but we have to live with our mistakes (i.e., sin).
- Persecution comes - rejoice
- Soul saved - rejoice

I. God offers the things people seek after:

1. Freedom

- a. If Son makes you free, he shall be free indeed.
- b. Sin is bondage
- c. Devil says doing right is bondage
- d. John 8:36

2. Peace

- a. My peace I leave with you. Jesus is our peace.
- b. John 14:27

3. Love

- a. God is love. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.
- b. Revelation 1:5

4. Health

- a. Prosper and be in health as thy soul prospereth
- b. 3 John 1:2

5. Purpose

- a. Vocation
- b. 1 Corinthians 6:20
- c. Glorify God in your body

6. Acceptance

- a. Makes us accepted in the beloved
- b. Ephesians 1:6

7. Forgiveness

- a. 1 John 1:9

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8. Life

- a. Eternal and blessed
- b. Abundant
- c. Psalm 16:11
- d. John 10:10

9. Understanding, truth, and righteousness

- a. Jesus is our wisdom, understanding, and righteousness
- b. 1 Corinthians 1:30
- c. John 17:17

10. Wealth

- a. Jesus gives true riches. We through his poverty are made rich
- b. 2 Corinthians 8:9

11. Pleasure

- a. At God's right hand are pleasures forevermore
- b. Psalm 16:11

12. Safety and security

- a. Name of the Lord is a strong tower
- b. Proverbs 18:10

13. Power

- a. Acts 1:8

14. Fame

- a. Last shall be first
- b. Greatest is servant
- c. Matthew 23:11

15. Self-fulfillment

- a. Give diligence to make calling and election sure
- b. 2 Peter 1:10

16. Direction

- a. Take my yoke upon you
- b. Follow me make you fishers of men
- c. Matthew 4:19

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17. Self-worth

- a. Called sons of God
- b. Kings and priests
- c. Ambassadors for Jesus Christ
- d. Revelation 1:6

18. Accomplishment

- a. Press toward the mark of the high calling
- b. Greatest is your servant
- c. Philippians 3:14

19. Experience

- a. Tribulation worketh patience and patience experience
- b. Romans 5:4

20. Happiness and joy

- a. My joy I give you, not as the world giveth
- b. John 15:11

21. Friends and relationships

- a. Hundredfold in this life and world to come
- b. Mark 10:30

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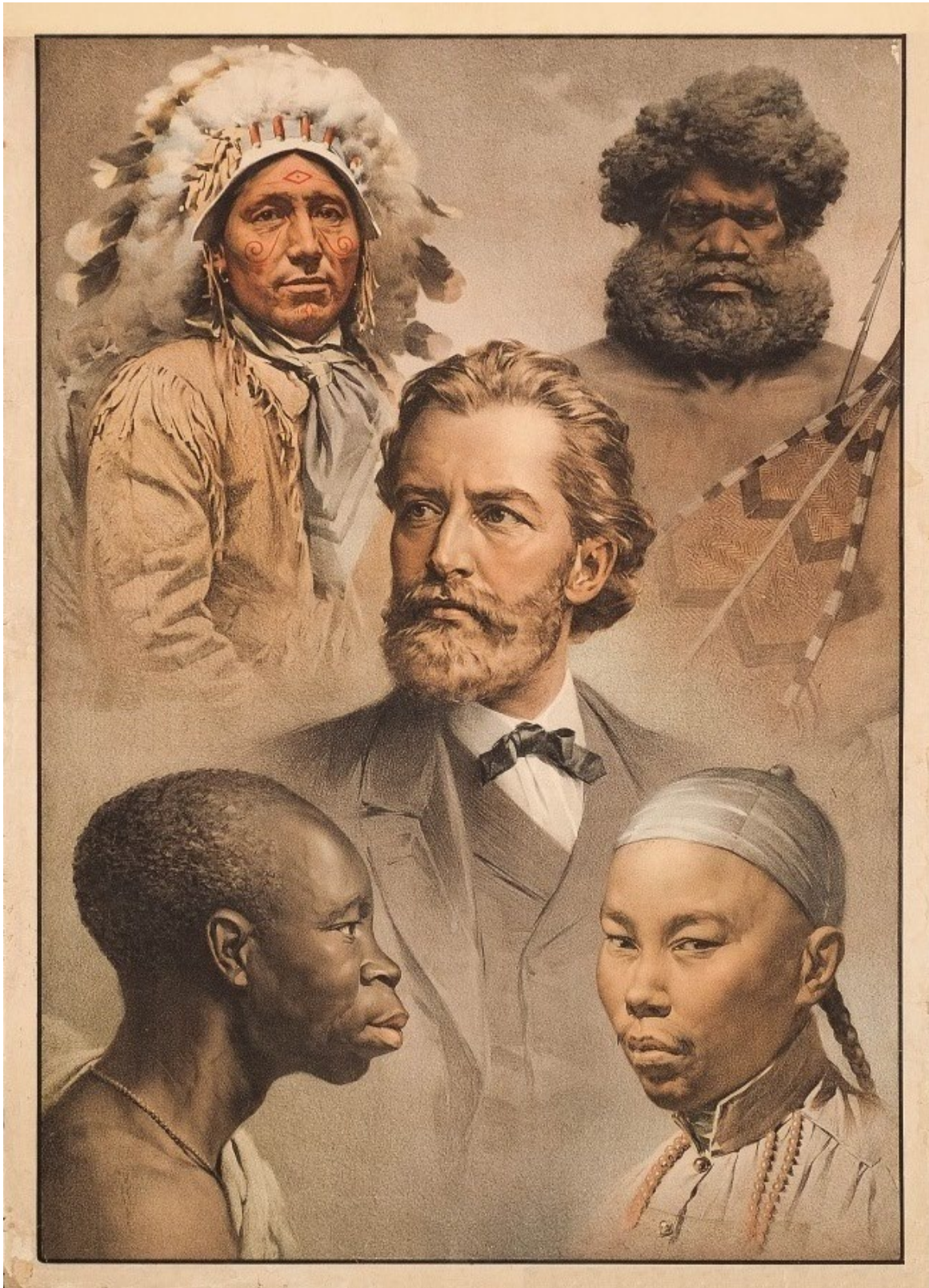
Lesson 12: The Adamic Race – Illustrated

I. There is Only the Adamic Race

- A. All people are part of the human race.
- B. All people are made of one blood – Acts 17:26.
- C. All people come from Noah.
- D. The Bible uses families and nations, not race, to separate the people.
- E. Numbers 12:1 – And Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married: for he had married an Ethiopian woman.
- F. The Bible in one place does allude to the Ethiopians skin
- G. Jeremiah 13:23 – Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil.

II. Worldly Science Identifies Differences in Appearance as Races

- A. The Adamic race includes all people
- B. Science created “races” apart from the teachings of God to define people.
- C. The Bible uses places or families to separate people.
- D. Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (1779) classified five races:
 - Negroid (Black) race.
 - Australoid (Australian Aborigine and Papuan) race.
 - Capoid (Bushmen/Hottentots) race.
 - Mongoloid (Oriental/Amerindian) race.
 - Caucasoid (White) race.



III. European and Asiatic People Illustrated

Illustrations by J. L. Williams (circa 1890)

1. Georgia (Caucasus)
2. Jew
3. Persian
4. Sontral India
5. Mahratta Deccan
6. Greek Nauplia
7. Russian
8. Pomeranian
9. Spaniard



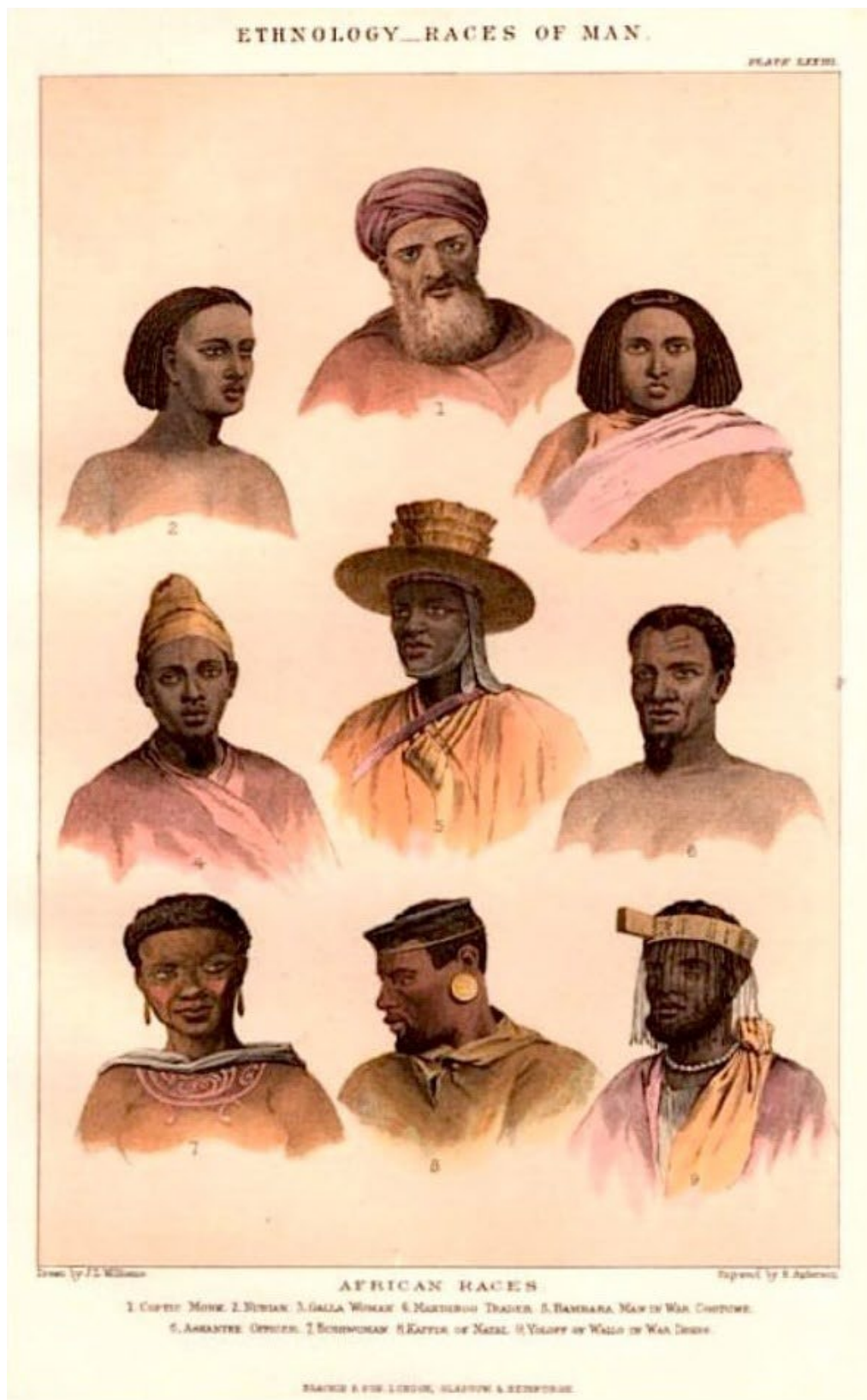
IV. Asiatic and European People Illustrated

1. Japanese
2. Kalmuck Woman
3. Chinese Mandarin
4. Esquimaux
5. Thibetan
6. Samoied
7. Hungarian Magyar
8. Norwegian Lapp
9. Turk of Roumelia



V. African People Illustrated

1. Coptic Monk
2. Nubian
3. Galla Woman
4. Mandingo Trader
5. Bamhara Man in War Costume
6. Ashantee Officer
7. Bushwoman
8. Kaffir of Natal
9. Yolloff of Wallo in War Dress



VI. Oceanic and American People Illustrated

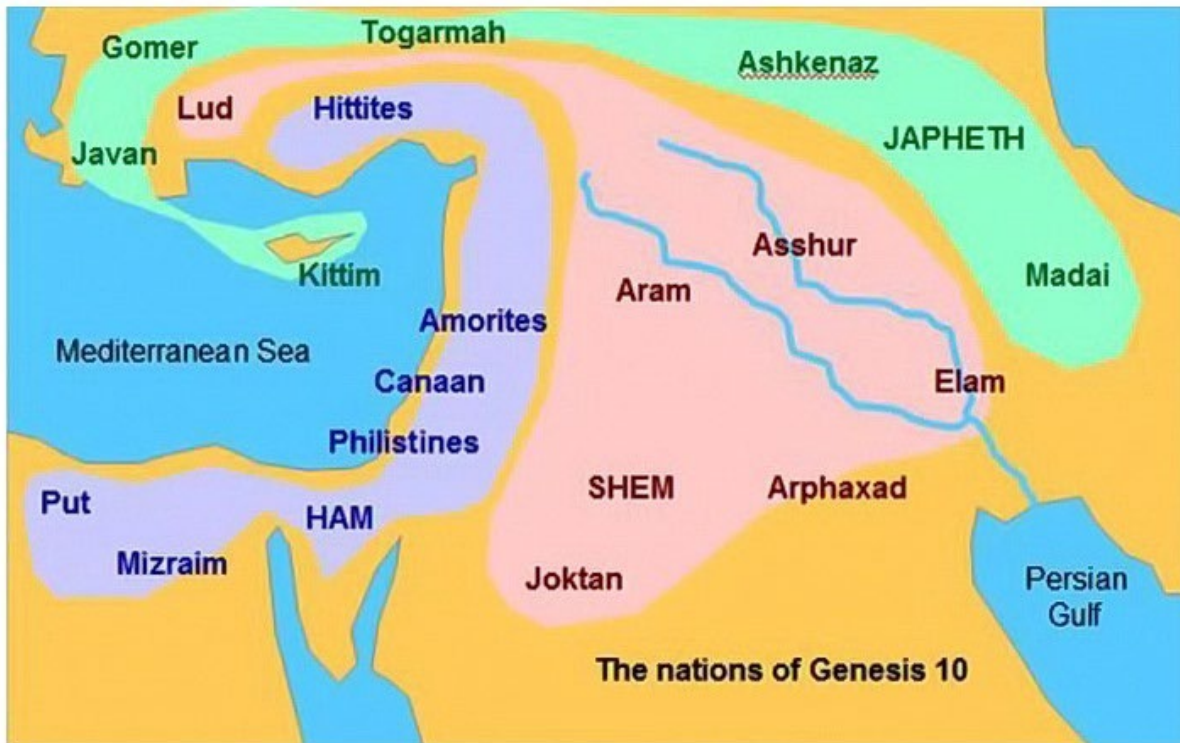
1. New Guinea
2. Marquesas
3. Loondoo Dyak
4. Carib
5. Aboriginie
6. Guarani
7. New Zealand
8. Australian
9. Patagonian



Lesson 13: The Various People Described

I. The Children of Shem, Ham, and Japheth

- A. The following describes the various people from Noah's three sons.
- B. Information from <http://godswarplan.com>



II. Shem – the Nations in Asia

- A. Name: Shem: Shemites = Semites
- B. Peoples: Semites; Jews and Arabs.
- C. Belief: Monotheistic. They were the only people to believe in one God. Jesus would descend from Shem and this is why God would later protect a group of its peoples, the Hebrews, to safeguard the Messiah's base.
- D. Land: Sumeria, Arabia, parts of the Middle East, parts of Europe.
- E. Children: Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, Aram.

III. Elam

- A. Name: "eternity"
- B. Children: Shushan, Machul and Harmon.
- C. Groups: Elamites (2700-539 BC) – Founders of Sumaria; moved to Iran. Persians – Iran.

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- D. Subgroups: Pol (moved northwest to become Poland); Chroasi (how the nations began in the Balkans to become Croatia); Serbi moved to the Balkans to become Serbia.

IV. Asshur

- A. Name: “a step” or “strong” Ashur was deified and worshiped as a God by many cultures.
- B. Children: Mirus and Mokil Lived in Nineve.
- C. Groups: Assyrians/Northern Iraqis
- D. The Assyrians were known as the master race. Their kings called Shar Kishshati were the forerunners of other lines of rulers such as the Shas, Caesars, Tzars and Kaisers.
- E. The Hindus did not like the Assyrian worshippers of Ashur.
- F. The Caste System in India may have developed out of the division of the lighter skinned Assyrian master race and the darker skinned Indians.
- G. The Persians on the other hand were amicable with the Assyrians.
- H. The Assyrians migrated to Germany and, in 612 BC, when their empire was defeated they assimilated with the surrounding peoples.
- I. The Romans would call them Germani (the “genuine ones”).
- J. They move also into Turkey.
- K. They are also listed among the Gauls in France.
- L. In AD 400 the Assyrians are part of the invasion of Europe by the Vandals, Alans, Saxons and Allemandi. Moving into Germany they produce the Franks (French).
- M. The Franci and Saxons invade Gaul and later the Anglo-Saxons invade Britain.
- N. Notables: King Enmerkar is believed to be King Nimrod in Genesis.
- O. He gathered materials to build the ziggurat which was to become the Tower of Babel which was the Bible episode of how the nations began and then dispersed.

V. Arphaxad

- A. Name: “I shall fail”
- B. Children: Shelach – produced Eber, who became he father of the Hebrews. Other children were Anar and Ashcol.
- C. Groups: Chaldeans/Southern Iraqis, Hebrews/Israelis/Jews, Arabians/Bedouins, Moabites /Jordanians/ Palestinians
- D. Arphaxad begot Salah, and Salah begot Eber. To Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg,
- E. Notables: Abraham, Judah and remaining genealogy of the Bible until Jesus.

VI. Lud

- A. Name: “strife” Known for their white skin and their skill as archers.
- B. Children: Pethor and Bizayon
- C. Groups: Ludim, Lubim, Ludians, Ludu, Lydians, Chubs, other related groups in Asia Minor and North Africa.
- D. How the nations began in the Mediterranean area: Lud migrated to North Italy with the Etruscans which would found the Roman Empire.

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VII. Aram

- A. Name: “exalted”
- B. Children: Uz – Syria and Italy
- C. Chul – Armenia (732 BC); descendants, the Halani, were handsome, tall and blonde.
- D. Gather – Bactreans; Goths (2000 BC); moved to Black Sea and Baltic (100 BC – AD 100); West branch were Visigoths which steered into the Iberian Peninsula; the East branch settled in Austria and Scandinavia from where the Vikings originated.
- E. Mash – lived near the Elamites in Iran, moved to southern Russia and Poland.
- F. Groups: Aramaeans/Syrians, Lebanese and remnant groups throughout Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa.
- G. Origin of the Aramaic language that Jesus spoke.
- H. They were taken captive by Assyrians and moved to Iran.
- I. Notables: Rebekah, wife of Isaac.

VIII. Ham – the Nations in Africa

- A. Name: Also Kham. Literal meanings are hot, burnt or dark
- B. Peoples: father of the Mongoloid and Negroid races – Hamites.
- C. Belief: polytheistic
- D. Land: Babylon, Canaan, Egypt, North Africa, Syria, Jordan. C-hem-ia: country of Ham. K-hem-et: ancient Egypt.

IX. Cush

- A. Name: “black”; also Kos, Kosh, Kushu
- B. Children: Seba – India (Seba: Sibae/Sheva Hindu god).
- C. Havilah – Avalitae/Avalis – East Africa
- D. Sabta – Sibathens/Sabs – Somalis
- E. Raama.
- F. Satecha.
- G. Other groups: There were the African Cushites and the Asian Cushites.
- H. Among other descendants were Nubians, Ethiopians, Sudanese, Ghanaians, Africans, Bushmen, Pygmies, Australian Aborigines, New Guineans.
- I. Notables: King Nimrod/Enmerkar who built the Tower of Babel.

X. Mizraim

- A. Name: “double straits”, also Misraim, Mitzraim, Mizraite, Mitsrayim
- B. Children:
- C. Ludim, Anamin, Lehabim, Naphutuhim, Pathrusim, Casluhim, and Caphtorim.
- D. They ended up in Egypt and Libya.
- E. The Caphtorim ended up in Crete and Greece.
- F. Notables: the first Egyptian dynasty was the Horus Kings. Horus was also the falcon god of the Sun. There is an ancient account of this kingdom being born out of the water with a

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symbol of the falcon which had a reed in its mouth just as the biblical account of the dove carrying an olive branch.

XI. Phut

- A. Name: “a bow” also Putaya, Putiya, Punt, Puta, Put
- B. Children: Gebul, Hadan, Benah and Adan.
- C. Groups: Libyans, Cyrenacians, Tunisians, Berbers, Somalians, North Africans.

XII. Canaan

- A. Name: “down low”; also Canaanites, Cana, Chna, Chanani, Chanana, Canaana, Kana, Kenaanah, Kena’ani.
- B. Children: Zidon, Heth, Amori, Gergashi, Hivi, Arkee, Seni, Arodi, Zimodi and Chamothi.
- C. They settled in the Middle East and Turkey.
- D. Notable Groups:
- E. Hittites (1700-1180 BC) – were to have one of the first major kingdoms, best known for confronting the Egyptians.
- F. Sinites – worshiped the moon; settled in Arabia where they worshiped an ancestor who gave them the law. Moses would come later to Sinai and receive the real law (from God, rather than ancestors). The Sinites are also the ancestors of the Chinese (“China” = “Father Sin) in 2600 BC.
- G. Other groups: were the Sidonites, Jebusites, Amorites, Gergashites, Hivites, Arkites, Arvadites, Zemarites, Hamathites.
- H. Sub-groups: From the Sinites came the Mongols, Chinese, Japanese, Asians, Malaysians, Amerindians, Eskimos, Polynesians, Pacific Islanders.

XIII. Japheth – the Nations in Europe

- A. Name: (also Diphath) literal meanings are opened, enlarged, fair or light. Pra-Japati (Hindu for “Father Japheth”).
- B. Djapatishita (Sanskrit for “chief of the race”).
- C. The Hindu accounts that lead to the belief of Karma which is based on the distinction between the inferior dark-skinned Ham, whose father was cursed for laughing at his father’s drunkenness and the superior white skinned Japheth.
- D. This is the basis of the how the nations began in what is known today as the Indian Subcontinent leading to the Hindu Caste System.
- E. Peoples: Father of the Caucasoid/Indo-Europoid, Indo-European, Indo-Germanic, or Indo-Aryan races – Japhethites).
- F. Belief: polytheistic
- G. Land: India, Europe, Russia, Iran, Iraq.

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XIV. Gomer

- A. Name: “complete”; also Gamir, Gommer, Gomeri, Gomeria, Gomery, Goth, Guth, Gutar, Götar.
- B. Children: Ashkenaz – spread from Lake Ascenia in Turkey to Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, Thailand, Bhutan, Nepal, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Mongolia, China and Japan.
- C. Riphath – Russia, Finland, Hungary.
- D. Togarmah – Armenia, Turkistan.
- E. Groups: Galatians (Turkey) or Gomerians which were defeated in 677 BC and moved to Crimea in the Black Sea.
- F. Others moved west to become the Gauls (France) and Celts (Britain).
- G. Sub-groups: Britons (came after fall of Troy and ruled Thanet area 1104-1181), Anglo-Saxons (came from Angeln and Saxony in AD 450s), Scots (came from Ireland AD 498) English, Cornish, Irish, Welsh, Franks (French), Caledonians, Picts, Milesians, Umbrians, Helvetians, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Goths, Vandals, Scandinavians, Jutes, Teutons, Burgundians, Alemanni, Armenians, Germans, Belgians, Dutch, Luxembourgers, Liechtensteiners, Austrians, Swiss.

XV. Javan

- A. Name: “miry”; also Ionians, Yawani, Yauna, Yaman, Yavanu, Yavanna, Jevanim.
- B. Children: Elisha – tribe of Milyaes went east to Himalayas, Malaysia and islands including Polynesia.
- C. Kittim – Cyprus and Macedonia.
- D. Dodanim – Rhodes and Dardanelles (Troy)
- E. Tarshish – Carthage, Phoenician, Iberian Peninsula.
- F. Groups: Grecians/Greeks (2000-1200 BC), Elysians, Spartans, Dorians, Britons, Aeolians, Achaeans, Mycenaeans, Macedonians, Carthaginians, Cyprians, Cretans, Basques, Latins, Venetians, Sicilians, Italics, Romans, Valentians, Sicilians, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese.

XVI. Magog

- A. Name: “land of God”; also Gog, Gogh, Magug, Magogae, Mugogh, Mat Gugi, Gugu.
- B. Children: Elishanaf, Lubal, Baath, Jobhath and Fathochta.
- C. Groups: Scythians (moved to the north of the Caucasus and spread out), Mongolians, Aleuts, Eskimos, Amerindians, Scots, Irish, Russians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, Hungarians, Finns, Lapps, Estonians, Siberians, Yugoslavians, Croatians, Bosnians, Montenegrins, Serbians, Slovenians, Slovaks, Bulgarians, Poles, Czechs.

XVII. Madai

- A. Name: “middle land”; also Mada, Amada, Madae, Madea, Manda, Maday, Media, Madaean, Mata, Matiene, Mitani, Mitanni, Megala.
- B. Children: Achon, Zeelo, Chazoni and Lotalso.

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- C. Moved into the Black Sea, Danube, Ukraine, Persia and India.
- D. Groups: Medes (Medo-Persian Empire), Aryans, Persians, Parsa, Parsees, Achaemenians, Manneans, Caspians, Kassites, Iranians, Kurds, Turks, East Indians, Pathans, Hazaras, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Khazachstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikstan and Kyrgyzstan.

XVIII. Tubal

- A. Name: “brought”; also Tabal, Tabali, Tubalu, Tbilisi, Tibarenoi, Tibareni, Tibar, Tibor, Sabir, Sapir, Sabarda, Subar, Subartu, Thobal, Thobel, Tobol, Tobolsk.
- B. Children: Ariphe, Kesed and Taari
- C. Moved into the Hittite Empire territory when it collapsed in 1200 BC.
- D. Groups: Georgians, Albanians, Bulgars.

XIX. Meshech

- A. Name: “drawing out”; also Moskva, Moscovy, Moscow.
- B. Children: Dedon, Zaron and Shebasshialso.
- C. Moved to North Armenia, Black Sea and Moscow area (300s BC).
- D. Groups: Muscovites, Latvians, Lithuanians, Romanians.

XX. Tiras

- A. Name: “desire”; also Tiracian, Thracian, Thirasian, Thuras, Troas, Tros, Troia, Troi, Troy.
- B. Children: Benib, Gera, Lupirion and Gilak.
- C. Moved into Crete, Macedonia, Yugoslavia and Americas (many of the North American Indian tribes derive their names from Aegean Island names).
- D. Groups: Thracians, Trojans, Mayans, Etruscans, Pelasgians, Scandinavians, Varangians, Vikings, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Icelandics.

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Lesson 14: Communication to All People

I. Communication and Infrastructure

- A. There is always a way to communicate with the world
- B. God does not command us to do something that is impossible
- C. Mark 16:15 says preach the gospel to every creature

II. Example of the Persian Empire

- A. Even in the 4th century BC letters could be sent to the entire kingdom.
- B. Esther 1:1 – Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this is Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)
- C. 3 In the third year of his reign, he made a feast unto all his princes and his servants; the power of Persia and Media, the nobles and princes of the provinces, being before him:
- D. 22 For he sent letters into all the king's provinces, into every province according to the writing thereof, and to every people after their language, that every man should bear rule in his own house, and that it should be published according to the language of every people.

III. Example of Rome

- A. Paul's arrest and letter sent to Governor Felix
- B. Acts 23:25 – And he wrote a letter after this manner:
- C. 26 Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix sendeth greeting.
- D. 27 This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.
- E. 28 And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:
- F. 29 Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.
- G. 30 And when it was told me how that the Jews laid wait for the man, I sent straightway to thee, and gave commandment to his accusers also to say before thee what they had against him. Farewell.

IV. The Churches Communication

- A. Acts 15 – letter to the Gentile churches regarding requirements
- B. General Epistles
- C. Church Epistles
- D. Personal Epistles
- E. Messengers

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V. **God's Word Communicated**

- A. By scripture
- B. Given by inspiration
- C. Holy men of God spoke
- D. Pentecostal speaking of tongues to the visitors in Jerusalem
- E. Scriptures intended for all nations – Romans 16:26

VI. **Beware of False Tongues**

- A. True Tongues or seducing spirits?
 - Unknown tongues in the Bible were actual languages unknown to speaker but known to the hearer, as in Acts 2.
Modern tongues are false gibberish.
 - Bible tongues were a sign to unbelievers especially Jews – 1Corinthians 14:22; 1:22.
Modern tongues are used to boast a false gift – Proverbs 25:14.
 - Tongues were spoken decently in order with an interpreter – 1 Corinthians 14;5, 13, 26-28.
Modern tongues are disruptive to a church service.
 - Tongues were not for women to speak in the church – 1 Corinthians 14:34.
Modern tongues have a lot of women speaking in church
 - Tongues were spoken when filled with the Holy Ghost – Acts 2:4.
Modern tongues are many times spoken by human fakery or devil possession.
 - Tongues had no fleshly connection – Acts 2:1-21.
Modern tongues have physical writhing and physical gyrations associated.



- Bible says tongues shall cease – 1 Corinthians 13:8.
Modern tongues say they are still active.
 - Bible tongues had actual languages – Acts 2:8-12.
Modern tongues are not an actual language but a “gurgles of wordless talk.”
 - Bible tongues were practical and used to preach the gospel – Acts 2:11.
Modern tongues have no value.
 - God wants church to be edified and this is done by prophesying. Speaking in tongues without an interpreter only edifies the speaker – 1 Corinthians 14:4.
Modern tongues have no proper interpretation. They say they speak unto God, but they do not know what is said. This is showmanship and not edifying to the church. This speaking is out of pride. Jesus showed us how to pray (speak to God) in Luke 11.
- B. The modern tongues movement started in 1906 at the Azusa Street *Apostolic Faith Mission*. Wiki records the following:

The Azusa Street Revival was a historic series of revival meetings that took place in Los Angeles, California. It was led by William J. Seymour, an African-American preacher. The revival began on April 9, 1906, and continued until roughly 1915. On the night of April 9, 1906, Seymour and seven men were waiting on God on Bonnie Brae Street, “when suddenly, as though hit by a bolt of lightning, they were knocked from their chairs to the floor,” and the other seven men began to speak in tongues and shout out loud praising God. The news quickly spread; the city was stirred; crowds gathered; and a few days later Seymour himself received the Holy Spirit; services were moved outside to accommodate the crowds who came from all around; people fell down under the power of God as they approached; people were baptized in the Holy Spirit and the sick were healed and sinners received salvation. The testimony of those who attended the Azusa Street

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Revival was “I am saved, sanctified, and filled with the Holy Ghost” in reference to the three works of grace of Holiness Pentecostals, the original branch of Pentecostalism. To further accommodate the crowds, an old dilapidated, two-story frame building at 312 Azusa Street in the industrial section of the city was secured. This building, originally built for an African Methodist Episcopal (AME) church, had more recently been used as a livery stable, storage building and tenement house. In this humble Azusa Street mission, a continuous three-year revival occurred and became known around the world. Stanley H. Frodsham, in his book, *With Signs Following*, quotes an eye-witness description of the scene: The revival was characterized by spiritual experiences accompanied with testimonies of physical healing miracles, worship services, and speaking in tongues. The participants were criticized by some secular media and Christian theologians for behaviors considered to be outrageous and unorthodox, especially at the time. Today, the revival is considered by historians to be the primary catalyst for the spread of Pentecostalism in the 20th century.

VII. Gospel Preachers Should Learn Other Languages

- A. Servants of God today put forth effort to learn *actual languages* so they can preach the gospel rightly and see people saved.
- B. 1 Corinthians 14:18 – I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all:
- C. The apostles knew other tongues and had the gift of tongues.
- D. We are commanded to teach all nations.
- E. This requires crossing borders and learning languages.
- F. Matthew 28:19 – Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
- G. We use interpreters if we do not know another language, but that interpreter knows languages.

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Lesson 15: Nations Today

I. Number of Nations

- A. There are 195 countries in the world today.
- B. This total comprises 193 countries that are member states of the United Nations and 2 countries that are non-member observer states: the Holy See and the State of Palestine.
- C. Not included in this total count of 195 countries are:
 - Taiwan – the United Nations considers it represented by the People's Republic of China
 - The Cook Islands and Niue, both states in free association with New Zealand which are members of several
 - Dependencies (or dependent territories, dependent areas, dependencies) and Areas of Special Sovereignty (autonomous territories)
 - Other countries recognized by the United Nations as not being self-governing

II. Countries' Locations

- A. 54 countries are in Africa
- B. 48 in Asia
- C. 44 in Europe
- D. 33 in Latin America and the Caribbean
- E. 14 in Oceania
- F. 2 in Northern America

III. List of Countries

- A. Below is the full table of countries ranked by the most populous and showing current population, share of world population, and land area:

Countries of the World				
No.	Country	Population -2020	World Share	Land Area (Km ²)
1	China	1,439,323,776	18.50%	9,388,211
2	India	1,380,004,385	17.70%	2,973,190
3	United States	331,002,651	4.20%	9,147,420
4	Indonesia	273,523,615	3.50%	1,811,570
5	Pakistan	220,892,340	2.80%	770,880
6	Brazil	212,559,417	2.70%	8,358,140
7	Nigeria	206,139,589	2.60%	910,770
8	Bangladesh	164,689,383	2.10%	130,170
9	Russia	145,934,462	1.90%	16,376,870
10	Mexico	128,932,753	1.70%	1,943,950

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11	Japan	126,476,461	1.60%	364,555
12	Ethiopia	114,963,588	1.50%	1,000,000
13	Philippines	109,581,078	1.40%	298,170
14	Egypt	102,334,404	1.30%	995,450
15	Vietnam	97,338,579	1.20%	310,070
16	DR Congo	89,561,403	1.10%	2,267,050
17	Turkey	84,339,067	1.10%	769,630
18	Iran	83,992,949	1.10%	1,628,550
19	Germany	83,783,942	1.10%	348,560
20	Thailand	69,799,978	0.90%	510,890
21	United Kingdom	67,886,011	0.90%	241,930
22	France	65,273,511	0.80%	547,557
23	Italy	60,461,826	0.80%	294,140
24	Tanzania	59,734,218	0.80%	885,800
25	South Africa	59,308,690	0.80%	1,213,090
26	Myanmar	54,409,800	0.70%	653,290
27	Kenya	53,771,296	0.70%	569,140
28	South Korea	51,269,185	0.70%	97,230
29	Colombia	50,882,891	0.70%	1,109,500
30	Spain	46,754,778	0.60%	498,800
31	Uganda	45,741,007	0.60%	199,810
32	Argentina	45,195,774	0.60%	2,736,690
33	Algeria	43,851,044	0.60%	2,381,740
34	Sudan	43,849,260	0.60%	1,765,048
35	Ukraine	43,733,762	0.60%	579,320
36	Iraq	40,222,493	0.50%	434,320
37	Afghanistan	38,928,346	0.50%	652,860
38	Poland	37,846,611	0.50%	306,230
39	Canada	37,742,154	0.50%	9,093,510
40	Morocco	36,910,560	0.50%	446,300
41	Saudi Arabia	34,813,871	0.40%	2,149,690
42	Uzbekistan	33,469,203	0.40%	425,400
43	Peru	32,971,854	0.40%	1,280,000
44	Angola	32,866,272	0.40%	1,246,700
45	Malaysia	32,365,999	0.40%	328,550
46	Mozambique	31,255,435	0.40%	786,380
47	Ghana	31,072,940	0.40%	227,540
48	Yemen	29,825,964	0.40%	527,970
49	Nepal	29,136,808	0.40%	143,350
50	Venezuela	28,435,940	0.40%	882,050

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51	Madagascar	27,691,018	0.40%	581,795
52	Cameroon	26,545,863	0.30%	472,710
53	Côte d'Ivoire	26,378,274	0.30%	318,000
54	North Korea	25,778,816	0.30%	120,410
55	Australia	25,499,884	0.30%	7,682,300
56	Niger	24,206,644	0.30%	1,266,700
57	Sri Lanka	21,413,249	0.30%	62,710
58	Burkina Faso	20,903,273	0.30%	273,600
59	Mali	20,250,833	0.30%	1,220,190
60	Romania	19,237,691	0.20%	230,170
61	Malawi	19,129,952	0.20%	94,280
62	Chile	19,116,201	0.20%	743,532
63	Kazakhstan	18,776,707	0.20%	2,699,700
64	Zambia	18,383,955	0.20%	743,390
65	Guatemala	17,915,568	0.20%	107,160
66	Ecuador	17,643,054	0.20%	248,360
67	Syria	17,500,658	0.20%	183,630
68	Netherlands	17,134,872	0.20%	33,720
69	Senegal	16,743,927	0.20%	192,530
70	Cambodia	16,718,965	0.20%	176,520
71	Chad	16,425,864	0.20%	1,259,200
72	Somalia	15,893,222	0.20%	627,340
73	Zimbabwe	14,862,924	0.20%	386,850
74	Guinea	13,132,795	0.20%	245,720
75	Rwanda	12,952,218	0.20%	24,670
76	Benin	12,123,200	0.20%	112,760
77	Burundi	11,890,784	0.20%	25,680
78	Tunisia	11,818,619	0.20%	155,360
79	Bolivia	11,673,021	0.10%	1,083,300
80	Belgium	11,589,623	0.10%	30,280
81	Haiti	11,402,528	0.10%	27,560
82	Cuba	11,326,616	0.10%	106,440
83	South Sudan	11,193,725	0.10%	610,952
84	Dominican Republic	10,847,910	0.10%	48,320
85	Czech Republic (Czechia)	10,708,981	0.10%	77,240
86	Greece	10,423,054	0.10%	128,900
87	Jordan	10,203,134	0.10%	88,780
88	Portugal	10,196,709	0.10%	91,590
89	Azerbaijan	10,139,177	0.10%	82,658
90	Sweden	10,099,265	0.10%	410,340

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91	Honduras	9,904,607	0.10%	111,890
92	United Arab Emirates	9,890,402	0.10%	83,600
93	Hungary	9,660,351	0.10%	90,530
94	Tajikistan	9,537,645	0.10%	139,960
95	Belarus	9,449,323	0.10%	202,910
96	Austria	9,006,398	0.10%	82,409
97	Papua New Guinea	8,947,024	0.10%	452,860
98	Serbia	8,737,371	0.10%	87,460
99	Israel	8,655,535	0.10%	21,640
100	Switzerland	8,654,622	0.10%	39,516
101	Togo	8,278,724	0.10%	54,390
102	Sierra Leone	7,976,983	0.10%	72,180
103	Laos	7,275,560	0.10%	230,800
104	Paraguay	7,132,538	0.10%	397,300
105	Bulgaria	6,948,445	0.10%	108,560
106	Libya	6,871,292	0.10%	1,759,540
107	Lebanon	6,825,445	0.10%	10,230
108	Nicaragua	6,624,554	0.10%	120,340
109	Kyrgyzstan	6,524,195	0.10%	191,800
110	El Salvador	6,486,205	0.10%	20,720
111	Turkmenistan	6,031,200	0.10%	469,930
112	Singapore	5,850,342	0.10%	700
113	Denmark	5,792,202	0.10%	42,430
114	Finland	5,540,720	0.10%	303,890
115	Congo	5,518,087	0.10%	341,500
116	Slovakia	5,459,642	0.10%	48,088
117	Norway	5,421,241	0.10%	365,268
118	Oman	5,106,626	0.10%	309,500
119	State of Palestine	5,101,414	0.10%	6,020
120	Costa Rica	5,094,118	0.10%	51,060
121	Liberia	5,057,681	0.10%	96,320
122	Ireland	4,937,786	0.10%	68,890
123	Central African Republic	4,829,767	0.10%	622,980
124	New Zealand	4,822,233	0.10%	263,310
125	Mauritania	4,649,658	0.10%	1,030,700
126	Panama	4,314,767	0.10%	74,340
127	Kuwait	4,270,571	0.10%	17,820
128	Croatia	4,105,267	0.10%	55,960
129	Moldova	4,033,963	0.10%	32,850
130	Georgia	3,989,167	0.10%	69,490

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131	Eritrea	3,546,421	0%	101,000
132	Uruguay	3,473,730	0%	175,020
133	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,280,819	0%	51,000
134	Mongolia	3,278,290	0%	1,553,560
135	Armenia	2,963,243	0%	28,470
136	Jamaica	2,961,167	0%	10,830
137	Qatar	2,881,053	0%	11,610
138	Albania	2,877,797	0%	27,400
139	Lithuania	2,722,289	0%	62,674
140	Namibia	2,540,905	0%	823,290
141	Gambia	2,416,668	0%	10,120
142	Botswana	2,351,627	0%	566,730
143	Gabon	2,225,734	0%	257,670
144	Lesotho	2,142,249	0%	30,360
145	North Macedonia	2,083,374	0%	25,220
146	Slovenia	2,078,938	0%	20,140
147	Guinea-Bissau	1,968,001	0%	28,120
148	Latvia	1,886,198	0%	62,200
149	Bahrain	1,701,575	0%	760
150	Equatorial Guinea	1,402,985	0%	28,050
151	Trinidad and Tobago	1,399,488	0%	5,130
152	Estonia	1,326,535	0%	42,390
153	Timor-Leste	1,318,445	0%	14,870
154	Mauritius	1,271,768	0%	2,030
155	Cyprus	1,207,359	0%	9,240
156	Eswatini	1,160,164	0%	17,200
157	Djibouti	988,000	0%	23,180
158	Fiji	896,445	0%	18,270
159	Comoros	869,601	0%	1,861
160	Guyana	786,552	0%	196,850
161	Bhutan	771,608	0%	38,117
162	Solomon Islands	686,884	0%	27,990
163	Montenegro	628,066	0%	13,450
164	Luxembourg	625,978	0%	2,590
165	Suriname	586,632	0%	156,000
166	Cabo Verde	555,987	0%	4,030
167	Micronesia	548,914	0%	700
168	Maldives	540,544	0%	300
169	Malta	441,543	0%	320
170	Brunei	437,479	0%	5,270

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171	Belize	397,628	0%	22,810
172	Bahamas	393,244	0%	10,010
173	Iceland	341,243	0%	100,250
174	Vanuatu	307,145	0%	12,190
175	Barbados	287,375	0%	430
176	Sao Tome & Principe	219,159	0%	960
177	Samoa	198,414	0%	2,830
178	Saint Lucia	183,627	0%	610
179	Kiribati	119,449	0%	810
180	Grenada	112,523	0%	340
181	St. Vincent & Grenadines	110,940	0%	390
182	Tonga	105,695	0%	720
183	Seychelles	98,347	0%	460
184	Antigua and Barbuda	97,929	0%	440
185	Andorra	77,265	0%	470
186	Dominica	71,986	0%	750
187	Marshall Islands	59,190	0%	180
188	Saint Kitts & Nevis	53,199	0%	260
189	Monaco	39,242	0%	1
190	Liechtenstein	38,128	0%	160
191	San Marino	33,931	0%	60
192	Palau	18,094	0%	460
193	Tuvalu	11,792	0%	30
194	Nauru	10,824	0%	20
195	Holy See	801	0%	0

IV. Largest Nations by Size

A. Top 10 Largest Countries in the World (by total area km²) 2022:

- Russia – 17,098,250 km²
- Canada – 9,879,750 km²
- China – 9,600,013 km²
- United States – 9,525,067 - 9,831,510 km²
- Brazil – 8,515,770 km²
- Australia – 7,741,220 km²
- India – 3,287,260 km²
- Argentina – 2,780,400 km²
- Kazakhstan – 2,724,902 km²
- Algeria – 2,381,741 km²

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V. Superpower Nations

- A. A superpower is a state that possesses military or economic might, or both, and general influence vastly superior to that of other states.
- B. In addition, a global superpower is a nation that's part of the world's trillion-dollar club, an organization consisting of the world's top grossing nations.
- C. A superpower is a state with a dominant position characterized by its extensive ability to exert influence or project power on a global scale.
- D. List of superpower nations in order
 - United States
 - China
 - Russia
 - European Union
 - India

VI. Nuclear Nations

- A. Nuclear Weapon States (NWS)
 - United States
 - Soviet Union (now Russia)
 - United Kingdom
 - France
 - China
- B. Nations with nuclear tests
 - India
 - Pakistan
 - North Korea
- C. Ambiguous (undeclared) nuclear states
 - Israel

Country	Warheads	Total	Date of first test
	Deployed		
The five nuclear-weapon states under the NPT			
United States	1,357	5,550	16 July 1945 (Trinity)
Russia	1,456	6,257	29 August 1949 (RDS-1)
United Kingdom	120	225	3 October 1952 (Hurricane)
France	280	290	13 February 1960 (Gerboise Bleue)
China	Unknown	350	16 October 1964 (596)
Non-NPT nuclear powers			

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India	Unknown	160	18 May 1974 (Smiling Buddha)
Pakistan	0	165	28 May 1998 (Chagai-1)
North Korea	0	45	9-Oct-06
Undeclared nuclear powers			
Israel	0	90	1960–1979

D. Former Nuclear States

- South Africa
- Belarus
- Kazakhstan
- Ukraine

VII. All Nations to be Judged by Jesus Christ

- A. Head and tail nations
- B. Jew and Gentiles nations
- C. Blessed and cursed nations
- D. Matthew 25:31-46

31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory:

32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

33 And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left.

34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in:

36 Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink?

38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee?

39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:

42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink:

43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.

44 Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee?

45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.

46 And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

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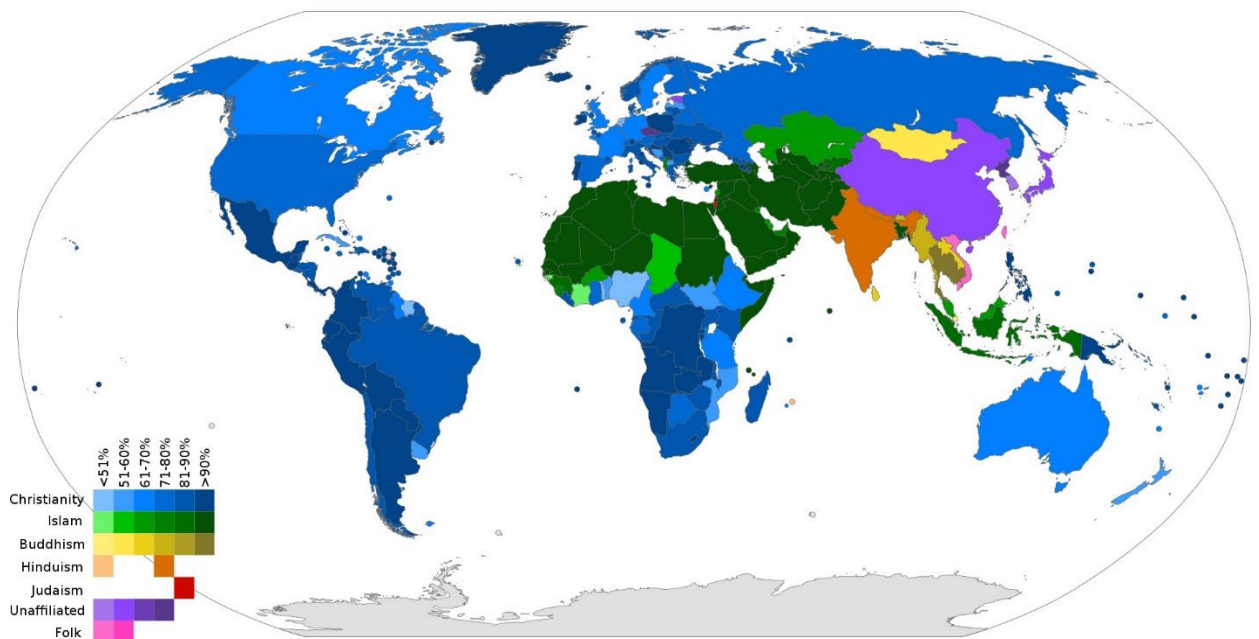
E. Psalm 2:1-12

1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?
2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,
3 Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.
4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.
5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.
6 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.
7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.
8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.
9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.
10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.
11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.
12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

VIII. Nations and Religions

A. See various images below

B. Religion and Population

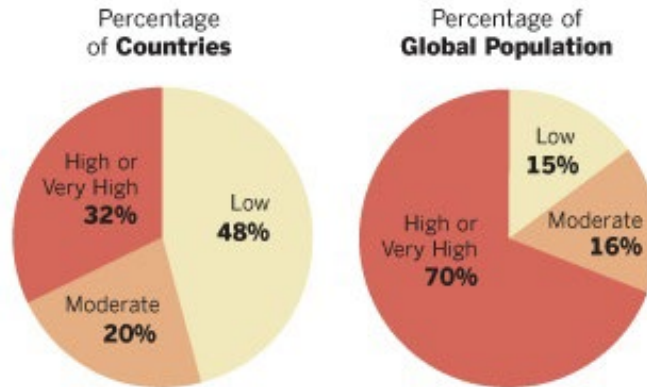


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C. Restriction on Religion

Global Restrictions on Religion

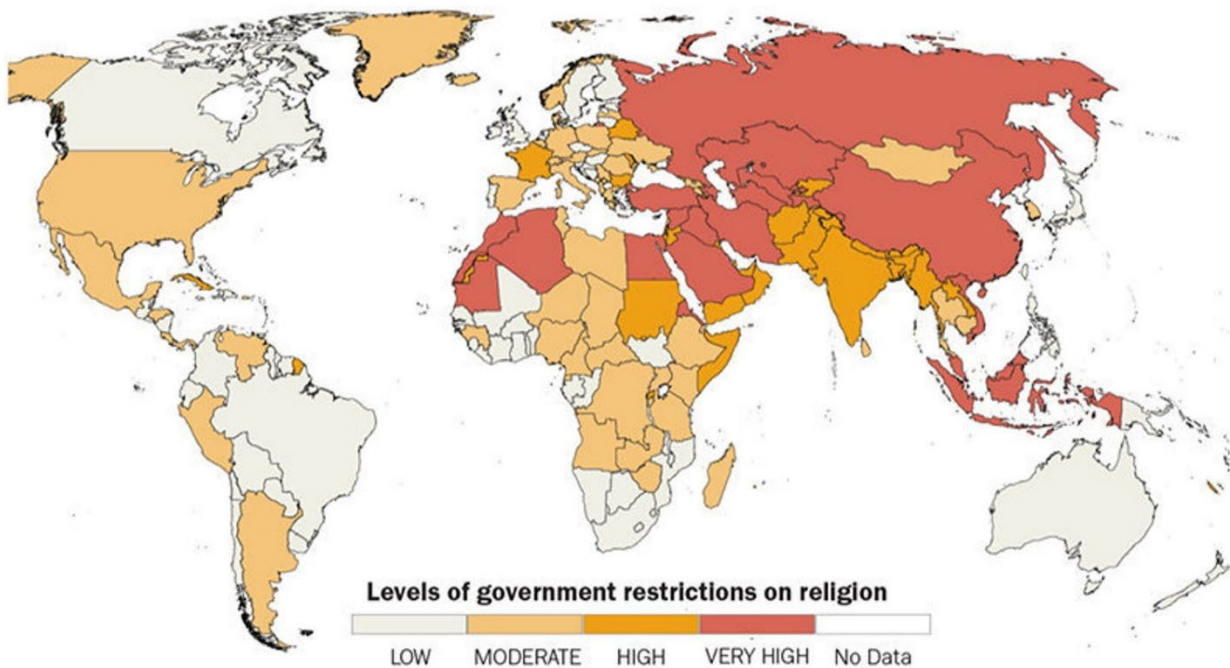
A minority of countries have high restrictions on religion, but these countries contain most of the world's population.



Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life
Global Restrictions on Religion, December 2009

D. Countries with Lowest Religious Freedom



E. Religious Requirements for Office

Religious Requirements for Heads of State

*Countries where the law requires
the head of state* to be ...*

CHRISTIAN	MUSLIM
Andorra	Afghanistan
Lebanon	Algeria
	Brunei
	Iran
	Jordan
	Malaysia
	Maldives
	Mauritania
	Morocco
	Oman
	Pakistan
	Qatar
	Saudi Arabia
	Somalia
	Syria
	Tunisia
	Yemen
BUDDHIST	
Bhutan	
Thailand	
OTHER (PANCASILA)	
Indonesia	
NOT CLERGY	
Bolivia	
Burma (Myanmar)	
Costa Rica	
El Salvador	
Honduras	
Mexico	
Nicaragua	
Venezuela	

*Excludes figurehead monarchs in ceremonial monarchies

Source: Pew Research Center

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

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Lesson 16: God's World Divisions

I. Jesus Simplified our World View

- A. In Acts 1:8 Jesus divides the word into four parts: Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the uttermost parts of the earth.
- B. God sees from the top downward
- C. God sees from the whole to the parts
- D. God sees from the beginning to the end
- E. God sees from the inside out (closest to farthest)

II. Jerusalem

- A. Jerusalem in our locality
- B. Our town, village, or city
- C. What we do in Jerusalem is a pattern of all other areas

III. Judea

- A. Judea is our state, province, or department.
- B. Jesus preached in all the cities
- C. Matthew 9:35 – And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.
- D. Matthew 10:23 – But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.
- E. Matthew 11:1 – And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.
- F. 20 Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:

IV. Samaria

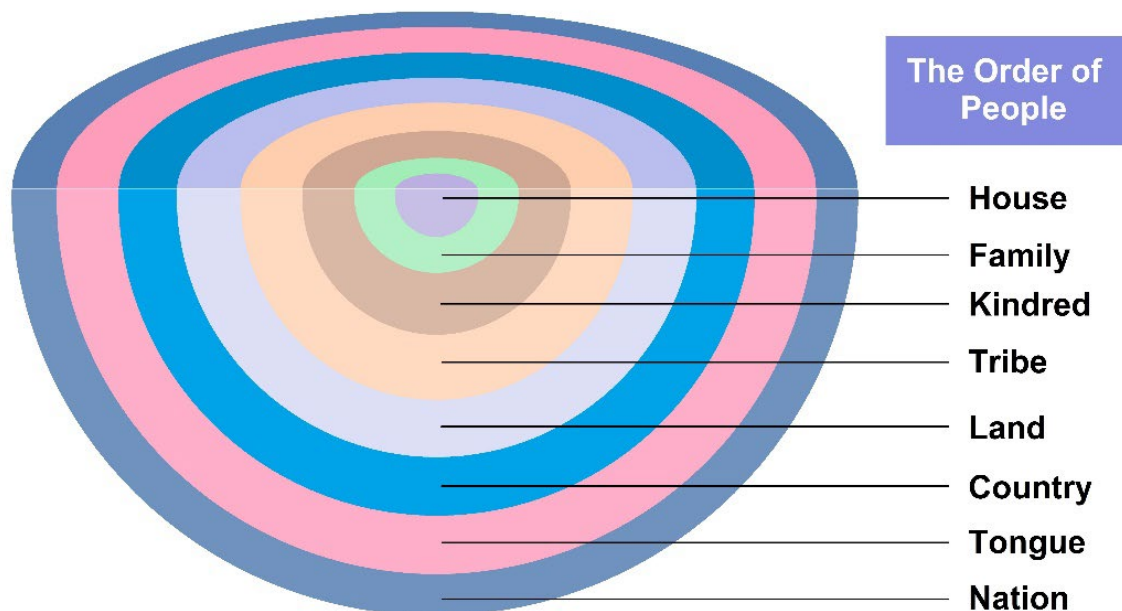
- A. Samaria is our adjoining states, provinces, departments, and countries.
- B. Jesus preached in Samaria (John 4:4)
- C. The Jerusalem church evangelized Samaria
- D. Acts 8:1 – And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.
- E. 5 Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.
- F. 14 Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:
- G. Acts 9:31 – Then had the churches rest throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, and were edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied.

V. Uttermost Parts of the Earth

- A. All nations
- B. Every creature
- C. Jesus preached in Galilee, a type of the uttermost
- D. Paul made missionary journeys throughout Asia
- E. History shows Paul travelled to Spain and Britain

VI. Order and Distribution of People

- A. Nation
- B. Tongue
- C. Country
- D. Land
- E. Tribe
- F. Kindred
- G. Family
- H. House



- I. Tribes are part of kindred
- J. Matthew 24:30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.
- K. Genesis 23:7 And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.

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- L. Genesis 11:6 And the Lord said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
- M. Genesis 12:1 Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
- N. 1 Chronicles 12:29 And of the children of Benjamin, the kindred of Saul, three thousand: for hitherto the greatest part of them had kept the ward of the house of Saul.
- O. Psalm 22:27 All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee.
- P. Psalm 96:7 Give unto the Lord, O ye kindreds of the people, give unto the Lord glory and strength.
- Q. 2 Timothy 3:3
- R. Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

VII. God Wants All Nations to be Saved

- A. The Great Commissions – Matthew 28:18-20
- B. Revelation 5:9 And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;
- C. In heaven there are all kindred tongue people nations
- D. Revelation 14:6 And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,

VIII. Other Ways to Identify Types of People

- A. Music and cultures
- B. Every culture has their style
- C. Psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs
- D. Musical instruments used to praise God
- E. Men of war – weapons and dress
- F. Dress and cultures
- G. Dress varies cultures and times
- H. Women modest vs. the attire of an harlot
- I. Inner adornment

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Lesson 17: Scriptural Churches Thrive Everywhere

I. Churches are Made up of People

- A. Definition of a church:
- B. “A body of baptized believers who have covenanted to carry out the commandments of Jesus Christ.”
- C. Churches are local assemblies
- D. Churches are called-out assemblies
- E. Churches need not a building to be a church

II. Churches are to be Unified

- A. No Jew or Gentile
- B. No separation of the people
- C. No dissimulation or prejudice
- D. All are one in Christ
- E. All have same care for one another

III. Churches Exist All over the World

- A. First church was in Jerusalem
- B. Churches in Judea and Samaria
- C. Many churches throughout the Roman Empire
- D. Seven churches in Asia Minor mentioned in Revelation 1-3
- E. See chart under Point V below

IV. Top Ten Countries by Percentage

Countries by highest percentage of the population that is Christian with at least 10 million Christians			
Rank	Country	% Christian	Christians
1	Romania	98.00%	21,300,000
2	Zambia	97.50%	12,800,000
3	Congo-Kinshasa	95.70%	63,200,000
4	Peru	95.60%	27,800,000
5	Mexico	95.00%	107,000,000
6	Poland	94.30%	36,100,000
7	Ecuador	94.10%	13,600,000
8	Greece	93.00%	10,000,000
9	Colombia	92.50%	42,800,000
10	Bolivia	92.30%	10,400,000

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V. Number of “Christians” (All Forms) by Country

Christianity (all forms) by country		
Country or Entity	Number	% Christian
Afghanistan	30,000	0.02%
Albania	580,000	17.00%
Algeria	200,000	0.01%
American Samoa	70,000	98.30%
Andorra	78,000	89.50%
Angola	17,094,000	75%
Anguilla	15,000	90.50%
Antigua and Barbuda	66,000	74.00%
Argentina	34,940,108	77%
Armenia	2,826,000	97.90%
Aruba	98,000	88%
Australia	12,201,600	52.10%
Austria	5,185,959	62%
Azerbaijan	280,000	3.10%
Bahamas	335,975	95%
Bahrain	185,000	15.00%
Bangladesh	420,000	0.40%
Barbados	244,000	74%
Belarus	5,265,000	55.40%
Belgium	6,860,000	65%
Belize	247,000	76.70%
Benin	3,943,000	42.80%
Bermuda	44,000	64.70%
Bhutan	7,000	1.00%
Bolivia	9,730,000	89.00%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,622,093	45.94%
Botswana	1,416,000	71.60%
Brazil	180,770,000	90.00%
British Virgin Islands	23,000	94.00%
Brunei	29,000	7.10%
Bulgaria	6,364,000	85.00%
Burkina Faso	3,746,000	22.00%
Burundi	7,662,000	75.00%
Cambodia	148,000	1.00%
Cameroon	13,390,000	70.70%

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Canada	22,103,000	67.30%
Cape Verde	487,000	89.10%
Cayman Islands	42,000	73.80%
Central African Republic	2,302,000	80%
Chad	4,150,000	35.00%
Chile	9,900,000	68%
People's Republic of China	49,170,000	3.50%
Colombia	43,560,000	92%
Comoros	15,000	2.10%
Cook Islands	19,000	86%
Congo, Republic of	3,409,000	90.70%
Congo, Democratic Republic of	63,150,000	92%
Costa Rica	4,000,000	82%
Côte d'Ivoire	7,075,000	32.80%
Croatia	4,107,000	90.10%
Cuba	6,670,000	65%
Cyprus	863,000	79%
Czech Republic	1,175,000	34%
Denmark	4,400,754	79%
Djibouti	53,000	6.00%
Dominica	59,000	88.70%
Dominican Republic	9,734,000	83%
East Timor	1,152,000	99.10%
Ecuador	14,099,000	94.00%
Egypt	9,029,000	10.00%
El Salvador	5,073,000	81.90%
Equatorial Guinea	683,000	88.70%
Eritrea	3,577,000	67%
Estonia	310,000	45%
Eswatini	994,000	82.70%
Ethiopia	77,477,000	75%
Falkland Islands	3,000	94.30%
Faroe Islands	33,000	95.40%
Fiji	540,000	64.40%
Finland	3,862,000	69.80%
France	40,000,000	66%
Gabon	1,081,000	88.00%
Gambia	79,000	4.20%
Georgia	3,930,000	88.60%
Germany	44,861,000	53.90%

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Ghana	19,300,000	71.20%
Greece	10,000,000	93%
Greenland	55,000	96.60%
Grenada	101,000	97.30%
Guatemala	14,018,000	87%
Guinea	1,032,000	8.90%
Guinea-Bissau	165,000	10.00%
Guyana	434,000	64%
Haiti	9,597,000	96.00%
Honduras	6,660,000	88%
Hong Kong	835,000	11.80%
Hungary	6,501,000	65.00%
Iceland	273,300	75.10%
India	30,000,000	2.30%
Indonesia	28,600,000	10.72%
Iran	380,000	0.40%
Iraq	944,000	3.00%
Ireland	3,992,000	83.80%
Israel	266,000	3.50%
Italy	53,230,000	83%
Jamaica	1,784,000	65.30%
Japan	2,921,000	2.30%
Jordan	388,000	6.00%
Kazakhstan	4,150,000	26.20%
Kenya	34,774,000	85.10%
Korea, North	406,000	1.70%
Korea, South	14,601,000	27.60%
Kuwait	458,000	15.00%
Kyrgyzstan	944,000	17.00%
Laos	145,000	2.20%
Latvia	1,570,000	80%
Lebanon	1,800,000	41.00%
Lesotho	1,876,000	90.00%
Liberia	1,391,000	85.50%
Libya	170,000	2.70%
Liechtenstein	30,000	84.40%
Lithuania	2,827,000	86.00%
Luxembourg	360,000	72.40%
Madagascar	22,322,966	85.00%
Malawi	12,538,000	86.90%

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Malaysia	2,820,000	9.20%
Maldives	300	0.08%
Mali	348,000	2.40%
Malta	400,000	91.60%
Mauritania	5,000	0.14%
Mauritius	418,000	32.20%
Mexico	111,959,525	88.90%
Micronesia, Federated States of	106,000	95.40%
Moldova	3,480,000	95.30%
Monaco	30,000	82.60%
Mongolia	42,859	1.30%
Montenegro	500,000	78.80%
Morocco	336,000	1%
Mozambique	13,121,000	56.10%
Myanmar	3,790,000	6.20%
Namibia	1,991,000	90.00%
Nepal	269,000	0.90%
Netherlands	7,900,000	43.80%
New Zealand	1,738,638	37.00%
Nicaragua	5,217,000	84.60%
Niger	85,000	0.50%
Nigeria	107,000,000	58%
North Macedonia	1,468,532	70.70%
Norway	3,844,000	76.70%
Oman	180,000	6.50%
Pakistan	3,300,000	1.60%
Palau	16,000	77.90%
Panama	3,057,000	92.00%
Papua New Guinea	6,800,000	97%
Paraguay	6,260,000	96%
Peru	27,635,000	87%
Philippines	86,500,000	85%
Pitcairn Islands	50	100.00%
Poland	36,090,000	94.30%
Portugal	10,110,000	84.30%
Puerto Rico	3,878,000	89%
Qatar	263,000	13.80%
Romania	18,067,000	98.00%
Russia	99,775,000	46.60%
Rwanda	9,619,000	93.60%

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San Marino	31,000	91.60%
Saudi Arabia	1,500,000	5%
Senegal	570,000	4.20%
Serbia	7,260,000	91.00%
Seychelles	80,000	94.70%
Sierra Leone	1,294,000	20.90%
Singapore	900,000	18.00%
Slovakia	4,730,000	80.00%
Slovenia	1,610,000	68.00%
Somalia	1,000	0.01%
South Africa	43,090,000	79.80%
South Sudan	6,010,000	60.50%
Spain	28,000,000	59.20%
Sri Lanka	1,531,000	7.50%
Sudan	525,000	1.50%
Suriname	262,000	51.60%
Sweden	6,577,478	64.30%
Switzerland	5,700,000	69.10%
Syria	1,800,000	10.00%
Tajikistan	110,000	1.40%
Tanzania	31,342,000	61.40%
Thailand	778,000	1.20%
Togo	1,966,000	29.00%
Tonga	84,000	81.00%
Trinidad and Tobago	774,000	57.60%
Tunisia	50,000	0.10%
Turkey	310,000	0.20%
Turkmenistan	466,000	9.00%
Uganda	29,943,000	88.60%
Ukraine	34,830,000	81.90%
United Arab Emirates	940,000	9.00%
United Kingdom	33,200,000	59.30%
United States	213,000,000	73%
Uruguay	1,941,000	58.10%
Uzbekistan	710,000	2.60%
Venezuela	28,340,000	88.00%
Vietnam	7,038,000	8.20%
Yemen	41,000	0.01%
Zambia	12,939,000	95.50%
Zimbabwe	12,500,000	87.00%

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Europe	565,560,000	76.20%
Latin America and the Caribbean	531,280,000	90.00%
Africa	526,016,926	62.70%
Asia	375,905,000	12.00%
North America	266,630,000	77.40%
Oceania	25,754,000	73.30%
Middle East-North Africa	16,000,000	5.00%
Total	2,431,209,718	33.40%

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Lesson 18: Scriptures to All Nations

I. God's Commandment that the Scriptures Go to All Nations

- A. Romans 16:25 – Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,
- B. 26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:
- C. 27 To God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

II. All Nations Do Not Have the Word of God

- A. All nations have some people who have heard the gospel
- B. Of the 17,070 people groups, 7,098 are unreached
- C. Statistics (Wycliffe)
 - 7378 total languages in the world
 - Total world population 7.9 billion people
 - 3495 languages with some Scripture – 7.04 billion people
 - 717 languages with a complete Bible – 5.75 billion people
 - 1582 languages with a complete New Testament (some also have Old Testament portions) – 830 million people
 - 1196 languages with some translated Bible portions – 457 million people
 - 828 languages have work in progress – 67.6 million people
 - 1892 languages need translation (or preparatory work) to begin – 145 million people
 - 1119 languages are not vital enough to plan translation work – 2.8 million people
 - 44 language communities served by Scripture in another language – 4.6 million people
 - 1.51 billion people, speaking 6661 languages, do not have a full Bible in their first language.
 - 145 million people, speaking 1892 languages, still need translation work to begin:
 - Africa – 558 languages, 16 million people
 - Americas – 119 languages, 2.4 million people
 - Asia – 751 languages, 124 million people
 - Europe – 59 languages, 2.3 million people
 - Pacific – 405 languages, 0.43 million people

III. Church's Responsibility to Publish and Distribute the Scriptures

- A. New Testament is for all people in the world
- B. Lost benefit from gospel
- C. Saved and baptized benefit from old and new
- D. If every church did some effort in scripture publishing and distribution the world would be saturated with Bibles in a year.

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IV. Countries Where the Bible is Persecuted

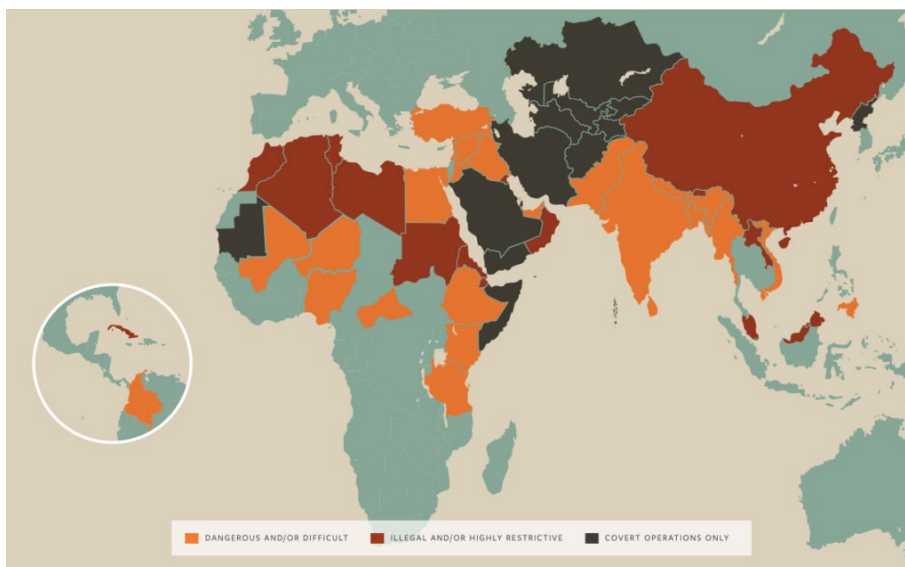
- A. 52 countries restrict the Bible
- B. 61.4% of the world's population live in these 52 countries
- C. Much of the world lies in these countries

52 countries where the bible is illegal and/or severely persecuted (2020 populations):	
Covert Operations Only	
1. Afghanistan	38,928,346
2. Iran	83,992,949
3. Kazakhstan	18,776,707
4. Kyrgyzstan	6,524,195
5. Maldives	540,544
6. Mauritania	4,649,658
7. North Korea	25,778,816
8. Saudi Arabia	34,813,871
9. Somalia	15,893,222
10. Tajikistan	9,537,645
11. Turkmenistan	6,031,200
12. Uzbekistan	33,469,203
Illegal or Highly Restrictive	
13. Yemen	29,825,964
14. Algeria	43,851,044
15. Bhutan	771,608
16. Brunei	437,479
17. China	1,439,323,776
18. Cuba	11,326,616
19. Djibouti	988,000
20. Eritrea	3,546,421
21. Kuwait	4,270,571
22. Laos	7,275,560
23. Libya	6,871,292
24. Malaysia	32,365,999
25. Morocco	36,910,560
26. Oman	5,106,626
27. Sudan	43,849,260
28. Tunisia	11,818,619
Dangerous and Difficult	
29. Bahrain	1,701,575

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30. Bangladesh	164,689,383
31. Central African Republic	4,829,767
32. Colombia	50,882,891
33. Egypt	102,334,404
34. Ethiopia	114,963,588
35. India	1,380,004,385
36. Iraq	40,222,493
37. Jordan	10,203,134
38. Kenya	53,771,296
39. Lebanon	6,825,445
40. Mali	20,250,833
41. Myanmar (Burma)	54,409,800
42. Nepal	29,136,808
43. Niger	24,206,644
44. Nigeria	206,139,589
45. Pakistan	220,892,340
46. Philippines (Mindanao)	25,700,000
47. Sri Lanka	21,413,249
48. Syria	17,500,658
49. Tanzania	59,734,218
50. Turkey	84,339,067
51. United Arab Emirates	9,890,402
52. Vietnam	97,338,579
Total	4,758,856,299

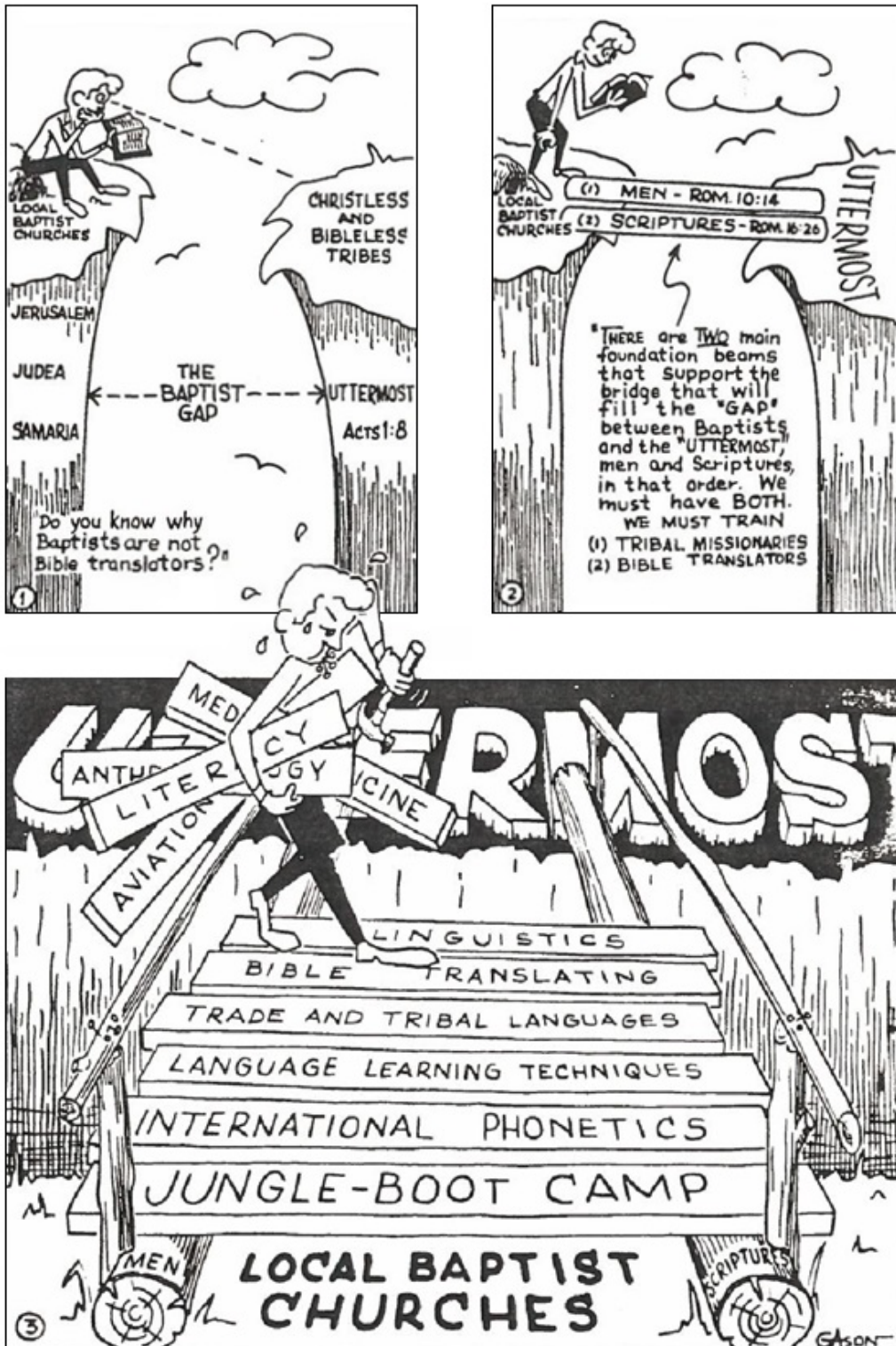
D. Map showing parts of the world without Bible freedom



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V. **Be Aware of the “Baptist Gap”**

- A. Sowers are to sow the seed – this is the man and the scriptures
- B. Matthew 13:1 – The same day went Jesus out of the house, and sat by the sea side.
- C. 2 And great multitudes were gathered together unto him, so that he went into a ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the shore.
- D. 3 And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, a sower went forth to sow;
- E. Missionaries without scriptures is like sowers without seed
- F. Bible colleges, institutes, seminaries, and universities need to teach their students the need to publish and distribute the word of God.
- G. Missionaries and pastors need “good vision” to see the need for scripture distribution.
- H. This work has been neglected for too long.
- I. Planks to close the “Baptist Gap”:
 - Good missionary training
 - Language study
 - Ethnology
 - Bible translating
 - Book publishing
 - Fund raising
 - Literacy projects
 - Transportation logistics
- J. Every Baptist church should support missions
- K. Every Baptist church should support scripture work
- L. Missions fund and Scripture fund
- M. Money offered to missionaries to print the word of God on the field.



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Lesson 19: Breakdown of the World

I. God's Divisions

- A. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- B. Nations
- C. Kindreds
- D. People
- E. Tongues

II. Nations

- A. A nation is a large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- B. Genesis 10:5 – By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.
- C. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
- D. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- E. 32 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.
- F. Genesis 12:2 – And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:

III. Kindreds

- A. Kindred is one's family and relations.
- B. Genesis 12:1 – Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
- C. Genesis 24:4 – But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac.
- D. 7 The LORD God of heaven, which took me from my father's house, and from the land of my kindred, and which spake unto me, and that sware unto me, saying, Unto thy seed will I give this land; he shall send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife unto my son from thence.
- E. 38 But thou shalt go unto my father's house, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son.
- F. 40 And he said unto me, The LORD, before whom I walk, will send his angel with thee, and prosper thy way; and thou shalt take a wife for my son of my kindred, and of my father's house:
- G. 41 Then shalt thou be clear from this my oath, when thou comest to my kindred; and if they give not thee one, thou shalt be clear from my oath.

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- H. Genesis 31:3 – And the LORD said unto Jacob, Return unto the land of thy fathers, and to thy kindred; and I will be with thee.
- I. 13 I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou vowedst a vow unto me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kindred.

IV. **People**

- A. People are the men, women, and children of a particular nation, community, or ethnic group. They inhabit a certain area or place.
- B. People means the entire body of persons who constitute a community or other group by virtue of a common culture, history, etc.
- C. Genesis 11:6 – And the LORD said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
- D. Genesis 17:14 – And the uncircumcised man child whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul shall be cut off from his people; he hath broken my covenant.
- E. 16 And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her.
- F. Genesis 23:7 – And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.

V. **Tongues**

- A. A tongue is the language of the people
- B. Genesis 10:5 – By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.
- C. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
- D. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- E. Deuteronomy 28:49 – The LORD shall bring a nation against thee from far, from the end of the earth, as swift as the eagle flieth; a nation whose tongue thou shalt not understand;

Lesson 20: Mesopotamia and the Fertile Crescent

I. Mesopotamia is Part of the Fertile Crescent

- A. Also called Padan-Aram in the Bible
- B. This area is named the Fertile Crescent because of its rich soil
- C. This area is often called the “cradle of civilization”
- D. The Fertile Crescent is located in the Middle East. ...
- E. Irrigation and agriculture developed here because of the fertile soil found near these rivers.
- F. Access to water helped with farming and trade routes.



II. History of the Fertile Crescent

- A. The Fertile Crescent is traditionally associated in the Jewish, Christian and Muslim faiths with the earthly location of the Garden of Eden.
- B. Since Eden existed before the flood, we do not know what maps looked like before Noah.
- C. We can only assume this is the “birthplace of civilization.”
- D. God likely selected part of this area as the Promised Land because of its many advantages.

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- Rich soil for cultivating
- Access to and an abundance of water
- The area has two great northern rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates, running southeasterly at the northern most extremity
- The area has the Nile to its south
- The area has the merchant Mediterranean Sea to the west
- The topographic sphere known as the *Levant* was the perfect place for civilizations to intersect.
- Today, the *Levant* comprises of Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and present-day Turkey southeast of the Euphrates.

III. Connections to Many Lands

- A. The Fertile Crescent serves as a natural land bridge connecting three continents, Africa (south), Europe, (north), Asia (northeast), and the Arab Peninsula (east).
- B. The *Levant*, and specifically the land of Canaan, was the ideal place to generate exposure in the ancient world.
- C. Amid the constant influx of international travelers that utilized the region's strategic highways for trade and commerce, the nations would encounter a people and a God unlike any other.
- D. The region includes parts of the modern countries of Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, northern Egypt, and Iraq, and the Mediterranean Sea coast lies to its west.
- E. To the south of the arc is the Arabian Desert, and at its southeast point is the Persian Gulf.
- F. Geologically, this region corresponds with the intersection of the Iranian, African, and Arabian tectonic plates.

IV. Commerce and Religion

- A. From about 2500 BCE, great civilizations arose in the Fertile Crescent.
- B. Trade routes followed the rivers.
- C. The rivers were used as water highways to transport goods
- D. The many people brought many false gods and religions.
- E. Babylon was a center for learning, law, science, mathematics, and art.
- F. Empires arose in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Phoenicia.

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Lesson 21: Groups of People in the New Testament

I. Jews

- A. Seed of Abraham through Isaac and Jacob
- B. Twelve tribes
- C. Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, Zebulun, Judah and Benjamin.
- D. Benjamin and Judah were part of the southern kingdom of Juda that went into Babylonian captivity
- E. The ten northern tribes went into dispersion under Assyrian rule.
- F. Some tribes returned to southern kingdom
- G. 2 Chronicles 11:5, 13-17
- H. 2 Chronicles 15:8-9
- I. 2 Chronicles 35:17-18
- J. Ezra 7:28
- K. Ezra 6:16-17
- L. 144,00 Jews in Revelation (Dan and Ephraim not present)

Genesis 29-30	Numbers 1	Revelation 7
Reuben	Reuben	Reuben
Simeon	Simeon	Simeon
Levi	Judah	Levi
Judah	Dan	Judah
Dan	Naphtali	Manasseh
Naphtali	Gad	Naphtali
Gad	Asher	Gad
Asher	Issachar	Asher
Issachar	Zebulun	Issachar
Zebulun	Ephraim	Zebulun
Joseph	Manasseh	Joseph
Benjamin	Benjamin	Benjamin

II. Samaritans

- A. Samaria was the capitol of the northern kingdom of Israel after the divided kingdom after Solomon.
- B. Assyria dispersed these ten tribes and they intermingled with the heathen
- C. Ezekiel 4:13 – And the LORD said, Even thus shall the children of Israel eat their defiled bread among the Gentiles, whither I will drive them.
- D. Jews from Judah looked down on the Samaritans as impure Jews
- E. John 8:48 – Then answered the Jews, and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?

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III. Gentiles

- A. Gentiles are all who are not Jews or Samaritans
- B. Canaanites considered Gentiles
- C. Acts 7:45 – Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;
- D. Jesus ministered in Galilee
- E. Matthew 4:15 – The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;
- F. 16 The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.
- G. 17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- H. Matthew 12:18 – Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall shew judgment to the Gentiles.
- I. 21 And in his name shall the Gentiles trust.

IV. Greeks

- A. Acts 6:1 – And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.
- B. Acts 11:20 – And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.
- C. Greeks seek after wisdom
- D. 1 Corinthians 1:22 – For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:
- E. 23 But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness;
- F. 24 But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God.
- G. Acts 14:1 – And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.
- H. Acts 16:1 – Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek:
- I. 3 Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.
- J. Acts 20:21 – Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

V. Barbarians

- A. Barbarians in the new Testament are non-Greek-speaking Gentiles
- B. Persians, Egyptians, Medes and Phoenicians

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- C. Acts 28:2 – And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.
- D. 4 And when the barbarians saw the venomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.
- E. Romans 1:14 – I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.
- F. 1 Corinthians 14:11 – Therefore if I know not the meaning of the voice, I shall be unto him that speaketh a barbarian, and he that speaketh shall be a barbarian unto me.
- G. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.



VI. Scythians

- A. Scythian, also called Scyth, Saka, and Sacae, member of a nomadic people, originally of Iranian stock, known from as early as the 9th century bc who migrated westward from Central Asia to southern Russia and Ukraine in the 8th and 7th centuries bc.
- B. The Scythians consisted of "all the pastoral tribes who dwelt to the north of the Black Sea and the Caspian, and were scattered far away toward the east
- C. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.



VII. Heathen

- A. Heathen are Gentiles who do not know the God of the Bible, especially in Canaan
- B. Deuteronomy 4:27 – And the LORD shall scatter you among the nations, and ye shall be left few in number among the heathen, whither the LORD shall lead you.
- C. Psalm 80:8 – Thou hast brought a vine out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the heathen, and planted it.
- D. Psalm 105:44 – And gave them the lands of the heathen: and they inherited the labour of the people;
- E. Psalm 135:15 – The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.
- F. Matthew 6:7 – But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.
- G. Matthew 18:17 – And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.
- H. Acts 4:25 – Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?
- I. Galatians 1:16 – To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:
- J. Galatians 2:9 – And when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we should go unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision.
- K. Galatians 3:8 – And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

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VIII. Bond and Free

- A. Galatians 3:28 – There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.
- B. These are slaves or freemen
- C. Free men were Roman citizens
- D. Paul was free born – Acts 22:28
- E. Paul had rights as a Roman:
 - To appeal unto Caesar – Acts 25:12; 26:32
 - To a fair trial – Acts 22:25; 16:37
 - Not to be bound – Acts 22:29
 - Protection – Acts 23:27
 - Freely travel – Romans 15:19

IX. Wise and Unwise

- A. Self-definitive
- B. Romans 1:14 – I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.
- C. Educated and uneducated
- D. Scholar and common man
- E. Literate and illiterate

X. Lost and Saved

- A. Lost know not Christ as Savior
- B. Matthew 18:11 – For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.
- C. 2 Corinthians 4:3 – But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost:
- D. 4 In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

XI. Religious Hypocrisy of the Jews

- A. Leaven – Matthew 16:6, 12; Luke 12:1
- B. Disfiguring faces when they pray and fast – Matthew 6:16
- C. Seeking own righteousness – Romans 10:3
- D. Matthew 23 – Hypocrite Discourse
- E. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.

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Lesson 22: World Powers

I. The Powers are Ordained by God

- A. Matthew 22:21 – They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.
- B. Romans 13:1 – Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.
- C. 2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.
- D. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:
- E. 4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.
- F. 5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.
- G. 6 For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.
- H. 7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.
- I. 8 Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

II. Pray for Rulers

- A. 1 Timothy 2:1 – I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;
- B. 2 For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.
- C. 3 For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour;
- D. 4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.
- E. 5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
- F. 6 Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

III. Kingdoms in the Bible

- A. Babel
- B. Egypt
- C. Assyria
- D. Babylon
- E. Persia
- F. Greece
- G. Rome

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IV. **Top Ten World Powers (2021)**

- A. USA – GDP \$21.4 trillion, GDP per capita \$65,280
- B. China – GDP \$14.3 trillion, GDP per capita \$10,217
- C. Russia – GDP \$1.69 trillion, GDP per capita \$11,498
- D. Germany – GDP \$3.86 trillion, GDP per capita \$46,468
- E. United Kingdom – GDP \$2.83 trillion, GDP per capita \$42,354
- F. Japan – GDP \$5.06 trillion, GDP per capita \$40,113
- G. France – GDP \$2.72 trillion, GDP per capita \$40,380
- H. South Korea – GDP \$1.65 trillion, GDP per capita \$31,846
- I. Saudi Arabia – GDP \$793 billion, GDP per capita \$23,140
- J. United Arab Emirates – GDP \$42i billion, GDP per capita \$43,103

V. **Contributors to Being a World Power**

- A. Military
- B. Wealth
- C. Technology
- D. Information
- E. Communication
- F. Political influence
- G. Media coverage

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Lesson 23: Believers are Hated by the World

I. Hated For Jesus' Name Sake

- A. Mark 13:13 – And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.
- B. Luke 21:17 – And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake.
- C. John 15:18 – If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you.
- D. 19 If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.
- E. 1 John 3:13 – Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.

II. Saved are Not of the World

- A. John 15:19 – If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.
- B. 20 Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also.
- C. 21 But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me.

III. Believers Not Taken Out of the world

- A. John 17:14 – I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- B. 15 I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil.
- C. 16 They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- D. 17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.
- E. 18 As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

IV. Jesus' Spiritual Kingdom

- A. Kingdom of God
- B. Spiritual kingdom – Romans 14:17
- C. Conversation in heaven –Philippians 3:21
- D. In Christ – Ephesians 2:6
- E. Born again – John 3:3
- F. John 18:36 – Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.

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Lesson 24: New Testament Places and People Described

I. Jerusalem, Judea, and Samaria

- A. Area of Jesus' ministry
- B. First Baptist church is in Jerusalem, built by Jesus Christ

II. Galilee

- A. Place of Jesus' main ministry
- B. Gentiles
- C. Matthew 11:20 – Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:
- D. 21 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.
- E. 22 But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you.
- F. 23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.
- G. 24 But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

III. Tyre and Sidon

- A. Syrophenician – Greek
- B. Mark 7:24 – And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it: but he could not be hid.
- C. 25 For a certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and came and fell at his feet:
- D. 26 The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.
- E. 27 But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs.
- F. 28 And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.
- G. 29 And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.
- H. 30 And when she was come to her house, she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the bed.
- I. 31 And again, departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came unto the sea of Galilee, through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis.
- J. Matthew 15:21 – Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.
- K. 22 And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.

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- L. 23 But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.
- M. 24 But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- N. 25 Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
- O. 26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.
- P. 27 And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.
- Q. 28 Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.
- R. 29 And Jesus departed from thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there.

IV. **Asia**

- A. Ephesus - Diana worshippers
- B. Paul at Ephesus
- C. Acts 19:8 – And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God.
- D. 9 But when divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.
- E. 10 And this continued by the space of two years; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.
- F. 11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:
- G. 12 So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

V. **Macedonia**

- A. Thessalonica – stirred up trouble – Acts 17:5-18
- B. Some received the word – 1 Thessalonians 2:13
- C. Bereans were noble – Acts 17:11-13

VI. **Achaia**

- A. Athens – Idolatry – Acts 17:16
- B. Mars Hill
- C. Epicureans
- D. Stoicks
- E. Corinthians – fleshly, idolatry, pride, drunkenness, etc.

VII. **Cities and Towns Mentioned in the New Testament -- Summarized**

- A. In Judea

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- Azotus: near the Mediterranean; the ancient Ashdod, visited by Philip (Acts 8:40).
- Bethany: near Jerusalem, on a slope of the Mount of Olives; the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (John 12:1).
- Bethlehem: six miles south of Jerusalem; the birthplace of Jesus (Matt. 2:1).
- Emmaus: seven miles south of Jerusalem; the place to which the two disciples were walking when joined by Jesus (Luke 24:13).
- Gaza: near the Mediterranean, to which a road led from Jerusalem (Acts 8:26).
- Jericho: in the valley of the Jordan, where Jesus restored sight to Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46).
- Jerusalem: The Holy City where all the great feasts were held (Luke 2:41).
- Joppa: on the Mediterranean; the port of Jerusalem, where Peter saw a vision (Acts 11:5).

B. In Samaria

- Antipatris: east of Shechem; the place to which the guard conveyed Paul by night (Acts 23:31).
- Caesarea: on the Mediterranean, where Paul made his defense before Festus and Agrippa (Acts 25–26).
- Sychar: in the valley between Ebal and Gerizim; the site of Jacob's well (John 4:5–6).
- In Galilee
- Bethsaida: a village on the Sea of Galilee; the native place of Peter, Andrew, and Philip (John 1:44).
- Cana: a village four or five miles northeast of Nazareth, where Jesus performed his first miracle (John 2:11).
- Capernaum: a city on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee, where Jesus lived and performed many miracles (Matthew 4:13).
- Chorazin: a city on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee, against which Jesus pronounced woes (Matt. 11:21).
- Magdala: a village on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (Matthew 15:39).
- Nain: a village on a hill southeast of Nazareth, where Jesus raised to life the widow's son (Luke 7:11–12).
- Nazareth: a town among the hills, about midway between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean; celebrated as the place where Jesus was brought up (Luke 4:16).
- Ptolemais: on the Mediterranean, north of Mount Carmel, where Paul landed on his way to Jerusalem (Acts 21:7).
- Tiberias: a city on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (John 6:1).

C. In Perea

- Bethabara: a place east of the Jordan, nearly opposite Jericho, where John baptized (John 1:28).
- Machaeus: east of the Dead Sea; the place where John the Baptist was imprisoned and beheaded; not named in the Bible.

D. In Decapolis

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- Bethsaida: on the northeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee; the place where Jesus fed the five thousand (Luke 9:10–17).
- Gadara: a city south of the Sea of Galilee that gave its name to the district, “the country of the Gadarenes” (Mark 5:1).
- Gergesa: a little village east of the Sea of Galilee; the place near which the demoniacs were cured and the swine drowned (Matthew 8:28–34).

E. In Phoenicia

- Sidon: a city on the Mediterranean, about twenty miles north of Tyre, in a region once visited by Jesus (Mark 7:24).
- Tyre: the celebrated commercial city of antiquity, on the Mediterranean; on “the coasts” of which Jesus cured the daughter of the Syro-Phoenician woman (Matthew 15:21–28).

F. In Syria

- Antioch: on the river Orontes, seventeen miles from the Mediterranean, between the Tarsus and Lebanon ranges of mountains; the seat of the first missionary church (Acts 11:19–30).
- Damascus: on a fertile plain, watered by the Abana and Pharpar, east of the Anti-Libanus mountains; the place of the apostle Paul’s conversion (Acts 9:1–25).

G. In Asia Minor

- Antioch: a city in Pisidia, east of Ephesus, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:14).
- Derbe: a town in Lycaonia, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 16:1).
- Ephesus: a celebrated city one mile from the Aegean Sea, where Paul preached for a long time, (Acts 19); one of the seven churches of Asia (Revelation 2:1).
- Iconium: sixty miles east of Antioch, where Paul and Barnabas preached (Acts 14:1–5).
- Laodicea: the capital of Phrygia, and the seat of one of the churches to which a message was sent by John (Revelation 3:14).
- Lystra: not far from Derbe, also visited by Paul and Barnabas and where the two missionaries were thought to be gods (Acts 14:8–12); the home of Timothy (Acts 16:1).
- Miletus: the port of Ephesus, where Paul delivered a farewell address (Acts 20:17–38).
- Myra: an important town of Lycia, where Paul changed ships on his journey to Rome (Acts 27:5).
- Patara: a seaport of Lycia, where Paul took ship for Phoenicia (Acts 21:1).
- Perga: a city of Pamphylia, visited by Paul and Barnabas, and where Mark left them (Acts 13:13).
- Pergamum: a city of Mysia; the site of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 2:12).
- Philadelphia: a town on the borders of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:7).
- Sardis: an important city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:1).
- Smyrna: on the Aegean Sea, forty miles north of Ephesus; the seat of one of the seven churches in Asia (Rev. 2:8).

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- Tarsus: a city of Cilicia; the birthplace of the apostle Paul (Acts 9:11).
- Thyatira: a city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Revelation 2:18).
- Troas: the ancient Troy, on the Aegean Sea, where Paul in a vision received the call to Macedonia (Acts 16:8–10).

H. In Macedonia

- Amphipolis: thirty-three miles from Philippi and three miles from the Aegean Sea; visited by Paul (Acts 17:1).
- Apollonia: a city thirty miles from Amphipolis, where Paul remained one day (Acts 17:1).
- Berea: a small city on the eastern side of Mount Olympus, where Paul preached and where the people examined the Scriptures to see if his preaching was true (Acts 17:10–13).
- Philippi: a flourishing city nine miles from the Aegean Sea, celebrated as the first foothold of the gospel in Europe (Acts 16:12–40).
- Thessalonica: at the head of the Thermaic Gulf; an important commercial center, and the scene of Paul's labor (Acts 17:1–9).

I. In Greece

- Athens: one of the most celebrated cities of the world, situated five miles northeast of the Saronic Gulf, a part of the Aegean Sea; the seat of Grecian learning, and the place where Paul delivered one of his most famous discourses (Acts 17:15–34).
- Corinth: an important city forty miles west of Athens, where Paul preached, and the seat of one of the leading churches (Acts 18:1–18).

J. In the Isles of the Sea

- Fair Havens: a harbor in the island of Crete; a place where the ship on which Paul was sailing anchored (Acts 27:8).
- Mitylene: on the island of Lesbos, in the Aegean Sea, where Paul's ship anchored for a night (Acts 20:14).
- Paphos: on the western shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:6).
- Salamis: on the eastern shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:5).
- Syracuse: a celebrated city on the eastern shore of Sicily, where Paul stopped on his journey to Rome (Acts 28:12).

K. In Italy

- Appii Forum: a village on the Appian Way, forty-three miles from Rome, where Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15).
- Puteoli: the leading port of Italy, where Paul disembarked (Acts 28:13).
- Rhegium: a city on the southern extremity of Italy, where the ship in which Paul was journeying touched (Acts 28:13).
- Rome: the great city of Italy, the capital of the Roman Empire, where Paul was taken for trial before Caesar, (Acts 28:16), and where he was afterward put to death.

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- Three Taverns: a place eleven miles from Rome, where another band of Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15)

L. Other Places for Study

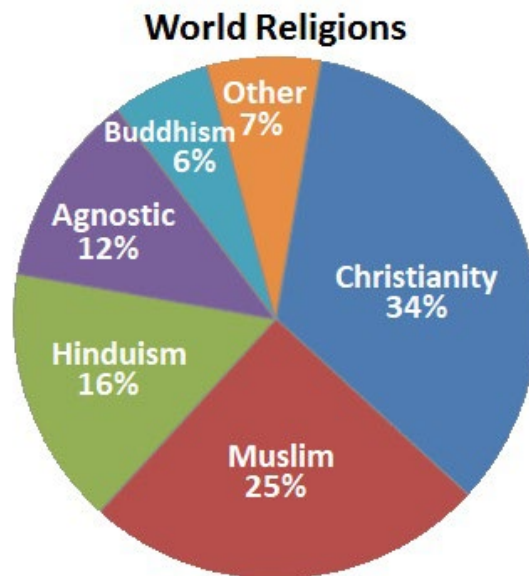
- Dalmatia
- Nicopolis
- Melita
- Sodom and Gomorrah
- Babel
- Galatia
- Colossae
- Crete
- Babylon
- Babylon the Great
- Nineveh
- Moab
- Ethiopia
- Assyria

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Lesson 25: Religions of the World and Populations

I. Major Religion Divisions

- A. Christians
- B. Muslim
- C. Hindu
- D. Agnostic
- E. Other
- F. Buddhism
- G. Numbers are approximate

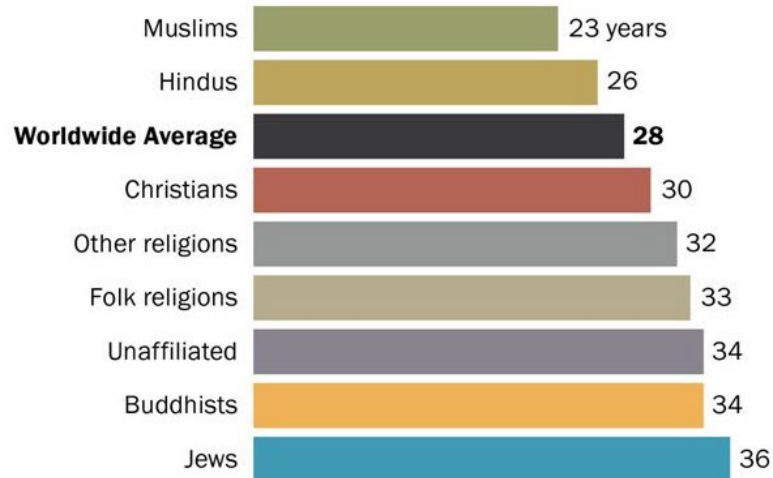


II. Major Religions – Adherents and Trends

Number of Adherents per Religion and Trends										
Major Religion	1900 (k)	%	1950 (k)	%	1990 (k)	%	2000 (k)	%	2025 (k)	%
Christians	558,056	34.5	849,352	33.8	1,757,206	33.2	2,090,417	33.4	3,022,623	35.5
Muslims	200,102	12.4	379,295	33.2	935,331	17.7	1,159,901	18.5	1,716,091	20.2
Non-religious	2,923	0.2	332,170	13.2	857,708	16.2	1,005,109	16.1	1,279,525	15.0
Hindus	203,033	12.5	326,269	13.0	705,000	13.3	840,792	13.4	1,113,103	13.1
Buddhists	127,159	7.8	171,118	6.8	307,219	5.8	366,265	5.9	484,432	5.7
Atheists	226	0.0	100,658	4.0	229,000	4.3	233,301	3.7	237,257	2.9
Jews	12,270	0.8	11,641	0.5	16,500	0.3	17,473	0.3	21,468	0.3

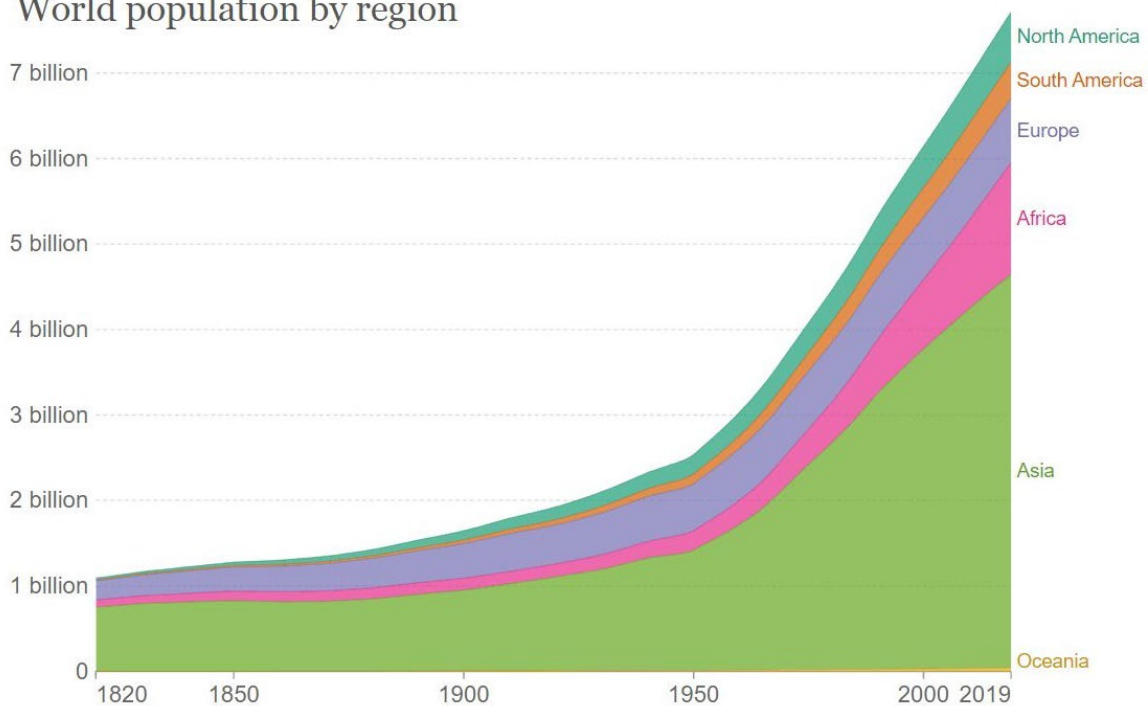
III. Median Ages of Adherents

Median Age of Religious Groups, 2010









IV. World Population Growth Trends

World population by region



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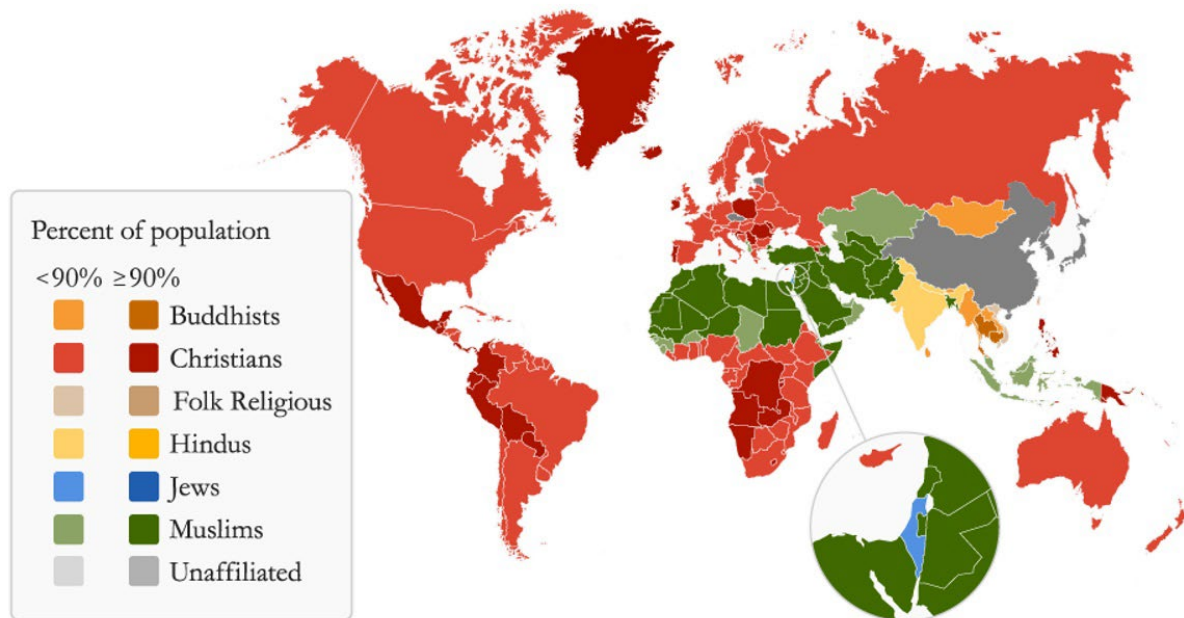
V. Description of the Major Religions

	Buddhism	Christianity	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	Confucianism
						
Followers Worldwide (estimated 2001 figures)	362 million	2 billion	820 million	1.2 billion	14.5 million	6.3 million
Name of Deity	The Buddha did not teach a personal deity.	God	Three main gods: Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva	God (Allah)	God (Yahweh)	Confucius (viewed by many as a god)
Founder	The Buddha	Jesus Christ	No one founder	Muhammad	Abraham	Confucius
Holy Book	No one book—sacred texts, including the <i>Dhammapada</i>	Bible	No one book—sacred texts, including the Vedas, the Puranas	Qur'an	Hebrew Bible, including the Torah	the <i>Analects</i> , the Five Classics
Leadership	Buddhist monks and nuns	Priests, ministers, monks, and nuns	Guru, holy man, Brahmin priest	No clergy but a scholar class called the ulama and the imam, who may lead prayers	Rabbis	No clergy
Basic Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons achieve complete peace and happiness (nirvana) by eliminating their attachment to worldly things. Nirvana is reached by following the Noble Eightfold Path: Right views; Right resolve; Right speech; Right conduct; Right livelihood; Right effort; Right mindfulness; Right concentration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. Jesus Christ was the son of God. He died to save humanity from sin. His death and resurrection made eternal life possible for others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soul never dies, but is continually reborn. Persons achieve happiness and enlightenment after they free themselves from their earthly desires. Freedom from earthly desires comes from a life-time of worship, knowledge, and virtuous acts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons achieve salvation by following the Five Pillars of Islam and living a just life. These pillars are: faith; prayer; almsgiving, or charity to the poor; fasting, which Muslims perform during Ramadan; pilgrimage to Mecca. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. God loves and protects his people, but also holds people accountable for their sins and shortcomings. Persons serve God by studying the Torah and living by its teachings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social order, harmony, and good government should be based on strong family relationships. Respect for parents and elders is important to a well-ordered society. Education is important both to the welfare of the individual and to society.

VI. Religion Map

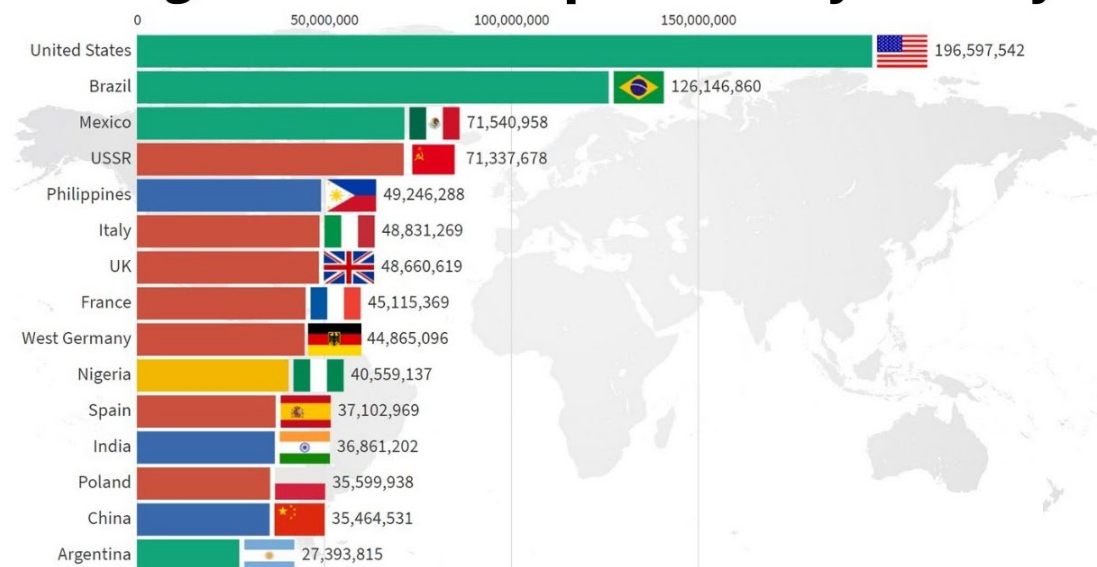
The largest religious groups worldwide

Largest religions by country in 2010 (darker colour represents greater prevalence)



VII. Largest Christian Populations

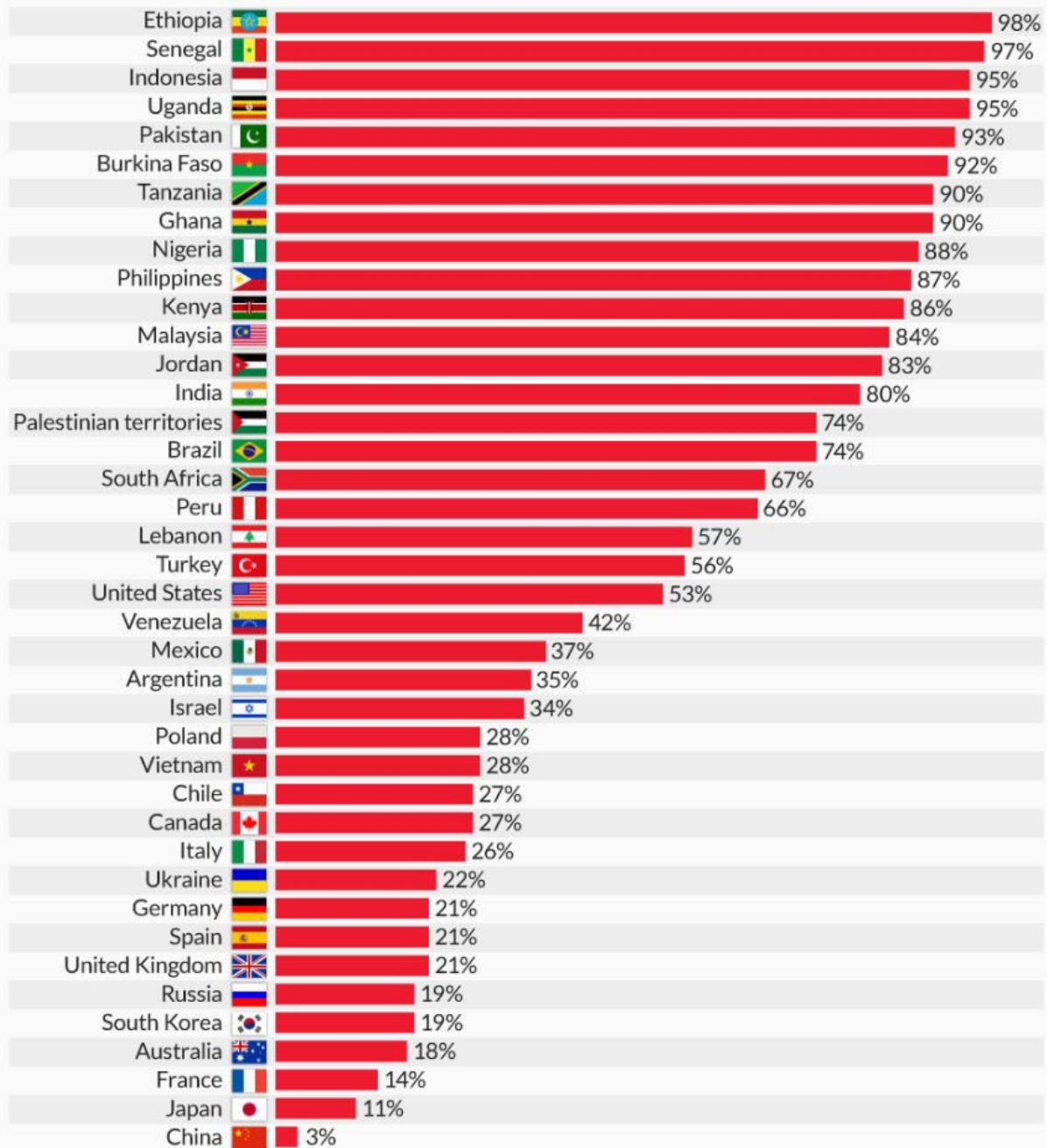
Largest Christian Populations by Country 1984



XII. Importance of Religion

Which nationalities consider religion most important?

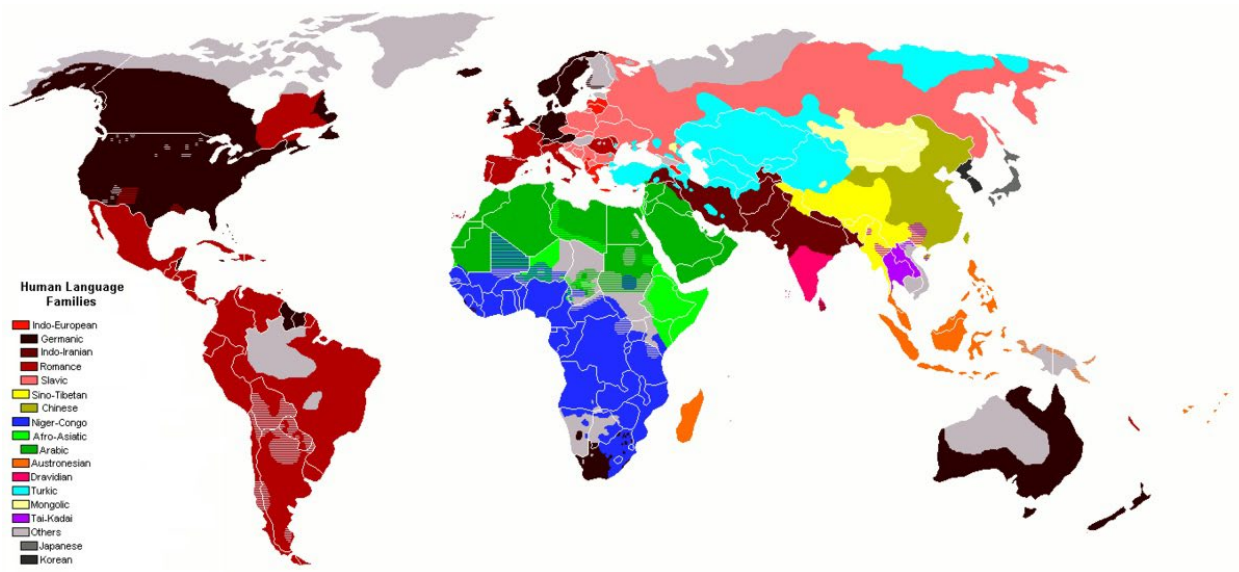
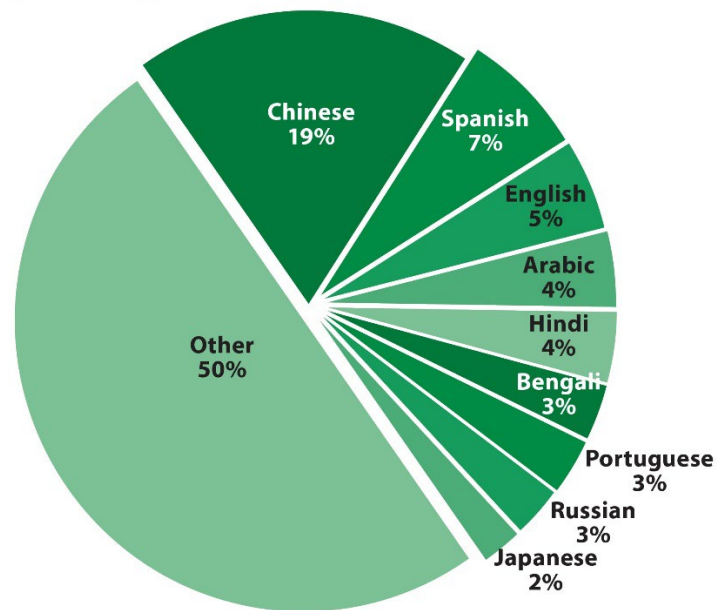
% who say religion is very important in their lives (2015)



Lessons 26: Other Measurements of Nations

I. Language, Speech, and Alphabet

Languages with 100+ million speakers as percentage of world population



CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

II. Descendants

- A. Noah's sons
- B. Ham
- C. Shem
- D. Japheth
- E. Families

III. Continents, Land, and Borders

- A. There are 7 major continents:

- Asia
- Europe
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Australia
- Antarctica

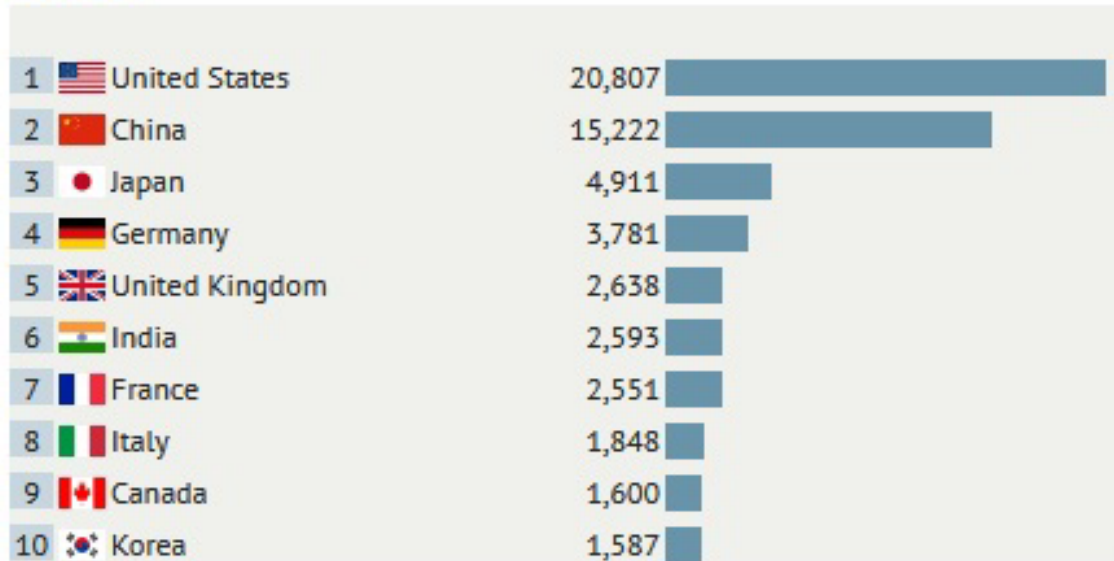


IV. Wealth and Poverty

- A. Head and tail

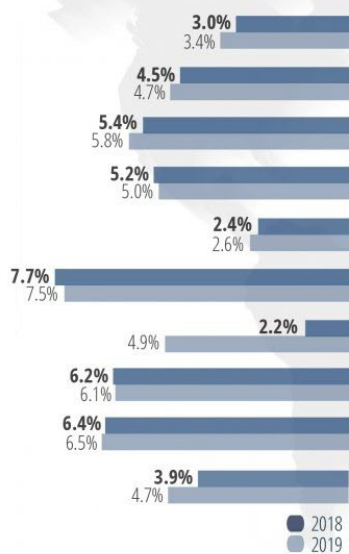
GDP in Current Prices

Billion USD



The World's Poorest Countries

Real GDP variation in % | GDP Growth

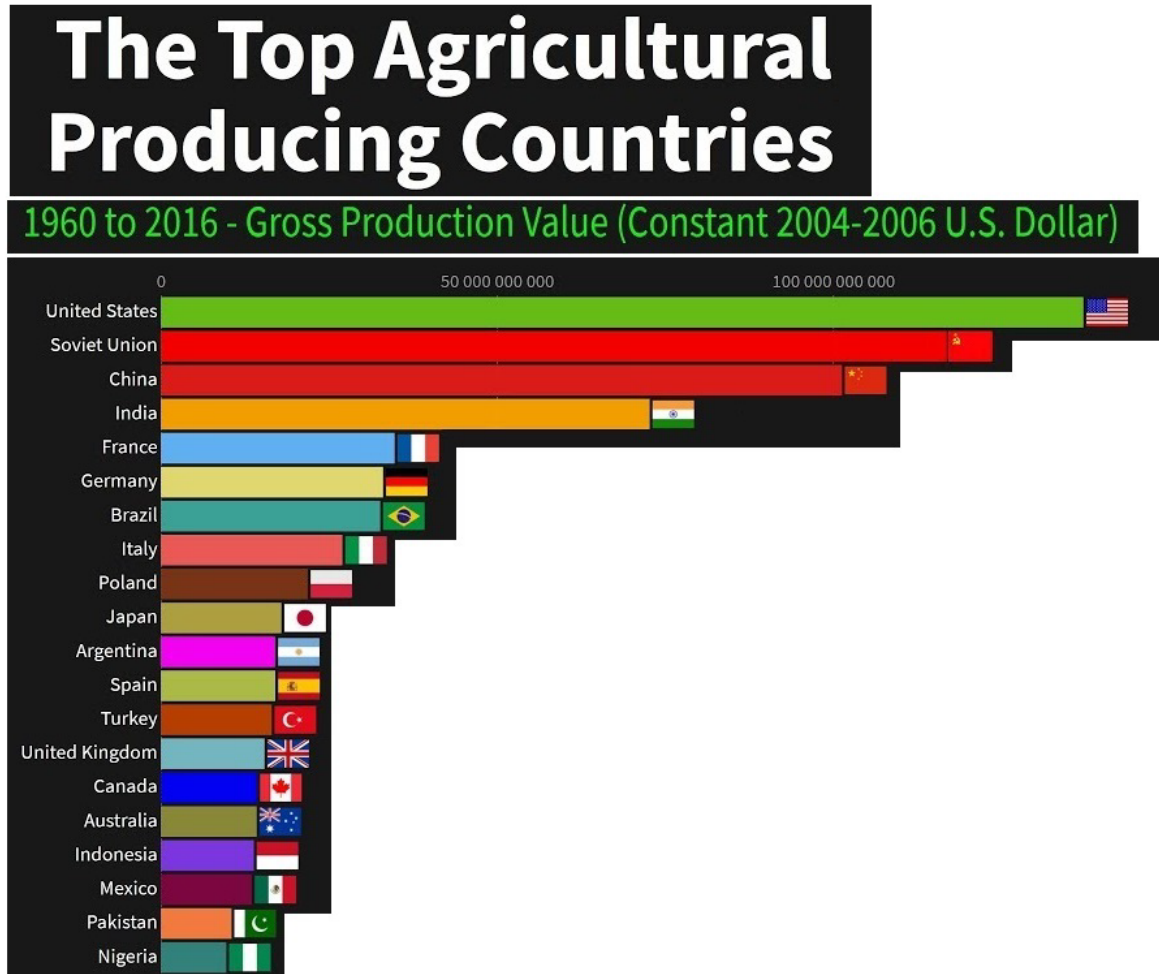


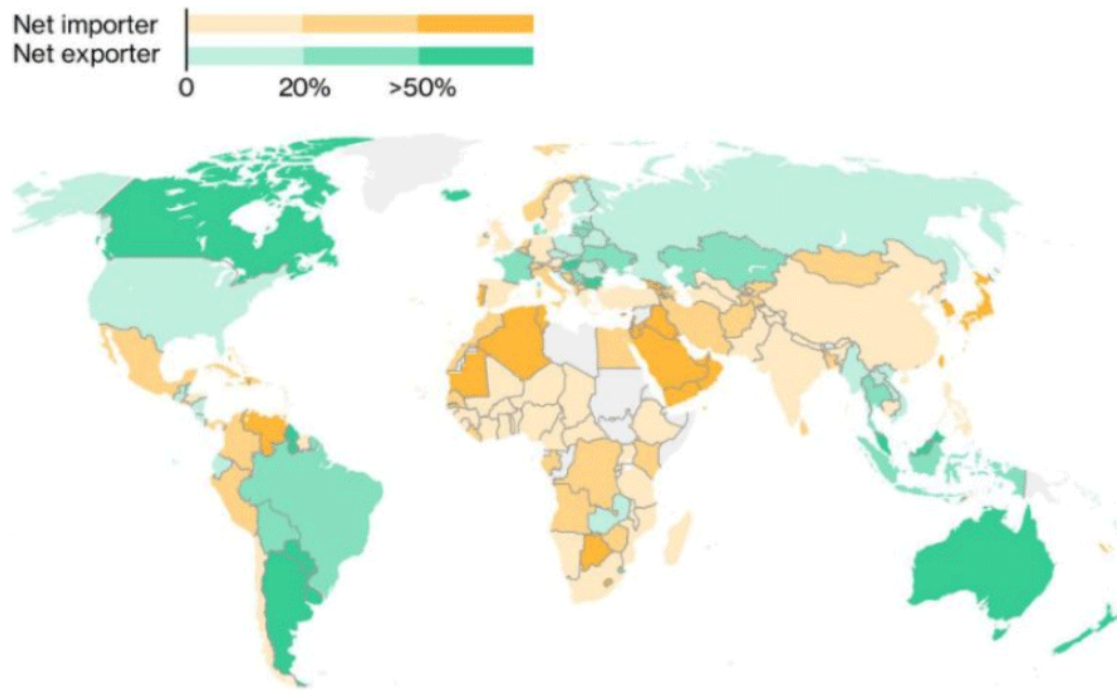
GDP per capita | in USD



V. **Food Production**

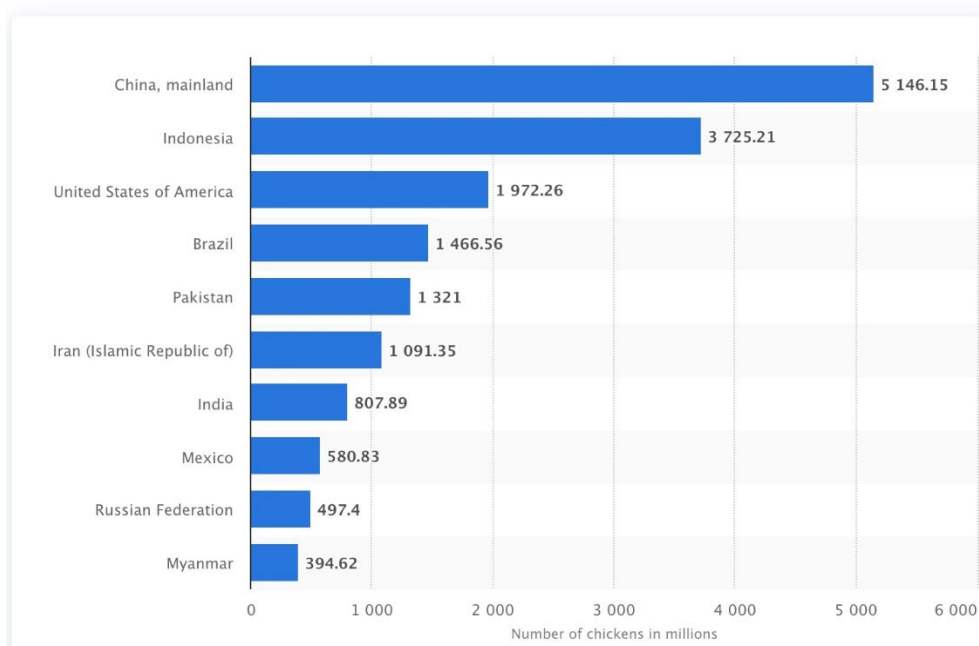
A. Grain in Egypt





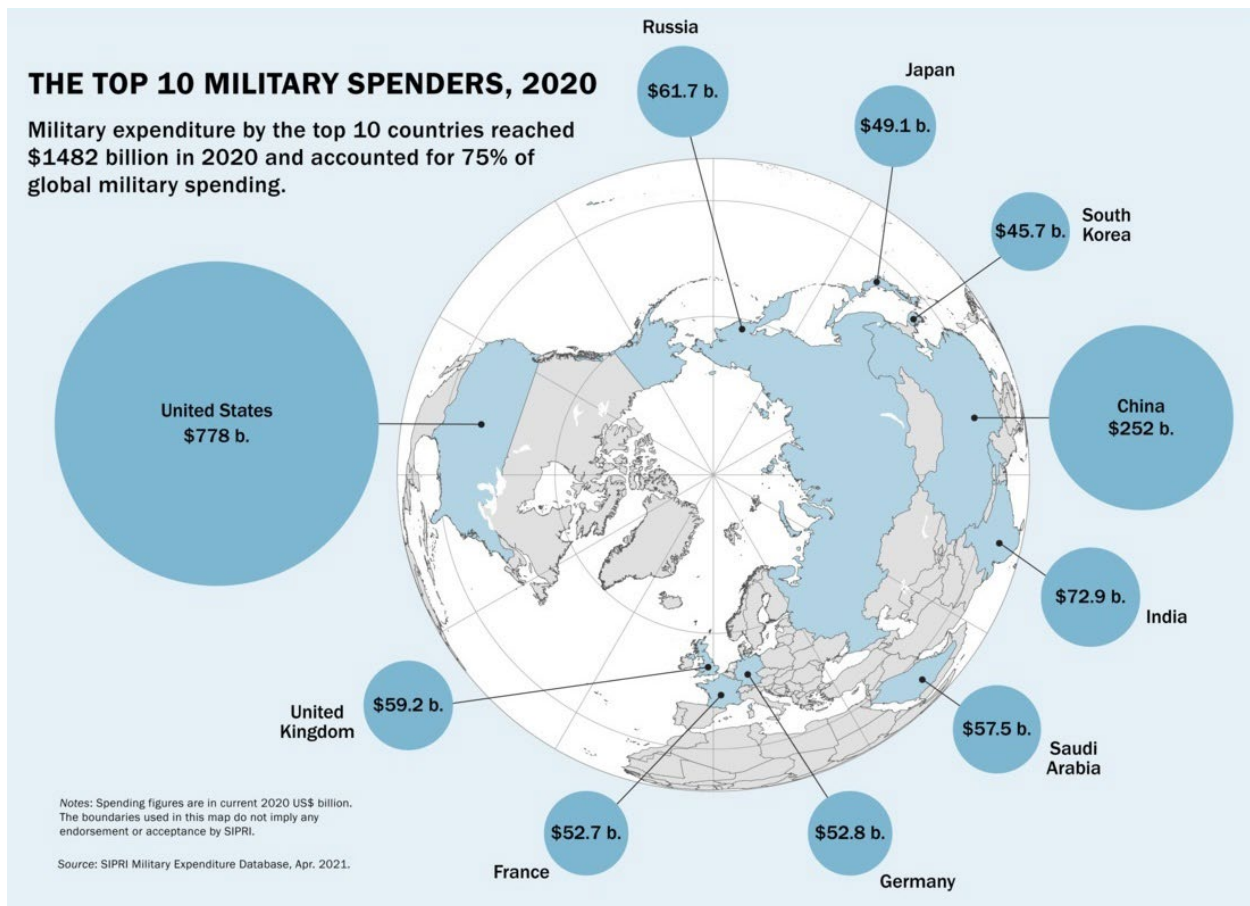
Food Dependence (Trade as a Share of Domestic Food Supply)

Number of chickens worldwide in 2019, by country (in million animals)



VI. Military

- A. Assyria
- B. Babylon
- C. Persia
- D. Greece
- E. Rome



THE 35 MOST POWERFUL MILITARIES IN THE WORLD

For better or worse, the strength of a country's military is directly linked to its influence on the world stage. To make sense of a country's actual strength, we have compiled key elements that comprise the 35 strongest militaries around the world according to a ranking published by Global Firepower. Quality of equipment, training, and professionalism of each military is not taken into account.

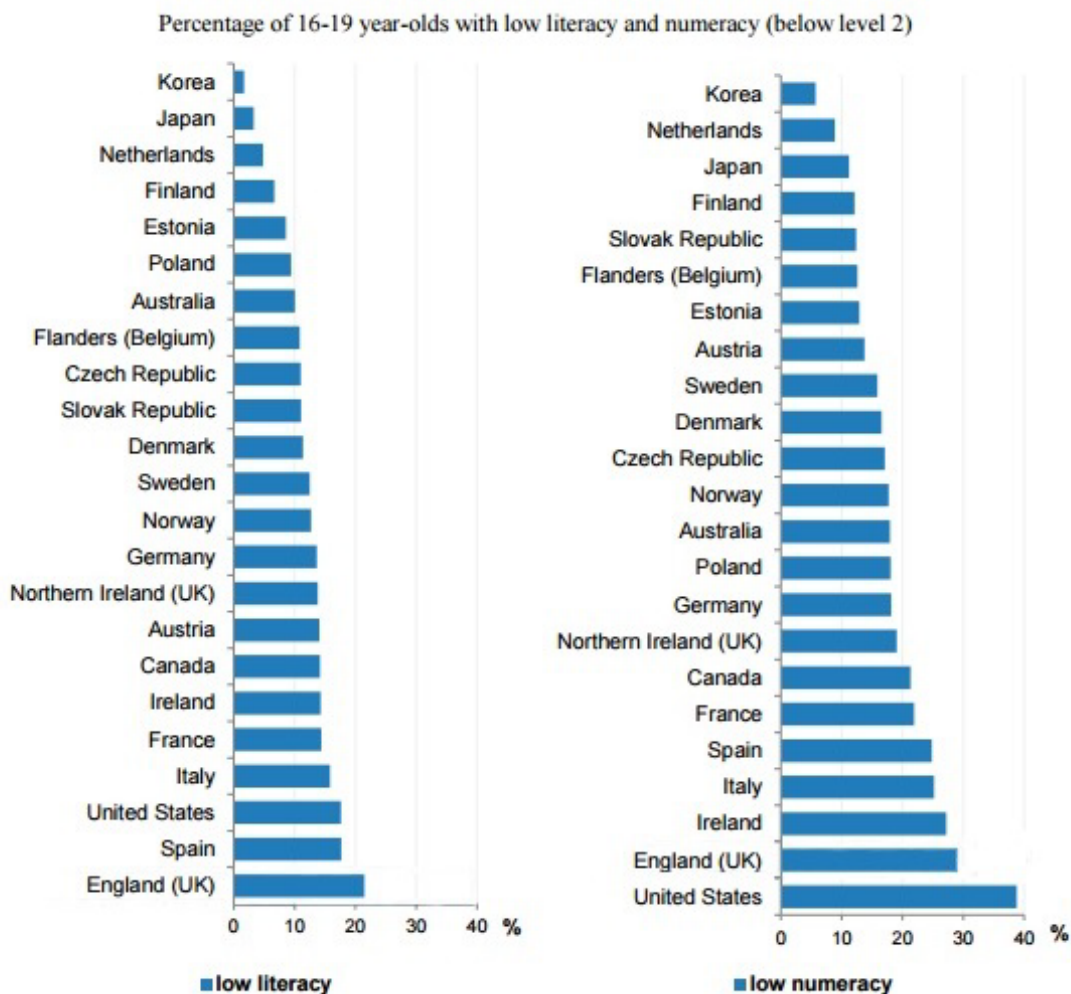
 = World leader

COUNTRY	OVERALL RANKING	AVAILABLE MANPOWER	TANKS	AIRCRAFT	NUCLEAR WARHEADS	AIRCRAFT CARRIERS	SUBMARINES	BUDGET
UNITED STATES	1	145,212,012	8,325	13,683	7,506	10	72	612,500,000,000
RUSSIA	2	69,117,271	15,000	3,082	8,484	1	63	76,600,000,000
CHINA	3	749,610,775	9,150	2,788	250	1	69	126,000,000,000
INDIA	4	615,201,057	3,569	1,785	80 - 100	2	17	46,000,000,000
UNITED KINGDOM	5	29,164,233	407	908	225	1	11	53,600,000,000
FRANCE	6	28,802,096	423	1,203	300	1	10	43,000,000,000
GERMANY	7	36,417,842	408	710	0	0	4	45,000,000,000
TURKEY	8	41,637,773	3,657	989	0	0	14	18,185,000,000
SOUTH KOREA	9	25,609,290	2,346	1,393	0	0	14	33,700,000,000
JAPAN	10	53,608,446	767	1,595	0	1	16	49,100,000,000
ISRAEL	11	3,511,190	3,870	680	80 - 200	0	14	15,000,000,000
ITALY	12	27,869,443	600	795	0	2	6	34,000,000,000
EGYPT	13	41,157,220	4,767	1,100	0	0	4	4,400,000,000
BRAZIL	14	106,784,621	489	748	0	1	5	33,142,000,000
PAKISTAN	15	93,351,401	3,124	847	90-110	0	8	7,000,000,000
CANADA	16	15,786,816	201	404	0	0	4	18,000,000,000
TAIWAN	17	12,190,243	2,005	775	0	0	4	10,725,000,000
POLAND	18	18,830,448	1,063	475	0	0	5	18,170,000
INDONESIA	19	129,075,188	374	381	0	0	2	6,900,000,000
AUSTRALIA	20	10,500,000	59	395	0	0	6	26,100,000,000
UKRAINE	21	22,244,394	4,112	400	0	0	1	4,880,000,000
IRAN	22	46,247,556	2,409	481	0	0	31	6,300,000,000
VIETNAM	23	50,645,430	3,200	413	0	0	1	3,365,000,000
THAILAND	24	35,444,716	740	543	0	1	0	5,390,000,000
SAUDI ARABIA	25	15,246,507	1,095	652	0	0	0	56,725,000,000
SYRIA	26	11,550,588	4,950	473	0	0	0	1,872,000,000
SWITZERLAND	27	3,614,595	200	175	0	0	0	4,830,000,000
SPAIN	28	22,964,245	415	531	0	1	3	11,600,000,000
SWEDEN	29	4,062,455	280	216	0	0	5	6,215,000,000
CZECH REPUBLIC	30	4,914,460	123	109	0	0	0	2,220,000,000
ALGERIA	31	20,387,681	1,050	404	0	0	6	10,570,000,000
NETHERLANDS	32	7,728,129	0	160	0	0	4	9,840,000,000
MEXICO	33	59,179,064	0	373	0	0	0	7,000,000,000
BELGIUM	34	4,650,921	52	166	0	0	0	5,085,000,000
NORTH KOREA	35	12,933,972	6,600	943	<10	0	78	7,500,000,000

VII. Religion

- A. Freedom of religion
- B. False religion
- C. False gods
- D. Atheism
- E. paganism

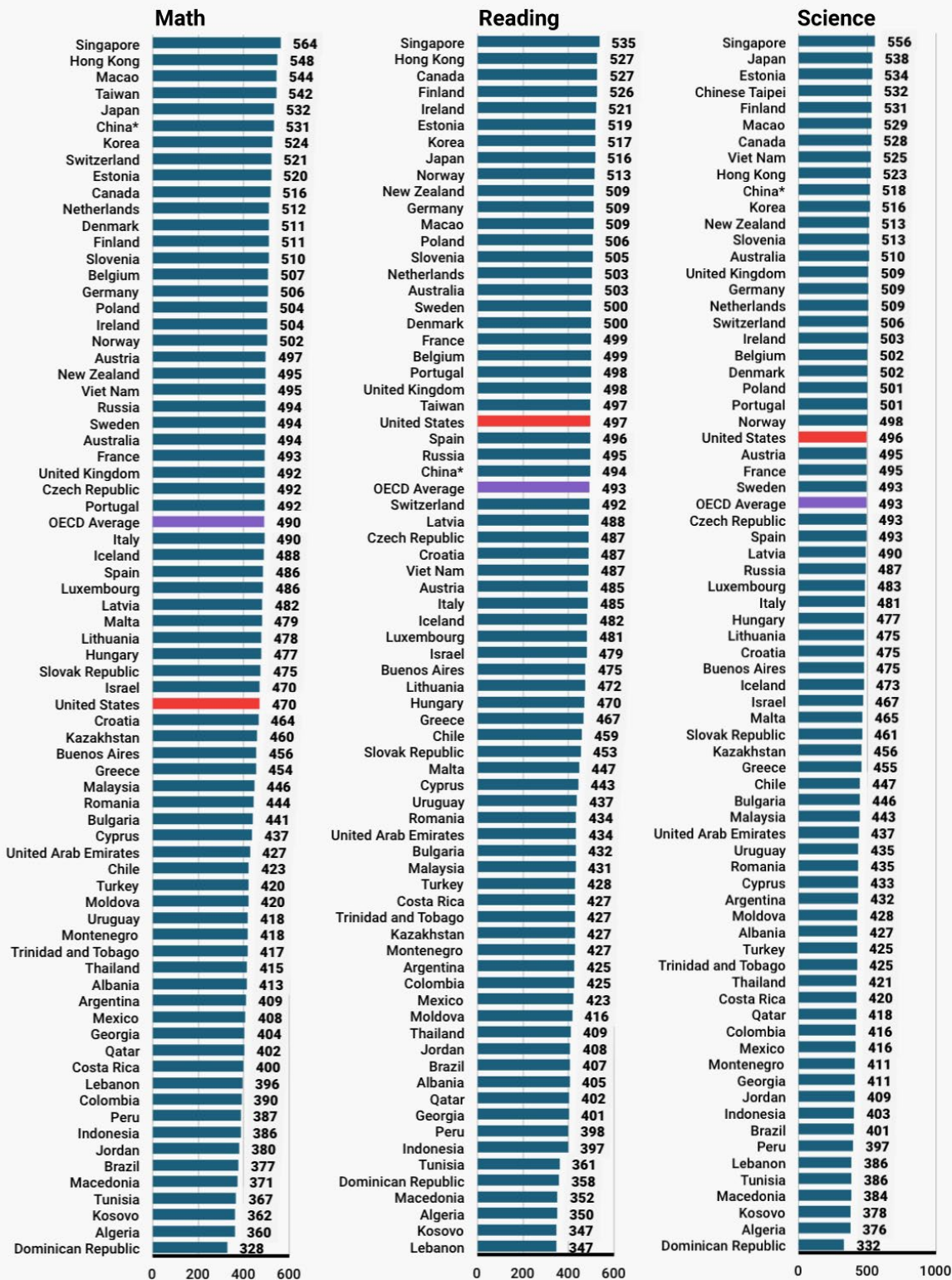
VIII. Levels of Literacy and Numeracy



Note: Adults who obtained their highest qualification outside the host country: those with foreign qualifications and 1st generation migrants, who obtained their highest qualification prior to entering the host country, are excluded.

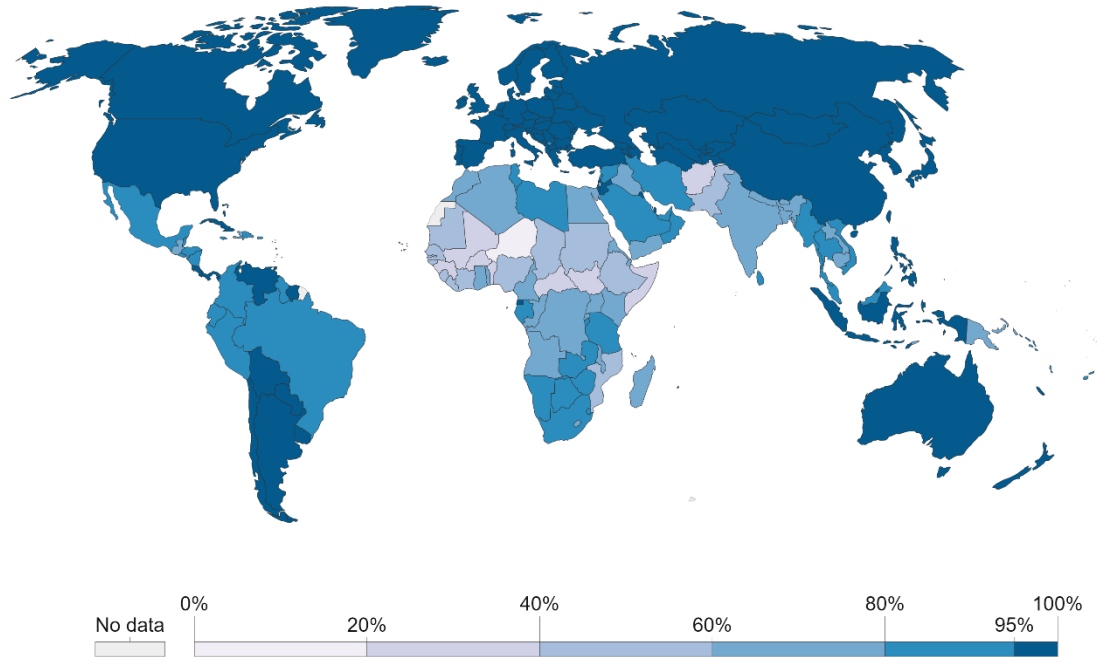
Source: OECD calculations based on the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012) (database).

2015 PISA AVERAGE SCORES



Literacy rate, 2015

Estimates correspond to the share of the population older than 14 years that is able to read and write.



Source: WDI, CIA World Factbook, & other sources

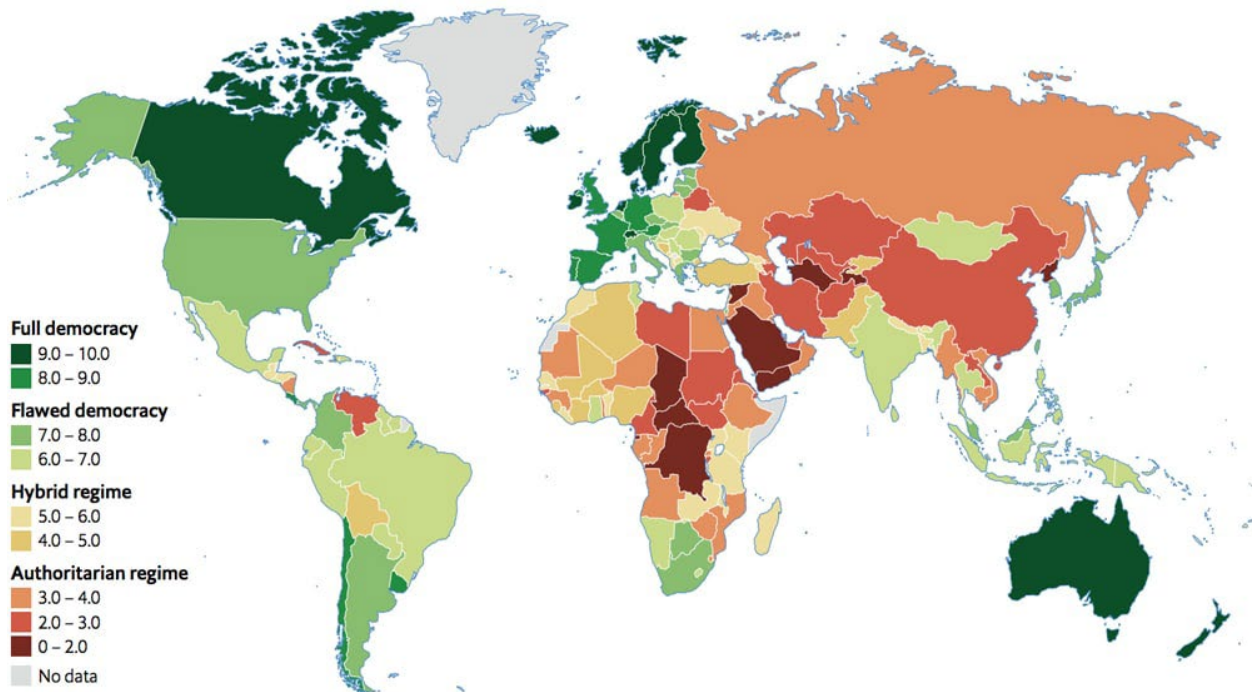
OurWorldInData.org/literacy • CC BY

Note: Specific definitions and measurement methodologies vary across countries and time. See the 'Sources'-tab for more details.

IX. Political

- A. Communism and socialism
- B. Fascist etc.
- C. Open to tourism





CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

Lesson 27: Future World System

I. One World Government

- A. World is progressing to a world government under the Beast
- B. Today we are Rome with clay mixed
- C. Babylon has reigned since the Tower of Babel and Nimrod
- D. There is no new thing under the sun

II. Beast Rules

- A. Rides beast
- B. Ten horns
- C. Mother of Harlots
- D. Babylon the Great

III. Financially

- A. Commerce
- B. Cannot buy or sell without a mark
- C. Raiser of taxes

IV. Militarily

- A. Comes in as a peacemaker
- B. Controls armies

V. Religiously

- A. Satanic religion
- B. Unholy trinity – Satan, Beast, false prophet
- C. Sets up image
- D. Causes all to worship
- E. Roman Catholicism
- F. False prophet
- G. Revelation 13:12 – And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.
- H. 15 And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.
- I. 16 And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads:

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

VI. Controls Media

- A. All see the image
- B. All see the two witnesses killed

VII. Other Studies

- A. Nation bearing fruit
- B. Matthew 21:43 – Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.
- C. Life in the millennium
- D. Tracing Jesus' genealogy back to Adam (Matthew and Luke) with their countries
- E. Study of the families and nations in Genesis 10 and 11
- F. Study the generations of the 12 tribes in Genesis 46
- G. Study the generation of Esau in Genesis 36
- H. Study on Babel and the confusion of tongues
- I. What nations are mentioned in the Bible and what is their current day location?
- J. Study of Daniel's writings of Babylon, Medo-Persian, Greek, and Roman empires
- K. Study on other major nations:
 - Egypt
 - Assyria
 - Syria
 - Philistia
 - Moab
 - Ammon
 - Midian
 - Ethiopia
 - Etc.
- L. Major rivers, seas, and mountains in the Bible
- M. Study on Gog and Magog
- N. Ezekiel's prophecies regarding the nations
- O. Jeremiah's prophecies in chapters 48 and 49