

## The New World (2518/2517 BC)

Genesis 8:1–19

### **The Ark Comes to Rest on Ararat (600/7/17, day 151)**

- 1 But God remembered Noah and all the wild animals and domestic animals that were with him in the ark. God caused a wind to blow over the earth and the waters receded.  
 2 The fountains of the deep and the floodgates of heaven were closed, and the rain stopped falling from the sky.  
 3 The waters kept receding steadily from the earth, so that they had gone down by the end of the 150 days.  
 4 On the seventeenth day of the seventh month, the ark came to rest on one of the mountains of Ararat.

### **The Waters Continue to Recede (600/7/17 – 600/9/30, days 151–224)**

- 5a The waters kept on receding until the tenth month.

### **The Tops of the Mountains Become Visible (600/10/1, day 225)**

- 5b On the first day of the tenth month, the tops of the mountains became visible.

### **Noah Sends a Raven (600/11/11, day 265)**

- 6 At the end of forty days, Noah opened the window he had made in the ark  
 7 and sent out a raven; it kept flying back and forth until the waters had dried up on the earth.

### **Noah Sends a Dove (600/11/19, day 273)**

- 8 Then Noah sent out a dove to see if the waters had receded from the surface of the ground.  
 9 The dove could not find a resting place for its feet because water still covered the surface of the entire earth, and so it returned to Noah in the ark. He stretched out his hand, took the dove, and brought it back into the ark.

### **Noah Sends the Dove Again (600/11/26, day 280)**

- 10 He waited seven more days and then sent out the dove again from the ark.  
 11 When the dove returned to him in the evening, there was a freshly plucked olive leaf in its beak! Noah knew that the waters had receded from the earth.

### **Noah Sends the Dove a Third Time (600/12/3, day 287)**

- 12 He waited another seven days and sent the dove out again, but it did not return to him this time.

### **The Surface of the Ground is Dry / Noah Removes the Ark's Cover (601/1/1, day 315)**

- 13 In Noah's six hundred and first year, in the first day of the first month, the waters had dried up from the earth, and Noah removed the covering from the ark and saw that the surface of the ground was dry.

### **The Earth is Dry / Noah Leaves the Ark (601/2/27, day 371)**

- 14 And by the twenty-seventh day of the second month the earth was dry.  
 15 Then God spoke to Noah and said,  
 16 "Come out of the ark, you, your wife, your sons, and your sons' wives with you.  
 17 Bring out with you all the living creatures that are with you. Bring out every living thing, including the birds, animals, and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth. Let them increase and be fruitful and multiply on the earth!"  
 18 Noah went out along with his sons, his wife, and his sons' wives.  
 19 Every living creature, every creeping thing, every bird, and everything that moves on the earth went out of the ark in their groups.

## The Noahic Covenant (2517 BC)

Genesis 8:20–9:17

8:20 Noah built an altar to the LORD. He then took some of every kind of clean animal and clean bird and offered burnt offerings on the altar.

21 And the LORD smelled the soothing aroma and said to himself, "I will never again curse the ground because of humankind, even though the inclination of their minds is evil from childhood on. I will never again destroy everything that lives, as I have just done.

22 "While the earth continues to exist,  
 planting time and harvest,  
 cold and heat,  
 summer and winter,  
 and day and night will not cease."

9:1 Then God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.  
 2 Every living creature of the earth and every bird of the sky will be terrified of you. Everything that creeps on the ground and all the fish of the sea are under your authority.  
 3 You may eat any moving thing that lives. As I gave you the green plants, I now give you everything.  
 4 But you must not eat meat with its life (that is, its blood) in it.  
 5 For your lifeblood I will surely exact punishment, from every living creature I will exact punishment. From each person I will exact punishment for the life of the individual since the man was his relative.

6 “Whoever sheds human blood,  
 by other humans  
 must his blood be shed;  
 for in God’s image  
 God has made humankind.”

7 But as for you, be fruitful and multiply; increase abundantly on the earth and multiply on it.”  
 8 God said to Noah and his sons,  
 9 “Look! I now confirm my covenant with you and your descendants after you  
 10 and with every living creature that is with you, including the birds, the domestic animals, and every living creature of the earth with you, all those that came out of the ark with you—every living creature of the earth.  
 11 I confirm my covenant with you: Never again will all living things be wiped out by the waters of a flood; never again will a flood destroy the earth.”  
 12 And God said, “This is the guarantee of the covenant I am making with you and every living creature with you, a covenant for all subsequent generations:  
 13 I will place my rainbow in the clouds, and it will become a guarantee of the covenant between me and the earth.  
 14 Whenever I bring clouds over the earth and the rainbow appears in the clouds,  
 15 then I will remember my covenant with you and with all living creatures of all kinds. Never again will the waters become a flood and destroy all living things.  
 16 When the rainbow is in the clouds, I will notice it and remember the perpetual covenant between God and all living creatures of all kinds that are on the earth.”  
 17 So God said to Noah, “This is the guarantee of the covenant that I am confirming between me and all living things that are on the earth.”

### Noah’s Drunkenness and Canaan’s Curse (c. 2500 BC)

Genesis 9:18–27

18 The sons of Noah who came out of the ark were Shem, Ham, and Japheth. (Now Ham was the father of Canaan.)  
 19 These were the sons of Noah, and from them the whole earth was populated.  
 20 Noah, a man of the soil, began to plant a vineyard.  
 21 When he drank some of the wine, he got drunk and uncovered himself inside his tent.  
 22 Ham, the father of Canaan, saw his father’s nakedness and told his two brothers who were outside.  
 23 Shem and Japheth took the garment and placed it on their shoulders. Then they walked in backwards and covered up their father’s nakedness. Their faces were turned the other way so they did not see their father’s nakedness.  
 24 When Noah awoke from his drunken stupor he learned what his youngest son had done to him.  
 25 So he said,  
 “Cursed be Canaan!  
 The lowest of slaves  
 he will be to his brothers.”

26 He also said,  
 “Worthy of praise is the LORD, the God of Shem!  
 May Canaan be the slave of Shem!  
 27 May God enlarge Japheth’s territory and numbers!  
 May he live in the tents of Shem  
 and may Canaan be his slave!”

## Toledot of Shem, Ham and Japheth (c. 2500 BC)

Genesis 10

### Introduction

1 This is the account of Noah's sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Sons were born to them after the flood.

### Japheth's Descendants

2 The sons of Japheth were Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.

3 The sons of Gomer were Askenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah.

4 The sons of Javan were Elishah, Tarshish, the Kittim, and the Dodanim.

5 From these the coastlands of the nations were separated into their lands, every one according to its language, according to their families, by their nations.

### Ham's Descendants

6 The sons of Ham were Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan.

7 The sons of Cush were Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah, and Sabteca. The sons of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan.

8 Cush was the father of Nimrod; he began to be a valiant warrior on the earth.

9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD. (That is why it is said, "Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the LORD.")

10 The primary regions of his kingdom were Babel, Erech, Akkad, and Calneh in the land of Shinar.

11 From that land he went to Assyria, where he built Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah,

12 and Resen, which is between Nineveh and the great city Calah.

13 Mizraim was the father of the Ludites, Anamites, Lehabites, Naphtuhites,

14 Pathrusites, Casluhites (from whom the Philistines came), and Caphtorites.

15 Canaan was the father of Sidon his firstborn, Heth,

16 the Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites,

17 Hivites, Arkites, Sinites,

18 Arvadites, Zemarites, and Hamathites. Eventually the families of the Canaanites were scattered

19 and the borders of Canaan extended from Sidon all the way to Gerar as far as Gaza, and all the way to Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha.

20 These are the sons of Ham, according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, and by their nations.

### Shem's Descendants

21 And sons were also born to Shem (the older brother of Japheth), the father of all the sons of Eber.

22 The sons of Shem were Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, and Aram.

23 The sons of Aram were Uz, Hul, Gether, and Mash.

24 Arphaxad was the father of Shelah, and Shelah was the father of Eber.

25 Two sons were born to Eber: One was named Peleg because in his days the earth was divided, and his brother's name was Joktan.

26 Joktan was the father of Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah,

27 Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah,

28 Obal, Abimael, Sheba,

29 Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab. All these were sons of Joktan.

30 Their dwelling place was from Mesha all the way to Sephar in the eastern hills.

31 These are the sons of Shem according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, and according to their nations.

### Conclusion

32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their genealogies, by their nations, and from these the nations spread over the earth after the flood.

## Toledot of Shem – Part 1 (2516–2178 BC)

Genesis 11:10–19

10 This is the account of Shem. Shem was 100 old when he became the father of Arphaxad, two years after the flood.

11 And after becoming the father of Arphaxad, Shem lived 500 years and had other sons and daughters.

12 When Arphaxad had lived 35 years, he became the father of Shelah.

13 And after he became the father of Shelah, Arphaxad lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters.

14 When Shelah had lived 30 years, he became the father of Eber.

15 And after he became the father of Eber, Shelah lived 403 years and had other sons and daughters.

16 When Eber had lived 34 years, he became the father of Peleg.

17 And after he became the father of Peleg, Eber lived 430 years and had other sons and daughters.

18 When Peleg had lived 30 years, he became the father of Reu.

19 And after he became the father of Reu, Peleg lived 209 years and had other sons and daughters.

### The City of Babel (c. 2300 BC)

Genesis 11:1–9

1 The whole earth had a common language and a common vocabulary.

2 When the people moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there.

3 Then they said to one another, “Come, let’s make bricks and bake them thoroughly.” (They had brick instead of stone and tar instead of mortar.)

4 Then they said, “Come, let’s build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens so that we may make a name for ourselves. Otherwise we will be scattered across the face of the entire earth.”

5 But the LORD came down to see the city and the tower that the people had started building.

6 And the LORD said, “If as one people all sharing a common language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be beyond them.

7 Come, let’s go down and confuse their language so they won’t be able to understand each other.”

8 So the LORD scattered them from there across the face of the entire earth, and they stopped building the city.

9 That is why its name was called Babel—because there the LORD confused the language of the entire world, and from there the LORD scattered them across the face of the entire earth.

### Toledot of Shem – Part 2 (2355–2226 BC)

Genesis 11:20–26

20 When Reu had lived 32 years, he became the father of Serug.

21 And after he became the father of Serug, Reu lived 207 years and had other sons and daughters.

22 When Serug had lived 30 years, he became the father of Nahor.

23 And after he became the father of Nahor, Serug lived 200 years and had other sons and daughters.

24 When Nahor had lived 29 years, he became the father of Terah.

25 And after he became the father of Terah, Nahor lived 119 years and had other sons and daughters.

26 When Terah had lived 70 years, he became the father of Abram, Nahor, and Haran.

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#### Chronological Notes

- Dates given in the “The New World (2518/2517 BC)” are with respect to Noah’s age and are given in year/month/day notation (e.g., 600/2/10 means the tenth day of the second month of Noah’s 600<sup>th</sup> year).<sup>1</sup> Months are assumed to be 30 days each<sup>2</sup> and the Flood year is assumed to exclude an intercalary month.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The dates in my sectional headings follow Dr. William D. Barrick’s “Noah’s Flood and Its Geological Implications” in *Coming to Grips with Genesis: Biblical Authority and the Age of the Earth*. See especially “Translation with Chronological Notations” for more detail. See also Bodie Hodge, “Biblical Overview of the Flood Timeline,” *Answers in Genesis*, August 23, 2010. Cited: October 8, 2013. Online: <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/2010/08/23/overview-flood-timeline>.

<sup>2</sup> This assumption is in harmony with the fact that Genesis 7:11 and 8:4 state that five months elapsed between the onset of the rains and the grounding of the ark, while 7:24 and 8:3 specify that same period to be 150 days.

<sup>3</sup> The calendar assumed here corresponds to the ancient Egyptian civil calendar which was divided into twelve months of thirty days each yielding 360 days exactly. The shortage of five days was accounted for by inserting five extra days before the beginning of the new year (see “The Reckoning of Time in the Ancient World” in Jack Finegan, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, Rev. Ed. (Hendrickson Publishers, 1998), p. 21, §40).

- 2) Genesis 10:25 (repeated by 1 Chronicles 1:19) states that in the days of Peleg “the earth was divided.” The traditional opinion has been to interpret this phrase as a reference to the city of Babel story. For this reason, I have placed Genesis 11:1–9 after Genesis 11:19. However, it should be noted that although the traditional view is likely, it cannot be dogmatically held since there is no clear allusion to 11:1–9 because “scattered” (*pus*) and “divided” (*niplega*) are different words.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Kenneth A. Mathews, *Genesis 1–11:26*, New American Commentary (Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1996), pp. 463–64.