



11am Bible Study: Pastor Will Lloyd, IV, M.T.S.

**Topic: 1st Lesson - Black and African Presence
In The Bible
Chapters: Topical June 22nd, 2022**

1.Introduction: Why this Study? Identity In Christ

Philippians 4:13, which states “I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me.”

Jesus is the greatest treasure we could ever receive, so knowing who we are and where we and our ancestors come from in Him will be pivotal to our effectiveness in our calling.

2 Timothy 2:15, NKJV, “Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”

1 Peter 2:9-10, NKJV, “but you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.”

1 Peter 2:4-5, NKJV, “Coming to Him as to a living stone, rejected indeed by men, but chosen by God and precious, you also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ,”

Matthew 25:23, NKJV, 23 His lord said to him, ‘Well done, good and faithful servant; you have been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.’

Question for Dialogue: In what ways can learning that there’s a Black and African presence in the Bible help us to evangelize and share our faith in our community?

2.Context - The book of Genesis is critical to the entire bible. Scholar Kenneth Matthews in his *commentary on Genesis 1-11* said “If we possessed a bible without Genesis, we would have a ‘house of cards’ without foundation or mortar.”

Hebrews 11:6, NKJV, 6 But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.

Every last one of us, no matter your race or ethnicity, before we can accomplish anything and make an impact in this world, **must first have an understanding** of who we are, where we came from, why we are here, and where we’re going. This is also the purpose of Genesis 1-11.

Needed elements to establish a **victorious mindset**, beyond God as Creator, would have been how God handled the sin of the world with the flood, as well as how He handled sin at the tower of babel and how He BEGAN TO establish all nations.

Question for Dialogue: How does it make you feel that over 3,400 years ago God used Moses to record the prehistory of our faith from creation, to sin and its consequences, and to how God **began to establish all nations?**

3. How To Identify Biblical People From Black And African Ethnicity

When we think about where we come from, no matter one's race, we must all go back to the beginning to the first man created, who is Adam, which the word of God explains in **Genesis 2:7** that **“God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being.”**

Acts 17:26 says that **“He has made from one blood every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and has determined their pre-appointed times and the boundaries of their dwellings,” so all ethnicities from every continent come from Adam.**

Our different skin color is only due to different levels of the same skin color-producing agent called **melanin**.

Where was the Garden of Eden? Part of Eden was on African Soil

Genesis 2:11 says “The name of the first is Pishon; it is the one which skirts the whole land of **Havilah**, where there is gold.”

Genesis 2:13 says “The name of the second river is Gihon; it is the one which goes around the whole land of Cush,”

After Adam and Eve's sin each person there-after carried within them the same sinful fleshly ways and God was grieved by it, so in **Genesis 6:7-8, NKJV**, 7 the Lord said, “I will destroy man whom I have created **from the face of the earth, both man and beast, creeping thing and birds of the air**, for I am sorry that I have made them.” 8 But Noah found **grace in the eyes of the Lord**.

Genesis 9:19, NKJV, 19 These three were the sons of Noah, and from these the **whole earth** was populated.

*“It was God's intention to reestablish the **human race** through the three sons of Noah; therefore, God legitimized all **races** over which Noah presides as father.”* (Evans, Tony. *Oneness Embraced: Reconciliation, the Kingdom, and How We Are Stronger Together*. Moody Publishers, 2015. page117.)

*“When Noah named his sons “Ham” meaning “dark or black,” “Shem” meaning dusky or olive colored” and “Japheth” meaning bright or fair, either **physically or prophetically**, he based their names from visual observation of their range of skin colors.”* (Sr., William Dwight McKissic, and Anthony T. Evans. *Beyond Roots II: If Anybody Ask You Who I Am (a Deeper Look at Blacks in the Bible)*. publication place: Renaissance Productions, 1994, page 18.)

“Shem, though generally regarded as meaning “dusky” (compare the Assy-Babylonian samu--also Ham--possibly = “black.” Japheth, “fair”). it is considered possible that Shem may be the usual Hebrew word for “name” (shem), given him because he was the firstborn--a parallel to the Assy-Babylonian usage, in which “son.” “name” (sumu) are synonyms (W. A. Inscriptions, V, plural 23, 11.29-32abc). (Pinches, T. G. (n.d.). Shem in the international standard bible encyclopedia. International Standard Bible Encyclopedia Online. Retrieved June 21, 2022, from <https://www.internationalstandardbible.com/S/shem.html>)

Genesis 10:6, NKJV, 6 The sons of Ham were Cush (**Ethiopia, Africa**), Mizraim (**Egypt, Africa**), Put (**Libya, Africa**), and Canaan (**Palestine/Israel just North of African land mass**).

“The name Ham means “hot” or “heat”. The name is an implicit association or reference to burnt or dark skin, especially since he was the progenitor of African peoples.”

(Brown, Driver, and Briggs, Hebrew-English Lexicon, 20. Also Evans, Tony. Oneness Embraced: Reconciliation, the Kingdom, and How We Are Stronger Together. Moody Publishers, 2015. page116.)

So the Natural Question, I'm sure every last one of us should have is How could Noah and His wife produce three different sons, with drastically different skin complexions?

Let's go to the Creationist Scientist Ken Ham for the Answer: "We all believe that Adam possessed the dominant genes and Eve possessed the recessive genes that rendered them capable of producing both dark and light-skinned children within one generation. According to Ken Ham, if the right combination of genes is held by both parents, then two dark people, or a dark and a light person can produce a variety of colors. Ken Ham wrote: It has long been known that if people of mulatto descent marry, their offspring may be virtually any color, ranging from very black to very white. (Sr., William Dwight McKissic, and Anthony T. Evans. Beyond Roots II: If Anybody Ask You Who I Am (a Deeper Look at Blacks in the Bible). 11 vols. publication place: Renaissance Productions, 1994, page 99.)

In the table of nations in Genesis 10, we learn **ethnologically**, which is the study of cultures in their historical development, origin, and characteristics, where people of Black and African descent come from.

In the Bible race is only implied, rather than stated specifically, so you won't find the word **"race,"** as it pertains to ethnicity, in the Bible, so we have to use ethnology, and **etymology**, the study of the origin of a word and the historical development of its meaning, in order to find people of **Black and African Ancestry in the Bible.**

Moses would have known where Black people came from because he knew the nations, history of the people of the land, and **he spoke directly to God,** which is how he was able to write the first five books in the bible, known as the Pentateuch.

"Each son is associated with nations of peoples, as is recorded in the Table of Nations in Genesis 10." (Evans, Tony. Oneness Embraced: Reconciliation, the Kingdom, and How We Are Stronger Together. Moody Publishers, 2015. page117.)

Within these nation divisions, families, and ethnic entities, we can identify someone's ethnicity by a combination of their name meaning, their ancestors, and the nation they're associated with among other methods. Scholars use this ethnological method to identify people of Black and African ethnicity in scripture.

*"Yet when we say **"Black"** in reference to those people of the past, we are on the one hand referring to the physical traits African-Americans share with those people, namely skin color. On the Other hand we are referring to the **genetic lineage** of African-Americans and its affinity with peoples of the ancient Near East and Egypt. Descendants of African peoples have, beyond a doubt, an ancestral link to certain critical personages in biblical history."* (Sr., William Dwight McKissic, and Anthony T. Evans. Beyond Roots II: If Anybody Ask You Who I Am (a Deeper Look at Blacks in the Bible). 11 vols. publication place: Renaissance Productions, 1994, page 97.)

Question For Dialogue: Now knowing that people of Black and African descent can trace our lineage through Ham, we can begin to study the Bible with an awareness of who we are, where we came from, why we're here, and where we're going. In what ways does this enhance your excitement to engage with the word of God, and to share it with others?

Syllabus - Black and African Presence In The Bible: From Beginning to Eternity - 6-22-22

June 22nd -

1st Lesson: Introduction, Context, How To Identify Black and African Biblical People

- May need a Part One and Part Two of The Lesson, which will impact the schedule

June 29th -

2nd Lesson: Black and African Biblical People and Their Impact,

- May need a Part One and Part Two of The Lesson, which will impact the schedule

July 6th -

3rd Lesson: Jesus' Lineage, Refute the Curse of Ham, God's Call of Abraham and His Desire to Bless "All Nations" Through Him,

July 13th -

4th Lesson: God's New Jerusalem and Heavenly Kingdom on Earth with "All Nations" Rev. 7:9-10, Rev.21:1-2,24, Biblical Prophecy Regarding People of Black and African Descent

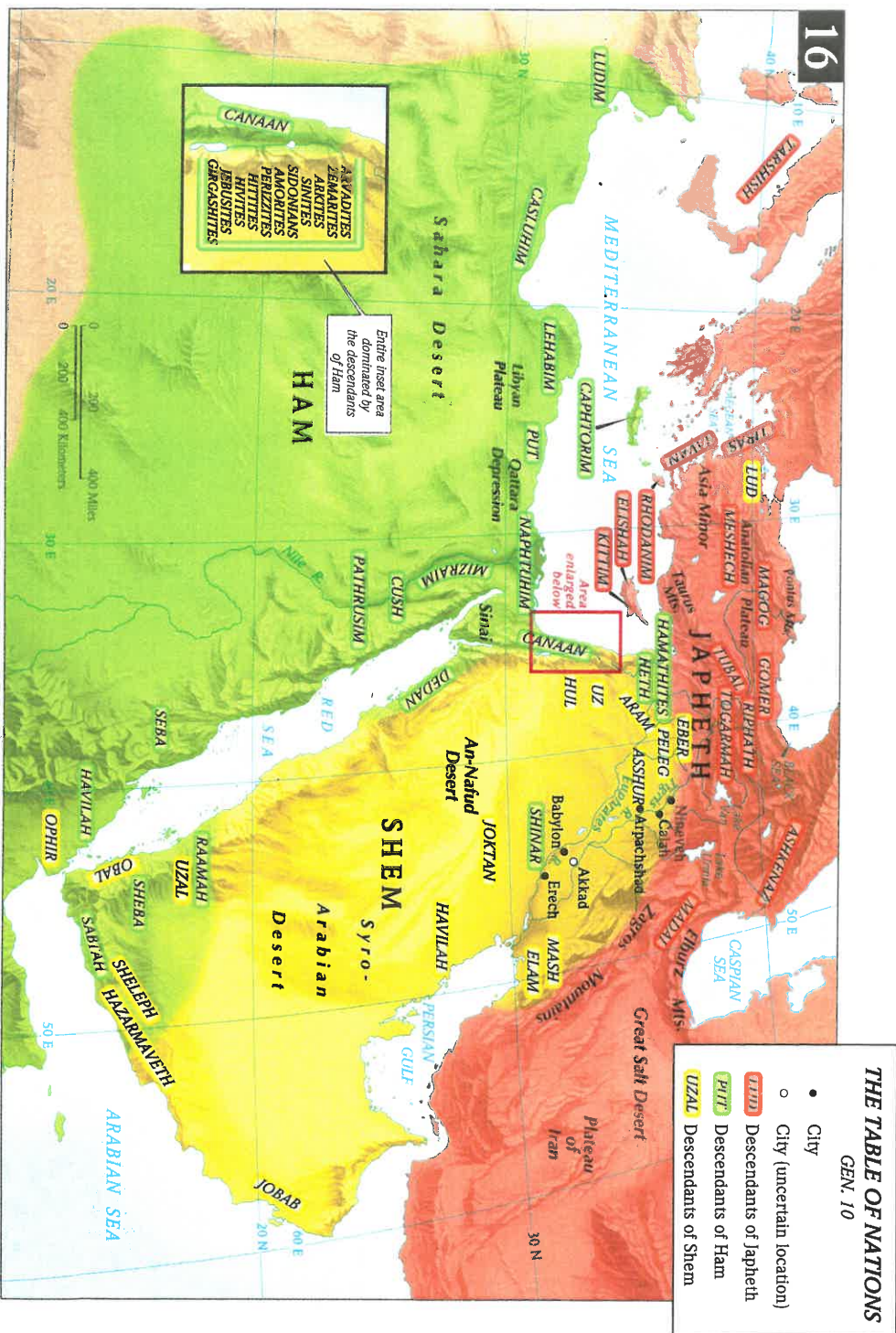
July 20th -

5th Lesson: What to Do With What We've Learned?

Genesis 10:32, NKJV, 32 These were the families of the sons of Noah, according to their generations, in their nations; and from these the nations were divided on the earth after the flood.

Genesis 10:32, NIV, 32 These are the clans of Noah's sons, according to their lines of descent, within their nations. From these the nations spread out over the earth after the flood.

Genesis 10:32, NLT, 32 These are the clans that descended from Noah's sons, arranged by nation according to their lines of descent. All the nations of the earth descended from these clans after the great flood.





Genesis 6:13, NKJV, 13 And God said to Noah, “The end of all flesh has come before Me, for the earth is filled with violence through them; and behold, I will destroy them with the earth.