

THE FAMILY TREE OF TERAH

This is the fourth study of the History of Shemites. It will be studied in two parts.

- **Part one** will study the messianic family history of Terah. This study is important to the Church Age Believer (CAB) because "IN Christ" it is our Spiritual Family Tree (2 Cor.5:17).
- **Part two** will study the unfolding of the Plan of God in the lives of the children of Terah. It will emphasize the struggle that is sometimes involved in fulfilling the Directive Will of God. It will teach us that God is always out in front of it.

<p style="text-align: center;">This lesson will study six aspects of the messianic history of the Family Tree of Terah important to every Church Age Believer (CAB)</p>
--

1. Here are five important reasons to study the messianic Family Tree of Terah.

- It is the ancestral link in messianic history between the Antediluvian (Gen.3-9; 2 Pet.3:5) and Postdiluvian civilizations (Gen.10-Rev.19; 2 Pet.3:7).
- It establishes the two periods of the messianic history of the Gentile Age: Sethites and Shemites (Gen.2-11).
- It explains an important world flood, Nephilim, fossils, and ancient artifacts of the Sethite history. (Gen.6-9).
- It explains the Tower of Babel and the origin of nations and languages from the Shemite history to the Postdiluvian civilization (Gen.10-11).
- It establishes the Gentile Age as the first Dispensation of the fallen human race. (Rom.5:12; Luke 3:23-38; 1 Cor.15:22).

2. Our lesson text opens up the sixth Toledoth of the Book of Genesis (Gen.11:27-25:11).

The sixth Toledoth begins with the genealogy of the last Shemite and ends with the first Hebrew (Abram).

It opens with the death of Terah (205 yrs.) (Gen.11:32) and ends with the death of Abraham (175) (Gen.25:11).

Terah's genealogy is short and unusual. It consists of the three sons of Terah and a brief history of each of them. It closes the Shemite history and the Gentile Age.

We can learn a lot about the Gentile Age from the New Testament writers. We will study some of them.

3. **Jesus, Peter and Jude compared His Second Coming to the Days of Noah and the flood in the Sethite history**
 - **Jesus** (Matt.24:37-39)
 - **Peter** (2 Pet.2:4-5; 3:4-7)
 - **Jude** (Gen.14-15)
4. **Paul** explained to the intellectuals of Athens the origin of nations and languages of Shemite history.
 - (Acts 17:26-27; Gen.10:8-10, 25; 11:1-9) The Tower of Babel.
5. **Stephen** referred to Terah as the last Shemite and father of Abraham in messianic history of Jesus Christ
 - (Acts 7:1-7).
6. **Luke and the writer of Hebrews** included Gentile Age believers among those of the faith in messianic history.
 - (**Heb.** 11:1-8) Abel, Enoch, Noah to Abraham
 - **Luke** covered the messianic genealogy from the first Adam to the last Adam (Luke 3:23-38; 1 Cor.15:45).

Three biblical civilizations

- Antediluvian civilization Sethites
- Postdiluvian civilization Shemites, Israelites, Christians
- Millennium civilization Second Coming of Jesus – Gentile Age Believers (GAB) (Enoch)
(Jude 14-15)
 - Jewish Age Believers (JAB)
 - Church Age Believers (CAB)
 - THE END of the fallen human race

Four Dispensations of the fallen human race:

- Gentile Age
- Jewish Age
- Church Age
- Millennium Age