

Hidden in plain sight – Know who you are Biblically

Resources used for this study:

The Holy Bible

McKissic Sr., William Dwight. Beyond Roots: In Search of Blacks in the Bible .

Foundation: If you do not know your history... you do not know your destiny

Reminder: all Believer acknowledge and come into understanding that the Word of God is infallible (Flawless)

2 Timothy 3:16-17

16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, 17 so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

Psalms 119:160

160 All your words are true; all your righteous laws are eternal.

Proverb 30:5-6

5 “Every word of God is flawless; he is a shield to those who take refuge in him. 6 Do not add to his words, or he will rebuke you and prove you a liar.

Acts 10:34-35

34 Then Peter began to speak: “I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism 35 but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and does what is right.

Location, Location, Location – People of Color

It is amazing what we can learn about the origin and history of the races of mankind by studying God's textbook.

Acts 17:24-28

24 "The God who made the world and everything in it is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by human hands. 25 And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything. Rather, he himself gives everyone life and breath and everything else. 26 **From one man he made all the nations**, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he marked out their appointed times in history and the boundaries of their lands. 27 God did this so that they would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from any one of us. 28 'For in him we live and move and have our being.

One man - Adam (pre-flood)/Noah (after-flood)

God formed Adam from the dust of the ground – Genesis 2:7

Genesis 2:7

7 Then the Lord God formed a man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.

Dirt can be a wide variety of colors, but it is usually brown, black, dark, dusky, "red" clay or sandy.

Secular anthropologists and respected scientists whose findings were published in Newsweek and National Geographic have concluded that "Adam" and "Eve" were African (dark). Pictures of a Black Adam and Eve appear on the front cover of the January 11, 1988 issue of Newsweek. Although the scope of my study will not allow a detailed report of their findings, I must point out that, based on scientific data and research, a respected segment of the academic community believes that Adam and Eve were dark complexioned people.

Adam and Noah were Semites (Luke 3:36,38).

Definition of Semitic:

1: *of, relating to, or constituting a subfamily of the Afro-Asiatic language family that includes Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, and Amharic*

2: *of, relating to, or characteristic of the Semites*

3: *JEWISH*

Semitic people tend to be dusky or amber complexioned, ranging from dark to bright.

After the flood: Noah and his sons (Genesis 9:18-19 and 10:1-32)

Noah had three sons named Ham, Shem and Japheth. (resulted in 70 nations)

Genesis 9:18-19

18 The sons of Noah who came out of the ark were Shem, Ham and Japheth. (Ham was the father of Canaan.) 19 These were the three sons of Noah, and from them came the people who were scattered over the whole earth.

- Ham means “dark or black,”
 - Birthed forth 30 nations
- Shem means “dusky or olive-colored,”
 - Birthed forth 26 nations
- Japheth means “bright or fair.”
 - Birthed forth 14

For this study we are reviewing and focusing on Ham (the darkness of the brothers)

Who were the sons of Ham?

According to **Genesis 10:6**, Ham had four sons named Cush, Mizraim, Phut and **Canaan**. The Hamites referred to in the Bible were people who would be classified as Black or Negroid in the Western world today.

Cush (Ethiopia)

Cush was the progenitor of the Ethiopian people. The words “Ethiopia” (Genesis 2: 13) and “Cush” (Genesis 10:6) are used interchangeably in Scripture. The word

“Cush” is a Hebrew word meaning “black.” Ethiopia is a Greek word meaning “a man with a (sun) burned or black face.”

- Ethiopia is one of the first countries mentioned in Scripture (Genesis 2:13) before and after the flood.
- The Bible describes Ethiopians as dark and tall (Jeremiah 13:23; Isaiah 45:14).
- Moses married an Ethiopian woman; Zipporah (Numbers 12:1)
 - They had two sons
 - Jethro - Father-in-law of Moses was a Midian Priest (of Ethiopian tribe) who assisted in helping Moses to bring organization
- Queen of Sheba (1Kings 10:1-10)
- Zephaniah the Prophet is a descendant of Cush (Cush) (Zeph 1:1)
- Philip and the Ethiopian Eunuch (Acts 8:26-39)
- The last person to HELP Jesus was Simon of Cyrene carried the cross

Mizraim (Egypt)

The word “Mizraim” is translated in the Revised Standard Version of the Bible as “Egypt.” According to Fausset’s Bible Dictionary, published by Zondervan Press, the word “Mizraim” means “children of the sun.” Fausset also points out that Egyptians were of a “Nigritian” origin.

- Joseph married an Egyptian woman (Genesis 41:50-52)
 - their two sons (Manasseh and Ephraim) became leaders of Jewish tribes.
- Paul was mistaken as an Egyptian (Acts 21:38).

Phut (Libya)

Ham’s third son was Phut. His descendants are not named in Scripture. Josephus claims that Phut was the founder of Libya and called the inhabitants Phutites. The

Bible mentions Phut or Libya in the following verses: Ezekiel 27:10, 30:5, 38:5; Jeremiah 46:9; and Nahum 3:9.

Canaan (Palestine)

Canaan, Ham's youngest son, is perhaps associated with Ham in most Bible students' minds (more so than his older brothers) because of the curse of Canaan recorded in Genesis 9:20-26. There is no doubt about it; the Canaanites were Black.