

This is a study of people that are black people, in the Bible. When I started this study, I didn't know where it would take me. I want the Bible to correct my wrong ideas.

The society that you were raised in, dictates your sense of values and morals, what's right and what's wrong, what you love and hate. The only way to correct these is to study the Bible and let it change your attitudes. If you bound the baby's feet now, the way they did in China, which would be considered abuse here.

All people in the world come from Shem, Ham, and Japheth. People who study races divide all people into 3 categories. People that study languages divide all language into 3 categories. Semitic, Hamitic, and Japhetic. Oriental, Negroid, and Occidental or more commonly called Caucasian.

I found that the bottom line, last word, is Rev. 5:9. The elders are "out of every kindred, tongue, people, and nation. "

But we will go back and start at the beginning, Genesis.

Ham saw his father's nakedness. Gen. 9:22. He didn't laugh. But Noah cursed Canaan, not Ham. Leviticus 18:8, Leviticus 20:11, Deut 27:20. These 3 verses tell us that Ham saw Canaan with Ham's mother, Canaan's grandmother. Shem and Japheth covered their mother. Actually Noah was nowhere near there. So Ham being the father of the black race, had nothing to do with that occasion. Whatever that curse was, it wasn't being made black.

Joseph married Asenath, daughter of the priest of On, Potipherah. He was an Egyptian. So Joseph's 2 sons were mixed race. Black and Semitic. Gen 41:50. Manasseh, and Ephraim. Gen 41:51, 52

I have recently re-read some scholars. Josephus, the main one. When Moses left Egypt, he first went to Ethiopia. There he found favor with the princess of Ethiopia. Her name was Tharbis. Tharbis asked her father, the king of Ethiopia, to give Moses to her, to be her husband. Apparently they didn't have any children. Or at least, they left them in Ethiopia. So Moses had 2 wives. My thanks to Arnold Neal for helping me with this.

Moses' second wife was Zipporah, the daughter of Reuel, alias Raguel, alias Jethro, the Midianite. A black tribe. Ex 2:21. So Zipporah was a black woman. Then Moses' children were mixed race, also.

Num 12:1. Miriam spoke against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman he had married. Tharbis. Ex 2:15

To Hobab, brother of Zipporah, son of Raguel, the Midianite, Num 10:29, Moses said "Go with us, be as our eyes." That was on the occasion of the Israelites moving from Egypt to Canaan. Often, when a black person is spoken of, there is a connection with eyes. Miles Monroe said the black people are the eyes of God. There certainly are a great number of times when they are guides to God's people. At first, Hobab said, "no." Then later, God changed the mind of Hobab. I see the story like this. The children of Israel, recent slaves, were walking across the desert. They went with all their children,

their old ones, their animals, and all their stuff. Ex. 10:9. Necessarily moving slowly. Sort of like the covered wagon trains of early America. There were guards riding point, out in front, and to their sides, and as rear guard. These guards were Hobab, and his family. Also, Caleb was among them. And possibly others of the dessert people that were familiar with where the water was, and the warring tribes, and areas of rough crossing. Guarding, and guiding God's people.

Caleb was a Kenezite, a black nation, a member of the camp of Jethro, a Midianite. Caleb became one of the spies sent to check out the new land. He came back and said, "We are well able to go up and take the country." Num. 32:12. Later, Caleb fought and took the mountain that was Jerusalem. The most difficult place was left to the last. Caleb's second wife was Ephrath. I Chron. 2:19. Remember the town Bethlehem-Ephratah, out of which came the ruler, Jesus? That makes Caleb one of the great-grandfathers of Jesus. Micah 5:2

1 Sam 30:15, To an Egyptian David said, "Can you take us down?" (Lead us to the enemy).

Bathsheba, the word, means daughter of Sheba. Sheba is a black nation. Bathsheba was the wife of Uriah, the Hittite, and a black nation. II Sam 11:3. With David, Bathsheba produced Solomon. Then Solomon was of mixed race.

Song of Solomon, 1:5, "Thou art black, but beautiful. Black as the tents of Kedar. Beautiful as the curtains in the temple." When we were in Jordan, we saw the tents of Kedar. The tents were made of goat skins, the goats were black, very black. The curtains in the temple were made of white linen. They were all embroidered with royal blue, royal purple, scarlet, and gold. They must have been very beautiful.

The Queen of Sheba came to visit with Solomon. She said, "When I saw how your servants were dressed, and how they sat at the table, that told me how great you are." His servants were not naked or barefoot. They must have looked like the doorman at the Ritz. 1 Kings 10:5. They sat up straight, and asked for the food to be passed. They used the right fork. They used pleasant table conversation. They spoke well. If you think it doesn't matter how you dress, or how you eat, you are wrong. People look at you, and think what kind of a God you have.

Cushi ran to David, with news of the death of Absalom, Cush was a black nation. Sam. 18:21. David said, "What did you see?" There is the mention of eyes, again.

Jael was a black woman. Judges 5:24. Well, at least she was married to Heber, a Kenite. A black nation. By her hand, Sisera was killed. Sisera was the king of the enemy of Israel. You remember, he asked her for water, she gave him milk. He went to sleep then. And she drove a nail through his temple. She was a brave person. God said she was blessed among women.

Ebedmelech, the Ethiopian, pulled Jeremiah from the pit. Jeremiah 38:7. No one else would care for him. Ebedmelech told the king that Jeremiah would starve. There was a terrible famine. And only Ebedmelech checked on Jeremiah. Ethiopia is a black nation. I praise our God, that someone, with access to the king, handled the problem. Praise God that this black man took care of this Jew.

Then in the New Testament. Phillip, Acts 8:27, ministered to the Ethiopian eunuch, treasurer of Queen Candace' court. He really was from Ethiopia. Phillip baptized him, establishing him in the church.

Simon, the Cyrenian, from a black nation, carried the cross of Jesus. Mark 15:21. When Jesus had the crown of thorns on His head, His blood ran into His eyes. And Jesus couldn't see. Simon, the black man carried the cross, and guided Him through the streets.

Simon's sons were Alexander, and Rufus. They were co -pastors, of the church at Antioch. Rom 16:13, Acts 11:19-21. They began to spread the good news. They would have been black, too. I have always known that Simon was a black man. How wonderful it is now to find out his children were there, and that experience made a lasting impression on them.

Mark 3:18, One of the apostles was a black man. Simon, the Canaanite. Canaan was a black nation. This was not Simon Peter. At Pentecost, Acts 2:10, these black people were also there. Egypt, Libya, Cyrene.

The 24 elders were out of every kindred, tongue, people, and nation. Rev 5:9.

It was a great thrill for me to discover how many blacks held key positions, in the familiar Bible stories. Jesus died to save the whole world. Praise God. Only humans look on the flesh, God looks on the heart'spirit.

BLACK TREE

Genesis10:6-32

		HAM	
CANAAN	MIZRAIM	PHUT	CUSH
SIDON	LUDIM		SEBA
HETH	ANAMIM		HAVILAH
SMITE	PHILISTIM		SABTHA
HITTITE			RAAMAH
			SABTECHAH
			DEDAN
			NIMROD

This is not a complete list.

I am not saying all Jews are black. I am not saying all blacks are Jews.

I am not saying Jesus was black. I am saying God uses all races, for His glory. There is no superior race. There is no inferior race. We are all joint heirs with Christ.

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