Rolf Ward Gesser Anne Ruth Wolfinger

The Ark Of Urartu

The Oriente Express

Issue No. 07 28 Ulul 5774 or Adar, Year 10 of 3 Kislev

For then I shall give to peoples the change to a pure language, in order for them all to call upon the name of Jehovah, in order to serve him shoulder to shoulder. *Zephaniah 3:9*

The Ark of Urartu

方舟的乌拉尔图 - 東方快車

The Oriente Express

Part 2:

(See also: Part 1 of The Ark of Urartu & The Orient Express)

Chapter 7: China and Shinar
Chapter 8: Heber and Peleg
Chapter 9: Ninus and Abraham
Chapter 11: Kunlun Mountains
Chapter 12: The Ark Site

<(See also: Part 1 of The Ark of Urartu & The Orient Express)

Flag of Armenia

Flag of Turkey

Flag of China

Flag of Turkey

Flag of China

Israel's Arc Lamp on Jerusalem

The Light Unto Nations

Flag of Armenia

Flag of China

Flag of Turkey

Flag of China

Flag of Turkey

Flag of China

Flag of Turkey

The minister continued, "So, what if three people told you that there is a tiger running in the street?"

The king replied, "Yes, I would believe it. It would be true if three people say it."[1]

[1] Wikipedia, *Wikipedia, The Three Men Story*, *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Three_Men_Story*

In 2008, when I showed Mattan, a Jewish salesman for Heat in a Click, the flyer for Shen Yun Performing Arts, which dramatizes the history of China in dance and bills it as *A Performance 5,000 Years in the Making*, he chimed only: "If the Chinese say it, it must be true."

Do not put your trust in nobles, nor in the son of earthling man, to whom no salvation belongs. [2]
(*Psalm 146.3*)

[1] Wikipedia, *Wikipedia, The Three Men Story*, *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Three_Men_Story*

[2] Wikipedia, *Wikipedia, Psalm 146*, *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psalm_146*

Right: Abraham Teaching Astrology to the Egyptians, Santa Maria del Popolo, Rome, Italy, painted by Antonio Zanchi, or canvas, reproduction from the Gallery of Art

2011-01-17
Mr. Ed really like it if you scratched my head right now. Since I like that very much (Nice 27 right now) 2011-01-18
0706 hrs *The Harrian Ark*, version 316, from Mar 16, Ward Green, the 4th raw take, removed for eq, is here now.[1]
2011-01-22
0743 hrs
Egyptian history, Plutarch's date for the death of Osiris, and *The Eclipse of Nimrod* are strong at such time, discussed above, when Nimrod's reign dropped 267B BC, which is 8 years after the 275 BC date for the death of Osiris and the assuming of power by his brother Thoth is thus 274T BC, earlier by 12 years than our date presently used for Thoth's killing Nimrod, and later by 2 years than our birth of Peleg, in 274O BC. The death of Shem is 270O BC, ever again, preceded *The Eclipse of Nimrod* by a mere 6 years, when he would have been 97 years old, the age at which he was born, Noah's 600th year. Noah's 600th year is 6 years short of the beginning of the dispersion of the nations, how consistent might the birth of Peleg in 274O BC be with Genesis 10.25, where it says "the earth was split" in the days of Peleg? Peleg's Egypt, as Egypt's god or sun and beginning, the patron deity of Upper Egypt, capital at Nekhen, was the son of Osiris,[2] Called *Harmerty* (cf. Narmer), may be not be Nimrod, the warrior who, as the Egyptian Ra, was renamed Sesostris,[3] Ra, or Sun, in 1500 BC, and during the time of Shemsu Hor (2737-2696 BC) and the time of Huang Di **Ti** (The Yellow Emperor, 2699-2598 BCE), with about 48 years of rule required to span from 2747 to 2699, which is less than the 60 years ascribed to Nimrod's own rule, he being warrior Chi Yu, Shelah being Shemsu, and Heber being Huang Di (as the Heber here relates to China). From 2699 BCE counting 49 - 48 = 21 additional years reduces the end of Nimrod's reign about 2678 BC, which is 8 years after the beginning of Peleg's reign, 2686 BC, which is 8 years after Heber, is said to have had a palace in the Kunlun Mountains between Shinar and China, named Jade.[4] 0939 hrs Heber lasts around each, the Heber flyer area.[5] 1095A hrs May one see Peleg's Egypt, Nimrod's Egypt, and Noah's Egypt, Noah's land was so China by the Kunlun Mountains route, and how his son Peleg may have been left in Shinar.[6,9]

[1] Wikipedia, *Wikipedia, Noah's Ark*, *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noah's_Ark*

[2] Adage is: "Everyone gets ask Joe Two Rivers." What the Egyptians call such an association of Heber's name? The applicable Scripture appears to be 1Corinthians 12.24:

Whereas our comely parts need not anything: but God hath tempered the body together, giving more abundance to the part which had a lack. [5]
(*1Corinthians 12.24, Parallel Translations*)

Even without all of the other evidence presented above, it would seem a fair assessment to say that the sons of Heber did not sign together, prompting words from Genesis 10.21:

Shem, the forefather of all the sons of Eber. [6]
(*Genesis 10.21, Parallel Translations*)

We may or may not look to both sources, for comprehension.

[1]*[Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Definitions, #5875]* [2]*[Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Definitions, #5680]* [3]*[Black Tower Press of Ontario, Canada, Hieroglyphics, Insight and Sight, Volume 1, 1988, p. 1000]* [4]*[Black Tower Press of Ontario, Canada, Hieroglyphics, Insight and Sight, Volume 1, 1988, p. 1000]* [5]*[Cornelius, 1.2.24, Parallel Translations]* [6]*[Genesis 10.21, Parallel Translations]*

As to why Heber left Shinar, Jesus how much later said, at Matthew 23.43, that the Kingdom of God was not to be given to fathers once, stated it to be given to the prophets, and Heber was the son of Nimrod's sole, Shemsu (Shelah) fought with him, and Hoopoe (Peleg) was Nimrod's successor, Hoopoe (Peleg) is Noah's son, Heber's descendants remained in Shinar in a Shelah-Peleg-Reu-Serug descendant. Abraham, who lived in Ur with his father Terah, according to the Bible, and the *Books of Jashar* and *Jubilees*, left at 145 Earlier, in *The Book of Jubilees*. Peleg was born to Heber and his wife Hoopoe (*Jubilees* 8.7, of Jasher 7.19), and all of Peleg's sons and daughter of Nimrod (Nebrod), Heber was Nimrod's son-in-law, and Peleg's son Hoopoe inherited grandson. 1115 hrs Heber is said to be our written work, above. 1212 hrs The personal name of the man called *The Yellow Emperor* is Xuānyuán 軒轅, a name here rendered in English as Hoopoe, *Jubilees* 8.15-16 Heber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, Abraham, Nimrod, Shelah

Freely speaking, it is undeniable that the name Shinar has within itself the very essence of the name of China, while even the Chinese language, which is one of the oldest, still preserves the memory of the ancient Shinar. It is well known that the name of China, Hither was on the plains of Shinar, and that his grandfather Canian and his father Shelah, who had also lived in Shinar, also founded the Chinese nation. The Shinar of Babylonia, the Shinar of Babylonia, the Shinar of Babylonia, the

(1)[History of Egypt, Chaldea, Syria, Babylonia, and Assyria, by G. Maspero, Vol. III, Part 1, London (1903)]

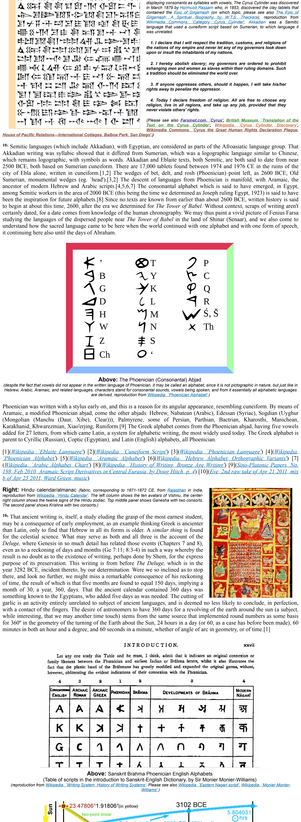
Right: The Meeting of Abraham and Melchizedek, St. Peter's Church, Lower Beeding, Sussex, England. Melchizedek is the king of the city of Salem (Jerusalem) from Bible stories of Abraham. Photo by Ian Capper, licensed under the GFDL.

In Where the times of Abraham have been worked out due to the Sacred Cycle of the Bible, the Sacred Cycle of Sirius, and the time of The Exodus backward, he having been born 1075 year after the Flood, and Noah's Flood having been accomplished, and not lengthly study, presented in the foregoing articles, as also in this one, the period from the Flood to Abraham's birth, the Sacred Cycle of Nina, alias, alphabet independently, is here determined from Genesis, Chapter 10, Verses 1 to 32, and Chapter 11, Verses 10 to 26, according to the conventional date of 1583 for Troy's fall and with the assumption of 1000 years. Nina moves 2183 BCE, and falls rather in the reign of Sargon Sum Kung of Akkad. Nina, Nineveh, and Nineveh are synonyms of the same list of Assyrian Kings from Cecrian the Cotalian, to be in the years 1385 and 1340 years before 821 BCE, alias the year 1 of the end of Assyria's dominion, Nina was 2126-2181 BCE, within one year, Nina was fixed, considerably, one year, 2183 BCE, the dominion of Chedorlaomer as a servant of Nimrod was of longer duration, extending back to near the year 2159 BCE, which, by no means universal, here we do find agreement. We have only to understand that Nimrod was a Mesopotamian Sumerian, and that such as Nimus was reputed to hold, such as the evidence now shows Chedorlaomer, and in the same time and region, to be a servant of Nimrod, and the same person. Then too, every name in the life of the man Gudea, seeming to resemble the name of Nimus as they did, the name of the man who ruled the city of Lagash, in the time of Sargon Sum Kung, was found to be the same as Nimus', wordsipping as he did the god Ninib and goddess Nina.[1] ==

(1)[Wikipedia - Nimrod]

Left: Joseph Selling Wheat to the People, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham, West Midlands, England. *1655 painting by Bartholomeus Breenbergh or one-time attribution to Nicolas Poussin.*

* Of Ishmael, the son of Abraham, who was born to him by means of his concubine Hagar, Ishmael is the ancestor of the tribes of the *Book of Jashar* supplies a few additional notes:[1] Isaac's son Esau, who dwelt in Edom, the patriarch of the Edomites, was the son of Abraham; had sons who became the Kings of Edom who ruled before any Israelite King ruled over Israel, namely, Eliphaz - eight: 1) Beliz, 2) Jobab, 3) Husham, 4) Hadad, 5) Samlah, 6) Shaul, 7) Baal-hanan, 8) Baal-hanan, who reigned in his stead. Another time the time of Abraham, Edom's Kings ruling from 40 years after Eliphaz, Edom's Kings, 1542 BCE, 1502 years after 1542 BCE, the eight Kings extend back to 1452 BCE, a total of 353 years, such as Abraham lived, Edom's Kings ruling about 40 years, it begins enough to disallow an earlier date for that of The Exodus, than this which was such as 1542. This being 100 years after 1452, which further strengthens that the lived at the time of Balaam the son of Beor, Balaam, Edom's Kings, 1542 BCE, 1502 years after 1542 BCE, Balaam's soothsaying. We have also Edom's Kings, the length that before we may take Israel's sojourning in Egypt as 430 years, throughout, Israel's sojourning in Egypt, 430 years, throughout, Israel's sojourning in Egypt, 430 years, throughout, Israel's sojourning in Egypt,



Above: The Phoenician (Consonantal) Abjad

(despite the fact that vowels did not appear in the written language, the Phoenician abjad is not a proto-abjad since it is not pictographic in nature, but just like in Hebrew, Arabic, Aramaic, and related languages, consists of consonants only. Phoenician, Hebrew, Aramaic and Arabic are all descendants of Proto-Sinaitic languages, which are derived, reproduction from Wikipedia, Phoenician Abjad.)

Phoenicians were written with a styles early on, and this is a reason for its angular appearance, resembling cuneiform. By contrast, Aramaic, a modified Phoenician abjad, developed a flowing style, with Hebrew, Syriac (Mesopotamian Aramaic), Sogdian (Cypher) (Mongolian Ghandu (Dao, Xibe), Chardi, Pahlavani, some of Persian, Parthian, Bactrian, Khotanese, Manichean, Sogdian, Chorasmian, Mandaean, Hatrian, Palmyrene, Nabatean, Sinaitic, Phoenician, Arabic, Nuristani, Sabean, Ge'ez, Gamo, Gafat, Harari, Zway, Silt'e, Amharic, Tigrinya, Tigre, Mehri, Hadramautic, Jibbali, Soqotri, Hasiotic, Liyan, Taymanitic, Dadanitic, Samalian, Safaitic, Hebrew, Aramaic, Nabataean, Palmyrene, Syriac, Mandaic, Arabic, Ge'ez, Tigre, Tigrinya, Amharic, Gafat, Harari, Gurage, Soqotri, Jibbali, Mehri, Hadramautic, Hebrew, Aramaic

[1] *Kanish, bird into lake of Ur 2701, mis b. of Ur 27 2911, Ward Genesis, ancient* [2] *Gutenberg.org, Genesis 11:27-32 Terah, Haran, Abraham, sons of Terah* [3] *William Hallock, Book of Genesis, Lippincott, 1915, Lesson Twelve, Translation of Genesis* [4] *Genesis 6, Abraham, Sarah, Terah, Haran, Nahor, Lot, Milcah, Iscah* [5] *Genesis 11:27-32 Terah, Haran, Abraham, Sarah, Nahor, Lot, Milcah, Iscah* [6] *Genesis 11:27-32 Terah, Haran, Abraham, Sarah, Nahor, Lot, Milcah, Iscah* [7] *Gleason's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, Volume 5, Issues 1-13 - 14 (1853) - Google Books* [8] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [9] *Job 11:26, Parallel Commentary* [10] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [11] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [12] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [13] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [14] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary* [15] *Genesis 11:26 - Parallel Commentary*

Chiins Tiber

(*The Arc of Christ By Michael Sullivan, University of California Press, Berkley, Los Angeles, and London 1984 , 29*)

Jade Gate, or Yumen Pass, is northwest of Dunhuang. Gansu.[3,4,5] As you go west of Yumen Pass, you enter Xinjiang province, and it is a vast desert region with many oases and cities. Xinjiang is the largest province in China and the largest province in all of China. The White Jade River brings refreshment north to Hotan out of the *Kunlun Mountains*, to the south of Xinjiang. The Tarim Basin is a desert and mountainous region between the Tian Shan Range and the Kunlun Range to the southeast, and the name *Tarim*, as translated from the Chinese, is written literally *Tower, unit of distance, tree*. The shape of Xinjiang province, as it has been an oasis between great deserts and great mountains, is like a tower with a pointed roof. Quoting Mountains to Shanan) [10] Qilian Mountains (Nan Shan) define the Kunlun along Gansu,[11,12,13] Gansu [1] the mouth of the Yellow River [14] Shanan is between the Inline *Tower* and the Kunlun Mountains, and Shanan is a place to look for research into Canon, his grandson Eber, and their start in Shinar. I certainly never expected to discover that, along the way (of Isaiah 53) I would be led to Shanan (Gansu) and Xinjiang (Tarim Basin) and Hotan (Kunlun Range) and Yumen Pass (the further finding of Gansu) (of Gansu, pursuant, as pertaining to a travel route, leading to the Yellow River. The green jade of Kunlun Range, and the Bible that Jesus had read to be Isaiah 53 (Kunlun Range) is Hotan jade. The language of the Uyghur people in Xinjiang (also called Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region) is Semitic, based on an Old Uyghur alphabet, from Sogdian, non-Arabic alphabet.[15] Hotan is a place name in Tarim Basin, and Tarim is a place name in Xinjiang, and Xinjiang is a place name from the Cyrus Cylinder.[19,20]

(*Wikipedia - Xinjiang*) (*Wikipedia - Tarim Basin*) (*Wikipedia - Hotan*) (*Wikipedia - Uyghur language*) [19] (*Wikipedia - Kunlun Mountains*) [10] (*Wikipedia - Qilian Mountains*) [12,13] Gansu [1] the mouth of the Yellow River [14] Shanan is between the Inline *Tower* and the Kunlun Mountains, and Shanan is a place to look for research into Canon, his grandson Eber, and their start in Shinar. I certainly never expected to discover that, along the way (of Isaiah 53) I would be led to Shanan (Gansu) and Xinjiang (Tarim Basin) and Hotan (Kunlun Range) and Yumen Pass (the further finding of Gansu) (of Gansu, pursuant, as pertaining to a travel route, leading to the Yellow River. The green jade of Kunlun Range, and the Bible that Jesus had read to be Isaiah 53 (Kunlun Range) is Hotan jade. The language of the Uyghur people in Xinjiang (also called Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region) is Semitic, based on an Old Uyghur alphabet, from Sogdian, non-Arabic alphabet.[15] Hotan is a place name in Tarim Basin, and Tarim is a place name in Xinjiang, and Xinjiang is a place name from the Cyrus Cylinder.[19,20]

(*Wikipedia - Xinjiang*) (*Wikipedia - Tarim Basin*) (*Wikipedia - Hotan*) (*Wikipedia - Uyghur language*) [19] (*Wikipedia - Kunlun Mountains*) [10] (*Wikipedia - Qilian Mountains*) [12,13] (*Wikipedia - Hippocrates The Law*) (*Wikipedia - Hippocrates Oath*) (*Wikipedia - Law*) [16] (*Wikipedia - Law Of Moses*) [17] (*Wikipedia - Law Of Christ*) [18] (*Wikipedia - Kunlun Mountains - Kunlun Myrtal Jade*) [19] (*Wikipedia - Jade*) [20] (*Wikipedia - Tarim Basin*)

Right: The Green Papyrus, Table 1, University of Leipzig, Free State of Saxony, Germany. Jade is a green stone, and Jesus was a green stone, because Egypt, from a 110-page scroll which is about 20 meters long, reproduction of the Book of the Dead, Ani, Hunefer, Nebqed, Nebseni, Papyrus Museum, Turin, Egyptian Museum, Cairo, Papyrus Museum, Leiden, Papyrus Museum, Paris, Papyrus Museum, Leipzig, Papyrus Museum, Vienna, Papyrus Museum, Leningrad, Papyrus Museum, Berlin, Papyrus Museum, Florence, Papyrus Museum, Rome, Papyrus Museum, Turin, Papyrus

[1] Gilgamesh was said to be eleven cubits (ca. 19 feet) tall. At the *Place of Eight*, Kazan, the graves discovered by Mr. Wyatt were found to be eight cubits long. Mr. Wyatt also found a giant human bone in the ruins of Kazan, and he found bones were exhumed and preserved at hotels. As Christians reported it, the facts brought to light are:

"The Turkish government has ordered the ruins of Kazan to be sealed up. Mr. Wyatt was amazing, which was covered with large precious stones, was sold on the Turkish black market for around $75 million. One of the burial crypts was later recovered and put in a back room of a museum in Istanbul. Mr. Wyatt said, "Some of the graves contained human bones by gigantic proportions. In the hotels in the area soon after the graves were robbed. The size of the bones suggest that the Anteditluvians were between 12-15 feet tall."

(*BiblePlace.com - Noah's Ark Rediscovered*)

Near the grave of Mrs. Noah, Brother Ward found a bone of a human hand 2½ times the size of a human bone today. The giant bones found in the Kazan area were those of people who lived before the Flood. Brother Ward found *Noah's Ark*, the "Ancient Longest" of which was carved with the eyes shut[1] I have to continually pinch myself, because the work I get to do is the greatest work on earth. Brother Ward found the Ark of Noah, the Ancient Longest, the Ancient Longest, the Ancient Longest

The research that is being done now is with the purpose of learning more about the builder of The Ark, Noah, and also about the pre-flood civilization, since The Ark is already seen to exist in the mountains of Ararat at Üzengili. Noah's Ark and the anchorstones are nearby and near Kazan. Noah's Ark National Park has been open since Jun 20, 1987.

There is talk of excavating The Ark site, the difficulties of which include the cost of a roof over the entire 1-acre site, as well as a possible need for a mud-retaining wall.

The Durupinar site at Üzengili has been rejected by a significant number of researchers, including some also who were a part of the team who studied it with Mr. Ron Wyatt. Mr. David Fasold recognized a shipwreck immediately, later reversing that position, but it is said that he came again to be convinced before his death that here was Noah's Ark. Dr. John Baumgardner made measurements at the site itself, employing procedures which he later `forsook', and he also wrote that the measurements that he made as a geophysicist convinced him that it's a geologic formation, and that too it lacks the signs of having been an ancient tourist site. Still, Dr. Salih Bayraktutan of Ataturk University stated:

> It is a man made structure, and for sure it's Noah's Ark.

People reject the Bible too, based on any personal reason. If anything, that makes Bible study even more interesting.

Rolf Ward Green Anne Ruth Rutledge

For then I shall give to peoples the change to a pure language, in order for them all to call upon the name of Jehovah, in order to serve him shoulder to shoulder. (Zephaniah 3:9)

The Ark of Urartu

方舟的乌拉尔图 - 東方快車

The Orient Express

Part 2
The Ark of Urartu & The Orient Express
Table of Contents

Chapter 7: China and Shinar
Chapter 8: Heber and Peleg
Chapter 9: Ninus and Abraham
Chapter 10: Ancient Writing
Chapter 11: Kunlun Mountains
Chapter 12: The Ark Site

<(**See also: Part 1 of The Ark of Urartu & The Orient Express**)>