

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:

(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 10: Ancient Writing

Chapter 11: Kunlun Mountains

Chapter 12: The Ark Site

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

Chapter 7: China and Shinar

Right: *Lupinus polyphyllus*, Rákosliget, Budapest, Hungary (*Rákosliget* is part of the 17th district of Budapest, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), '*Lupinus polyphyllus syp4*')

⁷¹ 1211 hrs “Orient” meant, of old, “rising in the sky,” and as in the *Concise Oxford English* dictionary is defined as *east of the Mediterranean*. Faithful Job was described in the Bible book of Job as the “greatest of all the Orientals,” and the land of Padan-Aram with its city of Haran where Jacob travelled is *the land of the Orientals* (Job 1:3; Ge 28:2; 29:1). Accordingly, both China and Shinar fit the name of Orient. I am grateful that Jehovah is allowing me to continue with a consideration of the earliest civilization and religion, described briefly in Genesis 11, and before the confusion. 1228 hrs In order to understand our beginnings it is vital to explore the connection between the myths and astronomy. By a critical examination of planetary and stellar motions may we come to an accurate



knowledge of history, no doubt. The migration of the advanced culture from Shinar to China and its historical time frame is of considerable interest. 1419 hrs On Aug 07 2010 1841 hrs, Ward Green wrote: *I'm running around like a kind of a jack rabbit on wheels*. 1711 hrs Men have journeyed “from early on” from Genesis 11:2, or “from the east” by an alternate rendering, as in later times (or roughly 2700 years later) astrologers journeyed to Jerusalem from the east (Mt 2:1).[1] The Greek word for *east* is *anatolē*, the word for *Asia Minor*, a large part of *Turkey*. [2] To *orient* a building means causing it to face east. The Hebrew word *rôn* means *joyful shout*, and *I rise, I am born* is, from Latin, *orior*. To *sing*, in Hebrew, is *rânan* (Pr 29:6).[3,4] 2011-03-07 1100 hrs

And the **sixth one** poured out his bowl upon the great river Euphrates, and its water was dried up, that **the way might be prepared for the kings from the rising of the sun**. [5] (*Revelation 16:12*)

[1]([Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, p. 301, New York 1854](#)) [2] ([Wikipedia, 'Anatolia'](#)) [3]([Proverbs 29:6](#)) [4]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'ranan'](#)) [5]([Revelation 16:12](#))



Above: The Great Wall of China (2007 photo, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Great Wall of China'](#))

⁷² *I would be the last one to say that a lower (ie. later) chronology is not better,* (WG Note 27 p. 46) but since the East has been culturally separated from the West since ancient times I would comment about separation in general.[1,2,3,4] It was brought to my attention how difficult a thing it is to maintain a marital relationship without physical touch. While Christians are not commanded to attend to the sexual need of their spouse, how difficult is fidelity otherwise. When a husband is separated from his wife for any extended period, the marital union is tested and becomes less real. Unless both partners agree to this, and even when they do, Satan tempts us to commit infidelity when we are not near. Nearness in heart as well as in body are both needed here. People have physical as well as emotional and intellectual needs (social, spiritual, and financial needs also), and a relationship can be far stronger when it is fully engaged. Physical proximity is one way to show one deep commitment. When there is separation, on the other hand, any remaining problems in the relationship become magnified by distance, as marrying is more difficult than being or remaining one. We have identified Fuxi of ancient Chinese story as Cainan of the Biblical line of Shem, but we have yet to determine the exact date of his separation from the group at Shinar.

[1]([1Corinthians 7:11, New Century Version](#)) [2]([Jude 19, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Psalms 2:12, New Century Version](#)) [4]([Titus 1:15, Parallel Translations](#))



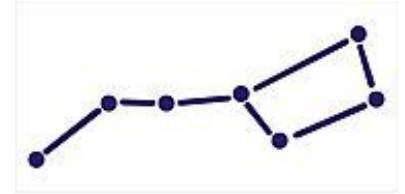
Left: Fire Tulips (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Tulipan'](#))

⁷³ 2011-03-08 1144 hrs

In the early days of the town of Deep River everyone, even residents, had to produce a pass at the guardhouse for the privilege of entering or leaving the small, Canadian town. In the course of those days, as the story goes, one of the residents, who was called Mrs. Hatfield, was on her way to depart the town and arrived at the guard without her pass. Seeing that she was on foot, and that her baby accompanied her in a baby carriage, the guard glanced at the baby, and cited: “Oh-- yes, that's a Hatfield, all right.” Then he also added, “You may go, Mrs. Hatfield.” 0842 hrs Yesterday I was researching Vedic astronomy, with regard to the statement by Varaha Mihira circa 560 CE that Saptarishis (Ursa Major) was “near Magha” at the time

described as “2526 years before Saka time.”

0854 hrs I first made the note of it Nov 03 2010 (ie. Note 26 p. 107 of my notes), and yesterday was the first day of all the time since then that I got started to research it. I found out that there is a cycle called the *Ursa Major Cycle* in Vedic astronomy, and they say that



it is 2700 years long, while they account the cycle of the precession of the earth's axis (which determines which star points to north) as being 27,000 years long (recently [the value has been determined by scientists as closer to] 25,772 years).[1] 0905 hrs The fire needed attending, and I will have to get some more wood and bring it down to keep the fire burning. 1027 hrs In Vedic astronomy the number three is considered sacred, so the choice of 27,000 and 2700 for the values of these cycles is partly based on 27 being equal to 3 cubed. Using our date for *The Deluge* of 3282 BCE, we find:

$$(3282 + 2010) \times 365.2425 \div (2 \times 12 \times 29.5305879) \\ = 2727.205 \text{ years} \\ \text{(calculated length of Ursa Major Cycle)} \\ \text{(Ursa Major assumed to be in Magha today)}$$

The date of 3282 BCE does not appear inconsistent with the observation of Mihira on a lunar month of 29.5305879 days. 1124 hrs Vedic astronomy is believed to be one of the most accurate of the ancient celestial sciences, the Big Dipper (Ursa Major) is believed to be “in Magha” today, according to the words of Varaha Mihira (also, from Vrddha Garga Sr., in the 13th chapter of Brihat Samhita), and the time referred to as *Kaliyuga*, or *The Deluge*, is more typically dated as 3102 BCE in the Hindu calendar.[2,3] 1207 hrs It also corresponds to the Kurukshetra War of the Mahabharata, rather widely dated from 6000 BCE to 500 BCE.[4,5] The ancient Vedic astronomy thus confirms the Greenealogy.[6,7]

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Axial Precession \(astronomy\)'](#)) [2]([Old Thoughts, 2010-03-03, 'Where Are The Saptarishis Today?'](#)) [3]([The Toledan Tables, Part 3, by Fritz S. Pedersen, Copenhagen 2002, p. 899](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Kaliyuga'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Mahabharata War'](#)) [6]([A History of Indian Literature, Vol. 1, by Maurice Winternitz, Moriz Winternitz, V. Srinivasa Sarma, Delhi 1981, p. 453](#)) [7] ([Proverbs 26:5, New International Version, 2011](#))

Right: Flag, People's Republic of China (*reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'People's Republic of China'*)

⁷⁴ 2011-03-11 0931 hrs Quoting from the 2005 movie *Nanny MacPhee*:

When you need me but do not want me, then I must stay.

When you want me but no longer need me, then I have to go. [1]

([Wikipedia](#), '[Nanny McPhee](#)')



If Jehovah is willing, we have some old Sumerian proverbs:

1. Whoever has walked with truth generates life.
2. Do not cut off the neck of that which has had its neck cut off.
3. That which is given in submission becomes a medium of defiance.
4. The destruction is from his own personal god; he knows no savior.
5. Wealth is hard to come by, but poverty is always at hand.
6. He acquires many things, he must keep close watch over them.

7. A boat bent on honest pursuits sailed downstream with the wind; Utu has sought out honest ports for it. [2]

([Ancient History Sourcebook](#), '[Proverbs from Ki-en-gir \(Sumer\) circa 2000 BCE](#)')

[1]([Wikipedia](#), '[Nanny McPhee](#)') [2]([Ancient History Sourcebook](#), '[Proverbs from Ki-en-gir \(Sumer\) circa 2000 BCE](#)')



Above: The Sun Passing Through Scorpius, 2847-2747 BCE (*Skychart III Demo computer simulation*)

⁷⁵ 1527 hrs

***When
reviled,
then a
Christian
blesses.
(1Co
4:12)***

When persecuted for being a Christian, bear up (1Co 4:12).[1] On the other hand, when reviled, then a Christian blesses. Lastly, when defamed, Christians are commanded to entreat. We entreat those who dismiss our views on world chronology from Adam to the present day to consider this prayerfully.[2] *We are under no obligation to prove opposers wrong.*[3] We always present truth in the most accurate way possible. Let not any rotten word come out of your mouth (Eph 4:29).[4] Always be ready to show defense before everyone that wants a reason for an hope in you, mildly and with deep respect.[5] Although it is early, the dating of the death of Osiris as 2747 BCE is verified and true, because of the fact that an examination of the night sky, Athyr 17 [(ancient, Egyptian calendar), shows that Scorpius arose closely following the sunrise, and on the] same day of

the Egyptian calendar the sun passes through Scorpius between 2847 and 2747 BCE from the star positions determined by the Skychart III program. This agrees with all other known information and disagrees only with BCE dates which had to be determined after 1 CE. By definition a BCE date is concocted after 1 CE, which is to say that dates 2000 BCE and older were made up by human hands only 2000 years or more after the events took place. 1555 hrs We need have no opinion whatsoever on how it took place that a lower chronology was created after the times.[6,7] The Skychart program itself is unaffiliated with our work. 1644 hrs Skychart produces similar results to Solex 10 and NASA Tables for ancient eclipses, and since stars move far more slowly than the moon, we consider it accurate enough. The Almagest Ephemeris Calculator used to determine dating according to the ancient Egyptian calendar is true enough, and it is a particular feature of this calendar that dates may be obtained for ancient events precisely because it is the case that no correction was made for a fractional day, the solar year being more than 365 days, by a quarter day, and there being an heliacal rise of Sothis, once per year.[8] We consider the others as superior to ourselves (Php 2:3).[9]

[1]([1Corinthians 4:12-13, New International Version](#)) [2]([James 5:13, American Standard Version](#)) [3]([Daniel 3:16, King James Version](#)) [4]([Ephesians 4:29, New International Version](#)) [5]([1Peter 3:15, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Exodus 19:6, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([2Thessalonians 2:6, Contemporary English Version](#)) [8]([Almagest Ephemeris Calculator](#)) [9]([Philippians 2:3, New King James Version](#)) [editorial changes made 2011-03-11, after first draft]



Left: Map of Ancient Shinar (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'History of Sumer'](#))

⁷⁶ Is not the name of Kainam (Cainan) the origin of the words *kin*, *king* (in English), and of *Kim* (Korean)? [1,2] 0659 hrs In historical Korean writing, scholars know every word is written in Chinese characters, called *hanja* or *hangul* in Korea, but that originated in Chinese, the same *hanzi* of China, and *kanji* of Japan. [3,4,5,6] 0705 hrs All such are writing created by Canjie or Cainan. 0714 hrs Although Kings did not rule over Jehovah's people until King

Saul of Israel, Shinar had rulers much earlier. [7] 0723 hrs One of five cities from before *The Deluge*, Eridu is said to be the oldest city, and founded 5400 BCE. [8]

[1]([Historical Note 4](#)) [2]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'kim'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Hanja'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Hanzi'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Kanji'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Cangjie'](#)) [7]([1Samuel 8:5, Contemporary English Version](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Eridu'](#))

Right: Sumerian Account of Silver for the Governor, Shuruppak, Mesopotamia, British Museum, London (old Sumerian, dated circa 2500 BCE, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Shuruppak'](#). Please see also [Wikipedia, 'Sumerian Language'](#))

⁷⁷ 1313 hrs How appropriate is it that I can't seem to find a quote I believe might be attributable to Bertrand Russell:

History creates confusion, even in its own time.

1328 hrs With apologies, Mr. Russell is quoted as follows:

Religions, which condemn the pleasures of sense, drive men to seek the pleasures of power. Throughout history power has been the vice of the ascetic. [1]

([Brainy Quote, 'Bertrand Russell Quotes, page 5'](#))



“By every kind of labour there comes to be advantage, but merely the word of the lips tends to fall short.” [2] 1426 hrs Does not *old Sumerian* writing look akin to Chinese more so than any other writing known of antiquity? 1511 hrs Pray compare the illustration, Sumerian, at right to this: 考慮白

銀總督. An old Sumerian proverb as on *Wikipedia, Babylonia*:

He who would excel in the school of the scribes must rise with the dawn. [3]
([Wikipedia, `Babylonia`](#))

1532 hrs Matthew 23:34 mentions scribes in Jehovah's work:

Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and some of them ye shall kill and crucify; and some of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute them from city to city. [4]
([Matthew 23:34, King James Version](#))

[1]([Brainy Quote, `Bertrand Russell Quotes, page 5`](#)) [2]([Proverbs 14:23, Young's Literal Translation](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, `Babylonia`](#)) [4]([Matthew 23:34, King James Version](#)) [5]([The Hurrian Ark, 1st raw take, version 302, mix c, Ward Green, music](#))



Left: Cemetery of Confucius, Qufu, Shandong province, People's Republic of China (*Photo taken in Oct 1996, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons Search: `shandong public domain`](#) or [Wikipedia, `Temple and Cemetery of Confucius and the Kong Family Mansion in Qufu \(in Portuguese\)`](#). Qufu has been an [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#) since 1994, reference #704, [The Temple and Cemetery of Confucius and the Kong Family Mansion in Qufu.](#))*

⁷⁸ 2011-03-13 1343 hrs

Something made me smile today: "If the trumpet sounds an indistinct call, who is getting ready for battle?"[1] Abigail encouraged David by saying that

his soul was safe, bound up securely in the bag of life with Jehovah his God.[2]

To execute vengeance upon the nations,
Rebukes upon the national groups,

To bind their kings with shackles
And their glorified ones with fetters of iron,

To execute upon them the judicial decision written.
Such splendor belongs to all his loyal ones.

Praise Jah, you people! [3]

(*Psalms 149*)

Thanks to all of the many humble ones and to these, glory.

1001 hrs How true is the saying about loud morning voices.[4]

1026 hrs Now do we follow those who do, or those who talk?[5]

1040 hrs Kiss the son, that He may not be angry (Ps 2:12).[6]

[1]([1Corinthians 14:8, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([1Samuel 25:29, New International Version](#)) [3]([Psalm 149, New International Version](#)) [4]([Proverbs 27:14, New International Version](#)) [5]([Matthew 23:3, Contemporary English Version](#)) [6]([Psalms 2:12, Young's Literal Translation](#))



Left: Great Fireworks Night ([Fireworks](#) is a Chinese invention based on one of [The Four Great Inventions of Ancient China](#))

7⁹ 2011-03-15

0903 hrs To explain, the consideration of the problem that we now face, China and Shinar, is a *Joe Two Rivers*. Stephen Covey wrote about that in his book, recounting the story of the goose who laid the golden eggs, where the end is the killing of the goose, out of greed for golden eggs. The moral is to look after the goose and be more thankful.[3,4,5]

The same is true in any area of life, where the

temptation might be to try to increase production, when the result is only the complete destruction of the production machinery. My final comments of the day on the detective work which I am doing to search out my family origins are about method. Detective work is, I believe, very hit and miss, making it vital that a very large volume of material is looked at to find a very small quantity of available relevant material. In this case the Yellow Emperor of China is possibly a key lead, because he is said to have lived in two places while these places are separated by a relatively large distance. Chi You 蚩尤 is said to be one ancestor of the Huaxia Chinese, and we identified him as Nimrod, or Belus. From the time of Nimrod in 2774 BCE, may we consider now a way to connect plausible scenarios to the Chinese history. But what we really seek is a concrete relation between the history of Shinar and the Chinese history, and how simple.

[1]([The Hurrian Ark, 2nd raw take, version 305, from yesterday with love, Mar 14 2011, Ward Green, music](#)) [2]([Ottawa Weather, `Ottawa Average Monthly Temperatures`](#)) [3]([The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People, by Stephen R. Covey, New York 1989, p. 52](#)) [4]([The Hurrian Ark, 5th raw take, version 312, mix b, today, you are beautiful, Mar 15 2011, Ward Green, music](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, `The Goose That Laid the Golden Eggs`](#))

Right: Qingdao in Shandong Province, People's Republic of China (based on CIA public domain maps, reproduction from [Wikipedia, `Qingdao`](#))



⁷¹⁰ 2011-03-16

Our struggle is not with blood and flesh so much as sport.[1] Now different viewpoints are in fact beneficial to us all. Shandong 山东 province in China, or Mount East as it translates in English, is fairly like Genesis 10:30, *as far as the mountainous region of the East--* yet, these words are also fitting for mountains not so distant, where remote, and east from the place mentioned, or Mesha.[2,3] The Chinese symbol for mountain is the tip of a pitchfork, except that the middle prong is longer than the side ones. Shandong province is of the furthest, east parts of China.[4] 0452 hrs The Yellow River, called *the cradle of Chinese civilization*, flows through Shandong, here to the sea.[5] 0501 hrs In early writing it is known as simply The River. It is the logical place to look for the Chinese beginning. The *Yellow River* has its source in Tibet's plateau. Recall how the Hebrew word *teba* is also *Ark*.[6]

[1]([Ephesians 6:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, `shandong`](#)) [3]([Genesis 10:30, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, `Shandong`](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, `Yellow River`](#)) [6]([Moses—Drawn Out, by Rolf Ward Green and Anne Ruth Rutledge](#))

⁷¹¹ 0844 hrs Keep getting filled with holy spirit (Eph 5:18). 0857 hrs Tommy, bless you, you are so beloved by so many. 1104 hrs An old Chinese proverb says that when the number of people reporting some event increases, so does belief:

***“It
must be
true if
three
people
say it.”***

It was near the end of one of many wars, this time with the Zhao kingdom. Pang Cong was to be sent by the king to the Zhao kingdom with the king's son who was to be held hostage. It was common at the time for a king to make his son a hostage to secure stable peace between warring kingdoms.

Before minister Pang Cong departed, he asked his king, "If one person told you there was a tiger running in the street, would you believe it?"

"No," the king said.

The minister continued, "What if two people told you?"

The king replied, "Well, I would have my doubts, but I might believe it."

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

The king replied, "Yes, I would believe it, it must be true if three people say it." [1]
[\(Yahoo! Answers, 'There is an ancient chinese proverb that states if you are told something false often you will believe it?'\)](#)

In 2010, 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]
 (Psalms 146:3)

[1][\(Yahoo! Answers, 'There is an ancient chinese proverb that states if you are told something false often you will believe it?'\)](#) [2][\(Psalms 146:3, Parallel Translations\)](#)

Right: Abraham Teaching Astrology to the Egyptians, Santa Maria del Giglio, Venice (ca. 1665 painting by Antonio Zanchi, oil on canvas, reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art](#))



⁷¹² 2011-03-17

Me: I'd really like it if you scratched my head right now. Dream wife: I'd like that very much (WG Note 27, page 21).

2011-03-18

0706 hrs *The Hurrian Ark*, version 316, from Mar 16, Ward Green, the 4th raw take, remixed for eq, is here now.[1]

2011-03-22

0743 hrs

Egyptian history, Plutarch's date for the death of Osiris, and *The Eclipse of Nimrod* are arising at such time, discussed above, when the sun passes through the Scorpion.[2,3] 0747 hrs Our date for the death of Osiris and the assuming of power by his brother Thoth is thus 2747 BCE, earlier by 12 years than our date proposed for Hayk's killing Nimrod, and later by 2 years than our birth of Peleg, in 2749 BCE. The death of Shem in 2780 BCE, ours again, preceded *The Eclipse of Nimrod* by a mere 6 years, when his loss may have opened up the way for the overbearing ways of Nimrod. Were the death of Osiris in 2747 BCE to mark the beginning of the dispersion of the nations, how consistent might the birth of Peleg in 2749 BCE be with Genesis 10:25, where it says "the earth was split" in the days of Peleg? Horus, as Egypt's god of war and hunting, the patron deity of Upper Egypt's capital at Nekhen, was the son of Osiris.[4] Called *Harmerty* (cf. Narmer), may he not be Nimrod, the warrior who, as the Chinese Chi You, invented weapons?[5] Chi You 蚩尤 lived during the time of Shennong 神农 (2737-2699 BCE) and also that of Huang Di 黄帝 (The Yellow Emperor, 2699-2588 BCE), with about 48 years of rule required to span from 2747 to 2699, which is less than the 69

years attributed to Nimrod's own rule, he being warrior Chi You, Shelah being Shennong, and Heber being Huang Di (as the Bible here relates to China). From 2699 BCE counting 69 - 48 = 21 additional years makes the end of Nimrod's reign about 2678 BCE, which is 8 years after the conventional start for *Old Kingdom Egypt*. The Yellow Emperor, Heber, is said to have had a palace in the Kunlun Mountains between Shinar and China, named Jade.[6] 0939 hrs Heber later moved east, to the Yellow River area.[7] 0954 hrs May one consider the possible journey of Heber as he may have found his way to China by the Kunlun Mountains route, and how his son Peleg may have been left in Shinar.[8,9]

[1]([The Hurrian Ark, 4th raw take, version 316, mix b, Mar 16 2011, Ward Green, music](#)) [2]([On Isis and Osiris, by Plutarch, circa 46-120 CE, published in Vol. 5 of the Loeb Classical Library edition, 1936, section 13, end](#)) [3]([Plutarch's Morals, transl. by C. W. King, London 1889, pp. 11-12](#)) [4, sentence added 2011-03-23, after first draft]([Wikipedia, 'Horus'](#)) [5, sentence added 2011-03-23, after first draft]([Ibid.](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Yellow Emperor'](#)) [8]([Song of Songs 8:7, New International Version](#)) [9]([Wikipedia, 'Song of Songs'](#))

Chapter 8: Heber and Peleg



Left: Eber (Heber) (from "Promptuarii Iconum Insigniorum," published by Guillaume Rouille (died 1589), reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Eber'](#))

8¹ 2011-03-22

1049 hrs

According to Brown-Driver-Briggs, Heber (Eber) is a Hebrew word meaning *the region beyond* (Hebrew word #5677), עבר, and the related word *Hebrew*, formed by adding yod י, means *one from beyond* (Hebrew word #5680), עברי, Hebrew.[1,2] Although the Holy Scriptures are written in ancient Hebrew (portions in Aramaic), little other ancient Hebrew exists.[3] *Insight on the Scriptures*, vol. 1, p. 1066, states:

There is no outstanding act or other personal feature recorded that might form the basis for Eber's name being used so prominently by his descendants. Nevertheless, it is to be noted that Eber is specifically singled out at Genesis 10:21, Shem there being spoken of as "the forefather of all the sons of Eber." [4]

(*Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania, Insight on the Scriptures, vol. 1, 1988, p. 1066*)

2011-03-23

Old adage is: “You've gotta ask Joe Two Rivers.” What might have caused such an exaltation of Heber's name? The applicable Scripture appears to be 1Corinthians 12:24:

Whereas our comely parts do not need anything. Nevertheless, God compounded the body, giving honor more abundant 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 stay 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, #5677*) [2](*Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Definitions, #5680*) [3](*Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania, Insight on the Scriptures, vol. 1, 1988, p. 1069*) [4](*Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania, Insight on the Scriptures, vol. 1, 1988, p. 1066*) [5]([*1Corinthians 12:24, Parallel Translations*](#)) [6]([*Genesis 10:21, Parallel Translations*](#))

⁸² **Right:** Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, Civil Rights March on Washington, D.C. (Aug 28 1963 photo, reproduction from [The National Archives, 'Civil Rights March on Washington, D.C. \[Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. speaking.\]', 08/28/1963'](#))



As to why Heber left Shinar, Jesus how much later said, at Matthew 21:43, that the Kingdom of God was not to be given to faithless ones, but was to be given to a worthy nation.[1] During the days of Nimrod's rule, Shennong (Shelah) fought with him, and Huangdi (Heber) then came to Shennong's aid. 0710 hrs That at least one of Heber's descendants remained in Shinar is indicated by Heber's descendant, Abraham, who lived in Ur with his father Terah, according to the Bible, and the *Books of Jasher* and *Jubilees*. [2,3,4] Earlier, in *The Book of Jubilees*, Peleg was born to Heber and his wife Azurad (Jubilees 8:8; cf. Jasher 7:19), and as Azurad was a daughter of Nimrod (Nebro), Heber was Nimrod's son-in-law, and Peleg thus his maternal grandson. 1115 hrs These things are said in 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: “axle of the cart”. [5,(6)] Shǎo Hào or Shà Hào, 少昊, English ‘little (or young) vast (or vast sky)’, is the son of Huang Di who became Emperor after him, corresponding to Yoktan (Joktan), meaning ‘smallness’, who is son to Heber. There are shown to

be two branches to the sons of Heber, a branch that stayed in Shinar and a branch that is Chinese.



2011-03-25 0716 hrs

“Heber” and “ever” are similar, as the English concept of “forever” resembles the ideas of the endless turning of a wheel or of an axle of a cart. 0733 hrs The concept of *forever* is a key concept in the Bible, for it relates to the idea of everlasting life.[7,8] 0740 hrs It may be reflected in *Evechorus* (Nimrod). 1017 hrs *The Yellow Emperor* (or Eber) is considered in the first systematic Chinese historical text (Shiji, or *Records of the Grand Historian*,

109-91 BCE, written by Sima Qian, ca. 145-86 BCE), as the 1st Chinese Emperor, *established as historical to appear in the Records*. [9,10] With *The Yellow Emperor* as the first Emperor of the nation of China, it starts to fit a travel from antiquity. Heber (2883-2479 BCE), as the fifth generation after Noah, by whatever way Jehovah directed him, found his way to the Kunlun Mountains, where he built the Jade Palace, and then moved to eastern China, becoming the first of the official *Five Emperors* of the *Grand Historian*, at the much later determination, from age 184 years, in 2699 BCE. It is apparent from the marriage of Heber to a daughter of Nebrod that the Greenealogy is, humbly, truly about right. [11]

[1]([Matthew 21:43, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Genesis 11:28,31, New Century Version](#)) [3]([Jasher 7:19,44,49](#)) [4]([Jubilees 12:14,15; 11:1,2,7,8](#)) [5]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'Xuān Yuán 軒轅'](#)) [(6)]([Note 26, page 129](#)) [7]([John 17:3, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([1 Timothy 6:19, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Wikipedia, 'Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors'](#)) [10]([Wikipedia, 'Records of the Grand Historian'](#)) [11]([Matthew 22:13, Parallel Translations](#))



Left: Portrait, a young Brigitte Bardot (*please see also [Wikipedia, 'Brigitte Bardot'](#)*)

8³ 1017 hrs

When *Evechorus* began to rule Shinar in 2747 BCE, we begin to compute 43 years for *The Tower of Babel* to 2704 BCE, which differs from 2699 BCE by about five years. We see: 2704 is equal to 2 to the 4th power times 13 times 13, and 2704 BCE is too 10 times 13 times 13 years earlier than the founding of Solomon's temple in 1014 BCE-- still, though there are other mathematical relations that bear on the date, we ought not to think all of the evidence is in. It is a tentative date for *The Tower of Babel*, yes, but were it really true it seems worth a little more math. For example, at the discovery of *The Greenealogy*, I found it to be worth an enormous amount of effort for that working out of the arithmetical relations between numbers.[1] It would seem a reasonable supposition, then, that when we

resolve the dates surrounding *The Tower of Babel* it might embody a corresponding mathematical resolution also. 1102 hrs We can make tremendous progress remembering this:[2]

$$2704 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 13$$

(Tower of Babel collapses, 2704 BCE, tentative date)

$$2704 - 1014 = 1690 \text{ years} = 2 \times 5 \times 13 \times 13$$

(Tower of Babel to Solomon's Temple, years)

1336 hrs I am in a very loving mood, and a sharing one, in harmony with Galatians 5:22, where the spirit of joy comes to be the second of God-given fruitage of the holy spirit.[3] In the spirit of sharing, we have more to say on 2704 BCE:

$$2704 - 1017 = 1687 \text{ years} = 7 \times 241$$

(Tower of Babel to Solomon's rule in 1017 BCE, years)

$$2704 - 540 = 2164 \text{ years} = 2 \times 2 \times 541$$

(Tower of Babel to Cyrus takes Babylon, years)

[1]([Joseph, by Rolf Ward Green](#)) [2]([Philippians 3:16, New World Translation](#)) [3]([Galatians 5:22](#),

[New Century Version](#))

Right: Karakash River in the Western Kunlun Mountains, China (September 2004 Photo by Nick Kent-Basham, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'Kunlun Mountains'. [Here](#) is another photo.)



⁸⁴ 1501 hrs *Hürriyet Daily News* reports a Myanmar earthquake of magnitude 7.0 this Friday, and it comes only two weeks after a huge quake in Japan took a total toll of about 27,000 dead or missing, Myanmar having gotten hit on Thursday night with the first shock that reached to China.[1] War and earthquakes are prophesied in Matthew 24:6,7 to be a part of a composite sign to be understood by Christians.[2] Who really is the faithful and discreet slave, Jesus asks?[3]

2011-03-26 0831 hrs I was up at 0419 hrs, and it now looks like a gorgeous day, one with an absolutely brilliant sky. 1018 hrs I finished hauling the firewood-- it is cold out! 1115 hrs Research into Heber's son, Joktan, indicates that at least one Chinese clan claims descendancy from Joktan's son, Jobab, and while Joktan goes *as far as Sephar*, in the Bible, Joktan's sons are assigned by some merely to Arabia and, by others, so far east as India or even China.[4,5,6,7] 1301 hrs Among his arguments for Joktan being a progenitor of the Chinese people, Adam Clarke (1715-1832) notes their numbering of days by sevens and the number system by tens.[8] 1604 hrs *The Book of Jubilees* tells of Peleg having a son at the time when *The Tower of Babel* was being built, and says that he calls him *Reu* (ie. friend).[9,10,11]

2011-03-27 0752 hrs

Peleg is the great grandson of Cainan (Table 2), according to the tradition of the Greek Septuagint, the most ancient Biblical tradition agreeable to the early Christian faith. This offers us for the first time in known history a truth explaining the origin of the name *Shinar*, which was called *Senaar* in the Irish tradition, and which is, even to our very day, Mar 27 in the Year of our Lord 2011, **Сенаар** in Bulgarian, transliterated (translated letter by letter) **Senaar**. [12,13] **Cainan, China** are thus seen to resemble the Bulgarian language names for **Senaar, Shinar**, comparing the English letters with the Bulgarian alphabet. **Сэнаар (in Belarusian)** *Senaar* differs from the Bulgarian in one character. 0846 hrs In the Cyrillic alphabet 'C' is the English 'S' sound, and 'н' is equivalent to the English 'n'. 0851 hrs **Сеннаар** is the exact Russian equivalent word for *Senaar*, in fact containing two 'n's, confirming *Cainan* or *Cnn*. In a similar way to how the name *Gomer* is respelled as *Somerset* in the article *Smith*, we may see how a written form of *Cainan* becomes *Shinar*. [14] 0933 hrs O the depth of God's riches and wisdom (Ro 11:33) that he has made Christ to us in this undeserved kindness. [15,16]

[1]([Hürriyet Daily News, International, 'At least 75 killed in Myanmar quake'](#)) [2]([Matthew 24:6,7,13, 21st Century King James Version](#)) [3]([Matthew 24:45, New World Translation](#)) [4]([The Zhou Clan and Joktan, by Lester D. K. Chow](#)) [5]([Genesis 10:30, New American Standard Bible](#)) [6]

([Wikipedia, 'Joktan'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Sons of Noah, Shem's descendants'](#)) [8]([Genesis 10:26, Parallel Commentaries](#)) [9]([Book of Jubilees 10:18](#)) [10]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'reu'](#)) [11]([Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Definitions, #7466](#)) [12]([Irish Pedigrees, by John O'Hart, 'The Stem of the Irish Nation, from Adam down to Milesius of Spain' or here](#)) [13]([Wikipedia, 'Cyrillic Alphabet'](#)) [14]([Smith, by Rolf Ward Green](#)) [15]([Romans 11:33, Parallel Translations](#)) [16]([2Peter 3:18, New World Translation](#))

Left: Chi Hornless Dragon Seal (*reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Chi \(mythology\)'](#).*)



8^s 1119 hrs The fourth day is hardest in any golf tournament. 1130 hrs The temperature is 29° F in Ottawa right now (by our thermometer), but the sun is shining like there is no tomorrow, and I want to send my love out to my friends.[1,2] 1422 hrs The materialism of nations raises guarded borders between them, so that travel from one country to any other is discouraged, as nations are suspicious of their guests. Ultimately it seems clear that the only way to resolve the world's conflicts is to voluntarily lower national limits. The problem dates back to the start of Nimrod's rulership. What happens is that consciences get marked by the wrongs, and it is necessary to reset the conscience to correct it.[3,4] Do not be conquered by the evil, but conquer it with good.[5] 1804 hrs *By my God I can climb a wall;* so wrote the Psalmist and so, by Jehovah, am I able to reveal the past.[6,7] The name of *China*, meaning *middle*, and *on the mark*, was never lost-- it was preserved in Shinar.

2011-03-28 0828 hrs

The Chinese unit of length, remarkably, is the *chi*, and is thought to be also an ancient astronomical measure, as akin to a degree, something which may have been adapted from Shinar, where astronomy was the major false religion.[8] *God, be gracious to me, a sinner* (Sinner's Prayer).[9] It corresponds to the foot, measuring 1.094 ft (333.3 mm). 尺, the Chinese han character for the *chi*, is also used to represent a note in 工尺谱, or gōngchěpǔ, the Chinese musical notation.[10,11] The Chinese word *chi* 气 (qì, ch'i), with a downward vowel sound, also means *the life breath*.[12,13] A *chi* is also a *hornless dragon* or, equally, a *mountain demon* in Chinese mythology, as 螭.[14] 1012 hrs In Taiwan the *chi*, as a measure of length, is 303.0 mm, and the *chek* of Hong Kong, 371.475 mm. 1119 hrs Cainan's legacy is more what first meets the eye.

[1]([John 15:5,15, New Century Version](#)) [2]([2Corinthians 13:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([1Timothy](#)

[4:2, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([1Corinthians 7:30, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([Romans 12:21, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([2Samuel 22:30, New World Translation](#)) [7]([Psalms 18:29, New World Translation](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Chi \(length\)'](#)) [9]([Luke 18:13, Parallel Translations](#)) [10]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'chǐ, 尺'](#)) [11]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'gōngchǐpǔ, 工尺谱'](#)) [12]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'qì, 气'](#)) [13]([Wikipedia, 'Qi'](#)) [14]([Wikipedia, 'Chi \(mythology\)'](#))

Right: A Youngman-Neoplan articulated bus operating on Beijing's Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Line 1 (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Beijing'](#).)



⁸⁶ 1127 hrs How believable that Cainan, the great grandson of Noah, had a grandson named Eber, hereby the 5th generation after Noah (6th inclusive), who retained much of the early tradition from his forefathers, and whose grandfather (and father) remained alive and at Eber's side during his first years as Emperor of China, started on Shinar's own

plains? 1147 hrs This is only one thing we now try to investigate. We don't even have time to stop and consider grave doubts.[1] 1151 hrs We do have time for Bible reading and recreation.[2,3]

2011-03-29 0905 hrs

Someone once addressed Jesus as: "Good Teacher." With humility, Jesus said: Why do you call Me good? No one *is* good except One, God! (by Jay P. Green, Literal)[4] When offered weapons and armour, David tried, then refused them, saying: "I have never tried them." (Darby)[5] 1239 hrs He was able to defeat Goliath without the things.

2011-03-30 1431-1558 hrs

Huángdì 黄帝, the one we call Heber, is very prominent in Chinese mythology, as we noted above,

The Han Chinese may be said to be the largest single ethnic group in the world.

and is considered with Yándì 炎帝 an ancestor of the Han Chinese which, as a group, may be said to be *the largest single ethnic group in the world*.[6] Yándì we call Shelah, who is the father of Heber (Eber), and known in China as Shennong, the Divine Farmer. The Han make up 20% of the entire global human population.[6] As descendants of Heber, Israel is from Shénnóng 神农 and from Fú Xī 伏羲 (Cainan) the father of Shénnóng, Chinese father. Heber's family name is Gōngsūn 公孙, or his full name is Gōngsūn Xuān Yuán, translated as "equitable son, axle of the cart." How a son of Shem, inventor of the South Pointing Chariot, came to be known by this name is the least bit surprising. Hebei province today borders the capital city, Beijing, of People's Republic of China, on the north, west, and south.

[1]([Psalms 51:3, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([1Timothy 3:16, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([1Timothy 4:16, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Matthew 19:16,17, Literal Translation of the Holy Bible, by Jay P. Green, Sr., 1976-2000](#)) [5]([1Samuel 17:39, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Han Chinese'](#))



Left: David and Goliath (1888 Colour Lithograph by Osmar Schindler (1869-1927), reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Sea Peoples'](#).)

⁸⁷ The Bible says: *Everyone that pushes ahead and does not remain in the teaching of the Christ doesn't have God.*[1] Many of man's teachings go too far and they are rather too numerous to mention, but all are at God's expense. We pray to be diligent to teach what came from Jesus, because from Adam's fall onward man is on the decline in many respects. 1727 hrs Bad associations spoil useful habits, and what is called higher education by man is only a kind of idolatry.[2] 1755 hrs The end of false leading is nothing except death.[3-5]

2011-03-31 0546 hrs

Tell them to give up those legends and those long lists of ancestors (1Ti 1:4, Good News Bible Second Edition, 1992).[6] Psalm 119:11 is to Jehovah: "In my heart I have treasured up your saying, in order that I may not sin against you."[7,8] 0610 hrs Psalms 114 is short and delightfully on the mark:

1 When Israel went forth from Egypt, The house of Jacob from a people speaking unintelligibly,

2 Judah became his holy place, Israel his grand dominion.

3 The sea itself saw and took to flight; As for the Jordan, it began to turn back.

4 The mountains themselves skipped about like rams, The hills like lambs.

5 What was the matter with you, O sea, that you took to flight, O Jordan, that you began to turn back?

6 O mountains, that YOU went skipping about like rams; O hills, like lambs?

7 Because of the Lord be in severe pains, O earth, Because of the God of Jacob,

8 Who is changing the rock into a reedy pool of water, A flinty rock into a spring of water. [9] ([Psalms 114, New World Translation](#))

[1]([2John 9, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([1Corinthians 15:33, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Proverbs 14:12](#)) [4]([Proverbs 16:25](#)) [5]([Romans 6:21](#)) [6]([1Timothy 1:4, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Psalms 119:11, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([Psalms 119:111, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Psalms 114, New World Translation](#))

Right: Bust of Aristotle (*Marble, Roman copy after a Greek bronze original by Lysippos from 330 BC; the alabaster mantle is a modern addition, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Scientist'](#).*)

⁸⁸ Evidence of truly ancient chariot vehicles has been found.[1] The problem with archaeology and earth science is that the earth itself does undergo some upheaval and rearrangement. The wisdom of God far surpasses men's knowledge of matters such as these, the Bible documenting raising of mountains:

1 O Jehovah my God, you have proved very great.

...

3 ...Walking upon the wings of the wind.

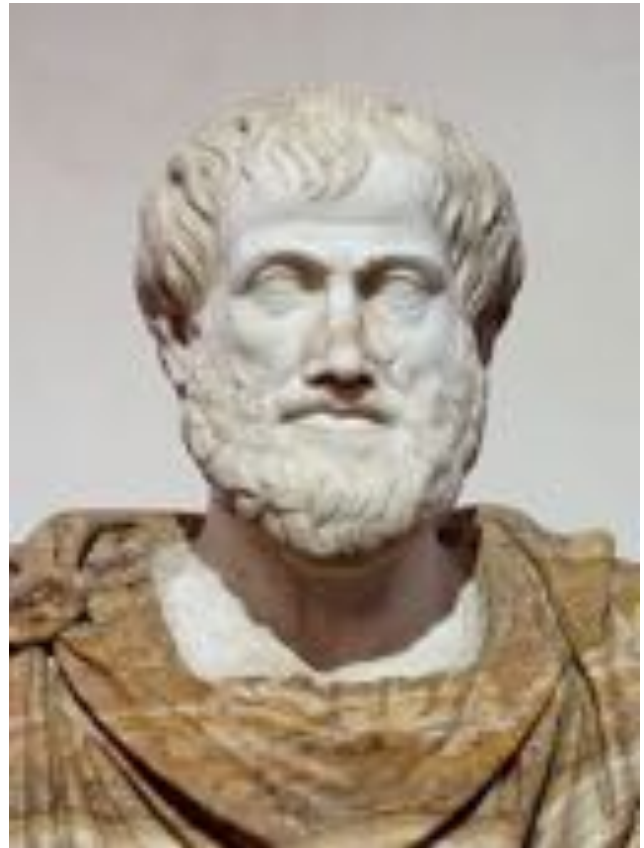
...

6 ...The waters were standing above the very mountains.

...

8 Mountains proceeded to ascend, Valley plains proceeded to descend— To the place that you have founded for them. [2]

([Psalms 104, New World Translation](#))



Jehovah knows that the reasonings of wise ones are futile.[3,4] Still, scientists may accept The Deluge as a global event.[5] All Christians undergo sufferings because of having faith.[6] We rejoice in our sufferings for Christ, and God helps us.[7,8] Whatever our choices may be, to us they do appear as true, but Jehovah knows hearts, which we ourselves may not know.[9] Scientific theories depend upon the assumptions they make, something that I, as a scientist, know, because I studied. I now realize that university education is often devoid of anything spiritual, and that it causes a lot of suffering. This is not to overgeneralize, but faith is not in us all.[10] Perhaps it is worth mentioning that in a global event such as The Deluge, the earth's landscape was altered somewhat, and some mountains or valleys may have been formed during, or after, the flood, which is not expected to occur again.[11]

[1]([Birth of the chariot: excavations east of the Ural Mountains reveal traces of the first two-wheeled, high-performance vehicles, ca 2000-1500 BC](#)) [2]([Psalms 104, New World Translation](#)) [3] ([1Corinthians 3:20, New Century Version](#)) [4]([Titus 3:9, New Century Version](#)) [5]([The Biblical Flood Explained, Dr. T.V. Oommen](#)) [6]([1Peter 5:9, New Century Version](#)) [7]([1Peter 4:13, New Century Version](#)) [8]([1Corinthians 10:13, New Century Version](#)) [9]([Proverbs 21:2, Young's Literal Translation](#)) [10]([2Thessalonians 3:2, Young's Literal Translation](#)) [11]([Psalms 104:9, New International Version](#))



Left: The Yellow Emperor (151 CE mural painting from the Han Dynasty, source Li Ung Bin, *Outlines of Chinese History*, Shanghai 1914, with inscription, translated as: 'The Yellow Emperor created and changed a great many things; he invented weapons and the wells and fields system; he devised upper and lower garments, and established palaces and houses,' reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), '[Geschiedenis van China](#)'.)

⁸⁹ Shaodian 少典 is said to be the father, in the Chinese mythology, of *The Yellow Emperor*; and it is an expression which translates as: "little law." Compared with Shelah the father of Heber, whose name means "sprout" or "flame", and whose root is similar to the Hebrew word for peace, shalom, it is a fit. There are many such things found in the Chinese mythology. *The Yellow Emperor*, who we said was Heber, had as a son Shaohao, who is also called Xuanxiao 玄囂. Xuán Xiāo, whom we have called Joktan the son of Eber, may be translated as "mysterious clamour".[1] It is said that *The Yellow Emperor* had 25 sons, all born of his four wives; Léi Zǔ, Fanglei, Tongyu, and Momu; also, 14 sons began their own surnames or clans.[2] As a boy with roots in Hants Harbour, Newfoundland, I find great beauty and simplicity in the story of the Han people (cf. Hants) who, according to Wikipedia, are of the Huaxia Chinese group, a name meaning "splendid summer":

In the narrow, original sense, Huaxia refers to a group (or confederation of tribes) of ancient people living along the Yellow River who formed the nucleus of what later became the Han ethnic group in China. [3]

([Wikipedia](#), '[Huaxia](#)')

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 comes under the name of Sinitic. There is undoubtedly a poetic simplicity in the idea that, before coming to China, Heber was on the plains of Shinar, and that his grandfather Cainan and his father Shelah, who had also lived in Shinar, then founded the Chinese nation. The bloodline of Nimrod is not forgotten either, as Azurad the daughter of Nebrod (Nimrod) married Heber according to tradition, so they were Hebrews and descended from Nebrod, the Septuagint name for Nimrod; even the similarity of the name of *Nebrod* to *Hebrew* reminds us of this.[4]

[1](*Note 26, page 92*) [2]([Wikipedia](#), '[Yellow Emperor](#)') [3]([Wikipedia](#), '[Huaxia](#)') [4]([Wikipedia](#), '[Nimrod](#)')

Right: Jasmine Flowers (*native to tropical and warm temperate regions of the Old World*)



⁸¹⁰ Jehovah has preserved the history of Heber, as we found it in the Chinese mythology rather than finding it in Shinar. This makes the Chinese mythology a likely source for much, and this is what spurred me on to investigate the Chinese. I believe that the study of human origins will keep going, but there are many other things to study, like animals and plants, earth itself, the stars and planets, and so forth. Within the human sphere, languages is another area that we can study ever since Nimrod and *The Tower of Babel*. When the dispersion occurred and nationhood began, the end of the events surrounding *The Tower of Babel* having concluded in 2704 BCE (the current wild guess), the rulers of the 1st Babylonian Dynasty may be counted from there, a dynasty of 190 years according to Jackson, succeeded by an additional 215 years for the Arabian Dynasty, computed as:

$$2704 - 190 - 215 = 2299 \text{ BCE}$$

(Tower of Babel to Dynasty of Akkad, Sargon I)

The peculiar mathematics or, rather, simple arithmetic now resulting from this relation exhibits some exact features, such as *The Eclipse of Nimrod* in 2774 BCE being now 70 years (cf. 69 years for Nimrod's reign) before the year designated for *The Tower of Babel*, 2704 BCE (recall that we said many impositions would have to be tried), and the remaining years from 2299 to 2141 BCE, for the Dynasty of Akkad, makes a total of 158 years, compared to 161 when the maximum individual reigns of these Kings are added up:



$$2774 - 2704 = 70 \text{ years}$$

(Eclipse of Nimrod to Tower of Babel, years)

$$2299 - 2141 = 158 \text{ years}$$

(Dynasty of Akkad, years)

$$56 + 9 + 15 + 56 + 25 = 161 \text{ years}$$

(Dynasty of Akkad by maximum reign sums, years)[1,2]

1244 hrs The reason for noting these numbers is to attempt to reconcile them with our earlier work-- we seek insight. The death of Osiris in 2747 BCE appears to overrule, here.

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Sumerian King List, Dynasty of Akkad'](#)) [2]([Titus 2:14, Young's Literal Translation](#))



Left: Straits Chinese polychrome enameled porcelain plate with fenghuang (Chinese phoenix) design (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Peranakan'](#))

8¹¹ 1322 hrs

Osiris may be identified with Cush or with Misraim, who is the father of Nimrod (as we have said above), and the same Misraim may be called Menes, from *The Two Babylons*. [1] How appropriate is Anne's poem about the homesteading days on her father's farm near Delisle, Saskatchewan, say, 1930:

Mr. Dyer
Lit a fire
In our old steam engine
My father him did hire
Of this I now make mention

(*Anne Ruth Rutledge*)

One property of fire is that it likes to burn upwards, and this means that it is advantageous to arrange wood so that it is standing in the way that is as vertical as possible. This is an advantage in the building of fires, and it also is something to be aware of-- for the prevention of fires. The fire associated with Osiris and with Nimrod is the sun of our solar system, which is about 93 million miles away. The Egyptian legend of the Phoenix made fire a legend too, and the *Phoenix* is known as far as China and Japan. [2] Fèng huáng, the Chinese phoenix, has been said to symbolize fire, the sun, justice, obedience, and fidelity. [3] Fèng is the male phoenix, with huáng the female. The name Huángdì of *The Yellow Emperor* (a posthumous name) is identical to huángdì, a word meaning, simply, *emperor*; 皇帝, and the Chinese word dì, 帝, also means *emperor*. Huáng, 皇, the first part of Huángdì, means *royal*, and is pronounced the same as the word 凰, the female phoenix, penned 几 on 皇. The male phoenix is also 鳳, and is a symbol of joy. 鳳 is the symbol for a *bird*, 鸟, penned under a table, 几, as is the symbol of 凰 also as that of *royalty*, 皇, penned under a table. The word huáng, 黄, also means *yellow* or *pornographic*, and the *Joe Two Rivers* becomes one between the *Euphrates*, meaning *good*, and the *Yellow*, meaning *pornographic*, two rivers that, although greatly removed, embraced *The River*. [4,5]

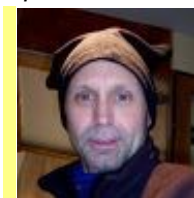
[1]([The Two Babylons, by Alexander Hislop, The Papal Worship Proved to be the Worship of Nimrod and His Wife, 3rd Edition, London 1862, Appendix, Note B \[p. 8\], Hebrew Chronology, p. 428\(bottom\)-430](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Phoenix \(mythology\)'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Fenghuang'](#)) [4]([Genesis 15:18; 31:21, Young's Literal Translation](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Yellow river'](#))

Right: James Goby (d. Jan 16 1812) Gravestone, Forge

Hill Cemetery, Old Perlican, Newfoundland, partial recreation

(Aug 29 2006 Photo by [Ward Green](#). James Goby's epitaph reads:

Beneath this stone your Shepherd's body lies
Whose Soul in Heav'n now tastes the fullest joys
Walk in his Steps his bright example view,
So you in Heav'n will taste those pleasures too.



A larger version of this photo is available also at [Introduction to the Green Family History](#), see "Highlighted recreation".)



⁸¹² Full on the subject of Peleg, an obvious similarity exists between the names of *Peleg* and *Pelasgians*, a similarity in name that is strengthened by the allocation, mentioned above, of the maritime region to Shem, while the *Pelasgians* are a group known as *Sea Peoples*. [1] The phoenix or benu bird of the Egyptians was a stork, and the word *Pelasgians* itself resembles the Greek word for *stork*, transliterated English: *pelargos*, in Greek *πελαργος*. [2,3] *Sea* is: *πελαγος*, one letter removed from *pelargos*, the *stork*, but otherwise identical, transliterated as *pelagos*. [4] Peleg is born in 2749 BCE in the *Greenealogy*, which compares with 2747 BCE for the death of Osiris, or Narmer. To end

*Narmer is by the mainstream
Egyptological consensus
claimed as identical to Menes.*

on an Egyptian note, Narmer is by the *mainstream Egyptological consensus* claimed as identical to Menes. [5] When I traced the *Green* family history on my visit, in 2006, to Old Perlican, Newfoundland, I found out that a quaint story connected *Perlican* and *pelican*, and I guess the similarity of pelicans to

storks makes the case *prima facie* that my inspiration for doing this historic (cf. stork) research was wanting to know for sure what the actual origin of the name *Old Perlican* is. The *Old Perlican Class Lists*, a list that I consult and that I photographed digitally in 2006, lists Methodist classes on the *Old Perlican Circuit* during the time 1821-46, and included the names and (I believe) writing of my third great grandfather John Green, as also of his wife Catherine the granddaughter of James Goby of Old Perlican. [6,7] I noticed just now that I do have a copy of it on my desk. [8]

[Chapter 8 last edited 2011-04-11, not counting illustrations]

[1]([A New Analysis of Chronology and Geography... in 4 volumes, by William Hales, p. 351, London 1830.](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Phoenix \(mythology\)'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Pelasgians, Etymology'](#)) [4]([English-Greek Dictionary, A Vocabulary of the Attic Language, by S. C. Woodhouse, George Routledge & Sons, Limited, London, 1910](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Narmer'](#)) [6]([Town of Old Perlican Official Website](#)) [7]([Introduction to the Green Family History](#)) [8]([Methodist Class Lists, Internet Transcript, Island Cove and Old Perlican Circuit, 1821-1846](#))



Above: Tall Ship Before Sunset (*Jan 28 2006 photo, Island Inn, Treasure Island, Florida by Rolf Ward Green*)

Chapter 9: Ninus and Abraham



Left: Abraham, Sarah, and the Angel, The Louvre, Paris (1520's painting by Jan Provost, reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art.](#))

⁹¹ 2011-04-08 1604 hrs

I do not think the way that you think, so I must be wrong. In the *Book of Jasher* 12:57-68, Abraham is 52 years old when he asks his father to move out of the city of Ur. The family moves, and after three years of living in Haran (between Ur and Canaan) Abraham moves to Canaan at age 55. *The Book of Jubilees* 12:12-15 is a rather different story, and Abraham is 60 years old when Terah moves out of Ur with his family, afterwards dwelling in Haran 14 years. Genesis 12:4 gives Abram moving to Canaan at 75 years old. Paul writes to the Galatians of the Covenant with Abraham, *previously validated by God*, and of the Mosaic Law, which came into being only after another *430 years*. The sons of Israel dwelt in Egypt for this same *430 years*. Abraham is the grandfather of Israel and not a son of him.

Abraham lived at the time of the Amorites (Ge 14:7-15:16). Jehovah tells Abram in Genesis 15:13 that his seed will be afflicted in a land not their own, for four hundred years. Chedorlaomer, the one we are calling Ninus, comes into the land of Canaan when Abram is 60 years old according to the *Book of Jasher* and defeats Nimrod five years later. It was this Nimrod who came to be called Amraphel (Ge 14). Abram was born in 2206 BCE in Ur of the Chaldees, at which time the Amorites were dwellers in the lands further west. Abraham's time is determined all the way from the date for the destruction of Jerusalem (586 BCE), back the 432 years of Israel's Kings to the reign of Solomon (1018 BCE), from the 4th year of whose reign The 1st Temple was established (1014 BCE), before which 479 years had elapsed since Moses led Israel out of Egypt (1493 BCE), and at which point the 430 years of Israel's dwelling in Egypt ended, a time that began in 1923 BCE, when Joseph became a free man in Egypt. Joseph was 30 years old, born about 1953 BCE, while Jacob, his father, was 91 years old at that time, so born in 2044 BCE, and Isaac was 60 at Jacob's birth, making him as born in about 2105 BCE, so Abraham as born, therefore, in 2206.

Right: Sculpture, Head of Gudea, The Louvre, Paris
(reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'Gudea'.)

⁹² 2011-04-10 1227 hrs

We live now in the Era of the Masters (1255-3523), 2000 or so years after Christ, and yet we are writing of a time so remote as to be determined, and this only by guesswork, as more than 2200 years *before the birth of Jesus*, and thus not less than 4200 years before our present time now. The proof of what we write is not so much in the method we have used for its determination, as in the evidences which may manifest themselves later in relation to other people. We have seen a great deal of evidence already that proves, without prejudice to future discovery, that it is correct! But pride is before a fall and grief comes from rejoicing. The Akkadian Empire, in whose language the word Sin (Suen) identified the moon god and *Bel* the sun, appears as the birth of Abraham approaches, making a fitting backdrop for a ruler called Nimrod who is, in Akkadian, Naram Suen. This Naram Suen wore the horns of a bull as a headdress, a reminder of the earlier Nimrod, whose symbol was the bull, and whose rule in Shinar became the model for later Kings. Naram Suen had a powerful military force, with which story some myth of Abram's father Terah, as his general, aligns. The Kingdom of Akkad ended in 2141 BCE, after enduring for 140 years, as may be proposed from various related events. The date of Sargon at 2281 BCE is now 13 years higher than the date we had formerly proposed for this ruler, as might be explained as a matter of no big, immediate consequence. This date follows *The Deluge* by 13×77 years. Now 2281 BCE to 1493 CE (New World) is 49×77 years. Adding 215 years for the Arabian Dynasty, and another 190, for the 1st Assyrian-Egyptian Dynasty yields the year 2686 BCE, which is the beginning year of the Old Kingdom Egypt. The 62 years of Menes from Africanus adds up, to 2748 BCE. This latter date is, within one year, the death of Osiris. The year 2281 BCE is also 91×25 years before Jesus.



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Left: Pillar of Gudea, Department of Oriental Antiquities, The Louvre, Paris (reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'Ningirsu'.)

⁹³ To Sargon, of whom we said that our modern zodiac has come down to us at least in part due to him, the Semitic nature of his language appears to make comfortable the assignment to him of the name of Belus, and equally well to his sons.[1] Sargon's daughter, according to Wikipedia's article on the Semitic moon god Sin, was the high priestess of Sin at Ur.[2] In Haran was another sanctuary of this god Sin, and it was another city, after Ur, where the

Biblical Abram did live. Gudea, son-in-law of Urbaba, ruled the eastern parts close to Ur at Lagash at the time when one of Urbaba's daughters was holding the office of en-priestess of Nanna in Ur, the name Nanna being the Sumerian name for (the moon god) Sin.[3] The unique prestige of this position assures us that Gudea was in a position of singular authority at this time, with the name Nanna furthermore calling to light, with the name Ninus closely related, the Sumerian origin of Gudea's name as connected to the long-held account of Belus, Babylonian King, lastly succeeded by his only "son," Ninus. Chedorlaomer King of Elam has an analog in Gudea, who as a conqueror of Anshan in Elam in his sixth year, was King of Elam, and *Jasher* 13:13 says Chedorlaomer took Elam, during the time of his rebellion against his lord (Belus), which was when Abraham was 65 years old, thus in 2141 BCE:

And in the tenth year of Abram's dwelling in the land of Canaan there was war between Nimrod king of Shinar and Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Nimrod came to fight with Chedorlaomer and to subdue him.

For Chedorlaomer was at that time one of the princes of the hosts of Nimrod, and when all the people at the tower were dispersed and those that remained were also scattered upon the face of the earth, **Chedorlaomer went to the land of Elam and reigned over it and rebelled against his lord.**

And in those days when Nimrod saw that the cities of the plain had rebelled, he came with pride and anger to war with Chedorlaomer, and Nimrod assembled all his princes and subjects, about seven hundred thousand men, and went against Chedorlaomer, and Chedorlaomer went out to meet him with five thousand men, and they prepared for battle in the valley of Babel which is between Elam and Shinar.

...

And it was in the fifteenth year of Abram's dwelling in the land of Canaan, which is the seventieth year of the life of Abram, and the Lord appeared to Abram in that year and he said to him, I am the Lord who brought thee out from Ur Casdim to give thee this land for an inheritance. [4]

[\(Book of Jasher, 13:12-14,17\)](#)

[1]([Wikipedia, `Bel \(mythology\)`](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, `Sin \(mythology\)`](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, `Gudea`](#)) [4]([Book of Jasher, 13:12-14,17](#))



Right: The Appearance of the Angel Before Sarah, The Archbishop's Palace, Udine, Italy (1726-1728 fresco by Giovanni Battista Tiepolo (1696–1770), reproduction from [Wikipedia \(Norwegian\)](#), '[Giovanni Battista Tiepolo](#).')

⁹⁴ The inspired record, which makes no claims to the survival of Noah up to the days of Abram, contains in Genesis 14 an account of the military exploits of Chedorlaomer, together with the various Kings who ruled during the time of Abram, the details of whose identities in faith brings a focus on when in the time span of pre-history such events occurred:

And it cometh to pass in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of Goyim, they have made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboim, and the king of Bela, which [is] Zoar. All these have been joined together unto the valley of Siddim, which [is] the Salt Sea; [1]

([Genesis 14:1-3, Young's Literal Translation](#))



As we have seen earlier, in our article: *Joseph and On, The Horns of Amen-Re and the Day of Judgment*, that the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed near this time by fire and sulphur from heaven, coinciding with the comet of 2200-2000 BCE, the events written about here took place prior to the destruction of these cities, and our date for these events is thus thoroughly consistent with this time. Comparing Young's Literal Translation with the Septuagint:

And it came to pass in the reign of Amarphal king of Sennaar, and Arioch king of Ellasar, that Chodollogomor king of Elam, and Thargal king of nations, made war with Balla king of Sodom, and with Barsa king of Gomorrha, and with Sennaar, king of Adama, and with Symobor king of Seboim and the king of Balac, this is Segor. All these met with one consent at the salt valley; this is now the sea of salt. [2]

([Genesis 14:1-3, Septuagint by Sir Lancelot C. L. Brenton](#))

When we can find the date of each of the first four Kings, then we shall have brought this story itself into history. [1]([Genesis 14:1-3, Young's Literal Translation](#)) [2]([Genesis 14:1-3, Septuagint by Sir Lancelot C. L. Brenton](#))



Left: Ninus (from *Promptuarii Iconum Insigniorum*, published by Guillaume Rouille (d. 1589), reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), '[Ninus](#).')

⁹⁵ Amraphel is known, in the *Book of Jasher*, as Nimrod the King of Shinar, whom we identify with Shar-kali-shari, son of Naram-Suen, whose rule ended in defeat in 2141 BCE. Earlier, we related this date to the eclipses of 1544 BCE. The similarity of Naram-Suen and thus of his son to Nimrod make the identification of Amraphel a very reasonable one. The second King of Genesis 14:1 is Arioch King of Ellasar. We above found a similarity of Arioch to an Armenian, Ara. Jerome, known for his translation of the Bible into Latin, *calls Ellas the city of Arioch*, noted by Sir Walter Raleigh, in *The History of the World: In Five Books*. He further says Stephanus *de*

Urbibus (ie. Stephanus of Byzantium) places Ellas in the district of Coele-Syria. A most remarkable public comment lights the city of Ellas:

Now, although [Ellas] be seated by Stephanus in Coelesyria, yet it standeth on the border of Arabia, of which Arioch was King; **who formerly had joined with Ninus in all his conquests, being of the same family**, and descended from Cham and Chus, after whom the name of Arius was by the Hebrews written Arioch, and afterwards again Aretas, as in the Maccabees*; the kings of Arabia holding that name even to the time of St. Paul, who was sought to be betrayed by the lieutenants of Aretas commanding in Damascus [Syria].**

*2Maccabees 5:2 [or 5:8, ed.]

**2Corinthians 11:32 [1,2,3]

(*The History of the World: In Five Books, to which is added Sir Walter Raleigh's Voyages of Discovery to Guiana, in six volumes, Book II, Vol. II, Edinburgh 1820, by Sir Walter Raleigh, p. 214-5*)

Right: Ancient City of Ebla (excavation), Syria (Mar 16 2006 photo, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), '[Ebla](#).')

The Syrian cities of Ebla and Aleppo, of which names stark similarity to the name of Ellas may be considered telling, also may be dated as thriving in the period 2500-2150 BCE, Ebla having being destroyed, as was written, by Naram Sin, making the Syrian (Arabian) Kings potential, great allies.[4,5] The Temple of Hadad in the citadel of Aleppo, Syria may be dated to the middle of the 3rd millenium, as is estimated. Sargon of Akkad also claimed to have



destroyed Ebla before his grandson Naram Sin did so, a claim which only elevates the authority of the Arabian Kings as perceived by Sargon, making it clear that this Syrian empire was very advanced. In the city of Aleppo a legend of Abraham persists, today, whereby the name of the city is, in another form, given as *Halab ash-Shahba* (which is translated: *he milked the ash-coloured*), referring to the colour of the cows that Abraham milked when he lived there passing to Canaan.[6]

[1]([*The History of the World: In Five Books, to which is added Sir Walter Raleigh's Voyages of Discovery to Guiana, in six volumes, Book II, Vol. II, Edinburgh 1820, by Sir Walter Raleigh, p. 214*](#)) [2]([*2Maccabees 5:8, Douay-Rheims 1899 American Edition*](#)) [3]([*2Corinthians 11:32, New International Version*](#)) [4]([*Wikipedia, 'Aram, son of Shem'*](#)) [5]([*Wikipedia, 'Ebla'*](#)) [6]([*Wikipedia, 'Aleppo'*](#))

⁹⁶ “It is well known,” according to the book by Mr. Russell, “that the ancient chronographers were nearly unanimous in their opinion,” concerning Abraham being a contemporary of the son of Belus, as Ninus became known.[1] The Bible records that Chedorlaomer, or Ninus, as his name has here been revealed to us, praise Jehovah, won a battle known as the *Battle of Siddim* in 2146 BCE, numbered as his 14th year, when Abram was 60 years old, and he then “took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah,” also including, as it turned out, Abram's nephew Lot along with his goods, as he was then dwelling in Sodom (Ge 14:10-12).[2] The legendary Ninus and his confederate Arius (Arioch) the King of Arabia have in this way been recorded in the Word, and the *Book of Jasher* agrees in the details of how Chedorlaomer (Ninus) was the servant of Nimrod (Amraphel), before becoming superior in might when he ruled over Elam.[3,4] Now in these particulars the dates are so well-established as to leave no room for doubt about the identity of a King named Gudea who conquered Anshan in Elam-- about 2141 BCE. As a distant relative, Gudea married into the family to be inheriting power, and was also known for building temples. There are 26 statues known of Gudea, which survive to now, making him a rare, famous, sculpted King of ancient times.[5] The sculptures nearly always depict him wearing a crown, a token of power first identified with Nimrod, who had ruled long before Gudea's day, and was copied just prior to this time by Naram Suen, who wore bulls' horns for a crown, and who may also be considered as the Nimrod of Abram's youth. So it was Gudea whom Abram chased with his 318 men, and it was from this King that Abram recovered Lot and his goods.[6] Abram conquered with a small force four Kings under Ninus, who was identifiable because of a recent conquest of Elam. The identification of Gudea with Ninus will be yet tested, although any burden of proof lies now truly with opposers. The great warrior Gudea, whose god was Ningirsu, is Ninus. “Though there is only one mention [Anshan] of martial success on the part of Gudea [,] the many trappings of war which he builds for Ningirsu indicate a violent era.”[7] Gudea married into the ruling family, to his wife Ninalla. Ninâ was the name of a large village near Lagash (the Sumerian city Lagaš), Lagaš being

“Though there is only one mention [Anshan] of martial success on the part of Gudea [,] the many trappings of war which he builds for Ningirsu indicate a violent era.” —from [Wikipedia, 'Gudea'](#)

also *one of oldest cities of the Ancient Near East*, and giving its name to the whole group of large villages within the area.[8,9] Lagash's temple E-Ninnu was dedicated to the god Ningirsu. Ningirsu, Ninurta, *the Lord of Girsu* (another local village being Girsu) was god of Lagaš, associate gods being Bau, and the associates Ninagal, Innanna and Ninsia, who were deities representing other divisions of the city.

[1]([A Connection of Sacred and Profane History, by Michael Russell, Vol. I, London 1865, p. 357](#)) [2] ([Genesis 14:10-12, New Living Translation](#)) [3]([Book of Jasher 16:1-8](#)) [4]([Book of Jasher 13:11-16](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Gudea'](#)) [6]([Genesis 14:13-17, New Living Translation](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Gudea, Religion'](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Lagash'](#)) [9]([History of Egypt, Chaldea, Syria, Babylonia, and Assyria, by G. Maspero, Vol. III, Part A, London \[1903\]](#))



Left: Ningirsu with Anzu, Stele of the Vultures, The Louvre, Paris (reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'Ningirsu'](#).)

⁹⁷ The fame of Gudea is recorded from the work of G. Maspero:

Gudea, son of Urbau, who, if not the most powerful of its princes, is at least the sovereign of whom we possess the greatest number of monuments, captured the town of Anshan in Elam, and this is probably not the only campaign in which he took part, for he speaks of his success in an incidental manner, and as if he were in a hurry to pass to more interesting subjects. That which seemed to him important in his reign, and which especially called forth the recognition of posterity, was the number of his

pious foundations, distinguished as they were by beauty and magnificence. The gods themselves had inspired him in his devout undertakings, and had even revealed to him the plans which he was to carry out. An old man of venerable aspect appeared to him in a vision, and commanded him to build a temple: as he did not know with whom he had to do, Nina his mother informed him that it was his brother, the god Ningirsu. This having been made clear, a young woman furnished with style and writing tablet was presented to him—Nisaba, the sister of Nina; she made a drawing in his presence, and put before him the complete model of a building. He set to work on it con amore, and sent for materials to the most distant countries—to Mâgan, Amanus, the Lebanon, and into the mountains which separate the valley of the Upper Tigris from that of the Euphrates. [1]

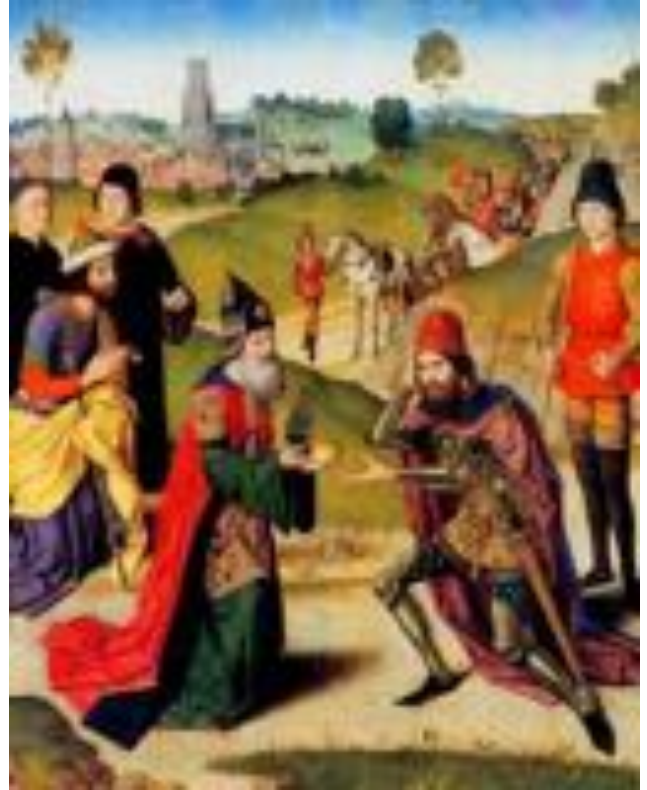
([History of Egypt, Chaldea, Syria, Babylonia, and Assyria, by G. Maspero, Vol. III, Part A, London \[1903\]](#))

The consort of the god Ningirsu was also the goddess Nina.

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

[London \[1903\].](#))

Right: The Meeting of Abraham and Melchizedek, St. Peter's Church, Leuven, Belgium (1464-67 painting by Dieric Bouts the Elder, oil on panel, reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art](#), please see also [Wikipedia, 'St. Peter's Church, Leuven'](#).)



⁹⁸ Where the times of Abraham have been worked out due to the valued record of the Bible, from *The Deluge* forward and from the time of *The Exodus* backward, he having been born 1075 years after and 712 years before such eras, as determined by our detailed and lengthy study, presented in the foregoing articles, as also in this one, the period that may be determined for the famed Assyrian ruler Ninus, altogether independently, is here determined from Ctesias, and said to be, roughly, 1000 years before the Trojan War. Agreeable to the conventional date of 1183 for Troy's Fall and with the addition of 1000 years, Ninus nears 2183 BCE, and falls rather in the reign of Naram Suen King of Akkad. There being said, in different renderings of the same list of Assyrian Kings from Ctesias the Cnidian, to be in total between 1305 and 1360 years before 821 BCE, a date said to be the end of Assyria's dominion, Ninus was 2126-2181 BCE, within which range we find, comfortably, our own 2141 BCE. The dominion of Chedorlaomer as a servant of Nimrod was of longer duration, extending back to near the year 2159 BCE. Although by no means universal, here we do find agreement. We have only to understand how someone held a wide-ranging dominion and power such as Ninus was reputed to hold, such as the evidence now shows Gudea possessed, and in the same time and region, in order to believe that these two people can hardly be anything other than one and the same person. Then too, every name in the life of the man Gudea, seeming to resemble the name of Ninus as they did, this taken with the modesty of a man who refused to be called King, as the title of local governor, or *ensi*, was his personal, preferred title, helps us see how he might become 'Ninus', worshipping as he did the god Ninib and goddess Ninâ.[1]

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Ningirsu'](#))



Left: Joseph Selling Wheat to the People, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham, West Midlands, England (1655 painting by Bartholomeus Breenbergh, oil on canvas, reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art.](#))

⁹⁹ Of Ishmael, the son of Abram, who was born to him by means of his wife's maidservant Hagar, when his wife was barren, the *Book of Jasher* supplies a few additional notes.[1] Isaac's son Esau, who dwelt in Edom, the grandson of Abram (who by then was renamed Abraham), had sons who became the Kings of Edom who ruled Edom before any King ruled Israel.[2,3] There were of these-- eight: 1) Bela; 2) Jobab; 3) Husham; 4) Hadad; 5) Samlah; 6) Shaul; 7) Baal-hanan; 8) Hadar, by means of whom we might further assess the time of Abraham, Edom's Kings ruling from 40 years after *The Exodus*. From King Saul, the first King of Israel, in 1099 BCE, the eight Kings extend back to 1452 BCE, a total of 353 years, such as makes the average reign for a King about 44 years, a figure large enough to disallow an earlier date for that of *The Exodus*, than that which we took at 1493 BCE. Bela is the son of Beor, which further strengthens that he lived at the time of Balaam the son of Beor, which Numbers 22:5 shows to be the end of Israel's wilderness wandering. We have already discussed at length that we believe we may take Israel's sojourning in Egypt as 430 years, thoroughly examining the date 1923 BCE as when Joseph ruled in Egypt. From this do we confirm Abraham's time, as taken from this date, agreeable to many other circumstances we considered. The date 1923 BCE is thus seen as the validation, to which Galatians 3:17 points, of Jehovah's covenant with Abraham. There is yet another way by which the times of Abraham may be computed, with the help of an ancient witness who lived a couple of centuries before Jesus, a Jew named Demetrius, who gives 3624 years from Adam's creation to the time that Joseph's brothers entered Egypt during the time of famine, which spans, incidentally, about 22 generations from Adam.[4] When we include the 11 extra years, allowed to us, as half of 22, which are an average of 6 months per generation, as time otherwise lost in calculation error, the total of the 3624 and 11 years is 3635 years, enabling us to compute as Joseph's brothers' coming to Egypt $5550 - 3635 = 1915$ BCE. This being eight years after 1923 BCE is, within one year, the second year of the famine, that had begun in 1916 BCE, as 1914 BCE is the year we took for Israel entering Egypt.[5]

[1]([Book of Jasher 21:22-48; 22:1-2](#)) [2]([Genesis 36:31-39, King James Version](#)) [3]([1Chronicles 1:43-51, King James Version](#)) [4]([Seventh Summer and the Writ of History Now Declines Since Troy's Overthrow-- Green, by Rolf Ward Green](#)) [5]([Genesis 45:6, Good News Translation](#))

Right: Gudea, Lord of Lagash, Department of Oriental Antiquities, The Louvre (2005 photo by Jastrow, fragment of a broken stele found in Telloh (ancient Girsu), from the excavations of Gaston Cros, 1905, cropped, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'Lagash'. Uncropped view [here](#).)



⁹₁₀ The Akkadian word *kudurru* is *boundary stone*, but when used in personal names it has a different meaning of *firstborn son*, since, to quote a famous example, *Nabû-kudurri-uşur* or Nebuchadnezzar means *O god Nabu, preserve/defend my firstborn son*.^[1,2] In Genesis, *Chedorlaomer* is *Kdr'l'mr*, derives from a foreign language, according to Brown-Driver-Briggs, and starts כדר ('kdr') in Hebrew, as the vowelless form of *kudurru*, or *firstborn son*. Perhaps most remarkable is that the Hebrew form of *kudurru* is גדר ('gdr'), beginning thus with 'g', as *Gudea*, and in Hebrew גין means *offspring, posterity*, as the start of *Ninus*, in English, or the first part of *Nineveh*, does too, by transliteration to English, given as: *nîyn*.^[3,4] Gudea ruled also from his being Urbau's *son-in-law*, thus he became equivalent to Urbau's *firstborn son*. Had we not held *firmly to the faithful word as respects our art of teaching*, we could never have concluded, of Chedorlaomer in Genesis, that he was both Ninus and Gudea. But we have by holding *firmly to the faithful word*, and it is a great shout of praise to the glory of Jehovah.^[5] It was not by being exceptional chronologers that we found anything of value, but only by being faithful to the Word. Of course, there will be more revelations upon the matter. Like infants, *form a longing for the unadulterated milk belonging to the word*, that you may grow to salvation.^[6] Abraham lived after the time of the city of Ebla, in whose libraries are recorded such names as resemble the names of Abraham's family and other Bible names, as we said before. This is as much a proof of times as of Abraham's location. The name of *Tudia* also, resembling one of the names of the four Kings, *Tidal King of Goyim*, is evident, found in a treaty between King Tudia and the King of Ebla. The name of Gudea's son, *Ur-Ningirsu*, begins with a name for the city where Abram had lived early in his life, ending with a compound, Ningirsu, the first part ('Nin') a word for 'firstborn son', 'lord', very similar to 'Ninus', or to 'Nanna', the moon god, the temple of whom was at Ur. *The ones seeking Jehovah can understand everything*.^[7] Psalms 34:12 says: "Who is the man that is delighting in life, that is loving days enough to see goodness?"^[8]

[1]([Wikipedia](#), 'Kudurru') [2]([Wikipedia](#), 'Nebuchadnezzar II') [3]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'gadar'](#)) [4]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'niyn'](#)) [5]([Titus 1:9, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([1Peter 2:2, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Proverbs 28:5, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([Psalms 34:12, Parallel Translations](#))



Left: Kudurru of King Melishipak I (1186–1172 BC): the king presents his daughter to the goddess Nannaya, Department of Oriental Antiquities, The Louvre (2005 photo by Jastrow, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Meli-Shipak II'](#).)

⁹¹¹ Thus the cities and names of Gudea's day agree, on further examination, with his being Chedorlaomer of Abraham's day. The Hebrew word *gader*, meaning *wall*, is very much reminiscent of the *Green* name, *gerrhon*, a Greek word describing the wall that the Egyptians built.[1] So too might Green, Gudea, Chedorlaomer, and Ninus relate. It has been my interest in my own family, equally with the sense of deep longing I have for an accurate chronology of the world rooted in Jehovah's Word, that have inspired me. My wife and I have delightedly wondered, in lighter times, whether we both might descend from Ard, one of the sons of Benjamin

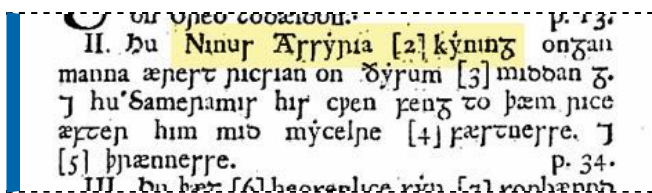
found in the Biblical genealogies, Genesis 46:21, as though somehow the letters of the name may indicate it. I am reminded of the story of the Buddha, to whom somebody had offered an insult, who politely turned it down, by the example of the opposite, saying: When someone offers you a gift, and you refuse it, to whom does it afterward belong? The answer came: It belongs to the one who had offered it. Then, Buddha continued: So, when someone offers you abuse, if you refuse it, to whom does the abuse afterward belong? Does it not then too belong to the one who had offered it? So the Buddha gave understanding that we may refuse abuse. Similarly, before the quarrel has burst forth, take leave.[2] Where there is no wood, the fire goes out, says the Bible.[3] `A shrewd man is covering knowledge,' Proverbs 12:23 says.[4] The Bible offers priceless insight in all areas of living. `More insight than all my teachers I have come to have.'[5] Psalms 119:99 thereby brings to light an important result, of which all students should be aware, that the limitation of one teacher is exceeded by increasing the number of the counselors; he may ultimately surpass all of his teachers! Any student perfectly instructed will be like his teacher, as Jesus said, so *a pupil is not above his teacher*. [6] The beginning of contention is as one letting out waters-- which reminds us to exercise care concerning these waters.[7]

[1]([Moses-- Drawn Out, by Rolf Ward Green](#)) [2]([Proverbs 17:14, Parallel Translations](#)) [3] ([Proverbs 26:20, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Proverbs 12:23, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([Psalms 119:99, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Luke 6:40, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Proverbs 17:14, Parallel Translations](#))

Right: Jacob's Fight with the Angel, Liebieghaus, Frankfurt (1700-1710 boxwood carving by Andrea Brustolon, reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art.](#))



⁹₁₂ The *English Standard Version* of the Bible gives the name of Abraham 231 times, a number being also 3 times 77. The many significant events in Abraham's life are recorded in the Bible, including his trip to Egypt during a famine. Abraham was a wealthy man who had married his half sister, moved from Ur to Haran with his father Terah, and he later located to Canaan with his wife Sarah and his nephew, Lot. He lived to be 175 years old, and his son Isaac to be 180. Terah never moved to Canaan, so Acts 7:4, saying that from Haran was Abraham induced by Jehovah to move his residence after his father's death, may refer to the mere formality. Genesis 11:26 gives us that Terah was 70 at Abram's birth. Terah lived to be 205 years old, from Genesis 11:32, which has induced some to abandon the former scripture in favour of the next verse, Genesis 12:1 (when Abraham is described as leaving Haran) in order to glean chronology from it (as Genesis 12:4 says that Abram was 75 years old when he left Haran), some then computing Terah as 130 at Abram's birth. Had Terah been 130 years old, Moses may also have said so. However, there is no need for us to begin with computation of such a kind because Terah was said to die at 205 years. In faith, when Terah was 70 at Abram's birth, then Abraham was about 135 years old at the death of Terah, after which time his official residence was changed to that of Canaan. The *Book of Jasher* witnesses positively to the very things we say, saying that Terah dies as Isaac reaches 35, putting Abraham, as Genesis 21:5, at 100 at Isaac's birth.[1,2,3] Pray, we yield quickly when a better chronology is proven.[4] May we be encouraged to put up a hard fight for the faith.[5]



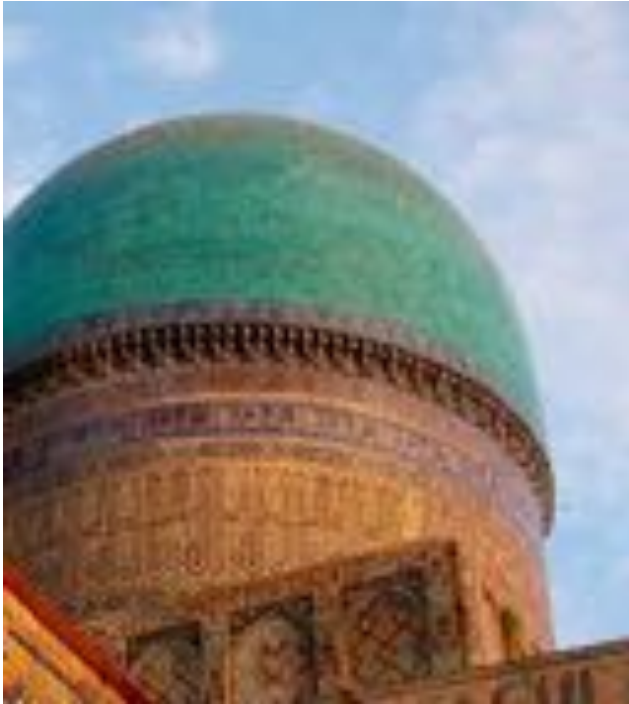
Left: The Anglo-Saxon Version, Alfred the Great (871-899 BCE, reproduction from [Google Books, The Anglo-Saxon Version, Alfred the Great, translated by Paulus Orosius, London 1773, p. 1, translation here.](#) Please see also [Google Books, The Anglo-Saxon Version, Alfred the Great, translated by Paulus Orosius, London 1773, p. 23., Gutenberg.org, 'The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle', Anonymous, translated by James Henry](#)

[Ingram, released Sep 1996, posted Aug 03 2008, produced by Douglas B. Killings.](#))

Abraham is the father of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. A King named Ninus, Chedorlaomer, or Gudea fought Abraham, and Abraham with a small force of men came off the victor. Gudea, who gained power by marriage, taking the place of a firstborn son, has a name corresponding very well with the name Ninus, as both have the meaning of the firstborn son. Gudea may correspond in some way to Nimrod, as both gained their power by a way other than direct descendancy, and it is

Nimrod's first crown that Gudea's statues also express. Nimrod and Ninus are often confused in the ancient Orient. As we have found language study to be useful in confirming Abram's birth, 2206, do we start to study ancient writing. [1]([Book of Jasher 17:16](#)) [2]([Book of Jasher 21:3](#)) [3]([Book of Jasher 22:33,34](#)) [4]([Proverbs 12:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([Jude 3, Parallel Translations](#))

Chapter 10: Ancient Writing



Left: Bibi Khanum Mosque, Sarmarkand, Uzbekistan (reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'Buildings in Samarkand'.)

¹⁰¹ In 2001 CE, the city of Samarkand, Uzbekistan, received an official designation from UNESCO-- Crossroads of Cultures, and official UNESCO World Heritage Site by three criteria.[1,2] More anciently, Sarmarkand is noted from events of 751 CE.[3] In that year the capture of two Chinese men, at the Battle of Talas, led to these teaching the Arabs of Samarkand how to produce paper, the knowledge of which spread to Europe, an event without which books could not have been possible. Hebrew, *already dead as mother tongue a spell more than five hundred years, starting the 2nd century CE*, later became the first revived tongue of all history in 1880 CE.[4,5,6] We see, even in these times of Rome's

judgment (452-1453), also called the *Middle Ages*, and what we considered as the *Sabbath millenium*, or *Judgment Day* of Jehovah (see the article *Joseph and On*), that paper was heading West about 700 years before Gutenberg printed, Hebrew having died before *Late Classical Antiquity*, which era was over by the start of the *Middle Ages*. [7,8,9] *Classical Antiquity*, itself reviewing the Roman and Greek Empires, spanned, say, from about 800 BCE to 500 CE.[10] In 400 CE, Jerome wrote a Latin Bible, *the Vulgate*. As we begin our chapter on the topic of Ancient Writing, a story unique, it occurs to me, because it writes itself, I am tempted by the many possible ways of writing the story. It was among a variety of choices, then, that I arrived at **Sarmarkand**, a remarkable city which, in the Tajik language, is written **Самарқанд**, and which I do choose because it takes in a middle ground, a point bridging both geographically, between the West and the Far East, and in time, between ancient and modern day, making what may at first appear to be a difficult subject, into one with an easier stepping off point for the reader. Truly, the thought had not occurred to me at all, until an examination of the mathematical relation between the birth date of the Cainan who was fourth from Adam and some other dates had been examined, along with some more ancient ages of patriarches, and I arrived at the discovery of the year 751 CE quite as Jehovah's solution, as I

computed the math and looked it over with the natural properties of numbers.[11] The story thus begins with Cainan, the fourth from Adam, a prophet born 4922 BCE, who died in 4012 BCE, and who wrote on stone tablets of a deluge coming to punish the ungodly. Of these tablets no trace is yet found, of a first writer.

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Samarkand'](#)) [2]([UNESCO.org \(number 603\), 'Samarkand, Crossroads of Cultures'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Battle of Talas, Historical Significance'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Hebrew Language, History'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Late Antiquity'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Revival of the Hebrew Language'](#)) [7]([Joseph and On, by Rolf Ward Green](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Middle Ages'](#)) [9]([Wikipedia, 'Gutenberg Press, Gutenberg's Press'](#)) [10]([Wikipedia, 'Classical Antiquity'](#)) [11]([Virtue Science, 'The Database of Number Correlations'](#))

¹⁰² *The Deluge*, as we determined, happened in 3282 BCE. The earliest purpose of writing may be supposed to be that of the writing of numbers, for the purpose of counting the days or material objects, the simplest mark being the '1', and this supposition is tested, we propose, by the numbers of significant dates and, specifically, their mathematical relation to 4922 BCE as the year in which Cainan was born, being of descent third from Adam (Adam was created first-- his son is Seth, whose son is Enosh, whose son is Cainan). *The Deluge* gives $4922 - 3282 = 1640 = 40 \times 41$. Both 40 and 41 have been important in our earlier studies. For *The Exodus*: $4922 - 1493 = 3429 = 27 \times 127$. Both 27 and 127 have properties which make them important.[1,2] We tabulate the results for some dates, in Table 9, right. In considering these numbers we look at number properties, in order to attempt to examine any pattern in the numbers. As for Mahalaleel, 170 is divisible by 17, by 2, and by 5.[3-5] For Jared, 336 is divisible by the divine number 7, and by factors 2 and 3, and is a 24-gonal and a 113-gonal number, a Harshad number, an untouchable number, and has also been said to be the number of dimples on an American golf ball.[6-12] Arius (Greek: Ἀρείος) passed away in 336 CE in Constantinople, the same year a date for the nativity was documented in Rome, there held as Dec 25.[13,14] Concerning the number 257 (for Shem), there are, according to Kirkman, 257 topologically distinct, octahedral graphs.[15] In the case of Arpachshad, there are 821 regions, maximum, into which 40 lines divide a plane (noting the number 40).[16] Cainan was born 1777 years after the first Cainan, and the year 1777 CE saw three events in the world of mathematics: First, C. F. Gauss, later *Prince of Mathematicians*, was born;

Table 9:
Cainan
Adam's Great Grandson
Measured from 4922 BCE
Mahalaleel to Terah

Event	Cainan b. 4922	Years
Birth	Mahal. b. 4752	$10 \times 17 = 170$
Birth	Jared b. 4586	$16 \times 21 = 336$
Birth	Enoch b. 4424	$6 \times 83 = 498$
Birth	Methu. b. 4258	$8 \times 83 = 664$
Birth	Lamec. b. 4071	$23 \times 37 = 851$
Birth	Noah b. 3882	$80 \times 13 = 1040$
Birth	Shem b. 3380	$6 \times 257 = 1542$
Deluge	3282	$40 \times 41 = 1640$
Birth	Arpac. b. 3280	$2 \times 821 = 1642$
Birth	Cainan b. 3145	prime 1777
Birth	Shelah b. 3014	$36 \times 53 = 1908$
Birth	Eber b. 2883	prime 2039
Birth	Peleg b. 2749	$41 \times 53 = 2173$
Birth	Reu b. 2618	$16 \times 144 = 2304$
Birth	Serug b. 2485	prime 2437
Birth	Nahor b. 2355	17×151
Birth	Terah b. 2276	$54 \times 49 = 2646$

second, the imaginary unit *i* was used for the first time, in a memoir by Leonhard Euler; and in 1777 CE, Johann Lambert, who proved π is irrational, died.[17-20] Reu, at 2304 years after Cainan, is 16×144 years, a total number which contains no factors other than 2 and 3. As to Nahor, 151 is centred decagonal, 15-gonal, 25-gonal in mathematical terms, while Psalm 151 is canonical in the Eastern Orthodox Church, a goat's natural gestation period is 151 days, Bacardi 151 Rum is high proof, dark, aromatic rum, and the Statue of Liberty is 151 feet, base to torch. Terah's 2646 has two divine factors of 7 and I am aged 54.[21]

[1]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 27'](#)) [2]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 127'](#)) [3]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 17'](#)) [4]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 2'](#)) [5]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 5'](#)) [6]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 7'](#)) [7]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 3'](#)) [8]([Virtue Science, 'Polygonal Numbers, 24-gonal'](#)) [9]([Virtue Science, 'Polygonal Numbers, 113-gonal'](#)) [10]([Wikipedia, 'Harshad Number'](#)) [11]([Wikipedia, 'Untouchable Number'](#)) [12]([Wikipedia, 'Golf Ball'](#)) [13]([Wikipedia, 'Arius'](#)) [14]([Wikipedia, 'Christmas'](#)) [15]([Wolfram Mathworld, 'Octahedral Graph'](#)) [16]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 821'](#)) [17]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 1777'](#)) [18]([Wikipedia, 'Carl Friedrich Gauss'](#)) [19]([Wikipedia, 'Leonhard Euler'](#)) [20]([Wikipedia, 'Johann Lambert, Mathematics'](#)) [21]([Noah, 1st raw take, mix b, Apr 18 2011, Ward Green, music](#))

Table 10:

**Cainan, Adam's Great Grandson
Measured from 4922 BCE**

Abraham to Ephraim

Event	Cainan b. 4922	Years
Birth	Abram b. 2206	$28 \times 97 = 2716$
Birth	Isaac b. 2105	$9 \times 313 = 2817$
Birth	Jacob b. 2045	$21 \times 137 = 2877$
Birth	Joseph b. 1954	$56 \times 53 = 2968$
Birth	Ephr. b. 1918	$4 \times 751 = 3004$
Birth	Moses b. 1572	$67 \times 50 = 3350$
Exodus	Egypt 1493	$27 \times 127 = 3429$
Temple	1st Founded 1014	$2 \times \mathbf{1954} = 3908$
Siege	Samaria 722	$7 \times 600 = 4200$
Year	18th Josiah 622	$10 \times 430 = 4300$
Temple	1st Destroyed 587	$15 \times 17^2 = 4335$
Reign	Darius r. 522	$11 \times 400 = 4400$
Temple	Ezra 458	$31 \times 144 = 4464$
From 'word to restore' 69 weeks to the Messiah		
Baptism	Jesus bap. 26 CE	$51 \times 97 = 4947$

¹⁰³ Abraham's birth marked a factor of 97, a centred 16-gonal, 32-gonal number-- and a 4-dimensional centred cube number.[1] Don Larsen threw 97 pitches in a perfect game, in 1956 CE. Abraham's 2716 years has a divine 7, and two factors of 2. For Isaac, 2817 has a 313 factor, a centred square number.[2] Also, $666 = 313 + 353$, two consecutive palindromic primes. Jacob's 2877 has a 7 factor, and a factor of 137, which is a number that possesses a number of remarkable properties: it's the maximal number of regions into which 16 lines may divide a plane; $137 = 128 + 8 + 1$, the sum of three powers of 2; a molecule of chlorophyll consists of 137 atoms; Apr 18, 137 CE the 'Palmyrian Tariff' was declared (an Aramaic and Greek inscription documents this, and is now housed in the Hermitage Art Museum); in 137 CE an order was given by the Bishop of Rome to keep celebrations of Christ's birth.[3,4] Regarding Joseph, 2968 has factors of 7 and 53 ($53 = 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17$ the sum of five consecutive prime numbers).[5] As to Ephraim, the factor of 751 as a CE date is the start of the Carolingian Dynasty, with Pepin the Short, and also is the year of the Battle of Talas, serving earlier as the inspiration for a start to our chapter on ancient writing, when in 751 CE two Chinese prisoners taught

Death	Jesus d. 29 CE	$50 \times 99 = 4950$
Temple	Destroyed 70 CE	$7 \times 713 = 4991$
New	World 1492 CE	$11^2 \times 53 = 6413$

papermaking to the people of the city of Samarkand, as was related above.[6] Moses was born 67×50 years after Cainan's birth; 67 is a centred 11-gonal, centred 22-gonal number-- maximally that number of regions into which 11 lines divide a plane.[7] Jesus died and is resurrected 32×50 years after the birth of Moses in 1572 BCE, 1600 years, also 40×40 , 64×25 , consisting of only prime factors of 2 and 5![8-13] The number 1600 is a square (40×40), and 268-gonal.[14] The number $32 = 2$ to the fifth power, $64 = 2$ to the sixth. There are 32 regions, maximum, into which 6 circles divide a plane, 32 crystal classes-- an adult human has 32 teeth. Of 40, it is octagonal, it's spelled in alphabetical order (forty), and it is a centred 13-gonal number, a pentagonal pyramidal number, an abundant number, and 40 is the number of equivalent hyperspheres in 5 dimensions which can touch an equivalent hypersphere without any intersection (kiss).[15] The number 64 is the square of a cube number (8), and also is 12-gonal, centred triangular, centred 21-gonal, and the cube of a square number (4); human DNA also has 64 codons. *The Exodus'* 3429 years has a 27 factor (the cube of 3), which is decagonal, and 27 space groups are hexagonal.[16] The primitive Greek alphabet, and Hebrew, have 27 letters. The largest value, a sum of the digits of its cube, is 27. The factor 127 in *The Exodus* is centered hexagonal, 21-gonal, 42-gonal; it is a Motzkin and a Mersenne number. Sarah, the wife of Abraham, lived for 127 years (Ge 23:1).[17]

[1]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 97'](#)) [2]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 313'](#)) [3]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 137'](#)) [4]([The State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg, Russia, 'Oriental Art, The Middle East'](#)) [5]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 53'](#)) [6]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 751'](#)) [7]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 67'](#)) [8]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 32'](#)) [9]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 50'](#)) [10]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 1600'](#)) [11]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 40'](#)) [12]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 64'](#)) [13]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 25'](#)) [14]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 268'](#)) [15]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 13'](#)) [16]a([Virtue Science, 'The Number 27'](#)) [17]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 127'](#))

A hand-drawn diagram of the Proto-Sinaitic script for the word 'Ba'alat'. The drawing shows several stylized characters: a wavy line at the top left, a plus sign, a curved line, a square with a dot inside, a circle with a dot inside, and an 'x' mark. There are also some other symbols that are less distinct.



Left: Ba'alat with extracted text (Semitic abjad like Phoenician) (circa 1500 BCE, 'Proto-Sinaitic script', presented as ancestor to Phoenician alphabet, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), '[Proto-Sinaitic alphabet](#)'.)

Solomon's Temple, as we determined earlier, was founded in 1014 BCE, and is 2×1954 years after Cainan was born in 4922 BCE, and Joseph's birth we determined as 1954 BCE! Also, 1954 is a 327-gonal number, and 327 is, furthermore, a 110-gonal number-- Joseph lived, remarkably, 110 years!! [18,19] Samaria was besieged 4200 years after the birth of Cainan, 42 being 15-gonal, an abundant number, and Catalan number.[20] The 18th of Josiah is 10×430 years after his birth. The number 43 is a centred heptagonal and centred 14-gonal number, the number of sided 7-iamonds, the number of kinds of birds in Antarctica, a number of muscles used to

frown.[21] Wikipedia states that the 1st Temple was destroyed in 587, a date $15 \times 17 \times 17$ years after Cainan was born.[22,23] The reign of Darius in 522 BCE is 4400 years after Cainan.[24] Ezra, in the 7th year of Artaxerxes, 458 BCE, restored the worship at the rebuilt Temple, and is 31×144 years. [25,26] From Ezra to the baptism of Jesus in 26 CE is $7 + 62$ weeks of years; $(458 + 26 - 1) = 483 = 69 \times 7$ (Da 9:24-27).[27,28] Jesus' baptism has a 97 factor, and his death a 99 factor.[29] *There is more joy in heaven over one sinner who repents than over 99 righteous ones who do not need to repent.*[30] The 2nd Temple was destroyed in 70 CE, an event 4991 years after Cainan's birth, factored into $7 \times 23 \times 31$. [31] Human sex cells have 23 chromosomes, other human cells 46. The smallest number of integer-sided boxes that may tile a box so that no two boxes share a common length is also 23. From Buddhism there are said to be 31 planes of existence. We note the 11 factor and the 53 factor for the New World. Shelah, Peleg, Joseph, and the New World have a 53 factor.[32]

[18]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 327'](#)) [19]([Genesis 50:22, Parallel Translations](#)) [20]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 42'](#)) [21]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 43'](#)) [22]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 15'](#)) [23]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 17'](#)) [24]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 44'](#)) [25]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 31'](#)) [26]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 144'](#)) [27]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 69'](#)) [28]([Daniel 9:24-27, New International Version](#)) [29]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 99'](#)) [30]([Luke 15:7, Parallel Translations](#)) [31]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 23'](#)) [32]([Virtue Science, 'The Number 11'](#)) [33]([Seth, 1st raw take, mix b, Apr 21 2011, Ward Green, music](#))

Right: Hieratic (Egyptian) alphabet, Edwin Smith Papyrus (approximately 1600 BC, black and red ink on papyrus, 17 pages, total length 4.68m or 15.4', 469 lines, of which 377 are on the front side, written in hieratic script of ancient Egypt, the alphabetic system from which came the demotic on the middle third of the [Rosetta stone](#), the top third of which had Egyptian hieroglyphics, and the bottom third Greek, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'Edwin Smith Papyrus'. Hieratic is not derived from the Egyptian hieroglyphic picture system, but existed along with it and was thus intimately related to it. Hieroglyphics may read right to left, left to right, or top to bottom, but usually read from right to left. Cursive hieroglyphs read either right to left or left to right, while hieratic, like Hebrew, always reads right to left. Early Hebrew used hieratic numerals.)



¹⁰⁴ The Hebrew language of the Bible account is dated from the account, for patriarchal names had meaning only in Hebrew.[1] Furthermore, the Hebrew language dates back in an unbroken chain to the time of Adam, whom we determined as 5550 BCE. Semitic languages descending from the original tongue form a group related to what we call Hebrew and have Phoenician as a parent, despite Phoenician having been developed by a descendant of Japheth, Fenius Farsa, from Irish tradition. The oldest alphabet is conventionally dated at 2700 BCE, a form of Egyptian hieroglyphic alphabet with 22 consonants.[2] Since the number 22 is also the number of consonants found in the Hebrew consonantal abjad ('alphabet' being an abjad with vowels added to it), which are the same 22 consonants of the Phoenician abjad, we get the alphabetic connection, and some confusion occurring at *The Tower of Babel*, about 2700 BCE, to the sacred tongue of Adam, of 5550 BCE.[3] This is confirmed at Genesis 11:1, where Moses writes that after *The Deluge*, prior to the migration to Shinar, thus before *The Tower of Babel*: "All the earth continued with one alphabet, and one form of speech." *And the whole earth is of one pronunciation, and of the same words.* (Genesis 11:1 Young's Literal Translation)[4]

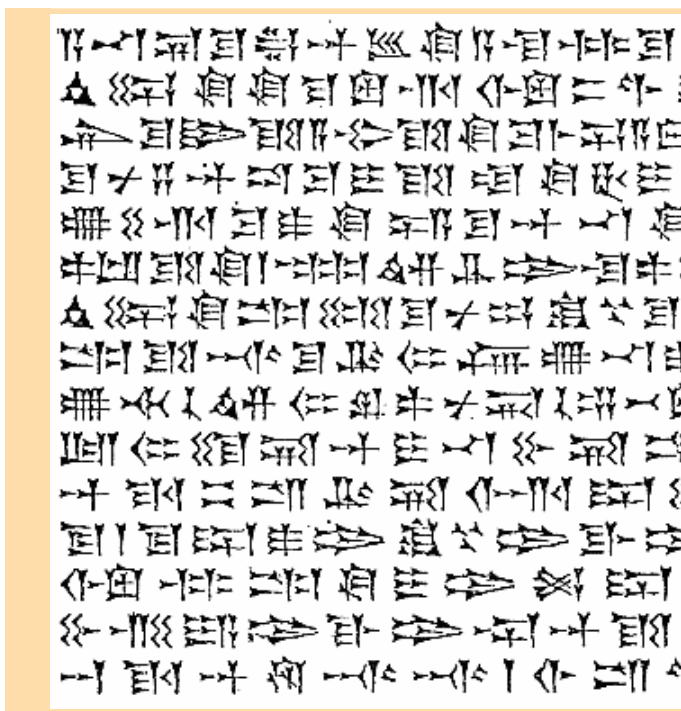


Left: Arabic, from a Folio of a Qu'ran (A Semitic Consonantal Abjad Descended from the Phoenician) (8th to 9th century CE, ink, color, and gold on parchment, written from right to left, North Africa or Middle East, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'Koran'. **The grammar of Classical Arabic was used in the Golden Age of Jewish culture in Spain to help in explaining the grammar and vocabulary of Biblical Hebrew.** Both the Old Uyghur alphabet near the Kunlun Mountains in China and the Arabic alphabet are children of the Syriac alphabet, which is a child of Aramaic, as it is in turn an offspring of the Phoenician alphabet. Please see also [Wikipedia](#), 'Hebrew Language, Medieval Hebrew', [Wikipedia](#), 'Classical Arabic', [Wikipedia](#), 'Arabic', [Wikipedia](#), 'Old North Arabian', [Wikipedia](#), 'Amharic Language', [Wikipedia](#), 'Ge'ez Alphabet'.)

The faithful transmission of the Word of God, from Adam to his son Seth, to his son Enosh, to his son Cainan, all the way to Moses, who wrote the books Genesis–Deuteronomy (*The Torah*), is a faithful precept of the genealogy of the Bible, and

the provenance is passed by means of the lineage, arriving at Noah, and proceeding on thus to Shem. As writing is traditionally taught by parents to children, the most logical conclusion to draw is that Moses wrote in the language of Abraham, which is in the language of Adam. But since Abraham was descended from Shem, it was Semitic, or Shem had learned it from Noah before *The Deluge*, Shem being the son Noah chose to preserve the sacred word. The method of writing in the sacred alphabet was recreated over time and according to the local custom of the region, but the names of the ancestors had real meaning in Hebrew.[1] That a Semitic language like Hebrew was common to both the Semitic descendants of Shem and Fenius Farsa a Japhethite, is abundant proof that it preceded either Shem or Japheth.

[1]([The Hebrew Language: Its History and Characteristics, second edition, by Henry Craik, London 1867, p. 8](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'History of the Alphabet, Predecessors'](#)) [3](Genesis 2:20) [4]([Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, pp. 48, 51, 60, New York 1854](#)) [5]([Adam, 1st raw take of Apr 21 2011, mix a of Apr 25 2011, Ward Green, music](#))



Left: Akkadian cuneiform, Cyrus cylinder extract (539 BCE, extracted from impressions in a wet clay cylinder, in the Akkadian cuneiform syllabic script, ie. displaying consonants as syllables with vowels, The Cyrus Cylinder was discovered in March 1879 by [Hormuzd Rassam](#) who, in 1853, discovered the clay tablets that contained the [Epic of Gilgamesh](#) (on which topic, please see also [The Epic of Gilgamesh: A Spiritual Biography by W.T.S. Thackara](#)), reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'Category: Cyrus Cylinder'](#). [Akkadian](#) was a Semitic language that used a cuneiform script based on Sumerian, to which language it was unrelated.

1. I declare that I will respect the tradition, customs, and religions of the nations of my empire and never let any of my governors look down upon or insult the inhabitants of my nations.

2. I hereby abolish slavery; my governors are ordered to prohibit exchanging men and women as slaves within their ruling domains. Such a tradition should be eliminated the world over.

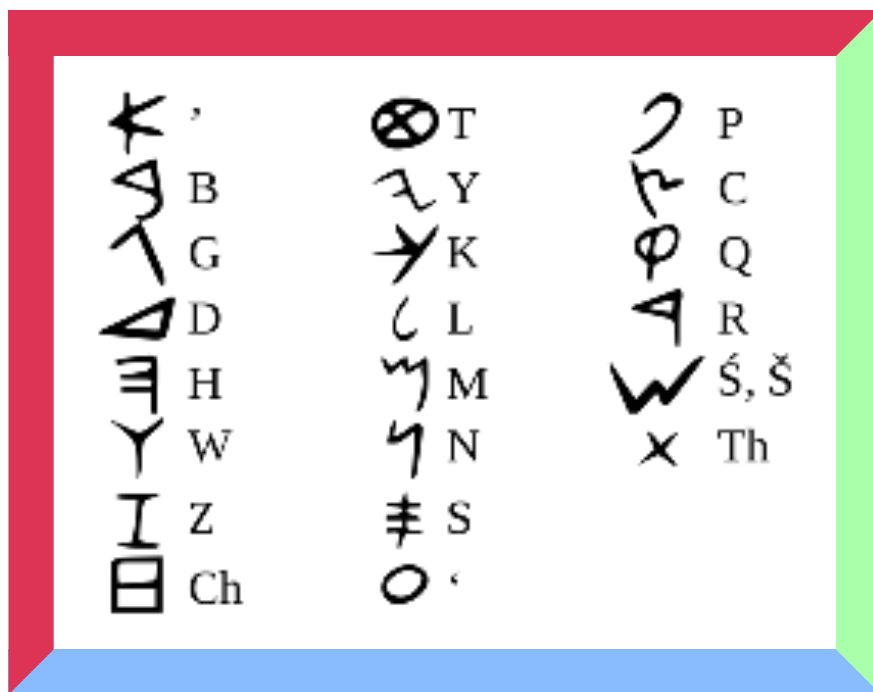
3. If anyone oppresses others, should it happen, I will take his/her rights away to penalize the oppressor.

4. Today I declare freedom of religion. All are free to choose any religion, live in all regions, and take up any job, provided that they never violate others' rights.

(Please see also [Farsinet.com, 'Cyrus'](#), [British Museum, 'Translation of the Text on the Cyrus Cylinder'](#), [Wikipedia, 'Cyrus Cylinder, Discovery'](#), [Wikimedia Commons, 'Cyrus the Great Human Rights Declaration Plaque, House of Pacific Relations—International Cottages, Balboa Park, San Diego'](#).)

¹⁰⁵ Semitic languages (which include Akkadian), with Egyptian, are considered as parts of the Afroasiatic language group. That Akkadian writing was syllabic showed that it differed from

Sumerian, which was a logographic language similar to Chinese, which remains logographic, with symbols as words. Akkadian and Eblaite texts, both Semitic, are both said to date from near 2500 BCE, both based on Sumerian cuneiform. There are 17,000 tablets found between 1974 and 1976 CE in the ruins of the city of Ebla alone, written in cuneiform.[1,2] The wedges of bet, delt, and rosh (Phoenician) point left, as 2600 BCE, Old Sumerian, monumental wedges (eg. 'head').[3,2] The descent of languages from Phoenician is manifold, with Aramaic, the ancestor of modern Hebrew and Arabic scripts.[4,5,6,7] The consonantal alphabet which is said to have emerged, in Egypt, among Semitic workers in the area of 2000 BCE (this being the time we determined as Joseph ruling Egypt, 1923) is said to have been the inspiration for future alphabets.[8] Since no texts are known from earlier than about 2600 BCE, written history is said to begin at about this time, 2600, after the era we determined for *The Tower of Babel*. Without context, scraps of writing aren't certainly dated, for a date comes from knowledge of the human chronography. We may thus paint a vivid picture of Fenius Farsa studying the languages of the dispersed people near *The Tower of Babel* in the land of Shinar (Senaar), and we also come to understand how the sacred language came to be here when the world continued with one alphabet and with one form of speech, it continuing here also until the days of Abraham.



Above: The Phoenician (Consonantal) Abjad

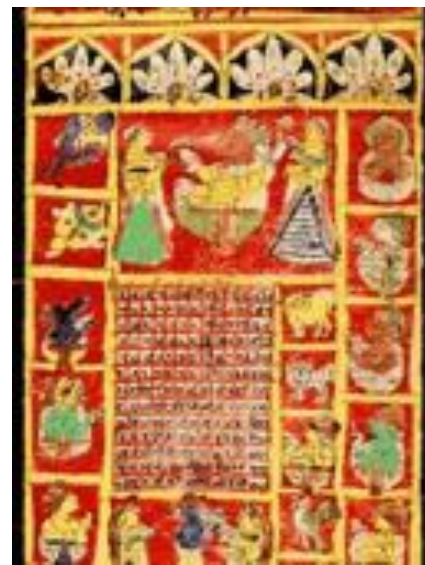
(despite the fact that vowels did not appear in the written language of Phoenician, it may be called an alphabet, since it is not pictographic in nature, but just like in Hebrew, Arabic, Aramaic, and related languages, characters stand for consonantal sounds, vowels being spoken, and from it essentially all alphabetic languages are derived, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'Phoenician Alphabet'.)

Phoenician was written with a stylus early on, and this is a reason for its angular appearance, resembling cuneiform. By means of Aramaic, a modified Phoenician abjad, come the other abjads: Hebrew, Nabatean (Arabic), Edessan (Syriac), Sogdian (Uyghur (Mongolian (Manchu (Daur, Xibe), Clear))), Palmyrene, some of Persian, Parthian, Bactrian, Kharosthi, Manichean, Karakhanid,

Khwarezmian, Xiao'erjing, Runiform.[9] The Greek alphabet comes from the Phoenician abjad, having five vowels added for 27 letters, from which came Latin, a system for alphabetic writing, the most widely used today. The Greek alphabet is parent to Cyrillic (Russian), Coptic (Egyptian), and Latin (English) alphabets, all Phoenician.

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Eblaite Language'](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Cuneiform Script'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Phoenician Language'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Phoenician Alphabet'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Aramaic Alphabet'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Hebrew Alphabet, Orthographic Variants'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Arabic Alphabet, Chart'](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'History of Writing, Bronze Age Writing.'](#)) [9]([Sino-Platonic Papers, No. 198, Feb 2010, Aramaic Script Derivatives in Central Eurasia, by Doug Hitch, p. 4](#)) [10]([Eve, 2nd raw take of Apr 21 2011, mix b of Apr 25 2011, Ward Green, music](#))

Right: Hindu calendar/almanac (fabric, corresponding to 1871-1872 CE, from [Rajasthan](#) in India, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Hindu Calendar'](#). The left column shows the ten avatars of Vishnu, the center-right column shows the twelve signs of the Hindu zodiac. Top middle panel shows Ganesha with two consorts. The second panel shows Krishna with two consorts.)



¹⁰⁶ That ancient writing is, itself, a study eluding the grasp of the most earnest student, may be a consequence of early employment, as an example thinking Greek is ancients than Latin, only to find that Hebrew in all its forms is older. A *similar thing* is found for the celestial science. What may serve as both and all three is the account of the *Deluge*, where Genesis in so much detail has related those events (Chapters 7 and 8), even as to a reckoning of days and months (Ge 7:11; 8:3-4) in such a way whereby the result is no doubt as to the existence of writing, perhaps done by Shem, for the express purpose of its preservation. This writing is from before *The Deluge*, which is in the year 3282 BCE, incident thereto, by our determination. Were we so inclined as to stop there, and look no further, we might miss a remarkable consequence of his reckoning of time, the result of which is that five months are found to equal 150 days, implying a month of 30, a year, 360, days. That the ancient calendar contained 360 days was something known to the Egyptians, who added five days as was needed. The cutting of garlic is an activity entirely unrelated to subject of ancient languages, and is deemed no less likely to conclude, in perfection, with a contact of the fingers. The desire of astronomers to have 360 days for a revolving of the earth around the sun (a subject, while interesting, that we may another time touch) stems from the same source that implemented round numbers as some basis for 360° in the geometry of the turning of the Earth about the Sun, 24 hours in a day (or 60, as a case has before been made), 60 minutes in both an hour and a degree, and 60 seconds in a minute, whether of angle of arc in geometry, or of time.[1]

INTRODUCTION.

xxvii

Let any one study this Table and he must, I think, admit that it indicates an original connexion or family likeness between the Phœnician and earliest Indian or Brāhma letters, whilst it also illustrates the fact that the plastic hand of the Brāhmins has greatly modified and expanded the original germs, without, however, obliterating the evident indications of their connexion with the Phœnician.

4	3	2	1	2	3	4		
CORRESPONDING ENGLISH	ARCHAIC ROMAN	ARCHAIC GREEK	PHŒNICIAN	BRĀHMA	DEVELOPMENTS OF BRĀHMA			MODERN NĀGARĪ
A	Α	Α	𐤀	𑀅	𑀆	𑀇	𑀈	𑀉
K	Κ	𐀀	𐤀	𑀆	𑀆	𑀇	𑀈	𑀉
G	Γ	𐀀	𐤀	𑀆	𑀆	𑀇	𑀈	𑀉
T	Τ	𐀀	𐤀	𑀆	𑀆	𑀇	𑀈	𑀉

Above: Sanskrit Brahma Phoenician English Alphabets

(Table of scripts in the introduction to Sanskrit-English Dictionary, by Sir Monier Monier-Williams)
 (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Writing System, History of Writing Systems'](#). Please see also [Wikipedia, 'Eastern Nagari script'](#), [Wikipedia, 'Monier Monier-Williams'](#).)

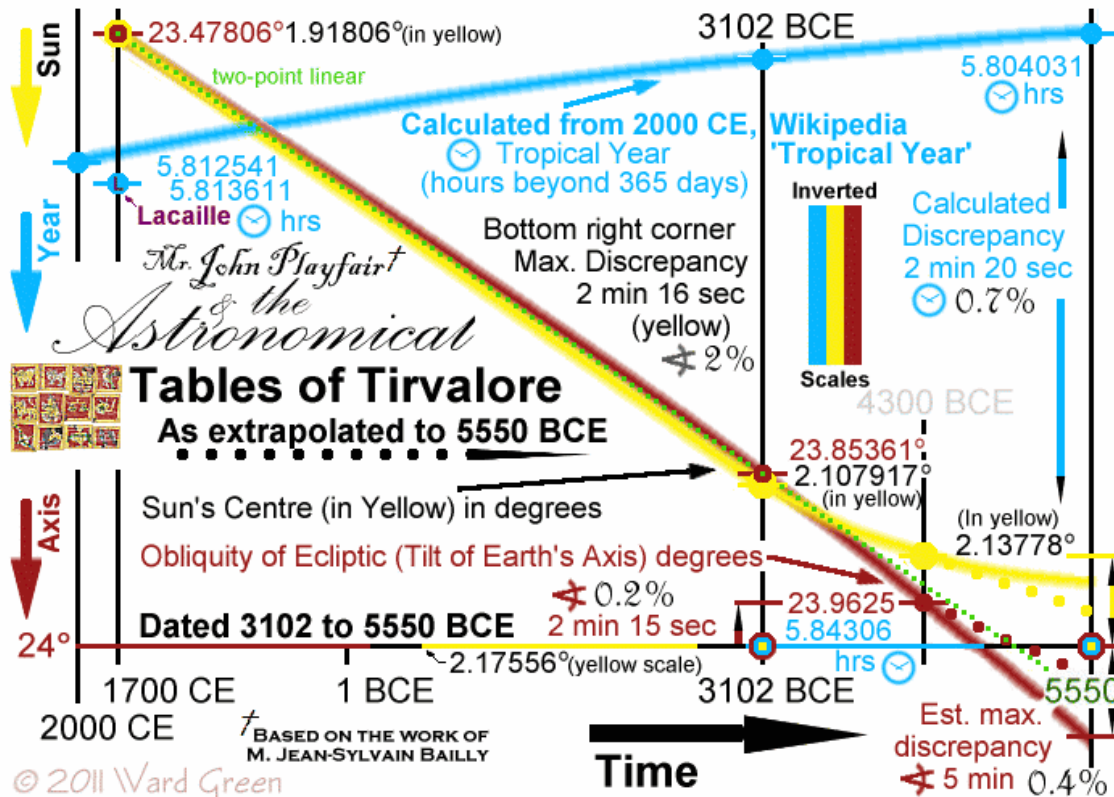


Figure 1

Extrapolating the Tables of Tirvalore of India's Brahmins to 5550 BCE

(graph inspired by the book [`The Works of John Playfair," Vol. III: On the Arithemetic of Impossible Quantities, etc..., Edinburgh 1822, `Remarks on the Astronomy of the Brahmins,' pp. 110-134,](#) displaying an astronomy that is accurate to a few minutes of arc all the way back to 5550 BCE, and is a better fit at 5550 BCE than at 3102 BCE, the date professed as that of The Deluge, or Kaliyuga, and from which point the Tables of Tirvalore begin, in order to compute the sun's and moon's positions and their eclipses, as far as that modern day, when Mr. John Playfair gave his account of the work of M. Jean-Sylvain Bailly, the French astronomer who wrote about the astronomy of India.)

The part of Genesis written in Noah's day is understood by taking the times in astronomical terms, and as scientific. The measurement of a year to an accurate and thus reliable degree or a few minutes, such as the precise determination of degrees in astronomy (or days in the year) implies, may not be achieved in the space of one or a few observations, but by the accumulation over many centuries, or millennia, of yearly measurements as, for example, two minutes in one year constitute less than that part which four inches take up in the space of 16 miles (or 10 cm of 10 km, in space).

[1]([The Works of John Playfair, Vol. III: On the Arithemetic of Impossible Quantities, etc... \(posthumous, with a memoir of the author\), Edinburgh 1822, `Remarks on the Astronomy of the Brahmins,' p. 100](#)) [2]([Jephthah, 3rd raw take of Apr 21 2011, mix b of Apr 25 2011, Ward Green, music](#))



Left: Distribution of Arabic as an Official Language (*in the green areas Arabic tends to be a second language, reproduction from [Wikipedia, `Arabic Language'](#)*.)

¹⁰⁷ The great antiquity of the sacred, written language may be understood, in a number of ways, by the reader, in mention of which fact a warning is advised, as to how much of this constitutes 'pearls before swine' with regard to illiteracy and the time required for independent research. As it may fairly be said of writing, that proof in the era of Noah of its alphabet constitutes a sign of an ancients discipline, so a providence of astronomy in Noah's time is gifted with the necessity of a previous, ancient practice. Thus, astronomy is more ancient also than Noah (3282 BCE). I see a remarkable circumstance,

of those who believe that chance plays a part in coincidence: "He who doubts is like a wave of the sea driven by the wind and blown to and fro.... an indecisive man, unsteady in all his ways." [1] Josephus writes, in his *Antiquities of the Jews* Bk. 1, Ch. 2, No. 3, that Seth the son of Adam preceded by one generation the invention of the wisdom of heavenly bodies:

Now this Seth, when he was brought up, and came to those years in which he could discern what was good, became a virtuous man; and as he was himself of an excellent character, so did he leave children behind him who imitated his virtues.⁹ All these proved to be of good dispositions. They also inhabited the same country without dissensions, and in a

happy condition, without any misfortunes falling upon them, till they died. They also were the inventors of that peculiar sort of wisdom which is concerned with the heavenly bodies, and their order. And that their inventions might not be lost before they were sufficiently known, upon Adam's prediction that the world was to be destroyed at one time by the force of fire, and at another time by the violence and quantity of water, they made two pillars, the one of brick, the other of stone: they inscribed their discoveries on them both, that in case the pillar of brick should be destroyed by the flood, the pillar of stone might remain, and exhibit those discoveries to mankind; and also inform them that there was another pillar of brick erected by them. Now this remains in the land of Siriad to this day. [2]

[\(Gutenberg.org, Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, transl. by William Whiston, Book 1, Chapter 2, Number 3\)](#)

The mention of Syria, the passage just cited, is of such a considerable interest to the cause of family origins as to occasion further study as the opportunity presents itself, and in passing I note that Abraham, while living in Haran, in Syria, was commanded by Jehovah to go out of that land, his country, that of his relatives and his father's house.[3] Bad associations spoil useful habits, but so also does one who has intimate association with wise people become wise.[4,5,6]

[1]([James 1:6,8, Good News Translation](#)) [2]([Gutenberg.org, Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, transl. by William Whiston, Book 1, Chapter 2, Number 3](#)) [3]([Genesis 12:1, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Isaiah 22:13, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([1Corinthians 15:33, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Proverbs 13:20, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Enoch, 4th raw take of Apr 21 2011, mix a of Apr 25 2011, Ward Green, music](#))

Right: De Landa Mayan pictographic alphabet (16th century CE, a page from the manuscript *Relación de las Cosas de Yucatán* by [Diego de Landa](#), showing Mayan hieroglyphs used to represent the sounds of the Spanish alphabet, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'Hieroglyphics'](#). Please see also [Wikipedia, 'De Landa Alphabet'](#), [Wikipedia, 'Mayan Hieroglyphs'](#).)

10⁸ In the ancient language of astronomy were the symbols of a zodiac, as there was reasonably also a certain arithmetic. Mathematics, which is a symbolic language, and the Chinese language, which is symbolic pictures, together with a most ancient Sumerian cuneiform, it is logical to declare, came from the land of Shinar after the flood, in which land did the people worship so greatly the heavens and the heavenly bodies in all their movements, that the record of religion and science are together in declaring it to this very day, and the Cainan who invented Chinese astronomy invented the Chinese language after that, a symbolic language that came into being very close to the time we ascertained as Babel. Cuneiform and Chinese writing are



perhaps related in their origin by being associated with the earliest astronomy and with the mathematics of a religious system which required, as a departure from the sacred tongue, rather than letters for expressing that language, only symbols of a kind which served the purpose of their false worship, the mathematics and symbols of astronomy, and what it may have engendered. The *Book of Jubilees* told of Cainan finding symbols inscribed in the rock from before the flood, which he also wrote down, saying nothing to Noah, because he knew it was not something of which Noah approved, and it says that the writing was that of the Watchers, implying that there were those who watched the heavens before the flood and who saw in their activity a different form of expression, one that departed from the true religion, expressed mathematically. In allowing that cuneiform, Chinese, and mathematics might be related by false religion, we have made no great claim. Egypt also had a pictographic language, hieroglyphics; Mr. Smith quotes Mr. Warburton's *Divine Legation*, thus:

Not only the Chinese of the east, the Mexicans of the west, and the Egyptians of the south, but the Scythians of the north, as well as those intermediate inhabitants of the earth, the Indians, Phenicians, Ethiopians, Etruscans, etc., **all used the same way of writing by picture and hieroglyphics.** [bold text ours] [1]

[*\(Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, p. 54, New York 1847\)*](#)

Sumerian, Chinese, Indian, and others, all those common to picture writing, do not necessarily share a common tongue, while languages related to Hebrew are related by alphabet.

[1][*\(Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, p. 54, New York 1847\)*](#) [2][*\(Jesus, 5th raw take of Apr 21 2011, mix b of Apr 24 2011, Ward Green, music\)*](#)

**Table 11:
172 Proposed Titles For This Article**

1—40 (October 02 — October 31, 2010 CE) Note 26, pp. 53-101			
Noah	Do not do according to their deeds.	Nose	No sweat
No seat unbooked	No stone unturned	No history	Noahan History
From what I know (Noe)	Son of Lamech	Toward Noah	Noah: The Me Now Generation
Noah: No Fool	No-go: The Race Is On	Noah to Abraham	The Race is On; The One True Gods Knot For Sail
The Ba of Bel	The Tower of Babel	The Darkest Time	Second Try
Nimrod and the Mark of Cangjie	The Tower of Nimrod and The Birth of Nations	The Mark of Cangjie and the Tower of Nimrod	The Power of God
The Power of Impossibility	The Tower of Nimrod	Mark of the Dragon	The Tower of Nimrod and the Heavenly Blessing
			Tower of Nimrod and the

Tower of Babel	Cleft of the Proud	Bereft of Pride	Yellow Emperor
For the Love of Nimrod	The Knot of the Yellow Emperor	The Line of a King	The Chinese Brush (Line)
Anno: From Noah On	Saved by Faith	Ara the Handsome and Haig the Hero	Descendency of a King
41 – 80 (October 31 – November 01, 2010 CE) Note 26, pp. 101-105			
The Baptism of Faith	Descendency of a King and the Universal King	Knot for Sail	Not by a Long Shot
Knot By a Longshot	The Voyage Goes On	To the Very Day	From Noah On
The Tower of Babel in Ancient Writings	Noah, Nimrod, and Ninus	The Mark of Cangjie	Middle Earth
A World of Men	The Eight Immortals	From Noah On	Cainan and the Tower of Babel
Noah	Aftermath of the Flood	From Noah to Abraham and On	Shame Name
Namerod and the Tower of Babel	The Race Is One	On The Mountains of Armenia (or Ararat or Urartu)	On A Clear Day
Namerot	Mark of Nimrod	The Eight Immortals and The Mark of Nimrod	The Eight Immortals Of Middle Earth
Descent From Antiquity	Shame Name	Probably Knot	The Heat Is On
Erech in Middle-earth	Eridu and Babel	Eridu to Earth	Noah
Hurrian To Heliopolis	The Race Is On	The Dawn Of Civilization	Noah's Ark
81 – 120 (November 01 – November 13, 2010 CE) Note 26, pp. 105-116			
The Era Of Dreamers	The Ark of Noah to the Temple of Solomon	Hurrian To Hell	The Bronze Age
Noe to Solomon	The Bronze Age	Era of Dreams	The Era of the Dreamers and The Eight Immortals
The Story of Noah In The Bronze Age (3300-1200)	The Pure Language of Nimrod and The Ancient Writings of Fenius Farsa and Cainan (China)	Nimrod Ham, Fenius Japheth, and Cainan Shem	Nimrod Hamson, Fenius Japhethson, and Cainan Shemson
Notes on the Pure Language from The Bronze Age (On Ancient Lines And Lineages) Des Lignes Ou Lignéés Anciennes 力口 by Rolf Ward Green and Anne Ruth Rutledge	The Human Race	Byzantinian Ark Mark	The Very Kind Rainbow
Anchors Of Hope	The Eight Immortals	Anchors of Hope	Meanwhile, Back At The Farm
Funny Farm	Turkey Farm	Second Try	Farm On The Mountain

The Good Ship Lollipop	House of Heaven	Firemist	A World That Never Was
Phoeni Money	Over The Wall of Heaven	Possession	Hurk – The Hurrian Ark
Hayk and Ara	Hark – The Hurrian Ark	The Hurrian Ark: Hayk and Ara	Introducing Cainan as The Phoenix
For The Love Of Nimrod	Mountain Of God	A Hurrian Ark	Summit Hurrian
121 – 160 (November 13 – November 15, 2010 CE) Note 26, pp. 116-125			
The Summit Of Asia	Summit In Arrears	Asia By Summit	Summit In Armenia
On Top Of The World	Summit Second	Summit On Asia	Summit Of Nations
Summit Of The Immortals	Summit Of The Deep	Summit Of Asia	On The Summit
Survivor Summit	Summit Of The Mark	Summer On A Hill	Summit Of New Asia
Summit Of Heaven	Summit Of The Phoenix	On Fire – Possession Of The Phoenix	Proved By Fire
The Fire Of Redemption	Possession of the Phoenix	Possession Of The King	The One Language Of Peace
Afire Of Redemption	The Sacred Tongue	The Polished Word	The Crested Bird
Fore The Love Of Nimrod	For The Love Of Nimrod	The Birth Of The Phoenix	The Tongue Of The Leopard Hunter
Narmer of Egypt (Nimrod)	One Of Many	From The Top	The Earliest Word
Earliest Word	The Early Word	Ever After	By Ever After
161 – 172 (November 15 – November 23, 2010 CE) Note 26, pp. 125-137			
By And By	Survivor Of Abuse	On and On	The Oriental Pan-Asian Express OR A Slow Boat To China
Panasian Orient Express	The Ark Of Urartu & The Orient Express (Official Title)	Pure Heaven On The Oriental Express Noah Is Xi	The Yellow Emperor
Panasiatic Holdup on the Orient Express Noah Is Xi	Patriarchal Holdup on the Orient Express Noah Is Xi	Patriarchal Holdup on the Orient Express Noe Is Xi	Saved Through Fire

¹⁰⁹ Mr. Flavius Josephus wrote of Abram's going down to Egypt:

He communicated to them arithmetic, and delivered to them the science of astronomy; for before Abram came into Egypt they were unacquainted with those parts of learning; for that science came from the Chaldeans into Egypt, and from thence to the Greeks also. [2]

(Gutenberg.org, *Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, transl. by William Whiston, Book 1, Chapter 8, Number 2*)

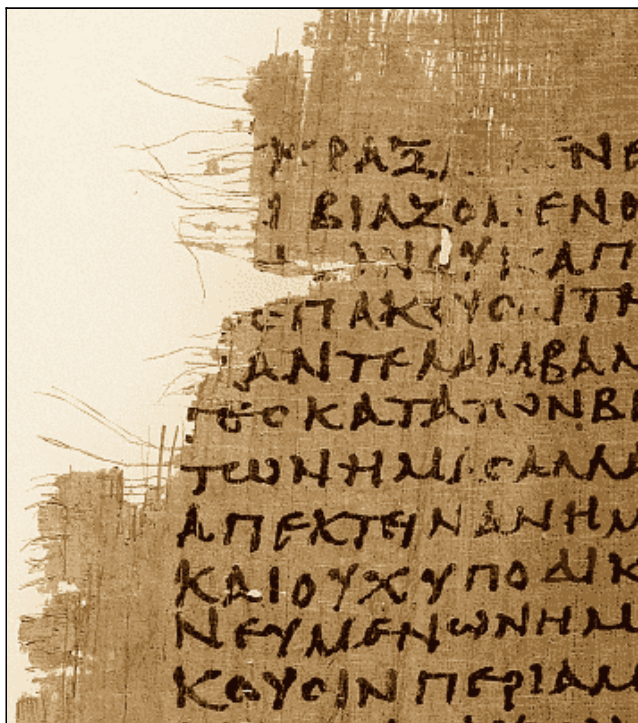
At Exodus 17:14, Jehovah tells Moses: “Write this for a memorial in a book,” a reference to writing that in Hebrew is written as כתב (kâthab), a word labelled in Strong's Concordance as H3789, which

is also its first usage in the Bible, although Job 13:26 be a parallel reference by Moses to an earlier use of the word.[3,4,5] Even earlier though it may be, the *Book of Jubilees* says in the English translation (I don't have the original language) that Abraham's *father taught him writing*.[6] The immediately previous use of the English word 'writing' in the *Book of Jubilees* is in 8:12 (at least in the Wesley Center version), where the division of the earth in the days after *The Deluge* among the sons of Noah is found, explaining the name *Book of Division* used by the Eastern Orthodox Church for *Book of Jubilees*, a name referring to what has been part of their Bible canon.[7,8] A form of the word, as 'written', at 10:14, is where Noah:

gave all that he had **written** to Shem, his eldest son; for he loved him exceedingly above all his sons. [bold text ours] [9]
(Book of Jubilees 10:14)

On 1000 years being one day, Adam's time, for this reason:

Was it **written** concerning the tree of knowledge: 'On the day that ye eat thereof ye shall die.' [bold text ours] [ie. the tree of the knowledge of good and bad, from Genesis 2:9,17] [10]
(Book of Jubilees 4:30)



Left: Papyrus Chester Beatty XII (12), leaf 3, verso (The Book of Enoch), University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Library (4th century CE, papyrus, Greek, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'Book of Enoch'.)

The start of writing is, by Jubilees 4:30, perhaps earlier than Adam, the expression *heavenly tables* (tablets) occurring 32 times in all, in the *Book of Jubilees*. [10] Among men born on earth, the same book tells us, of Enoch:

17 He called his name Enoch.

And he was the first among men that are born on earth who learnt **writing** and knowledge and wisdom and who **wrote** down the signs of heaven according to the order of their months in a **book**, that men might know the seasons of the years according to the order of 18 their separate months.

And he was the first to **write** a testimony and he testified to the sons of men among the generations of the earth, and recounted the weeks of the jubilees, and made known to them the days of the years, and set in order the months and recounted the Sabbaths of the years 19 as we made (them), known to him. And what was and what will be he saw in a vision of his sleep, as it will happen to the children of men throughout their generations until the day of judgment; he saw and understood everything, and **wrote** his testimony, and placed the testimony on earth for all 20 the children of men

and for their generations. [bold text ours] [11]
 ([Book of Jubilees 4:17-20](#))

The *Book of Enoch* is quoted in the Bible book Jude:

Look! Jehovah came with his holy myriads, to execute judgment against all, and to convict all the ungodly concerning all their ungodly deeds that they did in an ungodly way, and concerning all the shocking things that ungodly sinners spoke against him. [12,13]
 ([Jude 14-15](#)); primary source ([Enoch 1:9](#))

Enoch is also part of the Eastern Orthodox Biblical canon.[14]

[1]([Enosh, 3rd raw take of Apr 27 2011, mix b of Apr 27 2011, Ward Green, music](#)) [2]
 ([Gutenberg.org, Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, transl. by William Whiston, Book 1, Chapter 8, Number 2](#)) [3]([Exodus 17:14, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'kathab' \(H3789\)](#)) [5]([Job 13:26, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Book of Jubilees 11:16](#)) [7]([Book of Jubilees 8:12](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Book of Jubilees'](#)) [9]([Book of Jubilees 10:14](#)) [10]([Book of Jubilees 4:30](#)) [11]([Book of Jubilees 4:17-20](#)) [12]([Jude 14-15](#)) [13]([Enoch 1:9](#)) [14]([Wikipedia, 'Eastern Orthodox Church, Biblical Canon'](#))

Right: The Recognition of Joseph by his Brothers, Nationalgalerie, Berlin (1816-1817 fresco with tempera, by [Peter Cornelius \(1824-1874\)](#), reproduction from [Web Gallery of Art.](#))

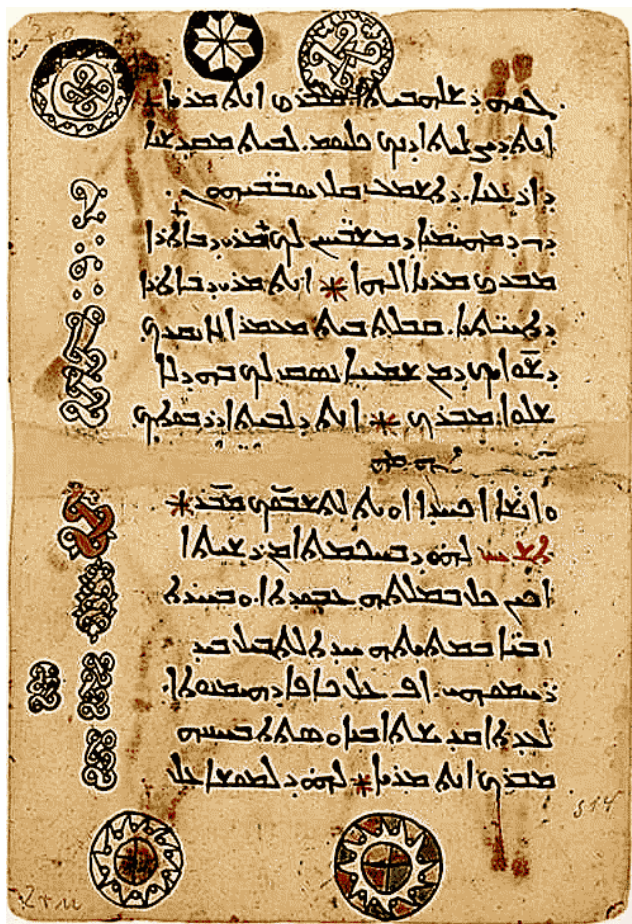
¹⁰10 For anything to have survived *The Deluge* other than the *Ark* and its passengers is scarcely probable, as that event buried all earth under a thickness of sediment. Footnote 10 to the *Antiquities of Josephus* records that it was Seth, or Sesostris, of Egypt who erected the pillar in the land of Syriad, and not the son of Adam, an effect due to the confusion of the names perhaps, but which reasoning in no way eliminates the possibility of the former pillars being erected and later, after *The Deluge*, replaced by Sesostris, especially as Joseph ruled Egypt, anciently. We identified both him and his son Ephraim with like-named Egyptian Kings, and they, as Jews, knew their own descent.[1] This consequence is important to the study of any writings of ancient times, since examples of ante-diluvian writings would, realistically, not have survived *The Deluge*.



What it means is that all of the Sumerian writing that has been found, no matter what claim has been made, is wrongly dated where it has been dated before 3282 BCE, we believe. For now, it appears that the explanation deriving

from the Sumerian epic *Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta*, that writing was invented by King Enmerkar during those events, is our provenance for the origin of the Sumerian language. Please note that, in *The Greenealogy*, the events of *The Tower of Babel* associated with that King are so intertwined with the invention of Sumerian as to date that pictographic language as originating after that, so it may be that any discovery pinpointing one dates the other too. *The Narmer Palette*, showing a picture of an eclipse in the symbolism of the intertwining necks of serpents has given a date range from 2774 BCE to 2686 BCE as our start. In *The Greenealogy* there are several reasons why it is identified as a solar eclipse, rather than a lunar one: firstly, we find Nimrod (Narmer) was identified with fire, and with the sun god Bel; secondly, Shem died in 2780 BCE, and his life lasted 600 years and must have served as some kind of restraint upon the descendents of Noah; thirdly, a rising of *Dog Star* (Sothis) at dawn coinciding with the start of the Egyptian calendar in 2774 BCE, centred on the site of Noah's Ark, and *synchronized to the eclipse of Jul 18, 2774 BCE*, a solar eclipse at Üzengili.

[1]([Genesis 45:26, Parallel Translations](#))



Left: The Schøyen Collection MS 577, Syriac, Mt. Sinai, Egypt (Syriac Sertâ Book Script) (circa 11th century CE, paper, Syriac, Mt. Sinai, Egypt, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Syriac'](#).)

¹⁰¹¹ The use of ancient texts to define a start for the ancient history make it 2774 BCE, and we noted above how this date matched with exactness the 2776 AM of historian Syncellus. But this is only in regard to Nimrod and the Sumerian form of writing, which is related to early astronomy in Shinar. Nimrod's rebellion, the same culture that developed in the land of Shinar, was known for false worship, or astrology. Astrology is a misapplication of astronomy, as the word in Latin, *astrologia*, actually means *astronomy*. The Babylonian culture of Shinar is equated with astrology from Nimrod's time up until Cyrus freed Israel in 539 BCE. Alphabetic writing comes to Nimrod's days by Fenius Farsa. Fenius Farsa, namesake to the Phoenician language, appears in Irish tradition in the days of Ninus (ie. Nimrod), this faithfully confirmed by Muslim writers of both the 9th and 13th centuries CE, who

both identify man's first language. *The History of the Prophets and Kings*, from the 9th century Muslim theologian al-Tabari, calls it Syriac which is confused into 72 languages, after Nimrod builds a tower and God destroys it (evidently *The Tower of Babel*), a Muslim historian of the 13th century, by the name of Abu al-Fida, adding that Eber is allowed to keep Hebrew, man's original tongue, as he

didn't participate in the building.[1] Syriac is described as a Semitic abjad, similar to Hebrew, which means it is akin to Aramaic, Phoenician, and Arabic.[2] Hebrew, the language of the Bible, is called the *tongue of the creation* in *The Book of Jubilees*, Ch 12:

25 The Lord God said: 'Open his mouth and his ears, that he may hear and speak with his mouth, with the language which has been revealed'; for it had ceased from the mouths of all the children of men from the day of the 26 overthrow (of Babel). And I opened his mouth, and his ears and his lips, and I began to speak 27 with him **in Hebrew in the tongue of the creation**. And he took the books of his fathers, and these were **written in Hebrew**, and he transcribed them, and he began from henceforth to study them. [bold text ours] [3]

([Book of Jubilees 12:25-27](#))

Abraham thus learned from the *books of his fathers*, in the above quoted text, learning the sacred writing, the Hebrew, which had not been spoken since Nimrod, and Babel.

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Tower of Babel, Koran and Islamic Traditions'](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Aramaic Alphabet, Imperial Aramaic Alphabet'](#)) [3]([Book of Jubilees 12:25-27](#))

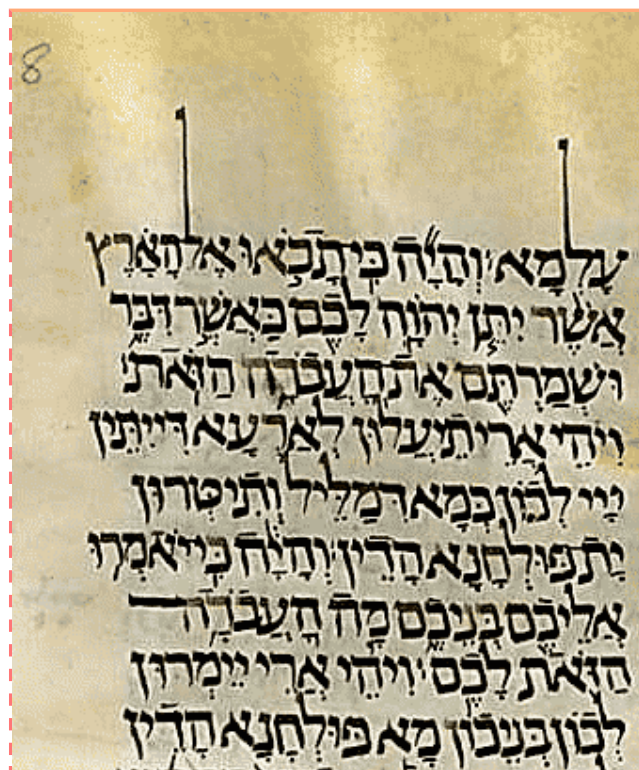
Right: The Schøyen Collection MS 206, in Hebrew and Aramaic, Iraq, (Bible: Exodus 10:15 - 14:21, with Aramaic Translation: Targum Onqelos) (*first half of 11th century CE, on vellum, the Aramaic translation is verse by verse, the Genizah of a Kurdistan Jewish community, North Iraq, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Targum'](#). Please see also [The Schøyen Collection, 'MS 206'](#), [The Schøyen Collection, 'Collection Contents'](#), [Wikipedia, 'Targum Onkelos'](#).*)

¹⁰¹² The writing contained in the Holy Writ is from the highest authority, of Whom many an imitation and adaptation arise. The Bible is proof that Noah preserved writing on the Ark, a sacred Hebrew alphabet created before *The Deluge*. *The Eclipse of Nimrod*, 2774 BCE, dates *The Tower of Babel*, Sumerian writing, and most alphabets, later. With historic evidence, the Septuagint is most consistent.

[1] The Chinese evidence may be used to date, independently, a person named Fohi (cf. Fuxi), whom we identify with Cainan (Kainam) of the Septuagint, as 2752 BCE, according to John Brocklesby's book *Elements of Astronomy*, p. 323, in confirmation of Wikipedia's 2852-2727 BCE, as given above.[2] From it we read how very ancient the Chinese astronomy is:

Fohi... **constructed astronomical tables and instituted sacrifices at the times of the solstices**. [bold text ours] [2]

([Elements of Astronomy, by John Brocklesby, New York 1872, \(A copy donated to Harvard](#)



[College Library, From the Bequest of Susan Greene Dexter\), p. 323\)](#)

M. Jean-Sylvain Bailly testifies on the astronomy of Fohi:

The strong belief the Chinese entertain, that the monuments of Fohi contain an **ancient astronomy**, established by that emperor, is a proof... that it was introduced into China by Fohi [Fuxi]... we find... the year consisting of three hundred and sixty-five days, six hours, with the bissextile [leap year]... **I have good reason to be of opinion, that all those branches of science belong to the time of Fohi.** [bold text ours] [3,4,5,6,7]

([Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, pp. 74-5, New York 1854;](#) primary source [The Ancient History of Asia, and Remarks on the Atlantis of Plato; to which are added Observations on the Learning of the Ancient Brahmans; in a series of letters to M. de Voltaire, in two volumes, vol. I, by Jean-Sylvain Bailly and Voltaire, London 1814, p. 64,](#) represented more fully in [The British Critic for July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1803, Vol. 22, London 1803, 'Bailly's Letters Upon the Atlantis of Plato', p. 424\)](#)



Left: Tsinghua Bamboo Slips (403-221 BCE, collection of 2388 bamboo slips recording parts of the Chinese document called Classic of History or Book of History 书经 Shū Jīng, in Chinese also 尚书 Shàng Shū, or simply Documents 书 Shū, which is composed of four parts: 虞书 Yu Shu, 夏书 Xia Shu, 商书 Shang Shu, and 周书 Zhou Shu. One Tsinghua Bamboo slip gave a radiocarbon date of 305 BCE, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Classic of History'](#). Please see also [Wikipedia, 'Tsinghua Bamboo Slips'](#).)

In the time of Chinese Emperor Yao (2333-2234 BCE from the Records of the Grand Historian) we read this confirmation:

乃命羲和，欽若 昊天，歷象日月 星辰，敬授民時。

He commanded the Xis and Hes, in reverent accordance with (their observation of) the wide heavens, to calculate and delineate (the movements and appearances of) the sun, the moon, the stars, and the zodiacal spaces, and so to deliver respectfully the seasons to be observed by the people. [8,9]

([尚書 Shàng Shū, 虞書 Yú Shū, 堯典 Canon of Yao, Number 2 堯典](#))

Xī 羲 is also Fú Xī 伏羲. The mathematics of astronomy requires records and writing. India's astronomy is older than their Tables of Tirvalore.[10]

[1]([London Quarterly Review, London Jan 1856, p. 300](#)) [2]([Elements of Astronomy, by John Brocklesby, New York 1872, \(A copy donated to Harvard College Library, From the Bequest of Susan](#)

[Greene Dexter](#), p. 323) [3]([Sacred Annals](#), by George Smith, vol. I, [The Patriarchal Age](#), pp. 74-5, New York 1854; primary source [The Ancient History of Asia, and Remarks on the Atlantis of Plato; to which are added Observations on the Learning of the Ancient Brahmans; in a series of letters to M. de Voltaire, in two volumes, vol. I, by Jean-Sylvain Bailly and Voltaire, London 1814, p. 64](#), represented at least in part in [The British Critic for July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1803, Vol. 22, London 1803, 'Bailly's Letters Upon the Atlantis of Plato', p. 424](#)) [4] ([Wikipedia](#), '[I Ching, Traditional View](#)') [5]([Wikipedia](#), '[Bagua \(concept\)](#)') [6]([Wikipedia](#), '[Book of History](#)') [7]([Wikipedia](#), '[Jean-Sylvain Bailly](#)') [8]([尚書 Shàng Shū, 虞書 Yú Shū, 堯典 Canon of Yáo, Number 2 堯典](#)) [9]([Wikipedia](#), '[Table of Chinese Monarchs](#)') [10]([The Works of John Playfair, Vol. III: On the Arithemetic of Impossible Quantities, etc... \(posthumous, with a memoir of the author\), Edinburgh 1822, 'Remarks on the Astronomy of the Brahmins,' p. 168](#))



Above: The Chain of the Kuenlúen, from Súngal, in Turkistán (Lat North 36° 8', Long. East of Greenwich 78° 5', Altitude 13, 215 Engl. feet) (lithograph of aquarell, "The Chain of the Kuenlúen, from Súngal, in Turkistán (Lat North 36° 8', Long. East of Greenwich 78° 5', Altitude 13, 215 Engl. feet)" by Hermann Schlagintweit, August 1856. Lithographed by Sabatier, printed in oil-colours bhy Lemereier, Paris, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), '[Kunlun Mountains](#)'. Please see also [Wikipedia](#), '[Aquarelle](#)', [Artists-Press](#), '[Art of Lithograph, Process, Originality, and Conservation](#)'.)

Chapter 11: Kunlun Mountains



Left: Peak in Kuen Lun Range (1871 book illustration, from Robert Shaw's book "Visits to High Tartary", drawn by Major Strutt, from a sketch by R. B. Shaw, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains'](#).)

¹¹ *Kunlun* 崑崙 in the heart of China, is a west-east mountain chain, the legendary Jade Palace genie. Samarqand lies situated proximate to the Kunlun Mountains. Tirvalore is 3200 km (2000 mi) distant, as the crow flies, from the Kunlun Mountains, and Samarqand 1000 km (600 mi). It is remarkable that in Persia, where the word *Kai* 𐎧𐎠 connotes *giant* (cf. Cainan, Kainam), or *great*, the city of Persepolis has a long history of astronomy, claiming to be from 3000 years before Jesus.[1,2,3] All claims of antiquity are welcomed with a grain of salt, and it is important to preserve them for all of posterity. [4] This evidence supports the move of Cainan from Shinar into China, his mother being given as *Rasu'eja, the daughter of Susan, the daughter of Elam*, according to Chapter 8 of the *Book of Jubilees* (8:1-2; Kainam cf. Cainan). Cainan found writing on a rock while searching for a city.[5] Cainan we associate above with astronomy, or the Watchers, whose

writing he found, and with writing, his own Cangjie, Shelah and Eber with Shinar (China), Eber with the Huangdi *The Yellow Emperor*, the legendary chariot inventor. Whatever astronomy survived *The Deluge* we reconcile to its use before 2774 BCE at *The Eclipse of Nimrod* on the site of Noah's Ark, the Mesha of Genesis 10:30, and at that time, by the most vivid imaginings, to its arrival on the mountains of the East or Sephar, carried by Cainan. Both the ancient astronomy of Samarqand, the town to which we refer at the start of Chapter 10, and that of Tirvalore (Tiruvarur), whose ancient astronomy gave an extrapolation of its origin back to the time of Adam (see Fig. 1 above), arrive at sun and moon longitudes for 3102 BCE better than Ptolemy's by up to 10° (India's being the best, as is shown by an extrapolation that gave agreement to less than 5' (0.0833°) in *three independent criteria*, or a 1" (.0003°) accuracy, for both Jupiter and Saturn!)[6] Tiruvarur holds a yearly chariot festival, March to April.[7] We may yet learn much from antiquity, for men living after *The Deluge* were bigger and lived longer than we do.[8,9,10] *No doubt is the Word of God alive and also working*. [11] The length of life takes the leading place among inquiries about events following birth—Tetrabiblos, by Ptolemy.[12]

[1]([The Times of Daniel, by George Montagu Duke of Manchester, London 1845, p. 154](#)) [2] ([Wikipedia, 'Kayanian Dynasty'](#)) [3]([Sacred Annals, by George Smith, vol. I, The Patriarchal Age, pp. 75-6, New York 1854](#)) [4]([Mark 9:50, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([Book of Jubilees 8:1-7](#)) [6]([The Works of John Playfair, Vol. III: On the Arithemetic of Impossible Quantities, etc... \(posthumous, with a memoir of the author\), Edinburgh 1822, 'Remarks on the Astronomy of the Brahmins,' pp. 122-123,](#)

[141-142, 134](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Tiruvarur Chariot festival'](#)) [8]([2Chronicles 3:3, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Ezekiel 40:5; 43:13, American Standard Version](#)) [10]([Genesis 6:3, Parallel Translations](#)) [11]([Hebrews 4:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [12]([1John 4:1, Parallel Translations](#)) [13] ([Cainan II, 2nd raw take, mix a, Apr 29 2011, Ward Green, music in the writing](#))

Right: Heavenly Grandfather (The Jade Emperor), from the Ming Dynasty (Ming Dynasty 16th century CE, ink, colour, and gold on silk, restored May 07 2011 by Rolf Ward Green, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Jade Emperor'](#).)

¹¹² Heber's calendar was lunar, while Enmerkar's was astral or solar, something which unfolds consistent with Sin (Nanna) the moon god, as Cainan, and Horus the sun god, as Nimrod. Eber's Jade Palace in the Kunlun Mountains, in Taoism said to be 18 stories high, is beheld by King Mu (976-922 BCE)! [1,2] **Heber**

(Huángdì 黃帝) founded Taoism.[3-8]

Cainan's cousin Ur founded Ur Kasdim, Abraham's home city.[9] The ancient Egyptian calendar from the time of Enmerkar is thought to have been a wandering solar calendar, while the ancient Chinese calendar of the same years, like the later Jewish and Babylonian calendars, was a lunar calendar with arbitrary adjustments to *prevent* wandering seasons. We have identified the son of Arpachshad, Cainan, with the Sumerian moon god Nanna, who was called Sin (Suen), in the Akkadian tongue, a similarity of *Sin* to *Shem* being noteworthy, and Thoth is a moon god *of Egypt*. Shem is *Lo-Shen* in the ancient Chinese Miao tongue. Within the Egyptian religion, their worship was of the sun god Horus, or Nekheny *The Falcon* (patron god of the city of Narmer, Nekhen), and with regard to Osiris (he was leader, d. Athyr 17 with sun passing the Scorpion), rarely did they hold him, father of Horus, to be god of the moon. [10] Cainan lived 460 years, to years beyond the era of Osiris. Osiris is Mizraim, because the father of Thoth was said to be called Misor *and* Osiris (cf. *isor, osir*). Osiris is Menes from footnote [1] to



Heber:

“Stand upon the heaven's Way (Dhoe), to settle man.”

—from [黃帝陰符經 Huángdì Yīn Fú Jīng, Yellow Emperor's Scripture on the Hidden Fitness, translation by Silfong Tsun](#)

8¹¹ above. So, *The Narmer Palette* comes from Menes, or Osiris. The son of Osiris is Nimrod, like Ninus is the son of Bel! May the identity of Osiris be surely Belus, the one who is said to be the original founder of the Assyrian Empire and whose son also ruled over that Kingdom after him, so also, Nimrod, the son of Narmer, be the one called Ninus, who is later mistaken for the King of Assyria of Abraham's time!! In Greek mythology, this now comes down to Uranus as Noah, Cronus as Ham, and Poseidon, the father of Belus, as Cush. How is it, that Cainan was born to a daughter of Elam, and the Chedorlaomer of

Abraham's day was *King* of Elam? Independently, China gives Cainan as ruling 2852-2737 BCE, so before Nimrod, and Eber as Huangdi ruling from 2699 BCE in Chinese records, in the very times of Chi You (Nimrod)! [11]

[1]([Happy Hearts Oriental Jade, 'Kunlun Mountains'](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains, Mythology'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Yellow Emperor, Societal Influence'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Huángdì SìJīng'](#)) [5]([黃帝四經 Huángdì SìJīng, The Four Classics of the Yellow Emperor](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Huangdi Sijing'](#)) [7]([黃帝陰符經 Huángdì Yīn Fú Jīng, Yellow Emperor's Scripture on the Hidden Fitness, translation by Silfong Tsun](#)) [8]([Path to Tao](#)) [9]([Book of Jubilees 11:3; 8:2-6](#)) [10]([James 5:11, Parallel Translations](#)) [11]([Wikipedia, 'Table of Chinese Monarchs'](#))

¹¹³ As a word of caution, the articles which we cite and quote in our own are not chosen as though we approve of concepts contained within them, or concepts which are unscriptural. They are intended to be used only insofar as they may help strengthen Christian faith, and bring joy to the Gentiles. [1] We give this warning out of love for newly converted ones, who need extra help from Jehovah, and from his son, Jesus. In the days of Peleg, from Genesis 10:25, with the proviso of the *Book of Jubilees* 8:8, the earth was divided:

In the days when he was born the children of Noah began 9 to divide the earth amongst themselves. [2,3]
([Book of Jubilees 8:8-9](#))

Now assuming the statement above is taken literally, there is ample reason already to believe that the birth of Peleg marked the beginning of important movements and divisions. The founding of Taoism by *The Yellow Emperor* is one such movement, the chronology being thus related, as Heber (*The Yellow Emperor*) is the father of Peleg, and we may thereby test the statement about the division of lands (ie. its allotment among men, whether or not, as some have stated, the continents were split apart at the time, which seems a momentous event to warrant only one single phrase) among family heads, whether or not they be nearly similar. It was not our own work, but the work of Chinese scholars, that gave the date of 2737 BCE for the end of the reign of Cainan or, rather, Fúxī 伏羲, as the Chinese are accustomed to call him, the word xī being Chinese for *Emperor* 義 (pronounced as 'shee', with an even, elevated pitch), and coming how miraculously near to the Sumerian flood hero's Greek name, 'Xisuthros'. [4] This we mention in passing, for Gilgamesh, in the Epic, is said to have sought and spoken with Xisuthros (Sisithros). [5] Anyone who has tried to build a piece of furniture, we may be quite certain, knows that nothing lines up by accident. So, the very alignment of the times of Peleg (b. 2749 BCE) with Fúxī 伏羲 (rule end, 2737 BCE), and with Huángdì 黃帝, *The Yellow Emperor* (r. 2699 BCE), are independent, strong proofs. Otherwise, we struggle with a situation akin to Ralph, the husband, saying to his wife Alice: 'I'm the King and you're nothin'', she then replying: 'So you're the King of nothin''. [6]

[1]([Deuteronomy 32:43, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Genesis 10:25, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Book of Jubilees 8:8-9](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Xisuthros'](#)) [5]([The Epic of Gilgamesh: A Spiritual Biography by](#)

[W.T.S. Thackara](#)) [6](TV show The Honeymooners, Jackie Gleason and Audrey Meadows)

¹¹⁴ We do not agree in the evolution of anything, nor in other explanations of events such as chance which are only man's foolish attempts to rationalize things by means of his own falsely called wisdom, to which all humans are susceptible by means of fleshly weakness and inborn sin, but which are only to be explained by Jehovah's creative force, which is clearly in evidence by virtue of the created intelligence. Man is as incapable of explaining how he came to reason as a blade of grass is of explaining how it is that it grows. Jehovah knows how, and the creation's existence proves it. If seeing were believing, or seeing your own thoughts were a prerequisite to believing them, the sight of all of your thoughts would necessitate new thoughts for interpretation of that, they also then needing to be seen to be believed. Thus, seeing is clearly seeing, as believing is believing. Seeing is better than a life spent walking about (Ec 6:9).[1] Cainan's brother Kesed had a son named Ur, who founded the city of Ur-Kasdim, named after himself and his father, and Kesed also had a daughter named Mu'ak, who married Shelah. Later on, Ur's daughter Ora married Reu, the son of Peleg.[2] The marriage of Cainan's descendants to those of Kesed his brother, from *The Book of Jubilees*, implies a close connection of Cainan to the easternmost regions of Shinar, and this would appear to be consistent with the battles of Chī Yóu (Nimrod) and Shénnóng (Shelah) of Chinese mythology, involving Huángdì (Heber). It is also consistent with Scripture, as Abraham's brother Haran was born in Ur of the Chaldeans, from Genesis 11:28. In foregoing discussion, Canain was born in 3145 BCE, with Heber being born in 2883 BCE, and Shelah born in 3014 BCE. This is the Bible's God-given chronology of the Septuagint Version, the oldest and best available Biblical tradition. Cainan lived 460 years, Shelah 460 years, Heber 404 years, in agreement with Sir Brenton, and though Cainan be absent from Jewish tradition, Shelah and Eber are nearly similar. `Let no one, upon comparing the lives of the ancients with our lives...think that what we have said of them is false; or make the shortness of our lives at present an argument, that neither did they attain to so long a duration of life [950 years], for those ancients were...made by [Jehovah.]'[3]

[1]([Ecclesiastes 6:9, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Book of Jubilees 8:6; 11:1,3](#)) [3]([Gutenberg.org. Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, transl. by William Whiston, Book 1, Chapter 3, Number 2](#))



Left: Xī Wáng Mǔ 西王母, Queen Mother of the West, Kimball Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A. (circa 1705 CE, hanging scroll, ink and color on silk over paper, by Ogata Kōrin, reproduction from [Wikipedia \(French\)](#), 'Ogata Kōrin'.)

¹¹⁵ Dark areas on the full moon reveal the *Jade Rabbit*. [1] In Chinese mythology, the *Jade Rabbit* helps Chang'e (cf. Cangjie, Cainan) the wife of Houyi to pound medicine. In the Mid-Autumn Festival, or Moon Festival, both Chinese and Vietnamese people observe the 15th day of the 8th month of the Chinese calendar (ie. September, or early October). Chang'e is the Moon Goddess of Immortality who was married to the famous hunter Houyi (cf. Fohi and Chi You), and she became immortal when she drank both elixirs of immortality which Houyi had earned, from the Queen Mother of the West. [2] *Queen Mother* is known by many names, including wife of the *Jade Emperor*, and Xī Wáng Mǔ, and she has a strong association with the earliest Taoism, associated with the

Kunlun Mountains in westernmost China. [3] It is said that, after the opening of Silk Trade Routes in the 2nd century BCE, Xī Wáng Mǔ became more popular, as today she is known in China, Japan, and Korea. Houyi, or Yi, was a mythical Chinese archer who shot birds called Sun-birds out of heaven when they threatened Earth, for which heroic deed Houyi was banished from the heavens. Léi Zǔ the wife of the *Yellow Emperor* has been traditionally held to have discovered silk, being the woman who invented the silk loom, in the 27th century BCE. It is said: 'She persuaded her husband to give her a grove of mulberry trees, where she could domesticate the worms.' [4] The ten Sun-birds resided in a mulberry tree in the legend of Houyi, who later met the giant Peng bird that took form from the Kūn (cf. Kūnlún), or a giant fish. Both the Sun-bird and the Peng resemble Phoenix birds, the Feng of China, the Garuda of India, and the Roc of Persia. Like a Phoenix arisen but from his ashes, we have focussed on consistent *Chronology* which, as Mr. John Jackson writes, *has been justly called the Soul of History*: [5]

All that can be done to restore the true Chronology of [the original Records both of sacred and profane History] is, by comparing the most ancient and authentic accounts together, and... shewing their Agreement with one another, with the Course of Nature, and **that Æra of the World which is fixed on the most unquestionable Evidence**. [bold text ours] [6] ([Chronological Antiquities, vol. I, by John Jackson, Preface, pp. xxvi-xxvii, London 1752](#))

[1] [Wikipedia, 'Mid-Autumn Festival, The Jade Rabbit'](#) [2] [Wikipedia, 'Houyi, Chang'e's Ascent to the Moon'](#) [3] [Wikipedia, 'Xi Wang Mu, King Mu of the Zhou Dynasty'](#) [4] [Wikipedia, 'Leizu'](#) [5] ([Chronological Antiquities, vol. I, by John Jackson, Preface, p. xxv, London 1752](#)) [6] ([Chronological Antiquities, vol. I, by John Jackson, Preface, pp. xxvi-xxvii, London 1752](#))

Right: 玉皇 Yùhuáng The Jade Emperor, Heavenly Grandfather (Cainan) (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Emperor of Heaven'](#).)

¹¹⁶ The Kunlun Mountains are associated with the early history of China, the *Jade Emperor* and *Queen Mother*, and the connection with the Phoenix bird, or Sothic Cycle, with the early times, constitutes nothing less than proof: In Chinese legend, the land was swept by a great flood and only Fu Xi and his sister Nüwa survived, and retiring to Kunlun, prayed to *Emperor of Heaven*, for a sign.[1] While the *Emperor of Heaven* is *Jade Emperor*, *Heavenly Grandfather*, it is a mythology which might be viewed as representing different periods in one legend. The *Kunlun Mountains* are here found to connect myth to the Bible chronology of Cainan (Fu Xi), with Noah being reflected in the sister (cf. ancestor) Nüwa, and with *three* Emperors in history preceding Fú Xī (Cainan): Suiren (Arpachshad), Youchao (Shem), Nüwa!![2] As titles Man's Creator and China's First Ruler trump Noah as *Heavenly Grandfather*, yet the woman Nüwa so makes the difference between myth and history evident when

Cainan, as Fu Xi, prays to himself as *Jade Emperor*, as time before and after the era of Cainan augurs in myth. The Sothic Cycle of 2774 BCE marked the start of that era. The father of China and founder of Taoism, Cainan, fits as *Jade Emperor*, with 'Emperor' as a posthumous title. Noah or Nüwa relates to 500 or 600 years before that, to the survival of *The Deluge*, and an earlier time. The first Emperor of China, according to the *Records of the Grand Historian*, was *The Yellow Emperor* or, by our determination, Eber, noting also now the similarity between the name 'Eber' and the title 'Emperor', revealing as Eber's grandfather Cainan, *Heavenly Grandfather*. The mountains of Tibet have a people, the 'Sherpa', living on high southern slopes of the Himalayas in eastern Nepal, and any resemblance of 'Heber' to 'Sherpa' is everlasting. To think that Emperors and Sherpas derived from an Hebrew! Here is further evidence to support that the move to China from Shinar occurred during the reign of Heber, for it was he, as we have said, who was the *Yellow Emperor* who built the magnificent *Jade Palace* at *Kunlun*. [3] Evidently his father Shelah and grandfather Cainan were on that journey, for age is ever so valued in the East today. [4]

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Fuxi'](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Table of Chinese Monarchs'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains, Mythology'](#)) [4]([Facts and Details, 'Elderly People, Retirement, and Graying of China'](#))





Left: 玉皇的道 Yùhuáng de Dào Emperor's Road
(blank map created from CIA public domain maps, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons](#), 'File: China blank map.svg'.)

¹¹⁷ Jehovah teaches us how a mythological auger drill caresses complements in the core drills of history and archaeology. The tomb of Lady Fuhao, of the Shang Dynasty of China, was discovered in 1976 CE, and, within it, 755 pieces of jade.[1] In ancient China all jade was said to come from the region of Khotan (Hotan), in the Tarim Basin, near

Kunlun:

Although early Chinese texts speak of jade from several places in China, for many centuries the chief source has been the riverbeds of the Khotan region in central Asia. [2]
([The Arts of China, by Michael Sullivan, University of California Press, Berkley, Los Angeles, and London 1984, p. 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, pronounced 'Sheenjong', the westernmost province of China.[6] Xīnjiāng 新疆 *New Frontier*, a giant hinterland, is the largest province in all of China. The White Jade River brings refreshment north to Hotan out of the *Kunlun Mountains*, to this Tarim Basin oasis. [7] From here was natural jade transported into eastern China.[8,9] Gansu meets with the *Yellow River* in the southeast, and the name *Tarim*, as translated from the Chinese, is written literally *Tower, unit of distance, tree*. The shape of Gansu province is a crescent, an arc, bending east and south, following part of the *Kunlun Chain*, whose path continues through Qinling Mountains in Shaanxi. [10] Qilian Mountains (Nan Shan) define the Kunlun along Gansu.[11,12,13] *Gansu* 甘肃 means *sweet respects*. [14] The route taken by the *Yellow Emperor* in journeying east was what I was searching for as I began this research into Cainan, his grandson Eber, and their start in Shinar. I certainly never expected to discover that, along the way (cf. tao), Heber the *Yellow Emperor* founded Taoism. I am whelmed with the discovery of Taoist origins, as I am with the further finding of Gansu (cf. Cainan, pursue), as pertaining to a travel route, leading to the Yellow River. The green jade of Kunlun makes me think of my family here, as does a near similarity of *Kunlun, Gurion, Green*. The language of the Uyghur people in Xinjiang (also called Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region) is Semitic, based on an Old Uyghur alphabet, from Sogdian, now an Arabic alphabet.[15-18] Horse bone fossils seen in China in 1928 are recognized to be copied, cuneiform inscriptions from the Cyrus Cylinder.[19,20]

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Tomb of Fu Hao'](#)) [2]([The Arts of China, by Michael Sullivan, University of California Press, Berkley, Los Angeles, and London 1984, p. 29](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Jade Gate'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Dunhuang'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Gansu'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Xinjiang, Early History'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Khotan'](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Khotan, Nephrite Jade'](#)) [9]([Wikipedia, 'Jade'](#)) [10]([Wikipedia, 'Qingling Mountains'](#)) [11]([Wikipedia, 'Qilian Mountains'](#)) [12]([Wikipedia, 'Altyn Tagh'](#)) [13]

([Wikipedia, 'Taklamakan'](#)) [14]([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'Gān sù, 甘肅'](#)) [15] ([Wikipedia, 'Uyghur language'](#)) [16]([Wikipedia, 'Uyghur Alphabet'](#)) [17]([Wikipedia, 'Sogdian Alphabet'](#)) [18]([Wikipedia, 'Old Uyghur Alphabet'](#)) [19]([Kaveh Farrokh, 'Discovery of Chinese Bones Bearing Inscriptions of Cyrus the Great', Jan 29, 2011](#)) [20]([Tabnak Professional News Site, 'China's Cyrus Cylinder Extracts Spark Debate in Academia', Aug 08, 2010](#))

Right: Chinese symbol for Tao or Dao (meaning 'direction, way, road, path, principle.')(calligraphic rendering, reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'File:Calligraphic Dao.png'](#), definition at [MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, '道 dào'](#).)

11⁸ It's not what anyone else says-- it's what *you* say. The general view of historians that the time preceding 500 BCE was undatable because of the lack of reliable records, terming it prehistory, was a useful view, but we preferred to replace it with a family history or *Greenealogy*. *The Greenealogy*, thanks to Jehovah and Jesus Christ his son, dates *The Kings of Israel, The Exodus, Joseph, The Eclipse of Nimrod, The Deluge, and Adam*, in faith. Self-exalted ones be humbled, and humbler ones be exalted.[1] *He that's not on my side is against me*, Jesus said.[2] Some 400 years before the day of Jesus, Hippocrates wrote:



Those things which are sacred, are to be imparted only to sacred persons; and it is not lawful to impart them to the profane until they have been initiated into the mysteries of the science. [3,4]

([Wikiquote, 'Hippocrates, The Law, Part 5'](#); alternate source [The Law, Part 5, by Hippocrates, 400 BCE](#))

China Zhōng 中 means *middle*, as we noted before, and that Shem was given the middle of the earth we also noted, so that Cainan, Shelah, and Eber were on their journey merely fulfilling what had been already commanded, for they were the sons of Shem through his son Arpachshad. A number of martial arts are associated with the *Kunlun Mountains*, an alternate source of Daoist martial arts.[5] *Kunlun Mountain Fist* is linked to the *Kunlun* and to the style *Kunlunquan*, and the existence of a *Kunlun Mountain* in Shandong province further proves the thesis that the Emperor travelled from west to east on a time of the ancient creation of Taoism (Daoism) by Eber. The three jewels of Taoism are compassion, moderation, and humility (ethics), and thinking is of nature, relationship with the cosmos, health and longevity, action by inaction.[6] The test of whether something is true based on whether one can add more to it without conflict applies here, and I am finding that the Taoist principles do add well, with Eber. The *path* of course has the double meaning, as then, of the travel route, as well as the conduct of one's life. The principles of the Bible thus relate well to the Taoist ideal, some of it being written after Eber founded Taoism. Celestial Masters Taoists place *The Three Pure Ones* above the *Jade Emperor* in the hierarchy of deities, three elders representing

primary colours, or Noah's sons.[7]

[1]([Matthew 23:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Matthew 12:30, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Wikiquote, 'Hippocrates, The Law, Part 5'](#)) [4]([The Law, Part 5, by Hippocrates, 400 BCE](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains, Kunlun Martial Arts'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Taoism'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Taoism, Pantheon'](#))



Left: Distinctive headdress of Chinese Miao woman (*its rings are made of bamboo, with cloth and fastened together with pearls and silver grains cock feathers and richly decorated. Its upper part is like a basket. reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'Ein Meaoweib mit eigenartigem Kopfputz.jpg'](#).)*

¹¹⁹ The historicity of Gilgamesh is confirmed by two fragments containing the name of Enmebaragesi, a predecessor of his, as was stated above, and so is the Chinese folk religion a melting pot whose name, *Shenism*, echoes the name of Shennong (Shelah), with shen (deity) serving as the sherd.[1] *Lo Shen*, as also stated earlier in this article, is the name given to Shem in the Chinese Miao oral tradition. It is rather quickly becoming evident in our study of Shem and how he relates to our ancient Chinese history, that he is to be found in the mythology, and in the language also. Shaanxi province, or Shensi, is the province east of Gansu following *Kunlun Chain*, Shaanxi's eastern border in the north marking *The River's* transit to the south.[2] Cainan's name in Xinjiang, Shennong's name in Shaanxi, and Heber's name in Hebei suggest a walk spanning generations. With history for our telescope, archaeology the magnifying lens, and mythology our bifocal lenses, we gained insight, by Jehovah's undeserved kindness, to zero in on this trek. Heber is *The Yellow Emperor*, by the mouth of *The River*; and Shelah is Shennong, a foregleam of Shaanxi.[3-5] Gansu Corridor dogs *The Kunlun Silk Road* to Persia, Gansu being a province with a shape like that of a rabbit.[6-8] Shaanxi province is shaped like a rabbit too, and a flame, and Yan Di the *Flame Emperor* lived in Shanxi to the east of Shaanxi, yet another province shaped like a flame.[9] Shanxi is also written Shansi, and *The Yellow River* is the sole border between Shanxi and Shaanxi to the west. *Flame Emperor* is sometimes said to be a posthumous, honorary title given to Shennong from a line of Emperors, and the 2004 general consensus is that Shennong is Yan Di. In the abundance of words there does not fail to be error, which is why we endeavour to allow discovery to be modest. Everything that is not out of faith is sin, so we also try to avoid starting anything because of doubt about anything at all, and we start work in faith only when we are ready. This started as family research, and it will end as family research, God willing, with comments on the Skanes family. In the Greek Scriptures (ie. the New Testament), the words for tent and body are (in Greek) skay-nay and skay-no-mah.[10,11] Tentmaker is skay-nop-oy-

os (see Festival of Tabernacles).[12,13]

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Enmebaragesi'](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Shaanxi'](#)) [3]([Wikipedia, 'Hebei'](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Yellow River'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'Shennong'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Kunlun Mountains'](#)) [7]([Wikipedia, 'Gansu Corridor'](#)) [8]([Wikipedia, 'Northern Silk Road'](#)) [9]([Wikipedia, 'Shanxi'](#)) [10]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'skene' \(G4633\)](#)) [11]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'skenoma ' \(G4638\)](#)) [12]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'skenopios ' \(G4635\)](#)) [13](WG Note 26, p. 136, Festival of Tabernacles = skay-nop-ayg-ee'-ah, primary reference [Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'skenopegia' \(G4634\)](#))

Right: The Ebers Papyrus, Tafel 1, University of Leipzig, Free State of Saxony, Germany (circa 1550 BCE, an Egyptian medical papyrus, written in hieratic Egyptian, from a 110-page scroll which is about 20 meters long, reproduction from [Universität Leipzig, 'Papyrus Project, Tafel I, Image'](#). Please see also [Universität Leipzig, 'Papyrus Project, Tafel I, Image Thumbnail'](#), [Universität Leipzig, 'Papyrus Project, Tafel I'](#), [Universität Leipzig, 'Papyrus Project, Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, 'Papyrus Ebers'](#), [Wikipedia, 'Ebers Papyrus'](#), and [Wikipedia, 'Georg Ebers'](#).)



¹¹₁₀ There is a way that Gilgamesh lived at the time of Cainan, Shelah, and Heber, with the city that Nimrod built, called *Arek* (Akkadian: *Uruk*; Sumerian: *Unug*; Arabic: *Warkā'*; Gr: Orchoē, Ōrugaia; Latin: Orchoi), in Hebrew transliteration, dated 2700 BCE.[1,2] On finding something better, we are justified in modifying our belief system in order to incorporate better teaching. You perhaps have already found something better than this. You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink. [3] Older history requires a greater amount of proof to prove.[4] The glory of Jehovah is the keeping of some matter secret, and it is not our place to make contention drag on and on.[5,6] Wickedness provides no relief for the one indulging in it.[7] The Sovereign Lord Jehovah is contending by means of fire, the Hebrew word for which is, quite literally, *ash*. [8,9] *Flame*, in Hebrew, is as *shlhbth*, *shalhebeth*, the first four consonants of which are the name of Shelah.[10] *Yan* means *flame* in Chinese, as we say above. Shennong is said to have invented tea-drinking in 2737 BCE when the leaves of a bush fell into his just boiled water.[11] Shennong found that the tea had refreshing properties, and when he began tasting other herbs and found that some were poisonous, he also found a tea that served as an antidote.[12] There is said to be more Vitamin C in one cup of green tea than one orange, and Vitamin B in it than any other plant.[13-15] Shennong is called: *The Emperor of the Five Grains*. [16] From Sima Zhen's commentary to the *Records of the Grand Historian*, or *Shiji*, Shennong is kinsman to the *Yellow Emperor* and a patriarch of the Chinese, they two with Fuxi

having created the Guqin musical instrument! The contemporary nature of these three generations Cainan, Shelah, and Eber (Fuxi, Shennong, Huangdi) has been herein demonstrated by the warfare, language, and music of China, three ways in which the longer life of the early ancestors living after *The Deluge* is verified, from religion. When we can relate the early history of Egypt to astronomy on the firm foundation of *The Eclipse of Nimrod* and the start of the ancient Egyptian solar calendar on Jul 18 2774 BCE Julian, the connection between *The Deluge*, *The Big Fish*, and *History*, *The Phoenix*, is Kun-Lun.

[1]([Genesis 10:10, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Wikipedia, 'Uruk'](#)) [3]([The Phrase Finder, 'You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink'](#)) [4](WG Note 27, p. 86) [5]([Proverbs 25:2, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Proverbs 26:20, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Ecclesiastes 8:8, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([Amos 7:4, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'aysh' \(H784\)](#)) [10]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, 'shalhebeth' \(H7957\)](#)) [11]([Wikipedia, 'History of Tea in China, Historical Background'](#)) [12]([Wikipedia, 'History of Tea, Origin Myths'](#)) [13]([World Consortium, Xianju Organic Green Tea](#)) [14]([Boro Petric, Prevent Cancer Naturally with Green Tea](#)) [15]([PubMed Abstract, 'Occurrence of vitamin B12 in green, blue, red, and black tea leaves'](#)) [16]([Wikipedia, 'Shennong'](#))



Left: Miao jewelry (reproduction from [Wikimedia Commons, 'Miao jewelry'](#).)

¹¹¹ The adventures of Hercules are consistent in largesse with the exploits of Sesostris, and the Tyrian god Baal relates well with 'Belus', the moniker of Nimrod and his ancestor, as does also the son of Hercules, Alcaus, with the founder of the Assyrian Empire, Ninus (sometimes the name Nimrod). Osiris, the father (posthumously) of Horus, is Hercules as the father of Proteus, who is the younger Thoth, or Teuth. Thoth the son of Osiris is thus the first Pharaoh of Egypt (Pharaoh-Teuth, cf. Proteus), and Hercules the last of the Shepherd Kings, known as Mizraim and Narmer, who began the Egyptian calendar in 2774 BCE and named the first month by the name of his son Proteus, which first month is 'Thoth'. The eagle associated to Hercules indirectly, in his saving of Prometheus by killing it, is a symbol of the Greek Zeus and was to the Egyptian Osiris his companion and minister. Nimrod, the son of Hercules, is thus also Ninus the son of Belus who founded Assyria, who built *The Tower of Babel in Shinar (Senaar)*, who is identified as Horus (Ares), brother of Anubis (Proteus), and who is associated here to Hercules and to Fenius Farsa (cf. Proteus, Pharaoh-Teuth). Hercules as Osiris or Sesostris went to Scythia, and Hylus or Horus his son is also a warrior in the Greek mythology. Baal of Tyre is Melcart, or Poseidon, who is also Hercules and Nimrod; the last Shepherd King is thus also

Nimrod who is a mighty hunter after being driven out from his flocks. Menes is sometimes a name given to Proteus as he was first to become King of Egypt after Babel, but in the Greek myth he is Belus son of Poseidon, or rather Belus' son, Danaus. Mizraim (Mizraim) is Zeus as father of Hercules (Heracles, or Hera Agelaus, in the Greek language), and both Zeus and his Roman version, Jupiter, are associated with the eagle, as is Mizraim or Narmer seen in the *Narmer Palette*. Nimrod was a giant, and his successor was not, providing a reason for the description 'human King' for Thoth (Anubis) and the deification of Horus or Hercules (Hebrew: Nimrod). In conclusion, Proteus (or Pharaoh-Teut) might be the same person as Thoth, who is the inventor of writing, descended of Japheth, Fenius Farsa, and given the name of Mercury in Rome, Hermes, Aidoneus or Danaus in Greece, named Athothis or Toth by the Egyptians-- so, we say: Hercules is Nimrod!

Right: Head of Sargon of Akkad, also called Sargon the Great, Iraqi Museum, Baghdad, Iraq (Sargon ruled from 2299 BCE, according to this, and is exactly 7^3 years after the Trojan War of 2642 BCE. He reigned for 55 years 2299-2244 BCE. The number 2299 is $11^2 \times 19$, and 2244 is $2^2 \times 3 \times 11 \times 17$. From the birth of Enosh in 5113 BCE to the death of Osiris in 2814 BCE there is also an interval of 2299 years.) (bronze sculpture, Akkadian Period circa 2300 BCE, unearthed in Nineveh, now in Iraq, reproduction from [Wikipedia](#), 'Sargon of Akkad'. See another sculpture of Sargon's head [here](#).)



¹¹¹² That Hercules is Horus the successor of Osiris is shown by his mightiness like that of Nimrod, and by the association between Hercules (Heracles) and Fenius Farsa in Greek myth plus the Irish connection of Fenius Farsa to *Babel*. From Greek mythology Belus is Mizraim, Osiris is Poseidon, and the Sumerian King List gives Mesh-ki-ang-gasher as the father of Enmerkar who entered into the sea, and vanished. In this view 'Menes' is also Mizraim, while Osiris is Cush or Hercules a son of Cronus (Cronus is a son of Uranus the Greek Father Sky, and might represent Ham, a son of Noah). The date for Menes (Mizraim) is in *The Greenealogy*:

$$2752 + 62 = 2814 \text{ BCE (Menes rules)}$$

which becomes a date of death of Osiris the Scorpion King. These dates are related by there being 70 years from after *The Eclipse of Nimrod* in 2774 until 2704, and after that 22 years (Mr. Jackson, p. 237), to Thoth in 2682 BCE. Before Thoth by 70 years is 2752 BCE, when building began, and *The Tower* was under construction 43 years, with *The Dispersion* of 2710 70 years after Shem's death.

Nimrod ruled 6 years before crowning himself Lugal (King). As 'they gradually left off building the Tower,' 2709 BCE, they were building for a total of 43 years, from 2752 BCE, the year 2752 being 28 years after the death of Shem 2780. From 2710 BCE to 2682 BCE is also 28 years, so that Nimrod may be seen as ruling 69-70 years (2752-2682) or 28 years. The year 2752 BCE is 530 years after 3282 BCE, and in good agreement with Mr. Jackson, p. 283, that Babylon commenced 531 years after *The Deluge* of Noah, while from that same source the Arabian Kings are reckoned, from our 2682:

$$2682 - 395 + 12 + 215 = 2514 \text{ BCE (Arabian Kings begin)}$$

From 2514 BCE, the year of Chedorlaomer or Gudea is still:

$$2514 - 215 - 158 = 2141 \text{ BCE (Ninus or Chedorlaomer-Gudea)}$$

With Menes in 2814 BCE, and Africanus giving 263 years for some first Egyptian Dynasty (Manetho-Africanus-Syncellus):

$$2814 - 263 = 2551 \text{ BCE (Nimrod Dynasty ends)}$$

The first Dynasty ends about 3000 years Anno Mundi (5550). Peleg is born 2749, three years after the Tower was begun. The Trojan War ended 40 years after Thoth began to rule in Egypt, enabling a date for the destruction of Troy City I:

$$2682 - 40 = 2642 \text{ BCE (Fall of Troy)}$$



Above: The Site of Noah's Ark near Üzengili, Turkey (2011 map by Ward Green, based on relief map from Maps-for-Free.com.)

Chapter 12: The Ark Site

¹²¹ *Noah's Ark* is universally recognized in all epochs:

For as were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of Man. [1]
 ([Matthew 24:37, Parallel Translations, English Standard Version](#))

Jesus spoke these words, and he went on to explain that in the days of Noah people took no note of impending disaster prior to *The Deluge*, but they continued to marry or to be taken in marriage, eating and drinking, as expected. For those of us who are dedicated Christians, the words of Jesus are more than sufficient to convince us of the truth of the event called *The Flood* or *The Deluge*. But there are many aspects to this story that intrigue us. The history of man since Noah's day has variously recorded it, and leaves a deep impression that it is an epic event. This article may appear lengthy to some, but it appears to be less than one hundredth of the story, from what I know. As Christians we believe that all mankind descended from a common ancestor, who was Adam, and later from a man, Noah. There is a beautiful simplicity in the idea that a massive destructive event erased the markings of prior life, as an apt historian might start, without prejudice, on 3282 BCE. Parameters of truth demarcate a simpler, more useful path. We have already found the year 3282 BCE to be very useful, as that year is the year that *The Ark* became of use in our history of *The Green*

Family, tying Adam 5550 BCE to the shipbuilding Rowe family (Linda, 1900-1994 CE). In locating the site of *The Ark* landing, along with the time of *The Deluge*, as in the Chinese tradition of an ancient road, I owe many people a debt of gratitude, and in the spirit of instruction which has motivated me in my writing of this article, the same spirit as this, I now believe that the time is ripe for a return to the study of *The Ark* site itself, meaning Üzengili, Turkey, for the purpose of a broader study of finding new leads or confirming previous work, but proceeding by the scientific method from the time of *The Ark's* landing, onwards. In this way, we may discover something about the man Noah, his family, and the generations succeeding them, as to how they may have afterward spread abroad in the earth itself, after the flood waters subsided, and they began to live on the earth again, when they made peace by the grace of God.

[1]([Matthew 24:37, Parallel Translations](#))

¹²² Ararat, or Urartu, is formed from three consonants: `rrt', and it was on the mountains of Ararat that the Ark rested.[1] By `resting' one may not mean landing, but that the anchor stones, hanging below *The Ark* somewhat, found land. This is as the tops of the mountains were not yet visible.[2] In the tar lingo, a ship is `at rest' when not `underway'.[3] Mr. David Deal noted that the village of Kazan (Arzap) has to this day 12 very massive stone objects of the necessary size and characteristics consistent with Ark anchorstones, lying northwest 18.58 miles (29.89 km) from Üzengili, there being two more such anchorstones near Üzengili.[4,5] After *The Ark* first descended at Üzengili, and this after some 2 months or more of resting at anchor, the first thing, one might imagine, that the survivors did was to go to find the anchorstones they had cut away at Kazan. The place where *The Ark* `clung to the earth' by way of its anchorstones is called *The Village of Eight*, `cling to the earth' being the meaning of the town's first name, Arzap, and `Eight' referring to the eight survivors.[6] It is here that Mr. Ron Wyatt identified Noah's residence. The place of first descent, also called the Durupınar site (the Turkish Army Captain who identified it was named İlhan Durupınar), is near Üzengili, Turkey, and is the site of Mesha or Naxuan, Mr. David Deal's find, which he calls Noah's long-lost city (discovered in 1997).[7] *The Ark* (search for `ark of noah' on Wikimapia) was discovered in 1948 by Reshit Sarihan the Kurdish shepherd, after an earthquake uncovered it in the surrounding earth. Between 3281 BCE and 1948 CE *The Ark* evidently slid a mile (or 2 km) downhill from the place of first descent. The `1959' Durupınar photo was used to discover Mesha in 1997 after David Fasold gave it to Mr. Deal about 1995. Dr. Arthur Brandenburger, a photogrammetric expert who was also associated with identifying the missiles in the Cuban missile crisis, said of the boat-like shape in that photo: ``I have no doubt at all that this object is a ship. In my entire career *I have never seen an object like this* on a stereo photo" (Dr. Brandenburger with italics ours).[8] Fourteen anchorstones were found between Kazan and Naxuan, in line with there being what better possible explanation?

[1]([Genesis 8:4, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Genesis 8:5, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Ark of Noah Slideshow, The Ark Came to Rest](#)) [4]([Ark of Noah Slideshow, The Anchor Stones of the Ark](#)) [5] ([www.MapCrow.info, Arzap to Uzengili Distance](#)) [6]([ArkDiscovery.com, The Village of Kazan & the Anchor Stones](#)) [7]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, The Discovery of Noah's Long-Lost City - Mesha /](#)

[Naxuan](#)) [8]([DiscoveryNews.us, 'Questions & Answers on Noah's Ark', by Mary Nell Wyatt](#))

¹²³ The Aras (Araxes, Arachs) River indicates by its name that it is named after *The Ark*, and since this is so, it becomes apparent that Mount Ararat is also named after it.[1,2] Mount Ararat is actually further from the *Aras* than *The Ark*, reducing Ararat's claim to *The Ark*. *The Ark* is 18 mi (29 km) distant from Ararat, while it is 5 mi or 8 km as the crow flies from the *Aras*, whose *River Valley* is named *Valley of Eight*. [3,4] At the time of Josephus (37-circa 100 CE) his writing left no doubt that *The Ark* was still visible in Armenia:

Now the Armenians call this The Place of Landing: because, the Ark found Salvation there, and its wreck remains there on exhibit even to this very time. (transl. by Ward Green) [5,6]

(*Flavius Josephus, The Judean Antiquities, The Antiquities of the Jews, or Jewish Antiquities, Pace.McMaster.ca and Gutenberg.org Book 1, Whiston Chapter 3, Whiston Section 5*)

Josephus:
“Now the Armenians call this The Place of Landing...”

—see also [The Antiquities of the Jews](#), by [Flavius Josephus](#) (circa 94 CE), [footnote 16](#)

The footnote to the above indicates that by Mr. Whiston's time (1667-1752) *The Ark* was concealed in the mud. He says Ptolemy called the city found at the landing site *Naxuana*, later Moses Chorenensis, *Idsheuan*. [7] That it was called *The first place of descent*, Mr. Whiston's footnote observes, is shown by the name for the city given it by the locals, saying: *Nachidsheuan*. *The place of the first descent*, according to David Deal, is a name that accounts a later descent by the mud. [8] He astutely points out that Strong's Hebrew word #2298 is the word for Kurd, *khd*, and means *first*, in harmony with the Kurds being the first inhabitants there. [9] In 'Cudi' Dagi ('Kurd' Mountain) the guttural Hebrew 'Kh' rasp is unpronounceable to an Arab (Arabic: *Judi*):

The Uzengil or high limestone ridge 'saddle' which is the main north/south escarpment is also called Yigityatagi which means “Hero's anchorage or bed.” [8]

([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, Press Release Jun 11, 2000, Naxuan, 'The Lost City of Noah Found,' by David Allen Deal](#))

The Knights Templar (1120-1312) honoured the landing site. [10] The mountain in eastern Turkey where *The Ark* landed has a counterpart in southern France named Cardou (Couiza) that lies on the same longitude as Paris, and the Cardu or Cordu (Cudi) in Turkey is also called 'Baris' after Paris. [11,12] Nicolas Poussin painted Cardou in his 'Et in Arcadia ego'.

2011-07-01 July 01, 2011 Canada Day 144 years after Confederation

Last night I found some origin of the Green (Gurion) name! Namely, 'Arene' is *The Ark* (cf. *Aras River*). [13] 'C' or 'G' was added to make it 'Carene', and a Greek word 'Go-Garene' (ie. Gocarene) means *region of the Ark!*

[1]([Wikipedia, 'Aras River'](#)) [2]([A New System, or An Analysis of Antient Mythology, in six volumes, Vol. 4, Of the Migration and Dispersion of Nations, by Jacob Bryant, London 1807, p. 9, footnote 19](#))

[3](www.MapCrow.info, '[Halac to Uzengili Distance](#)') [4](ArkDiscovery.com, '[The Village of Kazan & the Anchor Stones](#)') [5]([Pace, Flavius Josephus, The Judean Antiquities, Book 1, Whiston Chapter 3, Whiston Section 5, translated by William Whiston](#)) [6](Gutenberg.org, '[The Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, Book 1, Chapter 3, Section 5, translated by William Whiston](#)') [7]([A New System, or An Analysis of Antient Mythology, in six volumes, Vol. 4, Of the Migration and Dispersion of Nations, by Jacob Bryant, London 1807, p. 14](#)) [8](NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, '[Press Release Jun 11, 2000, Naxuan, 'The Lost City of Noah Found,' by David Allen Deal](#)') [9]([Strong's Exhaustive Concordance by James Strong, S.T.D., LL.D., 1890, '2298' \(H2298\)](#)) [10](NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, '[Press Release Jan 07, 2001, 'Found in the Mountains of Southern France'](#)') [11](WorldTopo.com, '[Print version of map from the climbing area Cardou \(Couiza\)](#)') [12](Gutenberg.org, '[Antiquities of the Jews, by Flavius Josephus, Book 1, Chapter 3, Section 6, translated by William Whiston](#)'; primary reference: Nicolaus of Damascus, his 96th book) [13]([A New System, or An Analysis of Antient Mythology, in six volumes, Vol. 4, Of the Migration and Dispersion of Nations, by Jacob Bryant, London 1807, p. 8](#))

¹²⁴ Mr. Jacob Bryant thus joins Mr. David Allen Deal, who is a wellhead-ward of the modern-day understanding of *Noah's Ark*, in mapping most miracles of the historic details. Other great contributions have been made-- since Jesus, by Mr. Ron Wyatt, Mr. Flavius Josephus, and Mr. David Fasold.[1-5] Before them, Berosus the Chaldean historian and astronomer wrote (fl. 290-278 BCE), and before all of these was Moses the Holy Penman, to whom transmission of the Bible account of *The Ark* landing is attributed (ie. Genesis 8-9), and who is placed, by us, as living from 1572 to 1452 BCE.[6-8] Noah or his sons may have written about their landing from 3281 BCE, with *The Deluge* taking up about one year. Problems in manœvring *The Ark* to a final haven are considered by Mr. Wyatt and Mr. Deal separately and at some length, the latter using the work of his predecessor.[9,10] But Mr. Deal's work is somewhat unique too, he saying that 'Gilgamesh' means 'revealer of Mesha' (Mesha cf. Messiah). His discovery of *The Ark's* imprint at the 'Place of First Descent' and the incorporation of the Gilgamesh Epic into the overall understanding by him was a tour de force.[11] Gilgamesh lived 1200 years before Moses, and was described as two thirds god and one third human (a kind of demigod). The Biblical flood account in the *Epic of Gilgamesh* was discovered in 1872 by George Smith, the British Museum assistant who in that moment 'began to undress himself'. [12] On Mashu, the mountain, the *Epic of Gilgamesh* says:

The name of the mountain is Mashu. Mashu protects the daily departure of Shamash. The roof of the Sky is braced upon it, supported upon its weight and strength, like a lintel. A mantle of frightening radiance [surrounds it]. [13]
 ([The Epic of Gilgamesh, by John Harris, 2001, pp. 47-48](#))

Gilgamesh was looking for Utnapishtim, or Noah, who by the Book lived 350 years after *The Deluge*, to 2932 BCE.[14] Berosus mentioned a Xisuthrus who reigned 18 sari, and the 120 sari prior to *The Deluge* taken as 2268 years by us gives 18.9 years per saros or 18.52 sari per 350 years. [15,16] Heracles, Gilgamesh, and Nimrod become one and the same in the account of Mr. Deal, and the mountain ridge identified by him as at Mashu of *The Epic of Gilgamesh* lies to the east of *The Ark* landing site (by 1290 ft.), and it would indeed provide it protection from the rising Sun.

[17,18,cf.19]

[1]([A New System, or An Analysis of Antient Mythology, in six volumes, Vol. 4, Of the Migration and Dispersion of Nations, by Jacob Bryant, London 1807](#)) [2]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'The Ark of Noah Discovered in Turkey in 1948'](#)) [3]([WyattMuseum.com, 'My Friend Ron Wyatt', by Richard Rives](#)) [4]([Wikipedia, 'Josephus'](#)) [5]([Wikipedia, 'David Fasold'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Berossus'](#)) [7]([Genesis 8-9, New Living Translation](#)) [8]([Moses-- Drawn Out, by Rolf Ward Green and Anne Ruth Rutledge](#)) [9]([ArkDiscovery.com, 'Newsletter July 1994, The Discovery of Noah's Ark, by Mary Nell Wyatt'](#)) [10]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'Noah's Ark Slide Show Introduction'](#)) [11]([The Epic of Gilgamesh and the Bible, evidently by David Allen Deal](#)) [12]([The Epic of Gilgamesh, by John Harris, 2001, Introduction, footnote 4](#)) [13]([The Epic of Gilgamesh, by John Harris, 2001, pp. 47-48](#)) [14]([Genesis 9:28, Parallel Translations](#)) [15]([Fragments of Chaldean History, Berossus: From Alexander Polyhistor, 'Of the Cosmogony and Deluge'](#)) [16]([Joseph-- Ruler of Egypt, by Rolf Ward Green, Dec 24-29, 2009, 'Four Eras'](#)) [17]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'Naxuan Discovery Map'](#)) [18]([Wikipedia, 'Shamash'](#)) [19]([cf. Daniel 12:11, Parallel Translations](#))

12^s Gilgamesh was said to be eleven cubits (ie. 19 feet) tall. At the *Place of Eight*, Kazan, the graves discovered by Mr. Wyatt in 1977 were of a similar 18-foot length that caused a sensation, after he told some local about it, and the giant-sized bones were exhumed and appeared at hotels. As Christians reported it, the facts brought to light are:

The Turkish government later reported that a bodice that Mrs. Noah was wearing, 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 is in a back room of a museum in Ankara, Turkey. It is 18 feet long! Enormous human bones appeared in some of the hotels in the area soon after the graves were robbed. The size of the bones suggests that the Antediluvians were between 12-15 feet tall! [1]

([BiblePlus.org, 'Noah's Ark Rediscovered'](#))

Near the grave of Mrs. Noah, brother Wyatt found a bone of a human hand 2½ times the size of a human bone today. The grave marker of Mrs. Noah was identified by the carved image of a rainbow, a boat on a wave, and of eight humans, the second largest of which was carved with the eyes shut![3] I have to continually pinch myself, because the work I get to do is the greatest privilege I could ever imagine, that I am so blessed by Jehovah God to learn about holy things. Noah's family is of interest to me because of my ancestry, and *The Ark* site itself we have found very telling. While no real question remains that we have found the site of *The Ark* landing, are there historical questions, and are there ancestral questions with regards to details, as to the places Noah and his sons lived and what they all did, questions that may be partially answered at the site? These things are in addition to a possible study of how to land a gigantic ship on a mountain, with its own intrigue. Noah was a farmer of grapes in an area now known for wine. *The Ark* having landed in the region of the Caucasus (Caucas), by geographic distinction are all men Caucasian. While wine is dated from 6100 years ago in the Vayots Dzor province of Armenia, Noah made wine by our reckoning after 810 years more recently, the landing being 5290 years ago.[4] Noah's house at Kazan has the remains of stone

walls which he might have built and used for tending of animal flocks.[5,6]

[1](BiblePlus.org, 'Noah's Ark Rediscovered') [2](Anchorstone Video, 'The Final Element', section 29:00-31:00 min:sec [video total time 58:41]) [3](ArkDiscovery.com, 'Newsletter July 1994, The Discovery of Noah's Ark, by Mary Nell Wyatt') [4](Wikipedia, 'Wine, History') [5](Wikipedia, 'Revealing God's Treasure, 35:05-37:05 min:sec [video total time 37:05]') [6]([Genesis 8:20, Parallel Translations](#))

¹²⁶ Many people would feel great excitement if they discovered the actual site of *Noah's Ark*, and they undoubtedly would want to share that information with the whole world. Virtually everything we have seen about this site is true, yet others with agendas see fit to overlook it altogether. Of those, a major portion seem intent on Mount Ararat, and they continue to search at that locale for *The Ark*. [1] The Bible did not say that *The Ark* came to rest 'on Ararat' but "on the **mountains** of Ararat," and Üzengili is also so close to Mount Ararat anyway.[2] If you put a wooden boat on a mountain and left it with no protection there for 5290 years, how do you think it might end up looking today, after all that time out in the open? So, people who argue that no wood was found at the site do not display an understanding of the nature of wood itself. The laminated wood that was found was dated to 3751 BCE, a test for organic carbon showing that it is, in fact, wood.[3] Lamination indicates sophistication in ancient technology, and *The Ark's* wood had no tree rings, as we stated, consistent with the lack of rain before *The Deluge*. From now on, most of our effort as respects *The Ark* may be spent in explaining it, rather than identifying it. That the Turkish Government has awarded the Durupınar site, where *The Ark* was found, official *National Treasure* and *National Park* status in Turkey, is not an indication that everybody in the Turkish Government believes in Noah's Ark-- there may be unbelievers in their numbers as there may also be such in the world, generally.[4,5] The point is, we have free will about what we believe, and Christians speak to everyone, and especially to believers.[6,7] "Pay constant attention to yourself," Paul wrote to Timothy (1Ti 1:1; 4:16), so that we, as Christians, are conscientiously striving to do just that, not allowing the lies that are spoken by the faithless to take stock in us.[8] The guilt resulting from lack of faith in Jesus is evident in the world or, should we say, it has been evident in the past, because faithful ones always pray for their enemies, that these may be delivered from Satan and come to believe in Christ Jesus, whose sacrifice atones for all human sin.[9-14] Of these, may Jehovah slap commentators for personal gain.[15]

[1](Wikipedia, 'Association with Noah') [2]([Genesis 8:4, Parallel Translations](#)) [3](WyattMuseum.com, 'Laboratory Analysis, First Lab Tests, September 16, 1987') [4](ArkDiscovery.com, 'We Believe, This is Noah's Ark') [5]([1Peter 5:8, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([2Corinthians 3:17, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Galatians 6:10, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([1Timothy 4:16, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([2Thessalonians 3:2, Parallel Translations](#)) [10]([2Timothy 2:26, Parallel Translations](#)) [11]([Matthew 5:44, Parallel Translations](#)) [12]([Romans 5:18, Parallel Translations](#)) [13]([1Peter 3:18, Parallel Translations](#)) [14]([Hebrews 10:10, Parallel Translations](#)) [15]([1Peter 2:20, Parallel Translations](#))

¹²⁷ Here are a number of points favouring *The Ark* site:

- (1) It is a man made object
- (2) It was designed as a boat
- (3) It incorporates principles of higher mathematics and sophisticated knowledge of hydrodynamics
- (4) It is the proper dimensions and volume for the Ark
- (5) It is in the proper geographical location
- (6) It is accompanied by anchor stones of appropriate size
- (7) It is in an area that for millennia has been visited by religious pilgrims
- (8) It is surrounded by mountains and villages that carry names from antiquity related to the Ark's Landing
- (9) It is consistent with other flood legends from Sumer, The Torah, and The Old Testament

[1]

[\(ReligiousWord.com, `Archive for the Noah's flood, The Discovery of Noah's Ark'\)](#)

- (10) An imprint of the Ark's Landing exists at the summit.
- (11) Evidence of a city remains at the Ark's Landing site.
- (12) A big anchor legend exists at Ankara, 604 miles west.[2,3]
- (13) The crescent-shaped ridge is necessary and sufficient, as shown by ships' landing studies, for the Ark's Landing.[4]
- (14) If it is not the Ark, what is the better explanation?

The city of Naxuan, this city discovered by Mr. David Deal in 1997, exhibits dwelling remains and features fireplaces with massive stone hearths below them, for heat retention. Mesha, or Naxuan, is the site of *The Ark's Landing, The Place of First Descent* (cf. Nachidsheuana), and corresponds to the Mesha of Genesis 10:30, from which city the sons of Joktan were recorded as spreading to the East, to the place (ie. Sephar) that we identified as Shan Dong.[5] Mr. Deal put Mesha 17 miles south of Mt. Ararat, tendering a name for Mesha's northernmost peak-- `Ziyaret' (shrine).[6] The discovery of Mesha was made from the same `1959' photo used for the discovery of the Durupinar site in 1959. The foundations of dwellings remain until this day at this site of Mesha or Naxuan, and both the firewood and timbers for house construction were available from *The Ark*. [7] Noah and his sons at first lived in tents, but the hearths for the fireplaces nearest to *The Ark Landing* stand alone, thus appearing to have belonged to a first landing. The very similar ancient hearths that have been discovered elsewhere in Europe are possible copies of these firepits.[8]

[1]([ReligiousWord.com, `Archive for the Noah's flood, The Discovery of Noah's Ark'\)](#) [2] ([www.MapCrow.info, `Ankara to Uzengili Distance'\)](#) [3]([MyMerhaba.com. `Ankara'\)](#) [4] ([ArkDiscovery.com, `Newsletter July 1994, The Discovery of Noah's Ark, by Mary Nell Wyatt'\)](#) [5] ([Wikipedia, `Shandong'\)](#) [6]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, `Naxuan Discovery Map'\)](#) [7]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, `The Discovery of Noah's Long-Lost City - Mesha / Naxuan'\)](#) [8]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, `Ark of Noah Slideshow, Sunken Hearths at Naxuan'\)](#))

¹²⁸ Rumours of extraterrestrial landing may truly be believed. A gargantuan ship carrying a technologically very advanced culture from another world actually touched down on earth. No embellishment to this story is needed to fit that fact. There are enough details yet uncovered to

inspire forever. Had it not occurred, there would be no evidence of a ship. I did not really understand the saying: If a tree falls in the forest and no one is in earshot, does it make a sound? until I had learned: If a tree falls to the south or if to the north, wherever the tree falls, there it proves to be.[1] No matter what we may like to believe, we may be benefited by the credulity that accompanies faith negating the self. Truth is not our own creation, it is not from imagination, nor is it a human creation or result of some human theory. Predominant to self becomes the witness of earlier humans. Suspension of all disbeliefs, as love believes all things, is the means by which everyone may gain together, win-win. In other words, truth is not created by the will of single individuals or families, but by the collective will of us. The *Green Family* story is of *us* only a part. Is it a limit of imagination, or an imagination of limits? Ancestral wisdom, passed down through generations, is much more powerful and heartening than anything we can imagine. I do not profess understanding of how or when these things are illuminated or brought to mind, but I am appreciative. The mudslide that brought *Noah's Ark* to its current position is evident, and plainly seen on satellite photos. The legend that King Midas heard a voice in a dream saying to find some big anchor on his land and build a city there (which he found at Ankara Castle) is then a dropped stone.[2] There is a difference between looking for facts to fit the truth and looking for truth to fit the facts as we see it. Truth is not dependent upon our personal view, never true. As we are investigating *The Ark of Urartu*, the true view is the one we search for, and hopefully what we find. The truth will not be found if we insist on considering an alternate view that takes no stock of the relevant record. It is only when we open ourselves up to the possibility of the record being a correct, or somewhat contorted, version of true events that we start to *ask Joe Two Rivers*.

[1]([Ecclesiastes 11:3, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([MyMerhaba.com. `Ankara`](#))

¹²⁹ Only when we are open-minded may we assess truthfulness to choose between the truth or falsehood of particular views. However, there is a difference between open-mindedness and empty-headedness, or what we called the scientific method, before we repented and came to be `children of the light.' [1] The scientific method has now become `tasting and seeing.' [2] As imperfect humans, we don't know that `Jehovah is good.' It is not to put him to the test, but to remind ourselves. [3,4,5] Imagination needs no bounds other than those of the truth. Jehovah limits the sea and created different animal kinds. [6,7] He said: Let the waters swarm forth a swarm of live souls, and let flying creatures fly over the earth upon [heaven]. [8] The stupidity of man in forming a carved image for worship is in contrast to the life or soul of the living creation, [9] as men thus obsessed deprive themselves of food and water. [10] As for the wood carver, he has stretched out the measuring line; he traces it out with red chalk; he works it up with a wood scraper and with a compass he keeps tracing it out. Gradually he makes it like the representation of a man, or the beauty of mankind, to sit stationary in a man's house. [11] The folly of idolatry is such that a man makes an image of wood, half of which he burns in the fire, and the coals of which he uses to bake bread, while the other half he makes into a detestable thing, not questioning the wisdom of his prostrating himself to this, the dried-out wood of a tree. [12] Because he willed it, Jehovah brought us forth by the word of truth, for us to be a kind of firstfruits of his works. [13] Although he saved a people out of the land of Egypt, after that Jehovah destroyed those not showing faith (Nu 14:29). [14,15] Which is why we keep

testing: whether we are in the faith.[16] It is nothing great if Satan keeps transforming himself as though into an angel of light; we keep our eyes on what is unseen, and not on what is seen, we keep persuading men as we keep ourselves unburdensome to them, but Jehovah allows Satan to keep slapping us that we not be exalted overmuch.[17-21] The only limitation to imagination is that it must be able to accommodate everything that has been written, otherwise it departs from the paths of life and becomes a dead work.[22] This is not a real limitation, but rather a choice that we make, to prove or to `taste and see that Jehovah is good.'[2]

[1]([Ephesians 5:8, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Psalms 34:8, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Luke 4:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Isaiah 43:26, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([2Corinthians 13:5, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([Job 38:11, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([Genesis 1:21, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([Genesis 1:20, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Isaiah 44:15, Parallel Translations](#)) [10]([Isaiah 44:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [11]([Isaiah 44:13, Parallel Translations](#)) [12]([Isaiah 44:19, Parallel Translations](#)) [13]([James 1:18, Parallel Translations](#)) [14]([Jude 5, Parallel Translations](#)) [15]([Numbers 14:29, Parallel Translations](#)) [16]([2Corinthians 13:5, Parallel Translations](#)) [17]([2Corinthians 11:14, Parallel Translations](#)) [18]([2Corinthians 4:18, Parallel Translations](#)) [19]([2Corinthians 5:11, Parallel Translations](#)) [20]([2Corinthians 11:9, Parallel Translations](#)) [21]([2Corinthians 12:7, Parallel Translations](#)) [22]([1Corinthians 4:6, Parallel Translations](#))

¹²¹⁰ Using the scientific method, we start with a postulate, or hypothesis, and create procedures which test its validity. Thus, there is an inherent and necessary bias in using the scientific method, and the procedure only works to prove a postulate when some postulate was true from the beginning. Were we to choose postulates randomly, there would be zero probability of proving them correct and, despite a life of hard work, all of our efforts would prove to be fruitless. A car engine which has not been tuned does not tune itself randomly, and it doesn't run well until it has been tuned. But we can't know how well it runs, unless we start it up. Then, we don't know it runs well, without driving the car. The best test is the sound and feel of the engine pulling. But none of this really matters if the car wasn't designed well, because it can only perform as well as it was built. Now, if you don't drive, or you don't tune the engine, you are not going to find out how well the engine can perform. The same thing is true with regards to the Bible teaching. It cannot be tested unless it is first postulated as true. Without using it, its performance cannot anyhow be gauged. Postulating that the Bible is true may a great first step, but the scientific method is not the only thing to follow. Much of the history that gets presented as though not from the Bible is actually based on that very Book, and it gets taught in the western world from an early age, as we know. I went to Sunday school, until I no longer believed that I was learning anything or because I preferred my own ideas. Remember your Grand Creator in the days of your youth, the Scripture says, before the calamitous days have come, when you shall then say: "I have no delight in them." [1] The greatest maxim in all of Scripture is The Golden Rule.[2] The double-edged sword of preaching is that we are subject to the same rule expressed by our word, it cuts both ways. The pure language may be the word of truth, it may be that tongue that was spoken in 2710 BCE, before The Dispersion.[3] At Pentecost of 29 CE, tongues of fires appeared above the person of each Christian disciple, as the Holy Spirit came down from Heaven upon them and they started to speak, each one with a different tongue as The Spirit granted to them.[4] I encourage others

to tell their family stories to us all.

[1]([Ecclesiastes 12:1, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Matthew 7:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Genesis 11:9, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Acts 2:4, Parallel Translations](#))

¹²¹¹ Fire would have been an important commodity in those early days, after *The Ark* had landed, on the Mount Cordu. The wood of *The Ark* would have been equally so, for use as fuel for fires and in the construction of dwellings more permanent than the tent in which Noah at first lived.[1] Autumn months in the mountains of eastern Turkey are cold, judging from the northern latitude and the exposed height. *The Ark* site, at 39.425° N 44.24° E, made for a location where fire and shelter would be imperative, especially at the time of year that *The Ark* landed.[2] We dated *The Deluge* as Dec 07 Julian, 3282 BCE (Nov 11 Gregorian), and *The Ark* landed that next autumn.[3] The old army road that runs through Naxuan runs right past where *The Ark* originally left its imprint, and this leads one to think it was, at first, the wood supply road.[4] The altitude is 7,400 feet, which is about 900 feet higher than where *The Ark* remains are today after sliding, with the mudflow, down the slopes of this mountain, Mashu.[5,6] Slopes in northwest Naxuan are Masher Dag (Doomsday Slope) and Mashur Dag (Resurrection Slope), below the city ruins. Mr. Deal estimates that about a thousand house foundations have been identified, and *The Landing Place* is near the centre of the city which later became only graveyards. The twin peaks of Mashu, Ziyaret and Al-Judi, look NNE and ESE and were called breasts by Gilgamesh, states Mr. Deal.[7]

As he came to the mountain of Mashu,
Whose entrance is guarded daily by monsters,
Whose back extends to the dam of heaven,
And whose breast reaches down to Aralu,
Scorpion-men guard its gate. [8]

([The Epic of Gilgamesh, translated 1901, by William Muss-Arnolt](#))

So at length Gilgamesh came to Mashu, the great mountains
about which he had heard many things, which guard the
rising and the setting sun. Its twin peaks are as high as
the wall of heaven and its paps reach down to the
underworld. At its gate the Scorpions stand guard. [9]

([The Epic of Gilgamesh, Assyrian International News Agency](#))

As he reached the mountains of Mashu,
Where ev'ry day they keep watch o'er rising,
Unto the Zenith of Heaven their summits, (and) downwards
(Deep) unto Hell reach their breasts: (and there) at their portals stand sentry
Scorpion-men. [10]

([The Epic of Gilgamesh, Complete Academic Translation, by R. Campbell Thompson, 1928, p. 64](#))

[1]([Genesis 9:21, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Wikimapia, '39.425° N latitude, 44.24° E longitude \(zoom out to see Noah's Ark and Visitors' Center\)'](#)) [3]([Moses-- Drawn Out, by Rolf Ward Green and](#)

[Anne Ruth Rutledge](#)) [4]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'House Map'](#)) [5]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'Preliminary Archaeology Layout of Noakh-Tsywn, City of Noah'](#)) [6]([Wikipedia, 'Durupinar Site'](#)) [7]([NoahsArk-Naxuan.com, 'Noah's Ark Site in Eastern Turkey as Claimed by Gilgamesh'](#)) [8]([The Epic of Gilgamesh, translated 1901, by William Muss-Arnolt](#)) [9]([The Epic of Gilgamesh, Assyrian International News Agency](#)) [10]([The Epic of Gilgamesh, Complete Academic Translation, by R. Campbell Thompson, 1928, p. 64](#))

¹² “Forty days after the tops of the mountains appeared, Noah opened the window,” and he sent out a raven, and it continued flying outside, going and returning until the waters had receded sufficiently from the earth (Ge 8:6,7).[1] To see whether the waters had receded enough for survival, Noah later sent out a dove, which at first returned to him because the dove did not find any perch amidst the waters. Seven days later Noah sent it, and the dove came back with a fresh olive leaf, and Noah knew the waters were abating. After another seven days he sent it and it did not return.[2] When Noah sacrificed some of the animals upon the altar he had built, Jehovah smelled a restful odour, and he stated:

All days of earth, seed sowing and harvest, cold and heat, or summer and winter, and day and night, will never cease. [3]
([Genesis 8:22, Parallel Translations](#))

In future God's judgment was not to be by water, but fire.[4-8] In dog breeding, the variation between breeds shows that a great amount of genetic diversity may exist within a kind. One single animal specimen is thus very valuable, since it has the genes to produce great variations within its kind. We may understand that Noah took a risk sending out birds. Even after all the animals were debarked from the holds of *The Ark*, I have visions of Noah returning again and again to *The Ark* to gather wood to his nearby camp. Some of the upper deck is described as having collapsed, a result, I guess, of the numerous wood-scavenging missions. Subsequent generations moved further down Mount Mashu, and the original *Place of First Descent* was turned into a graveyard over time, remembered by a few faithful souls. In every generation there are a few faithful ones who pass on the message of their ancestors, a channel of the truth. The pure language is the understanding of what enables the true worship to be propagated, by Jehovah's Word, and what is the meaning of that Word today, in any particular time.[9] The return to the pure language prophesied by Zephaniah is enabling people all to call upon the name of Jehovah, God. In Elijah's day there was false worship of Baal (or Belus, Beelzebub) and Elijah gathered the people to Mount Carmel. In the competition there held, Baal could not light a fire with dry wood, but fire from Jehovah came down, licking up 12 large jars of water and incinerating wood and offering.[10]

[1]([Genesis 8:6, Parallel Translations](#)) [2]([Genesis 8:12, Parallel Translations](#)) [3]([Genesis 8:22, Parallel Translations](#)) [4]([Genesis 9:15, Parallel Translations](#)) [5]([Ephesians 2:2, Parallel Translations](#)) [6]([1Corinthians 3:13, Parallel Translations](#)) [7]([1Peter 3:21, Parallel Translations](#)) [8]([Revelation 20:14, Parallel Translations](#)) [9]([Zephaniah 3:9, Parallel Translations](#)) [10]([1Kings 18:38, Parallel Translations](#))



Above: Jade Mask of Aztec God Xipe Totec (reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Aztec'](#).)

The Ark of Urartu

方舟的乌拉尔图 - 東方快車

The Orient Express

Rolf Ward Green  Anne Ruth Rutledge

Historical Notes:



Left: A World Map by Ptolemy (2nd century CE, reproduction from [Wikipedia, 'Early World Maps'](#))

The name of the mountain of the Wall of Heaven is known to the local people as 'Cordu', Mount Cudi (pronounced Judi). The Turkish word for mountain is 'Dağı', and Mt. Cudi (Cudi Dağı) is located in the Turkish province called Ağrı (meaning 'pain'), the same name as Mount Ararat. Mount Ararat is also called 'Noah's mountain' (also Masis, Ağrı Dağı-- Ottoman Turkish: *Aghur Dagh*). Nasar (now Üzengili) is 18 miles south of Mt. Ararat. There

have been claims of sightings of arks on Mt. Ararat. There is a longstanding tradition that Mt. Ararat is Masis (cf. Meshu, Mashu) and the holy mountain where The Ark is. The mountain's name of Masis is said to be the name it was given by Amaysis, great grandson of Armenian founder Hayk. The other significant tradition is that of a Mount Cudi in a southern province of Turkey, Şırnak, near to Cizre. Here the confusion apparently stems from the name of Cudi. Specifically, the testimony of Berossus the Chaldean (that is to say, the Babylonian) regarding The Ark remains being 'in Armenia, at mountain of the Cordyaeans' (cf. Cudi) has been misapplied to the local region of Babylonia, that Mt. Cudi of southern

Turkey being taken as closest to Babylon. These Mt. Cudi's are in the Kurdish (Cordyaeen) mountains. The question is, how many arks does one believe there are? There is a tendency on the part of every local population, where some basis for a claim concerning Noah's Ark exists, to maximize the historical evidence as applicable locally. This might not be interpreted as lessening the fact of it. None of these other sites, however, expose The Ark object. The claim to The Ark object is a point of Bible validation as the claim to have seen Elvis is one of Elvis adoration. Only Üzengili has The Ark object itself-- Noah's Ark! ([An Armenian Perspective On The Search For Noah's Ark](#))

Of the date of 3282 BCE for The Deluge we may be confident according to our several articles already published on the internet (*Green, Joseph, Poseidon, Phoenix, Moses*), for 3282 is a flood date that is in considerable agreement with the Chinese history, the commencement of the calendar of the Mayan civilization of North America, the beginnings of the Byzantine calendar, and a dating of the Bronze Age.

The Byzantine calendar begins Sep 01, 5509 BCE. According to the Book of Jubilees, Adam came to be in the garden after living 40 years, so the date of Adam's first breath is 5549 BCE, taking the world as beginning when Adam came to be in the garden. (cf. 5550 in Greenealogy) (WG, Notebook 27, p. 108)



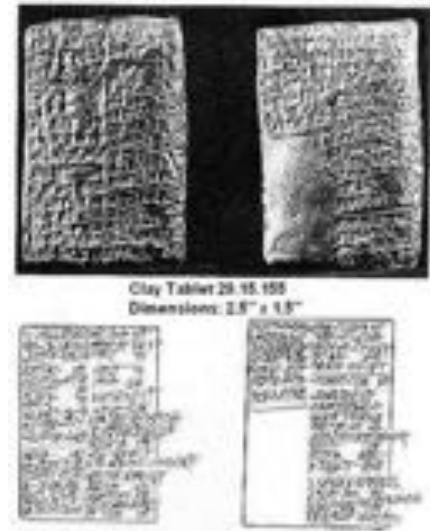
Left: Noah's Ark ribs, Noah's Ark, Üzengili, Turkey
(revealed after an earthquake ca. 1978 CE. Mr. Ron Wyatt prayed for an earthquake to reveal more of the site, as the Turkish government was not permitting excavation)

There is much excitement over the discovery of Noah's Ark, and some confusion is understandable, as we view the past. The discussion of The Ark as a ship was without the advice of any ship designer from 1948-1990 CE, so The Ark's round end has been called the stern (or back) of the boat while, for naval architect Mr. Samuel R. Windsor, it is the prow. This also means

port (left) gets called starboard (right). The photo of The Ark stated to have been taken in 1959, by the Turkish Air Force, the very famous photograph, was not known as to its exact date; according to military law, the date is top secret and is about 1959 or perhaps late 1958. Anchorstones are drawn in some Ark depictions as though at the back or stern of The Ark, but that allows no steering. The anchorstones, according to naval architect Mr. Windsor of Seattle, WA, were lowered from the rear end of the moon pool rather than the stern of The Boat, and The Ark's moon pool allows the anchors to be slightly behind midships, as one refers to the middle of the ship's lateral resistance. ([Windsor, S. R., 1992, Noah's Vessel: 24,000 Deadweight Tons: Catastrophism & Ancient History, Jan. pp. 5-31](#)) ([Noah's Ark: Its Geometry, by S. R. Windsor, Catastrophism and Ancient History, Jan 1993, pp. 40-57](#))

The 'Jinn', or Genies, are said to have derived their name from the Arabic root 'jnn', meaning 'hide' or 'be hidden'. Here is Cang Jie found in 'Fu Xi' as the 'hidden emperor'. As the 'g' in 'Genie' may get a hard sound, as in 'groan', the word 'Genie' may be a lot more like the word 'Cainan'. Hard 'g' and hard 'c' are often related (Gomer cf. Cimri). ([Wikipedia, 'Jinn'](#)) ([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, '金' jīn](#)) ([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, '伏羲' Fu Xi](#)) ([MDBG Chinese-English Dictionary, 'jingling' 精灵', English: 'spirit, fairy, elf, genie'](#))

Right: Oldest Literary Catalog, Tablet 29.15.155, Sumerian (*Dimensions: 2.5 inches × 1.5 inches, or 1 cm × .6 cm, a catalog of the titles of 62 literary compositions, photo seen, for example, in [Sumerian Mythology, by Samuel Noah Kramer, 1944, p. 24](#)*)



The vernal equinox in 1544 BCE is Apr 04 (as by Derivation of the Equation of Time with NASA's Time Conversion Tool). The 1st month of the Babylonian calendar is Nisan, wherein typically appears the 1st full moon after vernal equinox-- an extra month was added to ensure that this was the case. Since the full moon is the middle of the month, an eclipse of the moon is likewise in the middle of the month, and so in 1544 BCE a lunar eclipse of Nisan is thus one of April. Sivan is a month of the Babylonian calendar coming in June with Nisan in April (ie. Jun 1 is two lunes after Apr 03). NASA's eclipse tables for year -1543 (1544 BCE) calculated Jun 09 (or Sivan, Babylon's 3rd month) as a day of a solar eclipse given as 1731 hrs GMT, thus 2028 hrs (2 hrs 57 min later than Greenwich Mean Time) at Babylon (Al-Hillah is 3 miles southeast of the site of ancient Babylon and the sun sets at 1908 hrs, Jun 09, 2011 at timeanddate.com), 80 min after sunset, and so appears to be invisible from Babylon. Solex gives this event as 1846 hrs GMT (NASA has 1731 hrs) and thereby puts it further after sunset, again invisible. Solex 10 makes this eclipse as visible only below 25° North latitude, or about 500 miles (800 km), say, south of Babylon, and then only by someone west of, say, Greenwich. Skychart III differs from both NASA and Solex and makes it visible around 1343-1649 hr local time at Babylon and with more than half the diameter of the sun covered at 1509 hr. The lunar eclipse of Jun 24, 1544 BCE is visible from NASA at 2219 hrs GMT, from Solex 10 at 2322 hrs, a very minimal obscuration called 'penumbral' by NASA's Fred Espenak, and given as 179.5481° of opposition by Solex 10 (a total lunar eclipse is near 180° of opposition, and as both the moon and sun occupy about .5° out of the total of 180° their edges touch when opposed near 179.5°, as their centres be then .5° apart, or one diameter). These eclipses are direct confirmation of the date of 1544 BCE (rather than 1531 BCE) for the sack of Babylon, proven here in time consistent with the beginning of Ninus' rule. The conventional date of 1531 BCE (or The Low Chronology), was based on astronomical measurements identified by Franz Xaver Kugler with the rule of Ammisaduqa, King of Babylon, and referred to as *The Venus Tablets of Ammisaduqa*. ([NASA, Moon Phases and Eclipses, -1599 TO -1500 \(1600 TO 1501 BCE\)](#)), [by Mr. Fred Espenak](#)) ([Wikipedia, First Babylonian Dynasty](#)) ([Wikipedia, Venus Tablets of Ammisaduqa](#)) ([Wikipedia, Ammisaduqa](#))

Sir Walter Raleigh quotes St. Augustine, as to the rule of of Belus being 65 years, a total also found coincidentally by a summing of the reigns of Sargon (41) and his two sons Rimush (9) and Man-Ishtishu (15), such as might be not the least inconsistent with Sargon living through those rules, and with an identification by some of Naram-Suen, Sargon's grandson, with Ninus, successor of Belus by such accounts. ([The Works of Sir Walter Raleigh, vol II, Oxford University 1829, p. 354](#))

RECENT ARTICLES:

The order of the articles written by Rolf Ward Green is:

- 1. Harald Hildetand and Rollo in the Trojan House of Charlemagne (Dec 25, 2007)
- 2. Skjöldings (Sep 17, 2008)
- 3. Valdr (Oct 09, 2008)
- 4. Smith (Nov 1-6, 2008)
- 5. Green (Nov 23, 2009) (Easter calculator first used and cited) (mod. Mar 02, 2010 Title illus., Hippocrates)
- 6. Joseph (Dec 24-29, 2009) (Easter calculator used) (mod. Mar 02, 2010 Title illus.)
- 7. On (Feb 28-Mar 05, 2010) (Easter calculator used and stopped working before Feb 28, 2010)

- 8. Phoenix (with A. R. Rutledge; Apr 01-06, 2010)
- 9. Moses (with A. R. Rutledge; Jul 31-Sep 23, 2010)
- 10. The Ark of Urartu (with A. R. Rutledge; Dec 24, 2010–Aug 23, 2020) (the present article)
 - Dec 24, 2010 Introduction released: 9 of 12 paragraphs
 - Dec 25, 2010 Editing of Introduction (typographic)
 - Dec 26, 2010 Added paragraph 10 to Introduction, added illustrations to Historical Notes
 - Dec 27-28, 2010 Added paragraphs 11 and 12 (completed Introduction, first draft)
 - Jan 01-02, 2011 Chapter 2 added in part
 - Jan 03-04, 2011 Chapter 2 last half in part
 - Jan 05, 2011 Chapter 2 completed, first draft
 - Jan 07-08, 2011 Chapter 3 paragraphs 1, 2, and 9, first draft, paragraph 4 first draft
 - Jan 08-15, 2011 Chapter 3 ongoing, chapter_{paragraph} numbers added
 - Jan 15-25, 2011 Chapter 3 completed, first draft
 - Jan 25-27, 2011 Chapter 4 paragraphs 1, 2 first draft
 - Jan 27-Feb 10, 2011 Chapter 4 completed, first draft
 - Feb 10-Mar 23, 2011 Chapter 5-7 completed, first drafts
 - Mar 23-Apr 01, 2011 Chapter 8 completed, first draft
 - Apr 01-Apr 15, 2011 Chapter 9 completed, first draft
 - Apr 15-Jul 11, 2011 Chapter 10-12 completed, first draft
 - Oct 30, 2012 Fixed broken links to Mr. Fotheringham's book, 'The Chronology of the Old Testament', using local page images.
 - Dec 01, 2012 Fixed broken links to greenledgestudios.com (now willofjehovah.com).
 - Oct 12, 2013 corrected computation of Shem's birth and discussion concerning how other computations fare, Chapter 4 paragraph 1, now 3269 BCE for Deluge date according to Moses Khorenatsi's book.
 - Oct 16, 2013 corrected references in Chapter 10 par 2.
 - Dec 11, 2013 added footnote to illustration of Eclipse of July 18, 2774 BCE, as shown in Chapter 3, paragraph 10, to record that this eclipse might be a day before Thoth 1.
 - Dec 14, 2013 amended footnote above to reflect that no change had necessarily been made in the Almagest Ephemeris Calendar module, but that a one-day shift was possible for the Egyptian calendar dates, as I discovered accidentally, when I advanced the local time on the the Almagest module. The possible shift might be based instead on the method of determination of valid correlation to the Julian calendar.
 - Mar 04, 2014 typographic corrections in 8₇.
 - Sep 25, 2014 rerouted Ark geometry links from malware, deleted broken link for illustration of Sub-Surface Radar, deleted link to TerraServer, fixed broken 'timeline' link, broken link to Berossus the Chaldean writer and astronomer, rope holes 1₄ reference amended to read '1.n.'.
 - Jun 22, 2019 9-4 typo [lietenants] to [[lieutenants]].
 - Aug 23, 2020 9-8 [with]/held [have]/hold [someone with ... reputed to have] [[someone held ... reputed to hold]].

REFERENCES:

- (1) ([Synchronology, 1839, Cambridge University Press, by Charles Crosthwaite](#))
- (2) ([The Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms Amended, by Isaac Newton](#))
- (3) (['On', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (4) (['Joseph', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (5) (['Harald Hildetand', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (6) (['Skjöldings', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (7) (['Valdr', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (8) (['Smith', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (9) (['Green', by Rolf Ward Green](#))
- (10) (['Phoenix', by Rolf Ward Green and Anne Ruth Rutledge](#))
- (11) (['Moses', by Rolf Ward Green and Anne Ruth Rutledge](#))



End of Historical Notes



...ongoing research...

He who is building in the heavens his stairs, and his structure over the earth that he founded; he who is calling for the waters of the sea, that he may pour them out upon the surface of the earth-- Jehovah is his name (Amos 9:6).

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

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