The Names in Genesis 10 are Describing Mount Ararat

(putting it all together...)

[I have been doing intense Creation Science research for the past 11 years. I've interacted with Creation Science people from one end of the spectrum to the other. I see the whole picture as being different members of the body of Messiah with different assignments from the LORD. A nose, and an eye-ball, and an ear don't comprehend what the other two do, and neither would they agree as to the other's procedures, yet The Creator has given each one a specific way of doing things that benefits the whole body.

And for the past 5½ years I have been part of a Messianic Jewish Congregation, which has been an education all on it's own, and has also greatly benefited my own Creation Science research. Since being there, I've also learned that Jewish people debate both sides of an argument in order to bring out the truth. People are complacent until their core beliefs are challenged. It's the challenge that motivates the research. Among Creation Science people there are also a variety of opinions, and that's what keeps the research going. Nevertheless, the One who took our place and died for our sins has commanded us to love one another, and He has also commanded us to remember our family members who are in bonds. Because of this, this document is dedicated to Dr Kent Hovind, his wife Jo, and the Creation Science Evangelism team at www.drdino.com]

Dear Brother Hovind,

sorry about taking so long to write back to you. I've been 'lost' in research for the past 4 months, trying to figure out the geological events that the Hebrew meanings to the names in Genesis 10 are describing. Ha! Where do I start? Do you remember how Dr Henry Morris, sr. had the notion that Ancient Hebrew was the original language? (And that's how I came to the conclusion that all the names in Genesis 10 had to have some kind of meaning in Hebrew.) Well, I was looking for the tombs of Noah's family on 'Google' and came across some research on 3 different archeological sites in Armenia where a earlier form of the ancient Proto-Sinaitic script was found. One is talking about the place where Noah let the dove out of the Ark. (Apparently the Ark was still moving around at that time.) Another one marks the spot where Shem and his wife are buried, and then another one marks the spot where Japheth might have been buried. The web address is http://dialogue.adventist.org/articles/17 3 shea e.htm I've still got more research to do in that department along with lots of questions, like why did those 2 brothers choose to live in that part of Armenia? Then I started researching where minerals are found in Armenia. Where Shem & Japheth are buried is in the area where there are deposits of gold and copper even to this day. (And modern mining corporations are very interested in those areas!) Near that same area is a place called Naxcivan, which means 'World of Noah' or 'Noah's city'. It's about 50 miles downriver from Mt Ararat along the Araxes river (where the river has been dammed up). If you look it up on Google Earth, there is a main road that parallels the airport. If you follow that road to where it crosses the river that flows through the center of the area, when you look down the river from there, you will see an open field with 2 photos. One of the photos is a picture of a grave monument to Noah. (Apparently the Communists destroyed the original grave). The other picture is related to Noah too.



Noah's Grave Monument



Ancient City of Naxcivan, translated 'Noah's World'

The location of Noah's grave monument[®]



I wish you had access to Google Earth! It's amazing! I've learned that if I turn the globe so that Ireland is at the bottom of the page and then zoom in on Armenia I can see more details of the area. This also works if I put the Arctic Circle at the bottom of the page. (The views are from different satellites.)

Concerning the volcanic activity mentioned in the Hebrew meanings of the names in Genesis 10, { See the research on pgs 3 & 4 at http://www.w-rocs.org/stones/Genesis 10 volcanic activity stones.pdf and also the updates at http://www.w-rocs.org/stones/Genesis 10 volcanic activity stones more research.pdf } did you know that there are several volcanoes in the area around Mt Ararat?



I've been researching all of them and have come to the conclusion that the geological events described in the names of the sons mention in the first 2 generation born after The Flood are describing specifically Mt Ararat and Lesser Mt Ararat, and the fault line that goes between the 2, and the 'mound' on the Armenian side that's sort of in-between the two mountains. (for a good picture of these features go to www.noahsarksearch.com Then click on 'Mt Ararat', and then click on 'Wallpaper', and then start off by clicking on the NASA satellite picture.) [I've enclosed a copy for you]

Apparently they witnessed the formation of 'Lesser Mt Ararat' about 38 to 40 years after The Flood. (It would have been after Arphaxad's son Salah (Shelach, 'to send') was born. But maybe I'd better back track a bit and start with the first generation... Both Japheth and Ham name their sons according to whatever is going on at the time. Shem on the other hand, gives spiritual emphasis to what he names his sons. When you put them all together, it describes what was going on right after they got off the Ark. It's amazing! Ok, here goes...

Apparently the wives waddled off the Ark and gave birth shortly afterwards... Shem named his 1st born **'Elam'** ('to ascend', describing the smoke from the burnt offerings in Genesis 8:20). Japheth named his 1st born **'Gomer'** ('to bring to an end' or 'to complete' in reference to the Flood.) & Ham named his 1st born **'Cush'** ('burnt (scorched) there is!' possibly in reference to the pillow lava found on Mt Ararat). Shem's next son is named **'Asshur'** (which means 'to go in a straight line' as in walking an upright life before the Lord). And then Shem named his 3rd son **'Arphaxad'** (Pronounced 'Ar-pac-shad', in Hebrew and it means 'to be set free from your enemies to the point that you can totally relax!') (He was born 2 years after the Flood when Shem was 100 years old. What a birthday present!).

For the next part keep in mind that there are usually 2 sons named for each geological event: Apparently, when they first got off the Ark, the Armenian valley below them was a lake instead of a dry valley. It was draining just below Naxcivan. Apparently the logs and debris left over from the Flood floated around the lake and then began accumulating where the lake was draining out. In the process, a logjam dam formed and blocked the drainfield, so the water level in the lake actually went up (increased), presumably during the next spring runoff. So... Japheth named his next boy 'Magog' ('out-of to-increase & to-increase'. It's the idea of the roof of something rising.) and Ham named his next son 'Mizraim' (to be 'dry and high'). This would be in keeping with an ancient local Armenian legend that says that Noah planted his vine yard near the mouth of the Ahora Gorge...It's up high and not on the valley floor. And because the earth was still rolling at that time, it would have been facing the West instead of the North, so the weather was different. [Apparently the Turkey side also had lakes but they didn't overflow until the 3rd generation.] (And there must of been some girls born in there somewhere, otherwise, none of us would be here!)



The green area would be the location of 'Lake Armenia'. Just below the 'NASA' is the Ahora Gorge.

Then apparently Ham's wife gave birth to twins (I'm assuming this because their names go together). Maybe they were born pre-mature and thus weak and feeble, because Ham named them 'Phut' ('Afflicted') and 'Canaan' ('Humble'). Then the wine incident happened and Japheth named his next 2 boys (probably twins) 'Madai' ('From what is sufficient' i.e. enough grapes to make wine) & 'Javan' ('wine effervesce' ... 'effervesce' is the gas that develops as the grapes ferment.).

After the wine incident, apparently Ham moved his family away from his brothers into what is now the area between Lesser and Greater Ararat. (At that time Lesser Ararat hadn't been formed yet, and apparently the lava flow wasn't there either.)

After these events apparently the logjam dam broke loose and all the water drained out and in the process of draining, because of the volume of water, it cut enough of the drainfield away that there was no longer a lake but a river instead (The Araxas River). In the following Google Earth map the green area between the lake & the white writing is Naxcivan. Just past Naxcivan are the scares for this event. Notice how everything funnels out into the Araxes river gorge. [The volcano is a mud flow volcano. Time of eruption: unknown.]



♠Araxes River

%Naxcivan

Japheth then named his next son 'Tubal' ('to increase and flow as a mighty river'). Within a year or two everything dried out and all the seeds left on the floor of the dried-up lake bed started growing and thus turning the whole valley into green meadows. Then Japheth named his next son 'Meshech' (It means 'acquisition in the process of scattering seeds and those seeds taking root, and then multiplying and spreading'). Afterwards, the ground where they lived began to crack and a terrifying fracture formed (probably because of the water table being lowered after the lake drained out). So then Japheth named his next son 'Teras' ('terrifying fracture'). Apparently this motivated them to move down off of the side of the mountain and into the valley below. (My best guess is somewhere between Avshar & the city of Ararat. There's a high spot there, and it's just below the place where the Armenians say that Noah planted the vineyard.)



direction of river flow.



The Names in Genesis 10 are Describing Mount Ararat

Close up of the high spot \triangle



Apparently Ham stayed up on the higher ground somewhere near the fault line between the two Ararats. Then Shem had 2 more sons that he named 'Lud' ('If only I could fly!') and 'Aram' ('to be high'). Probably, after living on the valley floor and looking up at Mt Ararat (which is possibly the largest 'land mass' mountain in the world) it gave him a whole new perspective on height and depth perception, and how high Heaven is and so on.

Then, apparently about 36 years after the Flood they gathered everybody together for a family counsel meeting and the decision was made to send out some of the kids to start a new settlement (possibly in Shinar). This would be in keeping with God's command in Genesis 9:1 to re-populate the earth. Apparently keeping that command was the goal of Noah & his sons, & they were making plans & preparations to achieve it. Apparently, right after this event Javan names his son 'Elishah' ('God is firm', & 'God owns' & 'God is'). Canaan names his son 'Sidon' ('to furnish with provisions'). Aram names his son 'Uz' ('to consult, take counsel') Mizraim, who must have been the dreamer of the bunch, names his son 'Lud' ('If only I could fly!'). Those 5 sons plus Cush stay up in Ararat at that time, and apparently the rest of the 1st generation leave, including Arphaxad, who named his son 'Shelach' ('to send'). And out of Ham's 4 sons, the only one who apparently left for Shinar was 'Phut' (Afflicted).

And then what happened next is amazing! They must have had their parents' confidence that God would protect them, and they must not have been familiar with volcanic activity, because they stayed around to see what would happen next while their wives gave birth several times, instead of fleeing...

Apparently, one day a fountain of lava and flames began to shoot out of the ground, and then they began to be pelted with pumice mixed with fire. They ran for cover into the building as Lesser Mt Ararat began to form. They probably cried out to God, and the fountain subsided just long enough for them to move their stuff & leave the area, and then it started back up again. Mizraim then named his sons 'Anam' ('2 fountains') and 'Lehab' ('to burn, flame'). Canaan named his son 'Heth' ('terror!'). Gomer named his son 'Ashkenaz' ('sprinkled with fire'), and Aram named his son 'Hul' ('to be hurled' & it has to do with something that causes pain & fear). Cush named his son 'Seba' ('turn to go in'). Javan's wife had twins and they were named 'Tarshish' ('a destruction that breaks into pieces of white, i.e. 'white volcanic ash rock or pumice') and 'Kittim' ('violent peltings').

Then Canaan's 3rd son is named 'Jebus' ('to tread underfoot') and Cush's 2nd son is named 'Havilah' ('circular', as in a cone shaped volcano!).

Then, apparently the 7 mile long fault between the 2 Ararats began to open up. Mizraim then named his 4th son 'Naphtuh' ('to open'). It continued to widen, so then Mizraim named son #5 'Pathrus' (enlarged fracture). Then as the lava deep inside the ground began to rise, fissures began to appear on the sides of Ararat and lesser Ararat as the ground swelled, and so Cush named his 3rd son 'Sabtah' ('surrounded by clefts/fissures').

Then there was a series of intense earthquakes which cause them to finally leave the area... Cush named son #4 'Raamah' ('to tremble, quake'). Gomer named his 2nd son 'Riphath' ('poundings, shakings'). Canaan named his 4th son 'Amar' (probably because he had it in his mind that God was saying, "It's time to leave, NOW!" Amar means 'to say, declare, command'.)

Then, according to the birth order of the names, the next thing that happened was that lava began to flow out of the '7 miles long' fault between the two Ararats, flowing down both sides of the valley at the same time. Please refer again to the NASA Satellite picture of the 2 Ararats. The fault is that 'line' that goes between the 2 mountains. (http://www.noahsarksearch.com/wallpaper.htm Photo courtesy of NASA) See how the lava flowed out of the fault down both sides of the valley.

Then Gomer named his next son 'Togarmah' ('To be poured out everywhere'). And then Canaan's #5 son was born and named 'Gir-gash' ('to drag, draw away, to impel, drive, approach'. It's sounds like a slow moving lava flow.). They must have been praying, because on the Armenian side, the lava flow stops and then that knob/mound thing begins to develop. But on the other side of the valley, towards 'Turkey' the lava kept flowing. {Pink Logic: Women pray a lot Brother (they have to, especially the submissive ones married to guys hanging around volcanoes!) & this is what we would have done, & probably how God would have answered us! Guys just don't get it!!}

Apparently after the lava cooled, Cush went back to survey the damage and then named his next son 'Sabtechan' ('surrounded by what is laid down'). Apparently he and Gomer then move down to Shinar and Cush named the next mentioned son 'Nimrod' ('let us rebel').

After this event, apparently both Mt Ararat and Lesser Mt Ararat erupt at the same time. Javan then named his 4th son 'Dodanim' ('two breast judgments' or 'two cauldron judgments'). It must have entailed a large amount of volcanic ash because Canaan named son #6 'Chivi' ('to breathe, to live') and Mizraim named his #6 son 'Caslu-hi' ('hope to live'), and then he named son #7 'Caphtor' ('a round or spherical knob') and then apparently, he and Javan left for Shinar. If you go back to http://www.noahsarksearch.com/wallpaper.htm there is a beautiful photo of Lesser & Greater Ararat with the 'Caphtor between the two. It's taken from the Armenian side. (The photo is courtesy of Souren Topchian) [I'll also enclose a copy for you] The 'Caphtor' can also be seen very distinctly in the NASA Satellite photo. On the other side of the two Ararats there are several knobs & not just one. At the time of Dodanim's birth, Greater Ararat didn't have an 'Ahora Gorge', so the visual from the Armenian valley would have reminded them of breasts. [Of all the volcanoes in the area, there is no other location that fits this description!]

The two cousins that remained in Ararat were Canaan and Aram. Both of them were the youngest among their perspective brothers, and both of them continued to keep the original language after the Babel incident (and keep that in mind for what happens next).

Apparently during the 'Dodanim' a vat shaped volcanic lake formed, so Aram named his #3 son 'Gether' ('a full vat').. It could have been caused from the lava, or debris from the blast, or something else. (Big Mt Ararat is a shield volcano.) I'm not sure about the exact location of the lake, but at this time I am of the notion that it was somewhere between the 'Caphtor' and Greater Ararat.

After this, the next set of names are describing escaping from a mud flow. Canaan named his next two sons 'Ark' ('to flee') and 'Sin' ('mire'), and Aram's 4th son is named 'Mash' ('to move, withdraw, depart, escape'). If you look on Google Earth, the draw/gulch directly in front of the Caphtor, across the Araxes River looks like it was hit by a mud flow in the past from Mt Ararat (where Vedi & Gorovan are located).

That's right across from where local Armenian folklore has it that Noah planted the vine yard, and it looks like that part of Mt Ararat had mud flows in the past..



This is a sideways view.

side of Mt Ararat 企

Apparently, after the mud flow, Canaan and Aram wandered around for a while instead of going down to Shinar. Canaan named his next son 'Arvad' ('a wandering'). (They obviously knew which way Shinar was, but choose not to go that way. Maybe it was because they were both the youngest and they didn't want to serve their older brothers, or they didn't want their kids to serve them. (This might be the answer as to how they both ended-up keeping the original language.)

Then Canaan had 2 more sons. The next one he named 'Zemar' ('wool'), probably because he was born during shearing time. And the last one he named 'Hamath' ('to surround with a wall'). Maybe by then their sheep were being attacked by predators, which would fit in with Nimrod being a mighty hunter.

As you can see, the description given in the names in Genesis 10, in the 1st 2 generations is specific to Mt Ararat & it's daughter on the Armenian side.

I'm still in the process of finding the local of what the names are describing in the 3rd generation born after the Flood. Here's what I have come up with so far: Shelach named his son 'Eber', which means 'to pass over' or 'to overflow'. Ramaah named his son 'Sheba', which means 'to break up in order to enter'. As I examine the area between Lesser Ararat and Azarbayjan, Iran, and that side of Turkey, it looks like at one time a huge amount of water overflowed and broke through in the location of Maku. It then created a canyon, and then beyond the canyon it cut through the lava flow all the way to the Araxas river. Apparently afterwards, 'Lesser Ararat' erupted again because there is another layer of ash above where the canyon is cut. Ramaah named the next mentioned son 'Dedan', 'breast judgment' and Caslu-hi named his son 'Philist', 'to wallow in the dust'. [Are 'Sheba' & 'Dedan' 2 separate events or the 'chain reaction' of the same one?]

The question begs to be asked, "Why were they back in the location of Ararat?" The conclusion that I have come to is that somebody stayed in the area to mine for ore and process it into tools etc needed for the new settlement down in Shinar. Shelach, Ramaah, and Caslu-hi may have come back into the area to participate in that process. Armenian legend has it that Naxcivan is where Noah finally settled.









Here's another interesting picture of the same area.





Hang in there Brother, God is faithful!