

Garden of Eden - Locating the Garden from Scripture and How it and the Temple are related.

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By Joseph F. Dumond

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Shabbat Shalom Brethren,

It has been an awesome week. I hope you can say the same in your area. Phone calls, e-mails, and personal conversations have been most gratifying. Out of them three architects have expressed their interest in the golden section I talked about when presenting Noahs Ark dimensions. This .6180 continues to draw attention to the great design of the Ark, built by Noah, but designed by Yahweh.

As well our presentation last Sabbath was very successful. We had a full house. Although the books did not show up till four days later, and as of this Shabbat evening half of the rest still, have not arrived, we did manage to present the Ark and to hopefully excite some more brethren and hopefully soon to be new brethren to the validity of Yahwehs word.

For those of you who are new you can read past issues of this News Letter at https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/forum/viewtopic.php?t=30 where we have discussed The Jubilee and how it is related to the counting of Pentecost and since Pentecost we have been sharing about our recent trip to Noahs Ark in Eastern Turkey.

When I was in Turkey, we went to see the Anchor stones in Kazan. Nearby was a spring that busted out of the ground and flowed down the Aras valley past where the Ark of Noah was.

I tasted the water, and it was very bitter. Gilgamesh said that he had to cross the land of bitter lakes to find Noah.

While I was thinking of how the people dispersed from the Ark I realized that the bible says in Genesis 11: 1 Now the whole earth had one language and one speech. 2 And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar, and they dwelt there.

I know from reading that these people followed the river in order to water their herds. Along the road we took to get to the Ark and the same one we took to leave is the Murat River which was just north west of the spring I mentioned above, near the anchor stones. This spring is the one that feeds the Aras river which flowed to the east. This Murat River is a tributary of the mighty Euphrates River, and it flowed to the west. It is this river that the children of Noah dispersed from this area upon.

When you follow the Euphrates, as it flows west through Turkey, it takes a turn southward. It is at this point if you look on a map that you can see a number of interesting towns just before the river crosses the border and goes into Syria.

Where the Euphrates flows towards the east in Syria, there is a tributary that flows from the north. It is called Balikh. At the northern tip of the Balikh River is a town called Urfa today in Turkey. It used to be known as Ur of the Chaldeans. How do we know this is Ur of the Chaldeans and not the Ur down near the Persian Gulf where most commentators say it is? If we read Genesis 11 we get to see Abrams Ancestry.

Genesis 11:10 This is the genealogy of Shem: Shem was one hundred years old, and begot Arphaxad two years after the flood. 11 After he begot Arphaxad, Shem lived five hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. 12 Arphaxad lived thirty-five years, and begot Salah. 13 After he begot Salah, Arphaxad lived four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. 14 Salah lived thirty years, and begot Eber. 15 After he begot Eber, Salah lived four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. 16 Eber lived thirty-four years, and begot Peleg. 17 After he begot Peleg, Eber lived four hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters. 18 Peleg lived thirty years, and begot Reu. 19 After he begot Reu, Peleg lived two hundred and nine years, and begot sons and daughters. 20 Reu lived thirty-two years, and begot Serug. 21 After he begot Serug, Reu lived two hundred and seven years, and begot sons and daughters. 22 Serug lived thirty years, and begot Nahor. 23 After he begot Nahor, Serug lived two hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. 24 Nahor lived twenty-nine years, and begot Terah. 25 After he begot Terah, Nahor lived one hundred and nineteen years, and begot sons and daughters. 26 Now Terah lived seventy years, and begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran.

27 This is the genealogy of Terah: Terah begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran. Haran begot Lot. 28 And Haran died before his father Terah in his native land, in Ur of the Chaldeans. 29 Then Abram and Nahor took wives: the name of Abram's wife was Sarai, and the name of Nahor's wife, Milcah, the daughter of Haran the father of Milcah and the father of Iscah.

Arphaxad as we have read in other News Letters was the father of the Chaldeans as Josephus has said. In the area of Ur are other villages or ruins that were called Serug after Abrahams Great Grandfather, and Nahor after Abrahams Grandfather, Terah after Abrahams Father, Today known as Til-Turahi, and Harran after Abrahams Brother.

North of these villages is also Nemrud dagh or Mount Nimrod. West of these villages is another town called Cinar. Which is a derivative of Shinar. There is also a river called Sinjar.

Genesis 12:4 So Abram departed as the Lord had spoken to him, and Lot went with him. And Abram was seventy-five years old when he departed from Haran. 5 Then Abram took Sarai his wife and Lot his brother's son, and all their possessions that they had gathered, and the people whom they had acquired in Haran, and they departed to go to the land of Canaan.

While I am here at this moment let me show you a prophesy. In Zechariah 5 we read of the Woman in an ephod. The word woman and the word fire in Hebrew is differentiated by a dot in

the Masoretic text. The Object that Zechariah is describing as a flying scroll is none other than today's modern missiles. The evil woman inside is a nuclear device or evil fire, not an evil woman. The two women pushing it through the air are two fire propelled rockets.

Once you see all this then know that the place where they build a house for these is in Shinar, here in Southern Turkey and Northern Syria. You can read more on this subject at https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=82

This subject will become more important when we cover the Gog and Magog events happening in the middle East. But right now we know that Saddam Hussien moved his weapons from Iraq to Syria. Strange how the bible tells us exactly where they will build houses to house the missiles in. That is in Shinar. Syria.

Please also note that I have just added a news item telling how WMD were found and moved to Syria which was recently on the news. This story is in addition to the one which follows. And it came out as I prepared this article. You can read it and other posts at https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/forum/viewtopic.php?t=8

While I was preparing this News Letter the following report came in on Arutz 7.

Iranian Missiles Could Threaten Israel from Syria

by Hillel Fendel

July 5, 2007

Iran is planning to deploy, in Syria, missiles that can hit Israel, as a deterrent against a Western anti-nuclear strike upon Iran. It could happen soon, the British newspaper Telegraph reports. An agreement to this effect was signed two years ago between Iranian President Ahmedinajad and Syrian dictator Bashar Assad. The rockets in question are the Shihab-3, Scud-B, and Scud-C, which can reach any part of the State of Israel. They can be fired from mobile launchers.

Ahmedinajad announced earlier this year that if his country feels threatened regarding its nuclear program, Israel will become its first military counter-target.

The Shihab-3 is a medium-range ballistic missile with a range of over 2,000 kilometers. It has the ability to change its trajectory more than once in mid-course, protecting it significantly against Israel's anti-ballistic missile Arrow system. The Scud missiles have a range of 300 to 600 kilometers, and are less accurate than the Shihab.

MK Ephraim Sneh (Labor), a two-time Deputy Defense Minister who was succeeded this week by Matan Vilnai, warned at his farewell ceremony that Israel is not prepared for the dangers Iran presents. He charged the Olmert government with not providing enough funding, saying he is "not satisfied with the funding being allocated to the defense establishment to deal with the Iranian threat." Without going into specifics, he said that some projects are progressing too slowly because they have been "financially diluted."

Sneh also nixed the notion that there is coordination on an operational level between the Israel and US militaries against Iran, saying no such coordination exists.

Getting back to the purpose of this News Letter. In Gen 2:14 we are told that one of the rivers that came from Eden was the river Perath. In Sumerian it is called Buranun . Even today you can find this river called by the Arabs Firat which is harking back to Perath. The Greeks are the ones to call this river the Euphrates, (Eu-Firat-es). It begins in Eastern turkey North west of Lake Van, Near Erzerum.

Also In Gen. 2:14 we are told of the river Hiddekel. In Sumerian it was Idiglat. This is translated into Hebrew and is called the Tigris, which begins in the high Zargos Mountains south west of Lake Van . It has its source in the small Lake called Hazar Golu. Which I was able to visit while in Turkey. Other major tributaries are the Greater Zab, the Lesser Zab, and the Diyala.

Mesopotamia is another Greek word and means as you already know between the two rivers. That is the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates.

Yes, I am about to show you where the Garden of Eden is. But to do this we must understand what the names of the four rivers are. We have now shown you two.

To learn the third we go to Gen 2:13 The name of the second river is Gihon; it is the one which goes around the whole land of Cush.

So here is the statement I was thinking about at the beginning. The whole land of Cush. Cush and his families did not go to the west with the rest of Noahs children. Where is the land of Cush? Most modern scholars are extremely bad at research, for they right away say that this is Africa, and as such this next river must be the Nile. Or they come up with some other extreme line of reasoning.

The identity of the Gihon is a little more difficult to establish but it has to be identified with the River Araxes whose tributaries rise in the mountains north of Lake Van and Lake Urmia (Also Near Erzerum). One of the tributaries is the Aras river which starts near the Anchor Stones. They flow together and flow down to join the main channel, known as the Kur, which empties into the Caspian Sea south of Baku.

The name Araxes, which is more recently referred to as the Araks or Aras, and the name Gihon obviously bear no resemblance to each other. This is a clear case of name change which has taken place in the past. It is not very hard to figure out that the name Aras or Araks which the river is called today, was change not too long ago.

During the Islamic invasion of the Caucasus in the eighth century AD stretches of this river were still called Gaihun. Before the Gaihun became known simply as the Aras, the Persian of the last century referred to this river as the Jichon-Aras.

Interestingly enough you will find the Gihon Aras in early biblical dictionaries and commentaries dating from the Victorian times. Today this crucial piece of information has apparently been forgotten and you would be hard pressed to find a modern work on Genesis which links the Gihon with the Aras. So much for modern scholarship!

The name Gihon is from Strongs # 1518 primitive root to burst forth, just as it did near the anchor stones in Kazan, as said previously.

Scriptures say as quoted above that this river Gihon flowed all through the land of Cush. If we look in Iran at the city of Tabriz, then go north west to the area near the town of Ahar in Iran, there is a mountain there called to this day Kusheh Dagh – the Mountain of Kush.

From this understanding we can now learn that although many of Noahs family migrated to the west following the Euphrates River system, some such as Cush went east and settled here in these Mountains. It would be here that those things that Noah had taught would become perverted and twisted with those who would soon start to follow Nimrod, a mighty hunter of men.

We have now identified three of the four rivers mentioned that flowed out of Eden.

The fourth will be a little harder but once you see how languages evolve and names are changed, it should be very plain from then on.

Pishon from Strongs # 6376 from 6335 despersive – to spread. This is not much help.

We have the Euphrates in the North West corner. We have the Tigris in the south west corner. We now have the Gihon located in the North East corner. Which leaves us looking for a river in the South East corner of Eden.

In the Hebrew language, the consonant P can be a vowel U in another language. Sh can change to s or z and o to u.

What I am explaining here may seem farfetched to those who are not accustomed to the variants of languages, but an example is found in the modern name of Pisdeli, a mound on the southern shore of Lake Urmia. This mound derives from the ancient Iranian toponym Ush or Uash which was in common use throughout the general region of southern Urmia. Recently discovered contemporary texts confirm that Pisdeli was ancient Uishteri (demonstrating the well attested changes from t to d and r to l but, most importantly, also U to P.

When we apply those things just learned above we can take the name Pishon and arrive at the name Uizhun. P to U and sh to z and o to u. In a court of law I would be said to be leading the witness here. But follow along.

There is a river in this south east corner called Uizhun. It is also known as Kezel Uzun – meaning long gold. The ancient name Uizhun, is of unknown meaning, has been colloquialized into the familiar Iranian word Uzun which means dark red or gold. This river on my atlas is called Owzan.

Genesis 2:11 The name of the first is Pishon; it is the one which skirts the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold.

In recent years gold has been mined in the Ardabil region a seventh century gold mine identified at Zarshuyan near Takht E Suleiman. A river which flows from Takht E Suleiman is

called Zarrineh Rud which is the Golden River. Zarshuyan is formed by two Persian words; zar which means gold and shuyan means washing as if you would be panning for gold in this area. Also of note here is Genesis 10:7 The sons of Cush were Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah, and Sabtechah; and the sons of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan.

Havilah a son of Cush is the one that has the land with much gold. Again more proof that the descendants of Cush did not go west as the other children of Noah did.

The word Eden is from the root meaning pleasure or to live voluptuously, delight self. In Sumerian (edin) and Akkadian (edinu), Eden is to be understood as an open plain or uncultivated land.

The Hebrew word gan used for garden is from the verbal root ganan, to hedge in or protect and also means walled Garden or enclosed park.

Gan Den would be hedged in plain or protected plain.

We read in Genesis 2:8 The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden, and there He put the man whom He had formed. In other words when we are in Eden, if we were to go to the east end we will find a garden. That is a walled in plain.

Now having established the four rivers that surround Eden we are directed to look in the east end of Eden to find a plain or plateau that is hedged in or protected.

When you look on a map and see Tabriz in Iran you can clearly see the four rivers around this area but in the area of Tabriz you can see high mountains that are on the north and south and converge south of the town of Ardabil east of Tabriz.

There is a mountain pass here, which as most people know, a mountain pass is also known as a gate. Here then is the gate through which Adam and Eve were sent. And to the North East of this gate is today, the land of Noqdi, which is the land of Nod to where Cain went after he killed Able.

This plain area between the two mountain ranges which protect it also has a river which flows through it.

You can now see that the area of Noahs Ark and the Anchor Stones in Kazan are near the western edge of Eden. The Eastern end where the Garden was and where the man was placed in the area of Tabriz. Outside this eastern gate is nod. You can read more details on this at https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=26

The point of sharing this information with you was not to show you where the Garden of Eden was, although for some this is interesting enough. No the point of this News Letter was to show you the relationship between the Garden of Eden and the Temple.

We have just read some scriptures from the beginning of the book in Genesis, now let's look at the end of the book in Revelation.

Revelation 22:1-5 And he showed me a river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding from the throne of God and of the Lamb. 2 In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

Here we have a river that flows from the Throne of Yahweh. This is very important point to remember. The river flows from the Throne.

We read in Ezekiel 47:1-12 1 Then he brought me back to the door of the temple; and there was water, flowing from under the threshold of the temple toward the east, for the front of the temple faced east; the water was flowing from under the right side of the temple, south of the altar. 2 He brought me out by way of the north gate, and led me around on the outside to the outer gateway that faces east; and there was water, running out on the right side. 3 And when the man went out to the east with the line in his hand, he measured one thousand cubits, and he brought me through the waters; the water came up to my ankles. 4 Again he measured one thousand and brought me through the waters; the water came up to my knees. Again he measured one thousand and brought me through; the water came up to my waist. 5 Again he measured one thousand, and it was a river that I could not cross; for the water was too deep, water in which one must swim, a river that could not be crossed. 6 He said to me, "Son of man, have you seen this?" Then he brought me and returned me to the bank of the river. 7 When I returned, there, along the bank of the river, were very many trees on one side and the other. 8 Then he said to me: "This water flows toward the eastern region, goes down into the valley, and enters the sea. When it reaches the sea, its waters are healed. 9 And it shall be that every living thing that moves, wherever the rivers go, will live. There will be a very great multitude of fish, because these waters go there; for they will be healed, and everything will live wherever the river goes. 10 It shall be that fishermen will stand by it from En Gedi to En Eglaim; they will be places for spreading their nets. Their fish will be of the same kinds as the fish of the Great Sea, exceedingly many. 11 But its swamps and marshes will not be healed; they will be given over to salt. 12 Along the bank of the river, on this side and that, will grow all kinds of trees used for food; their leaves will not wither, and their fruit will not fail. They will bear fruit every month, because their water flows from the sanctuary. Their fruit will be for food, and their leaves for medicine."

Again we have read that a river will flow from the Throne of Yahweh. His throne is to be in His temple and His Temple is to be in Jerusalem. The only place in Jerusalem where there was both a Temple at one time and a potential river is where the Gihon Spring gushes out of the ground. When the Temple was built by Solomon and then restored by Ezra and Nehemia, and the Temple again rebuilt by Herod, they all stood over top of the Gihon spring. It is the only spring for 5 miles in all of Jerusalem. It was around this spring that the Jebusites built their mighty fortification which David conquered. It was this same spring that Hezekiah stopped up and dug the tunnel to the WEST SIDE of the city of David.

For further reading on this subject I refer you to https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=86 and as well, I urge you to buy the book *The Temples that Jerusalem forgot* at <http://www.askelm.com/index.asp>

This is must reading for anyone who is planning on going to Israel.

Additional reading on the water and the Temple can be had at
<http://www.askelm.com/temple/index.asp>

To the south of the temple and beside it but not touching the Temple was Davids Tomb. In his tomb was the excess gold precious metals brought for the building of the Temple. This too can be read or listened to at <http://www.askelm.com/temple/t061001.htm>

When we look at the temple we have to the most westerly section of the temple the Holy of Holies. Going to the east, the next room is the Sanctuary, Next is the priestly courtyard in which is the Sea of Bronze that Solomon built, as well as the Altar of Sacrifice. Continuing east is the Outer courtyard and then the Eastern gate. And beyond it the altar for the sin offerings outside the camp.

This is to represent Yahwehs temple in heaven. Yet the very first place, Eden also represented Yahwehs throne in heaven. Noahs ark was representative of Yahshua even to the point where the Ark was pierced in the side. And He now sits at the right-hand side of Yahweh on His throne. So where the ark now is in Eastern Turkey would have been near the Holy of Holies in the days of Adam and Eve.

The Sea of Urmia in Iran would represent the Bronze Sea that Solomon built. The garden area of Eden would be the Priestly court. This is the area of Tabriz, or the Garden of Eden. Once you go through the eastern gate or the mountain pass, I would suspect that there will be a place of sacrifice on a mountain top just past the town of Kheruabad which represents the Cherubim. This place of sacrifice is the symbolic place where Yahshua was sacrificed upon the Mount of Olives directly east of the Eastern gate of the Temple on the east side of the Kidron valley. The Sin sacrifice had to be outside the camp of Israel. It was never done in the Temple area.

There is much more I could say, but I want to get your thoughts process going to see the bigger picture in some of the things we have been talking about.

If you want to read further I would suggest David Rohls book called Legends which is a hard to get out of print book. I also recommend Ernest L Martins site
<http://www.askelm.com/doctrine/d040301.htm>

Mr. Martin has many intriguing articles to read. On this present subject of discussion, I like most of what he says although not all. But I will not split hairs on this.

This newsletter although simple in its description of Eden has been raised to a whole other level in the comparison of Eden to the Temple. It is by doing this that we learn new clues about Eden such as an Altar site east of the mountain pass. As well we learn of the gold that is buried beside the Temple when we read and understand that the river in the south east flowed through a land rich in gold and precious metals. Just as Hezekiahs Tunnel now flows through King Davids Tomb with the unused gold from the Temple construction.

You may doubt this but Josephus himself tells us that King Herod entered the Tomb of David from the Kidron Valley and removed 30,000 talents of gold. Interesting indeed!

Yes this is still conjecture on my part. Once these two are found then you'll know you read it here first. That is the gold and Davids Tomb and the Altar spot in Iran.

Next week we will address the question I was recently asked about the Serpent in the Garden, as well as witchcraft.

Till next week may Yahweh richly bless your curiosity to cause you to want to search the scriptures for the gold contain therein that is more valuable than any precious metals found here on earth.

Shalom

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