

The Descendants of Noah,

挪亚的后裔，

Dr. Kurt Wise, PhD, paleontologist from Harvard University suggests, the immediate violent activities around the globe, shifted the earth's crust and left great effects in the atmosphere, heating up so much water, causing a rapid descent into an ice-age perhaps shifting earth's poles and creating massive ice flows both north and south.

哈佛大学的古生物学家 Kurt 博士认为,在地球上突然并激烈的地质活动,从地下涌出,改变了地壳,在大气中产生巨大的影响,海水升温,导致全球迅速尘封也许改变地球的两极,在南北极创造了巨大的冰流。

从亚当到挪亚这几代人给我们上了一课:

The generations from Adam to Noah, are teaching a lesson:

Adam	-----	Mankind
Seth	-----	Appointed
Cainan	-----	Possession
Enosh	-----	Mortal
Mahalalel	---	The Blessed God
Jared	-----	will come down
Enoch	-----	Teaching
Methuselah	---	His Death will bring
Lamech	-----	The Despairing
Noah	-----	Rest and comfort.



亚当-----人类  
塞特-----被指派  
该南-----占有  
以挪士----道德  
玛勒列----被祝福的神  
雅列----会降临  
以诺---教导玛士撒拉----他的死亡  
会来临  
拉麦---绝望  
诺亚---安息和安慰  
第二代和第三代

The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Generations

**<sup>1</sup> Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and sons were born to them after the flood.**

**<sup>1</sup> 挪亚的儿子闪，含，雅弗的后代，记在下面。洪水以后，他们都生了儿子。**

The Sons of Japheth

**<sup>2</sup> The sons of Japheth:** Gomer / Germany, and Magog / Russia, and Madai and Javan and Tubal and Meshech, and Tiras / Italy.

**<sup>3</sup> And the sons of Gomer:** Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah / Turkey or Armenia.

**<sup>4</sup> And the sons of Javan: Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.**



雅弗的儿子们

**<sup>2</sup> 雅弗的儿子是歌篾/德国，玛各/俄罗斯，玛代，雅完，土巴，米设，提拉/意大利。**

**<sup>3</sup> 歌篾的儿子是亚实基拿，利法，陀迦玛/土耳其和亚美尼亚。**

**<sup>4</sup> 雅完的儿子是以利沙，他施，基提，多单。**

<sup>5</sup>From these were **the isles of the Gentiles** separated in their lands; everyone according to his language, according to their families, to their nations.

The Sons of Ham

<sup>6</sup>**The sons of Ham:** Cush / the Arab nations, and Mizraim / Egypt, and Put, and Canaan / already cursed by Noah.

<sup>7</sup>And the sons of Cush: Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabteca. And the sons of Raamah: Sheba and Dedan.

<sup>8</sup>Now Cush begat Nimrod: he became a mighty hunter in the **earth** / his name means: rebel, he hunted men. The Book of Jasher says Nimrod was given (or he stole) the sacred Adamic coverings: the clothing made by God to cover them in Eden – the source of the Golden fleece legends.

<sup>9</sup>He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said,

Like Nimrod the mighty hunter / of men, the giants; he was a rebel **before against** the LORD.

<sup>10</sup>And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar / later known as Babylon; this first kingdom was loosely based on, a caricatured version of: **the glorious message in the stars**.

<sup>11</sup>From that land he went forth into Assyria and built Nineveh, and Rehoboth-Ir, and Calah,

<sup>12</sup>and Resen between Nineveh and Calah: that is the great city.

<sup>13</sup>And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,

<sup>14</sup>and Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (from whom came Philistines) and Caphtorim.

<sup>5</sup> **这些人的后裔**，将各国的地土，海岛，分开居住，各随各的方言，宗族立国。

含的儿子们

<sup>6</sup> **含的儿子是古实**/阿拉伯国家，麦西/埃及，弗，迦南/被诺亚咒诅。

<sup>7</sup> 古实的儿子是西巴，哈腓拉，撒弗他，拉玛，撒弗提迦。拉玛的儿子是示巴，底但。

<sup>8</sup> 古实又生宁录，他为**世上英雄之首**。/他名字的意思是:叛逆者，他追捕别人。雅舍的书说宁录被给予(或者他偷了)神圣的亚当的覆盖物:上帝在伊甸园里做的用来覆盖它们的衣服—金羊毛传说的来源。

<sup>9</sup> 他在耶和华面前是个英勇的猎户，

所以俗语说，像宁录在耶和华面前/**反对**耶和华是个英勇的猎户。

<sup>10</sup> 他国的起头是巴别，以力，亚甲，甲尼，都在示拿地/之后被称为巴比伦；第一个王国大致是基于。**《星际荣耀》**的漫画版本

<sup>11</sup> 他从那地出来往亚述去，建造尼尼微，利河伯，迦拉，

<sup>12</sup> 和尼尼微，迦拉中间的利鲜，这就是那大城。

<sup>13</sup> 麦西生路低人，亚拿米人，利哈比人，拿弗士希人，

<sup>14</sup> 帕斯鲁细人，迦斯路希人，迦斐托人。从迦斐托出来的有非利士人。

15 And Canaan / remember he was already **cursed** by Noah, why? We do not know; he begat Sidon his first-born, and Heth,

16 and the Jebusite, the Amorite, and the Girgasite,

17 and the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,

18 and the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite: and afterward the families of the Canaanite were spread abroad.

19 And the territory of the Canaanite was from Sidon, as you go toward Gerar, as far as Gaza; as you go to Sodom and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, as far as Lasha.

20 These are the sons of Ham, according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, by their nations.

The Sons of Shem

21 And also to Shem, the father of all the children of **Eber** / one of his great grandsons; where we get the name **Iber** – as in the Iberian Peninsula; in Hebrew Iber-ian means: the land of Eber,

the older brother of Japheth, even to him were children born.

22 **The children of Shem:** Elam, and Asshur, and Arpachshad, and Lud, and Aram.

23 The children of Aram: Uz and Hul and Gether and Mash.

24 And Arpachshad begat Salah; and Salah begat **Eber**.

25 And to Eber were born two sons: the name of one was **Peleg**; **for in his days was the earth divided** / until this time, the earth was united as it sought to build its own stairway to heaven – in other words, as it was constructing in the time of Nimrod its: Tower of Babel;

15 迦南/记得他被诺亚咒诅了，为什么呢？我们不知道；生长子西顿，又生赫

16 和耶布斯人，亚摩利人，革迦撒人，

17 希未人，亚基人，西尼人，

18 亚瓦底人，洗玛利人，哈马人，后来迦南的诸族分散了。

19 迦南的境界是从西顿向基拉耳的路上，直到迦萨，又向所多玛，蛾摩拉，押玛，洗扁的路上，直到拉沙。

20 这就是含的后裔，各随他们的宗族，方言，所住的地土，邦国。

闪的儿子们

21 雅弗的哥哥闪，是**希伯**子孙之祖， /闪的一个曾孙;伊比利亚半岛的伊比利亚语得名于 **Iber**;在希伯来语中 Iber-ian 的意思是:希伯地，

他也生了儿子。

22 **闪的儿子**是以拦，亚述，亚法撒，路德，亚兰。

23 亚兰的儿子是乌斯，户勒，基帖，玛施。

24 亚法撒生沙拉。沙拉生**希伯**。

25 希伯生了两个儿子，一个名叫**法勒**（法勒就是分的意思），**因为那时人就分地居住**。/在此之前，地球是统一的，并在寻求建造通向天堂的阶梯-- 换句话说，就像在宁录时代建造巴别塔一样；

and his brother's name was Joktan.

<sup>26</sup> And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazar-maveth, and Jerah,

<sup>27</sup> and Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,

<sup>28</sup> And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,

<sup>29</sup> and Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan.

<sup>30</sup> And their settlement was from Mesha as you go to Sephar a hilly country to the east.

<sup>31</sup> These are the sons of Shem, according to their families, according to their languages, by their lands, according to their nations / did you notice: we learned nothing more about 3 of his sons.

<sup>32</sup> These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their generations, by their nations: and from these the nations were separated on the **earth** after the flood.

Genesis 10: Table of Nation; Genesis 11: Tower of Babel

Some wonder if Noah was Chinese; it's interesting that the Hebrew word for ARK, is **teba**, which is the root of **Tibet**, the highest mountains in the world.

A careful study of Chinese ideographs called: radicals... is fascinating, as we discover the most basic Chinese characters from 5,000 years ago, which reflect a knowledge of: the flood; and a big boat -- that happens to have 8 people in it; as well as many details of the Garden of Eden, with 2 people and a serpent prominently featured.

Of the nearly 300 flood stories told throughout the world; China has a flood story very similar to Noah and his big boat. For more: [GOD IN ANCIENT CHINA](#).

法勒的兄弟名叫约坍。

<sup>26</sup> 约坍生亚摩答，沙列，哈萨玛非，耶拉，

<sup>27</sup> 哈多兰，乌萨，德拉，

<sup>28</sup> 俄巴路，亚比玛利，示巴，

<sup>29</sup> 阿斐，哈腓拉，约巴，这都是约坍的儿子。

<sup>30</sup> 他们所住的地方，是从米沙直到西发东边的山。

<sup>31</sup> 这就是闪的子孙，各随他们的宗族，方言，所住的地土，邦国。/你注意到没有:我们没有再了解到他的三个儿子。

<sup>32</sup> 这些都是挪亚三个儿子的宗族，各随他们的支派立国。洪水以后，他们在**地上**分为邦国。

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有些人想知道诺亚是不是中国人;有趣的是，希伯来语中约柜的意思是 **teba**，它是**西藏**的词根，世界上最高的山。

对中国表意文字的详细研究:偏旁部首，有趣的是，我们发现了 5000 年前最基本的汉字，它们反映了以下知识:洪水;一艘大船，刚好有 8 个人;还有很多关于伊甸园的细节，两个人和一条蛇的突出特征。

在全世界流传的近 300 个洪水故事中;中国有一个与诺亚和他的大船非常相似的洪水故事。要了解更多，请查看: [古代中国的神](#)。