Noah's Ark – Part 3: A Marvel of Marine Engineering revealing the Golden Ratio and Phi

sightedmoon.com/160/

By Joseph F. Dumond

Original Newsletter Title: Description of Noahs Ark and the Length and width. What is a cubit? The Golden section or Ratio

Sighted Moon News Letter 5843-014 308

23rd Day of the 3rd Month of the 5843 years After Creation

June 9, 2007

Shabbat Shalom Family,
I have added a post in the forum section under the Heading of Noah's Ark 2007. In it, with the aid of the local Turkish news stories, I show you what was going on behind the scenes, as we traveled in Turkey, which I did not know of, until after we had left the Dugubayazit area. A direct link is https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/forum/viewtopic.php?t=42

In this News Letter we will look at the measurements (the length and the width) of the boat shaped object.

But before we do this I want to thank those of you who have just started to receive this News Letter. If it is of interest to you, please share it with your friends and family. Past issues, covering the Jubilee and the counting of the Omer up to Pentecost, can read at https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/forum/viewtopic.php?t=30 There is a ton of information there for your interest.

Also, I have been informed on a couple of occasions, that some of those things I am saying are way over the heads of some of you reading this. Some of the old timers are also overwhelmed at the amount of information given out. Sometimes in my excitement to share things I may have left out a detail that is needed in order for some to understand. In other cases, I presume you already know some of the information. In any and all cases, please, if you do not understand those things I have said, or those things I have said are a direct affront to your current beliefs, and are throwing you off, then by all means write me and ask for clarification or share with me your concerns.

I had such a questions concerning Death, Heaven and Hell which some were concerned about what I was saying. The answer was big enough to put it in another forum for all to see.

Brethren the only stupid question is the one you do not ask! Comments and questions can be sent to admin@sightedmoon.com

Also due to the amount of Spam and the lack of time I have to police the forum, I have removed the signup list. If you have comments, e-mail me and I will put them up if they are about the Jubilee and Sighted moon, or such subjects on this site.

Last week we covered the Journey to the Ark site in Eastern Turkey. When we compared this site to the Mount Ararat site, which most evangelicals claim is the true location, we are left with a huge elephant in the room conundrum.

The Mount Ararat site has no evidence to support it at all. None! Zip! Nada!

They do have many who have claimed to have sited the Ark on Mount Ararat. Each and every claim has been heralded with great excitement. But no one has produced so much as a sliver (pun intended) of evidence to back it up.

This should not surprise most of the readers on this list or at this site. We already know how poorly the Christian and evangelicals read their bibles.

Having myself now been to the Durupinar site I will continue to add the following evidence to that of last week for your consideration. Last Week's evidence was the fact that I could actually see a boat shaped object in the mountains of Armenia (Ararat). Notice it says mountainsSSSSS Not mountain. This implies a range, a mountain range and not one single mountain as so many read into this scripture. The other evidence from last week was the fact that I and others actually walked the length and width and circumference of the Ark object.

Our next bit of evidence is the aerial picture. You can clearly see that it looks in shape and fashion like a modern ship. The only problem is it is 6350 feet above sea level and over 750 km to the Mediterranean sea. So how did it get here?

If you want to see Googles Earth Coordinates, Go to http://earth.google.com/ and download the program then type in these coordinates for NOAH'S ARK 39 26 26 N, 44 14 5.3 E

In the bible it states that the Ark was 300 cubits by 50 cubits wide by 30 cubits high Genesis 6:15 14 "Make yourself an ark of gopherwood; make rooms in the ark and cover it inside and outside with pitch. 15 And this is how you shall make it: The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, its width fifty cubits, and its height thirty cubits. 16 You shall make a window for the ark, and you shall finish it to a cubit from above; and set the door of the ark in its side. You shall make it with lower, second, and third decks.

Devon Roberts and I measured it as 515 feet long and the Inside measurement done by David Fasold was 138 feet wide at the widest part. We did not know where to measure this width measurement as the Ark we are standing on is not a box as so many evangelicals would have you believe. It is in the actual shape of an ocean-going ship with a narrow end which goes back to wider end.

Pages 115 – 135 or 15 – 22 of the Ark of Noah by David Fasold will explain this problem. This has a great deal of math to it. Our math teachers and students should enjoy the findings of this presentation. Please follow the thinking through and you will see a number of new truths

immerge. This is also going to be long and complicated, but very exciting to those who study this News Letter. I hope you do.

We will cover the Length, then the width. The height will be covered in the next News Letter. We will leave the Gopherwood to another News Letter.

There is a large rock piercing the side of the ark. This had an Arabic tradition that the ark would be found on a north south axis alongside a large rock. Sure enough, this object was lying on a north south axis and a rock outcrop was piercing the side.

The beam at this point was measured at 121 feet, but where do you measure the Ark from, the inside dimensions or the overall width?

We must remember that Moses was raised and taught in the school of the Egyptians for 40 years. Acts 7: 20 At this time Moses was born and was well pleasing to God; and he was brought up in his father's house for three months. 21 But when he was set out, Pharaoh's daughter took him away and brought him up as her own son. 22 And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was mighty in words and deeds. 23 Now when he was forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel.

Bjorn Landstrom had worked with Ahmad Youssof Moustafa, excavator of the Pharaoh's boat at Cheops, and the author say the Egyptian cubit was 52.5 centimeters. Therefore, 100 cubits equaled 52.5 meters. The ark at 300 cubits would then equal 157.5 meters or 516.73125 feet. (A meter equals 39.37 inches)

Take note here the cubit is neither Egyptian nor Jewish but is from another source. Ezekiel 40:3-5

At this point I will propose to the reader that the measuring reed of the angel of Ezekiel is nothing more than a well-known ratio expressed in numerical terms. It is pi, used to determine the circumference of a circle of any diameter. In numerical form the distance around any circle is always 3.1416 times the diameter. This measuring reed can thus be viewed in various dimensions of 3.1416, 123.6 inches or 10.3 feet in length all amounting to the same.

The length of the Ark can be viewed as exactly fifty times the measuring reed, or pi, for 157.08 meters. When viewed in inch measure the resultant numerical series is phi, or 6180, more commonly known as the Golden Section, mistakenly considered unknown in architecture until its rather late rediscovery in Greek times and by Euclid and the Pythagorean sect.

Twice this 6180 leaves us with a numerical sequence composed of the first three integers, but it hints at more than this. Peter Tomkins, in his Secrets of the Great Pyramids, suggest the Egyptians used a right triangle with an angle of 36 degrees which they called "mr". If this triangle has a longer side of 100, then the hypotenuse is 123.6060. Again, we find this sequence in the length of the reed as 123.6 inches.

Since we are told the measuring reed is composed of six cubits, I assume the cubit of the Ark to be .5236 of a meter. Since a meter is 39.37 inches, a cubit is revealed as being 20.6 inches

in length. Thus the 300-cubit length of the Ark should be found to be a measure of 515.3533 feet.

To those fundamentalist adhering to Scofield's and other biblical scholars' interpretation of the cubit used by Moses as producing an Ark of 450 feet , it would appear that this object is too long and should be rejected as the remains of the great ship. I preferred to disregard the opinions of biblical scholars in my search for the cubit and the where abouts of the remains of the Ark and submit to the reader that the mathematical design of the Ark will proof to be a marvel of marine engineering and not the product of primitive man.

That was the length. Now for the width. Pages 125-128

David Fasold goes on to say;

The Problem appeared to be with the width of the object. Genesis gives the width of the Ark at 50 cubits. This would be a width of 85.83333 feet. The object was greater. Since I was sure the dimensions concerned volume, I used a quick salvor's method of squaring the hull for pumping to determine internal capacity.

A rectangle is envisioned, one half the beam and laid within the hull. The areas of this rectangle that fall outside the bow and seen are considered equal to the contours of the hull that fall outside the rectangle amidships. The length (515) is then divided by the width of the rectangle (60) for the ratio to be applied toward the hull material coefficients (like steel at 0.2) and mud break loose factors (0.4), etc. I was surprised to find this as 8.583333. What was happening here? Even the ratio between the cubit (20.6) and two feet (24 inches) was .8583333.

Soon, everywhere I turned this strange number kept popping up. The 20.6-inch cubit times the 50-cubit width of the Ark was 1030 inches. If the angel's measuring reed was 6 cubits or 123.6 inches, this would be 10.3 feet! Yet the 123.6 inches of the reed was the 123.6 feet between bulkhead #9 and the very end of the Ark's bow extension. There must be a connection! The Ark seemed to be designed with some ratio in mind. This is apparent in the Holy Temple of Solomon as well, where the number 12 is important.

In 1 Kings 7:15 we are told that Hiram Abiff cast columns for King Solomon's Temple that were 18 Cubits in height and 12 cubits in girth. To determine the cubit used, a simple method can be devised by dividing this circle of the column into 12 equal parts, each representing onetwelfth of the girth. The resultant 30-degree arc/portion of the whole is the cubit. Each cubit you move up the column toward its 18-cubit height, a corresponding value of 30 degrees is removed from the 360-degree circle. At 12 cubits up the column the circumference is gone, leaving you with a line to the top of 6, the difference between 12 and 18. Isn't this then the length of the reed at pi/6 or .5236 when times 39.37 yields an inch measure of 20.6?

Besides a hint at pi, in meters (the width of the Ark in cubits, or fifty times pi giving the length of the Ark at 157.08), the length of 300 cubits gives another famous ratio in inches. Here 20.6 times 300 results in phi, or 6180.

In Fibonacci's sequence of 1 + 2 = 3; 2 + 3 = 5; 3 + 5 = 8; and so on, ad infinitum, after the fourteenth in the series, a strange ratio occurs. In the series 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181, each number can be increased by multiplying it by 1.6180 (the 1 is the number, plus .6180 of the number). Thus, if this is applied to our 50 cubits for the width of the Ark (85.83333) then we could expect it to be as wide as 138.87832 feet. I measured the Ark at its widest bulkhead, #8, at 138 feet!

This ratio of .61880 is considered something that occurs in nature for the shape of everything from snails to the great spiral galaxies of outer space.

The golden rectangle formed by this ratio, commonly held to have been discovered by Pythagoras and Euclid, is called the "divine section". A composite of these rectangles can be connected to the form the logarithmic spiral (equiangular) that forms the gap inside a breaking wave. This spiral formation is so closely allied to the relentless pounding of the sea that the Swedish treatise on shipbuilding, Architecture Navalis Mercatoria, even suggest it is the most effective curve for the arms of an anchor!

Why then are we surprised to find the bows of the Ark designed on the curve of a logarithmic spiral?

Carrying this discovery further, we see that the bulkheads are not randomly spaced, but we must approach this in turn.

First, consider that this ratio has increased the width of the Ark from 85.8 to 138 feet for a gain of 53 feet. This figure divided in half gives the center slot if 26.5 feet. I measured it at slightly over 26 feet, so we might assume this to be so. If we take 26.5 times 1.6180 we find it close to the distance measured between bulkheads #9 and #8. The correct figure should have been 42.877 feet. If we multiply this by three, we can calculate the next figure to be 128.631. I had measured it as 128 feet between bulkheads #8 an #7. Surely, we are on to something here.

I would therefore suggest that the entire vessel is laid out by this ratio, that the bulkheads #6 is indeed the dividing point of the entire design, and that the portion to the forward end, 318.27 feet, times the 1.6180, give the vessels inside measure as 514.96 feet, again almost exactly 300 cubits.

[Measurement from the Bow to each of The Bulkheads going downhill from where the convergence is.

Bulk head # 1 is 47 feet and is 35.1 wide from centerline
Bulk head # 2 is 40.35 feet and is 62.99 feet wide
Bulk head # 3 is 29.52 feet
Bulkhead # 4 is 19.68 feet and is 85.95 feet wide
Bulkhead # 5 is 30.83 feet
Bulkhead # 6 is 45.93 feet and is 119.09 feet wide
Bulkhead # 7 is 30 Feet and is 134 feet wide

Bulkhead # 8 is 128 feet and is 138 feet wide

Bulkhead # 9 is 43 feet

Bulkhead # 10 is 100 feet]

In Closing the width measurement, I should mention that the oldest structures of antiquity that contain these two ratios of both pi and phi are now seen to be Noah's Ark and the Great Pyramid. I believe that Imhotep, the Shepherd King who was not an Egyptian, and who was the designer and architect during the reign of Cheops, was Shem.

We shall address the height in our next News Letter as this one is already long.

David Fasold and Ron Wyatt did a type of ultra sound on this boat shaped structure. What they found were beams and joist at regular intervals. This is how he measured the bulk heads that are mentioned in the previous text. It was after he had accumulated these measurements that David came to understand the Pi and PHI ratio measurements.

You can also see the bulk heads sticking up out of the ground at these measurements to this day in the form of petrified wood. See the gallery section on Noah's Ark for pictures. They will be added as I have time.

To read more on this you can purchase the book by David Fasold called The Ark of Noah, at the used book section of Amazon.com. You can also read Ron Wyatt's writings at http://www.anchorstone.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=28&Itemid=51

Again, David Deal has both pro and con views at his site http://www.noahsarksearch.com/davedeal.htm

To those who believe this report, you can now see that the Ark of Noah is not some prehistoric box that a bunch of cave men built. It is an exciting discovery to learn that the Ark was built with a mathematical design equaled to nature's own marvelous designs. This should not surprise us as the designer of both is the same. He is Yahweh.

How fantastically awesome is our Creator!

Shalom
Brethren Joseph F
Dumond
www.sightedmoon.com