

THE DEUCALION FLOOD, MOSES PASSAGE OF RED SEA AND OTHER TALES

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Dedicated to:

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Following Plato several catastrophes due to the action on Earth of celestial bodies have occurred within human memory, among them three being very important:

- ② *The first one and most ancient is related to the destruction of Atlantis, which took place 9000 years before Solon's time, say about 9500 BC, when last Ice Age ended very quickly*
- ② *The most recent and the only one which Greeks recalled was the Deucalion Flood, that can be dated at around 1500 BC*
- ② *about the second catastrophe between the previous ones Plato gives no information. It has to be the Biblical Flood associated with Noah, that can be dated around 3150 BC*

These and other statements found in **Critias** and **Timeo** have originated a huge literature, especially about Atlantis, the other two mentioned catastrophes having been strangely ignored.

In this talk we use a forgotten passage in **Paolus Orosius**, a friend of St Augustin, to explain the Deucalion Flood and other events and especially to explain how Moses could “pass the Red Sea” while the Egyptians pursuing him were drowned. Our approach would also allow to explain other events at that time, including the destruction of the Minoan civilization, the disappearance of the Pelasgians from Greece, the termination of the south Yemen civilization, several great migrations, and the end of the great urban civilization in the eastern valley of the Mississippi.

We believe that the Biblical text (preferably in the Septuaginta version) is truthful, against a widespread opinion among Christians and Hebrews that it was composed around the 5th century BC to provide the Jews with a past history as rich as that of other people.

This we read in Paolus Orosius '*Histories against pagans:*

.at the time of Amphition ... a flood destroyed most people in Greece... few saved themselves in the mountains, especially on the Parnassus then under the jurisdiction of Deucalion Terrible diseases affected Ethiopia.... Father Liberus conquered India, with a great bloodshed.... Egyptians expelled Moses who stole sacred objects....there were terrible heats, that the Scythians were unable to tolerate Some people, unwilling to recognize the cause of the events in the power of God, explained what happened in terms of the ridiculous story of Phaethon....



Contrary to Orosius statement, the story of Phaethon allows to explain the historical discontinuities associated to Deucalion Flood. Also it explains how Moses was able under dramatic circumstances and being at the right place at the right moment to overcome a potentially lethal difficulty and not be destroyed by the Egyptians. The so called **passage of the Red Sea is** considered as the greatest “miracle” in the Bible. It will appear in our explanation as the consequence of a special tsunami induced by the great wind that followed the explosion of Phaethon over northern Germany.

On **Phaethon** (probably the Egyptian **Apophis**) we know a number of facts from Greek and Latin sources::

- Ⓢ he was "son of Sun"; he changed his usual movement moving chaotically on a way that led him close to Earth
- Ⓢ Once close to Earth he started fires in the forests of Europe till he was destroyed by a lightning from Jupiter over the river Eridanus
- Ⓢ the sisters of Phaethon cried his death with tears of amber

In Homer there is no reference to the Flood of Deucalion or to the destruction of Phaethon, but in Odyssey we have a reference to two celestial horses, named Lampos and Phaethon, that appeared in the sky in connection with the rising of the Sun

We provide the following interpretation of the story.

- ✓ **two asteroidal objects of some km diameter revolved around the Earth for a certain span of time, being the Lampos and Phaethon in Odyssey. Due to some external perturbation Lampos probably hit Earth away from the Mediterranean region, while Phaethon revolved around the planet in a spiralling orbit for several weeks**
- ✓ **Once Phaethon reached the denser layers of atmosphere it first partly broke, then sent a heat wave over the Earth surface that burned forests in Europe. Then it exploded over river Eridanus, present river Eider in northern Germany**
- ✓ **the explosion affected the sea bottom in Baltic and Northern Sea leading to the emergence of large amount of amber from deeper sediments**

The equivalence Eider = Eridanus follows also from the similarity of the form of the Eider river (that once with the Schlei formed a direct connection between Baltic and Northern Sea) with the constellation named Eridanus.





The Phaethon event is a **super-Tunguska type** explosion, whose effects depend on the energy and the height of the explosion. They can be computed in principle by solving the relevant PDE's, and by assigning accurate information on the surface of Earth, resulting in a computationally expensive problem. The explosion effect that allows explanation of Moses "passage" of the Red Sea is the hot and very strong wind that propagates radially from the explosion point to thousand of km away.

Let us see now what is written in Exodus about the passage. We use the **Septuaginta**, the text preferred by the Fathers of the Church and that was produced under request of Ptolomay Philadelphus by 72 scholars , 6 from each of the 12 tribes of Hebrews. The Jerusalem Bible is the one used by the Tribe of Judah, where the killing of the Great Priests by Manasseh in the 7th century BC led to loss of information.

➤ *The Angel of God that moved in the sky stopped.. The column of smoke changed direction... darkness descended ... The Hebrews and the Egyptians had no contact*

➤ *...Moses lifted his baton... during the night God pushed over the sea with a great wind from south that dried the sea and divided the waters*

The sons of Israel entered the waters and walked over the dry seabed

➤ *... the Egyptians started to follow them... about sunrise the wheels of their chariots got stuck and the chariots vibrated... Moses lifted his arms and the waters returned and drowned all Egyptians...*



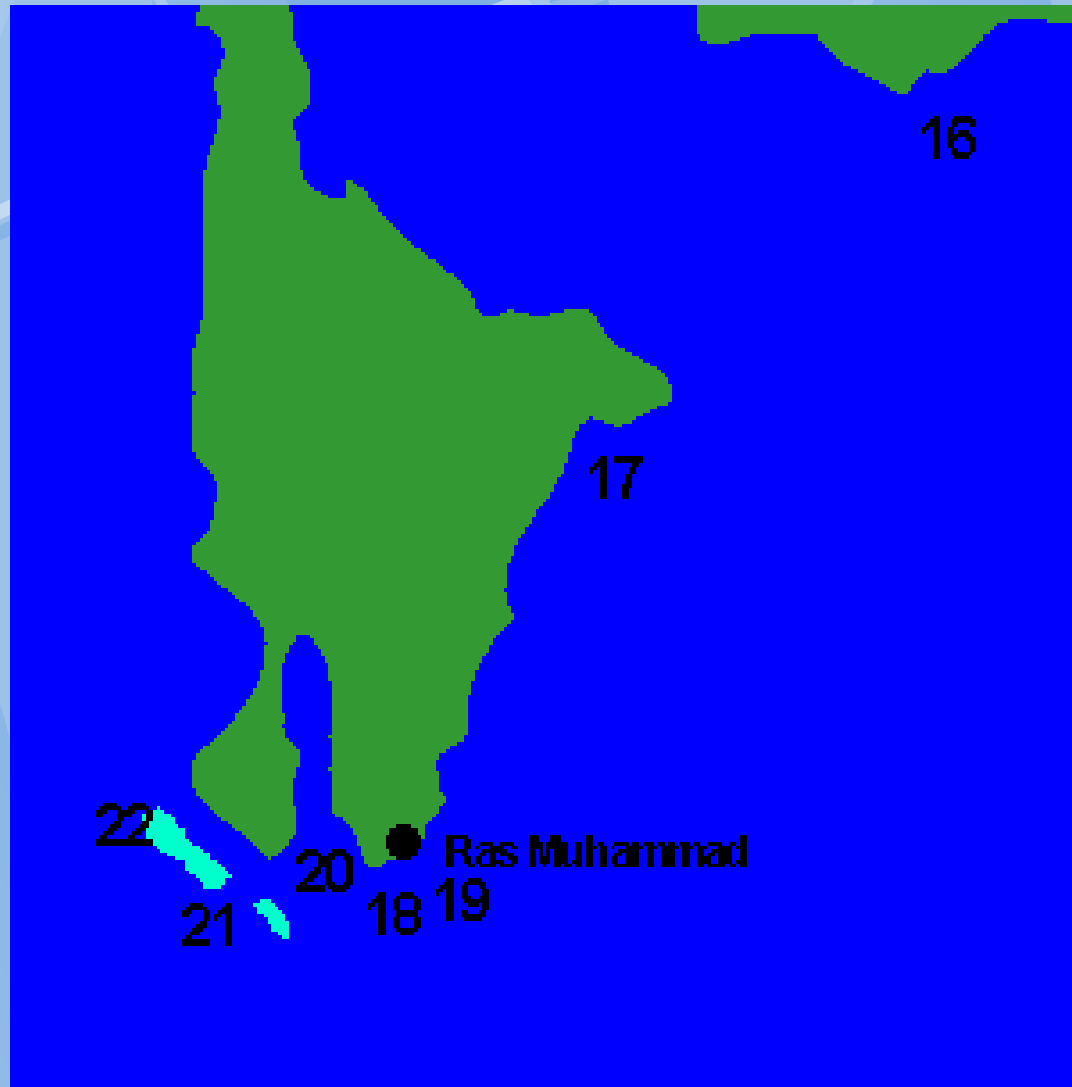
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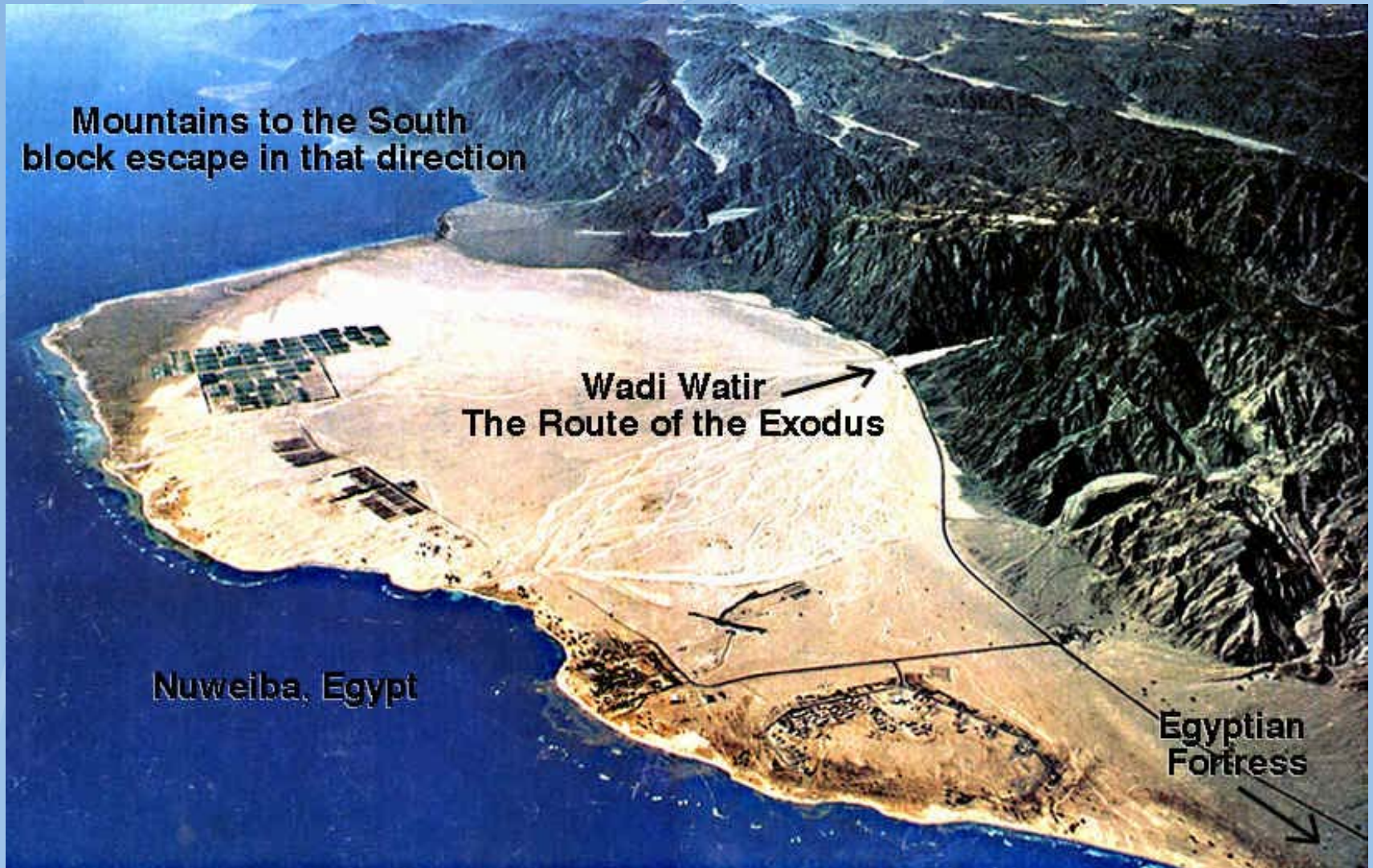


**Mountains to the South
block escape in that direction**

Wadi Watir →
The Route of the Exodus

Nuweiba, Egypt

**Egyptian
Fortress** →



What is described in Bible can be explained by the events in the final phase of Phaethon life. In the initial phases Phaethon and Lampos were the cause of the events described as the ten plagues of Egypt and of the climatic perturbations that affected Ethiopia and Schytya, leading to migrations and armed invasions (including Dionysius attack to India, and the Amu-Amalek-Hyksos attack to Egypt).

After the tenth plague, Moses is allowed to leave Egypt. He moves to the direction of Canaan by an itinerary that is long, difficult and unusual. The geographer **Cosmas Indicopleustes** wrote that he had the desert on his left and the sea on his right. Notice that this statement invalidates as far as we know all itineraries that have been proposed till now. Ignoring ancient important sources is unfortunately a bad habit in the scholarly world.

Initially Moses follows the coast of Sinai in present Gulf of Suez, aiming to the southernmost point of Sinai, now called **Ras Muhammad**. This corresponds with the location called in Bible as **Baal Sefon**, word whose meaning can be argued to be **Lord Shiva**. In this place there was very probably a sanctuary dedicated to Shiva and rich in gold. This was taken by Moses under the claim that it was part of the riches of **Joseph son of Jacob** at the time of the seven years of food shortage, when he was minister in Egypt. Near the sanctuary there was also most probably a small port used by the navigators from India, named **Pani**, from whom the Puni or Phoenicians derived. The Pani from India exported precious stones, musk, grey amber, lapis lazuli, asbest, iron. It is likely that Moses was in touch with them from the time he worked for **Iethru** or even he had been in **Kashmir or Hindukush** with his wife the queen Adoniah.

Pharaoh is informed of the gold theft and plans to attack Moses in the plain of **Nuweiba = Pi Hahiroth**, one of the few places along the eastern Sinai coast where his iron chariots could operate due to the smooth terrain. The chariots were probably imported from India where they had been in production for several centuries by the Pani and were kept in one of the ports at the end on the Red Sea of the **Wadi Hammamat**, near the present port of **Safaga** (name related to **Sefon?**).

Moses reaches Pi-Hahiroth via a difficult route from Baal Sefon over two passes. Once he is in Pi Hahiroth he finds that the trail continuing north, lying between the sea and impassable mountains, is closed by a rockfall, probably caused by the events during the Ten Plagues. He finds that the Egyptians have come by boat and prepare to attack him with their chariots.

The day the Hebrews see the Egyptians corresponds to the last phase of the life of Phaethon, that was moving from SE, i.e. from the Indian Ocean, to NW, i.d. to Europe.

Touching the first dense layers of atmosphere leads Phaethon to partially disintegrate, probably over Arabian Peninsula, event described in Bible as the changing of direction of the Angel of God and its smoke column. Further on a heat wave is produced that probably burns the palaces in Crete. Then it rebounds so that no heat wave reaches Parnassus. It touches again the atmosphere over the Balkans burning forests there and in Germany. It finally explodes in the sky over northern Germany, over the river Eider.



The explosion has two effects in the region of Red Sea:

- *a strong earthquake, referred to in Psalm 114*

• *a strong hot wind that goes on for a few hours during the night and that pushes the waters of the Red Sea , intriguingly alined with the direction of the wind so that effects are maximized, to the south, reducing their level in the north. Notice that the reference in the Septuaginta to a wind from south means simply a hot wind, as we can see from a passage in *Pistis Sophia*.*

Notice that how much and for how long the waters decreased may be computed by a suitable model of the explosion effects, the energy and elevation being the main parameters.

From the above effects Moses observes during the night that the sea level has lowered and the sea bottom is dry. Thus he can enter the sea domain bypassing the point where the road had been closed, possibly just a few hundred meters of walk. **Notice that nowhere the Bible states that he passed from one to the other side of the Red Sea.**

The passage taking place by night is made possible by partial clearing of the sky due to the sun light reflected by the dust sent by Phaethon explosion several thousand km in the sky.

Once he reaches the old trail he moves to some height, in the direction of present **Ain Furtagha, the place where the escape took place. The wind having stopped, the waters return as a great tsunami that destroys the Egyptian army still moving on the sea bed.**

Therefore in our scenario the so called “passage of the Red Sea” is explained in terms of a rare tsunami induced wind due to a super Tunguska type explosion. We have now a similar phenomenon in Venice but on a much reduced scale.

But we have to notice that Moses was at the right place at the right moment. Moreover he often had the forecast of unusual events to take place, that he commanded to occur in the name of God. Hence we may think of an intervention of God not over nature but over the mind of Moses.



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Sinus Aelaniticus

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Sinus Aelaniticus

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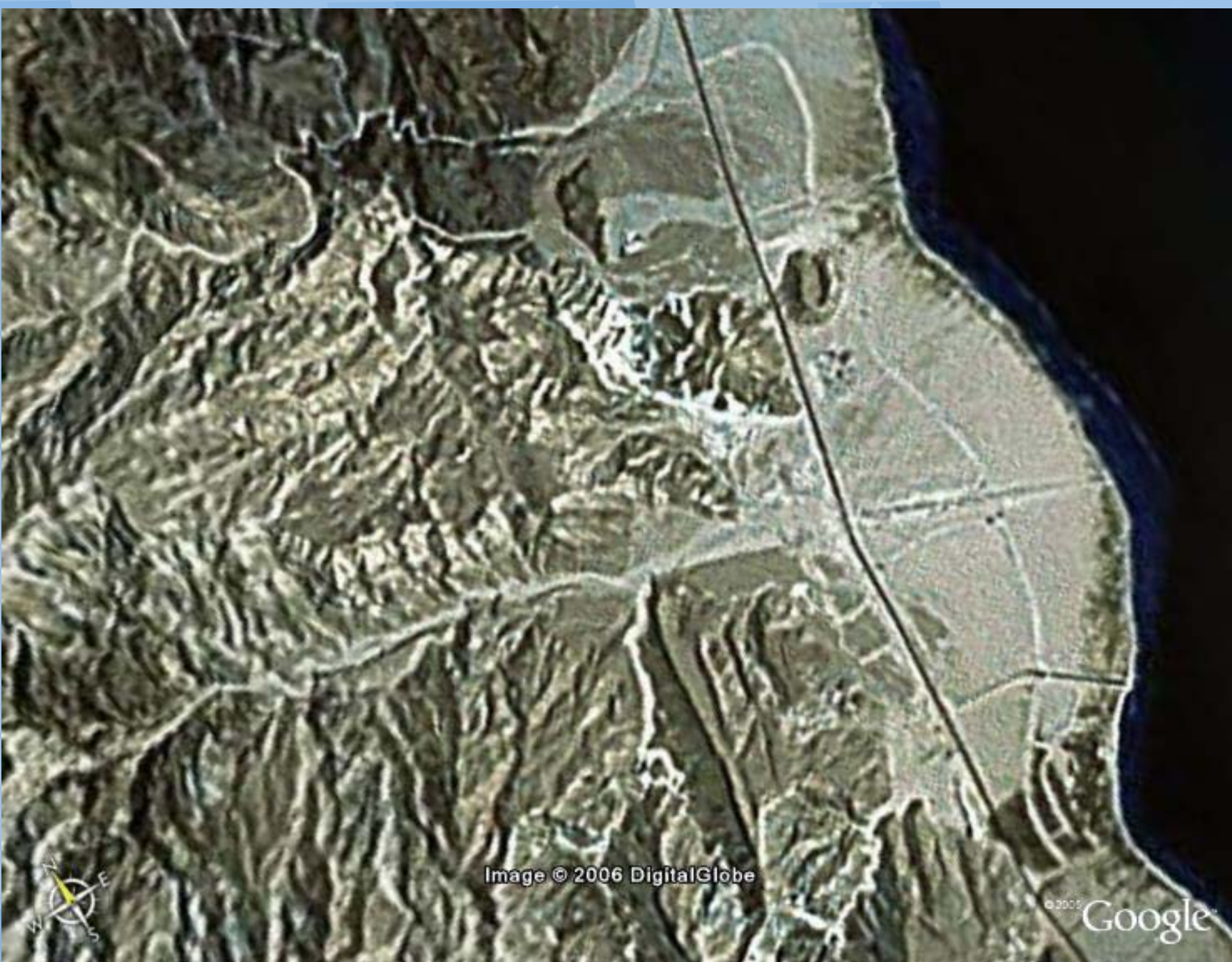


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Gulf of Suez



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Sinus Aelaniticus
Sinus Aelaniticus



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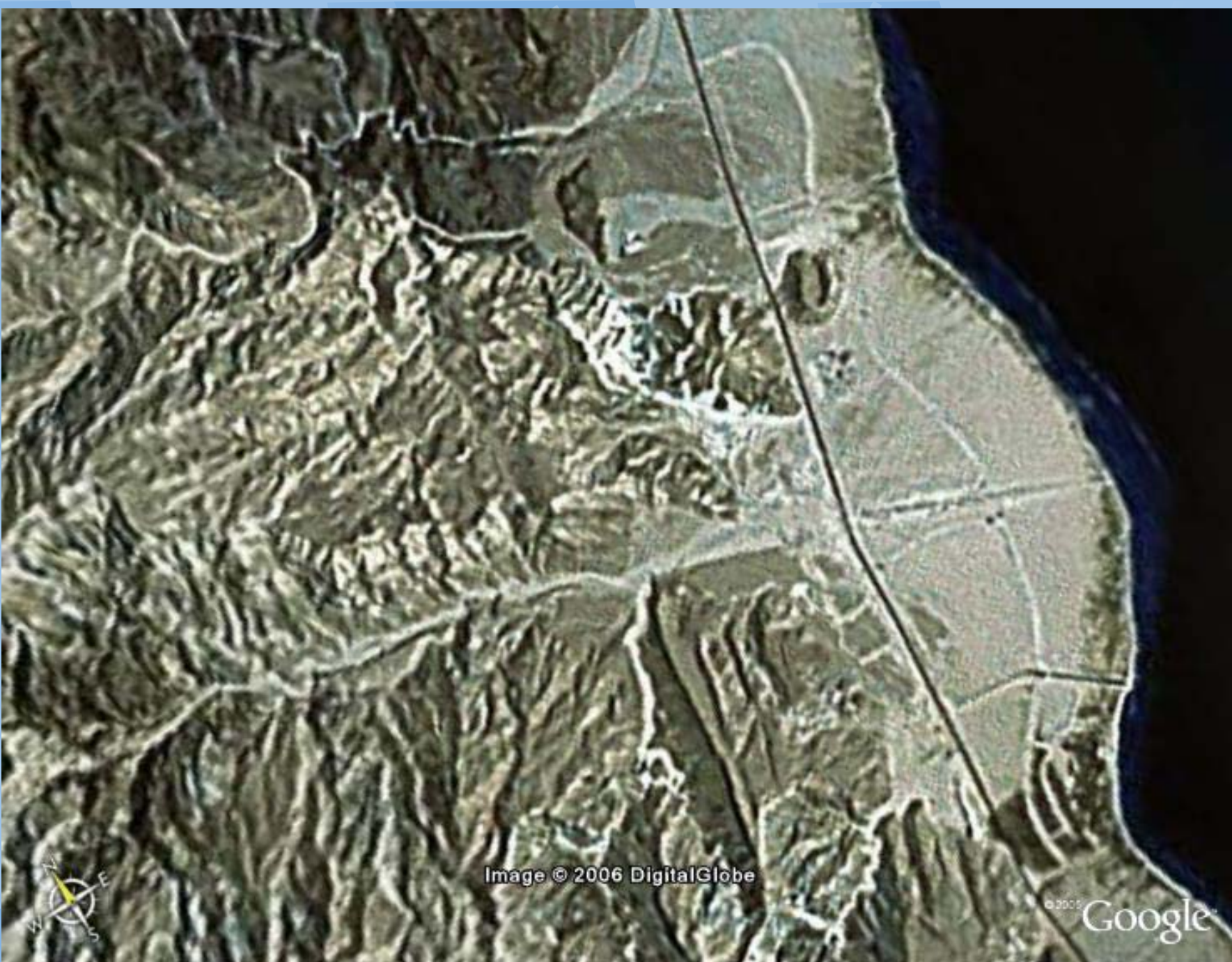


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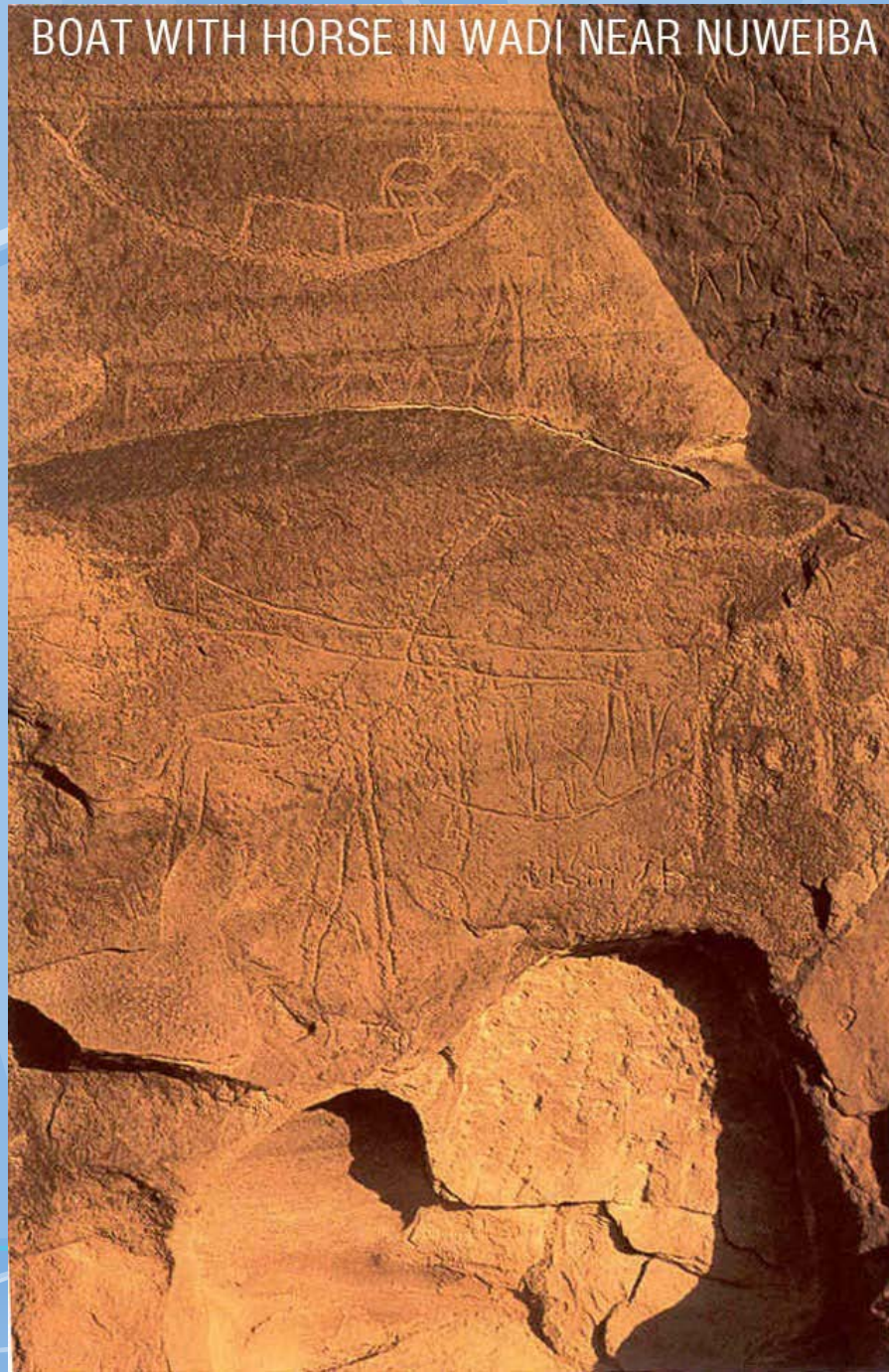


RAS MUHAMMAD

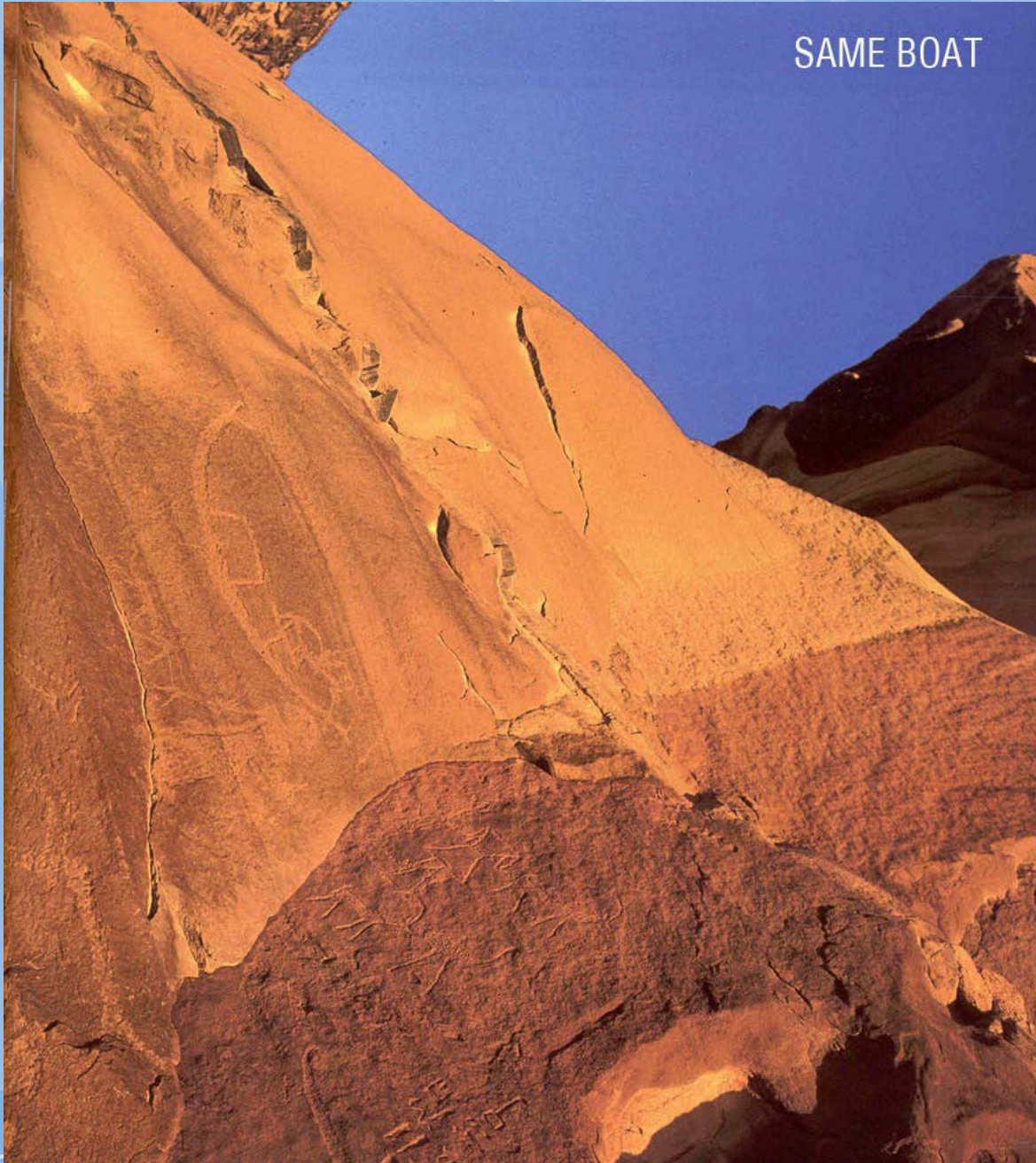




BOAT WITH HORSE IN WADI NEAR NUWEIBA



SAME BOAT





WESTERN COAST OF SINAI

