

Different Worlds - Common Denominator

Just as Noah's ark, with its load of people and animals, came to rest on Mt. Ararat,¹ the mitotic spindle, with its load of DNA, comes to rest at the metaphase plate. In each case, certain checks are made: in the case of Noah, a check on whether it is safe to return from where he'd come; in the case of a cell, a check on whether it is safe to proceed with the process of cellular division. Neither Noah's family and their cargo of 2 by 2 animals nor the mitotic spindle with its cargo of 2 by 2 chromosomes will proceed until these checks have been passed.

There are several points of interest when looking at the word "Ararat" in ancient Hebrew pictographs (i.e., as ☶QQD),² particularly when dealing with the smaller world of cells.

1. First, a reminder that Hebrew is read from right to left.
2. In the near and middle east—during the time of Moses and now—time is looked at differently than it is in the west:
 - a. Westerners think of "the future" as being "in front of" them and "the past" as being behind them".
 - b. Middle Easterners think of the "future" as being "behind them" (because the future can't be seen) and the "past" as being "in front of them": (because the past can be seen; it is known).
3. Both the "heads" in the above word are looking toward the left: ☶Q.
4. Therefore, everything to the left of the pictographic heads, i.e., the ☶, refers to something that has already happened; while everything to the right of the heads, i.e., the D, refers to the future, because it is behind and, therefore, unseen.

The pictographs , ☶QQD, must be read in the way they were originally given (whether given by God or Moses), i.e., as they would have been seen in the Middle East. Therefore,

- the future (i.e., to the right, and in behind the heads, ☶Q) becomes strong, like an ox D; while
- the past (i.e., to the left, and in front of the heads. QD) is not as strong. It fades and becomes something to hold onto, like a basket ☶.

In terms of cellular division, the new, future cells will be stronger than the older cells, which will eventually fade away, becoming only memories to future generations.

¹ Genesis 8:4,5.

² Ancient Hebrew pictographs are from Jeff A. Benner's work on backtracking the Hebrew language and can be found in his book "The Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible".

In terms of the actual mountain in Turkey, Mount Ararat is a compound volcano. If you look at an actual picture of this volcano, it looks like there are two volcanos instead of one. A compound volcano is defined as a land form that consists of a complex of two or more vents, or a volcano that has an associated volcanic dome, either in its crater or on its flanks (i.e., on one side or the other). In the case of Mt. Ararat, the complex was formed by the interaction of plate tectonics, which have forced the older and younger domes apart.

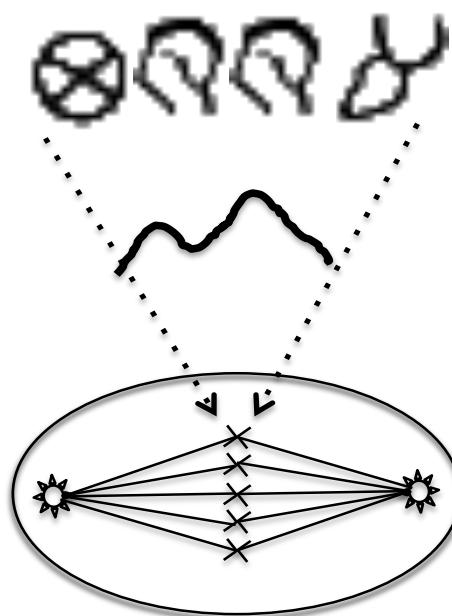
Only “structural geologists” really understand the workings of plate tectonics, and only “cytologists” really understand the workings of cells, so...why am I even talking about this? Because God knows everything! Therefore, it’s no wonder that His language is an all-inclusive one. Remember Pentecost? When God speaks, everyone hears it in his or her own language...via his or her own expertise. As “children”, we can only capture small bits of this “inclusiveness”, as seen the Figure A, below:

FIGURE A. THE MEANING OF ARARAT IN TWO DIFFERENT WORLDS

The ancient Hebrew for Ararat, with arrows representing a decrease in size

An earthly representation of the compound volcano named Ararat:

A cellular representation of duplicated chromosomes and where they come to rest during metaphase:



(See “Noah in a Cellular World: Mitosis” 2nd Edition, Chapter 11, Comparison #11. Mt. Ararat and the Equatorial/Metaphase Plate.)

We are like children, just beginning to learn how things work, just beginning to understand how everything fits together. He speaks to all of us in whatever way we can best understand. His language involves so much information that every person can hear a piece of the truth. That is why there are so many timelines in the book of Genesis and why there are so many interpretations of what the book of Genesis means.

It's as if "Genesis" is a parable...a very LARGE parable! Capable of being understood by anyone willing to look for the truth...or...anyone willing to look at it in whatever way they believe to be true. Amen.