

MADAGASCAR

3000 YEARS

**The Confederate Kingdom of King
Manasseh and the Seven Tribes of
Jacob (1353 BC - 2025 AD)
AD)**

**Volume 2. The Founding
Patriarchs of the Foko of
Madagascar.**

**Solofo Jonis
Solofo Nathalie Julie**

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Foreword

Madagascar is three thousand years old. The Seven Tribes of Jacob were among the Founding Patriarchs of the first Confederate Kingdom of King Anan Manasseh. Other Patriarchs were there from the beginning as well. Patriarch Job's clan was composed of the descendants of his seven sons and three daughters. Descendants from mixed marriages between the Mitanni (Descendants of Nahor) and the entire African continent were also among the Founding Patriarchs. Initially, the Madagascar project was the work of three people: the Chancellor of Egypt who bore the name of his God Yahweh (**Youssef-Yahvé** or Youya), Job the Emperor of the Black Continent who exploited all the Mineral Resources of Africa, and finally Mena the descendant of the General Architect Twaré and who was the Minister of Finance and Land Management of Egypt. Around the year 1380 BC, these three Patriarchs had divided the Great Island into six Provinces of unequal size which bore their names: Youya, Mena, Zanga, N-Uts, Uts-Ombe and Rouka. Youya Joseph had bequeathed his territory to his two sons and his five daughters. Job had bequeathed his territory to three of his seven sons, his three sons named Zanga, N-Uts and Uts-Ombe had married Princesses of the Black Continent and the Mitannian-African mixed race inherited these territories. Mena had left his territory as an inheritance to his two sons and his four daughters. Later, around 1353 BC, six Tribes of Jacob and other Patriarchs left the Egypt of Pharaoh Amenhotep IV for political and religious reasons. Under the leadership of Anan Manasseh, the new Migrants had redrawn the Original Provinces. This territorial redistricting into six new Provinces that had not been modified for 3000 years. The six Tribes were Manasseh, Dan, Gad, Issachar, Asher and Benjamin. Then around 1319 BC, the Tribe of Ephraim was forced to leave Egypt for Madagascar, the Tribe of Ephraim had been added to the first six Tribes. Around 1305 BC In 1440 BC, Queen Imito (Mutnodjemet), one of Ephraim's daughters, died, and the five Tribes of Jacob rebelled against Pharaoh Horemheb. The rebellion was crushed, and the five Tribes of Jacob were enslaved. The seven Tribes that remained free and independent had repeatedly attempted to free them. The Bronze Age Sea Peoples Association was created specifically for the liberation of the five Tribes of Jacob. The fleets comprising the Sea Peoples were of the "Multinational type." These Bronze Age Sea Peoples were composed of Mitannians, Proto-Jews, ethnic Egyptians, ethnic Nubians, Gulf Natives, Africans from the Black Continent, Ruka, Rivo from the Ruka Thalassocracy, and Middle Easterners. The Patriarchs of the Bronze Age Sea Peoples were the Founding Patriarchs of the "Foko" or "Tribes" of Madagascar.

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The Jews knew that some of their own had been living in Madagascar for over 3,000 years. I begin this volume with **Madagascar 3000 years** by recalling Hitler's plan to deport all the Jews of Europe to Madagascar.

1. Hitler's plan to deport Jews to Madagascar.

In 1940, Hitler asked European Jews to migrate to one of three African countries. Madagascar was one of them. The following table shows the regions chosen by the Conference of European Jews.



Figure No. 1. Project for the Settlement of Jews in Madagascar before the Shoah.

Three areas were selected.

In the North, it was a part of the Plateau of Machir, the son of Anan Manasseh born in Egypt. This corresponded to the two Districts of Bealanana and Mandritsara.

Bealanana or "Bela-Anana" means Béla and Anan. Béla was the eldest son of Benjamin, Anan Manasseh was the eldest son of Yuya Joseph.

Mandritsara or "Mane-Ard-Sarah" means Mane Manasseh, Ard and Sarah. Mane, alias Manasseh, was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph. Ard was the last and 10th son of Benjamin. Sarah was Abraham's wife, the mother of Isaac.

In the Highlands, Ambohimasina, Ampangabe Ambohitrimanjaka, Antananarivo-Atsimondrano, Behenjy, Faratsiho, Soavinandriana District, Betafo District and Ambatofinandrahana District were selected.

Ambohimasina or "An-Bao-Youya Masina" means "Anan Manassé, Bao Moutemnebou, Youya Masina". An and Mane were identical, it was Manassé the eldest son of Joseph. Bao or Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya Joseph. Masina or Hasina was one of the titles of Chancellor Youya in Egypt.

Ampangabe or "Ampy-Anga-Be" or "Huppim-Anga-Be" means "the Lords Huppim and Anga". Huppim was the 9th son of Benjamin. Anga was the African name for Job.

Ambohitrimanjaka or "An-Bao-Youya-Itrimo-Man-Zaka" means "An Manassé, Bao Moutemnebou, Itrimi, Mane-Zaka". An, Mane and Manassé was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya-Joseph. Bao-Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya-Joseph, Itrimo was one of the grandsons of Uts of Nahor, brother of Abraham, Zaka was the son of Anan-Manasseh born in Madagascar.

Antananarivo-Atsimondrano was the fiefdom of the children of Joseph and Benjamin: Beker, Rosh.

Behenjy was Benja or Benjamin in the local language.

Faratsiho or "Fara-Siwa" means "Fara the Superior of the Recluses of Siwa". Fara was Kakay the last and 5th daughter of Chancellor Youya Joseph. Siwa brought together the High Priests of the God "Amon", Andriana-Amon-Nitra or Lord Amon is God.

Soavinandriana or "Shu-Hevi-Andriana" or "Shu-Hevi-Lord" means Lord Hevi from Shu. Hevi the son of Dinah of the deceased Shechem of the Kingdom of the Hivites was also descended from Abraham. Dinah was the only daughter of Jacob. The Kingdom of the Hivites was part of the Kingdoms of the children of Lot, son of Haran, brother of Abraham.

Betafo or "Bet-Afo" or "Bet-Aphraïm" means the Household of Ephraim, youngest son of Chancellor Youya Joseph. The known sons of Ephraim were: Pajer, alias Rajery; Nakhtmin, alias Naka; Kely, the Mitannian name of General Aÿ; and Faly, the last-born.

Ambatofinandrahana or the ancient Kingdom of Bemahazembo. Ambatofinandrahana or "An-Bao-Tou-Fa-An-RaOn" means for the children of An the eldest of Joseph, for the children of Bao Moutemnebou the 3th daughter of Joseph, for the children of Tou Touiou the 4th daughter of Joseph, for the children of Fa Ephraim the last son of Joseph, they are all descended from RaOn the Egyptian High Priest the father-in-law of Chancellor Youya Joseph.

Bemahazembo or "Be-Ma-Youya-Dje-Bou" means "the Household of Ma Manassé, Dje Taemouadjesy and Bou Moutemnebou". Manassé was the eldest son of Joseph, Dje Taemouadjesy was the 2nd daughter of Chancellor Youya Joseph, Bou Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Joseph.

Further south. The two districts of Ihosy and Betroka.

The Ihosy District belonged to Ameniah, Manasseh's eldest daughter, and General Horemheb, her husband. Horemheb was a prince from South Sudan, descended from one of Job's sons. Ih-Uts was the father of General Horemheb. Ih-Uts, or Ihosy, was one of Job's seven sons. Uts also means Job, since his father was from Uts.

The District of Betroka or "Bet-Roka" belonged to the last two daughters of Manasseh born in Madagascar. Their mother was of Rouka origin. King An had two children from a Princess of the Rouka Tribe, the daughter Zanaka was the eldest, the youngest daughter Manana was the 2nd and last child of Manasseh.

2. Joseph, Job and Mena, the first Founding Patriarchs of Madagascar (1380 BC).

I give here the list of the Patriarchs or Chiefs of Tribes who participated in the founding of the 1st Confederate Kingdom of Anan, aka Manasseh. Anan was the eldest son of the Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya), alias Joseph of the Bible. The Patriarchs were for the most part descended from Abraham, alias Shuttarna 1st. The Malagasy were all descended from Patriarchs who enjoyed the esteem and gratitude of the three Great Founding Men of Madagascar, namely the Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya), alias Joseph of the Bible, of Patriarch Job, alias Anga of the Africans and of Minister Mena. The mummies of Chancellor Youya, his wife Touya and Moutemouia are in Egypt, and they are intact. The tomb of the Mena family remained intact in Egypt.

Around the year 1380 BC. JC, the Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya), the couple Job-Hely and Mena, the Minister of Finance and Land Use Planning of Egypt had acquired Madagascar. The Rouka Thalassocracy had previously discovered Madagascar. The first inhabitants encountered by the Rouka were completely ignorant of their genealogy, so the Rouka

had called "Mukkei" which meant "Without Genealogy". Nowadays, the descendants of the "Mukkei" are locally referred to by the word "Mikea".

Chancellor Youya was the husband of Touya, the daughter of the Egyptian High Priest Ro-An or Ra-On, alias Potiphara of the Bible. The couple Touya-Youya or Touya-Hasina or Touya-Masina (Toamasina) had two sons and five daughters.

Job was Hely's husband. The Job-Hely couple was referred to by the inhabitants of Black Africa as "Anga-Hely" or "Anga-Ola" or "Angola". Job alias Anga had managed to obtain all the copper ores and other precious stones of the Black Continent. Job was descended from Uz, the eldest son of Nahor. The latter was one of Abraham's two brothers. Hely's eldest son was "Sa-Hely" or Sahel which in Ancient Egyptian meant "Eldest Son of Hely". All of the Sahel belonged to Hely's eldest son. Hely's eldest son was Youya. In 1^{era}

At the wedding, Hely was Jacob's wife. Two sons were born from this first union: Joseph alias Yuya and Benjamin. The Job-Hely couple had seven sons and three daughters. Hennouttaoui, the third daughter of the Job-Hely couple, was the most beautiful woman in Egypt. Hennouttaoui was Mena's wife.

Mena was descended from the General-Architect Twaré or Toara. The ancient fortress of Buhen had been modernized by Twaré. The Hennouttaoui-Mena couple had two sons and more than three daughters. Hennouttaoui was the half-sister of Chancellor Youya. Mena was the son-in-law of Job. Hennouttaoui, alias Keren of the Bible, had inherited vast mines in Lower and Upper Egypt. Hennouttaoui was referred to by the Egyptians of the time as "the Mistress of the Two Lands." This title was reserved only for Queens. Khartoum or "Ker-T-Umm" or "Keren-T-Jemima" belonged to the two daughters Keren and Jemima of the Job-Hely couple.

The two sons of the couple Touya-Youya had married the two daughters of the couple Hennouttaoui-Mena. The grandchildren of Joseph and Mena were both great-grandchildren of Jacob and Job.

Figure 2 shows the photo of the first representation of Madagascar divided into six Provinces of unequal size. This piece was made of recomposed stones and had been in Madagascar for more than 3000 years. The recomposed stones were the ancestors of today's "concretes". The Pyramids and Palaces of the Second Half of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs were built from recomposed stones. The six original Provinces were named as follows: Youya, Zanga, Mena, N-Uts, Rouka and Uts-Ombe. Zanga or "Z-Anga" means "descendant of Anga or Job". N-Uts means the Prince of Uts, it is Job the Prince of Mitanni (Padan Aram of the Bible). Uts-Ombe means the Director of the ox parks of Uts, it is one of the sons of the couple Job-Hely.



Figure 2. First Map of Madagascar and its six Provinces 1380 BC to 1353 BC (In recomposed stones from the Bronze Age)

3. Manasseh, Dan, Gad, Issachar, Asher and Benjamin, the six Founding Patriarchs of the Confederate Kingdom of King Manasseh (1353 BC).

Six Jewish tribes were part of the Patriarchs of the Tribes of Madagascar. These six tribes of Israel had never known slavery in Egypt. They were Manasseh, Dan, Gad, Issachar, Asher, and Benjamin. Of the five of the Six Tribes of Israel who remained in Egypt, we find no trace of them in Madagascar; they were Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, and Zebulun.

Three Tribes of Nahor, Abraham's elder brother, were part of the Tribes of Madagascar: Uz, Nahor's eldest, Hazo, the 5th son of Nahor and Bethuel the last and 8th son of Nahor.

A Tribe descended from Hevi the son of Dinah and Shechem was present from the beginning.

The Rouka Thalassocracy was also one of the Founding Patriarchs of the Kingdom.

General Arivo, leader of 1000 chariots pulled by one or two horses, of the "Annu" of the "Marry- or "Merina" clan, was also one of the Founding Patriarchs of the Kingdom.

Finally, the Zanga who were the African descendants of Job from his seven sons and three daughters were part of the Founding Patriarchs.

A new redistribution of the territory had led to the division into six new provinces, much more balanced in terms of area. Following the example of the Egyptian nomes, regions were created to distribute populations according to their paternal and maternal origins. More than 24 regions had been created. Each region was composed of 3 to 9 districts led by patriarchs.

Figure 3 shows the new division into six new Provinces. This layout had remained unchanged for three thousand years.

Figure 4 is a photograph of the second representation of Madagascar and its regions. It was made of recomposed stones. It dates back to the Bronze Age.

The Akouas, Angolans, Mozambicans, Somalis, and Nubians were among the patriarchs of the tribes of Madagascar. Princesses from these countries were married to the children of Nahor and Abraham.

Various admirals had created flotillas for the needs of the Kingdom. The Confederation of Sea Peoples was created. I devoted a volume to the Sea Peoples of the Bronze Age.

The 1st The Confederated Kingdom of Madagascar was a "United States of Abraham and Nahor", it was the first "United States of Abraham and Nahor, USAN".



Figure 3. Change of the six Ancient Provinces into six New Provinces. 1353 BC.



Figure 4. Map of Madagascar and its Original Regions in recomposed stones from the Bronze Age

4. The Tribe of Ephraim and its settlement in Madagascar (1322 BC-1305 BC).

The 2nd son of Chancellor Youssef-Yahvé (Youya) became the 14th Pharaoh of the Dynasty of Pharaohs around 1322 BC. General Pharaoh Ay (Ephraim) had long planned the accession of his eldest son to the throne of Egypt. The descendants of his sister Tiye were "finished" and the way was clear for Ay and son to found the 19th Dynasty of the Pharaohs for the descendants of Ay. Unfortunately for him, his brother Anan and the six Tribes of Jacob had long since left Egypt. However, it was Ay who had planned everything so that Anan and son would abandon Egypt for his benefit. Around the year 1319 BC, Ay died, the clan of the two Generals Horemheb-Paramessu had defeated the isolated Ay clan. Horemheb became the 15th and last Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty. The Tribe of Ay (Ephraim) left Egypt to settle in Madagascar. Mutnodjemet, one of Ay's daughters, became Horemheb's wife. Around 1305 BC, the rebellion of the remaining five Tribes of Jacob broke out in Egypt. Horemheb suppressed the rebellion, and the five Tribes of Jacob were under the rule of the

yoke of slavery. The five Tribes concerned were descended from the 5 Patriarchs of the couple Leah-Jacob: they were Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah and Zebulun.

Horemheb and Paramessu were grandchildren of Job. Job's seven sons married princesses from the Dark Continent to acquire copper mines and other precious stones. Horemheb was the son of IH-Uts or IUssu or Ihosy. Paramessu or "Bara-M-Uts" was the son of Para or Bara. The Mitannian King Barratarna was the father of Uts or Uts himself. Job was descended from Uts. The African descendants of Job's sons bore the title of their grandfather Job or "Uts" or "Anga". Zanga refers to the African descendants of Job. Ka-T-Anga refers to the territory of the 2ndson of Job. Tanganyika refers to another territory of the Anga-Nyika couple. Hely the Mitannian was Nyika for Africa.

Let us note that two clans were fighting to conquer Pharaonic Egypt. The Jacob Clan led by **Youssef-YaHvé** (Youya) and the 12 Tribes of Jacob **on one side** and the Job clan led by Mena and the 10 Tribes of Job **on the other side**. The two clans had made an agreement that it would be one of Manasseh's sons who would found the 19th Dynasty. Abimelchi, the eldest son of Manasseh and the eldest daughter of the couple Hennuttawi-Mena, died young and was assassinated. Abimelchi was the ideal candidate since he was both the great-grandson of Jacob and the great-grandson of Job. Machir, the 2ndson of Anan's son had been kept under high protection in Madagascar with an entire army. General Horemheb had married in 1^{er} wedding of Amélia, the eldest daughter of Anan Manassé. General Paramessou had married Siatra, the 2nd daughter of Anan Manasseh. Finally, Ruia and Melki, the two orphaned daughters of Abimelki, had been under high protection of the Job clan to avoid possible assassination attempts. Later, Muttuuya, the daughter of Ruia, became the wife of Seti 1^{er}. The latter was the 2nd Pharaoh of the Ramesside Dynasty. General Pharaoh Paramessu was the husband of Siatra, the 2nd daughter of Anan Manasseh.

5. The list of Patriarchs other than the six Tribes of Jacob.

No.	Name of the Tribes
1	Antaifasy (An-T-Eph-Ash)
2	Antaimbahoaka (An-T-Aÿ-Bao-Ka)
3	Antaimoro (An-T-Aÿ-Mourrou)
4	Antaiony (An-T-Aÿ-Ony)
5	Antaisaka (An-T-Aÿ-Sa-Ka)
6	Antakarana (An-T-Harana)
7	Antananarivo (An-T-Anan-Rivo)
8	Antandroy (An-T-An-Rouia)
9	Antanosy (An-T-An-Uts)
10	Bara (Barratarna)
11	Betanimena (Bet-An-Mena)
12	Betsileo-Amoron'i Mania (Be-Uts-Hely-Youya; Amourrou Aménia)
13	Betsileo-Haute-Matsiatra (Be-Uts-Hely-Youya; Maat-Siatra)
14	Betsimisaraka (Be-Uts-Mi-Serakh)
15	Betsizaraina (Be-Uts-Zara-Ayin).
16	Bezanozano (Be-Zano-Zano).
17	Boina (Buhen)
18	Endy Hevo, Andevo (Endy-Hevo)
19	Mahafaly (Ma-Youya-Fa-Hely)
20	Mahasikoro (Mahâs-Ikkour)
21	Makoua (M-Akoua)
22	Manga

No.	Name of the Tribes
23	Melaky (Melki)
24	Menabe (Mena-Be)
25	Merina (Meri-na, Miari-na, Marry-annu)
26	Mikea (Mukkei)
27	Mikea (Mukkei)
28	Rouka (Roukou, Ryükyü)
29	Sakalava (Sa-Ka-Ala-Heva)
30	Sihanaka (Siwa-Anaka)
31	Sofia (Shu-Ph-Youya)
32	Sofia-Anivorano (Shu-Ph-Youya; An-Hevi-RoAn)
33	Sofia-Antsohihy (Shu-Ph-Youya; An-T-Shu-Houy)
33	Sofia-Bealanana (Shu-Ph-Youya; Be-Ala-Anana)
34	Sofia-Joby Hely (Job-Hely)
35	Sofia-Mampikony (Shu-Ph-Youya; Muppim-Ekhi-On)
36	Sofia-Mandritsara (Shu-Ph-Youya; Mane-Ard-Sarah)
37	Sofia-Rabin (Ra-Binpou)
38	Sofia-Tsimihety (Shu-Ph-Youya; Uts-Mi-Heti)
39	Tanala (T-An-Ala)
40	Vazimba, Bazimba (Ba-Jimna-Ba)
41	Zafimaniry (Zafy-Mane-Eri)
42	Zafimbazaha (Zafy-Benja-Youya)
43	Zafisoro (Zafy-Ouser)

6. Origin of the Founding Patriarchs of the Foko of Madagascar.

I give in alphabetical order the list of the Founding Patriarchs of the Foko of Madagascar.

6.1. Antaifasy (An-T-Eph-Ash).

Antaifasy = An-T-Aÿ-Fa-Ash = An-T-Eph-Ash. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

"Fa" was the Malagasy name for Ay, alias Ephraim to the Jews. Fa was the younger brother of King Anan. Fa was Viceroy in Madagascar and his brother Anan was the King. Ay, alias Fa was Pharaoh in Egypt and Anan was Viceroy of Egypt.

Ash was Ashnath of the Bible, the wife of Joseph. Ash, Ashnath, and Touya were the same person. Ash means Singer for God. Nath or Nitra from the compound word Ash-Nath means God.

Antaifasy means "Territory given by King An to the descendants of Ephraim and the other daughters of Ash, alias Touya". The other daughters of the couple Youya-Touya were five in number. In order of birth and with abbreviated names, we cite Tiya Queen of Egypt, Great Wife of Amenhotep III; Taemouadjesy called Dje or Jesy, wife of the Viceroy of Upper Egypt called Houy, the latter was at the same time Architect and inventor of recomposed stones of the unreinforced concrete type, he was called Houy called Amenhotep son of Hapou; Moutemnebou called Bou or Bao, the wife of General Nakhtmin, the Intendant of the Royal House of Amenhotep III and his wife Queen Tiya; Touiou called Tou or Ti, the wife of Governor User; Kakaïa, the wife of "Koto", Prince of the Rouka of the Rouka Thalassocracy.

Ay was Pharaoh of Egypt. It was because of the religious revolution of the couple Akhenaten-Nefertiti that the six Tribes of Jacob were forced to leave Egypt. Only the God Ra represented by the solar disk was allowed in Egypt. Polytheistic Egypt for millennia had become "idolatrous" of the Sun God. Six Tribes who did not want to worship an object created by the Creator God left Egypt. Six Tribes remained. Then 20 years after the beginning of the Reign of the 15th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, Moutnodjement, the wife in 2nd Horemheb's wedding died. This death led to the rebellion of the six Tribes of Jacob who remained in Egypt. Pharaoh Horemheb responded to the rebellion with oppression and slavery. However, Horemheb had married in 1^{er} wedding Amenias, Anan's eldest daughter. Moutnodjement was the 2nd daughter of Ay. Nefertiti was the eldest daughter of Ay.

During his lifetime, Aÿ had planned the accession of his eldest son "Pajer" as future Pharaoh to found the 19th Dynasty of the Pharaohs. Upon his death, the Horemheb-Paramessou clan of Generals had ousted the "Aÿ" clan. All of Aÿ's descendants were "deported" to Madagascar around 1319 BC, on the day of the Coronation.

of Pharaoh Horemheb. Then around the year 1305 BC, other sons of Ay left Egypt for good.

Antefash (An-T-Eph-Ash) means "Territory given by King An to the children of his brother Aÿ and to the children of his five sisters."

6.2. Antaimbahoaka (An-T-Aÿ-Bao-Ka).

Antaimbahoaka = An-T-Aÿ-Bao-Ka. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Brand" or "Territory".

Ay was the younger son of Chancellor Youya, aka Joseph of the Bible. Ay was his Egyptian name. Ephraim was his Jewish name, Fa was his Malagasy name, and Kely was his name when he was Minister of Foreign Affairs to Pharaoh Amenhotep III. General Ay had become the 14th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt.

Bao or Bou was Moutemnebou, the 3rd daughter of Chancellor Youya and the Director of the Recluses of the God Amon named Touya. Bao was the wife of General Nakhtmin, the steward of the Royal Domain of King Amenhotep III and Queen Tiye.

"Ka" was the younger son of the Noble Mena. "Ka" had inherited from his illustrious ancestor "Thure" the art of War and the art of developing fallow land. It was "Sa" and "Ka" who had drawn up the topography of Madagascar. Most of the names of the localities were invented by the two brothers "Sa" and "Ka". The Architect who was both General and Viceroy of Upper Egypt was Thure who modernized the fortress of Buhen. The European fortresses had been built on the model of the fortress of Buhen. The word "tower" derived from the name of General "Thure". Antaimbahoaka means "Territory given by King An to the children of Ephraim, Bao and Ka".

6.3. Antaimoro (An-T-Aÿ-Amourrou).

Antaimoro = An-T-Aÿ-Amourrou. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Brand" or "Territory".

Aÿ was the younger son of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

Ay was the Egyptian name of Ephraim the Jew. Kely or Kelya was the name of General Ay when he was appointed "Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pharaoh Amenhotep III."

General Ay was the 14th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Ay was the younger brother of Anan, King of Madagascar. Ay had become Pharaoh. Anan had become Admiral-in-Chief of a dozen maritime armadas led by nine independent admirals who crisscrossed the seas of the world and colonized nations on behalf of his children and his nine admirals.

Hazo, the 5th son of Nahor, had founded the Kingdom of Amurru. Hazo was the Lord of Murru or M-Our. Amurru was one of the Territories conquered by Pharaoh Thutmose III. Later it came under the domination of other sovereigns not

Egyptians. The Sea Peoples of Madagascar and the Red Sea had attacked and destroyed the ancient Amurru Kingdom to free the children of Hazo. These new migrants were granted land.

Antaimoro means "Territory given by King An to his brother Ay of the Amurru Country." Hazo, Laban, and Bethuel of the Bible were Kings of Amurru. Leah and Rachel were two Princesses of Amurru and Mitanni.

6.4. Antaiony (An-T-Aÿ-Ony).

Antaiony = An-T-Aÿ-Ony. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

Ay was the younger brother of King Anan. Ay was a General and became the 14th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Anan and Ay were the two sons of Chancellor Yuya, aka Joseph of the Bible. Tuya, the wife of Chancellor Yuya, was Ashnath, daughter of the High Priest Potifera of On. The word "Potifera" was one of the titles of Nobility of the High Priest Ra-An or Ro-An, Tuya's father. The Ancient Egyptian City "On" or "Ony" was the city of origin of the Ra-An family.

Antaiony means "Territory given by King An to the children of Ephraim and the other children of the High Priest Ra-An of the City "On".

6.5. Antaisaka (An-T-Aÿ-Sa-Ka).

Antaisaka = An-T-Aÿ-Sa-Ka. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

Ay was the younger son of Chancellor Yuya, alias Joseph of the Bible. Ay was the Egyptian name for Ephraim the Jew. Kely or Kelya was the name of General Ay when he was appointed "Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pharaoh Amenhotep III." General Ay was the 14th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Ay was the younger brother of Anan, King of Madagascar.

"Sa" was Menna's eldest son, "Ka" was "Sa's" younger brother. Menna was the Minister of Finance, Land Use Planning and Director of Crops during the second half of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. The tomb of the Menna family is still intact in Egypt. Hennuttawi, Menna's wife, was of legendary beauty, she was a Princess from Mitanni. Hennuttawi was Keren, the 3rd daughter of the Couple Job-Hely. Keren and Jemima had inherited Khartoum. The word Khartoum derived from Ker(en)-T-Umm. Job had given his two daughters this city as inheritance. Menna and Hennouttaoui had two sons and four daughters. Anan and Ay had married two of Menna's four daughters. Antaisaka means "Territory given by King Anan to his brother Ay, to his brother-in-law "Sa" and to "Ka" the younger son of Menna." "Sa" and "Ka" were also Job's grandsons.

6.6. Antakarana (An-T-Harana).

Antakarana = An-T-Harana. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

Harana was the last son of Terah. Harana had died in the Land of the Chaldeans before the "Terah" clan finally left the Land of his in-laws. Harana was the father of Lot.

Lot had two daughters. His two daughters made Lot drunk, and Lot's two daughters conceived two sons by Lot: Moab and Ammon.

The Bronze Age Sea Peoples repeatedly ravaged lands along the Mediterranean Sea. Children of Lot were among the freed captives. Kings descended from King Anan Manasseh granted lands to these formerly oppressed people. They were among the founding patriarchs of the kingdom.

Antakarana means "Territory given by King Anan to the two sons of Lot." Lot's two sons were also his two grandsons. The City of Iharandriana (Vohémar) means "Harana is Lord."

6.7. Antananarivo (An-T-Anan-Rivo, An-T-Anan-Rivo).

Antananarivo = An-T-Anan-Rivo = An-T-Anan-Rivo. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Brand" or "Territory".

Anan was the eldest son of Chancellor Yuya, aka Joseph of the Bible. Anan was Manasseh the Jew. Anan was Mane, the Foreign Minister of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Queen Tiye, the wife of Amenhotep III, was the eldest daughter of Chancellor Yuya.

As a second wife, Anan married Rivo, the daughter of General Arivo. The latter was the General of the "Merina" or "Marry-annu" clan. The Marry-annu were young "commandos" who used chariots driven by one or two horses. The word "Arivo" also means "thousand." General Arivo had 1,000 chariots well equipped with drivers and archers. Arivo was also called "Ribou."

Rivo or Ribou are the same. In some cases, the "V" is spelled "B" in Malagasy, for example Varatra becomes Baratra in "Milatsa-Baratra". Rib-Addad was a King who administered one of the Provinces of the Confederate Kingdom of Mitanni. Rib-Addad descended from one of the 8 sons of Nahor and Milca.

Antananarivo means "Territory given by the King to his children and to Ribou".

The Andromba (An-Romba) River of Analamanga derives from the name of General-Pharaoh Ihorombe or Ihoromba. The other river "Ikopa" derives from the name "Makupa" the brother of General Horemheb. The Sisaony River takes its name from the compound word "**ShuSha**-Ony », the Capital of Abraham's Mitanni was **Washshu**-kanni.

The Anan-Rivo couple had two sons named "Njaka" and "Miadana". Abimelki, Makir, Njaka and Miadana were the four sons born to Anan Manasseh.

6.8. Antandroy (An-T-An-Rouia).

Antandroy = An-T-An-Rouia. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Brand" or "Territory".

Rouia was one of Anan's granddaughters through his eldest son Abimelik. Machir was his second son born in Egypt. Abimelik was King of Tyre, he had been assassinated leaving two young orphans: Melik and Rouia. The Hennouttaoui-Mena couple had taken care of the two orphans. Since that date, Machir was jealously guarded in the North of Madagascar for his life. The North of Madagascar was called "Plateau of Machir", this name has remained until this day. Machir had become by force of circumstances the 1^{er} Monarch of Madagascar.

Rouia was one of the grandchildren of Chancellor Youya, aka Joseph of the Bible. Rouia had married Raya, Commander of the Charioteer of Bronze Age Egypt. The Charioteer is the equivalent of today's armored chariots, all things considered. The Charioteer included war chariots driven by one or two horses. Raya was the grandson of Repyt, the hill of Ambohidrapeto or "Ambohi-d-Repyt" belonged to Rouia's father-in-law. Repyt and Raya were true giants.

Mouttouya, the daughter of Rouia and Raya, had married Seti 1^{er}, the second Pharaoh of the 19th Dynasty of the Pharaohs. Seti 1^{er} was the second Pharaoh of the Ramessides. Anan's mother was Touya, and Rouia's daughter had taken her great-grandmother's name.

Antandroy means "Territory given by King An to the children of An and the children of Rouia".

Among all the tribes of Madagascar, only the Antandroy, the Mahafaly and the Zafimaniry had managed to keep intact their know-how of Proto-Malagasy or Protosinaitic writing. The Aloalo are Proto-Malagasy writings that are easy to read.

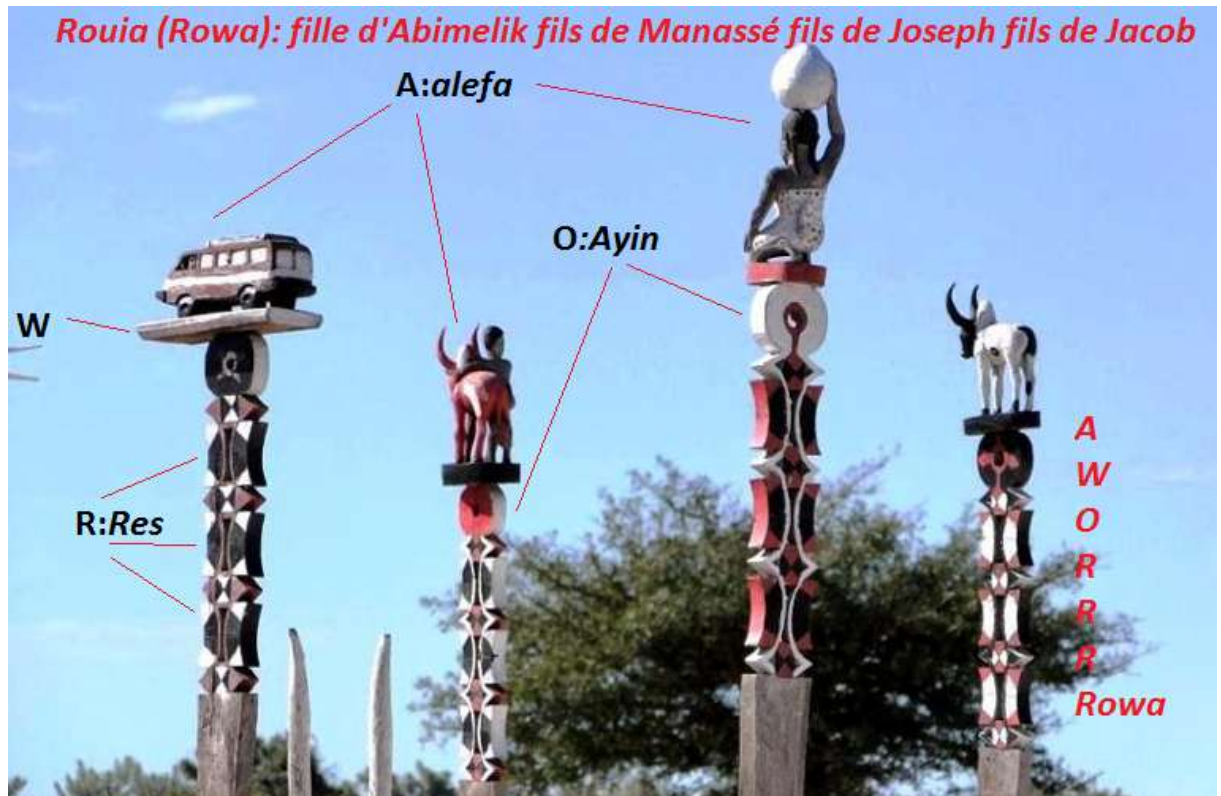


Figure 5. Aloalo, 3000-year-old Proto-Malagasy writings.

6.9. Antanosy (An-T-An-Uts).

Antanosy = An-T-An-Uts. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

Uz was the eldest son of Nahor. Job was descended from Nahor. Generally Uz and Job are equivalent.

Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, and Job had sponsored two maritime armadas for the acquisition of Madagascar, the Aserdan flotilla and the Admiral Rouka flotilla.

Antanosy means "Territory given by King An to the children of An and the children of Job".

6.10. Bara (Barratarna).

Bara = Barratarna. King Anan had not given territory to the Bara. The Bara had inherited the Bara land. General Horemheb, Prince of Upper Egypt in the present-day Province of South Sudan called "Lakes," had married Amenias, the eldest daughter of Anan, then Viceroy of Upper Egypt. General Horemheb was one of the grandsons of King Barratarna. His mother was Nubian, originally from South Sudan. His father was "Job the younger" or "Juba" or "IH-Uts," one of the sons of Job in the Bible. Job owned gold quarries and other precious stones in this part of Upper Egypt. Job had married as his second wife

the mother of Joseph and Benjamin. Seven sons and three daughters were conceived from this union. One of the seven sons was the father of General Horemheb. Juba and Joseph were half-brothers. Horemheb and Amenias were both descended from Rachel or Ra-Hely who became Hely. King Barratarna was the father or grandfather of Job. The Bara of Africa were descended from the sons of Barratarna. The Bara of Africa speak a Semito-Hamitic language. The word "Barratarna" was the origin of the word "Baratonnerre or Rodonnerre", the word Barratar or Barattra or Varatra is known to all Malagasy, it means "Thunder or Lightning". For the Mitannians of the Bronze Age, the God of the storm was Barrattar.

Horemheb, Ihorombe, and Ihoromba are the same. Barratarna Jr., aka Job, had financed the Madagascar Odyssey from the beginning. The territory of Ihorombe belonged "to whom it may concern" to Horemheb, one of Barratarna's descendants. It was not King Anan who gave him this territory. One of the 6 original Provinces of Madagascar was the Ihorombe Region. (See Figure 2). The land of the Bara of Madagascar was one of the largest territories allocated to a single person.

The Andromba (An-Romba) River of Analamanga derives from the name of the General-Pharaoh Ihorombe or Ihoromba. The other river "Ikopa" derives from the name "Makupa" the brother of General Horemheb. The Sisaony River takes its name from the compound word "ShuSha-Ony", the Capital of Abraham's Mitanni was Washshu-kanni.

The capital of Ihorombe is Ihosy or IH-Uts, which means belonging to Uts or Job. The Rumbek City of General Horemheb of South Sudan is surrounded by two very special rivers. During the rainy season, the two rivers join, causing the formation of multiple swamps. As soon as the waterfall stops, the two rivers immediately dry up. This unusual phenomenon is locally referred to as "Iusso" or "Ihosy" or "IH-Uts." Malagasy farmers all know the "miosy tanimbary" or "trampling the clods of earth from a rice paddy half-filled with water." Miosy or "Mi-IH-Uts" means the Mitannian from Uts. The word "Mi" means Mitanni.

The central city of the Ihorombe Region was named Isalo or "I-Uts-Hely". The eldest son of the Horemheb-Aménias couple was "Isalo". The suffix "I" designated the title of Nobility, like the particle "de" of the French Nobility. Two sons were born to Aménias and General Horemheb. The eldest was light-skinned and had wavy hair, he was "Tsalo Fotsy" or "White Tsalo". The youngest was dark-skinned and had straight hair, he was "Tsalo Mainty" or "Black Tsalo".

The border between the two provinces of Antananarivo and Fianarantsoa was called "Amoron' i Mania" or "Amoron'i Aménias" which means "Hazo and Aménias". Indeed, during the second half of the 18th During the Pharaoh Dynasty, Job and Hazo were rulers of Amurru. Aménias was one of the great-grandchildren of the Job-Hely couple.

General Horemheb had married for the second time Moutnodjemet, the second daughter of General Aÿ, alias Ephraïm of the Jews.

When Mutnodjemet died after 14 years of the reign of General-Pharaoh Horemheb, the 5 Tribes of Jacob remaining in Egypt revolted and the slavery of the 5 Tribes of Jacob began. This was in 1305 BC of the Lower Chronology. These 5 Tribes were all descended from Jacob and Leah: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah and Zebulun. Issachar was not with them. The children of Rachel, Zilpah and Bilhah had all left with Anan since the advent of Pharaoh Amenhotep IV/Akhenaton, the Monotheistic King of the Sun God Aten.

7 Tribes were never subjected to slavery by the Ramesside Pharaohs. These were: Manasseh, Ephraim, Dan, Gad, Issachar, Asher, Benjamin.

6.11. Betanimena (Be-T-An-I-Menna).

Betanimena = Be-T-An-I-Menna. The letter "T" or "taw" means "Mark" or "Territory".

Menna was the Minister of Finance, Land Use Planning and Director of Harvests of the Pharaohs in the second half of the 18th century.th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Menna was the father of "Sa" and "Ka", the two Patriarchs of the Sakalava. The port of Toamasina had become a commercial port. Taxes were collected for the benefit of the King. As in Ancient Egypt, in the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar, all functions were hereditary. Finance, Land Management and the siloing of crops were reserved for Menna's children. Menna's children were the Customs Tax Collectors at the Port of Toamasina. King Anan had granted Menna and sons land around Toamasina; it was the land of the Betanimena, which means "Territory given by King An to the children of Menna".

Toamasina or "Touya-Masina" or "Touya-Hasina" means "Touya-Joseph". The Chancellor **Youssef-Ya**Hasina (Yuya) was also referred to as Hasina. The ancient Egyptian word "Hasina" means "favored." Chancellor Yuya held several Noble Titles or Titulatures in Egypt. Four of these Titles of Nobility mention the word "Hasina." "Hasina Nitra" or "Hasina God" which means "Favored by God." Other Titles with the word "Hasina" were: "Hasina Perfect God" or "Favored by the Perfect God," "Hasina King of the Two Countries" or "Favored by the King of Upper and Lower Egypt," "Hasina Her God Yuya or Yahweh" or "Favored by the God Yahweh."

6.12. Betsileo-Amoron'i Mania (Be-Uts-Holi-Youya; Amourrou-Aménia).

Betsileo = Be-Uts-Hely-Youya. The territory of the Betsileo had not been granted by King Anan. The word "Be" means "Household". The word "Uts" designates the eldest son of Nahor and Milcah, of whom Job the elder was the guardian. Hely was the ex-wife of Jacob who became the new wife of Job the elder in a second marriage. She had abandoned the prefix "Ra" from her name "Rachel" or "Ra-Hely". Youya was the eldest son of the Lady Hely when she was still Jacob's wife among his four "females".

The Betsileo are divided into two categories. The "Amoron 'i Mania" Clan and the "Haute-Matsiatra Clan".

The Amoron 'i Mania clan had Ambositra as its capital. The word Ambositra is equivalent to "An-Bou-Shuttra" or "Anan-Moutemnebou-Shuttarna" or "Manassé-Moutemnebou-Abraham". Bou or Bao, alias Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Yuya, alias Joseph of the Bible. Abraham, ten years before his death, had become "King Shuttar-na I" to put order in his common household with Nahor. Shuttar-na I reigned for 8 years before retiring for two years with his family before dying. He died at night while sleeping with Jacob, then aged 15.

A few kilometers before entering the town of Ambositra is the commune of Tsarasaotra or "Sarah-Shuttra" or "Sarah and Abraham".

Abraham was his Jewish name. Shuttar-na was his Mitannian name. He had other Egyptian names like Nebiryraou II that we will discuss in another volume.

Fandriana or "Fa-Andriana" or "Fa is Lord" belonged entirely to Fa, alias Ephraim.

Manandriana or "Mane-Andriana" or "Mane is Lord" belonged entirely to Mane, alias Manassé.

Bemajembona or "Be-Ma-Dje-Bou-na" means the "Household of Manasseh-Taemouadjesy-Moutemnebou ». It belongs entirely to the three children of Chancellor Youya, the eldest of the boys and two girls. The order of the names tells us about the birth order of these three children of the Youya-Touya couple.

Taemouadjesy was the 2nd daughter of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible. Taemouadjesy was the wife of the Viceroy of Upper Egypt Huy.

Taemouadjesy's husband was one of the greatest scholars of Ancient Egypt with Imhotep. Huy, known as Amenhotep, son of Hapu, had invented recomposed stones of the unreinforced concrete type. Pyramids and monumental buildings in Egypt had been built in situ using the techniques of the Viceroy Architect Huy.

Viceroy Huy was also a Physician. Huy was venerated in Egypt for millennia. Huy and Taemouadjesy had two sons, Pajer or Rajery the eldest and Tsiry the second.

The Jesy, Rajery and Tsiry of Amoron 'i Mania are direct descendants of Taemouadjesy and Viceroy Huy.

Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

Moutemnbou was the wife of General Nakhtmin. The husband of Bou or Bao was the General of the Royal House of Queen Tiya and Pharaoh Amenhotep III.

Ambatofinadrahana or "An-Bao-Touiou-Fia-An-Ra-An" means belonging to "An, Bao, Touiou, Fia (Ephraïm), High Priest Ra-An". This is the association of four children of Chancellor Youya: Anan the King of Madagascar, Bao the wife of General Nakhtmin, Touiou the wife of Governor User, Fia, alias Ephraïm the Pharaoh of Egypt, all descended from High Priest Ra-An or Ro-An. This order of names informs us about the birthright and the order of birth of these four children of the

Youya-Touya couple. Anan was born before Bao, Touiou was born after Bao, Ephraïm was born after Touiou.

After analysis, we can issue the order of birth of the children of the Couple Youya-Touya. Tiya, Anan, Taemouadjesy (Dje or Jesy), Moutemnebou (Bou or Bao), Touiou (Ti or Tou), Ephraïm. It remains to place the last and 5th daughter Kakay. Andina or "An-Dina" of the Amoron'i Mania had been given by An to the children of Dina.

I-Meri-I-Mady. Moses' two sons were welcomed to Madagascar when Moses' sister and brother, Miriam and Aaron, sought to separate them from their father. I-Mady took the name of his maternal grandfather, Madi-an. I-Meri took the name of the capital of the Naharina in the Confederate Kingdom of Padan-Aram in the Bible. Part of the Merina descended from one of Moses' sons.

Imito comes from jemet named after Moutnodjemet one of the daughters of General-Pharaoh Ay.

6.13. Betsileo-Haute-Matsiatra (Be-Uts-Holi-Youya; Maat-Siatra)

The "Haute-Matsiatra" Clan»Its capital was Fianarantsoa or "Fia-An-Eri-An-Shu".

"Fa" alias Ephraïm was General Aÿ, 14th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs. Ay was the youngest son of Chancellor Yuya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

An was the 1^{er} King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. An, alias Manasseh, was Viceroy of Upper Egypt.

Eri was 5th son of Gad, son of Jacob and Zilpah. Eri was a specialist in terrace irrigation in rugged terrain. The word "Erindrano" comes from the Terrace Cultivator Eri.

Shu was the abbreviation of Shuttar-na 1^{er}, Founding King of the Confederate Kingdom of Mitanni. Shuttar-na 1^{er} was Abraham of the Bible ten years before his death. Tia-Siatra or Siatra was the 2nd daughter of Anan, Viceroy of Upper Egypt. Siatra was the wife of General Paramessou or Baramessou. General Horemheb and General Paramessou were descended from two brothers. General Horemheb's father was "Juba" or "IH-Uts" one of the seven sons of the couple Job-Hely. General Paramessou's father was Bara Jr or Bara the Sailor from Uts. Messou or "M-Uts" means the Sailor Uts. Horemheb and Paramessou were both grandsons of the couple Job-Hely. Their mothers were African Princesses. Through marriage, the Job-Hely clan had obtained vast territories in Black Africa. The couple Job-Hely had become "Emperor and Empress" of Africa. Youya, the eldest son of Hely, had been granted the territory called "Sahel" or "Sa-Hely". Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, had acquired a vast territory located from Eritrea on the Red Sea to Senegal on the Atlantic Ocean. The word "Sa-Hely" means "Eldest son of Hely" or "Eldest son of Rachel", he was Joseph of the Bible. The word

Tuareg or "Touya-Reg" means "Touya-Mask" in ancient Egyptian. Touya was the wife of the Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya). Touya was Ashnath of the Bible. The men driving the camels of the couple Job-Hely were masked because of the desert winds. The Tuaregs were the Princes of the Joseph-Job Clan who transported their goods from the Red Sea to the shores of the Atlantic Ocean and vice versa. Camels were the equivalent of "trucks".

The two Generals Horemheb and Paramessu had married two sisters, Amenia and Siatra, daughters of Anan. The father of the two Generals was the son of Lady Hely, Joseph's mother. The mothers of the two Generals were Nubian or Ethiopian princesses, owners of the gold, copper, and tin quarries exploited by the Job family for the manufacture of bronze. We were in the Bronze Age, which required copper and tin to form the copper-tin alloy or bronze.

General Paramessou was the owner of a part of Ambohimahasoia or "An-Bou-Houy-Messou" or "Ambohi-Messou". Ambohimahasoia belonged to four Patriarchs.

It was not King Anan who had granted land to Paramessou. Paramessou's grandfather, Job the Elder, had financed the acquisition of Madagascar. Paramessou had received these possessions from "whom it may concern." Youya and Menna were the two sponsors, Job financed the expedition.

Matsiatra or "Maat-Siatra" means "The Great Noble-Siatra" or "Queen Siatra". General Paramessou had become Pharaoh of Egypt after the death of General-Pharaoh Horemheb. General-Pharaoh Paramessou had founded the Ramesside Dynasty. Paramessou had become "Ra-Messou 1^{er}" or « Ramses 1^{er} ». Seti 1^{er}, the eldest son of the Paramessou-Siatra couple, had become the 2nd Pharaoh of the 19th Dynasty of the Pharaohs. The Fianarois were brothers and sisters of Pharaoh Seti I.^{er}. Among the other sons of Ramesses I were Fianarans.^{er} and Siatra. Mouttouya, the wife of Seti 1^{er}, was the daughter of Rouia. She was one of the granddaughters of King Anan through his eldest son Abimelki who died young in the City of Tyre.

Ambalavao or "An-Bela-Bao" belonged to Anan, Bela and Bao. Béla was the eldest of Benjamin, the brother of Chancellor Youya Joseph. Bao, alias Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Yuya. Bao was the wife of General Nakhtmin, the Steward of the Royal House of Tiya and her husband Pharaoh Amenhotep III.

6.14. Betsimisaraka (Be-Uts-Mi-Serakh).

Betsimisaraka or "Be-Uts-Mi-Serakh". The word "Be" means "Household". The word "Uts" refers to the eldest son of Nahor and Milcah. The word "Mi" refers to Mitanni. Serakh was the only daughter of Asher, the second son of Jacob and Zilpah. It was the clan of Job the Elder who financed the development of the East Coast from Antogil Bay to Mananjary. It was the Job-Hely or Anga-Hely or Anga-Ola clan who financed more specifically the development of the Pangalana or Bangalana Canal or "B-Anga-Hely-Ana". The word "Bangalana" means the "Household of Anga, of Hely

and Anan. Anga was the name given by Black Africa to Job. It means "Mr. Very wealthy". The descendant of King Barratarna, alias Job the elder had various gold and precious stone quarries in several parts of the world, especially in Africa. Job the elder also had ports all around the African continent. Modern Angola is still full of copper, tin and iron mines in addition to diamonds. The 7 sons of Job in the Bible married African princesses to diplomatically acquire the iron, copper, tin, gold, diamond and precious stone quarries. His three daughters married the most influential Kings or Ministers of Finance of his century.

All of Angola belonged to the sons of Jacob, the sons of Uts, and the sons of Ku, the father of the Ruka. The African countries from Angola to Mozambique and from Sudan to South Africa belonged to the clans of Chancellor Youya/Joseph and the Job-Hely clan. This clan included all males and females from these two clans. Mitannians, Egyptians, Ruka, and Africans were among them. The descendants of these Patriarchs, descended from African Princesses, took over from their illustrious parents until colonization.

Serakh, the daughter of Asher, was Queen of the Betsimisaraka, Serakh was also Queen of Africa. Moutemouia, alias Dina, was Queen of Egypt. Tiyi, the eldest daughter of the Mitannian-Jewish Chancellor Yuya and Touya, the daughter of the Egyptian High Priest, was Queen of Egypt. During the Bronze Age, Mitannian Princes and Princesses married African Princes and Princesses for political and economic reasons.

Bongo or "B-Ongo" or "B-Anga" means the "Household of Anga" or the "Household of Job. The coastal city "Soanierana-Ivongo" or "Soanierana-IB-Ongo" attests to this. The nobility prefix "I" before Bongo means Prince Bongo or Prince Vongo. We cite some names of rivers and cities of Semitic character of Angola. Gabela (Gad-Béla), Benguela (B-Ongo-Hely), Menongue (Mane-Ongo), Cuito (Ku-Itou), Cuilo (Ku-Holi).

Betsimisaraka means "the Household of Uz the Mitannian and Serah the daughter of Asher." For greater precision, it should be said "the Household of Uz the Mitannian and Serah the daughter of Asher, Queen of Angola."

To understand the history of the Betsimisaraka, one would need to know the history of Angola and the history of the Rouka, sons of Ku-Kin of Angola.

Since Antiquity, Ku, the father of the Roukas, was an expert in High Seas Navigation and River Transport. Rouka and all his descendants had inherited the family know-how. All the Great Powers of Antiquity needed this Household. All the "Multi-billionaires" of Antiquity frequented them assiduously: they were outstanding Navigators and at the same time formidable Warriors. The Household of Barratarna, alias Job of the Bible, was the Ally of the Household of Ku. In Angola, the Household of Job mined copper (Copper or KuPeR, Copper or Ku-Ver or Ku-BeR) in the company of the children of Ku. We were at

The Bronze Age or the Age of Copper and Tin Alloy. The Rouka and Aserdan maritime armadas transported precious metals from Angola's mines by sea to the Near East and other parts of the world.

Most of the names of Angola's rivers were preceded by the prefix "Ku" or "Cu": Cuanza (Cu-An-Uts), Cuando (Cu-An-Djo), Cuilo (Cu-Holi), Cutato (Cu-Thout), Cuvo (Cu-Bou), Cuporolo (Cu-B-Our-Holi), Cubal (Cu-Bela, C-Job-Al), Cuito (Ku-Houy-Tou), Curoca (Cu-Rouka).

Most of the names of the Provinces and the capitals of the Provinces of Angola were names of the descendants of Abraham, Nahor and Ku: Bengo (Benjamin), Benguela (Benjamin-Hely), Bié (B-Youya), Cunene (Kun-Anan), Huila (Houy-Holi), Huambo (Houy-An-Bou), Kuando – Kubango (Ku-An-Do) – Ku-Bengo), Kuanza (Ku-An-Uts), Namibe (Naaman-Be). The 5th Son of Benjamin, Naaman was also the King of Namibia.

The sons of Uts, the sons of Hely, the Thout, the Bou, the Uba, the Houy, the Rouka, the Benjamin, the Béla, the Naaman had children and grandchildren from intimate relationships with the Native Princesses who owned the copper mines and the iron and tin mines. Their descendants had been gathered on the East Coast of Madagascar. They were the "Be-Uts-Mi-Serakh". It was as if children were being sent to the Côte d'Azur.

History is an eternal recommencement. Thirty centuries later, the Portuguese took over from the Job-Hely clan for the exploitation of the riches of Angola.

The "Saboraha" or "Sa-Boraha" of the Betsimisaraka means the eldest son of Boraha or the eldest son of the Patriarch Abraham. Chancellor Youssef-Yahvé (Youya) had become the eldest son of Abraham. This is the equivalent of the "Taranaka festival" of the Highlands. Taranaka or "Tera-Anaka" which means "descendants of Terah the father of Abraham and Nahor".

The seven sons of the couple Job-Hely or Anga-Ola had married Akoua Princesses of Angola.

The term "Mijangajanga" or "Mi-Janga-Janga" or "Mi-Zanga-Zanga" or "Mi-Z-Anga, Z-Anga" means "adultery" or "multiple love affairs." The term "Zanga" or "Z-Anga" means "descendants of Anga" or "descendants of Job." Basically, the sons of the couple Job-Hely had several wives from the Black Continent. Solomon of the Bible did the same. The descendants from these multiple relationships were gathered into the same community. This is the Betsimisaraka community led by Queen Serakh.

6.15. Betsizaraina (Be-Uts-Zara-Ayin).

Be-Uts-Zara-Ayin. The word "Be" means "Household." The word "Uts" refers to the eldest son of Nahor and Milcah. Zara refers to the city-state offered by Pharaoh Amenhotep III for his wife Tiye. It was a sort of autonomous principality in terms of food: vineyards, wheat fields, orchards, and farms were set up there to ensure the well-being of Queen Tiye during the prenatal and postnatal periods. Soldiers from the Royal Guard were permanently present there. The word "Ayin" or "eye" means that the eye of the Pharaoh was always present in Zara. The "Zara" complex ensured the continuation of the Dynasty; the future Pharaoh should be protected without fail. This complex had been built expressly: the first son of the couple Amenhotep III had been assassinated outside this complex and it was the second son who inherited the Dynasty.

The Betsizaraina were not necessarily descended from a Patriarch but from several Patriarchs or High Dignitaries of Egypt who administered the City-State of Zara. There were Generals, Physicians, Agronomists, Scribe Administrators, Stewards of the Personal Estate of Queen Tiye.

6.16. Bezanozano (Be-Zano-Zano).

Be-Zano-Zano. The two Zano brothers were the two High Priests of Pharaoh who competed before Pharaoh against the two brothers Moses and Aaron. Later, when the 5 Tribes of Israel were freed, Balaam had tried to curse them by coaxing the two Zano brothers. The elder of the two brothers was Zano or Z-Annu, the younger was Zamora or Z-amor. The letter "Z" means "descendant" or "Zafy in Malagasy". After their tragic misadventure, the two brothers were exfiltrated to Madagascar for their expertise in fighting potential invaders. King Anan Jr. had granted them the Bezanozano Region. The capital was Moramanga or "Mora-Manga" or "M-Our-M-Anga". The Zano brothers were High Priests from Ur of Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq). They were very talented and very efficient and they had left the Territory of Ur for the Ramesside Dynasty.

For thirty centuries, the Bezanozano were continually the "iron dome" of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar to "throw lightning" against invaders instead of shells or missiles. This had always worked until the year 1947 AD. The Bezanozano were the "Professionals who cursed the adversaries." Several localities of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar feared them and they were banished, they were the "Borizano" or "Bori-Zano" or "B-Our-Zano." The word Borizano means "the Household of Zano from Our." The Zano were forbidden to leave their Region.

For the conquest of Madagascar, the French had preferred the difficult Majunga-Andriba-Antananarivo route (more than 600 km) to the short Brickaville - Moramanga-Antananarivo route (200 km). A barrier of lightning would strike down any army.

who was trying to pass through Moramanga. The last Queen of Madagascar had lost the war because the Bezanozano were not allowed to go beyond their territory. If the last Queen of Madagascar had broken this three-thousand-year-old rule, then Madagascar would not have been colonized.

6.17. Boina (Buhen).

Boina = Buhen = Bihina. Buhen was an ancient Egyptian fortress between the second and first cataracts.

The Boina are descended from "Sa" and "Ka", from Thuré or Thuwre or Toara in the Malagasy language. Mena, the father of the two children "Sa" and "Ka" descended from Thuré. Thuré was also called Ahmose. Thuré's father was called Ahmose or Si-Tayit or Shuttra. Thuwre lived in the 15th century BC, and he was endowed with multiple abilities. He had begun his career under Pharaoh Amenhotep I (1514 BC-1493 BC) and had shown unfailing loyalty to the Pharaohs of his time. He also served Pharaoh Thutmose I (1493 BC-1483 BC). He was Military Commander and Viceroy of Kush from the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Thure's family and that of Vizier User were very close, whose father was named Amethu. Thure's son, also named Ahmose or Patjenna or Panjana, continued to serve the royal family of Pharaohs Hatshepsut and Thutmose III (1479 BC-1425 BC), inheriting some of his father's duties. Thure was buried in Thebes. A statue of Thure was found at Deir el-Bahari, and other funerary objects belonging to him were found in the Mortuary Temple of Thebes.

Direct descendants of the Viceroy Commander of Upper Egypt bear his name Toara in Madagascar. The Ratsitoara or Ratsitohara are one of them.

Although he was designated Prince of the Children of Kusch, Thuré was of Egyptian origin.

Among many other functions, Thuré was among others the commander of the Egyptian-Nubian fortress of Buhen. From this ancient responsibility in this fortress came the name of the Boina (or Buhen) of the Boina Region of Madagascar. It was Commander Thuré who had rebuilt the ancient fortress of Buhen previously built by the monarchs of the Middle Kingdom (2040 BC to 1640 BC). He had rebuilt the old structures of the fortress to be able to ensure a better defense against the Nubian incursions of Kush. All the European fortresses were subsequently designed according to Commander Thuré's plan. Later, he became Viceroy of Kush or Nubia or Prince of the Children of Kush. Once he became Viceroy, Thuré directed the fortification of the walls of the other Nubian fortresses with new structures, he rebuilt the fortresses to serve as both defensive castles,

operational center for routine commercial police actions. General Thouré was at the head of a commando of elite professional soldiers called "the Courageous Ones" who traveled more than 80,000 kilometers in the desert to ensure the defensive and commercial security of Pharaonic Egypt. Through these long journeys, Thuré knew better than anyone the customs and traditions of the local populations, he was also able to determine in detail the geographical area of the territory of Kusch in Nubia. Thanks to his knowledge of the opposing terrain, he skillfully advised Pharaoh Thutmose I during his military campaigns at Kourgissa in the 4thth cataract.

The plan of the Buhen Fortress was passed on to the Greeks and later to the Romans, and the castles of Europe were born. The modern word "Tower" comes from the name Thuré.

Anan and Menna's sons were very close. Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, and Menna, Pharaoh's Minister of Finance, Land Use Planning, and Harvest Director, were among the sponsors of the acquisition of the Great Island and its dependencies. Anan and Aÿ had married two of Menna's four daughters.

The advantage of Pharaonic Egypt was that know-how and functions were passed down from father to son and that if outstanding personalities were discovered in the country, they were incorporated into the hierarchy by first having them marry high-ranking Egyptian women in the seraglio of the recluses of the Temples of the High Priests.

6.18. Endy Hevo, Andevo (Endy-Hevo).

Endy Hevo or "Endy-Hevo" literally means "Grilling of the Hevos." Hevo was the Kingdom of the Hivites, of which Hamor was King. Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor, had abused Dinah, who was then barely 10 or 11 years old. Dinah was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Dinah was already promised to Idrimi, Prince of Mitanni. To atone for the insult, Simeon and Levi, two of Dinah's six brothers, had acted by trickery and murdered Shechem and Hamor. Rachel and Dinah were immediately exfiltrated to the Kingdom of Laban in Mitanni. Dinah was pregnant and gave birth to a boy whom she named "Hevi or Hevo" after the Kingdom of her paternal grandfather Hamor. The Laban clan had agreed to raise the child since "Hevi the Elder" was descended from Lot's two sons through his two daughters. The incident was as it was, it had to be accepted, the lesser evil was that it was a son of Lot, the son of Haran.

King Anan had given Kingdoms to the children of Dina. Soavinandriana or “Shu-Hevi-Andriana”, Soavina or “Shu-Hevi-na”, Soavinimerina or “Shu-Hevi-Imerina”.

In Ambohidratrimo, King Itrimo, alias Idrimi, had accused certain young people from the "Hevi" clan of Soavinimerina (Soa-Hevi-Imerina) of having gang-raped girls from

his Kingdom by connecting the city of Ambohitrimo to the neighboring city of Ambohidratrimo. Ambohidratrimo and Soavinimerina are two neighboring towns. Ambohitrimo and Ambohidratrimo are separated by the Andromba River. The rape was carried out in Antaniditra.

The case was brought before the King of Madagascar. Young men from the Imerina clan were acquitted by the young women of the Kingdom of Idrimi, while young men from the "Hevo" clan were accused by the same young women.

During Antiquity, the law was the "Dina", The ancient law "Dina" was more cruel than Caesar's "Dura Lex, Sed Lex". The Dina stipulated that any rapist was put to immediate death, even if it was the King's own son. It is like the case of "Mpangalatra Akoho an'Alasora" or "Chicken Thief of Alasora", only one from Alasora had committed the theft and the entire population of Alasora was labeled as chicken thieves. Itrimo, alias Idrimi had chosen the manner of death, he had chosen the "pot" which later led to the tale of "Itrimobe the cannibal". All the rapists had been "grilled" in the pot in two different locations, in Ambilany, west of the Rural Commune of Ampangabe Ambohitrimanjaka, to serve as examples to the youth of the Region close to the crime scene, and in Ambilanibe, near Andavamamba, to serve as examples to the youth of the capital. The word "vilany" means "Pot." Itrimo, alias Idrimi, had demanded that the rapists' brothers do the "grilling" on his behalf. The "grillers" were since designated as members of the "Manendy" clan. They are now located in the triangle between Morarano, Ambohimasina de Farantsana, and Antambolo de Bevoay, in places that are difficult to access. They hide; even the windows are so small that they cannot be used as emergency exits. The descendants of the "Manendy" swore to me that it was not "their brothers" who had committed the gang rapes but the youth of Ambohitrimo. The word "Andevo" comes from the combination "Endy-Hevo" or "Grillade des Hevo". Personally, between 2001 and 2004, I traveled an area of 50 kilometers around to unearth the origin of this more than sordid story. I had also witnessed similar practices by the Dina near Etrotroka and Vondrozo in the deep southeast of Madagascar between 1994 and 1998.

Bao or Moutemnebou, the third daughter of Chancellor Youya/Joseph, had defended the other non-rapist sons of "Hevi." The standard of Bao and his brother Anan was identical. Manga or "M-Anga" means the sailors descended from Anga or descended from Job. The Manga are African sailors descended from the seven sons of Job and African princesses. Bao and Manga were the guarantors of the children of "Hevi." The other localities of the Hevi in the Ancient Province of Antananarivo had remained "integral."

The Shepherd's response to the Shepherdess, or tick to tock, the Sakalava and the Tsimihety had now banished the Merina from their territories. Once again, the adage about the chicken thief of Alasora took precedence: "only one from Alasora had committed the

chicken theft, and the entire population of Alasora was labeled chicken thieves," only one of the Kings of Imerina had committed "the grilling" in revenge and all the Merina were hated in the Western Regions of Madagascar. Since that day, the High Priests of the Sakalava and Tsimihety had cursed that "any fortune gathered by the Merina in the Sakalava and Tsimihety Regions could never be transferred to Imerina." For more than 3,000 years, the Merina who wanted to take ships were obliged to pass through Toamasina. The ports of Analalava, Majunga, Maintirano and Morondava were forbidden to them. The French were well aware of this "fault" in the Kingdom of Madagascar of Queen Ranaivalona III, they had deliberately chosen Majunga for the landing and the starting point of the conquest of Madagascar. The entire Western part of Madagascar did not move an inch, it was Itrimo's mistake 3000 years ago to have committed ignominy against one of their own.

The law or the Ancient Dina was final: all rapists were killed without any remission of sentence, even if they were the judge's own sons: "Dura Lex Sed Lex, the law is harsh but it is the law." This had started with the killing of Shechem and his father Hamor, and it had continued in Madagascar. Nowadays, this is still the case in the South-East of Madagascar, I had seen with my own eyes in Vondrozo and near Etrotroka. One of the sons of the 1^{er} The head of the Dina had impregnated a young lady, the boy had attempted an abortion and the girl had died. The whole village gathered on the 1st The head of the Dina pronounced the sentence concerning his own son: "Da Vonoina" or "He must be killed." This scene took place around 1994-1998.

6.19. Mahafaly (Ma-Youya-Fa-Hely).

Mahafaly or Ma-Youya-Fa-Hely means "Manasseh, Joseph, Ephraim and Hely". Manasseh was the Mitannian name for Anan, Fa or Eh or Ephraim was the Jewish name for Ay, Hely was the Mitannian-Jewish name of Joseph's mother. The word "Mahafaly" includes the mother, the mother's eldest son and the two grandsons of the mother Hely.

The Mahafaly had Bezaha or "Be-Jah-Youya" as their capital. Bezaha means "the Household of Youya, worshipper of Yahweh."

The Mahafaly were High Priests descended from Joseph and his two sons.

The Mahafaly were part of the Sea Peoples of the Thuré-sa Maritime Armada. The Mahafaly were part of the elite Archers, the equivalent of modern-day marksmen.

The Mahafaly and the Antandroy had managed to preserve their know-how of the Proto-Malagasy or Protosinaitic Scriptures of Madagascar through their Aloalo.

6.20. Mahasikoro (Mahâs-Ikkour).

The Masikoro or Mahasikoro or Mahâs-Ikkour or Mahâsi-Ikkour are descendants of the Mahâs or Mahâsi from Upper Egypt who lived along the Nile and more particularly of the high-ranking military men who had ruled the ancient Nubian fortress of Ikkour. The Masikoro or Mahâs-ikkour are descended from the Nubian Mahâs who controlled the Nubian fortress Ikkour during the era of the Pharaohs of the 18th centuryth Dynasty (1550 BC-1292 BC). At this time, fortresses served both military defense and trade between Egypt and the rest of continental Africa such as Nubia and Ethiopia.

Anan was previously Viceroy of Upper Egypt, and the Mahâs Princes were sent to Egypt for their training. Later, when Anan was forced to leave his brother Ay's Egypt, the Mahâs Princes of Ikkour chose to leave Egypt with Anan.

The Mahasikoro were the military aristocracy of the Egyptian pharaohs. The Mahasikoro were the most skilled archers of the Egyptian pharaohs. They were part of the Sea Peoples of the Thuré-sa standard.

6.21. Makoua (Akoua).

The Makoua or Akoua were part of the Sea Peoples "Akoua-Sa" or "Makoua-Sa".

The seven sons of the couple Job-Hely or Anga-Ola had married Akoua princesses. The African descendants of this interbreeding included the Akoua of Angola. The term "Mijangajanga" or "Mi-Janga-Janga" or "Mi-Zanga-Zanga" or "Mi-Z-Anga, Z-Anga" means "adultery" or "multiple love affairs." The term "Zanga" or "Z-Anga" means "descendants of Anga" or "descendants of Job." Basically, the sons of the couple Job-Hely had several wives from the Black Continent. Solomon of the Bible did the same. The descendants from these multiple relationships were gathered into the same community. The Makoua and the Betsimisaraka were among them.

Anan was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya, aka Joseph of the Bible. Anan was Viceroy of Upper Egypt during the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Tiye, Anan's elder sister, was the Great Wife of Pharaoh Amenhotep. South Sudan and the northern part of modern Uganda were part of Upper Egypt. In Ancient Sudan, the residence of the Viceroy of Upper Egypt was in Adjumani or "Andjuna-Mane" or "Lord-Mane". A few kilometers from Adjumani is the City of Gulu or "G-Ulu" or "G-Holi" which belonged to Anan's Grandmother. Four rivers join the White Nile: Aringo, Page, Agago and Acuwa.

It was customary among the Thutmose to educate in Egypt the Princes from the new Provinces conquered by the Thutmose. The young Princes of Acuwa were among these Princes educated in the Egyptian High Nobility. It was the Viceroy Anan who had carried out the selection, all things considered, it is like

children from former colonized countries who are sent to France or England to be trained in various academic fields. When Anan left Egypt and became the first King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar, Ay's Egypt declined militarily and economically. All the young Princes of Acuwa were settled in Madagascar in four Provinces; Toleara, Toamasina, Majunga and Antsiranana. Their localities were called "Tanamakoua" or "T-An-M-Akoua" which means "Territory given by King Anan to the children of the Acuwa River". The letter "T" or taw means "Brand" or "Territory". The letter "M" or myim in the middle means "Water" or "Sea" or "River".

These young Princes from the Acuwa River never returned to their homeland.

During the war against the Ramessides, the Acuwa had their own flotilla and their own Admiral, they had been trained for this in Egypt during the second half of the 18th century.th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. The Akoua also had their own islands in the Red Sea.

6.22. Manga

Manga or M-Anga means the African Sailors descended from the Sons of Anga. The couple Job-Hely or Anga-Hely or Anga-Ola had 3 daughters and seven sons. The Ancient Africans had named Job Anga. Hely became Ola or Ilo. The Anga-Ola couple had acquired all the quarries of the copper, tin, and precious stone mines of ancient Angola. The territory was designated by the name of the Anga-Ola couple and became Angola. The word Anga was synonymous with "Rich Sir." Angolan Provinces were granted by the Anga-Ola couple for their children and their relatives. The seven sons of the Job-Hely couple had married several African Princesses in several Ancient Territories of the Black Continent. The word "Mizangazanga" or "Mi-Zanga-Zanga" means someone who commits adultery with all their might. Zanga or Z-Anga means descendant of Anga or descendant of Job. The Analamanga Region or "An-Ala-Manga" was the association of Anan Manasseh, Bela the eldest son of Benjamin and Manga from the seven sons of Job and Hely. Manga was an Admiral and had a large flotilla which was part of the Sea Peoples of the Bronze Age. Ambohimanga or "An-Bou-Houy-Manga" was the place of residence of the four families: Anan Manasseh the King of Madagascar, Bou alias Moutemnebou the 3rd daughter of Joseph, Houy the husband of Taemouadjesy the 2nd daughter of Joseph, Manga the Mitannian-African Admiral from the sons of Job. Bao alias Moutemnebou was the husband of General Nakhtmin. Anan Manasseh, Bao and Jesy (Houy) were the grandchildren of the couple Hely-Jacob. Manga included the grandchildren of the couple Hely-Job. Ambohimanga belonged to both the Jacob clan and the Job clan. Manjakamiadana or "Mane-Zaka-Miadana" belonged entirely to King Manasseh and his two sons from Rivo. Ambohimangakely or "An-Bou-Houy-Manga-Kely" belonged to five Patriarchs: Anan Manasseh the King,

Bou alias Moutemnebou the 3rd daughter of Joseph, Houy the son-in-law of Joseph of Taemouadjesy his 2nd daughter, of Manga one of the grandchildren of Job, Kely alias Ephraïm the second son of Joseph. Manga was present everywhere in the Analamanga Region: Ankazomanga, Ambohimanga, etc.

6.23. Melaky (Melki).

Melaky comes from the name Melki of one of King Anan's granddaughters. Abimelki, Anan's eldest son, was King of Tyre in the Land of Amurru. He died young, probably assassinated. This unfortunate event caused some irritation at the court of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Finally, the situation was resolved by means of "Fihavanana." The word Fihavanana or "Fia-Yahweh-Anan" means "Ephraim and Anan settle their affairs by means of the Jewish God Yahva or Yahweh." "Fia" was Ephraim and "Anan" was Manasseh. The "Fihavanana" was the Divine Justice of the God Yahweh. The problem at the Royal Court was that some accused Anan's younger son Ay of having ordered the murder. Abimelki was a dangerous competitor for the Ay clan for the succession to the throne of Thutmose. The Ay clan was composed of the children of Ay, Queen Tiye, and the five sons of Jacob and Leah (Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, and Zebulun). The Anan clan was composed of the children of Anan, four other sisters of Anan (Taemouadjesy, Moutemnebou, Touiou, and Kakay), two sons of Menna (Sa and Ka), six sons of Jacob (Issachar born of Leah, Gad and Asher born of Zilpah, Dan and Naphtali born of Bilhah), and the son of Dinah born of Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor. History had taught us that the Divine Justice of the God Yahweh had enslaved the five Tribes of Jacob. The other seven Tribes had tried by all means to free them, either by internal Revolt, by the Policy of the Outstretched Hand towards the Ramessides, or by open war. No use, it was Divine justice through Moses that finally freed them.

The Hennouttaoui-Mena couple had been the guardians of the two orphans "Rouia" and "Melik" in Egypt. Rouia had married Raya. Melik had married an Ethiopian prince from the Ahmara Province. King Anan had adopted the two orphans as his own daughters. King Anan had granted Rouia the Androy Region and Melik the Melik Region by inheritance. These two territories were not given for service to the Kingdom; they were inheritances bequeathed by a father to his children.

It should be noted that the place of origin of the Be-Amhara in the ancient Ethiopian province of Egypt of the Pharaohs was formed of schist, as is the Melaky Region with its bituminous schists and heavy oils of Tsimiroro.

Most of the names of the peoples of the Melaky Region are typical of the names of the three Ethiopian provinces conquered by the Pharaohs of the 18th Dynasty. The name Kasay of some notables of Melaky and the name Kassaï of the ancient Prince (the King of Kings) of Tigray are one and the same, Okoulé-Kassaï was an ancient province of ancient Tigray. The name Bemaraha comes from Be Amhara, the two provinces of

Tigray and Amhara border each other. The name Barea comes from the Barea region of ancient Abyssinia.

The Melaky were part of the Sea Peoples under the Danan banner which belonged to Melki's grandfather.

6.24. Menabe (Mena-Be).

Menabe = Mena-Be. The word "Be" as a suffix means "The Noble" or "the ancient Egyptian Wera Wera" or the "Great of the Great" in ancient Egyptian.

The real word is Menna, not Mena. Job, Yuya, and Menna were the three sponsors of the acquisition of the Great Island and its dependencies. Menna's wife was of legendary beauty, as was the beauty of Job's three daughters by his new wife. Menna's wife's name was Hennouttaoui.

The noble Menna held several positions: he was the Royal Treasurer or Official Responsible for the Treasury of the Pharaohs and Scribe of the domains of the Lord of the Two Lands of Upper and Lower Egypt. He was also at the same time Tax Collector, State Inspector, Harvest Collector, Controller of the limits of agricultural lands, Controller of the boundaries after the flooding of the Nile. Evaluator of the Temple programs, Responsible for the Punishments of Officials who do not fulfill their duty of taxes to the crown, Responsible for the monitoring of agricultural regions and rents for the crown. His tomb is located on the eastern bank of Thebes, at Sheikh Abd el-Gournah. His wife of legendary beauty was called "Hennouttaoui" and she was a singer of Amun and represented in the royal court of the Pharaohs as being "the Mistress of the Two Lands". She was not the Queen, she was not the Chancellor's husband, yet she was referred to as "Mistress of Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt." Hennouttaoui was therefore one of the daughters of the only Multibillionaire of the Bronze Age, she held the purse of Egypt, she was one of the three daughters of Job who had inherited like her brothers, Hennouttaoui inherited Ancient Egypt and Ancient Sudan.

For the record, all Malagasy people know the term "Joby Hely" which literally means the couple Job and (Ra) Hely, Jacob's ex-wife. In everyday language, Joby Hely means "little girl of the Sainte Nitouche type" or also someone who marries a very rich heir or a very rich heiress or a very rich Lady. We also use the term "Jombilo" or "Job-Ilo" or "Job-Hely" to refer to someone who lives beyond his means thanks to the finances of a woman older than him. These three thousand year old anecdotes tell us that Job's new wife after his misfortunes was Hely or Ilo, alias Rahely, the mother of Joseph and Benjamin.

Youya and his wife Touya had two sons and five daughters. Menna and his wife Hennouttaoui had two sons and four daughters. The eldest son was called "Sa" and he began his career as a "Grain Accounting Scribe" and the youngest "Ka", he was a priest "Ouâb" of the clergy hierarchy at the beginning of his career.

The word Sakalava or "Sa-Ka-Ala-Heva" means "the association of the brothers "Sa" and "Ka" with Béla the eldest son of Benjamin and Heva the son of Dinah from the deceased Shechem of the Kingdom of the Hevi or Heva. Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Hivites was the father of Dinah's son when she was only ten or eleven years old. Heva was Dinah's only son from Shechem.

6.25. Merina (Meri-na, Miari-na).

Merina = Meri-na = Mari-na = Myri-na = Myrina = Marry-annu.

Meri or Mari was the ancient capital of Naharina in the Bible. The suffix "na" at the end of the word comes from the inverted suffix "an". All Semites used the suffix "an" to designate their country or city: Lebanon, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yerevan, etc. Nahari-an or Nahor-an had become Nahari-*n*hasor Nahor-*n* / A, Barattar-an had become Barratar-*n* / A. Shuttar-an had become Shuttar-*n* / A. This unprecedented fact means that Nahor, Barattar and Shuttar had turned their backs on the God "An" or "Annou" in favor of another God. This fact took place in the Bronze Age. During Antiquity, the Gods who were good before died if they could no longer favor the clan or the people who bore his name. Thus, in Egypt of the 17th Dynasty of the Pharaohs, Nebiryrau I, the son and successor of Suadjenre Nebiryrau, alias Nebiryrau I, had declared that Suandjenre and Neferkare were good Gods before, but they had now died with the deceased King Nebiryrau I. The son of Nebiryrau II had put in order the following Dynasty by opting for the two Gods Iâhmes and Binpu for the New Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. The Princes of the 18th

Dynasty would take these names of Gods later. In Madagascar, the Merina and the Betsileo knew these two Gods from ancient Egypt, the hill-city "Ambohipo" or "A-Binpou" to the East of Antananarivo and the hill-city "Ambohimaso" or "An-Bou-Iâhmes" before entering Fianarantsoa. In Egypt, the Pharaohs of the last half of the 17th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt and the first half of the 18th centuryth Dynasty had taken the name of the God Iâhmes for their royal titulary. Only Thebes had kept the God "Binpou", the Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible was the Lord of Hipou or Hapou. The Viceroy Houy, the husband of Taemouadjesy the second daughter of the Chancellor Youya was designated as Houy, Amenophis son of Hapou. To facilitate the knowledge of the meanings of the words, let us analyze each word with Malagasy words and we would easily arrive at a good understanding, son of Hapou means son of Havou or son of "Avo" or son of the "Most High". In Malagasy the letters "P" or "B" and "V" can be used interchangeably under certain conditions.

The Confederate Kingdom of Mitanni and the Padan-Aram of the Bible are identical.

The elite of the military aristocracy of the Hyksos in Egypt, the Mitanni in the Middle East, the Hittites, the Hurrians, and the Anatolians were the Ruka (Lukka) and the Marry-annu (Merina, Myrina). The Ruka were both outstanding horsemen and true navigators of the Oceans. The Marry-annu or Merina or Myrina were specialized in the use of battle chariots pulled by two horses and ridden by three warriors. The Marry-annu or Merina were considered "chariot drivers," and they occupied the highest position in society, a status that brought them various advantages such as exemptions from corvées. The Marry-annu or Merina were given the reliefs or hills as cities of residence. The Reliefs belonged to Bu, alias Bao/Moutemnebu the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya/Joseph. The suffix "Ambo" or "An-Bou" or "An-Moutemnebou" means that King An had given Bou the Reliefs or hills. The valleys were instead given to Barratarna, "Amba" or "An-Ba" or "An-Barratarna".

The Rouka and the Marry-annou or Merina were known from Antiquity either as Asians or as Indo-Aryans. The Rouka and the Merina called themselves "havana" or "related". New things were introduced by these two peoples in Ancient Egypt and Asia Minor at the time, such as the composite bow, the horse or the chariot, cemeteries or large collective tombs (Velona iray trano, maty iray fasana which can be literally translated as a collective household for the living and a collective tomb for the dead). Historians agree that the composite bow was of the Mongol type. Let us remind the uninitiated that many Princes of the 16th The dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt was part Hyksos, part Semitic, part Asian and part Egyptian.

During the Bronze Age, the Sea Peoples from the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea and Madagascar carried out murderous raids in Western Asia Minor, Phoenicia, Canaan and Egypt not to colonize the territories but for reasons that still escape historians. I suggest that like the "Americans" or the "Israelites", the Sea Peoples attacked without mercy and burned everything in their path any Kingdom that held hostage one of their peoples. In Egypt, it was to liberate the People of Israel; in Palestine, it was to give a Land to the children of Israel; in Western Asia Minor, it was to recover the "Myrina", the "Lukka" and the "Hattusa" who were becoming a minority. Moreover, the word "hostage" derived from the word "Hattusa". In Amurrou, it was to free the descendants of Hazo on the 5th son of Nahor.

The Bronze Age Sea Peoples not only roamed the Mediterranean Sea. They also controlled the African coasts, the Indian Ocean and the islands of the

Southeast Asia. Japan's Ryukyu Islands and the Philippine Islands are named after Bronze Age Sea Peoples. Angola, Madagascar, Yemen, and Somalia belonged to them.

The 8 Districts of Analamanga had remained intact for more than 3000 years. These are Ambohidratrimo, Andramasina, Anjozorobe, Ankazobe, Antananarivo Atsimondrano, Antananarivo-Avaradrano, Manjakandriana, Antananarivo-Ville.

Ambohidratrimo or "An-Bou-Itrimo" or "An-Bou-Idrimi" means "King An, Bou, alias Moutemnebou la 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya/Joseph, and Idrimi King of the Province of Alalakh of Mitanni. The plains for rice cultivation belonged to Bou, the Hill belonged to Idrimi.

Andramasina or "An-Ard-Ma-Hasina" means "Andry or Ard 10th son of Benjamin son of Jacob and Rachel with Joseph"

Anjozorobe or "Andj-Ouz-Ora-Be" means "the Nobles from Uts or Ouz and Ora or Ur". Uts was the first son of Nahor, brother of Abraham.

Ankazobe or "An-Hazo-Be" means "the Lords An and Hazo". Hazo was the 5th son of Nahor, brother of Abraham.

Antananarivo or "An-T-Anan-Rivo" or "An-T-Anan-Rvo" means "Given by King An as territory to all the sons of Anan and Rivo. In 2nd wedding, Anan had married Rivo, the daughter of General Arivo. Two sons were born from this reunion: Njaka and Miadana.

Atsimondrano or "A-Shimron" means "Border of Shimron". The 4th Issachar's son was Shimron. Issachar was the 5th son of Jacob and Leah.

Avaradrano or "A-Varattr-an" or "A-Barattr-An" means "Border of Barratarna". King Shuttarna I had enthroned Barratarna as his successor over the Confederate Kingdom of Mitanni. Atsimondrano belonged to the Jews descended from Abraham. Avaradrano belonged to the Mitannians descended from Nahor.

Manjakandriana or "Man-Zaka-Andriana" means "Lord Zaka, eldest son of King Mane" or "Lord Zaka, eldest son of the Egyptian-Jewish King Manasseh".

Merina did not have an independent District under its administration since the Merina were exempt from the corvées of cultivation or breeding, they were of the class of the military Aristocracy, they were for the conquest or for the defense of the Kingdom. The Merina were confined in the laterite fortresses or the "Tambohon'ny Ntaolo" in times of peace. The meaning of the "Tambohon'ny

Ntaolo" or "T-An-Bou-Youya-T-Aolo" or "T-An-Bou-Youya-T-Holy" was "Territory of the Bao and the Holy or women and Territory designed on the Reliefs for the protection of women in case of war", all males without exception participated in the war efforts.

However, the Meri had communal or fokontany type localities in Antananarivo. Merikanjaka, Merimandroso, Merimitatra, Merinarivo, Merinavaratra, Soavinimerina, Imerimanjaka, Imerina Afovoany, Imerinkasinina, Imerintsiafindra.

Merikanjaka or "Meri-An-Zaka", Merimandroso or "Meri-Man-Rosh", Merimitatra or "Meri-Mi-tatar", Merinarivo or "Merina-Rivo", etc. The localities given to the Merina were always associated with other settlements for the reasons mentioned above: the Merina were exempt from field chores.

Later, the Merina took the place of the Kings and broke the non-aggression pact between the Peoples of the other Provinces.

The population of Analamanga was composed of various populations: the Jews descended from Abraham (Benjamin and his sons, Issachar and his sons, Gad and his sons, Joseph and his sons and daughters), the Egyptians, the Mitanni descendants of Nahor (Uz, Hazo, Bethuel), the Merina and the Rouka both neo-Austronesians, the Hivites descended from Dinah and Shechem, the Manga descended from the sons of Job and the African Princesses, the representatives of each Province. The Merina were part of the population of Analamanga.

6.26. Mikea (Mukkei).

The Mikea were the first inhabitants encountered by the Ruka Navigators when they took possession of the Great Island and its dependencies on behalf of the trio; Job, Chancellor Youya/Joseph and Noble Menna, Minister of Finance, Land Management and Director of the Harvests of the Pharaohs. The Ruka had asked them who their father was, the natives did not know whose sons they were, therefore the Ruka had designated them as "Mukkei" which means in the Ruka language "without genealogy". During the war of liberation of the children of Israel subjugated by the Ramessides, the Mikea were part of the battalions that fought the Ramessides.

6.27. Rouka (Roukou, Ryükyü).

The Rouka were the owners of the Ancient Androka Region, on the banks of the Mozambique Channel. The hill "Ambatoroka" east of the capital of Madagascar belonged to the Rouka. Similarly, Antehiroka near Ambohibao

belonged to the Rouka. It was mainly thanks to the Rouka that Madagascar was discovered in the Bronze Age. The Rouka used two-masted boats with outriggers called Kulun-bo after their Patriarch Kukun.

The Austronesian Ruka of Byblos were designated by Pharaoh Senusret III (1878 BC-1845 BC) from Ruqq son of Kukun. The Austronesian Ruuchuu or Formosan Ryükyü were known in the Japanese islands as the Ruuchhu Kuku or Ruuchuu Kingdom. In ancient times, the Chinese referred to the word Ryükyü as all the islands between southern Kyushu and the Philippine Islands. The word Ryükyü means "icy horned dragon." Today, the Ryükyü Islands north of Taiwan are Japanese. The languages spoken by the Ryükyü were the Formosan languages Rukai and Taroko. The ancient Ruka of the Mediterranean Sea, the Ryükyü of the Sino-Japanese Seas, and the Ruka of Madagascar all descend from the same father, Kuku or Kukun. The Chinese referred to Ryükyü kuku or Ryükyü Koku as "Liuqiu-guo" or "Loo-Choo".

For geneticists, all Austronesians are descended from a mixture of "Negritos and Mongols." For readers of the Bible, Austronesians are descended from a mixture of "Ham and Japheth." Shem, Ham, and Japheth were the three sons of Noah. Ham had four sons: Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan. Mizraim, Ham's second son, was the founder of Egypt with his six sons and six daughters. Japheth had seven sons: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras. Magog was the father of the Mongols, among others. Javan was the father of the Chinese, among others. The marriage union between the children of Mizraim and the children of Magog produced the Formosan-type Austronesians, the Ruka being one of them. The matrimonial connection between the children of Mizraim and the children of Javan had engendered the Austronesians speaking the Malayo-Polynesian language, the Merina being one of them. The Rouka and the Merina are therefore cousins. Moreover, the ancient Rouka called the Merina "havana" or derived from Javan or relative. The Merina called the Rouka speaking with an accent, from which derives the Malagasy term "miroko" or "mi-roko" which means speaking with an accent. The other non-Merina Malagasy initially spoke the language of the Rouka and the Malagasy Merina called them speaking "miroko" or "speaking the language of the Rouka". In addition to their original language and the Hebrew language, Malagasy people of Hebrew, Egyptian, Ethiopian, Nubian, Somali and Mozambican origin also spoke the language of the Rouka since the beginning of their immigration to Madagascar (1380 BC-1157 BC). They expressed themselves with this language during their relations with the Merina. Malagasy people of Merina origin spoke the language of the Merina and the Rouka since the beginning of their immigration to Madagascar (1380 BC-1157 BC). It was not possible for the Merina to learn several languages (Hebrew, Egyptian, Ethiopian, Nubian-Sudanese, Somali, Mozambican) since they were always confined to garrisons. However, the entire population of

Ancient Madagascar all spoke Hebrew and understood the Proto-Sinaitic scripts of Manasseh/Anan

The Ruka were the first thalassocracies of the post-flood era. They needed wooden ships and boats that would conquer the oceans. Noah and his three sons had passed on their boatbuilding skills to their descendants. The Ruka needed the forest people to supply them with wood for boatbuilding.

The graves of the Rouka and Ryukyu are collective and owned by family lines. In the past, the remains of married women were buried in the tomb of their birthplace. This is the family vault of the Malagasy.

Among the Rukka and Ryukyu people, it is the sister who spiritually protects the brother. For long sea voyages, the sister offers an amulet as protection for her brother. Women are tied to their birthplace.

Among the Rukka and Ryukyu, women always took advantage of their brothers, not their husbands. The relationship between a brother and sister was both primary and stronger than that between a husband and wife.

Among the Rouka and the Ryukyu, women were responsible for conducting religious ceremonies. The priestesses who officiated in the villages were referred to as "Noro." The word "kalanoro" derives from the combination of two words "K-Ala-Noro," which means "second daughter of Bela and Noro." Bela was the eldest son of Benjamin. The priestesses were responsible for prosperity and peace in the country. With their office, the Noro of the Malagasy Rouka and the Japanese Ryukyu benefited from a plot of land, more than enough for them to ensure their subsistence. The Malagasy called this plot "Andranoro," "Andry-Noro," or "Ard-Noro," which means "territory of Ard and Noro." Andry or Ard was the 10th and last son of Benjamin. The Noro were always associated with the children of Joseph (Youya) or Benjamin. The Noro were true regional officials. In Madagascar, they were located in Mahanoro, Anorohoro, and other territories that belonged to the ancient Rouka.

Among the Rouka and Ryukyu, other classes of priestesses were associated with the Noro. These were the Yuta of the Japanese Ryukyu or the Mane-Yuta (Manota) or the "Mpamosavy" of the Malagasy, a kind of shaman. The Yuta and Manota devoted themselves to the search for the supernatural causes of illness and misfortune. The Yuta and Manota also received messages from the dead. Unlike the Noro, the Yuta of the Ryukyu and the Manota-Mpamosavy of the Rouka were often described as evildoers.

Men, on the other hand, were the holders of administrative power. The patrilineal descent groups of the Ryukyu were called "fukei shutsujii shudan" in the Ryukyu Islands of Japan and "foko" by the Rouka of Madagascar. Today, the word "foko" means "tribe" in Madagascar. Fukei means chief.

Rites for ancestors were typical of the Rouka and Ryukyu cultures. In Madagascar, the term "Razana" or "Ra-Zana" comes to us from the Rouka. Ra was the sun god of the Egyptians and Zana was the protector god of the Rouka. Nowadays, the term "razana" means "protective ancestors." Ancestor worship takes the form of a single annual rite called "gyoji" in the Ryukyu Islands and "famadihina" in the Highlands of Madagascar. Along with the New Year, it is the most important festival in Madagascar and in all regions of Japan. It involves the reception and dismissal of the souls of ancestors or "razana." During ceremonies honoring founding ancestors and distant ancestors, among the Ryukyu of the Japanese islands and the Rouka of the island of Madagascar, members gather in the "original house" which constitutes the "family nucleus." Members generally have a common grave, where they gather to pray and ask for blessings from the ancestors. Those who had no genealogy to show for it, the common people, did not participate in ancestor worship and were referred to in Japan by the term "Mukkei," which literally means "those without genealogy." The Mikea of Madagascar are among these peoples that the ancient Rouka called "without genealogy." The ancient Mikea were foresters who supplied wood for the construction of Rouka boats and ships along the western coast of Madagascar.

The graves of the Ryukyu people of the Japanese islands and the Rouka people of Madagascar were large. There is no common comparison with the graves of Europeans. The reason is obvious: the graves are the common property of the same family groups. The treatment of the body of the deceased is common to the Ryukyu people of the Japanese islands and the Rouka people of Madagascar. The corpse was first placed whole in the tomb chamber. Then, after a certain period varying from three to five years, the remains of the deceased were again taken outside to a place arranged in front of the tomb to be washed. The graves of the Ryukyu and the Rouka people were large enough to allow both the temporary storage of new corpses and to allow the preservation of large quantities of bones resulting from the treatments during the "famadihana" or turning of the dead.

The "juru" festivals among the Ryukyu people of the Japanese islands and the "joro" festivals among the Rouka people of Madagascar are celebrated during grave visits. Families sit in the spaces in front of the graves and offer prayers to the recently deceased and ancestors. After the prayers, festive meals are held with plenty of alcoholic beverages, sake in Japan and taoka gasy in Madagascar.

6.28. Sakalava (Sa-Ka-Ala-Heva).

Sakalava or "Sa-Ka-Ala-Heva" means the association of "Sa" the eldest of the Noble Menna, of "Ka" the second son of Menna, of Ala alias Béla the eldest son of Benjamin and of "Heva" the son of Dina from Prince Sichem son of King Hamor of the Kingdom of the Hivites. "Sa", "Ka", "Bela" and "Heva" were expert surveyors. Benjamin was 29 years old when he arrived in Egypt with 70 members of the Jacob Family. Most of these 10 sons were born in Egypt. Chancellor Youya had put his younger brother's sons in the best Egyptian Schools. Bela had become among other Expert Surveyors. Young Heva was 15 years old when Chancellor Youya/Joseph took him to Egypt and initiated him into the profession of Surveyor-Topography in the School of Menna.

Béla was the eldest son of Benjamin, younger brother of Chancellor Yuya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

"Sa" and "Ka" were the two sons of the Noble Menna, Minister of Finance, Land Use Planning and Director of Harvests of the Pharaohs of the second half of the 18th century.thDynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Hennouttaoui, Menna's wife, was a legendary beauty, like the daughter of Job from the Bible. Hennouttaoui was Keren from the Bible. The Keren-Mena couple had a vast territory called "Kiranomena" or "Kiran-Mena" or "Keren-Mena" in Madagascar. In the royal court of the Pharaohs, Hennouttaoui was "the mistress of the Double Country" or "the Sponsor of Lower Egypt and Upper Egypt." In fact, Hennouttaoui was one of the three daughters of Job from the Bible. Hennouttaoui was one of the half-sisters of Chancellor Yuya/Joseph. Menna and Yuya were brothers-in-law. Menna and Hennouttaoui had four daughters.

The Youya-Touya couple had two sons and five daughters. Youya's two sons had married two of Menna's four daughters.

Dinah, the mother of the boy "Heva," was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Dinah's mother Rahely and Leah were sisters from the Household of Laban, son of Bethuel. The Noble Menna was from the line of Thurah, the Viceroy who had modernized the fortress of Buhen between the 2nd and the 3th Egyptian cataract. Thuré was at the same time General, Architect, Viceroy of Upper Egypt. The fortress of General Thuré had been "imitated" in the European states later. The word "Tour" or "Tower" came from the name of General "Thuré", the illustrious ancestor of the Noble Menna. On the maternal side, Heva was the eldest son of Dina by her late husband Shechem, while the 9th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of Pharaohs called "Amenophis III" was the second son of Dina but his eldest son by the future Thutmose IV. Dina, alias Moutemouia was the concubine of the future Thutmose IV. The Duo "Youya-Menna" had a common ancestry in the person of a certain Nebiryraou I, alias Terakh father of Nahor, Abraham and Haran. It was impossible for the Pharaohs of Egypt to give the key to their Kingdom to a stranger even if he interpreted dreams. The young boy "Youssef" alias Joseph

was a Mitannian Prince descended from Abraham, alias Nebiryraou II. The God of the Pharaohs of the second half of the 17th centuryth Dynasty and the first half of the 18th centuryth Dynasty was "Yâhmes" or "Yâh-Messou" or "Yâh-Masoa" or "Yahvé-Benefactor". The Pharaohs "Ahmose" had for God the God Yahvé of Abraham.

Youya and Menna were the sponsors of the acquisition of Madagascar and countless islands around the African coast. The fund came from a certain "Joby Hely" or "Jombilo." The Job-Hely couple, all Malagasy people had known them for more than 3,000 years. The illustrious "Jombilo" or "Job-Holy," all Malagasy people had known their "inexhaustible finances" for more than three millennia. I reiterate that to know the meaning of the words, it will first be necessary to learn the Malagasy language and its dialects. Knowledge of "Coptic" had allowed historians to translate a good part of the hieroglyphs.

It was the two children of Noble Menna, namely SA and KA, along with Bela, the eldest son of Benjamin, and Heva, the nephew of the Chancellor and Menna, who inherited from Menna the knowledge of controlling land boundaries and controlling boundary markings. SA, KA, Bela, and Heva were experts in topography and hydrology. *SA, KA, Bela and Heva were the Scribes of the domains of Madagascar* just like the Noble Menna who was Scribe of the domains of the lord of the two Lands of Upper and Lower Egypt. The children SA, KA, Anan and Taemouadjesy were children who grew up together in the Egyptian royal court. In ancient Egypt, the functions of parents were transmitted hereditarily. The Kingdom of Madagascar was the Kingdom founded by "Youya, Job and Menna" for their descendants and geographers-surveyors-topographers close cousins were necessary, SA, KA and Bela were the wisest in addition to other very obvious family ties. The mother of SA and KA was the half-sister of Joseph and Benjamin.

The two sons SA and KA of Menna the Great, along with Bela and Heva, had carried out all the topographical and hydrological surveys of all Madagascar. All ancient Malagasy people knew them. The two brothers SA and KA, along with Bela and their cousin Heva, had surveyed all Madagascar, and the maps they had produced were called "Sakalava."

Through the work of the two brothers SA and KA, along with Bela and their cousin Heva, the way of naming places of habitation, rivers, mountains, shores and coastlines from Morondava to Antsiranana is typically Egyptian. Places of habitation are systematically preceded by the prefix Be, which means "Household". When ancient names already existed in the territories of origin, they are systematically taken up. This is the work of mathematicians equipped with scientific observations. For example, Bemaraha

or "Be Amhara" to refer to people from Amhara, which was the original city of the new settlers. Boina to refer to the ancient Egyptian fortress in Nubian land Buhen, Barea to exactly reproduce the Barea of Ethiopia.

The names of the towns and cities in the Menabe region are mostly of Egyptian, Semitic, and Rouka origin, but are described in the Egyptian manner. They are typically imbued with the function of Menna. Everything that begins with the prefix Be or Ba is typical of Egyptian culture. Thus, we find in the five Districts of the Region (Belon'i Tsiribihina, Mahabo, Manja, Miandrivazo, and Morondava) the Belinta, Bemarivo, Beroboka, Befotaka, Beronono, Berevo, Beharona, Bemahatazana, Betsipolotra, Befatsy, and Bemanonga. Bemarivo or Be-Ma-Rivo means the Household of Mane and Rivo. Befatsy or Be-Efa-Uts means the Household of Ephraim and Uts. Bemanonga or Be-Mane-Anga which means the Household of Mane and Anga. Job was named Anga by Black Africa.

Everything that relates to geography, boundaries, measurements, lands, physical differentiation assimilated to the names of the Patriarchs are also typical of the heritage of the children of the Noble Menna, Bela and Heva. Thus we have the Ankalalobe ("An-kAla-Hely-Be" means the descendants of the lords Anan-Bela-Hely), Amboalimena (An-Bou-Ala-Menna), Soaseranana (Shu-Aser-Anan; port), Morondava (Mourrou-Heva; coast), Masoarivo (Ma-Shu-Arivo; Centurion)), Tsimañana (Uts-Ma-Fa-na; lukewarm),

Isalo and Itondy are also typically of Egyptian origin, as are most names beginning with I. It is a noble prefix. They can easily be found among the ancient names of cities and towns of ancient Egypt.

Among the names of Egyptian origin we find a name specific to Rouka; Ankilioroko (An-KeHely-Rouia-Rouka). Which further confirms the ancient presence of the Rouka in the old World throughout the Great Island.

The Belo District on Tsiribihina had been bequeathed to Bela and Tsiri. Bela was the eldest son of Benjamin, the younger brother of the Chancellor of Egypt Youya/Joseph. Tsiri or Tjuri was the younger son of Taemouadjesy, the 2nd daughter of Joseph. Tsiri's father extinguished the Viceroy of Kush Amenhotep called Huy, son of Lady Werner. The fortress of Buhen was part of the domain of Viceroy Huy. Tsiribihina is the combination of two words "Tsiri-Bihina" or "Tsiri-Buhen". Tsiri's elder brother had become Viceroy of Kush by inheriting his father's position and Tsiri had become Commander of the fortress of Buhen.

The Tsiribihina River (Tsiri Bouhen) is the extension of the Mania River (Aménia). Tsiri of Bouhen was the nephew of Anan and Aménia his eldest daughter.

The two border areas between the Menabe Region and the Amoron'i Mania Region belonged together to the heirs of these Regions, that is to say to Aménia, Taemouadjesy, SA and KA. They were all descended from the Noble Hely. All four are descendants of the High Priest of Amun.

The origin and meaning of all names related to hydrology (rivers, lakes, deep waters), relief (plains, plateaus, massifs), geology (Karoo of the three groups Sakamena, Sakoa and Isalo; Bemaraha and Besabora plateaus) reflect the genius of the two sons of Menna in the company of Bela and Heva. The following examples are very eloquent. Bemaraha comes from Be-Amhara, Amhara is the name of an Ethiopian city that was part of the Egyptian provinces in Ethiopia. Besabora comes from Be-Sa-Bora, Sa means "eldest son" and Bora designates both Abraham and a mountain that was part of the ancient Egyptian provinces in Abyssinia. Be-Sa-Bora means the Household of the eldest son of Abraham, we are talking here about the Elder of Joseph. Sakamena is the combination of three words SA-KA-Menna, these are the two sons and the father. Sakoa or Sa-Akoua means son of Akoua.

6.29. Sihanaka. Siwa-Anaka.

The maritime fleets which flew the direct flag of the King of Madagascar "An-An" were the "D-An-Youya" or "D-An-You" or "*d3jn/jw* »Who means the "House or Gate of An son of Youya". The Egyptians knew that they were one of their own. The Egyptians referred to them as the "D-An-Youya" or "Danan of their islands". The maritime fleet flying the flag "D-An-Youya" appeared for the 1^{er} times on the Mediterranean Sea during the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep III, brother-in-law of the Viceroy of Egypt An-An and King of Madagascar and their islands. The maritime fleet "D-An-Youya" disappeared from the Mediterranean Sea during the second half of the reign of the monotheistic Pharaoh Amenhotep IV / Akhenaten. The Prophets of the God Amun, including King Anan, migrated to Madagascar. Six Tribes of Israel who did not want to worship the Sun God "Aten" migrated with Anan, son of Chancellor An-An/Joseph. They were Issachar, son of Jacob and Leah, Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel, Gad and Asher, sons of Jacob and Zilpah, Dan, son of Jacob and Bilhah. Ephraim had become the all-powerful Master of Egypt, the five Tribes descended from Jacob and Leah had remained with General Ay/Ephraim to worship a God represented by a creature.

King Anan had given an entire Region called "Alaotra Mangoro" to all the High Priests of the God Amun of Egypt. All the High Priests (of the God Amun) who had settled there had been designated as the Sihanaka or "the Siwa Anaka" or "Disciples of Siwa" or "Children of Siwa". In Ancient Egypt, the Siwa had occupied the Oasis of Syouah or Sioua or Siwa (Latitude / Longitude: 29° 12' N / 25° 33' E) which is west of Alexandria and 560 kilometers from the capital The

Cairo. It is located 70 km from the Libyan border. The Siwa Oasis in the Libyan-Egyptian Desert was the epicenter of the High Priests of the God Amun of Pharaonic Egypt. Relatively speaking, it is like Jerusalem for the Jews, the Vatican for the Christians, or Mecca for the Muslims. Nowadays, all Malagasy people use the word "Andriamanitra" or "Andriana-Amon-Nitra," or "Lord Amun is God," to refer to the word God. The word "Nitra" is an ancient Egyptian word meaning God.

The High Priests of Siwa were famous as far away as Greece, Rome, and Babylon. The High Priests of Siwa could turn invisible and make legions of soldiers disappear in the blink of an eye.

The way of life of the Siwa-anaka of Egypt and the Siwa-anaka of Madagascar near the lakes is similar, they have the same way of operating the oracles as divine secrets, their characteristics of making secret and forbidden to outsiders certain places are completely identical. Egyptian Syouah is located in a fertile depression, the Sihanaka of Madagascar occupy a vast fertile valley. Two large salt lakes are part of the Syouah Oasis while the large lake of Alaotra and several other small lakes belong to the Sihanaka. Irrigated agriculture is the main activity of the Syouahs of Egypt and the Sihanaka of Madagascar.

The Sihanaka were of the same class as the "Magician-Priests" of ancient Egypt, for whom the most spectacular supernatural events did not make them retreat. The Egyptian "Magician-Priests" formed an assembly, their magic was the connecting force between the earth and other invisible worlds, between the mortal and the divine, the gods used magic and amulets or *ankh*. In ancient Egyptian the *ankh* was the symbol of divine powers held in the form of reliefs and statuettes by the Egyptian "Magician-Priests." The Sihanaka were the lawyers and priests who acted as intermediaries between the earthly world and the supernatural world. The amulets provided by the Sihanaka allowed humans to fight supernatural enemies. The High Priests of ancient Egypt could perform spells. The Sihanaka could also perform them. In Pharaonic Egypt, the "Magician-Priests" always made their homes around the Great Water: the Mediterranean Sea, the banks of the Nile, and the banks of Lake Aswan. In Madagascar, the Sihanaka named the lake reserved for them "Alaotra" or "Ala-Uts" or "Ala-Job."

The Alaotra Mangoro Region was given to the Priest-Magicians of Madagascar, from the Pharaonic House of Egypt before the Monotheist Amenhotep IV.

Freedom of religion was typical of polytheistic Egypt. Each person could worship multitudes of gods and goddesses. Chancellor Yuya-Joseph was a prophet of several gods. He was the 1^{er} Prophet of the Perfect God "Yahweh", the chancellor bore his name (**Youssef-Ya**(hvé). It was the 1^{er} Prophet of the hidden God Amon, Anan-Manasseh his son was the 2nd Prophet of the God Amun. The Chancellor was the 1^{er} Prophet of the God Min (Mino in Malagasy which means to believe) of his city Ipou or Akhmin or "Anaky ny Mino" which means "Children of the Believers". He was the 1^{er} Prophet of the God An of the Semites, to whom his Mitannian parents belonged, he had honored the God An by having his eldest son bear the name of this Semitic God.

The Alaotra Mangoro Region contained the most diverse medicinal plants of the Big Island. All the Magician Shamans of the Big Island had their own homes in this Region.

The Alaotra Mangoro Region was divided into 3 parts according to the God honored by the High Priests.

First, the Alaotra part which included the 3 Districts of Ambatondrazaka (An-Bao-Tou-Ra-Zaka), Amparafaravola (An-Fara-Fara-Be-Holy) and Andilamena (An-Di-(B) Ala-Menna) was for the Prophets of the God Amon. Andriamanitra or "Andriana Amon Nitra" or "Lord Amon is God" has remained the equivalent of God today. Let us note in passing the meaning of the word Zaka or Z-Akh or Z-Akhmin or Zafy-Akhmin, the clan of the all-powerful Youya was Akhmin in Egypt. Z-Akh or Zafy-Akhmin means that this boy descends from the chief of the Akhmin clan, he was his grandson. Zaka was indeed the grandson of Joseph of the Bible, alias Youya. The King of Man-Zaka-Miadana was indeed the grandson of Joseph from the Bible.

Ambatondrazaka (An-Bao-Tou-RaZaka) means "the association of Anan, Bao (Moutemnebou), Tou (Touiou) and Zaka". Bao was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya/Joseph, Tou was his 4th daughter. Zaka and Miadana were the two sons of Manasseh and Rivo. Zaka was born in Madagascar, Zaka was the half-brother of Abimelchi and Makir born in Egypt. Ambatondrazaka was for the High Priests descended from the 3 children of Joseph born in Egypt and descended from the son of Manasseh born in Madagascar.

Amparafaravola (An-Fara-Fara-Vola or An-Fara-Fara-B-Holy) means the association of Anan, the last daughter of Joseph, the last daughter of Manasseh, treasures of Rachel). Kakaia was the last and 5th daughter of Chancellor Yuya/Joseph. Manana was the last daughter of King Anan Manasseh. Amparafaravola was for the High Priestesses or for the Recluses of the God Amun. It is like the Congregations of Catholic Sisters.

Andilamena (An-Di-Ala-Mena or An-Dina-Bela-Menna) means the Association of Anan, of Dinah the aunt of Anan, of Bela the eldest son of Benjamin and of Menna. Andilamena was for the High Priests descended from Anan, of Heva son of Dinah, of Bela the eldest son of Benjamin and of Menna.

The two brothers Sa and Ka were also Magician-Priests of Egypt before their migration to Madagascar. Their grandfather was the same High Priest as Chancellor Youya-Joseph's father-in-law.

Most of the High Priests of the Kingdom were present in the District of Amparafaravola. The Household of King Anan was in Beanana or "Be-Anan" or "the Household of Anan". The Household of Viceroy Menna was in Vohimena. The Household of Viceroy Rosh, one of the sons of Benjamin, was in Ambohimandroso or "An-Bou-Youya-Mane-Rosh". The Household of Viceroy Mora, the King of Moramanga, was in Morarano Chrome. The Household of the Shamans of the Rouka Kings was in Anororo or "An-Noro-Our". The Household of the Mitannians from Naharina was in Ambohijanahary or "An-Bou-Youya-Nahary". The Household of King Anan was in Tanambe or "T-Anan-Be or Territory of the Noble Anan". The Household of the Mitannians Reba or Riba was in Andrebakely or "An-Riba-Kely" Kely was also Ephraim. The Household of the King of Mitanni Riba was in Andribabe or "An-Riba-Be" The Household of the children of Moses from the High Priest of Midian or "Madi-an" was in Bedidy or "Be-Didy" or "Be-Loi" or "the Household of the laws". The children of Moses had taken up residence in the Amoron'i Mania Region in Imady or I-Madi.

The District of Ambatondrazaka was also the territory given by King Anan for other High Priests of the God Amun. The High Priest of the King of the Region Ihorombe or Ihoromba or Romba had taken up residence in Andromba or "An-Romba" The High Priest of IMerimandroso of Analamanga had his place of residence in IMerimandroso or "I-Meri-Man-Rosh", Meri was the other son of Moses, Mane was King Anan and Rosh the 7th son of Benjamin." The High Priest of Ilafy of Analamanga was based in Ilafy. The High Priest of Manakambahiny of Analamanga had his place of residence in Manakambahiny.

The Viceroy of Madagascar Aser or Asher or Atsir who was the King of the District of Antsirabe was also High Priest of the Country of Amourrou when he lived in Tyre before his arrival in Madagascar. He had his residence in Amboasary-Gara or "An-Bou-Asher" or "the City of Asher".

Let us note in passing the observation made earlier by the French explorers Mr. Cailliaud and Mr. Drovetti in Egypt. Next to the temple of Amun of the Syouahs there is a famous spring forbidden to foreigners. Mr. Cailliaud insisted that the inhabitants visit it, but all the oasis inhabitants of Syouah

refused because anyone who was not a member of the Oasis and went there would mysteriously disappear.

Leaving the Oasis and two and a half days' drive from Syouah, we find ourselves in a valley confined between two mountains. In this valley there is also a lake called Arachyeh with a mysterious island in the center that is impossible to approach. Several times, daredevils tried to approach the shore of the island, but each time the shore is very close, the brave are supernaturally driven back to the opposite bank. The explorer Brown tried to enter but without success. Other Europeans tried their luck but without success: Hornemann and Mr. Cailliaud were among them. Later, Mr. Drovetti, with the support of the Pasha of Egypt, undertook another expedition; they found no monuments or anything there. The Sihanaka of Madagascar also know a story identical to the reality of Andribabe, which I do not relate here.

6.30. Sofia (Shu-F-Youya, Shu-Ph-Youya)

Sofia brings together several peoples descended from Anan, the eldest son of Joseph, and Benjamin, Joseph's brother.

Sofia or "Shu-Eph-Youya" or "Shuttarna-Ephraim-Youya" means "the Household of Abraham, Ephraim and Joseph". Shu refers to King Shuttarna I, Sovereign of Mitanni, alias Abraham.

Makir was the King of the Northern Part of Madagascar and his empire included the Betsiboka Region, the Sofia Region, the Diana Region, the Analanjirofo Region and the northern half of the Alaotra-Mangoro Region.

The northern tip of Madagascar was part of the Plateau of Machir, the youngest son of Anan/Manasseh born in Egypt. Abimelik, the eldest, had died in Tyre in the Land of Amurru. The Highlands had been given to the two other sons of Manasseh born in Madagascar to Rivo, the daughter of General Arivo. Njaka and Miadana were these half-brothers of Machir. The Ancient Province of Antananarivo had been given to Zaka and Miadana, "Manjakamiadana or Man-Zaka-Miadana" means Manasseh, Zaka and Miadana in the protocol order for succession to the Throne of the Ancient Province of Antananarivo. For comparison, it is like King Charles, William his eldest son and Harry his second son.

The Sofia Region was exceptionally for the children of Abraham, for the children of Ephraim and for the children of Joseph.

6.31. Sofia-Anivorano (Shu-Ph-Youya; An-Hevi-RaOn)

Anivorano or "An-Hevi-RaOn" means the "Household of An, Hevi and RaOn".

An was the first King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. An was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible. An was Manasseh of the Bible. An was Viceroy of Upper Egypt before his immigration to Madagascar.

Hevi was the only son of Dinah and the late Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Hivite Kingdom. Dinah was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Simeon and Levi, two of Jacob and Leah's sons, had murdered Shechem and Hamor by trickery.

Subsequently, a pregnant Dinah and her aunt Rachel had to flee Palestine to the land of Amurru and Mitanni of Hazo and Laban. The father of Rachel and Leah was Laban, son of Bethuel, last son of Nahor and Milcah. 15 years later, Chancellor Yuya gave Dinah, alias Mutemouia, as a concubine to the future Thutmose IV. Mutemouia and the future Thutmose IV had fathered the future Amenhotep III, the 9th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Ra-An or Ra-On was the High Priest Potiphara who gave his daughter Tuya, alias Ashnath of the Bible to Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible. In Ancient Egypt, the priestly function was transmitted hereditarily, his son-in-law Youya later became the first Prophet of the God Amun of the 18th century.thDynasty.

The first President of the Republic of Madagascar, Philibert Tsiranana or "Aser-Anana" was a direct descendant of the two brothers Aser and Joseph: Anana was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya/Joseph.

6.32. Sofia-Antsohihy (Shu-Ph-Youya; An-T-Shu-Houy)

Antsohihy or "An-T-Shu-Houy" means "Territory given by King An to the children of Shuttarna I-Abraham and to the children of the Viceroy of Upper Egypt Houy.

Abraham's Mitannian name was Shuttarna I. He was one of the First Kings of the Confederate Kingdom of Mitanni. Nahor and Milcah had fathered 8 sons and it was very difficult to harmonize the 8 corresponding Kingdoms. Patriarch Abraham had returned to the saddle 10 years before his death to put in order the affairs of the 8 sons of Nahor, his elder brother. For 8 years, King Shuttarna I had ruled the Kingdom with an iron fist. Then two years before his death, King Shuttarna I, alias Abraham, had transmitted the throne of Mitanni to Barratarna, alias Job's Father.

Houy, alias Amenhotep son of Hapou was the husband of Taemouadjesy the 2nd daughter of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible. Huy was the Viceroy of Upper Egypt, he was the greatest scholar of ancient Egypt with Imhotep. Viceroy Huy had invented recomposed stones (a type of unreinforced concrete) which had been used to build countless palaces, statues, pyramids in Egypt during the second half of the 18th century.thDynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Antsohihy were the descendants of Abraham, Houy and Taemouadjesy.

6.33. Sofia-Bealanana (Shu-Ph-Youya; Be-Ala-Anana)

Bealanana or "Be-Ala-Anana" means "the Household of Bela and Anana".

The Malagasy word "Ala" derives from the name Bela, the eldest son of Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob and Rachel. Bela was the Minister of Land Management and Forests of the 1st Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. Eri the 5th Gad's son was the Minister of Waters of the 1st Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar, Eri was called "Erindrano". Bela and Anana were cousins through Benjamin and Joseph.

Anana was the first King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. Anana was Manasseh of the Bible. Anana was also Mane, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Anana was the brother of Queen Tiye, the wife of Amenhotep III. Anana was the Admiral of the Danan fleets which crisscrossed the Seas of the World, the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea, the Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean, the Mozambique Channel and the Atlantic Ocean.

6.34. Sofia-Joby Hely (Job-Hely).

"Ivo" or "Hevo" was the son of Dinah and the late Prince Shechem son of King Hamor of the Kingdom of the Hivites or Hevo. Dinah was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Simeon and Levi respectively 2nd and 3th sons of Jacob and Leah had killed by trickery Prince Shechem and King Hamor because Shechem wanted to marry Dinah. Following this very painful event, Dinah pregnant and Rachel the mother of Joseph and Benjamin had returned to the Laban sons of Bethuel. Fifteen years later, Dinah alias Moutemouia had become the Concubine of the future Pharaoh Thutmose IV and engendered the future Pharaoh Amenhotep III. At the Laban, Rachel remained and separated definitively from Jacob, she did not want to be an accomplice of assassins and she became the wife of another Lord named Joby.

The Malagasy people of the coastal regions are very familiar with the story of Job and his new wife, Hely, through their "anecdote" of Joby Hely. People from the north of Madagascar also know the story of the husband of Jemima, the eldest daughter of Job and Hely, through their anecdote of "Jombilo" or "Jem-B-Ilo."

When Rachel became Job's wife, she dropped the prefix "Ra" from her name and became Hely, not Rahely / Rachel. Joby was already married before and had seven sons and three daughters from this first marriage. Only one of his sons survived his misfortune. Job remarried young Hely, who had just left Jacob and his clan of "murderer-sons." Literally in Malagasy, "Joby-Hely" means a little "holy-nit" who knows nothing about life. It was Job who took her on her honeymoon to one of the islands in the Red Sea called "Jabal al-tair."

Jabal al-Tair or Job-Holi T-Air means 'Job and Holi had buried their lives as 'boy and girl' before marriage. It also means 'Wedding Town of Job and Holi'.

Jabal = Jab-Al = Job-Ol = Job-Holi. Job was Job of the Bible, from Uz. Holi was (Ra) Hely the mother of Joseph and Benjamin.

Tair = T-air. The prefix "T" or taw means "Mark" or "Territory." The word "Air" or "Eir" was an ancient Egyptian word meaning "a bachelor's party before marriage." The word "Air" also means "wedding city."

Jabal al-Tair means "the wedding city of the couple Job & Holi." The mother of Joseph and Benjamin had become the wife of "Biblical Job." She had finally abandoned the God "Ra" she had previously borne. The three daughters of Biblical Job were half-sisters of Joseph and Benjamin. Biblical Job was stepfather to Biblical Joseph. Rachel was a legendary beauty who fascinated Jacob from the beginning. Joseph and Benjamin were also very handsome.

Jombilo or "Jem-Ob-Ilo" or "Jemima-Job-Ilo" means "Jemima daughter of Ob or Ilo." Ob was Job, Ilo was Hely. We find "Ilo" in Angola or "Anga-Ola or Anga-Ilo." The country of Angola had enormous deposits of iron, copper, tin, gold, diamonds and this did not leave the Job clan of Uts and the Akhmin clan of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, indifferent. The names of most of the rivers and localities of Angola derive from the names of the children of Job, Joseph and Benjamin in addition to the name Hely.

In Malagasy, Jombilo means someone who lives "hooked" on his wife's wealth. For ease of understanding, "Jemima and her husband" is equivalent to "Elizabeth of England and her husband."

6.35. Sofia-Mampikony (Shu-Ph-Youya; Muppim-Ekhi-On).

Mampikony or (Muppim-Ekhi-On) means "the Household of Muppim and Ekhi High Priest of On.

Muppim was the 8th son of Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel.

Ekhi, Muppim were cousins of Manasseh, eldest son of Joseph of the Bible. Mane, alias Manasseh was the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt of Amenhotep III, the 9th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of the Pharaohs. Mane was Anana the first King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar.

Huppim was the 9th son of Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel.

Ekhi was the 6th son of Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel. Ekhi was the High Priest who invoked the "Heka" between Heaven and Earth. Ekhi was the Grand Rabbi of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar.

6.36. Sofia-Mandritsara (Shu-Ph-Youya; Man-Ard-Sarah).

Mandritsara or "Mane-Andry-Sarah or Man-Ard-Sarah" means "the association of Manasseh, Ard and Sarah, Abraham's wife".

Mane was Anana the first King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. Mane was the name of Anana when he was Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt under Amenhotep III. Queen Tiye was the eldest daughter of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

Pharaoh Amenhotep III was the son of Moutemouia, alias Dina, Joseph's half-sister. Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph, had become "Father of Pharaoh" since the 9th Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty was his direct nephew and son-in-law. The Queen was his eldest daughter. Joseph was both the uncle and father-in-law of Pharaoh Amenhotep III.

Ard was the last and 10th son of Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel. Ard was the Minister of the Interior of the 1st Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar.

Sarah was Abraham's wife, grandmother of Esau and Jacob.

6.37. Sofia-Rabin (Ra-Binpou).

Youya Ra-Bin, High Priest, Grand Rabbi.

Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible was the first Prophet of the God Amun of the Pharaohs "Ahmose". Youya was the all-powerful leader of the clan of Hapu or Akhmin. Youya had inherited this title of first Prophet of the God Amun since his father-in-law was one of the High Priests of Amun. The priestly function was hereditary in Ancient Egypt. The Noble Lady Touya, mother of Anan, descended from the High Priest of Amun.

King Nebiryraou II, son of Pharaoh Nebiryraou I, had abandoned several Gods that had belonged to his father.

In ancient times, gods who were once good died if they could no longer favor the clan or people who bore their name. Thus, in Egypt of the 16th Dynasty of the Pharaohs, Nebiryrau II, the son and successor of Souadjenrê Nebiryrau, alias Nebiryrau I, had declared that Souadjenrê and Neferkaré were good Gods before, but they had now died with the deceased King Nebiryrau I. The son of Nebiryrau II had placed in the hand of the God Iâhmes the 17th

Next dynasty opting for the God Iâhmes and the clan of Thebes had been put in the hand of the God **Hapou** Or **Binpou** or "Ambohipo" or "An-Bou-Houy-**Hapou**» in the Malagasy language. The Princes of the 18th Dynasty would take these names of Gods later. In Madagascar, the Merina and the Betsileo knew these two Gods from ancient Egypt, the hill-city "Ambohipo" or "An-Bou-Houy-Hapou" to the East of Antananarivo and the hill-city "Ambohimaso" or "An-Bou-Iâhmes" before entering Fianarantsoa. In Egypt, the Pharaohs of the last half of the 17th Dynasty of the Pharaohs of Egypt and the first half of the 18th centuryth

Dynasty had taken the name of the God Iâhmes for their royal titulary. Only Thebes had kept the God "Binpou", the Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible was the Lord of Hipou or Hapou. The Viceroy Houy, the husband of Taemouadjesy the second daughter of the Chancellor Youya was designated as Houy, Amenophis son of Hapou. To facilitate the knowledge of the meanings of the words, let us analyze each word with Malagasy words and we would easily arrive at a good understanding, son of Hapou means son of Havou or son of "Avo" or son of the "Most High". In Malagasy

the letters "P" or "B" and "V" can be used interchangeably under certain conditions.

The Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya), alias Joseph of the Bible was Prophet of several Gods in Egypt, he was the 1st Prophet of the Perfect God, he was the 1st Prophet of the God Amon, he was the 1st Prophet of the God Yahweh, he was the 2nd Prophet of the God Ra during the lifetime of his father-in-law, he was Lord of Akhmin, alias Binpou or Hapou. Pharaonic Egypt was polytheistic and this did not bother Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, each to his own Gods. Youya was the "Ra" Lord of Binpou, he was the Ra-Binpou of Akhmin, he was the Ra-Bin of Akhmin, he was the Grand Rabbi of Akhmin. In the Malagasy language, Ra-bin or Rambinina means "favored by God". Mbinina or Bin is a very familiar Malagasy word meaning "Favored by God".

6.38. Sofia-Tsimihety (Shu-Ph-Youya; Uts-Mi-Heti).

Tsimihety or "Uts-Mi-Heti" means the "Household of Uts the Mitannian and Heti".

Uz was the eldest son of Nahor and Milcah. Nahor, Abraham and Haran were the 3 sons of Terah. King Barratarna, aka Job, was descended from Uz. It was Abraham, aka Shuttarna I, who installed Barratarna on the throne of Mitanni 2 years before his death.

Heti was the King of the Land of Punt, which included Somalia and Mozambique. Egypt under Thutmose and the Land of Punt had always maintained cordial relations. President Tsiranana and Somali President Siad Barre had more familial relations, the ins and outs of which I will not discuss here. Barre was descended from the same King Barratarna that I mentioned above.

6.39. Tanala. T-An-Ala.

Tanala or T-An-Ala means "Territory of King An and Béla".

Benjamin's eldest son, Béla, was also called Ala. Bela was also Minister of Forests of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar.

The Tanala were not descended from a single Patriarch, but from two Patriarchs. They were composed of experts descended from King An and Viceroy Béla, alias Ala. The Tanala were experts in forest woods and medicinal plants. Chancellor Yuya/Joseph's mother was also an expert in medicinal plants; it was she who had demanded that Reuben and Leah give her mandrakes to cure her infertility. During Antiquity, shipbuilding required both rot-proof wood and rubber tree gums. The Tanala were specialists in woods suitable for the different parts of ocean vessels. Dina's son, descended from the deceased

Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Hivite Kingdom, was among the Tanala, he had given his name "Hevi" to Hevea gum, natural rubber. During Antiquity, herbal remedies were the only effective remedies against various diseases such as Malaria and Prostates. Aphloia Theiaformis and Pygeum Africanum remained anti-malarial and anti-prostate remedies to this day. Ravimboafotsy's "Voafotsy" or "Bou-Fa-Uts" means Moutemnebou-Ephraïm-Uts. Calophyllum or Foraha was among the most incredible healing agents; war wounds were miraculously healed by using it as an external ointment. "Foraha" or "Fa-Our-Youya" means "Ephraïm-Our-Youya". Vonenina, Talapetraka, and several tens of thousands of other medicinal plants were known to the Tanala. The Tanala Association was equivalent to the Association of the Order of Pharmacists and the Order of Physicians

The Tanala were like the Enchanter Merlin. The Tanala were the founding ancestors of Alchemy or "Ala-Chemistry."

The Tanala were bequeathed a large swathe of territory from the Vatovavy-Fitovinany Region to Anosibe An'Ala. Their localities bore their names: Ambalabe (An-Bela-Be) which means the Lords Anana and Bela, Andekaleka (An-Di-Ekhi-Ala-Ka), Anosibe An'Ala (An-Uts-An-Ala).

The Tanala named their cities after useful plants: **Longozabe**, Ambalapaïso (Païso Ala or Pygeum africanum), Ambodi**nonoka**, Ambodi**table**, Ambodi **Bonara**.

The capital of the Tanala was Sahasinaka which is the equivalent of the name Shushinak in Elam. In the 2ndnd millennium BC, Kutik-Inshushinak of the line of Elam monarchs (2240 BC-2220 BC) had conquered Susa and Anzan and placed them under the patronage of his personal god In-Shushinak who personified the patron of all gods. Political-military upheavals crossed the Middle East including Mesopotamia, Assyria, Elam and the Persians for a millennium but the Elamites had always kept their personal god In-Shushinak as the patron god of all gods. Between 1200 BC and 1000 BC, the god In-Shushinak returned to the international spotlight when the Elamite kings Shilkhak-In-Shushinak and Khutelutush-In-Shushinak restored the reputation of Susa and Anzan by writing one of the most glorious periods in the history of Elam. This coincided with the beginning of the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar I (1124 BC-1103 BC). The Elamite kings of this glorious period gathered all the scattered statues and objects related to their god In-Shushinak in Susa. They had not banished the other gods of Susa and Anzan, however. Their victory was due to their god In-Shushinak.

6.40. Vazimba. Bazimba (Ba-Zimna-Ba).

Vazimba or Bazimba or "Ba-Zim-Ba" or "Ba-Zimna-Ba" or "Ba-Jimna-Ba" means "The Household of Lord Jimna". The prefix "Ba or Be" means Household, the suffix "Ba or Be" means "Lord or Noble".

Jimna was the eldest son of Asher. Jimna was one of the Admirals of the "Aserdan" Flotilla, one of the first "Sea Peoples" of the Bronze Age.

The Zimba or Jimba or "The Jimba Lords" were the descendants of Jimna and were all over Africa for over 3000 years.

Zimbabwe or "Zimba-B-Youya" or "Jimna-Ba" are equivalent. "Ba-Youya" means Lord Jimna, the Household of Youya. Jimna was the eldest son of Asher. Youya was Youssef-Youya alias Joseph of the Bible. Zimbabwe belonged to the descendants of Asher and Joseph.

Zambia or "Jim-Bia" or "Jimna-Bia" means Lord Jimna. Asher's eldest son, Jimna, was one of the Admirals of the "Aserdan" Flotilla that sailed around the entire African continent.

Mozambique or "Mo-Zambi-Ekhi" or "Moutemouia-JimnaBi-Ekhi" means the association of Moutemouia alias Dina of the Bible, of Jimna the eldest son of Asher and of Ekhi the 6th son of Benjamin. Dinah's son "Hevi" had inherited among other things the Comoro Islands or "Kamor or Ka-Hamor" from the name of his paternal grandfather "Hamor" the King of the Hevi. Hevi's father was Ka-Hamor which means the second son of Hamor.

Zimba or "Jimna-Ba" which means Lord Jimna is a city in Zambia. Zambezi or "Zamba-Uts" or "Jimna Ba-Uts" or "Jimna Ba-Job" means Lord Jimna and Job. Uts was the eldest son of Nahor, Uts was the grandfather of Job. Zambezia or "Zam-Be-Uts-Youya" or "Jimna Be-Uts-Youya" means the association of Lord Jimna, Uts (Job) and Youya (Joseph). Zambezia is a Province in Mozambique.

Juba Hoose and Juba Dhexe in Somalia, Huila (Holy-Ila) in Angola, Mocuba or Mo-Ku-Uba or Mo-Ku-Job in Zambezia of Mozambique

All these countries that proudly bore the names of Jacob's descendants and the name of Job were part of the African Territories of the Jacob Clan and the Job Clan. Vazimba of Madagascar were part of the children of Jacob and Hely.

Jemima was the half-sister of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible.

The word "Zoma" derives from Zema or Zoma from the name of Jemima, the eldest daughter of Job and Hely. Jacob Zouma, the President of the Republic of South Africa, was a direct descendant of Jemima.

6.41. Zafimaniry (Zafy-Mane-Eri).

Zafimaniry or "Zafy-Mane-Eri" means "Descendants of Mane, eldest son of Joseph of the Bible and of "Eri" the 5th son of Gad, eldest son of Jacob and Zilpah. Eri was Minister of Waters and Minister of Education of the 1st Confederate Kingdom of

Madagascar. Eri was an expert in terrace irrigation, Eri was an expert in the art of writing Proto-Malagasy or Protosinaitic texts. Eri was an expert in the science of the stars.

Of all the tribes of Madagascar, only the Antandroy, the Mahafaly, and the Zafimaniry had managed to preserve their knowledge of Proto-Malagasy or Protosinaitic writing. The Aloalo are easy-to-read Proto-Malagasy scripts. The sculptures tell the story of humanity and provide the location of the stars in the universe.

Incredible but true, the Boomerangs were of Malagasy origin. Boomerang or "Bou-Amourrou-Anga" means the association of Moutemnebou, Amourrou and Anga. Bou, alias Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youssef-Yahvé (Youya). Amourrou was the former Kingdom of King Hazo, the 5th son of Nahor. Anga was the African name for Job.

The Jewish kippah was derived from the word "Ekhi-Pa" which means the point of Ekhi. The word "Képi" is derived from the word "Ekhi-Pi".

The Kanaks of New Caledonia are descendants of Kanakh. General Nakhtmin was one of the sons of General-Pharaoh Ay. Ephraïm was the proto-Jewish name for Ay. Upon Ay's death, all of his children were expelled from Egypt. Ay's clan had ruined Egypt spiritually and economically. Several of Ay's descendants were welcomed in Madagascar upon the accession of Pharaoh Horemheb. Others left with the Ruka Thalassocracy for the Pacific islands. Kanak or "Ka-Nakh" means the second son of Nakhtmin. The Kanaks are grandchildren of General-Pharaoh Ay, alias Ephraïm.



Figure n°5. Sculpture at Ambositra.

6.42. Zafimbazaha (Zafy-Benja-Youya, Zafy-Be-Zaha)

Zafimbazaha or "Zafy-Bazaha or Zafy-Beja-Youya" means "the descendants of Benjamin and Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible". The Zafimbazaha were the direct descendants of Chancellor Youya/Joseph and his brother Benjamin. Youya had two sons and five daughters, Benjamin had 10 sons, his daughters were not mentioned in our sources. The following localities or Districts belonged to the Zafimbazaha: part of Antananarivo-Avaradrano, Antananarivo-Atsimondrano, Andramasina, Behenjy, Ambatolampy, Antanifotsy, Ambohimandroso, Faratsiho.

Andramasina or "Andry-Masina" or "Ard-Joseph" means "The association of Ard and Joseph". Andry or Ard was the 10th and last son of Benjamin. Masina or Hasina designates **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya). Among the titles of the Chancellor **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya) represented the word "Hasina" or "Masina". In Ancient Egyptian, Hasina means "the favored" by the Perfect God, the "Favoured" by the Pharaoh.

Andramasina belonged entirely to the children of Jacob from Joseph and Benjamin.

Sabotsy-Namehana or "Sa-Bou-Uts-Naaman" means for the children of Bao, alias Moutemnebou, for the children of Uts and for the children of Naaman. Bou or Bao, alias Moutemnebou was the 3th daughter of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible. Naaman was the 5th son of Benjamin, brother of Joseph. Uz was the eldest son of Nahor, brother of Abraham. Job was descended from Uz.

Alatsinainy Bakaro or Ala-Uts-An-Aÿ-Béker means for the children of Bela (Ala), for the children of Uts the eldest of Nahor the country of Job, for the children of An born in Madagascar (Zaka, Miadana, Zanaka and Manana), for the children of Aÿ (Pajer, alias Rajery; Nakhtmin, alias Naka; Kely from the Mitannian name of General Aÿ); na is the suffix of the Mitannians to designate a settlement; Beker was the 2nd Son of Benjamin.

Mandrosoa or "Mane-Rosh" one of the communes of Andramasina means for the children of Mane born in Egypt (Abimelik and his two daughters Rouia and Melki, Makir and his sons, Aménia and his sons, Siatra and his sons); to the children of Rosh the 7th son of Benjamin).

Behenjy or "Benja" or "Benjamin" was the younger brother of Chancellor Yuya, alias Joseph. Behenjy means for the 10 sons of Benjamin (Bela, Beker, Ashbel, Gera, Naaman, Ekhi, Rosh, Muppim, Huppim, Ard).

Ambatolampy or "An-Bao-Tou-Ala-Uppi(m)" means for the children of An born in Madagascar (Zaka, Miadana, Zanaka and Manana); to the children of Bao, alias Moutemnebou; to the children of Tou, alias Touiou; to the children of "Ala, alias Béla or Bala; to the children of Huppim on the 9th son of Benjamin.

Antanifotsy or "An-T-An-Eph-Uts" means for the children of King An born in Madagascar (Zaka, Miadana, Zanaka, Manana); for the children of Ephraim (Pajer,

alias Rajery; Nakhtmin, alias Naka; Kely from the Mitannian name of General Aÿ), to the children of Uts, the eldest of Nahor. Uts corresponded here to the children of Job of the Land of Uts and his new wife Holy.

Ambohimandroso or "An-Bou-Man-Rosh" means for the children of An born in Madagascar (Zaka, Miadana, Zanaka and Manana); to the children of Bou, alias Moutemnebou the wife of General Nakhtmin; to the children of Mane born in Egypt (Abimelik and his two daughters Rouia and Melki, Makir and his sons, Aménia and his sons, Siatra and his sons); to the children of Rosh the 7thson of Benjamin.

Faratsiho or "Fara-T-Siwa" means "Territory of Fara, aka Kakay the last and 5th daughter of Chancellor Youya/Joseph, the Superior of the Recluses of the High Priests Siwa.

Belanitra or "Bela-Nitra" or "Bela-God" means "Bela the eldest of Benjamin was High Priest of God", the land belonged to the children of Bela.

Betafo or "Bet-Afo" or "Bet-Ephraïm" means the Household of Ephraim. The known sons of Ephraim were: Pajer, alias Rajery; Nakhtmin, alias Naka; Kely from the Mitannian name of General Aÿ; and Faly the last-born.

Manapa or "Mane-Hupp (im)" means Manasseh son of Joseph and Huppim, the 9th son of Benjamin.

Alarobia Bemaha and "Ala-Eri-Oub-Youya" & "Be-Ma-Youya" are equivalent. Ala-Eri-Oub-Youya means the association of the children of Bela, Eri, Job and Joseph. Bela was the eldest son of Benjamin. Eri was the 5thson of Gad. Ub was Job. Yuya was Joseph.

Bemaha or Bemahazembo or "Be-Ma-Youya" or "Be-Ma-Youya-Dje-Bou" means the association of the children of Manassé, Joseph, Jesy alias Taemouadjesy and Bou alias Moutemnebou. Taemouadjesy was the 2nddaughter of Joseph, she was the wife of Viceroy Houy. Moutemnebou was the 3thdaughter of Joseph, she was the wife of General Nakhtmin.

The children of Mane born in Egypt were Abimelech and his two daughters Ruia and Melki, Makir and his sons, Amenia and her sons, Siatra and her sons. The children of Dje, alias Taemouadjesy, were Pajer, alias Rajery and Tsiry.

6.43. Zafisoro (Zafy-Ouser).

Zafisora or "Zafy-Ouser" means "Descendant of Governor User". Governor User was the husband of Touiou the 4thdaughter of Chancellor Youya Joseph. User was Governor of Abu or Elephantine under Pharaoh Amenhotep III (1390 BC-1353 BC).

Conclusion.

The origin of the "Foko" or "Tribes" of Madagascar dates back more than 3000 years. Joseph the Proto-Jew, Job the Mitannian, Mena the Egyptian and Rouka one of the ancestors of the Austronesians were the first 4 Patriarchs who founded Madagascar. Subsequently, the seven Tribes of Jacob and other Patriarchs from Black Africa continued the development of the territory. The male children of Job and the Black African Princesses had engendered the Bara, the Manga, the Zanga and the Betsimisaraka of Madagascar. The seven Jewish-Egyptian Mestizos from the Joseph-Touya couple had engendered various Foko in Madagascar, the Betsileo were among them. The children of Mena, Benjamin and Dina had engendered the Sakalava of Madagascar. The male and female children of Hazo and the African Princesses had engendered various Foko which included the Antemoro. The descendants of Haran and the Sudanese Princesses had engendered the Antakarana. The crossbreeding between the children of Joseph, Mena, Job, Rouka and African Patriarchs had engendered Malagasy people with multiple physiognomies. A Malagasy-European mixed race is always white-skinned regardless of the depth of the Malagasy's black color. A Malagasy-Chinese mixed race is always "yellow" skinned regardless of the depth of the Malagasy's black color. The Malagasy are not originally from the Indonesian islands, they were Patriarchs of Madagascar who had emigrated there. Njaka, the eldest son of Manasseh and his second wife Rivo, who had founded "Djakarta" in the company of Ard on the 10th and last son of Benjamin. The origin of the names of the Regions and all the Districts of Madagascar is collected in other Volumes.

Foko from Madagascar had gone to other continents and other islands; other chapters are devoted to them. The Children of Job and Abraham were indeed innumerable, like the sands of the sea.