

# MADAGASCAR

## 3000 YEARS

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

Volume 3. The Mascarene Islands and  
Peoples of the Sea:  
Madagascar, Reunion,  
Mauritius, Comoros, Rodrigues.

*Solofo Jonis*  
*Solofo Rivo Lalaina*

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## Foreword

I am not a classical historian. I became a historian out of passion and duty. I hold a PhD in Organic Chemistry and a PhD in Physical Sciences from the University of Sciences and Technology of Languedoc, Montpellier, France. I am a former Researcher at the Laboratory of Physical Organic Chemistry and Applied Chemical Kinetics, CNRS, Ecole Nationale Supérieure de l'Ecole de Chimie, Montpellier, France. I am Franco-Malagasy, and have adopted Montpellier.

The meaning of words is an exact science. It's like organic chemistry; there are "functions," and we can synthesize various molecules by following very precise rules. To understand the meaning of words, it is essential to know history from specialized articles, know several languages, and know geography. Adolphe Thiers, President of the French Republic from 1871 to 1873, said, "Give me the meaning of words, and I will write the history of the world." He was a personality endowed with exceptional intelligence. I say, "I give myself the meaning of words, and I will write you the history of the world." It's incredible, but it's true; Adolphe Thiers was right. However, the meaning of words remains "intellectual gymnastics" without the support of archaeological evidence. I bring four archaeological finds with Proto-Malagasy scripts from the same family as the Protosinaitic scripts and a three-thousand-year-old fortress capable of holding 20,000 soldiers made of recomposed stones dating from the Bronze Age. These archaeological finds and the fortress were made by very intelligent people since they were made of recomposed stones of the "unreinforced concrete" type.

The meaning of the words allowed me to name the following historical puzzles. Are the Bronze Age Sea Peoples really real or a myth? Was Abraham real or a religious invention? Where did the tribes of Madagascar come from? Before dying, Abraham had put his household in order, all his children had become Kings, who are these Kings and Kingdoms? Who was Joseph, the Prime Minister and Father of Pharaoh in the Bible? Were Hagar and Ketoura, Abraham's last two wives, really "slaves" in the modern sense of the term? Were Zilpah and Bilhah, Jacob's two concubines, really "slaves" in the modern sense of the term? Had the 12 Tribes of Israel known slavery in Egypt or only 5 Tribes? Where are the 10 lost Tribes of Israel scattered? Who are the nations of a multitude of nations promised to Abraham?

In the year 1665, Sieur Etienne de Flacourt said: "*The Nation (named Madagascar by the inhabitants of the Madecase country) of which I want to speak, believes in the One God Creator of all things, honors him, reveres him, and speaks of him with great respect, giving him the name of Zahanhare She has no idol, no temple, and although she makes sacrifices, she addresses them all to God.* Who is this three thousand year old "Monotheist" country? Mr. Etienne

de Flacourt added lower, "*especially since, having the use of the Circumstance, they have no stain of Mohammedanism, do not know Mohammed or the Caliphs, and refute the followers as Cafres and lawless men, do not eat, and do not contract any alliance with them. They celebrate and worship on Samedy, not on Friday, like the Moors, and have no name similar to those they bear.* Why were Madagascar and the Madagascans spared by "Mecca"?

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## 1. The Sea Peoples of the Bronze Age, a historical reality.

Various theories had been put forward by eminent Egyptologists about the origin of the Sea Peoples. More recently, some had even begun to doubt their existence. Eminent historians had hypothesized their origins. They had deliberately or unconsciously ignored the "heads" side of the riddle. The "heads" side relates to the Mediterranean Sea, the "tails" side relates to the Red Sea, the Arabian Sea, and the Indian Ocean. This chapter on the origin of the Bronze Age Sea Peoples is part of the history of Madagascar. The Mascarene Islands in the Indian Ocean belonged to Anan, the eldest son of Yuya, Chancellor under three successive Pharaohs. Anan was the first King of Madagascar. I have four archaeological finds dating from the Bronze Age that attest to my claims. I am not putting forward a theory; I am stating the historical facts. The Nine Arcs or Sea Peoples who fought the Pharaohs had their naval bases around the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea, on both banks of the Mozambique Channel, and all around the island of Madagascar. The descendants of the Sea Peoples had inherited lands in Madagascar, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Angola, Japan, and the Philippine Islands that bear the names of their illustrious fathers. These names had remained the same for more than three thousand years. My words are irrefutable, thanks to the meaning of the words.

## 2. The list of the Peoples of the Sea and the origin of their flags.

Initially there were only the Rouka, then came the **Aserdan** and the **Danan**. Sometimes the Sea Peoples were allies of the Pharaohs, sometimes they were enemies. The following others appeared later: **Issachar-Sa, Ribou, Thure-Sa, Akoua-Sa, Takara, Karkisa, Washshu and Perouts**. Ten flotillas led by Admirals from the known Patriarchs constituted the Bronze Age Sea Peoples' maritime armada.

It is worth noting that Pharaoh Horemheb and Paramessu (Ramses 1<sup>er</sup>) were descended from the sons of Job and Sudanese and Ethiopian princesses. Horemheb was the son of Ihosy or IH-Uts. Paramessu was the son of Para jr M-Uts or Bara jr M-Uts. The Ramessides were descended from both Job and Joseph. Siatra, the wife of Paramessu, was the second daughter of Anan Manasseh. These blood ties had sometimes brought the Ramessides closer to the Sea Peoples.

The flotilla **Aserdan** Or "Asher-Dan »belonged to the Tribes of Asher and Dan. Asher was the 2<sup>nd</sup> son of the couple Zilpah-Jacob. Dan was the eldest son of the couple Bilah-Jacob.

The flotilla **Danan** Or "D-Anan »belonged to the Tribe of Manasseh. The letter "D" meant "Gate" in ancient language. Anan was the Egyptian name of the eldest son of Chancellor Yuya. The only Mitannian (Padan Aram of the Bible) who was both Chancellor of Egypt and father of Pharaoh was Chancellor Yuya who bore the name of the God Yahweh. **Youssef-Yahvé** (Youya) was his name when he became Chancellor of Egypt.

The flotilla "**Issachar-Sa**" means in ancient Egyptian "Issachar and son". The ancient Egyptian word "Sa" means "son". The Issachar-sa flotilla belonged to the descendants of Issachar. The 5<sup>th</sup> The son of the couple Leah-Jacob was Issachar.

The flotilla **Ribou** or Rivo belonged to the descendants of General Arivo. Anan Manassé married for the second time Rivo, the daughter of General Arivo. Two sons were born from this union: Njaka and Miadana. General Arivo was the Patriarch of the Merina of Madagascar. General Arivo was one of the ancestors of the Austronesians of Madagascar. Njaka, the grandson of the General, had founded "Djakarta" in the company of Ard on the 10<sup>th</sup> and last son of Benjamin. Jakarta or "Njaka-Ard" is the capital of one of the Indonesian islands in the Pacific.

The flotilla "**Thure-Sa**" belonged to the descendants of the Egyptian Architect General "Thure". The Egyptian word "Sa" means "son". The "Thure-sa" or "Thure-son" flotilla was a flotilla that included all the male and female descendants of Thure. Mena, the Minister of Finance of Pharaoh Amenhotep III, was one of Thure's descendants. Ketoura or "Ke-Thure", Abraham's third wife, was descended from Thure. Ke-Thure means Thure's second daughter. Thure's first daughter was Hagar, Abraham's second wife. The Thure-sa flotilla included the descendants of Mena, the sons of Hagar, and the sons of Ketoura.

The flotilla "**Akoua-Sa**" or "Akoua-fils" belonged to the descendants of the Akoua of Black Africa from Angola. Patriarch Job and his wife Hely had acquired various copper mines and other precious stones throughout the Black Continent. Anga was the African name for Job. Angola or "Anga-Ola" or "Anga-Hely" was among the territories controlled by the couple Job-Hely or Anga-Hely. The sons of the couple Job-Hely had married several African Princesses from Akoua. These African descendants of Job were the Zanga or "Z-Anga" which means "descendants of Anga or Job". Sometimes, the Zanga also bore the name "Makoua" which means "Sailors from the Akoua".

The flotilla "**Takara**" or "**T-Haran**" belonged to the descendants of Haran who had taken root in Black Africa, Sudan and Madagascar. The Sudanese Takara and the Takarana of Madagascar are descended from the same Patriarch "Haran, alias Lot".

The flotilla "**Karkisa**" or "**Ka-Rouki-Sa**" belonged to the descendants of the second son of the Rouka. The "Rouka" Thalassocracy had left African descendants during their pilgrimage around Africa. The African descendants of the Rouka were divided into two clans: the Sa-Rouka clan and the Ka-Rouka clan. Sa-Rouka means the eldest of the Rouka, Ka-Rouka means the second son of Rouka.

The flotilla "**Washshu**" belonged to the Mitanni, which included the descendants of Abraham. Washshu-Kanni was the capital of one part of Mitanni. Naharina was the other capital. Washshu-Kanni belonged to the Abraham clan, Naharina belonged to the Nahor clan.

The flotilla "Perouts" »Or"Para-Uts" »belonged to the descendants of Barratarna or Parratarna, an ancient King of the Kingdom of Mitanni. Nahor's eldest son was Uz. Job was descended from Uz. The "Peruts" flotilla belonged to the descendants of the Mitannians descended from Job.

### **3. Archaeological evidence for the existence of Danan, Aserdan, Issachar-Sa and Ribou.**

I have in my possession four three-dimensional archaeological pieces dating from the Bronze Age.

Coin 1 depicts Madagascar with the Proto-Malagasy inscription "Beth-ANAN or Daleth-ANAN" which means that Madagascar was the home or port of Anan. The eldest son of the Chancellor Youya of the Pharaohs was Anan. Anan was the Admiral of all the Sea Peoples. Coin 1 provides us with the outline of the 6 Ancient Provinces of Madagascar.

Coin No. 2 represents Madagascar with the 24 Ancient Regions.

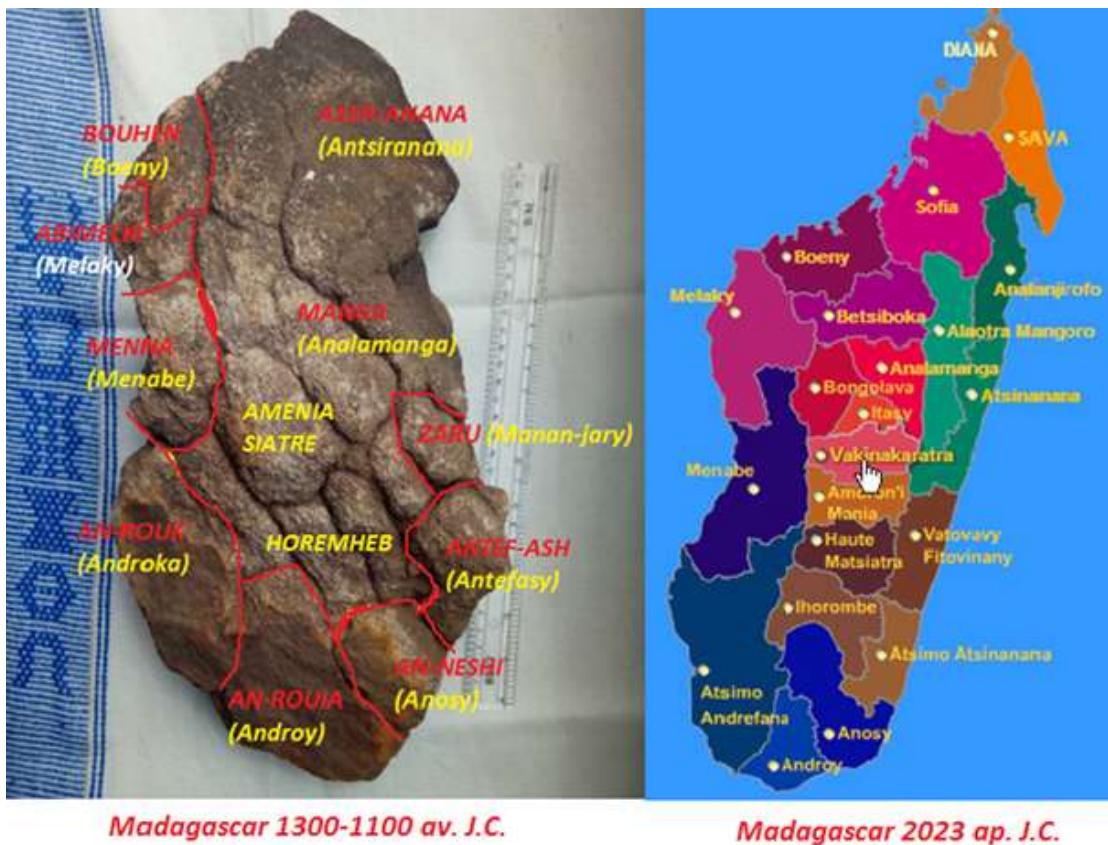
Coin #3 features the two letters of the Proto-Malagasy Alphabet, "D, daleth" and "G, gamel." D stands for Dan, while G stands for Gad. Dan and Gad are two of Jacob's twelve sons. Coin #3 depicts Reunion Island.

Coin No. 4 with the Proto-Malagasy inscription "YSKR" or Issachar, it represents the island of Mauritius.

Archaeological Exhibit No. 5 is a fortress made of recomposed stones and capable of holding 20,000 soldiers. The Fortress or "Manda" in contemporary Malagasy and in ancient Mitannian language is located in Foulpointe on the East Coast, on the shore of the Indian Ocean. The ancient name of Foulpointe was "Tolongoina" or "Thola-Anga-An". This fortress is more than 3,000 years old. The revisionists of the History of Madagascar did not imagine that Madagascar was three thousand years old; they had "reduced" the age of the fortress to the era of Ramdam I, which is only two centuries old. The fortress of Foulpointe was designed and built by "Thola" and "Anan". Thola was the eldest son of Issachar, son of Jacob and Leah. Anga was the African name for Job. Anan was the first King of Madagascar and Admiral of all the fleets of the Sea Peoples. Anan was the eldest son of Youya, Chancellor of Egypt. The fortress of Thola, Anga and Anan is in the shape of an "Aiyn" or "Eye".



Piece No. 1. Madagascar (Danan) and the 6 Provinces dating from the Bronze Age.



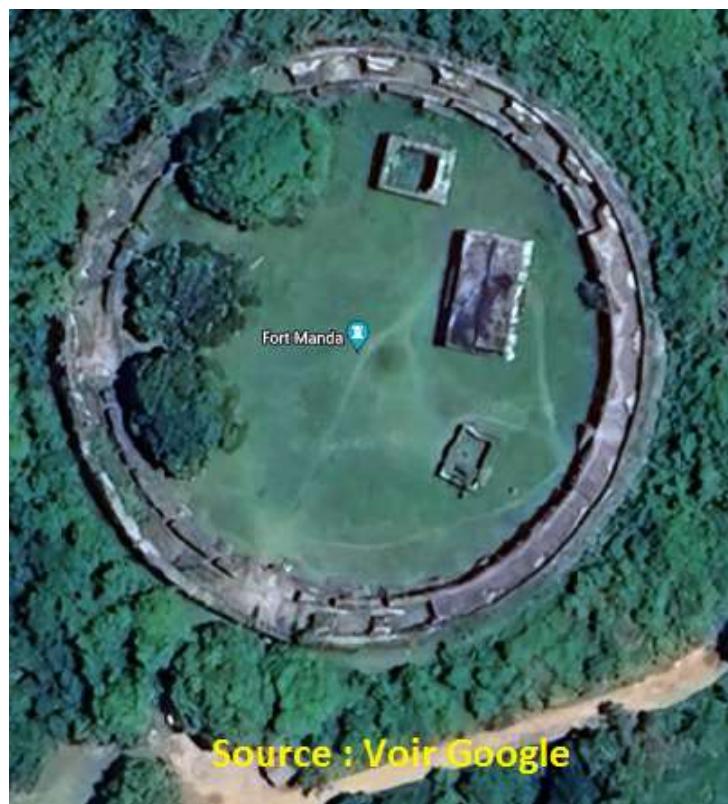
**Exhibit No. 2. Madagascar and the 24 Ancient Regions dating from the Bronze Age**



**Piece No. 3. Reunion Island with the two letters "D-daleph and G-gaml" dating from the Age Bronze**



**Coin No. 4. Mauritius with the Proto-Malagasy letters "YSKR" dating from the Age of Bronze.**



**Room No. 5. Manda, Fortress of Thola-Anga-An de Foulpointe.**



***Exhibit n° 6. Tambohon'ny Ntaolo, Ancient Fortress of the Highlands of Madagascar.***

Archaeological finds No. 6. In the High Plateaux, more than hundreds of fortresses made of laterite are located, like the ancient red earth pyramids of ancient Egypt. They are shaped like the Semitic "Aïyn", or "Eye". They belonged to the soldiers of "Ribou" or "Rivo". In Malagasy, the "B" and the "V" are identical under certain conditions. The city of Antananarivo or "An-T-Anana-Rivo" belonged to the couple Anan-Rivo. In his second marriage, Anan Manassé married Rivo, the daughter of General Arivo. From the couple Anan-Rivo were born Njaka and Miadana. In all, Anan Manassé had four sons. Abimelki and Makir were from a first marriage with the daughter of the couple Hennouttaoui-Mena. Hennouttaoui was Keren, one of the three daughters of the couple Job-Hely. Njaka and Miadana were born in Madagascar.

The ancient fortresses of Ribou or Rivo can easily be distinguished from the newer buildings. The Ancient Fortresses are surrounded by enormous moats that were once filled.

of water. These were the ancestors of Europe's castles. Malagasy fortresses with "lavaka" all around are three thousand years old. With current dating tools, we can easily prove my words.

#### **4. Minimum codes to know the meaning of words.**

Armed with this archaeological evidence, I can easily lead you to the meaning of words. Before doing so, I want to introduce the amateur historian to some codes. "A" or Aleph means "Forward" or the first letter of the Alphabet. "B" or "Ba" or "Be" as a prefix means "the Household", as a suffix it means "The Noble" or "the Godfather" or "the Lord". "D" or Daleph as a prefix means "Gate or Port". "G" or "J" or Gaml or Jim means "Camel", as a prefix it means "Camel Way Station". "T" or Taw means "Brand" or "Territory". "Sa" or "Se" as a prefix means the 1st son or the 1<sup>era</sup>daughter. "Sa" as a suffix means "Descent of a line," like Bush and Bush Jr. or Bush Jr. "Ka" or "Ke" as a prefix means the 2<sup>nd</sup>son or the 2<sup>nd</sup>girl.

Thus Sa-Anan or Sanana means son of Anan. G or Gaml or Camel means camel station, the word station had its origin from this word. D-Anan or Daleph-Anan or Gate of Anan or Port of Anan is different from Dan son of Jacob and Bilhah. The latter had a port as ancestral land and Jacob had named his son "Dan" or "D-An". Later, during the distribution of land by the twelve tribes of Israel, Dan had taken the shore of the Mediterranean Sea whose capital was Japho. I repeat that we must not confuse Danan with Dan. Mane, Danan, Anan, An and Manasseh designate the same person. Mane or M-An means An of the sea, the letter M or mayim of the Proto-Malagasy or Protosinaitic alphabet means "water" or "sea". Danan or D-Anan means the Port or Gate of Anan, the letter D or daleph means "gate". Manasseh or M-An-Assseh or M-An-Ash means An of the sea is Singer of God: An was the second Prophet of the God Amun in Ancient Egypt, his father Chancellor Youya was the 1st Prophet of the God Amun. Menabe or Menna-Be means the Noble Mena, while Betanimena or Be(t)An-Mena means the household of An and Menna. The Malagasy word Tany or T-An means Land or Territory of An, the letter T or taw means "mark" or "boundary". Andriamanitra or "Andriana-Amon-Nitra" or in ancient Egyptian language "Adjuna-Amon-Nitra" is equivalent to "Lord Amun is God", ancient Nitra is synonymous with God. Nowadays the word "Andriamanitra" means God. The word "Ashnath" from the Bible to designate Joseph's wife can be broken down into "Ash-Nath" or "Ash-Nitra", the ancient Egyptian word "ash" means "singer", the two ancient Egyptian words "Nath" and "Nitra" are synonymous and mean "God", "Ashnath" therefore means "Singer of God". The word "Tsaphnath Paneah" from the Bible to designate Joseph can be broken down into "Tsaph-Nath Hipou-An-Youya" or "Tsaph-Nath Hipou-An-Yahva". The word "Tsaph" or "Zafy" means "Descendant", the word "Nath" means "God", Hipou or "Hapou" was the city of residence of Chancellor Youya. In Madagascar, we also have Ambohipo or Ambo-Hipou. An was the name of the God

"An" of the Semites, Youya or Yahva or Yahweh is the name of the God of Israel. "Tsaphnath Paneah" can therefore be translated as "Descendant of the Gods of Hipou, An and Yahweh".

### **5. The Danan, the Aserdan, the Issachar-sa and the Washshu and their ports of the Comoro Islands.**

Four islands are part of the Comoros Islands, Grande Comores or "Ngazidja" or "Ga-Ssi-Da" with Moroni as its capital, Mohéli whose capital is Fomboni, Anjouan with Mutsamudu as its capital and finally Mayotte and its capital Mamoudzou.

Ngazidja or "Ga-Ssi-Da" or "Gad-Issachar-Dan" means that the three half-brothers Gad, Issachar and Dan were the owners of Grande Comore. Gad was the eldest son of Jacob and Zilpa, Issachar was the 5th son of Jacob and Leah, Dan was the eldest son of Jacob and Bilhah. The inhabitants of Grande Comore are descended from the three half-brothers Gad, Issachar and Dan. Moroni of Grande Comore is therefore an international port belonging to the flotillas **Danan, Issachar-sa and Asherdan**.

The word "Moroni" of the Comoros and the word "Amoron" of the Amoron'I Mania of Madagascar are the same. Amoro or Amourrou was the Ancient Amourrou Kingdom of Hazo on the 5th son of Nahor. "Hazo-Uts" refers to the Noble of the Comoro Islands. They are the descendants of the two brothers Hazo and Uts. Nahor's eldest son was Uts, of whom Job was the illustrious descendant.

Moheli or "Mo-Hely" means **Mo** Utémouia and Hely. Dina, Jacob's only daughter, was **Mo** Utémouia, the mother of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Mo and Hely had been inseparable since the tragic massacre of King Hamor and his son Shechem. The Mitannians had exfiltrated the pregnant Dinah and Rahely, who was unhappy in a relationship. Dinah had become "Mutemouia" again, the Princess of Mitanni. Rachel, alias Rahely, had become "Hely," dropping the prefix "Ra." The Laban clan had given Hely in marriage to Job. Hely was very beautiful, and her two sons by Jacob were also very handsome. The Job-Hely couple had three daughters and seven sons. Fifteen years after Dinah and Rahely's exfiltration, **Youssef-YaHevi** became Chancellor of Egypt and his half-sister Moutemouia Dina became Concubine of the future Thutmose IV. Hevi, the son of Moutemouia Dina and Prince Shechem of the Hevi, inherited the Comoro Islands. Hamor or Kamor was the name of Hevi's paternal grandfather. Moheli belonged jointly to Moutemouia Dina and Hely.

The word "Fomboni" or "Fo-Bou-Ni" or "Fa-Bou-Na" is a word composed of the two names of two children of Chancellor Youya, they are "Fa", alias Ephraïm and Bou, alias "Moutemnebou". Fa was the youngest son and Bou the 3rd daughter of the couple Youya-Touya. The Egyptians had the custom of abbreviating their names. For example, Djibouti pou Taemouadjesy-Moutemne**bou-Alliou**, Mogadishu or Magadissa for **Myborn- Gad-From n-Issatank**, Madagascar for **Myborn-Fromn-Gad-Issachar** and finally **Bir** for the Hyksos King Nebiryraou I. The inhabitants of Mohéli are also the descendants of Ephraim and

Moutemnebou, the first named was the younger son of Chancellor Youya, Moutemnebou was the 3<sup>th</sup> daughter of Youya. Mohéli is an island of the Danan, and Fomboni is the Port of the Danan.

Anjouan or "Anien" or "An-Youya-An" or "Anan" indicates that the island belonged directly to King Anan. The capital Mutsamudu or "Moutsemouda » or « Moutemouia » comes from the name of the Concubine of the future Thutmose IV. At 25 years old, Dina, alias Moutemouia arrived in Egypt at the express invitation of Chancellor Youya to be the Concubine of the Future Thutmose IV. From this union was born the future Amenhotep III. Other children from the couple Thutmose IV-Moutemouia were born subsequently. The inhabitants of Anjouan are the other sons of Dina and Thutmose IV. The port of Mutsamudu is a port of the **Danan flotilla**.

Mayotte or "Ma-Aÿ-Uts" or "Mane-Aÿ (Ephraïm)-Uts" means "Mane, his younger brother Aÿ, alias Ephraïm and Uts". The three named were the three owners of the island of Mayotte. The mother of Chancellor Youya, alias Joseph of the Bible, had Rachel, daughter of Laban, son of Bethuel. Uts and Bethuel were respectively the eldest and youngest of Nahor and Milca. The port of Mayotte "Mamoudzou" or "Ma-Mou-Uts" or "Mane-Soft (*Moutemouia*)-Uts » belonged to Mane and his paternal aunt Moutemouia and the sailors from Uts. The inhabitants of Mayotte were descended from Anan and the couple Thutmose IV & Moutemouia and the Mitannians from Uts. The eldest of Thutmose IV & Moutemouia was Amenhotep III, husband of Tiyi the eldest of Chancellor Youya. The children of Anan and the other children of Dina from Thutmose IV are the inhabitants of Mayotte, their descendants are the Mahoré. The port of Mayotte belongs to the two **Danan and Washshu flotillas**.

## **6. The Danan and their ports on Reunion Island.**

The ancient name of the island of Réunion before 1153 BC was "Dina Morgabin" or "Dina Hamor - Gabina" or "Dina Hamor-Hevan". In Malagasy, the "V" and the "B" are identical under certain conditions and the "G" and the "H" are the same in other sentences. Thus Varatra and Baratra are the same and Man-Halatra and Man-Galatra are the same. For the Mitannians of the Bronze Age, the suffix used after a person's name indicates a people descended from this Patriarch, this was how Naharina designated the people descended from Nahor the brother of Abraham.

Nowadays, we use the suffixes "en" or "ain" or "an" for Italian, Roman, Neapolitan, Libyan, Pakistani, Yerevan. The term "Dina Morgabin" or "Dina Hamor Hevan" means "Dina the daughter-in-law of King Hamor of the Kingdom of the Hivites." Dina was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Dina was Joseph's half-sister. At 10 years old, Dina had been abused by Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Kingdom of the Hivites. Simeon and Levi, Dina's two older brothers, had used trickery to kill Shechem and Hamor. Dina was pregnant, and Rachel or Rahely, her aunt, had smuggled her out to the Labans in Paddan-Aram of the Bible or Mitanni of the Bronze Age. A boy was born, and his descendants were the first inhabitants of Dina Morgabin or Dina Hamor-Hevan. They were Jewish-Hivite mixes.

In other chapters, we will see that Chancellor Yuya had her married to the future Thutmose IV. The ports of Reunion were therefore for the **Danan flotilla**.

### **7. The Danan and their ports of Mauritius.**

The ancient name of Mauritius before 1153 BC was "Dina Arobi" or "Dina Eri-Oub". Dina was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. Eri was the 5<sup>th</sup>son of Gad. Ub refers to Job.

The first inhabitants of Mauritius were the descendants of Dinah, the descendants of Eri, and the descendants of Job. Since the name of Hamor was not mentioned, these were the other sons of Dinah, who came from the future Thutmose IV. The eldest son of Moutemouia, alias Dinah, and the future Thutmose IV, was Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Other sons were born from this union; they were the owners of Dinah Arobi Island, along with the descendants of Eri and the other sons of Job. Dinah Arobi Island was a Jewish island. Gad, the father of Eri, was the Captain of the entire Danan flotilla. The ports of Mauritius were for the **Danan flotilla**.

### **8. The Danan and their ports on Rodrigues Island.**

The ancient name of the island of Rodrigues before 1153 BC was "Dina Moraze" or "Dina Mora-Hazo" or "Dina Hamor Hazo". Dina was the only daughter of Jacob and Leah. The father of Dina's child was Prince Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Hevi Kingdom. The suffix "Hazo" denotes the 5<sup>th</sup>son of Nahor, brother of Abraham. Thus "Dina Moraze" or "Dina Hamor Hazo" means "Descendant of Dina, Hazo and King Hamor". Roughly speaking, the island of Dina Moraze belonged to "Hevi", son of Dina and Shechem. Hazo's children were Hevi's guardians after his birth in the Land of Amurru of King Hazo. It should be noted in passing that Dina had been pregnant around the age of 10-11 by Shechem. Subsequently, Simeon and Levi, Dina's two brothers, had killed Prince Shechem and King Hamor in cold blood to atone for the affront. Later, Chancellor Yuya had introduced his half-sister Dina, alias Mutemouia, into the court of Pharaoh Amenhotep II to be the concubine of the future Thutmose IV. The Danan flotilla belonged to Chancellor Yuya's eldest son, Joseph. Dina Moraze Island was both an island for Dina, the protégé of the Danan, and a Mitannian island. The ports of Rodrigues Island were therefore for both. **Danan and Washshu flotillas**.

### **9. The Danan and their Ports of Madagascar.**

Danan or "D-Anan" is a compound word made up of "D" and Anan. "D" from the word "Daleph" is one of the letters of the alphabet. Daleph means "Gate" or "Port". The word D-Anan therefore means "Port of Anan". It should not be confused with Dan from the compound word Aserdan (Aser-Dan). Anan was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya and Noble Lady Touya.

The war port of Antsiranana at the northern tip of Madagascar belonged to the duo Asher and Anan. The word Antsiranana is a compound word "Aser" and "Anan." Asher was the son of Jacob and Zilpah. Anan was the eldest son of Chancellor Yuya. This port therefore belonged to both Asher and Anan. The port belonged to the flotillas "**Aserdan** »And"**Danan** ».

The port of Sambava or "Sa-An-B-Hevi" after Iharana belonged to three people: Sa the eldest son of Mena, An the eldest son of Youssef-Yahweh and Hevi the son of Dinah and Prince Shechem-Hevi. Dinah the only daughter of Jacob and Leah had been abused by Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Kingdom "Hevi". Simeon and Levi had killed Shechem and Hamor, Dinah had been exfiltrated and brought back to the Laban in Mitanni. She later gave birth to a son who inherited the name of the Kingdom of his deceased father Hevi. The port of Sambava belonged to two flotillas: the flotilla "**Thure-sa**" of the Mena, the flotilla **Danan** of Manasseh.

The port of Antalaha after Sambava belonged to "Antalaha" or "An-T-Ala-Youya". The term "T" or "Taw" means "Brand" or "Territory", "An-T-Ala-Youya" means "Territory given by An to Bela (Ala) the eldest son of Benjamin and to the children of Joseph. The port of Antalaha belonged to the **Danan flotilla** which brought together Joseph and Benjamin

The port of Fenoarivo or "Eph-An-aRivo" or "Eph-An-aRibou" belonged to the trio "Ephraïm", "Anan" and "Ribou". Anan's younger brother was "Ay" or "Fa" or "Ephraïm". **The Danan flotilla** and the **Ribou flotilla** used this port as a naval base.

The Port of Foulpointe or "Tolongoina" or "Thola-Anga-Anan" with the fortress or "Manda" belonged to the trio "Thola", "Anga" and "Anan". The fortress is more than 3000 years old. Thola was the eldest son of Issachar. The latter was the 5th son of Jacob and Leah. Anga was the African name for Job. Anan was the eldest son of Chancellor Youya. This port therefore belonged to the **Issachar-sa**, to **Akoua-sa** and to the **Danan**.

The commercial port of Toamasina on the shores of the Indian Ocean belonged to Anan's parents. The word Toamasina is a compound word "Touya" and "Masina". Touya was the name of Anan's mother and "Hasina" or "Masina" is among the forty titles of Chancellor Youya. The ancient Egyptian word of the Pharaohs "Hasina Nitra" means "Favored by God". The port of Toamasina belonged exclusively to the **Danan flotilla**.

The Port of Mananjary on the southeastern shores of Madagascar belonged to Anan, alias Mane or Manasseh. The ambassador of the Pharaohs of the second half of the 18th Dynasty was "Mane", alias Manasseh of the Bible, alias "Anan". Mane was the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Pharaohs. The eldest son of Chancellor Youya was also Viceroy of Upper Egypt and the 47 Ethiopian Provinces of Thutmose. The word Mananjary can be broken down into "Mane" and "Zara". The word "Zara" was taken from the Egyptian city "Zara" which belonged to Queen "Tiyi", the wife of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. Tiyi was the eldest daughter of the couple Youya-Touya. The port of Mananjary belonged exclusively to the **Danan flotilla**.

The Port of Manakara on the southeastern shores of Madagascar belonged to Anan Manassé, to Ka the second son of Mena and to Eri the 5th son of Gad. The word Manakara is composed of "Mane, Ka and Eri". The ambassador of the Pharaohs of the second half of the XVIIIth Dynasty was "Mane", alias Manasseh of the Bible, alias "Anan". Mane was the Minister of

Foreign Affairs of the Pharaohs. Chancellor Yuya's eldest son was also Viceroy of Upper Egypt and the 47 Ethiopian Provinces of Thutmose. Manasseh Anan was the eldest son of Joseph. Ka was the second son of Mena, Ka descended from Thure, Eri was the 5th son of Gad. Asher's elder brother was Gad. The port of Manakara belonged to three flotillas:

### **Danan, Thure-sa and Aserdan.**

The port of "Tolanaro" or "Thola-An-Eri" belonged to the trio Thola, Anan and Eri. Thola was the eldest son of Issachar, the latter was the 5th son of Jacob and Leah. Anan was Manasseh the eldest son of **Youssef-YaHi**. Eri was the 5th son of Gad. The latter was the eldest son of Jacob and Zilpah. Gad was Asher's eldest son; he did not have a flotilla in his name. Asher, his brother, led the Asherdan flotilla. The port of Tolanaro belonged to three flotillas:**Issachar-sa, Danan and Aserdan.**

## **10. The Washshu and their ports of Madagascar.**

The port of Maroantsetra or "Mary-Annu-Shuttra" or "Mary-Annu-Shuttarana". Mari was one of the cities of Paddan-Aram of Abraham. Annu designated the warrior elite of Mitanni or "Mit-Annu". The "Maryannu" were part of the military aristocracy of Mitanni. General Arivo commanded 1000 chariots pulled by one or two horses. General Arivo was the father of Rivo, Manasseh's second wife. Shuttarna 1<sup>er</sup>alias Abraham had Washshu-Kanni as his capital. The port of Maroantsetra belonged to the "**Washshu »**and to the "**Ribou**". King An, of course, had complete freedom over the port.

The island of Saint Mary, or Boraha Island, or Abraham Island, belonged to the Mitanni. Paddan-Aram of the Bible and Mitanni are one. Boraha Island therefore belongs to the "**Washshu »**".

The Washshu had two ports in Madagascar.

## **11. The Aserdan and their ports of Madagascar.**

The war port of Madagascar on the northern tip of the Big Island belonged to both Asher and Anan. Asher was the younger son of Jacob and Zilpah. "**Aserdan**" flotilla had the port of Antsiranana as its naval base.

The commercial port of Ambila south of Toamasina belonged to Dan. The word "Ambila" or "An-Bilha" or "An had given to Bilha" tells us that it had been given to the children of Bilha. Dan was the eldest son of Jacob and Bilha. The port of Ambila was one of the naval bases of the **Aserdan**.

The port of "Tolanaro" or "Thola-An-Eri" belonged to the trio Thola, Anan and Eri. Thola was the eldest son of Issachar, the latter was the 5th son of Jacob and Leah. Anan was Manasseh the eldest son of **Youssef-YaHi**. Eri was the 5th son of Gad. The latter was the eldest son of Jacob and Zilpah. Gad was Asher's eldest son; he did not have a flotilla in his name. Asher, his brother, led the Asherdan flotilla. The port of Tolanaro belonged to three flotillas:**Issachar-sa, Danan and Aserdan.**

Aserdan had three ports in Madagascar on the shores of the Indian Ocean.

## **12. The Issachar-Sa and their ports of Madagascar.**

In the extreme south-east of Madagascar is the port of "Taolagnaro" or "Thola-An-Aro" or "Thola-An-Eri". Thola was the eldest son of Issachar, son of Jacob and Leah. An was the eldest son of Joseph. Eri was the 5th son of Gad. The latter was the eldest son of Jacob and Zilpah. Gad was older than his brother Asher, he did not have a flotilla in his name: he led the Danan flotilla. The suffix "sa" at the end of the word means "son" or "descendant", so the term "Issachar-sa" is the equivalent of the term "Issachar-son" or "Issachar-jr". The Port "Thola-An-Eri" therefore belonged jointly to the "**Issachar-sa**" and to the "**Danan**".

In the extreme southwest of Madagascar, on the banks of the Mozambique Channel, lies the port of "Toleara" or "Thola-Eri." Thola was the eldest son of Issachar, son of Jacob and Leah. Eri was the 5th son of Dan, son of Jacob and Zilpah. The port of Toleara therefore belonged to the duo "**Issachar-sa**" and to the "**Aserdan**".

Issachar-sa had two ports in Madagascar.

## **13. The Ribou and their ports of Madagascar.**

**On the East Coast**, on the shores of the Indian Ocean, is the Port of Fenoarivo-Atsinanana. The word "Fenoarivo" is composed of the three words "Fa-An-Rivo" or "Fa-An-Ribou". General Arivo was the Commander-in-Chief of the chariotry of chariots driven by one or two horses. Arivo was at the head of 1000 chariots. The word "Arivo" has become synonymous with "Thousand or 1000". Ribou or Rivo's warriors were the Mitannians "marryanu". Ribou had settled them in Maroantsetra or "Maryannu-Setra" on the Bay of Antogil.

A town called "Andriba" or "An-Riba" or "Given by An to Ribou" is located in the Betsiboka Region. The ancient name of Betsiboka was "B-Uts-Bou-Ka", which means "the household of Uts of Bou and Ka". The Betsiboka Region or Betsiboka is located between the Boeny Region and the Analamanga Region. The port of Majunga therefore also belonged to Ribou and Ka. The latter was the younger son of the Noble Menna. Uts was the eldest son of Nakhor, the eldest brother of Abraham. Ribou was therefore descended from the eldest son of Nakhor.

Ribou had two ports in Madagascar, Majunga and Fenoarivo.

## **14. The Thuré-Sa and their ports of Madagascar.**

The word, Thuré the General Viceroy of Upper Egypt and Thuré of Madagascar are one. The architect who had renewed the fortress of Buhen of Egypt was Thuré, great-grandfather of Menna. The Minister of Finance, of Land Use Planning and Director of Harvests of Egypt was Menna, father of two boys "Sa" and "Ka". The Menna family had given the name of the Boeny Region or "Buhen" to the name of the fortress that their illustrious ancestor had designed. The Menna family had given the name of their Flotilla to the name of

their illustrious ancestor "General Viceroy Thuré". The port of Majunga also belonged to the Menna family. The suffix in the word Thuré-sa indicates that the flotilla belonged to the descendants of Thuré in Madagascar. Mahajanga belonged to the "**Thuré-sa**" flotilla.

On the banks of the Mozambique Channel lies the port of Morondava or "Amourrou-Ala-Heva". Ala was Béla, the eldest son of Benjamin, son of Jacob and Rachel. Heva was the son of Dina and the late Prince Sichem. This port is located in the Menabe Region or "Menna-Be" or "Menna-the Noble". Menna's wife, Hennouttaoui, was of legendary beauty. It was Chancellor Youya who had given him this Princess of Amourrou and Mitanni as a wife. Menna had therefore preceded the name of his capital in Madagascar with the Region of origin of his wife. The port of Morondava therefore belonged to the "**Thuré-sa**" flotilla.

The port of Sambava or "Sa-An-B-Hevi" after Iharana belonged to three people: Sa the eldest son of Mena, An the eldest son of Youssef-Yahweh and Hevi the son of Dinah and Prince Shechem-Hevi. Dinah the only daughter of Jacob and Leah had been abused by Shechem, son of King Hamor of the Kingdom "Hevi". Simeon and Levi had killed Shechem and Hamor, Dinah had been exfiltrated and brought back to the Laban in Mitanni. She later gave birth to a son who inherited the name of the Kingdom of his deceased father Hevi. The port of Sambava belonged to two flotillas: the flotilla "**Thure-sa**" of the Mena, the flotilla **Danan** of Manasseh.

The Menna family, owners of the "Thuré-Sa" flotilla, had three ports in Madagascar.

### **15. The Rouka and their ports of Madagascar.**

On the banks of the Mozambique Channel, to the southwest is located the **port of Androka** or "An-Rouka" or "Given by An to Rouka". It was the port of the Rouka on the banks of the Mozambique Channel.

On the shores of the Indian Ocean lies the **Mahanoro port** or "Maha-Noro". The Noro were both the administrators of the Rouka's property and their "Shamans".

The "Rouka" had two ports in Madagascar.

### **16. The Akoua-sa and the Makoua-sa and their ports of Madagascar.**

**On the northwest coast**, on the banks of the Mozambique Channel, is the port of Majunga. The word Majunga or "Ma-Youya-Zanga" is composed of Manasseh, Youya and Zanga. The Zanga were the descendants of the union of the sons of Job with the African Princesses. Anga was the African name for Job. The "Akoua-Sa" were settled in Mahajanga to anchor their ships.

The Akoua and Makoua were also the Blacks of Punt. The Akoua of Punt were with the Mitanni in the Battle of Kadesh. Punt included Somalia, Tanzania, Kenya, Angola, and Mozambique.

"Tanamakoua" or "T-An-Makoua" or "City of An and Makoua" are located in 4 Provinces of Madagascar. In Tolera, Majunga, Antsiranana and Toamasina.

There were four ports in Madagascar: **Tolera, Majunga, Antsiranana and Toamasina.**

### **17. The Takara and their ports of Madagascar.**

The port of Iharana or "Haran" on the northeastern shores of the Indian Ocean belonged to the Mitannians of the city "Haran". The last brother of Nahor and Abraham was Haran. The ancient capital of Mitanni was Washshukanni or Washshu-Kanni. The port of Iharana therefore belonged to the "**Washshu-Sa** »and to the "**Takara** ». The suffix "Sa" indicates that they are descendants of "Washshu".

Some of the inhabitants of the town of Antsiranana and Nossi-Bé are "Takara" or "Takarana" or "Antakarana".

The Takara had three ports in Madagascar:**the port of Antsiranana and the port of Nossi-bé.**

### **18. Anan 1st King of the Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar and Admiral of the Nine Arcs.**

An, alias Anan, was both Viceroy of Upper Egypt and of the 47 Ethiopian Provinces of Thutmose, Admiral of the Danan flotillas and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Pharaohs. He was also 2<sup>th</sup> Prophet of the god Amun. The color of his standard was blue. His flag contained the image of a zebu. The seal of Anan was "the head of a zebu" or "Aleph" or "Alpha".



Anan was his Egyptian name, Mane was his international name, Manasseh was his Jewish name. Anan was the first King of the Bronze Age Confederate Kingdom of Madagascar. He was a "mixed race" of Egyptian-Mitannian-Jewish descent. In addition to his flotilla, he commanded a maritime armada composed of nine other war flotillas led by nine admirals. The Ramessides referred to them as "the Nine Bows."

The following 7 Tribes of Israel were part of Admiral Anan's Sea Peoples: Manasseh, Ephraim, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Benjamin. These 7 Tribes had never known slavery in Egypt. The following 5 Tribes that remained in Egypt after the introduction of the Sun God "Aten" had experienced the worst abuses at the hands of the Ramessides: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, and Zebulun. These five Tribes were all descended from Leah. Issachar the 5<sup>th</sup> son of Jacob and Leah had followed Anan on his maritime adventures.

Among the sons of Nahor and Milcah, some were Sea Peoples of the Washshu flotilla. They were Uz, Kemuel, Hazo, and Bethuel. Their territories were found throughout Madagascar.

Africans from Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt and the 47 Ethiopian Provinces were part of the Sea Peoples. All the islands of the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea were occupied by the Sea Peoples. More than 1000 islands bore the names of the components of the Sea Peoples. And what may seem "incredible, but true" was that Angola, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Eritrea, Congo had sent young Princes to train components of the Sea Peoples.

I will discuss all this in detail in another volume. For now, I will take you to the Ribou of Madagascar.

#### **19. Anan, first King of the Ribou (Rivo) of Madagascar during the Bronze Age.**

History revisionists had deliberately or through ignorance reduced the age of the first settlement of Madagascar to between 1000 and 1500 AD. I affirm that Madagascar is a Nation three thousand years old. These same historians had reduced the settlement of Analamanga to an ethnic group. Let us look together at the names of all the localities of Analamanga, very few are of Borneo origin. The word "Antananarivo" derives from the combination of words: "An-T-Anana-Rivo" or "An-T-Anan-Ribou" which means "King An had given as a territory to the children of Anana and Ribou. The letter "T" or "Taw" means "Brand or Territory". The inhabitants of Antananarivo were therefore descended from Anan and Ribou. Anan was "mixed" Egyptian-Jewish, Ribou was Mitannian-Asian.

#### **Conclusion.**

With archaeological evidence and the meaning of words, I tried to demonstrate succinctly that the Sea Peoples were real. This was not a "History-fiction." The Danan, the Aserdan, the Rouka, the Issachar-sa, the Takara, the Akoua-sa (Makoua-sa), the Ribou, the Washshu and the Peret-sa and Karki-sa were the "Nine-Arc Sailors" who, depending on the circumstances, were allies or enemies of Egypt. The Sea Peoples

Bronze Age peoples were an international coalition composed of the descendants of Mitannians, Egyptians, Nubians, Africans, Proto-Jews, and Neo-Austronesians.