

On Shem, Ham & The Harappan Script

Paul T E Cusack*

23 Park Ave, Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada

*Corresponding author: Paul T E Cusack, 23 Park Ave, Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada

Received: 📅 August 05, 2025

Published: 📅 August 20, 2025

Abstract

In this brief paper, we show Niquia, the Jewish Princess taken captive to Mesopotamia who was Homer, as a polyglot who knew Hebrew, Hittite, Harappan, and Greek. The Harappan Script alphabet stems from Greek and Hebrew.

Introduction

We've shown in a previous paper that Homer was actually a woman- a Jewish Princess -taken captive in the Siege of Jerusalem (Troy). She was a polyglot. When she was in Mesopotamia, she wrote several monumental woks including the book of Job.

The languages she knew were likely Hittite cuneiform, He

brew, Anatolian, Harappan's Proto-Jews came from the Indus Valley. Before that they came from Crete (Minoans) in the Mediterranean Sea.

Not only did the Epic of Gilgamesh deal with Noah, but also Adam, Eve, and Cain and Able. These were the ancestors of the Semitic people, in particular the Jews Figure 1.

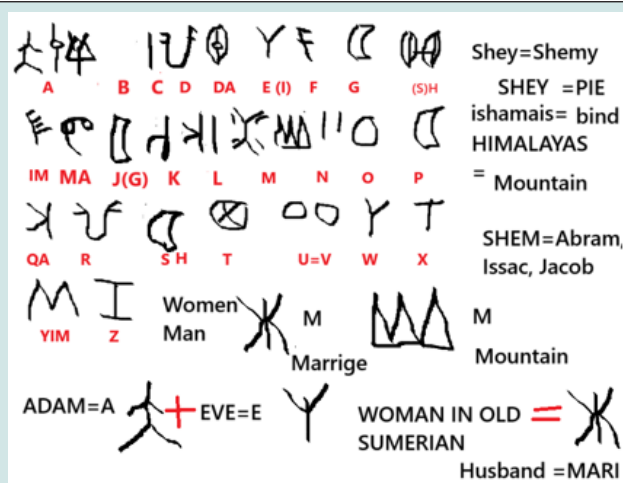
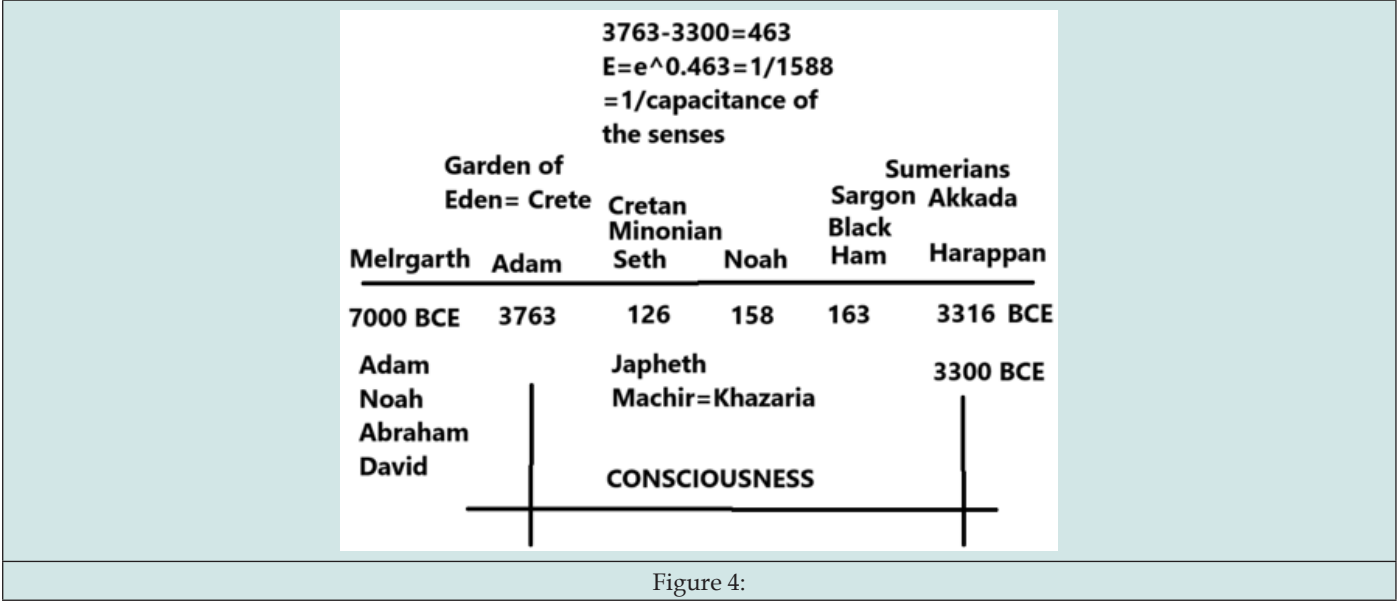
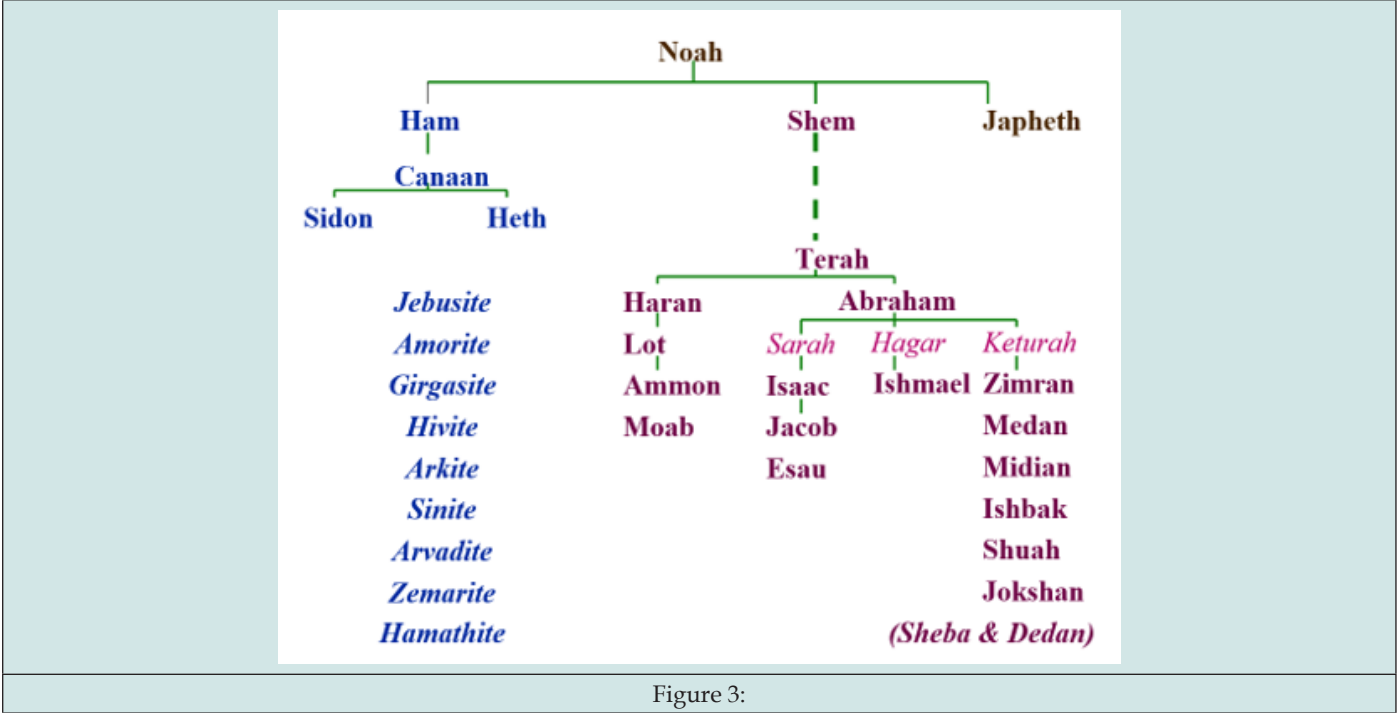
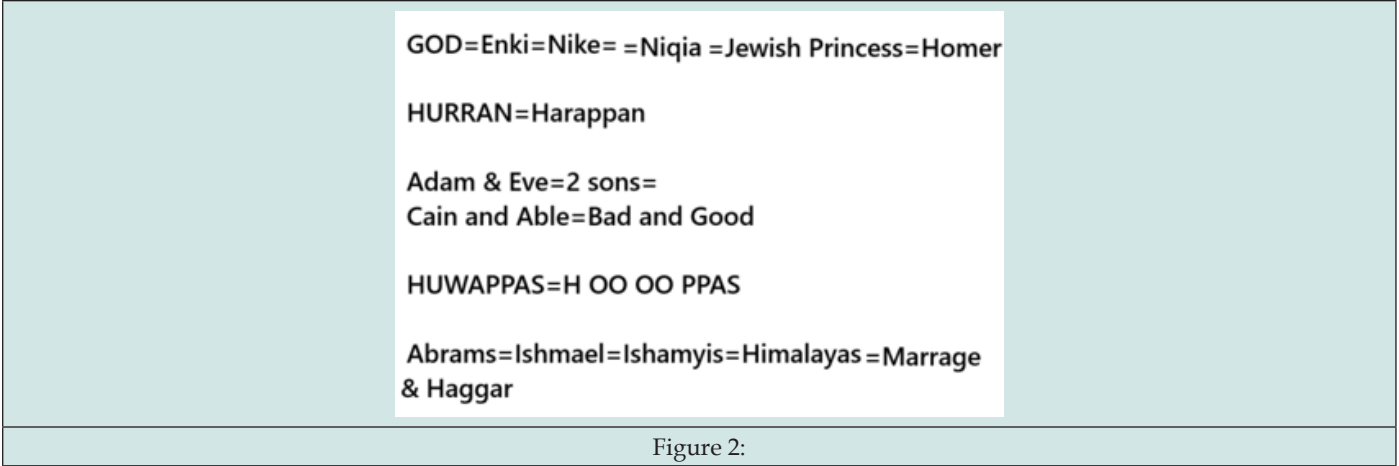


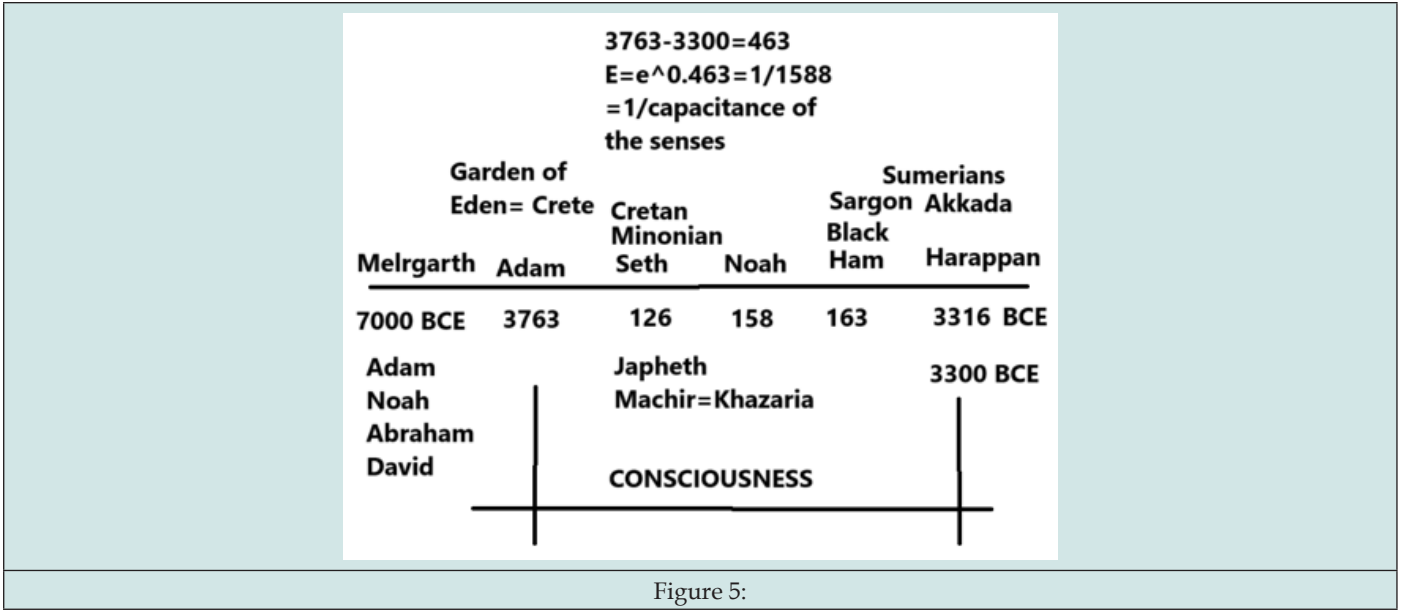
Figure 1:

Epic of Gilgamesh=Noah & the Flood

Bachvarova claims that all that is required to pass legends and

histories Figure 2 from one language to another is one scribe Figure 3. I suggest Niquia was that one scribe and author Figure 4, Figure 5.





The Harappan Script is both Indo-European (Greek) and Semitic (Hebrew) Figure 8. On the Indo-European side, it resembles Hittite, Greek, Latin, Spanish, French, Yiddish, and German Figure 9.

On the East Semitic side, it resembles Akkadian, Sumerian (Isolate), and Arabic Figure 10.

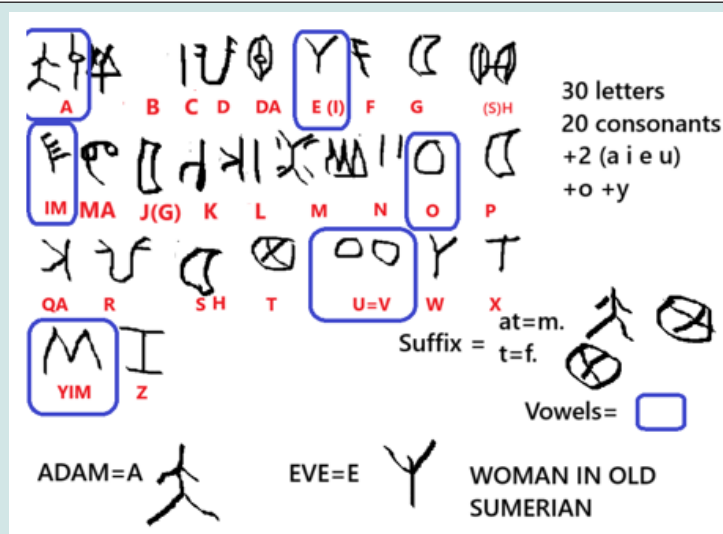


Figure 7:



Figure 8:

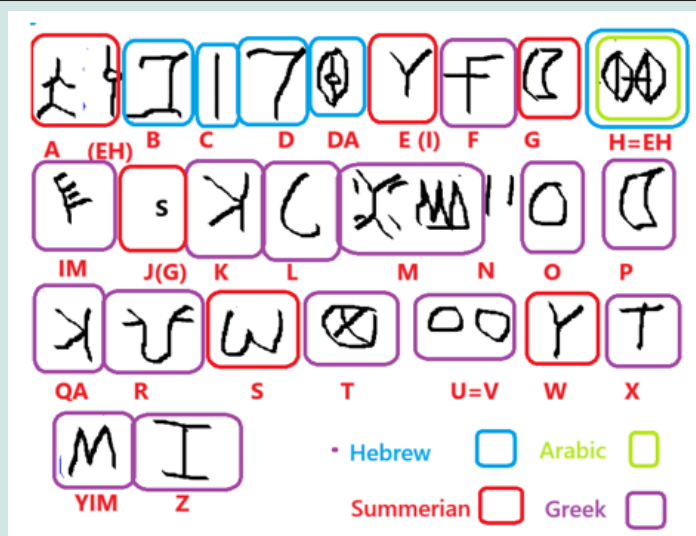


Figure 9:

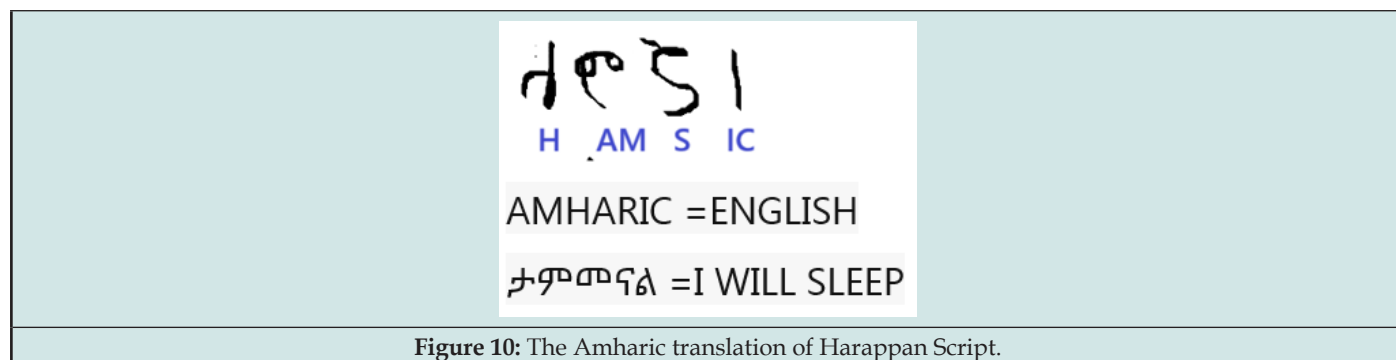


Figure 10: The Amharic translation of Harappan Script.

Recall it was HAM who saw Noah naked when Noah was drunk Figure 11. His son Canaan was cursed to be the slave of the other two son Figure 12.

In the Bible, **Ham** is one of the sons of Noah, and his descendants are significant. He was cursed to be the slave of SHEM and Japheth in the biblical narrative. He had four sons: **Cush, Mizraim,**

Put, and Canaan. Each of these sons became the progenitors of various nations and peoples, particularly in Africa and parts of the Near East. For example, Cush is often identified with the region of Nubia or Ethiopia, and his descendants include the peoples of the upper Nile region. The lineage of Ham is detailed in the **Table of Nations** in Genesis 10, which outlines the descendants of Ham and their respective territories.

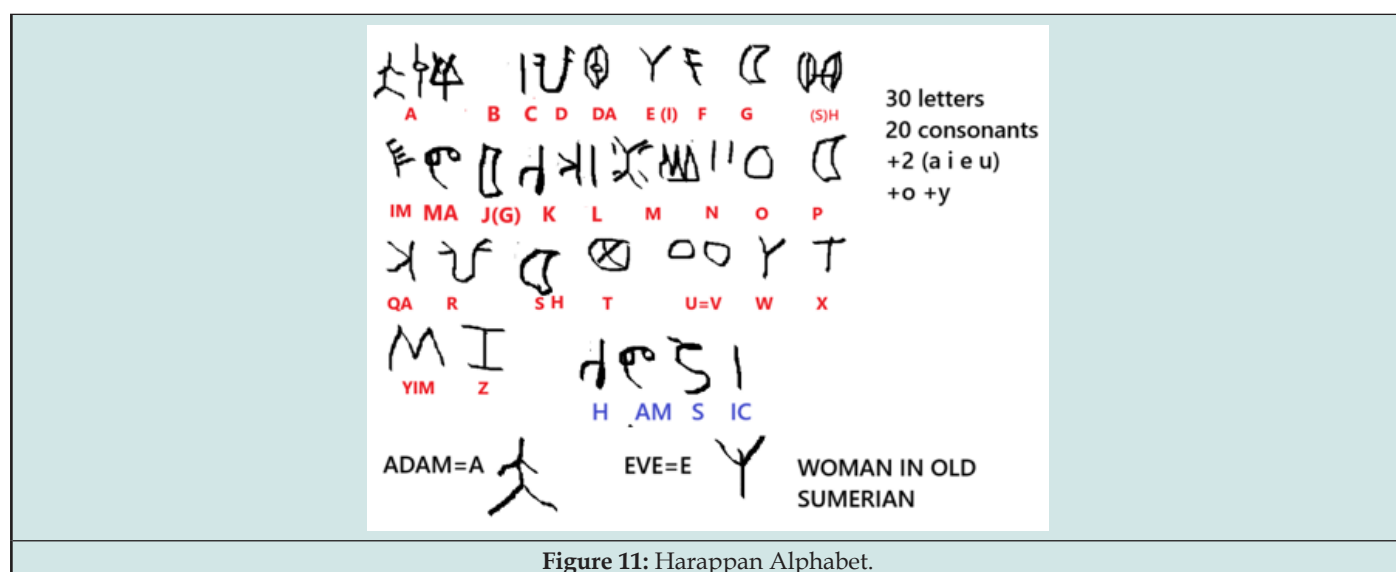


Figure 11: Harappan Alphabet.

So, we see that Harappan is not only an Indo-European Language but also a Semitic language when compared to AMHARIC spoken in Ethiopia Figure 13, Figure 14.

The concept of the curse of Ham finds its origins in Genesis 9:

- And Noah began to be an husbandman, and he planted a vineyard:
- And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent Figure 15.
- And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.
- And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both

their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness.

- And **Noah awoke from his wine**, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.
- And he said, cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.
- And he said, Blessed be the Lord God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.
- God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

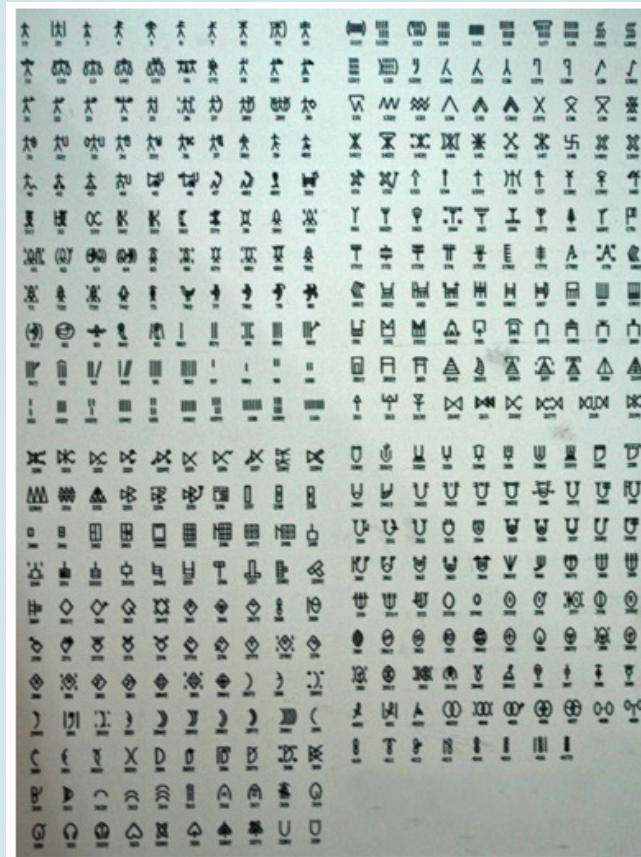


Figure 13: Harappan script (390 letters).

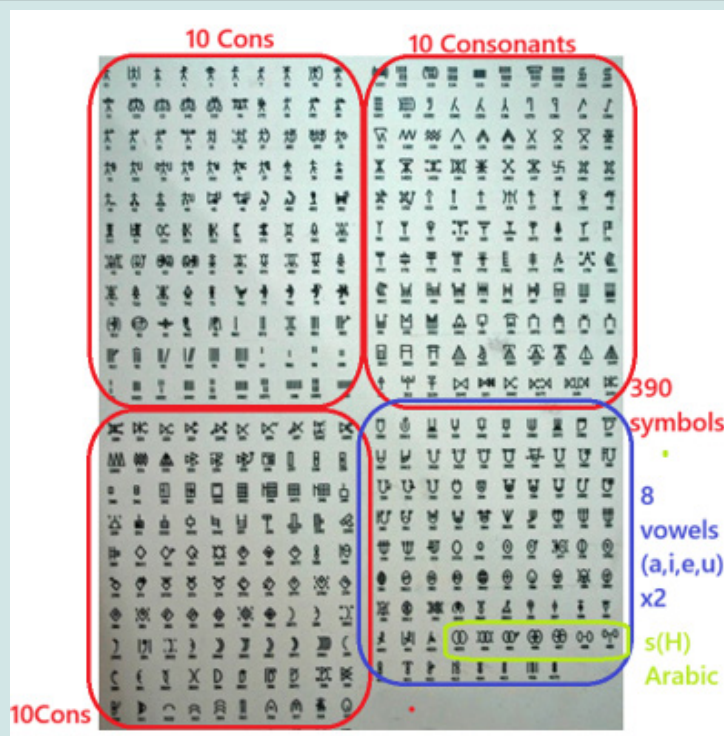


Figure 14: Harappan symbols reduced to 38 letters.

Genesis 9:20–27, *King James Version*

16.

The notion of an Orthodox Union dates to 1800 BCE. I suggest that the orthodox union is one where Jews (Smites) are not to marry Blacks (Ham=Ethiopians) Moses married a Cushite and was forbidden to enter the Promised Land as recorder in the Bible Figure

The Sumerians were ostracized by the Jews as well. Their language is where HAM HOCK comes from (SCIAR HAM = HAMARICS= Language of the Ethiopians) Figure 17.

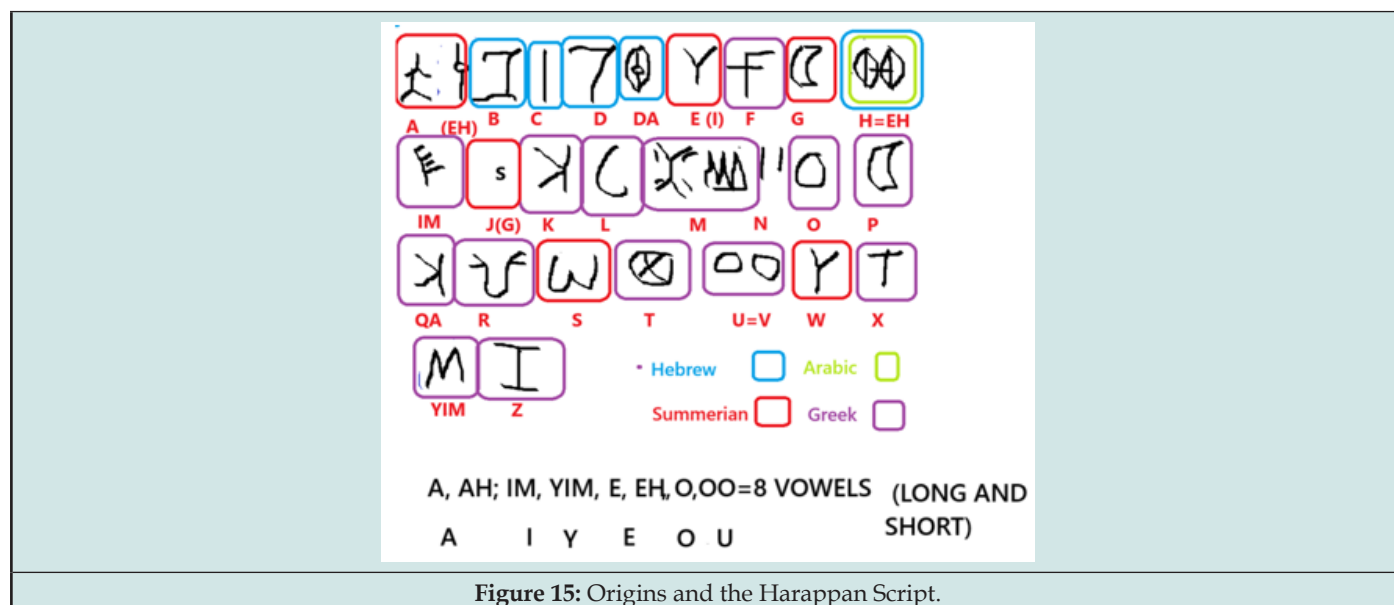


Figure 15: Origins and the Harappan Script.

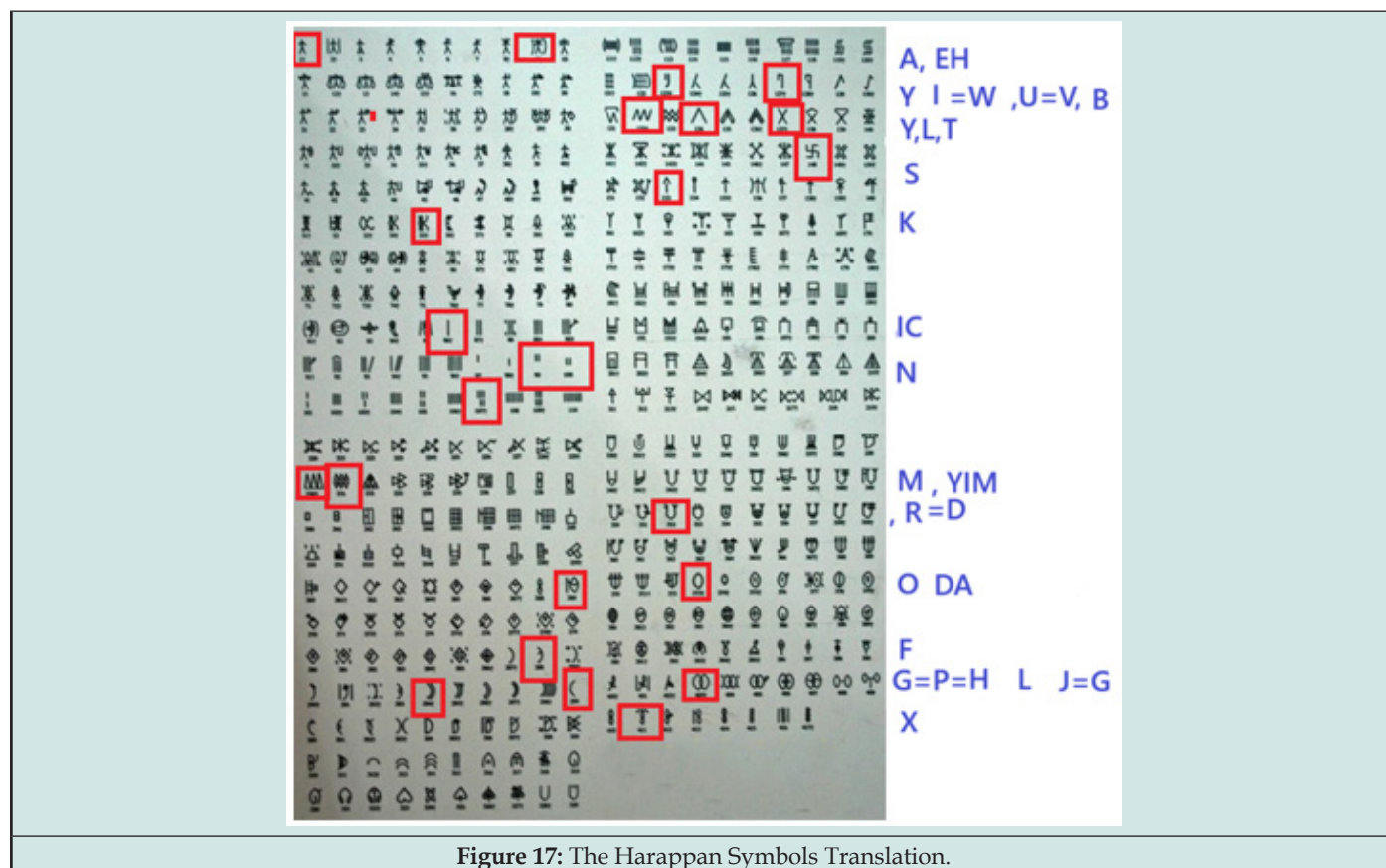


Figure 17: The Harappan Symbols Translation.



The word “hammock” comes from the Central and South America. The natives named them “Hamacas” in their native language because they were made from the bark of the Hamack tree. The name evolved and became “Hammock” when it was adopted by Europeans. A hammock is a sling made of fabric, rope, or netting, suspended between two or more points, used for swinging, sleeping, or resting

HAMMACAS=HAMACIS =HAMARICS

Central and South America were populated by the North American Indians who were the Tribe of Manasseh from the Indus Valley Figure 18.

Ethiopia has traditionally identified its green-yellow-red na-

tional flag with the rainbow that, according to the book of Genesis in the Bible, God set in the heavens after the Flood.

Flag of Ethiopia | Colors, Symbols, Meaning | Britannica

Conclusion

I surmise that the Harappan script is the language that Noah and his descendants spoke. We’ve seen now how it ties into SHEM, HAM and JAPETH, Noah’s three sons and survivors of the Flood of 2348 BC.

References

1. Bachvarova M R (2016) From Hittite to Homer, The Anatolian Background of Ancient Greek Epic. UK: Cambridge UP, Pp. 34-37.



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License

To Submit Your Article Click Here: [Submit Article](#)

DOI: [10.32474/JAAS.2025.11.000359](https://doi.org/10.32474/JAAS.2025.11.000359)



Journal Of Anthropological And Archaeological Sciences Assets of Publishing with us

- Global archiving of articles
- Immediate, unrestricted online access
- Rigorous Peer Review Process
- Authors Retain Copyrights
- Unique DOI for all articles