## ~HAVILAH 3 (40) (Hav'i-lah) [Region of Sand]

- A son of Cush the son of Ham.
- And the sons of Ham were Cush and Mizraim and Put and Canaan. (Genesis 10:6)
- And the sons of Cush were Seba and Havilah and Sabtah and Raamah and Sabteca. And the sons of Raamah were Sheba and Dedan. (Genesis 10:7)
- Many scholars view the name Havilah in this text as also representing a region, and the name may well have come to be applied to the area settled by the descendants of this son of Cush. Since the majority of Cush's descendants appear to have migrated into Africa and Arabia following the breakup at Babel.
- That is why its name was called Babel, because there Yehowah had confused the language of all the earth, and Yehowah had scattered them from there over all the surface of the earth. (Genesis 11:9)
- It is generally suggested that the descendants of the Cushite Havilah are to be connected with the region called Haulan in ancient Sabean inscriptions.
- This region lay on the Southwest coast of Arabia to the North of modern-day Yemen. Additionally, some suggest that, in course of time, migrants of this tribe crossed the Red Sea to the area now known as Djibouti and Somalia in Africa, the ancient name possibly being preserved there in that of the Aualis. [A Dictionary of the Bible, edited by J. A. Hastings, 1903, Vol. II, p. 311]
- It is equally possible that the migration took place in a reverse direction, that is, from Africa to Arabia. The strait of the Red Sea, called Bab el-Mandeb, that separates Arabia from Djibouti in Africa is only about 30 kilometers (19 miles) wide.