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Editorial



Shalom, The articles in this issue concentrate on Judah and the Jews. That's the way it goes. In order to understand the Lost Ten Tribes we have to also be aware of those Tribes that were not lost. Remember the quotation at the end of the Recommendation of Rabbi Avraham Feld to the Second Edition of The Tribes? It said: They [i.e. the Lost Ten Tribes] are those who were exiled beyond the Sambation River. The exiles of Judah and Benyamin [i.e. the present-day "Jews"] are destined to go unto them and bring them back in order to merit with them the Messianic Era and life in the World-To-Come. This is as it says, "In those days the house of Judah shall go unto the house of Israel and they shall come together out of the land of the north unto the land that I have given for an inheritance unto your fathers" (Jeremiah 3;18).

-Yalkut Shimeoni, Song of Solomon 905.

The Lost Ten Tribes will return. Biblical indications and Jewish tradition indicate that the Jews will be instrumental in making the Lost Tribes aware of their Israelite Identity. If this is so – and we believe it will be, then the Jews must firstly know who the Lost Ten Tribes are. This is one of the tasks Brit-Am has taken upon itself. To instruct both Judah and the Lost Tribes of Israel. We are preparing a

booklet in Hebrew and lectures in Hebrew in Jerusalem. Since Brit-Am in Israel is mostly Jewish then too in a small way we are beginning to fulfill the task of Judah by going out to the other Tribes as we do. It also requires that those of Israel from the Ten Tribes should not be misled by Enemies who says false things about Judah. This present issue comes to meet those needs.

**<<And you find that Israel will not be redeemed until they become one unity, as it says,
[Jeremiah 3:18] IN THOSE DAYS THE HOUSE OF JUDAH SHALL GO UNTO THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL, AND THEY SHALL COME TOGETHER OUT OF THE LAND OF THE NORTH TO THE LAND THAT I HAVE GIVEN FOR AN INHERITANCE UNTO YOUR FATHERS.
Only when they are one unity will they merit receiving the Divine Presence.>>
Tanchuma, Nitzavim, 1;18**

The quotation from Scripture above says "GO UNTO" instead of "walk with" which is how the King James translates it. Our version which has "go unto" is based on the Hebrew and the understanding of the Tanchuma Midrash we have quoted from.

*Brit-Am as an organization is comprised of both Jews and non-Jews. Between us we are working out systems of meeting and organization that accommodates all of us and takes account of the sensibilities of all of us.
May the God of Israel bless all of us,
Yair Davidi.*

Item: DNA research in India

Lack of correlation between languages and mtDNA is just what can be expected when languages spread by conquest by male cohorts who become the elite in a conquered area. Researchers at the University of Utah recently found that in the Indian sub-continent, mtDNA [connected to females] is essentially the same in Indo-European (Aryan) and Dravidian language areas, whereas Y-chromosome [relating to males] differences exist between same. The researchers concluded that the "Aryan invasion" of India was accomplished by males who did not bring women with them. Perhaps Indo-European languages spread this way (conquest of male warrior groups) in other areas as well, not merely by demographic defusion of intact (male and female) social groups. Didn't Herodotus mention in his account of the Scythians that the steppe warriors who invaded as far as Egypt ca 8th C BC left their women at home?

Mark A. Riddle

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

SEVERAL REASONS WHY THE JEWS ARE "JUDAH"

by
Steven M. Collins

INTRODUCTION

Because this report will be read by individuals with different viewpoints, some introductory comments are needed. After writing a book entitled *The "Lost" Ten Tribes of Israel...Found!*, this author has received many letters, tracts, pamphlets, etc. presenting so many different theories about the identity of the Jews that they are too numerous to mention.

These divergent views on Jewish origins/identity has made it apparent to this author that a report on this subject is needed (in fact, some who have discussed this subject with me have urged the printing of a research report on Jewish origins and their modern identity). This report is being presented not as an exhaustive treatise on the subject, but rather as an effort to introduce essential information into this discussion.

Some readers will look at the title of this report and say: "Why write this material, everyone knows the Jews are Judah." It is equally true that others will have the following reaction: "No, the Jews are not Judah, they are actually Khazar-Edomites." This article is written from the viewpoint that God's Word, the Bible, is the arbiter of truth on all matters, and human opinions and theories must yield to the ultimate truth of the Word of God.

The author believes that modern Jews are the biblical, prophetic "House of Judah." The following material will

demonstrate that the opposite view is not so much based on inaccurate, but rather incomplete, information. The pages that follow will present: (A) an examination of secular evidence about the Jews, and (B) a faithful presentation of the Bible's information and prophecies on this subject. Presented below are several reasons why I believe that modern Jews are, indeed, the biblical and prophetic "house of Judah."

REASON 1: FULFILLMENT OF ZEPHANIAH'S PROPHECY

[ZEPHANIAH 2:1] GATHER YOURSELVES TOGETHER, YEA, GATHER TOGETHER, O NATION NOT DESIRED;

[ZEPHANIAH 2:2] BEFORE THE DECREE BRING FORTH, BEFORE THE DAY PASS AS THE CHAFF, BEFORE THE FIERCE ANGER OF THE LORD COME UPON YOU, BEFORE THE DAY OF THE LORD'S ANGER COME UPON YOU.

[ZEPHANIAH 2:3] SEEK YE THE LORD, ALL YE MEEK OF THE EARTH, WHICH HAVE WROUGHT HIS JUDGMENT; SEEK RIGHTEOUSNESS, SEEK MEEKNESS: IT MAY BE YE SHALL

BE HID IN THE DAY OF THE LORD'S ANGER.

[ZEPHANIAH 2:4] FOR GAZA SHALL BE FORSAKEN, AND ASHKELON A DESOLATION: THEY SHALL DRIVE OUT ASHDOD AT THE NOON DAY, AND EKRON SHALL BE ROOTED UP.

[ZEPHANIAH 2:5] WOE UNTO THE INHABITANTS OF THE SEA COAST, THE NATION OF THE CHERETHITES! THE WORD OF THE LORD IS AGAINST YOU; O CANAAN, THE LAND OF THE PHILISTINES, I WILL EVEN DESTROY THEE, THAT THERE SHALL BE NO INHABITANT.

[ZEPHANIAH 2:6] AND THE SEA COAST SHALL BE DWELLINGS AND COTTAGES FOR SHEPHERDS, AND FOLDS FOR FLOCKS.

[ZEPHANIAH 2:7] AND THE COAST SHALL BE FOR THE REMNANT OF THE HOUSE OF JUDAH; THEY SHALL FEED THEREUPON: IN THE HOUSES OF ASHKELON SHALL THEY LIE DOWN IN THE EVENING: FOR THE LORD THEIR GOD SHALL VISIT THEM, AND TURN AWAY THEIR CAPTIVITY.

Zephaniah chapter two begins with statements clearly indicating it is a "latter day" prophecy. Verse two sets the time-frame of this chapter as being just "before the day of the Lord's anger," and verse three reiterates that this prophecy applies to the time just prior to "the day of the Lord." Verses 4 - 5 pronounce "woe" upon the cities and inhabitants "of the seacoast," and it clear that the "seacoast" of Palestine is being discussed due to the mention of the cities of Gaza, Ashdod, and Ekron. Verse seven describes the "woe" that will befall these people (also

called "Cherethites" and "Philistines" in verse 5) in the following prophecy of God:

"the coast shall be for **the remnant of Judah**; they shall feed thereupon; in the houses of Ashkelon shall they lie down in the evening; for the Lord their God shall visit them, **and turn away their captivity.**"
(Emphasis added.)

This prophecy clearly states that God will give the historic land of the Philistines (Palestine) to "Judah" just prior to the "day of the Lord." It furthermore indicates that God was not going to "turn away [Judah's] captivity" until just prior to the day of the Lord. The phrase "turn away their captivity" is a bit clumsy; it simply means "end their captivity." In 1948, the Jewish nation called Israel was born in the "seacoast" region of old Palestine, fulfilling this prophecy. Indeed, the 1988 Edition of the *Encyclopedia Americana* notes this about Israel's population: "About 70% of it is concentrated in the Mediterranean coastal strip..." This is exactly what Zephaniah 2 prophesied would occur to Judah in the latter days.

Because the Jews had been a stateless people scattered among the nations for centuries (even millennia), the prophecy's language that their captivity would be "turned away" (i.e. "ended") is very descriptive of the fate of the Jews, a people who had not had their own nation for a very long time.

Furthermore, we must accept the fact that God, in his perfect knowledge, has always known where "the house of Judah" was! **The historic fact is that God chose to use modern Jews to fulfill this prophecy about "the house of Judah."** This is powerful evidence that modern Jews are the modern house of Judah. Zephaniah 2:6 also prophesies that

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

agricultural pursuits were to prosper when the "house of Judah" reestablished a nation in Palestine, and much has been written documenting that the Israelis have "made the desert bloom" with their innovative, high-tech agricultural efforts.

A prophecy in Zechariah 14 supports the above analysis of Zephaniah 2. Zechariah 14:1 begins with "Behold the day of the Lord cometh..." This is the same time frame as Zephaniah 2 (just prior to The Day of the Lord). Zechariah 14:2-3 prophesies that "all nations" will be gathered to battle in the region of Jerusalem, and that the Lord will come to fight against the nations attacking Jerusalem when "his feet shall stand on the mount of olives." Verse five adds that the Lord will bring "all the saints" with him (an obvious reference to the resurrection of the dead). The rest of the chapter gives more information about this climactic battle and the establishment of the Lord's rule on earth. Verse 14 states: **"Judah also shall fight at Jerusalem."** None of the other tribes of Israel is specifically mentioned in this prophecy, but "Judah" is there in sufficiently large numbers to warrant God's mentioning them by name. This is consistent with Zephaniah's prophecy that Judah will build a nation in Palestine in the latter days. Zechariah's prophecy indicates that Judah will be fighting to defend Jerusalem in a great war which climaxes with the return of the Conquering Messiah! What people now live in and have sovereignty over the city of Jerusalem? The Jews! Again, Bible prophecies for the latter days indicate that modern Jews are the house (or tribe) of Judah.

To conclude this point, it is acknowledged that placing the name "Israel" on the modern Jewish nation is a misnomer which causes much confusion to many students of the Bible. The Jewish

state was named after the historic **land** of Israel, even though the people establishing the nation were from the house of Judah, not the house of Israel (the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel). A prophecy in Ezekiel 37:15-28 confirms that "Judah" and "Israel" will remain separate entities on the earth until they are reunited under a resurrected King David.

REASON 2: FULFILLMENT OF ZECHARIAH'S PROPHECY

Zechariah 12 is a prophecy devoted to the reaction of the house of Judah (and Levi, a large percentage of whom remained with Judah) when the Messiah returns and saves them from imminent destruction. Many times the phrase "in that day" is repeated in this chapter, a phrase indicating the general time of the latter days and/or the day of the Lord. Verse two prophesies that God "will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling to all the people round about, **when they shall be in the siege against Judah and Jerusalem.**" This parallels Zechariah 14 which speaks of a time when "all nations are gathered against Jerusalem." Notice that many nations are besieging "Judah and Jerusalem." The Bible presents "Judah and Jerusalem" as so closely linked with each other in the latter days that they are mentioned together. This has happened as the Israelis have made Jerusalem the capital of the Jewish state, and Jerusalem has become a "cup of trembling" (a major flashpoint) in world politics. Verse six prophesies that God will make:

"...THE GOVERNORS OF JUDAH
LIKE A HEARTH OF FIRE AMONG
THE WOOD...AND THEY SHALL

DEVOUR ALL THE PEOPLE ROUND ABOUT, ON THE RIGHT HAND AND ON THE LEFT: AND JERUSALEM SHALL BE INHABITED AGAIN IN HER OWN PLACE, EVEN IN JERUSALEM."

God prophesies that "Judah" would be a militarily victorious nation **in the Mideast** (the geographic setting of this entire chapter is the region around Jerusalem) during the latter days. This prophecy also indicates that Judah will "devour" the people who border them ("devour" indicates not just conquering people but an absorbing of their territory as well). This has been dramatically fulfilled by the Israelis in the Arab-Israeli wars of 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973; the Israelis conquered ("devoured") territory all around them, taking control of the Egyptian Sinai, Syria's Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip and Jordan's West Bank. Some of this territory has been bartered away as part of the "Mideast Peace Process," but the prophecy was fulfilled nonetheless.

This prophecy also indicates a time will come when God will intervene personally to "save Judah" and "defend Jerusalem" (verses seven and eight). Zechariah 14 prophesies that Judah and Jerusalem will be invaded just prior to the Lord's return, and the phrase "mount of olives" in Zechariah 14:4 confirms the setting is the geographical city of Jerusalem in the modern Jewish nation. Zechariah 12:9 prophesies the Messiah will "destroy" the nations that come against Jerusalem.

REASON 3: FULFILLMENT OF GENESIS 49'S PROPHECY

Genesis 49 contains prophecies about the identities and roles of each of the tribes of Israel in the latter days. The prophecies about the tribes of the house of

Israel (the northern ten tribes) are extensively discussed in chapter 11 of my book (*The "Lost" Ten Tribes of Israel...Found!*), but little was said about Judah as "Judah" was not the subject of that book. If this was an oversight, it will now be remedied. Genesis 49:8-12 states (emphasis added throughout):

"Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee.

Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion; and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?

The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.

Binding his **foal** unto the **vine**, and his **ass's colt** unto the **choice vine**; he washed his garments in **wine**, and his clothes in the blood of **grapes**: his eyes shall be red **with wine** and his teeth white with **milk**."

This prophecy reveals much information about modern Judah. To begin with, there is a seeming paradox in this prophecy: Judah is referred to as both a "lion's whelp" and "as an old lion." However, this actually fits the modern Jews/Israelis very well. The term "lion's whelp" (a young cub) predicts Judah will be a young (or recently-born) nation in the latter days: a fitting description of the young Israeli nation which was founded in 1948. This prophecy is very consistent with Zephaniah 2, which prophesied Judah would found a nation in Palestine just prior to "the day of the Lord." Yet, the

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

Jews are also a people with a continuous history traceable for over three millennia, and they also had a nation in Palestine in ancient times (i.e. "as an old lion"). The Jews/Israelis fulfill this prophecy as they are a very young nation which was founded by a people with an ancient tradition and heritage.

Genesis 49:8-9 states Judah's "hand shall be in the neck of thy enemies," and refers to Judah "as a lion going up from the prey." This prophecy foretells that Judah will be an aggressive nation and victorious in warfare during the latter days, conquering its enemies like a lion brings down its prey. This has been amply fulfilled by Israeli victories in its wars, and this prophecy meshes perfectly with Zechariah 12:6's prophecy which states Judah would "devour" her enemies in the latter days. Not only have the Israelis been successful in warfare, they have leaped out at their enemies even as a lion leaps and stretches out toward its intended prey. The Israelis do not "run and hide" like a prey animal; they attack like a predator. They leaped out to attack their enemies in the 1976 raid on Entebbe, Uganda, and in their destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981 via a bold air strike.

1. Surprisingly, after predicting military prowess for Judah, Genesis 49 next prophesies agricultural success for latter-day Judah. Notice the agricultural words printed in bold type in the above prophecy. Verses 11-12 predict Judah's agricultural success in the latter days, and the Israelis have truly "made the desert bloom" by applying advanced Western technology in an inherently dry climate. Confirming this fact, the *Encyclopedia Americana* [Vol. 15, p. 524]

notes that "of the goods exported [by Israel] in the mid-1980's about one-third were agricultural" Genesis 49:11-12 parallels Zechariah 2:6's prophecy, further illustrating the consistency of the Bible's prophecies about Judah in the latter days.

Genesis 49:1 also prophesies: "Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise." This has been fulfilled in the fact that modern Christendom widely regards the Jews as "the chosen people." Ironically, many of the Christians who regard the Jews as "the chosen people" are themselves Israelites (members of the ten tribes of Israel). Indeed, Christians have labelled the Jews as "the chosen people" even though the Jews have clearly inherited none of the birthright blessings promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob! It is the descendants of Ephraim and Manasseh (the British and Americans) who inherited the birthright promises of population growth, national wealth, empires, and control of strategic geographical "gates." Why have the other tribes acknowledged Judah's Israelite heritage even though they have lost sight of their own? Because the Jews have preserved identifiably biblical customs such as the Sabbath, the holydays of Leviticus 23, and a diet avoiding "unclean" meats such as pork and shellfish. If the descendants of the ten tribes had also retained these biblical customs throughout history, their Israelite heritage would never have become obscured.

It is further prophesied in Genesis 49:8 that: "thy father's children [the other tribes of Israel] shall bow down to thee." This is explained in verse 10, which states:

"the scepter [a symbol of kings] shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come: and unto him

shall the gathering [hope, expectation] of the people be."

Beginning with the dynasty founded by Kings David and Solomon, there have **always** been Israelites of the various tribes ruled by monarchs descended from David and Solomon. The hereditary ruling houses of Europe can be traced to Davidic kings who once ruled over Scythian kingdoms and the widespread Parthian Empire of the ten tribes [in Asia] fulfills the prophecy of Genesis 49:3 and 10. The ancestry of the kings of England can be continuously traced to the ancient kings of Judah via the royal houses of Ireland and Scotland, and the seed of David was spread throughout the royal houses of Europe by frequent intermarriages among Europe's royalty.

Genesis 49:10 also prophesies that Judah will have kings ruling over the other tribes of Israel "until Shiloh come." This is a Messianic prophecy which predicts that David's bloodline will be present in the royal houses of the Israelite nations until the coming of the Messiah. Even though Europe's remaining royalty now have largely ceremonial roles, the prophecy has still been fulfilled. And, finally, it is the coming of the Messiah toward which the "hope" or "expectation" of both Christians and Jews is directed.

We see that the modern Jews and Israelis have fulfilled Genesis 49's prophecy about Judah in the latter days (in fact, no other people on earth do so). All prophecies about Judah in the latter days point to and are fulfilled by modern Jews/Israelis. Secular evidence supporting this identification follows in the next section.

REASON 4: THE "ASHKEN-AZI" AND "ASHKAN-IAN" JEW LINKAGE

The linchpin of arguments opposing a Judaic identity for modern Jews is the contention that modern Ashkenazi Jews are "religious" but not "racial" Jews. This argument asserts that the Ashkenazi Jews (i.e. central and eastern European Jews) descended from Khazar-Edomite (non-Israelite) bloodlines, and therefore cannot truly constitute "Judah" in the modern world. This author is aware that some who espouse the "Khazar-Edomite origin of the Jews" theory do acknowledge that some Sephardic Jews (i.e. Spanish/Mediterranean Jews) are members of the house of Judah.

This section will document the following points: (A) While some base their judgment on the identity of the house of Judah by differentiating between the terms "religious Jews" and "racial Jews," two biblical passages indicate that God regards these terms as a "distinction without a difference," and (B) There is a major misunderstanding about the origin of the term "Ashkenazi" Jew, and that secular evidence indicates they are, in fact, the Israelite house of Judah.

2. To assert that any of the tribes of Israel was ever a pristinely, non-Gentile entity is a myth. The Israelites have always included gentile bloodlines in their midst, and God's word allowed them to do so. In the time of the Exodus, God allowed the Israelites to be accompanied by a "mixed multitude" of people who had been slaves in Egypt. Numbers 12 records that God swiftly punished Miriam (Moses' sister), because she

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

dared to criticize Moses for having a Gentile (Cushite) wife. In the days of Kings David and Solomon, the Israelites virtually merged with the Gentile residents of the city-states of Tyre and Sidon (I Chronicles 14:1, II Chronicles 2, 8:18). II Chronicles 2:17 records 153,600 "strangers" (Gentiles) lived in Israel during Solomon's rule. King David had a Gentile leader in his army called "Uriah the Hittite" (II Samuel 11), and David's royal bodyguard was composed of "Cherethites and Pelethites" (II Samuel 8:18), who were likely Philistines and Cretans.[*Harper's Bible Dictionary*, 1985 Ed., see "Cherethites" and "Pelethites," pages 161, 768] Ruth, a Moabitess, was an ancestor of King David (Ruth 1:4).

God knew that many Gentiles would intermarry with the Israelites, and gave directions on how "strangers" (or "sojourners") could be lawfully blended into the Israelite tribes. In Leviticus 19:33 - 34, God commanded:

"...if a stranger sojourn with you in your land, you shall not vex him. But **the stranger that dwells with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and you shall love him as yourself**; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God."

About 800 years later, God again cited this command in Ezekiel 47:21-23:

"So you shall divide this land unto you according to the tribes of Israel...you shall divide it by

lot for an inheritance unto you, **and to the strangers that sojourn among you**, which shall beget children among you: and **they shall be unto you as born in the country among the children of Israel**; they shall have an inheritance with you among the tribes of Israel...**In what tribe the stranger sojourns, there shall you give him his inheritance, saith the Lord."**

Interesting! God commanded the Israelites to give equal inheritances to Gentile "sojourners" who intermarried with the Israelites, and THEY ARE TO BE REGARDED AS FULL MEMBERS OF THE TRIBE in which they "sojourned." Indeed, despite the various wars between the Israelites and the Edomites, God also commanded the Israelites in Deuteronomy 23:7-8:

"You shall not abhor an Edomite; for he is your brother ...the children that are begotten of them shall enter into the congregation of the Lord in their third generation."

Strangely, some who deny the "Jewishness" of the Jews use the term "Edomite" as a pejorative epithet. In the above scripture, God ordered Israelites not to despise Edomites! It is easy to see why God regarded the Edomites as "brothers" to the Israelites.

3. Edomites descend from Esau (Genesis 36:43), and Esau was Jacob's twin brother (Genesis 25:19-26). Jacob was renamed Israel (Genesis 32:28), and Judah was one of his twelve sons. This means Esau (Edom) was an uncle to Judah, the first Jew. Edomites are descended from Abraham and

Isaac, so they are also descended from Eber (from whom we derive the term "Hebrew"). [*Harper's Bible Dictionary*, 1985 Ed., see "Eber," pages 233 - 234]. Since Edomites are both Semite and Hebrew, Edomites are as closely-related to the Israelites as any Gentile can be!

God decreed that when strangers (Gentiles) "sojourned" among the Israelites, they could intermarry with Israelites and be regarded as Israelites as surely as if they were "born in the land." The term "sojourn" encompasses more than just "dwell" in the land, however. A Gentile had to adopt the religion and culture of the Israelites to be considered an Israelite. Now we will apply this biblical principle to the history of the Jewish people.

History of the Asian Jews

After the fall of Judah and Jerusalem, the house of Judah was removed into an Asian captivity. In the 6th century B.C., Cyrus, the Persian Emperor, allowed a small contingent of Jews to return to Judea. Ezra 1:5 and Nehemiah 11:3-4 confirm that remnants of only three tribes (Judah, Levi and Benjamin) returned to Judea at that time, and Nehemiah 7:66 records there were only 42,360 returnees to Judea. Josephus records that the Persian Jews held a great festival to celebrate this event. He writes that four million people attended this Jewish celebration, and that when it was over, a "certain part" of this multitude emigrated to Jerusalem, but "the rest of the multitude returned every one to **their own countries** [i.e. the nations within Persia's Empire]." [Josephus, *Antiquities of the Jews*, XI, III, 10] (NOTE: Your volume of Josephus may have a footnote discrediting Josephus' four million figure because the writer of the footnote didn't

carefully read the text. Josephus did not claim four million emigrated to Jerusalem; he simply recorded the number of people who attended the festival in Persia celebrating the return of a small contingent of Jews to Jerusalem. Josephus tells us the vast majority of Jewish captives chose to remain in Persia's Asian provinces rather than join the pioneers who returned to rebuild Judea.) What is critically important to realize is that the vast majority of the tribe of Judah **stayed in Asia** even when a few went from their midst to rebuild a portion of Jerusalem.

4. The small contingent under Ezra and Nehemiah formed the population base of the Jews who later inhabited Judea. However, during the time of the Maccabees, John Hyrcanus (circa 135 - 105 B.C.) and the Jews conquered a body of Edomites who adopted the Jews' religion and customs and merged with the Jews. [*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1943 Ed., p. 53 Vol. 13, see subhead: "John Hyrcanus," p. 53] Josephus gives this account of the Jewish-Edomite merger:

"Hyrcanus...subdued all the Idumeans [Edomites]; and permitted them to stay in that country, if they would circumcise their genitals, and make use of the laws of the Jews; and they were so desirous of living in the country of their forefathers, that **they submitted to the use of circumcision, and the rest of the Jewish ways of living...that they were hereafter no other than Jews.**" [Josephus, op cit., XIII, IX, 16] (Emphasis added.)

5. Josephus was on solid biblical ground in his judgment of the

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

merged Edomites as "no other than Jews." Based on God's laws governing the admittance of Gentiles into the tribes of Israel (Leviticus 19:33-34, Ezekiel 47:22-23), the Edomites "became Jews" because they embraced circumcision (the key sign of the Old Covenant with God) and "the rest of the Jewish way of living." God's assimilation laws considered them as much a part of the tribe of Judah as those "born in the land." Even allowing for the added restriction of Deuteronomy 23:7-8 (that children of Edomite-Israelite unions will be fully "Israelite" in the third generation), the progeny of the Edomite-Israelite union around 110 B.C. would have been past the "third generation" by the time the first century A.D. ended, God's law recognized the Edomite-Jewish merger as complete and all progeny of this merger would have been regarded as fully Jewish (members of the house of Judah). Many Sephardic Jews have descended from the Judean Jews who were scattered throughout the Roman and Mediterranean region after the Temple was destroyed in 70 A.D. and also in 135 A.D. when Jews were expelled from Jerusalem after the Bar Kochba revolt.[*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1943 Ed., Vol. 13, see "Jews," p. 55]. In this account, there is no reason for doubting the "Jewishness" of Sephardic

Jews. The Edomites (and any other Gentiles) who adopted circumcision and Jewish customs over the centuries had become full members of the tribe of Judah under God's laws governing such mergers by the time they scattered to Spain and other Mediterranean regions.

6. Next we will consider the Ashkenazi Jews, who settled in central and eastern Europe. To understand their history, we must examine the history of the great empire of Parthia (which is almost entirely ignored in history books). The Parthian Empire replaced the Persian and Seleucid Greek Empires, and it flourished from approximately 250 B.C. - 226 A.D. At its greatest extent, it dominated the region from the Caucasus Mountains and Russian steppes in the north to the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean in the south, and from the Euphrates River in the west to the Indus River in the east. Rome tried many times to conquer Parthia, but was never able to do so. The great 19th century English historian, George Rawlinson, decried the fact that Rome was being presented as "a Universal Monarchy, a power unchecked" when the Greco-Roman historians themselves recorded that Parthia was "a rival state dividing with Rome the attention of mankind and the sovereignty of the known earth." [Rawlinson, *The Sixth Oriental Monarchy*, see "Preface" (dated 1872), p. v

] The Parthian empire was formed by a group of related tribes who were called "exiles" in their Asian lands.[Rawlinson p.19] Classical writers record that the Parthians were under the domination of the Assyrians and Medes prior to their becoming independent.[Rawlinson p.26] Their tribal names reflected the names of the clans of the ten tribes of Israel, and their cities bore Semitic names and their Semitic kings often bore the name of the root-word "Phares," which identified the royal line of King David, who descended from Phares (I Chronicles 2:3-15). The Parthians were the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel, and their kings were David's descendants, fulfilling God's promise that David's progeny would rule over the ten tribes of Israel (Jeremiah 33:17). Whereas the Roman Empire oppressed the Jews, the Parthian Empire granted them great freedoms, allowing Jews to have their own self-governing cities! George Rawlinson noted that the Jews (descendants of the "multitude" mentioned by Josephus in the Persian Empire) were very numerous throughout Parthia's provinces. In fact, Parthian Jews were so numerous and rich that they sent their Holy Day offerings to the Jerusalem Temple with armed escorts of "many ten thousands of men."

The Bible itself records that only a small delegation of Jewish captives returned to Judea under Nehemiah and Ezra while the majority of the tribe of Judah stayed in Asia and Mesopotamia. Even prior to the Parthian empire, the Bible confirms that the Jews had large numbers and influence in Persia's empire. Esther became Queen of Persia (Esther 2:16-22), and Mordechai was the King's "Prime Minister" (Esther 8). Esther 3:12 records that the evil Haman tried to instigate a "holocaust" against the Jews, and tricked the king into issuing a decree of destruction against the Jews which was

sent to the rulers of all the Persian provinces. When God arranged for Mordechai to replace Haman, the Jews were rescued by a decree of deliverance which was sent to all 127 provinces stretching "from India unto Ethiopia" (Esther 8:9).

What is noteworthy about Esther's account is that it confirms that the Jews were so numerous and dispersed throughout Asia and Mesopotamia that any decree concerning them had to be sent to all 127 Persian provinces! If the Jews had only a scant number of local populations, a few local decrees would have sufficed. Esther 8:17 records that for a time in Persia's empire, it became quite popular to be Jewish, and that **"many of the people of the land became Jews."** When discussing the Judean Jews, it was noted that many Edomites merged with them to become fully-accepted members of the tribe of Judah, according to God's assimilation decrees in Leviticus 19:33-34 and Ezekiel 47:22-23. The book of Esther records that the Asian Jews also had "many" non-Jews merging with them! God's assimilation decrees would have applied to this merger as well. While the Judean Jews merged with a very closely-related group (the Semitic/Hebrew Edomites), many of the Gentiles who merged with the Asian Jews would have been much less closely related racially. However, since "the people of the land" under Persian rule included many people who were relocated members of the ten tribes of Israel, some of those who "became Jews" may have been Israelites of other tribes who readopted religious practices which were practiced by or known to their forefathers in the old kingdom of Israel. Such actions would have merged various Israelite tribal bloodlines with those of the Jews.

In the above accounts, we see that the racial make-up of the Judean Jews began to differ over time with that of the

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

Asian Jews, but it is critical to realize that under God's assimilation laws, both groups of Jews were regarded as true members of the tribe of Judah! Esther 8:17 doesn't say that the people who merged with the Jews "became impostor Jews;" it declares that they " **became Jews**" (i.e. **members of the tribe of Judah**). In this passage, the Bible itself recognizes that the merger of non-Jewish Asians into the tribe of Judah was regarded as completely valid in God's eyes. This precedent will be important when we discuss the Khazars' adoption of Jewish customs.

The numerous Asian Jews prospered for centuries under Parthian rule. When the Parthian Empire was overthrown by the Sassanian Persians in 227 A.D., there was a dramatic change of events which affected the Asian Jews. At this point a digression about Parthian history is essential.

The Semitic Parthian Empire:

The Parthian Empire had, for a considerable period of time prior to its fall, become openly Semitic in nature. Judaism was already well-established in Parthia. The portraits of the Parthian kings on their coinage have long confirmed the Semitic nature of Parthian rulers. However, this proliferation of Semitic culture and religion deeply alienated one of the Parthians' subject nations.

The Medes and Persians had ruled the same region under the Achaemenid kings (Cyrus, Darius, etc.) prior to the Parthian empire. The culture and religion of the Persians was based on Zoroastrianism, and the Persians resented the dominance of Semitic culture and religion under the later Parthian kings. Around 217 - 218 A.D., the Parthian empire defeated the Roman empire in one of the greatest battles in the long history of the Parthian-Roman rivalry. The battle

of Nisibis, provoked by Roman treachery, lasted three days and caused so many casualties that the Greco-Roman historians record that the piles of bodies hindered the movement of the armies. Even though the Parthians had defeated the Roman armies in a climactic war and exacted a huge payment of tribute money from Rome, Parthia had won a "Pyrrhic victory." The war so weakened Parthia that within a decade the Persians successfully revolted and expelled the Semitic people out of the region.

While it is beyond the scope of this report to examine these events in detail, the Parthians, Jews, mingled Semites, and the Parthian royalty fled in great numbers toward Europe and the Black Sea region through the Caucasus Mountains of Armenia. These masses of refugees became known as "Caucasians," and later became the Anglo-Saxons, Goths, Germans, etc. who poured into Europe from the east and destroyed the Roman empire. It is worth noting, however, that while Greco-Roman historians recognized the battle of Nisibis as one of the major engagements in the history of the Roman empire, modern historical accounts ignore this pivotal event. History texts are full of information about Gentile empires, but omit or downplay the history of the Israelite empires (Phoenicia, Carthage, Parthia, and Scythia) even though the Israelite empires frequently defeated the Gentile empires of Assyria, Persia, Greece, and Rome in wars.

Impact of Parthia's Fall on Parthian

Jews:

When Parthia fell and its Semitic people fled toward eastern Europe, many Jews would have migrated with them. Remember that the population of Asian Jews was very large, and far greater than the population of Judean Jews (who had descended from the contingent of Asian

Jews who had returned to Jerusalem under Ezra and Nehemiah). While the Jews of Judea were oppressed under Rome, the Parthian Jews enjoyed great freedom and autonomy.[Rawlinson, pp. 358 - 360]. When the Sassanian Persians overthrew the Parthians and began a "jihad" against all things Semitic, the Jews would have every motivation to flee along with the Parthian (i.e. Israelite) tribes who had been their protectors. Where did these numerous Asian Jews go? Those who maintain that modern Jews are not the tribe of Judah ignore the fact that there was a major Jewish population present with the Parthian-Israelite tribes who migrated toward eastern Europe via the area of the Black Sea. The Asian (i.e. "Parthian") Jews did not migrate to the moon, nor did they disappear into a black hole. Since these Parthian Jews were members of the tribe of Judah, we should expect them to reappear in considerable numbers in eastern Europe and the Black Sea region along with the rest of the migrating Semites. **That is exactly what happened.**

7. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* records that in Persian tradition the Arsacids (Parthia's rulers) were called the **Ashkanians**. [*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1943 Ed., Vol. 17, see "Parthia," p.345

] The *Britannica* further notes that this name was based on the term "**Ashak**." The word "Ashak" is based on the Hebrew name "Isaac" as was a city in the Parthian homeland named "**Asaak**." Genesis 21:12 prophesied that the Israelites would be known by the name of Isaac, and this came true as the Parthians and Scythians were identified by such names as Sacae, Asaak, Ashak, and Sacan (or Saxon). When the Israelites and Jews were expelled from Parthia by the

Sassanian Persians, it is noteworthy that the Persian name for the Parthians remained on the Parthian Jews who migrated toward Europe. The Parthian name "**Ashkan-ian**" is easily seen in the term **Ashken-azi** Jew! The very term "Ashkenazi" proclaims a Parthian (or Israelite) origin, and the term "Ashkenazi Jew" could just as easily be rendered as "Parthian Jew."

A Brief History of the Khazars:

During the 7th and 8th centuries A.D., the Khazars held back the Moslems who were attempting to advance into Europe through the Caucasus region. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* states: "the Khazars had protected the plains of Europe from the Mohammedans." In the 9th century A.D., the attacks of the Pechenegs (a Turkic people) so disrupted the trade routes that the Byzantine Emperor Theophilus dispatched a huge work party to build an impregnable stone city for the Khazars so they could hold off the Pechenegs. This fortified stone city became known as "Sarkel," or "the White Abode." The Parthians had a well-known tradition of racial and religious tolerance, and so did the Khazars. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* notes that:

"Merchants from every nation found protection and good faith in the Khazar cities. **The Jews, expelled from Constantinople, sought a home amongst them, developed the Khazar trade, and contended with Mohammedans and Christians for the theological allegiance of the pagan people. The dynasty [of the Khazars] accepted Judaism (circa 740 A.D.) but there was equal tolerance for all.**"

Notice that before the Khazar dynasty accepted Judaism as the dominant religion of Khazaria, there were already substantial numbers of

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

racial Jews living there! Many of these Jews would have been descended from displaced Parthian Jews (members of the tribe of Judah) who had migrated there when Parthia fell. The above quote also reveals that a second wave of racial Jews arrived in Khazaria after they were expelled from the Byzantine capital of Constantinople.

Furthermore, the fact that the Khazar rulers chose Judaism for their kingdom confirms that the Jews already constituted a large and influential portion of their subjects! When Khazarian kings adopted Judaism, a "Jewish kingdom" was established along a major trade route where Jewish practices were welcomed and approved! When this news spread to other scattered Jews from the tribe of Judah, there was, no doubt, a substantial third migration of Jews from the tribe of Judah from other nations to the friendly territory of Khazaria! How could it be otherwise? Jews were often purged, persecuted, or expelled from various nations, so a kingdom favoring Judaism would have been a magnet drawing Jews from many nations! The influx of Jews into Khazaria would have given it the largest concentration of Jews anywhere on earth. Even those Khazars who had not been Jews by birth would have become genuine members of the tribe of Judah in God's eyes from then on if they fulfilled the conditions of God's assimilation laws of Leviticus 23 and Ezekiel 47 (and it seems apparent that they did so).

Did all the Khazars adopt Judaism? No. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* noted that there was "equal tolerance for all," so there was no official pressure on anyone to become Jewish. It is highly likely that Christians and Mohammedans continued to practice their religion as before while Judaism was practiced by the Jews and the Khazar royalty. Judaism was not a universal religion in Khazaria.

Some might object to the assertion in the above paragraph that scattered Jews would flock to Khazaria when it became known that Khazaria offered a refuge to the Jews. However, all people want a homeland where they can practice their culture, religion, and way of life openly. The Jews are no different. Just as dispossessed Jews flocked to a Jewish enclave under the Babylonians (Jeremiah 40:11), they would have flocked to a "Jewish state" in Khazaria from nations wherein they were persecuted or barely tolerated.

As further evidence that many non-Jewish Khazars did not convert to Judaism, a major Khazar city, Itil, featured 30 mosques in the early 900's A.D. When Khazaria fell around 1000 A.D., much of its population was non-Jewish. Where did the Jews of Khazaria go? History makes that answer an obvious one. They migrated to the north and west and their descendants eventually numbered in the millions as they lived in eastern and central Europe, the Ukraine, etc. In other words, their descendants became the Ashkenazi Jews, still bearing the root word "Ashkan-ian" which bore record to their Parthian (i.e. Semitic) origin.

In conclusion, we can see that there is abundant evidence to indicate that both the Sephardic and Ashkenazi Jews can lay claim to being the true modern descendants of the tribe of Judah. In both of their histories, non-Israelites who merged with the Jews and adopted Jewish customs and religion became members of the tribe of Judah under God's assimilation laws in Leviticus 19 and Ezekiel 47. **The fact that God himself used both Sephardic and Ashkenazi Jews to fulfill prophecies about latter-day "Judah" in Zephaniah 2 and Genesis 49 gives powerful support to this conclusion.**

In spite of the above, this author is sure that some will still doubt the "Jewishness" of modern Jews. For this reason, several additional proofs will be offered [in future articles] based on evidence that modern and historic Jews manifest the personality traits of their namesake ancestor, Judah, the son of Jacob. These remarkable similarities will offer further evidence of a genetic (i.e.

bloodline) bond between ancient Judah and modern Jews.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: The remainder of this research report will be released in the future. However, due to the length of this report and the current need for this information to become public, the above material is being released without delay.

JUDAH AND THE JEWS

A Note By Yair Davidi

"AND I AM VERY SORE DISPLEASED WITH THE HEATHEN THAT ARE AT EASE: FOR I WAS BUT A LITTLE DISPLEASED, AND THEY HELPED FORWARD THE AFFLICTION [ZECHARIAH 1:15].

The expression "THEY HELPED FORWARD THE AFFLICTION" in Hebrew "azru [helped] leRa [to make worse]." It means that because the Jews (Judah) had sinned God was angry at them and delivered them into non-Jewish hands as a punishment BUT the non-Jews took advantage of the situation and oppressed the Jews. Therefore God is angry at them.

JUDAH: THE LAWGIVER AND SUFFERING SERVANT

In Scripture the Jews are represented by the terms Jerusalem, Zion, or Judah. Judah, Reuben, and the Tribes of Joseph (Ephraim and Menasseh) all in their own way could claim a degree of pre-eminence:

"The sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel (for he was the firstborn; but, for

as much as he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright."

"For JUDAH prevailed above his brethren, and of him came the chief ruler; but the birthright was Joseph's" (1-Chronicles 5:1 2).

From the above it is understandable that a certain balance of deference was to be expected from amongst the leading tribes and when this was not achieved tensions were to result. This factor contributed to tension between the northern tribes headed by Joseph and the southern domain of Judah and so ultimately the two parts split away from each other. The modern day Jews descend from Judah, Simeon, Benjamin, Levi, and some portions of the other tribes. Historically JUDAH was the leading tribe in the south and it was around him that portions of the other tribes gathered and in Biblical terminology JUDAH represents all of the southern entity whose descendants remained faithful to the Law.

"Ephraim compasseth me about with lies, and the house of Israel with deceit: but JUDAH yet ruleth with God, and is faithful with the saints". (Hosea 11; 12).

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

"Ephraim is the strength of mine head; Judah is my LAWGIVER" (Psalms 60; 9, 108; 90).

"The scepter shall not depart from Judah nor a lawgiver from between his feet" (Genesis 49; 10).

In the last days the righteousness of the faith of Judah will be acknowledged:

"In those days ten men out of all the languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you" (Zechariah 8; 23).

Historically, the Jews of Judah were often senselessly hated, persecuted, and despised. Isaiah had predicted this situation:

"He is despised and rejected of men: a man of sorrows...he was despised and we esteemed him not...he hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted...he opened not his mouth, as a lamb to the slaughter...the LORD hath laid upon him the iniquity of us all" (Isaiah ch.53).

The Jew is the servant of God and the witness to Monotheism: *"Ye are my witnesses and my servant whom I hath chosen. Before me there was no God formed NEITHER SHALL THERE BE AFTER ME" (Isaiah 42; 10).*

Because the Jew refused to acknowledge conventional lies and deny the Truth of the Biblical Promises and the Oneness of God, he was persecuted: *"...For thy sake are we killed all the day long; we are counted as sheep for the slaughter" (Psalm 44; 22).*

Hatred for the Jews is termed "Antisemitism" though so called "Semitic" peoples (such as the Arabs) are often as "Antisemitic" (i.e. Jew-hating) as any others.

Anti-semitism is a form of mental sickness that amongst more intelligent sufferers requires some modicum of rational justification. This justification is provided by faults, real or imagined, which reflect more on the haters than on the hated. Jewish behavior and attitudes very often are of necessity formed by reaction to the conditions imposed upon them in their host country. At all events, if the Jew or his immediate ancestors had not been faithful to the One True God he would not be now susceptible to victimization. The Bible repeats this essential truth and warns the nations:

"He will avenge the blood of his servants" (Deuteronomy 32;43).

"He that toucheth you, toucheth the apple of his eye" (Zechariah 2; 8): also understandable as meaning "He that touches you, touches the apple of His [i.e. God's] eye".

"I am very sore displeased with the heathen...for I was but a little displeased, and they helped forward the affliction" (Zechariah 1; 15).

"The sons also of them that afflicted thee shall come bending unto thee" (Isaiah 60; 14).

The Jewish people are an entity in its own right with its own internal characteristics. If the theory set forth in this present work is correct, and all the evidence strongly indicates that it is, it means that the JEWS and many of the peoples in northwest Europe are in a Biblical sense of the same stock and have a mutual destiny. The Lost Ten Tribes

"from the north country, and from the coasts of the earth" (Jeremiah 31:8) are destined to re-unite with the Tribes of JUDAH: "They shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all" (Ezekiel 37:22).

When the Patriarch Israel was dying he blessed all of his sons. Concerning Judah he said: "Judah you are he whom thy brethren **shall acknowledge the righteousness of**: your hand shall be in the neck of your enemies; your father's children shall bow down to you" Genesis 49: 8.

The words "**shall acknowledge the righteousness of**" in Hebrew are "Yoducha" and are translated in the KING JAMES as "shall praise" but in this case our translation is the more literal one. The Hebrew expression "Yoducha" even connotes "own up" or "acknowledge the righteousness of after a disagreement"! **The brothers of Judah will acknowledge his righteousness!!!!**

[ZECHARIA 8:23] THUS SAITH THE LORD OF HOSTS; IN THOSE DAYS IT SHALL COME TO PASS, THAT TEN MEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OUT OF ALL LANGUAGES OF THE NATIONS, EVEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OF THE SKIRT OF HIM THAT IS A JEW, SAYING, WE WILL GO WITH YOU: FOR WE HAVE HEARD THAT GOD IS WITH YOU.

These "TEN MEN" probably represent all (or many of) the peoples of the world since it says "OUT OF ALL LANGUAGES OF THE NATIONS", Even so they may also represent the Lost TEN Tribes who will also wish to re-

attach themselves to JUDAH, i.e. to someone "THAT IS A JEW, SAYING, WE WILL GO WITH YOU: FOR WE HAVE HEARD THAT GOD IS WITH YOU".

"ARE THE JEWS JEWISH?"

There exist some so-called "Identity" movements who do not really believe in "Identity" nor do they really believe in the Bible though they sometimes pretend to. These groups claim that the present-day Jews are not descended from Judah-but rather from Edomites or other people. They claim that the "true" descendants of Judah are the Germans! There are also Negro groups who say the same thing but in this case they state that the true Israelites are the black peoples! Both these groups are stupid but they do have some influence some times. Also otherwise quite well-meaning sensible people have sometimes gotten mixed up in them. In the case of the white "German"-oriented groups they have sometimes been a menace to us, misled otherwise good people, and also misled the public at large as to thinking that they represent "Israelite Identity".

In Proverbs it says:

"Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like him.

"Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own deceit" (Proverbs 26:4-5).

In other words we do not have to reply to the claims of every misguided or deranged person. Nevertheless in some cases we should know enough to reply to them if necessary. Sometimes these people can push their opinion quite forcefully at an inopportune moment and it helps to have a ready answer.

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

Zechariah (especially Zechariah 8:19) provides it!

Zechariah says that the Jews of Judah prior to their final redemption will have endured a long history of having been persecuted and treated with contempt. "AS YE WERE A CURSE AMONG THE HEATHEN, O HOUSE OF JUDAH, AND HOUSE OF ISRAEL" (Zechariah 8;13).

Zechariah says their religion will have been unique to them and that only at the latter days will it be acknowledged:

"TEN MEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OUT OF ALL LANGUAGES OF THE NATIONS, EVEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OF THE SKIRT OF HIM THAT IS A JEW, SAYING, WE WILL GO WITH YOU: FOR WE HAVE HEARD THAT GOD IS WITH YOU" [ZECHARIAH 8:23] .

And that the days of mourning and fasting that they practised will become feastdays:

"THUS SAITH THE LORD OF HOSTS; THE FAST OF THE FOURTH MONTH, AND THE FAST OF THE FIFTH, AND THE FAST OF THE SEVENTH, AND THE FAST OF THE TENTH, SHALL BE TO **THE HOUSE OF JUDAH** JOY AND GLADNESS, AND CHEERFUL FEASTS; THEREFORE LOVE THE TRUTH AND PEACE" [ZECHARIAH 8:19].

The Hebrew Months are:

1. Nisan
2. Iyar
3. Sivan
4. Tamuz
5. Av
6. Elul
7. Tishrei
8. Cheshvan
9. Kislev
10. Tevet

11. Shevet

12. Adar

The first month is Nisan which is the month the Israelites came out of Egypt as it says,

"THIS MONTH SHALL BE UNTO YOU THE BEGINNING OF MONTHS: IT SHALL BE THE FIRST MONTH OF THE YEAR TO YOU" [Exodus 12:2].

Zechariah said that the fast days of the fourth, fifth, seventh, and tenth months would turn into feast days in the latter Times. The fast days mentioned are consisted with the major fast days in the Jewish Calendar connected with the Exile of Judah. Zechariah prophesied before these fast days were instituted.

[ZECHARIAH 8:19] THE FAST OF THE FOURTH MONTH, - The fourth month is the month of Tammuz. On the 17th of Tammuz Nebuchadnezzar the Babylonian broke through the walls of Jerusalem. Jews all over the world fast on this day and do not eat or drink for about 14 hours. 2-Kings 25;4

AND THE FAST OF THE FIFTH, - The fifth month is the month of Av. On the ninth of Av the First and Second Temples were destroyed. Religious Jews on this day all over the world do not eat nor drink for about 25 hours. (2-Kings 25;8). AND THE FAST OF THE SEVENTH, - The seventh month is the month of Tishrei. On this day the Jewish Governor of Jerusalem, Gedaliah, was murdered and the small remnant of Jews remaining in the country fled to Egypt out of fear of Nebuchadnezzar the Babylonian. (2-Kings 25;25-26).

AND THE FAST OF THE TENTH, - The tenth month is Tebeth (Tevet). On this day the Babylonians began the siege of Jerusalem that ended six months later with the fall of Jerusalem destruction of the Temple (2-Kings 25;1)

SHALL BE TO THE HOUSE OF JUDAH JOY AND GLADNESS, AND CHEERFUL FEASTS; THEREFORE LOVE THE TRUTH AND PEACE.

The House of Judah shall be they for whom these days will turn from days of mourning to days of Joy. Why the House of Judah? Because only the Jews of Judah will have mourned on these days. Indeed, Only the Jews today keep the these days as days of mourning.

Only the Jews have kept these days (or had reason to do so) on the months mentioned. Only the Jews kept the fast days listed by Zechariah.

Going through the events chronologically:

1. [2-Kings 25:1] AND IT CAME TO PASS IN THE NINTH YEAR OF HIS REIGN, IN THE TENTH MONTH, IN THE TENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, THAT NEBUCHADNEZZAR KING OF BABYLON CAME, HE, AND ALL HIS HOST, AGAINST JERUSALEM, AND PITCHED AGAINST IT; AND THEY BUILT FORTS AGAINST IT ROUND ABOUT.

The Babylonians began the siege of Jerusalem on the 10th day of the Tenth month. This became the fastday of Tevet.

2. [2-Kings 25:3] AND ON THE NINTH DAY OF THE FOURTH MONTH THE FAMINE PREVAILED IN THE CITY, AND THERE WAS NO BREAD FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE LAND.

[2-Kings 25:4] AND THE CITY WAS BROKEN UP, AND ALL THE MEN OF WAR FLED BY NIGHT BY THE WAY OF THE GATE BETWEEN TWO WALLS, WHICH IS BY THE KING'S GARDEN: (NOW THE CHALDEES WERE AGAINST THE CITY ROUND ABOUT:) AND THE KING WENT THE WAY TOWARD THE PLAIN.

[2-Kings 25:5] AND THE ARMY OF THE CHALDEES PURSUED AFTER

THE KING, AND OVERTOOK HIM IN THE PLAINS OF JERICHO: AND ALL HIS ARMY WERE SCATTERED FROM HIM.

On the 9th day of the fourth month the walls of Jerusalem were broken down. This is the fast day of the 17th of Tammuz which is the fourth month. The reason for the change in the actual day (15th instead of the ninth) is due to events connected with the fall of the Second Temple. Nevertheless Jews fast on the fourth month as Zechariah predicted.

3. [2-Kings 25:8] AND IN THE FIFTH MONTH, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, WHICH IS THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF KING NEBUCHADNEZZAR KING OF BABYLON, CAME NEBUZARADAN, CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD, A SERVANT OF THE KING OF BABYLON, UNTO JERUSALEM:

[2-Kings 25:9] AND HE BURNT THE HOUSE OF THE LORD, AND THE KING'S HOUSE, AND ALL THE HOUSES OF JERUSALEM, AND EVERY GREAT MAN'S HOUSE BURNT HE WITH FIRE.

[2-Kings 25:10] AND ALL THE ARMY OF THE CHALDEES, THAT WERE WITH THE CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD, BRAKE DOWN THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM ROUND ABOUT.

The Fifth month is the month of Av. The Second Temple was also destroyed on this month. On the ninth of this month occurs a fast commemorating the destruction of both the First and Second Temples

4. [2-Kings 25:25] BUT IT CAME TO PASS IN THE SEVENTH MONTH, THAT ISHMAEL THE SON OF NETHANIAH, THE SON OF ELISHAMA, OF THE SEED ROYAL, CAME, AND TEN MEN WITH HIM, AND SMOTE GEDALIAH, THAT HE

“All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel” (Genesis 49:28)

DIED, AND THE JEWS AND THE CHALDEES THAT WERE WITH HIM AT MIZPAH.

[2-Kings 25:26] AND ALL THE PEOPLE, BOTH SMALL AND GREAT, AND THE CAPTAINS OF THE ARMIES, AROSE, AND CAME TO EGYPT: FOR THEY WERE AFRAID OF THE CHALDEES.

After the Jews were defeated and the temple destroyed Nebuchadnezzar had exiled most of the people to Babylon but he left a small remnant in the country under the control of Gedaliah. When Gedaliah was murdered the people fled and no Jewish presence remained in the country. The Exile and Destruction were complete. This happened in the seventh month and is mourned on the fastday of Gedaliah on the 2nd of Tishrei which is the seventh month.

Only the Jews kept these fast days and all religious Jews fasted on the days mentioned and still do.

Only the Jews were treated with contempt and persecuted throughout much of their history in exile.

Only the Jews kept the uniqueness of their belief.

If someone does not want to believe in the Bible, or to deny Bible truth, that is their problem but let them come out and say so openly.

Scripture itself provides the answer to every question, great or small, profound or foolish, that anybody can ever come up with.

One further point can be made concerning fulfillment of Scripture and the identity of Judah:

I received the following question:

<<Hi, I like your site, in fact I have found it to be quite interesting.

However; I am a bit confused.

I have read in the bible Gen. 15:12-13 prophesied about a 400 yrs of slavery of Abraham's seed. Also, Deu.28:68 states that the Israelites will be taken on ships to a strange land and sold for bondmen and bondwomen.

Can you please tell me the year and time when the British or the American people were placed in the belly of ships, taken to a strange land and sold to their enemies?

Please help me understand this further.

Thank you very much,

Andil>>

Answer: The four hundred years mentioned in Genesis refers to the subjection of the Israelites in Egypt from which they were delivered by Moses. Being sold as slaves in Egypt mentioned in Deuteronomy was fulfilled by Judah. The verse says:

[DEUTERONOMY 28:68] AND THE LORD SHALL BRING THEE INTO EGYPT AGAIN WITH SHIPS, BY THE WAY WHEREOF I SPAKE UNTO THEE, THOU SHALT SEE IT NO MORE AGAIN: AND THERE YE SHALL BE SOLD UNTO YOUR ENEMIES FOR BONDMEN AND BONDWOMEN, AND NO MAN SHALL BUY YOU.

The Jews of Judah were defeated by the Romans in ca 70 CE and again in 134 CE. On both occasions vast numbers of Jewish captives were sold as slaves. Many were taken by ship to Egypt and sold extremely cheaply and even then there was little demand for them. These facts were recorded by Josephus and by pagan Roman historians.

Scripture in this case was fulfilled through Judah.

BEYOND THE MOUNTAINS OF DARKNESS

Immanuel Velikovsky

This short discourse is not a part of the chronological problem discussed in the work of reconstruction of ancient history; it deals with historical geography—the whereabouts of the places of exile of the Ten Tribes of Israel.

The sentence (II Kings 17:6) which relates how the King of Assyria took Samaria and carried Israel away into Assyria and “placed them in Halah and in Habor by the river Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes,” caused much deliberation among the historians. The mystery of the Ten Lost Tribes produced also fantastic convictions such as the belief that the Britons are the descendants of the Lost Tribes who, after much wandering, reached Albion.

The sentence in II Kings 17:6 is repeated almost verbatim in 18:11. In I Chronicles 5:26, the exile of the Transjordan tribes—Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe Manasseh—to Halah, and Habor and Hara, and to the river Gozan is ascribed to “Pul king of Assyria” and to “Tilgath-pileser king of Assyria.” Modern scholars consider Pul and Tiglath-pileser to be one and the same king, Pul having been his name in Babylonia.⁽¹⁾

It is generally agreed that the location of Halah (in Hebrew with two letters *kheth*, transcribed as h in scholarly texts), or Khalakh, is not given to identification.⁽²⁾ As to Gozan, the texts of II Kings 17:6 and 18:11 speak of Habor by the river Gozan; also I Chronicles 5:26 speaks of the river Gozan. In Isaiah 37:12 it can be understood as a region or a people of a region. The correct translation of the two passages in the Second Book of Kings is “to the confluence (*habor*)⁽³⁾ of the river Gozan.”

Biblical scholars who sought for the place of exile of, first, the two and a half tribes of Israel by Tiglath-Pileser and then of all the tribes of Israel by Sargon upon the fall of Samaria, decided that the river’s name was Habor and Gozan was the region. They have therefore identified Gozan with Guzana, modern Tell Halaf in northeastern Syria. But this interpretation is a violation of the texts. Looking for a river Habor, they thought to identify it with the tributary of the river Euphrates mentioned in Ezekiel I:3 “the word of the Lord came . . . unto Ezekiel . . . in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar.” However the spellings in Hebrew of Habor and Chebar are different, the river Khvor (Chebar) is not Habor, and the latter is not a river at all. Furthermore, the co-called river Chebar is actually an irrigation canal.⁽⁴⁾

In explaining why the misfortune of exile befell the population of the Northern Kingdom, the Book of Kings says that the Children of Israel “worshipped all the host of heaven and served Baal,” and “caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments,” and therefore “the Lord was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight: there was none left but the tribe of Judah only” (II Kings 17:17, 18).

“All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel” (Genesis 49:28)

“Removed them out of his sight” seems to signify that the people of Israel were removed far away, out of every contact with the remnant Judah, not even by a chance messenger.

When one hundred and thirty-eight years later, in the beginning of the sixth century, the people of Judah were also led into exile—by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon—they did not find the exiled tribes of Israel in Babylonia, though they dwelt by the river Chebar (Khvor, i.e., Khabur), which flows in the central region of that country.

It appears that the places to which the Ten Tribes were removed by the Assyrian kings must have been far more remote than northeastern Syria.

Assyria, with its capital cities of Nimrud (Calah), Dur Sharrukin (Khorsabad), and Nineveh—all on the Tigris—expanded greatly in the days of its warrior kings Tiglath-Pileser, Sargon, and Sennacherib. Repeatedly, the Assyrian kings led their troops across the Caucasus northward. Not satisfied with the passage along the coastal road of the Caspian Sea, they also explored the mountainous passes. Sargon, the conqueror of Samaria, wrote in his annals:

I opened up mighty mountains, whose passes were difficult and countless,
and I spied out their trails.

Over inaccessible paths in steep and terrifying places I crossed . . . ⁽⁵⁾

The descriptions of Tiglath-pileser and Sargon of their campaigns in the north lead us to recognize that they passed the mountains of the Caucasus and reached the steppes between the Don and the Volga. When the barrier of the mountains was overcome, they could proceed northward in a scarcely populated area barren of natural defenses, where they would have met less resistance than in the foothills of the mountains. It is unknown how far they may have let their armies of conquest march across the steppes, but probably they did not give the order to return homeward until the army brought its insignia to some really remote point: it could be as far as the place of the confluence of the Kama with the Volga, or even of the Oka, still farther north. The middle flow of the Volga would be the furthestmost region of the Assyrian realm.

The roads to the Russian steppes along the Caspian and Black seas were much more readily passable than the narrow path along the river Terek and the Daryal Canyon that cut the Caucasus and wind at the foot of Mount Kazbek, over sixteen thousand feet high.

The fact that the “confluence of the river Gozan” is considered a sufficient designation suggests that it must have been a great stream.

A large river in the plain behind the crest of the Caucasus is the Don, and a still larger river—the largest in Europe—is the Volga. If the Assyrians did not make a halt on the plain that stretches immediately behind the Caucasus and moved along the great rivers without crossing them to conquer the great plain that lies open behind the narrow span where the rivers Don and Volga converge—then the most probable place of exile might be reckoned to be at the middle Volga. The distance from Dur Sharrukin to this region on

the Russian (Scythian) plain is in fact much less than the distance from Nineveh to Thebes in Egypt, a path taken by Assurbanipal several decades later. Under Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal, Assyrian armies repeatedly invaded “Patusi and Kusi” — Upper Egypt and Ethiopia (Sudan). But Assyrian occupation of Scythia is not a mere conjecture: it is confirmed by archaeological evidence. “The earliest objects from Scythia that we can date,” writes a student of the region’s antiquities, “referred to the VIIth and VIth centuries B.C., are under overwhelming Assyrian influence. . .” ⁽⁶⁾

The exiles who were removed from Samaria, a city of palaces and temples, no doubt, bewailed the capital they had heroically defended for three years against the army of what was, in its time, the world’s most powerful nation. Accordingly they might have called their new settlement Samaria (in Hebrew Shemer or Shomron; Sumur in the el-Amarna letters).

On the middle flow of the Volga, a city with the name Samara exists and has existed since grey antiquity. It is situated a short distance downstream from the point where the Volga and the Kama join. Russian conquerors of the ninth century found this city in existence. The medieval Arab geographer Yakubi, basing himself on accounts of the ninth-century traveller Ibn Fadlan, speaks of the Khazars who dwelt in Samara. ⁽⁷⁾ This people dominated southern and eastern Russia possibly as early as the third, ⁽⁸⁾ but especially during the tenth and eleventh centuries. They passed the Caucasus mountains to participate in the wars of the Romans and the Persians, dominated the Ukraine as far as Kiev, concluded treaties with the emperors of Byzantium, and their influence and suzerainty sometimes reached as far west as Sofia. ⁽⁹⁾

The ruling class of the Khazars used Hebrew as its language, and the Hebrew faith was the official religion in the realm of the Khazars. There was a system of great tolerance, unique in the Middle Ages, in respect to other religions; the Supreme Court was composed of two persons of Jewish faith, two Moslems, two Christians, and one idolater of the Russian population; but it was not a confusion of creeds as it had been in old Samaria, which tolerated many creeds, the monotheism of Yahweh being a protesting ingredient of the confusion.

Were the Khazars or their ruling aristocracy converted to Judaism in a later age? This position was based on what was said in a letter of the Khazar king Joseph, written about the year 961, to the Jewish grandee, Hasdai ibn-Shaprut, at the court of Cordoba. ‘Abd-al-Rahman al-Nasir, the Moorish ruler of Spain, had asked the King of the Khazars to provide any available information about his people, Hasdai’s brothers in religion. In the letter of reply the Khazar king recited a tradition or a legend; advocates of three religions came to some prior king of the Khazars, and he picked the Jewish faith because the Christian and the Mohammedan alike gave preference to the Jewish religion above that of their respective rival. ⁽¹⁰⁾

The story exposes its mythical character. In the seventh or eighth centuries of the present era, the adepts of the Jewish faith were persecuted by the Christians and also by the Moslems, and would hardly be chosen to become the religion of the state. A similar legend of “choosing” a religion is told about Vladimir of Kiev: in this legend the Khazars were the delegates representing the Jewish faith.

“All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel” (Genesis 49:28)

Had the Khazars been converted to Judaism, it would be almost incredible that they would call their city by the name Samara. Samaria was a sinful city from the point of view of the nation that survived in Palestine after the fall of Samaria, and out of which eventually grew the rabbinical Judaism of later centuries.

The conversion to the Jewish religion would also not imply the adoption of the Hebrew language. It is remarkable that the state language of the Khazars was Hebrew; the king of the Khazars was quite capable of reading and answering a Hebrew letter.

Long before the correspondence between Joseph and Hasdai of the tenth century, the Khazar monarchs had Hebrew names. The dynasts previous to king Joseph were in the ascending order: Aaron, Benjamin, Menahem, Nisi, Manasseh II, Isaac, Hannukah, Manasseh, Hezekiah, and Obadiah. A conversion to Judaism in the seventh or eighth century of the present era would bring with it names common to Hebrews in the early Middle Ages, like Saadia or Nachman; the Judaism of the early Christian age was rich in names like Hillel, Gamliel, while Hellenistic names like Alexander, or Aristobul were not infrequent. Again, the Biblical names of an early period would give prominence to names like Joab, Gideon, or Iftach, and still an older group of names would be Gad, Issahar, Zwulun or Benjamin.

It is peculiar that some of the king of the Khazars were called by the names used in Israel at the time that Samaria was captured by the Assyrians. Hezekiah is said to have been the king of Jerusalem at that time (II Kings 18:10), and the name of his son and successor was Manasseh. Obadiah was one of the most common names at that time and in the preceding century. It seems not arbitrary to assume that the Khazars absorbed, or even originally were, the remnants of some of the tribes of Israel.

It is most probable that the religious reform among the Khazars, about which some tradition was preserved until the tenth century, is to be interpreted as an act of purification of the half-pagan religion that the exiles from Samaria brought into and developed in their new abodes on the Volga, and as an act of return to the old Hebrew religion of Yahweh. This might have been performed with the help of some Hebrews who perchance left the schools of Sura and Pumbedita, where the Babylonian Talmud was composed. Old Jewish authors⁽¹¹⁾ actually mention the fact that teachers of rabbinical Judaism were invited to the kingdom of the Khazars as early as the eighth century. Possibly, the name "Khazars," despite a difference in writing, is to be interpreted as "Those Who Return." A long, probably illiterate period, when Hebrew was used only in speech, may have preceded the period of revival of learning and purification of faith.

I would like to express here the belief that excavation in or around Samara on the Volga may disclose Hebrew signs of the eighth and seventh centuries before the present era. Other sites of old settlements on the Volga, too, may disclose remnants of old Hebrew culture.

The Hebrew (most probably also Assyrian) name for the Volga, Gozan, seems to have survived in the name Kazan. The city Kazan is located to the north of Samara, a very short distance beyond the place of confluence of the Volga and the Kama, two equally large streams. A tributary by the name Kazanka, or "small Kazan," flows there into the Volga.

In the days of the Khazar realm, the river Volga was called not by its Assyrian, nor by its present name, but by the name Etel (the name is given also as Itil or Atil). This name appears to derive from a Semitic root; it is also used by the medieval Arab geographers.

Many place names in southern Russia seem to be of Hebrew derivation. The name of the river Don may go back to the name of the Israelite temple-city Dan. The Caspian Sea is best explained as “The Silver Sea” from the Hebrew *caspi* (of silver). Rostov means “The Good Harbor” in Hebrew. Orel, read in Hebrew, would mean “uncircumcised”; Saratov may mean “to make an incision.”⁽¹²⁾ With our identification of Gozan—one of the places of exile of the Ten Tribes—as the Volga, we may now investigate the question, what place is Khalakh, the other place of exile mentioned in II Kings 17:6? This place name is generally regarded as unidentifiable.

The eastern coast of the Black Sea was the goal of the Argonaut expedition in its search for the Golden Fleece. This expedition, engineered by Jason, was undertaken on the boat Argo. The land on the eastern coast of the Black Sea was called Colchis in ancient times, and the region is still known by this name. In Russian literature it is called Kolkhida.

I consider western Georgia—to which Colchis belongs, to be the Biblical Khalakh. Those of the expatriates of Samaria whose destination was Khalakh arrived there some decades after the Argonaut expedition, which was regarded by the later Greeks as an historical event and chronologically placed two or three generations before the Trojan War.⁽¹³⁾

In the mountainous region of western Georgia, adjacent to the Colchian coast, live the so-called Georgian, or Mountain Jews. They claim to be of the Ten Tribes of Israel, their ancestors having been exiled there upon the destruction of the kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians. Ben Zvi (the second president of the modern state of Israel) tells of these people and their claims.⁽¹⁴⁾ He writes that “there is no reason to doubt the existence of a continuous Jewish settlement in both the north and south of Caucasia, whose roots were laid in very ancient times, perhaps as early as the days of the Second Temple, perhaps even earlier.” Yet he does not express any suspicion that Khalakh may have been Colchis.

The third place of exile of the Ten Tribes according to the Book of Kings were the “cities of the Medes.” Is it possible to locate also this last destination? The Medes first appear in Assyrian annals in the time of Shalmaneser III: it was in his days that they started to penetrate across the mountains of Iran to infringe on the boundaries of the Assyrian kingdom. They appear once again in the annals of Sargon II, who claims to have repelled “the distant Medes on the edge of the Bikni mountain.”⁽¹⁵⁾ Some scholars maintain that the homeland of the Medes before their occupation of the Iranian plateau in the seventh and sixth centuries was in Turan, that is, West Turkestan. Sargon’s reference to “distant Medes” would then designate their homeland in Turan.

In this context it is interesting to note that the Jews of Bukhara, the great trading city and metropolis of West Turkestan, (Turan) claim direct descent from the Ten Tribes.⁽¹⁶⁾ Some writers are even prepared to admit the possible veracity of this claim,⁽¹⁷⁾ though no one so far seems to have attempted to place the “cities of the Medes” in this

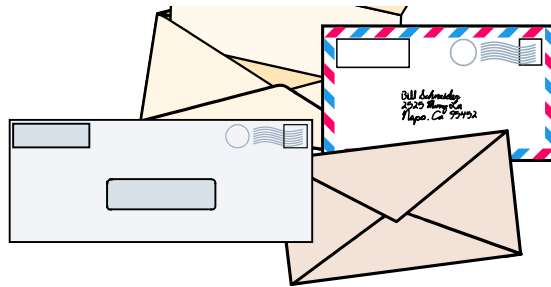
“All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel” (Genesis 49:28)

region. While the greater part of the Jewish community of Bukhara may well be descended from migrants from the time of the Babylonian Exile or the Diaspora of Roman times or even later, it is not excluded that the oldest group among them are remnants of those tribes dispatched by Sargon to the “cities of the Medes.”

References

1. E.g., H. W. F. Saggs, *The Greatness that was Babylon* (New York, 1966), pp. 104, 557.
2. H. Graetz, *History of the Jews*, Vol. I (Philadelphia), p. 265.
3. [Cf. Strong's *Concordance of the Bible*, p. 36 where (Hebrew section) *habor* is translated from the root word meaning “to join.”]
4. [See *Atlas of the Bible*, (ed. by J. L. Gardener, 1981), p. 145; also consult W. Gesenius, *Hebrew Lexicon* (Brown, Driver, Briggs), p. 140, “Kabar” —“a river (or perhaps a canal) of Babylonia, not at present identified . . .” —LMG/WBS]
5. Luckenbill, *Records of Assyria II*, par. 54.
6. Ellis H. Minns, *Scythians and Greeks* (Cambridge, 1913), p. 263.
7. Yakubi, *Kitab al-Buldan*, 262 (in *Bibl. Geogr. Arab*, VII, ed. De Goeje).
8. Masudi hands down a tradition that the Sassanid king Ardashir fought against the Khazars. Masudi, *Muruj al-Dhabab*, ed. Barbier de Meynard and Pavet de Courteille (Paris, 1861-78), VI, 124ff.
9. For general discussion and sources, see D. M. Dunlop, *The History of the Jewish Khazars*, (Princeton, 1954).
10. Cf. A. Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, pp. 63-64.
11. Jehudah bar Levi, *The Khazar*. [Such names were perhaps chosen to describe the inhabitants of the respective areas.—LMG]
- 12.
13. [Herodotus (II. 104) reports that in his time the people of Colchis practiced circumcision and claimed descent from Egypt. Although his inquiries in Egypt evinced no remembrance of the Colchians from among the Egyptians, Herodotus concluded that they must have been descended from the remnants of the army of the semi-legendary Sesostris. It seems to me that the Colchians may have told Herodotus the Mosaic tradition of the Exodus from Egypt—if they were Jews, they would have had to answer in the affirmative the question posed by Greek historian, as to whether their ancestors had come from Egypt.—JNS]
14. Itzak Ben-Zvi, *The Exiled and the Redeemed* (Philadelphia, 1957), p. 62.

15. Luckenbill, *Ancient Records of Assyria II*, par. 54. The location of "Bikni mountain" is uncertain.
16. See the eighteenth-century report of Joseph Maman of Tetuan, summarized in A. Ya'ari, "Emissaries of the Land of Israel" (Hebrew) (Jerusalem, 1951), p. 664.
17. Itzak Ben-Zvi, *The Exiled and the Redeemed*, p. 62.



LETTERS

WHO ONE REALLY IS?

Mr. Davidy, Received Brit-Am in the mail today. Thank you so much. I'm right now working through The Tribes and find it completely fascinating. A couple of years ago my wife and I began to keep Shabbat and the Feasts, we also started changing our diet in regards to our Fathers instructions, His Torah. We began to cry out for the Holy One of Israel to teach us His ways so that we may walk in them. While His Torah have become a "strange thing" in the way that we had been brought up, we began to see this as a return to the One we "said" we believed in for so many years and are endeavoring to live Torah out of our love for Him. As these changes began to take place in our lives I began to wonder why. As I looked in the scriptures I saw that this is exactly what is to take place. I began to wonder if this could be an indication of who one really is. Your work has helped us to understand this unexplainable desire to serve the true Creator, the Elohim of Israel. Could it really be that we are descendants of those who were scattered in the nations? That would become in all outward appearances, Gentiles? And would someday be drawn back to the old paths, the ways of our fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob? I'm just beginning this incredible journey and look forward to what is yet ahead. JK, USA.

WAS GREAT-GREAT GRANDFATHER WINKELMAN JEWISH?

My family name is Winkelmann. My great-great grandfather came to the USA in the middle 1800's from Mecklinberg-Stralitz area of Germany. It was said that at that time the Kaiser required all males to join the military at age 12 and he did not agree with this so he secured passage from a friend who was a ship captain to come to the US. During WW1 to show allegiance to the US they chose to drop the second "n" and is now Winkelman. I spent some time with my 93 yr. old grandfather a month ago. I asked him to share with me what he knew of our family heritage and this is all he said he knew. I asked him what religion they were when they came here, for that could have influenced his beliefs about the army at that time. He gave no information on that subject.

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

Do you know anything about this name or the people from that area? I know of a family in another state with the same name and they are Jewish. Could it be that some separated from Judaism to avoid persecution and some didn't? These are just a few of the many questions I have. While I'm sure you cannot look into everyone's requests, if you have, or come across any info on this it would be much appreciated. May the Holy One of Israel richly bless you in all that you do! Doug Winkelman, USA.

BRIT-AM FULFILLING PROPHECY

As you know ALL blessings come from HaShem and many times He blesses through a third party. I believe that HaShem is well pleased with your heart for the reunification and restoration of both houses of Israel to take place and your desire to be obedient to HIM and promote and teach the message. Gen 12:3 says that we are blessed by HaShem when we are a blessing to Abraham's seed. Since you are of Abraham's seed, I am blessed (ultimately through HaShem) by being used by HaShem to be a blessing to you. I believe that we are ALREADY in the "days of Elijah" because the hearts of the fathers (Judah) is being turned to the children (Ephraim) and the hearts of the children (Ephraim) is being turned to the fathers (Judah) because Ephraim is beginning to develop of heart for TORAH. Because you are seeing so much interest to your ministry (Brit-AM) from NON-JEWS is evidence that we are in the "days of Elijah" in my humble opinion. The winds that have ALREADY started to blow (in the HEARTS of people) will culminate in the restoration and reunification of both houses of Israel, the coming of King Messiah and the Messianic Era in the fullness of time. Edward L. Chumney.

HISTORICAL CONNECTIONS TO ISRAEL

Yair, Thank you for your methodical Bible studies. They must consume a lot of your time, and they offer helpful insights. I'm hoping within the next year or so to make my 4th trip to Israel, along with a small tour, and I'd look forward to having the chance to meet you. I find your work fascinating, and entirely (or nearly so) compatible with the teaching I've received on this subject all my life, and which I am passing on in my vocation. Let me tell you about myself, too, so as to be fair! I'm 56 years old, a teacher for 30 years or so in a small Bible School in New Hampshire, USA. I represent a small Christian movement known as The Kingdom Christian Ministries, started in 1893 under another name, which has maintained a spiritual (and sometimes physical) link with Israel since 1898, the date when our founder first visited the Land.

There has hardly been a period longer than 5 years over the past century when one or more of us hasn't been over there, visiting, exploring, and praying for the fulfillment of prophecy in that place. My father was born in Jerusalem to Canadian and American parents, who were prayer "watchmen" staffing what's now the Bezalel Art School in Western Jerusalem. They and their companions were the first occupants of that building, which was brand new at the time, and they remained (with a larger staff), raising a small family there, until my father's birth in December 1909, when all returned to USA.

One project undertaken by others of the staff in that station was the exploration of the scriptural boundaries of restored "Beulah." After careful study of the border passages in Numbers and Ezekiel, two men trekked the Biblical borders, north, east, and south, while the movement's yacht made 3 painstaking traverses of the coast from El Arish to Tripoli and back, putting in at every harbor, and taking small boats up nearly every brook and river as

far as they could go. This all occurred between 1905 and the end of 1909. Since then, interest has not died. We (their spiritual descendants) remain strongly pro-Israeli, pro-Jewish (though recognizing the place for the non-Israelite "sojourner" in God's Law), and pro-Bible prophecy. The Land belongs in perpetuity to Isaac's seed, not to Ishmael's—to Jacob's not Esau's; that can never be altered or amended. We continue to pray earnestly and regularly for the return of the lost tribes in what we call the "Second Exodus" of Jeremiah 16:15 and 23:8.

We have taken most of our study material for the LTT thesis from the work of a late 19th, early 20th century scholar, Prof. C.A.L. Totten, of Yale University. He, in turn, refers to ancient historians as well as more recent figures in the 18th and 19th centuries.

I teach a 2-week seminar in all this (far too little time to do it justice!) in the small school I referred to above, called "Fairwood Bible Institute" here in southern New Hampshire. That should help explain my interest. Cordially, Tim Murray, PO Box 445

Dublin, NH 03444, USA.

ENJOY THE MAIL

I do enjoy the mail that is why I have subscribed to the Magazine and ordered your books. Shalom and May the Temple be built soon, David Thomas

MOURNERS FOR ZION

There are many of us who live IN the USA who are weeping for Israel and mourning for ZION as we see it crumble and be betrayed. When the USA helped Israel we CHEERED!! We ache as well, over the fact that we've become the lead character in power who allows and guides Israel into giving up what the God of Israel has given to His people. We recognize that the current degradation of the State of Israel is caused by the sins of those in Israel, and even of others, and that America will be judged harshly for being a huge player in destroying Israel right now. As well as America will be judged for not keeping the law of the God Whose Name we professed since our blessed origination. And so we say "Baruch ha ba, B'shem Adonai" and repent for our sins and even for our anti-Jewish thoughts...as we recognize him as our Brother. May we return from our wicked ways, and return with our Brother to the Land, embracing Torah in love. Shalom, Fredrick Murphy, USA.

"MY DAD TAUGHT ME THAT WE WERE PART OF THE NORTHERN HOUSE OF ISRAEL"

Dear Mr Davidy I have received your e-mails for about 8 months and have enjoyed them a great deal...As a child my dad taught me that we were part of the northern house of Israel. It is nice to see someone with the same view. Also I would like to know more about the land of Samaria and a group of people known as the Samaritans? Do you have any information on them? Thank you very much for your hard work. Sincerely Mrs Mc., Tennessee, USA.

KEEPERS OF THE LAW

Dear Mr Davidy, For many years there have been some families who believe they are part of the Northern House. We keep the Levitical feast days and try our best to keep the law. We are scattered throughout the U.S.A. We do not claim to be Jews or Christians. We believe Yahshua was a prophet, as to him being the Messiah we must wait and see as he did

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

not fulfill the Messianic requirements as yet. All things must be according to the law and the prophets. We have certain points of doctrine: Circumcision. The Levitical Feast days (including the ordinance of Passover) and law. We believe we shall return to our land in the end. The land between the Nile and Euphrates as promised to our fathers Abraham, Isaac, and Yacob by the creator YHWH. That Yudah and Yoseph will again be one nation. Keep up the good work. Sincerely yours, C., Tennessee, USA.

QUERIES

Shalom Yair, I realise that to follow the Torah she-BaelPeh is the right way. I accept it's full authority over my life and am already making moves to follow it. I have contemplated approaching my local Beis Din to seek about conversion etc. But, this week I was pulled short after a conversation with someone and a thought or two. I hope you can help. I believe myself to be a part of the House of Israel. Due to that I thought conversion was the natural progression. But I recognised in prophecies in the Tanakh that the House of Israel and the House of Judah remain distinct from each other right up until the time Moshiakh rules over them (Eze 37). In fact, the Tanakh indicates that it is only when Moshiakh comes that they will no longer be TWO distinct kingdoms or nations but ONE under his headship (Eze 37). So, if all the House of Israel convert, then they will be united with Judah as Jews or as Judah as ONE nation (Judah). This doesn't make sense where prophecies are concerned. Yet, contrary to that the Tanakh seems to say that Israel should keep their distinctiveness as Israel. Is it not right that the House of Israel should indeed return to the Torah as is defined by the Torah she-Bael Peh alongside the House of Judah but remain distinct like the Chasidics are from the Lubavitch or Chabad until Moshiakh comes to sort things out? Should they set up their own community alongside Judah with their own Beis Din and perform their own circumcisions in alignment with the Torah she-Bael Peh? "Joshua M. Finch," UK.

GENEALOGY

Bless you for seeking this information. I am a heritage mix of Irish and German's from Russia (Volga Mountain north and south out of the Black Sea). My father has been doing genealogy since I was small and has found a great deal in the Black Sea area. ..I always was bored by my father's endless endeavors of genealogy but as of late I hear him talk of his new discoveries and then I have different info like yours crossing my path. It is beginning to make me wonder why but I want to thank you for doing this info and would encourage you to continue. I do know that this info is either for me or for me to share with others. I would like to find out more of what your magazine entails. May the Lord Bless you! Mrs B, USA

GREEK AND FINNISH ANTECEDENTS

My name is Steve Pappas. I read one of your emails forwarded to me by a man named Eddie Chumney (Hebraic Heritage Ministries International). It said that you are looking to be reconciled to those of the Ten Lost Tribes. When I visited Israel during the Feast of Tabernacles in 1998, the Ruach of Elohim spoke to me that I had arrived home when my foot first touched Israeli soil at the Tel Aviv airport. Without information from your ministry Elohim spoke to me recently that I was from the tribe of Issachar. I later was able to verify this from your email which said that Issachar settled in Finland. I am of

BRIT-AM Truth

Finnish and Greek descent. My grandfather on my mother's side was from Finland (my grandmother was 2nd generation Finnish) and my grandfather (my grandmother was second generation Greek from Sparta) on my father's side is from Corinth in Greece. My Greek name Pappas means "priest". I don't know if that has any significance. I do want to begin the process of reconciliation. I am presently living in South Africa, but I am a US citizen. I look forward to hearing from you. Shalom shalom, Steve Pappas

May You Be Blessed

Dear Yair Davidy, I received information about your work and books from an e-mail I got from Eddy Chumney...I have read several books about the two sticks coming together and have always believed in that part of world history since I was a little girl. Of late everything I read or get my hands on has something to do with Israel and Jewish tribes coming together in the last days again. I look forward to reading your revealing books. May you be blessed in your work and all that you do. I am a senior citizen and at last have found something I have been looking for a long time. Sincerely, Doris J. Knight, Tulsa, OK, USA

LTTS Were in KAZAKHSTAN?

I am interested in learning more of about the 10 Lost Tribes of Israel. There is a lady in our church who was one of a team of four who just returned from a ministry trip to Kazakhstan last month. She believes this country and this area has extremely significant ties to the 10 Lost Tribes. Charles F. Johnson has

Comment: Kazakhstan is in Central Asia where "The Tribes" proves the Lost Ten Tribes to have once been. From this area they moved westward.

BLESSING

Dear Mr Davidy Thank you for your hard work and may Hashem bless you and lead you so he can use you for the preparation for Messiah ben David. Shalom, David Thomas, Bryan, Texas.

Swedish Origins

Shalom, I am interested in joining/learning more. I am Jewish, my grandfather immigrated to America from Uppsala Sweden around 1890. The family name was Lennberg. My Grandfather changed the name when he came here (to America) as well as some of his brothers that he worked and paid for to immigrate. The brothers changed their name back to Lennberg but my Grandfather persisted and kept the name Carlson... I thank you so much for all your work and dedication. When I read your Goths-Sweden article I almost fell out of my chair when I read of the connection and Uppsala Sweden where MY family is from. This was such a blessing and confirmation on what Adoni has had my wife and I working on for the last several years... Thank you again! Baruch HaSehm, Eric Carlson (Melech Lennberg) Dixon, USA

THANK YOU

I have been interested in this subject for years. Thank you for putting my beliefs into a book. Mrs. Sarah King, New Castle, VA, USA

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

MORE GENEALOGY

Yair, I have already received Brit-Am Vol. One no's 1 and 2 - They are absolutely great! There is more knowledge in one of your issues than any other magazine around. I pursue genealogy with an obsession - as if driven to do it. I call the great tree our Israelite ancestors the 'Book of Life'. I didn't even know my grandmother's maiden name five years ago - and now I have completed lines back to the thrones of Wales, England and Scotland. Your articles on genealogy have interested me greatly. Hope peace comes to the land of Israel soon. Betty

STUDYING HEBREW

I have studied the tribes for years and have also taught on them. I cried when I read your articles because they were what I had believed as well. May HaShem bless you! I truly believe I am an Israelite, but have no concrete proof. Both my wife and son and myself keep shabbat, are studying Hebrew, keep the feasts and kashrut and wear kippah's and talits. I wear my tzitzit whenever I go to a religious function. Bill Rasmussen, Minnesota, U.S.A.

Templars and Reuben

Yair Davidy, Thank you for sending me your book, The Tribes, which I find most interesting and enjoyable. Here are some comments, etc. . The numbers refer to pages in your book.65-6. The Franks: They first became known as Huga: hence the Frankish name Hughes as in Hughes de Payen, the leader of the group of Frankish nobles who exxcavated the stables under the Temple during the First Crusade ahd who formed the order of the Temple (the Templars). Baldwin the First, crowned King of Jerusalem had the same ancestry and his descent from Reuben seems to give a ceertain legitimacy to his position.139. Levi: 248-9. God "set Ephraim before Menasseh." This fits with Ephraim's position at one corner of the camp in Numbers 2 and the fact that Ephraim held one of the "standards." I believe that this is a pun, meaning both flag and standard in the sense of datum, base reference.263-4. Island is "ei" [in Hebrew]: hence 'ey' in the names of islands round the British Isles (Anglesey, which could be translated as Aegel's island, or Ephraim's island), Pevensy, etc.265. Hereditary monarchs: the British monarch is anointed on the central stone of the Cosmati pavement, in Westminster Abbey. This pavement is located at the sacred centre of the Abbey and this porphyry stone, together with other stones set in the pavement, came originally from a quarry by the Red Sea. Stone from these porphyry quarries was used in Egyptian temples, then taken by the Romans and used in temples in Rome and finally at the end of the 11 th century CE, used in these pavements designed by the Cosmati family, one of which is in Westminster Abbey, the only example north of the Alps. I hope these comments will be helpful to you...I have written a book based on the Hebrew text of the Torah and the Prophets...Marke Pawson, Somerset, UK.

Scottish and Irish ancestors

I just got a message from Eddie Chumfrey describing your books The Tribes and Lost Israelite Identity. They sound fascinating. It is particularly fascinating for myself because I have Scottish and Irish ancestors on both sides of my family. Thanks Brian Deeker

Head Shapes

Dear Mr. Davidy, After reading one of your books on the Ten Lost Tribes as well as Mr. Steven Collins' book on the same topic, I am convinced that there is sufficient proof to convince even the blind and ignorant of this world that the Celto-Anglo-Saxon and kindred peoples are indeed brothers of the Jews and inheritors of the birthright promises of Genesis 49 and Deuteronomy 33. It is wonderful how God reveals his truth in little bits and pieces. Even this is scriptural, and is mentioned for our admonition in Isaiah 28:10. As I watched Gershom Solomon of the "Temple Mount Faithful" deliver a speech before a large crowd recently in Vancouver, British Columbia, I was struck how much this man resembled the average Englishman. The shape of the head was the distinguishing feature. I then began to notice other Jews I knew. The cephalic index of the average "Anglo-Saxon" and that of the average Jew was almost identical. This in itself is amazing, since the tribes have been separated for millennia. It was Raymond McNair who first pointed this out in his booklet, *The United States & Britain In Prophecy*. While some Germans are Israelitish, the majority are not. McNair pointed out that the Germans who migrated to America in the 17th and 18th centuries were not of the same racial extraction as the Germans of today. I then began to look at the features of Portuguese --- particularly those from Northern Portugal and the Azores. They too had Israelitish heads -- a fact which lends credibility to the data presented by the *Origins of Nations* scholar Arrano Beltza; i.e., that many of the Spaniards and Portuguese are not Gentiles, but Israelites. No doubt you are aware of the recent airing of a television documentary entitled "The Lost Ten Tribes Of Israel". It was aired in Canada and the United States by The A & E (arts and entertainment) network. The narrator was an American Jew. His theory (which he claims has been supported by the facts) maintains that the lost tribes have now been located ... all living in small pockets in eastern India, Azerbaijan, and Africa. He seems to have a fixation with the idea that Israelites have to be black, and uses the Lemba of Bantuland and the Falashas of Ethiopia to "prove" his pet theme. As far as I am concerned, the film is based on very little fact. Those he claims are Manasseh, Asher, Gad, Naphtali, etc. have preserved remnants of the ancient sacrificial system prevailing in Judaism before the destruction of "Herod's" temple in 70 C.E. A number of them still keep the Sabbath and the holy days. If indeed, these groups have Israelite origins, I would speculate that they are descended from the dispersed of Judah, NOT from the dispersed of Israel. Why do I say this? Because the Israelites (The Ten Tribes) had totally rejected the God of Israel and adopted paganism before the Assyrian captivity. This film producer does not know his Bible. I believe it is time for the world to hear the true message of the "lost tribes". I think there would be a number of television networks that would like to do a document of this theme from our perspective. These filmmakers could interview writers like yourself and Steven Collins, even Raymond McNair and Arrano Beltza. (The latter amazes me. I don't know where he gets his voluminous bits of information from). Please let me know what you think of the idea of a major television network covering your research and others'. They would come to Israel to interview you. My son has some contacts in the film industry, and we have discussed this possibility. He seems to think they would be quite interested in doing footage on "The True Story of the Lost Tribes of Israel". Baruch Hashem. Sincerely, Ray Fulford (Chilliwack, B.C., Canada)

Editor's Note: *Usually I choose letters for this Feature fairly carefully but this time I more or less took them as they came to give you an idea of a cross-section of those who contact us.*

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

Family History

Dear Mr. Davidy, Thank you for sharing your lost tribes commentary, received via Eddie Chumney of Hebraic Heritage Ministries. I am compelled to share with you a bit of my own personal family history, which is mostly painful, but from what I have learned, it coincides so closely with your findings that I thought it would be of interest to you. This is what I know to be the truth today: My father, George Albert Martin, was born to George Lewis Martin and Rebecca Draves. Her parents were Anna Grabousky and Abraham Feinstein. She was born in Letomer (2 Hitomir) Russia in 1895, but my brother says it was a place called "Oktbr" (sp?) I never identified her with Judah because she didn't look the same as the Jewish people I saw in and around the area of Detroit, Michigan. I now believe she was of Benjamin. She was short (only 4'11) and had a large strawberry birthmark on her neck and cheek. She spoke three languages, but was illiterate, and a mighty fine cook. I was not my mother's favored daughter, but my little grandma made me feel very special and loved, and she let me stay with her for weeks at a time. It was her blessed memory that kept me wondering about things Jewish. According to my mother, Grandpa Martin was a mean old cuss, and was Holland Dutch and French, as his mother's name was LaLonde. He did not treat my grandma kindly and divorced her. The story goes that he fooled around on her and even brought another woman into her home. My grandma left and returned to her parents' house (in Ohio) whereupon he divorced her for desertion - he ultimately lost his little mind and came to a bad end. Apparently he didn't treat my dad any better and was physically and emotionally abusive. My father was an alcoholic and sometimes abusive also. He put my father into catholic school, but it didn't take. My father ultimately deserted us kids (seven of us) and I believe it was the RCC church that divided my parents. My mother's mother was all German and her father (McCann) was half Scottish and half Irish. I was born in 1951, and married in 1969 to Alan John F (nearly all Scottish and a wee bit English on his mother's side). We raised two daughters. We have one granddaughter, whose father is African American! The marriage didn't last, but this grandma loves her dearly, thinks she is very special, and she stays with us weeks at a time. :-) Shalom Beth

Israeli Citizenship

Yair, Would you be able and willing to help northern Israelites scattered abroad acquire "Israeli nationality" status with the Israeli Dept. of Interior? We can show our historical connection to the twelve tribes of Israel, we are Torah observant and would like to seek this out as a possible solution to the citizenship vs religious-nationality identity conflict we face in other countries. Matthew

Answer: *Even if I wanted to I could not. The Israeli authorities would not listen to me. Ultimately Judah and Ephraim will re-unite and the Lost Ten Tribes will return to the Land but they will do this it seems mainly as a group and after knowledge of their true identity becomes known to most of them and to Jews of Judah. This is what Brit-Am is doing. We are spreading the knowledge. This is the beginning. Assist us.*

Re-Unification

Dear Mr. Davidy Your ministry...is greatly appreciated and the Ten Lost Tribes is one of my chief interests among many others when it comes to the role Israel will play and when and how the two entities (tribes = Judah and Ephraim) will be united once again under

the auspices of the direct hand of G-d...It is exciting to know people like you and brother Chumney...hopefully we will be somehow connected not only via Internet but in person as well in G-d's opportune time. Be well and Shalom! Charles H. Sung, D.V.M., OH, USA. _____

Swans From Denmark

My Mothers family is from Scotland and her maiden name was Swan. Which Swan originally comes from Denmark. Swans invaded Scotland, they were nasty Vikings. My Father and my name is Burningham which is Anglo-Saxon and originate from England. My Grandmother Burningham was Jewish. Her maiden name was Mott. So I already knew I was a little bit Jewish. But after reading some of your info which makes a lot of sense I'm probably a lot Jewish. I am Christian and will always be but I appreciate your message in saying we must all get along. Not only may we all be brothers but we are all humans regardless of religion or blood and we can all do a little to make this world better. Maybe when more people find out how many of us are from the same race we can create a stronger sense of family that will resound through the planet.



THE JEWISH CONFEDERATES

Jews in the Old South

from *Yeted Neeman*, 1 Tammuz 5761

Robert Rosen, a Charleston, S.C., attorney who holds an MA in history from Harvard, recently discussed his book *The Jewish Confederates* at the national Museum of American Jewish Military History in Washington.

The Jews of the Old South had complete religious freedom and, unlike in the North, were accepted, Robert N. Rosen said. Most Jewish families in the south had come from the German-speaking areas of Europe.

Slavery presented no particular problem. A few Jews owned slaves, Rosen said, but not as many as those free blacks owned. In Charleston, for example, free blacks owned three times the number of slaves owned by the Jews of that city.

The first three Jewish U.S. Senators were from the South. Foremost amongst them was Judah P. Benjamin of New Orleans. Although Benjamin personally thought secession would be a disaster he came to be known as "the brains of the Confederacy." The Louisianan held three posts in Jefferson Davis' cabinet: attorney general, secretary of war and secretary of state.

"Benjamin was third in line for the (Confederate) presidency," Rosen said. "He has no counterpart in the Union."

Southern Jews had no use for New England abolitionists, Rosen said, calling John Quincy Adams "despicable" for his antisemitic utterances and William Lloyd Garrison a virulent anti-Semitic who also hated Catholics.

"All these are the Twelve Tribes of Israel" (Genesis 49:28)

The abolitionists considered themselves modern and free from superstition, Rosen said. But southerners, he wrote in his book, “believed fervently in the God of the Old Testament and respected their Jewish neighbors’ knowledge of the Bible. The learned Jew of a small Southern town often settled theological disputes among Christians.”

Further, southerners saw the Jewish people of ancient times as noble and heroic.

Jews in the antebellum South “had experienced a freedom unknown to Jews anywhere else in the world,” Rosen wrote, and were more accepted as Jews than at any other time since “the Golden Age of Jewry in medieval Spain.” They were intensely grateful and accepted their responsibilities when war came.

The South continued to be a comfortable home for Jews as long as it was ruled by “hierarchical liberal aristocrats” Rosen said. “In the hall of Righteous Gentiles, Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis deserve a place.”

But things changed after the Civil War with the collapse of the philo-Semitic elite. By the end of the 19th century and in the early 20th century, demagogues such as Tom Watson and “Pitchfork” Ben Tilman preached emotional anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish populism.