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# BRIT-AM Truth

# No. 7

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## Editorial



**Shalom,** Brit-Am is true. The only possible explanation for Biblical descriptions concerning the Lost Israelites is the Brit-Am one!

The Bible says that most of the ancient Israelites were to be lost (Isaiah 24:3, 49:21 Hosea 1:9. Jeremiah 3:6-7) and forget their identity. Towards the End Times they were to return and reunite with Judah (Isaiah 11:12-13 Ezekiel 37). There will be no complete Redemption for Judah without the return of the Ten Tribes (Ezekiel 16:53.55.61). Judah will be obligated to go unto the Ten Tribes and bring them back (Jeremiah 3:18 31:8). The Ten Tribes are also called upon to seek their God and their ancestry (Jeremiah 31:9-10, 21) and affirm it. This apparently refers to those amongst them who have this secret revealed to them having an obligation to spread this knowledge and also internalize and strengthen it in their own being. The Bible says:

The exiled Israelites were to become one of the most numerous groups of people on earth (Genesis 15:5 22:17 24:6032:12 Numbers 23:10Deuteronomy 1:11 Isaiah 10:22 24:16 26:15 Hosea 1:10), to be the most powerful (Genesis 27:9 Numbers 24:7 Michah 5:7-9), to be the richest, to possess the most mineral and agricultural resources (Genesis 27:28 49:25 Deuteronomy 33:13-16 Hosea



2:8), to live in the best places (Isaiah 41:8-9), to be in islands (Isaiah 42:4 49:1-6 Jeremiah 31:9-10),

peninsulas (Jeremiah 31:8), and at continental extremities (Deuteronomy 33:13 Isaiah 24:16 26:15 41:8-9 49:6), to be sea-farers (Isaiah 42;6), to gain control over strategic points regarding their potential adversaries (Genesis 22:16-17 24:60), to be like a lion, unicorn (Numbers 24:8-9), and baldheaded eagle (Micah 1:16), and numerous other characteristics that taken all together fit perfectly only one group of peoples and do not come anywhere near fitting anyone else.

This said group of peoples, posseses national and historical names that identify it with Israelite Tribes. It also has tribal characteristics for its various groups that are identical with ones. There the Israelite exists linguistic, mythological, historical, archaeological, and other evidence that proves these peoples to be descended from Israel. Even if for whatever reason one does not agree with all our interpretations of this evidence we have at least proven the physical possibility. This when compared with the Biblical proof is more than enough. Talmudic, Rabbinical, and related sources should not be dismissed. They confirm our Biblical interpretations and add proof of their own.

It also so happens that this group comprises the only peoples who on a relative basis have identified with Israel and the Jews to some extent and who now (in these end times) have been moved to assist Judah and are able to do so, and ARE NOW NEEDED BY JUDAH! The evidence is there. To my mind it is incontrovertible.

Brit-Am is here, appreciate us. If you have trouble with this let me propose an analogy. Thomas Edison is accredited with discovering the electric light-bulb. Maybe he did not really do so, as has been claimed: *<<Thomas* Edison didn't invent the lightbulb- he however. improve did. upon a principle others had discovered. As early as 1802, Sir Humphrey Davy produced an arc light-precursor to Edison's "discovery.">>

Nevertheless, for the sake of our example let us suppose Thomas Edison was responsible for the electic light bulb. Thomas Edison reportedly was an anti-Semite and not a sympathetic person but we all use and benefit from his invention. Providence has its own reasons for choosing certain emissaries. The evidence or at least the possibility of its existence has been revealed to you (and not to others at this stage) for a reason.

Brit-Am IS NOW (and has been in the past) the agent for making much of this evidence known and for publicizing more what had already been revealed. Brit-Am is working in every way it can at deepening and furthering research on these matters and at spreading this knowledge. Please assist us.

This edition of "Brit-Am Truth" has quite a few important and interesting articles. Stephen Spykerman gives an alternative account of the Druids and their importance. Orjan Svensson speaks of Israelites present in early Scandinavia and of Scythian links to Scandinavia. We have a review of an exciting new book by Craig White concerning the origins of the nations. Yair Davidiy discusses the unicorn in history and nature. An important point concerning the identification of is whether Manasseh or not Manasseh was to become a great nature AFTER Ephraim and a newly revealed Rabbinical source confirms our own interpretation. John Hulley proves that the tribes have to return! The Roman historian, Tacitus, provided evidence of the Israelite roots of some ancient Germanic peoples! All this and more you will find in the following pages.

God bless you all Yair Davidiy Brit-Am Israel Jerusalem, Israel





#### THE STATE OF ISRAEL MUST COME TO ITS SENSES! Yair

Israel has for too long bent over backwards to appease the liberal and secular media in Western Europe and North America. This hasn't worked. No matter how much Israel gives, the Arabs and their supporters in the West will always press for more. There can be no land for peace. It is more like extortion -- give us land or we'll give you war!

I hope and pray that your tiny nation soon comes to its senses. When the US was in its formative stages, our early political leaders openly followed a policy to permanently acquire land that we did not then own. President's Jefferson, Jackson, Tyler, Polk, and others intentionally fought wars and negotiated treaties with one primary goal -extending our sovereignty.

The world was not so different then as one might be tempted to believe now. There was incredibly strong political opposition to these efforts. But they persisted and made the US a continental power (as opposed to the "island" between the Atlantic ocean and Mississippi river that Great Britain tried to limit the US to -- one prominant historian contends that Jackson's victory over the British at the Battle of New Orleans was the most important victory the US ever won because it opened the West to American expansion. The treaty of Ghent did not provide for this.).

The world is a far better place today because of it. The wealth and power of this nation preserved freedom in the 20th century.

If only Israel would do the same! If Israel extended from the Mediterranean Sea to the Tigris and Euphrates, there would be no oil crisis, Israel would be safe from Arab invasion, and the region would become immensely wealthy. While Israel itself might be the greatest beneficiary of this, the rest of the world would be better, too, just as it is with a wealthy and powerful USA.

Dave Jackson

#### **BRITONS AND "SIBOLETH"?**

I have learnt and enjoyed much from your books Joseph and Ephraim that I purchased from Eddie Chumney...I ran into a book called "Gordon's Bible Studies" that had some similar research. It was written before WWII. Mr Gordon also mentioned the fact that MANY Britons have difficulty pronouncing the 'H" similar to a speech identification made with one the Tribes saying "Shiboleth" in the Bible.

May the Father bless your work that eyes may see, understand, and do what is commanded.

Gina Payne, OK, USA

#### **BRIT-AM: A SOURCE OF EDUCATION**

Brit-Am has been a great source of education for me. The Brit-Am organisation has revealed Gods true plan to me and has confirmed my belief in God without a doubt. History and the Bible coincide perfectly after reading Brit-Am's information. If you are seeking the truth and in a sense the "meaning of life". Brit-Am is your one stop shop for reality. To

discontinue reading Brit-Am's information is a disservice to the people who cancel. I own my own business and since being a supporter of Brit-Am my business has doubled. Brit-Am is a blessing for you and the world. To pursue Brit-Am is to pursue Hashem. Remember Hashem say's (Jeremiah 9:23) "But only in this should one glory: In his earnest devotion to Me. For I the

Lord act with kindness, Justice and equity in the world; For in these I delight-declares the Lord.

The above is quite a simple equation and Brit-Am is part of this equation! God Bless. Jeremy Burningham, Canada

#### **MENNONITE EXCOMUNICATED BECAUSE OF BRIT-AM!!**

I have been stuying your e-mails now for about a year with great interest. I respect you as a man that has very likely been assigned this great work by Abba Father Himself. Whom I notice that you love and adore. In the way that you quote and relate to His Word. I am a quiet person not speaking up the quickest, but I believe it is time that I let you know that your work and efforts you have put forth are greatly appreciated. My back ground is Dutch Mennonite. My religious influence of the past to my regret, of which I repent, has been anti-semetic. It has cost me dearly to give up my Mennonite belief, I have been exiled from their circles to the extent that my wife and children will not eat with me on the same table. That is, I am excommunicated for not believing that they alone are Gods people, "Spiritual Israel" from the strictest Sect of Mennonites, who claim an undivided one only church, replacing Israel. We have been duped for hundreds of years into false teaching.

Thank God He has led me out of this, at great expense, striping me of any prestige I had, which was my family. But I have now come to a wealth of Torah knowledge of which you have been a great help to extend in this knowledge. And nothing interests me, if I don't feel that it is coupled with plain truth.

C R

#### NEED FOR JUDAH TO KNOW WHO JOSEPH IS!

I have been exploring your wonderful website, and will be ordering books, tapes on separate email. My life changed after visiting Israel in 1999. I had no inclination of the many changes that would occur in my life and I might add are still occurring as a result of that visit. I am sure that you are aware and I don't know the numbers, but they are growing exponentially of groups of people who believe they are Israel. Many of these people have not visited your website. It was revealed to them, miracle of miracles after thousand of years-dead bones coming to life. These are not Jew wanabees-though they do until they realize who they are. This is not replacement theology. This is blood and Soul brotherhood-Family. Some in the Messianic Israel movement have converted to Orthodox Judaism, and I must say I have teetered on the edge of it myself. I keep in contact on a regular basis through Torah study with a Rabbi in the Community.

Many in this movement have totally disconnected themselves with the church and fully identify with the Jewish people and the G'd of Israel. I have always wondered How He was going to do it-put the Two sticks together. I have been praying about this for awhile. If individuals continue to trickle into Judah-rather than a Mass entity being joined -Who will recognize this awesome fulfillment of prophecy? They are probably more Ephramites in the churches-who have an intense love for Israel which they rightly equate with the Jewish people, I am praying for my own family members to realize who they are.

My husband and I live as Jews, worship, eat, dress, celebrate Biblical Holydays. I just want to thank you for having Faith in us. We and the whole community of Israel are in a difficult time right now. We can not call ourselves Christians because of all we have discovered (paganism and apostasy), Yet the Jewish community doesn't recognize who we are. Please keep telling them. Joseph was not recognized by his brothers until they needed him. I have just read an article on WND about immigration in Israel, about the Arab and Jewish population(the numbers and projection). We are the solution to the problem. Tell them and I would say test us and see who we are.

May He establish His Kingdom during your lifetime and during the lifetime of all the house of Israel, speedily, yes soon, and say, Omein.

Mary Stowell

#### **DUTCH BOERS BELIEVED THEMSELVES TO BE ISRAELITES!** Hi Mr. Davidiy,

I am very greatly interested in what you have to say about the ten lost tribes and Bible prophecy. I have been reading your newsletters and I believe that what you say is true. I am originally from South Africa, now living in Canada. When I came across your website I was reminded of some stories from my childhood in which my ancestors, the Dutch descended Boers, particularly the Voortrekkers who went on the Great Trek, believed themselves to be Israelites going to their "promised land" in Africa. I had long forgotten these stories, but now I realize there may have been something to them.

I also believe what you say about the eventual reunification of Judah and the lost tribes. Thank you for the valuable and necessary work that you are doing. I look forward to ordering some of your publications in the very near future.

God bless you in all your work, Claudette Mellin



#### THANK YOU

Yair

I am new to the Brit-Am web site and email posting. Just wanted to let you know how grateful I am that both are available for study and research tools.

I've just begun to look into the Tanach Commentaries at the sight. Thank you for making this information available to all who seek.

Bonnie Meeks-Collins

KS

USA

#### **ISRAEL MUST NOT GIVE UP ITS LAND**

FROM: US New and World News...

Mortimer B. Zuckerman (Editor-in-chief) stated in his excellent article (Sept. 29, 2003): "Arafat Must be Stopped" and ends with

"the obstacle to a Palestinian state is not Israel but Palestinian tyranny, corruption, and terrorism; and until that is ended, there will be no progress to a Palestinian state and no American support for it."

May I be so bold as to state: there will be end.. there will be no end...and NEVER CAN BE SUPPORT for a Palestinian state in Israel!

Psalm 105:...(City of David psalmist...David king of Israel: "The Lord is our God who rules the whole earth...He remembers his covenant...forever he remembers his covenant...

To YOU I GIVE the land of CANAAN, your allotted heritage."

Ezekiel..."ThussaidtheLordGod:I am going to take the Israelite people from among the nations they have gone to.andbring them to their own land. Never again shall they be divided into two kingdoms.NEVER AGAIN SHALL THEY BE TWO NATIONS!"

Waste not time, money, talk, or print on useless purposes.

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HONOR GOD'S COMMANDS...Jews, Catholics, protestants, and yes, even unbelieving Muslims, Arabs. Your eternal destiny depends upon it. Where are the cries? Where is the outrage?

Kay Alney Vanse Michigan USA

#### **EPHRAIM MUST RETURN TO THE TORAH!**

Shalom Yair, The hearts of Ephraimites must be turned back to the hearts (faith) of our Fathers in the Faith, i.e. Avraham, Isaac and Yaa'cov. So few people realise that Malachi 4:6 is talking about our parents as well as our Fathers in the Faith. This means that we must get back to Biblical Judaism - the Faith of our Father's. We need to after our Faith in the Almighty (like Avraham) be circumcised to honor the covenant made between the Almighty and our Father Avraham - to inherit and live in the land of Israel as originally given to Avraham. We need to also honor the rest of the covenant that the Almighty made with Moshe, i.e. Keep the Commandments set out in the teachings of the Almighty known as the Torah, from Bereshith [Genesis] to Debarim [Deuteronomy]. After all - If Ephraimites want to become citizens of Eretz Yisrael [Land of Israel[, they must keep the laws of the land. The Yisrael of our Father will be governed by a set of laws - the Laws as given in Torah. This is what BritAm must do - get the message of Malachi 4:6 out to the Ephraimites.

Regards,

JIM COETZEE, South Africa

#### Ancient History

## THE DRUIDS by STEPHEN J. SPYKERMAN

## The Druidic Connection

Why consider the Druids? The simple reason is that if we are to find any links between our modern Celtic and Anglo-Saxon English speaking society and the patriarchal era of the Bible we do need to start at the very beginning of civilisation in Britain. If we can find a link between the ancient Britons and the Hebrew Patriarchs of the Old Testament then of necessity we have also discovered a link between the patriarchs and America. If we can establish that the Britons and the Irish are the descendents of Abraham, then the same is true for the Americans. After all, it was the

English who birthed the American nation by establishing the original 13 colonies. If we are to discover the ancestral roots of the American nation we therefore need to start our research with the ancient Britons. It is in the history of Great Britain and also of Ireland where we will find the keys to unlock the ancient secrets of our nations hidden ancestry.

#### Druidism – the National Religion

The Druids of Great Britain and Ireland were a most influential society in pre-Christian times. One of the Classical writers Diogenes Laertius (AD 200-250), confirms that Druidism was regarded as a very old institution even in the times of Aristotle, that great sage of ancient

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Greece, who lived in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. English literature is full of references to the pagan religious customs of the Druids, yet upon closer examination their customs and traditions appear to be not so pagan at all. In studying their society and their way of life one cannot fail to be impressed, as they come across as a most dignified and civilised circular people The standing stone monuments from the Orkney Isles to the north of Scotland to those of Cornwall in the south of England are a witness to the importance of what in ancient times was Britain's national religion. It is fair to say that in Druidism the foundation stone for Britain's society was laid. It was Druidism that set the nation apart from others, as it brought a code of justice and high moral teaching that was to influence the national character of Britons for centuries to come. (Excerpts from, Stonehenge and Druidism by E Raymond Capt)

The Druids essentially were a priestly society who built up a highly organised religious rule that wielded authority over many other nations besides Great Britain, Ireland and France. One of the most important sources of our present-day knowledge of the Druids are the Celtic and Welsh Triads, as in them, all national events were recorded and their accuracy has never been questioned. From the Welsh Triads, or "traditional chronicles" we learn that the founder of Druidism was Hu Gadarn Hyscion (Isaacson?) or, "Hu the Mighty," who led a party of colonisers from Asia Minor to Britain. This Hu the Mighty was a descendant of Abraham, who according to Welsh Triad IV, established the first colony. "These original settlers came over the Hazy Sea from the summer country, which is called Defrobani, that is where Constantinoblys now stands." ( From - Traditional Annals of the Cymry, p.27 Triad H. Sharon Turner, History Anglo Saxon V.1.

According to William Stukely, a 16<sup>th</sup> century English antiquarian, the original form of true Druidism was introduced into Britain from Bible lands in the days of Abraham. In Stukely's view Druidism undoubtedly had its origin in the undefiled and pure religion of the patriarchs.

#### "The Truth Against the World"

The Druidic priesthood established colleges and schools of learning under the supreme authority of Archdruids. Julius Caesar comments on the fact that the Gauls of France sent their youths to Britain to be educated. Classical writers such as Strabo,

Caesar and Sueotonius, claimed that these Druidic students received up to 20 years of tuition in astronomy, the laws of the natural creation including mathematics, geometry, medicine, jurisprudence, poetry and oratory, as well as in the moral code of their religion that underpinned every aspect of their teaching. In Classical literature Druids are acknowledged as profound philosophers with a worldwide reputation. In fact Clement of Alexandria even suggested that the Celtic people were the very originators of philosophy. A student at one of the great Druidic colleges might gualify to become a Druid only upon the completion of this long educational process. As the Druids measured their calendar in lunar cycles, it is more than probable that the actual period of their education matched the completion of the lunar time cycle of 19 years. Druidism is pre-Celtic. It was adopted by the Celts, with little modification, as they migrated into the British Isles from about 500 B.C.

Diogenes Laertius, another Classical writer, describes the grandest articles of the Druidic belief system as being: "To revere the Deity, abstain from evil and behave valiantly." (Diogenes Laertius in proem., p.5.) The Latin equivalent for Druids is "Magi" and early Irish and Welch writers used this term. Julius Caesar in commenting on the Druids wrote: "They taught of the stars and their motions, the magnitude of the countries, the nature of things, and the power of God." His words are a fine testimony to a most noble people. (Excerpts from, Stonehenge and Druidism by E Raymond Capt)

The Druidic influence with the kings, tribal and clan chieftains of Britain, was all pervasive, and as such it clearly was the political power of the Druids that stood in Rome's way. The Druids in effect were the most formidable nationalistic anti-Roman force the Romans had ever encountered. It was a classic clash of civilisations between the peaceful priestly power of the Druids and the brutal militaristic power of Rome. This clash inevitably led to many Druid led insurrections against the conquering armies of Rome. If Rome was to succeed here in Britain the druids and the bards had to be destroyed. Emperor Tiberius enacted the first decree against the Druids under the plausible pretext of punishing them for offering human sacrifices. The Romans, much like their Nazi counterparts in more recent times, invariably first vilified and demonised those whom they sought to destroy.

#### Patriarchal Origins of Druidism

of France sent their youths to Britain to be No one it seems is able to give a educated. Classical writers such as Strabo, definitive explanation as to the origins of

Druidism. Nevertheless, even a cursory study into the customs and religion of the ancient Druids of Ireland and the British Isles will reveal many surprising parallels with the patriarchal society of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The point is that, once we start with the correct premise, all sorts of evidence can be unearthed. The reason why the recognised historians never noticed secular the connection between the Celtic and Anglo-Saxon races and the Hebrews of old is simply because they never considered there might be a link between the two. For some reason they never questioned the origin of those Celtic and Anglo-Saxon invaders of the British Isles.

Julius Caesar in his 'The Conquest of Gaul' wrote: "The Druidic doctrine is believed to have been found existing in Britain and thence imported into Gaul; even those who want to make a profound study of it generally go to Britain for the purpose...It is said that these pupils have to memorise a great number of verses so many, that some of them spend twenty years at their studies. The Druids believe that their religion forbids them to commit their teachings to writing."

Here we have a reference from no less a man than Julius Caesar that the Druids. much like the Hebrews of the Old Testament. adhered to an Oral Law or tradition. In those days every king had his Druid and Bard attached to his court. This Druidic priest or "teacher of wisdom" would be responsible for the tuition of the king's princely sons and the children of the royal household. He would travel through the king's realm often accompanied by his students. In this way of teaching we recognise a singular Hebrew characteristic in which the Rabbi or teacher literally lives with his pupils, who follow him everywhere he goes. The teacher of wisdom immediately turns everything they see, hear or do into a teaching opportunity. The Patriarchs of the Bible would have taught their households in much the same way. The method is clearly outlined in the Book of Deuteronomy where the Hebrew descendants of Abraham are instructed as follows: "And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up." (Deuteronomy 6: 6-7)

### The Druidic Altars Were Made of Uncut Stone

Another remarkable fact was that the altars of the Celtic Druids were constructed of un-hewn stones, for by Druidic law it was forbidden that any axe should touch the sacred stones. Here we have yet another extra ordinary correlation with the Mosaic Law of ancient Israel. which states that: "If thou wilt make me an altar of stone, thou shalt not build it of hewn stone." (Exodus 20: 25 KJV.) In the Old Testament we read the account of the patriarch Jacob anointing his pillar stone with oil and raising it up as a stone memorial at Bethel. (Genesis 28:18) His was the first account in history of anyone anointing a stone monument. Once again we witness an extraordinary link with the Hebrew Patriarchs, as we find the same custom among the Druids, as they too had the practice of sometimes anointed their stone monuments with oil. Whereas Jacob in the hot climate of Canaan almost certainly would have used olive oil to anoint his memorial stone, the Druids in the much colder climate of Britain used rose oil instead. (Excerpts from, Stonehenge and Druidism by E Raymond Capt)

The Hebrew patriarchs believed in the atoning power of a blood sacrifice. The Levitical priesthood Moses instituted at Mount Sinai were responsible for the whole sacrificial worship of ancient Israel. Their law required the person offering the sacrifice to lay his hands upon the animal to be sacrificed whilst at the same time making a confession of their sin. The underlying premise of their faith was that without the shedding of blood there could be no atonement or forgiveness for their sins (Numbers 8:12; Leviticus 1:4; Leviticus 3:2,8,13.). A most extra ordinary confirmation of a direct link between the Hebrew patriarchs and the Druids is demonstrated by the historical fact that the Druids of ancient Britain shared not only the same custom, but that they shared the same belief system as well (Excerpts from, Stonehenge and Druidism by E Raymond Capt).

The Druids also revered the oak tree as a symbol of Almighty God, as apparently did the Hebrew Patriarchs. It was underneath the oaks of Mamre that Abraham dwelt a long time. It was the place where he had previously erected an altar to God and where he received the three angelic messengers of God (Genesis 18: 1). Abraham's grandson, Jacob years later was to hide the idols of his children underneath the oak tree because oaks were held to be inviolate and sacred in those patriarchal times (Genesis 35: 4). Another incident regarding an oak tree is recorded in the book of Joshua, where Joshua takes a large stone and sets it up underneath an oak tree consecrated to God. (Joshua 24: 26)

In the third commandment [of the Ten Commandments] it is forbidden to take the name of the Lord your God in vain. (Exodus 20: 7) The Jews to this very day dare not speak God's unutterable and inexpressible name. Is it not remarkable that the ancient Druids of Britain treated the name of their, One and only True God, with the same reverence, and that they believed His name to be an indescribable mystery?

#### The Druids Kept the Sabbath

Like the Hebrew patriarchs before them, the Druids rested on each seventh day of the week, when their priests preached from small round eminences of raised ground. Several of these eminences can still be seen in Britain. Also, just like the Levitical priesthood of the Hebrews, the Druidic priesthood was divided into various orders, courses, or divisions. According to the Welsh Triads there were three divisions among the Druidic priesthood, the Druids, Bards and Ovates, each with their own function and separate duties to perform. The Ovates assisted with the animal sacrifices on the stone altars. Their responsibilities revolved around the strict observance of all their ceremonial and ritual laws. The Bards were the musicians responsible for the worship. They were poets, hymn singers, storytellers, and musicians of great excellence. The harp and the lyre were among their favourite instruments and the tradition of the Bard continued for many centuries into the Christian era. Even today in Wales they keep a great Bardic festival in August each year, which is called the National Eisteddfod of Wales.

#### A Royal Priesthood

The Druid was the highest order of the three, and they were the wise men that ruled over both the administration of the state and the priesthood. These priestly Druids were true intellectuals and they were the astronomers, physicians, religious teachers and wise men of those pre-Christian times. Dr Henry, in his 'History of England' has observed that collegiate or monastic institutions existed among the Druids. The number of priests was regulated in proportion to the population by the most stringent laws. In order to qualify a candidate had to prove his descent from nine successive generations of free forefathers. For this very reason genealogies were guarded with the greatest

care. These barriers to admission effectively closed the order almost entirely to all but the aristocracy, making it literally, a 'Royal Priesthood' (*Excerpts from, Celt, Druid and Culdee by Isabel Hill Elder*).

# The Druids Went by the Hebrew Lunar Calendar

The Druids went by a Lunar Calendar and their considerable skills in astronomy enabled them to measure time with incredible accuracy. In fact their command of astronomy was renowned throughout the ancient world. They were able to forecast with great accuracy the pathways of the sun and moon to eclipses and stellar patterns. It is even recorded that the druids knew of mountains on the moon, and the size and the shape of the earth. The Druidic calendar had eight major religious festivals. A 2,000 years old bronze tablet that was discovered in Coligny, France, just over a century ago, confirms this information. The bronze tablet marks the favourable festival days spanning a period of five years, and it would almost certainly have been designed on Druid's advice. The Hebrew High Holy Days are mentioned in Chapter 23 of the Book of Leviticus in the Old Testament. The moon determines the exact timing of those Hebrew festivals, as invariably they occur on a full moon. This explains why the Druids kept to a Lunar Calendar, and it also explains the design and lay-out of many of their monuments.

#### The Druids Were the Administrators of Justice

The Druids were also the administrators of justice, acting as both judge and jury in disputes within the community. Their complex legal system was entirely based upon their ancient religion. The Druid dealt with criminals and set punishments and as such he wielded power over life and death. The heaviest penalty in Druidic society was to be declared an untouchable, in which the offender was banished from his community. In pagan nations such judgements were invariably in the domain of the 'civil government' or in the power of the king or ruler. Even in our day this is still how it is done. There is only one nation - ancient Israel whose religion required that the 'priesthood' be the arbiters of justice. Once again we see a phenomenal parallel between the practice of the Druids and that of the Levitical priesthood of ancient Israel. The priestly authority to do this is vested in the Law of Moses which states: "And you shall come to the priests, the Levites, and to the judge there in those days, and inquire of them; they shall pronounce upon you the sentence of judgment" (Deuteronomy 17:9).

#### Amazing Similarities Between Levites and Druids

It is a most remarkable fact of history that the Levites of ancient Israel, much like the Druids, were also divided into three main divisions each with their own function to perform. The Levites were divided into the sons of Kohath, the sons of Gershon and the sons of Merari. (Numbers 4) The Druids like the Levites were under the authority of a High Priest. The Levites had enormous authority in ancient Israel, as they were the civil servants and administrators of the nation. They also served as the judiciary who interpreted the Law of Moses, which in certain instances gave them the power over life and death. Like the Druids they were compulsive students whose intellectual scholarship was honed in a lifetime of continuous study. They also administered the enormously complex sacrificial system of their Temple worship, and they were the guardians of the Hebrew Lunar calendar. It was this last responsibility that gave them a special interest in astronomy in which they, much like the Druids excelled. The Hebrew Lunar calendar of ancient Israel. much like the calendar of the Druids, was primarily a religious calendar. It proscribed eight major religious festivals or holydays held in three seasons during the year. (Leviticus 23 & Deuteronomy 16: 16))

Apart from all of these responsibilities the Levites also served as physicians and healers, whilst some of them had the gift of prophecy. These Levites were also renowned

for their praise and worship and their male voice choirs. Much like the Druids of ancient Britain their favourite instruments were the harp and the lyre, although on special High Holy Days silver trumpets would be blown.

The parallels between the Druids of Britain and the Levitical priesthood of ancient Israel are simply astonishing. There are so many similarities between the two religious systems that clearly demonstrate a close relationship between Druidism and the faith of the Old Testament. The links are so many that it gives validity to the story of Hu Gadarn (Hu the Mighty) introducing the patriarchal faith to Britain. To put all these links and amazing parallels down to mere coincidence surely is stretching credibility too far.

#### Pagan Celts Merge With the Druids

Remember that Druidism predated the Celtic settlers of Britain and Ireland. The Celtic tribes began their colonization of Britain in around 500BC. Some of these later visitors introduced various pagan superstitions and customs into the ancient pure religion of the Druids. Thus over the course of time the reliaion of the Druids became corrupted through the Celtic practices of worshipping many hundreds of pagan idols. In the end the original philosophy of the Druids got swamped and completely entwined with Celtic occult belief and folklore. Finally, through a combination of factors such Celtic pagan superstitions, Roman as, destruction, not to forget the subsequent persecutions by the Roman Catholic Church, the original faith of true Druidism died a slow death.



Shalmanesers III black obelisk and the list of the coalition facing him at Qarqar. The tribute of Muşri consists exclusively of animals, beginning with "Camels whose backs are doubled, a river ox, a sakea, a susu, elephants, bazîtu (and) uqupu.



whose backs are doubled, a river ox, a sakea, a susu, elephants, bazîtu (and) uqupu.

Biblical Concepts

# The UNICORN

## by Yair Davidiy

According to the King James Bible Joseph was symbolized by a unicorn. Is this translation correct? Did the unicorn ever exist? What does the Hebrew Bible say? What does archaeology show? What does Natural History say? Chances are that the answers given in the following article will both delight and surprise you.

#### The Unicorn in the Bible

The "unicorn" appears several times in the Bible. The word translated as "Unicorn" in the King James Bible is "Raem" in Hebrew, from the root "R-A-M". This root and related roots all connote "raise up" as confirmed by Shimeon Rafael Hirsch. We shall see that the term "Raem" was in effect eventually applied to almost any horned animal. The "RAEM" has been identified as an oryx (a type of straight horned deer) and as a kind of auroch or wild bull now extinct. Midrashic sources apply the term "RAEM" (Feliks p.9) to both the deer and bull. The white antelope is called by the Arabs rim. The white antelope is also identified with the oryx that in profile can appear to have only one horn.

This Hebrew word is probably the source of the English word "ram" for the male (often horned) sheep or goat. In Biblical terms, however, the word "raem" originally referred ONLY to one specific species.

#### Aurochs

The Assyrians referred to the auroch as "rimu" and it is thought that this is another version of the Hebrew word "raem". The auroch was a species of very large wild bull. Accoring to the Encyclopedia Britannica (2003), the Auroch (Aeuroch):

<< Auroch (species Bos primigenius), extinct wild ox of Europe, family Bovidae (order Artiodactyla), from which cattle are probably descended. The aurochs survived in central Poland until 1627. The aurochs was black, stood 1.8 m (6 feet) high at the shoulder, and had spreading, forward-curving horns. Some German breeders claim that since 1945 they have re-created this race by crossing Spanish fighting cattle with longhorns and cattle of other breeds. Their animals, however, are smaller and, though they resemble the aurochs, probably do not have similar genetic constitutions. The name aurochs has sometimes been wrongly applied to the European bison, or wisent (Bison bonasus).>>

The Book of Job speaks of the Raem (Unicorn) in terms that may be pertinent to the auroch: The auroch was reputed to be fantastically strong and as such would in principle have made a very desirable farm animal that could be used for plowing fields and later drawing carriages laden with produce reaped from fields that had previously been plowed by him. The only trouble was that the auroch was a wild animal and could not be domesticated. The inability to tame the "unicorn" was part of a challenge cast before Job and the description given suits the auroch:

<<WILL THE UNICORN [Raem] BE WILLING TO SERVE THEE, OR ABIDE BY THY CRIB?

<<CANST THOU BIND THE UNICORN [Raem] WITH HIS BAND IN THE FURROW? OR WILL HE HARROW THE VALLEYS AFTER THEE?

<<WILT THOU TRUST HIM, BECAUSE HIS STRENGTH IS GREAT? OR WILT THOU LEAVE THY LABOUR TO HIM?

<<WILT THOU BELIEVE HIM, THAT HE WILL BRING HOME THY SEED, AND GATHER IT INTO THY BARN?>> [Job 39:9-12]

#### How Many Horns Did the Unicorn Have?

<>HIS HORNS ARE LIKE THE HORNS OF UNICORNS>> [Deuteronomy 33:17]. This phrase in the Hebrew says, "Karnei [the Horns of] Raem [a unicorn] Karnov [are his horns]". The expression in the Hebrew can in effect be understood to say that the raem (unicorn) has more than one horn. Rabbinical Commentators however (and the King James Translation after them) chose to interpret it as consistent with the Raem having only one horn. In this their opinion was consistent with that of the major Rabbinical Commentators. There is in fact a Biblical verse that could justify this view:

<<HE HATH AS IT WERE THE STRENGTH [Hebrew: TOYAFOTH] OF AN UNICORN>> [Numbers 23:22].

The word translated above from the Hebrew as "strength" is TOYAFOTH and literally means "that which he is exalted by" (lifted up) and appears to be referring to the horns. This word is spelt one way and traditionally pronounced another. It is spelt in the singular and pronounced in the plural. The expression of strength (Toyafoth), meaning the horns which are normally plural, in this case have become ONE [TOYAFATH: meaning the singular instead of TOYAFOTH  $\pi$  up in the plural]. Perhaps it is an animal that in some cases has one horn and in other cases has two? The Raem is sometimes identified with the rhinoceros. The Asian rhino has one horn whereas the African rhinoceros has two horns. The horn of the rhino is not really a horn in the strict sense but rather hardened keratin "the

substance of which human hair and fingernails are made" (Slifkin). Horns of other animals are bone covered by a horny sheath. Animals with natural horns such as sheep, goats, and cattle can have their horns manipulated when young so that they grow together and look like one horn. Such creatures are sometimes on display in the USA at local rodeo shows, animal fairs, and so on.

#### The Classical Opinion

Rabbi David Kimchi (Safer HaShorashim, RAEM): << "HIS HORNS ARE LIKE THE HORNS OF UNICORNS" (Deuteronomy 33:17). It is intended to mean that his horns are like the horns of (several) unicorns for the Raem has only one horn. [Psalms 29:6] HE MAKETH THEM ALSO TO SKIP LIKE A CALF; LEBANON AND SIRION LIKE A YOUNG UNICORN. [Psalms 22:21] SAVE ME FROM THE LION'S MOUTH: FOR THOU HAST HEARD ME FROM THE HORNS OF THE UNICORNS...A wild beast of the wilderness, extremely strong.>>

The Greek Translation of the Bible (Septuagent) translates Ream (Numbers 23:22) as "monoceros" i.e. one-horned. Saadia, Yehudah HaLevi, and Ibn Ezra also considered the "Reem" to be a unicorn (see Kaplan in the "Living Torah"), as did Menasseh ben Israel.

#### The Ancient World

"The unicorn appears on Assyrian memorials as a bull with an arched horn on the head. In the Cheops pyramid in Egypt, there are images of an antelope with a single horn". Legends from Arabi, India, and Persia tell of a huge and ferocious unicorn called a Karkadan...The Karkadan was said to be capable of carrying off an elephant on its horn." Ctesias, Aristotle, Pliny, and Aelian all mentioned the unicorn. The hunt of the unicorn is depicted in the Medieval Art of Europe, the Islamic world, and in China.

#### The Narwhal

The Narwhal is a small whale up to 15 feet long with a tusk that grows in spiral up to 10 feet long. "Broken tusks or tusks of dead narwhal can sometimes be found on beaches". "Tusks of wooly mammoths, dug out of the ground. Were also sometimes passed off to unsuspecting buyers as unicorn horns". Cups reputedly made of unicorn horn but actually made of rhinoceros horn or narwhal tusk were highly valued by important persons in the Middle Ages as a protection against poisoned drinks.

#### Sakea

An animal with one horn referred to as a "Sakea" is depicted on the Black Obelisk of King Shalmaneser. The Black Obelisk records the exploits of the Assyrian king Shalmaneser III (r. 858-824 BC). It was discovered by the Englishman. Sir Austen Henry Layard, in 1846, during a large scale excavation at Nimrud, an ancient site located south of Baghdad, in modern-day Iraq. It has four sides, each with 5 picture panels interspersed with cuneiform inscriptions; there is also cuneiform above and below each set of pictures. The inscriptions record the annals of thirty-two years of Shalmaneser's reign. The Black Obelisk became famous when it was realized that it made reference to Jehu, King of the Israelites. who is mentioned in the Old Testament (Kings 19.16; 2 Kings 9-10). A descendant of Shalmaneser, Shalmaneser V, is mentioned in 2 Kings 17:3 and 18:9. The Black Obelisk also mentions the King Hazael of Damascus who appears in the Old Testament (2 Kings 8:28f; 9:14f). Most of the illustrations record the tributes brought to Shalmaneser by various vassal kings. The second panel depicts Shalmaneser receiving tribute from Jehu, king of Israel, who is prostrate before the king. Shalmaneser holds a bowl in his raised hand and is sheltered by a parasol held by an attendant. The tribute of the country of Musri, illustrated on the third panel, consists entirely of animals led or driven by attendants dressed in kneelength garments. Musri, is sometimes interpreted as Egypt, but in this case the intention is apparently to an area in Northern Syria (as demonstrated by Michael Banyai) that may at one stage have been an Egyptian outpost.

Tribute from the land of Musri includes in the words of Salmaneser: <<Camels whose backs are doubled [i.e. Bactrian Camels as distinct from Arabian camels that have only one hump], a river ox [hippopotamus], a sakea, a susu [antelope], elephants, bazîtu [and] uqupu [monkeys], I received from him.>> The sakea is interpreted as rhinoceros but it does not look like one and almost certainly is not one, as Banyai proves.

<<The legs of the creature are not different from the ones of the antelope or the buffalo. This looks odd, since the artist was seemingly able to observe the difference between the elephant's legs and those of the other animals. It is also hairy, what a rhinoceros is not... In all naiveté said, is the representation not that of a real animal at all, but at best what in the heraldic is to be held as an unicorn. Maybe the Assyrian artist felt indebted to an iconographic convention concerning the representation of a "sakea".>>

<<The typology of the unicorn is said among heraldists to have come about as a result of observations of wild antelope in Syria and Palestine. When viewed from the side, the two long horns of these animals give the illusion of a single horn. There are plenty of such representations in Assyrian art.>>

In other words Banyai is saying that King of Musri did not really bring a one-horned sakea as tribute to the Assyrians but rather an imaginative artist depicted him as doing so and used conventional depictions of a "unicorn" as his model. Alternately, the sakea may have been a real animal (that is now extinct?) that had two horns but when depicted in profile (see illustration) they looked like one. Or maybe it was a one-horned aninal? It is interesting to note a similarity of the names "sakea" and "Sacae" which is what the Israelite-Scythians were later named. The image of unicorns as decorative elements are said to have been found in regions of the Sacae and Massagetae in Scythia. A king of the Khazars was named "Bulan" and one interpretation of this name is "Unicorn".

#### **Talmudic Sources**

Tachash skins (Exodus 25:5). "Rabbi Hoshea taught: The tachash has a single horn on its forehead" (Talmud yerushalmi, Shabbos 2:3)

Talmud, Chullin 60a: "Rav Yehudah said: the ox that Adam HaRishon brought had a single horn on its forehead".

"These are the signs of a wild animal the fat of which is permitted: Anything that possesses horns and hooves...And the fat of the keresh, even though it possesses one horn is permitted" (Talmud, Chullin, 59b).

## Ancient Possibilities

The Prehistoric Elasmotherium (see the Illustration at the beginning of this article): "This was a gigantic rhinoceros the size of an elephant, with a horn that may have measured up to six feet long. Unlike the contemporary rhinoceros, the horn of the elasmotherium was situated on its forehead rather than on its nose." (Slifkin p.62). This animal was reportedly extinct long before the age of man, but who knows?

## The Unicorn in the Prophecy of Bilaam

Bilaam the heathen prophet foresaw that in the End Times the descendants of Israel would be very powerful. He likened them to a lion and a "raem" or unicorn.

<<GOD BROUGHT THEM OUT OF EGYPT; HE HATH AS IT WERE THE STRENGTH OF AN UNICORN.

<<SURELY THERE IS NO ENCHANTMENT AGAINST JACOB, NEITHER IS THERE ANY DIVINATION AGAINST ISRAEL: ACCORDING TO THIS TIME IT SHALL BE SAID OF JACOB AND OF ISRAEL, WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT!

<<BEHOLD, THE PEOPLE SHALL RISE UP AS A GREAT LION, AND LIFT UP HIMSELF AS A YOUNG LION: HE SHALL NOT LIE DOWN UNTIL HE EAT OF THE PREY, AND DRINK THE BLOOD OF THE SLAIN>> [Numbers 23:22-24].

The symbols of Scotland had two unicorns and that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain had a lion and a unicorn. I saw it claimed in an academic essay that the translators of the King James Bible deliberately rendered "raem" as unicorn in order to please King James, their monarch and patron. If this were so it implies that King James wished to associate his kingdom with Israel in the End Times. On the other hand the "raem" was indeed identified with the unicorn in Rabbinical thought, since the beginning, as we have seen.

The lion and the unicorn are connected with Israel in the Last days being the major world power with offshoots in several oceans: "HIS SEED SHALL BE IN MANY WATERS" (Numbers 24:7). The symbolism recalls both Joseph who is likened unto a unicorn (Deuteronomy 33:17) and Judah who in Genesis is likened unto an old and new lion: "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?" (Genesis 49:9). The State of Israel is an Old-New State (as the Zionist leader, Theodore Herzl predicted) that has been reconstituted. The lion and unicorn symbolize the ultimate re-union of Judah with Joseph.

<<HE SHALL POUR THE WATER OUT OF HIS BUCKETS, AND HIS SEED SHALL BE IN MANY WATERS, AND HIS KING SHALL BE HIGHER THAN AGAG, AND HIS KINGDOM SHALL BE EXALTED.

<< GOD BROUGHT HIM FORTH OUT OF EGYPT; HE HATH AS IT WERE THE STRENGTH OF AN UNICORN: HE SHALL EAT UP THE NATIONS HIS ENEMIES, AND SHALL BREAK THEIR BONES, AND PIERCE THEM THROUGH WITH HIS ARROWS.

<<HE COUCHED, HE LAY DOWN AS A LION, AND AS A GREAT LION: WHO SHALL STIR HIM UP? BLESSED IS HE THAT BLESSETH THEE. AND CURSED IS HE THAT CURSETH THEE>> [Numbers 24:7-9].

#### The Unicorn Represents Joseph

<<HIS GLORY IS LIKE THE FIRSTLING OF HIS BULLOCK, AND HIS HORNS ARE LIKE THE HORNS OF UNICORNS: WITH THEM HE SHALL PUSH THE PEOPLE TOGETHER TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH: AND THEY ARE THE TEN THOUSANDS OF EPHRAIM, AND THEY ARE THE THOUSANDS OF MANASSEH>> [Deuteronomy 33:17].

<<BULLOCK>>> or bull: John "Bull" is a nickname for Britain. England is named after the Angles who were also known as "Aegloi". In Hebrew "Aegel" means bull-calf. "Aegel" is a nickname Ephraim, Jeremiah in the Bible for cf. 31:18. The unicorn was originally the symbol of Scotland. The Coat of arms of Scotland bears two unicorns. When Scotland was unified with England the unicorn (together with the lion) became a symbol of Britain. The word for Unicorn in Hebrew is "raem". "Unicorn" really is a legitimate translation of "raem". Only Britain has the unicorn as an official symbol. This alone is worth considering. The unicorn became the emblem of Scotland: the Scottish coat of arms has two unicorns. When Scotland united with England the lion and the unicorn were together on the British coat of arms. The Midrash says that "raem" (unicorn) was the symbol of MANASSEH. In our passage Israel is likened to a unicorn. Only in Britain does the unicorn appear as a national symbol. On the other hand the unicorn came to Britain from Scotland which is still represented by two unicorns. More than 80% of the founding settlers of the USA came from Scotland and related areas in the North and West of Britain.

The Unicorn in Folklore: Three main types of Unicorn are known to Folklore: Arabian, Oriental, and European. The word "UNICORN" literally means "one-horned," and comes from two Latin words, unus, "one" and cornu, "horn." Thus, the Unicorn is a unique creature with only one natural horn in the center of its forehead. A Unicorn is a

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creature of a specific species which has only one natural horn, a creature which has never been tamed, owned, or bred by humans.

#### Unicorn Names In Other Languages

German	Einhorn	French	licorne
Latin	unicornus	Spanish	unicornio
Italian	alicorno	Norweigan	enhjørning
Polish	jednorozec	Arabic	karkadann
Japanese	kirin	Chinese	k'i-lin
Greek	monokeros	Russian	yedinorog
Finnish	yksisarvinen	Dutch	eenhoorn
Lithuanian	vienaragis	Esperanto	unukornulo
Portuguese	unicórnio		

#### Intermediate Conclusion

The term "raem" in Hebrew eventually could be applied to different types of horned animal. Originally it was the name of one specific beast. I would say that this beast had qualities similar to those of the auroch and perhaps due to this similarity the Assyrians named the auroch "rimu" just as they later applied the name "rimu" to the wild ox that was in its turn similar in some ways to the auroch. Both the ancient elephant-sized rhinocerostype "elasmotherium" with one horn on its forehead and the auroch could fit Biblical descriptions of the raem. Perhaps there were two types of "RAEM" one with one-horn and the other with two horns just as you have a one-horned rhinoceros and a two-horned one? In addition there may well have existed several other creatures that had only one horn or that when seen in profile seemed to only have one. Popular imagination developed a mythology about the unicorn based on fantasies and actual historical sightings of different one-horned creatures.

#### **Brit-Am Significance**

We have seen that the ream was associated with Joseph and according to the Midrash it was a symbol of Manasseh. The ream was identified with the unicorn from the earliest times and by the highest authorities. The unicorn was representative of both Scotland and Great Britain and as such is a proof of ours confirming the Israelite ancestry of many peoples of British origin. The unicorn exists as a symbol in all ancient cultures. We have come to the conclusion that such an animal did indeed once exist. We however have no conclusive evidence of this. What however if the unicorn did not exist? From our point of view it does not really matter. It is enough that Joseph was linked with the raem and that the raem was identified with the unicorn. If the identification of "raem" with the one-horned unicorn was mistaken it was nevertheless accepted symbolically and therefore pertinent to us. The British themselves saw significance in their use of this symbol and its equation with the raem in the blessing to Joseph.

#### Sources:

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Twilight Dawn http://twilightdawn.net/Unicorns/unicornhistory.html

Archaeology

# **ISRAELITES IN SCANDINAVIA**

## by Örjan Svensson

In Blekinge, southeast Sweden, exist some of the most remarkable Runic Old Futhark inscriptions in the world. Like all other ancient Old Futhark inscriptions in the world, the Blekinge inscriptions have until recently constituted an enigma to all serious researchers. Thus R.I. Page wrote the following concerning the old Blekinge inscriptions in his book Runes: .Something odd was going on in this corner of Denmark, and imaginative runologists speculate fiercely on what it was. In recent years, however, the enigma of the ancient Old Futhark inscriptions has to a large extent been solved by Ph.D. Kjell Aartun and some other researchers. It has been conclusively proved that all of the most ancient Old Futhark inscriptions in the world are written in Semitic language. It has also been proved that they are intimately associated with Semitic fertility cult. Consequently this also applies for the ancient Old Futhark inscriptions of Blekinge, southeast Sweden.

#### A change of language in Iron Age Scandinavia

Through an analysis of known names of individual runes, as well as the forms of some runes, drawing on the work of Danish scholar Jorgen Chr. Bang, it may be shown that a Semitic language was spoken in southern Scandinavia before the Germanic languages of today became predominant in the area. Archaeological data as well as material from historical sources, indicate that an influx of Semitic-speaking peoples occurred in Scandinavia during the Iron Age. Snorre Sturluson and Dudo of St. Quentin both wrote that people had migrated from parts of southeast Europe to Scandinavia. Some names of those who were said to have migrated suggest a Semitic origin. Traces of Semitic languages still exist in modern Swedish as well as in names of places in Blekinge. In particular influence from a language very closely related to Hebrew and Aramaic can be demonstrated.

A connection with the lost tribes of Israel is suggested, in particular between the Danes and the Israelite tribe of Dan, and between the Gotar and Gad.

#### The runes and mystery religion in late antiquity

A connection, shown earlier by the late professor Sigurd Agrell, may be made between the runes and mystery religion in late antiquity. This involves number mysticism: Each rune, similarly to the letters in the Hebrew and Greek alphabets, had a numerical value. With the old inscriptions of Blekinge and also several related inscriptions, it may be seen that the numerical values of the runes are demonstrated by gematria calculations. From these calculations it is evident that seven was a very important number in the inscriptions. The language of the inscriptions dealt is proven to be closely related to both Hebrew and Aramaic, with the Aramaic features appearing to be the most prominent. Comparisons can

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be made with several Bible passages. Several words occur in the Bible in contexts, which to some extent resemble the contexts where they appear in the runic inscriptions of Blekinge. For example a word which means "to uncover" occurs in Leviticus 20:18, a passage that deals with coitus, and the very same word occurs on the Bjorketorp stone, where coitus also is described.

The inscripiton of the Stentoften stone, which is located in Solvesborg in Blekinge. An English translation of this inscription:

<< The delight of the father rises and strikes.

The proud delight declines and strikes.

Rejoyce! And the strength moves to and fro the highest place of Jah.

Burn (of desire)! And the strength moves to and fro because of its devastatingly ruining flash.

The hand of our eradication of the height of El reaches the innermost part of the bowl/pelvis of your desire.

The complete nudity seeks his flash and El, the lover, moistens the strength with water and mud of the pudenda.>>

The Stentoften inscription thus reflects fertility cult practices, where El plays the most prominent role. El was a Canaanite and Phoenician god. The same name, i.e. El, is also used in the Bible to designate the God of Israel. Similarly to the Stentoften inscription, other inscriptions dealt with in a forthcoming work of mine, are also proven to be Semitic fertility cult inscriptions. Inscribed besides some of the runic inscriptons are so called Minoan inscriptions, consisting of Linear A characters as well as Minoan hieroglyphs. The Minoan inscriptions, similarly to the runic ones, also reflect fertility cult practices.



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#### The Journal of the Twelve Tribes of Israel

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Ι Ι recently became aware of several additional report that can runic inscriptions the vicinity of Bleking, Sweden. where I live. in I examined one of those stones. It has the following inscription on one of its sides:

th-A-A			W
A-d-A		th-A-A	W
e-l-o-A			j-A
th-A-A		b-A	s-b-A
r-A-b-A	S	A-d-A	W
A-m			j-s-r-A-e-l
W	A-j-A	m-A-l-A	W
A-r-A-r-A			

In this inscription the name Israel is expressly mentioned! Furthermore. on the other side of the stone the name Israel is mentioned one time, the beginning of of more and that part the inscription appears to be:

which means "the light/fire of the lord of Jacob"!

The been little runes have а eroded during the centuries and are not so easy to see with the naked eye any more, but nevertheless I am completely certain about the inscription on one side of the stone after a careful computer analysis of photos and visits on the site of the stone. Concering the "Baala Jaakob" part of the inscription may need reexamination the stone once more to confirm absolutely certain about this part.

Historical Documentation

o-r-A

## Sweden was identified with Scythia by Lars Gahrn

"SVITJOD THE GREAT" AND SCYTHIA "Svitjod det Stora' och Skytien" (= "SVITJOD THE GREAT" AND SCYTHIA) by Lars Gahrn extracts translated from the Swedish by Örjan Svensson

For those who have not heard the name Svitiod before. I can inform them that this old name for Sweden -and also an old for is an name Scythia). Svitjod. In Icelandic Sweden is called still i.e. Svitjod means Sweden in modern Icelandic.

#### "SVITJOD THE GREAT" AND SCYTHIA

"Svitjod the great" as a name for areas in the east exists in some geographical works from Medieval times.....Scandinavia is called Old Scythia

About 700 CE an unknown geographer from Ravenna wrote a work called Cosmographia. He writes: "Approximately in the eighth hour of the night area (i.e. the area ruled by the sun during the 8th hour of the night, Svennung) exists the land of the Roxolanes, behind which .... remote in the sea is found a big island, namely Old Scythia (Antiqua Scithia). This island is mentioned by most historians; Jordanes... calls it Scandza.....

Adam of Bremen counts the whole Baltic area and Norway as part of Scythia

Adam of Bremen wrote in the 1070s a chronicle about the archbishops in Hamburg-Bremen..... By Scythia according to this chronicle was meant Russia and the country were the Turks lived. It is said that "the Baltic bay" "is extended through the Scythian areas all the way to Greece". Here is meant those water-ways that connected the Baltic Sea with the Black Sea, where the Byzantine kingdom of the Greeks was located..... In one scholion is said that the Turks live close to the Russians and belong to "Scythia's tribes" (Scitiae populi). In an other passage Adam says concerning "the Baltic or Barbarian bay", i.e. the Baltic Sea: "And I think that this sea by the old ones was called by other names, namely the Scythian or the Meotian marshes, or the Getan wilderness or the Scythian coast".....

Also the peoples around the Scythian Sea can be called Scythians. In one scholion we read: "Danes, Sveas and Northmen and Scythia's other tribes are called by the Romans Hyperboreans". It is said about Birka, which is situated on a bay of the Baltic or Barabarian Sea, that to this place of anchor "all the Danes' and the Norwegians' and even the Slavs' and the Sembs' ships use to come together with all the other Scythian peoples". Archbishop Unne worked in Birka. He is called "messenger to the Scyths". In Birka he died, and it is said in one place that he died in Scythia.....

The Skoldung Saga equates the names Svitjod and Scythia

•••••

"But Svitjod itself... got its name from those areas from where Odin first migrated with his companions."

In Heimslysing the Gard kingdom (= Russia) is in one place seen as part of

\_\_\_\_\_

Svitjod the Great, and in an other place as a separate area -----

.....In Heimslysing we are informed that ... "Great Asia includes all those kingdoms

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mentioned from India and all the way to here, and it stops where Svitjod the Great (begins). All in all, four hundred and six people lands are included in Asia, and there are twenty-seven tongues. In this (our) part of the world is Europe, and most Eastern is Svitiod the Great. Thence came Philippus the apostle to Christen (the country). In this kingdom is that which is called Russia. We call it Gardarike (Gard Kingdom). There are the following main "gards" (hofudh gardhar): Moramar, Rostofa, Surdalar, Svrnes. Palteskia. Holmgardhr. Gadhar. Koenugardhr." .....Shem got Asia, Jafet Europe and Ham Africa... "Shem, son of Noah, had five sons, and they lived in the eastern part of the world. One of them was called Elam, the second Assur, the third Arfaxad, the fourth Nudi, the fifth Aram..... but Aram lived in Syrland, Bactrialand, Albanialand, Kunaland, Svitjod the Great ..... " Certain interesting informations are obtained from these passages: Svitiod the Great is located easternmost in Europe, but at the same time it is said that Shem's son Aram had Svitjod the Great, while Jafet's son Magon only had a part of it.....

According to Saxo the same man is once king in Scythia and the second time king in Svitjod

[Saxo Grammaticus writes that] Ragnar Lodbrok defeated the Swedish king and gave Sweden to his son Bjorn. Later he confronted the Hellespontians and in the same battle he also defeated the Scythians. He gave the province of the Scyths (Scitharum provincia) to his son Vitsark. Later the king of the Hellespont attacked Vitsark, and it is then said that the same ruled over Svitjod (Svetiae principians).

How can this be explained?..... Since several writers equate Svitjod and Scythia, it is however most reasonable to imagine that Saxo did the same.....

Snorre Sturlason has the name form "Svitjod the Great or the Cold"

Snorre Sturlason (dead 1241) mentions Svitjod the Great, and his description is the most detailed. In the introduction to his royal sagas (Heimskringla) he writes: "North of the Black Sea is located Svitjod the Great or the Cold (Svithjodh in mikla edha in kalda). Svitjod the Great some men call no less than the great Sarkland [Translator's comment: Sark in Swedish means a white robe similar to those worn by many muslim men, so Sarkland means "land of robes".], but some equates it with the great Blueland. The north part of Svitjod lies uninhabited due to frost and coldness, just like the south part of Blueland is uninhabited due to the burning sun. In Svitjod are many big counties. There exist also many kinds of peoples and many tounges. There are giants, and there are dwarfs, there are bluemen (negroes), and there are many peculiar peoples. There exist also animals and dragons, very big. From north and from those mountains which lie beyond all habitations, flows through Svitjod that river, which is rightly called Tanais (Don). It was anciently called Tanakvisl or Vanakvisl. It comes to the sea, into the Black Sea. The area at Vanakvisl was then calle Vanaland or Vana-home. It (that is the Vanakvisl) separates the world-parts. East of it is Asia, but west of it is Europe. The area east of Tanakvisl in Asia was called Asaland or Asahome, but the main fortress, that existed in the land they called Asgard. But in the fortress was a ruler, who was called Odin." "A barrier of mountains goes from north-east to south-west. It separates Svitjod the Great from other kingdoms. South of the mountains it is not far to Turkland. There Odin

owned much property." When Odin departed from Asgard, "he went first westward to Gard kingdom, and then southward to Saxland." Finally Odin settled in Sigtuna. [Translator's comment: Sigtuna is close to Stockholm in present day Sweden.] "This Svitjod they call Manhem [= "home of men"], but Svitjod the Great they called Gudhem [= "home of Gods"].



# **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.

The abolitionists considered themselves modern and free from superstitution, 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 19<sup>th</sup> century and in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, demagogues such

as Tom Watson and "Pichfork" Ben Tilman preached emotional anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish populism.

Other Peoples

## The Biblical Identity of all the Peoples of the World "In Search of ... the Origin of Nations", by Craig White Reviewed by Yair Davidiy

I have just received a copy of the new book by Craig White. It gives the Biblical identity of peoples of the world. It is very good reading. Craig has done an enormous amount of research and come across some extremely valuable sources whose essence he conveys fluently and succinctly. This should become an indispensable reference for all those interested in the subject. Even for those who will not agree with Craig on some point or other his work should remain the source to lead off from. The book contains important and valuable information and references. The book is very large (472 pages at A4 size). I read nearly all of it all the way through (I found it difficult to put down once I had started) and much of it I read twice. Like any work of this nature it has some drawbacks but these are minor. It also reaches some conclusions that we disagree with, or are wary of accepting. Even so, these are (when compared to the work as a whole) minor points. Craig does not refer very often to DNA studies (I do not blame him, they can be confusing and sometimes contradict each other) but rather employs ethnographic observations. He also only briefly describes the physical qualities and differences between populations and in some cases he leaves this aspect out altogether. On the other hand for history of migrations, interconnections between peoples, their points of origin, and their probable Biblical ancestors, the work is excellent.

#### The Sons of Ham

The first part of "In Search of ... the Origin of Nations", by Craig White is dedicated to the sons of Ham. For some reason, in this section, he deals with the sons of Ishmael and Edom even though these were descended from Abraham and Semites. He describes the different Arab peoples. Descendants of Esau are traced primarily to the Turkish peoples. We are very reserved about this equation and doubt if there is much in it. This is one of our few reservations about this work but even this section is worth reading. The Moors are traced to the Amorites of Canaan. The peoples of Africa descend from various branches of Ham. Then come the descendants of Cush. There were two branches of Cush, one in India and the other in Africa. There was a migration of Ethiopians to India and the movement of peoples out of India into Africa. Homer ("Odyssey") spoke of the Ethiopians [i.e. Cush] being the most widely separated portion of mankind some being in the west where the sun sets and some where in the east where the sun rises. The sons of Cush, Sheba and Raamah, are recalled in the Indian gods, Siva and Rama.

#### Australian Aborigines Originated in Egypt!

Craig White claims that the Australian Aborigines are descended from Nimrod. They originated in Ancient Egypt, left a substratum in southern Arabia (Oman and Yemen), offshoots amongst the Veddoid natives in India, may have intermixed with the Ainu of

Japan, and a few South American tribes, and reached Australia. Links between the Aborigines and Ancient Egypt include: the boomerang, words, names of idols, belief in reincarnation, raised scars instead of tattoos, deprivation of front teeth, wearing of human hands around the neck, mummification, and so on. Also in Australia there exists a wild dog known as the dingo. The dingo is believed to have arrived in Australia together with the aborigines and to originally have been domesticated. The dingo is similar in type to a breed of dog native to the Middle East.

#### The Sons of Japheth

The book alleges that Tarshish had western (Spain) and eastern branches and are identifiable with the Japanese. Hebrew contact with ancient Japan is claimed. He foresees a revival of Japanese militarism and an agenda to conquer the world including a future attempted colonization of Australia. The modern-day descendants of Madai (the Medes) are the Ukrainians and Southern Russians. Meschech gave his name to Moscow. Chinese Civilization originated in the Middle East. The Russians called China, "Khitai". China was once called Cathay and derives its name from the Kittim. Thiras, it is suggested, was the forefather of the Red Indians.

#### The Sons of Shem

The book links many of the inhabitants of Europe with the Children of Shem. He relates the Romans to Chaldea (Babylon), the Northwest Germans and Goths to Aram, the Serbs, Sorbs (Wends of Germany), and some of the Poles to Elam, and many of the Southern Germans, Austrians, and Swiss to the Ashuri meaning the Assyrians. The Germans actually appeared on the scene of world history out of nowhere in about 100 BCE. White traces the peoples of Germany to the Assyrians, Hittites, and Aramaeans. Prussian (and later German) militarism repeated a pattern recognizable from the original Assyrian Kingdom. White foresees a resurrection of a German-led Holy Roman Empire and an attack on the "Anglo-Saxon" nations. He identifies the Lost Tribes of Israel primarily with the English-speaking peoples and has a useful selection of Biblical verses proving this point.

This knowledge enhances our understanding of the Bible and the world we live in. It also has a more specific application to our field of study. The Bible speaks of the Lost Ten Tribes interacting in various ways with other peoples such as Cush, Sabah, the Philistines, Amon, Moab, Edom, Yavan, Kedar, etc. A knowledge of who these other peoples are can help us both confirm Brit-Am identification of the Lost Israelites and give us an indication as to how Prophecy should be understood and possible future developments.

Price: US\$23.95 + postage (less for bulk orders)

Order your copy of "In Search of ... the Origin of Nations", by Craig White <<u>http://www.1stbooks.com/cgi-bin/1st?partner~1st|type~6|Data1~14503</u>> direct from publisher; or write to:

1stBooks, 1663 Liberty Drive, Suite 200, Bloomington, IN 47403, USA or order over the phone:

800/839-8640 (Toll Free); 812/339-6000 (Outside USA and Canada)

#### Rabbinical Insights

Brit-Am Findings Vindicated by Rabbinical Work

## MANASSEH BECAME GREATER LATER

[Genesis 48:8] AND ISRAEL BEHELD JOSEPH'S SONS, AND SAID, WHO ARE THESE?

[Genesis 48:9] AND JOSEPH SAID UNTO HIS FATHER, THEY ARE MY SONS, WHOM GOD HATH GIVEN ME IN THIS PLACE. AND HE SAID, BRING THEM, I PRAY THEE, UNTO ME, AND I WILL BLESS THEM.

[Genesis 48:10] NOW THE EYES OF ISRAEL WERE DIM FOR AGE, SO THAT HE COULD NOT SEE. AND HE BROUGHT THEM NEAR UNTO HIM; AND HE KISSED THEM, AND EMBRACED THEM.

[Genesis 48:11] AND ISRAEL SAID UNTO JOSEPH, I HAD NOT THOUGHT TO SEE THY FACE: AND, LO, GOD HATH SHEWED ME ALSO THY SEED.

[Genesis 48:12] AND JOSEPH BROUGHT THEM OUT FROM BETWEEN HIS KNEES, AND HE BOWED HIMSELF WITH HIS FACE TO THE EARTH.

[Genesis 48:13] AND JOSEPH TOOK THEM BOTH, EPHRAIM IN HIS RIGHT HAND TOWARD ISRAEL'S LEFT HAND, AND MANASSEH IN HIS LEFT HAND TOWARD ISRAEL'S RIGHT HAND, AND BROUGHT THEM NEAR UNTO HIM.

[Genesis 48:14] AND ISRAEL STRETCHED OUT HIS RIGHT HAND, AND LAID IT UPON EPHRAIM'S HEAD, WHO WAS THE YOUNGER, AND HIS LEFT HAND UPON MANASSEH'S HEAD, GUIDING HIS HAND WITTINGLY; FOR MANASSEH WAS THE FIRSTBORN.

[Genesis 48:15] AND HE BLESSED JOSEPH, AND SAID, GOD, BEFORE WHOM MY FATHERS ABRAHAM AND ISAAC DID WALK, THE GOD WHICH FED ME ALL MY LIFE LONG UNTO THIS DAY,

[Genesis 48:16] THE ANGEL WHICH REDEEMED ME FROM ALL EVIL, BLESS THE LADS; AND LET MY NAME BE NAMED ON THEM, AND THE NAME OF MY FATHERS ABRAHAM AND ISAAC; AND LET THEM GROW INTO A MULTITUDE IN THE MIDST OF THE EARTH.

[Genesis 48:17] AND WHEN JOSEPH SAW THAT HIS FATHER LAID HIS RIGHT HAND UPON THE HEAD OF EPHRAIM, IT DISPLEASED HIM: AND HE HELD UP HIS FATHER'S HAND, TO REMOVE IT FROM EPHRAIM'S HEAD UNTO MANASSEH'S HEAD.

[Genesis 48:18] AND JOSEPH SAID UNTO HIS FATHER, NOT SO, MY FATHER: FOR THIS IS THE FIRSTBORN; PUT THY RIGHT HAND UPON HIS HEAD.

[Genesis 48:19] AND HIS FATHER REFUSED, AND SAID, I KNOW IT, MY SON, I KNOW IT: HE ALSO SHALL BECOME A PEOPLE, AND HE ALSO SHALL BE GREAT: BUT TRULY HIS YOUNGER BROTHER SHALL BE GREATER THAN HE, AND HIS SEED SHALL BECOME A MULTITUDE OF NATIONS.

[Genesis 48:20] AND HE BLESSED THEM THAT DAY, SAYING, IN THEE SHALL ISRAEL BLESS, SAYING, GOD MAKE THEE AS EPHRAIM AND AS MANASSEH: AND HE SET EPHRAIM BEFORE MANASSEH.

[Genesis 48:21] AND ISRAEL SAID UNTO JOSEPH, BEHOLD, I DIE: BUT GOD SHALL BE WITH YOU, AND BRING YOU AGAIN UNTO THE LAND OF YOUR FATHERS.

A new work in Hebrew concerning the Tribes of Israel has come to our attention. "Safer Shivtei Yisroel", by Fishel Mael Baltimore, USA, 5757. This book bases itself on Rabbinical sources and describes attributes of the Twelve Tribes of Israel. The author also inserts his own insights. The author and the authorities quoted (usually from several centuries back) were almost certainly not aware of Brit-Am beliefs and merely intended to understand Biblical references to the Tribes as the Bible intended in the light of traditional explanations. This is more the better for us since the conclusions reached in some cases amplify understandings we had reached based on the simple Hebrew script and/or other commentaries.



The Brit-Am understanding is that: The USA, Britain, and her daughters on the whole are dominated by Joseph: These nations contain elements of all the Israelite Tribes, of Edom, and of other peoples. The Tribe of Ephraim may well be numerically superior throughout all these peoples but as far as national characteristics are concerned the quality of the USA comes from Manasseh while Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand are influenced more by Ephraim. In Genesis chapter 48 it relates how Joseph brought his two sons Manasseh and Ephraim to his father Jacob in order that Jacob bless them before he passed away. Manasseh was the first born so he placed him to the right of Jacob (also known as Israel) whereas Ephraim who was the younger he placed to the left of Jacob. The intention was that Jacob place his right hand on the head of Manasseh and his left hand on the head of Ephraim. The right hand is usually the stronger and considered the one with the most influence. Jacob however crossed his hands over so that his right hand was on the head of Ephraim and his left hand on the head of Manasseh. Jacob merely crossed his hands over, he did not move the boys around, their positioning remained the same. This too was intentional, as shown below. Ephraim was on the left side of Jacob. He was therefore on the righthand side of Menasseh.

In summary:

Ephraim was to the right of Joseph facing the left side of Jacob.

Manasseh was to the left of Joseph facing the right side of Jacob.

#### In our book "Joseph", p.193, we said:

<< Even though Ephraim was the younger he did receive the effectual birthright. The blessing of Jacob could be understood to suggest that Ephraim would be first to become great and Manasseh follow after. In the blessing of Jacob it says concerning Menasseh "he too will be great But his brother will be greater than him".

[GENESIS 48:19] AND HIS FATHER REFUSED, AND SAID, I KNOW IT, MY SON, I KNOW IT: HE ALSO SHALL BECOME A PEOPLE, AND **HE ALSO SHALL BE GREAT**: BUT TRULY HIS YOUNGER BROTHER SHALL BE GREATER THAN HE, AND HIS SEED SHALL BECOME A MULTITUDE OF NATIONS.

<<A MULTITUDE OF NATIONS>>: in Hebrew is "Maloa ha-Goyim", literally "fullness of the peoples" meaning rule over nations or determine the very existence of other nations. [GENESIS 48:20] AND HE BLESSED THEM THAT DAY, SAYING, IN THEE SHALL ISRAEL BLESS, SAYING, GOD MAKE THEE AS EPHRAIM AND AS MANASSEH: AND HE SET EPHRAIM BEFORE MANASSEH.

Concerning Manasseh Jacob had said: "HE ALSO SHALL BECOME A PEOPLE, AND HE **ALSO** SHALL BE GREAT: BUT TRULY HIS YOUNGER BROTHER SHALL BE GREATER THAN HE." This is ambiguous but it could be understood to imply that Manasseh would ALSO become great after Ephraim and that Ephraim's greatness in its own time was the greater of the two. The verse can be seen as indicating that despite the fact that Ephraim was the younger son Ephraim would be great FIRST OF ALL then Manasseh ALSO would become great but not as great as Ephraim had been.>> We understood the Hebrew to suggest that Manasseh would achieve greatness at a later stage, after Manasseh.

On this point Fishel Mael brings an additional source saying the same thing from another point of view: About 200 years ago there was written a highly-regarded Rabbinical book of spiritual contemplations on the Bible, "Bnei Yissachar" (Tzvi Elimelech Shapira of Dinov 1784-1840). In this work the author comments on the blessing of Jacob to Ephraim and Manasseh:

<<p><<Why did Jacob not command that Manasseh be placed on his left side and Ephraim on his right? Why did Jacob have to cross his hands over? The truth is that Manasseh is the firstborn. The future and most important building of all [i.e. the Third Temple] will be consecrated in the month dedicated to Manasseh, the middle month, and his standard will be in the center, and this is why it says "GUIDING HIS HAND WITTINGLY" (Genesis 48:14) (and he did not change Manasseh over to the left side) for in truth Manasseh is the firstborn and the most important but he put Ephraim before Manasseh concerning the chronological precedence>>.

This sage is saying that: Manasseh remained on the right hand side of Jacob. He fulfilled the destiny of Jacob and expressed more the inner being of Jacob. The left hand of Jacob was on the head of Manasseh. The left hand is the weaker hand and the slower one. It indicated that Manasseh would be slower to reach fruition.

Fishel Mael based on the above and other sources comments (p.490):

<< According to what we have said we can conclude that the order of placing of the sons was important both in regards to their positioning concerning Joseph and in that concerning Jacob. Concerning Joseph....Ephraim is the one who fulfils his place and most continues his path...Therefore Joseph set Ephraim on his right-

hand side to show that Ephraim is the main principle of his might and the continuer of his path...However concerning Jacob it is just the opposite. Manasseh is closer ...to the path of Jacob...Jacob however guided his hands wittingly to indicate that the greatness of Manasseh would not be revealed so soon...Jacob agreed only that Manasseh remain at his right-hand side for he is destined to complete the quality ...of Jacob himself in the building of the Third Temple>>.

From the above and from other considerations we see that Manasseh is connected more to Jacob. Descendants of Manasseh are nick-named "Yank" which is a nick-name for Jacob. Manasseh is connected with the future rebuilding of the Third Temple.

Ephraim is connected more to Joseph. Joseph was referred to as a firstborn bull and Ephraim as a bull-calf. The name Aegel or Angle (Englishman) means bull-calf.

From the above it was understood that: Manasseh would become greater than Ephraim at a time AFTER Ephraim had achieved greatness. The USA did intend arise and become a great nation long after Britain.

#### Linguistics

## HEBREW INTO ENGLISH: RODOSI: A VALUABLE YET UNAPPRECIATED SOURCE

#### **Mozeson Spreads "The Word"**

I assume that most of you have heard of Isaac E. Mozeson and his book "THE WORD – The Dictionary that Reveals the Hebrew Source of English", Spi Books, New York, 1989. Mozeson believes that all languages came from Hebrew and that is what he sets out to prove. He concentrates on English since that is the language he is writing in, the one he is most familiar with, and the one most of his readers speak. He does say twice that English is closer to Hebrew than Arabic is even though Arabic is classified as a "Semitic" language and Arabic is not. English is classified as a Germanic tongue of the Indo-European family. This classification is correct to a degree but needs to be qualified. Historically the Anglo-Saxons and related peoples conquered England and introduced their language. They came from the Continent and spoke Germanic dialects. Later the Normans conquered England and imposed their version of the French language.

Over the course of time Norman French and Anglo-Saxon dialects merged together with accretions from Latin and Greek and numerous other tongues. The result was the English language we use today. Nevertheless the Anglo-Saxon dialects formed the basis and determining element. These were not purely "Germanic" but had their own qualities that we identify as Hebraic and which are still recognizable in English. In addition the "Germanic" tongues as a whole were strongly permeated by a Hebrew element. These tongues were formed when conquerors from elsewhere entered Scandinavia and Northern Germany and linguistically interacted with the locals. Linguists trace these events to around 500 BCE. Later the northern invaders conquered the south and other regions and imposed their already composite tongue(s) on those regions. Terry Marvin Blodgett in 1981 published a Ph.D. thesis ("Phonological Similarities in Germanic and Hebrew", The University of Utah, 1981) in which he proved that the original tongue of the northern "Barbarians" was Hebrew. About one-third of all known words of the ancient "Germanic" languages are an unknown (non-

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Indo-European) origin. There are also changes in how the words are pronounced according to how they are used that are not Indo-European. Blodgett proved that the presence of people who were used to speaking Hebrew is the most logical explanation for these sound shifts and most other distinguishing features of Germanic tongues and also that the mysterious one-third of non-Indo-European words in the word-pool are actually Hebrew ones. Terry Blodgett's work is extremely important. We have spoken of it in the past and will speak of it again (we hope) at some length. The present article concentrates on the work of another scholar who also had much to contribute to this study.

A researcher of Linguistics, Shmuel James, formerly of Brittany, in France, but now living in Jerusalem brought our attention to a source, apparently long forgotten but important and of interest. "*The Origin of Modern Culture Languages and their Derivation from the Hebraica*," by Professor Karl Rodosi, 1891 traces northern tongues, especially English, to Hebrew origins. Professor Karl Rodosi from what we gather was a Persian Jew who believed the Lost Ten Tribes to be in the west and amongst the English-speaking peoples. He conducted linguistic research of a high standard and managed to interest other linguists in his findings. For some reason he appears to have since been forgotten perhaps because without a knowledge of Hebrew it is difficult to understand his reasoning. His work has long been out of print but is still available from libraries. It is worth considering.

Professor Elias Colbert in "Prefatory Remarks" to the book says: "If we then compare the Hebrew with the Anglo-Saxon forms of English speech we see a much closer resemblance. We find verse after verse almost identical in the order in which the different verbal components of the sentences are presented". Rodosi also claims that, "a greater similarity exists in the root-euphony of the English and Slavonic tongues, than for instance between the English and German." Brit-Am would explain this phenomenon by the fact that the Anglo-Saxons emerged from Scythia before moving to Germany. Important components were still moving out of Scythia into Germany and from there westward right up to and during the Anglo-Saxon invasions of Britain. The Slavonic peoples also dwelt in "Scythia". Even though they were different from the Anglo-Saxons both groups would have been subject to the same linguistic influences. Some of the examples of Hebrew-English parallels pointed out by Rodosi are obvious at first glance and well-known but others only become apparent after Rodosi has demonstrated their Hebrew origins. Rodosi also uses the Hebrew to explain English grammatical points and shows how the Hebrew explains why certain English verbs are regular and others irregular. The correspondences between regular and irregular verbal forms adds to the similarity based on the sound of words with the same or similar meanings. Rodosi points out the similarity of the Hebrew examples to words in other languages such as Latin, Slavic, French, and German but the English examples are usually closer to the Hebrew sources.

Summarized Examples from Rodosi without his lengthier explanations, grammatical points, and quoted Biblical usages include the following beginning with the Letters A to C:

ABIDE abode Anglo-Saxon abidan or bidan from the Hebrew "ABITAH, habitah" connoting to look around, contemplate, regard, etc.(אביטה, הביטה)

AM- be -was- has been, from the Hebrew "IM" (עם) meaning being [or with]; BE comes from the Hebrew "BAAH" (באה) meaning coming, and from the Hebrew "Be" (בו), meaning "in", "in process of".

ARISE- Arose, Arisen, from the Hebrew "ROZAN" (רוזן) high, eminent

AWAKE – Awoke, Awaked. From the Hebrew "BACHAN" (בחן) examine, watch. The B according to the system adopted by Rodosi can interchange with W so we have Wachan similar to the Germanic original.

BAKE – Baked, Baken. From the Hebrew "BAKAH, BEKAH" (בקה, בקע) meaning cleave or split which is what happens when baking.

BASTE- from the Hebrew "BETSA" (בצע) meaning mud or congealed substance like baste.

BEAR-bore, bare, born, Anglo-Saxon baran from the Hebrew root "BARA" (ברא) create, form, produce.

BEAR- bore or bore, borne. The significative of wear, carry derived from the Hebrew "AVER" (עבר) pronounceable as "ABER", also "HEBAR" (עבר), remove, take away transfer.

BEAT- bet, beaten from Hebrew "BAAT" (בעט) or "beat" meaning trample upon, kick at, despise, reject.

BECOME – became, Anglo-Saxon cweman, German bekommen, or bequemen. From the Hebrew "KUM (QUM)" (קום) come into appearance, arise, set up, etc. also given as "BEKUM" or Become meaning in the act of arising or changing, the "BE-" before a root denotes "in" related to the English words "by", and "be".

BEGET- begot, begotten. Anglo-Saxon begetan from the Hebrew "AGAD" (אגד)meaning tie, bound in a mass found as AGUDAH meaning bunch, bundle. Found int he form "BEAGADAH" (באגדה) also pronounceable (according to Rodossi's system) as beget, in an alliance.

BEGIN- began, begun. Anglo-Saxon beginnan. From the Hebrew root "NAGA" (גגע) or "NAGA(N)" touch, reach, come near, "HEGIA" (הגיע) arrive unto, given in the Hebrew form "BEHEGIA" prounceable as Behegian and meaning begin.

BEGIRD- begirt or begirded. From the Hebrew "CHAGAR" (or HAGAR) (חגר), to gird, attire becoming in Hebrew "BECHAGAR" (בחגר).

BEHOLD- beheld or beholden, Anglo-Saxon behealdan from the Hebrew "HELL" or "HILEL", (הילל) to shine, light. The English word "behold" the "d" is an affix and thus we have "behol(d)" similar to the Hebrew "behol" (בהל) when the light shines upon, i.e. when it can be seen.

BEND -bent, from the Hebrew "BENT" (בנט) or bant meaning crook or curve, or girdle

BEREAVE- bereaved or bereft from the Hebrew "RAV, RAVAV" (רבב, רב) denoting struggle, or defeat, destroy (says Rodosi) and "RAFEF, RUF," (רפף, רוף, רפף, רוף, sink down, weaken, etc.

BESEECH- besought or beseeched. (Anglo-Saxon BESECAN) from the Hebrew "SICHA" (שיתה) speak impressively, urgently, complain, etc (according to Biblical usage, in Modern Hebrew it is used as merely converse) in Hebrew it can be given as "BESICH" (in speaking urgently) and thus similar in meaning to the English as beseech.

BESTEAD- bested. Anglo-Saxon stede, styde, to help, support, assist from the Hebrew "SAD" (סעד) support, assist, refresh also given in verbal form as "TiSAAD" (תסעד) and Rodosi proposes that with the Hebrew prefix "be" we have something like "betsad" with a similar meaning to the English bestead.

BETIDE-betid from the Hebrew root "YADA" (אדע), or "IDA(N)" connoting Knowledge, make known, also in verbal form found as "TEDA" (תדע), and then with the Hebrew "be-" prefix we have betid. The Latin word idea also comes from this root. We also have the Hebrew "DAAT" connoting knowledge cf German: deuten, bedeuten.

BID-bade Anglo-Saxon biddan related to several Hebrew roots "BETACH" (בטח), promoter, assure, promise and "BAAH, BEI" (בעה, בעי), express will and "BAAD" (בעה)
inclined towards. Rodosi says that all three Hebrew words have the connotation request, beg.

BIND- bound, bounden. From the Hebrew "ABOT (AVOT)" (עבת) bind. The Hebrew letter transliterated as "A" is an ayin (v) that can sometimes give the sound of an "n" and Rodosi says it has been transposed to the middle of the word in the English "bind".

BITE- bit, bitten from the Hebrew "BATA" (בתה), and "BETER" (בתר) connoting to cut, cleft.

BLEED- bled from the Hebrew "BALAT" (בלת) (also found as "BILTI" בלתי) "total consumption until it is not".

BLOW- blown. From the Hebrew "BELA" (בלע) or "BLOW", meaning blow (says Rodosi though Modern Hebrew understands it more in the related significance of swallow) also related to the Hebrew "BELAHAH, BELAHOT" (בלהה, בלהות) terror, calamity.

BREAK- broke, broken. Related to the Hebrew roots "BERACH" (ברח) break (away), flee; and "PERACH" (פרע), meaning break forth, flower; and "PERA" (פרע), broken (with grieve, says Rodosi but also connoting broken of); and "PERAK" (פרק) shatter, destroy [The "P" and "B" can sometimes interchange linguistically].

BREED- bred from the Hebrew "BRIAH, BRIATH," (בריאה, בריאה) food, nourishment [like the English "bread"], and in English BROTH.

BRING- brought from the Hebrew "HE-ABIR" (העביר) meaning to bring. According to the (legitimately acceptable) system of Rodosi the Hebrew "HE-ABIR" could become "BRI(NG)" by transposing the letter "ayin" according to the set rules he holds by.

BUILD- built, builded from the Hebrew "BUL, YIBUL," (בול, יבול) produce, increase. Also found in the English bill and in the English weal, wealth from the Hebrew yibul, yivul, yiwul. [Rodosi used the system whereby the Hebrew "beth" (ב) usually pronounced as "b" or "v" can also be used as "w" as found in Yiddish.

BURN- burnt, burned. Anglo-Saxon byrnan from the Hebrew "BIER" (rvr), or "buer" with an "ayin" (v) letter that when transposed gives an "a(n)" sound. Rodosi also related the Hebrew "beer" (rvr) (burned) to the beverage "beer" produced (through distillation) by fire.

BURST- burseten from the Hebrew "PERATS" (פרץ) burst forth, overflow, break in pieces, breach, etc

BUY- bought, Anglo-Saxon byegan, Gothic buyian from the Hebrew "BAAH" (בעה), "BUY" (בעה) request, search, desire, beg, etc, The English word "beg" can also come from this root which could be pronounced "be(g)". [Notice how the Anglo-Saxon and Gothic alternatives for the same word reflect the different potentialities found in the Hebrew original].

CAN –could. Anglo-Saxon cannan: related to two Hebrew roots "KANEH, KINYAN", קנה, acquire, make, applicable to doing an action; and "YICOL, YICOLET," יכלת, יכלת, vcth, related to the English "could".

CAST – French "casser", Latin cassus and castratus from the Hebrew "KASAS" (קסס), and "CATAT (CASAS)" (כתת) cast off, throw away.

CATCH- caught Hebrew "KAC(H)" (קח) take, receive, take away, seize, etc.

CHIDE- chid, chidden Anglo-Saxon cidan from the Hebrew "CHITAH, CHITAT" , (התת broken with shame, affrighted, etc.

CHOOSE- from the Hebrew "CHUSAH (CHAZAH)" (חזה) see, look at, search out, choose.

CLEAVE-clove, cloven, cleft related to the Hebrew roots "CHELAF" (חלף), change, append, pierce, etc and "KELA (CLEVE)" (קלע) carve out, append, hang on, etc.

CLIMB-clomb, climbed from Hebrew "GAL" (גל), high heap of stone, pile up "GALAL" (גלים) highest pinnacle, also found as "GALALIM, GLLIM" (גלים). Rodosi says that the Hebrew "G" changed to the English "C" and the "b" in "clim(b)" is a suffix

CLING-in English has two significations: (1) shrink up, waste away, wither; (2) adhere, hold fast upon. These correspond to the Hebrew (1) "KALAH, NIKLEH, KLUN

(KALON)" (קלה, נקלה, קלון) like the English "clung" meaning worthlessness, contempt, shame; and (2) to the Hebrew "Kelayi" (קלעי) similar to "KELA" (see CLEAVE) above that can connote hang on to.

CLOTHE-clad, clothed from the Hebrew "CHALOTSOTH" (חלצות) meaning gird, set free, equip but also connoting Fine Clothes.

COME-see BECOME above.

CREEP-crept from the Hebrew "CHERAP(F)" (חרף), signifying reproach, contempt and also "KERACH" (קרח) meaning bald, bare, humbled, abased, etc.

CROW- crew, crowed, Anglo-Saxon crawan from the Hebrew "KORAY" (קורא) and the "O" sound could be grammatically transposed in the Hebrew to give us KROW.

CUT- from the Hebrew "GADAD" (גדד) meaning cut, make incisions, cut down and "assemble" which also gives us the English "gather" since in Hebrew an unaccented "D" could become a "th".



NO MESSIAH UNTIL

## EPHRAIM RETURNS

by John Hulley

#### **A PROPHETIC PROFILE**

1) The Ephraimite Tribes were to be exiled.

[Hosea 9:16] EPHRAIM IS SMITTEN, THEIR ROOT IS DRIED UP, THEY SHALL BEAR NO FRUIT: YEA, THOUGH THEY BRING FORTH, YET WILL I SLAY EVEN THE BELOVED FRUIT OF THEIR WOMB.

[Hosea 9:17] MY GOD WILL CAST THEM AWAY, BECAUSE THEY DID NOT HEARKEN UNTO HIM: AND THEY SHALL BE WANDERERS AMONG THE NATIONS. See also \*\* Leviticus 26:33:

*Deuteronomy* 4:27; 28:64; *1 Kings* 14:15; *Jeremiah* 9:16; 13:24; *Ezekiel* 4:13; 20:23; 22:15; 36:18-20; *Hosea* 7:8; *Amos* 5:27.

2) They were to lose their faith and identity. \*\*

[Hosea 1:9] THEN SAID GOD, CALL HIS NAME LOAMMI: FOR YE ARE NOT MY PEOPLE, AND I WILL NOT BE YOUR GOD.

See also:

*1 Kings* 14:16; *Jeremiah* 3:8,11-13; *Hosea* 1:4,6; 7:8.

### 3) But God will know where they are. \*\*

[Amos 9:9] FOR, LO, I WILL COMMAND, AND I WILL SIFT THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AMONG ALL NATIONS, LIKE AS CORN IS SIFTED IN A SIEVE, YET SHALL NOT THE LEAST GRAIN FALL UPON THE EARTH. See also:

Jeremiah 31:21; Ezekiel 37;

Hosea 2:14-15; Zechariah 10:9-10

4) <u>Forgiving them their sins, God will pour His Spirit on them</u>. \* Isaiah 44:1-5\*

See also:

*Isaiah* 32:15; 59:20-21; *Jeremiah* 31:18-20,31-40; 32:36-40; 33:7-8; 50:20; *Ezekiel* 36:25-31; 37:14; 39:29; *Hosea* 1:10; 2:23; 3:5; 14:4-7; *Joel* 2:28-29

◆ [Isaiah 44:1] YET NOW HEAR, O JACOB MY SERVANT; AND ISRAEL, WHOM I HAVE CHOSEN: [Isaiah 44:2] THUS SAITH THE LORD THAT MADE THEE, AND FORMED THEE FROM THE WOMB, WHICH WILL HELP THEE; FEAR NOT, O JACOB, MY SERVANT; AND THOU, JESURUN, WHOM I HAVE CHOSEN.

[Isaiah 44:3] FOR I WILL POUR WATER UPON HIM THAT IS THIRSTY, AND FLOODS UPON THE DRY GROUND: I WILL POUR MY SPIRIT UPON THY SEED, AND MY BLESSING UPON THINE OFFSPRING:

[Isaiah 44:4] AND THEY SHALL SPRING UP AS AMONG THE GRASS, AS WILLOWS BY THE WATER COURSES.

[Isaiah 44:5] ONE SHALL SAY, I AM THE LORD'S; AND ANOTHER SHALL CALL HIMSELF BY THE NAME OF JACOB; AND ANOTHER SHALL SUBSCRIBE WITH HIS HAND UNTO THE LORD, AND SURNAME HIMSELF BY THE NAME OF ISRAEL.

5) <u>They will become rich and rise to world power</u>. \* [Genesis 49:22-25]\*

See Also:

Deuteronomy 7:6; 28:1-14; 33:13-17.

6) With the house of Judah (the Jews) they will reconquer the land \*

[Isaiah 11:12] HE WILL RAISE AN ENSIGN FOR THE NATIONS, AND WILL ASSEMBLE THE OUTCASTS OF ISRAEL, AND GATHER THE DISPERSED OF JUDAH FROM THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE EARTH.

[Isaiah 11:13] THE JEALOUSY OF EPHRAIM SHALL DEPART, AND THOSE WHO HARASS JUDAH SHALL BE CUT OFF; EPHRAIM SHALL NOT BE JEALOUS OF JUDAH, AND JUDAH SHALL NOT HARASS EPHRAIM.

[Isaiah 11:14] BUT THEY SHALL SWOOP DOWN UPON THE SHOULDER OF THE PHILISTINES IN THE WEST, AND TOGETHER THEY SHALL PLUNDER THE PEOPLE OF THE EAST. THEY SHALL PUT FORTH THEIR HAND AGAINST EDOM AND MOAB, AND THE AMMONITES SHALL OBEY THEM.

See Also: Obadiah 17-21; Zechariah 9:13-16; 10:3-10

7) <u>They will resettle in the Land</u> \*

[Isaiah 27:13] AND IT SHALL COME TO PASS IN THAT DAY, THAT THE GREAT TRUMPET SHALL BE BLOWN, AND THEY SHALL COME WHICH WERE READY TO PERISH IN THE LAND OF ASSYRIA, AND THE OUTCASTS IN THE LAND OF EGYPT, AND SHALL WORSHIP THE LORD IN THE HOLY MOUNT AT JERUSALEM.

[Jeremiah 3:18] IN THOSE DAYS THE HOUSE OF JUDAH SHALL WALK WITH 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.

See Also:

Jeremiah 23:3,7-8; 30:10;

31:1-10, 13-21,27-28; 33:7; 50:17-20; *Ezekiel* 37:14,21-22; 39:25-29; 47:13-48:29; *Micah* 7:14; *Zechariah* 10:6,9-10 Ephraim and Judah will be spiritually purified and reunited, ending the division into two houses, Ezekiel 7:16-28<sup>•</sup>

• [Genesis 49:22] JOSEPH IS A FRUITFUL BOUGH, EVEN A FRUITFUL BOUGH BY A WELL; WHOSE BRANCHES RUN OVER THE WALL:

[Genesis 49:25] EVEN BY THE GOD OF THY FATHER, WHO SHALL HELP THEE; AND BY THE ALMIGHTY, WHO SHALL BLESS THEE WITH BLESSINGS OF HEAVEN ABOVE, BLESSINGS OF THE DEEP THAT LIETH UNDER, BLESSINGS OF THE BREASTS, AND OF THE WOMB:

• [Ezekiel 37:16] MOREOVER, THOU SON OF MAN, TAKE THEE ONE STICK, AND WRITE UPON IT, FOR JUDAH, AND FOR THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL HIS COMPANIONS: THEN TAKE ANOTHER STICK, AND WRITE UPON IT, FOR JOSEPH, THE STICK OF EPHRAIM AND FOR ALL THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL HIS COMPANIONS:

<sup>[</sup>Genesis 49:23] THE ARCHERS HAVE SORELY GRIEVED HIM, AND SHOT AT HIM, AND HATED HIM:

<sup>[</sup>Genesis 49:24] BUT HIS BOW ABODE IN STRENGTH, AND THE ARMS OF HIS HANDS WERE MADE STRONG BY THE HANDS OF THE MIGHTY GOD OF JACOB; (FROM THENCE IS THE SHEPHERD, THE STONE OF ISRAEL:)

See Also: Isaiah 11:13; Jeremiah 3:14-15; Amos 9:11

# 8) <u>They shall become a kingdom of priests</u>, <u>a blessing to every family on</u> earth

[Isaiah 49:6] AND HE SAID, IT IS A LIGHT THING THAT THOU SHOULDEST BE MY SERVANT TO RAISE UP THE TRIBES OF JACOB, AND TO RESTORE THE PRESERVED OF ISRAEL: I WILL ALSO GIVE THEE FOR A LIGHT TO THE GENTILES, THAT THOU MAYEST BE MY SALVATION UNTO THE END OF THE EARTH.

See also: Genesis 12:3; 18:18; 22:18; 26:4; 28:14; Exodus 19:6; Leviticus 20:26; Deuteronomy 7:6; 26:19; 28:1,9,13; Isaiah 49:6; 60:1-3; 61:6; Zechariah 8:13

[Ezekiel 37:17] AND JOIN THEM ONE TO ANOTHER INTO ONE STICK; AND THEY SHALL BECOME ONE IN THINE HAND.

[Ezekiel 37:18] AND WHEN THE CHILDREN OF THY PEOPLE SHALL SPEAK UNTO THEE, SAYING, WILT THOU NOT SHEW US WHAT THOU MEANEST BY THESE?

[Ezekiel 37:19] SAY UNTO THEM, THUS SAITH THE LORD GOD; BEHOLD, I WILL TAKE THE STICK OF JOSEPH, WHICH IS IN THE HAND OF EPHRAIM, AND THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL HIS FELLOWS, AND WILL PUT THEM WITH HIM, EVEN WITH THE STICK OF JUDAH, AND MAKE THEM ONE STICK, AND THEY SHALL BE ONE IN MINE HAND.

[Ezekiel 37:20] AND THE STICKS WHEREON THOU WRITEST SHALL BE IN THINE HAND BEFORE THEIR EYES.

[Ezekiel 37:21] AND SAY UNTO THEM, THUS SAITH THE LORD GOD; BEHOLD, I WILL TAKE THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL FROM AMONG THE HEATHEN, WHITHER THEY BE GONE, AND WILL GATHER THEM ON EVERY SIDE, AND BRING THEM INTO THEIR OWN LAND:

[Ezekiel 37:22] AND I WILL MAKE THEM ONE NATION IN THE LAND UPON THE MOUNTAINS OF ISRAEL; AND ONE KING SHALL BE KING TO THEM ALL: AND THEY SHALL BE NO MORE TWO NATIONS, NEITHER SHALL THEY BE DIVIDED INTO TWO KINGDOMS ANY MORE AT ALL.

[Ezekiel 37:23] NEITHER SHALL THEY DEFILE THEMSELVES ANY MORE WITH THEIR IDOLS, NOR WITH THEIR DETESTABLE THINGS, NOR WITH ANY OF THEIR TRANSGRESSIONS: BUT I WILL SAVE THEM OUT OF ALL THEIR DWELLINGPLACES, WHEREIN THEY HAVE SINNED, AND WILL CLEANSE THEM: SO SHALL THEY BE MY PEOPLE, AND I WILL BE THEIR GOD.

[Ezekiel 37:24] AND DAVID MY SERVANT SHALL BE KING OVER THEM; AND THEY ALL SHALL HAVE ONE SHEPHERD: THEY SHALL ALSO WALK IN MY JUDGMENTS, AND OBSERVE MY STATUTES, AND DO THEM.

[Ezekiel 37:25] AND THEY SHALL DWELL IN THE LAND THAT I HAVE GIVEN UNTO JACOB MY SERVANT, WHEREIN YOUR FATHERS HAVE DWELT; AND THEY SHALL DWELL THEREIN, EVEN THEY, AND THEIR CHILDREN, AND THEIR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN FOR EVER: AND MY SERVANT DAVID SHALL BE THEIR PRINCE FOR EVER.

[Ezekiel 37:26] MOREOVER I WILL MAKE A COVENANT OF PEACE WITH THEM; IT SHALL BE AN EVERLASTING COVENANT WITH THEM: AND I WILL PLACE THEM, AND MULTIPLY THEM, AND WILL SET MY SANCTUARY IN THE MIDST OF THEM FOR EVERMORE.

[Ezekiel 37:27] MY TABERNACLE ALSO SHALL BE WITH THEM: YEA, I WILL BE THEIR GOD, AND THEY SHALL BE MY PEOPLE.

[Ezekiel 37:28] AND THE HEATHEN SHALL KNOW THAT I THE LORD DO SANCTIFY ISRAEL, WHEN MY SANCTUARY SHALL BE IN THE MIDST OF THEM FOR EVERMORE.

10) with the throne of the Lord in their midst in Jerusalem. Isaiah 9:6-7; Jeremiah 3:17; Ezekiel 37:21-28; 40:1-47:12; Hosea 1:11; Joel 3:16-17,21; Zechariah 8:3
[Isaiah 24:23] THEN THE MOON SHALL BE CONFOUNDED, AND THE SUN ASHAMED, WHEN THE LORD OF HOSTS SHALL REIGN IN MOUNT ZION, AND IN JERUSALEM, AND BEFORE HIS ANCIENTS GLORIOUSLY.

\*\* Prophecy already fulfilled

\* Prophecy partly fulfilled

### ARE YOU WAITING FOR THE MESSIAH TO COME? Or is he waiting for you?

According to prophecy the Messiah will not come until after Ephraim, as well as Judah, return to the land of Israel.

If you are descended from Judah, you may well be aware of it. But you may be uncertain whether you are from Ephraim. This article could help you find out.

Even if you are neither Jew nor Ephraimite, your best interest lies in helping those who are to return. Protestants and Jews may disagree on the identity of the Messiah; but they have always agreed on a basic condition for his coming. The condition is that the Israelites will first have returned.

This is the main reason why so many Bible-believing Christians have been Zionist. For more than a century and a half they have been supporting the restoration of Israel and the return of the Jews to it. Humanitarian sympathy for the Jews has also played a part, especially since the Nazi holocaust fifty years ago. But the long-run motivation has always been to prepare the way for the Messiah.

The Jews however are only a small part of the Israelite people. The Bible tells us that Israel got separated into two kingdoms early in the first millennium BC. Angered by the idolatrous conclusion of the reign of King Solomon, God divided the twelve tribes into two "houses". The smaller one, in the south, was called Judah. The larger one, in the north, carried on the name of Israel, but was often called by that of its leading tribe – Ephraim.

Divided, the two houses lacked the defensive strength of the united kingdom. In the 8<sup>th</sup> century BC the house of Israel (Ephraim) was conquered by the Assyrian Empire and sent far away into exile. And in the 6<sup>th</sup> century the house of Judah was conquered and exiled by the Babylonian Empire. For both houses exile was a divine punishment for continuing idolatry.

When the Persians overcame the Babylonians, they permitted the house of Judah to return to Israel. Maintaining their national identity, these returnees are the ancestors of the people we know as Jews today. But the house of Israel (Ephraim) assimilated with the gentiles, lost its identity and came to be remembered as the ten lost tribes. Since then the Jews have been the only visible remnant of the Israelites. As such they are often referred to by the name that really applies to the northern kingdom – Israel. For the same reason Judah is the only house to take part in the resettlement of Israel so far. While there are now over five million Jews in the country, there are few, if any, Ephraimites identified as such.

The imbalance is unlikely to last; if it did, the situation would be out of line with scripture. For it is not only the Jews who are to return, but also the other tribes of Israel. The *Prophetic profile* at the front of this article lists prophecies about the house of Ephraim, including its return to Israel in the last times. These show the two houses coming back together. For example:

"In those days [the last times] the house of Judah shall walk with the house of Israel [Ephraim], 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."

(Jeremiah 3:18)

Or:

And it shall come to pass in that day [the last times] that the Lord shall set His hand again the second time [the first time having been the exodus from Egypt] to recover the remnant of His people . . . And He . . . shall assemble the outcasts of [the house of] Israel, and gather together the dispersed of [the house of] Judah from the four corners of the earth. (Isaiah 11:11-12)

The return to Israel involves reconquering the land. Here again both houses are involved. After that they are to be spiritually purified and reunited. Then the Messiah comes. The sequence of events is given in Ezekiel's prophecy about the two sticks (*Ezekiel* 37:15-28). The message concerns the houses of Ephraim and Judah (which are named in verses 16 and 19):

Thus saith the Lord God: "Behold, I will take the children of Israel [both houses] from among the nations to which they are gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land. And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel, and one king shall be king to them all; and they shall be no more two

nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all.

Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols ... but I ... will cleanse them ... David, my servant, [the Messiah, descended from King David] shall be king over them ... and I will ... set my sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore ."

(*Ezekiel* 37:21-28)

These verses tell us that three things will happen to the two houses after their return: spiritual purification, unification and the appointment of a Davidic king or Messiah. Other prophets confirm that these events occur after their return. *Zechariah* 13:8-9, referring apparently to both houses prophesies a very strict refining process to take place in the land:

#### "I will . . . refine them as silver is refined, and will test them as gold is tested."

And Jeremiah 3:14-15 describes the purification of Ephraim there:

"Turn, O backsliding children," said the Lord . . "and I will bring you to Zion; and I will give you shepherds according to Mine heart, who shall feed you with knowledge and understanding."

Some of these verses point to an improvement of understanding. They suggest that greater knowledge will be transmitted than has been available so far.

Together the three citations indicate that the purification is to be carried out by God Himself or through shepherds. The Messiah is not mentioned as being involved yet.

Reconciliation is the obvious basis for reunification (Ezekiel 37:22, quoted above). Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim. (Isaiah 11:13)

And these happen after the two houses have been reassembled in the land (Isaiah 11:11-12, quoted above).

Old Testament prophecies (quoted above) that the Messiah is to come only after the return of Judah and Ephraim.

A similar timing is implied in *Hosea*:

#### Then shall the children of Judah and the children of Israel (Ephraim) be gathered together, and appoint themselves one head, and they shall come up [to Jerusalem] out of the land [other regions of Israel] . . . (Hosea 1:11)

Like that of Ezekiel, Hosea's prophecy portrays the presence in Israel of both houses when the new leader is appointed to rule over them. The appointment occurs after their arrival, or at the same time, but not before.

*The scriptures quoted above suggest the following sequence of events:* 

- Step one: <u>both houses</u> of Israel <u>return</u> to the land (Isaiah 11:11-12; Jeremiah 3:18; Ezekiel 37:21,25-28)
- Step two: they are spiritually <u>purified</u> by God, (Ezekiel 37:23; Zechariah 13:8-9), and through "shepherds" (Jeremiah 3:14-15).
- Step three: The purification provides the basis for <u>reconciling</u> and reuniting them(Isaiah 11:13; Ezekiel 37:22), and fits them for service in the messianic government
- Step four: the <u>Messiah comes</u> (Ezekiel 37:24; Hosea) and establishes his rule.

Step one – return – has to come first, because the other events are all prophesied to happen in the Holy Land, not elsewhere. Step two – purification – probably comes next because it is the obvious basis for the reconciliation of Joseph and Judah on the basis of a single faith. It also qualifies them for participation in the messianic rule.

It looks as if the return of Judah without Ephraim cannot suffice to pave the way for the Messiah. For those who are looking forward to his appearance it is therefore important to search out the Ephraimites. Until they are brought in, things are going to drag.

The Bible does not tell us how large the number of persons from each of the two houses must be in Israel for the other processes to begin, including the coming of the Messiah. But it is quite clear that both Ephraim and Judah must first be there in significant numbers.

#### Books

### Ephraim and the Chosen People

"The Chosen People" by Clifford Longley, 2002, Great Britain, Hodder and Stoughton ltd. Review and Discussion by **Yair Davidiy** 

The so-called "Anglo-Saxon" British descended peoples are part of the Lost Ten Tribes. They are dominated by the Tribes of Joseph. Judah had one task in history. Joseph had another. In the end times Judah and Joseph will re-unite. The "Anglos" of Britain and America and related nations were destined to fulfill aspects of the role of the Chosen People

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even though they were not aware on the whole of their Israelite origin. Nevertheless, it was in fact impossible for this role to be carried out without some kind of realization of hereditary preordination coming to the surface. They did realize that they were the Chosen People and fulfilling the role of Israel even though they had trouble to adequately explain why. A new book, "The Chosen People" by Clifford Longley examines this phenomenon. The author is a left-wing leaning, liberal, English Roman Catholic married to an American. He does not believe that these peoples ever were chosen but rather that it was all a selfserving illusion. Nonetheless the concept was real and it had influence and this is what the author discusses. His disbelief actually helps ensure the objectivity of his analysis of a real historical phenomenon.

The author asks "What is America? Who are the English?" The answer lies in how they see themselves. They see (or saw) themselves as "The Chosen People" meaning as Israel. "They had been specially selected with just the same purpose in mind for which God had selected (and then, pardon the phrase, deselected) the Jews. And that purpose was fundamental to the presence of the human race on this planet." The author says that when one keeps this point in mind the history of the British and American peoples becomes understandable. Now before our organization, Brit-Am, came along there was British Israel and numerous other groups and individuals who throughout history believed that the British peoples and kin were the physical descendants of Israel. How many people believed in these notions and how deeply they were entrenched is difficult to gauge. The author relates to them as only incidental. He says that on a psychological and spiritual level however the British and American people did view themselves as in effect Israelites in the Biblical sense. The author goes on to discuss how the idea of being a "chosen people" is interwoven with Protestant theology and political theory. Brit-Am says that physically these peoples were descended from Israel. Brit-Am justifies this claim of ours through Scripture and history. Only by acknowledging the proofs of Brit-Am can the psychological identification that did exist be adequately explained. In other words Brit-Am explains an historical phenomenon that is documented and quantified. The Brit-Am explanation is the only one that is satisfactory. Clifford Longley goes on to discuss this phenomenon of belief. He talks around it, describes what it is not, and how in Britain and America it takes different forms of expression. He uses the idea as a basis to explore Catholic-Protestant relationships in Britain, now and in the past, and various aspects of Christian theology and other matters close to his heart. None of this really concerns us but here and there he does touch on themes of Brit-Am interest. The very fact that he shows the "Anglos" to have considered themselves as in some way "Israel" is important for us. The rest of this article quotes a few points of Brit-Am importance mentioned in the book,

"The English survived that experience [of WW2] not because of what they wanted to be, but because of their knowledge of who they had been". (p7)

"Abraham Lincoln used to say that the test of your Americanism was not your family tree. The test of your Americanism was how much you believed in America" (p20 quoting Mayor Rudi Giuliani.

Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson conceived of the American Revolution in Biblical terms: Their proposal for a Seal of the USA entailed the depiction of the parting of the Red Sea. Benjamin Franklin had come up with idea at the first. Jefferson originally suggested, the "Children of Israel in the Wilderness led by a Cloud by Day, and a Pillar of Fire by night". He later adopted Franklin's proposal and re-wrote it.

"A sophisticated visitor from Mars who wandered into Westminster Abbey on Tuesday 2 June 1952...There was to be a coronation. With due solemnity, a new sovereign was to sworn in...The Martian could easily have jumped to another misleading conclusion: that the nation whose monarch was being ceremonially crowned and anointed was called Israel, and its capital city Jerusalem". p35

" 'Israel' in such a context does not mean Israel, the modern nation. It is a way of designation England as exceptional and unique e, with a special relationship to the Israel of the Old Testament for which the technical term is a 'typological' relationship". p37

Concerning the Balfour declaration in favor of the foundation of a Jewish State in what was then "Palestine":

<<In the imagination of the English, God still had a providential purpose for the nation as a prime civilizing force and policeman in the world, the righter of wrongs, the bearer of what Rudyard Kipling had half-ironically called the 'White Man's burden'. Whether it would eventually trigger the Second Coming or not, putting the Jews back into Israel was fitting work for the English to do.>> p.200

About the First World War: *<<The British steadily grew in sophistication and skill, they discovered air warfare, the creeping barrage, the power of the machine gun, the use of cover, the uselessness of cavalry; and they invented the tank. By the autumn of 1918 the British Army (which included substantial forces from Australia, New Zealand, and Canada) was the primary war-winning force on the European battlefield, and in a series of smashing victories almost completely ignored both at the time and subsequently, it brought the exhausted German army to the point of rout, capitulation and unconditional surrender.>> p.210.* 

"The Battle Hymn of the Republic' "is a clear statement that God is uniquely on America's side because America is uniquely on the side of right." (p.238).

<< Land of Hope and Glory, mother of the Free How shall we extol thee, who are born of thee? Wider still and wider shall thy bounds be set; God who made thee mighty, make thee mightier yet.

<< The Chosen People paradigm was more than just a metaphor: it described how the people had behaved in the past, but it also prescribed how they should behave in the future. "Land of Hope and Glory" illustrates it at work. It was written as a patriotic hymn for England. It would look just as appropriate –maybe even more so, nowadays – as a patriotic hymn for the United States of America>> (p.273).

"The Chosen People paradigm may continue to shape habits of thought and patterns of behaviour long after people have lost touch with the origins of these influences." p.274



**DID THE "GERMANIC" TRIBES** 

#### BRIT-AM Truth REMEMBER THE DAY OF ATONEMENT?

Tacitus (ca 54 CE -117 CE) was a Roman Historian. Amongst the works he wrote was "Germania". This is one of the earliest written sources we possess concerning the inhabitants of Germany and its neighborhood in ancient times. Additional information is obtained from other Roman historians, from archaeology, and from later traditions and linguistic deductions.

The "Germans" that Tacitus talked about were peoples who inhabited Germany at that time. Later many of these "Germans" moved westward and other peoples came in to take their place. In our studies we have traced these earlier Germans to descendants of the Israelite Ten Tribes and have concluded that they became the ancestors of many in the British Isles, Holland, France, and ultimately North America. Some of the observations of Tacitus may point to Israelite sources and if not, we have other evidence. Nevertheless, these possibilities are worth considering.

**Tacitus** says<sup>•</sup>:2. The Germans, I am apt to believe, derive their original from no other people; and are nowise mixed with different nations arriving amongst them: since anciently those who went in search of new buildings, travelled not by land, but were carried in fleets; and into that mighty ocean so boundless, and, as I may call it, so repugnant and forbidding, ships from our world rarely enter. Moreover, besides the dangers from a sea tempestuous, horrid and unknown, who would relinguish Asia, or Africa, or Italy, to repair to Germany, a region hideous and rude, under a rigorous climate, dismal to behold or to manure unless the same were his native country? In their old ballads (which amongst them are the only sort of registers and history) they celebrate Tuisto, a God sprung from the earth, and Mannus his son, as the fathers and founders of the nation. To Mannus they assign three sons, after whose names so many people are called; the Ingaevones, dwelling next the ocean; the Herminones, in the middle country; and all the rest, Instaevones. Some, borrowing a warrant from the darkness of antiquity, maintain that the God had more sons, that thence came more denominations of people, the Marsians, Gambrians, Suevians, and Vandalians, and that these are the names truly genuine and original. For the rest, they affirm Germany to be a recent word, lately bestowed: for that those who first passed the Rhine and expulsed the Gauls, and are now named Tungrians, were then called Germans: and thus by degrees the name of a tribe prevailed, not that of the nation; so that by an appellation at first occasioned by terror and conquest, they afterwards chose to be distinguished, and assuming a name lately invented were universally called Germans.

**Brit-Am Comment**: "Mannus" we believe is a form of Manasseh and Tacitus in effect tradition that the leading tribes amongst the "Germans" of that time were descended from Manasseh.

9. Tacitus: Of all the Gods, Mercury is he whom they worship most. To him on certain stated days it is lawful to offer even human victims. Hercules and Mars they appease with beasts usually allowed for sacrifice. Some of the Suevians make

Translated by Thomas Gordon.

likewise immolations to Isis. Concerning the cause and original of this foreign sacrifice I have found small light; unless the figure of her image formed like a galley, show that such devotion arrived from abroad. For the rest, from the grandeur and majesty of beings celestial, they judge it altogether unsuitable to hold the Gods enclosed within walls, or to represent them under any human likeness. They consecrate whole woods and groves, and by the names of the Gods they call these recesses; divinities these, which only in contemplation and mental reverence they behold.

**Brit-Am Comment**: The Lost Ten Tribes were exiled (2-Kings 17:15) because they went in the ways of the nations around them and worshipped their gods and practiced human sacrifice (2-Kings 17:17). They also worshipped Egyptian idols such as that of Isis as indicated by archaeological findings. They worshipped in woods and groves (2-Kings 17:16). This is what Tacitus describes these "Germans" as doing and also as having an aversion to plastic depictions of the deity. We have here possible indications of mixed Middle Eastern, Canaanite, and Israelite traditions and values.

39. Tacitus: Of all the Suevians, the Semnones recount themselves to be the most ancient and most noble. The belief of their antiquity is confirmed by religious mysteries. At a stated time of the year, all the several people descended from the same stock, assemble by their deputies in a wood; consecrated by the idolatries of their forefathers, and by superstitious awe in times of old. There by publicly sacrificing a man, they begin the horrible solemnity of their barbarous worship. To this grove another sort of reverence is also paid. No one enters it otherwise than bound with ligatures, thence professing his subordination and meanness, and the power of the Deity there. If he fall down, he is not permitted to rise or be raised, but grovels along upon the ground. And of all their superstition, this is the drift and tendency; that from this place the nation drew their original, that here God, the supreme Governor of the world, resides, and that all things else whatsoever are subject to him and bound to obey him. The potent condition of the Semnones has increased their influence and authority, as they inhabit an hundred towns; and from the largeness of their community it comes, that they hold themselves for the head of the Suevians.

**Brit-Am Comment**: Ptolemy and other sources indicate that the Angles and Saxons or at least a section of them had belonged to the Semnone section of the Suevi before invading the British Isles. Tacitus says that the Semnones had a holy place sacred to "God, the supreme Governor of the world" and from where the nation was created. Once a year this spot was entered and those entering it were bound. Here we have possible parallels to the Hebrew worship on the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur). In the Temple "God, the supreme Governor of the world" was worshipped. His Presence was more apparent there than elsewhere. In a sense God "dwelt" there. The Temple in effect was really a very large courtyard divided in two. One section was for the common people after ritual purification. The other section was for the Levites and Cohens (priests) and held a large altar on which daily sacrifices were offered up. In this section was a building which was divided in two. The outer section of this building was used daily. It was where incense was offered up on the golden altar and where the menorah was lit. The second inner section (Holy of Holies) of the Sanctuary held the Ark of the Covenant and was entered only once a year on the Day of

Atonement. Traditionally it was from this spot that Adam the first man was created and where Isaac was almost offered up as a sacrifice (Maimonides). It was here in a sense that all mankind and after that all Israel ("the nation had its origin") began. This is similar to the place revered by the Semnones and the reverence was exhibited in the same manner. Tacitus says that whoever entered the sacred spot of the Semnones was bound. Similarly, according to the Zohar (YaYikra, Acharei Mot 67a, Emor 102a-b) when the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement he had a binding on his foot with which he could be dragged out if he died on the spot.

The parallels between the Holy of Holies in the Temple and the holy spot of the Semnones included:

- a. Both places were dedicated to God Almighty.
- b. Both places were considered the spot from which the nation began.
- c. Both places entered only once a year.
- d. Both places entered by someone who was bound.

These similarities are significant.

Jeroboam the son of Nebat was the first king of the Northern Ten Tribes after they split off from Judah. He forbade the people to go up to Jerusalem and induced them to worship golden bull calves, one in Dan and the other on Beth-el. He also appointed his own priests and invented his own religion (1-Kings 12:26-33). Many aspects of this new religion however were imitations of the Temple worship in Jerusalem with which the people were familiar. It stands to reason that we are justified in seeking traces of this worship in the pagan practices of those whom we identify as having been of Israelite stock.