THE STAFF OF MOSES.

The Lost Ten Tribes and the Books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

by

Yair Davidiy

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THE STAFF OF MOSES is a Biblical Commentary using Classical, Historical, and Contemporary sources.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

THE STAFF OF MOSES (Chapter One) in commenting on the Book of Exodus shows how the Ancient Israelites in Egypt are to be identified with the "Hyksos" Shephered-kings. The ancient Hebrews in secular sources were referred to as "Habiru" and a similar

term was later to be applied to the early so-called "Celtic" inhabitants of Britain. The Israelites after being enslaved and then liberated left Egypt and passed through the Red Sea which miraculously split aside to let them pass on dry land. The Crossing of the Red Sea became an important theme in English-speaking tradition. There were twelve tribes of Israel. Each Tribe was represented by its own precious stone in the breastplate of the Chief Priest.

The Need to keep the Law in order to dwell in the Land of Israel is (as explained by Nachmanides) is discussed in Chapter Two of The Staff of Moses on the Book of Leviticus.

The Book of Numbers deals with the symbols of the individual tribes and most of these symbols are still in use today as representative emblems of nations in which the said tribe is dominant and achieves its self-

expression (as shown) in <u>Chapter Three</u> of "The Staff of Moses".

The order of Encampment of the Tribes (Chapter Four) around the Tabernacle in the Wilderness and the four groupings of three tribes each was a prototype of the future allocations of territory and traditional alliances that their descendants would maintain. Joshua of Joseph and Caleb of Judah represent the future role of their respective tribes in the last days.

The pagan prophet "Balaam" advocated a kind of "Replacement Theology" (Chapter Five). He was hired by Balak the King of Midian to curse the Israelites. An inscription from Biblical times that speaks of Balaam and his prophecies has been found in the former territory of Gad east of the Jordan.

Balaam (Chapter Six) prophesied that

Israel would be separate from other nations. Balaam wished to permanently separate the two aspects of Israel (Judah and Joseph) and so curse them but his wicked design will not prevail. The future blessing of Israel was unconditional. The Hebrews were to be extremely numerous. The lion and unicorn would be their major symbols. They were to be extremely wealthy and become the most powerful entity in the world. In the Last days they will war against numerous powerful nations and defeat them utterly.

Chapter Seven of "The Staff of Moses" describes the Israelite settlement east of the Jordan River. An important Israelite Clan east of the Jordan was that known as the IARI after Yair who was related to both Manasseh and Judah. The Iari were connected to Yadi of Judah in Cilicia (Southeast Turkey) where too were to be found the Dananu (from the Israelite Tribe of Dan) of the Kingdom

of Smal. Smal (of Dan) and Yadi (of Judah) were usually united under the same ruler. Later in Ireland and Scotland we find the IARI who according to Irish tradition were related to Judah, and to the Nemedians, and to the Tribe of "Dana" which is another way of pronouncing "Dan". So too, the Nemedians have a name whose meaning links them to section of Manasseh belonging to Gilead that originally dwelt east of the Jordan River in the Land of Israel.

Chapter Eight of "The Staff of Moses" begins a study of the Book of Deuteronomy. Israel was promised all the land from the Nile to the Euphrates. The population of Israel then numbered 600,000 plus male warriors plus their families. It was promised that they would increase a thousand fold implying (as pointed out by Colbert Bryan) that they would number at some stage at least 600 million. Israelite Society was

divided into groups of ten which pattern was later repeated amongst the Anglo-Saxons. On a linguistic point it is indicated that some descendants of the Amorites are to be found amongst Germanic and Slavonic peoples. One should believe in God and do HIS will and not fear the pagans. It was promised that Israel would be a lending nation and not a borrowing one and numerous other blessings that were at least partly contingent on keeping the Law though later this condition was suspended to a degree.

Chapter Nine tells us that the Scythians at first were known as "Arami" which the Bible says is another name for Israel. The term "Scot" has the same meaning as the appellation "Hebrew". The Israelites were commanded upon entering the Land to gather themselves in the region of Schechem: Half of the Tribes being on Mount Ebal and half on Mount Gerizim. This arrangement

portended future development. The chapter concludes with a summary of later Jewish History from the time of the Hashmonean (Maccebee) Ruling High Priests to the destruction of the Temple and the revolt of Bar Cochba. The question as to whether Bar Cochba attempted to raise support for Judah from amongst the Lost Ten Tribes in their places of Exile is dwelt with.

Chapter Ten deals with a section of Deuteronomy (chapters 28 to 30) that historically appears to have applied primarily to Judah who through the Law experienced both a blessing and a curse. There are however matters that do pertain to the Lost Ten Tribes such as the possibility that Deuteronomy 29:28 is referring to the "New World" (America) a place of Exile.

Chapter Eleven speaks of the obligations and blessings of the Chosen People and of the future two Messiahs,

Messiah Son of Joseph, and Messiah Son of David.

Chapter Twelve of The Staff of Moses concentrates on the blessings Moses gave to each individual tribe and how often through these blessings and related information the identity of the tribe in question can be determined today.

"The Staff of Moses" may be considered as a supplement to our work "Biblical Truth"

"The Staff of Moses" by Yair Davidiy 5765, 2005

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The Staff of Moses CHAPTER ONE:

THE BOOK OF EXODUS

The Book of Exodus describes how the Children of Israel in Egypt increased greatly, were oppressed by the Egyptians, came out of Egypt and wandered in the Wilderness where they received the Law.

[Exodus 1:1] NOW THESE ARE THE NAMES OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, WHICH CAME INTO

EGYPT; EVERY MAN AND HIS HOUSEHOLD CAME WITH JACOB.

[Exodus 1:2] REUBEN, SIMEON, LEVI, AND JUDAH,

[Exodus 1:3] ISSACHAR, ZEBULUN, AND BENJAMIN,

[Exodus 1:4] DAN, AND NAPHTALI, GAD, AND ASHER.

[Exodus 1:5] AND ALL THE SOULS THAT CAME OUT OF THE LOINS OF JACOB WERE SEVENTY SOULS: FOR JOSEPH WAS IN EGYPT ALREADY.

The seventy souls of Israel paralleled the seventy national divisions of the Sons of Noah (Genesis chapter 10) according to which the whole of mankind may be classified.

[Exodus 1:6] AND JOSEPH DIED, AND ALL HIS BRETHREN, AND ALL

THAT GENERATION.

[Exodus 1:7] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL WERE FRUITFUL, AND INCREASED ABUNDANTLY, AND MULTIPLIED, AND WAXED EXCEEDING MIGHTY; AND THE LAND WAS FILLED WITH THEM. It is a good thing for Israelites to have many children.

[Exodus 1:8] NOW THERE AROSE UP A NEW KING OVER EGYPT, WHICH KNEW NOT JOSEPH.

[Exodus 1:9] AND HE SAID UNTO HIS PEOPLE, BEHOLD, THE PEOPLE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL ARE MORE AND MIGHTIER THAN WE:

[Exodus 1:10]COME ON, LET US DEAL WISELY WITH THEM; LEST THEY MULTIPLY, AND IT COME TO PASS, THAT, WHEN THERE FALLETH OUT ANY WAR, THEY

JOIN ALSO UNTO OUR ENEMIES, AND FIGHT AGAINST US, AND SO GET THEM UP OUT OF THE LAND. The Book of Exodus describes how the King of Egypt persuaded his people to assist in him in oppressing the Hebrews who were enslaved. They were put to hard labour in building projects.

[Exodus 1:11]THEREFORE THEY DID SET OVER THEM TASKMASTERS TO AFFLICT THEM WITH THEIR BURDENS. AND THEY BUILT FOR PHARAOH TREASURE CITIES, PITHOM AND RAMSES.

The Bible tells us that Joseph had become the virtual ruler under Pharaoh of Egypt. Joseph induced all the clan of his father to leave the Land of Canaan and join him in Egypt. Pharaoh gave the Israelites the area of Goshen to settle in and appointed them as officers over his flocks. We thus have a picture of an Egyptian ruler encouraging Hebrew settlement in his land, granting them

regions to settle in and positions of authority in his Kingdom. Joseph is depicted in both the Bible and traditional sources as heavily involved in the administration of Egypt and its social arrangements. Joseph caused all the land of Egypt to be considered the private property of pharoah and moved all the people of Egypt around from one city to another (Genesis 47:20-21). The Israelites in Egypt became very powerful and wealthy and increased exceedingly (Genesis 47:27) especially in the Land of Goshen to the east of the Nile Delta. A new pharoah arose who was unfamiliar with Joseph (Exodus 1:8). He enslaved the Hebrews, causing them to build cities including Ramses. He also attempted to kill all of the male children. Eventually the Israelites under the leadership of Moses left Egypt and went back to the Land of Canaan. The Biblical account about the Hebrews parallels what we know from Egyptian sources concerning the Hyksos.

Egyptian sources said that the Hyksos had originated in the land of Canaan. They had come to Egypt peacefully, somehow gained (or been given) control, had been defeated, and enslaved, and ultimately were driven out of Egypt whence they returned to the land of Canaan and founded the Israelite nation. Popular Conventional archaeology and historical accounts often accept the later Egyptian identification of the Hyksos with a foreign element even though it is not exact. Present-day research indicates that the Hyksos originally were local Egyptian rulers who used Semites from Canaan in their employ and encouraged the spread of their influence in Egypt. In later Egyptian terminology the Hyksos came to be identified with the Hebrews. This whole description fits the Biblical version regarding the Israelites apart from the fact that in scripture the Israelites are ultimately begged by the

Egyptians to leave and not exactly driven out. The Egyptian records are, however, notorious for misrepresentation and other factors support the Biblical version. At the time of Hyksos domination over Egypt Israelite names such as Jacob-el (G-d of Jacob) and Joseph -el (G-d of Joseph) are recorded in Egypt and associated with the Hyksos rulers. The Hyksos center in Egypt was the city of Avaris in the Nile Delta. Later, the native Egyptians threw off the yoke of the Hyksos and enslaved the Hebrews. After the overthrow of the Hyksos rulers Avaris was re-built by Hebrew slaves and re-named Ramses. Manetho recorded that after leaving Egypt the Hyksos went to Judea and built Jerusalem. Since in Manethos time (ca. 260 BCE) the Jews of Judah and Jerusalem were the only Hebrews he was aware of, Josephus was identifying the Hyksos as Israelites! Manetho also said that the final expulsion of the

Hyksos included that of a people known as the Danaoi. The Danaoi are identifiable with Danaus, who (according to Diodorus Siculus 1;28) later came to Greece but (says Diodorus) had left Egypt together with those who built Jerusalem. Danaoi and Danaus are forms of the name DAN, a prominent tribe amongst the Twelve Tribes of Israel. The Bible (1-Kings 8;1) says that the Temple of Solomon was built 480 years after the coming out of Egypt. This, according to conventionally accepted chronology, places the Exodus around the year 1450 BCE. Egyptian records are understandable as saying that the expulsion of the Hyksos took place in two stages, the first in ca.1570 when in effect the Hyksos were mostly forcibly concentrated in and about Avaris (i.e. Ramses) in the Delta region and the second around 1450 BCE. The Jewish Oral tradition believed that the actual physical oppression (as distinct from Exile in Egypt) only began after

the death of Levi (last of the Tribal Fathers) and therefore lasted ca.180 years, even though the Israelites were in Egyptian exile for 400! It follows that the oppression began around 1630 BCE and continued until the Israelites left and these dates roughly correspond with those in Egyptian accounts concerning the overthrow and after a time the final expulsion of the Hyksos. A Talmudic-Rabbinical tradition says that the Children of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) were not enslaved to hard labour like the rest of the Israelites but rather were used as soldiers in warfare and police-administration. David Rohl (A Test of Time, 1995) dates the Exodus to 1447 BCE. Rohl states that archaeological finds indicate a high proportion of females to males (3 to 1) in the land of Goshen amongst the Apiru (i.e. Hebrews) just before the Exodus which is consistent with the Egyptians having attempted to kill off all male Hebrews in their infancy. The

major city in Goshen was Avaris which was abandoned en masse. The earlier dwellers of Avaris were Asiatics (i.e. people from the Middle East) who were very-much Egyptianized. The earlier inhabitants of Ramses-Avaris were the ones who left Egypt . Rohl identifies them with the Hebrews. Their place was taken by other Asiatics who were not Egyptianized .

Modern scholars believe the name
Hyksos to denote foreign ruler and say
that it was the particular term applied
to the local princes of Canaan from
whom (it is now believed) the Hyksos
derived. The Hyksos in archaeological
terms are defined as a group of
foreigners who settled in the eastern
Delta of Egypt (i.e. in Goshen) and at
times ruled over all the land as well as
Nubia meaning the Sudan. The majority
of Hyksos names are West Semitic and
today the consensus appears to be that
they originated in the Levant from
Middle Bronze Age Canaanite ethnic

stock. This definition is consistent with the Hyksos having been West Semitic Hebrews who before coming to Egypt had sojourned in Canaan and were considered natives and princes in that land. An Egyptian stele refers to the expulsion of the Hyksos using terms usually applied to the dwellers of Canaan on both sides of the Jordan at the time of Israelite occupation. Archaeological finds also confirm the identification of the Hyksos with Israel, for instance, the Hyksos type of fourromed house in Egypt was forerunner to a form of dwelling later found in Israel after the Exodus and considered typical of the Hebrews. The Hyksos were also identified with the Habiru or Hebrews. When the Israelites finally left Egypt it is recorded that a mixed multitude of foreign origin left with them (Exodus 12:38). It is possible that these foreigners while still in Egypt had already intermixed with the Hebrews and were identified with them.

In Egyptian records, the coming of the Hyksos entailed the arrival of the Habiru. The Hyksos and Habiru overlap each other. The Habiru were recalled in Hittite texts as belonging to the Land of Amurru meaning the Land of the Amorites, i.e. the Land of Canaan. The Bible (Exodus 1:8) relates that there arose a new king over Egypt who knew not Joseph and enslaved the Hebrews in order to reduce their numbers through oppressive labor. Egyptian inscriptions dating from the time when the Hebrews would have been enslaved according to Scripture refer to the 'prw (Apiru or Habiru) as slaves. Later reports to Egypt (the Tel El Amarna tablets) after 1400 BCE show the land of Canaan being conquered by the Habiru i.e. Hebrews. The Habiru initially occupied the hill country just as the Book of Joshua (11:16 -23 cf. Judges ch.1) records the Israelites as having done. The Habiru according to

Egyptian records included a tribe named Benenima (Benjamin), an individual leader named Iasuia (i.e. Joshua) and other Biblical characters such as the people of Malchiel and Asher. Malchiel was a clan name of the Israelite tribe of Asher (Genesis 46;17). This tribe of Asher was considered in Egyptian text as synonymous with **MENTI** and elsewhere **MENTI** is identified with the Hyksos! The very name MENTI is an Egyptianised version of the Hebrew name Manasseh! Manasseh was an important Israelite tribe in the north adjoining the Tribe of Asher and the two intermerged to an extent. Classical sources considered the Hyksos to have been Phoenicians and some Israelite tribes (e.g. Asher, Zebulon, Issachar, Dan, Nephtali, and western Manasseh) could in practice later have also been considered Phoenician. The Amarna tablets refer to members of the Habiru in the Land of Israel by Hebrew names such as Ayab

equated with Joab and Dadua which is the same as David. After the Exile of the Ten Tribes the early Celtic inhabitants of Ireland and Britain called themselves Iberi which is a variant of the appellation Hebrew!

For the purposes of definition we would say that the term Hyksos referred to Egyptian local rulers who befriended the Israelites together with Israelite administrators and executive personnel (including police and military) on behalf of the Egyptians. Hiberi was the term for the Israelite masses who were mainly concentrated in the region of Goshen. Hyksos and Hiberi are therefore terms for the different social distinctions amongst the Israelites.

The Deliverance from Egypt

[Exodus 1:12] BUT THE MORE THEY AFFLICTED THEM, THE MORE THEY MULTIPLIED AND GREW. AND THEY WERE GRIEVED BECAUSE OF THE CHILDREN OF

ISRAEL.

The Egyptians attempted to kill all the Hebrew male children at birth but not all the Egyptians co-operated and these attempts were only partially successful. Pharaoh decreed that every male child when born should be cast into the Nile [Exodus 1:22]. A woman from the Tribe of Levi gave birth to a son and hid him for three months after which she made a little reed boat and placed him in the Nile [2:2-3]. Miriam, the sister of the boy, stood by to see what would happen. The daughter of the king of Egypt came down to bathe in the Nile with her maidservants. She found the baby. She drew him out of the Nile and therefore called his name Moses meaning Draw Out [2:10]. Miriam saw what had happened and suggested to the daughter of Pharaoh that she hire a Hebrew woman to nurse the infant. This suggestion was accepted and so the mother of the boy became his nurse and he was brought up in the palace of

Pharaoh. When Moses grew up he saw the oppression of his people. He slew an Egyptian who was beating one of the Hebrews [2:12]. Moses then fled to the Land of Midian where he married Zipporah the daughter of Jethro the priest of Midian [2:21].

[Exodus 2:23] AND IT CAME TO PASS IN PROCESS OF TIME, THAT THE KING OF EGYPT DIED: AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL SIGHED BY REASON OF THE BONDAGE, AND THEY CRIED, AND THEIR CRY CAME UP UNTO G-d BY REASON OF THE BONDAGE.

They prayed and G-d heard their prayer and cut their bondage short as we will show and delivered His people.

[Exodus 2:24] AND G-d HEARD THEIR GROANING, AND G-d REMEMBERED HIS COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM, WITH ISAAC, AND WITH JACOB. [Exodus 2:25] AND G-d LOOKED UPON THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, AND G-d HAD RESPECT UNTO THEM.

Moses dwelt in the Land of Midian for forty years. He was keeping the flocks of his father-in-law in the desert when G-d appeared unto him [3:4]. G-d told him to return to Egypt and deliver the Hebrews from bondage. Moses went back to Egypt where he was joined by Aaron, his brother. The King of Egypt refused to let the Hebrews leave the country so Egypt was visited with ten consecutive plagues after which Pharaoh released them. The Hebrews borrowed the treasures and goods of the Egyptians and left the country.

[Exodus 12:36] AND THE L-RD GAVE THE PEOPLE FAVOUR IN THE SIGHT OF THE EGYPTIANS, SO THAT THEY LENT UNTO THEM SUCH THINGS AS THEY REQUIRED.

AND THEY SPOILED THE EGYPTIANS.

[Exodus 12:37] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL JOURNEYED FROM RAMESES TO SUCCOTH, ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ON FOOT THAT WERE MEN, BESIDE CHILDREN.

[Exodus 12:38] AND A MIXED MULTITUDE WENT UP ALSO WITH THEM; AND FLOCKS, AND HERDS, EVEN VERY MUCH CATTLE.

The Israelites when they came out of Egypt numbered around 600,000 males between the ages of twenty and sixty. This was apart from an even greater number of women, children, older men, and numerous non-Israelites (the mixed multitude) who joined them. After they had left Egypt, Pharaoh and the Egyptians regretted their release and pursued after them. The Egyptians overtook the Hebrews near the Red Sea

which split open. The Israelites passed through the Sea and reached the other side. The Egyptians chased after the Israelites along the dried up sea bed but the sea returned to its former course and drowned them.

The Coming Out of Egypt in Anglo-Saxon Culture

The Passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea and the Exodus from Egypt in general became an important theme in early Anglo-Saxon Literature. This biblical narrative of a dispossessed peoples journey to a new homeland was particularly resonant for the Anglo-Saxons because of their ancestral migration from continent to island" 2;. After the American Revolution it was seriously considered using a picture representing the Israelites coming out of Egypt as a national emblem. In 1776 Thomas Jefferson proposed that the seal for the newly declared United States of America should represent the children of Israel in the wilderness, led

by a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night; and on the other side, Hengist and Horsa, the Saxon chiefs from whom we claim the honor of being descended, and whose political principles and form of government we have assumed □. Hengist and Horsa were the Anglo-Saxon leaders who initiated the Anglo-Saxon invasion of England and its conquest from the Celts .

The Ten Commandments and the Golden Calf

The Israelites continued on their journey and came to the Mountain of Sinai where G-d appeared to all of them and gave them the Ten Commandments [Exodus 20:1-17]. The Ten Commandments are both specific injunctions as well as general categories that encompass all of the Law. Moses went up alone to Mount Sinai [24:15] and communed with G-d for forty days. The people thought Moses had disappeared in the mountain [32:1]. They created a golden bull calf [32:4]

whose initial purpose was to replace Moses and serve as an intermediary for communication with the Almighty. In the eyes of G-d this was idolatry and G-d was angry [32:8-10]. Moses returned to the encampment and destroyed the idol. He led the Tribe of Levi in killing the ringleaders of the idolaters [32:28], and ritually purified the people.

The Tabernacle and Breastplate

The Israelites built a Tabernacle or traveling Sanctuary which became the model for the Temple at a later date. The High Priest served in the Tabernacle and wore special garments that included the breastplate with twelve precious stones embedded in it. In the Book of Exodus it says concerning the breastplate worn by the High Priest:

[Exodus 28:15] AND THOU SHALT MAKE THE BREASTPLATE OF JUDGMENT WITH CUNNING

WORK; AFTER THE WORK OF THE EPHOD THOU SHALT MAKE IT; OF GOLD, OF BLUE, AND OF PURPLE, AND OF SCARLET, AND OF FINE TWINED LINEN, SHALT THOU MAKE IT.

[Exodus 28:16] FOURSQUARE IT SHALL BE BEING DOUBLED; A SPAN SHALL BE THE LENGTH THEREOF, AND A SPAN SHALL BE THE BREADTH THEREOF.

[Exodus 28:17] AND THOU SHALT SET IN IT SETTINGS OF STONES, EVEN FOUR ROWS OF STONES: THE FIRST ROW SHALL BE A SARDIUS, A TOPAZ, AND A CARBUNCLE: THIS SHALL BE THE FIRST ROW.

[Exodus 28:18] AND THE SECOND ROW SHALL BE AN EMERALD, A SAPPHIRE, AND A DIAMOND. [Exodus 28:19] AND THE THIRD ROW A LIGURE, AN AGATE, AND AN AMETHYST.

[Exodus 28:20] AND THE FOURTH ROW A BERYL, AND AN ONYX, AND A JASPER: THEY SHALL BE SET IN GOLD IN THEIR INCLOSINGS.

[Exodus 28:21] AND THE STONES SHALL BE WITH THE NAMES OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, TWELVE, ACCORDING TO THEIR NAMES, LIKE THE ENGRAVINGS OF A SIGNET; EVERY ONE WITH HIS NAME SHALL THEY BE ACCORDING TO THE TWELVE TRIBES.

Each tribe had its own stone: The actual stones used were not necessarily those given in the above English translation. Which particular stone pertained to which tribe is uncertain. Different traditions and views are extant on the matter. In the Midrash quoted below

each stones is equated with a specific tribe. This is according to one opinion. Other views exist and should also be considered.

Hebrew Names of the Stones

[Exodus 28:17] THE FIRST ROW SHALL BE A SARDIUS [Odem], A TOPAZ [Pitda], AND A CARBUNCLE [Berekat]: THIS SHALL BE THE FIRST ROW.

[Exodus 28:18] AND THE SECOND ROW SHALL BE AN EMERALD [Nophech], A SAPPHIRE [Sapir], AND A DIAMOND [Yahalom].

[Exodus 28:19] AND THE THIRD ROW A LIGURE [Leshem], AN AGATE [Shevo], AND AN AMETHYST [Achlama].

[Exodus 28:20] AND THE FOURTH ROW A BERYL [Tarshish], AND AN

ONYX [Shoham], AND A JASPER [Yashpeh]:

Tribal Stones and Symbols

Midrash Numbers Rabah: BaMidbar 2;7: <<Each Tribe had its own sign and colour on its standard. The color was the same as that of the Tribes precious stone [on the Ephod on the heart of Aaron]. Reuben had the Odem (Ruby) stone [in Hebrew Odem means red] and his flag was red. Dudaim [mandrakes] were depicted on it.

Shimeon had the pitda stone, his flag was coloured green and depicted the city of Schechem.

Levi had the bareket stone and his flag was one third white, one third black, one third red. The Urim and Tummin were depicted on it.

Judah had the nophech stone, the colour of his flag was like the sky. It showed a lion.

Issachar had the sapir stone, it depicted the sun and moon, as it says AND OF THE CHILDREN OF ISSACHAR, WHICH WERE MEN THAT HAD UNDERSTANDING OF THE TIMES [1-Chronicles 12:32].

Zebulon had the yeholam (diamond) stone. His flag was whitish and a ship was depicted on it as it says, ZEBULON SHALL DWELL ON THE SHORES OF THE SEA (Genesis 49;13).

Dan had the leshem stone, The colour of his flag was like a sapphire and it depicted a snake as it says, DAN SHALL BE A SNAKE BY THE WAYSIDE (Genesis 49;17).

Gad had the shevo stone. The colour of his flag was not white and not black but mixed black and white. It depicted an encampment, as it says, GAD SHALL BE A TROOP: BUT HE SHALL OVERCOME AT THE LAST (Genesis 49:19).

Naphtali had the achlama stone. The colour of his flag was like clear wine, reddish but not strongly so. A hind was depicted on it, as it says, NAPHTALI IS

A HIND LET LOOSE: HE GIVETH GOODLY WORDS (Genesis 49:21). Asher had the tarshish stone. The colour of his flag was like that of the precious stone women use to decorate themselves. An olive tree was depicted on it: OUT OF ASHER HIS BREAD SHALL BE FAT, AND HE SHALL YIELD ROYAL DAINTIES (Genesis 49:20). Joseph had the shoham stone. The color

Joseph had the shoham stone. The color of his flag was the deepest black. On the flag of Joseph for the two princes of Ephraim and Manasseh was depicted a representation of Egypt since their origins were in Egypt.

On the flag of Ephraim was depicted a bull: HIS GLORY IS LIKE THE FIRSTLING OF HIS BULLOCK (Deuteronomy 33:17). This was exemplified by Joshua who was from the Tribe of Ephraim.

On the flag of Manasseh was depicted a Raem [Unicorn] as it says:

AND HIS HORNS ARE LIKE THE HORNS OF UNICORNS (Deuteronomy

33:17). This was exemplified by Gideon who was from Manasseh.
[The complete verse says:
<<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].

Benjamin had the Yaspa stone. The colour of his flag was like all the 12 colors. A wolf was depicted on it: BENJAMIN SHALL RAVIN AS A WOLF: IN THE MORNING HE SHALL DEVOUR THE PREY, AND AT NIGHT HE SHALL DIVIDE THE SPOIL (Genesis 49:27).

All of the above symbols are those of peoples and nations whom we have

identified as possessing a large proportion of Israelites amongst them.

Remarks:

Reuben had the Odem stone which was red.

Some identify this with the ruby. The Dictionary says that the name ruby is derived from the Old French rubi from the Latin rubeus meaning red. Even so Ruby is a nickname for Reuben.

Nachmanides (Numbers 2:2) quotes other sources:

Nachmanides savs:

"The Standard of Reuben depicted the form of a man as well as Dudaim (Mandrakes). {Some say that Dudaim were the root of a plant. The root was in the shape of a man. This would allow for both Dudaim and the form of man to be represented}. Ephraim had a bull. Judah had a lion. Dan had an eagle. These four figures (man, bull, lion, eagle) represented the four angelic forms in the Chariot of Ezekiel" (Ezekiel 1;10).

The Use of Tribal Symbols as Confirmation of Present-Day Israelite Identifications

Reuben, Ephraim, Judah and Dan were the heads of the other tribes. Each dominated a different direction: Reuben in the south (over Simeon and Gad); Ephraim in the west (over Manasseh and Benjamin); Judah in the east (over Issachar and Zebulon); and Dan in the north over Naphtali and Asher.
The Standard of Reuben depicted Dudaim (Mandrakes). Reuben dominated France the old symbol of France was the fleur-de-lis or water lily whose flower is similar to that of the mandrake.

Simeon was prominent in Ireland and Wales. Green is the national color of Ireland and together with red and white appears on the standard of Wales. Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) had a picture of Egypt. The Great Seal of the USA bears a pyramid and this symbol does represent Egypt. Ephraim had a bull. England is nicknamed John Bull. The very name England is derived from the Angles who were also known as Aegloi meaning young bulls in Hebrew. In the Book of Jeremiah a young bull (aegel) is a nick-name for Ephraim (Jeremiah 31:18, see Rashi). Manasseh

had a unicorn. Two unicorns appear on the Standard of Scotland and one on that of the United Kingdom. From Scotland emerged many of the early settlers of the USA. Benjamin had a wolf and this was a symbol of the Normans descendants of Benjamin who conquered England. Benjamin was together with the sons of Joseph under one standard in their encampment. Judah had a lion. The lion and the unicorn appear on the coat-of-arms of Britain.

Issachar had the sun and moon and his people were known for computing the calendar. Swiss watches still tell people the time.

The diamond of Zebulon recalls Dutch descended Boers who controlled South Africa the major source of diamonds and the Fleming section of Belgium that cuts and markets diamonds for all the world.

Dan had an eagle. Another source says that the symbol of Dan was a gryphon

meaning a kind of winged serpent. The gryphon was the symbol of the Hyksos Hebrews in Egypt amongst whom Dan was prominent. Dan (together with Simeon) became prominent in Ireland. Irish legends emphasize the association of their ancestors with the Hyksos-Israelites in Egypt. Dan was also represented by a serpent or snake. Dan gave rise to the Viking Danes who frequently had the figure of a snake or serpent on the masthead of their ships. Dan was also prominent in Wales whose symbol is a serpent-like dragon.

References:

Immanuel Velikovsky and the historian Herman Hoeh identified the Hyksos with Amalekites. Rohl took both approaches and said that there were two groups of Hyksos: One replaced the other in the land of Goshen in Egypt . Rohl claimed that the first were Israelites, the second from Amalek .

Nicholas Howe, Migration and Mythmaking in Anglo-Saxon England, 1989, p.72

□ owe p.1, Boyd, Julian P., ed. The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Volume I: 1760-1776, 1950, p.495

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER TWO

THE BOOK OF LEVITICUS

The Book of Leviticus gives details of the various commandments and injunctions that G-d gave to Moses in the Wilderness. The Israelites were commanded concerning what sacrifices they should make, what animals they should and should not eat, what emissions, animals, and objects would make their bodies or utensils impure and how they should be purified. They were given commandments concerning sexual intercourse, righteous behavior with their fellow man, and festivals. They were told how they should behave when they entered the Land of Canaan and what social and economic arrangements they should make.

Nachmanides: The Connection Between Law and Land

The connection between the Law and the Land is best summed up by Nachmanides (1194-1270). Not everybody would necessarily agree with Nachmanides on every point but what he says does appear to fit all relevant Biblical passages. The extract below is a free translation:

Nachmanides: AND THE LAND IS DEFILED: THEREFORE I DO VISIT THE INIQUITY THEREOF UPON IT, AND THE LAND ITSELF VOMITETH OUT HER INHABITANTS [Leviticus 18:25].

Scripture is especially strict concerning sexual offences that if transgressed cause the Land to be polluted and vomit the offenders out of it. Are not sexual offences pertinent to the physical body rather than to the land? The secret of the matter, however, is contained in the verse,

WHEN THE MOST HIGH DIVIDED TO THE NATIONS THEIR INHERITANCE, WHEN HE SEPARATED THE SONS OF ADAM, HE SET THE BOUNDS OF THE PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL; FOR THE L-RD'S PORTION IS HIS PEOPLE; [Deuteronomy 32:8-9].

The Almighty G-d created everything and made the power of [physical] things below dependent on [spiritual] forces above;.He distributed to every people and country its own angel, as it says,

BUT THE PRINCE OF THE KINGDOM OF PERSIA WITHSTOOD ME; [Daniel 10:13]

and ;LO, THE PRINCE OF GREECE SHALL COME; [Daniel 10:20]. [Nachmanides here understands the reference to mean guardian angels of the nation];The Land of Israel, however, is the inheritance of G-d and unique to Him. G-d did not appoint over it any angel or other spiritual ruling power. G-d gave the land of Israel to His special people, the seed of His beloved ones, as it says.

YE SHALL BE A PECULIAR TREASURE UNTO ME ABOVE ALL PEOPLE: FOR ALL THE EARTH IS MINE [Exodus 19:5], and it says, SO SHALL YE BE MY PEOPLE, AND I WILL BE YOUR G-d [Jeremiah 11:4].

You shall not have any other higher spiritual beings over you, whatsoever. G-d sanctified the people who dwell in His land (so that they be dedicated to His Name) with the sanctity of sexual prohibitions and numerous commandments. It therefore says;

YE SHALL THEREFORE KEEP ALL MY STATUTES, AND ALL MY JUDGMENTS, AND DO THEM: THAT THE LAND, WHITHER I BRING YOU TO DWELL THEREIN, SPUE YOU NOT OUT [Leviticus 20:22]. And it

says,

YE SHALL INHERIT THEIR LAND, AND I WILL GIVE IT UNTO YOU TO POSSESS IT, A LAND THAT FLOWETH WITH MILK AND HONEY: I AM THE L-RD YOUR G-D, WHICH HAVE SEPARATED YOU FROM OTHER PEOPLE [Leviticus 20:24].

G-d separated us from all other peoples who have guardian angels over them. G-d separated us by giving us His land and by He being the only spiritual entity in charge of us [without any intermediary]. The Land of Israel, which is the inheritance of Almighty G-d, will vomit out those who pollute it. The Land will not tolerate the worshippers of idols, or the committers of sexual offences.

Nachmanides goes on, in the same vein, bringing verses to prove that G-d has a special relationship with the Land of Israel and in the Land of Israel it is especially important to worship ONLY HIM and keep His commandments. Nachmanides points to the case of the Samaritans, After the ten northern tribes were exiled from their lands the Assyrians settled pagan nations in their place. These pagans were attacked by bands of lions. It was explained to the king of Assyria that these attacks had come upon the newcomers because they did not worship the G-d of Israel or keep His laws.

WHEREFORE THEY SPAKE TO THE KING OF ASSYRIA, SAYING, THE NATIONS WHICH THOU HAST REMOVED, AND PLACED IN THE CITIES OF SAMARIA, KNOW NOT THE MANNER OF THE G-D OF THE LAND: THEREFORE HE HATH SENT LIONS AMONG THEM, AND, BEHOLD, THEY SLAY THEM, BECAUSE THEY KNOW NOT THE MANNER OF THE G-D OF THE LAND [2-Kings 17:26]. Numerous other verses confirm and expand on these points, e.g. SO THAT I COME AGAIN TO MY FATHER'S HOUSE IN PEACE; THEN SHALL THE L-RD BE MY G-D [Genesis 28:21].

Brit-Am Commentary

The Lost Ten Tribes were destined to be exiled and forget the correct worship of G-d. In the future they will return, acknowledge the Almighty, and re-settle the Land. Jacob represents his descendants. When He returns to his spiritual and physical inheritance MY FATHER'S HOUSE IN PEACE) then

He will once again return to the G-d of Israel.

Not every authority would necessarily agree with Nachmanides but his explanation does explain the Biblical message taken as a whole. This means that even if the Lost Ten Tribes do not have to keep the Law at present they will have to do so in the future in order to return to the Land. This brings us to elucidate several important concepts:

Identifying as an Israelite

Many people in the West are descended from the Lost Ten Tribes and from Captive Jews. People in these regions who feel an Hebraic affinitiy can safely assume that they are of Israelite descent. Even if they are not, the fact that they dwell amongst Lost Israelites and identify with them will make them part of Israel in the Last Days (Ezekiel 47:23).

Eventually the Lost Ten Tribes will return and be accepted anew into the Covenant of Moses (Malachi 3:22; Yerushalmi, Sanhedrin 10; Zohar, VaYechi). At present they have other goals and duties to fulfill. Technically they are Gentiles and not obligated by the Law (Jeremiah 3:8, Yebamot 17). Their obligations under the Law have been suspended temporarily (Hosea 1:9).

Moving to Israel

In the future, the Lost Ten Tribes will return to re-settle in the land and they will accept the Law. Some sources indicate that they will return to the land before they renew the Covenant of Moses. Nevertheless, in principle: Settling in the Land, as an Israelite, requires the keeping of the Law of Moses. This means, in effect, of being a member of the Jewish religion. Today, it may be that only about 20% of the Jews

in Israel are formally religious BUT many of the others are in some process of returning. Most Jews in Israel today are faithful to the basic concepts. They circumcise their children on the eighth day, they speak Hebrew, they fast on the Day of Atonement, they either keep the basic dietary laws or wish they did, and in numerous other ways they demonstrate an underlying adherence to the Law of Moses.

If, at this point, a Gentile member of the Lost Ten Tribes wishes to return to the Land of Israel he cannot do so by claiming Israelite descent. The reason is that he does not keep the law nor are is he obliged to do so. At the individual level there are answers. Members of the Ten Tribes as a whole however, will have to re-affirm their Israelite ancestry as part of, and together with, the Israelite entities amongst whom they dwell.

The Evolutionary Processes of Identification

The message of Brit-Am to Gentile members of the Lost Ten Tribes is that they should become conscious of their identity and spread this consciousness to others. They have a duty to their own tribe and to their ancestors to become aware of whom they are, on the individual and communal level. They also have international obligations and a duty towards Judah. Judah also has a responsibility towards them. The initial stage should be one of awareness of Israelite ancestry and this consciousness should be transmitted to as many people as possible. The progress of the individual towards open identification and re-unification with Judah should be within his community and, as far as possible, together with it. This is the message of Brit-Am.

Incidentally, some ignorant people have claimed that the truths that Brit-Am promotes are liable to mislead people and give them the wrong impression. It

has been stated by ignorant and hostile types that we are liable to cause Christian Gentiles to think that, since they are descended from the Lost Ten Tribes, they are the same as Jews and should be able to settle in Israel under the Law of Return. We have never said anything like that. On the contrary, we have always gone out of our way to describe things as they are, even at our own expense. We know of no case of anybody having misled themselves or been misled by others, because of us. Certain people HAVE received wrong ideas of the said nature from other sources and then come to us and we, at Brit-Am, have endeavored to set them straight.

People should realize that only through intensified research and publicizing the results will a wide-spread acknowledgment of Brit-Am identity take place. Even when this knowledge does become widely accepted, settlement in the Land will be contingent on

keeping the Law of Moses. Eventually the branch of Judah and the branch of Joseph will re-unite as described in Ezekiel chapter 37. This unification will take place between the two bodies acting as complete units. It will not be put into effect by the declarations of individuals.

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: AND JOIN THEM ONE TO ANOTHER INTO ONE STICK; AND THEY SHALL BECOME ONE IN THINE HAND [Ezekiel 37:16-17].

The Book of Hosea speaks at length concerning the return of the Lost Ten

Tribes.

It also speaks of the return of Judah. Rabbi Zvi Kalisher (1795-1874) commenting on Hosea chapter six said that, Judah [i.e. the Jews] will prepare a harvest before you (Ephraim), after that there will be a great ingathering, and afterwards indubitably will come the [preliminary] Messiah, Son of Joseph, and rule in Jerusalem. Judah will prepare the way for the ingathering of Joseph prior to the re-unification of the Jews with the Lost Ten Tribes.

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER THREE:

THE BOOK OF NUMBERS

Numbers chapters 1 to 2

The Book of Numbers in Hebrew is called BaMidbar, i.e. In the Wilderness. It is so called due to the expression IN

THE WILDERNESS in the opening verse. In Hebrew the word Midbar can mean both wilderness and desert. The Hebrews are often depicted as wandering in the desert for forty years. This desert however may have been just as much a wilderness in the sense of an unsettled wild area not necessarily a sandy desert in every direction. They also did not really wander. Most of the time they were encamped in a few different places in a semi-permanent manner in each spot, then they moved on. The sojourning in the wilderness symbolizes the destiny of the Israelites during their time of Exile.

The Encampment Around the Tabernacle

[Numbers 1:1] AND THE L-RD SPAKE UNTO MOSES IN THE WILDERNESS OF SINAI, IN THE TABERNACLE OF THE CONGREGATION, ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SECOND MONTH, IN THE SECOND YEAR

AFTER THEY WERE COME OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT, SAYING, <<THE TABERNACLE>>: Later the tabernacle became the Temple in Jerusalem. The Midrash [Numbers Rabah 1;3] says: <If the Peoples of the World had only known how good the Temple was for them they would have placed armies around it to protect it. It was better for them than it was for Israel. This may be seen from how Solomon arranged his prayer at the **Dedication of the Temple:** MOREOVER CONCERNING THE STRANGER, WHICH IS NOT OF THY PEOPLE ISRAEL. AND DO ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE STRANGER CALLETH TO THEE **FOR [2-Chronicles 6:32-33].** This referred to the [non-Israelite] stranger but concerning Israel it says: RENDER UNTO EVERY MAN ACCORDING UNTO ALL HIS WAYS, WHOSE HEART THOU KNOWEST [2-Chronicles 6:30]:

If he [i.e. the Israelite] was worthy G-d would grant his request and if not He would not grant it. This applies not only to the Temple but to everything. If it were not for Israel the sun would not shine. By virtue of Israel G-d gives plenty to others in this world. In the World to Come, the peoples of the earth will see how G-d is with Israel and they will come and cling unto Israel as it says,

IN THOSE DAYS IT SHALL COME TO PASS, THAT TEN MEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OUT OF ALL LANGUAGES OF THE NATIONS, EVEN SHALL TAKE HOLD OF THE SKIRT OF HIM THAT IS A JEW, SAYING, WE WILL GO WITH YOU: FOR WE HAVE HEARD THAT G-D IS WITH YOU [Zechariah 8:23].

The First Census

[Numbers 1:2] TAKE YE THE SUM OF ALL THE CONGREGATION OF THE

CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, AFTER THEIR FAMILIES, BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS, WITH THE NUMBER OF THEIR NAMES, EVERY MALE BY THEIR POLLS; <<TAKE YE THE SUM>>: In Hebrew Soo et rosh literally Lift up the head. This is correctly translated as take the sum of or count each one. Daat Sofrim points out another meaning: Since every word in the Bible was chosen for a reason the particular choice of words comes to teach us something. By having each person counted and affirmed by his name and family and clan the individual receives an affirmation of his self-respect and of his own unique place in Israel. Each person has a place and task that is only his. At some stage in his life he must realize this. The census by name and family and clan came to make each one aware of this fact. <<THEIR FATHERS>>: Rashi: If a person has a father from one tribe and a mother from another tribe he is

considered as belonging to the tribe of his father.

[Numbers 1:3] FROM TWENTY
YEARS OLD AND UPWARD, ALL
THAT ARE ABLE TO GO FORTH TO
WAR IN ISRAEL: THOU AND
AARON SHALL NUMBER THEM BY
THEIR ARMIES.

<<p><<TWENTY YEARS>>: Before twenty the male was considered as dependent on his parents. These days for social and economic reasons it may be difficult to delay military conscription until 20 years of age. One solution could be to begin the training before 20 but not release the soldier for fighting purposes until then.

<<THEIR ARMIES>> also rendered as hosts. The hosts of Israel below parallel the hosts of angels above (MeAm Loaz).

[Numbers 1:4] AND WITH YOU THERE SHALL BE A MAN OF

EVERY TRIBE; EVERY ONE HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF HIS FATHERS. <<TRIBE>>: The Hebrew word used here for tribe is Match and is interchangeable with Shevet that also means tribe. In Hebrew Match means staff or rod and connotes rulership (as mentioned by Daat Sofrim). Both words can also mean branch or offshoot. The Tribe is a branch or offshoot from the main trunk.

The Tribal Heads

PRINCES OF THE TRIBES OF THEIR FATHERS

[Numbers 1:5] AND THESE ARE THE NAMES OF THE MEN THAT SHALL STAND WITH YOU: OF THE TRIBE OF REUBEN; ELIZUR THE SON OF SHEDEUR.

Reuben is counted first. Reuben had lost the rights of the firstborn in practical terms but in ceremonial matters of honor and the like he was still respected and given first place [Daat Sofrim]. [Numbers 1:6] OF SIMEON; SHELUMIEL THE SON OF ZURISHADDAI.

Rashi: This person is also known as

Zimri son of Salu.

[Numbers 1:7] OF JUDAH; NAHSHON THE SON OF AMMINADAB.

[Numbers 1:8] OF ISSACHAR; NETHANEEL THE SON OF ZUAR.

[Numbers 1:9] OF ZEBULUN; ELIAB THE SON OF HELON.

[Numbers 1:10] OF THE CHILDREN OF JOSEPH: OF EPHRAIM; ELISHAMA THE SON OF AMMIHUD: OF MANASSEH; GAMALIEL THE SON OF PEDAHZUR.

Ephraim and Manasseh are counted as separate tribes. The quorum of twelve tribes is still maintained since in this

counting the Tribe of Levi is not included.

[Numbers 1:11] OF BENJAMIN; ABIDAN THE SON OF GIDEONI.

[Numbers 1:12] OF DAN; AHIEZER THE SON OF AMMISHADDAI.

[Numbers 1:13] OF ASHER; PAGIEL THE SON OF OCRAN.

[Numbers 1:14] OF GAD; ELIASAPH THE SON OF DEUEL.

[Numbers 1:15] OF NAPHTALI; AHIRA THE SON OF ENAN.

[Numbers 1:16] THESE WERE THE RENOWNED OF THE CONGREGATION, PRINCES OF THE TRIBES OF THEIR FATHERS, HEADS OF THOUSANDS IN ISRAEL. Each tribe had its own princes. It may be that the national aristocracies of the

nations that emerged from the Lost Tribes descended from the nobility of ancient Israel. On occasion conjectures can be made from family names and their sounds or meanings.

[Numbers 1:17] AND MOSES AND AARON TOOK THESE MEN WHICH ARE EXPRESSED BY THEIR NAMES:

[Numbers 1:18] AND THEY
ASSEMBLED ALL THE
CONGREGATION TOGETHER ON
THE FIRST DAY OF THE SECOND
MONTH, AND THEY DECLARED
THEIR PEDIGREES AFTER THEIR
FAMILIES, BY THE HOUSE OF
THEIR FATHERS, ACCORDING TO
THE NUMBER OF THE NAMES,
FROM TWENTY YEARS OLD AND
UPWARD, BY THEIR POLLS.

[Numbers 1:19] AS THE L-RD COMMANDED MOSES, SO HE

NUMBERED THEM IN THE WILDERNESS OF SINAI.

This occurred in the wilderness to emphasize their total dependence on Gd. Other nations acknowledged G-d as the G-d of gods but placed other forces between G-d Almighty and themselves. These forces may exist as angels or they may be imaginary. The bottom line is that pagans act as if the real or imagined intermediary forces have decisive power and so a barrier is created. Israel is supposed to be directly connected to the Almighty. This merits them with greater blessings but also makes them more vulnerable [Daat Sofrim]. We cannot act as others do. < YOU ONLY HAVE I KNOWN OF ALL THE FAMILIES OF THE **EARTH: THEREFORE I WILL** PUNISH YOU FOR ALL YOUR **INIQUITIES>** [Amos 3:2]. Daat Sofrim: The purpose of the census came to emphasize that each person has his own task before G-d. Everyone is

unique. Every person is to be counted individually within his family and tribe. Likewise, each and every generation has its own responsibility. We are all different but should seek unification through the Torah.

[Numbers 1:20] AND THE CHILDREN OF REUBEN, ISRAEL'S ELDEST SON, BY THEIR GENERATIONS, AFTER THEIR FAMILIES, BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS, ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF THE NAMES, BY THEIR POLLS, EVERY MALE FROM TWENTY YEARS OLD AND UPWARD, ALL THAT WERE ABLE TO GO FORTH TO WAR;

The number of Reubenites was 46,500 [1:21].

The numbers of the other tribes were: Simeon 59,300. Later Simeon would be drastically reduced in number, cf. Numbers 26:14 Simeon = 22,200. Gad 45,650, Judah 614,600, Issachar 54,400, **Zebulon 57,400.**

[Numbers 1:32] OF THE CHILDREN OF JOSEPH, NAMELY, OF THE CHILDREN OF EPHRAIM, BY THEIR GENERATIONS, AFTER THEIR FAMILIES, BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS, ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF THE NAMES, FROM TWENTY YEARS OLD AND UPWARD, ALL THAT WERE ABLE TO GO FORTH TO WAR;

[Numbers 1:33] THOSE THAT WERE NUMBERED OF THEM, EVEN OF THE TRIBE OF EPHRAIM, WERE FORTY THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED.

Ephraim= **40,500**

[Numbers 1:34] OF THE CHILDREN OF MANASSEH, BY THEIR GENERATIONS, AFTER THEIR FAMILIES, BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS, ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF THE NAMES, FROM TWENTY YEARS OLD AND UPWARD, ALL THAT WERE ABLE TO GO FORTH TO WAR;

[Numbers 1:35] THOSE THAT WERE NUMBERED OF THEM, EVEN OF THE TRIBE OF MANASSEH, WERE THIRTY AND TWO THOUSAND AND TWO HUNDRED.

Manasseh = 32,200. In this census Ephraim (40,500) outnumbered Manasseh (32,200) but later Manasseh outnumbered Ephraim, cf. Numbers 26:34 Manasseh = 52,700 versus Ephraim = 32,500 (Numbers 26:37). The number of Benjamin was 35,400 [1:37],

of Dan 32,700 [1:39]. Later Dan increased greatly, cf. Numbers 26:42: Dan = 64,400.

The number of Asher was 41,500 [1:41], of Naphtali 53,400 [1:43].

[Numbers 1:44] THESE ARE THOSE

THAT WERE NUMBERED, WHICH MOSES AND AARON NUMBERED, AND THE PRINCES OF ISRAEL, BEING TWELVE MEN: EACH ONE WAS FOR THE HOUSE OF HIS FATHERS.

[Numbers 1:45] SO WERE ALL THOSE THAT WERE NUMBERED OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS, FROM TWENTY YEARS OLD AND UPWARD, ALL THAT WERE ABLE TO GO FORTH TO WAR IN ISRAEL;

[Numbers 1:46] EVEN ALL THEY THAT WERE NUMBERED WERE SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND AND THREE THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY.

The total number of Israelite males between the ages of twenty to sixty was 603,550. This figure does not include the tribe of Levi. The Levites Were Set

Apart

[Numbers 1:47] BUT THE LEVITES AFTER THE TRIBE OF THEIR FATHERS WERE NOT NUMBERED AMONG THEM.

[Numbers 1:48] FOR THE L-RD HAD SPOKEN UNTO MOSES, SAYING,

[Numbers 1:49] ONLY THOU SHALT NOT NUMBER THE TRIBE OF LEVI , NEITHER TAKE THE SUM OF THEM AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL:

[Numbers 1:50] BUT THOU SHALT APPOINT THE LEVITES OVER THE TABERNACLE OF TESTIMONY, AND OVER ALL THE VESSELS THEREOF, AND OVER ALL THINGS THAT BELONG TO IT: THEY SHALL BEAR THE TABERNACLE, AND ALL THE VESSELS THEREOF; AND THEY SHALL MINISTER UNTO IT,

AND SHALL ENCAMP ROUND ABOUT THE TABERNACLE.

[Numbers 1:51] AND WHEN THE TABERNACLE SETTETH FORWARD, THE LEVITES SHALL TAKE IT DOWN: AND WHEN THE TABERNACLE IS TO BE PITCHED, THE LEVITES SHALL SET IT UP: AND THE STRANGER THAT COMETH NIGH SHALL BE PUT TO DEATH.

<<TO DEATH>>: Killed by the hand of heaven. This is explained to mean that he will be taken away before his formerly appointed time unless he repents. This warning applied to everyone who was not a Levite, even the most exalted. In other words, each one has his place and privileges. We should avoid wanting to intrude on what is not supposed to be ours. We would usually have more than enough of our own if we only act as we should.

[Numbers 1:52] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL SHALL PITCH THEIR TENTS, EVERY MAN BY HIS OWN CAMP, AND EVERY MAN BY HIS OWN STANDARD, THROUGHOUT THEIR HOSTS.

[Numbers 1:53] BUT THE LEVITES SHALL PITCH ROUND ABOUT THE TABERNACLE OF TESTIMONY, THAT THERE BE NO WRATH UPON THE CONGREGATION OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL: AND THE LEVITES SHALL KEEP THE CHARGE OF THE TABERNACLE OF TESTIMONY.

[Numbers 1:54] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE L-RD COMMANDED MOSES, SO DID THEY.

The Individual Flags of Each Tribe

[Numbers 2:1] AND THE L-RD SPAKE UNTO MOSES AND UNTO AARON, SAYING,

[Numbers 2:2] EVERY MAN OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL SHALL PITCH BY HIS OWN STANDARD, WITH THE ENSIGN OF THEIR FATHER'S HOUSE: FAR OFF ABOUT THE TABERNACLE OF THE CONGREGATION SHALL THEY PITCH. <<STANDARD>>: They each had their own flags.

The Children of Israel were commanded to encamp around the Tabernacle. The Tabernacle was constructed of wood, metals, and various colored textiles. The overwhelming colors of the Tabernacle to an external viewer would have been red, blue, and white. Inside gold replaced white to a degree. Red, blue, and white were the national colors of Israel. Roger Waite of Queensland, Australia, pointed out that most nations we identify as dominated by Israelites

have national colors consisting of at least 2 out of the 3 tri-colors of red, white and blue.

e.g. Britain- red, white, blue America- red, white, blue France- red, white, blue Holland- red, white, blue Luxembourg- red, white, blue Denmark- red, white Norway- red, white, blue Sweden- blue, yellow Finland- blue, white Iceland- red, white, blue Belgium- red, yellow, black Switzerland- red, white Ireland- green, white, gold South Africa- blue, white, gold Israel- blue, white Canada- red, white Australia- red, white, blue New Zealand- red, white, blue.

The dominant colors of the Tabernacle and of the Israelite Nation were red,

white, and blue. These three colors, or at least two of them, are still found on the flags of most Israelite-descended nations.

Characteristics of Identification from the Book of Numbers included: The use of tribal standards around the Tabernacle (2:2). These standards in most cases depicted symbols similar to those still present on the coats-of-arms of nations in which the relevant tribe is prevalent.

Tribal Banners and Modern National Emblems

The Midrash (Numbers Rabah 2:7) relates that: The banner of Reuben depicted mandrakes whose flower is similar to the French fleur-de-lis. Simeon had a green banner and green is the national color of Ireland. Levi had the Urim and Tumim that were worn as part of the breastplate of the High Priest in the Temple service.

Judah was represented by a lion. Issachar had the sun and the moon symbolizing the keeping of time and the accuracy and reliability of Swiss watches.

Zebulon was a ship which is the traditional symbol of Holland. Dan was represented by a snake or serpent like the Welsh dragon. Gad had the picture of an encampment of troops.

Naphtali had a female deer and the deer became a symbol of Scandinavian royalty and nobility.

Asher had an olive tree and his descendants settled in the north of Britain and became important in the USA which also employs an olive branch as part of its symbols. Asher was also important in Canada which is represented by a maple (rather than an olive) tree but the principle remains. Ephraim and Manasseh were the sons of Joseph and the symbol of both these tribes together was a picture of Egypt

just like the Great Seal of the USA depicts a pyramid that immediately recalls Egypt.

On the banner of Ephraim was a bull and the English are nicknamed John Bull.

Manasseh had the picture of a unicorn. The symbol of Scotland depicted two unicorns and that of Britain depicts a unicorn and lion. Descendants of the Scots became important in the USA.

The Bow and Arrow Symbolism of Britain and America

Note that the symbol of both Ephraim and Manasseh together was a picture of Egypt like that of the Great Seal of the USA. Perhaps in many respects both Ephraim and Manasseh together are dominant in the USA even though Manasseh is predominant? The Great Seal also depicts a grouping of thirteen arrows. We have seen how these were connected to Joseph:

<THE ARCHERS HAVE SORELY</p>
GRIEVED HIM, AND SHOT AT HIM,
AND HATED HIM> [Genesis 49:23].
Arrows and a bow are also
representative of the future re-union of
Judah and the Lost Ten Tribes
(represented by Ephraim) and the
revenge they will take against their
enemies:

<WHEN I HAVE BENT JUDAH FOR ME, FILLED THE BOW WITH EPHRAIM, AND RAISED UP THY SONS, O ZION, AGAINST THY SONS, O GREECE, AND MADE THEE [i.e. Zion] AS THE SWORD OF A MIGHTY MAN> [Zechariah 9:13].

Robin Hood or Reuben Hod?

William Tell of Switzerland used the bow to obtain independence for his nation from Austria. Historically, even when England was a small, sparsely populated country she asserted herself on the battle-field quite frequently

against the French. One of the secrets of English success in medieval times was the effective use of Welsh archers and their longbows. Robin Hood and his merry men were famous for their feats of archery and for robbing the rich to give to the poor. Robin Hood is placed at the time of wicked King John (1199-1216 CE) who oppressed everybody including the Jews. The French historian P. Peyrefitte (The Jews, 1967, New York) supposed that Robin Hood himself was Jewish and that his real name was Reuben Hod!

Reference:

For more details see <u>The Tribes</u> by Yair Davidy

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER FOUR

NUMBERS AND NATIONAL BIRTH IN THE WILDERNESS

THE ENCAMPMENT AND THE MARCHING ORDERS

Numbers 2 continued
The twelve tribes were divided into four major standards or groups, each standard consisting of three tribes. The east side was headed by Judah together with Issachar and Zebulon.
The south side was headed by Reuben and included Simeon and Gad.
First marched the east side headed by Judah, then the south side headed by Reuben, then came the Tabernacle with the Levites.

[Numbers 2:17] THEN THE
TABERNACLE OF THE
CONGREGATION SHALL SET
FORWARD WITH THE CAMP OF
THE LEVITES IN THE MIDST OF
THE CAMP: AS THEY ENCAMP, SO
SHALL THEY SET FORWARD,
EVERY MAN IN HIS PLACE BY

THEIR STANDARDS.

The west side was headed by Ephraim with Manasseh and Benjamin. They were the third to march.

The north side was headed by Dan with Asher and Naphtali. They were the last to march.

[Numbers 2:32] THESE ARE THOSE WHICH WERE NUMBERED OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL BY THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS: ALL THOSE THAT WERE NUMBERED OF THE CAMPS THROUGHOUT THEIR HOSTS WERE SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND AND THREE THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY.

Total: 603,550

[Numbers 2:33] BUT THE LEVITES WERE NOT NUMBERED AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL; AS THE L-RD COMMANDED MOSES.

[Numbers 2:34] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DID ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THE L-RD COMMANDED MOSES: SO THEY PITCHED BY THEIR STANDARDS, AND SO THEY SET FORWARD, EVERY ONE AFTER THEIR FAMILIES, ACCORDING TO THE HOUSE OF THEIR FATHERS.

The Order of March

In the wilderness the tribes were encamped around the Tabernacle (Numbers chapter 2). On marching forward the tribes were to proceed in the same order with the group from the east belonging to Judah going first; then the group of Reuben came from the south; then the middle section consisting of the Tabernacle and the Levites; then that of the west headed by Ephraim; and then came the threesome connected with Dan from the north, who followed behind at the end. The signals for moving off were relayed by the blowing of silver trumpets (Numbers ch. 10).

Dan

Asher

Naphtali

Manasseh

Issachar

Ephraim

Tabernacle

Judah

Benjamin

Zebulon

Simeon

Gad

Reuben

THE ORDER OF ENCAMPMENT

Judah, Issachar and Zebulon

Judah was to camp in the east together with Issachar and Zebulon. Part of Finland was settled by descendants of Issachar. In history, distinctly separate groups, both identified as Suebi though basically different, were to settle in Switzerland and Holland. The Suebi settlers in Switzerland were from Jashub son of Issachar whereas the Suebi in Holland were otherwise known as Suardenoi and descend from Sered son of Zebulon. Issachar was to dominate Switzerland, Zebulon - Holland; but groups from both Tribes were found in each country. The

Alemanni were a branch of the Suebi who settled in Alsace (in east France) and Switzerland. The Alemans came from the Jashubi (Suebi) of Issachar. The Alemani were often confused with the Alans who in part also settled alongside them and were named after Elon son of Zebulon. A king of the Alemans converted to Judaism. Amongst the Alemani were the Juthones, whose name is reminiscent of that of the Jutes from Jutland of Denmark, and both peoples descended from Judah. The Jutes at one stage had a center in the region of Holland which also had other Judaean elements though dominated by Zebulon. The Sabalingoi (People [goi] of-Zebulon) were reported of in Frisia, in North Holland.

Reuben, Simeon and Gad

After the trio led by Judah, came that to the south headed by Reuben, who was encamped together with Simeon and Gad. Reuben was to become the Ribuari Franks who gained control of France, including the area of Brittany in the west. The Samnitesfrom Simeon were in **Brittany of west France along with the** Namnites (from Namuel, son of Simeon) according to Ptolemy (ca. 120 CE). Much later, in the late 400's and 500's, the area of Brittany was to be conquered and populated by people from Wales and Celtic Britain who were being pushed out by the Anglo-Saxon invasions. The peoples of Celtic Britain and Wales who re-populated Brittany also included descendants of Simeon. Ptolemy placed the SIMENI on the east coast of Britain in an area overlapping that of the ICENI whose name resembles a Phoenician rendition of the name Yachin, son of Simeon. The Silures of south Wales came from Shaul, son of Simeon, son of Israel. The Tribe of Gad gave rise to the Goths who were often closely connected with the Franks of Reuben. Goth was another name for Gad. The Goths and related peoples

became the Swedes some of whom settled in Finland. The Fins call themselves Suomi which name (though meaning something else) may have been inspired by an ancestral form for Simeon. The Fins once regarded themselves as descendants of the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel as did the Khazars who spoke a Finnish language and in part are considered to have been a Gothic group. From the above, Gad and Simeon were associated both in Finland and Khazaria. The Goths also once had a kingdom in southern France, which became dominated by the Ribuari and other Franks descended from Reuben. Gad, Reuben, and Simeon were all interconnected and all influential in the early French kingdom.

Ephraim, Manasseh and Benjamin

The third trio described in the Book of Numbers (ch.2) in the Israelite encampment was to the west. This was composed of Ephraim, Manasseh and

Benjamin, with Ephraim leading. Manasseh and Ephraim gave rise to the early Celtic settlers of Britain and to the Anglo-Saxon hosts who conquered the Celts and in turn were overcome by the Normans from Benjamin. The three tribes are recalled together in the Book of Psalms: <BEFORE EPHRAIM AND BENJAMIN AND MANASSEH STIR **UP THY STRENGTH, AND COME** AND SAVE US> [Psalms 80:2]. In general we can say very roughly that **Ephraim dominated the Anglo-Saxons** from the British Celts of Manasseh. Benjamin was present amongst the Celtic Belgae on the southeast coast of Britain and Ireland and also amongst the Normans who conquered England. Later Manasseh was paramount in the **USA** while Ephraim retained his majority in Britain and her daughternations.

Dan, Asher and Naphtali

Dan was prominent in Denmark, Ireland, North England, and Wales. Naphtali was in Norway and North England. Asher became the As or Aseir who were important in early Scandinavian history and also found in lowland Scotland and Wales. Descendants of the three tribes are still to be found in geographic proximity. The above identifications show that the arrangement of the Camp was to some degree parallel to the future geographical positions of the tribal descendants. What is more significant is that the triadic teams often reflected a destined close association.

THE PRESERVATION OF RELATIVE TRIBAL POSITIONING

The Israelites inherited the Land of Canaan and divided it amongst the different tribes. In Biblical times, Gad was to the northeast and Gad in Sweden is also to the northeast of the block of countries in Europe of Hebrew origin. Reuben had adjoined Gad to the south.

France is also south (west) of Sweden, as the crow flies. The eastern half of Manasseh was south of Gad. The half tribe of Manasseh neighbored the otherhalf of itself on the West Bank of the Jordan. Similarly the Sicambian Franks (partly of Shecem, a clan of Manasseh) in Belgium and France, and the Frisians (of Manasseh) occupy parallel positioning to Reuben of France and to Gad of Sweden. They also have a western part on the other side of the North Sea (i.e. over the Jordan!) in Northern Britain! In the Land of Israel, Gad was bordered on the west by northern Dan and by Naphtali in the same way that Gad (Sweden) is bordered by Denmark of Dan and by Norway of Naphtali. There was another section of Dan in Ancient Israel on the coast in the southwest. This parallels the descendants of Dan in Ireland and Wales in southwest Britain. Asher was significant in both Scotland and Scandinavia. Norway (Naphtali) is east

of Asher (Scotland) just as in Bible times (Joshua chapter 19). Asher was north of Josephite-Manasseh in the Holy Land, and thus Scotland (Asher) is north of the Josephite Saxons in **England. South of Joseph (Manasseh** and Ephraim) were Benjamin and Judah. The Benjaminites of Normandy and Belgium, and the Belgae and Judaeans (i.e. Jutes), of southern **England correspond roughly to the** same placement against the Tribes of Joseph. These correspondences are not exact, but they are quite close. We do not know the precise placements of the tribes in Biblical times nor the intermixing between tribes that occurred both then and in the modern period. In both cases we only have approximations and these correspond with each other and must be reasonably accurate.

The Priestly Line

[Numbers 3:1] THESE ALSO ARE
THE GENERATIONS OF AARON
AND MOSES IN THE DAY THAT THE
L-RD SPAKE WITH MOSES IN
MOUNT SINAI.

[Numbers 3:2] AND THESE ARE THE NAMES OF THE SONS OF AARON; NADAB THE FIRSTBORN, AND ABIHU, ELEAZAR, AND ITHAMAR. Eleazar and Ithamar were the only two destined to survive. All future Priestly families would descend from them.

[Numbers 3:3] THESE ARE THE NAMES OF THE SONS OF AARON, THE PRIESTS WHICH WERE ANOINTED, WHOM HE CONSECRATED TO MINISTER IN THE PRIEST'S OFFICE.

[Numbers 3:4] AND NADAB AND ABIHU DIED BEFORE THE L-RD, WHEN THEY OFFERED STRANGE FIRE BEFORE THE L-RD, IN THE

WILDERNESS OF SINAI, AND THEY HAD NO CHILDREN: AND ELEAZAR AND ITHAMAR MINISTERED IN THE PRIEST'S OFFICE IN THE SIGHT OF AARON THEIR FATHER.

<THEY OFFERED STRANGE
FIRETHEY HAD NO CHILDREN>>:
Strange fire means worshipping G-d in
a way that was not permitted. The sages
suggested that deliberately having no
children may have been associated with
this form of illicit worship. G-d wants a
person to have a normal family life and
raise children if he can.

[Numbers 3:5] AND THE L-RD SPAKE UNTO MOSES, SAYING,

[Numbers 3:6] BRING THE TRIBE OF LEVI NEAR, AND PRESENT THEM BEFORE AARON THE PRIEST, THAT THEY MAY MINISTER UNTO HIM. [Numbers 3:7] AND THEY SHALL KEEP HIS CHARGE, AND THE CHARGE OF THE WHOLE CONGREGATION BEFORE THE TABERNACLE OF THE CONGREGATION, TO DO THE SERVICE OF THE TABERNACLE.

[Numbers 3:8] AND THEY SHALL KEEP ALL THE INSTRUMENTS OF THE TABERNACLE OF THE CONGREGATION, AND THE CHARGE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, TO DO THE SERVICE OF THE TABERNACLE.

The Levites were emissaries for all the Children of Israel.

[Numbers 3:9] AND THOU SHALT GIVE THE LEVITES UNTO AARON AND TO HIS SONS: THEY ARE WHOLLY GIVEN UNTO HIM OUT OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.

[Numbers 3:10] AND THOU SHALT

APPOINT AARON AND HIS SONS, AND THEY SHALL WAIT ON THEIR PRIEST'S OFFICE: AND THE STRANGER THAT COMETH NIGH SHALL BE PUT TO DEATH. From Aaron, the brother of Moses, came the Priestly families. These are called Cohanim (i.e. Cohens) in Hebrew. [Numbers 3:11] AND THE L-RD SPAKE UNTO MOSES, SAYING,

[Numbers 3:12] AND I, BEHOLD, I HAVE TAKEN THE LEVITES FROM AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL INSTEAD OF ALL THE FIRSTBORN THAT OPENETH THE MATRIX AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL: THEREFORE THE LEVITES SHALL BE MINE;

[Numbers 3:13] BECAUSE ALL THE FIRSTBORN ARE MINE; FOR ON THE DAY THAT I SMOTE ALL THE FIRSTBORN IN THE LAND OF EGYPT I HALLOWED UNTO ME

ALL THE FIRSTBORN IN ISRAEL, BOTH MAN AND BEAST: MINE SHALL THEY BE: I AM THE L-RD. Originally, it was intended that the firstborn of each family should be the Priests. The firstborn were replaced by the Tribe of Levi. Even so, some minor degree of an additional sanctity was still attached to the firstborn.

The Cushite Wife of Moses

The Book of Numbers continues to speak of the Priestly service, of marriage arrangements and ceremonial arrangements and of events that occurred in the Wilderness. At one stage Aaron and Miriam the brother and sister of Moses criticized Moses because he had taken an Ethiopian woman, in Hebrew a Cushit. This term could denote a Negroid female.

[Numbers 12:1] AND MIRIAM AND AARON SPAKE AGAINST MOSES BECAUSE OF THE ETHIOPIAN [Hebrew: Cushit] WOMAN WHOM HE

HAD MARRIED: FOR HE HAD MARRIED AN ETHIOPIAN [Cushit] WOMAN.

G-d censured Aaron and Miriam. Both were very important people and at a high spiritual level. They were mistaken. There is a lot to learn from this. G-d defended Moses. G-d (Numbers 12:7-8) declared that Moses had reached the highest level of communication with the almighty that is humanly possible.

The Spies Demoralize

The Israelites were approaching the land of Canaan and so sent out spies to appraise the country. Twelve spies were sent out, one for each tribe [13:2]. The spies came back claiming that the inhabitants of the land were too powerful to be conquered [13:32]. Only Joshua from the tribe of Ephraim and Caleb from the Tribe of Judah dissented and affirmed that the Land could be conquered. The people became disheartened and bewailed their leaving

Egypt [14;2]. G-d was angry and decreed that they should wander in the Wilderness for forty years until all that rebellious generation would die out [14:23, 14:33].

Anglos & Jews Foreshadowed by Joshua and Caleb

Only Joshua and Caleb were to enter the Land of Canaan [Numbers 14:30]. Later, the Jews of Judah would return to resettle in it. The Jews were be assisted by the British who conquered Palestine from the Turks and enabled the Jews to establish a settlement and the substructure of a state. After the British, came the Americans who supported the state of Israel politically, morally, economically, and militarily. They did this at times when all the rest of the world was antagonistic to the Zionist enterprise. The British and the Americans were from the Tribes of **Ephraim and Manasseh while the Jews** were dominated by Judah. Joshua from

Ephraim and Caleb from Judah were prototypes for the future.

The Conquest of Lands East of the Jordan

Korah of the Tribe of Levi, together with people from the Tribe of Reuben, rebelled against the authority of Moses but were miraculously destroyed (ch.16). The Israelites continued in their journeys and destroyed the Canaanite kingdom of Arad. They were attacked by a plague of snakes so Moses erected a bronze statue of a serpent. Anyone who was bitten would glance at the bronze serpent and be healed (21:9). Sihon the Amorite King of Heshbon east of the Jordan River refused to allow them to pass through his land so they made war on him and conquered his country. They did the same to Og King of Bashan (21:33). As a result of these victories, **Balak the King of Moab became** alarmed. Balak feared lest he too be next in line to face the onward progress of the Hebrew hosts. Balak sent a report

unto the elders of Midian and then sent messengers to a kind of super-sorcerer named Balaam (22:4-5). Balak asked Balaam to come to him and curse the Israelites for him.

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER FIVE

THE SIX SENSE IN NUMBERS

Numbers chapters 22 to 23

BALAK, BILAAM AND THE TALKING ASS

King Balak of Moab sent to BILAAM to come and curse Israel, but G-d forced BILAAM to bless them instead. BILAAM prophesied concerning Israel in the future. On a personal level, we

can learn that what we perceive as a curse can sometimes be turned into a blessing. We should endeavor to use whatever we have to our own advantage. Circumstance may have placed limitations on our abilities in some directions. Somewhere G-d has predetermined for us other possibilities that conform to the way we were individually predispositioned. On a national level, the prophecy of BILAAM is important since it provides us with yet another description of the Seed of Israel in the End Times. This can assist us in identifying where the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel are today.

[Numbers 22:1] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL SET FORWARD, AND PITCHED IN THE PLAINS OF MOAB ON THIS SIDE JORDAN BY JERICHO.

[Numbers 22:2] AND BALAK THE SON OF ZIPPOR SAW ALL THAT

ISRAEL HAD DONE TO THE AMORITES.

The Israelites had just conquered the lands of Sichon and Og east of the Jordan. All of the area from the Nile to the Euphrates was promised to Israel. Edom, Moab, and Amon were to be left in small enclaves surrounded by Israelite territory. The present-day areas now occupied by Egypt (at least east of the Delta), Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria should belong to Israel.

[Numbers 22:3] AND MOAB WAS SORE AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE, BECAUSE THEY WERE MANY: AND MOAB WAS DISTRESSED BECAUSE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL. The Israelites were very numerous, even by todays standards, and at that time relatively speaking even more so.

[Numbers 22:4] AND MOAB SAID UNTO THE ELDERS OF MIDIAN, NOW SHALL THIS COMPANY LICK UP ALL THAT ARE ROUND ABOUT US, AS THE OX LICKETH UP THE GRASS OF THE FIELD. AND BALAK THE SON OF ZIPPOR WAS KING OF THE MOABITES AT THAT TIME. Midian and Moab were both afraid of the Israelites.

[Numbers 22:5] HE SENT
MESSENGERS THEREFORE UNTO
BILAAM THE SON OF BEOR TO
PETHOR, WHICH IS BY THE RIVER
OF THE LAND OF THE CHILDREN
OF HIS PEOPLE, TO CALL HIM,
SAYING, BEHOLD, THERE IS A
PEOPLE COME OUT FROM EGYPT:
BEHOLD, THEY COVER THE FACE
OF THE EARTH, AND THEY ABIDE
OVER AGAINST ME:

BILAAM was some kind of religious leader and chief magician. BILAAM hated Israel even more than Balak did. Balak at least had an excuse. He was afraid the Israelites might attack his land or constrict the powers of his

nation. BILAAM was fueled by pure hatred. He resented the religious truth that the Israelite nation proclaimed. In a sense, BILAAM was one of the first anti-Semites.

[Numbers 22:6] COME NOW
THEREFORE, I PRAY THEE, CURSE
ME THIS PEOPLE; FOR THEY ARE
TOO MIGHTY FOR ME:
PERADVENTURE I SHALL
PREVAIL, THAT WE MAY SMITE
THEM, AND THAT I MAY DRIVE
THEM OUT OF THE LAND: FOR I
WOT THAT HE WHOM THOU
BLESSEST IS BLESSED, AND HE
WHOM THOU CURSEST IS
CURSED.

BILAAM was reputed to have spiritual powers. BILAAM is said to have been able to harness the collective subconscious of all the non-Israelite peoples. Everyone of us, has a kind of sixth sense of which he is aware of from time to time. Even animals have it in a

way. Heard the expression rats deserting a sinking ship? It comes from a superstition in the old times of sailing boats on the Ocean. When a ship that was destined to sink would put into port, it was believed that all the rats would leave as if they sensed what was about to happen.

This SENSE can be developed for good or bad purposes. Anyone who is so gifted in this regard should keep it to himself, and use the gift with great CAUTION. A prophet is someone who has been given extra powers from on high, that combine with and enhance, that which he already has. A prophet who tells us to worship idols is to be put to death (Deuteronomy 13:1-50). A prophet who makes false predictions is likewise culpable (Deuteronomy 18;20-22).

[Numbers 22:7] AND THE ELDERS OF MOAB AND THE ELDERS OF MIDIAN DEPARTED WITH THE REWARDS OF DIVINATION IN
THEIR HAND; AND THEY CAME
UNTO BILAAM, AND SPAKE UNTO
HIM THE WORDS OF BALAK.
<<THE ELDERS OF MOAB AND THE
ELDERS OF MIDIAN>>: They were
united against Israel.

[Numbers 22:8] AND HE SAID UNTO THEM, LODGE HERE THIS NIGHT, AND I WILL BRING YOU WORD AGAIN, AS THE L-RD SHALL SPEAK UNTO ME: AND THE PRINCES OF MOAB ABODE WITH BILAAM.

[Numbers 22:9] AND G-D CAME UNTO BILAAM, AND SAID, WHAT MEN ARE THESE WITH THEE?

[Numbers 22:10] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO G-D, BALAK THE SON OF ZIPPOR, KING OF MOAB, HATH SENT UNTO ME, SAYING,

[Numbers 22:11] BEHOLD, THERE IS

A PEOPLE COME OUT OF EGYPT, WHICH COVERETH THE FACE OF THE EARTH: COME NOW, CURSE ME THEM; PERADVENTURE I SHALL BE ABLE TO OVERCOME THEM, AND DRIVE THEM OUT.

[Numbers 22:12] AND G-D SAID UNTO BILAAM, THOU SHALT NOT GO WITH THEM; THOU SHALT NOT CURSE THE PEOPLE: FOR THEY ARE BLESSED.

The Israelites were blessed. This was a fact that could not be undone. BILAAM realized this and so, as we shall see, attempted to at least weaken or diminish the blessing given to Israel.

BILAAM: Archaeological EvidenceY

We have archaeological proof from an early date concerning BILAAM. The name BILAAM is found on an inscription Dir Ala in Jordan which is the site of the Biblical Succoth. The inscription was repaired after an

earthquake in 750 BCE so it must have existed before then. Succoth is in territory which was ascribed to the Israelite Tribe of Gad (Joshua 13;27). The inscription was written in a local mixed Aramaic-Hebrew dialect with peculiarities of its own. It has two incompletely preserved sections. In the first section it speaks of BILAAM the Gentile prophet who was hired to curse the Children of Israel (Numbers chapters 22-23) and in the second it speaks of a cultic hero named Neker or Netser.

Translation of Section 1: BILAAM

Note: Portions of the inscription are missing. The writer of the inscription seems to have assumed that the reader would be familiar with the subject matter. The translation of this Section is based on that of Achitov. The major difference between our version and that of Achitov is that Achitov assumes that numerous gods are being referred to whereas we do not see why One Deity could not be the intention. The singularity of the Deity expressed appears to accord with the existing text. This is despite the fact that belief in the existence of other lesser gods or spiritual forces is quite evident. Whichever approach one adopts, whether ours or that of Achitov, difficulties remain. The whole passage appears strange to our modern psychology but it is similar to that of fertility cults elsewhere, including those of Scandinavia. See below.

The text (Side One) says concerning BILAAM:

Section 1

The Book of BILAAM son of Beor. A man who saw G-d was he. And came the G-d of gods unto him in the night and he saw a vision
The Prophecy was: And he said unto BILAAM the son of Beor: Thus will be done without delay. [No] man has seen what you have heard

And BILAAM arose the next dayand he was unable to...and he grievously wept and G-d came up to him. And he said unto him: BILAAM son of Beor why do vou fast and weep?..And he said unto them: Sit and I will tell what Shaddai [the Almighty] will do and then go and see the works of the G-d of gods. The gods are gathered together [unified] [alternately: the G-d] The Shadin [demonic forces or godly forces = similar to the Irish Sedeh and from the same root] arraigned themselves together and said to the sun Blossom forth, dam up the heavens with your clouds. Make darkness and not light forever, and upon your dam-walls there place a seal in the cloud of darkness. And let it not be thought of forever. For the sis-agur bird [cuckoo?] abuses the eagle. And the voice of the mercy-bird will answer: The crane, the hawk and hunting-bird, the chickens of the anafa-bird, the sparrow, the eaglet, the dove and the bird..go down to the place where lambs will be led by a staff. The hares devoured the searching wolf they drank wine and the jackals heard reproof.. The cubs of the fox mock the wisemen and a poor woman concocts perfume and the priestess. Upraised girds a horn He who takes thorough consideration will be well considered the deaf will hear from afar the fools see trouble the travaillers in birth and the ashtor-sheep [alternately: Ashtoreth i.e. the godess Astarte] unto lion, the cub of swine, my son they will move their loins and eye

Comment: We have not been able to translate all the text since much of it is missing. Of that which remains and which we have been able to decipher the message would seem to consist of a collection of folk-sayings strung together to impart something deeper.

Section 2

The second section is similar to the first but speaks of Netser a cultic semi-pagan figure who apparently was revered by the Ancient Israelites. A translation and explanation is to be found in our work "Ephraim". The passages justifies our identifying the expression Notsri in the Bible as referring to people from the Lost Ten Tribes. Later this term was popularly used by, and applied to, the

early Christians. In our opinion the prophet Isaiah hinted several times that the exiled Lost Tribes of Israel would adopt the Christian religion. The second section of the inscription does not speak of BILAAM but may be connected since it has heavy sexual connotations.

We shall see how BILAAM tried to curse Israel but was forced to bless them and then go away in disgrace. Immediately afterwards, the Israelites began to fornicate, as part of pagan ceremonies, with the daughters of Moab (Numbers 25;1) and Midian (Numbers 25;6). As a result of this immorality they were in danger of extermination but were saved. BILAAM knew that through sexual immorality there was a chance that the Israelites would anger G-d and bring disaster upon themselves. He therefore advised the Moabites and Midianites to prostitute their daughters. **BILAAM** was thus associated with promiscuous immorality. The mention

of BILAAM on the above inscription (connected with a fertility cult) receives added significance in the light of the vile advice he gave.

Orjan Svensson has deciphered several early Swedish inscriptions written in runic script. Runic script was a type of writing first used by the Angles and Goths in Scandinavia . It was partly derived from Ancient Hebrew lettering. Orjan Svensson shows that many of the earliest known runic inscriptions were written in Hebrew and mixed Hebrew-Aramaic dialects. The content of these inscriptions is similar in language, cadence, content, and style to the above inscription concerning BILAAM and Netser. The subject matter is that of fertility cults similar to what was common in the Middle East and Ancient Israel prior to the exile of the northern ten tribes. The early settlers of Scandinavia were descended from exiled Israelites.

[Numbers 22:13] AND BILAAM ROSE **UP IN THE MORNING, AND SAID** UNTO THE PRINCES OF BALAK, GET YOU INTO YOUR LAND: FOR THE L-RD REFUSETH TO GIVE ME LEAVE TO GO WITH YOU. <<TO GO WITH YOU>>: G-d had said, THOU SHALT NOT GO WITH THEM, BILAAM interpreted this as meaning that he should not go with those specific people but he might go with others. G-d had intended that he should no go at all but had expressed Himself in such a way as to leave an opening to err if he so wished (Daat Sofrim): In the way that a man wants to go, so he is led (Midrash).

[Numbers 22:14] AND THE PRINCES OF MOAB ROSE UP, AND THEY WENT UNTO BALAK, AND SAID, BILAAM REFUSETH TO COME WITH US. [Numbers 22:15] AND BALAK SENT YET AGAIN PRINCES, MORE, AND MORE HONOURABLE THAN THEY.

[Numbers 22:16] AND THEY CAME TO BILAAM, AND SAID TO HIM, THUS SAITH BALAK THE SON OF ZIPPOR, LET NOTHING, I PRAY THEE, HINDER THEE FROM COMING UNTO ME:

[Numbers 22:17] FOR I WILL PROMOTE THEE UNTO VERY GREAT HONOUR, AND I WILL DO WHATSOEVER THOU SAYEST UNTO ME: COME THEREFORE, I PRAY THEE, CURSE ME THIS PEOPLE.

[Numbers 22:18] AND BILAAM ANSWERED AND SAID UNTO THE SERVANTS OF BALAK, IF BALAK WOULD GIVE ME HIS HOUSE FULL OF SILVER AND GOLD, I CANNOT GO BEYOND THE WORD OF THE L-

RD MY G-D, TO DO LESS OR MORE.

[Numbers 22:19] NOW THEREFORE, I PRAY YOU, TARRY YE ALSO HERE THIS NIGHT, THAT I MAY KNOW WHAT THE L-RD WILL SAY UNTO ME MORE.

BILAAM wanted to go. He wanted to curse the Israelites even though he had been told that this was against the will of G-d.

[Numbers 22:20] AND G-D CAME UNTO BILAAM AT NIGHT, AND SAID UNTO HIM, IF THE MEN COME TO CALL THEE, RISE UP, AND GO WITH THEM; BUT YET THE WORD WHICH I SHALL SAY UNTO THEE, THAT SHALT THOU DO.

G-d let BILAAM go in the way he wished yet forbade him to overtly transgress His decree.

[Numbers 22:21] AND BILAAM ROSE

UP IN THE MORNING, AND SADDLED HIS ASS, AND WENT WITH THE PRINCES OF MOAB.

[Numbers 22:22] AND G-D'S ANGER WAS KINDLED BECAUSE HE WENT: AND THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD STOOD IN THE WAY FOR AN ADVERSARY AGAINST HIM. NOW HE WAS RIDING UPON HIS ASS, AND HIS TWO SERVANTS WERE WITH HIM.

[Numbers 22:23] AND THE ASS SAW THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD STANDING IN THE WAY, AND HIS SWORD DRAWN IN HIS HAND: AND THE ASS TURNED ASIDE OUT OF THE WAY, AND WENT INTO THE FIELD: AND BILAAM SMOTE THE ASS, TO TURN HER INTO THE WAY. The animal saw an angel. An angel is a higher spiritual being, an emissary of G-d. The word for angel in Hebrew is malakh meaning literally messenger.

The viewing of angels may be similar to seeing ghosts though ghosts come from a lower plane of existence. Do ghosts exist? My grandfather and father said they saw them. I never did, as far as I know, but everybody at some time has had a feeling of experiencing something beyond the range of human mortality. They say that dogs feel the presence of ghosts before humans do. Animals can sometimes sense things we are only numbly aware of. A person should avoid superstition while being aware that a spiritual dimension is an integral part of our existence. Nevertheless, G-d wants us to work in this world on the physical level and not hover around in spheres we are not responsible for. Our task in this world is here. The Bible forbids spiritualism and the practice of $s \square ces$ (Deuteronomy 18:11).

[Numbers 22:24] BUT THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD STOOD IN A PATH OF THE VINEYARDS, A WALL BEING ON THIS SIDE, AND A WALL ON THAT SIDE.

[Numbers 22:25] AND WHEN THE ASS SAW THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD, SHE THRUST HERSELF UNTO THE WALL, AND CRUSHED BILAAM'S FOOT AGAINST THE WALL: AND HE SMOTE HER AGAIN.

[Numbers 22:26] AND THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD WENT FURTHER, AND STOOD IN A NARROW PLACE, WHERE WAS NO WAY TO TURN EITHER TO THE RIGHT HAND OR TO THE LEFT.

[Numbers 22:27] AND WHEN THE ASS SAW THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD, SHE FELL DOWN UNDER BILAAM: AND BILAAM'S ANGER WAS KINDLED, AND HE SMOTE THE ASS WITH A STAFF.

[Numbers 22:28] AND THE L-RD

OPENED THE MOUTH OF THE ASS, AND SHE SAID UNTO BILAAM, WHAT HAVE I DONE UNTO THEE, THAT THOU HAST SMITTEN ME THESE THREE TIMES?

First the ass went into the field, then she crushed his leg against the wall, then she laid down. Then she communicated. BILAAM should have learnt that nothing happens by chance. Sometimes impediments are placed in our path for our own good. We should try to open our eyes and listen (Daat Sofrim).

[Numbers 22:29] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO THE ASS, BECAUSE THOU HAST MOCKED ME: I WOULD THERE WERE A SWORD IN MINE HAND, FOR NOW WOULD I KILL THEE.

<<BILAAM SAID>>: BILAAM does not seem to have been nonplussed by the ass suddenly talking to him. He took it in his stride. He was evidently used to what we would consider supernatural occurrences happening about him.

[Numbers 22:30] AND THE ASS SAID UNTO BILAAM, AM NOT I THINE ASS, UPON WHICH THOU HAST RIDDEN EVER SINCE I WAS THINE UNTO THIS DAY? WAS I EVER WONT TO DO SO UNTO THEE? AND HE SAID, NAY.

[Numbers 22:31] THEN THE L-RD OPENED THE EYES OF BILAAM, AND HE SAW THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD STANDING IN THE WAY, AND HIS SWORD DRAWN IN HIS HAND: AND HE BOWED DOWN HIS HEAD, AND FELL FLAT ON HIS FACE.

[Numbers 22:32] AND THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD SAID UNTO HIM, WHEREFORE HAST THOU SMITTEN THINE ASS THESE THREE TIMES? BEHOLD, I WENT OUT TO WITHSTAND THEE, BECAUSE THY WAY IS PERVERSE

BEFORE ME:

[Numbers 22:33] AND THE ASS SAW ME, AND TURNED FROM ME THESE THREE TIMES: UNLESS SHE HAD TURNED FROM ME, SURELY NOW ALSO I HAD SLAIN THEE, AND SAVED HER ALIVE.

[Numbers 22:34] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD, I HAVE SINNED; FOR I KNEW NOT THAT THOU STOODEST IN THE WAY AGAINST ME: NOW THEREFORE, IF IT DISPLEASE THEE, I WILL GET ME BACK AGAIN.

[Numbers 22:35] AND THE ANGEL OF THE L-RD SAID UNTO BILAAM, GO WITH THE MEN: BUT ONLY THE WORD THAT I SHALL SPEAK UNTO THEE, THAT THOU SHALT SPEAK. SO BILAAM WENT WITH THE PRINCES OF BALAK. [Numbers 22:36] AND WHEN BALAK HEARD THAT BILAAM WAS COME, HE WENT OUT TO MEET HIM UNTO A CITY OF MOAB, WHICH IS IN THE BORDER OF ARNON, WHICH IS IN THE UTMOST COAST.

[Numbers 22:37] AND BALAK SAID UNTO BILAAM, DID I NOT EARNESTLY SEND UNTO THEE TO CALL THEE? WHEREFORE CAMEST THOU NOT UNTO ME? AM I NOT ABLE INDEED TO PROMOTE THEE TO HONOUR? Balak was angry that his invitation had not been accepted the first time round.

[Numbers 22:38] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO BALAK, LO, I AM COME UNTO THEE: HAVE I NOW ANY POWER AT ALL TO SAY ANY THING? THE WORD THAT G-D PUTTETH IN MY MOUTH, THAT SHALL I SPEAK.

[Numbers 22:39] AND BILAAM WENT WITH BALAK, AND THEY CAME UNTO KIRJATHHUZOTH. <<KIRJATHHUZOTH>>: Kiryat Chutsot literally The City of Streets. As if he wanted to emphasize the great numbers of people the Israelites in his opinion were threatening.

[Numbers 22:40] AND BALAK OFFERED OXEN AND SHEEP, AND SENT TO BILAAM, AND TO THE PRINCES THAT WERE WITH HIM.

[Numbers 22:41] AND IT CAME TO PASS ON THE MORROW, THAT BALAK TOOK BILAAM, AND BROUGHT HIM UP INTO THE HIGH PLACES OF BAAL, THAT THENCE HE MIGHT SEE THE UTMOST PART OF THE PEOPLE.

<<THE HIGH PLACES OF BAAL>>: BILAAM acknowledged the G-d of Israel as G-d of all, the ONE G-D. He never denied Him nor did he openly disobey him. He preached about Him to Balak. By sacrificing to Him on the place of Baal, the Commentator Daat Sofrim suggests that BILAAM was trying to combine Baalism with worship of the True G-d or even to replace the worship of Baal with that of the Almighty. It was as if he was offering G-d the service of Balak in place of that of Israel. Balak would become the New Israel. BILAAM initiated Replacement Theology.

[Numbers 23:1] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO BALAK, BUILD ME HERE SEVEN ALTARS, AND PREPARE ME HERE SEVEN OXEN AND SEVEN RAMS.

[Numbers 23:2] AND BALAK DID AS BILAAM HAD SPOKEN; AND BALAK AND BILAAM OFFERED ON EVERY ALTAR A BULLOCK AND A RAM.

[Numbers 23:3] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO BALAK, STAND BY THY BURNT OFFERING, AND I WILL GO: PERADVENTURE THE L-RD WILL COME TO MEET ME: AND WHATSOEVER HE SHEWETH ME I WILL TELL THEE. AND HE WENT TO AN HIGH PLACE.

[Numbers 23:4] AND G-D MET BILAAM: AND HE SAID UNTO HIM, I HAVE PREPARED SEVEN ALTARS, AND I HAVE OFFERED UPON EVERY ALTAR A BULLOCK AND A RAM.

[Numbers 23:5] AND THE L-RD PUT A WORD IN BILAAM'S MOUTH, AND SAID, RETURN UNTO BALAK, AND THUS THOU SHALT SPEAK.

[Numbers 23:6] AND HE RETURNED UNTO HIM, AND, LO, HE STOOD BY HIS BURNT SACRIFICE, HE, AND

ALL THE PRINCES OF MOAB.

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Y Adapted from "Ephraim"; (2nd edition) by Yair Davidi (2001). The inscription is illustrated and explained in an article by Shmuel Achitov, "Ancient Inscriptions of the Peoples East of the Jordan" (Hebrew) in HaYarden VeAtaryiah, 1995, Jerusalem

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The Staff of Moses CHAPTER SIX:

THE CURSES THAT BECAME BLESSINGS

Numbers chapters 23 to 24

BILAAM PROPHESIES

Balak, the King of Moab, had induced Bilaam to come to a spot overlookingthe camp of Israel.Bilaam was expected to curse the Israelites, as he indeed intended to.

The Division Between Judah and Joseph is a Curse!

[Numbers 23:7] AND HE TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, BALAK THE KING OF MOAB HATH BROUGHT ME FROM ARAM, OUT OF THE MOUNTAINS OF THE EAST, SAYING, COME, CURSE ME JACOB, AND COME, DEFY ISRAEL. From what Bilaam blessed, we learn what the curse was intended to be.

<<CURSE>>: In Hebrew Arar means curse but is derived from a root connoting diminish, or weaken. Jacob says Rabbi Shimshon Rafael Hirsch represents the weaker, material aspect of Israel. Jacob is the smallest of all nations, and the weakest amongst them.

Israel represents the rule of G-d in this world. Jacob and Israel need each other to express themselves. Bilaam knew he could not destroy Israel so he hoped (says Rabbi Hirsch) to permanently prevent the two aspects, Jacob and Israel from acting in unison. << CURSE ME JACOB, AND COME, DEFY ISRAEL>>: Rabbi Hirsch explained this to mean: Diminish the power of Jacob to express himself also as Israel.

When Judah and Israel are juxtaposed in Scripture, Judah means the Jews and Israel the Ten Tribes. At other times, the name Israel alone usually means all the tribes of Israel together or the Ten

Tribes without Judah, Israel can also stand for Judah on his own, as found frequently in the Books of Ezra (e.g. **6:21**) and Ezekiel (e.g. 2:3). The same applies to the name Jacob alone. When Israel and Jacob are mentioned together in the same verse, then both the Jews (Judah) and the Ten Tribes are intended. Who is who, in such a case, appears to be debatable and possibly can change according to the context. The Malbim, in such an instance, identifies Israel as Judah and Jacob as the Ten Tribes. Things, however, are not as simple as they may seem. Other sources indicate the opposite, that when Jacob and Israel are mentioned together then Israel means the Lost Ten tribes and Jacob refers to Judah. This would be the logical conclusion if we take into consideration that in other instances Jacob is apposite with Judah e.g. THOU HAST WITH THINE ARM REDEEMED THY PEOPLE, THE SONS OF JACOB AND JOSEPH.

SELAH [Psalms 77:15] cf. THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AND OF JUDAH [2-Samuel 12:8]. We do however find passages where Jacob appears to apply to all the Tribes of Israel, e.g. <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 [Isaiah 49:6]. In each case we have to decide according to the context.

Manasseh Ben Israel (Conciliator, Genesis Question 57) quotes earlier authorities:

According to Rabbi Jacob ben Habib and Rabbi Abraham Sabah, he [the patriarch Jacob] obtained both names: that of Jacob, representing the captivity of his descendants, and that they would be trod on by other monarchies; and of Israel, signifying the command and empire they will possess in the latter days.

In this respect Jacob would stand at some level for Judah in Exile and Israel would signify the Lost Ten Tribes. In any event, Israel and Jacob when mentioned together in the same verse can refer to the Ten Tribes together with Judah. Both sides need each other to fulfill their own and their mutual destinies. Bilaam intended to permanently keep the two aspects of Israel separated from each other but G-d refused to allow this.

The Midrash says:

<< And you find that Israel will not be redeemed until they become one unity, as it says,

IN THOSE DAYS THE HOUSE OF JUDAH SHALL GO UNTO THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL, AND THEY SHALL COME TOGETHER OUT OF THE LAND OF THE NORTH TO THE LAND THAT I HAVE GIVEN FOR AN INHERITANCE UNTO YOUR FATHERS [Jeremiah 3:18]. Only when they are one unity will they merit receiving the Divine Presence.>> Tanchuma, Nitzavim, 1;18

[Numbers 23:8] HOW SHALL I CURSE, WHOM G-D HATH NOT CURSED? OR HOW SHALL I DEFY, WHOM THE L-RD HATH NOT DEFIED?

Israel Will Be Separate From Other Nations

[Numbers 23:9] FOR FROM THE TOP OF THE ROCKS I SEE HIM, AND FROM THE HILLS I BEHOLD HIM: LO, THE PEOPLE SHALL DWELL ALONE, AND SHALL NOT BE RECKONED AMONG THE NATIONS. Israel is to be alone and not with other peoples. Israel is not subject to the same limitations as they are, but rather, above them though bearing heavier responsibilities. Britain and after her, the USA in a sense did retain a certain separateness in regard to other peoples. Virgil (ca. 70-19 BCE) said about the **British Celts:** The Britons-A race of men from all the world disjoind Eccl.i;6 **Shakespeare:** I, the worlds volume Our Britain seems as of it but not in it.

Napoleon concerning Britain: The real enemy of them all [i.e. The

Cymbelline iii.4

Continental nations] was that perfidious power which, having nothing in common with European nations but its situation...

The Seed of Israel Shall Be Uncountable for Multitude
[Numbers 23:10] WHO CAN COUNT THE DUST OF JACOB, AND THE NUMBER OF THE FOURTH PART OF ISRAEL? LET ME DIE THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS, AND LET MY LAST END BE LIKE HIS! Israel shall become a people so numerous that they cannot be numbered. They shall be very, very many.

The Power-Aspect of Israel Was Unconditional!
[Numbers 23:11] AND BALAK SAID UNTO BILAAM, WHAT HAST THOU DONE UNTO ME? I TOOK THEE TO CURSE MINE ENEMIES, AND, BEHOLD, THOU HAST BLESSED

THEM ALTOGETHER.

[Numbers 23:12] AND HE ANSWERED AND SAID, MUST I NOT TAKE HEED TO SPEAK THAT WHICH THE L-RD HATH PUT IN MY MOUTH?

[Numbers 23:13] AND BALAK SAID UNTO HIM, COME, I PRAY THEE, WITH ME UNTO ANOTHER PLACE, FROM WHENCE THOU MAYEST SEE THEM: THOU SHALT SEE BUT THE UTMOST PART OF THEM, AND SHALT NOT SEE THEM ALL: AND CURSE ME THEM FROM THENCE.

[Numbers 23:14] AND HE BROUGHT HIM INTO THE FIELD OF ZOPHIM, TO THE TOP OF PISGAH, AND BUILT SEVEN ALTARS, AND OFFERED A BULLOCK AND A RAM ON EVERY ALTAR.

<-THE FIELD OF ZOPHIM>>:
ZOPHIM in Hebrew means seers. In Biblical Hebrew the word can mean

prophet. In Modern Hebrew the Boy Scouts are also called Zophim (or Tsophim) since the word also has the meaning of scouts.

<<THE TOP OF PISGAH>>: Pisgah means the topmost height, summit.

[Numbers 23:15] AND HE SAID UNTO BALAK, STAND HERE BY THY BURNT OFFERING, WHILE I MEET THE L-RD YONDER.

[Numbers 23:16] AND THE L-RD MET BILAAM, AND PUT A WORD IN HIS MOUTH, AND SAID, GO AGAIN UNTO BALAK, AND SAY THUS.

[Numbers 23:17] AND WHEN HE CAME TO HIM, BEHOLD, HE STOOD BY HIS BURNT OFFERING, AND THE PRINCES OF MOAB WITH HIM. AND BALAK SAID UNTO HIM, WHAT HATH THE L-RD SPOKEN?

[Numbers 23:18] AND HE TOOK UP

HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, RISE UP, BALAK, AND HEAR; HEARKEN UNTO ME, THOU SON OF ZIPPOR:

[Numbers 23:19] G-D IS NOT A MAN, THAT HE SHOULD LIE; NEITHER THE SON OF MAN, THAT HE SHOULD REPENT: HATH HE SAID, AND SHALL HE NOT DO IT? OR HATH HE SPOKEN, AND SHALL HE NOT MAKE IT GOOD? <<G-D IS NOT A MAN, THAT HE SHOULD LIE; NEITHER THE SON OF MAN, THAT HE SHOULD REPENT>>: The blessings on the whole at one level are unconditional and have to be fulfilled. See Genesis 22;17, By Myself have I sworn says G-d, by Himself, unconditionally.

[Numbers 23:20] BEHOLD, I HAVE RECEIVED COMMANDMENT TO BLESS: AND HE HATH BLESSED; AND I CANNOT REVERSE IT. The blessings cannot be reversed. [Numbers 23:21] HE HATH NOT BEHELD INIQUITY IN JACOB, NEITHER HATH HE SEEN PERVERSENESS IN ISRAEL: THE L-RD HIS G-D IS WITH HIM, AND THE SHOUT OF A KING IS AMONG THEM.

<<HE HATH NOT BEHELD
INIQUITY IN JACOB>>: We
transgress and G-d punishes us at one
level. From another point of view, G-d
does not necessarily always count our
iniquities as a group. As long as the
Tribe fulfils its own peculiar task, it may
be that the Almighty overlooks the
failings of its individual constituents.
<<THE SHOUT OF A KING>>: The
word translated as shout is teruah
which also denotes exultation. A king
here can be understood to mean G-d. G-d is with him since exultation in G-d is
in his heart (S.R. Hirsch).

The Unicorn is a Symbol of Israel

[Numbers 23:22] G-D BROUGHT THEM OUT OF EGYPT; HE HATH AS IT WERE THE STRENGTH OF AN UNICORN.

A unicorn In Hebrew raem: A raem is sometimes described as a kind of ancient giant buffalo-like bull or auroch (in AKKADIAN RIMU) that once existed or raem means antelope, BUT the name was also applied to a unicorn. The Hebrew raem is translated as unicorn in the Septuagent (Greek translation) and major early commentators (Saadia Gaon, Yehudah Ha Levi, etc) understood raem to mean unicorn. Unicorns were depicted in **Egyptian and Assyrian heraldic** emblems. Unicorn is what the name raem was understood to mean. This is aside from the question as to whether unicorns ever existed. It is enough that the concept of a unicorn was known. The Midrash says that raem (unicorn) was the symbol of Manasseh. In our passage Israel is likened to a unicorn.

Only in Scotland and Britain does the unicorn appear as a national symbol.

[Numbers 23:23] 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 G-D WROUGHT!

<<NO ENCHANTMENT AGAINST JACOB>>: If we cling to G-d we do not have to fear witchcraft, the evil eye, spiritualism, voodoo, etc. A lot of superstitions may have something in them though some claim they are all gimmicks, etc. Whatever the case we should cling to the Almighty and disregard other powers whether real or not. Enchantment could also mean harmful psychological and social pressures, and popular prejudices.
</WHAT HATH G-D WROUGHT>>:

Certain things are decreed and will happen no matter what anybody does.

The Unicorn & Lion Represent Israelas a Great Nation

[Numbers 23:24] 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. Here we have Israel likened to a lion. In the verse above (23:22) Israel was likened to a unicorn. The lion and the unicorn feature on the British national coat of arms as the official symbol of Britain. Judah (Genesis 49:10), Gad (Deuteronomy 33:20), and Dan (Deuteronomy 33:22) are also symbolized by a lion. The remnant of Jacob is likened to a lion: <AND THE REMNANT OF JACOB SHALL BE AMONG THE GENTILES IN THE MIDST OF MANY PEOPLE AS A LION AMONG THE BEASTS OF THE FOREST, AS A YOUNG LION AMONG THE FLOCKS OF SHEEP: WHO, IF HE GO THROUGH, BOTH TREADETH DOWN, AND TEARETH IN PIECES, AND NONE CAN DELIVER.

<THINE HAND SHALL BE LIFTED UP UPON THINE ADVERSARIES, AND ALL THINE ENEMIES SHALL BE CUT OFF> [Micah 5:8-9].

[Numbers 23:25] AND BALAK SAID UNTO BILAAM, NEITHER CURSE THEM AT ALL, NOR BLESS THEM AT ALL.

It works both ways. In the Book of Proverbs it says that the kindness of a wicked person is cruel.

<A RIGHTEOUS MAN REGARDETH THE LIFE OF HIS BEAST: BUT THE TENDER MERCIES OF THE WICKED ARE CRUEL> [Proverbs 12:10]. Sometimes it is better not to have anything to do with a bad person even if the individual has some good qualities and you think you can benefit from associating with him or her.

[Numbers 23:26] BUT BILAAM ANSWERED AND SAID UNTO BALAK, TOLD NOT I THEE, SAYING, ALL THAT THE L-RD SPEAKETH, THAT I MUST DO?

[Numbers 23:27] AND BALAK SAID UNTO BILAAM, COME, I PRAY THEE, I WILL BRING THEE UNTO ANOTHER PLACE; PERADVENTURE IT WILL PLEASE G-D THAT THOU MAYEST CURSE ME THEM FROM THENCE.

[Numbers 23:28] AND BALAK BROUGHT BILAAM UNTO THE TOP OF PEOR, THAT LOOKETH TOWARD JESHIMON.

<<PEOR>>: Means exposure even indecent exposure or the act of excretion. A type of pagan worship required defecation in front of the idol.

<<p><<JESHIMON>>: This is another term for wilderness especially a wild untamed bleakish wilderness. The names used in this portion are those of the places concerned but they also hint at aspects of existence that Bilaam and Balak wished to exploit in order to curse Israel.

[Numbers 23:29] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO BALAK, BUILD ME HERE SEVEN ALTARS, AND PREPARE ME HERE SEVEN BULLOCKS AND SEVEN RAMS.

[Numbers 23:30] AND BALAK DID AS BILAAM HAD SAID, AND OFFERED A BULLOCK AND A RAM ON EVERY ALTAR.

Israel Will Be Blessed With Great Physical Bounty

[Numbers 24:1] AND WHEN BILAAM SAW THAT IT PLEASED THE L-RD TO BLESS ISRAEL, HE WENT NOT, AS AT OTHER TIMES, TO SEEK FOR

ENCHANTMENTS, BUT HE SET HIS FACE TOWARD THE WILDERNESS.

[Numbers 24:2] AND BILAAM LIFTED UP HIS EYES, AND HE SAW ISRAEL ABIDING IN HIS TENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR TRIBES; AND THE SPIRIT OF G-D CAME UPON HIM.

[Numbers 24:3] AND HE TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, BILAAM THE SON OF BEOR HATH SAID, AND THE MAN WHOSE EYES ARE OPEN HATH SAID:

[Numbers 24:4] HE HATH SAID, WHICH HEARD THE WORDS OF G-D, WHICH SAW THE VISION OF THE ALMIGHTY, FALLING INTO A TRANCE, BUT HAVING HIS EYES OPEN:

[Numbers 24:5] HOW GOODLY ARE THY TENTS, O JACOB, AND THY

DWELLING PLACES, O ISRAEL! This hints at proper family life. G-d wants the Israelites to live well and properly. This is good at the individual level and ensures national vitality and survival.

[Numbers 24:6] AS THE VALLEYS ARE THEY SPREAD FORTH, AS GARDENS BY THE RIVER'S SIDE, AS THE TREES OF LIGN ALOES WHICH THE L-RD HATH PLANTED, AND AS CEDAR TREES BESIDE THE WATERS.

They will be settled in rich fertile areas where the geographical surroundings are conducive to the production of wealth and prosperity.

Israel Will Be the Most Powerful People in the World!

[Numbers 24:7] 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. <<POUR THE WATER OUT OF HIS BUCKETS>>: The commentator, Rabbi Naphtali Zvi Berlin (The Natziv), on this verse brings a tradition concerning a partial exile of Israelites even before the Assyrian Conquest and Exile of the Ten Tribes. He says: In the time of the Judges there were many wars and many were expelled amongst the peoples of the world.

AGAG represents the most powerful ruler in the non-Israelite world. Israel will surpass his might. The verse hints at a great international confrontation of existing world powers in the End Days. The Lost Tribes of Israel in the Last Days must be world powers.

<<MANY WATERS>>: The seed of Israel will be found in all Oceans and on every sea. The descendants of Israel will become a powerful world-encompassing kingdom.

[Numbers 24:8] G-D 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.

The Descendants of Israel (especially Joseph) will become a mighty nation defeating all its enemies. There is hardly a nation in the world that at some stage or another was not defeated in battle by Britain and/or the USA. Again we have the symbol of the Unicorn. The Midrash (Numbers Rabah 2;7) says that the unicorn is the symbol of Manasseh. It is true that the unicorn is now part of the symbolic coat of arms of the UK, but they derived it from Scotland which has two unicorns on its standard. Migrants from Scotland and of Scottish descent from Ulster became dominant in the USA. All Presidents of the USA, except perhaps three, were of Scoth-Irish origin. The USA is dominated by

Manasseh. Is the above verse hinting that Manasseh (symbolized by the unicorn) would end up being the most powerful tribe? This is the case today. The USA is the most powerful nation on earth and in many ways the greatest military power that has ever existed.

American Military Might

An article in the Washington Post, October 14, 2002 (Max Boot, Doctrine of the 'Big Enchilada'), reported that:

< The United States spends more on its military than the next dozen or so nations combined. This has bought unparalleled strength in every facet of warfare -- full-spectrum dominance, in Pentagon lingo -- that far surpasses the capabilities of such previous would-be hegemons as Rome , Britain and Napoleonic France America spends about twice as much on defence as the entire European Union (\$295 billion in 2000, or 3% of GDP, compared with the EU's \$153 billion), thus maintaining its preponderant military might.>

<<ARROWS>> i.e. missiles.

[Numbers 24:9] 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.

Again a lion. The lion and unicorn are symbols of Britain. The USA and Britain from an international geo-

political and military aspect are in many respects one combined entity.

Balak Expels Bilaam

[Numbers 24:10] AND BALAK'S ANGER WAS KINDLED AGAINST BILAAM, AND HE SMOTE HIS HANDS TOGETHER: AND BALAK SAID UNTO BILAAM, I CALLED THEE TO CURSE MINE ENEMIES, AND, BEHOLD, THOU HAST ALTOGETHER BLESSED THEM THESE THREE TIMES.

[Numbers 24:11] THEREFORE NOW FLEE THOU TO THY PLACE: I THOUGHT TO PROMOTE THEE UNTO GREAT HONOUR; BUT, LO, THE L-RD HATH KEPT THEE BACK FROM HONOUR.

[Numbers 24:12] AND BILAAM SAID UNTO BALAK, SPAKE I NOT ALSO TO THY MESSENGERS WHICH THOU SENTEST UNTO ME, SAYING, [Numbers 24:13] IF BALAK WOULD GIVE ME HIS HOUSE FULL OF SILVER AND GOLD, I CANNOT GO BEYOND THE COMMANDMENT OF THE L-RD, TO DO EITHER GOOD OR BAD OF MINE OWN MIND; BUT WHAT THE L-RD SAITH, THAT WILL I SPEAK?

The Latter Times Foreseen

[Numbers 24:14] AND NOW, BEHOLD, I GO UNTO MY PEOPLE: COME THEREFORE, AND I WILL ADVERTISE THEE WHAT THIS PEOPLE SHALL DO TO THY PEOPLE IN THE LATTER DAYS.

[Numbers 24:15] AND HE TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, BILAAM THE SON OF BEOR HATH SAID, AND THE MAN WHOSE EYES ARE OPEN HATH SAID: In Hebrew, the words translated as WHOSE EYES ARE OPEN (Stum Ha-

Ayin), can also be rendered as having a blind eye. Odin, the Nordic god, also had only one eye. He had sacrificed the other eye in order to obtain the knowledge of magic.

[Numbers 24:16] HE HATH SAID, WHICH HEARD THE WORDS OF GD, AND KNEW THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MOST HIGH, WHICH SAW THE VISION OF THE ALMIGHTY, FALLING INTO A TRANCE, BUT HAVING HIS EYES OPEN:

[Numbers 24:17] I SHALL SEE HIM, BUT NOT NOW: I SHALL BEHOLD HIM, BUT NOT NIGH: THERE SHALL COME A STAR OUT OF JACOB, AND A SCEPTRE SHALL RISE OUT OF ISRAEL, AND SHALL SMITE THE CORNERS OF MOAB, AND DESTROY ALL THE CHILDREN OF SHETH. <<THE CORNERS OF MOAB>> Who is Moab today? One of the European

nations? Bavaria? Austria? Poland? Ukraine? Part of the population of Japan?

<<ALL THE CHILDREN OF SHETH>>: Sheth is Seth the son of Adam and Eve who was born after Cain slew Abel [Genesis 4:25]. Seth would therefore represent mankind in general.

Israel Will Conquer Germany

[Numbers 24:18] AND EDOM SHALL BE A POSSESSION, SEIR ALSO SHALL BE A POSSESSION FOR HIS ENEMIES; AND ISRAEL SHALL DO VALIANTLY.

This is explained to mean that Israel will inherit the territory of Edom. It could also mean that Israel will inherit the power and position of Edom. Much of the non-Israelite world and part of the Israelite one today, is in the control of elite groups partially descended from Edomites. Edom as a nation is best represented by modern Germany and Austria. The elite of Germany is in part

descended from Esau and their will became the historical Germanic ambitions. Germany has been conquered several times over by descendants of Israel. At first it was the Angles, Saxons, Goths, and related peoples who overran Germany before moving on. Then, in the Thirty years War, France and Sweden overran Germany. Then again, after the First and Second World Wars, Germany was occupied by the Israelite Allies.

[Numbers 24:19] OUT OF JACOB SHALL COME HE THAT SHALL HAVE DOMINION, AND SHALL DESTROY HIM THAT REMAINETH OF THE CITY.

[Numbers 24:20] AND WHEN HE LOOKED ON AMALEK, HE TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, AMALEK WAS THE FIRST OF THE NATIONS; BUT HIS LATTER END SHALL BE THAT HE PERISH FOR

EVER.

[Numbers 24:21] AND HE LOOKED ON THE KENITES, AND TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, STRONG IS THY DWELLINGPLACE, AND THOU PUTTEST THY NEST IN A ROCK.

[Numbers 24:22] NEVERTHELESS THE KENITE SHALL BE WASTED, UNTIL ASSHUR SHALL CARRY THEE AWAY CAPTIVE.

The Kenites here, are those who were to convert together with Jethro the fatherin-law of Moses, and attach themselves to the Children of Israel. They always remained as a somewhat separate group. They were exiled by the Assyrians with the Ten Tribes. They are destined to return with them (Rashi). Traditionally, the Kenites were derived from Midian. Who could they be today? The Druse people revere Jethro and claim to be related to both the Jews and

the British. They serve in the Israeli Armed Forces and have a reputation for dedication and bravery. On the other hand the Kenites were descended from Midianites who are usually assumed to have been dark, whereas the Druse are a white people.

[Numbers 24:23] AND HE TOOK UP HIS PARABLE, AND SAID, ALAS, WHO SHALL LIVE WHEN G-D DOETH THIS!

[Numbers 24:24] AND SHIPS SHALL COME FROM THE COAST OF CHITTIM, AND SHALL AFFLICT ASSHUR, AND SHALL AFFLICT EBER, AND HE ALSO SHALL PERISH FOR EVER.

Chittim is often identified as a place in Cyprus, but Jewish tradition from very early times identified Chittim with the Macedonian Greeks and Romans. Harold Hemenway (Is the Bible Racist? 1995) identified part of the Southern

Chinese (Ancient Cathay) and Japanese as Chittim. Today, the Chinese and Japanese together probably do have as many (or more) boats than any other major world grouping. Will there be some last great sea battle or sea-borne invasion?

Asshur is Assyria meaning part of Europe, usually part of Germany and Austria. Edomites, Canaanites, Israelites at one stage, and descendants of Magog and of Gomer son of Japhet all settled in Germany. So did descendants of the Assyrians. There is a tradition that Assyrians settled in parts of Germany: Josef K. L. Bihl (In Deutschen Landen, page 69): Trier was founded by Trebeta, a son of the famous Assyrian King Ninus. The inhabitants of Trier maintain that their city is the oldest in all Europe. <<AND SHALL AFFLICT EBER>>: Eber probably means the Israelite **Hebrews. The Celtic British and Irish** and at least part of the other Celtic

peoples called themselves Iberi and are so listed in the Geography of Ptolemy. Iberi means Hebrews.

Retribution

[Numbers 24:25] AND BILAAM ROSE UP, AND WENT AND RETURNED TO HIS PLACE: AND BALAK ALSO WENT HIS WAY.

Balak king of Moab together with the Princes of Midian had hired Bilaam. The Tribe of Reuben later conquered much of Midian. Bilaam was killed by Israelites as it says in the Book of Joshua:

<<AND MOSES GAVE UNTO THE TRIBE OF THE CHILDREN OF REUBEN INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO THEIR FAMILIES>> [Joshua 13:15].
<<AND ALL THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN, AND ALL THE KINGDOM OF SIHON KING OF THE AMORITES, WHICH REIGNED IN HESHBON, WHOM MOSES SMOTE WITH THE PRINCES OF MIDIAN, EVI, AND REKEM, AND ZUR, AND HUR, AND REBA, WHICH WERE DUKES OF SIHON, DWELLING IN THE COUNTRY.

<<BILAAM ALSO THE SON OF BEOR, THE SOOTHSAYER, DID THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL SLAY WITH THE SWORD AMONG THEM THAT WERE SLAIN BY THEM>> [Joshua 13:21-22].

The Moabites were also punished:
<AN AMMONITE OR MOABITE
SHALL NOT ENTER INTO THE
CONGREGATION OF THE L-RD;
EVEN TO THEIR TENTH
GENERATION SHALL THEY NOT
ENTER INTO THE CONGREGATION
OF THE L-RD FOR EVER:
<BECAUSE THEY MET YOU NOT
WITH BREAD AND WITH WATER IN
THE WAY, WHEN YE CAME FORTH
OUT OF EGYPT; AND BECAUSE
THEY HIRED AGAINST THEE

BILAAM THE SON OF BEOR OF PETHOR OF MESOPOTAMIA, TO CURSE THEE.

<NEVERTHELESS THE L-RD THY G-D WOULD NOT HEARKEN UNTO BILAAM; BUT THE L-RD THY G-D TURNED THE CURSE INTO A BLESSING UNTO THEE, BECAUSE THE L-RD THY G-D LOVED THEE. <THOU SHALT NOT SEEK THEIR PEACE NOR THEIR PROSPERITY ALL THY DAYS FOR EVER> Deuteronomy 23:2-5].

The decree against accepting an Ammonite or Moabite into the congregation of Israel applied to the males but not to the females. That is why Ruth the Moabitess could be later accepted and from her descended King David.

The Book of Joshua also recalls the attempts of Balak and Bilaam to curse Israel:

<THEN BALAK THE SON OF ZIPPOR, KING OF MOAB, AROSE AND WARRED AGAINST ISRAEL,
AND SENT AND CALLED BILAAM
THE SON OF BEOR TO CURSE YOU:
<BUT I WOULD NOT HEARKEN
UNTO BILAAM; THEREFORE HE
BLESSED YOU STILL: SO I
DELIVERED YOU OUT OF HIS
HAND> [Joshua 24:9-10].

Bilaam had attempted to curse the People of Israel but was forced to bless them. His desire to permanently separate Joseph from Judah will not materialize. He prophesied that Israel: would become an enormously great nation with innumerable descendants; possess great material prosperity; a presence in many seas; be the greatest military power in the world; be likened unto a lion and unicorn; fight wars on a world-wide scale and conquer Edom and other nations in the Last Days. The Israelite Nations of the West, especially North America, Britain, and Australia

have fulfilled these criteria.

References:

Plenitus toto divisos orbe Britannos quotations from Charles A. L. Totten, The Romance of History. Lost Israel Found, USA, 1890

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER SEVEN

THE EXPANSION OF ISRAEL

Numbers chapters 25 to 32

ISRAEL IN THE WILDERNESS

The Book of Numbers continues from where it left off with the failure of Balaam to curse Israel.

Pinchas the Zealot Saves the People

[Numbers 25:1] AND ISRAEL ABODE IN SHITTIM, AND THE PEOPLE BEGAN TO COMMIT WHOREDOM WITH THE DAUGHTERS OF MOAB. This was done at the advice of Balaam. As it explains later: AND MOSES SAID

UNTO THEM, HAVE YE SAVED ALL THE WOMEN ALIVE BEHOLD, THESE CAUSED THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, THROUGH THE COUNSEL OF BALAAM, TO COMMIT TRESPASS AGAINST THE L-RD IN THE MATTER OF PEOR, AND THERE WAS A PLAGUE AMONG THE CONGREGATION OF THE L-RD [Numbers 31:15-16].

[Numbers 25:2] AND THEY CALLED THE PEOPLE UNTO THE SACRIFICES OF THEIR G-DS: AND THE PEOPLE DID EAT, AND BOWED DOWN TO THEIR G-DS.

[Numbers 25:3] AND ISRAEL JOINED HIMSELF UNTO BAALPEOR: AND THE ANGER OF THE L-RD WAS KINDLED AGAINST ISRAEL.

[Numbers 25:4] AND THE L-RD SAID UNTO MOSES, TAKE ALL THE HEADS OF THE PEOPLE, AND

HANG THEM UP BEFORE THE L-RD AGAINST THE SUN, THAT THE FIERCE ANGER OF THE L-RD MAY BE TURNED AWAY FROM ISRAEL.

[Numbers 25:5] AND MOSES SAID UNTO THE JUDGES OF ISRAEL, SLAY YE EVERY ONE HIS MEN THAT WERE JOINED UNTO BAALPEOR.

"BAALPEOR": "Baal-Peor". "Baal" means "lord" or "master". It can also mean "husband" and as a root "conjugate, have intercourse".

The "Baal" is represented by a phallic symbol or penis. Baal-worship in a sense is penis-idolatry.

The worship of "BAALPEOR" was a degenerated version of baal-worship and involved ritual defecation.

[Numbers 25:6] AND, BEHOLD, ONE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL CAME AND BROUGHT UNTO HIS BRETHREN A MIDIANITISH

WOMAN IN THE SIGHT OF MOSES, AND IN THE SIGHT OF ALL THE CONGREGATION OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL, WHO WERE WEEPING BEFORE THE DOOR OF THE TABERNACLE OF THE CONGREGATION.

[Numbers 25:7] AND WHEN PHINEHAS, THE SON OF ELEAZAR, THE SON OF AARON THE PRIEST, SAW IT, HE ROSE UP FROM AMONG THE CONGREGATION, AND TOOK A JAVELIN IN HIS HAND;

[Numbers 25:8] AND HE WENT AFTER THE MAN OF ISRAEL INTO THE TENT, AND THRUST BOTH OF THEM THROUGH, THE MAN OF ISRAEL, AND THE WOMAN THROUGH HER BELLY. SO THE PLAGUE WAS STAYED FROM THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.

[Numbers 25:9] AND THOSE THAT

DIED IN THE PLAGUE WERE TWENTY AND FOUR THOUSAND.

This event is recalled in Psalms:
THEY JOINED THEMSELVES ALSO
UNTO BAALPEOR, AND ATE THE
SACRIFICES OF THE DEAD.
THUS THEY PROVOKED HIM TO
ANGER WITH THEIR INVENTIONS:
AND THE PLAGUE BRAKE IN UPON
THEM.

THEN STOOD UP PHINEHAS, AND EXECUTED JUDGMENT: AND SO THE PLAGUE WAS STAYED. AND THAT WAS COUNTED UNTO HIM FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS UNTO ALL GENERATIONS FOR EVERMORE [Psalms 106:28-31].

Balaam failed to curse Israel on a physical level but he realized that their weakness was sexual immorality. They were susceptible to the wiles of foreign women and prepared to commit idolatry for the sake of adolatry. The results of

these sins did bring a curse on the Israelites that may have resulted in their near extinction. Only because Pinchas (i.e. Phinehas) took matters into his own hands and publicly executed the leading culprit were the Israelites saved. The Israelite man who was killed was Zimri a prince from the tribe of Simeon and the woman was Cozbi, daughter to a leading house in Midian (25:14-15).

The Tribe of Manasseh Receives Its Inheritance

The Daughters of Zelophehad

A new census was taken of the Israelite tribes (Numbers chapter 26). The daughters of Zelophehad, from the tribe of Manasseh, asked for and received (Numbers 27:7) the inheritance of their father. Archaeological evidence shows that these women gave their names to provinces within the inheritance of Manasseh west of the Jordan. The Book of Numbers tells us the laws concerning family matters and oaths and offerings brought by the Princes of each tribe for

the Tabernacle. The tribes of Reuben and Gad requested to receive the lands that had been conquered east of the Jordan since these were good herding country and they had many flocks of sheep and cattle (Numbers 32:4). They received these lands together with the half-tribe of Mannasseh:

[Numbers 32:33] AND MOSES GAVE UNTO THEM, EVEN TO THE CHILDREN OF GAD, AND TO THE CHILDREN OF REUBEN, AND UNTO HALF THE TRIBE OF MANASSEH THE SON OF JOSEPH, THE KINGDOM OF SIHON KING OF THE AMORITES, AND THE KINGDOM OF OG KING OF BASHAN, THE LAND, WITH THE CITIES THEREOF IN THE COASTS, EVEN THE CITIES OF THE COUNTRY ROUND ABOUT. The tribe of Manasseh was split into two sections: one half was to receive its inheritance east of the Jordan River and the other half to the west of it:

[Numbers 32:39] AND THE CHILDREN OF MACHIR THE SON OF MANASSEH WENT TO GILEAD, AND TOOK IT, AND DISPOSSESSED THE AMORITE WHICH WAS IN IT.

Were Israelites Active in Canaan Before the Exodus?

[Numbers 32:40] AND MOSES GAVE GILEAD UNTO MACHIR THE SON OF MANASSEH; AND HE DWELT THEREIN.

[Numbers 32:41] AND JAIR THE SON OF MANASSEH WENT AND TOOK THE SMALL TOWNS THEREOF AND CALLED THEM HAVOTHJAIR.
"HAVOTHJAIR" i.e. "The Townships or Homesteads (Havoth) of Yair"

[Numbers 32:42] AND NOBAH WENT AND TOOK KENATH, AND THE VILLAGES THEREOF, AND CALLED IT NOBAH, AFTER HIS OWN NAME. The Commentaries state that Machir, Nobah, and Yair, mentioned above (Numbers 32:41-42), had died long before the time of Moses and Joshua \square They had dwelt in Egypt, where they received positions of authority. In their own lifetime they had been responsible for, or taken an active interest in, areas of Canaan that were later re-possessed by their descendants. The lands spoken of here, were those that later belonged to the Machir-dominated half tribe of Manasseh, east of the Jordan River. The Book of Chronicles speaks of the sons of Ephraim (son of Joseph) having been active in the country of Canaan long before they came out of Egypt, and of Sheerah the daughter of Ephraim having built cities there: "AND THE SONS OF EPHRAIM.....EZER, AND ELEAD, WHOM THE MEN OF GATH SLEW, BECAUSE THEY CAME TO TAKE AWAY THEIR CATTLE. "AND EPHRAIM THEIR FATHER MOURNED MANY DAYS, AND HIS

BRETHREN CAME TO COMFORT HIM...

"AND HIS DAUGHTER WAS SHEERAH WHO BUILT BETH HORON THE NETHER, AND THE UPPER, AND UZZEN SHEERAH (1-Chronicles 7:20-23).

According to Prophecy when the Lost Ten Tribes return in the future they will initially receive areas east of the Jordan to settle in:

"AND THEY OF EPHRAIM SHALL
BE LIKE A MIGHTY MAN...
"I WILL BRING THEM AGAIN ALSO
OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT, AND
GATHER THEM OUT OF ASSYRIA;
AND I WILL BRING THEM INTO
THE LAND OF GILEAD AND
LEBANON; AND PLACE SHALL NOT
BE FOUND FOR THEM (Zechariah
10:7, 10).

Yair in the Bible

JAIR THE SON OF MANASSEH took the cities named HAVOTHJAIR

[Numbers 32:41] or Townships-of-Yair. There is an opinion that believes that all the references to Yair are referring to one and the same person. By taking the various descriptions together, we may derive a composite picture of the activities of this single person or at least of his descendants who were named after him.

Alternately, one could understand Scripture as stating that there were several people named Yair who had a group of townships or cities named after them. These heroes with the name Yair lived at different periods and were active east of the Jordan River in both Gilead and in Bashan, which was further to the north. References to Yair include:

1. Yair of both Judah and Gilead of Manasseh.

"AND AFTERWARD HEZRON WENT IN TO THE DAUGHTER OF MACHIR THE FATHER OF GILEAD, WHOM HE MARRIED WHEN HE WAS
THREESCORE YEARS OLD; AND
SHE BARE HIM SEGUB.
"AND SEGUB BEGAT JAIR, WHO
HAD THREE AND TWENTY CITIES
IN THE LAND OF GILEAD [1Chronicles 2:21-22].

Here we have Yair, son of Segub, son of Hezron (of Judah), who had married the daughter of Machir of Manasseh. Even though he was descended from Judah through his father, the family of Yair had intermarried with Machir of Manasseh and dwelt in his territory. Twenty-three cities were named after Yair in Gilead.

2. Yair the Gileadite, Judge of Israel.
"AND AFTER HIM AROSE JAIR, A
GILEADITE, AND JUDGED ISRAEL
TWENTY AND TWO YEARS.
"AND HE HAD THIRTY SONS THAT
RODE ON THIRTY ASS COLTS, AND
THEY HAD THIRTY CITIES,
WHICH ARE CALLED HAVOTHJAIR

UNTO THIS DAY, WHICH ARE IN THE LAND OF GILEAD.

"AND JAIR DIED, AND WAS BURIED IN CAMON [Judges 10:3-5].

The Yair spoken of above in the Book of Judges, according to the simple meaning of the text, would appear to have lived at a much later date than the previous one.

He is listed well down the line of Judges, after the land had been conquered, settled, lost to foreigners and reconquered several times. The sons of this Yair were involved with thirty townships named HAVOTH-JAIR in the Land of Gilead.

3. Yair of Bashan.

"AND MOSES GAVE INHERITANCE UNTO THE HALF TRIBE OF MANASSEH: AND THIS WAS THE POSSESSION OF THE HALF TRIBE OF THE CHILDREN OF MANASSEH BY THEIR FAMILIES.

"AND THEIR COAST WAS FROM

MAHANAIM, ALL BASHAN, ALL THE KINGDOM OF OG KING OF BASHAN, AND ALL THE TOWNS OF JAIR, WHICH ARE IN BASHAN, THREESCORE CITIES [Joshua 13:29-30].

"JAIR THE SON OF MANASSEH TOOK ALL THE COUNTRY OF ARGOB UNTO THE COASTS OF **GESHURI AND MAACHATHI; AND** CALLED THEM AFTER HIS OWN NAME, BASHANHAVOTHJAIR, **UNTO THIS DAY [Deuteronomy 3:14].** "Bashanhavothjair" means The **Townships or Homesteads (Havoth) of** Yair in the Land of Bashan. Bashan was to the north of Gilead, and there were sixty cities or townships in it that were associated with Yair. We have listed Yair of Bashan last but chronologically he was first of all. The other two persons named Yair went in his footsteps. All of the above passages agree that descendants of one or more personages

named Yair were to be found within the territory of Manasseh east of the Jordan River, and groups of settlements were named after them. They became a powerful and important group. They are recorded in Mesopotamian inscriptions and in Assyrian records under the name Iari. They came to possess lands in Northern Syria and along the banks of the Euphrates and even east of it. Different regions, mountains, and places were named after them. The Iari neighbored or overlapped with the entity of Yadi in northwest Syria which was a northern settlement of Judah. This settlement of Judah is recalled in the Bible:

NOW THE REST OF THE ACTS OF JEROBOAM, AND ALL THAT HE DID, AND HIS MIGHT, HOW HE WARRED, AND HOW HE RECOVERED DAMASCUS, AND HAMATH, WHICH BELONGED TO JUDAH, FOR ISRAEL, ARE THEY

NOT WRITTEN IN THE BOOK OF THE CHRONICLES OF THE KINGS OF ISRAEL [2-Kings 14:28].

Yadi of Judah was associated with a similar settlement of Dan (the Dananu of Smal) in the same region. Irish legend connects Yair or Iar with Nemdh. The name NEMED ("Nemha") means sanctified or separated and is synonymous with the Hebrew "Peresh" which name was given to the son of Gilead from the Tribe of Menasseh (1-Chronicles 7:16). The Nemedians were said to be descendants of Sru, Sera, and Isru. These names and "ISRU" especially are forms of the name ISRAEL. The Nemedians split into three groups: Peresh of Manasseh; with Judah; and with the Tribe of Dan or Dana. Israelites from the settlements of Yair (the Iari) went into exile with the Lost Ten Tribes and moved with them to the west.

Yair in the British Isles

The Iari people were to be found in Ireland and Scotland. Places in ancient Britain were named after an ancestor named Iar. Variations of the name are applied in Irish mythology, to one of their major ancestors. The History of **Keating (1570-1646) was based on** legends transmitted verbally by Irish sages. Keating mentions three of the early ancestors of the Irish and Scottish peoples: Fennius Farsa the Scythian; Gaedal son of Ethor, of the race of Gomer, from Greece; and "Caei the Eloquent (or the Just), from Judea, or Iar, son of Nemha, as others call him.." Here someone identified as Iar, says Keating, is either from Judah or from Nemha. Keating apparently had contradictory sources, one linked Iar to Judah and another to Nemha. The Bible does the same! The name Nemha in Gaelic Irish means sanctified or separated and has the same meaning as the Hebrew name of Peresh [1-Chronicles 7:16]. In the Bible, Peresh

was linked with Machir the son of Manasseh, and with Gilead. As we find:

[1-Chronicles 7:16] AND MAACHAH
THE WIFE OF MACHIR BARE A
SON, AND SHE CALLED HIS NAME
PERESH; AND THE NAME OF HIS
BROTHER WAS SHERESH; AND HIS
SONS WERE ULAM AND RAKEM.

[1-Chronicles 7:17] AND THE SONS OF ULAM; BEDAN. THESE WERE THE SONS OF GILEAD, THE SON OF MACHIR, THE SON OF MANASSEH. From the above, we see that Peresh was the son of Machir, son of Manasseh. He was a brother of Gilead, and evidently counted amongst Gilead. Peresh was linked with Gilead and Manasseh in the same way that Yair was linked with Gilead and Manasseh. In Irish tradition, Iar is related to Nemha whose name in Irish has the same meaning as Peresh. Iar was called Iar, son of Nemh, i.e. son of Peresh in Hebrew. Iar is also linked

with Judah by Keating. Yair is linked with both Peresh of Manasseh and with Judah in the Bible. The name Yair in Hebrew would have been pronounced by some of the Northern Israelites and by the Phoenicians as Iar. and descendants of Yair were collectively referred to in Mesopotamian inscriptions as the Iari. Keating therefore provides us with additional evidence that the ancestor of groups in Ireland known, as Iar in Irish tradition, was the same as the Israelite Yair mentioned in the Bible. An ancestor named Iar is recorded elsewhere in Irish history and according to place-names was known of in Scotland. The name of Iar appears several times in Irish national genealogies under various forms

There is Iarbonel the prophet, one of the four sons of Nemedh, who was mentioned by Keating. There is Jaruanell the prophet one of the four sons of Neuie **McAgamemnon in the Annals of**

Clonmacnois. Keating mentions that some antiquaries derive the Tuatha De Danann from Iarbanel son of Nemedh. The Tuatha De Danann were the People of Dana or of Dan, who once ruled over Ireland. The name Iarbanel is also considered to be a derivation from the name Iar. The book of Irish Mythology known as the Leabhar Gabhala also brings two alternate versions in which Iarbanel is high up on the genealogical lists of the People of Dana. In the MIddle East descendants of Yair known as the Iari were linked with an enclave of Judah in Cilicia (southeast Turkey) known as Yadi which adjoined a region known as in Smal that had been settled by eements from Dan known as the Dananu . Yadi and Smal (of the Dananu) usually had the same rulers. We thus find groups from Judah and Dan associated with the Iari in the Middle East according to history (as deduced from recent rchaeological findings) and again according to tradition later in

Ireland.

From Gilead (Galaad) of Israel emerged the Galatae or Galadi of northern Gaul, the Galadon of northern Wales and southern Britain, and the Caledonians of Scotland. These groups had ethnic migratory connections with the Gaels of Ireland. In both Ireland and Scotland there are place-names bearing the name Iar, i.e. Yair. These place-names are believed to have been in honor of an eponymous ancestor. The Ierne in southeast Ireland. According to the French historian Henri Hubert, ("The Rise of the Celt", London 1934), regarded Iar as their forefather. Similar usage of the name is also found in Scotland! The people of Yair may therefore be assumed to have been submerged, and assimilated, amongst the descendants of Gilead in the British Isles. The Irish legends, quoted above, speak of Iar of Judea or of Iarbanel the Prophet who is identifiable with Iar. Iar, in some accounts was one of the first

ancestors of the Nemedian peoples (including the Dana and Milesians) who settled in Ireland. Elsewhere, Iar is closely associated with Fennius, the first and primary forefather of the Irish and Scots. Nemed (of the Nemedians) means Separated or Sanctified the same as Peresh, the son of Machir the son of Manasseh (1-Chronicles 7;16). It is doubtful if the transmitters of the Irish legends were ever aware of the quoted verses in the First Book of Chronicles and their historical value. Neither did they know what was inscribed on Assyrian tablets concerning the Iari. Neither were the place names bearing the ethnic denomination Iar in Ireland and Scotland derived from scholastic imagination. It follows that all of these proofs are from independent sources that complement each other and indicate historical truths underlying the Irish texts. Biblical and archaeological evidence showed a geographical linkage of the names Gabar, Gad, Yair, Yadi

(Yehudah), and Gilead. Parallel associations are noticeable in the toponomy of Ireland and Scotland and in Celtic Mythology.

Many of the invaders of Ireland later moved to Wales, West England, and Scotland. Legends concerning these people and their characteristics can teach us much about the inhabitants of the British Isles in general.

Celtic Mythology and Israelite Origins

Keating says that the Invaders of Ireland were first the Partholanians, then the Nemedians, the Fomorians, the Fir Bolg, the Tuatha de Danaan [i.e. the People of Dana] who came after being defeated by Syrians, (i.e. Assyrians?) and finally the Milesians (descendants of Niul) whose ancestor had been an associate of Caei the Eloquent from Judah (sic.) who was also known as Iar son of Nemha. Niul the Milesian befriended the Children of Israel under Moses and was offered a portion with

them in the Promised Land. Niul declined the offer and so was given by Moses a thousand men and a fleet of ships when he left the country. Niul begat Esru and Esru begat Sru. Due to the resentment of the Egyptians, they left Egypt and went to Scythia. Fifteen generations later, led by Batha son of Degatha, their descendants migrated to Spain. They were called the sons of Miledh. From the heart of Spain, they were driven to Galicia in the northwest of Spain. From Galicia they launched an invasion of Ireland.

The above account corresponds with Classical records and with archaeological findings.

Irish Records

The Annals of Clonmacnoise, From the Creation to a.d. 1408, □br> In the Annals of Clonmacnoise a certain Bartholome is mentioned as coming to Ireland in the time of Semiramis. Historically, Semiramis was actually either the mother, or the widow, of Pul. Pul has been identified (maybe wrongly) with Tiglathpileser-III. Pul was a king of Assyria who was responsible (together with Tiglathpileser-III, if he was not the same person under a different name) for exiling at least part of the Israelites (1-Chronicles 5:26). Assuming that Bartholome does represent an historical group who did come to Ireland at the time of Semiramis, we can say that Bartholomew came at the time when the Northern Israelites were exiled from Israel.

[An old English version (by Roberts) of this same tradition said that the people who were led by Bartholome and sailed to Ireland came from Israel via Spain.]

The Annals of Clonmacnoisesay that Jaruanell was amongst those who came next to Ireland. He came from Greece along with Brittan who was the ancestor of the Welsh. The name Jaruanell is another form of the name Iar. The Annals of Clonmacnoise say that The Tower of Conyn (of Conan in other

versions) was conquered by invading Fomorians. The Ffirvolge also invaded Ireland. The Ffirvolge, in other accounts, are called the Fir Bolge or sons of Bolge. These were the Belgae, groups of whom settled in Britain, Ireland, and Belgium.

The Annals of Clonmacnoise say further that the Twathy de Dannan came from Greece. In other accounts these people are usually referred to as the Tuatha de Dannan meaning the People of Dana. They were from the Tribe of Dan. There was a strong connection in Ancient Times between the Greeks and the Israelite Tribe of Dan. The founder of **Greek Civilization in Greek eyes was** called Danaus. Ancient Classical authors (such as Manetho and Diodorus of Sicily) identified Danaus of Greek tradition with Dan of Israel. In Hebrew Greece is called Javan. The Prophet Ezekiel linked Dan and Javan (i.e. Greece) together as traders with the Phoenician city of Tyre on the coast of

Lebanon.

DAN ALSO AND JAVAN GOING TO AND FRO OCCUPIED IN THY FAIRS: BRIGHT IRON, CASSIA, AND CALAMUS, WERE IN THY MARKET [Ezekiel 27:19].

The last and most important group of immigrants, recorded by The Annals of Clonmacnoise, was the Milesians who are described as descended from Neale. The name Neale is sometimes understood to be a form of Beale or Bel. Britain was known as The Honey Isle of Bel. Bel was a Mesopotamian, Syrian, and Northern Israelite form of the name baal. Baal was the god of the Canaanites and of neighboring peoples including the Israelites who left the worship of Gd, became pagans, and worshipped Baal. That was why they were exiled. The pagan worship and baal-cult of the Northern Israelites before their exile is described in the Bible, in 2-Kings

chapter 17, at some length. The Annals say that Neale went to Egypt and settled in a place called Capacyront. The name Capacyront is be derived from the Hebrew Pi-hahiroth (Exodus 14:2). This was the place the children of Israel camped by just before the parting of the Red Sea. Neal, in The Annals of Clonmacnoise, is described as a Scythian, and as descended from Japhet. Nevertheless, he is also in Egypt at the same time as the Israelites, he identifies with the Israelites, he helps the Israelites and he is given an opportunity to participate in the inheritance of the Israelites. Neal declines to join the Israelites, but Israelites remain with him, in his forces. Somehow or other, Neal in effect becomes part of the Israelites who left Egypt even though he settles elsewhere. The sons of Neal are Essru and Sru who both have names that may be forms of the name Israel. Sru is rendered Isru in some versions. The name Israel in

Hebew is Yisra-el and the -el (in Yisrael) means G-d. The -el could be dropped off the name. Examples for such changes of names exist. The y sound in Yisra could be also deleted in the Northern and Phoenician dialect of Hebrew. We thus have Yisra instead of Israel becoming pronounced as Isru. Sru and Isru were the sons of Neal. From Egypt, the Annals say, the Milesians moved to Spain. From Spain they moved to Ireland. It should be pointed out that the ancient Irish were probably unaware of the existence of The Lost Ten Tribes. For them all Israelites were Jews. They therefore had to rationalize how someone could have participated in Israelite history, almost as an Israelite, yet not belong to them, and also be a Scythian and have stayed in Egypt. To their Medieval way of thinking, the Scythians came from Scythia in the north and all northern peoples belonged to Japhet according to conventional notions of the time.

Taking these traditions at their face value, we have indications of Israelite origins. The names of numerous Celtic British heroes, places, and tribal groups as well as customs and traditions, strengthen the evidence that a major portion of these people were of Hebraic descent.

Commandments Concerning the Promised Land

The Israelites were commanded to drive out the inhabitants of the Land of Canaan (Numbers 33:52) and destroy all their idols. The Land was to be divided up by lot equally amongst the families, according to the number of people in each one (33:54). If they did not drive out the Canaanites they themselves would be driven out of the Land (33:55). Chapter 34 demarks the borders of the Promised Land for the nine and a half tribes (34:13) since the tribes of Gad and Reuben and the half-tribe of Manasseh had already received their inheritance east of the Jordan.

Each Israelite tribe was headed by a prince (34:18). The Levites were to receive cities of their own scattered throughout lands of the other tribes. Six of these cities were to be cities of refuge to which someone who had committed accidental manslaughter could flee. The Daughters of Zelophehad, from the Tribe of Manasseh, had been promised the inheritance of their deceased father. After a petition by members of the clan of Gilead, son of Machir, son of Manasseh it was decided that they should only marry within their own kin (36:6). Subsequently, each one of the daughters married one of her cousins (Numbers 36:7).

References:

□ ehudah Kiel Daat Mikra on Divrei HaYamim (Book of Chronicles) quotes from the Commentary of Rabbi Yehudah HaHasid (ca.1690) and from a Student of Saadia Gaon, perhaps ca.1100 c.e. For an English Translation and more historical background on the subject see Lost Israelite Identity, by Yair Davidiy, chapter six, especially note 6.

THE HISTORY OF IRELAND FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE ENGLISH INVASION, by Rev. Geoffrey Keating (ca.1570-1646), translated by J. OMahoney, New York, 1866.

□he source for this information was obtained from an apparently anonymous, undated work, probably published more than a hundred years ago, in the National Message Serial no.118c, available from Covenant Publishing. The sources used by the author of the work appear to have been authentic.

□ Annals of Clonmacnoise, From the Creation to a.d. 1408, translated into English by Conell MacGeoghagan, a.d.1627; ed. Rev.D.Murphy, Dublin 1896, University Press.

Raymond F.McNAIR, America and Britain in Prophecy, 1996, U.S.A.

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER EIGHT

THE BOOK OF DEUTERONOMY

Deuteronomy chapters 1 to 25

THE WORDS THAT MOSES SPAKE

The Book of Deuteronomy is called Devorim in Hebrew, meaning words, after the words which Moses spake in the first verse of the book. This book contains repetitions of events and laws found in previous books alongside additional information concerning events, laws, and blessings. After conquering the lands east of the Jordan River Moses addressed the people. He went through the stages of their wanderings. He told them they

must conquer all of the Promised Land:

[Deuteronomy 1:7] TURN YOU, AND TAKE YOUR JOURNEY, AND GO TO THE MOUNT OF THE AMORITES, AND UNTO ALL THE PLACES NIGH THEREUNTO, IN THE PLAIN, IN THE HILLS, AND IN THE VALE, AND IN THE SOUTH, AND BY THE SEA SIDE, TO THE LAND OF THE CANAANITES, AND UNTO LEBANON, UNTO THE GREAT RIVER, THE RIVER EUPHRATES. These borders include all of Lebanon, and all of Syria, right up to the Euphrates River. It all belongs to Israel.

[Deuteronomy 1:8] BEHOLD, I HAVE SET THE LAND BEFORE YOU: GO IN AND POSSESS THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD SWARE UNTO YOUR FATHERS, ABRAHAM, ISAAC, AND JACOB, TO GIVE UNTO THEM AND TO THEIR SEED AFTER THEM.

The Land was promised to their seed after them forever, as an inalienable possession.

[Deuteronomy 1:9] AND I SPAKE UNTO YOU AT THAT TIME, SAYING, I AM NOT ABLE TO BEAR YOU MYSELF ALONE:

[Deuteronomy 1:10] THE L-RD YOUR G-D HATH MULTIPLIED YOU, AND, BEHOLD, YE ARE THIS DAY AS THE STARS OF HEAVEN FOR MULTITUDE.

At that time they numbered 600,000 plus men between the ages of 20 and 60 and women and children and the elderly. This was a population of at least 3 million. There is also an opinion that every tribe except Levi practiced polygamy at that time, and this would have meant a much larger number.

Six Hundred Million Males Plus Their Families!

[Deuteronomy 1:11] THE L-RD G-D OF YOUR FATHERS MAKE YOU A THOUSAND TIMES SO MANY MORE AS YE ARE, AND BLESS YOU, AS HE HATH PROMISED YOU! A thousand times 600,000 makes 600 million males □n to which must be added females and children under the age of twenty and men over the age of 60.

Moses complained about the troublesomeness and contrariness of the Hebrew people:

[Deuteronomy 1:12] HOW CAN I MYSELF ALONE BEAR YOUR CUMBRANCE, AND YOUR BURDEN, AND YOUR STRIFE?

They were a quarrelsome, squabbling people, everyone standing on his own rights and engaging in litigation. It was all on the shoulders of Moses, who took every case to heart.

[Deuteronomy 1:13] TAKE YOU WISE

MEN, AND UNDERSTANDING, AND KNOWN AMONG YOUR TRIBES, AND I WILL MAKE THEM RULERS OVER YOU.

Delegate authority.

[Deuteronomy 1:14] AND YE ANSWERED ME, AND SAID, THE THING WHICH THOU HAST SPOKEN IS GOOD FOR US TO DO.

The Hebrew and Anglo-Saxon Divisions of Society

[Deuteronomy 1:15] SO I TOOK THE CHIEF OF YOUR TRIBES, WISE MEN, AND KNOWN, AND MADE THEM HEADS OVER YOU, CAPTAINS OVER THOUSANDS, AND CAPTAINS OVER HUNDREDS, AND CAPTAINS OVER FIFTIES, AND CAPTAINS OVER TENS, AND OFFICERS AMONG YOUR TRIBES. Some of the Celtic tribes of what later became England and of Gaul are known to have divided themselves into units of ten thousands and probably smaller

ones on the decimal scale as well. The ancient pagan Anglo-Saxons (who conquered England and settled there) also divided themselves into tens, fifties, hundreds, and thousands just like the ancient Hebrews who were their ancestors. Recent studies tend to claim that most inhabitants of Britain descend from the Celtic natives and that the **Anglo-Saxons** were a small minority who conquered the land and imposed their language. This is doubtful. The new Anglo-Saxon patterns of settlement, culture, language, and customs were too different and too widespread not to imply colonization of the conquered land by large numbers. It is worth repeated here that the Celtic natives of Britain did not call themselves Celts but rather Iberi or Hiberi meaning Hebrews.

[Deuteronomy 1:16] AND I CHARGED YOUR JUDGES AT THAT TIME, SAYING, HEAR THE CAUSES

BETWEEN YOUR BRETHREN, AND JUDGE RIGHTEOUSLY BETWEEN EVERY MAN AND HIS BROTHER, AND THE STRANGER THAT IS WITH HIM.

The STRANGER is to be respected and treated equally. This does not necessarily mean that the land is to be turned over to masses of newcomers of entirely different origin and values. The STRANGER was an exception. It says, THE STRANGER THAT IS WITH HIM meaning that identifies with him and has been accepted by him.

[Deuteronomy 1:17] YE SHALL NOT RESPECT PERSONS IN JUDGMENT; BUT YE SHALL HEAR THE SMALL AS WELL AS THE GREAT; YE SHALL NOT BE AFRAID OF THE FACE OF MAN; FOR THE JUDGMENT IS G-D'S: AND THE CAUSE THAT IS TOO HARD FOR YOU, BRING IT UNTO ME, AND I WILL HEAR IT.

Everyone was to be equal before the Law. This is what Moses taught. It was always there in the Bible. Not until the French and American Revolutions did this principle become widely accepted amongst civilized peoples. It is interesting that the French and American Revolutions began a rethinking in Western Society about man and government and human rights. The French Revolution was carried out by descendants of Reuben, the natural first-born son of Israel. The American War of Independence was conducted by descendants of Manasseh, son of Joseph rebelling against the rule of his brother Ephraim. Joseph had received the rights of the first-born instead of Reuben. Ephraim had likewise replaced **Manasseh concerning the first-born** priority.

[Deuteronomy 1:18] AND I COMMANDED YOU AT THAT TIME ALL THE THINGS WHICH YE

SHOULD DO.

They were commanded then to do these things forever.

The Amorites and the Cimmerian King of Amuru

[Deuteronomy 1:19] AND WHEN WE
DEPARTED FROM HOREB, WE
WENT THROUGH ALL THAT
GREAT AND TERRIBLE
WILDERNESS, WHICH YE SAW BY
THE WAY OF THE MOUNTAIN OF
THE AMORITES, AS THE L-RD OUR
G-D COMMANDED US; AND WE
CAME TO KADESHBARNEA.

[Deuteronomy 1:20] AND I SAID UNTO YOU, YE ARE COME UNTO THE MOUNTAIN OF THE AMORITES, WHICH THE L-RD OUR G-D DOTH GIVE UNTO US. In the Bible, the Amorites are largely linked with the region east of the Jordan River. On the other hand, the whole region of the Land of Israel, on both sides of the Jordan, was known as

Amuru or Land of the Amorites to foreigners. The term Amurru was applied even after the Israelites had conquered and settled the Land. Israelites were referred to as Amurru by foreigners. The Ten Tribes were exiled and became identified with the Cimmerians and Scythians. The King of the Cimmerians was later referred to by the Assyrians as King of Amurru. This indicates a connection with Israel. The Cimmerians moved westward and became a founding element in Celtic Civilization.

[Deuteronomy 1:21] BEHOLD, THE L-RD THY G-D HATH SET THE LAND BEFORE THEE: GO UP AND POSSESS IT, AS THE L-RD G-D OF THY FATHERS HATH SAID UNTO THEE; FEAR NOT, NEITHER BE DISCOURAGED.

Do not fear.

Moses recalled the story of the spies who were sent out, TWELVE MEN OF YOU,

ONE OF A TRIBE [Deuteronomy 1:23]. As a result of the report of the spies, the people rebelled and G-D punished them (1:35). Moses told how Edom, Moab, and Amon would not let the people pass so they had to circumvent them. They then conquered the Kingdom of Bashan, ruled by Og (3:1-4). Moses gave a list of the places conquered including Hermon:

[Deuteronomy 3:9] WHICH HERMON THE SIDONIANS CALL SIRION; AND THE AMORITES CALL IT SHENIR.

Rashi: Shenir. Means SNOW in the language of Ashkenaz and in the language of Canaan. Commentators on Rashi have shown that by Ashkenaz he intended Germany and by Canaan he meant the Slavs. This is correct. Rashi is providing us with linguistic evidence of a connection between the ancient Amorites and the German and Slavic inhabitants of Central Europe.

[Deuteronomy 3:11] FOR ONLY OG KING OF BASHAN REMAINED OF THE REMNANT OF GIANTS: BEHOLD HIS BEDSTEAD WAS A BEDSTEAD OF IRON; IS IT NOT IN RABBATH OF THE CHILDREN OF **AMMON? NINE CUBITS WAS THE** LENGTH THEREOF, AND FOUR CUBITS THE BREADTH OF IT, AFTER THE CUBIT OF A MAN. Og, the King of the Amorites was a giant. It is interesting that Hitler considered himself to be a remnant of the Giant race. In Scandinavian Mythology, the heroes make war against the Giants and in the Last Days the Final Battle will be fought against them.

[Deuteronomy 3:12] AND THIS LAND, WHICH WE POSSESSED AT THAT TIME, FROM AROER, WHICH IS BY THE RIVER ARNON, AND HALF MOUNT GILEAD, AND THE CITIES THEREOF, GAVE I UNTO THE

REUBENITES AND TO THE GADITES.

[Deuteronomy 3:13] AND THE REST OF GILEAD, AND ALL BASHAN, BEING THE KINGDOM OF OG, GAVE I UNTO THE HALF TRIBE OF MANASSEH; ALL THE REGION OF ARGOB, WITH ALL BASHAN, WHICH WAS CALLED THE LAND OF GIANTS.

Yair in Israel and Britain

[Deuteronomy 3:14] JAIR THE SON OF MANASSEH TOOK ALL THE COUNTRY OF ARGOB UNTO THE COASTS OF GESHURI AND MAACHATHI; AND CALLED THEM AFTER HIS OWN NAME, BASHANHAVOTHJAIR, UNTO THIS DAY.

Jair is Yair. This person fathered an important clan. They made conquests up to the Euphrates and beyond it, and were referred to in Mesopotamian

records as the IARI. Later they became an element in Celtic Britain and gave their name to places in Ireland and Scotland.

This was discussed in detail in chapter seven on Numbers 32:41-32,

"Yair in the Bible"

<<BASHANHAVOTHJAIR>> or BASHAN- HAVOTH- JAIR meaning BASHAN-(the area of Bashan)-HAVOTH- (townships of) JAIR i.e. The Townships of Yair in Bashan.

[Deuteronomy 3:15] AND I GAVE GILEAD UNTO MACHIR.

The two and a half tribes who received lands east of the Jordan had to send men to assist the other tribes conquer the Land of Canaan west of the Jordan [3:18].

[Deuteronomy 3:21] AND I COMMANDED JOSHUA AT THAT TIME, SAYING, THINE EYES HAVE SEEN ALL THAT THE L-RD YOUR G-D HATH DONE UNTO THESE TWO KINGS: SO SHALL THE L-RD DO UNTO ALL THE KINGDOMS WHITHER THOU PASSEST.

[Deuteronomy 3:22] YE SHALL NOT FEAR THEM: FOR THE L-RD YOUR G-D HE SHALL FIGHT FOR YOU. Joshua from the tribe of Ephraim was appointed as the future successor of Moses (3:27).

The People were exhorted to keep the commandments (4:1) that would be especially important in the Land they were about to conquer (4:5). They were reminded that they were all physically present at the Mountain of Sinai when G-D made His Presence known unto them (5:4) and gave them His Law (4:12). Keeping the commandments is connected with possessing the Land (4:14). They were commanded to worship no other G-D apart from G-D (5:6).

[Deuteronomy 5:9] THOU SHALT NOT

BOW DOWN THYSELF UNTO THEM, NOR SERVE THEM: FOR I THE L-RD THY G-D AM A JEALOUS G-D, VISITING THE INIQUITY OF THE FATHERS UPON THE CHILDREN UNTO THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION OF THEM THAT HATE ME,

[Deuteronomy 5:10] AND SHEWING MERCY UNTO THOUSANDS OF THEM THAT LOVE ME AND KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS.

[Deuteronomy 5:11] THOU SHALT NOT TAKE THE NAME OF THE L-RD THY G-D IN VAIN: FOR THE L-RD WILL NOT HOLD HIM GUILTLESS THAT TAKETH HIS NAME IN VAIN.

Exhortations to Israel

The Israelites were told to keep the Sabbath Day (Deuteronomy 5:12) and remember that they had been slaves in

the Land of Egypt (5:15), to honor their father and mother (5:16), not to kill (5:17), or to commit adultery, meaning not to take the woman of another man. They were commanded not to steal (5:19), or bear false witness or desire the woman or possessions of another (5:21). They were told to drive out the non-Israelite inhabitants of Canaan and not to intermarry with them (7:3). The reason given was that they should not learn bad habits from foreigners (7:4). The commandment was not a racial directive in the modern sense. They were warned that if they went after other G-Ds they would be expelled from the Land (8:19).

They were commanded to respect the resident alien:

[Deuteronomy 10:19] LOVE YE THEREFORE THE STRANGER: FOR YE WERE STRANGERS IN THE LAND OF EGYPT. They were promised all of the Land:

[Deuteronomy 11:24] EVERY PLACE WHEREON THE SOLES OF YOUR FEET SHALL TREAD SHALL BE YOURS: FROM THE WILDERNESS AND LEBANON, FROM THE RIVER, THE RIVER EUPHRATES, EVEN UNTO THE UTTERMOST SEA SHALL YOUR COAST BE.

The Israelites were commanded to establish a central location for the worship of G-D.

[Deuteronomy 12:5] BUT UNTO THE PLACE WHICH THE L-RD YOUR G-D SHALL CHOOSE OUT OF ALL YOUR TRIBE TO PUT HIS NAME THERE, EVEN UNTO HIS HABITATION SHALL YE SEEK, AND THITHER THOU SHALT COME:

The Israelites were commanded not to go in the ways of the nations around

them (12:30), and not to offer up human sacrifices (12:31). The Israelites however, did follow after the other peoples and adopt their sacrifices. For that reason, the Lost Ten Tribes were exiled (2-Kings chapter 17). Part of the Lost Ten tribes merged with Celtic peoples in the west. The Celtic peoples of Britain worshipped Middle Eastern G-Ds such as the baal, and practiced a mixture of Hebraic and Canaanite customs. A prophet who advocated idolatry was to be put to death (13:5). The Israelites were promised that if they kept the Law G-D would bless them:

[Deuteronomy 15:4] SAVE WHEN
THERE SHALL BE NO POOR
AMONG YOU; FOR THE L-RD
SHALL GREATLY BLESS THEE IN
THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD THY
G-D GIVETH THEE FOR AN
INHERITANCE TO POSSESS IT:

[Deuteronomy 15:5] ONLY IF THOU

CAREFULLY HEARKEN UNTO THE VOICE OF THE L-RD THY G-D, TO OBSERVE TO DO ALL THESE COMMANDMENTS WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY.

Israel Was to Become a Nation That Would Lend Money to Other Nations and Not Borrow From Them

[Deuteronomy 15:6] FOR THE L-RD THY G-D BLESSETH THEE, AS HE PROMISED THEE: AND THOU SHALT LEND UNTO MANY NATIONS, BUT THOU SHALT NOT BORROW; AND THOU SHALT REIGN OVER MANY NATIONS, BUT THEY SHALL NOT REIGN OVER THEE.

The USA has lent money to every single nation in the world today. Some say that this is an additional proof that the USA is dominated by descendants of Israel, since through the USA the blessing of lending and not borrowing on an international level has been fulfilled. There may be something in this. Nevertheless the wording of this

blessing makes it contingent on keeping the commandments. The other blessings that were fulfilled were given unconditionally. Is it that since the Israelites from the Lost Ten Tribes in the USA are temporarily not obligated at this time to keep the Law that G-D has let them have this blessing? It may be that the good that they do has been considered in their case, as keeping (at least partially) their part of the Covenant.

The Israelites were commanded to maintain social justice and assist the poor and enable those who had fallen on hard times to get back on their feet (15:7). This was one of the aims of the Sabbatical Year (15:9-15). They were commanded to keep the festivals and offer up sacrifices, and require at least two witnesses for criminal convictions (19:15).

Authority for the Rule of the Sages and the Oral Tradition

The Israelites were commanded to set up a system whereby controversial matters concerning the Law could be decided. Decisions reached in the relevant courts were to be final and to have the sanctity of the Law itself.

[Deuteronomy 17:8] IF THERE ARISE A MATTER TOO HARD FOR THEE IN JUDGMENT, BETWEEN BLOOD AND BLOOD, BETWEEN PLEA AND PLEA, AND BETWEEN STROKE AND STROKE, BEING MATTERS OF CONTROVERSY WITHIN THY GATES: THEN SHALT THOU ARISE, AND GET THEE UP INTO THE PLACE WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D SHALL CHOOSE;

[Deuteronomy 17:9] AND THOU SHALT COME UNTO THE PRIESTS THE LEVITES, AND UNTO THE JUDGE THAT SHALL BE IN THOSE DAYS, AND ENQUIRE; AND THEY SHALL SHEW THEE THE

SENTENCE OF JUDGMENT:

[Deuteronomy 17:10] AND THOU SHALT DO ACCORDING TO THE SENTENCE, WHICH THEY OF THAT PLACE WHICH THE L-RD SHALL CHOOSE SHALL SHEW THEE; AND THOU SHALT OBSERVE TO DO ACCORDING TO ALL THAT THEY INFORM THEE:

[Deuteronomy 17:11] ACCORDING TO THE SENTENCE OF THE LAW WHICH THEY SHALL TEACH THEE, AND ACCORDING TO THE JUDGMENT WHICH THEY SHALL TELL THEE, THOU SHALT DO: THOU SHALT NOT DECLINE FROM THE SENTENCE WHICH THEY SHALL SHEW THEE, TO THE RIGHT HAND, NOR TO THE LEFT.

[Deuteronomy 17:12] AND THE MAN THAT WILL DO PRESUMPTUOUSLY, AND WILL NOT HEARKEN UNTO THE PRIEST THAT STANDETH TO MINISTER THERE BEFORE THE L-RD THY G-D, OR UNTO THE JUDGE, EVEN THAT MAN SHALL DIE: AND THOU SHALT PUT AWAY THE EVIL FROM ISRAEL.

[Deuteronomy 17:13] AND ALL THE PEOPLE SHALL HEAR, AND FEAR, AND DO NO MORE PRESUMPTUOUSLY.

Commandments and Standards of Behavior

A sign of a false prophet was a prophecy that did not come to pass (18:22). In warfare if they took a woman captive in certain circumstances they would be allowed to marry her (21:11). They were commanded to respect Edomites and Egyptians:

[Deuteronomy 23:7] THOU SHALT NOT ABHOR AN EDOMITE; FOR HE IS THY BROTHER: THOU SHALT NOT ABHOR AN EGYPTIAN; BECAUSE THOU WAST A STRANGER IN HIS LAND.

[Deuteronomy 23:8] THE CHILDREN THAT ARE BEGOTTEN OF THEM SHALL ENTER INTO THE CONGREGATION OF THE L-RD IN THEIR THIRD GENERATION.

They were commanded to maintain standards of sexual morality:

[Deuteronomy 23:17] THERE SHALL BE NO WHORE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF ISRAEL, NOR A SODOMITE OF THE SONS OF ISRAEL.

Standards of Social justice were frequently repeated and emphasized:

[Deuteronomy 24:17] THOU SHALT NOT PERVERT THE JUDGMENT OF THE STRANGER, NOR OF THE

FATHERLESS; NOR TAKE A WIDOW'S RAIMENT TO PLEDGE:

[Deuteronomy 24:18] BUT THOU SHALT REMEMBER THAT THOU WAST A BONDMAN IN EGYPT, AND THE L-RD THY G-D REDEEMED THEE THENCE: THEREFORE I COMMAND THEE TO DO THIS THING.

[Deuteronomy 25:14] THOU SHALT NOT HAVE IN THINE HOUSE DIVERS MEASURES, A GREAT AND A SMALL.

[Deuteronomy 25:15] BUT THOU SHALT HAVE A PERFECT AND JUST WEIGHT, A PERFECT AND JUST MEASURE SHALL THOU HAVE: THAT THY DAYS MAY BE LENGTHENED IN THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D GIVETH THEE.

One should not treat or tolerate crooked

dealing. Even if people do not necessarily suffer from this it is against the will of G-D. Honesty is the best policy. It brings a long life.

The Destruction of Amalek

Amalek was descended from Esau through Eliphaz (Genesis 36:12). The Amalekites had gratuitously and viciously attacked the Israelites when they came out of Egypt. Vengeance was to be taken against Amalek:

[Deuteronomy 25:17] REMEMBER WHAT AMALEK DID UNTO THEE BY THE WAY, WHEN YE WERE COME FORTH OUT OF EGYPT:

[Deuteronomy 25:18] HOW HE MET THEE BY THE WAY, AND SMOTE THE HINDMOST OF THEE, EVEN ALL THAT WERE FEEBLE BEHIND THEE, WHEN THOU WAST FAINT AND WEARY; AND HE FEARED NOT G-D.

[Deuteronomy 25:19] THEREFORE IT SHALL BE, WHEN THE L-RD THY G-D HATH GIVEN THEE REST FROM ALL THINE ENEMIES ROUND ABOUT, IN THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D GIVETH THEE FOR AN INHERITANCE TO POSSESS IT, THAT THOU SHALT BLOT OUT THE REMEMBRANCE OF AMALEK FROM UNDER HEAVEN; THOU SHALT NOT FORGET IT.

We see from the above that the Israelites had the same unitary divisions of society as those later employed by the Anglo-Saxons. It was promised that they would increase a thousand fold which taken literally meant a population of very much more than 600 million people. The clan of Yair became important in the Middle East and later in the British Isles. The Israelites would lend and not

borrow.

References \Box olbert Brian first pointed this out to Brit-Am .

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER NINE

DEUTERONOMY AND DIVINE COMMANDMENTS

Deuteronomy chapters 26 to 28

THE ALTAR AND TRIBAL UNIQUENESS

A wandering Arami was my forefather

Moses told the Israelites that when they came into the land they were to take the firstfruits every year, bring them to the Tabernacle or Temple, and offer them up (26:2). The Priest would accept the offering from their hands and they would make an announcement:

[Deuteronomy 26:5] AND THOU

SHALT SPEAK AND SAY BEFORE THE L-RD THY G-D, A SYRIAN READY TO PERISH WAS MY FATHER, AND HE WENTDOWN INTO EGYPT, AND SOJOURNED THERE WITH A FEW, AND BECAME THERE A NATION, GREAT, **MIGHTY, AND POPULOUS:** <<A SYRIAN READY TO PERISH>>: This translation is based on later commentary. The verse in Hebrew is: Arami Oveyd Avi. This could be correctly be understood as saying, A wandering Arami [Syrian] was my forefather. Oveyed can mean either lost or wander. Aram meant Syria but the term Arami could also be used to encompass Israelites! The Israelites and Judaeans were also known as Arami to foreigners. Jewish mercenaries stationed in Egypt, for instance, were referred to as Arami by the Persians. We identify the Lost Ten Tribes with a portion of the Scythians who were also known as Sacae. Pliny, the Roman geographer,

reported that the Scythian Sacae had originally been known as Arami.

Pliny (77 CE) b: VI. XIX. states:

"Beyond [the Syr Darya, which the Scythians call the Silis] are some tribes of Scythians. To these the Persians have given the general name of Sacae, from the tribe nearest to Persia, but old writers call them the Aramii".

This is one of numerous indications linking the Scythians with Israel. From the Scythian Sacae emerged the Anglo-Saxons and related peoples. It is interesting that the term Scot is a form of Scyth and the Scots interpreted their name to mean Wanderer which is also one of the connotations of the word "Hebrew".

[Deuteronomy 26:6] AND THE EGYPTIANS EVIL ENTREATED US, AND AFFLICTED US, AND LAID UPON US HARD BONDAGE: The Egyptians oppressed the Israelites. The Israelites should always remember this. This experience was a formative factor in the national character.

[Deuteronomy 26:7] AND WHEN WE

CRIED UNTO THE L-RD G-D OF OUR FATHERS, THE L-RD HEARD OUR VOICE, AND LOOKED ON OUR AFFLICTION, AND OUR LABOUR, AND OUR OPPRESSION:
We prayed and we were saved. If anybody is in any trouble and he prays, G-d hears.

[Deuteronomy 26:8] AND THE L-RD BROUGHT US FORTH OUT OF EGYPT WITH A MIGHTY HAND, AND WITH AN OUTSTRETCHED ARM, AND WITH GREAT TERRIBLENESS, AND WITH SIGNS, AND WITH WONDERS:

[Deuteronomy 26:9] AND HE HATH BROUGHT US INTO THIS PLACE, AND HATH GIVEN US THIS LAND, EVEN A LAND THAT FLOWETH WITH MILK AND HONEY.

[Deuteronomy 26:10] AND NOW, BEHOLD, I HAVE BROUGHT THE

FIRST FRUITS OF THE LAND,
WHICH THOU, O L-RD, HAST
GIVEN ME. AND THOU SHALT SET
IT BEFORE THE L-RD THY G-D,
AND WORSHIP BEFORE THE L-RD
THY G-D:

[Deuteronomy 26:11] AND THOU SHALT REJOICE IN EVERY GOOD THING WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D HATH GIVEN UNTO THEE, AND UNTO THINE HOUSE, THOU, AND THE LEVITE, AND THE STRANGER THAT IS AMONG YOU.

[Deuteronomy 26:12] WHEN THOU
HAST MADE AN END OF TITHING
ALL THE TITHES OF THINE
INCREASE THE THIRD YEAR,
WHICH IS THE YEAR OF
TITHING, AND HAST GIVEN IT
UNTO THE LEVITE, THE
STRANGER, THE FATHERLESS,
AND THE WIDOW, THAT THEY MAY
EAT WITHIN THY GATES, AND BE

FILLED;

The Israelites were to be, and are, a chosen people. Being a chosen people ULTIMATELY means keeping the commandments.

[Deuteronomy 26:18] AND THE L-RD HATH AVOUCHED THEE THIS DAY TO BE HIS PECULIAR PEOPLE, AS HE HATH PROMISED THEE, AND THAT THOU SHOULDEST KEEP ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS;

[Deuteronomy 26:19] AND TO MAKE THEE HIGH ABOVE ALL NATIONS WHICH HE HATH MADE, IN PRAISE, AND IN NAME, AND IN HONOUR; AND THAT THOU MAYEST BE AN HOLY PEOPLE UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D, AS HE HATH SPOKEN.

The Great Convocation on the Mountain Sides

[Deuteronomy 27:1] AND MOSES WITH THE ELDERS OF ISRAEL

COMMANDED THE PEOPLE, SAYING, KEEP ALL THE COMMANDMENTS WHICH I COMMAND YOU THIS DAY.

[Deuteronomy 27:2] AND IT SHALL BE ON THE DAY WHEN YE SHALL PASS OVER JORDAN UNTO THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D GIVETH THEE, THATTHOU SHALT SET THEE UP GREAT STONES, AND PLAISTER THEM WITH PLAISTER:

[Deuteronomy 27:3] AND THOU SHALT WRITE UPON THEM ALL THE WORDS OF THIS LAW, WHEN THOU ART PASSED OVER, THAT THOU MAYEST GO IN UNTO THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D GIVETH THEE, A LAND THAT FLOWETH WITH MILK AND HONEY; AS THE L-RD G-D OF THY FATHERS HATH PROMISED THEE.

[Deuteronomy 27:4] THEREFORE IT

SHALL BE WHEN YE BE GONE OVER JORDAN, THAT YE SHALL SET UP THESE STONES, WHICH I COMMAND YOU THIS DAY, IN MOUNT EBAL, AND THOU SHALT PLAISTER THEM WITH PLAISTER.

[Deuteronomy 27:5] AND THERE SHALT THOU BUILD AN ALTAR UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D, AN ALTAR OF STONES: THOU SHALT NOT LIFT UP ANY IRON TOOL UPON THEM.

[Deuteronomy 27:6] THOU SHALT BUILD THE ALTAR OF THE L-RD THY G-D OF WHOLE STONES: AND THOU SHALT OFFER BURNT OFFERINGS THEREON UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D:

This was carried out in the time of Joshua who succeeded Moses as the leader of Israel (Joshua 8:30-35). This altar has been found near Schechem (Nablus) in the territory of Samaria. It

is a very large edifice consisting of a framework of unhewn blocks filled with earth and the ashes of clean animals. The dimensions are the same as that of the altar that was in the Temple at Jerusalem. Around the altar near Schechem, were found traces of the plaster upon which the Torah had been written by Joshua. The altar was excavated by the Israel archaeologist Adam Zertal. The altar is situated in the former territory of Manasseh. Adam Zertal considers Manasseh to have been the most important tribe, in many ways, in ancient Israel
Zertal found that within the territory of Manasseh a type of building prevailed that was later used at Stonehenge in Britain and Carnac in Brittany, France. Within the territory of Biblical Manasseh west of the Jordan, were non-Israelite elements as well as groups from Ephraim, Issachar, Levi, Simeon, Asher and Judah. Similarly, within the other half of the territories of Manasseh, east of the Jordan, were

segments from the tribes of Ephraim, Judah, and Benjamin. Asher and Dan were also present within this region or immediately adjoining it. The pattern of Manasseh is that of a large non-Israelite population together with many groups from other Israelite tribes. This same pattern was to be repeated in the history of the USA and Canada. The Israelites were commanded that after setting up the stones with the Torah written upon them, they should hold a public ceremony upon the neighboring mountains of Ebal and Gerizim near the city of Schechem (Nablus).

[Deuteronomy 27:11] AND MOSES CHARGED THE PEOPLE THE SAME DAY, SAYING,

[Deuteronomy 27:12] THESE SHALL STAND UPON MOUNT GERIZIM TO BLESS THE PEOPLE, WHEN YE ARE COME OVER JORDAN; SIMEON, AND LEVI, AND JUDAH, AND

ISSACHAR, AND JOSEPH, AND BENJAMIN:

Half the tribes stood on the side of one mountain and half of the tribes stood on the side of another mountain, facing the others. The ark of the Covenant with the priests and some of the Levites, stood in a valley between them.

[Deuteronomy 27:13] AND THESE SHALL STAND UPON MOUNT EBAL TO CURSE; REUBEN, GAD, AND ASHER, AND ZEBULUN, DAN, AND NAPHTALI.

Most of those who stood on Mount Ebal (of the curse) were thoroughly lost when the northern ten tribes were exiled. Zebulon was the exception. A relatively small number of religiously aroused individuals from Zebulon did move to Judah. Of those who stood on Mount Gerizim (of the blessing), Simeon, Levi, Judah, and Benjamin mostly belonged to the kingdom of Judah. In addition a not insignificant minority of refugees

from Joseph and Issachar had also been assimilated amongst Judah: Concerning Asa the king of Judah, it says that many from the north came to him for religious reasons: They came from Ephraim and Manasseh (i.e. Joseph) and joined those from Judah, Benjamin, and Simeon who were with King Asa.

"AND WHEN ASA HEARD THESE WORDS, AND THE PROPHECY OF ODED THE PROPHET, HE TOOK COURAGE, AND PUT AWAY THE ABOMINABLE IDOLS OUT OF ALL THE LAND OF JUDAH AND BENJAMIN, AND OUT OF THE CITIES WHICH HE HAD TAKEN FROM MOUNT EPHRAIM, AND RENEWED THE ALTAR OF THE L-RD, THAT WAS BEFORE THE PORCH OF THE L-RD. "AND HE GATHERED ALL JUDAH AND BENJAMIN, AND THE STRANGERS WITH THEM OUT OF EPHRAIM AND MANASSEH, AND

OUT OF SIMEON: FOR THEY FELL TO HIM OUT OF ISRAEL IN ABUNDANCE, WHEN THEY SAW THAT THE L-RD HIS G-D WAS WITH **HIM** [2-Chronicles 15:8-9]. The above says that many refugees for religious reasons fled to King Asa of Judah from Ephraim, Manasseh, and Simeon. Simeon was in some way considered part of the northern tribes even though Simeon was in the south. This is what Biblical passages indicate. It receives support from recent archaeological findings from the area of Simeon that show allegiance to the Northern Kingdom and cultural practices from the north. Regarding refugees from the northern tribes who remained with Judah (=the Jews), Scripture says that in the time of Hezekiah people from Ephraim, Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulon came up to Jerusalem to sacrifice. "FOR A MULTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE, EVEN MANY OF

EPHRAIM, AND MANASSEH, ISSACHAR, AND ZEBULUN, HAD NOT CLEANSED THEMSELVES, YET DID THEY EAT THE PASSOVER OTHERWISE THAN IT WAS WRITTEN. BUT HEZEKIAH PRAYED FOR THEM, SAYING, THE GOOD L-RD PARDON EVERY ONE "THAT PREPARETH HIS HEART TO SEEK G-D, THE L-RD G-D OF HIS FATHERS, THOUGH HE BE NOT CLEANSED ACCORDING TO THE **PURIFICATION OF THE** SANCTUARY. "AND THE L-RD HEARKENED TO HEZEKIAH, AND HEALED THE PEOPLE [2-Chronicles 30:18-20].

PEOPLE [2-Chronicles 30:18-20]. Previous to this, Hezekiah had sent posts throughout the land asking remnants of the Northern Tribes to come up to Jerusalem:

"SO THE POSTS PASSED FROM CITY TO CITY THROUGH THE COUNTRY OF EPHRAIM AND MANASSEH EVEN UNTO ZEBULUN: **BUT THEY LAUGHED THEM TO** SCORN, AND MOCKED THEM. "NEVERTHELESS DIVERS OF ASHER AND MANASSEH AND OF ZEBULUN HUMBLED THEMSELVES, AND CAME TO **JERUSALEM** [2-Chronicles 30:10-11]. This happened at the beginning of the reign of Hezekiah [2-Chronicles 29:1]. Most of the northern tribes had already been exiled by the Assyrians. A remnant remained. Most of this remnant was destined, about five years later (2-Kings 18:10) to also be taken into exile. We know, however, from archaeology that some escaped to Jerusalem. It may be that many out of the few that escaped belonged to those who feared G-d. **Nachmanides** (in The Book of Redemption) points out that where in the books of Ezra and Nehemiah it lists the exiles who returned from Babylon, only people from the tribes of Judah, Benjamin, and Levi are mentioned. Comparing the numbers given of those

returning with the number of names given we find a disparity of about twenty per cent whose names are not mentioned. These according to tradition were people from the Lost Ten Tribes who had joined up with the tribes associated with Judah. Their names were not mentioned, says Nachmanides, since they formerly belonged to Joseph though they had attached themselves to Judah and Biblically henceforth were to be included as part of Judah. We have written a separate article proving

The Completeness of the Exile of the Northern Ten Tribes by Assyria.

[Deuteronomy 27:14] AND THE LEVITES SHALL SPEAK, AND SAY UNTO ALL THE MEN OF ISRAEL WITH A LOUD VOICE,

[Deuteronomy 27:15] CURSED BE THE MAN THAT MAKETH ANY GRAVEN OR MOLTEN IMAGE, AN ABOMINATION UNTO THE L-RD, THE WORK OF THE HANDS OF THE CRAFTSMAN, AND PUTTETH IT IN A SECRET PLACE. AND ALL THE PEOPLE SHALL ANSWER AND SAY, AMEN.

[Deuteronomy 27:16] CURSED BE HE THAT SETTETH LIGHT BY HIS FATHER OR HIS MOTHER. AND ALL THE PEOPLE SHALL SAY, AMEN.

Our fathers and mothers are the reason for our being. We are commanded to honor and fear (respect) them. Even so, we all have complexes that we blame our parents for. Sometimes this blame may be justified but usually it is exagerrated. These unnecessary and superfluous complexes of ours are often factors that psychologically cripple us. By not despising our parents we do not demean ourselves in our own subsconscious. Through honoring our father and mother we improve our own

self-respect. Clarifying our Israelite inheritance and the search for our roots are also part of our obligation to respect and honor our forebears. This can help us go forward and succeed. Keeping the commandments fulfils the will of G-d and also very often helps us with psychological and physical health, social stability, and material wellbeing.. The Levites were to declare a list of blessings and curses. Do good and it will be good for you; do bad and evil will follow.

Your nation Will Not Borrow From Other Nations

[Deuteronomy 28:12] THE L-RD SHALL OPEN UNTO THEE HIS GOOD TREASURE, THE HEAVEN TO GIVE THE RAIN UNTO THY LAND IN HIS SEASON, AND TO BLESS ALL THE WORK OF THINE HAND: AND THOU SHALT LEND UNTO MANY NATIONS, AND THOU SHALT NOT BORROW.

[Deuteronomy 28:13] AND THE L-RD SHALL MAKE THEE THE HEAD, AND NOT THE TAIL; AND THOU SHALT BE ABOVE ONLY, AND THOU SHALT NOT BE BENEATH; IF THAT THOU HEARKEN UNTO THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE L-RD THY G-D, WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY, TO OBSERVE AND TO DO THEM:

The Lost Ten Tribes in their places of exile had their membership in the Religious Covenant of Israel suspended. From the point of view of religious obligation they were no longer considered Jewish even though in the future they will be. During the intermediate period we are still in the Lost Ten Tribes became Gentiles as far as their obligations were concerned. They were no longer obliged to keep the commandments though they are destined to do so as they were at the beginning.

It was prophesied that the northern

Tribes would forget for a long period the formal Law and be effectually divorced (Jeremiah 3:8). In a religious sense for a time they would no longer be considered the people of G-d (Hosea 2:4). In the future the Lost Ten Tribes will return. At present their legalreligious status is that of non-Israelites (Yebamot 17). These legally non-Jewish descendants of Israel were to fulfill a predestined role of their own. The Separation of the Israelite Tribes had a Divine Purpose, This thing is from me, says the LORD (1-Kings 12:24). In so far as the overall Divine Will was abided by so too is that aspect of the Law fulfilled.

The Lost Ten Tribes will have to return and accept anew the Law of Moses and Israel. This is also mentioned in the Jerusalem Talmud (Sanhedrin, 10) and in the Zohar (Genesis 48:8, VaYechi, 88m).

"REMEMBER YE THE LAW OF MOSES MY SERVANT, WHICH I COMMANDED UNTO HIM IN HOREB FOR ALL ISRAEL, WITH THE STATUTES AND JUDGMENTS [Malachi 4:4].

"HE WILL TURN AGAIN, HE WILL HAVE COMPASSION UPON US; HE WILL SUBDUE OUR INIQUITIES; AND THOU WILT CAST ALL THEIR SINS INTO THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA.

"THOU WILT PERFORM THE TRUTH TO JACOB, AND THE MERCY TO ABRAHAM, WHICH THOU HAST SWORN UNTO OUR FATHERS FROM THE DAYS OF OLD [Micah 7:19-20].

In contrast to the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, the Jews of Judah did remain obligated by the law. When the Jews failed to keep the law as they should have they were punished. Many of the following verses (of Deuteronomy 28) were fulfilled in the Jewish historical experience. A brief summary of some

aspects of the History of Judah and the Jews helps to understand the present passage.

ASPECTS OF JEWISH HISTORY Some Early Events

The Assyrians conquered the northern kingdom of Israel (ca. 740-720 BCE) and exiled the Ten Tribes who became lost. Later, the Scythians, Medes, and Babylonians, destroyed the Assyrian Empire (ca. 614 BCE). The Scythians (who were of Israelite origin) were betrayed by their allies and driven to the north. The Babylonians and Medes then divided the Assyrian Empire between them. The Babylonians conquered Judah (597-582 BCE), destroyed the First Temple, and exiled the Jews to Babylon. The Medes, meanwhile, ruled over the Persians who rebelled against them, took over Medea, and conquered Babylon (539 BCE). The Persians allowed the Jewish exiles to return to Judah. A minority of the Jews returned under Ezra and Nehemiah (ca. 440 BCE). They began to rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple. Later, more of the exiles joined them but the majority of Jews remained in Babylon and other parts of the Diaspora. Alexander the Great (355-323 BCE), using Greek and Macedonian soldiers, conquered the Persian Empire which at that time ruled over Judah. After Alexander, the Empire was split up amongst Macedonian military leaders. In Egypt the ruling Macedonian house was the Ptolemies. In Syria it was the Seleucids. The Ptolemies and Seleucids struggled for control over Judah which passed intermittently from the control of one side to the other. Eventually the Seleucids secured control.

The Maccabees

The Seleucid ruler Antiochus IV Epiphanes attempted to force the Jews to worship Greek gods and adopt Greek ways. He was assisted by a pro-Greek Hellenizing party amongst the Jews.

The Jews rebelled under the leadership of the Maccabees who are also referred to as the Hasmonaeans. The events are recorded in Josephus and in the Book of Maccabees:

1 Maccabees; Chapter 2:

1 In those days Mattathias the son of John, son of Simeon, a priest of the sons of Joarib, moved from Jerusalem and settled in Modein. 2 He had five sons, John surnamed Gaddi, 3 Simon called Thassi, 4 Judas called Maccabeus, 5 Eleazar called Avaran, and Jonathan called Apphus, 6 He saw the blasphemies being committed in Judah and Jerusalem, 7 and said, Alas! Why was I born to see this, the ruin of my people, the ruin of the holy city, and to dwell there when it was given over to the enemy, the sanctuary given over to aliens? 8 Her temple has become like a man without honor; 9 her glorious vessels have been carried into captivity. Her babes have been killed in her streets, her youths by the sword of the foe. 10 What nation has not inherited her palaces and has not seized her spoils? 11 All her adornment has been taken away; no longer free, she has become a slave. 12 And behold, our holy place, our beauty, and our glory have been laid waste; the Gentiles have profaned it. 13 Why should we live any longer? 14 And Mattathias and his sons rent their clothes, put on sackcloth, and mourned greatly. 15 Then the king's officers who were enforcing the apostasy came to the city of Modein [about 18 miles north west of Jerusalem] to make them offer sacrifice. 16 Many from Israel came to them; and Mattathias and his sons were assembled. 17 Then the king's officers spoke to Mattathias as follows: You are a leader, honored and great in this city, and supported by sons and brothers. 18 Now be the first to come and do what the king commands, as all the Gentiles and the men of Judah and those that are left in Jerusalem have done. Then you and your sons will be numbered among the friends of the king, and you and your sons will be honored with silver and gold and many gifts. 19 But Mattathias answered and said in a loud voice: Even if all the nations that live under the rule of the king obey him, and have chosen to do his commandments, departing each one from the religion of his fathers, 20 yet I and my sons and my brothers will live by the covenant of our fathers. 21 Far be it from us to desert the law and the ordinances. 22 We will not obey the king's words by turning aside from our religion to the right hand or to the left. 23 When he had finished speaking these words, a Jew came forward in the sight of all to offer sacrifice upon the altar in Modein, according to the king's command. 24 When Mattathias saw it, he burned with zeal and his heart was stirred. He gave vent to righteous anger; he ran and killed him upon the altar. 25 At the same time he killed the king's officer who was forcing them to sacrifice, and he tore down the altar. 26 Thus he burned with zeal for the law, as Phinehas did against Zimri the son of Salu. 27 Then Mattathias cried out in the city with a loud voice, saying: Let every one who is zealous for the law and supports the covenant come out with me! 28

Channukhah

Mattathais (Matatiyahu) initiated a general revolt. He was followed by his son Judah . On the 25 Kisley, 165 BCE Judah retook the Temple and purified it. The eight-day Feast of Chanukah celebrates this event. Judah became the High Priest and de facto ruler of the land. Judah made a treaty with Rome. Judah died in battle in 160 BCE. Jonathan, the brother of Judah, ruled after him and died a hostage in 142. Jonathan was followed by his brother Simon (Shimeon). Under Simon, the Jewish state greatly expanded its borders. Simon was assassinated in 134 BCE and succeeded by his son, John Hyrcanus, who reigned till 104 BCE. John Hyrcanus, destroyed the temple of the Samaritans at Mt. Gerezzim and forced the Idumeans to circumcize themselves.

Edom and Idumaeans

"Hyrcanus also captured the Idumaean cities of Adora and Marisa, and after subduing all the Idumaeans, permitted them to remain in their country so long as they had themselves circumcised and were willing to observe the laws of the Jews"

Josephus, Anitquities, 13.9.

The Idumeans were descendants of Esau also known as Edom. They were a minority and according to tradition most of them later left Judaism though some must have remained. The "Idumeans" had comprised only a remnant of Edom who had given rise to several nations of his own as well as social groups amongst other peoples. A preliminary discussion of the descendants of Esau and their possible present-day identity is to be found in our work "Ephraim".

Aristobolos, King of the Jews

After Hyrcanus came Aristobolus I, the son of Hyrcanus, who reigned for a year. He was the first of the Maccabean rulers to take the title, King of the Jews. He was succeeded by his brother, Alexander Jannai (103-76 BCE) who was followed by his wife Salome Alexandra (Shlomozion) who reigned as queen (76-67 BCE).

When Salome died, her son Hyrcanus II (Jonathan) was supposed to reign but his brother, Aristobulus, did not agree. Hyrcanus II and Aristobulus struggled for control. A compromise was reached at first, in which Aristobulus became

king and Hyrcanus was given honors (Josephus, The Jewish War, ch.1). An Idumean named Antipater (father of Herod) persuaded Hyrcanus to flee and obtain the help of Aretas, the Nabatean Arab King of Petra. Subsequently, Hyrcanus was restored to power but then the Romans intervened.

Roman Rule

Rome had become the ruling power in the Eastern Mediterranean. Leading Roman families were descended from Edom and this may partly explain the later Roman support of Herod. Appian says that Rome took control of all of the Seleucid (Syrian) and Ptolemaic (Egyptian) provinces without a fight. The Roman general Pompey had been campaigning in Turkey and then occupied Syria. Both Hyrcanus and Aristobolus appealed to Pompey to intervene in the dispute between them. Pompey entered Jerusalem and made Hyrcanus the High Priest (Ant. 14.70ff.)

Ptolemy took Aristobolus captive to Rome in 63 BCE. This ended Jewish independence.

Appian (Syrian Wars;50) says:

The Jewish nation alone still resisted, and Pompey conquered them, sent their king Aristobulus to Rome, and destroyed their greatest, and to them, holiest city, Jerusalem. It was afterwards rebuilt [by Herod] and Vespasian destroyed it again [by means of his son Titus in 70 C.E.], and Hadrian did the same in our time.

Prior to that,

The Romans had made Antipater, the Idumean, Commissioner for Judea. Herod, the son of Antipater, was appointed over the Galilee and his brother, Phasael, over Jerusalem. Herod married Mariamne a granddaughter of Aristobolus. Antigonus, the son of Aristobolus, with the help of the Parthians attempted to seize the throne from Roman control. Antigonus killed Phasael (the brother of Herod) and disfigured his uncle, Hyrcanus, so that he could no longer qualify to serve as the High Priest. Antigonus however was defeated by Herod. Herod was then made king of the whole country by the Romans.

Herod the Great (39-4 BCE) rebuilt the Second Temple, making it the most impressive building in the world at that time.

Herod-I was succeeded by Herod Antipas (4BCE-39CE) who was his son, from a Samaritan woman. After that came Herod Aggripa I (Agrippus-I) who was the grandson of Herod the Great and his Hasmonean wife, Mariamne. Herod Agrippa I was king, off and on, from 37 CE to 41 CE and through 44 CE. For most of his life, Herod Agrippa I was forced to live in Rome. Herod Agrippa was imprisoned during the reign of the emperor Tiberius, but when Caligula became Emperor, he was freed. Herod Agrippa I was Jewish through his mother. He had been raised and educated at Rome. Herod Agrippa I was the first to receive the title of king since his grandfather, Herod the Great, had died almost forty years earlier. He was followed by his son, Herod Agrippa II (48-100 CE), who stayed in Rome until

53 CE. Herod Agrippa II added to renovations of the Temple. When the Jewish revolt against the Romans broke out, Herod Agrippa II sided with the Romans who were led by Vespasian and his son, Titus. The Romans conquered Judea and Jerusalem. They destroyed the Temple, sold many of the people as slaves, and caused most of the Jews to go into exile, in 70 CE. Total casualties were around thirty per cent of world Jewish population.

Bar Cochba and the Lost Ten Tribes?

There was another rebellion of Judah in 135 CE. It was led by Bar Cochba who sent emissaries all over the world (including to Gaul) to request support against the Romans. A Jewish scholar, Zevi Chasdoi, in the 1920s claimed that the messengers of Bar Cochba actually went to the Lost Ten Tribes to get help but were disappointed. Rabbi Akiba was a supporter of Bar Cochba. Rabbi Akiba (Sanhedrin 110) later spoke

negatively about the Lost Ten Tribes, saying that they would not return. Rabbi Akiba was overruled by the other rabbis. At all events the commentators (such as Rashi) say that Rabbi Akiba was referring to the Ten Tribes who were exiled or to those of his own generation and NOT to their descendants in the Last Days. Chasdoi suggests that the negative view of Rabbi Akiba about the Lost Ten Tribes was due to his own experiences in the service of Bar Cochba and that Rabbi Akiba himself had gone to areas of Lost Ten Tribes to request support and had been disappointed. One of the places rabbi Akiva is reported to have visited is Gaul. After three years Bar Cochba was defeated by Hadrian. Hadrian destroyed Jerusalem completely and then plowed the ground over. He later built a city named Aelia Capitolinus north of the former site. Jews were forbidden to live there.

Dio gives the number of Jews who died

in Bar Cochbah's rebellion at 540,000, over 900 villages burned and 50 cities razed to the ground. Judea was made a literal desert, the slave markets were filled with Jews and prices fell to near nothing because of the glut. The final dispersion of Jews from Judea, thus, took place under Hadrian.

The number of Jews enslaved as a result of the crushing of the Jewish rebellion by Vespasian and Titus (AD 66-70) was put (reliably, it would seem) at 97,000 by Josephus (B.J. 6.9.3)And after the Jewish revolt led by Bar-Cochba in AD 132-35 a large amount of Jews - well over 100,000, it is estimated - were sold as slaves in the East (Chronicon Paschale 1.474).

John Madden: Slavery in the Roman Empire, Numbers and Origins.

Hasmonean Family of Mattathias

Judah Maccabee 166-160 BCE Eleazar d. 162 BCE under an elephant John d.160

Simon 142-134 John Hyrcanus 134-104

Aristobulus 104-103 BCE Alexander Jannaeus 103-76

Alexandra Salome (widow of Alexander Jannaeus) 76-67 BCE

John Hyrcanus II 67 BCE, 63-40 BCE Aristobolus 67-37 BCE

Antigonus 40-37 BCE

Boethus father of Mariamne who married Herod the Great 39-4 BCE

House of Herod

Antipater ?-43 BCE married Cypros (**Arabian**)

Phasael d.40 BCE
Joseph d.38 BCE
Pheros d.5 BCE
Herod the Great 39-4 BCE

Herod the Great through his wife

Doris of Idumea begat Mariamme granddaughter of the Hasmonean Aristobulus begat Malthace of Samaria begat

Herod Antipater III d.4 BCE Alexander 30 BCE- 7 CE Aristobulus IV 31 BCE- 7 CE Herod Antipas 4 BCE-39 CE

Herod Agrippa I (son of Aristobulus I) 39-44 CE

Herod Agrippa II, ruled 50-93 CE, died in Rome in 100 CE

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER TEN

THE BLESSING AND CURSE OF THE LAW IN DEUTERONOMY

Deuteronomy chapters 28 to 30

THE FULFILMENT OF BIBLICAL PROPHECY IN HISTORY

The Book of Deuteronomy speaks of both the blessings and the curses that will befall Israel if they do not keep the Torah. Many of the threatened results came to pass when the Kingdom of Judah was destroyed by the Romans.

The Jews were exiled, and often persecuted in their places of exile.

[Deuteronomy 28:14] AND THOU SHALT NOT GO ASIDE FROM ANY OF THE WORDS WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY, TO THE RIGHT HAND, OR TO THE LEFT, TO GO AFTER OTHER G-DS TO SERVE THEM.

The Curses and Prophecy Fulfilled

[Deuteronomy 28:15] BUT IT SHALL COME TO PASS, IF THOU WILT NOT HEARKEN UNTO THE VOICE OF THE L-RD THY G-D, TO OBSERVE TO DO ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS AND HIS STATUTES WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY; THAT ALL THESE CURSES SHALL COME UPON THEE, AND OVERTAKE THEE:

The Jews of Judah did not keep the Torah and so the curses came upon them.

They would be cursed in the city and field [28:16], in their agricultural produce [28:17], general health and flocks [28:18].

[Deuteronomy 28:19] CURSED SHALT THOU BE WHEN THOU COMEST IN, AND CURSED SHALT THOU BE WHEN THOU GOEST OUT.
They would be cursed in every way [28:20-31] including military weakness:

[Deuteronomy 28:25] THE L-RD SHALL CAUSE THEE TO BE SMITTEN BEFORE THINE ENEMIES: THOU SHALT GO OUT ONE WAY AGAINST THEM, AND FLEE SEVEN WAYS BEFORE THEM: AND SHALT BE REMOVED INTO ALL THE KINGDOMS OF THE EARTH.

[Deuteronomy 28:32] THY SONS AND THY DAUGHTERS SHALL BE GIVEN UNTO ANOTHER PEOPLE,

AND THINE EYES SHALL LOOK, AND FAIL WITH LONGING FOR THEM ALL THE DAY LONG; AND THERE SHALL BE NO MIGHT IN THINE HAND.

This happened on numerous occasions. The children of Jews were frequently kidnapped by Moslems and Christians and brought up as non-Jews. Sometimes this happened on a massive scale and sometimes in individual cases.

[Deuteronomy 28:33] THE FRUIT OF THY LAND, AND ALL THY LABOURS, SHALL A NATION WHICH THOU KNOWEST NOT EAT UP; AND THOU SHALT BE ONLY OPPRESSED AND CRUSHED ALWAY:

[Deuteronomy 28:34] SO THAT THOU SHALT BE MAD FOR THE SIGHT OF THINE EYES WHICH THOU SHALT SEE.

[Deuteronomy 28:35] THE L-RD SHALL SMITE THEE IN THE KNEES, AND IN THE LEGS, WITH A SORE BOTCH THAT CANNOT BE HEALED, FROM THE SOLE OF THY FOOT UNTO THE TOP OF THY HEAD.

[Deuteronomy 28:36] THE L-RD SHALL BRING THEE, AND THY KING WHICH THOU SHALT SET OVER THEE, UNTO A NATION WHICH NEITHER THOU NOR THY **FATHERS HAVE KNOWN; AND** THERE SHALT THOU SERVE OTHER G-DS, WOOD AND STONE. These verses were fulfilled mainly by Judah at the time of their exile by the **Babylonians and later by the Romans** and their subsequent persecution by the Gentile nations. By being forced to serve other peoples who were idolaters it was as if they were serving other gods. "THY KING WHICH THOU SHALT **SET OVER THEE'': The commentators**

point out that it says the king that YOU shall set over you (who would be taken into exile) and not the monarch that G-d had appointed. This was fulfilled in Judah. The Hasmonean Kings were Priests (Cohens) of the Tribe of Levi. Their dynasty had been founded by Judah the Maccabee. They were a heroic family who saved Judah from the oppression of the Greek Seleucids. They then made themselves hereditary monarchs over Judah. According to Nachmanides, they were criticised for this since Judah had received a tradition that only someone from the House of David could be rightfully king over them.

Nachmanides (1194-1270) says:

"THE L-RD SHALL BRING THEE, AND THY KING WHICH THOU SHALT SET OVER THEE, UNTO A NATION WHICH NEITHER THOU NOR THY FATHERS HAVE KNOWN" [28:36].

This was referring to to Agrippus [i.e. Herod Agrippa I. He was the father of Herod Agrippas II] who was taken to Rome . It is also possible that the verse is referring to a previous monarch before the time of Agrippus, namely Aristobulos who was siezed by the Roman Commander and taken to Rome in chains and there he was

"AN ASTONISHMENT, A PROVERB, AND A BYWORD, AMONG ALL NATIONS" [28:37]

who had previously been astounded at the heroic might [of Judah and the Hasmonean dynasty in the past] which had now fallen down. After that, Agrippus [i.e. Herod Agrippas II, 48-100 CE] returned to the Land with the emissary of the Roman Emperor. They conquered many great cities in the Land

of Judah. Thus, was fulfilled the verse,

THEREFORE SHALT THOU SERVE THINE ENEMIES WHICH THE L-RD SHALL SEND AGAINST THEE, IN HUNGER, AND IN THIRST [28:48], and it says THE L-RD SHALL BRING A NATION AGAINST THEE FROM FAR [28:49]

For Vespasian and his son Titus came into the Land with a great number of Roman soldiers and they captured all the fortified cities of Judah and oppressed them very much, as recorded in the Literature. They captured the walls of Jerusalem. There was nothing left except the Holy Temple and the Wall of the Courtyard. The inhabitants were eating the flesh of their sons and daughters [as prophesied, 28:53]. Then was fulfilled in them,

YE SHALL BE PLUCKED FROM OFF THE LAND [28:63].

They were then taken into captivity by the Romans who took them back to Rome. They were also taken captive by other peoples [who had come with the Romans] from Greece, Egypt, Aram (Syria), and numerous others. Thus was fulfilled,

AND THE L-RD SHALL SCATTER THEE AMONG ALL PEOPLE[S] [28:64]. And also, AND THY LIFE SHALL HANG IN DOUBT BEFORE THEE [28:66]: This was fulfilled due to our fear in exile of the Gentiles with their constant decrees against us [i.e. against the Jewish people and Jewish religion]. It also indicates past generations when the Second Temple was destroyed and the Gentiles were attempting to exterminate the Jews altogether. This is connected with what it says straight afterwards,

AND THE L-RD SHALL BRING THEE INTO EGYPT AGAIN WITH SHIPS [where they were sold as slaves] [28:68].

Nachmanides goes on to explain how other verses concerning the Jews in exile were also fulfilled, such as:

AND YET FOR ALL THAT, WHEN THEY BE IN THE LAND OF THEIR ENEMIES, I WILL NOT CAST THEM AWAY, NEITHER WILL I ABHOR THEM, TO DESTROY THEM UTTERLY, AND TO BREAK MY COVENANT WITH THEM: FOR I AM THE L-RD THEIR G-D.

BUT I WILL FOR THEIR SAKES REMEMBER THE COVENANT OF THEIR ANCESTORS, WHOM I BROUGHT FORTH OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT IN THE SIGHT OF THE HEATHEN, THAT I MIGHT BE THEIR G-D: I AM THE L-RD [Leviticus 26:44-45].

Let us remember that: At the Destruction of Jerusalem in 70 CE, 1,100,000 Jews were killed and 97,000 taken into slavery and captivity. In 115 CE the Jews rebelled in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Cyrene (Libya) and Cyprus. Several hundreds of thousands of Jews were killed. In 132-35 CE the Bar Kochba rebellion ended with the death of 500,000 Jews, or much more; thousands were sold into slavery or taken into captivity. After that the Jews were scattered all over the world. They were despised and persecuted and severely oppressed for generation after

generation and from one country to another. Even so, it was not all darkness: Compared to their neighbors around them, the Jews were usually in better health, had a better family life, a vigorous religious and intellectual existence, and often were more prosperous. The peoples around them benefited from their presence but were usually not thankful for it. Not all the curses necessarily came to pass regularly, but a good portion of them did and were felt by Judah. The Lost Ten Tribes had a different obligation that they fulfilled to a degree in the past. If the Lost Ten tribes do not continue to act as they should or do not neet change in the way and time they are supposed to, then they too are in danger of the curses:

[Deuteronomy 28:37] AND THOU SHALT BECOME AN ASTONISHMENT, A PROVERB, AND A BYWORD, AMONG ALL NATIONS

WHITHER THE L-RD SHALL LEAD THEE.

The passage goes on to speak of threatened agricultural disaster if things are not corrected [28:38-40].

[Deuteronomy 28:41] THOU SHALT BEGET SONS AND DAUGHTERS, BUT THOU SHALT NOT ENJOY THEM; FOR THEY SHALL GO INTO CAPTIVITY.

An enormous number of Jewish children were taken into captivity throughout the centuries up unto now. Most of them lost all knowledge of their origins. Many of their descendants often experience an inexplicable drawing towards the Jews and wish to identify with them. Some are interested in the subject of the Lost Ten Tribes and are active in the organization Brit-Am that is concerned with this field.

[Deuteronomy 28:43] THE STRANGER THAT IS WITHIN THEE SHALL GET

UP ABOVE THEE VERY HIGH; AND THOU SHALT COME DOWN VERY LOW.

This was partially fulfilled when Herod took control of Judea. Herod had an Idumean father and an Arab mother. He enforced his control with the help of the Romans, his own Idumean people, and sundry foreigners.

[Deuteronomy 28:49] THE L-RD SHALL BRING A NATION AGAINST THEE FROM FAR, FROM THE END OF THE EARTH, AS SWIFT AS THE EAGLE FLIETH; ANATION WHOSE TONGUE THOU SHALT NOT UNDERSTAND;

<<FROM FAR, FROM THE END OF THE EARTH>>: The Romans came from Italy bringing with them German and other mercenaries. This was considered in those days as coming from a great distance.

<<THE END OF THE EARTH>>: This term also applies in the Bible to

geography extremities. Britain was one place termed the end of the earth. The Lost Ten Tribes will return from end(s) of the earth [Deuteronomy 33:13, Isaiah 41:8-9, 43:6, 49:6].

Similarly, the Romans when they destroyed Judah drew their manpower from non-British armies that were stationed in Britain, at the end of the earth as occupation forces. In 66 CE the **Emperor Nero had ordered Vespasian** from his post in southern Britain to travel to Jerusalem to put down the rebellion when the city and the Temple were destroyed. Hadrian in 135 CE attempted to suppress another Jewish revolt. His Roman legions were defeated and he suffered very heavy losses at first. Hadrian sent to Britain for General Severus to travel to Judea to put down the rebellion and he came at the head of his eagle legions from the end of the earth. These legions were often manned by German and other soldiers in Roman employ.

<<AS SWIFT AS THE EAGLE
FLIETH>>: The symbol of the Roman legions was an eagle.

The enemy will show no mercy to anyone [28:50]. He will destroy everything [28:51], and besiege all your towns and cities [28:52]. Some people will become so maddened by hunger that they will eat the flesh of their own offspring [28:53]. This happened.

[Deuteronomy 28:64] AND THE L-RD SHALL SCATTER THEE AMONG ALL PEOPLE, FROM THE ONE END OF THE EARTH EVEN UNTO THE OTHER; AND THERETHOU SHALT SERVE OTHER G-DS, WHICH NEITHER THOU NOR THY FATHERS HAVE KNOWN, EVEN WOOD AND STONE.

The Jews were to be scattered everywhere. They did not however usually practise idolatry in their places of dispersion though they had done so

before it. Nevertheless they had to honor the religions of others and be subservient to the worshippers of other gods. On a spiritual level the effects of this enforced semi-conscious obeisance was the same as worshipping foreign idols (see the Aramaic Translation of Onkelos). They were to be afraid and live in horror with no surety of existence in their places of exile [28:65-66]. This also happened.

[Deuteronomy 28:67] IN THE MORNING THOU SHALT SAY, WOULD G-D IT WERE EVEN! AND AT EVEN THOU SHALT SAY, WOULD G-D IT WERE MORNING! FOR THE FEAR OF THINE HEART WHEREWITH THOU SHALT FEAR, AND FOR THE SIGHT OF THINE EYES WHICH THOU SHALT SEE.

[Deuteronomy 28:68] AND THE L-RD SHALL BRING THEE INTO EGYPT AGAIN WITH SHIPS, BY THE WAY

WHEREOF I SPAKE UNTO THEE, THOU SHALTSEE IT NO MORE **AGAIN: AND THERE YE SHALL BE** SOLD UNTO YOUR ENEMIES FOR BONDMEN AND BONDWOMEN, AND NO MAN SHALL BUY YOU. This happened to the Jews of Judah after the fall of Jerusalem in the time of the Romans. Jerusalem was destroyed in 70 CE and most of the poulation enslaved and exiled. There was another revolt in 115 led by Bar Kochba, and still another in 130 CE, with similar results. Slaves were brought to Gaza, taken in ships to Egypt and there sold at give-away prices. There were more slaves available than were wanted. Finally, the people are reminded about: How G-d gave them the covenant and commandments [29:1]; all the miracles that were done for them [29:2-3]; how they were looked after for forty years in the wilderness and all their needs met [29:5] and their enemies defeated and part of the land conquered, inherited

and apportioned to THE REUBENITES, AND TO THE GADITES, AND TO THE HALF TRIBE OF MANASSEH [29:8].

[Deuteronomy 29:9] KEEP THEREFORE THE WORDS OF THIS COVENANT, AND DO THEM, THAT YE MAY PROSPER IN ALL THAT YE DO.

The message is that in the same way that G-d can punish us He will also bless us if we just try to do His will.

The Uniquely Individual Duty of Each Tribe

[Deuteronomy 29:10] YE STAND THIS DAY ALL OF YOU BEFORE THE L-RD YOUR G-D; YOUR CAPTAINS OF YOUR TRIBES, YOUR ELDERS, AND YOUR OFFICERS, WITH ALL THE MEN OF ISRAEL,

Commentary of the Natziv (Naphtali Zvi Berlin an important 19th century Rabbi in Russia whose opinion is still greatly respected) in free translation: "YOUR CAPTAINS OF YOUR TRIBES": The expression of your tribes would appear to be superfluous...rather it comes to teach us that each tribe and its heads are not judged the same way as the others. Each tribe is judged according to its own nature and according to that quality it was recognized to be most adherent to. Each tribe is judged by [the extent of its adherence to or] deviation from its own special characteristic. This is similar to Amos:

"THUS SAITH THE L-RD; FOR THREE TRANSGRESSIONS OF JUDAH, AND FOR FOUR, I WILL NOT TURN AWAY THE PUNISHMENT THEREOF; BECAUSE THEY HAVE DESPISED THE LAW OF THE L-RD, AND HAVE NOT KEPT HIS COMMANDMENTS, AND THEIR LIES CAUSED THEM TO ERR, AFTER THE WHICH THEIR FATHERS HAVE WALKED [Amos 2:4].

"THUS SAITH THE L-RD; FOR THREE TRANSGRESSIONS OF ISRAEL, AND FOR FOUR, I WILL NOT TURN AWAY THE PUNISHMENT THEREOF; BECAUSE THEY SOLD THE RIGHTEOUS FOR SILVER, AND THE POOR FOR A PAIR OF SHOES [Amos 2:6]:

"The main judgment against Judah is because they departed from their good path of keeping HIS commandments, meaning the qualities of the Torah. It is an honor for the Written Law that it be kept very strictly. When Judah departed from the good path it was as if they despised the Torah. This did not apply to the [other] tribes of Israel who had never been really strict about learning the Torah. On the contrary, their main characteristic was kindness [empathy] between a man and his fellow. The main judgment against the [northern Ten] Tribes is because they deviated from the quality of social empathy and sold THE POOR FOR A PAIR OF SHOES.

Note the principles enunciated by the Natziv and how important they are for Brit-Am studies:

*Each tribe has its own peculiar characteristics and meritorious traits of its own. It is expected to adhere to these natural inclinations. If it deviates from its own tribal nature it is liable to be punished.

*Not every tribe is judged in the same way. This also applies to individuals.

[Deuteronomy 29:11] YOUR LITTLE ONES, YOUR WIVES, AND THY STRANGER THAT IS IN THY CAMP, FROM THE HEWER OF THY WOOD UNTO THE DRAWER OFTHY WATER:

"THY STRANGER THAT IS IN THY CAMP": From the very beginning they

^{*}Judah is expected to keep the Law and will be punished if it does not.

^{*}The other tribes were less involved with the Law BUT they were connected to the characteristic of social justice.

had people of foreign non-Israelite origin with them. These had the same rights and the same obligations as anyone else. Each stranger will be counted as belonging to the tribe he dwells amongst, see Ezekiel 47:22-23.

[Deuteronomy 29:12] THAT THOU SHOULDEST ENTER INTO COVENANT WITH THE L-RD THY G-D, AND INTO HIS OATH, WHICH THE L-RD THY G-D MAKETH WITH THEE THIS DAY:

Covenant, says [Brit-Am co-founder] Rabbi Feld, means the strengthening of an existing agreement.

[Deuteronomy 29:13] THAT HE MAY ESTABLISH THEE TODAY FOR A PEOPLE UNTO HIMSELF, AND THAT HE MAY BE UNTO THEE A GD, AS HE HATH SAID UNTO THEE, AND AS HE HATH SWORN UNTO THY FATHERS, TO ABRAHAM, TO ISAAC, AND TO JACOB.

The people of Israel belong to G-d Almighty.

[Deuteronomy 29:14] NEITHER WITH YOU ONLY DO I MAKE THIS COVENANT AND THIS OATH; We have an obligation beyond ourselves.

[Deuteronomy 29:15] BUT WITH HIM THAT STANDETH HERE WITH US THIS DAY BEFORE THE L-RD OUR G-D, AND ALSO WITH HIM THAT IS NOT HEREWITH US THIS DAY: According to tradition (Midrash Tanchuma), the souls were present of all those who were destined to accept the Torah, whether by birth or by conversion. The Covenant was being made with those who were physically there then and with those who were not, but eventually would be, part of the people.

[Deuteronomy 29:16] (FOR YE KNOW HOW WE HAVE DWELT IN THE

LAND OF EGYPT; AND HOW WE CAME THROUGH THE NATIONS WHICH YE PASSED BY;

We were slaves in Egypt. Other peoples would not accept us. Jews and Anglo-Saxons are disliked without justification by most peoples of the earth. Even in their own countries Angles (Anglo-Saxons) often experience hatred and discrimination from foreigners who dwell among them.

[Deuteronomy 29:17] AND YE HAVE SEEN THEIR ABOMINATIONS, AND THEIR IDOLS, WOOD AND STONE, SILVER AND GOLD, WHICH WERE AMONG THEM:

They were all idolaters and in a sense still are. And so are we in some ways.

[Deuteronomy 29:18] LEST THERE SHOULD BE AMONG YOU MAN, OR WOMAN, OR FAMILY, OR TRIBE, WHOSE HEART TURNETH AWAY THIS DAY FROM THE L-RD OUR G-

D, TO GO AND SERVE THE G-DS OF THESE NATIONS; LEST THERE SHOULD BE AMONG YOU A ROOT THAT BEARETH GALL AND WORMWOOD;

<<OR TRIBE>>: The possibility existed of a whole tribe departing from the straight and narrow.

[Deuteronomy 29:19] AND IT COME TO PASS, WHEN HE HEARETH THE WORDS OF THIS CURSE, THAT HE BLESS HIMSELF IN HIS HEART, SAYING, I SHALL HAVE PEACE, THOUGH I WALK IN THE IMAGINATION OF MINE HEART, TO ADD DRUNKENNESS TO THIRST:

Whenever we sin, we say to ourselves that somehow we will escape whatever punishment is entailed.

[Deuteronomy 29:20] THE L-RD WILL NOT SPARE HIM, BUT THEN THE ANGER OF THE L-RD AND HIS

JEALOUSY SHALL SMOKE
AGAINST THAT MAN, AND ALL THE
CURSES THAT ARE WRITTEN IN
THIS BOOK SHALL LIE UPON HIM,
AND THE L-RD SHALL BLOT OUT
HIS NAME FROM UNDER HEAVEN.

[Deuteronomy 29:21] AND THE L-RD SHALL SEPARATE HIM UNTO EVIL OUT OF ALL THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL, ACCORDING TO ALL THE CURSES OF THE COVENANT THAT ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK OF THE LAW:

[Deuteronomy 29:22] SO THAT THE GENERATION TO COME OF YOUR CHILDREN THAT SHALL RISE UP AFTER YOU, AND THE STRANGER THAT SHALL COME FROM A FAR LAND, SHALL SAY, WHEN THEY SEE THE PLAGUES OF THAT LAND, AND THE SICKNESSES WHICH THE L-RD HATH LAID UPON IT; The whole Land of Israel, before the

Zionist return, was in desolation. Visitors were astonished as to how desolate the Land really was:

"..... A desolate country whose soil is rich enough, but is given over wholly to weeds... a silent mournful expanse.... a desolation.... we never saw a human being on the whole route.... hardly a tree or shrub anywhere. Even the olive tree and the cactus, those fast friends of a worthless soil, had almost deserted the country."

(Mark Twain, 1867, "The Innocent Abroad" p. 361-362).

[Deuteronomy 29:23] AND THAT THE WHOLE LAND THEREOF IS BRIMSTONE, AND SALT, AND BURNING, THAT IT IS NOT SOWN, NOR BEARETH, NOR ANY GRASS GROWETH THEREIN, LIKE THE OVERTHROW OF SODOM, AND GOMORRAH, ADMAH, AND ZEBOIM, WHICH THE L-RD OVERTHREW IN HIS ANGER, AND IN HIS WRATH:

[Deuteronomy 29:27] AND THE ANGER OF THE L-RD WAS KINDLED AGAINST THIS LAND, TO BRING UPON IT ALL THE CURSES THAT ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK:

The Land of Palestine was utterly desolate, before the Jews began to return. The Talmud says that when you see the Land of Israel begin to once again bring forth its fruits bounteously know that the days of the Messaiah are at hand. This is happening today. Many of the Arabs in the Land of Israel (who call themselves Palestinians) are descended from Muslim newcomers who two or three generations ago came from North Africa, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Bosnia, etc. These newcomers flooded the country looking for a living when the British and Jews began to build the place up.

The Tribes Were to be Exiled to The New World!

[Deuteronomy 29:28] AND THE L-RD ROOTED THEM OUT OF THEIR LAND IN ANGER, AND IN WRATH, AND IN GREAT INDIGNATION, AND CAST THEM INTO ANOTHER LAND, AS IT IS THIS DAY. <<INTO ANOTHER LAND>>: In

Hebrew is a translation from Erets Acheret which can also mean THE **NEW WORLD** an expression that was applied to AMERICA! The verse says if Israel did not keep the commandments they would be cast out into an Eretz Acheret, which is translatable from the Hebrew as meaning both another land (Deuteronomy 29;28) and/or a New World. The Mishna (Sanhedrin 10) says that this Biblical Prophecy refers to the Lost Ten Tribes who were destined to remain in Eretz Acheret until close to the End Times. The American hemisphere when first revealed in our era to European eyes was known as The New World. To translate New World into Hebrew one would say either Olam Chadash or Eretz Acheret. Of these two possibilities, Olam Chadash is inncorrect from the standpoint of Biblical Hebrew since it implies another newly created world. On the other hand, Eretz Acheret as well as meaning, New

World or Another Land may also be understood to imply A land that was (revealed) later or Newer cf. Acheret in Hebrew connoting both other and later. Deuteronomy (29:28) and the Mishna, may be therefore understood as saying that the Lost Ten Tribes would be mainly in The New World (i.e. Eretz Acheret) after its discovery (or re discovery) by Europeans, since only then did the term become applicable.

LET US REPENT WHILE WE CAN!

[Deuteronomy 29:29] THE SECRET THINGS BELONG UNTO THE L-RD OUR G-D: BUT THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE REVEALED BELONG UNTO US AND TO OURCHILDREN FOR EVER, THAT WE MAY DO ALL THE WORDS OF THIS LAW. <<THE SECRET THINGS>>: This, in my opinion, includes traumatic experiences that cause criminal behaviour. In many cases it is for the health of society that punishments be

administered for wrongdoing even if the perpetrator had a bad childhood, etc. At the same time, quite a few people today are unjustly in prison or excessively under condemnation. The sicknesses and injustices of society that are known about are not secret. We will have to give an account as to why we did not attempt to correct them.

[Deuteronomy 30:1] AND IT SHALL COME TO PASS, WHEN ALL THESE THINGS ARE COME UPON THEE, THE BLESSING AND THE CURSE, WHICH I HAVE SET BEFORE THEE, AND THOU SHALT CALL THEM TO MIND AMONG ALL THE NATIONS, WHITHER THE L-RD THY G-D HATH DRIVEN THEE,

[Deuteronomy 30:2] AND SHALT RETURN UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D, AND SHALT OBEY HIS VOICE ACCORDING TO ALL THAT I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY, THOU AND THY CHILDREN, WITH ALL THINE HEART, AND WITH ALL THY SOUL;

We have to love G-d with all that we have and are to do the utmost of our ability, and beyond. This is easier said than done, but it is our duty.

[Deuteronomy 30:3] THAT THEN THE L-RD THY G-D WILL TURN THY **CAPTIVITY, AND HAVE** COMPASSION UPON THEE, AND WILL RETURN AND GATHER THEE FROM ALL THE NATIONS, WHITHER THE L-RD THY G-D HATH SCATTERED THEE. If you turn to G-d, HE will help you. Gd will help our peoples and our tribes and through us all of mankind. Each one of us has a duty beyond that of loking after himself and his family. Many are dependent upon us. If we repent we will be multiplied beyond the blessing of our forefathers [30:5].

[Deuteronomy 30:6] AND THE L-RD THY G-D WILL CIRCUMCISE THINE HEART, AND THE HEART OF THY SEED, TO LOVE THE L-RD THY G-D WITH ALL THINE HEART, AND WITH ALL THY SOUL, THAT THOU MAYEST LIVE.
We need the help of G-d Himself to serve Him properly. If we turn to Him, He will guide and help us.

[Deuteronomy 30:7] AND THE L-RD THY G-D WILL PUT ALL THESE CURSES UPON THINE ENEMIES, AND ON THEM THAT HATE THEE, WHICH PERSECUTED THEE. Those that persecuted you will be punished.

The Ten Tribes had their obligations under the Law suspended. Unlike the Lost Ten Tribes Judah remained bound by Torah Law. We saw that in Judah the curses to Israelites who do not fulfil the Torah were fulfilled. Some of these

curses were detailed in Deuteronomy 28. The Jews were exiled and their king who they had set over them [28:36] was taken away. Jerusalem was beseiged and the people suffered starved. They were taken to Egypt in ships and sold for slaves at give-away prices [28:68]. In their places of exile the Jews were frequently despised and persecuted as had been predicted [28:37]. Their children were taken away from them on numerous occasions [28:41]. The stranger who was amongst them took over from them [28:43] and the Roman eagle brought men from the ends of the earth to fight against them [28:49]. The details of the prophecy were fulfilled. In the future G-d promises that he will have mercy on the Jews and comfort them. The comforting of Judah will come to pass. The disasters came just as they were predicted to, and so too, will redemption come after them.

^{..&}quot;If statistics are right, the Jews constitute but one percent of the human race. It suggests a nebulous dim puff of stardust lost in the blaze of the Milky way. properly, the Jew ought hardly to be heard of, but he is heard of, has always

been heard of. He is as prominent on the planet as any other people, and his commercial importance is extravagantly out of proportion to the smallness of his bulk. His contributions to the world's list of great names in literature, science, art, music, finance, medicine, and abstruse learning are also away out of proportion to the weakness of his numbers. He has made a marvelous fight in this world, in all the ages; and had done it with his hands tied behind him. He could be vain of himself, and be excused for it. The Egyptian, the Babylonian, and the Roman followed, and made a vast noise, and they are gone. Other peoples have sprung up and held their torch high for a time, but it burned out, and they sit in twilight now, or have vanished. The Jew saw them all, beat them all, and is now what he always was, exhibiting no decadence, no infirmities of age, no weakening of his parts, no slowing of his energies, no dulling of his alert and aggressive mind. All things are mortal but the Jew; all other forces pass, but he remains. What is the secret of his immortality?"

Mark Twain.

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER ELEVEN

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE IN DEUTERONOMY

Deuteronomy chapters 30 to 32

ISRAELITE DUTIES

Deuteronomy continues with its main theme that is an exhortation to do good, a promise of great reward for obeying G-d and keeping the Commandments, and threat of punishment for doing evil. We are told that even if we sin and are punished, as long as we return and repent, G-d will forgive us and bless us. By repenting at an early stage we can save ourselves from the punishments.

[Deuteronomy 30:8] AND THOU SHALT RETURN AND OBEY THE VOICE OF THE L-RD, AND DO ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY. We shall all return to worship the G-d of Israel.

[Deuteronomy 30:9] AND THE L-RD THY G-D WILL MAKE THEE PLENTEOUS IN EVERY WORK OF THINE HAND, IN THE FRUIT OF THY BODY, AND IN THE FRUIT OF THY CATTLE, AND IN THE FRUIT OF THY LAND, FOR GOOD: FOR THE L-RD WILL AGAIN REJOICE OVER THEE FOR GOOD, AS HE REJOICED OVERTHY FATHERS: We will succeed in what we do. We shall have good, healthy children and many of them. Our possessions will increase almost of their own accord. We will be

blessed in every way. We only have to return to the G-d of Israel.

[Deuteronomy 30:10] IF THOU SHALT HEARKEN UNTO THE VOICE OF THE L-RD THY G-D, TO KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS AND HIS STATUTES WHICH ARE WRITTEN IN THIS BOOK OF THE LAW, AND IF THOU TURN UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D WITH ALL THINE HEART, AND WITH ALL THY SOUL. We must keep the Law and We must love G-d.

[Deuteronomy 30:11] FOR THIS COMMANDMENT WHICH I COMMAND THEE THIS DAY, IT IS NOT HIDDEN FROM THEE, NEITHER IS IT FAR OFF. It is not so hard as we might pretend. It is actually easy and convenient and the best thing we can do if we only wish to.

[Deuteronomy 30:12] IT IS NOT IN

HEAVEN, THAT THOU SHOULDEST SAY, WHO SHALL GO UP FOR US TO HEAVEN, AND BRING IT UNTO US, THAT WE MAY HEAR IT, AND DO IT?

It is not something that we have to be astrophysicists to understand or spend years in studying though learning always helps in every field.

[Deuteronomy 30:13] NEITHER IS IT BEYOND THE SEA, THAT THOU SHOULDEST SAY, WHO SHALL GO OVER THE SEA FOR US, AND BRING IT UNTO US, THAT WE MAY HEAR IT, AND DO IT? It is not something we have to travel to places like India or France to learn about.

[Deuteronomy 30:14] BUT THE WORD IS VERY NIGH UNTO THEE, IN THY MOUTH, AND IN THY HEART, THAT THOU MAYEST DO IT.

The will to worship G-d is within us,

close to us. We must reach inside ourselves to realize it.

[Deuteronomy 30:15] SEE, I HAVE SET BEFORE THEE THIS DAY LIFE AND GOOD, AND DEATH AND EVIL; Note the association good=life, evil=death.

[Deuteronomy 30:16] IN THAT I
COMMAND THEE THIS DAY TO
LOVE THE L-RD THY G-D, TO
WALK IN HIS WAYS, AND TO KEEP
HIS COMMANDMENTS AND HIS
STATUTES AND HIS JUDGMENTS,
THAT THOU MAYEST LIVE AND
MULTIPLY: AND THE L-RD THY G-D
SHALL BLESS THEE IN THE LAND
WHITHER THOU GOEST TO
POSSESS IT.

If we keep the law we will live and be multiplied and blessed in the Land. We are commanded to choose life, for our own good and for the good of our offspring. G-d wants our good and this

is the way we earn it (30:19).

[Deuteronomy 30:20] THAT THOU MAYEST LOVE THE L-RD THY G-D, AND THAT THOU MAYEST OBEY HIS VOICE, AND THAT THOU MAYEST CLEAVE UNTO HIM: FOR HE IS THY LIFE, AND THE LENGTH OF THY DAYS: THAT THOU MAYEST DWELL IN THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD SWARE UNTO THY FATHERS, TO ABRAHAM, TO ISAAC, AND TO JACOB, TO GIVE THEM.

<<p><<THOU MAYEST CLEAVE UNTO HIM>>: This can be fulfilled be associating with good people who also love G-D, by learning and by praying and by doing as well as we can in every way open to us.

Moses tells the Children of Israel that he has reached the age of 120 years (31:20). My grandfather lived to 106 and he was fairly healthy and active almost to the last. He was the headmaster of his own

private school in Wales. He was also, according to reports, always quite religious. He did the best he could according to his knowledge. He helped others, and exhorted others to do good which was for their own good. Economically I do not think he was rich but he lived relatively well. It can be done.

<<I CAN NO MORE GO OUT AND COME IN>>: Moses was not physically incapable since it later says
<<AND MOSES WAS AN HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS OLD WHEN HE DIED: HIS EYE WAS NOT DIM, NOR HIS NATURAL FORCE ABATED>> [Deuteronomy 34:7]. Moses was therefore saying above (31:20) that his time is up and that relatively speaking he has led a full life for a long time.

[Deuteronomy 31:3] THE L-RD THY G-D, HE WILL GO OVER BEFORE THEE, AND HE WILL DESTROY

THESE NATIONS FROM BEFORE THEE, AND THOU SHALT POSSESS THEM: AND JOSHUA, HE SHALL GO OVER BEFORE THEE, AS THE L-RD HATH SAID.

[Deuteronomy 31:4] AND THE L-RD SHALL DO UNTO THEM AS HE DID TO SIHON AND TO OG, KINGS OF THE AMORITES, AND UNTO THE LAND OF THEM, WHOM HE DESTROYED.

[Deuteronomy 31:5] AND THE L-RD SHALL GIVE THEM UP BEFORE YOUR FACE, THAT YE MAY DO UNTO THEM ACCORDING UNTO ALL THE COMMANDMENTS WHICH I HAVE COMMANDED YOU. Remaining in the Land is connected with worshipping G-d and keeping the Commandments.

[Deuteronomy 31:6] BE STRONG AND OF A GOOD COURAGE, FEAR NOT,

NOR BE AFRAID OF THEM: FOR THE L-RD THY G-D, HE IT IS THAT DOTH GO WITH THEE; HE WILL NOT FAIL THEE, NOR FORSAKE THEE.

G-d will be with you. He will not fail you. This works even if you are afraid. If you are not afraid but trust in G-d then it works even more: He will not cause you to fail nor should you feel abandoned but rather G-d will be with you. You should not fear but rather show courage. At all events G-d will be with you.

The Two Future Messiahs

[Deuteronomy 31:7] AND MOSES
CALLED UNTO JOSHUA, AND SAID
UNTO HIM IN THE SIGHT OF ALL
ISRAEL, BE STRONG AND OF A
GOOD COURAGE: FOR THOU
MUST GO WITH THIS PEOPLE
UNTO THE LAND WHICH THE L-RD
HATH SWORN UNTO THEIR
FATHERS TO GIVE THEM; AND

THOU SHALT CAUSE THEM TO INHERIT IT.

Joshua was of the Tribe of Ephraim, Moses belonged to the Tribe of Levi. **Ephraim and Manasseh were the two** tribes of Joseph. In later Rabbinical thought, Joshua is taken as being a type of the Messiah son of Joseph. There will be two Messiahs, one (Messiah son of Joseph) will be a descendant of Ephraim who will lead the Ten Tribes back to their source and wage wars against the adversaries of Israel. The Messiah son of Joseph will also assist the Jews to return to their land and rebuild it and be connected with re-building the Temple. Cyrus the Persian King was a prototype for the Messiah son of Joseph. In addition to being a specific individual the Messiah son of Joseph ultimately also represents a process or movement. He is descended from Joseph and connected with the Lost Tribes of Israel. The British and then the Americans have fulfilled the initial functions

associated with the Messiah son of Joseph. This alone is an indication that descendants from the Lost Ten Tribes (especially from Joseph) are dominant amongst them.

The Jews belong primarily to Judah though most of Levi also joined them, along with many from Benjamin and not a few from other tribes. The Law is associated especially with Judah and Levi. Moses, from Levi, is therefore prototypical of Judah as a whole especially since Moses transmitted the Law and Judah maintained and strengthened it.

In addition to the Messiah son of Joseph there will also appear (somewhat later but co-eval) the Messiah son of David who will first head Judah. The Messiah son of David will cause the Jews to repent and return to keeping the Law and then the Law will be given to all Israel. It is not certain whether the Messiah son of David will initiate the reunification with the Ten Tribes or this

will already have taken place before his time. The Messiah son of David will be responsible for affirming the identification of each Israelite individual and inform him what Tribe he belongs to. These two Messiahs (Annoited Ones) will be distinct individuals as well as representing future historical processes. On a mystical level, each one of us has aspects of both elements within us.

G-d Will be With Us

[Deuteronomy 31:8] AND THE L-RD, HE IT IS THAT DOTH GO BEFORE THEE; HE WILL BE WITH THEE, HE WILL NOT FAIL THEE, NEITHER FORSAKE THEE: FEAR NOT, NEITHER BE DISMAYED.

[Deuteronomy 31:9] AND MOSES WROTE THIS LAW, AND DELIVERED IT UNTO THE PRIESTS THE SONS OF LEVI, WHICH BARE THE ARK OF THE COVENANT OF THE L-RD, AND UNTO ALL THE

ELDERS OF ISRAEL.

The Levites received the Law. Levites have always been prominent amongst Jewish sages who transmitted the Law and explained it. Some Levitical groups are also found amongst the Lost Ten Tribes and perhaps also elsewhere. One group of Levites were known as the Sons of Moses. Jewish folklore connected the Sons of Moses either to the Lost Ten Tribes or to the Exiles of Judah. One source traced the Sons of Moses to the West and to Britain. Moses finally breaks into a song of praise to the Almighty:

[Deuteronomy 32:7] REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD, CONSIDER THE YEARS OF MANY GENERATIONS: ASK THY FATHER, AND HE WILL SHEW THEE; THY ELDERS, AND THEY WILL TELL THEE. We have to consider the lessons of history and take them to heart. G-D Himself exhorts us to take the history of

our forefathers to heart: REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD.

Israel Will Rule the World

[Deuteronomy 32:8] WHEN THE MOST HIGH DIVIDED TO THE NATIONS THEIR INHERITANCE, WHEN HE SEPARATED THE SONS OF ADAM, HE SET THE BOUNDS OF THE PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.

The Israelite peoples are destined to rule over the nations of the earth. Seventy descendants of Noah fathered all the different nations of the earth. There were seventy males of the family of Jacob who went down to Egypt and each one of these men fathered a clan named after him. Each one of the non-Israelite nations is apportioned to a different Israelite tribe or clan. Hints as to which Israelite tribes are somehow connected to which non-Israelite ones may be obtained from their names. Gog

for instance is the name of the leader of a vast non-Israelite people (Ezekiel 38;2) as well as being a name found in the Israelite Tribe of Reuben (1-Chronicles 5;4); Tarshish was a clan of Benjamin (1-Chronicles 7;10) and a nation descended from Javan (Genesis 10;4) and thus related to the ancient Greeks and their kin in Mainland Europe.

[Deuteronomy 32:9] FOR THE L-RD'S PORTION IS HIS PEOPLE; JACOB IS THE LOT OF HIS INHERITANCE. The Israelites are the people of G-d. This relates back to a previous verse: <FOR THOU ART AN HOLY PEOPLE UNTO THE L-RD THY G-D: THE L-RD THY G-D HATH CHOSEN THEE TO BE A SPECIAL PEOPLE UNTO HIMSELF, ABOVE ALL PEOPLE THAT ARE UPON THE FACE OF THE EARTH> [Deuteronomy 7:6]. The expression am segulah usually translated as chosen people and rendered above as A SPECIAL

PEOPLE can also be translated as executive people. G-d so created the world as to fulfil His will through the people of Israel.

[Deuteronomy 32:10] HE FOUND HIM IN A DESERT LAND, AND IN THE WASTE HOWLING WILDERNESS; HE LED HIM ABOUT, HE INSTRUCTED HIM, HE KEPT HIM AS THE APPLE OF HIS EYE. We have been exceedingly ungrateful.

[Deuteronomy 32:11] AS AN EAGLE STIRRETH UP HER NEST, FLUTTERETH OVER HER YOUNG, SPREADETH ABROAD HER WINGS, TAKETH THEM, BEARETH THEM ON HER WINGS:

<<AN EAGLE>>: An eagle represents the USA. The eagle in Biblical prophecy is linked with both good and bad events and potentialities.

[Deuteronomy 32:12] SO THE L-RD

ALONE DID LEAD HIM, AND THERE WAS NO STRANGE G-D WITH HIM.

G-d alone lead us and helped us yet we refused to acknowledge HIM. There is no other G-d with G-d.

[Deuteronomy 32:13] HE MADE HIM RIDE ON THE HIGH PLACES OF THE EARTH, THAT HE MIGHT EAT THE INCREASE OF THE FIELDS; AND HE MADE HIM TO SUCK HONEY OUT OF THE ROCK, AND OIL OUT OF THE FLINTY ROCK; The best places on earth have been bequeathed to the seed of Israel.

[Deuteronomy 32:14] BUTTER OF KINE, AND MILK OF SHEEP, WITH FAT OF LAMBS, AND RAMS OF THE BREED OF BASHAN, AND GOATS, WITH THE FAT OF KIDNEYS OF WHEAT; AND THOU DIDST DRINK THE PURE BLOOD OF THE GRAPE. <<RAMS OF THE BREED OF **BASHAN>>: There is a breed of sheep** known as the Merino that originally came from Spain and then was developed in Australia. This made Australia a rich country. The Australians say they grew up as a nation on the sheeps back due to the rich woolen fleece produced by the merino. The merino may have originated in the Land of Israel. The Mishna (ca 100 CE) refers to sheep as Children of Meron. The sheep and horses of the ancient Scythians also came from Israel. So does the Arabian horse and the best **European breeds of horses. A lot could** be done on this topic. Indirectly it could provide yet another clue indicative of Israelite ancestry and the pathways of ancient migration. Breeds of cattle and their origins should also be examined.

[Deuteronomy 32:15] BUT JESHURUN WAXED FAT, AND KICKED: THOU ART WAXEN FAT, THOU ART GROWN THICK, THOU ART

COVERED WITH FATNESS; THEN HE FORSOOK G-D WHICH MADE HIM, AND LIGHTLY ESTEEMED THE ROCK OF HIS SALVATION. <<JESHURUN>> is an ancient name for Israel. A Phoenician inscription has been found mentioning, The Sea and Yeshurun, Land of Tyre. The Phoenicians and Israelites were closely connected. Part of the so-called Phoenicians at some stage were actually Israelite Tribes

[Deuteronomy 32:16] THEY PROVOKED HIM TO JEALOUSY WITH STRANGE GODS, WITH ABOMINATIONS PROVOKED THEY HIM TO ANGER.

G-d is a jealous G-d. We should be careful not to worship other gods nor pray them respect even inadvertently.

[Deuteronomy 32:17] THEY SACRIFICED UNTO DEVILS, NOT TO G-D; TO GODS WHOM THEY

KNEW NOT, TO NEW GODS THAT CAME NEWLY UP, WHOM YOUR FATHERS FEARED NOT.

[Deuteronomy 32:18] OF THE ROCK THAT BEGAT THEE THOU ART UNMINDFUL, AND HAST FORGOTTEN G-D THAT FORMED THEE.

The G-d of Israel created us and looked after us and watched over us.

Everything we have achieved was thanks to His Providence.

Arab Nazis

[Deuteronomy 32:19] AND WHEN THE L-RD SAW IT, HE ABHORRED THEM, BECAUSE OF THE PROVOKING OF HIS SONS, AND OF HIS DAUGHTERS.

<<THE PROVOKING>>: In Hebrew veyiNAATZ: from the root NA-ATZ meaning treat with contempt, blaspheme. The word is also similar to how the term Nazi is sounded in

Modern Hebrew. In Hebrew the expression above could be understood as saying:

They [by their sins] caused the Nazis to come.

The Palestinian Arabs of Arafat and company are just as bad in their aims as the Nazis were. Maybe worse. The Nazis at least at first tried to make a pretence that they did not really want to exterminate all the Jews outright. There were Jews who believed that they had a chance of surviving under the Nazis right up to the time they entered into the gas chambers that were disguised as shower systems. The Arabs are not so. As soon as they get a chance, even smell a remote possibility, they will attempt to exterminate every Jew they can. Many of them already say as much openly. They feel the same way about the USA and Britain probably because these entities are on the one hand considered weak while on the other they are representative of life-styles opposed to

Islam. In the Second World War the Arabs were pro-Nazi and admired Hitler and still do.

The Departure of Moses

Moses concludes his speech with words of promise and comfort:
[Deuteronomy 32:46] AND HE SAID UNTO THEM, SET YOUR HEARTS UNTO ALL THE WORDS WHICH I TESTIFY AMONG YOU THIS DAY, WHICH YE SHALL COMMAND YOUR CHILDREN TO OBSERVE TO DO, ALL THE WORDS OF THIS LAW. You have to teach your children to believe in G-d and the Bible.

[Deuteronomy 32:47] FOR IT IS NOT A VAIN THING FOR YOU; BECAUSE IT IS YOUR LIFE: AND THROUGH THIS THING YE SHALL PROLONG YOUR DAYS IN THE LAND, WHITHER YE GO OVER JORDAN TO POSSESS IT. < < FOR IT IS NOT A VAIN THING

FOR YOU; BECAUSE IT IS YOUR LIFE>>: The Bible can solve all your problems and lead you in the right path, redeem you. Through reading and studying the Bible you know you are not alone. G-ds Providence is with you and sometimes you see this with your own eyes.

[Deuteronomy 32:48] AND THE L-RD SPAKE UNTO MOSES THAT SELFSAME DAY, SAYING,

[Deuteronomy 32:49] GET THEE UP INTO THIS MOUNTAIN ABARIM, UNTO MOUNT NEBO, WHICH IS IN THE LAND OF MOAB, THAT IS OVER AGAINST JERICHO; AND BEHOLD THE LAND OF CANAAN, WHICH I GIVE UNTO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL FOR A POSSESSION:

<<THE LAND OF CANAAN>>: All of the Land of Canaan is the chosen land that belongs to Israel. The Jewish people as keepers of the Law are caretakers for all Israel concerning the land. Inheriting the land is linked with keeping the law. It is true that most Jewish Israelis are not religious but many are and they are the only ones who are. Even those who are not are still bound by the law and do not really deny it despite appearances. Moses was told to go up into the mountain where he was going to die. Before he died Moses again blessed the Children of Israel and prophesied concerning each individual tribe. These predictions complement the blessings of Jacob (Genesis chapter 49) to his twelve sons who were the ancestors of the Twelve Tribes of Israel. Both Jacob and Moses before they died blessed the individual tribes and predicted their future status in the Latter Times.

□ ee Lost Israelite Identity by Yair Davidy. See also the books of Steven Collins who brings valuable insights into this issue.

The Staff of Moses CHAPTER TWELVE

INDIVIDUAL TRIBES BLESSED IN DEUTERONOMY

Deuteronomy chapters 33 to 34

THE BLESSING OF THE TRIBES BY MOSES

[Deuteronomy 33:1] AND THIS IS THE BLESSING, WHEREWITH MOSES THE MAN OF G-D BLESSED THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL BEFORE HIS DEATH.

<<THE MAN OF G-D>>: Moses was the greatest prophet who ever existed or who ever will be. G-d spoke to him (and only he) directly (Numbers 12:7-8).

[Deuteronomy 33:2] AND HE SAID, THE L-RD CAME FROM SINAI, AND ROSE UP FROM SEIR UNTO THEM; HE SHINED FORTH FROM MOUNT PARAN, AND HE CAME WITH TEN THOUSANDS OF SAINTS: FROM HIS RIGHT HAND WENT A FIERY LAW FOR THEM.

<THE L-RD CAME FROM SINAI>>:
G-d revealed Himself on Mount Sinai to
all the people. This tradition proves
itself. An individual can make a claim
that he received such and such a
revelation and you may or may not
believe him. If a whole community
numbering several million people have a
tradition, then it must be accepted since
millions of people cannot invent such
notions regarding all of themselves.

[Deuteronomy 33:3] YEA, HE LOVED THE PEOPLE; ALL HIS SAINTS ARE IN THY HAND: AND THEY SAT DOWN AT THY FEET; EVERY ONE SHALL RECEIVE OF THY WORDS.

[Deuteronomy 33:4] MOSES COMMANDED US A LAW, EVEN THE INHERITANCE OF THE CONGREGATION OF JACOB.
The Law is the inheritance of all Israel.
The Lost Ten Tribes are temporarily absolved from the law and on the individual level are considered as Gentiles but in the future they will return, receive affirmation of their Israelite identity, and re-accept the Law.

[Deuteronomy 33:5] AND HE WAS KING IN JESHURUN, WHEN THE HEADS OF THE PEOPLE AND THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL WERE GATHERED TOGETHER.
<>JESHURUN>> in Modern Hebrew Yeshuren. This is another name for Israel. We have mentioned the Phoenician inscription linking Yeshurun with the Phoenicians. The Phoenicians were mixed Canaanite and other peoples who dwelt on the coasts of Lebanon and Syria and sent their ships all over the world. Their chief cities were Tyre and Sidon. Some of the

Israelite tribes in a cultural sense would have been considered Phoenician. << THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL>>: The concept of Tribes is very important in the Bible.

Reuben

[Deuteronomy 33:6] LET REUBEN LIVE, AND NOT DIE; AND LET NOT HIS MEN BE FEW.

Reuben, we identify with groups that settled primarily in France and greatly influenced the French national character: They have the characteristics of being passionate, sensitive, unstable, cultured, refined, seekers of justice, daring, etc. The French believe in ceremonial. They also hold to rigidity of rights, e.g. people who pass certain examinations, who are born into certain families, etc, have automatic rights to positions of governmental service and the like. There is less allowance for a free flow of enterprise and talent. They have the characteristics of a

dispossessed first-born son of basically good nature but who can never quite reconcile himself with what he has lost.

In an article on the French national character (Pride of A Nation -- A Cultural Profile of the French People) Bob Riel raised the following points:

"In terms of power and authority, the French have traditionally placed significant power in the hands of one individual Authority is nearly always concentrated in the hands of a single individual..

In business, a person's ability and accomplishments are not always the means to attaining position. In a self-perpetuating old-boy network, many of the top managers in the country come from the upper social classes and attended the better schools and universities. The French , more than most, rely on their status and labels to propel them to the top rather than their individual drive and ability...

In France, individuality describes a person who has a distinctive character; someone who sets him or herself apart through unique and interesting opinions or style.

The French are born into societal classes and don't usually have the same individual opportunities as Americans who exhibit drive and ambition. French was once considered the primary international language and today France resists the incursion of English, even to the point of barring new English words (such as in the computer field) from the French language.

We can see in these aspects of the French character the qualities of a first-born son who is conscious of the innate rights he should receive and feels that the rest of the world should be governed along the same principles.

Judah and Simeon

[Deuteronomy 33:7] AND THIS IS THE BLESSING OF JUDAH: AND HE SAID, HEAR, L-RD, THE VOICE OF JUDAH, AND BRING HIM UNTO HIS

PEOPLE: LET HIS HANDS BE SUFFICIENT FOR HIM; AND BE THOU AN HELP TO HIM FROM HIS ENEMIES.

<<JUDAH>>: represents the presentday Jews. Other tribes prominent amongst the Jews include Simeon, Levi, and Benjamin all of which are considered in this study. <<HEAR, L-RD, THE VOICE OF JUDAH>>In Hebrew the word for hear (shema) is the same as the first syllable in the name Simeon (Shima-on). According to tradition this first blessing to Judah encompasses Simeon. The expression Hear (shema) is considered as a hint to Simeon (Shima-on in Hebrew) who is NOT mentioned expressly in the blessings of this portion. When they entered the land Simeon marched with Judah (Judges 1:3) and his portion was encompassed by that of Judah. Throughout the Bible a quorum of twelve tribes is maintained though actually there were 13 tribes. The

quorum is kept by either subsuming Simeon with Judah, or leaving out Levi who was scattered throughout the other tribes, or by counting the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh as one tribe of Joseph.

<<BRING HIM UNTO HIS
PEOPLE>>: Judah needs to be
reconciliated with the Lost Ten Tribes.
<<HIS ENEMIES>>: Judah has a lot of
enemies and needs help from G-d.
<<LET HIS HANDS BE SUFFICIENT
FOR HIM>>: When help from G-d is
forthcoming Judah is not somebody to
mess around with. Jacob referred to
Judah as a lions whelp and an old lion
(Genesis 49:9).

Levi

[Deuteronomy 33:8] AND OF LEVI HE SAID, LET THY THUMMIM AND THY URIM BE WITH THY HOLY ONE, WHOM THOU DIDST PROVE AT MASSAH, AND WITH WHOM THOU DIDST STRIVE AT THE

WATERS OF MERIBAH;

<<LEVI >>: Levi is primarily amongst the present-day Jews. Both Judah and Levi are linked strongly with the Law and both are to be found mainly amongst the Jewish people. Small offshoots of Levi were also to be found elsewhere, e.g. in Northern Italy and according to many amongst the songloving Welsh.

[Deuteronomy 33:9] WHO SAID UNTO HIS FATHER AND TO HIS MOTHER, I HAVE NOT SEEN HIM; NEITHER DID HE ACKNOWLEDGE HIS BRETHREN, NOR KNEW HIS OWN CHILDREN: FOR THEY HAVE OBSERVED THY WORD, AND KEPT THY COVENANT.

[Deuteronomy 33:10] THEY SHALL TEACH JACOB THY JUDGMENTS, AND ISRAEL THY LAW: THEY SHALL PUT INCENSE BEFORE THEE, AND WHOLE BURNT

SACRIFICE UPON THINE ALTAR. <<ISRAEL THY LAW>>: The Lost Ten Tribes at some stage will learn the Law anew. Perhaps descendants of Levi will be prominent in the teaching that this will involve.

[Deuteronomy 33:11] BLESS, L-RD, HIS SUBSTANCE, AND ACCEPT THE WORK OF HIS HANDS; SMITE THROUGH THE LOINS OF THEM THAT RISE AGAINST HIM, AND OF THEM THAT HATE HIM, THAT THEY RISE NOT AGAIN.
<SMITE THROUGH THE LOINS OF THEM THAT RISE AGAINST HIM>>: Levi and Judah are prominent amongst the Jews and here we have a warning to those who would seek to harm them to be careful.

Benjamin

[Deuteronomy 33:12] AND OF BENJAMIN HE SAID, THE BELOVED OF THE L-RD SHALL DWELL IN SAFETY BY HIM; AND THE L-RD SHALL COVER HIM ALL THE DAY LONG, AND HE SHALL DWELL BETWEEN HIS SHOULDERS.

<<BENJAMIN>>: Benjamin is also dominant amongst the present day Jews. The Jews of Romania had a tradition that they were descended from Benjamin. We have traced descendants of Benjamin to the Normans who came from Dacia (Romania) in the Balkans to North Germany into Denmark and Norway and from there to Normandy in France. The Normans conquered England in 1066. Benjamin also gave rise to the Belgae (Walloons) of Belgium. **Present-day Belgium is comprised of** French-speaking Walloons and the Flemish who speak a German-type dialect. Israelites are present amongst both groups but it was the Walloons who were the most opposed to German occupation. The Walloons descend from the ancient Celtic Belgae. In the Second

World War the Walloons went out of their way to rescue Jews and were exemplary in this regard. The Walloons share the land of Belgium with the Flemings. The Walloons are in the minority but they rule the country. They are active in attempts at expanding the power of the European Union and Internationalization in general. In some ways they are also quite active against the State of Israel and jealous of the Jewish presence in Jerusalem. There may be psychological explanations for this: Saul, the first king of Israel, was from the Tribe of Benjamin (1-Samuel 9:1-2). Saul was replaced by David from the Tribe of Judah. At one stage elements from Benjamin took advantage of a moment of weakness in the kingdom and led a revolt of all the other tribes against David and Judah (2 -Samuel 20:1-2). The revolt was crushed. In Biblical times the tribe of Benjamin was militarily very proficient and very good with the sling (Judges 20:16).

Benjamin fought a Civil War against all the other tribes and was almost exterminated (Judges 21:6). The war was caused as a result of sexual deviations on the part of some of the Benjaminites who attempted to sexual assault a male sojourner and then massraped his concubine causing her death (Judges 19:22-27). In Belgium in 1989 the Dutroux affair uncovered the existence of a pedophile ring that kidnapped, raped, tortured and murdered infants. The highest echelons of Belgian society were involved in this scandal and attempted to whitewash the affair. On October 20, 1996, 350,000 Belgian citizens took to the streets of Brussels dressed all in white, demanding the reform of a system so corrupt that it would protect the abusers, rapists, torturers, and killers of children. Belgium received its name from the Belgae who were named after Belah (pronounced Bela -a -gh) the founder of a clan in Benjamin (Genesis 46:21). The

Belgae in Gaul were also noted for their use of the sling. Tribes of the Belgae were also present in Britain and Ireland. Many claim that Benjamin is prominent in Norway. There is something in this and the Normans did in part once dwell in Norway. Norway, however, as a whole was dominated by Naphtali.

<<HE SHALL DWELL BETWEEN
HIS SHOULDERS>>: This is referring
to G-d who will dwell (make HIS
presence felt) in the Temple. Jerusalem
was never formally divided amongst the
Tribes BUT if it had have been then the
division between Benjamin and Judah
would have run through the Temple
area. The most holy section of the
Temple would have been in the portion
of Benjamin.

Joseph

[Deuteronomy 33:13] AND OF JOSEPH HE SAID, BLESSED OF THE L-RD BE HIS LAND, FOR THE PRECIOUS THINGS OF HEAVEN, FOR THE

DEW, AND FOR THE DEEP THAT COUCHETH BENEATH,

This says that Joseph was blessed with agricultural prosperity, healthy lands, and mineral resources in plenty.

[Deuteronomy 33:14] AND FOR THE PRECIOUS FRUITS BROUGHT FORTH BY THE SUN, AND FOR THE PRECIOUS THINGS PUT FORTH BY THE MOON,

Some plants need a set number of hours of both daylight and darkness. Certain plants require moonlight.

[Deuteronomy 33:15] AND FOR THE CHIEF THINGS OF THE ANCIENT MOUNTAINS, AND FOR THE PRECIOUS THINGS OF THE LASTING HILLS, Joseph was blessed with mineral resources.

[Deuteronomy 33:16] AND FOR THE PRECIOUS THINGS OF THE EARTH

AND FULNESS THEREOF, AND FOR THE GOOD WILL OF HIM THAT **DWELT IN THE BUSH: LET THE** BLESSING COME UPON THE HEAD OF JOSEPH, AND UPON THE TOP OF THE HEAD OF HIM THAT WAS SEPARATED FROM HIS BRETHREN. << PRECIOUS THINGS OF THE **EARTH>>: Joseph was to be** exceptionally well bequeathed with agricultural plenty. << THAT WAS SEPARATED FROM **HIS BRETHREN>>: In Hebrew this** expression can also be read in the present tense. Joseph was to dwell apart from his brothers.

From Biblical scholar, Lost Ten Tribes researcher, author and historian Steven Collins:

Shalom Yair, Just a thought on the phrase that Joseph shall be set apart from his brothers. This has happened geographically in the modern world. The USA, British Isles, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are all physically separated by bodies of water from the other Israelite tribes on mainland Europe or Scandinavia.

[Deuteronomy 33:17] 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. << BULLOCK>> or young 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 in the Bible for Ephraim, cf. Jeremiah 31;18.

< HIS GLORY IS LIKE THE
FIRSTLING OF HIS BULLOCK, AND
HIS HORNS ARE LIKE THE HORNS
OF UNICORNS>>: Bullock (i.e. young
bull) refers to Ephraim; Horns of
unicrons refers to Manasseh. The
Midrash (Numbers Rabah 2:7) says that
a unicorn was the symbol of Manasseh.
The unicorn became 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 legitmate translation of raem. Only Britain and Scotland have the unicorn as an official symbol. This alone is worth considering. The above verse is recalled in the following Midrash that speaks of the future leaders of Judah and Joseph at the End Times: <GILEAD IS MINE, AND MANASSEH IS MINE; EPHRAIM ALSO IS THE STRENGTH OF MINE HEAD; JUDAH IS MY LAWGIVER> [Psalms 60:7]. < GILEAD IS MINE, this is Eliyahu who dwelt in Gilead. MANASSEH IS MINE, this is the Messiah who comes from the descendants of Manassah as it says, [GIVE EAR, O SHEPHERD OF ISRAEL, THOU THAT LEADEST **JOSEPH LIKE A FLOCK; THOU** THAT DWELLEST BETWEEN THE CHERUBIMS, SHINE FORTH.] BEFORE EPHRAIM AND BENJAMIN AND MANASSEH STIR UP THY

STRENGTH, AND COME AND SAVE US [Psalms 80:1-2].
EPHRAIM ALSO IS THE STRENGTH OF MINE HEAD; [Psalms 60:7]. This is the Annoited One [Messiah] for War who comes from Ephraim as it says, HIS GLORY IS LIKE THE FIRSTLING OF HIS BULLOCK [Deuteronomy 33:17].
JUDAH IS MY LAWGIVER [Psalms 60:7]. This is the Final Deliverer (Redeemer) who comes from the descendants of David >> Midrash (Numbers Rabah 14;1).

< WITH THEM HE SHALL PUSH
THE PEOPLE TOGETHER TO THE
ENDS OF THE EARTH>>: With the
horns of the unicorn (33:17) he will gore
(Hebrew: Yinagaech) other peoples
(Hebrew: amim in the plural) together
all over the world (Hebrew: afsei-aretz).
The translation of Onkelos into Aramaic
renders this expression: With his might

he will destroy [other] peoples until the ends of the earth.

Zebulon and Issachar

[Deuteronomy 33:18] AND OF ZEBULUN HE SAID, REJOICE, ZEBULUN, IN THY GOING OUT; AND, ISSACHAR, IN THY TENTS. We identified Zebulon with Holland. Issachar has been identified with groups in Switzerland and Finland.

[Deuteronomy 33:19] THEY SHALL CALL THE PEOPLE UNTO THE MOUNTAIN; THERE THEY SHALL OFFER SACRIFICES OF RIGHTEOUSNESS: FOR THEY SHALL SUCK OF THE ABUNDANCE OF THE SEAS, AND OF TREASURES HID IN THE SAND.

This verse refers to both Issachar and Zebulon.

To Issachar:

<<THE PEOPLE>>: In Hebrew amim meaning peoples in the plural, i.e.

THEY SHALL CALL THE PEOPLE(s) UNTO THE MOUNTAIN. Switzerland is mountainous and is known for international conferences, etc., efforts to make peace or humanitarian arrangements. SACRIFICES OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

To Zebulon:

<<SUCK OF THE ABUNDANCE OF THE SEAS>>, fishing and sea- trading are important in the Netherlands.</k>
</AND OF TREASURES HID IN THE SAND>>: diamonds in South Africa. I once saw a movie depicting the South African diamond mine-fields. It showed sandy beach-like areas. The South African whites are dominated by descendants of the Dutch. South Africa is the worlds formeost diamond producer. A diamond was the sacred stone of Zebulon.

Gad

[Deuteronomy 33:20] AND OF GAD HE SAID, BLESSED BE HE THAT

ENLARGETH GAD: HE DWELLETH AS A LION, AND TEARETH THE ARM WITH THE CROWN OF THE HEAD.

We identify Gad with the Goths, Suiones, and others most of whom settled in Sweden. Sons of Gad founded clans who gave their names to groups that were important in founding the Swedish and Scandinavian nations. The research we did on this subject is valid. Our research conclusions have so far proved themselves in several fields. In some areas we may yet need to revise a few of the details but in all major matters our conclusions have so far justified themselves.

Gad is likened unto a lion and the lion is a symbol of Sweden appearing on the Swedish coat-of-arms.

<<AND TEARETH THE ARM WITH THE CROWN OF THE HEAD>>: Each Tribe had its own peculiar military specialty. The commentary of Rashi remarks that the ability of Gad was to use a weapon in such a way that those he had killed were recognisable by the head and shoulder having been cleaved with one blow. This is characteristic of an ax. The Massagatae who were a branch of the Goths were noted for their use of the straight ax. The Goths were once prominent in Norway and an ax borne by a lion appears on the Norwegian coat-of-arms.

[Deuteronomy 33:21] AND HE
PROVIDED THE FIRST PART FOR
HIMSELF, BECAUSE THERE, IN A
PORTION OF THE LAWGIVER, WAS
HE SEATED; AND HE CAME WITH
THE HEADS OF THE PEOPLE, HE
EXECUTED THE JUSTICE OF THE
L-RD, AND HIS JUDGMENTS WITH
ISRAEL.

Dan

[Deuteronomy 33:22] AND OF DAN HE SAID, DAN IS A LION'S WHELP: HE SHALL LEAP FROM BASHAN.

Dan we identified with some of the Irish, some Celtic groups, and with the Danes of Denmark. The lion is also a symbol of Denmark. The Danes have a tradition that they were descended from Dan of Israel and were brothers to the Angles. The BASHAN was east of the Jordan River and to the north. Bashan also known as Basilia and this name was later applied to Scandinavia.

Naphtali

[Deuteronomy 33:23] AND OF NAPHTALI HE SAID, O NAPHTALI, SATISFIED WITH FAVOUR, AND FULL WITH THE BLESSING OF THE L-RD: POSSESS THOU THE WEST AND THE SOUTH.

We identified Naphtali with Norway and with groups who settled in South Africa and New Zealand.

Asher

[Deuteronomy 33:24] AND OF ASHER HE SAID, LET ASHER BE BLESSED WITH CHILDREN; LET HIM BE

ACCEPTABLE TO HIS BRETHREN, AND LET HIM DIP HIS FOOT IN OIL.

An American oil man took the above verse as referring to the northern coast of Israel. He searched for offshore oil in this area. Some years ago he claimed to have made discoveries but since then nothing on the subject (as far as we know) has been publicised. Asher is identified with part of the Scottish and Northern English. Asher was also present in Scandinavia. Asher is recalled in the As (plural Aseir) of Scandinavian mythology.

<<DIP HIS FOOT IN OIL>>: This may refer to North Sea oil reserves shared between Scotland and Norway.

[Deuteronomy 33:25] THY SHOES SHALL BE IRON AND BRASS; AND AS THY DAYS, SO SHALL THY STRENGTH BE.

<<THY SHOES SHALL BE IRON AND BRASS>> also translateable as iron and

brass will be your safe-guards. This prophecy is applicable to the Lowland Scottish and their industrial enterprises.

Israel in General

[Deuteronomy 33:26] THERE IS NONE LIKE UNTO THE G-D OF JESHURUN, WHO RIDETH UPON THE HEAVEN IN THY HELP, AND IN HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE SKY.

[Deuteronomy 33:27] THE ETERNAL G-D IS THY REFUGE, AND UNDERNEATH ARE THE EVERLASTING ARMS: AND HE SHALL THRUST OUT THE ENEMY FROM BEFORE THEE; AND SHALL SAY, DESTROY THEM. << AND SHALL SAY, DESTROY THEM. >> G-d prefers that we ourselves destroy the evildoers and enemies of Israel. This requires courage and at times self-sacrifice. These qualities are easy to admire from a distance. Every one of us is potentially a hero or a

coward and sometimes the boundary between these two concepts becomes blurred. If you do the best you can, learn and pray, then G-d will guide you when you need His guidance even if at the time you are not consciously aware of Him.

[Deuteronomy 33:28] ISRAEL THEN SHALL DWELL IN SAFETY ALONE: THE FOUNTAIN OF JACOB SHALL BE UPON A LAND OF CORN AND WINE; ALSO HIS HEAVENS SHALL DROP DOWN DEW.

<<CORN AND WINE>>: Agricultural bounty.

<<HIS HEAVENS SHALL DROP DOWN DEW>>: The nations we have identified as containing significant numbers of Israelites all dwell in areas that have beneficial climates, envigorating environments, and fertile soils.

Military Prowess is an Israelite Trait

[Deuteronomy 33:29] HAPPY ART THOU, O ISRAEL: WHO IS LIKE UNTO THEE, O PEOPLE SAVED BY THE L-RD, THE SHIELD OF THY HELP, AND WHO IS THE SWORD OF THY EXCELLENCY! AND THINE ENEMIES SHALL BE FOUND LIARS UNTO THEE; AND THOU SHALT TREAD UPON THEIR HIGH PLACES.

<AND WHO IS THE SWORD OF THY EXCELLENCY>>: This is also translatable from the Hebrew as saying, AND FOR WHOM THE SWORD IS OF THY EXCELLENCY, i.e. the sword is the source of your pride. One of the signs of Israelite descent in our opinion is proven potential of military prowess against overwhelming odds. This quality is not always evident but it is there. Sometimes it is temporarily dormant. Other traits include those of fraternity towards other Israelites, mercy, and justice. [Deuteronomy 34:1] AND MOSES WENT UP FROM THE PLAINS OF MOAB UNTO THE MOUNTAIN OF NEBO, TO THE TOP OF PISGAH, THAT IS OVER AGAINST JERICHO. AND THE L-RD SHEWED HIM ALL THE LAND OF GILEAD, UNTO DAN,

[Deuteronomy 34:2] AND ALL NAPHTALI, AND THE LAND OF EPHRAIM, AND MANASSEH, AND ALL THE LAND OF JUDAH, UNTO THE UTMOST SEA,

[Deuteronomy 34:3] AND THE SOUTH, AND THE PLAIN OF THE VALLEY OF JERICHO, THE CITY OF PALM TREES, UNTO ZOAR.

Moses was shown the whole land, not just part of it. The Land was promised to the Children of Israel and they have a Divine Imperative to conquer it.

[Deuteronomy 34:4] AND THE L-RD SAID UNTO HIM, THIS IS THE

LAND WHICH I SWARE UNTO ABRAHAM, UNTO ISAAC, AND UNTO JACOB, SAYING, I WILL GIVE IT UNTO THY SEED: I HAVE CAUSED THEE TO SEE IT WITH THINE EYES, BUT THOU SHALT NOT GO OVER THITHER.

[Deuteronomy 34:5] SO MOSES THE SERVANT OF THE L-RD DIED THERE IN THE LAND OF MOAB, ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF THE L-RD.

[Deuteronomy 34:6] AND HE BURIED HIM IN A VALLEY IN THE LAND OF MOAB, OVER AGAINST BETHPEOR: BUT NO MAN KNOWETH OF HIS SEPULCHRE UNTO THIS DAY.

[Deuteronomy 34:7] AND MOSES WAS AN HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS OLD WHEN HE DIED: HIS EYE WAS NOT DIM, NOR HIS NATURAL FORCE ABATED.

He was as vigorous as an athletic young man all the days of his life. This is a rare phenomenon but it does occur.

[Deuteronomy 34:8] AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL WEPT FOR MOSES IN THE PLAINS OF MOAB THIRTY DAYS: SO THE DAYS OF WEEPING AND MOURNING FOR MOSES WERE ENDED.

[Deuteronomy 34:9] AND JOSHUA THE SON OF NUN WAS FULL OF THE SPIRIT OF WISDOM; FOR MOSES HAD LAID HIS HANDS UPON HIM: AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL HEARKENED UNTO HIM, AND DID AS THE L-RD COMMANDED MOSES.

Moses Was the Greatest of all Prophets

[Deuteronomy 34:10] AND THERE AROSE NOT A PROPHET SINCE IN ISRAEL LIKE UNTO MOSES, WHOM THE L-RD KNEW FACE TO FACE,
There was never a greater prophet than
Moses. Only Moses received a direct
revelation face to face. All other
prophets received indirect inspiration as
it tells us in the Book of Numbers:
<AND HE SAID, HEAR NOW MY
WORDS: IF THERE BE A PROPHET
AMONG YOU, I THE L-RD WILL
MAKE MYSELF KNOWN UNTO HIM
IN A VISION, AND WILL SPEAK
UNTO HIM IN A DREAM.
<MY SERVANT MOSES IS NOT SO,
WHO IS FAITHFUL IN ALL MINE
HOUSE.

< WITH HIM WILL I SPEAK MOUTH TO MOUTH, EVEN APPARENTLY, AND NOT IN DARK SPEECHES; AND THE SIMILITUDE OF THE L-RD SHALL HE BEHOLD: WHEREFORE THEN WERE YE NOT AFRAID TO SPEAK AGAINST MY SERVANT MOSES?> [Numbers 12:6-8]. The Mosaic Law includes an oral explanation without which the Law cannot be understood. One should be careful not to criticise the Oral tradition of the Jewish sages especially without first studying and understanding it.

[Deuteronomy 34:11] IN ALL THE SIGNS AND THE WONDERS, WHICH THE L-RD SENT HIM TO DO IN THE LAND OF EGYPT TO PHARAOH, AND TO ALL HIS SERVANTS, AND TO ALL HIS LAND,

[Deuteronomy 34:12] AND IN ALL THAT MIGHTY HAND, AND IN ALL THE GREAT TERROR WHICH MOSES SHEWED IN THE SIGHT OF ALL ISRAEL.

<<MOSES SHEWED IN THE SIGHT OF ALL ISRAEL>>: All of Israel saw the signs and wonders that Moses performed and all of Israel obligated itself to follow Moses for all time.

□ertals findings are discussed in his work, Am Nolad. Mizbeach Har Eival Vereishit Yisrael (Hebrew): A People is Born. The Altar at Mount Eibal and the Beginnings of

Israel by Adam Zertal, Tel Aviv, 2000. □erod Agrippa I was the father of Herod Agrippas II. Herod Agrippa I is usually called Herod and Herod Agrippas II is called Agrippa.