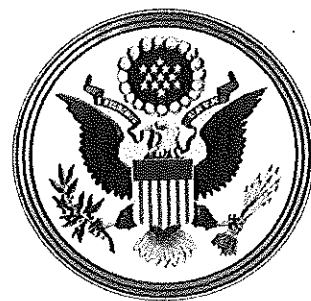
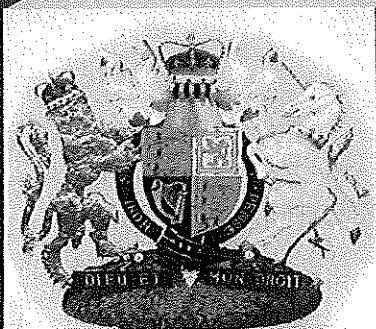
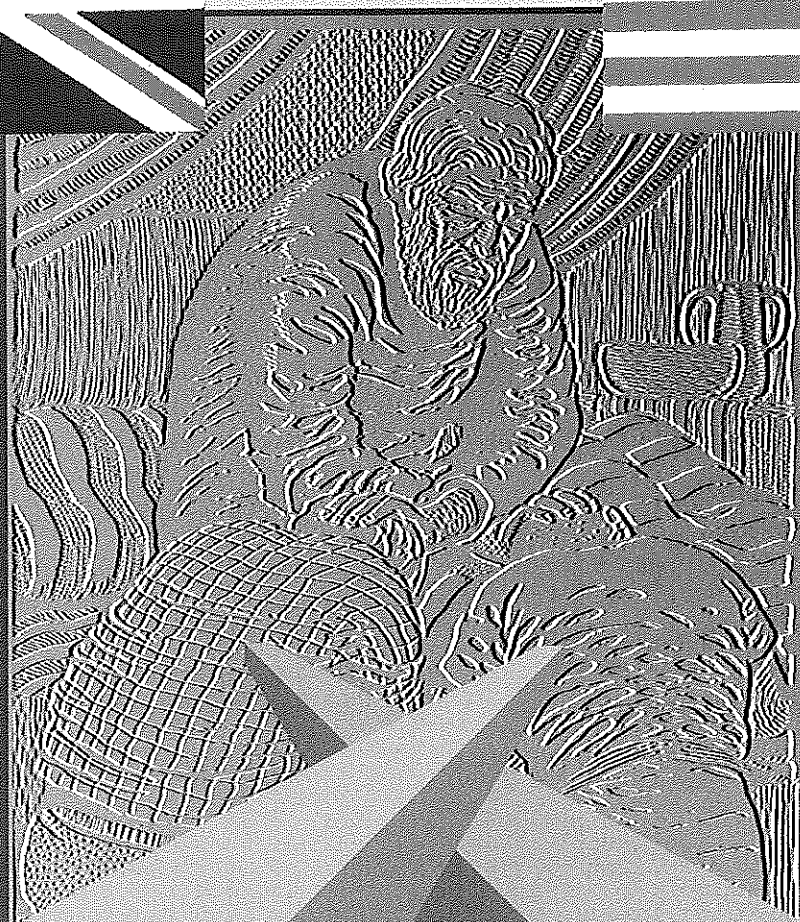
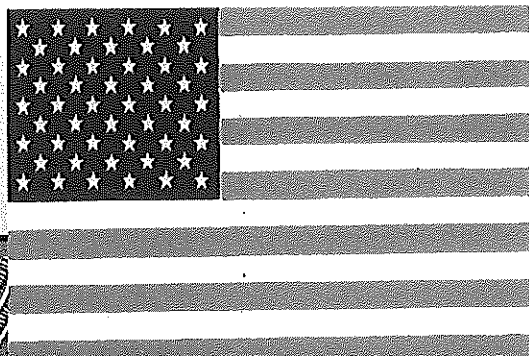
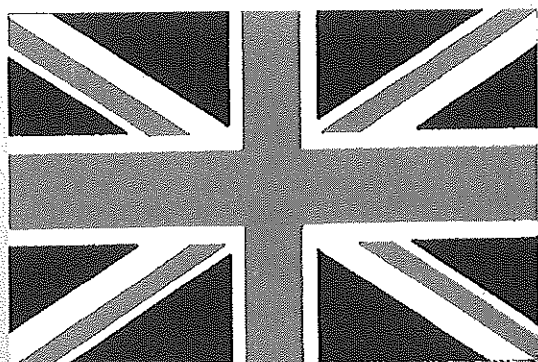


Outline of
THE BIBLICAL ORIGINS OF THE BRITISH
COMMONWEALTH AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA





Outline of
**The Biblical Origins of the British Commonwealth
and the United States of America**

by
Bill Watson

March, 2001

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Foreword



The notes contained in this booklet have been provided primarily to help follow the 8-part taped series of presentations concerning *The Biblical Origins of the British Commonwealth and the United States of America*.

This effort is dedicated to illustrate the historical connections of the "lost ten tribes of Israel" to the peoples and nations of the British Commonwealth and the United States of America. It should be recognized that the works cited represent only a small portion of the many accomplished works available on this subject. These particular sources were selected specifically to support the broad approach of the subject in hopes to maximize the exposure of the viewer to as much of an overview of documented proof as is currently accessible.

Our hope is that the demonstrated material in this presentation will introduce the unlikelyhood that these historical connections have occurred by fiat or by blind chance, or by a geopolitical big-bang theory, as some contend. The question of when coincidence stops being coincidence is a fair one. The simple answer is when conditions and/or circumstances occur so frequently, their recurrence is no longer coincidental!

It is our desire that the hand of God will become increasingly obvious as you begin to view the historical proof of the destruction of nations and confirmed migrations of whole cultures of people. God's method of "pushing" a particular people via war, destruction, and captivity to ultimately develop a worldwide geopolitical condition for the purpose of promoting and confirming Jesus Christ as the scepter promise is one of the greatest Biblical stories contained in the Bible.

Most Christian traditionalists fail to understand the relationship of the birthright and scepter promises (1 Chron. 5:1-2). The distinction between the nations of Israel and Judah are not recognized with any sense of significance, in spite of approximately four books in our Bible of recorded history concerning the separation of these two nations. Therefore, a meaningful key to understanding how God is using the physical realm and geopolitical events to bring to fruition his program of salvation and reproduction is completely missed by the vast majority of the Christian community.

For one not to acknowledge the specifications and profiles contained in the Bible concerning the birthright promises associated with the nation of Israel presents a significant dilemma. As portrayed in the series, it is quite obvious that the tribe of Judah of today does not fit the descriptions of the "marks" (birthmarks) attributed to Israel in the last days (Gen. 49). Therefore we are left with one of two options: A) God lied and really didn't mean what he said at all, or B) the descriptions fit the British Commonwealth and United States of America.

Many may say that it is not fair that God would choose one ethnic group over another; that He would choose one race over another. Yet these same traditionalists will accept that Jesus Christ was Jewish (Heb.7:14). Is it so difficult then to accept that God would make certain selections for

purely physical purposes, according to His plan, in order to fulfill certain obligations He put upon Himself? He did just that when He selected Isaac over Ishmael, and Jacob over Esau. He made his selection when He chose Joseph over his other brothers. It was the same when He chose David over his brothers and, previous to that, Pharez over Zarah. These choices are not about superiority or favoritism. They are simply God's selections. Allowing God to have the prerogative to exercise his authority is expected of all Christians.

If we can rise above the human plain and view the human landscape from God's perspective - the spiritual plain - then perhaps the world's record of human events will illustrate that our current geopolitical conditions and trends are the direct result of God manifesting HIS-STORY !

Ephraim (Brit-ish - translated "covenant-man") and Manasseh (United States - Manasseh translated means "forgetfulness") are notable nations of influence and power today. They have been used mightily to exonerate, promote, and advance the Messiahship of God's Scepter, Jesus Christ, over four centuries. This has been accomplished by His Spirit moving nations and peoples, cultures and events by war and migrations to provide conditions suitable for expounding the gospel message our Savior brought to this planet just short of some 2000 years ago. God's will has been accomplished.

Hopefully, this presentation will afford you the insight to appreciate what God has accomplished. However, the reality is knowing now that God has met his birthright obligations to Ephraim and Manasseh. Therefore, the rest is up to us as a people. Unfortunately, it's painfully obvious we are a culture and hegemony weighed in the balances and found wanting when compared to God's standards. In light of God's expectations of us, it is clear that we have failed God as a nation .

So, more than ever it is time to turn our hearts to the fathers: Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to whom God the Father used through Christ to complete and make manifest His promises. "...The night is far spent, the day is at hand..." (Rom.13:11-14). May God give you the understanding to turn your heart to the fathers and accept Jesus Christ as the Messiah, Son of God, and Savior of Humankind. Understanding this promise is our Fathers hope and intent!

Bill Watson

Part I: Promises

- Overview of Current Events
 - European Union
 - Growth of the Euro
 - U.S. companies investing in the Euro
 - EU constitution and the Miestrick Treaty
 - EU economy estimated at 15 trillion dollars
 - U.S. economy estimated at 8 trillion dollars
- Overview of the current condition of the United States
 - Same-sex marriages
 - Romans Chapter 1: Sodomites will not inherit the Kingdom of God
 - 2.5 million abortions
 - Prevailing wind: disregard for law
 - U.S. is recipient of great blessings
 - 6% of world population enjoys 80% of the world's wealth
- Question: Why such great blessings?
- Ancient Israel
 - God changed the name of Isaac's son, Jacob, to Israel (Prevailer with God)
 - Jacob had 12 sons, out of which the twelve tribes of Israel were formed
 - Not all Israelites are Jews
 - **II Kings 16:1-7** Illustrates Israel and Judah as separate kingdoms
 - Israel and Judah are separated for 191 years
 - Pekah is King of Israel
 - Ahaz is King of Judah
 - Israel forms an alliance with Syria and wars against Judah and her alliance, Assyria
 - Capital of Israel is Samaria
 - Capital of Judah is Jerusalem
 - Division of the kingdoms
 - **I Kings 11** Describes Solomon's sins
 - **I Kings 12** Israel rebelled against the house of David (royal line) and formed their own kingdom with Rehoboam as King
 - Kingdom of Judah comprised of Judah and Benjamin
 - Kingdom of Israel comprised of the other 10 tribes
 - **I Kings 12:24** *The split was God's will*
 - Jeroboam did evil
 - **I Kings 12:28-33**
 - Made his own holy days
 - Built idols and false gods
 - Made leaders and priests of the lowest of people
 - Sins of Israel led to its destruction and subsequent scattering and captivity of its people
- Questions:
 - Where did the Israelites migrate?
 - Why is it important to know where the tribes migrated?

- What is the significance and implications of knowing their location today?
- God's promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
 - **Genesis 35:11** God's promise to Abraham
 - **And God said unto him , I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;**
 - **Genesis 48** Jacob gives blessings to Joseph's sons, Ephraim and Manasseh
 - **vs. 16** Israel's name is given specifically to Ephraim and Manasseh
 - **vs. 20** Ephraim receives blessing before Manasseh
 - **vs. 21** God will bring them *again* to the land of their fathers
 - **Genesis 49:1** *Blessings to Jacob's sons are for the last days*
 - **Genesis 49:9-10** Describes the scepter promise given to Judah
 - **Genesis 49:22-26** Joseph's blessings described
 - **I Chronicles 5** All families will be blessed through the chief ruler
 - Chief ruler refers to Christ
 - Chief ruler comes out of the house of Judah
 - The birthright (physical blessings) belongs to Joseph
- Significance
 - Understanding identity of modern-day Israel is key to understanding prophecy
 - Understanding identity of modern-day Israel allows one to see the world from the same perspective that God sees it
 - Fulfillment of promises and prophecies validates God's participation in world events
 - Explains why the United States and the British Commonwealth have been so blessed
 - Shows us how God is working out his plan

Part II: A Nation Divided

Review

- Must understand history to understand current conditions
- Question: Why is the United States and Great Britain so blessed?
- Answer: God is conducting a program of salvation ultimately to conclude with the birth (transformation) of human beings to spirit to rule with Christ as part of the family of God
- Understand that all Jews are Israelites but not all Israelites are Jews
- Civil war separated the twelve tribes into the kingdom of Israel under Jeroboam, capital city - Samaria, and the kingdom of Judah under Rehoboam, capital city - Jerusalem.
- **I Kings 12:19** Israel rebelled against the House of David
 - God tells Rehoboam through the prophet Shemaiah not to fight against Israel because God was behind the separation - it was his purpose that the nation should split.
 - The split fulfilled prophesy described in Genesis 35:11
- **Genesis 35:10-11**
 - God changes Jacob's name to Israel: "Prevailer with God"
 - A nation & a company of nations will come out of Jacob
 - Kings will also come out of Jacob
- **Genesis 48:16-22** Birthright promises and the name of Israel confirmed and given to Ephraim and Manasseh
- **Genesis 49** Jacob's blessings to his sons
 - vs.1 Blessings are for the last days
 - The scepter shall not depart from Judah
 - Approximately 1700 years later Christ fulfills the scepter promise
 - Scepter is a sign of kingship; royalty
 - Recall God's promise to Abraham was given in two parts: physical blessings and one through whom the whole world would be blessed
 - **Galatians 3:16** Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.
 - **Romans 15:8** Now I say that Jesus Christ was a minister of the circumcision for the truth of God, to confirm the promises made unto the fathers:
 - **Hebrews 7:14** For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

The Separate Kingdoms

- *Judah had to be preserved so that the scepter promise could be fulfilled*
- **II Kings 15** 171 years after the split of Israel and Judah
 - vs. 17 Menahem is king of Israel; Azariah is king of Judah
 - vs. 19-20 1st Invasion, circa 746 BC, Tiglathpileser (Pul) came against Israel and Menahem bribed him to leave
- **Isaiah 7** Circa 741 BC
 - Pekah, the King of Israel, and Rezin, the king of Syria, went to Jerusalem to war against Judah
 - vs. 5-8 Judah will be preserved; prophecies of the destruction of Israel

- 5. Because Syria, Ephraim, and the son of Remaliah, have taken evil counsel against thee, saying, 6. Let us go up against Judah, and vex it, and let us make a breach therein for us, and set a king in the midst of it, even the son of Tabeal: 7. Thus saith the Lord God, It shall not stand, neither shall It come to pass. 8. For the head of Syria is Damascus, and the head of Damascus is Rezin; *and within threescore and five years shall Ephraim be broken, that it be not a people.* (emphasis mine) (Reference: Hosea 1:11) written approximately 785 BC

- The kingdom of Israel is represented by Ephraim, where the capital city, Samaria, was located
- vs. 10 Ahaz was told to ask God for a sign
- vs. 14 A virgin shall conceive and bear a son named Immanuel
- **II Kings 15:29-30** Summary of the 2nd Invasion of Israel by Tiglethpileser
- **II Kings 16** Details of the 2nd invasion of Tiglethpileser (circa 741 BC)
 - Ahaz reigned over Judah for 16 years
 - Rezin, king of Syria, and Pekah, king of Israel make war against Judah (Reference: **Isaiah 7:5-6**)
 - Ahaz asks Tiglathpileser of Assyria for help
 - Assyria attacks Israel and destroys 2/3 of the nation but left Samaria alone
- **II Kings 17** 3rd Invasion (circa 721-718 BC)
 - vs. 3 Hoshea reigned in Israel as a vassal king to Assyria
 - Shalmaneser is king of Assyria
 - Shalmaneser besieged Samaria for 3 years carrying Israel away (circa 721 BC)
 - vs. 6 Marks the official political conclusion of the kingdom of Israel
 - Assyria sets up regional government under Assyrian governors; some Israelites still remain
- **II Kings 18:14**
 - Approximately 7 years after destruction of Israel
 - Sennacherib, King of Assyria, came up against Judah and taxed them
- **II Kings 19**
 - Assyria threatens Hezekiah to surrender
 - Assyria is ready to destroy Judah
 - vs. 32-34 God tells Hezekiah that Israel will be protected
 - vs. 35-36 God smote 185,000 of Sennacherib's men, and Sennacherib returned to Nineveh; Judah was spared.
 - Review II Chronicles 30-34
- 4th Invasion of Israel
 - According to Assyrian inscriptions Esar-Haddon conducted the final deportation of the Israelites still living in the region of Palestine while simultaneously invading Judah
 - 741-675 BC is approximately 65 years
 - **II Kings 17:20** Final siege of Israel when all Israel displaced

Significance

- Fulfilled prophesy is proof of God
- If Israel doesn't exist, then how can the latter day promises concerning Ephraim and Manasseh described in Genesis 49 be fulfilled?
- Has there been or is there today two brother nations, one a single great nation and the other a great company of nations marked with royalty?
- Is God a liar?

Part III: Identifying Marks

Review

- Rehoboam taxed Israel excessively causing Jeroboam to secede and form the northern kingdom of Israel. The southern kingdom was hence called Judah.
- National promises of blessings stem from God's promise to Abraham (**Genesis. 12:1-3**).
- Abraham gives blessings to Isaac who gives blessings to Jacob (Israel). Jacob gives blessing to his twelve sons.

Israel's Blessings to His Sons (Genesis 49)

***Reuben:* Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel; because thou wentest up to thy father's bed; then defiledst thou it: he went up to my couch. (Cross Reference: Genesis 35:22)**

Simeon and Levi:

- Instruments of cruelty are in their habitations.
- **Cursed be their anger, for it was fierce; and their wrath, for it was cruel: I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.**

Judah:

- **thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee.**
- **a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?**
- **The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be. Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes: His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.**

***Zebulun:* shall dwell at the haven of the sea; and he shall be for an haven of ships; and his border shall be unto Zidon.**

Issachar:

- **a strong ass couching down between two burdens:**
- **And he saw that rest was good, and the land that it was pleasant; and bowed his shoulder to bear, and became a servant unto tribute.**

Dan:

- **...shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel.**
- **a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward**

Gad:

- **A troop shall overcome him: but he shall overcome at the last.**
- **Out of *Asher* his bread shall be fat, and he shall yield royal dainties.**

***Naphtali:* a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words.**

Joseph:

- a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall:
- The archers have sorely grieved him, and shot at him, and hated him: But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel:)
- Even by the God of thy father, who shall help thee; and by the Almighty, who shall bless thee with blessings of heaven above, blessings of the deep that lieth under, blessings of the breasts, and of the womb:
- The blessings of thy father have prevailed above the blessings of my progenitors unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills: they shall be on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of him that was separate from his brethren.

Benjamin: shall ravin as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.

* Joseph's blessings are given to his sons, Ephraim and Manasseh (Genesis. 48)

- Ephraim: great multitude of nations (Genesis. 48:19).
- Manasseh: great nation (older brother) (Genesis. 48:19).
- Israel's name is on them:
 - vs. 16: The Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth.

Christ is the seed through which all nations will be blessed:

- Christ was of Judah
 - Hebrews 7: 14. For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.
- The scepter was to come out of Judah
 - 1 Chronicles 5:1. Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel, (for he was the firstborn; but forasmuch as he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel: and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright. 2. For Judah prevailed above his brethren, and of him came the chief ruler; but the birthright was Joseph's:)
- Genesis 22:17. That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; 18. And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice.
 - Seed refers to Jesus:
 - Galatians 3:16. Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.
 - Christ was a Jew (Hebrews 7:14)
 - God chose Judah as the receiver of the scepter (1 Chronicles 5:1-2)
 - Prophecy of Genesis 22:18 was fulfilled
 - Christ was the seed (Galatians 3:16)
 - People believe that Christ was Jewish
 - People won't believe that the birthright is culturally, ethnically, or racially specific -- why?

God is taking an active part in seeing his plan through:

- God does the choosing
 - **Genesis 12:1**
 - **Hebrews 11:6**
 - **Genesis 17:19-21**
 - God honored His promise; it had nothing to do with race, family, ethnicity, or superiority
- Scepter must come from Judah or else God would be inconsistent with his promises to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- Judah was the only tribe preserved to the present day
 - Evidence that the bible is valid
 - Evidence of the existence of the twelve tribes
 - Fulfilled prophecy
 - Circa 721 BC, northern kingdom of Israel taken into captivity by Sargon.
 - circa 588 BC, Judah was taken into captivity for 70 years
 - **Jeremiah 25:12**
 - **Daniel 9:1-2**
 - Darius of Persia lets Judah return to Jerusalem after 70 years and helps them build the temple
 - **Genesis 49:1** Prophecies are for the last days
 - God made sure that Judah was in existence for the scepter promise
 - But the physical promise of blessings was given to Joseph's sons, Ephraim and Manasseh -- where are they at this time?

Secular history shows that the captors of Israel called them by different names

- God's true church was also called by different names throughout history
 - Waldensians
 - Henricans
 - Paulicans
 - Lollards
 - 7th Day Baptists

Names of Israel:

- Behistun Rock (Figure 1)
 - Built circa 515 BC by Darius, King of Persian Empire
 - Written in 3 languages: Elamite, Persian, and Babylonian
 - Babylonians referred to a certain people as *Ghimri* or *Kumri*
 - Persians referred to these same people as *Sakae*
 - *Sakae* or *Sacha* thought to come from the name "Isaaca" or "Isaac" also leads to *Saxons* which is the "Sons of Sacha (Isaac)"



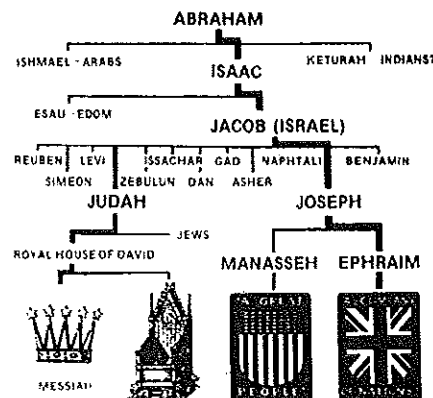
Figure 1: Rock engraving at Behistun, Iran - the missing link in "lost" Israel's history.

- Assyrians referred to these people as *Bit Kumri*, which means "Sons of Kumri"
- Kumri refers to a King Omri (Umri) of Israel who reigned circa 931-918 BC: famous for building the city of Samaria (**I Kings 16, Micah 6:16**)
 - When Omri is spoken in Hebrew, the O would be pronounced with a "gh" or "kh" making the word sound like "Khumri".
- On Behistun rock, the word "Cana", referring to Canaan, appears 28 times
- Sarachus the Sachan (Sacha) wears a Hebrew hat
- The names of Israel are confirmed two other places
 - Darius's Tomb
 - Gold Tablet - talks of conquering 3 types of Sacha
 - Sacha - from Isaac
 - Gimri/Cumri - from Omri
 - Cimiria from the Greek
- Greeks" Called Gimira *Kimmerioi*
 - English translation of *Kimmerioi* is *Cimmerians*
- Review of names:
 - Persians: *Sacha, Sacae* later corrupted to *Saxons* or "Sons of *Sacha* (Isaac)"
 - Assyrians/Babylonians/Elamites: *Kumri, Ghimri* later corrupted to *Gimira*
 - Greeks" called the *Gimira* by *Kimmerioi*
 - English translation of *Kimmerioi* is *Cimmerians*

Part IV : Migrations

Note: Remember **Genesis 48:16** says that the name of Israel belongs only to Ephraim and Manasseh

- 1) The people of Ephraim would become a great multitude of nations: (**Genesis 48:19**)
- 2) The people of Manasseh would become a single great nation (**Genesis 48:19**)
- 3) Israel will be characterized as a unicorn and a lion and marked with royalty
 - a) Psalms 89:20-37, Numbers 23:18-24
 - i) God will not break his covenant
 - ii) David's throne will be established forever
 - iii) The royalty comes from Judah (King David's line)
 - b) Book: "Royal House of Britain" by M. H. Milner
 - i) Discusses the heritage of the Anglo-Saxon race
 - ii) States that Jeremiah salvaged the line of royalty by bringing King Zedekiah's daughters to the British Isles
 - (1) Zedekiah's daughters are referred to as the "tender twigs" (**Job 14:7, Ezekiel 17:22**)
 - iii) States that the Queen of England's lineage is connected to King David
- 4) Israel's people would be numbered as the sands of the sea (**Genesis 22:17**)
- 5) Powerful/colonizing who will possess the gates of enemies (**Genesis 22:17**)
 - a) Suez canal



- b) Panama canal
 - c) Straights of Gibraltar
- 6) **Genesis 28:14**
- a) Seed shall spread abroad
 - b) Through seed all earth is blessed
- 7) **Deuteronomy 33:** Moses describes blessings
- a) **33:13-15** Material wealth to Joseph
 - i) Agricultural blessings
 - ii) Mineral blessings
 - b) **33:17**
 - i) Bullock & Unicorn represented
 - ii) Ephraim will be larger than Manasseh
- 8) Promised people called by name of Isaac
- a) **Genesis 21:12** "...in Isaac shall thy seed be called"
 - b) **Romans 9:7** "...in Isaac shall thy seed be called"
- 9) Covenant People
- a) Berith in Hebrew means covenant
 - b) Ish in Hebrew means man
 - c) Berithish is "Covenant Man"
 - d) Anglicized version is "Brith" or British
- 10) Great military strength
- a) **Genesis 49:24** But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel:)
- 11) Stone of Israel
- a) **Genesis 49:24** ...(from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel:)
 - b) Stone of Scone
 - i) Legend that stone was brought by Jeremiah and is "Jacob's pillow"
 - ii) Book: "Jacob's Pillar" pg. 55
 - (1) King Edward I onward coronated while sitting on this stone
 - c) Reference: Scottish National Library
 - i) Dougled the Scot (AD 1467) gives genealogy of Scottish Kings which leads back to King David
 - d) British Castle
 - i) Decent of David
- 12) **Isaiah 28:11** In latter times God will speak to his people by a language other than Hebrew
- 13) **Isaiah 43:10** Israel will be a witness propagating God; Christianity
- 14) Latter day Israel will be anemic in God's truth
- a) **Ezekiel 34:1-6** POW in Babylon speaking of Israel 120 yrs after they were displaced by Assyrians
 - b) Speaks of corrupt ministers

Migrations

- Book: "The Covenant People", Destiny Publishers
 - Pg. 40 - Apocrypha as a historical reference (**II Esdras 40-45**)
 - Circa 721 BC, Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, took Israel captive (**II Kings 17:3-6**) and displaced them in the land of Media (Figure 2)

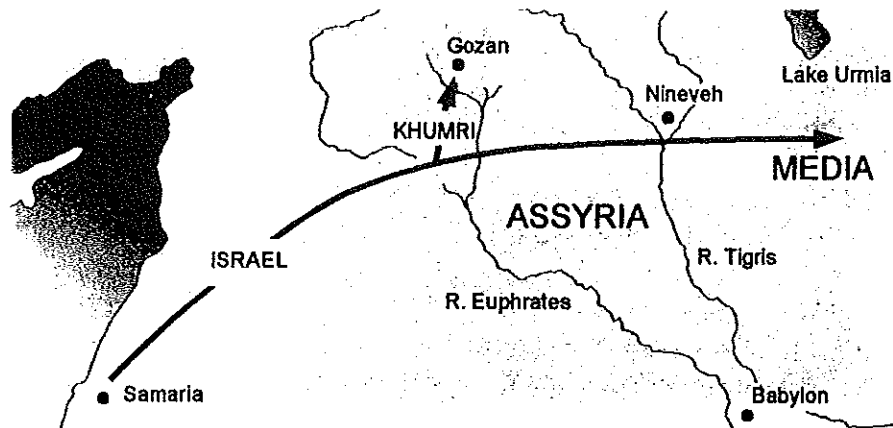


Figure 2: 732-700 BC Israel taken into exile by the Assyrians who called themselves Khumri, later corrupted to 'Gimira' (Filmer, 1994)

- Afterwards Israel moved up the Euphrates River, crossing the Black Sea and settling in Arsareth, or Mountains of Sarath, northwest of the Black Sea.
- Josephus - Antiquities of the Jews
 - Written circa 70-80 AD, Book 2 CH 5 Sect 2
 - Entire Body: 2 tribes under Rome, 10 Tribes beyond the Euphrates
 - 10 tribes consisted of a number not estimated by number (very large number)
- Ralinson's Books
 - Parthian Empire
 - Wise men came from the Parthian Empire
- Scriptures referencing existence of the 10 tribes
 - **James 1:1 - James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting.**
 - **Mathew 15:24 - But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.**
 - **Mathew 10:5-6 - These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not: But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.**

- Book: "Synopsis of Migrations of Israel", pg. 6
 - 732-700 BC - 4 sieges (or 741-676)
 - 1st siege: Tiglath Pilezer was bribed (II Kings 15: 19-20, 16: 7-9)
 - 2nd siege: Tiglath Pilezer surrounded Samaria (732 BC) and displaced Israelites living north of Samaria to the region between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. At this time 2/3 of the Israelites had been displaced. (II Kings 15: 29, I Chronicles 5: 26)
 - 3rd siege: Shalmaneser (Sargon) (II Kings 17:3, Hosea 1:4)
 - 4th siege: Esar-Haddon (II Chronicles 18:11, Hosea 1:6, Ezra 4:2)

Invasion	Date	Assyrian Emperor	King of Israel	King of Judah	References
1 st		(Pul) Tiglathpileser	Menahem	Azariah	II Kings 25:19-20
2 nd	741	(Pul) Tiglathpileser	Pekah	Ahaz	II Kings 25:29 I Chron 5:26
3 rd	721	Shalmaneser & Sargon	Hoshea	Hezekiah	II Kings 17:3 Hosea 1:4
4 th	676	Esar-Haddon	No King	Manasseh	II Chron. 33:11 Hosea 1:6 Ezra 4:2

Assyrian invasions and deportation of Israel

- Before exile, people of Israel were called "Bit-Khumri"
 - Black Obelisk in Assyrian galleries in British museum
 - Jehu, the son of Khumri (Omri), pays tribute to Shalmaneser
 - Inscription: "This is Iaua (Jehu), the son of Khumri (Omri)"
- 707 BC - Media - South of Lake Urmia to south of Lake Van (Figure 3)
 - 7-15 million people put into exile by the Assyrians circa 721 BC
 - Gimira (Gomri) defeated Urartian army, King of Urartu
- Annals of Sargon - Gimira are the same people as Ghomri

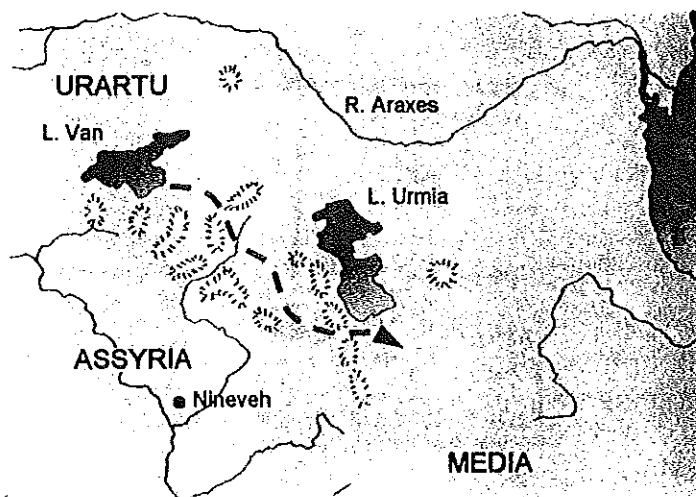


Figure 3: 707 BC Earliest record of Gimira: an Urartian army operating south of Lake Urmia was defeated by the Gimira. (Filmer, 1994)

- II Esdras 13: 40-44
 - Mountains of Asia Minor through upper Euphrates Gorge to shores of the Black Sea
 - Called Cimmerians by the Greeks (Gimira by Assyrians)
- Assyrians recorded that in 679 B.C Gimira rebelled against Teuspa, their leader and were pursued and defeated by the Assyrians in the upper Euphrates.
 - Cimmerians then migrate into Eastern Europe due to continual battles driving them finally to Arsareth between the Danube and Dniester River. 675-525 BC North of Black Sea (Figure 4)

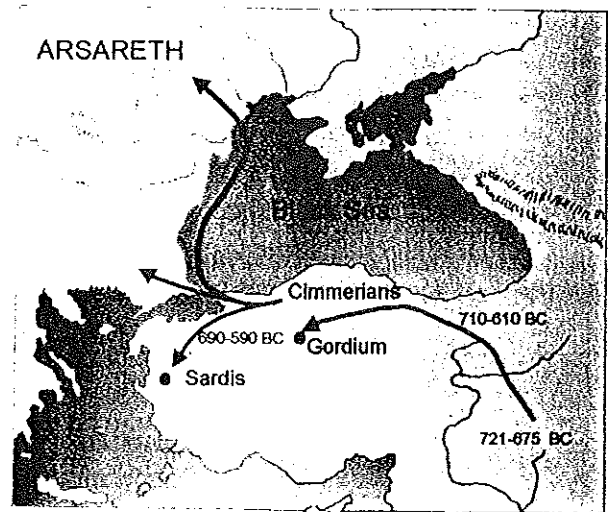


Figure 4: 710-590 BC Israelites called Gimira by the Assyrians and Cimmerians by the Greeks established a reign of terror in Asia Minor. They finally migrated to Europe to a place which they called Arsareth (II Esdras 13:40-44)¹

- Israelites in Media were called Gimira and Iskuza
 - Behistun rock shows that the Persian equivalent of Gimira is Sakka, most likely derived from Isaaca (House of Isaac).
 - The people the Greeks called Scythians were called Sacae (Sakka) by the Persians
 - Scythian comes from Iskuza, likely derived from Isaaca
 - Scythians established colonies in Sacasene (between the Black and Caspian Sea) and Bactria (east of the Caspian Sea) (Figure 5)

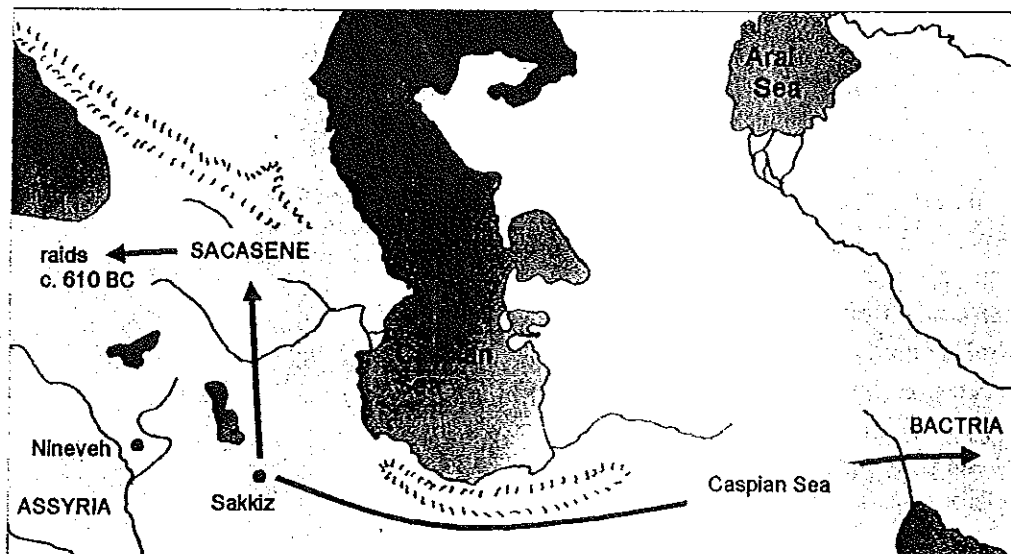


Figure 5: 650-600 BC Israelites in Media became known as Scythians. Following an alliance with Assyria, they established colonies in Sacasene and Bactria (Filmer, 1994)

- Cimmerian migrations (Figure 6)
 - 650-500 BC Cimmerians in Europe move up the Danube and become the Celts or Gauls
 - 525-300 BC Other Cimmerians driven out of south Russia and become known as Cimbri by the Romans
- Scythian migrations (Figure 7)
 - 600-500 BC Scythians under pressure from the Medes move up between the Black and Caspian Seas
 - 550-300 BC Scythians migrate westward to north of the Black Sea (modern-day Ukraine)

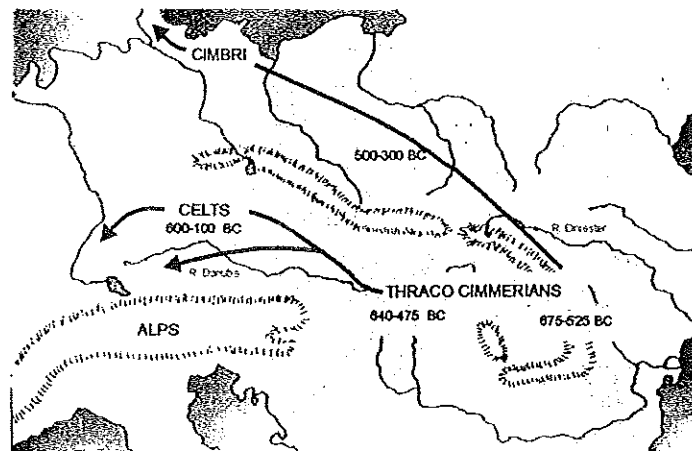


Figure 6: 650-500 BC Cimmerians in Europe moved up the Danube and became known as Celts. 525-300 BC Others driven out of South Russia and moved north-west between the rivers Oder and Vistula to the Baltic, where they later became known as Cimbri. (Filmer, 1994)

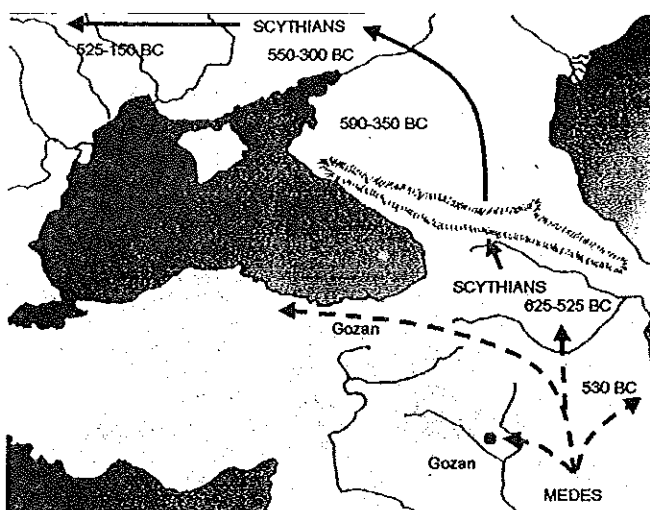


Figure 7: 600-500 BC Following the collapse of their Assyrian allies, the Scythians were driven north through the Caucasus by the Medes, and they settled in South Russia. (Filmer, 1994)

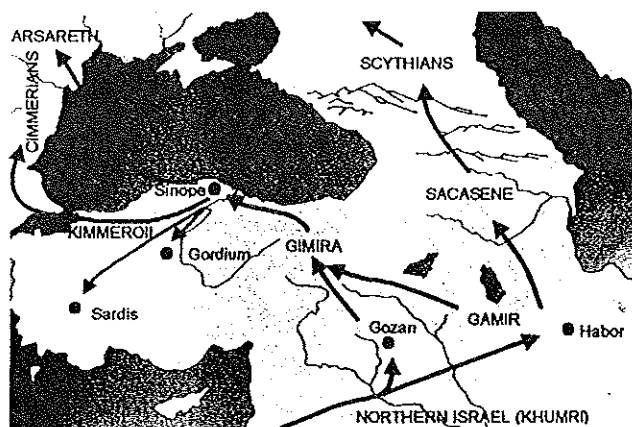


Figure 8: Migrations of northern Israel after 721 BC

- 400-100 BC Celtic migrations (Figure 9)
 - some pushed further northwest by the Sarmatians into France and Britain
 - others invaded Italy and sacked Rome (circa 390 BC)
 - others invaded Greece and Asia Minor (circa 280 BC)
- 450-1100 AD (Figure 10)
 - Scythians also known as Saxons were pushed out of northern Germany by the Sarmatians into northern Europe and became known as the Danes and Vikings
- Amos 9:8 God will not lose track of Israel
 - Amos preached to the 10 tribes prior to their downfall
 - God says he will destroy the kingdom but not the house of Jacob
 - God will sift (cause to move) Israel among all nations (Figure 11)

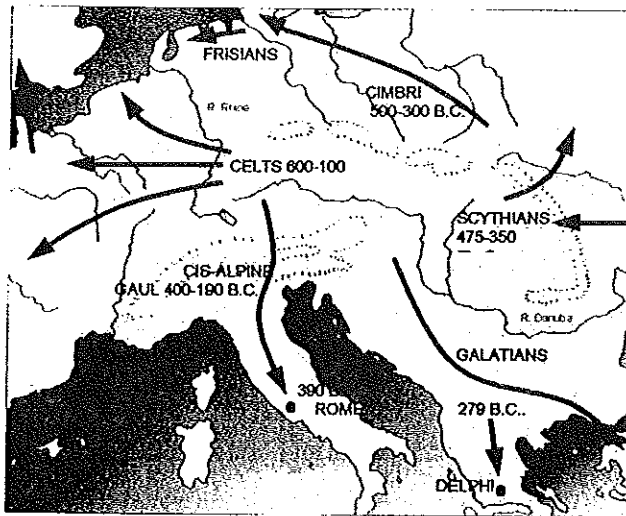


Figure 9: 400-100 BC The Celtic expansion from central Europe: some attacked Rome in 390 BC and settled for 200 years in northern Italy; others known as Galatians, after invading Greece in 279 BC, migrated to Asia Minor. Most of them moved west into France and later to Britain. (Filmer, 1994)

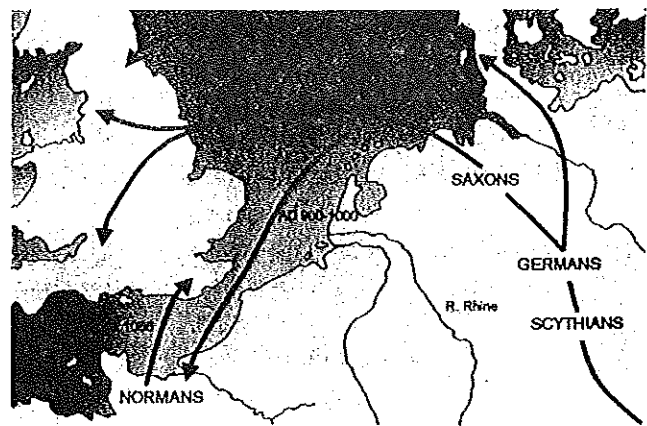


Figure 10: AD 450-1100 The Romans re-named the Scythians Germans. Some of these came to Britain as Anglo-Saxons, AD 450-600; others, after moving north through Jutland, became known as Danes and Vikings. Some of these came direct to England, but others settled for a short time in France and were called Normans. (Filmer, 1994)

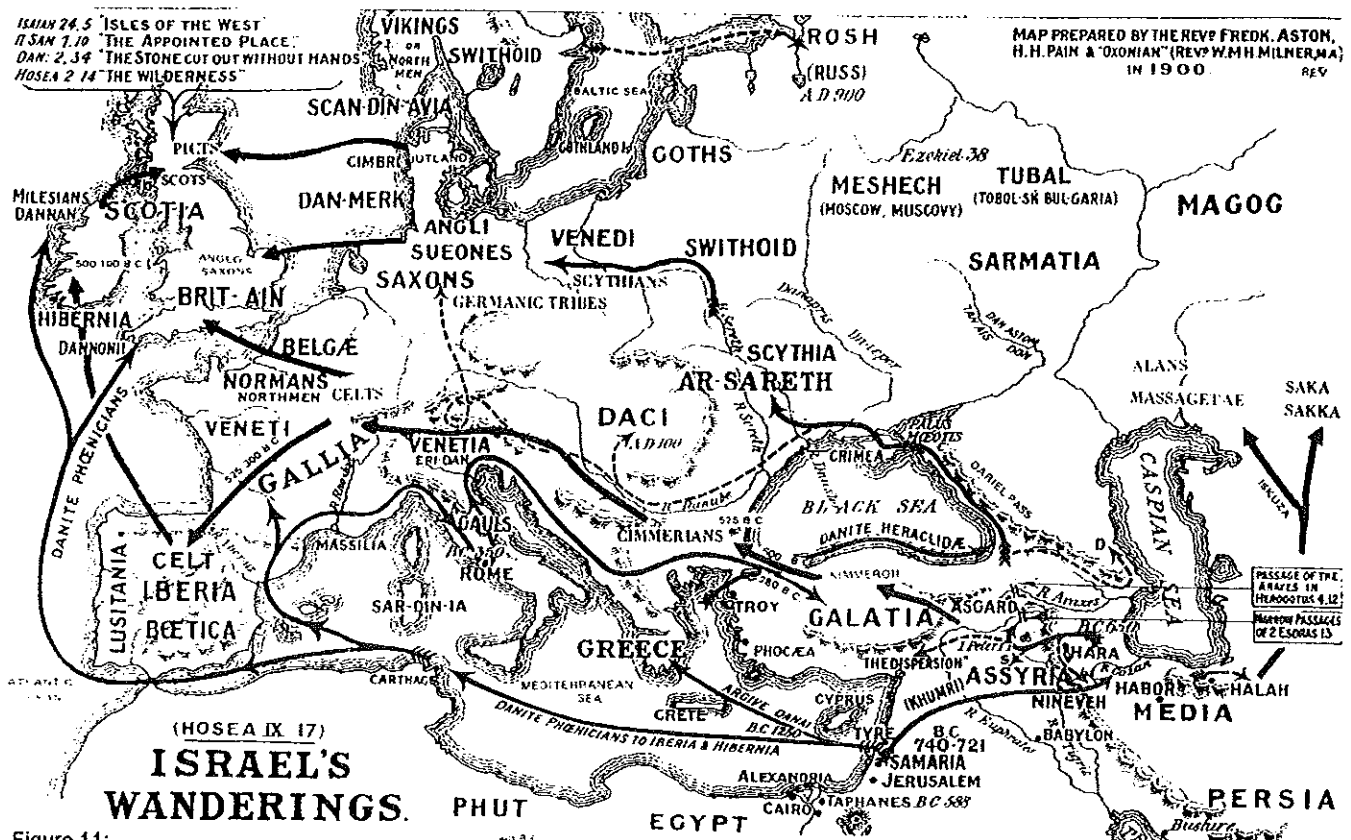
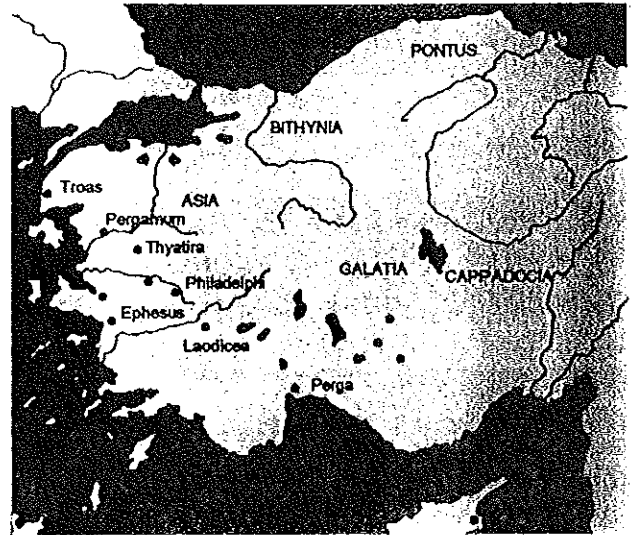
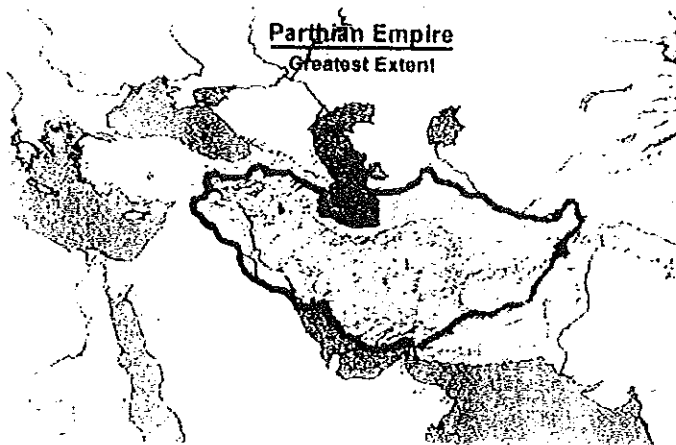


Figure 11:

Part V: Heraldry

- Sabbath is the sign of Israel (Figure 13)
- Jesus sent apostles to the tribes of Israel
 - **I Peter 5:13** - writing to church in Babylon, part of Parthian empire, east of Euphrates
 - Peter located in Babylon writing to Capadocia, Pontus, Bithynia, just south of Black Sea
 - Note: There is no evidence that Peter ever went to Rome. Could explain why is Peter not mentioned by Paul in the book of Romans. Paul ministered primarily south (reference Acts)



(Above) Figure 12: Parthian Empire at its greatest extent (Right) Figure 13: Asia during the time of the early Christian church.

- Don't need to be of the Hebrew race to be of Israel
 - **Leviticus 19** - things God wants Israel to do
 - **vs. 30**: keep sabbaths
 - **32-33** accept strangers as their own
 - **Ezekiel 47**: Lands (inheritance) are to be divided also among strangers
 - United States is known as a "Melting Pot"
- Heraldry
 - Definition: Art & science of hereditary symbolism
 - Flags, pennants, banners, mascots, etc...
- Heraldry of Israel
 - Key Chapters: **Genesis 49; Deuteronomy 33**
 - **Numbers 2**: God segregates the tribes
 - Israel represented by 4 tribes: Dan, Ephraim, Judah, and Rueben
 - Dan in the north symbolized by the eagle
 - Judah in the east symbolized by the lion (**Gen. 49**)
 - Rueben in the south symbolized by a man
 - Ephraim in the west symbolized by a bull
 - Israel camped and marched as described by the 4 tribes
 - Note: The eagle, lion, man, and bull are the faces of the cherubim surrounding Jusus' throne.
 - When God looked down on Israel he saw the faces of his own cherubim

- British Coat of Arms (Figure 14)
 - Lion and Unicorn represented
 - "Diu Et Mon Droit" means "God and my right (birthright)"
 - Crown represents royal line
 - Scarlet thread of Zarah (Genesis 33)
 - Numbers 23:18-24
- Royal lines of Zarah and Pharez show the Davidic Line (Figure 15)



Figure 14

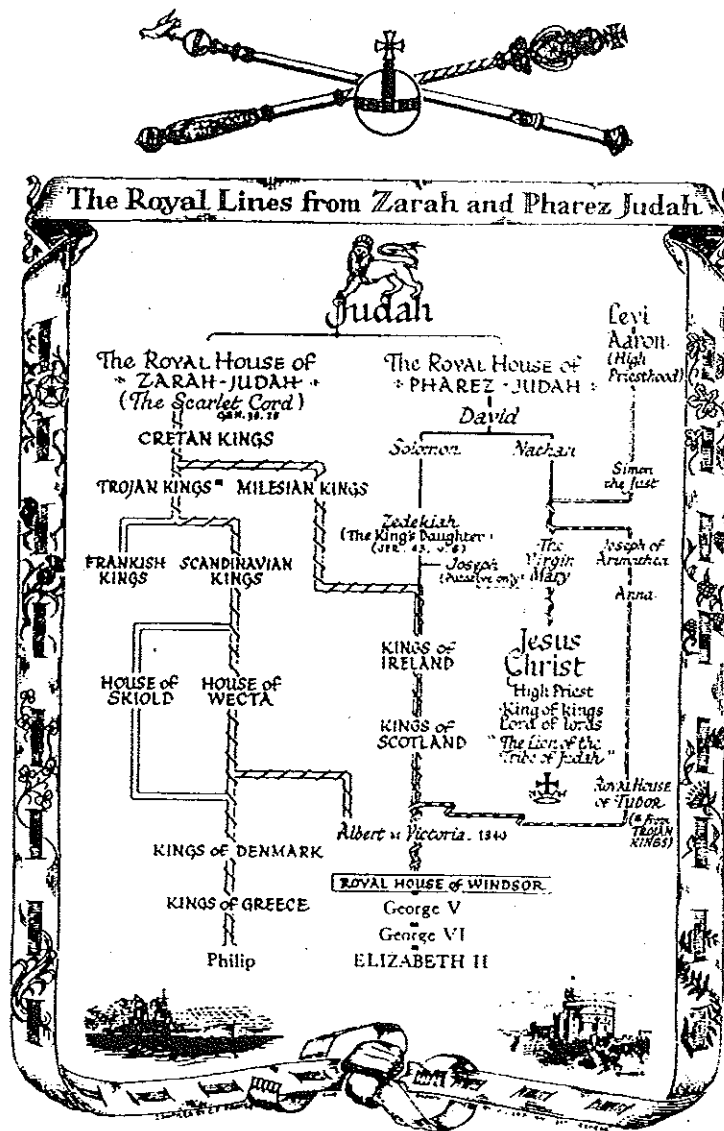
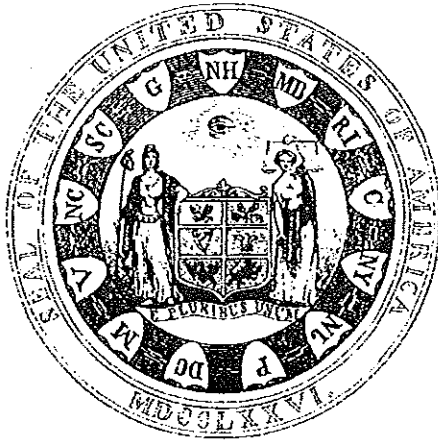


Figure 15

Seal of the United States (Figure 16)

- One of original proposals by Franklin and Jefferson
 - Israel crossing the Red Sea
 - Eye of providence
 - Heading: "Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God"



OBVERSE



REVERSE

DRAWING BY BENSON J. LOSSING (1856)
OF DESIGNS REPORTED BY THE FIRST COMMITTEE
Figure 16

- Eagle (1782)
 - E pluribus Unum: "From Many One"
 - Israel will be sifted
 - Strangers become one nation
- Eagle with cloud (Figure 17)
 - Cloud guided Israel through the desert
 - Bright fire in midst of cloud like the burning bush
 - 13 lines, and 13 arrows
 - 13 tribes of Israel (including Ephraim and Manasseh)
 - 6 stars (Star of David)

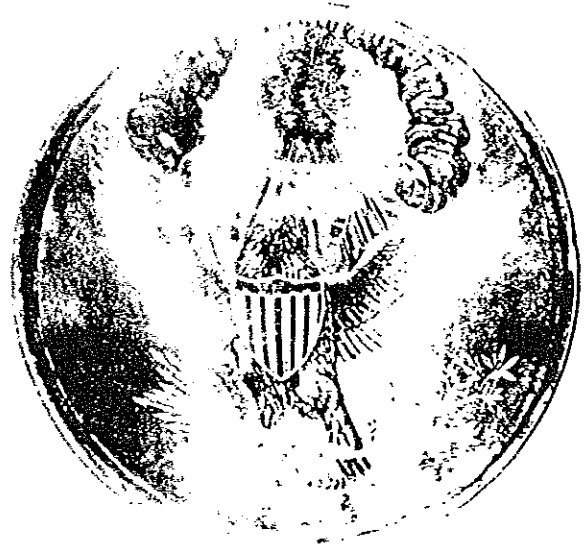


Figure 17

- Current United States Seal (Figure 18)
 - 13 berries, leaves, arrows, stars
 - Manasseh was the 13th tribe
 - Because of the switching of Jacob's hands, Manasseh received the blessing last.
 - United States came to prominence after Britain
 - 13 colonies
 - Eagle
 - Star of David
 - "Aguir Coeptis" means "God has favored our undertaking"
 - "Novus Oro Seclorum" means " New Order Begun"
 - Eye symbolizes the eye of providence
 - Pyramid is the birthplace of Manasseh and Ephraim, sons of an Egyptian mother



OBVERSE

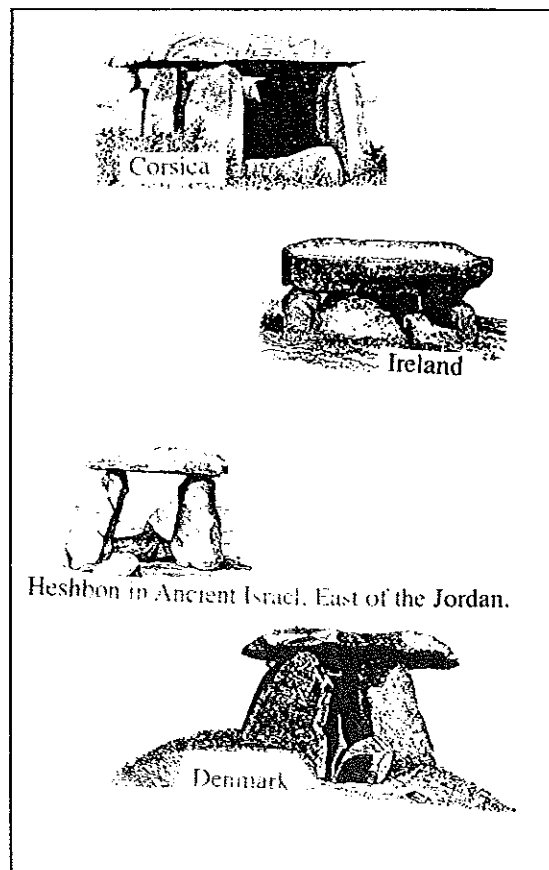


REVERSE

Figure 18

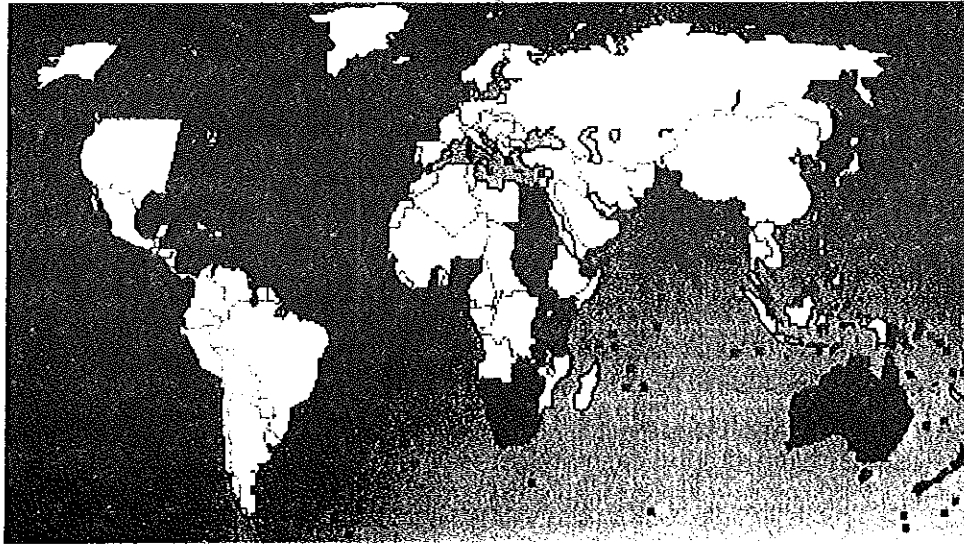
Part VI: Significance


- Colors of Israel were Red, White and Blue
- **Jeremiah 31:8** - Ephraim a young bullock
- **Jeremiah 31:18**- Ephraim addressed as a representative of all ten tribes
- "Angle" means bullock in Hebrew. Ish means people in Hebrew. Angle-ish is "Bull-People". Angle-ish is origin of modern word "English" (reference Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary)
- **Jeremiah 31:21** - "Set the up waymarks..."
 - Megalithic monuments found throughout Europe and Palestine
 - Israel displaced 110 years prior to Jeremiah's message
 - vs. 27 shows that Jeremiah is aware of the distinction between Israel and Judah
- **Megalithic Monuments**
 - Dolmans are stone alters (Figure 19)
 - Over 5000 dolmans spread throughout Europe (Figure 20)
 - 20,000 of these "stone alters" also found in Israel
 - **Jeremiah 31:21** - "...high heaps..." refers to waymarks - stones heaped upon each other.



(Top) Figure 19: Megalithic monuments located throughout Europe and Palestine
(Left) Figure 20: Distribution of megalithic monuments in Western Europe

- British Empire (Figure 21)
 - At apex was largest empire in history
 - Included approximately 25% of earth's land
 - 1870-1900 - approximately 14 million square miles of earth's land
 - United States came out of Britain - coincided with the Jacob's blessing that the birthright is given to brother nations and that Ephraim would come first
 - Union Jack flag with a cross illustrates Jacob's crossing his hands
 - The vertical cross in the Union Jack signifies Christianity



 Land under authority of the British Empire (1775-1914)
 Figure 21

- Why is it important to know the identity of modern-day nations?
- 10 points
 - Answers the question why the world is the way it is
 - Was it random chance or was there a plan?
 - Why the United States and Britain?
 - Not because of superiority
 - Not by our own wisdom
 - Not our ability to amalgamate other peoples into superior societies
 - Is because God wanted the truth about the scepter (Jesus Christ) to be promoted and advanced throughout the world
 - Note: Israel is more than just a race of one single Semitic people. It is a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, and multi racial people together sharing God's national blessings
 - Illustrates that God is in charge and his plan will come to fruition
 - Confirms that God is true to his word
 - Illustrates integrity of the word of God
 - God made certain promises that must come to pass else God is a liar
 - **Genesis 12** - Through Israel all nations would be blessed

- **Genesis 49** - Israel by name is Ephraim and Manassch, a great company of nations and a great nation
- God is active in the development of nations and empires - validates that God is alive and taking part in human affairs
- Illustrates God's continuous love for Israel (nation) and David
 - God promised to David that his line would never depart, culminating in Christ at his return
- Validates that God does have a plan
 - Not in crisis management mode
 - Is calling the shots
- Validates the Bible
 - We can see fulfilled prophecies
- Scepter (Christ) is the crown jewel of promises made to Jacob's sons
 - The birthright promises validate the Scepter's reality
 - Value in recognizing it's importance
 - Value in recognizing that Christ was a Jew
 - Important because God is bringing all human beings through circumcision of faith to become spiritual Jews
- Proves that God exists
 - Too much symmetry for all this to be coincidence

▪ It is important to know who we are so we can warn of impending destruction unless we repent

▪ Note: remember that promises have been fulfilled

▪ Ezekiel, Daniel, and Jeremiah: Background (Figures 22-23)

- Ezekiel is in Babylon 100 years after Israel displaced (721-718: fall of Samaria)
- During time of Ezekiel, Babylon warred against Judah, Egypt, and Assyria
 - During the reign of Jehoiakim, Nebuchadnezzar came down through Judah and took young lads, of whom Daniel was one. (**Daniel 1-10**)
 - Daniel placed in the king's court
 - **II Kings 24** Jehioakim was killed and Jehoiachin ruled in his stead

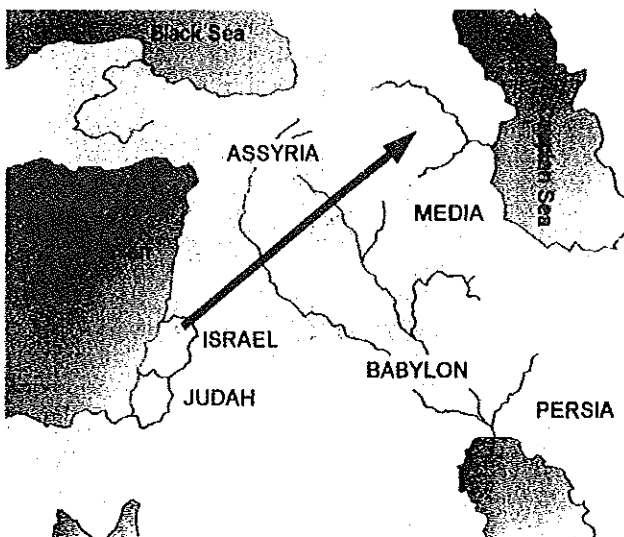


Figure 22: Deportation of the house of Israel

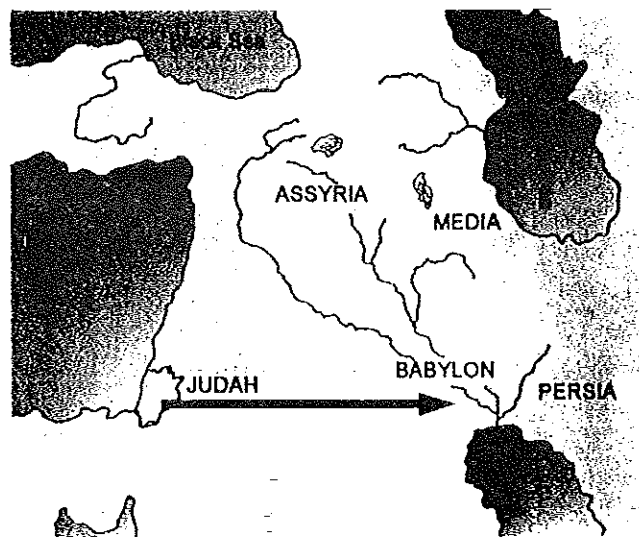


Figure 23: Deportation of the house of Judah

- Jehoiachin had a run-in with Nebuchadnezzar 5 years later; Ezekiel is taken captive
 - Ezekiel was 30 years old when he received his first vision (**Ezekiel 1:1**)
 - At time of Ezekiel's first vision, Daniel was part of the king's court, and Jeremiah was preaching in Judah
- After Jehoiachin was removed, Zedekiah was put in charge of Judah as a vassal king during the time of the three prophets.
- Judah conquered by Babylon and Zedekiah was taken captive for 11 years
- After Zedekiah was taken captive, Jeremiah took his daughters through the south side of the Mediterranean to Ireland (**II Kings 24, Jeremiah 32, Ezekiel 17:4, 22,23**. Young twigs refer to Zedekiah's daughters)
- Babylon is the 1st world empire in which visions of Daniel begin — all four sequential kingdoms begin with Babylon (**Daniel 2,7,8**)
 - Babylon (**Daniel 7:4, 2:38**)
 - Media / Persia (**Daniel 8:20**)
 - Greco-Macedonia (**Daniel 8:21-23**)
 - Rome (**Daniel 7:7-8**)
- Location of Prophets
 - Daniel in Babylon
 - Ezekiel in Tel Abib, suburb of Babylon by the River Chebar - owned his own home and was married (**Ezekiel 8:1, 24:18**)
 - Jeremiah in Judah preaching to Zedekiah
- Not all of Judah was displaced
 - Nebuchadnezzar only took tens of thousands when he displaced Judah
 - Those Jews who returned 70 years later numbered approximately 60 to 70 thousand (Ezra 1)

▪ **Ezekiel 1:1**

- Ezekiel's vision of the four creatures
 - 4 faces on one head each facing one direction
 - split hooves & straight legs
 - 2 sets of wings
 - likeness of a man
 - faces are symbolized by the 4 brigades of Israel (Figure 24)
 - man (Rueben)
 - lion (Judah)
 - ox (Ephraim)
 - Eagle (Dan)
 - 2 wings up and 2 wings down and crossed: all four beings touched wings
 - bright likeness
 - wheel inside of a wheel
 - rainbow
 - Note: When Ezekiel saw the being he fell upon his face, not backward.
- Ezekiel is sent to the children of Israel

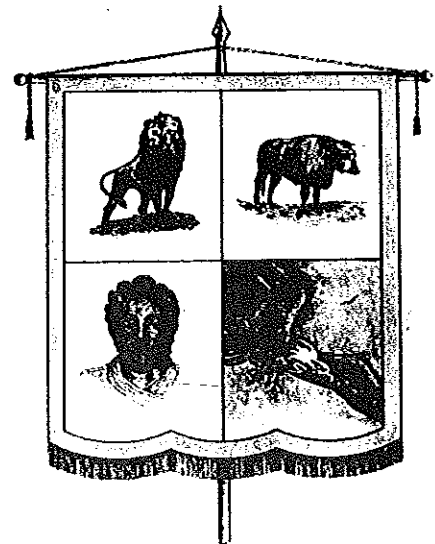


Figure 24

- **Ezekiel 2:3** And he said unto me, Son of man, I send thee to the children of Israel, to a rebellious nation that hath rebelled against me: they and their fathers have transgressed against me, even unto this very day.
- **Ezekiel 3:1** Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest; eat this roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel.
- Northern kingdom of Israel had been exiled approximately 130 years prior to the time of Ezekiel so he must be speaking to a *modern-day* Israel

Part VII: A Brewing Storm

▪ Review

- God has endured that blessings were fulfilled — he is taking part in human affairs
- **Gen. 49:1** - Blessings of the sons are indicative of end-time profiles of nations
- Israel's name was given to Ephraim and Manasseh
 - Ephraim is the younger brother and received his blessing first - will be a great multitude of nations
 - Manasseh received blessing after Ephraim - will also be a great nation
- Judah has the scepter promise
- All come to the kingdom of God through the circumcision of faith in Christ
 - Through circumcision of the heart all will become spiritual Jews
 - The nation of Israel (God's kingdom) will become a global entity
 - During God's reign, the earth will be called Israel
- Identity of nations is important
- blessings coming to pass are fulfilled prophecies
 - must know the identities of certain nations to understand certain prophecies
 - God wants his people to know what is coming so they can prepare themselves
 - **II Peter 1:3-8**
 - great promises
 - make your calling sure by doing things mentioned in vs. 3-8
 - **II Peter 1:19-20**
 - Take heed unto prophesy
 - vs. 20, prophesy = prediction
 - Spirit of Christ is the spirit of prediction
- The majority of Christendom does not understand how the world came to be the way it is. They do not understand God's will concerning the birthright nations
- Race is not an issue
 - Strangers in the land of Israel become as much an Israelite as those of the blood-line

▪ Duality in prophesy

- **Isaiah 11:**
 - Time frame: 721 BC Samaria taken captive along with many Jews (Ezra talks only of tens of thousands of Jews)
 - Shalmaneser taking out Israelites
 - **vs. 11:** God will set his hand a second time to recover the remnant of his people from the "islands of the sea".
 - 1st time was out of Egypt
 - 2nd time is still to come
 - Note: If they are to return, even to this day, then they still must exist
 - Isaiah distinguishes between Judah and Israel:
 - **vs. 12:** And he shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.
 - **vs. 13:** speaks of Judah's enemies dissolved
 - **vs. 16:** highway from Assyria

- Modern day Israel will dwell in a modern-day Assyria
 - If modern-day Israel is coming out of Assyria, then there must also be a modern-day Assyria also under a different name
- Israelites will be brought out of Assyria to Palestine to set up world government
- Mathew 24 references a future holocaust: bible says not to go to Petra during time of tribulation (**Luke 21:21**)

- **Jeremiah 23:7-8**

- The second exodus: much larger than the first
- The seed of the house of Israel are brought from the north country

▪ **Location of the prophets**

- **Figures 25, 26 & 28:**

- Judah taken captive
- Daniel taken to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar
- 5 years later Nebuchadnezzar takes Ezekiel and Jehoiakim and kills Jehoiakim's sons
- Ezekiel taken to Tel Abib
- Jeremiah is in Judah preaching to Zedekiah

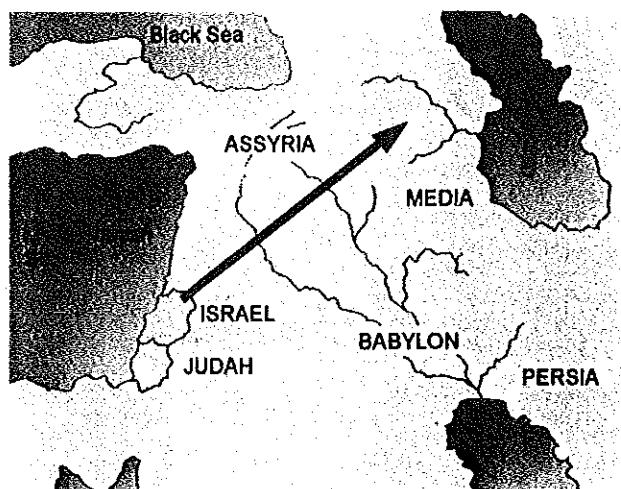


Figure 25: Deportation of the house of Israel

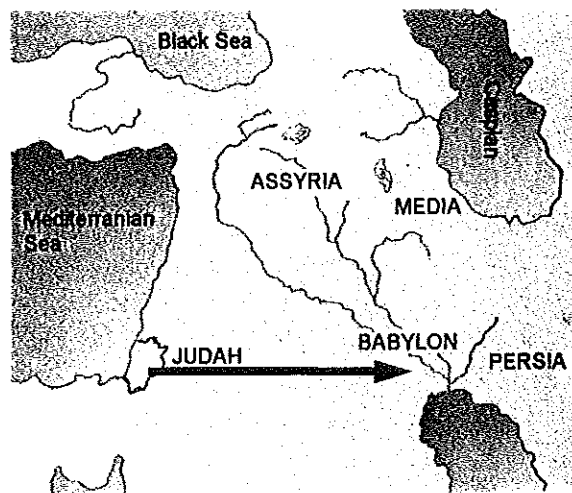
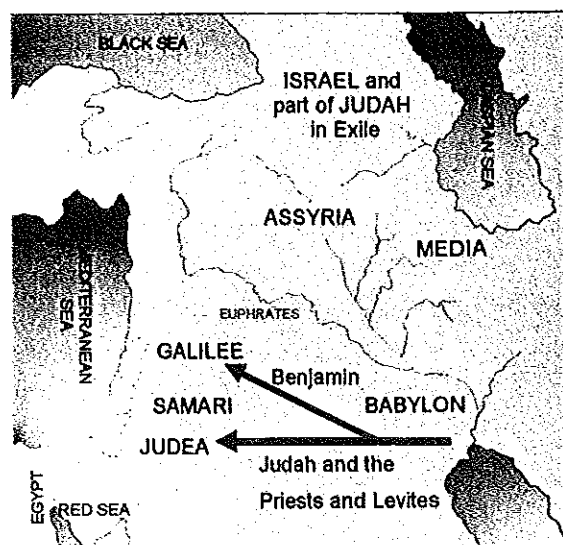


Figure 26: (Above) Deportation of the house of Judah.
Figure 27: (Below) Return of part of the house of Judah.

- (Figure 27) 70 years later the Jews return to rebuild the temple under Cyrus (Ezra & Nehemiah)
- Jeremiah and Ezekiel have segments in the books which address Israel, at which time Israel was already dispersed, approximately 120 years earlier.
- **Ezekiel**
 - **3:1** Ezekiel is speaking to the house of Israel
 - **3:7** addressing ALL the house of Israel
 - **3:11** ...them of captivity
 - **3:15** Talking to people at Tel Abib
 - **3:17-19** Ezekiel is the watchman of the house of



Israel: to warn them

- 4: 3 Ezekiel gives a sign to the house of Israel by playing army, "mimicking".
- 4: 4 & 6 Again Ezekiel makes a distinction between Israel and Judah
- 5:1-4 Catastrophic methods explained
 - siege
 - scattering
 - a fire will come forth into *all* the house of Israel
- 5:12
 - 1/3 will die by pestilence
 - 1/3 will die by the sword
 - 1/3 will be scattered
- 5:17 Israel will also suffer famine
- 6 Mountains refer to nations
- 6:6 The cities of Israel will be laid waste
 - Assyria did NOT lay waste to the cities of Israel during their displacement in circa 721 BC. Assyria displaced the Israelites so they could inhabit the cities.
- Note: the Jews were not scattered when taken by Babylon; more were taken captive by the Assyrians than by Babylonians (Josephus)

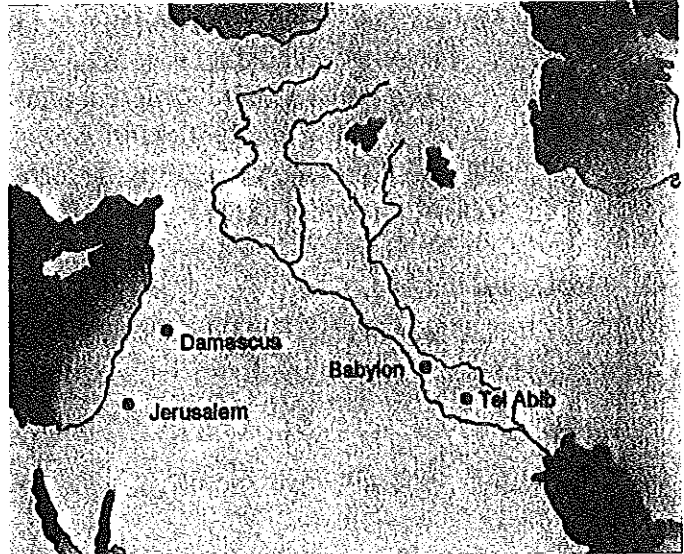


Figure 28: The ancient near east at the time of Ezekiel.

■ Jeremiah 30

- Jeremiah lived prior, during, and after the Jews were taken captive
- vs. 3 God will again bring both Israel and Judah into captivity
 - since Israel already captive at the time of Jeremiah's prophesy, vs. 3 must be speaking of a future event
- vs. 4 God speaks to both Israel and Judah
- vs. 7 Jacob's trouble
- vs. 8 Ultimately, God will save Israel
- vs. 9 The raising up of King David indicates the time of the prophesy fulfillment
- vs. 12-15 Describing Israelites plight and why
- vs. 16-18 God heals Israel and Judah
- vs. 24 prophesy is for the latter days, therefore, a modern-day Israel must exist

■ Jeremiah 31 Israel's and Judah's assurance of restoration from captivity

■ Conclusion

- Key to understanding prophesy is knowing the identity of Israel
- God is in control and is in the process of bringing his plan to fruition
- Understanding prophesy requires a good understanding of history, i.e. the setting and circumstances surrounding a prophesy
- God says that his people are destroyed for lack of knowledge (**Hosea 4:6**)
- **Malachi 4**
 - Ministry of Elijah was a ministry of restoration
 - A latter-day Elijah, John the Baptist, also had a ministry of restoration
 - Ministry of restoration focuses on reconnecting peoples to their fathers (patriarchs)

- By personally connecting with our fathers, we connect with the promises made to them and to God's word
 - By witnessing the birthright promises coming to pass, the reality of the Scepter promise (Christ) is validated.
- **Isaiah 58:1** Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins.

Part VIII: Epilogue: Turning the Hearts of the Children to the Fathers

- **Romans 15:8** Christ was circumcised; he was a Jew
 - Reason: confirm the promises made to the fathers
 - Validates that Jesus is Christ
 - Proves that God is a being of his word - God's word stands!
- Promise
 - **Genesis 12:2** Make Abraham a Great Nation
 - **vs.3** In Abraham all families of the earth will be blessed
 - The "great nation" comprises one single great nation and a company of nations
 - **Genesis 49** The latter day nations are profiled and identified with certain marks
 - Christ came from the tribe of Judah
 - **Galations 3:8-16** Paul confirms that mankind is blessed through the seed (singular) which is Jesus Christ
- **Malachi 4** Understand how to make God more real and personal
 - Malachi is the last book of the prophets
 - **vs. 3** Wicked will be ashes, not eternally burning in hell
 - **Romans 6:23** The wages of sin is death, therefore the wages of obedience to God is eternal live
 - **vs. 5** Elijah coming prior to Christ's return shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers
- **Elijah**
 - Elijah of old
 - **Mathew 11:7-20** John the Baptist is the messenger that prepared the way for Christ
 - **vs. 12** Getting into the kingdom of God is a battle
 - **vs. 14** John the Baptist is the Elijah ministry
 - **Mathew 3:3-7** Verifies that John is the voice in the wilderness
 - **John 1:6-9** The prophesy made by Malachi 400 years prior to Christ is fulfilled
 - **vs. 19-23** Quotes Isaiah 40:3 John is the voice in the wilderness...
 - **Malachi 4:6** The Elijah ministry will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers
- Question: How does Malachi 4:6 relate to John the Baptist's ministry?
 - Answer: Malachi 4:6 is the method used to obtain credibility by connecting with the fathers
 - **Acts 3**
 - **vs. 12** Why marvel at the miracle?
 - **vs. 13** God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob...
 - **vs. 16** The power to heal came from Christ
 - **vs. 19** Repent and be converted
 - **vs. 22** Moses spoke "unto the fathers" - The bible of Jesus' day is the Old Testament
 - Peter turned back to the fathers to connect his audience with the bible
 - **vs. 22-24** Connecting to the prophets
 - **vs. 25** The Jews were the children of the prophets and the covenant made to the fathers - **Genesis 12:3** In Abraham's seed all would be blessed
 - Christ fulfilled promise made to Abraham
 - Validates Christ's ministry
 - **Acts 6:12-13** Stephan before the council

- **Acts 7** Stephan references Abraham
 - **vs. 8** references the covenant to Abraham and the line of promise for the birthright and the scepter
 - Stephan first connects with the fathers to legitimize the reality of Christ
 - Christ fulfilled prophesy
 - Connecting to the fathers gives credibility to Christ and to Stephen's story
 - **vs. 32** Stephan hearkens to the fathers
 - God speaking to Moses refers to himself as the God of *his* fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob- makes God more personal to Moses.
- **Malachi's appeal** is an appeal to look to the fathers and understand their hearts
 - **Malachi 4:6** means more than just happy families
 - **Luke 12:51** Christ's message will create division among families
 - Work of the end-time should be focused on brining the hearts back to the fathers in accordance with the ministry of Elijah
 - Elijah wasn't a family man
 - John the Baptist wasn't a family man
 - Their ministries were to refocus the people and turn their hearts to the fathers - a ministry of restoration
- **End-time work of Elijah**
 - **Revelation 11:3** Power to prophesy is given to two witnesses
 - **vs. 6** Like Elijah they will have the power to shut back the rain
 - **vs. 7** The testimony refers to the preaching of the truth about the beast and the false prophet. Will legitimize their message by connecting to the fathers
 - The two-witnesses are the end-time Elijah work

Summary

- God uses migrations, blessings, and fulfilled prophesies to validate the story of Christ
 - God uses geopolitical developments, ramifications of his birthright covenants, to exemplify and legitimize the person of Christ, the Scepter
- **Malachi 4:6** If the end-time ministry fails to connect people with the fathers - if no one listens - then God will smite the earth with a curse. In summary, the earth won't be worth saving

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