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IN COOPERATION WITH THE ABD AL-AZIZ AL-WADI CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND STUDIES FOUNDED BY DR. TAYSEER FATTUOH HAJJAH

Resurrection Palestine

In Search of Truth - Palestine is the real Israel of History

by Terry McIntosh 8/27/2014 ©*All rights reserved*

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First Printing September 2014
Printed in the United States of America
First Edition September 2014

INTRODUCTION

This report demands an honest review of secular and religious history in search of true identities.

Truth often hurts, but will always demand change if it is embraced; Truth can compel new beginnings, a sense of hope, reconciliation of warring parties, and peace.

This report will show that DNA Research by Israeli and American institutes validates the blood line relationship between today's Palestinians and Jews, and further supports historical evidence that Palestine is the original Israel of history.

This report will demonstrate the long standing Palestinian presence in the land, and further demonstrates that the Christian Bible, the Jewish Holy Books, and history viewed as a whole, validates that the majority of today's Palestinian population are descendants from the House of Ephraim, the son of

Joseph, the son of Jacob Israel, and that the name Israel was assigned to Ephraim and his children, not the children of Judah, the father of "Jews.".

It is a complicated issue that both Israelis and Palestinians wrestle with at date of this report. Secular, Christian, Islamic, and Jewish religious groups argue over land issues while some prefer ethnic cleansing, and unconditionally deny any rights to the other for access to the Holy Land. Any solution presented by man will eventually fail whether steeped in logic or religious theology if it is not built on Truth. Human reasoning and personal preferences must take second and third place to Truth.

This report reveals that the Jews assimilated the name "Israel" and set themselves up to be the voice of all Israel, when in fact they are not. The name Israel belongs to the Palestinian people.

Some agencies contest the validity of Jews actually being real Jews at all, but stubborn facts remain solid.

Jews have set up home in the Holy Land regardless of any contention as to their ancestral identity. They are here to stay so this report does not indulge the various theories regarding Jewish DNA. If Jews do not belong in the land, neither would their DNA brothers. It is enough that the God of Abraham promised to restore the House of Israel, and that includes Jewish descendants, but the question of which people group the name "Israel" belongs to is of paramount importance.

This report is intended to resurrect truth and recognize Palestine as the real historical Israel. Religious and political leaders must embrace this truth, point the way to peace, preach it, teach it, and proclaim it.

This is not about "Jewish" bashing. The Jews in country today are not responsible for the greatest deception in the history of mankind. Every generation from 1948 onward has been taught and believed a lie. The guilt goes back into the pages of history. This report seeks to awaken both Jews and Palestinians with a

shocking revelation of deceit and manipulation that has resulted in wars, prejudice, injustice, and continued hatred between the people groups.

Much has been written about this subject by scholars, religious teachers, and others, and each have their own perspective. It is unfortunate that conclusions were drawn without consideration of the Biblical record. It may be difficult for those respected teachers to accept the findings of this study, however, it is vital to back up and review the facts with more clarity than could be had previously.

God's great promises of future restoration and love for the whole House of Israel have been misrepresented by lobby groups who apply the promises of God to the Jewish race only and those with them today. It is God's love that compels us to help restore faith by proclaiming Truth, righteousness, and the whole counsel of God. We believe that Jewish Israel needs Palestine and Palestine

needs Israel to stand together as the whole House of Israel for prophecy to be fulfilled.

It is this author's hope that scholars, teachers, and others will find the courage to say within and without, "I did not have this information when I made previous conclusions. In view of this new evidence, I was wrong."

A willingness to change is the mark of brave men and women who will benefit future generations.

It is in the spirit of unity this report is submitted.

~

CHAPTER 1

The Holy Books Testify

If DNA research was all that one had to rely upon to identify lineage, it may prove to be sufficient, however this report relies upon the trail of lineage in the Jewish and Christian Holy Books, and acknowledges that scientific and indisputable DNA results only confirm what the Holy Books reveal. The author is a Christian and the Bible is the authors' final authority in the matter regardless of DNA.

We begin with a piece of history and the Bible story with identities established before we examine scientific facts and explore all the details.

The Hebrew Israelites had originally settled their capital in the city of Samaria (located in what is now called Palestine), and after the Kingdom split, the tribe of Judah retained their capital in Jerusalem. The Kingdom was divided and a distinction was drawn

between Israel and the tribe of Judah in the Jewish Holy Books. There are about 180 instances where Israel and Judah, or Ephraim and Judah, or Joseph and Judah, are used together in the scriptures and single verse, but indicate two separate entities.

A series of historical captivities beginning in 740 B.C. conquered the House of Israel's Northern Kingdom and later that of its estranged brother Judah in the South. They were dispersed around the world and settled in various places; however the Holy Books reveal that a remnant remained in the land until today. Identities were lost and those tribes have been referred to as the "Lost Tribes of Israel." With the advent of modern DNA testing, those identities are now being established.

The Christian Old Testament is actually the original Hebrew Torah and Tanakh. We start here to establish the identity of the House of Israel and will proceed to examine how modern DNA test results confirm what the Bible teaches.

The first book of the Torah, the Christian Old Testament, sets the stage to correctly identify the whole House of Biblical Israel. Jacob adopts his two grandsons birthed by Joseph and his Arab wife Asenath, Ephraim and Manasseh, as his own sons, and says that they were to be called by his name, "Israel." He further elevates Ephraim, the younger, over Manasseh, the older son. Israel blessed them before he blessed his other sons.

Genesis Chapter 48: "Now it came to pass after these things that Joseph was told, "Indeed your father is sick"; and he took with him his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim. 2 And Jacob was told, "Look, your son Joseph is coming to you"; and Israel strengthened himself and sat up on the bed. 3 Then Jacob said to Joseph: "God Almighty appeared to me at Luz in the land of Canaan and blessed me, 4 and said to me, 'Behold, I will make you fruitful and multiply you, and I will make of you a multitude of people, and give this land to your descendants after you as an everlasting possession.'

5 And now your two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, who were born to you in the land of Egypt before I came to you in Egypt, are mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine. 6 Your offspring whom you beget after them shall be yours; they will be called by the name of their brothers in their inheritance. 7 But as for me, when I came from Padan, Rachel died beside me in the land of Canaan on the way, when there was but a little distance to go to Ephrath; and I buried her there on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem)."

8 Then Israel saw Joseph's sons, and said, "Who are these?" 9 And Joseph said to his father, "They are my sons, whom God has given me in this place."

And he said, "Please bring them to me, and I will bless them." 10 Now the eyes of Israel were dim with age, so that he could not see. Then Joseph brought them near him, and he kissed them and embraced them. 11 And

Israel said to Joseph, "I had not thought to see your face; but in fact, God has also shown me your offspring!"

12 So Joseph brought them from beside his knees, and he bowed down with his face to the earth. 13 And Joseph took them both, Ephraim with his right hand toward Israel's left hand, and Manasseh with his left hand toward Israel's right hand, and brought them near him. 14 Then Israel stretched out his right hand and laid it on Ephraim's head, who was the younger, and his left hand on Manasseh's head, guiding his hands knowingly, for Manasseh was the firstborn. 15 And he blessed Joseph, and said:

"God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked, The God who has fed me all my life long to this day, 16 The Angel who has redeemed me from all evil, Bless the lads; Let my name be named upon them, And the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; And let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth."

17 Now when Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand on the head of Ephraim, it displeased him; so he took hold of his father's hand to remove it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head. 18 And Joseph said to his father, "Not so, my father, for this one is the firstborn; put your right hand on his head."

19 But his father refused and said, "I know, my son, I know. He also shall become a people, and he also shall be great; but truly his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his descendants shall become a multitude of nations."

20 So he blessed them that day, saying, "By you Israel will bless, saying, 'May God make you as Ephraim and as Manasseh!'" And thus he set Ephraim before Manasseh.

21 Then Israel said to Joseph, "Behold, I am dying, but God will be with you and bring you back to the land of your fathers. 22 Moreover I have given to you one

portion above your brothers, which I took from the hand of the Amorite with my sword and my bow."

The man Israel had adopted his two grandchildren Ephraim and Manasseh as his own children, and placed his name "Israel" upon them. They were of mixed bloodline from a Hebrew father and an Egyptian mother.

Jacob had elevated Ephraim and Manessah to equal status with his other sons along with an allotted inheritance. After the Hebrew Kingdom split into two kingdoms in later years, Judah is identified as Judah, and the descendants of Ephraim are identified as Israel. After Joseph died, Israel's prophecy was fulfilled regarding Joseph's return to the Promised Land in the area today recognized as the West Bank and/or Palestine, when his bones were buried there.

Joshua 24:32 confirms. "And Joseph's bones, which the Israelites had brought up from Egypt, were buried at

Sechem (now called Nablus, Samaria, Palestine, West Bank) in the tract of land that Jacob bought for a hundred pieces of silver....This became the inheritance of Joseph's children (Ephraim, Manasseh, and their descendants, today's DNA Palestinians)."

The Bible record is very clear. The name "Israel" was applied to the sons of Joseph and the Bible often uses the names Ephraim and Israel interchangeably. Judah is always Judah.

During this early period of history, all Israelites were called "Hebrews." The term "Jew" was non-existent. The term "Yehudi" or "Jew" came to refer to all the Israelites after the Assyrian captivity in the 5th Century BCE. It was a shortened version of Judah and came to represent every Israelite associated with Judah. It was first used to identify Mordechai in Esther 2:5 "Now there was in the citadel of Susa a Jew of the tribe of Benjamin, named Mordecai son of Jair, the son of Shimei, the son of Kish."

When we read the Christian New Testament, which replaced the practice of Judaism with grace through Christ crucified, the material reference is to Jews primarily because the term "Jew" was widely accepted to identify all the children of Israel at that time in history. The House of Israel, descendants of Joseph, had already lost their identity, and those descendants living in the northern region of Samaria were all called "Samaritans." The term "Samaritan" included all the remnant of Joseph's descendants who remained in the land during the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities whether they actively practiced religion or not. The Jewish Christian Apostle Paul knew of their existence.

Paul wrote in Romans 11:25-28 "I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers and sisters, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in, and in this way all Israel will be saved. As it is written: The deliverer will come from Zion; he will

turn godlessness away from Jacob. And this is my covenant with them when I take away their sins."

When the Apostle says, "All Israel will be saved," he is referring to the remnant of the children of Joseph which is the Bible "Israel." Salvation was not intended for an exclusive "Jewish" community only, or only those known to be descendants of Israel at that time of Bible history. The Christian Bible takes it a step further and identifies disciples of Christ as the Israel of God in Galatians 6:16.

The use of semantics has confused identities to the benefit of Jews and to the harm of Palestinians. To claim that Jews conquered Jericho when they entered the land is pretentious. It was the whole House of Israel, led by a descendant of Joseph, who captured Jericho. Jewish Israel recognizes and confirms this as true, howbeit not without sounding pompous. The Jewish Virtual Library says, "Joshua ben Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim, was the

second person to lead the Jewish people in their early history. He spent the early part of his life training under Moses and took over for him when the Israelites entered the land of Canaan."

When the Virtual Library says, "was the second person to lead the Jewish people," usage of the collective noun "Jewish" is incorrect. It should read, "was the second person to lead the Hebrew people." Language confuses hard facts and should not be granted a license to twist the reality of a past event. In today's updated application of language and identities, it can be correctly stated that it was a Palestinian who led the attack on Jericho. Joshua, the great military leader was a descendant of Ephraim, not the Jews; therefore an ancestor of today's Palestinians as we shall soon realize. (I Chronicles 7:20-27).

Later in history, when King Solomon died, between 926 and 922 BCE, the ten northern tribes refused to

submit to his son, Rehoboam, and revolted. From this point on, there would never be a united kingdom of Hebrews: rather in the north - <u>Israel</u>, and in the south - <u>Judah</u>. Benjamin remained loyal to the House of David and associated with Judah. As already established, the Israelites formed their capital in the city of Samaria (located in what is now called Palestine or West Bank), and Judah kept their capital in Jerusalem. The Kingdom was divided and a distinction was drawn between Israel and the tribe of Judah. There are about 180 instances where Israel and Judah, or Ephraim and Judah, or Joseph and Judah, are used together in the scriptures and single verse, but indicate two separate entities.

Therefore, when the Bible talks about Ephraim, the son of Joseph adopted by Israel as his own, it is talking about Israel. When it talks about Israel, it is talking about Ephraim, today's Palestinians. When the Bible talks about Judah, it is talking about the tribe of Judah, the Jews and those with him.

As pointed out, the term "Jew" was later applied to all of the Hebrews as a by word slang for Jew-Dah, and it eventually became the identity for anyone from the tribe of Judah, and, in modern language, identifies anyone who has citizenship in the state of Israel, or one who practices Judaism both then and now, although not every Israeli citizen is a descendant of Judah. There are Israeli Arab inhabitants working and living in the land as well as Jews. Not all Israeli citizens are considered to be Jewish just because they live and work in Jewish Israel.

About 200 years after Solomon died and after the kingdom split by 722 BC, the Assyrians conquered Israel, which is Ephraim's descendants and those tribes with him. The Assyrians did not settle the Israelites in one place, but scattered them in small populations all over the Middle East. The Hebrews lost their identity as a governing kingdom.

Thus, the term "Lost Tribes of Israel" was born.

II Kings 17 records that foreigners moved into Samaria, and some religious theologians use this one reference to claim that all Samaritans were removed from the land. It is a real leap of faith to accept that when one considers that the whole counsel of the Holy Books say otherwise. The author of this particular scripture simply did not detail everything at that point. To insist on one scripture being the whole truth when it is out of context with the whole counsel of God is unwise.

It says, starting at verse 24, "The king of Assyria brought people from Babylon, Kuthah, Avva, Hamath and Sepharvaim and settled them in the towns of Samaria to replace the Israelites. They took over Samaria and lived in its towns. ²⁵When they first lived there, they did not worship the LORD; so he sent lions among them and they killed some of the people. ²⁶It was reported to the king of Assyria: "The people you deported and resettled in the towns of Samaria do not know what the god of that country requires. He has sent lions among

them, which are killing them off, because the people do not know what he requires."

²⁷Then the king of Assyria gave this order: "Have one of the priests you took captive from Samaria go back to live there and teach the people what the god of the land requires." ²⁸So one of the priests who had been exiled from Samaria came to live in Bethel and taught them how to worship the LORD."

Although numbers of captives were carried out of Israel, today's Palestinian community of recognized Samaritans has always claimed to be the descendants of Israelites of the Northern Kingdom who remained behind then and during the latter Babylonian Captivity of Judah. They are recognized today by Jewish Israel as descendants because they stayed together and practiced a form of Judaism, but they did not and do not represent all Samaritan descendants as Jewish Israel wants the world to believe.

An Assyrian inscription found in the ruins of King Sargon's palace at Nineveh documents that he carried away 27,290 of the people, but that was not the whole of Israel. A remnant remained in the land. The prisoners were taken from the Galilee, and other northern districts of the kingdom, both east and west of the Jordan basin.

In II Kings 18:13, Judah's King Hezekiah bribed Assyria and therefore Jerusalem barely escaped the Assyrian menace, but the surrounding towns of Judah were destroyed. A monument of Sennacherib, who was Sargon's son and successor, records that he captured forty-six fortified towns and numberless smaller places of Judah, and took away as spoil, presumably to Assyria, 200,150 people and an immense number of beasts and herds. Babylonians When the later Jerusalem, they, too, relocated a massive amount of the population. However, they moved that population to a single location in Babylon so that the Jews could set up a separate community and still retain their religion and

identity. It was from the Tribe of Judah that Jesus was eventually born. It was crucial to prophecy that Judah be preserved.

Assyria settled the land of Ephraim Israel (now called Palestine) with foreigners, however, the Lord had kept a "stump" in the land from the House of Israel, according to historical evidence. Some still argue that all Samaritans were imported, but the Bible, and DNA, confirm otherwise.

The Bible supports the Samaritan (Palestinian) claim of residency. Isaiah 6:1 says in "the year that King Uzziah died," which was 748 B.C. and Isaiah goes on to prophecy from that date forward. This date precedes the Assyrian invasion of Samaria and subsequent exile through the 2nd exile into Babylon. Isaiah inquired as to how long must be prophesy, and the Lord said in verse 11, "Until the cities be waste without inhabitant, and houses without man, And the land become utterly

waste, And Yahweh has removed men far away, And the forsaken places be many in the midst of the land. And if there be yet a tenth in it, it will again be eaten up. As a terebinth and as an oak whose stump remains when they are felled, so the holy seed is its stump."

A CRITICAL POINT OF CLARITY: The tenth confirms that not everyone from the House of Israel (Ephraim/Samaria/Palestine) would be exiled from the land.

We know from history that the first exile started in 740 B.C., just 8 years after Isaiah's prophecy. In 722, 26 years after verse 13, Israel's captivity was complete with the Assyrian invasion of Samaria/Palestine. Jerusalem would escape captivity, but the surrounding area was devastated.

According to 2nd Chronicles, Chapter 30: 1, there is further evidence that at least some people of the Northern Kingdom of Israel were not exiled. These were

invited by King Hezekiah to keep the Passover in a feast at Jerusalem with the Judean population. "And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the Passover unto the LORD, the God of Israel."

"So the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh (Samaria/Palestine), even unto Zebulun; but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them. Nevertheless certain men of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem." (II Chronicles 30:11-12).

Additionally, Josephus confirms the Bible account and tells us (in his book of antiquities Book IX, Chapter 13), that during Hezekiah's time, many from Manasseh, Zebulon and Issachar who were obedient to the prophets came to Jerusalem to worship. The remnant, the tenth, the stump, had remained in the land. In 2nd

Chronicles, Chapter 31, it is said that the remnant of the Kingdom of Israel returned to their homes, but not before destroying Ba'al and Ashera places of Idol worship left in "all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also (Samaria) and Manasseh".

Isaiah 6: Verse 13 says that the land will again be laid waste (after the tenth is left in the land of Israel/Samaria). This is an extended prophecy beyond the Assyrian exile to now include the future captivity of Judah and exile into Babylon. "But as the terebinth and oak leave stumps when they are cut down, so the holy seed will be the stump in the land."

Where "stump" means at least some of the common people remaining after the lofty upper branches, the ruling class, have been cut down, the Lord preserved a remnant, and they have always been in the land, and were called Samaritans as we discussed. The term

"Samaritan" represents all of the people in Samaria, and not a select few as we have been led to believe.

Jews hated his Samaritan brothers and refused to even speak to a Samaritan. Jews considered the House of Israel to be half-breeds, low class, unworthy, and the people of Judah were extremely prejudiced. They practiced bone chilling racism to such an extent that today's politically correct world would go ballistic and likely emasculate themselves over it. It made no difference that the tribe of Judah would have perished had not Joseph saved them from starvation.

Samaritans likewise hated Jews. Traveling Jews routinely went around Samaria enroot to the Galilee just to avoid contact with the Samaritans. Brother hating brother sums up the situation. Regretfully, that hatred still exists today as demonstrated by the mutual animosity between Jewish Israel and Palestine.

Jesus went through Samaria with a determined and resolute mind to break down barriers of hatred and cultural, ethnic, racial and conventional prejudice to replace these by building bridges of forgiveness, reconciliation, peace, love and hope. It is an ongoing process today, and one that people of faith should facilitate, not hate.

Many of the Samaritan (House of Israel) descendants—which are people who lived in Samaria — originally worshiped the God of Abraham, and observed the Torah. Efforts made to disassociate Samaritans from Israel are <u>disputed by Jesus himself</u>, and <u>his testimony is</u> what should make the difference about who the Samaritans really are.

This takes us back to the Bible New Testament in John 4:10 where Jesus converses with a Samaritan woman. Jesus answered her, "If you knew the gift of God and who it is that asks you for a drink, you would have

asked him and he would have given you living water." "Sir," the woman said, "you have nothing to draw with and the well is deep. Where can you get this living water? Are you greater than OUR father Jacob, who gave us the well and drank from it himself, as did also his sons and his flocks and herds?" By referring to Jacob as the Samaritans' "father", the woman announced her Israelite heritage.

An Israelite is descended from Jacob Israel, and Jesus didn't correct her on that point. If, as some believe, Samaritans are full-blooded Gentiles put there hundreds of years earlier by the Assyrians after every last Israelite was exiled, then Jacob (or his heirs) could not have given the well to the Samaritans. The Samaritans would have taken possession of a deserted town and their "father" would have been the king of Assyria, not Jacob. Jesus accepted the Samaritan woman's claim to Israelite heritage by first listening to her testimony, and then making no attempt to correct her.

Jesus knew personal things about the woman, how many husbands she had, and that she was presently living with a man. Surely he knew whether she was a descendant of Jacob or not, and would have corrected her regarding such an important issue. This is not in the Bible by mere accident.

That Jesus accepted the woman's testimony further confirms the ancient Torah/Bible trail of the House of Israel. Verse 9-13 relates Jesus' testimony and confirms that Palestinians are Israelites, descendants of Joseph's sons Ephraim and Manasseh. The meeting at Jacob's well took place in a town named "Sychar", which is situated in the "mountains of Israel," near today's Balata Camp, and confirms connecting proof of the Palestinians' identity with the land.

The term "Samaritan" was loosely used to include all those who lived in the area of Samaria. The Galilee region, and the city of Nazareth, was regarded as

legitimate Jewish, but it was discriminated against because of the faraway locations from Jerusalem, the capital city with the temple. John 1: 46, "And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

Jesus grew up in the Galilee, a region North of Samaria, one traditionally packed with pure blooded Jews, however today is primarily Arabic. They did not marry inter-racially, but Jesus was not offended to be called a Samaritan. During a confrontation in John 8: 48-49, "the Jews answered him, "Aren't we right in saying that you are a Samaritan and demon-possessed? I am not possessed by a demon, Jesus said..." He did not deny the Samaritan connection which was intended to be an insult.

His ancestry included gentile women. Rahab was a Gentile living in Jericho, and Ruth was a Moabitess, therefore he descended from a tarnished genetic bloodline himself. (Mt 1:1-17) Although He was from the

tribe of Judah, by Judah's religious and pure blood racist standards, he was technically a Samaritan, and did not deny the accusation. Furthermore, the family lineage of Jesus would have been scandalous to the original audience of devout, religious Jews. There was Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Bathsheba. Some would call that a closet full of skeletons.

Luke 9:51 finds the famous "Samaritan Opposition" causing James and John wanting to call fire down from heaven to destroy them. His disciples had gotten so off track of the message of the kingdom of God that Jesus had to rebuke them for wanting to kill some Samaritans simply because they were lacking in hospitality. The disciples in Luke's gospel had become possessive of Jesus, possessive of the kingdom, and very judgmental in their view of who could be worthy of the kingdom of God, or even share in the ministry of Christ.

It appears they were guilty of pride, self-importance, arrogance, and elitism. That sounds like a lot of people

today in our own time line of events. The kingdom of God is not a country club for the spiritually, ethnically, or nationally elite. Now is the time for self-examination to make sure that we are not like James and John were at that time.

Some Christian commentators use this story to say that the Samaritans were evil and rejected Christ, but that is far from true. They loved Jesus, they embraced him as the Messiah, and they wanted him to stay with them. There is no record of any problem between the Samaritans and Jesus, but they were guilty of pride and prejudice as well as anyone else. Verse 53 says, "the people there (in that particular village) did not welcome him, BECAUSE he was heading for Jerusalem."

The "because" is central to understanding the problem. The division between Samaritans and Jews had not been healed. Racial tension, prejudice, and hatred prevailed. The people in this village were upset that Jesus was going to Jerusalem to be with the Jews, not that they

rejected him personally. Jesus rebuked the disciple's vindictive spirit and went to another village, one that was not so compelled to jealousy, however, presumed to be another Samaritan village due to the hardship and duration of travel time. Eventually, he traveled back to Judea on his journey to the Cross.

One should not assume to think that Jesus considered Samaritans to be gentiles. Samaritans were not Jews from the Tribe of Judah, but not among the lost to Jesus. He knew who they were. Many of their descendants would eventually become the Christians of the Crusades conquered by Islam.

After the Jesus crucifixion in 33 A.D., and after the Romans drove out the Jewish Israelites in 135 AD, their brothers, the Samaritans (House of Israel/Palestine, now Christians), moved into Judea, along with Edomites and later, Arabs from the lineage of Ishmael with the advent of Islamic captivity.

The Christ-like message spread among the early Samaritans, all Samaritans, not only those recognized today, and many of them converted to Christ. The recognized Samaritan population in Nablus today held onto the practice of Judaism and did not follow Jesus Christ. They do not represent all the descendants, only those who practice Judaism.

Christians centuries later were the very same that Christians the crusaders Palestinian were supposedly coming to save. They were not Jewish Christians – they hailed from the House of Ephraim. They were Palestinian Christians, Samaritans, and direct descendants of Israel. Their cousins, the descendants of Ishmael, now Islamized, had conquered Jerusalem and the Palestinian Christians in the name of Islam. Many of the Christians forcibly converted to Islam and others likely did so willingly, but they remained descendants of Israel. Religions changed, but the blood tie remained.~

CHAPTER 2

DNA Results Confirm the Bible Story

As far as male lineage goes, the genetic story is very **Palestinians** clear. and **Iews** virtually are indistinguishable. Every genetic test on record has concluded that the blood relationship between Jews and Palestinians is indisputable. There is not one known research test or firm to date that denies the results. The Israeli government knows this to be true as this report will show. Those who claim otherwise have not conducted DNA research. They dismiss the notion of DNA relationship simply because it does not appeal to them for reasons of prejudice, politics, or wrong religious theology. We should not confuse religious theology or an authoritative sounding loud voice with the facts. They are many times opposed to each other.

It is not popular in some religious circles; however the Truth leads to other truths on which a solid foundation is built. A foundation constructed on lies, wrong information, and lack of knowledge leads to more lies, deception, and harm.

Truth is Palestine's path to freedom and liberty.

The Bible documents early worries that future descendants would be denied their inheritance by other tribes of Israel as is the case today. It was a legitimate concern, but the Lord had already prepared for it as we shall see.

The book of Joshua chapter 22 reveals the concern. At this time in history, the 12 tribes of Israel were still called Hebrews. The word "Jew" not was yet in play. Each tribe had its own inheritance and land assignments. Three of those tribes, Rueben, Gad, and Manasseh, left their brothers in Shiloh and returned to their own land

which they had acquired in accordance with the command of the Lord through Moses.

These three tribes soon constructed an imposing altar at the border, and the other nine tribes saw that as an act of rebellion against the whole House of Israel. The nine other tribes met to discuss waging civil war against them. An envoy was dispatched with a plea to destroy the altar and not sin against God. The nine tribes feared God's wrath against all of them if this rebellion was allowed to stand.

The three tribes of Rueben, Gad, and Manasseh replied to the heads of the clans of Israel and denied any act of rebellion against God or their brothers.

Joshua Chapter 22, verse 24-28 says, "No! We did it for fear that someday your descendants might say to ours, 'What do you have to do with the LORD, the God of Israel? The LORD has made the Jordan a boundary between us and you—you Reubenites and Gadites! You

have no share in the LORD.' So your descendants might cause ours to stop fearing the LORD.

That is why we said, 'Let us get ready and build an altar—but not for burnt offerings or sacrifices.' On the contrary, it is to be a witness between us and you and the generations that follow, that we will worship the LORD at his sanctuary with our burnt offerings, sacrifices and fellowship offerings. Then in the future your descendants will not be able to say to ours, 'You have no share in the LORD.'

"And we said, 'If they ever say this to us, or to our descendants, we will answer: Look at the replica of the LORD's altar, which our ancestors built, not for burnt offerings and sacrifices, but as a witness between us and you."

When Phinehas the priest and the leaders of the community—the heads of the clans of the Israelites—heard what Reuben, Gad and Manasseh had to say, they

were pleased. All the Hebrew Israelites were glad to hear the report and praised God. And they talked no more about going to war against them.

The Reubenites and the Gadites gave the altar a name: "A Witness Between Us—that the LORD is God."

The tribes knew that time and diversity would become a problem and they had taken what action they could to establish their rights on behalf of their children and their descendants. They wanted to prevent descendants of other tribes from laying illegal claim to their God given inheritance. The gigantic altar was intended to preserve and protect those rights.

As it had to be, that altar was later destroyed during seasons of war and various captivities. No marker was to be found afterwards, nor today, to prevent other tribes from claiming the land.

But....there was God. He had already placed a marker in man that no man, no agency, no war, no captivity, nor any false claim could deny. It is called DNA.

The human "altar" lies in the molecule called deoxyribonucleic acid (*DNA*), which contains the biological instructions that make each species unique and traces family lineage. It is a multi-purpose scientific discovery and is used to identify family members and other usages. The God of the Bible made provision to protect those God given boundaries to the 12 tribes of the man named Israel long before man had built any altars or given thought to moving boundary stones.

A DNA study by geneticist Ariella Oppenheim matched historical accounts that Arab Israelis and Palestinians together as the one same population, represent modern "descendants of a core population that lived in the area since prehistoric times", albeit they were Christianized and later largely Islamized, then

both ultimately becoming culturally Arabic. Referring to those of the Muslim faith more specifically, DNA tests reaffirmed that Palestinian "Muslim Arabs are descended from Christians and Jews who lived in the southern Levant, a region that includes Israel and the Sinai."

In year 2000, yet another team led by Michael Hammer of University of Arizona looked at Y-chromosome haplotypes - this is the genetic material passed from father to son down the generations. What they revealed was that Arabs and Jews are essentially a single population, and that Palestinians are slap bang in the middle of the different Jewish populations.

Another team, led by Almut Nebel at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, took a closer look in 2001. They found that Jewish lineages essentially bracket Muslim Kurds, but they were also very closely related to Palestinians. In fact, what their analysis suggested was

that Palestinians were identical to Jews, but with a small mix of Arab genes - what you would expect if they were originally from the same stock, but that Palestinians had mixed a little with Arab immigrants.

They conclude: "We propose that the Y chromosomes in Palestinian Arabs and Bedouin represent, to a large extent, early lineages derived from the Neolithic inhabitants of the area and additional lineages from more recent population movements. The early lineages are part of the common chromosome pool shared with Jews (Nebel et al. 2000). According to our working model, the more-recent migrations were mostly from the Arabian Peninsula..."

A genetic study (ref: Shen, et al., 2004) concluded from Y-chromosome analysis that today's Samaritans descend from the Israelites (including the Cohen family, or priests), and other DNA analysis shows descent from Assyrians and other foreign women, effectively

validating both local and foreign origins for the Palestinian Samaritans. This stump continued worship the Hebrew God during captivity, and observed most of the Torah and Hebrew traditions after the kingdom went into captivity, and they were known as Samaritans because of where they lived, not because of religious preference. Imported foreigners converted to the faith, and thereby, through adoption, became part of the House of Israel and many of them were later Christianized along with many bloodline "Samaritians". The term "Samaritan" had expanded to include all those who lived in the region of Samaria, including the northern province of Galilee, not just those recognized by Jewish Israel today.

A serious study of historical records and religious Holy Books confirm that a majority of Palestinians are descended from the house of Ephraim, Joseph, Jacob/Israel, and Abraham.

Not every Palestinian is a natural descendant of the House of Israel. Cousins from the lineage of Ishmael have taken up residence and are also now called Palestinians. They are mixed as one people religiously and culturally. It complicates the issue for many people who cannot distinguish between the two. Advocates for an "all Jewish" conquest of land have over looked important facts. Not every Israeli citizen is descended from Jews, yet they are Israelis. It is a mix on both sides of the fence, and the mix does not alter the original.

The argument that Palestinian Arab descendants of Ishmael do not share in any part of Israel is refuted by the Bible. The argument against them is rooted in prejudice and a deep seated fear and hatred of Islam.

None of that matters according to the Holy Books.

The Prophet Ezekiel made it very clear and left no doubt about who is considered to be a descendant and who may share in the blessings promised to Abraham.

Ezekiel Chapter 47 addresses this hotly debated subject thousands of years before its need, and it is needed today.

Ezekiel was a major prophet. He lived among the Jewish exiles in Babylon at a settlement along the river Chebar called Tel-abib (Ezekiel 3:15), less than one hundred miles south of Babylon.

The Lord spoke to the captive prophet about a time of future restoration and gave instructions regarding boundaries of land. He further decreed a gracious inclusiveness that went far beyond an "all Jewish" or Israeli definition of who is eligible to share in the Abrahamic blessings.

Ezekiel 47: 21-23 says, ""You are to distribute this land among yourselves according to the tribes of Israel. You are to allot it as an inheritance for yourselves and for the foreigners residing among you and who have children. You are to consider them as native-born Israelites; along

with you they are to be allotted an inheritance among the tribes of Israel. In whatever tribe a foreigner resides, there you are to give them their inheritance," declares the Sovereign LORD."

In other words, every resident of today's Palestine not descended from the tribe of Joseph/Ephraim (the House of Israel) is to be included, accepted, and enjoy property rights along with the actual descendants of Joseph.

The "House of Israel" Palestinians simply do not know what their ancestral identity and true heritage is. The Christian connection is very strong, but many of today's Muslim population are also descended, howbeit having changed the practice of religion from Christianity to Islam. Many of them are aware of their ancestral connection to Christianity.

Regardless of religious preference, those Palestinians not directly descended from the tribe of Joseph/Ephraim

are to be included in the blessings and promised inheritance according to the Word of God.

The Jewish Holy Book in Hosea 7: 8-9 laments, "Ephraim mixes with the nations; Ephraim is a flat cake not turned over. Foreigners sap his strength, but he does not realize it..."

We have established that the Jewish prophet is talking about the Bible House of Israel, the descendants of Ephraim, the son of Joseph, the son of Israel, now known as Palestinians. The House of Israel went into captivity at the hand of Assyria, and was dispersed around the world; he further mixed with the nations, however a remnant remained according to the Holy Books.

As a result, Ephraim's identity as Israel was lost, swallowed up by various captivities, religions, and Arabic culture, and his name has since been

appropriated by another, <u>but his seed is still in the land</u>. It has always been so, and remains true today.

Despite the gap of additional history regarding Joseph's – Ephraim's descendants, several modern-day groups claim descent from them, with varying levels of academic and rabbinical support. The Yusufzai tribe (literal translation The Sons of Joseph) of the Pashtuns of Afghanistan, who collectively refer to themselves as the 'Bani Israel" (children of Israel), have a long tradition connecting them to the exiled Kingdom of Israel. The Samaritans claim that some of their adherents are descended from these tribes, and many Persian Jews claim to be descendants of Ephraim. Some Samaritans living in Palestine claim descent from the grandchildren of Joseph under four main septs, his grandsons Danfi, Tsedakah, Mafraj and Sarawi In northeast India, a small group of the Mizo Jews claim descent from Manasseh, and call themselves Bnei Menashe; in 2005 Shlomo Amar, Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Israel, announced that he

regarded this claim to be true, which under the Jewish Law of Return allows them to migrate to Israel, as long as they formally convert to Israel's Orthodox form of Judaism. Similar traditions are held by the Telugu Jews, in South India who claim descent from Ephraim, and call themselves *Bene Ephraim*.

Israel has recognized a few of the present day Palestinian Samaritans and extended dual citizenship to them. This is an overt admission that Israel is aware of their true identity. Other resident Palestinians are denied citizenship in "Israel" for two reasons – (1). The Jewish desire to remain "Jewish," and (2). The practice of Islam by the majority of Palestinians.

The Jewish Law of Return was drafted to purposely deny Palestinian brothers the right of access to citizenship. This will be discussed in more detail.

The descendants of Ishmael evolved from a different lineage from Abraham than that of Isaac and the 12 tribes of Israel, and should not be confused with the

majority of Palestinians. Ishmael is recognized by Muslims as the ancestor of several prominent Arab tribes and being the forefather of Islam's Muhammad. In pre-Islamic Arabia some of the tribes of Central West Arabia called themselves the "people of Abraham and the offspring of Ishmael", as evidenced by a common opening of speeches and harangues of reconciliation between rival tribes in that area. Surely, descendants of Ishmael and descendants of Ephraim are cousins, but it's important not to confuse them with each other.

Common belief has been held that all Arabs descended from Ishmael and are brothers while Arabs and Jews are cousins. That long held belief is proven false. DNA and Bible history proves that Palestinian Arabs are brothers to the Jews, and cousins to the Arab world at large. Although difficult for some to swallow this scientific and historical truth, the term "Palestinian Jew" would be appropriate if the name "Jew" is applied to all the descendants of Israel.

Much of the local Palestinian population of today's Nablus is believed to be descended from Samaritans who converted to Islam. According to the historian Fayyad Altif, large numbers of Samaritans converted due to persecution under various Muslim rulers, and because the monotheistic nature of Islam made it easy for them to accept it. The Samaritans themselves describe the Ottoman period as the worst period in their modern history, as many Samaritan families were forced to convert their religion to Islam during that time.

Even today, certain Nabulsi family names such as Muslimani, Yaish, and Shakshir among others are associated with Samaritan ancestry.

Jewish historian Josephus further confirms that Palestinians are descendants of mixed ancestry, both of Israelite lineage and of deportees brought into the region of Samaria by the Assyrians.

Regarding identify of land, Herodotus was an ancient Greek historian who first identified the Holy Land as

Palestine in 500 B.C. Approximately a century later, Aristotle used a similar definition, writing "Again if, as is fabled, there is a lake in Palestine, such that if you bind a man or beast and throw it in it floats and does not sink, this would bear out what we have said. They say that this lake is so bitter and salt that no fish live in it and that if you soak clothes in it and shake them it cleans them," understood by scholars to be a reference to the Dead Sea.

The term was first used to denote an official province in c.135 CE, when the Roman authorities, following the suppression of the Bar Kokhba Revolt, combined the Judaea Province with Galilee and other surrounding cities such as Ashkelon to form "Syria Palaestina."

And, so, to the chagrin of many, the land has been called Palestine for centuries. The land was called "Palestine" and the people first known as Israel, then

Ephraimites, then Samaritans, according to DNA analysis, now became known as "Palestinians."

Same people, name change only.

The Bible story in Luke 10: 25-37 "The Good Samaritan" could just as well read "The Good Palestinian" in today's updated name changing language.

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CHAPTER 3

THE GREAT DECEPTION AND THEFT OF NAME

History documents that Cyrus the Persian allowed the Jews to return home after their captivity in Babylon. The Jews of Judea and Galilee later revolted against Rome in 66 A.D., which led to the siege of Jerusalem and destruction of the Temple in 70 A.D. The House of Israel (Joseph/Ephraim) had already lost their identity as a nation. Sixty two years later, the Jewish tribes of Judea and Galilee again revolted against the Romans in the "Bar Kochba" rebellion. This was put down in 135 A.D., and was the last of the Jewish-Roman wars. The tribes associated with Judah were expelled from both Galilee and Judea again.

The Bar Kokhba revolt resulted in genocide and almost complete depopulation of Judea and is considered to have a much more critical impact on Jews

and Judaism than the prior revolt that ended in 70 A.D. The Romans barred the remaining few from Jerusalem, however permitted them to enter the city for an annual Jewish observance of their defeat called Tisha B'Av. Samaritans (name applied to all Palestinians) did not revolt in 135 A.D. Consequently, they weren't exiled, although they did suffer severe consequences of the war. They remained in Samaria ("Palestine"), and many of them eventually moved south into Jerusalem and surrounding areas. Many had been Christianized.

Subsequent wars ensued, and this set the stage for the Islamic Siege of Jerusalem. In (637 AD) – Caliph Umar the Great conquered Jerusalem, now populated with Samaritan Christians from the Palestinian House of Israel. Christian Patriarch Sophronius and Umar are reported to have agreed to the Covenant of Umar I, which guaranteed Christians freedom of religion (for a time) but prohibited Jews from living in the city according to historian Muhammad ibn Jarir al-Tabari.

These were the Christians that crusaders later came to rescue from Islamic occupation. They were the stump that had been left in the land as had been prophesied in the Holy Books. They were Palestinian Christians, descended from Ephraim, the Bible House of Israel.

The *Crusades* were religious conflicts during the High Middle Ages through to the end of the Late Middle Age. The Holy Wars intent was to recover Christian property, or in defense of the Church or Christian people. The Christians in the land had roots from the House of Israel through Ephraim (Samaritans, Palestinians). Jews were persecuted, and killed, by Christian crusaders along with the Islamic enemy. It appears that the age old hatred between Samaritans (Ephraim House of Israel, now Palestinians) and Judah had never healed. Jews were now treated as the unclean.

With the advent of 1948 Jewish Israel, it appropriated the name "Israel" and set itself up as the voice of all descendants from the lineage of Jacob in quest of a

homeland. This was the beginning of the "Great Deception." It hid the existence of other Israeli descendants, and plunged the mainstream of modern Christianity into darkness regarding their existence.

The land had never been officially named "Israel" by any of the 12 tribes of Israel until 1948. Usage of the term "land of Israel" was general in reference to it belonging to the children of Israel. It was previously identified by the Bible as Judea and Samaria, and otherwise by men as Palestine and/or The Holy Land. To say that the land belongs to the Jews is an incorrect application since God did not allot all the land to Jews and Jews alone. To be clear, there is nothing wrong with Jewish people wanting a homeland. This author supports that right to life and defends it. That does not mean, however, that Palestinian descendants, who are just as much children of Israel, are to be trampled on for the benefit of Jews.

The Palestinians must be recognized for who they are, and restored along with the Tribe of Judah and those

associated with him. According to the Jewish Holy Books, the original property allotments were assigned to the 12 Hebrew tribes. The name "Jew" did not exist at that point in time. The northern kingdom of Israel, the Ephraimites and those with him, now called Palestinians, controlled everything north of Jerusalem to the sea. Judah was assigned Jerusalem, Jericho, and parts south. Everyone had access to Jerusalem.

In more recent history, a United Nations resolution recommended dividing up the land and partitioned most of it to the minority of people, those of Jewish descent, and clarified that both Jews and Palestinians must agree to it, and that no Palestinian rights would be violated. The Arab communities vehemently rejected it, which subsequently rendered the UN recommendation invalid. But the Jewish authorities proceeded to declare the forced independence of the Jewish state in 1948 on Palestinian territory anyway.

Several sects of Judaism rejected the new state of Israel, and its name, claiming that Jewish restoration will come from the Messiah, and not military might. They claim that Zionism is a foreign growth in the body of the Jewish people. The hope is that they will rid themselves of this foreign growth and remain pure. Those sects further objected to the state's use of religious symbols (such as the Menorah as the state symbol), and usage of the name "Israel," but they were overruled by the founding fathers. These Jews consider it hypocrisy and a perversion to have the Israeli Army fight under an emblem whose meaning is explained in the Tanakh as, "not with armed force and not with power, but by My Spirit, says the Lord of Hosts."

Judah's 1948 Israel immediately issued a call for all Jews worldwide to return to the Holy Land and unite together as one nation. Political Zionist Christians recognized the 1948 creation of Judah's Israel as fulfillment of God's promise to restore the House of

Israel. They were led to believe that Jews represented the whole of Israel. Much of Christendom has continued to build on that false premise. Error leads to error.

The state arbitrarily took upon itself to determine who is eligible for citizenship in modern day Judah's Israel, otherwise defining who is a Jew, and who is eligible for citizenship. The term "Jew" had become recognized to represent the whole house of Israel, although not the reality. We have established that the term "Yehudi" or "Jew" came to refer to all the Israelites after the Assyrian captivity in the 5th Century BCE.

If Jewish Israel had recognized and extended citizenship and property rights to Palestinians, we would not be having this conversation today. However, Israel's Law of Return legally prevents the Palestinian claim to right of return. Section 4B says, "For the purposes of this Law, "Jew" means a person who was born of a Jewish mother or has become converted to

Judaism and who is not a member of another religion."

That has since been amended to include those of another religion if their father is Jewish. Otherwise, the Law of Return is in direct conflict with the Hebrew and Christian Holy Books.

Additionally, the Right of Return is granted to any individual with one Jewish grandparent, or who is married to someone with one Jewish grandparent, but they do not qualify as Jews recognized by the orthodox Jewish body. They are best recognized as Israelis, not Jews. In common speech, the word "Jew" is used to refer to all of the physical and spiritual descendants of Jacob/Israel, but not all of Israel is Jewish bloodline, so conversion to Judaism is required for gentiles to become "Jewish."

An example is in the Christian Bible regarding a disciple named Timothy in the book of Acts 16:1-3. His mother was Jewish, but his father was a gentile, and that

was insufficient according to the Jewish and Christian Holy Books <u>because male lineage determines who</u> belongs to the House of Israel, not the mother.

"And on the first day of the second month, they assembled the whole congregation together, who registered themselves by families, <u>by their fathers'</u> <u>houses</u>, according to the number of names from twenty years old and upward, head by head. (Numbers 1:18)

And remember what we have already learned: a team led by Michael Hammer of University of Arizona looked at Y-chromosome haplotypes - this is the genetic material passed from father to son down the generations. What they revealed was that Arabs and Jews are essentially a single population and that Palestinians are slap bang in the middle of the different Jewish populations. The overall conclusion is that the female Jewish line deviates a lot more from the Palestinian heritage than the male line, but the heritage is still there.

1948 Jewish "Israel" arbitrarily, without regard to Jewish Torah or Christian Biblical definitions, says that a person is a Jew if his mother is a Jew, regardless of who his father is, yet all DNA results show a greater diversity among Jewish women than men.

Judah Israel's definition differs from the Jewish Tanakh and Bible's POV altogether regarding who is a Jew, ranging from the fathers lineage in the Old Testament to adoption of gentiles in the New Testament.

Palestinian descendants of Israel do not have Jewish mothers today, therefore the law is intended to restrict Palestinian residency and ignore historical precedence. The Palestinian lineage is traced by the Father as was the normal custom. The Jewish state did not want to grant an opportunity for the Palestinians to claim citizenship in the new Jewish Israel.

And we should not forget that once Judah assumed the name of "Israel" in 1948, Judah's choice of name is in

conflict to the Jewish Holy Books and Bible name of Judah to the very end of the Torah and Bible. Yes, Jews are one House descended from Israel, they are children of Israel, but God in the Bible identified the tribe as Judah, not as the original Israel, right up to the end, and each tribe has its own property allotment. God referred to it as the land of Israel, but never named the land "Israel" any more than he named it "Palestine." Men assigned said name tags, and in the Biblical setting the name "Israel" applies directly to the descendants of Ephraim, and includes Palestinians, but rarely include Judah and the tribes now associated with him.

If Jewish Israel had included his Palestinian brothers, the term "Jew" could then apply to all natural descendants. They were excluded so the word "Jew" does not apply to all descendants as Jewish Israel wants us to believe. "Jew" properly applies to descendants of Judah and those with him. It cannot apply to Palestinians because of the Law of Return as presently

stated. <u>Jewish Israel drew a clear line of distinction</u> between themselves and Palestinians.

Jewish Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs website states that Babylonian captivity was the first Jewish exile, thereby confirming the separation of Judah (Jews) and the House of Israel (todays Palestinians). It says, "The exile to Babylonia, which followed the destruction of the First Temple (586 BCE), marked the beginning of the Jewish Diaspora. There, Judaism began to develop a religious framework and way of life outside the Land, ultimately ensuring the people's national survival and spiritual identity and imbuing it with sufficient vitality to safeguard its future as a nation."

The first Israelite exile actually occurred more than 100 years earlier during the Assyrian captivity. Jewish scholars know that the first exile by Assyria was not a Jewish exile, but rather that of the non-Jewish northern kingdom, which are the ancestors of today's

Palestinians. They choose to ignore the part of history that they don't like.

Many of today's Zionist Christian communities believe that Christendom must agree with and unconditionally support Jewish Israel's every decision, and they show no regard for Palestinian Christians, however the Jewish Tanakh quotes Hosea 5: 10, "Judah's leaders are like those who move boundary stones. I will pour out my wrath on them like a flood of water."

Judah has laid exclusive claim to the name "Israel" while purposely neglecting their brothers from the lineage of Joseph. Judah knows who they are, but fears that recognition of the tribe will destroy Judah's "Jewishness." It is nothing short of racial prejudice.

Judah has furthermore moved boundary stones by claiming land that is not theirs. When Christians stand with Jewish Israel, they are standing with those who move boundary lines and risk incurring the wrath of God. The contrast of this reality to what is preached by

Judah Israel's Christian-political support base is astonishing. Proponents for the "all Jewish" concept warn Christians that they must support Israel to get a blessing, and that the nation who stands against Israel will be cursed. Have those Christians noticed the decline of morality in the United States of late? God is being slowly removed from the American society, borders breached, millions of aborted babies, and a general turn towards godlessness prevails. Is this a blessing because they support Israel, or is it a curse because they promote the theft of land and the denial of human rights?

Christian Zionist support of the modern-day state of Israel's settlement building policy in Palestine defies God's plan and tribal allotments. Political Zionist Christians are helping one Israelite tribe break a sacred covenant by stealing land allocated to another Israelite tribe. They believe that colonization of Israel is God's way that will lead to the return of Jesus, thereby the battle of Armageddon.

They anticipate Jerusalem being surrounded by the armies of the world according to Zechariah 14. Could the theft of land, denial of human rights, and the rejection of Jesus Christ be the reason for that captivity?

Christians who support this theology are not evil people. They love God, and seek to facilitate what they believe is true. They also seek personal blessings from God because of their support for Jews. They have been lied to by those who were lied to before them.

Now is the time for all good men and women of God to come to the aid of God's people, which is the whole House of Israel.

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CHAPTER 4

A DAY OF RESURRECTION

The Christian Bible points the way to restoration. The Hebrew prophet Jeremiah 3: 11-18 declares a day of restoration will come, and it should be now. He wrote:

¹¹The LORD said to me, "Faithless Israel (Palestine) is more righteous than unfaithful Judah (Jews). ¹²Go, proclaim this message toward the north: 'Return, faithless Israel, (Palestine)' declares the LORD, 'I will frown on you no longer, for I am faithful,' declares the LORD, 'I will not be angry forever. ¹³Only acknowledge your guilt—you have rebelled against the LORD your God, you have scattered your favors to foreign gods under every spreading tree, and have not obeyed me,' declares the LORD."

14 "Return, faithless people," declares the LORD, "for I am your husband. I will choose you—one from a town and two from a clan—and bring you to Zion. 15 Then I will give you shepherds after my own heart, who will lead you with knowledge and understanding. 16 In those days, when your numbers have increased greatly in the land," declares the LORD, "people will no longer say, 'The ark of the covenant of the LORD.' It will never enter their minds or be remembered; it will not be missed, nor will another one be made. ¹⁷ At that time they will call Jerusalem "The Throne of the LORD", and all nations will gather in Jerusalem to honor the name of the LORD. No longer will they follow the stubbornness of their evil hearts. ¹⁸ In those days the people of Judah (Jews) will join the people of Israel (Palestinians), and together they will come from a northern land to the land I gave your ancestors as an inheritance."

According to the Holy Books, God has planted both Jews and Palestinians in the land. His Plan is to unite the

two as one nation; that being those who repent and live right before God. It is a beautiful picture; howbeit not one to be realized easily nor without effort. It is likely to begin as two states and evolve with time, but all things are possible with God. There are several ways in which this new relationship could materialize.

Jeremiah 30: 3 " For, lo, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will bring again the captivity of my people Israel (Palestine) and Judah (Jews), saith the LORD: and I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it."

Jeremiah 31:1 says, "At that time," declares the LORD, "I will be the God of <u>all the families of Israel</u>, and they will be my people."

Jeremiah 31:9 "They will come with weeping; they will pray as I bring them back. I will lead them beside streams of water on a level path where they will not

stumble, because <u>I am Israel's (Jacob's) father, and Ephraim (Palestine) is my firstborn son."</u>

Jeremiah 31:20 "Is not Ephraim (Palestine) my dear son, the child in whom I delight? Though I often speak against him, I still remember him. Therefore my heart yearns for him, I have great compassion for him, declares the Lord."

Jeremiah 31: 36: "Only if these decrees vanish from my sight, declares the Lord, will the descendants of Israel (Ephraim Palestinians) ever cease to be a nation before me. Only if the heavens above can be measured and the foundations of the earth below be searched out will I reject all the descendants of Israel (Palestine) because of all they have done, declares the Lord."

Jeremiah 50: 19 "And I will bring Israel (Palestine) again to his habitation, and he shall feed on Carmel and Bashan, and his soul shall be satisfied upon mount Ephraim and Gilead."

Ezekiel 37:11-23, "Son of man, these bones are the people of Israel. They say, 'Our bones are dried up and our hope is gone; we are cut off.' 12 Therefore prophesy and say to them: 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says: My people, I am going to open your graves and bring you up from them; I will bring you back to the land of Israel. ¹³Then you, my people, will know that I am the LORD, when I open your graves and bring you up from them. ¹⁴ I will put my Spirit in you and you will live, and I will settle you in your own land. Then you will know that I the LORD have spoken, and I have done it, declares the LORD." 5 The word of the LORD came to me: 16 "Son of man, take a stick of wood and write on it, 'Belonging to Judah and the Israelites associated with him.' Then take another stick of wood, and write on it, 'Belonging to Joseph (that is, to Ephraim) and all the Israelites associated with him.' 17 Join them together into one stick so that they will become one in your hand. 18 "When your people ask you, 'Won't you tell us what you mean by

this?' 19 say to them, 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says: I am going to take the stick of Joseph—which is in Ephraim's hand—and of the Israelite tribes associated with him, and join it to Judah's stick. I will make them into a single stick of wood, and they will become one in my hand.' ²⁰Hold before their eyes the sticks you have written on 21 and say to them, 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says: I will take the Israelites out of the nations where they have gone. I will gather them from all around and bring them back into their own land. ²²I will make them one nation in the land, on the mountains of Israel. There will be one king over all of them and they will never again be two nations or be divided into two kingdoms. ²³They will no longer defile themselves with their idols and vile images or with any of their offenses, for I will save them from all their sinful backsliding, and I will cleanse them. They will be my people, and I will be their God."

Jeremiah 23: 5-8, "Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper (Jesus Christ), and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah (Jews) shall be saved, and Israel (Palestine) shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall RIGHTEOUSNESS. called, THE LORD OUR be Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that they shall no more say, The LORD liveth, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; But, The LORD liveth, which brought up and which led the seed of the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them; and they shall dwell in their own land.

Isaiah 11: 12-13 "And he will set up an ensign for the nations, and will assemble the outcasts of Israel (Palestine), and gather together the dispersed of Judah (Jews) from the four corners of the earth. The envy also of Ephraim shall depart, and they that vex Judah shall be

cut off: Ephraim shall not envy Judah (Jews), and Judah shall not vex Ephraim (Palestinians)."

The most often quoted scripture of blessing used by Zionist for the all Jewish concept is read in Genesis 12: 3. It says, "I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you." This promise is applied to all the descendants of Abraham and Jacob, not just the Jews as Zionism promotes.

Zechariah 8: 13," Just as you, Judah (Jews) and Israel (Palestine), have been a curse among the nations, so I will save you, and you will be a blessing. Do not be afraid, but let your hands be strong."

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CHAPTER 5

THE LONG ROAD HOME

It all started in the first book of the Torah, also known as the Christian Old Testament. Genesis Chapter 37 on the hills of Sechem (today's Nablus, Palestine in Samaria) records 11 sons of Israel selling a 12th son into slavery, and making a false report to Jacob, whose name had been changed to Israel, that Joseph was dead. Joseph was the beloved favorite of Israel's 12 sons, and Israel grieved over his "death." This is the same Joseph famous for the "coat of many colors" which prophetically represented bloodline diversity. It had started with a lie and a conspiracy to defraud.

Years later Joseph was elevated to Prime Minister of Egypt, and during a severe famine, Jacob (Israel) moved his family to Egypt where Joseph revealed himself and provided for his father and brothers. Israel lived in Egypt, and Joseph saved all of them from starvation.

Joseph, a Hebrew by birth, married Asenath, an Egyptian woman of Arab lineage and fathered children, Manasseh and Ephraim. The real Israel would be born from them as the Jewish Holy Books and Christian Bible confirms.

The harm done to Joseph was redeemed by the Lord who turned it for good and the preservation of all the Tribes of Israel during a great famine. Israel himself was saved by the hand of Joseph. Otherwise, his brothers' unimaginable crime of deception and slavery had ripped Joseph away from his family and the journey had included an unjust imprisonment, and altered the course of history resulting in much harm, lost identities, continued hatred, and prejudice. Although Joseph was the real hero, and his brothers, including Judah, were the guilty parties, the House of Joseph and his descendants would eventually be lost to human history due to armed conflicts, invasions, and captivity. Far too often, the nice guy does finish last, but finish he shall.

We have seen in this report that these descendants have never been lost to God. The irony of it all lies in the fact that today's Jewish Israel, generally recognized as mainly populated by descendants of Judah, would have perished from the face of the earth had not Joseph saved Judah and his brothers from starvation.

Joseph saved Judah, yet his descendants are the very ones who have been hidden from the history of mankind until recent years. The tribe of Judah (Jews) are forever indebted to the tribe of Joseph (Palestinians) in the hall of eternal debts.

God's plan is to unite Palestinians and Jews, and we have followed a Biblical trail of evidence substantiating who the descendants of Joseph are, and where they live. It is a privilege to recognize members from the lost House of Joseph and point them into their rightful inheritance although is not an easy task.

Judah must be willing to receive his brother, and this will require lots of preparation by all parties. Each

brother must retain his personal identity throughout the process and respect the differences between themselves.

The Bible story in Luke 15: 11:32 describes the scene regarding restoration of a brother, and is very appropriate saying in part, "...But the father said to his servants, 'Quick! Bring the best robe and put it on him. Put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. ²³ Bring the fattened calf and kill it. Let's have a feast and celebrate. ²⁴ For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found."

What a day of rejoicing that shall be!

Today's analogy finds that Judah, or Jews, kept their identity through the Babylonian captivity, while the House of Israel (Palestine) lost their identity during the Assyrian captivity. Now we see the resurrection of Palestine as the true House of Israel, the "coming home" of a lost son.

Without a doubt, anger, resentment, and jealousy will be provoked when those who are "lost" come home. The

story continues saying in verse 28, "The older brother became angry and refused to go in. So his father went out and pleaded with him. ²⁹But he answered his father, 'Look! All these years I've been slaving for you and never disobeyed your orders. Yet you never gave me even a young goat so I could celebrate with my friends. ³⁰But when this son of yours who has squandered your property with prostitutes comes home, you kill the fattened calf for him!"

Verse 32 concludes with the father's justification saying, "But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found."

The day is coming when each man shall sit under his own vine tree, he shall build, and not be afraid, but there will be those who resist recognition of Palestine as the Bible House of Israel. They will act like the jealous brother.

CHAPTER 6

AUTHOR'S THOUGHTS

Does religion matter and is the Bible record credible? There will be advocates for the practice of religion over historical and Biblical facts. Unbalanced and radical elements from within all major religions will resist facts in favor of their studied religious philosophies. This report does not address the various religious beliefs held by various groups in Palestine, but the subject will always arise and demand attention.

Religion matters to humanity, but does not apply to the promises of God. According to the Holy Books, God has promised to restore all the families of Israel regardless of their rebellious nature. This concept of grace defies human wisdom, but it is the way of God. His thoughts are not like our thoughts, and his ways are not like our ways. And he is not a man that will lie.

Ezekiel 36: 22 says , "Therefore say to the Israelites, 'This is what the Sovereign Lord says: It is not for your sake, people of Israel, that I am going to do these things, but <u>for the sake of my holy name</u>, which you have profaned among the nations where you have gone."

God is not waiting for men to become righteous and pure by their thoughts or deeds, or the practice of a religion.

According to the ancient scriptures, He is taking action by His own leave to do so. Isaiah 28:17 says that God will make justice the measuring line and righteousness the plumb line; and He will sweep away the lie. The promise of restoration does not depend on man's religious practice.

Regarding credibility, if the Bible record is thought to be invalid as some believe, objectors still have the results of DNA testing to overcome. However, in defense of the ancient Holy Books, it should be realized by a religious person of any faith that God is not a man who would lie.

Other than Jewish settlers living in Palestine today, Judaism is only practiced by a few "official" Samaritans, and both will attest to the credibility of the Torah and Tanakh, although they disagree about some details. Christians affirm it as well, but walk in faith and grace instead of the Jewish law according to recorded instructions of Jesus Christ.

There is a belief among many Muslims that the Bible record has been changed and nullified, therefore we should examine the Bible's credibility for a complete acceptance of the restoration promises. The subject would require more space and time required for this report, but in summary, the author submits this for consideration:

The Quran says that God's words cannot be changed. It never said that the Bible had been changed, rather that men changed the meaning of its words. This author agrees with that statement to some extent. Men have twisted truth with their tongues.

Furthermore, if the Bible had been changed, when would it have been changed? The Quran calls the Bible guidance and light and instructs Christians to perform its full duty. If it had been changed before the time of Mohammed, wouldn't he have warned his disciples that it had been changed? Instead, he spoke highly of the Bible and the Quran supports it.

If the Bible was changed after the time of Mohammed, that would indicate that God is a weak God, and unable to protect his own words. If that is the case, then we should throw all the religious books away because we could not trust any of them to be accurate.

Parts of the Bible were already in circulation by the time Mohammed began his mission. Who could change one word without getting caught?

Men made up stories that have survived the ages based on difficult things in the Holy Books that they did not understand. That explains religious diversity.

And what other Book has prophesied such a grand restoration with modern evidence to support it? What other book written thousands of years ago paves the way for recognition of Palestinian rights today?

Common sense says, "Yes, the Bible is a credible record."

We can further expect some Palestinians to say, "I don't want any part of being identified with the Jews."

A person can remove themselves from the promises of God if they so desire. The Holy Books declare that others will come weeping (with joy) and praying as they come home into the full and rich inheritance promised by God thousands of years ago. It is God who will lead them, and if this generation rejects Him, it will be the next one.

He will put His spirit in them and lead them into a relationship with himself, and it will be defined by Him. The Christian Bible identifies Jesus Christ as the Messiah and the One who will return in God's own time. He will reject any false religion or idol form of worship. The

relationship will be built by the Spirit of God, and prophecy will be fulfilled when this happens.

If one rejects their heritage, he or she will realize benefit from the whole blessing of the restored community, but shall lose his or her reward on the day of accountability, according to the Bible.

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CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION

An honest review of history coupled with the Holy Books demands a change of mind regarding who is who in the Holy Land. It is clear that the majority of Palestinians are descendants from the tribe of Ephraim, therefore Palestine is the real Israel of Jewish and Bible history. That there is a mix of Christian and Islamic faith along with intermarriage of foreigners does not alter the heritage or the right to share in the Abraham blessing.

This revelation demands that religious leaders reevaluate theology – that Christians worldwide recognize Palestine as the Bible House of Israel – that Islamic clerics and Jewish rabbis put aside racial and religious animosity toward each other – that Israel recognize their Palestinian brothers and help restore them to their rightful inheritance – and that Jews and Palestinians

choose to give life to each other, thereby healing the terrible rift that has torn the Land of Israel asunder.

Political leaders must agree to seek the benefit of all the people living in the Holy Land – Palestinians are not going away. Jews are not going away. Jewish Israel needs Palestine, and Palestine needs Israel. Together, they will become a force not to be reckoned with.

Change begins with Truth proclaimed and peace follows when men love truth and hold fast to it. The Christian Bible instructs us to test all things and hold onto what is good. It further says, "The wrath of God is being revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of people, who suppress the truth by their wickedness,"

"You are all children of the light and children of the day. We do not belong to the night or to the darkness. So then, let us not be like others, who are asleep, but let us be awake and sober. For those who sleep, sleep at night,

and those who get drunk, get drunk at night. But since we belong to the day, let us be sober, putting on faith and love as a breastplate, and the hope of salvation as a helmet. For God did not appoint us to suffer wrath but to receive salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Jesus Christ said, "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled. Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God. Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." (Matthew 5)

Let us be found on the side of righteousness.

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Notes:

The term "Christian" in this report is used in its proper context of meaning "Christ-like," or to be like the Messiah Jesus Christ. It does not denote a specific Christian theology or expression of organized faith.

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Thanks to Robert Mendelson for first introducing this subject to the author in 2008 and for his contribution to this study.