



# The Birthright & The Sceptre

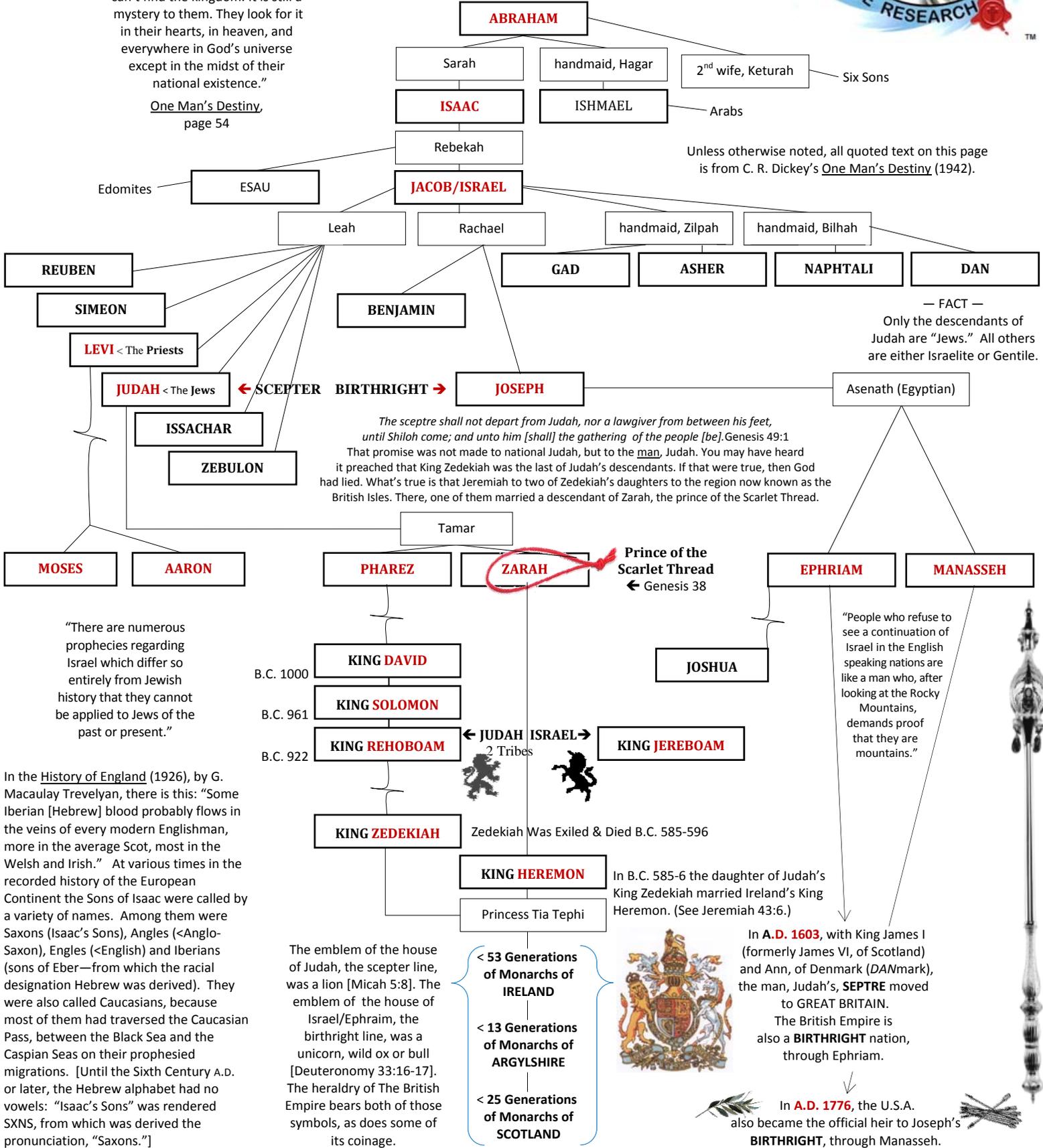
## Israel & Judah, "The Hebrews"

— Hidden In Plain Sight —

"The tragedy of Protestant Christianity today is that men can't find the kingdom. It is still a mystery to them. They look for it in their hearts, in heaven, and everywhere in God's universe except in the midst of their national existence."

One Man's Destiny, page 54

Unless otherwise noted, all quoted text on this page is from C. R. Dickey's One Man's Destiny (1942).



## The Emblems of Biblical Israel—



Some scholars say that when the kingdom of Israel was divided into the House of Judah and the House of Israel, that the House of Judah took the emblem of the Lion and the House of Israel took the emblem of the Unicorn.

eg.: *Symbols Of Our Celto-Saxon Heritage*,  
by W. H. Bennett, Covenant Press (1985), page 83

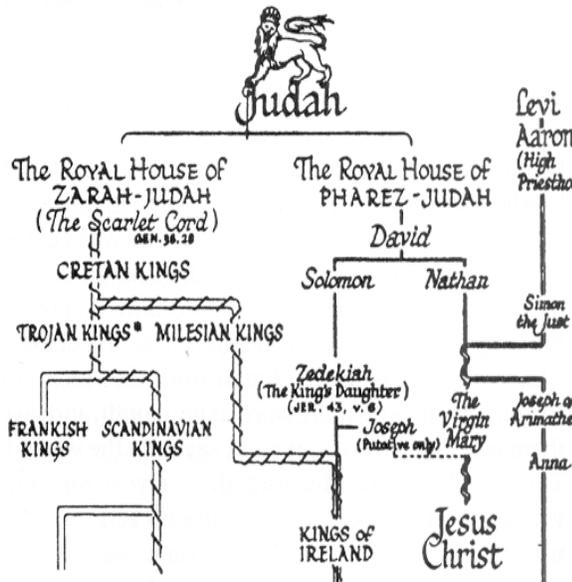
## Does Any Of This Matter?

The Following Questions May Yield The Answer:

- ♦ Does God keep his promises?
- ♦ Did God make promises of physical (as opposed to spiritual) blessing to the patriarchs?
- ♦ Is there any group alive today that is the recipient of the physical blessings promised to the patriarchs?
- ♦ If there is a living group that is the recipient of the promised physical blessings, does that group have unique responsibilities that those blessings depend on?
- ♦ Are you/we included in that very special group?
- ♦ If so, should you/we learn what those responsibilities are?
- ♦ Have the English-speaking, Anglo-Saxon, Caucasian nations enjoyed more than their fair share of physical blessings?
- ♦ Are those blessings from God?
- ♦ Does God have a reason for granting those blessings?
- ♦ Does God's reason for granting those blessings have anything to do with the promises He made to the patriarchs?
- ♦ Do God's blessings come with any special responsibilities for those blessed?
- ♦ Do you/we have special responsibilities that are connected to your/our blessings?

**If the answer to any of the above questions is "No," then none of this matters.**

### The Royal Lines from Zarah and Pharez Jud



— detail from a chart published in 1947 —

“And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever.” —Daniel 2:34,35,44

“Many contend that the church is the kingdom of Christ which becomes a great mountain and fills the whole earth. Yet how can it be? Daniel saw the God of heaven setting up an empire that would break in pieces ruthless, aggressive nations and scatter them like chaff. That is not the work of churches and ministers of the sacred altars; it is the work of nations, statesmen and military strategists under divine guidance... The time of their expansion should coincide too with the ending of the ‘seven times’ punishment, 2,520 years after the captivities of Israel and Judah....Reckoning the fall of Samaria to have occurred in 722 B.C., the 2,520 years would end for that portion of Israel around 1798 A.D. That brings us to the end of the eighteenth century which is also the time of papal Rome’s decline. And what do we find taking place as this time

approached? We see Anglo-Saxon Israel begin the most gigantic territorial expansion in the world’s history...

“Anglo-Saxon expansion took place in the exact order stated to Jacob: westward first from Palestine, across Europe to the British Isles; then on west in the seventeenth century to America; in the same century India was acquired in the east; Canada, the northernmost section of the British Empire, was taken from the French in the eighteenth century; then in the nineteenth century Britain colonized Australia, New Zealand and South Africa...In the meantime dramatic chapters were being added to United States history as pioneers blazed famous trails westward to the Pacific Ocean...to the West they went – across the Appalachian Highlands, the central plains, the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. One of the most

important events in American history was the Louisiana Purchase in which Thomas Jefferson bought from Napoleon a vast territory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. The transaction took place in 1803 and marked a new era of expansion for the United States. In the same century brilliant heroes of Texas history freed that vast territory from the domination of Spain and Mexico. In 1867 the great northwestern peninsula of Alaska was purchased from Russia.

“Today islands scattered in all the oceans and seas look to the navies of Britain and the United States for protection. Truly the Spirit said of Jacob-Israel, ‘His seed shall be in many waters.’”

—quoted from C. R. Dickey’s book, One Man’s Destiny (1942)

## Kings of Israel & Judah, B.C. 1020-586

1020-1000	Saul	—a Benjamite
1000-961	David	—a Pharez-Judahite
961-922	Solomon	—a Pharez-Judahite

### The Nation of Judah

922-915	Rehoboam
915-913	Abijah
913-873	Asa
873-849	Jehoshaphat
849-843	Jehoram
843	Ahaziah
843-837	Athaliah (non-Davidic Queen)

837-800	Joash
800-783	Amaziah
783-742	Uzziah (Azariah)
750-742	Jotham (co-regent)

742-735	Jotham (king)
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735-715	Ahaz
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715-687	Hezekiah
687-642	Manasseh
642-640	Amon
640-609	Josiah
609	Jehoahaz
609-598	Jehoikim (Eliakim)
598-597	Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)
597-587	Zedekiah (Mattaniah)

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### The Fall of JERUSALEM

Jesus came to his own. They refused to accept him. “His own” were members of the House of JUDAH. They were the descendants of those who – after 70 years of captivity in Babylon – returned to Palestine either with Zerubbabel or Ezra. They were all among the genetic descendants of Judah and Benjamin. (The apostle Paul was a Benjamite.)

Most of the descendants of Judah and Benjamin never made the trip from Babylon to Palestine, though. Only a remnant of them returned. Descendants of that remnant, alone, are “The Jews.” Those people were forced into exile, too, in A.D. 70. It is said that Jerusalem became a Jewish city, again, in 1967. Did it? Is modern “Israel” the revived Jewish Nation of prophecy? Before answering that, you may want to keep reading...

During the time B.C. 740-710, all of the ten tribes of ISRAEL were exiled to Assyria. Large numbers of the two tribes of JUDAH were exiled along with them. Scripture never refers to any of those exiles as “Jews.” Prior to the dawn of the nineteenth Century, they were correctly called “The Lost House of Israel.” Why the nineteenth Century?

Three separate verses of Leviticus 26 records God’s vow to punish Israel (not to include the House of Judah) seven times for their sins. It is said to be generally conceded among Bible scholars that a prophetic “time” is 360 years. Using that measure, “seven times” equates to 2,520 years. Published historical evidence of Israel’s identity began with the dawn of the nineteenth Century. That continues to escalate. There remains little question in the minds of many

### The Nation of Israel

Jeroboam I	922-901
Nadab	901-900
Baasha	900-877
Elah	877-876
Zimri Tibni	876
Omri	876-869
Ahab	869-850
Ahaziah	850-849
Joram (Jehoram)	849-843
Jehu	843-815
Jehoahaz	815-802
Jehoash (Joash)	802-786
Jeroboam II	786-746
Zachariah	746-745
Shallum	745
Menahem	745-737
Pekahiah	737-736
Pekah	736-732
Hoshea	732-724

### The Fall of SAMARIA

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Many Bible scholars find it interesting that none of the above symbols are associated with modern “Israel.” But the LION of Judah and the UNICORN of Joseph-Ephraim are associated with Great Britain. The ARROWS and the OLIVE BRANCH of Joseph-Manasseh are associated with the United States.



Bible scholars that genetic ISRAEL is comprised, primarily, of the citizenry of Earth’s so-called Christian nations.

But what of the young nation, “Israel,” that came into existence with a fanfare in 1948? Is it the revived Jewish Nation of prophecy? At least two scriptures cause me to hesitate before joining the parade of yea-sayers:

- ♦ “I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, (but thou art rich) and [I know] the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but [are] the synagogue of Satan.” —Revelation 2:9
- ♦ “I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, (but thou art rich) and [I know] the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but [are] the synagogue of Satan.” —Revelation 3:9

And there are other pertinent scriptures.

Many churchgoers were ecstatic in the mid-1980s about a book entitled, 88 Reasons Why Jesus Will Return in 1988. (I kept a copy of it from my late father’s collection.) They became really anxious when the writer released the sequel, 89 Reasons Why Jesus Will Return in 1989. That writer was one of many who misinterpret Jesus’ proclamation at Matthew 24:34, Mark 13:30 and Luke 21:32 , ...*this generation will not pass...* Thinking a generation to be 40 years, he just did the math. The formula was flawed—for several reasons:

- ♦ Some of the “experts” now claim that the length of a generation is either 70 or 80 years. Psalm 90:10 appears to be the primary basis for their reasoning. Should we expect “magic” in 2018 or 2028? Some claim a generation is 120 years, buying more time.
- ♦ Other “experts” – in an apparent effort to discredit their contemporaries – have developed a *more sophisticated* formula. They base it on the [supposed] 14 generations from Abraham to David, 14 generations from David to the Babylonian exile and 14 generations from that exile to Jesus’ birth. Their math uses just the 28 generations from the last two periods, because that first one may not be accurate. Subtracting Jesus’ birth in B.C. 4 from David’s birth in B.C. 1040, they get a difference of 1,036 years. They then divide 1,036 by 28 generations to yield an average generation of 37 years.
- ♦ Today’s superstar prophecy pundits may be as wrong on the relationship between 1948 and 1967 and the length of a generation as they are clearly wrong on everything else about the timing for Jesus’ return. Although Matthew and Mark recorded Jesus as prefacing his ...*this generation will not pass...* proclamation with “Consider the fig tree...,” Luke 21:29 says “Behold the fig tree and all the trees...” And, besides, Jesus didn’t even imply that the “planting” of a figurative tree might be a timely benchmark. What he did say was, *When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer [is] nigh.* —Matthew 24:32

How wise is it, then, to hang one’s understanding of end-time prophecy on a 1948 or 1967 benchmark? And if Rev. 2:9 and 3:9 are pertinent, what is their significance? There’ll be some major Kodak® moments on Judgment Day.

## Tracking Judah's Sceptre Through The Pharez And Zarah Lines Of Succession—

Appended below is a genealogical table from chapter 4 of Adam Rutherford's *Anglo-Saxon Israel* (1939). It appears to be complete enough to show the main lines of descent through Pharez and Zarah. Is it accurate? There are several such charts. Each is a little different from the others.

<b>ABRAHAM</b>	
<b>ISAAC</b>	
<b>JACOB</b>	
<b>JUDAH</b>	
<b>PHAREZ</b>	<b>ZARAH</b>
"Prince of the Scarlet Thread" →	→
<b>Genesis 38</b>	
Hezron	Ethan
Aram on Ram	Mahol
Amminadab	Calcol
Nahshon	Gadhol
Salma	Easru
Boaz	Sru
Obed	Heber Scot
Jesse	Boamhain
<b>David</b>	Ayhaimhain
<b>Solomon</b>	Tait
Rehoboam	Aghenoin
Abijah	Feabla Glas
Asa	Neanuail
Jehoshaphat	Nuaghadh
Jehoram	Alloid
Ahaziah	Earchada
Joash	Deagfatha
Amaziah	Bratha
Azariah	Broegan
(Uzziah)	Bille
Jotham	Gallam
Ahaz	
Hezekiah	
Manasseh	
Amon	
Josiah	
<b>Zedekiah</b>	
<b>Tamar Tephi</b> (a.k.a. Tia Tephi) ← Irish Queen & King →	<b>Heremon</b>
Irial Faidh	
Eithriall	
Prince Follain	
Tighernmas	
Prince Eanbotha	
Prince Smiorguil	
Faichadh Labhrúine	
Aongus Oilbhúagach	
Prince Maoin	
Rotheachta	
Prince Dein	
Iorna Saoghalach	
Prince Obolla Olchaoín	
Giallehadh	
Nuadha Fionn Fail	
Simon Breac	
Muriadhach Bolgrach	
Fiachadh Tolgrach	
Duach Laighrach	
Prince Eochaidh Buillaig	
Ugaine More	
Gobhthach Caolbreag	
Prince Meilage	
Jaran Gleofathach	
Oiliolla Caisfhaiclach	
Eochaid Foltleathan	
Angus Tuirimheach	
Eanda Aighnach	
Prince Labhra Luire	
Prince Blathachta	
Conran	
Earnhna	
Prince Easamhuin Eanhna	
Prince Roighneaim	
Ruadh	
Prince Finlogha Prince Finn	
Eoahaidh Feidhlioch	

*Anglo-Saxon Israel, or Israel-Britain* (1939), by Adam Rutherford  
—an explanation of the origin, function and destiny of the Norse-Anglo-Celto-Saxon race in the British empire, U.S.A., Holland, Scandinavia and Iceland

*Tamar Tephi: or The Maid of Destiny* (1924), by John Dunham-Massey

"No more remarkable manifestations of the exact fulfillment of the Divine Decrees, as promulgated in the Holy Scriptures, have ever been presented to mankind during the whole course of recorded history than those displayed in The Almighty's Providential dealings with the peoples dwelling on these "Isles which are beyond the Sea" (Jeremiah 25:22).

"In every phase of British History, and especially in the marvelous perpetuation of the Royal Line of our Sovereigns – all of whom, with but few exceptions, I am persuaded, have been and now are of "The House and Lineage of David," and consequently "Children of the Stock of Abraham" (Luke 2:4; Acts 13:26) we can trace unmistakable evidences showing "The good Hand of our God upon us" (Ezra 7:9), ordering and directing the National Affairs according to His Will and Pleasure, in pursuance of His vast designs concerning "The remnant of His people, the Outcasts of Israel and the dispersed of Judah in the Isles afar off .... which shall declare His glory among the nations" (Isaiah 11:11-12; 66:19). And "foolish, and slow of heart to believe" must he or she be who cannot discern and gratefully acknowledge this gracious and beneficent supervision of Britain's destinies, and look forward to the still greater glories promised to the "Lost sheep of the House of Israel" (Luke 24:25; Matt. 15:24)."

Caveat: Some scholars insist that Irish history is little more than folk legend until around A.D. 1000. It is primarily because much of that "legend" fits, easily, with established history – and with the Scriptures – that we are compelled to view it as both substantive and pertinent.

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Prince Bias Finearnhnas
Lughaidh Riebdearg
Criornhthan Niadhna
Fioraidhach Fionfachtnach
Fiachadh Fionohudh
Tuathal Teachtmán
Feidhlimhidh Reachtmár
Conn Ceadchadhach
Art Aonfhír
Cormac Ulfhada
Cairbre Liffeachaire
Faichadh Streabhthuine
Muirreadhach Tireach
Eochaidh Moihmeodhain
Niall
Prince Eogan
Prince Muireadhach
Mortough
Fergus More – King of Argyll (Scotland)
Dongard
Aidan
Eugene III
Donald
Prince Dobgard (Donregarth)
Eugene IV
Prince Findan
Eugene V
Ethafind
Achaias
Alpin
Kenneth I – King of Scotland
Constantin
Donald II
Malcolm I

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Denneth II
Malcolm II
Princess Beatrix
Duncan I
Malcolm II (Caenmore)
David I
Prince Henry
David, Earl of Huntingdon
Isobel Huntingdon
Lord Robert Bruce
Lord Robert Bruce
Robert the Bruce I
Princess Marjory Bruce
Robert II
Robert III
James I
James II
James III
James IV
James V
Mary, Queen of Scots – Queen of Scotland
James I – King of Great Britain
Princess Elizabeth
Princess Sophia
George I
George II
Prince Frederick of Wales
George III
Edward, Duke of Kent
Victoria
Edward VII
George V
George VI"

## The Ulster Connection

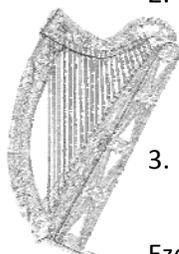
The following text is quoted verbatim from Part Third, “The Veil Lifted From The Abrahamic Nations,” Chapter 1, “Lost Israel And The First Overturn Located,” of Joseph’s Birthright and Judah’s Sceptre (1902), by J. H. Allen.

This image is from www.irelandinformationguide.com.

We have read many authors on the subject of the Hebrews in Ireland, who claim to have searched carefully and critically through all available chronicles, records and histories and they all agree that a perusal of these various authorities is not only heavy reading, but that they are very obtuse, and that they are actually confusing, bewildering and tormenting to all and that they are actually confusing, bewildering and tormenting to all who do not take the word of God as an ally in the work of unraveling their mysteries; for, all of these authorities do agree in stating the following facts:



1. About 585 B. C. a “notable man,” an “important personage,” a patriarch, a saint, an essentially important someone, according to their various ways of putting it, came to Ulster, the most northern province of Ireland, accompanied by a princess, the daughter of an eastern king, and that in company with them was one Simon Brach, Breck, Brack, Barech, Berach, as it is differently spelled; and that this royal party brought with them many remarkable things. Among these was the harp, an ark and the wonderful stone called Liafail, or stone of destiny, of which we shall have much to say hereafter.
2. This eastern princess was married to King Herremon on condition, made by this notable patriarch, that he should abandon his former religion, and build a college for the prophets. This Herremon did, and the name of the school was Mur-Ollam, which is the name, both in Hebrew and Irish, for school of the prophets. He also changed the name of his capital city, Lothair – sometimes spelled Cothair Croffin – to that of Tara.
3. The name of this Eastern princess is given as Tea-Tephi, and it is a well-known fact that the royal arms of Ireland is the harp of David, and has been for two thousand and five hundred years.



Ezekiel in his riddle, when speaking of the coming of the female passenger who came to that land in the second vessel, whom he afterwards proves to be a princess, speaks of “the furrows of her plantation.” It is a truth, and, to us, a marvelous one, that the province of Ulster used to be called the “Plantation of Ulster,” as any one may know if they will take the trouble to consult Chamber’s Encyclopedia on the word Ulster.

Further, the crown which was worn by the sovereigns of that hitherto unaccounted-for kingdom in Ireland *had twelve points*. Who shall say that “the king’s daughter” was not planted there; and that the first of the three of Ezekiel’s prophetic overturns was not from Palestine to Erin?

