

God Is Government

Isaiah 33:22

"For the LORD is our judge, the
LORD is our lawgiver, the LORD
is our king; he will save us."



TRUTH ABOUT ISRAEL

PART THREE

The facts presented in Parts One and Two raise more questions than answers. Beginning with this Part Three we will begin to disclose the truth about questions such as Who are the true Hebrews, Who are the true Jews, and Address the fact that not all Jews are the true Hebrews. To do this we must go back in history to biblical time periods and walk through history to current day. In doing so, some of you will not be able to handle the truth initially but once we complete this Part you will absolutely understand that the Jews within the State of Israel are not the original Jews and therefore not Hebrew.

Let's jump into the rabbit hole.

We find that the twelve (12) tribes did make it to the Holy Land, the land of Canaan under the direction of Joshua. This truth can be found in the Book of Joshua. Also, you will find in Joshua chapters 13-21 that Joshua negotiated with the heads of the twelve tribes for land distribution as seen on the map. We find in the Book of Judges that the leader over the twelve tribes were judges that were selected by God and administered by Joshua. We find that the last judge was Samuel.

In 1 Samuel 8:1-22 "1 And it came to pass, when Samuel was old, that he made his sons judges over Israel. 2 Now the name of his firstborn was Joel; and the name of his second, Abiah: they were judges in Beersheba. 3 And his (Samuel) sons walked not in his ways, but turned aside after lucre, and took bribes, and perverted judgment. 4 Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah, 5 And said unto him, Behold, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now **make us a king to judge us like all the nations.** 6 But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us. And Samuel prayed unto the LORD. 7 And the



LORD said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them. 8 According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee. (This is yet one more example of why Israel name was not a blessed name.) 9 Now therefore hearken unto their voice: howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them. 10 And Samuel told all the words of the LORD unto the people that asked of him a king. **11 And he said, This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you: He will take your sons, and appoint them for himself, for his chariots, and to be his horsemen; and some shall run before his chariots. 12 And he will appoint him captains over thousands, and captains over fifties; and will set them to ear his ground, and to reap his harvest, and to make his instruments of war, and instruments of his chariots. 13 And he will take your daughters to be confectionaries, and to be cooks, and to be bakers. 14 And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your oliveyards, even the best of them, and give them to his servants. 15 And he will take the tenth of your seed, and of your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants. 16 And he will take your menservants, and your maidservants, and your goodliest young men, and your asses, and put them to his work. 17 He will take the tenth of your sheep: and ye shall be his servants. 18 And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king which ye shall have chosen you; and the LORD will not hear you in that day.** 19 Nevertheless the people refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, Nay; but we will have a king over us; 20 That we also may be like all the nations; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles. 21 And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and he rehearsed them in the ears of the LORD. 22 And the LORD said to Samuel, Hearken unto their voice, and make them a king. And Samuel said unto the men of Israel, Go ye every man unto his city.”

We find that throughout all of the twelve tribes they never gave up their idol worship and they ask to have a king to rule over them which was not God. Now I challenge anyone to identify reasons that the name of Israel was a blessed name.

Samuel told the people what a king would require of them, which is the foundation of our ruling class today is no different. While the times have changed, and the methods and structures have changed the foundation is still the same. The Israelites were slaves coming out of Egypt and they are requesting to go back being slaves underneath the rulership of a king. Throughout history from then until today the ruling class of elites have ruled

over the entire civilization making the people of each nation state slaves. This would not have happened had not the Israelites turned their back to God's rulership. Do you that today?

The pulpit and historians would tell us today that Samuel's anointing of Saul made him a king – King Saul. That is a lie!

1 Samuel 10:1 “Then Samuel took a vial (not a ram's horn) of oil, and poured it upon his head, and kissed him, and said, Is it not because the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain (not King) over his inheritance?” What Samuel did was to anoint Saul to die. Samuel used a vial instead of a ram's horn. The vial of oil was used to anoint the dead. And as you can see from the verse Saul was a captain over God's inheritance not king.

We find that God told Samuel to go find David and anoint him as King. David was seventeen (17) years of age at this time and due to customs David could not take the throne until he reached the age of thirty (30).

1 Samuel 16:1-13 “And the Lord said unto Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn (not vial) with oil, and go, I will send thee to Jesse the Bethlehemite: for I have provided me a king among his sons. 2 And Samuel said, How can I go? if Saul hear it, he will kill me. And the Lord said, Take an heifer with thee, and say, I am come to sacrifice to the Lord. 3 And call Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will shew thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto me him whom I name unto thee. 4 And Samuel did that which the Lord spake, and came to Bethlehem. And the elders of the town trembled at his coming, and said, Comest thou peaceably? 5 And he said, Peaceably: I am come to sacrifice unto the Lord: sanctify yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice. And he sanctified Jesse and his sons, and called them to the sacrifice. 6 And it came to pass, when they were come, that he looked on Eliab, and said, Surely the Lord's anointed is before him. 7 But the Lord said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. 8 Then Jesse called Abinadab, and made him pass before Samuel. And he said, Neither hath the Lord chosen this. 9 Then Jesse made Shammah to pass by. And he said, Neither hath the Lord chosen this. 10 Again, Jesse made seven of his sons to pass before Samuel. And Samuel said unto Jesse, The Lord hath not chosen these. 11 And Samuel said unto Jesse, Are here all thy children? And he said, There remaineth yet the youngest, and, behold, he keepeth the sheep. And Samuel said unto Jesse, Send and fetch him: for we will not sit down till he come hither. 12 And he sent, and brought him in.

Now he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to. And the Lord said, Arise, anoint him: for this is he. 13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the Lord came upon David (Anointed as King) from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.”

So, we find that there were two leaders in the camp. One leader Saul and the other David (time of two Kings/Presidents). Over the period of the next thirteen years there would become a political divide that was created, and the twelve tribes took sides as to who they were going to align with politically. This doesn't sound familiar does it. Reuben, Simeon, Issachar, Zebulun, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Ephraim and Manasseh aligned Saul's political views. Judah and Benjamin aligned with David's political views. What occurred over time was the two political groups formed two kingdoms. A Kingdom of Israel representing 10 of the sons who affiliated with Saul's body of politics. The other was the Kingdom of Judea made up of Judea and Benjamin tribes.

In 721 B.C. Assyria swept out of the north, captured the Northern Kingdom of Israel, and took the ten tribes into captivity by the Assyrian King Shalmaneser V, they were exiled to upper Mesopotamia and Medes, today modern Syria and Iraq. From there they became lost to history. Assyria, named for the god Ashur (highest in the pantheon of Assyrian gods), was located in the Mesopotamian plain.

The siege of Jerusalem of 70 CE was the decisive event of the First Jewish–Roman War (66–73 CE), in which the Roman army led by future emperor Titus besieged Jerusalem, the center of Jewish rebel resistance in the Roman province of Judaea. Following a five-month siege, the Romans destroyed the city and the Second Jewish Temple.

In April 70 CE, three days before Passover, the Roman army started besieging Jerusalem. The city had been taken over by several rebel factions following a period of massive unrest and the collapse of a short-lived provisional government. Within three weeks, the Roman army broke the first two walls of the city, but a stubborn rebel standoff prevented them from penetrating the thickest and third wall. According to Josephus, a contemporary historian and the main source for the war, the city was ravaged by murder, famine and cannibalism.

It was Leo the Khazar that actual destroyed all the original Hebrew and Jewish tribes under the Roman Empire rule.

Who were the Khazarian's that produced Leo the Khazar?

The bloodline of the Khazarian's was created through the bloodline of Japeth, one of Noah's sons. Japeth had a son named Gomer which produced three sons' one of which was named Togarma which went on to produce the bloodline of the Khazar's.

We find that Japeth bloodline left Sumer and traveled north to the region of what we know today as Ukraine and Russia. There they took on the name of Khazar and established the kingdom of Khazaria. It was Joseph Hragam, King of the Khazars, that wrote a letter to Secretary of the Caliph (where we get the term Caliphate) of Cordoba explaining that his people were direct descendants of Japeth. They were of pure evil worshipping Baal/Moloch. The surrounding territories despised the Khazars due to their ritual practices of sacrificing babies, drinking blood and demonic activities. It was the Russia King who warned their King Bulan in the year 600 AD that their luciferian practices had to end. The King of Russia told Bulan that they had to convert either to Judaism, Christianity or Islam. Bulan choose Judaism. However, he nor the Khazars converted into Judaism. They took elements of Judaism and combined them into his luciferic practices in order to be seen to the public at large as Jews but behind the scenes they were still luciferic Khazars. They switched their name from Khazar to Judean.

So, from the time that the Roman Empire came into power until today that have been in total control over the Hebrews and Jewish communities that we know today as the State of Israel.