Oracles Entrusted to Israelite Tribe of Judah, not to 'Jews'

Summary

Who actually received the "oracles of Yahweh" (Romans 3:1-2)? This article draws a sharp historical line between ancient Hebrewism and later Judaism to answer.

- "Hebrewism" (the religion of ancient, literal Israelites) distinguished from "Judaism" (traced to the Babylonian Talmud).
- Josephus cited for the claim that the Jews of history descended from Canaanite inhabitants of Palestine.
- The returning tribes of Judah and Benjamin found part of their former territory occupied by Khazar settlers of Edomite descent.
- The tribal origins of the Old and New Covenants' writers (Benjamin, except Judas) as evidence that biblical revelation passed through literal Israelite lines.

- A "Supplementary Comments" section of quotations attributed to rabbis and Jewish publications, with the article's own bracketed interpretation of what they mean.

The full article begins on the next page.

Oracles Entrusted to Israelite Tribe of Judah, not to “Jews”

A statement is commonly made by *Christians*, and even by many Israelites who should know better, "that we owe a debt to the Jews, for we got our Bible and our religion from them". While many people have been deceived into believing this, it is completely false. Part of the mistake comes from the complete confusion in the minds of nearly all people as to just what they mean by “Jew”.

Are they referring to people of a certain race, or referring to a people of a certain religion, for the two are not the same. There are in Africa today, some pure blooded negroes who are Jews by religion and there are in China today, some pure blooded Mongolians who are Jews by religion. Likewise, there are some people today who are racially of the stock we know as Jews, but who have been converted to other religions.

First let's consider the claim that we got our Bible and our religion from the Jews, as meaning Jews by religion. It is certain we didn't get the New Covenant

from them, for it condemns the Jewish religion throughout all of the New Covenant. But did we get the Old Covenant from them?

No, for several reasons. In the first place, no Jew by religion existed before the return from the Babylonian captivity, shortly after 536 B.C. Their great historian Josephus writes, "So the Jews prepared the work. Jew is the name they are called by from the day that they came up from Babylon."

The only books of the Old Covenant that were written after the return from Babylon are, Kings, Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah (all of them historical, rather than doctrinal) Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi. In none of these do the Jews receive anything but rebuke for their wickedness, for their apostasy from the religion of the Old Covenant. The late Rabbi Stephen F. Wise, formerly the Chief Rabbi of the United States said, "The return from Babylon and the introduction of the Babylonian Talmud mark the end of Hebrewism and the beginning of Judaism."

The learned Rabbi was correct in distinguishing the true religion of the Old Covenant as Hebrewism for it was the religion of the real Hebrews, who were not Jews at all. Judaism, the religion of the Jews, is as the

learned Rabbi says, based upon the Babylonian Talmud, which contains the supposed oral law. It was never reduced to writing as part of the Bible.

This oral law gradually gained greater force among the Jews than the written law in the Bible, with which it often conflicted in Yah'shua's day, and this Babylonian Talmud was known as the "Tradition of the Elders" which the Messiah rebuked them for.

This is why Yah'shua told the Jews: "Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoreth Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me. Howbeit, in vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the Commandments of men. For laying aside the commandments of Yahweh that ye may keep your own tradition, ye make the Word of Yahweh of none effect through your tradition which ye have delivered" *(Mark 7:6-13).* "Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of Yahweh" *(Matthew 22:29).*

"Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites! for ye pay tithes of mint, anise and cumin and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy and faith" (Matthew 23:23).

This was the religion of the Jews. As the learned Rabbi Stephen F. Wise said, Judaism was distinguished from Hebrewism, the real religion of the Old Covenant. Certainly *Christianity* took nothing from any Israelite religion for it never took any part of its self-defined religion from the Talmud, but rather adopted many Jewish fables.

Well then, can it be said we got our Bible or our the religion of this *Christianity* from men of the Jewish race? No, it cannot. It can be clearly proven, both out of the historical books of the Bible and out of the only thorough history of the times written by one living when the facts were still well known. Josephus' *"Antiquities of the Jews,"* tells that the Jews were a people distinct and separate from Yahweh's people of the tribes of Israel, although living among them. The Jew were the Canaanite people who lived in Palestine, before Israel entered the promised land and who were not driven out. These Canaanite people, and the mixed offspring from intermarriage with the Israelites, were allowed to remain in the land while paying heavy tribute taxes – to the true Israelites!

The prophets who wrote the books of the Old Covenant, were all of pure Israelite stock, from one or another of the 12 tribes of Israel. Moses, Jeremiah,

Ezekiel, Habakkuk, Haggai and Zechariah were of the tribe of Levi. Joshua and Samuel were of the tribe of Ephraim. Isaiah, Daniel and Zephaniah were of the house of David, Jonah was of the tribe of Zebulun. Hosea was of the tribe of Issachar.

When the Assyrians conquered and deported the people of the ten northern tribes, the Bible records that the Assyrians brought other people in from the Assyrian empire and settled them in Samaria, in place of the Israelites they had deported. Samaria is only the southern half of the territory occupied by these ten northern tribes. The northern half was Galilee and this was left vacant. When the kingdom of Judah was later deported to Babylon, for their seventy years captivity, their land was left with very little population. While they were gone, the Khazars who were descendants of Esau, mixed with Canaanite people, were forced out of their own land by pressure of invading Arab tribes, and moved westward into the vacant lands of Judah, occupying the southern half of the former kingdom of Judah.

Therefore, when a portion of the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin returned from the Babylonian captivity, they were too few in numbers to drive out the warlike Khazars and had to try to squeeze into the

very little territory they had left. It was too small for them, so what was left of the tribe of Judah took the little territory remaining around Jerusalem while Benjamin was pushed to the north. They could not move next door into Samaria, as this area was occupied by the peoples settled there by the Assyrians. Benjamin had to leapfrog over them into the vacant territory of Galilee.

That the apostles and the majority of early Congregation converts came from the Benjaminites should not surprise us. When the kingdom was split in two upon the death of Solomon, Yahweh said He would leave Benjamin with Judah so that the house of David should have a light before them. In Yah'shua's time the people of Benjamin were still the light bearers. In the New Covenant all of the apostles were of the tribe of Benjamin except Judas Iscariot, the only Jew among them. Judas came from the village of Kerioth in southern Judea. Iscariot is a corruption of Ish Kerioth, man of Kerioth. Paul tells us that he *(Paul)* was of the tribe of Benjamin and that the other apostles except Judas Iscariot were from Galilee, where the tribe of Benjamin settled after the return from Babylon.

This is confirmed by Yah'shua. In Matthew 15:24 He said, "I am not sent but unto the sheep of the house of Israel." In John chapter 10 Yah'shua tells the Jews, "I am the good Shepherd and know My sheep and am known of Mine. But ye *[Jews]* believe not because ye are not of My sheep, as I said unto you. My sheep hear My voice and I know them and they follow Me." From the Savior's own lips we have the proof that the Jews are not of the tribes of Israel. Note carefully that He does not say that their unbelief keeps them from being of His sheep. He says the exact opposite, that the reason why they do not believe is that they are not of His sheep, the house of Israel.

Hebrewism of the true Israelites of Yahweh, and Judaism are completely and irreconcilably inconsistent. Whichever one is right, the other must be wrong for they mutually repudiate each other. A great part of Yah'shua's reported Words are His denunciation of the Jews for their religion, which He tells them is not that of the Old Covenant.

In John 5:46 Yah'shua told them, "Had ye believed in Moses, ye would have believed Me: for he wrote of Me." In Luke 16:31 Yah'shua said, "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded through one rose from the dead." He was

right, He did rise from the dead, but to this day they are not persuaded.

It is therefore clear, we got neither our Bible nor the true Israelite religion, either in whole or in part from those who were Jews, either by religion or by race. We owe them no debt, for they gave us nothing.

Supplementary Comments:

Rabbi Ben Zion Bokser wrote, "This is not an uncommon impression and one finds it sometimes among Jews as well as Christians - that Judaism is the religion of the Hebrew Bible. It is, of course, a fallacious impression. . . Judaism is ***not*** the religion of the Bible" *(Judaism and the Christian Predicament, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1967, p. 59).*

Rabbi Moshe M. Maggal, President, National Jewish Information Service wrote: ". . . you will notice the great difference between the Jewish and Israelite religions. But these are not all. We consider the two religions so different that one ***excludes*** the other. . . we emphasized that there is no such thing as [an Israelite Jew or] a Judeo-Christian religion. . . . There is not any similarity between the two concepts" *(Letter of August 21, 1961).*

The *London Jewish World* of March 15, 1923 declared: "Fundamentally, Judaism is *[anti-Israelite and]* anti-Christian."

Rabbi Martin Siegel: "I am devoting my lecture in this seminar to a discussion of the possibility that we are now entering a Jewish century, a time when the spirit of the community, the non-idealogical blend of the emotional and rational and the resistance to categories and forms will emerge through the forces of anti-nationalism to provide us with a new kind of society.

I call this process the Judaization of Christianity because Christianity will be the vehicle through which this society becomes Jewish *[meaning anti-Israelite]." (New York Magazine, January 18, 1972).*

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