

“LOST ISRAELITE IDENTITY”

"A wise man will hear and will increase learning; and a man of understanding shall acquire wise counsels" (Proverbs 1:5).

Preview

There were originally Twelve populous large Israelite Tribes. Ten of these Tribes split off from the remaining two and formed their own kingdom of "Israel". They were conquered by the Assyrians, exiled en masse, and disappeared. Exiled along with them were many from the two Tribes that remained.

The Bible (2-Kings ch.17) and archaeological discoveries prove that most of the Ancient Hebrews were taken away by the Assyrians. Their identity, according to conventional accounts, was lost to themselves and to others and nobody is quite certain what became of them. NEVERTHELESS, they are spoken of throughout the Prophets (e.g. Jeremiah chs.30-31, Hosea chs.1-3, most of Isaiah, Amos, etc.) and in Talmudic and Rabbinical sources as if wherever they are they remain grouped together and are destined to return to God and to the Land of Israel. Before their return, Scripture infers, they will be fulfilling an important role in civilizing and humanizing mankind. In other words the "Lost Ten Tribes" exist, and must be somewhere, and logically most likely would have to be an important polity in order to fulfill the task laid upon them. **“Lost Israelite Identity”** brings proof that they migrated in several waves (and by varied paths) mainly to northwest Europe and the British Isles whence their descendants eventually colonised North America, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

This book proves the **“Lost Israelite Identity”** case in the same way as the other published works ("The Tribes" and "Ephraim" and articles in "Tribesman") each in its own way also did. The proofs adduced in this work are conclusive and demonstrate **“Lost Israelite Identity”** truth. The reader is asked to read **“Lost Israelite Identity”** right the way through despite whatever difficulties limitations of expression may have caused. This book was written to prove the Israelite identity of certain western peoples and whatever faults this work may have that is what it does do. **“Lost Israelite Identity”** may not be the best-written book you have ever read but the information contained herein is more valuable than anything you are likely to find in most other works. The particular truth that **“Lost Israelite Identity”** reveals is probably the most important one that this present generation has received. By reading **“Lost Israelite Identity”** you have become involved with the revelation of history.

“Lost Israelite Identity” concentrates on bringing straightforward evidence identifying many of the peoples of Northwest Europe and their overseas offshoots as being of Israelite origin from the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel. They themselves are on the whole unaware of their **“Lost Israelite Identity”**.

Two previous books by your present author, "The Tribes" and "Ephraim" were also dedicated to this same subject. "The Tribes" (1993) identified specific ethnic entities and peoples with Israelite Tribes and Tribal clans. Proofs adduced in "The Tribes" consisted of hard evidence combined with an analysis of name similarities. National peculiarities were compared with recorded Israelite Tribal characteristics. The principle of statistical probability was employed relying on the fact that a very great number of direct correspondences cannot be all due to mere chance. Even though the given conclusions were largely substantiated by factual references, some degree of initial sympathy on the part of the reader was desirable in order to allow the argument to unfold.

The other book "Ephraim" (1995) also was dedicated towards the same aim of demonstrating the Israelite identity of western peoples but from a somewhat different viewpoint. "Ephraim" concentrated on bringing proofs primarily from Jewish sources. In its way "Ephraim" proves its case though it also requires some confidence in the sources and in the way they have been presented and interpreted. "Ephraim" in part was a Statement of Faith of great value and almost indispensable interest. A quarterly journal "Tribesman" began to appear (in 1996) which serves as a forum for those interested in this subject and features articles concerning research-developments and related matters.

Nevertheless neither "The Tribes" nor "Ephraim" nor articles in "Tribesman" cover all of the case and were not intended to. Other works are necessary just to open up the manifold fields of evidence available all of which lead to the same conclusion.

“Lost Israelite Identity” contains similar information to that discussed in "The Tribes" and in "Ephraim" and in "Tribesman" but the overall approach is somewhat different and new original evidence is made available. Evidence revealed in **“Lost Israelite Identity”** is academically acceptable and capable of passing impartial examination. **“Lost Israelite Identity”** in itself is a breakthrough! **“Lost Israelite Identity”** adduces facts showing how most of the ancient Israelites really were exiled and what became of them. The **“Lost Israelite Identity”** claim is a true one, plentiful proof exists and enough of it is presented in **“Lost Israelite Identity”** to prove the point.

“Lost Israelite Identity” is divided into three. The book begins by showing how the exiled Israelites became identified with the Cimmerians, Scythians, and Goths. The Cimmerians in an Assyrian inscription were referred to as "Amurru" meaning in effect at that time as ISRAELITES! The different exiled Israelite groups eventually migrated in stages to the north and west. The emphasis in **“Lost Israelite Identity”** is on the Cimmerians and the Celtic peoples many of whom were of Israelite-Cimmerian derivation.

The second part of **“Lost Israelite Identity”** consists of historical flashbacks in time followed by further analysis of the Assyrian-directed exile. The historical phenomenii from before the Exile that are considered have significance concerning the ultimate destiny of the Exiles and add depth to the rest of the evidence adduced in **“Lost Israelite Identity”**. The ancient Hebrew-Israelites were descended from Shem from whom came the Sumerians in Mesopotamia, founders of early civilisation. Abraham the first Hebrew was a wandering prince whose descendants went down into Egypt where they became identified with the "Hycsos" shepherd-kings. After being enslaved they were freed from Egypt and journeyed to Canaan which they conquered gaining dominance over most of the Middle East. They established settlements in north Syria as well as in "Palestine" proper. They influenced Greek and Egyptian history and are identifiable with the "Sea-Peoples". Some Israelite Tribes participated in Phoenician maritime activity and early western contacts (and some settlement -perhaps -in the Scandinavian region) were established. In the end Northern Israel was conquered and **“Lost Israelite Identity”** relates how the Assyrians exiled most of the Israelites to the north where they became identifiable with the Cimmerians and company. In addition, however, to sending Israelite exiles northward overland, the Assyrians also sent some of the exiles overseas directly by ship. They took control of the Phoenician sea-faring set-up and through its agency transported Israelites directly to the west and re-settled them in Spain and elsewhere. In the course of time the exiles in Spain linked up with their Hebrew brethren in the Cimmerian-Celtic forces that advanced overland from the Middle East. From Spain they moved out into Gaul and the British Isles. Evidence for most of the above is mainly derived from Biblical, archaeological, and written sources, all of which are adequately referenced.

The third part of **“Lost Israelite Identity”** shows how Celtic (mainly Irish) legends confirm all of the account given above sometimes going into precise detail and often imparting information (since confirmed by archaeology etc.) that proves the truth of their tradition. The Celts preserved names of Hebrew Tribes and places. In the past, from pre-Christian times, they practiced aspects of the Mosaic Law and in Scotland continued to do so until fairly recently. An Appendix gives verbatim extracts from Celtic Mythology so that the really-interested (or sceptical) reader may judge for himself the veracity of Israelite origin as affirmed in the pages of **“Lost Israelite Identity”**.

