THE US AND BRITAIN IN PROPHECY IS NOT A TRUE DOCTRINE

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PART 5 THE PROMISE OF DAVID'S THRONE SEE FIG 5

British Israelists believe that David's throne could not have ended with Zedekiah because of God's promise to David. Therefore we must find his throne somewhere in the world today. The story of how his throne came to be in Britain is that Jeremiah, who was taken to Egypt with his scribe Baruch after the destruction of Jerusalem, along with King Zedekiah's daughters, brought one of his daughters, Tea Tephi to Ireland where she married King Heremon who is believed to be a descendant of Judah through his son Zerah. This throne of David was transferred to Scotland and then to England where it is today occupied by Queen Elizabeth.

Here are scriptures they use to support this theory.

JEREMIAH 33:17
The foundational scripture Anglo Israelists use is:
Jer 33:17 For thus saith the Lord; David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel;

Case closed. This is an unconditional promise to David. The throne MUST always continue. Right? But not so fast!

A. Read through the scriptures showing the promise to David. (Fig 5) Notice that the promise was not necessarily unconditional. Many of these scriptures are shown to be conditional upon the obedience of David's descendants.

B. This scripture says that David shall never want a MAN. So this promise must be fulfilled by males, not females (Tea Tephi, Queen Elizabeth).

C. Read carefully. It does not say that the throne will continue - only a man to sit upon the throne. Matthew 1 and Luke 3 show the lineage of these men from David to Christ.

D. Look at the context of Jer 33:17 in Fig 5. WHEN is this promise fulfilled? Is it when the throne is transferred to England? No. Verses 7-13 tell us that it shall be when the Lord causes the captivity of Judah and Israel to return. In verse 15 it says that it will be when the Lord causes the branch of righteousness (Christ) to grow up. In those days, (verse 16) Judah will be saved and Jerusalem shall dwell safely.

2.EZEKIEL 21:27Another foundational scripture they use isEze 21:27 I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it...

They say the interpretation of this is that the throne was 'overturned' in Judah. Then it went to Ireland where it was 'overturned' again. Then it went to Scotland where it was 'overturned' again. Finally it went to England. Of course there is not mention of this interpretation anywhere.

A. The word translated 'overturn' is the Hebrew avvah. Since Ezek 21:27 is the only place it is used, there is nothing to compare it with. The online lexicon says it means distortion, ruin. This word may have been used three times for emphasis. Or, the throne was actually overthrown (overturned, ruined) in Judah three times by Nebuchadnezzar – in 604, 597, and finally in 586 B.C.

B. Again, read the context of this scripture. It says that the crown shall be removed and IT (THE CROWN) shall BE NO MORE until HE (JESUS CHRIST) come whose right it is. If the crown is to BE NO MORE after Zedekiah, it is certainly not going to be transferred to Ireland / Scotland / England.

Eze 21:26 Thus saith the Lord God; Remove the diadem, and take off the crown: this [shall] not [be] the same: exalt [him that is] low, and abase [him that is] high.

Eze 21:27 I will overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no [more], until he come whose right it is; and I will give it [him].

Who is the 'high' one and the 'low' one? Zedekiah's kingdom was the high cedar in the beginning of Ezekiel 17, the parable of the two eagles. Nebuchadnezzar began to 'lower' him. He made him a lowly vassal kingdom by an oath of allegiance. Zedekiah would have continued had he been satisfied with this situation under Nebuchadnezzar. But he later exalted himself and broke his oath by seeking support from Egypt (the second eagle in Ezek 17). So Nebuchadnezzar besieged the city, killed all his sons, blinded him and brought him to Babylon where he died.

The British Israelists say that the 'low' one is Israel, which must now be 'exalted' in the British Isles. But there is no mention of Israel in the above verses. In the context of the above verses the 'low' one to be exalted must be 'he who comes whose right it is' – that is Jesus. And indeed Jesus made himself 'low'. Therefore God exalted him above all men.

Phl 2:7 But (Jesus) made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

Phl 2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

Phl 2:9 Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

3.

JEREMIAH 1:10

Another scripture they use is that the commission of Jeremiah was to plant and to build. This means that he was to take the throne of David to Ireland and plant it there.

Jer 1:10 See, I have this day set thee (Jeremiah) over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant.

A. Again, read the context of this scripture. Verse 9 tells us that this pulling down, planting and building has to do with the words that the Lord put in Jeremiah's mouth, not that Jeremiah himself would pull down or build anything.

Jer 1:9 Then the Lord put forth his hand, and touched my mouth. And the Lord said unto me, Behold, I have put my words in thy mouth.

Jer 1:10 See, I have this day set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant.

This is verified in Jeremiah 18. It is the Lord who pulls down and builds, not Jeremiah.

Jer 18:7 [At what] instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to pluck up, and to pull down, and to destroy [it];

Jer 18:8 If that nation, against whom I have pronounced, turn from their evil, I will repent of the evil that I thought to do unto them.

Jer 18:9 And [at what] instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to build and to plant [it];

Jer 18:10 If it do evil in my sight, that it obey not my voice, then I will repent of the good, wherewith I said I would benefit them.

And what is the word that the Lord put in Jeremiah's mouth concerning WHERE and WHEN he would BUILD and PLANT Israel and Judah?

Jer 33:7 And I will cause the captivity of Judah and the captivity of Israel to RETURN, and will BUILD them, as at the first.

Jer 33:8 And I will cleanse them from all their iniquity, whereby they have sinned against me; and I will pardon all their iniquities, whereby they have sinned, and whereby they have transgressed against me.

So the Lord will BUILD them WHERE? It shall be in the land they RETURN to, the land they left when they went into captivity. The Lord will BUILD them WHEN? It shall be in the day that the Lord forgives all their iniquities.

4.

JEREMIAH 15:14

Here is another scripture they say has to do with where Jeremiah was taken to fulfill his mission to build and to plant. It is to 'a land which thou knowest not'. Surely this land is Ireland. Jer 15:14 And I will make [thee] to pass with thine enemies into a land [which] thou knowest not: for a fire is kindled in mine anger, [which] shall burn upon you.

Again, look at the context beginning with verse 1. By the time you get to verse 14 you can see that this verse has nothing to do with where Jeremiah was to go to build and plant. It has to do with where Judah was taken captive – to the land of the Chaldeans.

5.

EZEKIEL 17:22-23

Another scripture they use interprets the 'tender one' as Zedekiah's daughter who was taken to Ireland by Jeremiah and her royal line 'planted' in the 'height of Israel'.

Eze 17:22 Thus saith the Lord God; I will also take of the highest branch of the high cedar, and will set [it]; I will crop off from the top of his young twigs a tender one, and will plant [it] upon an high mountain and eminent:

Eze 17:23 In the mountain of the height of Israel will I plant it: and it shall bring forth boughs, and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar: and under it shall dwell all fowl of every wing; in the shadow of the branches thereof shall they dwell.

Zedekiah's daughters had been taken to Egypt after the destruction of Jerusalem along with Jeremiah and Baruch.

Jer 43:6 [Even] men, and women, and children, and the king's daughters, and every person that Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Jeremiah the prophet, and Baruch the son of Neriah.

Jer 43:7 So they came into the land of Egypt: for they obeyed not the voice of the Lord: thus came they [even] to Tahpanhes.

Anglo Israelists believe that Jeremiah took the 'tender one', Zedekiah's daughter (named Tea Tephi), from Egypt to Ireland where she married King Heremon, a descendant of the line of Judah through Zerah. Thus the throne was 'planted' in Ireland, a 'high mountain of Israel' and the promise of David continued through her.

A. No scriptural basis can be found that Jeremiah took Zedekiah's daughter to Ireland. That he went to Egypt is the last we hear of him in scripture. Anglo-Israelists say that he was known in Ireland as Ollam Fodhla. According to this Wikipedia article, Ollam Fodhla reigned in Ireland from either 1318-1278 BC or 943-913 BC Thus he could not be Jeremiah because it is claimed that Jeremiah went to Ireland from Egypt where he was taken after the siege of Jerusalem 586 BC. Also according to this Wikipedia article, Ollam Fodhla was the son of Fíachu Fínscothach. According to Jer 1:1 Jeremiah was the son of Hilkiah. According to the Wikipedia article Ollam Fodhla took power as king in Ireland after killing his predecessor, Faildergdóit, whose father, Muinemón, had killed his father Fíachu Fínscothach. Jeremiah would never have done such a thing. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ollom_Fotla

B. If you look in the Wikipedia article about 'Heremon', you see that his wife's name was Tea, but there is no mention that she was the daughter of King Zedekiah. Also the date that he was king in Ireland was 1287-1272 BC. According to the Reese Chronological Bible, this was about the time of the Judges between the entrance to Canaan and Saul. King Zedekiah was taken by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC. So Heremon's wife Tea could not be King Zedekiah's young daughter. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89rim%C3%B3n

If Zedekian's daughter is not the 'tender one' who is to be planted in the 'height of Israel' and bring forth a kingdom, then who is?

The only kingdom to be set up in the height of Israel after King Zedekiah is the coming Kingdom of God.

How does the 'tender one' fit into this?

The word 'tender' is the Hebrew adjective 'rak' and is used to speak of little children. Here are two scriptures where it is used.

Gen 33:13 And he said unto him, My lord knoweth that the children [are] tender 'rak', and the flocks and herds with young [are] with me: and if men should overdrive them one day, all the flock will die .

1Ch 29:1 Furthermore David the king said unto all the congregation, Solomon my son, whom alone God hath chosen, [is yet] young and tender 'rak', and the work [is] great: for the palace [is] not for man, but for the Lord God.

So how can we see the interpretation of the 'tender one' as the King of the Kingdom of God? Mat 18:2 And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them,

Mat 18:3 And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Mat 18:4 Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this 'little child', the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven.

Mat 18:5 And whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me.

And where is the high mountain of Israel where this kingdom of a 'tender one' shall be planted? Isa 2:2 And it shall come to pass in the last days, [that] the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.

Also the only other place in Ezekiel where it talks about a high mountain in Israel is in Ezek 40. This is the vision of the future temple to be built in the Kingdom of God.

Eze 40:2 In the visions of God brought he me into the land of Israel, and set me upon a very high mountain, by which [was] as the frame of a city on the south.

6.

GENESIS 38:27-30

British Israelists believe that the setting up of the Kingdom in Ireland / Scotland / England through Zedekiah's daughter mended the breach of Genesis 38:27-30. She came of the line of Judah through Pharez while Zarah is said to have moved to Ireland. The flag of Ulster shows the red hand, which is said to be the symbol of the birth of Judah's son Zerah whose hand came out first.

Gen 38:27 And it came to pass in the time of her travail, that, behold, twins [were] in her womb. Gen 38:28 And it came to pass, when she travailed, that [the one] put out [his] hand: and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying, This came out first. Gen 38:29 And it came to pass, as he drew back his hand, that, behold, his brother came out: and she said, How hast thou broken forth? [this] BREACH [be] upon thee: therefore his name was called Pharez.

Gen 38:30 And afterward came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread upon his hand: and his name was called Zarah.

The breach between Israel and Judah was supposedly mended by this union of the Pharez / Zareh line in Ireland.

Eze 37:16 Moreover, thou son of man, take thee one stick, and write upon it, For Judah, and for the children of Israel his companions: then take another stick, and write upon it, For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim, and [for] all the house of Israel his companions:

Eze 37:17 And join them one to another into one stick; and they shall become one in thine hand.

Eze 37:22 And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all:

A. On this Wikipedia web site about the history of the red hand of Ulster, there is no mention that it has anything to do with the birth of Zerah. A completely different story is related about the meaning of the red hand. <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Hand_of_Ulster</u>

B. The last we hear of Zerah in the Bible is in the book of Nehemiah. As we see here, Zerah's descendants were in Jerusalem with the exiles who returned to the land under Nehemiah. This descendant was appointed a very high position in Jerusalem by the King of Persia. There is no mention anywhere that Zerah or his descendants moved to Ireland.

Neh 11:24 And Pethahiah the son of Meshezabeel, of the children of Zerah the son of Judah, [was] at the king's hand in all matters concerning the people.

C. Again, look at the context of Ezekiel 37.

Eze 37:21 And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord Gof; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land:

Eze 37:22 And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all:

Eze 37:23 Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols, nor with their detestable things, nor with any of their transgressions: but I will save them out of all their dwellingplaces, wherein they have sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be my people, and I will be their God.

Eze 37:24 And David my servant [shall be] king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them.

Eze 37:25 And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, [even] they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David [shall be] their prince for ever.

WHERE shall the Lord heal the breach between Israel and Judah make them again one nation? It shall be in the land that God gave to their fathers, the land of Canaan (Verse 21, 25). WHEN shall God make them one nation? It shall be when David is raised up to be their ruler forever (Verse 24), when they have been cleansed of all their idols (Verse 23) and when they have been converted to walk in God's commandments and statutes (Verse 24) This cannot be speaking of historical or present day Ireland / Scotland / England can it?

7.

2 SAMUEL 7:10, 1CHRONICLES 17:9

British Israelists believe that the throne had to be moved (overturned) three times until it reached Britain and then it would 'move no more' until the return of Christ according to God's promise to David in these scriptures. So the location of Israel today is the same place where Jeremiah planted them.

2Sam 7:10 Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime

1Chr 17:9 Also I will ordain a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, and they shall dwell in their place, and shall be moved no more; neither shall the children of wickedness waste them any more, as at the beginning,

Again, WHERE is the Lord going to PLANT Israel in a place of their own?

Eze 37:21 And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord Gof; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their OWN LAND:

Eze 37:25 And they shall dwell IN THE LAND THAT I HAVE GIVEN UNTO JACOB MY SERVANT, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, [even] they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David [shall be] their prince for ever.

And WHEN will 'children of wickedness' not afflict them any more?

This cannot refer to America and Britain. It is obviously speaking of the time when they are back in the land of Canaan flourishing in the Kingdom of God with no enemies surrounding them.

OTHER FACETS OF BRITISH ISRAEL DOCTRINE

The kings of a people called Tuatha De Danaan reigned in ancient Ireland. British Israelists claim this is the lost tribe of Dan. Notice in this Wikipedia article that the kings of Tuatha De Danaan reigned from 1897 – 1700 BC. According to Reese Chronological Bible, Dan was born about 1720 BC at the end of their reign. So this does not work. Another date given for their reign is from 1477 –1287 BC. The Children of Israel including the tribe of Dan were in slavery in Egypt, then in the wilderness, crossed into the Promised Land and finally finished receiving their inheritance about 1415 BC. The third judge, Shamgar ruled about 1269 BC. So these dates do not work either since Dan did not go into captivity to Assyria and become lost until 722 BC.

Another point is that just because the name Tuatha De Danaan sounds like the name of Dan, does not make them the same. In this article these people are said to be the people of the goddess

Danu, not the people of the tribe of Dan. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuatha_D%C3%A9_Danann

Lia Fail is a coronation stone used from historic times and now sits in Westminster Abbey where Queen Elizabeth II was the present monarch to be coronated upon it. Church of God leaders attended her Diamond Jubilee celebrating 60 years on the throne on Feb 6, 2012 in support of their belief and teaching that the British monarchy is the lineage of David and this stone is Jacob's pillar stone. This Wikipedia article gives the history of the Lia Fail as a 'sacred stone' with magical powers according to the superstitious beliefs of the ancient Irish people and mentions nothing whatsoever about it's supposed origin as Jacob's pillar stone. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lia_F%C3%A1il

This Church of God provides their supporting evidence for its being Jacob's pillar stone, but as you see, it is all assumptions and assertions. No real proof is found here for this belief. http://www.ucg.org/ebooklet/throne-britain-its-biblical-origin-and-future/appendix-7-stone-destiny/

CONCLUSION

British Israelists use all the ebove scriptures to support their theory. But when you study them in depth, none of these actually does support their theory. And when you study objective secular sources, they do not support Anglo-Israelism either.