

The Throne of David

By Peter Salemi

The Davidic Covenant

God Made some Tremendous promises to David and His seed.

"And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

"He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.

" I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

" But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

" And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.

" According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David" (2 Samuel 7:12-16). So we see that God promises David that there would always be someone to sit on the throne of David, which is also called the "Throne of Yahweh" (1 Chron 29:23). Was God True to his promise to David? Before we search history let's look at a couple more passages from the Bible about David and his descendants:

"I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant,

"Thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations. Selah.

"My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall stand fast with him.

"His seed also will I make to endure for ever, and his throne as the days of heaven

."If his children [plural] forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments;

"If they [plural] break my statutes, and keep not my commandments;

"Then will I visit their [plural] transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.

"Nevertheless my lovingkindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail.

"My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.

"Once have I sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David.

"His seed shall endure for ever, and his throne as the sun before me.

"It shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven. (Psalm 89:3-4, 27-37).

"Thus saith YHWH; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;

"Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne...

"As the host of heaven cannot be numbered, neither the sand of the sea measured: so will I multiply the seed of David my servant...

Moreover the word of YHWH came to Jeremiah, saying,

"Considerest thou not what this people have spoken, saying, The two families which the LORD hath chosen, he hath even cast them off? thus they have despised my people, that they should be no more a nation before them.

"Thus saith YHWH; If my covenant be not with day and night, and if I have not appointed the ordinances of heaven and earth;

"Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob, and David my servant, so that I will not take any of his seed to be rulers [PLURAL] over the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: for I will cause their captivity ["fortunes" NASB] to return, and have mercy on them" (Jeremiah 33:20-26).

"Ought ye not to know that YHWH God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, even to him and to his sons [pluarl] by a covenant of salt?" [margin "perpetual covenant"] " (2 Chron 13:5).

Notice these points God makes about the throne of David

1 The throne was to be established forever

2 If he sins God will chasten him but the throne will still exist, so it cannot be talking about Jesus Christ

3 There will always be a son to sit on David's throne unto "all generations," so it is not talking about one person but a whole DYNASTY OF KINGS.

4 And as long as the sun and the moon continue in their seasons , there will always be one of David's seed to sit on his throne.

5 David's seed would multiply into a huge family and dynasty.

6 They would rule over the seed of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

If you have read our book, the USA and Britain in Prophecy, then you know that the British and Americans, and the peoples of Northwestern Europe are the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. So the question is, is the throne of David, the throne that Queen Elizabeth sits on today? Are all the kings and Queens of Europe, descendants of David. You will find proof in this booklet, that both answers can be answered with an absolute Yes!

Jeremiah's Commission

God raised up a very special prophet whose real call and commission few indeed understand. This prophet was Jeremiah. This vital yet little known call and commission is described in the opening verse of the first chapter of the book of Jeremiah:

"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"(Jer 1:10)

Notice that Jeremiah was set over NATIONS- more than one kingdom. He was Jewish living in Judah. He was set over Judah-but not Judah alone. Over nations and Kingdoms! He was set over these kingdoms to do two things: First to "pluck up" or to "root out," to "pull down," and second to "BUILD AND TO PLANT." It is well known that Jeremiah was used to warn Judah of the impending captivity, and the "pulling down," of the throne of David in the kingdom of Judah!

"As I live, saith the LORD, though Coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah were the signet upon my right hand, yet would I pluck thee thence;" (Jer 22:24). Notice God "plucked" Coniah the son of

Jehoiakim king of Judah out of his throne, the throne of David!

"Thus saith YHWH, Write ye this man childless, a man that shall not prosper in his days: for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah" (VERSE 30). So far as the throne of David is concerned, Coniah's children would not sit on his throne. This throne would go to someone else!

During this time, this time of turmoil, the Psalmist thought: "Thou hast made void the covenant of thy servant: thou hast profaned his crown by casting it to the ground" (Psalm 89:39). God's honor and faithfulness was at stake, but note it! See it in your own bible. Jeremiah was commissioned to pull down to destroy, to BUILD AND TO PLANT. He was to plant the throne that he pulled down IN Judah, and plant it somewhere else! Where would it go? As we have seen the sons of David would never cease to be "...rulers [PLURAL] over the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob" (Jer 33:26). This throne was to be planted over the HOUSE OF ISRAEL, and NOT over the HOUSE OF JUDAH anymore! But also notice that Jeremiah's commission was to plant the throne over the "nations" and over the "kingdoms" plural! This throne was to be planted over the NATIONS OF ISRAEL! The great Commonwealth of Nations who have one head of state, the throne of David. The Northwestern Europeans, who are part of the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, their kings and queens all descend from David.

But who was the successor to this throne, that God said that Coniah's children would not sit on?

"Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah" (Jer 52:1). Zedekiah was the last recorded king of Judah in Secular as well as biblical history. Now notice the final tearing down of the throne of David:

"In the ninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month, came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and all his army against Jerusalem, and they besieged it.

"And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.

"And all the princes of the king of Babylon came in, and sat in the middle gate, even Nergalsharezer, Samgarnebo, Sarsechim, Rabsaris, Nergalsharezer, Rabmag, with all the residue of the princes of the king of Babylon.

"And it came to pass, that when Zedekiah the king of Judah saw them, and all the men of war, then they fled, and went forth out of the city by night, by the way of the king's garden, by the gate betwixt the two walls: and he went out the way of the plain.

"But the Chaldeans' army pursued after them, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho: and when they had taken him, they brought him up to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon to Riblah in the land of Hamath, where he gave judgment upon him.

"Then the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah in Riblah before his eyes: also the king of Babylon slew all the nobles of Judah.

" Moreover he put out Zedekiah's eyes, and bound him with chains, to carry him to Babylon.

"Then he put out the eyes of Zedekiah; and the king of Babylon bound him in chains, and carried him to Babylon, and put him in prison till the day of his death" (Jer 39:1-7; 52:11)

These passages bring out these points:

- 1 The king of Babylon killed all the sons of Zedekiah who were heirs to the throne of David.
- 2 He also slew the nobles of Judah so as to leave no possible heirs to the throne.
- 3 Finally, after putting out Zedekiah's eyes, the king who sat on David's throne was himself taken to Babylon where he died.
- 4 Thus it appears, and as the whole world has believed, the throne of David ceased, with no possible heirs, or sons to keep the dynasty alive. Certainly from that day on, the throne never again existed IN Judah, IN Jerusalem, OR among the Jews!

Jeconiah? One of Jeconiah's sons was Salathiel, who was father of Zorobabel, the son of the royal seed through whom Jesus Christ himself traced his royal ancestry back to David (Matthew 1:12). And Zorobabel, was the man God caused Cyrus, the king of Persia, to make a decree giving him GOVERNORSHIP, NOT THE CROWN OF A KING-to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the house of God.

Yet neither Jeconiah or his sons, or grandsons ever reigned as king in Judah again, why?

Why wasn't the throne restored? Because God would not allow it to prosper IN Judah anymore as Jeremiah prophesied: "As I live, saith YHWH, though Coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah were the signet upon my right hand, yet would I pluck thee thence;...Thus saith YHWH, Write ye this man childless, a man that shall not prosper in his days: for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah" (Jer 22:24, 30). His seed and throne would not prosper in Judah. God was planning to overturn this throne to another place, IN ISRAEL. The throne was also according to the passages above overturned to another part of David's family. Since it did not belong to Coniah's family anymore who does it belong to? As we have seen,

"Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah" (Jer 52:1). Zedekiah's seed, was the rightful heir to the throne of David. But wait! All of his sons were killed? How can the throne and line of David continue?

Zedekiah's Daughters (The Second Part of Jeremiah's Commission)

The King of Babylon didn't realize that in the law of God, when there are no more male heirs, that the female descendants are the rightful heirs to anything that their father has left them: "And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man die, and have no son, then ye shall cause his inheritance to pass unto his daughter" (Num 27:8). The inheritance of the throne of David went to Zedekiah's daughters!

After the invasion by Babylon, Jeremiah was free to go where ever he wanted. This freedom that the king of Babylon gave him was the one thing that made him carry out the second half of his commission, to plant the throne of David over the house of Israel: "And the captain of the guard took

Jeremiah, and said unto him, YHWH thy God hath pronounced this evil upon this place.

"Now YHWH hath brought it, and done according as he hath said: because ye have sinned against YHWH, and have not obeyed his voice, therefore this thing is come upon you.

"And now, behold, I loose thee this day from the chains which were upon thine hand. If it seem good unto thee to come with me into Babylon, come; and I will look well unto thee: but if it seem ill unto thee to come with me into Babylon, forbear: behold, all the land is before thee: whither it seemeth good and convenient for thee to go, thither go.

" Now while he was not yet gone back, he said, Go back also to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, whom the king of Babylon hath made governor over the cities of Judah, and dwell with him among the people: or go wheresoever it seemeth convenient unto thee to go. So the captain of the guard gave him victuals and a reward, and let him go" (Jer 40:2-5).

So Jeremiah was free to go wherever he wanted, and free to do whatever he wanted, supplied even with expense money, so he can perform the second half of his commission.

We now come to an amazing part of the book of Jeremiah, which has been almost entirely overlooked. "Then went Jeremiah unto Gedaliah the son of Ahikam to Mizpah; and dwelt with him among the people that were left in the land" (verse 6).

Now this Gedaliah had been made governor over the remnant of the Jews in the land by the king of Babylon, and since Jerusalem was destroyed, he had made Mizpah his headquarters. But the king of Ammon plotted with a Jew named Ishmael to assassinate Gedaliah. The plot was executed; the governor and part of the Jews were slain. Jeremiah was one of the survivors.

"Then Ishmael carried away captive all the residue of the people that were in Mizpah, even the king's daughters, and all the people that remained in Mizpah, whom Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had committed to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam: and Ishmael the son of Nethaniah carried them away captive, and departed to go over to the Ammonites" (Jer 41:10).

DID YOU CATCH THAT! Read that passage again! Among these Jews were the King's daughters! Daughter's of Zedekiah, King of Judah, of David's Dynasty!

King Zedekiah had died in prison in Babylon (Jer 52:11). All his sons have been killed. All the nobles of Judah were killed as well. All possible heirs to the throne of David were killed except the **KING'S DAUGHTER'S!** Now we see why Jeremiah went to Mizpah! The heirs were still there, even though the throne was torn down, and governors were set over Judah. But now Jeremiah was going to take this heir **ACCORDING TO GOD'S LAW** (Num 27:8) to the Throne of David, and Plant it somewhere else and receive the position of power once again, only this time it will rule over the **HOUSE OF ISRAEL!**

Jeremiah Escapes

Soon a man named Johanan replaced Ishmael as leader. They went to Egypt and sojourned there:

"But Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces, took all the remnant of Judah, that

were returned from all nations, whither they had been driven, to dwell in the land of Judah; "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.

" So they came into the land of Egypt: for they obeyed not the voice of YHWH: thus came they even to Tahpanhes" (Jer 43:5-7).

On reaching Egypt God warned these Jews again through Jeremiah that they should die there by the sword and famine because "They are not humbled even unto this day, neither have they feared, nor walked in my law, nor in my statutes, that I set before you and before your fathers.

" Therefore thus saith YHWH of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will set my face against you for evil, and to cut off all Judah.

' And I will take the remnant of Judah, that have set their faces to go into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, and they shall all be consumed, and fall in the land of Egypt; they shall even be consumed by the sword and by the famine: they shall die, from the least even unto the greatest, by the sword and by the famine: and they shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach.

" For I will punish them that dwell in the land of Egypt, as I have punished Jerusalem, by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence:

" So that none of the remnant of Judah, which are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall escape or remain, that they should return into the land of Judah, to the which they have a desire to return to dwell there: for none shall return but such as shall escape" (Jer 44:10-14). Yes few who obeyed God, and did not want to go to Egypt would escape, for Jeremiah warned them before and they would not listen (see Jer 42:15-16; 43:2-4).. The people who would escape were Jeremiah, Baruch, and the King's daughters. For there was a divine mission to be performed: "Yet a small number that escape the sword shall return out of the land of Egypt into the land of Judah, and all the remnant of Judah, that are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall know whose words shall stand, mine, or theirs" (Jer 44:28). Jeremiah and the king's daughters would go back to Jerusalem for reasons explained later. Jeremiah by ship would go back to Judah to pick up a few things that would be very important for our time today. These things would identify and testify that God's word is true!

Under Divine Protection

Baruch was Jeremiah's constant companion and secretary. It is important to note here God's promise of protection to him: "Thus saith YHWH, the God of Israel, unto thee, O Baruch;

"Thou didst say, Woe is me now! for YHWH hath added grief to my sorrow; I fainted in my sighing, and I find no rest.

' Thus shalt thou say unto him, YHWH saith thus; Behold, that which I have built will I break down, and that which I have planted I will pluck up, even this whole land.

" And seekest thou great things for thyself? seek them not: for, behold, I will bring evil upon all flesh, saith YHWH: but thy life will I give unto thee for a prey in all places whither thou goest" (Jer 45:2-5). Baruch's life like Jeremiah's was under divine protection.

Previously God told Jeremiah: "YHWH said, Verily it shall be well with thy remnant; verily I will cause the enemy to entreat thee well in the time of evil and in the time of affliction.

"Shall iron break the northern iron and the steel?"

" Thy substance and thy treasures will I give to the spoil without price, and that for all thy sins, even in all thy borders.

" And I will make thee to pass with thine enemies into a land which thou knowest not..." (Jer 15:11-14). DID YOU READ THAT! Jeremiah was to go to a land that he has NEVER BEEN BEFORE! And he was to take Baruch and the King's daughters with him to that place, and plant the throne of David!

Now let Isaiah complete this prophecy about Jeremiah's destiny: "For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: the zeal of the LORD of hosts shall do this. And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall again take root downward, and bear fruit upward:" (Isaiah 37:32,31). This describes Jeremiah's commission in the book of Jeremiah as well. They were to go to Jerusalem to pick up some sacred objects, and then head to the land they had never been before, to "build and to plant" the throne of David. This prophecy can also be found in 2 Kings 19:30-31.

What Happened in Egypt?

Before Jeremiah left Egypt to go to Judah, what happened in Egypt, while they stayed there for "two years" (JFB Commentary on the Whole Bible, vol.1, p.1070)?

A marriage took place between Zedekiah's daughter and a Milesian prince named Nuil! Who were the Milesians?

The Milesians were a group of people who: "In old manuscripts of Ireland, the Milesians and the Danaans were of the same race. They came in batches from Greece and Phoenicia" (Dan, The Pioneer of Israel, J.C. Gawler, p.30). The Milesians were Danites as one author writes: "...the original Greeks of antiquity...were Israelites, mostly of the tribe of Dan. The Archeans, Argosians, Athenians...Milesians, Mycenians...and Spartans" (Your Inheritance, p.36, emphasis mine). Notice in the list that the Milesians are included!

These Milesians '...were among the first inhabitants of IRELAND, and the progenitor of its DYNASTY OF KINGS" (Brian Williams, Britain's Royal Throne, p.65, emphasis mine). These Milesians that went up to Ireland were the ones who "...founded the cities of Troy and Athens, and became the pioneers of the Milesian civilization" (ibid, p.65). According to history, the Milesians from Greece went to Ireland in 1000 B.C. But before these Milesian Israelites went to Greece, they actually originated in the land of Egypt.

The Dynasty of kings of the Milesians can be traced back to Zarah, the son of Judah of the scarlet thread! These people went into Egypt with Jacob in Joseph's time, and then headed towards Greece to start the Milesian civilization!

In the book of Genesis we see a birth of twins taking place. In Genesis 38:27-30, we see two ROYAL lines of Judah being born. These two sons were Zarah and Pharez.

"And it came to pass in the time of her travail, that, behold, twins were in her womb.

"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.

" 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.

" And afterward came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread upon his hand: and his name was called Zarah" (Gen 38:27-30).

In Genesis 46:12, the sons of Zarah are not mentioned in the genealogy of Judah-Zarah. Pharez and his sons are mentioned however. Why aren't they mentioned? They are mentioned in the time of Solomon, see 1 Chron 2:6; 1 Kings 4:31? The reason? They did not stay with the family of Israel in Egypt! The sons of Zarah left Egypt soon after arriving there! Zarah's sons split up with the rest of Israel. Israel went to Goshen, and the sons of Zarah with some of the tribe of Judah and Dan went to GREECE!

In Raymond Capt's book, Missing Links in Assyrian Tablets, he writes about the origin of these Greek people, and says: "There are numerous references by classical writers to the 'EGYPTIAN' origin of the Greeks" (p.61, emphasis mine). He goes on to say that, "...those who set forth with DANus, likewise from Egypt, settled what is practically the oldest city in Greece, Argos, and that the nation of the COLCHI in Pontus...were founded as colonies by certain emigrants from their country...among these people too, CIRCUMCISE their male children [Gen 17:10-11], the CUSTOM HAVING BEEN BROUGHT OVER FROM EGYPT" (ibid, p.62, emphasis mine). Notice the name Colchi, [CALCOL] which is the name of one of the sons of Zarah. They came with Danus [Darda], the other son of Zarah, and the tribe of Dan, as Homer says about the same people, "He calls the whole of Greece, Argos, for he calls all Argives, as he calls them DANAI...(viii 6, 5, emphasis mine). Dr William Smith in his book, The History of Greece says, "Of all the heroic families of Greece, no one was more heroic than that of DANANS OF ARGOS" (p.18, emphasis mine).

Herodotus states, "If we descend from DANAI...We shall find that the ancestors of the DORIAN PRINCES were of EGYPTIAN ORIGIN. Such is the Grecian account of their descent" (book vi, 1v, emphasis mine). So we see that the rulers and the people of Greece came from a Semitic people in Egypt. And according to the names of these people, they are Israelites, and the kings of these Israelites are the sons of Zarah. This also confirms the book of Ezekiel. He notes that the tribe of Dan dwelt in "Java" which was called Greece, see Halley's Bible Handbook, p.82. They were trading with Tyre from Greece, see Ezekiel 27:19.

"The founder of Athens? The Hamesworth Encyclopedia explains that "Crecrops [Calcol] was the 'mythical' founder of Athens, and its first KING. He was thought to be the leader of a band of colonists from EGYPT. Historical records show the western migration of Calcol [Crecrops] along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, establishing the IBERIAN [Hebrew] trading settlements. One settlement is called 'SARAGROSSA' in the EBRO [Hebrew] valley of Spain. It was originally called 'ZARA-GASSA' meaning the STRONGHOLD OF ZARAH" (Quote from Missing links, p.65, emphasis mine).

There are many sources that show the migration of the Hebrews to Greece, and the kings of those people were of the sons of Zarah. In his book Royal House of Britain, W.M.H. Milner erases all doubts: "In a little book called the History of Caledonia, published in 1879 by John McLaren of Dunning, we are told how 'after the death of Pharaoh who loved Joseph,' some of the Hebrews

escaped from their thralldom, wandered away through Asia Minor [North Greece], and commenced to build the city of Troy. It has long been known that the Grecian Danai were Hebrew...' That the eminence of the Greeks in philosophy and the arts was due to the infusion amongst them-as conquerers and teachers... of Israelites...which reappeared West and North [SPAIN] with the same results...The Trojan heros, as well as the Grecian conquerers, and Homer, who sung their fame, were of Israelitish blood...From Jupiter to DARDANUS or Darius we have shown (p.35 supra). Trojan heros to be descended-that is (as we as the same proved), through the scriptural DARDA OR DARA FROM THE HEBREW PATRIARCH JUDAH.

"The tale of Troy brings Judah into touch with EVERY PERIOD OF OUR ROYAL HISTORY..." (p.42, emphasis mine). In this same book he gives the Genealogy of all the Milesian, Grecian Trojan and Scandinavian kings, and shows how they all descend from the patriarch Judah-Zarah! So the Milesian Prince Nuil was a descendant of THE ZARAH-JUDAH LINE!

Now back at Tahpanhes where Jeremiah was sojourning, "...there was a garrison town on the Demietta tributary of the Nile manned by MILESIAANS...from Caria and Ionia, whose capital city was Miletus, hence their name. These Milesians came to Egypt as traders during the time of Psammethichus I (663-609 B.C.) and served as mercenaries. They were still at Tahpanhes when Jeremiah and the KING'S DAUGHTERS ARRIVED THERE IN 585 B.C.

"Now when we study the annals of Ireland we find that their line of Kings is descended from a union of the Milesian prince with a 'daughter' of Pharaoh at the very time when Jeremiah and the king's daughters were at Tahpanhes. The Pharaoh referred to is Cingris (also known as Hophra) who is actually mentioned by Jeremiah (Jer 44:30).

"Look at the statement by Thomas Woods...Pharaoh Cingris [Hophra] having heard of Nuil's great learning invited him to instruct the youth of the country.

Nuil accepted the invitation and Pharaoh gave him his daughter SCOTA...[And] After 26 years in Spain the party went in quest of the west isle which was known to the inhabitants'...Nuil was a Milesian prince...Who then was Scota, Pharaoh's daughter? SHE WAS NONE OTHER THAN THE DAUGHTER OF ZEDEKIAH, HEIRESS TO DAVID'S THRONE!

"Notice, she could NOT have been Pharaoh's real daughter for no Egyptian princess would have been allowed to marry a Milesian, but he could have done so if she were an adopted daughter, an adoption by a royal or a priestly house was common practice at that time. Moreover, the bible specifically mentions Pharaoh's house of Tahpanhes (Jer 43:9), and in 1887 Sir Flinders Petrie, excavating the site, discovered the 'PALACE OF THE JEWS DAUGHTER.' The Jew's daughter was Scota, daughter of the last king of Judah" (Brian Williams, Britain's Royal Throne, pp.66-67, emphasis mine). This marriage also fulfills a prophecy made years before about these two royal lines of Zarah and Pharez. "This BREACH be upon thee [Pharez]" (Gen 38:29). The line of Pharez, from which David sprang from was suppose to HEAL THE BREACH between the two lines of Pharez and Zarah. It happened with this marriage.

The Sceptre Promise

Divine Right of Kings

The Royal Houses in Europe intermarried extensively. The term "divine right of kings" stemmed from the former awareness of Jacob's and Nathan's prophecy about Judah and David whose descendants were literally given a "divine right" to rule by God. The Encyclopaedia Britannica states concerning the Divine Right of Kings: "The principle that the kingship is DESCENDIBLE IN ONE SACRED FAMILY...is not only still that of the British Constitution as that of ALL MONARCHIAL STATES...not only that 'legitimate monarchs derive their authority from...God alone, BUT THAT THIS AUTHORITY IS BY DIVINE ORDINANCE HEREDITARY IN A CERTAIN ORDER OF SUCCESSION" (Under "King" subhead 'Divine Right of Kings," p.394, emphasis mine)

One promise most people ignore is the prophecy about the kingly line of Abraham. God said, "and kings shall come out of thee" (Gen 17:6). This promise was passed on to Judah. "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet..."(Gen 49:10). This kingly line was to continue "til Shiloh [Messiah] Comes." So a whole Dynasty of kings was to prevail on this earth until the second coming of Christ. NOT his first coming, why? In the beginning of chapter 49, in verse one we read that these things were for the "last days." And in verse 10 we read that this line was to continue until the "gathering [margin "obedience"] of the people be."Is the whole world obeying Christ today? No way! But he will rule at his second coming see Rev 19:16; 20:4. So there are kings of the tribe of Judah today, RIGHT NOW!

The first king of Israel came in 1000 B.C., from Saul, then to David. But wait, the sceptre was not to depart from Judah. There had to be a king from Jacob's generation when he made this prophecy. Well, the whole reason for the "SCARLET CORD," that was given to Zarah was for a symbol of ROYALTY. The Judah-Zarah line was the line of kings that Jacob was referring to when he prophesied about the sceptre not departing from Judah! These line of kings have lasted from Jacob's time down to our time today!

These kings of Ireland, Scotland, England, and Scandinavia, and others in Europe are with us here today and can all be traced back to Zarah-Judah as we have proved to you above.



Irish Emblems

The Flag of Northern Ireland. Notice the star of David, and the Scarlet colored hand in the middle. This indicated the union that healed the breach between Pharez and Zarah in the time of Jeremiah, when Nuil married Scota, Zedekiah's daughter.

The Crest of Ireland is a symbol of King David's harp brought over by Jeremiah.

The Parable of Ezekiel

There is an interesting parable in the book of Ezekiel that talks about the throne of David, and the transfer of that throne into another land.

Ezekiel prophesied: "And the word of YHWH came unto me, saying,

"Son of man, put forth a riddle, and speak a parable unto the house of Israel;

" And say, Thus saith YHWH GOD; A great eagle with great wings, longwinged, full of feathers, which had divers colours, came unto Lebanon, and took the highest branch of the cedar:

" He cropped off the top of his young twigs, and carried it into a land of traffic; he set it in a city of merchants.

" He took also of the seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field; he placed it by great waters, and set it as a willow tree.

" And it grew, and became a spreading vine of low stature, whose branches turned toward him, and the roots thereof were under him: so it became a vine, and brought forth branches, and shot forth sprigs.

" There was also another great eagle with great wings and many feathers: and, behold, this vine did bend her roots toward him, and shot forth her branches toward him, that he might water it by the furrows of her plantation.

" It was planted in a good soil by great waters, that it might bring forth branches, and that it might bear fruit, that it might be a goodly vine.

" Say thou, Thus saith YHWH GOD; Shall it prosper? shall he not pull up the roots thereof, and cut off the fruit thereof, that it wither? it shall wither in all the leaves of her spring, even without great power or many people to pluck it up by the roots thereof.

" Yea, behold, being planted, shall it prosper? shall it not utterly wither, when the east wind toucheth it? it shall wither in the furrows where it grew.

" Moreover the word of YHWH came unto me, saying,

" Say now to the rebellious house, Know ye not what these things mean? tell them, Behold, the king of Babylon is come to Jerusalem, and hath taken the king thereof, and the princes thereof, and led them with him to Babylon;

" And hath taken of the king's seed, and made a covenant with him, and hath taken an oath of him: he hath also taken the mighty of the land:

" That the kingdom might be base, that it might not lift itself up, but that by keeping of his covenant it might stand.

" But he rebelled against him in sending his ambassadors into Egypt, that they might give him horses and much people. Shall he prosper? shall he escape that doeth such things? or shall he break the covenant, and be delivered?

" As I live, saith YHWH GOD, surely in the place where the king dwelleth that made him king, whose oath he despised, and whose covenant he brake, even with him in the midst of Babylon he shall die.

" Neither shall Pharaoh with his mighty army and great company make for him in the war, by casting up mounts, and building forts, to cut off many persons:

" Seeing he despised the oath by breaking the covenant, when, lo, he had given his hand, and hath done all these things, he shall not escape.

" Therefore thus saith YHWH GOD; As I live, surely mine oath that he hath despised, and my covenant that he hath broken, even it will I recompense upon his own head.

" And I will spread my net upon him, and he shall be taken in my snare, and I will bring him to Babylon, and will plead with him there for his trespass that he hath trespassed against me.

" And all his fugitives with all his bands shall fall by the sword, and they that remain shall be scattered toward all winds: and ye shall know that I YHWH have spoken it.

" Thus saith YHWH 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:

" 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.

" And all the trees of the field shall know that I YHWH have brought down the high tree, have exalted the low tree, have dried up the green tree, and have made the dry tree to flourish: I YHWH have spoken and have done it" (Ezekiel 17:1-24).

Notice first that this prophetic parable was NOT address to Judah, the Jews, but to the HOUSE OF ISRAEL! It is a message to give light to the ten tribed house of Israel in these latter days!

First Ezekiel was told to speak a riddle, then a parable. The riddle is found in verses 3 to 10. Then in verse 11, Yahweh explains its meaning. "Say now to the rebellious house, Know ye not what these things mean? Tell them..." and then the riddle is clearly explained.

"The great eagle" that went to "Lebanon" and took the "highest branch of the cedar" is explained as to represent king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon who came to Jerusalem and took captive the king of Judah, Jeconiah (the highest branch of the cedar). The "cropping" off of the "young twigs" and carrying them to the land of traffic is explained to picture the captivity of the king's sons. "He also took the seed of the land" indicates that the whole house of Judah was taken captive. The "willow tree" that was "low in stature" means, "Although the Davidic dynasty survived the exile, it was not the noble, tall cedar it had been" (JFB Commentary on the Whole Bible, p.1124).

Now the second eagle is the Pharaoh of Egypt. The vine (v.7) is "Zedekiah to turn his allegiance to Egypt" (ibid, p.1125). "Shall it prosper?" God says no (verses 9, 15-21). Thus the riddle covers the FIRST HALF OF JEREMIAH'S COMMISSION.

Now, notice what is revealing about the second part-the PLANTING OF DAVID'S THRONE! It comes in the parable (verses 22-24): "...I will take the HIGHEST BRANCH OF THE HIGH CEDAR." From God's own explanation earlier in the riddle, we learned that "...the whole tree probably represents the Davidic line..." (Ibid, p.1125).

The riddle told us that Nebuchadnezzar took the highest branch of the cedar-the King. The parable now tells us that GOD-not Nebuchadnezzar will take of the Highest branch. Not THE branch but OF the branch-of Zedekiah's children. But wait, as we have read earlier in the book of Jeremiah, Nebuchadnezzar took and killed Zedekiah's sons? Let's read on.

God, through Jeremiah, is now going to take the highest branch of the cedar and "SET IT" (v.22). "I will crop off from the top of his young twigs a tender one, and will plant it upon an high mountain and eminent:" What does this mean? The "young twigs" in the riddle said that these were the SONS of Jeconiah. If the plain twigs mean the sons, then the "TENDER TWIG" means obviously A

DAUGHTER! "...and I will PLANT IT." Could symbolic language be plainer. This young Jewish princess is to become the Royal seed for planting again DAVID'S THRONE! But Where? "...upon a mountain and eminent." A Mountain is always symbolic of a great kingdom or nation, see Daniel 2:35, 44-45.

But which nation? "In the mountain of the HEIGHT OF ISRAEL WILL I PLANT IT," answers God! David's throne was to be planted in Israel, since God would not allow it to prosper in Judah anymore. This, also had to be Zedekiah's daughter, not Jeconiah's sons because his sons were not to inherit the throne of David any longer, (Jer 22:30). "...and under it [the tender twig] shall dwell all fowl of every wing; in the shadow of the branches [Scota's descendants] thereof shall they dwell" (v.23). This symbol of the fowls is the "nations of the world shall find shelter under the branches of the grand cedar (Dan 4:10-12, 22)" (ibid, p.1126). Now, in verse 24, who is the "high tree" and the "low tree"?

Ezekiels' Prophecy (Three Overturns)

There is another interesting prophecy in Ezekiel 21:25-27, and it says, "And thou, profane wicked prince [ruler] of Israel, whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end,
" Thus saith YHWH 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.

" I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him"

Let's understand this clearly. "Remove the diadem, and take off the crown." King Zedekiah of David's dynasty, had the crown. It was to be removed. He died in Babylon. So were his sons and the nobles of Judah.

"This shall not be the same." The crown was not to cease, but a CHANGE is to take place-the throne was to be overturned-another is to wear the crown.

"Exalt him [male not a female] that is low, and abase him that is high." Who is "high?" King Zedekiah of Judah. He was to be abased, and loose the crown. Who is the "low?" THE ZARAH-JUDAH LINE! The line of Zarah was low for many centuries, now they will be exalted to world domination, just like David's line was at the golden age of Israel, or as the historians call it, the golden age of Phoenicia.

"I will overturn, overturn, overturn it: and it shall be no more [overturned], until he who comes whose right it is; and I will give it to him." The rendering of this is correct as J.H. Allen in his book Judah' Sceptre and Joseph's Birthright puts it: "So it shall be no more OVERTURNED. How could God give "IT" MEANING THE THRONE "TO HIM" IF THE THRONE WAS NON-EXISTENT? So the context of scripture is correct. "IT shall be no more [overturned]. The one who has the right to the throne AFTER THE THREE OVERTURNS is none other than Jesus Christ, see Isaiah 9:7; Luke 1:32.

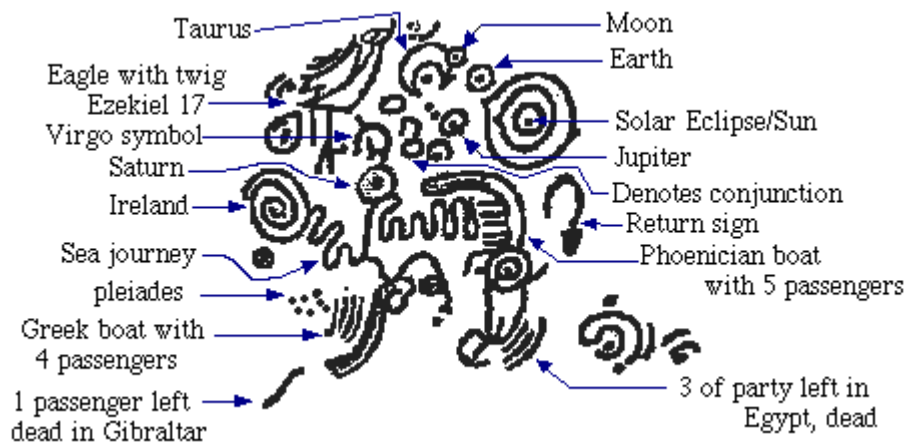
Now these three distinct overturns were prophesied to Happen!

The First Overturn and the Annals of Ireland

As we have read, Scota, the daughter of Zedekiah and Nuil the Milesian prince of the Zarah-Judah line, married at Egypt. What happened after that? These Milesians went back up to Ireland.

"How then did the Milesians come to Ireland?..."

"With the assassination of Hophra[Pharaoh of Egypt], Tahpanhes was evacuated and Nebuchadnezzar...came and set up his camp...Some of the Milesians who had supported Hophra now migrated westwards to Spain and then to Ireland. With them...were Nuil and Scota, FOUNDERS OF THE IRISH DYNASTY OF KINGS...[and this fact] IS ESTABLISHED VIRTUALLY BEYOND REFUTE" (Britain's Royal Throne, Williams, pp.67-68, emphasis mine). So here we see the first overturn of the Bible, from Jerusalem to Ireland!



THE VOYAGE OF THE TRAVELLING TRUSTEE (Above)

R.A. Glover: Ollam Fodhla - pronounced Ollav Fola - is a man well-known of, though not accurately known in, Irish tradition, as a great Monarch, Sage, and Lawgiver. He is mentioned thus in the Annals of the Four Masters, p. 412:- "Amongst the most celebrated kings of Ulster, who also reigned as monarchs of Ireland, was Ollamh Fodhla, or Ollav Fola, the famous legislator, whose reign is placed by Tigernach, O'Flaherty, and others about seven centuries before the Christian era. He founded, the Conventions of Tara."

This is that Eocaid-Ollambh-Fodhla-Heremon-Ardrih (Each'd=Historian, Ollam=Prophet, Fola=Destiny or Learned, Heremon=King, Ardrih=Head-King [Pentarch] [JML: ruler over 5 kings]) of Tara, of whom the Chronicles of Eri make such ample and honorable mention (Chronicles of Eri, vol ii pp.70, 85,91,116).

"The Chronicles of Eri, The annals of the Four Masters, [all record]...Scota [who] was one of the earliest names of Ireland...from Scota, the 'daughter of Pharaoh' one of the ancient female ancestors of the Milesians...and from the union [Marriage] the Kings of Tara were descended...Many of the ancient Irish records, when making reference to the 'eastern Kings daughter,' also mention an OLD MAN, a 'PATRIARH, A SAINT, A PROPHET,' called Ollam Fodhla, and his scribe and companion Simon Brug, Brach, Breack, Barech, Berach, as it is variously spelled" (Jacob's Pillar Stone, Capt, pp.30-31).



Cairn T, at Loughcrew, nr. Oldcastle, Royal Meath in Ireland is the Tomb of Jeremiah the Bible Prophet

The proof of the fact, that this cairn is the tomb of Jeremiah, is "written in stone" in hieroglyphics, on the stones within the cairn itself.

Who was the "old man" and the person called "Simon Brug?" Who else could it be but Jeremiah and 'Baruch." And the 'eastern Kings' daughter" is of course Scota. The annals of the kingdom of Ireland [also] states that "Archeaological excavations on the mound of Tara have also revealed that ancient Tara was ...the royal seat...of Celtic kings that came from SPAIN" (ibid, pp.31, 35, emphasis mine). Tara was the capital and the place where the kings were coronated.



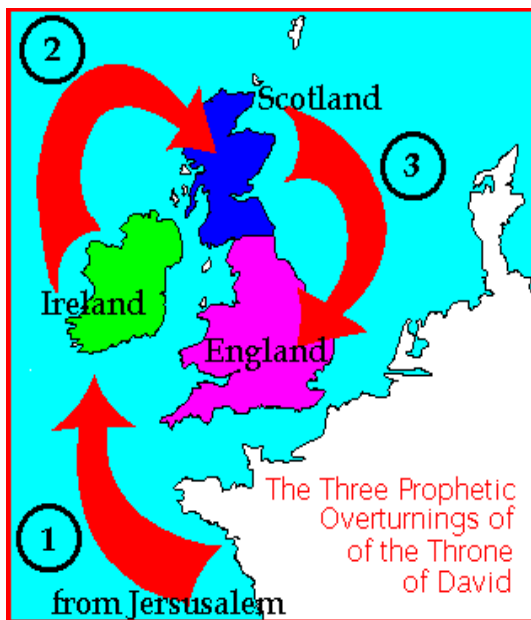
The Hill of Tara

The "Hill of Tara" had five names. The first was Druim Decsuin, or the Conspicuous Hill; the second was Liath Druim, or Liath's Hill from a Firbolg chief of that name who was the first to clear it of wood; the third was Druim Cain, or the Beautiful Hill; the fourth was Cathair Crofinn; and the fifth name was Teamair (now Anglicised Tara, from the genitive case Teambrach of the word), a name which it got from being the burial place of Téa, the wife of Eremon, the son of Milesius." from Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish, by Eugene O'Curry, Dublin, 1873.

The Second and Third Overturns

About 500 A.D. some immigrants led by Fergus Mor Mc Erc (the Great), from the Irish Gaelic Kingdom of Dalriada, invaded the western coasts of Scotland, the land of the Picts. In George Buchanan's History of Scotland, we read where Fergus of Ireland, after invading Scotland and returning home (to Ireland) [was] victorious: "...the Scots confirmed the kingdom (Scottish Dalriada) to him and his posterity by an oath" (vol.1, p.160).

Who was Fergus the Great? "...after Fergus the Great, son of Earc, had obtained power of Scotland [made himself] King of Scotland, he send information into the presence of his brother, son of Earc, of the RACE OF EIREMHON, who was KING OF IRELAND...[Fergus] proclaimed [himself] King of Scotland...and he was the first king of Scotland [and] of the Scottish nation" (Dr. Geofferey Keating, Forus Feasa ar Erim-Vol.1, p.207, emphasis mine). Eiremhon whom Fergus and his brother were descended was the son of SCOTA, HEREMON, see Jacob's Pillar, by Capt, pp.42, 91. This is the SECOND OVERTURN OF THE DAVIDIC THRONE!



3rd Overturn: The Third Overturn, when the "Kings of Scotland became the Kings of ENGLAND IN 1603...In A.D. 506 Fergus the Great, King of Ireland was crowned king of Scotland at Iona, and from him was descended James VI of Scotland who in 1603 became James I OF ENGLAND" (Britain's Royal Throne, Williams, pp.68-69, emphadid mine). And from James the I of England we come to Queen Elizabeth II, who sits on David's throne, and is established as ruler of the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, just as God promised in all the prophecies that we have read. Now the "low tree" of Zarah is finally elevated as "High," and the head of a world power called the British Commonwealth of Nations. And David's seed is established on that throne today! It is now the David-Zarah-Pharez-Judah Line on this throne!

Also fulfilled in Ezekiel's prophecy about the throne of David is the "...fowl of every wing; in the shadow of the branches thereof shall they dwell." All the gentile people of this world have prospered under the rule of this Davidic throne. All people when they make one of the Commonwealth of nations their home, they experience freedom, prosperity, and safety, under their head of State, The ENGLISH DAVIDIC THRONE!

Jacob's Pillar Stone

Have you ever wondered why the Kings of Ireland, Scotland, and England were coronated on a rock? Where did this tradition come from? Where did the Rock come from? Believe it or not, this rock and tradition come from the Israelites of the Bible and from Jacob himself!

Let's look at the history of this rock as its given to us in the pages of the Bible!

"And Jacob went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran.

" And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep.

"And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it.

"And, behold, the LORD stood above it, and said, I am the LORD God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed;

" And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.

" And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.

" And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the LORD is in this place; and I knew it not.

" And he was afraid, and said, How dreadful is this place! this is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven.

" And Jacob rose up early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it." (Gen 28:10-18).

Later Jacob visited Bethel again: "And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.

"And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;

" And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land.

" And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him.

" And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, even a pillar of stone: and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon.

" And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel" (Gen 35:10-15). So Jacob's pillar stone was a testimony to the fact that God would perform all these promises to Jacob of a great COMPANY OF NATIONS and a SINGLE POWERFUL NATION, and a whole DYNASTY OF KINGS to be descended from him. Can we doubt that this stone that God stood on top of, as well as the angels, with all its sacred associations would be treasured and preserved by Jacob's descendants for a long time to come?

Even God reminded Jacob about the pillar stone saying: "I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointest the pillar, and where thou vowest a vow unto me..." (Gen 31:13).

There is biblical evidence to show that this stone was in the care of the Tribe of Joseph, and it was allotted to him. Jacob blessed each tribe and said to Joseph parenthetically: "... (from thence is the shepherd the STONE OF ISRAEL:)" (Gen 49:24).

"Thence from this instance is an adverb used as a noun, and is equivalent in value to "that place" or the place to which it refers. The phrase 'from thence' means 'out from here', 'out from hither', (or) 'out of that place.' The place...the stone came (Bethel) was a part of the inheritance of Joseph, when the land of Canaan was divided among the children of Jacob [Joshua 16:1]. This suggests that not only Bethel (city or place) but also Bethel, the PILLAR ROCK was given to the birthright family" (Jacob's Pillar, pp.6-7, emphasis mine).

Now we come to the Exodus. With the movements and the wanderings of Israel for 40 years. There is an interesting passage in Exodus 17. The people were thirsty for water and Moses cried to God for help and God said: "Go on before the people, and take with thee of the elders of Israel; and thy rod, wherewith thou smotest the river, take in thine hand, and go.

"Behold, I will stand before thee there upon the rock in Horeb; and thou shalt smite the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel" (Ex 17:5-6).

Now some interesting points to this episode:

1. God told Moses to smite "the rock," not "a rock."

2. The Apostle Paul wrote of this episode and he said: "And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ" (1 Corith 10:4). He was comparing the spiritual rock, to the physical rock that 'FOLLOWED THEM.'" This was not some rock attached to some mountain side. This rock was mobile going with them. And since Paul compared this rock with Christ then this rock had to be important. This rock was Jacob's Pillar stone.

Now when we get to the promise land we see that the kings of Judah were coronated by a pillar. "And all the men of Shechem gathered together, and all the house of Millo, and went, and made Abimelech king, by the plain of the pillar that was in Shechem." (Judges 9:6). The marginal translation says " by the oak of the pillar," showing very clearly that Abimelech was crowned king at the very spot where Joshua, "...took a great stone, and set it up there under an oak, that was by the sanctuary of YHWH.

"And Joshua said unto all the people, Behold, this stone shall be a witness unto us; for it hath heard all the words of YHWH which he spake unto us: it shall be therefore a witness unto you, lest ye deny your God" (Joshua 24:26-27). Since Joshua said that the stone "hath heard all the words of YHWH which he spake unto us," what other stone could it be but Jacob's stone which he erected at Bethel and called the HOUSE OF GOD? It was a witness to the covenant that God made with his people, and with Jacob, and now Abimelech was crowned king king by this stone with all its sacred associations.

Moreover the kings of Israel continued to be crowned with this stone: "And he [Jehoiada the Priest] brought forth the king's son, and put the crown upon him, and gave him the testimony; and they made him king, and anointed him; and they clapped their hands, and said, God save the king.

"And when Athaliah heard the noise of the guard and of the people, she came to the people into the temple of YHWH.

" And when she looked, behold, the king stood by a [THE] pillar, as the manner was, and the princes and the trumpeters by the king, and all the people of the land rejoiced, and blew with trumpets: and Athaliah rent her clothes, and cried, Treason, Treason" (2 Kings 11:12-14). There is a definite article in this passage, so it should read "THE Pillar," instead of "a" pillar. So the kings of Israel were crowned with the pillar stone of Jacob. And they did it always in the Temple of God, which is the House of God, and Bethel, the stone was called the "House of God."

Here is another coronation ceremony in the days of Josiah, which is near the time of Jeremiah, when he was to begin his ministry 13 years after, see Jer 1:2.

"And the king sent, and they gathered unto him all the elders of Judah and of Jerusalem.

" And the king went up into the house of YHWH, and all the men of Judah and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem with him, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the people, both small and great: and he read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant which was found in the house of YHWH.

"And the king stood by a [THE] pillar, and made a covenant before YHWH, to walk after YHWH, and to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes with all their heart and all their soul, to perform the words of this covenant that were written in this book. And all the people stood to

the covenant" (2 Kings 23:1-3). Now we know that Jeremiah knew about Jacob's Pillar stone and that the custom was still practiced in his day!

Now we come to Jeremiah, Scota, and Nuil. Is there any recorded history of the stone being brought from Jerusalem to Ireland?

The Annals of Ireland shows this to be true: "Many ancient Irish records...Reportedly, they [the saint who we know as Jeremiah and Scota] carried with them many ancient relics. Among these were a HARP, an ark or a chest, and a stone called, in Gaelic, 'LIA-FAIL' (pronounced Leeah-Fail), meaning 'Stone of Fate' or 'Hoary of Destiny'" (Jacob's Pillar, p.30, emphasis mine). Why is it that the stone is not listed among the treasures the king of Babylon took from the Temple?, see 2 Chron 36:17-18. Why is that you find "...IRON RINGS, the battered surface, the crack which has all but rent its solid mass asunder, bears witness to its LONG MIGRATIONS..." (Dean Stanley, Memorials of Westminster Abbey, 2nd Edn, p.66, emphasis mine). The iron rings is where the Israelites carried the throne in the wilderness when that rock 'followed' them.



The Coronation Stone

The Celtic name of the stone now in the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey is Lia Fail, "the speaking stone", which named the king who would be chosen. Cambray in his "Monuments Celtiques" claims to have seen the stone when it bore the inscription: Ni fallat fatum, Scoti quocumque locatum Invenient lapidiam, regnasse tenetur ibidem: If the Destiny prove true, then the Scots are known to have been Kings where'er men find this stone.

A few miles up the river from Perth is the site of the historic Abbey of Scone, where the kings of Scotland were crowned. But the glory of Scone has long departed, for, even in the time of the writing of the old "Statistical Account"...."on the spot where our ancient kings were crowned there now grows a clump of trees." At Scone the Coronation Stone or Stone of Destiny was "reverently kept for the consecration of the kings of Alba" and, according to an old chronicler, "no king was ever wont to reign in Scotland unless he had first, on receiving the royal name, sat upon this stone at Scone, which by the kings of old had been appointed to the capital of Alba." The Stone of Destiny now in Westminster Abbey (at the time this was written), is an oblong block of RED SANDSTONE, some 26 inches long by 16 inches broad, and 10 1/2 inches deep: on the flat top of the stone are the marks of chiselling.

This shows from the rock itself that it was mobile. We also find that this rock"...was claimed by some...[that the] stone...[was] not to be found in Palestine, the OPPOSITE is the case. Recent excavations have shown that the same kind of sandstone exists in the locality of BETHEL..." (Williams, Britain's Royal Throne, p.74, emphasis mine).

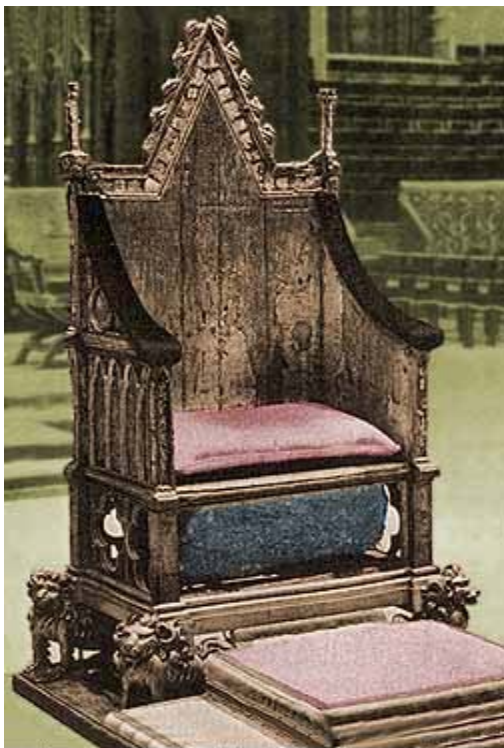
Raymond Capt writes: "One of the most significant FACTS about the coronation stone is that no similar rock formation is to be FOUND IN THE BRITISH ISLES. Professor Totten...after making a thorough examination of the stone made the following statement: 'the analysis of the stone shows that there are absolutely no quarries in Scone or Iona..."

Professor Odlum...discovered a stratum of sandstone near the RED SEA AT BETHEL, geologically the SAME AS THE CORONATION STONE..." (Jacob's Pillar, p.59, emphasis mine).

Why is it that "...the customs [of coronation]...unites the throne of England to the traditions of Tara and Iona" (Dean Stanley, Memorials of Westminster Abbey, 2nd Edn, p.66, emphasis mine). These kings of Ireland, Scotland, and England were all coronated on this rock, the same CUSTOM OF THE ISRAELITES. All these proofs show that Queen Elizabeth was coronated on top of JACOB'S PILLAR STONE!

There is also an old prophetic verse engraved on the stone, Walter Scott renders as Follows:

*"Unless the fates are faithless grown,
And the prophets' voice be vain,
Where ere is found the sacred stone,
The wanderers race shall reign"* (Judah's sceptre and Joseph's Birthright, p.253).

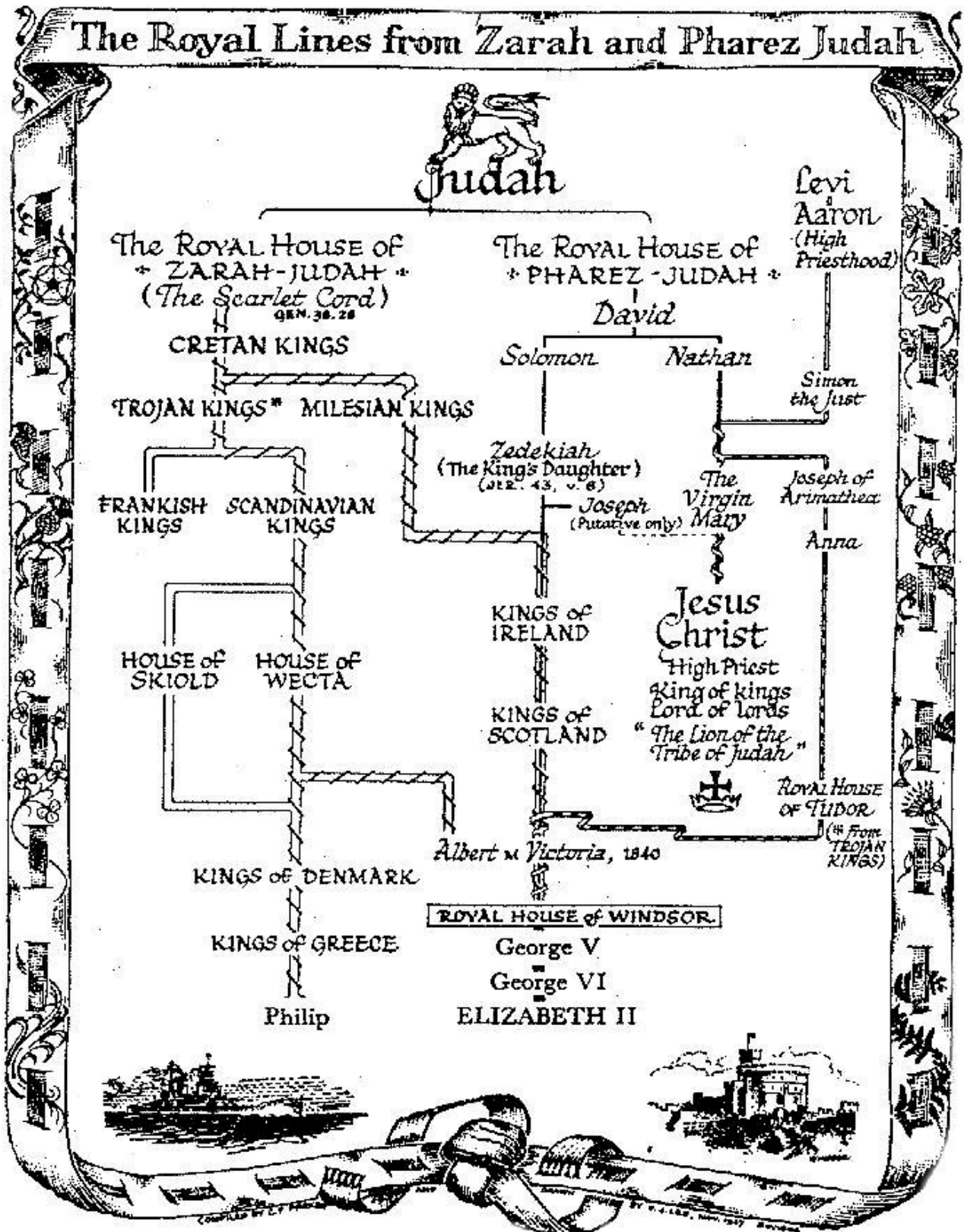


Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey.
Note the stone at the base of the chair.
According to Celtic legend it is the rock
Jacob slept on in Beit El.



Queen Elizabeth On her Coronation Day

Biblical Genealogy of the Kings of England



The Throne of the House of Israel

There is a certain prophecy that is almost totally ignored by all scholars and escatologists about the throne of the HOUSE OF ISRAEL! Jeremiah wrote that "...David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel;" (Jer 33:17). Notice, it is not the "Throne of David," but the throne of the "House of Israel." Now if we turn back into the book of Kings, we see that after the split, David's descendants ruled over the House of Judah, and Jeroboam, and other kings ruled over the House of Israel., see 1 Kings 11-13. This was totally a SEPERATE THRONE FROM THE THRONE OF DAVID!

Now, as we have seen in our booklet USA and Britain In Prophecy, the Israelites were taken between the Black and the Caspian sea, and they were called Scythians, Cimmerians, and Parthians. Is there any proof that David ruled over these people before the throne of David in England eventually ruled over these people? The answer is an absolute yes!

There is an interesting scripture in the 2nd book of Kings and Jeremiah, and it says that: "And it came to pass in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, that Evilmerodach king of Babylon in the year that he began to reign did lift up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah out of prison; "And he spake kindly to him, and set his throne above the throne of the kings that were with him in Babylon" (2 Kings 25:27-28) . See also Jeremiah 52:31-34.

The King of Babylon was supreme ruler over the empire, but he was served by many subordinate rulers, who were vassal kings over assigned areas. That a Babylonian king gave Jehoiachin a THRONE indicates that Jehoiachin was made a vassal ruler over part of the Babylonian empire. Indeed, the account says that he was set "above" the other vassal kings! Since there were many of the ten tribes subordinate to the Babylonian empire during that time (which Babylon inherited them after the fall of Assyria), it is most likely that Jehoiachin was made RULER OVER THE TEN TRIBED HOUSE OF ISRAEL! Since Jehoiachin was a descendant of David (of the Pharez line), his descendants apperantly established a dynasty which continued to rule "over the house of Israel," even when they regained their independence from Babylon. In 1 Chron 3:16-24 it records that the royal family of Judah did not die out, but produced many descendants during the generation after the fall of Jerusalem. There was no shortage of princes of David's house to place on thrones over the House of Israel. Since the Babylonian king made Jehoiachin a favored vassal king, he may have set his sons and relatives in positions of power: "Perhaps the Babylonians felt that the captive nations of the Assyrians (whom they inherited as subjects) would exhibit less rebelliousness if they were given their own HEREDITARY RULERS AS VASSAL KINGS...There are many Parthian Kings with the names containing the root word 'phares' (indicating David's Royal bloodline). From the eastern edge of Parthia's rule and influence to the western edge, Parthian kings regularly included the 'Phases' name. A Parthian king who ruled in the area of West India was named Gondophares, and several kings ruling over the Caucasus Mountains, the Kingdom of Iberia [Hebrew] were named Pharasmanes...many kings of Parthia itself had names indicating that they were also royal members of the Davidic line of Judah. Such names include the key consanants of PH-R-S in Hellenized form of their Parthian names (Phraates, Phraortes, and Phraataces are examples)..." (Steve Collins, Lost

ten Tribes of Israel...Found, pp.213, 212, emphasis mine). History shows that Jehoiachin's seed ruled over the Parthians, who were of course the House of Israel. Remember, Jehoiachin's seed were no longer to prosper on DAVID'S THRONE IN JUDAH: "...for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling anymore in Judah" (Jer 22:30). But in Parthia, it was the "throne of the HOUSE OF ISRAEL" (Jer 33:17), which was separate from the throne of David. This throne was the ten tribed House of Israel: "And he said to Jeroboam, Take thee ten pieces: for thus saith YHWH, the God of Israel, Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee:

"(But he shall have one tribe for my servant David's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel:)

"And unto his son will I give one tribe, that David my servant may have a light always before me in Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen me to put my name there.

" And I will take thee, and thou shalt reign [ISRAEL'S THRONE] according to all that thy soul desireth, and shalt be king over Israel" (2 Kings 11:31-32, 36-37). Jeroboam ruled on the throne of the House of Israel. David's seed ruled on David's throne over Judah and Benjamin. So Jehoiachin's seed inherited the throne of the house of Israel that was vacant. From Jeremiah's time until now that throne was occupied by a Davidic King.

After Parthia fell, the Parthians with their long line of Kings migrated up to Armenia: "The Armenian monarch, who had been set on his throne by Artabanus [Parthian king defeated by the Persians] and was an uncle to the Young princes [of Parthia], was especially anxious to maintain the Arsacids [royal family of Parthia] in power; he gave them refuge in Armenia" (Rawlinson's Sixth Oriental Monarchy, p.367, emphasis mine).

The Encyclopedia Britannica adds: "The members of the Arsacid line who fell into the hands of the victor [the Persians] were put to death; a number of the princes [of Parthia] found refuge in Armenia; where the Arsacid dynasty maintained itself till A.D. 429" ("Persia," p.580, emphasis mine). These records document that the first reaction of the Parthian king was to take refuge in Armenia towards the Black Sea into Europe. The dynasty ruled until 429 A.D.

During and after they stayed in Armenia there was a massive migration of the Parthians and Scythians into Europe in the third century A.D. and after: "Since it is an all well established fact that the Parthians and Scythians were related tribes, the 'Scythian' migration into Europe would have included masses of Parthian refugees (during the 3rd A.D. and afterward" (Collins, p.327). Did the Royal family go with them? "When Parthia fell, history records that the Arsacids fled northwest (towards Europe) along with the rest of the Parthian refugees. As the Parthian refugees dispersed into Europe, it is likely that they followed...dispersing the Arsacid bloodline throughout Europe. The centuries intermarriage among the rulers and nobility of Europe's Kingdoms would have resulted in the Arsacid bloodline being preserved in many of Europe's dynasties" (ibid, p.368, emphasis added). Here again we see the breach between the Zarah-Judah line and the line of David being healed. God also promised that he would "multiply the seed of David" (Jer 33:22). But these rulers never partook of the throne of David in England!

Global Power

God promised David that he would have power all over the earth. David and his seed were to rule all nations. David ruled in the golden age of Israel/Phoenicia. But also his seed was to rule long after David died.

First God says about his power: "I will set his hand [authority] also in the sea..." (Psalm 89:25). Who can dispute the naval power of the British Empire in the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries all under the rulership of the throne of England!



*"And you, Tower of the Flock,-
"You fair maiden of Zion!-
"Produce you adornments, and come forth the
QUEEN,
"The princess of Kingdoms, Jerusalem's daugh-
ter!"
(Micah 4:8 Ferrar Fenton Translation).*

David's line was to rule all nations as God said: "and thou hast made me the head of the heathen: a people whom I have not known shall serve me.

"As soon as they hear of me, they shall obey me: the strangers shall submit themselves unto me.

"The strangers shall fade away, and be afraid out of their close places.

"Therefore will I give thanks unto thee, O YHWH, among the heathen, and sing praises unto thy name.

"Great deliverance giveth he to his king; and showeth mercy to his anointed, to David, and to his seed for evermore" (Psalm 18:43-45, 49-50). Not just to David, but to his seed forever!

The Curse of David's Line

Along with all the great blessings, there also came a curse for David as well, and for his seed. Because of the sin of David committed with Bathsheba, and with the murder of Uriah the Hittite, God said to David that: "Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of YHWH, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon.

"Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife" (2 Sam 12:9-10). The "sword" symbolises death by violence. And murder would be common among the descendants of David. We see this all through the Bible in the story of David and his children. But also this curse has also clung to "...the ruling house of Parthia, and the more brutal rulers killed many of their own relatives in order to eliminate rivals to the throne" (ibid, p.215). Many of the rulers that sat on the throne of England, had a very bloody history as well.

The Throne of David In Prophecy

What is prophesied to happen to the throne of England in the near future before Jesus Christ overturns that throne and brings it to Jerusalem once again. If we do not repent what will happen to the royal family?

Isaiah 22 gives us the answer, and it says this: "Thus saith YHWH GOD of hosts, Go, get thee unto this treasurer, even unto Shebna, which is over the house, and say,

" What hast thou here? and whom hast thou here, that thou hast hewed thee out a sepulchre here, as he that heweth him out a sepulchre on high, and that graveth an habitation for himself in a rock?

" Behold, YHWH will carry thee away with a mighty captivity, and will surely cover thee.

" He will surely violently turn and toss thee like a ball into a large country: there shalt thou die, and there the chariots of thy glory shall be the shame of thy lord's house.

" And I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee down.

" And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will call my servant Eliakim the son of Hilkiyah:

" And I will clothe him with thy robe, and strengthen him with thy girdle, and I will commit thy government into his hand: and he shall be a father to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and to the house of Judah.

" And the key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder; so he shall open, and none shall shut; and he shall shut, and none shall open.

" And I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place; and he shall be for a glorious throne to his father's house.

" And they shall hang upon him all the glory of his father's house, the offspring and the issue, all vessels of small quantity, from the vessels of cups, even to all the vessels of flagons.

" In that day, saith YHWH of hosts, shall the nail that is fastened in the sure place be removed, and be cut down, and fall; and the burden that was upon it shall be cut off: for YHWH hath spoken it" (verses 15-25).

Now what does this all mean?

First we must understand who the two characters in this prophecy are, and what their roles were in ANCIENT ISRAEL. This prophecy is dual in nature as we will see. Eliakim and Shebna were people in the past, and when we understand who they were, then we will understand what the END TIME SHEBNA AND ELIAKIM WILL DO IN THE FUTURE.

Shebna was an "officer second in rank to the king...during Hezekiah's illness (cf. 38:1ff). Shebna RAN THE GOVERNMENT and may have acted without CONSULTING THE KING IN SUCH MATTERS as construction of the tunnel...He may also have acted secretly trying to gain support in the rebellion against Assyria (wolf). His actions BETRAYED and absence of faith that was found in the king. Further he was guilty of EXTRAVAGANT LIVING AT A TIME WHEN THE NATION HAD BEEN IMPOVERISHED BY WAR" (JFB New Commentary on the Whole Bible, p.920, emphasis mine). Unger's Bible Handbook calls him, "the proud materialistic USURPER...to be thrust out of office..." 9p.321, emphasis mine). Shebna was one who live a lifestyle so extravagant even in the times of trouble he rides around in "chariots of glory" (v.18).

Now God says that he will "pull down" Shebna from his "station" and "state" meaning his position in government. Then he will be violently tossed into a land with a "mighty captivity." (v.18).

Now (verse 20) we get to Eliakim. Eliakim will be clothed with "thy [Shebna's] robe," and "girdle" meaning a royal robe. God will also "commit thy [Shebna's] government into his [Eliakim's] hand." and he shall be a "father to the inhabitant of Jerusalem."(v.21). Here we see Shebna in charge of the throne of David. For he is called a "Usurper." And a "Usurper" is one who ceases power of a government, see Oxford Dictionary.

Now in (verse 22) we see that this is an end time prophecy, and there is an end time Eliakim and Shebna: "And the key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder; so he shall open, and none shall shut; and he shall shut, and none shall open." This statement is applied to Jesus Christ, see Rev 3:7. So this prophecy is talking about Jesus Christ the Messiah! Halley's Bible Handbook writes: " In the elevation of Eliakim to the office there maybe hints of MESSIANIC implication (22-25)" (P.296, emphasis mine). See also Adam Clarke's Commentary, p.242. And what office is Jesus Christ going to inherit when he comes? The throne of David, Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 1:32. So this office that Eliakim is going to inherit is the throne of David in this prophecy in Isaiah 22.

The "nail in a sure place" (v.23) is also found in Zechariah 10:4: "Out of him [Judah] came forth the corner, ["cornerstone" NIV, NASB] out of him the nail, out of him the battle bow, out of him every oppressor together." The cornerstone is Jesus Christ see 1Peter 2:6-7. The nail is also a symbol of "reliability and honor" (JFB Commentary, p.921).

"and he shall be for a glorious throne to his father's house." (v.23). Notice a "throne" for this end time Eliakim that he took from Shebna. This Eliakim who is Jesus Christ is going to inherit the throne of his father David. So this end time Shebna must be on the SAME throne, since Eliakim is to take his robe and government away from him (v.21).

"In that Day," (v.25) always means the end time, the second coming of Christ. The " nail that is fastened in the sure place be removed, and be cut down, and fall;." How can that be? The prophecies say that the increase of "his [Jesus] government" there shall be no end, Isaiah 9:6-7. How do we reconcile these two statements? Dr. Bullinger's Companion Bible has the answer: [it] refers back to the day v.20 i.e. the day of SHEBNA'S OVERTHROW. This would be the day of Eliakim's exaltation" (p.958, emphasis mine).

Who is this end time Shebna who occupies the throne of David? Most likely it will be Prince Charles. This "usurper" will cease power in Parliament, and run the government in Britain, and he will rule once more because of the time of "trouble," the economic collapse of the world economy.

Prince Charles, when he is crowned a King, will betray the very throne that he will inherit, just like Shebna of the past. How? TO THE BEAST, who is prophesied to capture Israel, and throw them into a mighty captivity. But before that happens, the King of England will make an agreement with the Beast and hand over his throne to the beast power and become a vassal king to the beast. Then the "Assyrian [The Beast, see Germany in Prophecy for further Details] shall be his king" Thinking that he will save Britain and his throne, and to keep his lavish lifestyle. But then, when the Great tribulation happens to Britain, the throne will be "pulled down" (Isaiah 22:19, 25), as in Jeremiah's day. And our king will be put into captivity! And Ephraim, "shall eat unclean things in Assyria [the

beast]" (Hosea 9:3; 10:6).

The Covenant with Assyria

Isaiah 28 corroborates Isaiah 22. Here we find a prophecy about Ephraim (Britain) as a "fading flower," the fading British Empire and its Commonwealth, and then God prophesied about its rulers: "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine!

"The crown of pride, the drunkards of Ephraim, shall be trodden under feet:

Wherefore hear the word of the LORD, ye scornful men, that rule this people which is in Jerusalem.

"Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves:

" Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.

" Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet: and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place.

" And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it.

" From the time that it goeth forth it shall take you: for morning by morning shall it pass over, by day and by night: and it shall be a vexation only to understand the report" (Isaiah 28:1, 3, 14-19). Who is this covenant made with? "Ephraim (Britain) feedeth on wind...and they do make a covenant with the Assyrians" (Hosea 12:1). Who is Assyria? Modern-Day Germany!

Now as we shall see in Isaiah 28, that it is a dual prophecy. We read that these rulers of Israel, the Royal House of Britain, having made this covenant, Britain thinks that the "overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us:" (v.15). They think that they will avoid the great tribulation. It reminds me of Chamberlain when he held the famous white paper saying "It is peace in our time." Hitler attacked anyway. The same thing will happen to Britain again. The King of Britain will make a covenant with the Beast again, and God says, "And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it. " (v.18). The Great Tribulation will hit Britain at the hands of the Beast unless we repent!

But now look what God says in verse 16: "Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste. " This is Jesus Christ, see Romans 9:33; 1 Peter 2:4-6. And it says that he that "believeth shall not make haste" or as the margin says "forced to flee." Why? Because that person is protected by Jesus Christ making him our refuge, see Psalm 91; Rev 12. But by this statement we know that this is an end time prophecy. Notice that Jesus is a sure "foundation" just like the "nail" in the "sure place," of Eliakim. These two prophecies of Isaiah 22 and 28 are talking about the same event!

The Captivity of the Royal Family

Now during this time called the Great Tribulation what will happen to the King of Britain? Captivity! It states this in Isaiah 22 and also in Deuteronomy 28:36-37: "YHWH shall bring thee, and thy king



*"...the chariots of thy glory shall be the shame of thy lord's house.
" And I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee down" (Isaiah 22:17-19).*

which thou shalt set over thee, unto a nation which neither thou nor thy fathers have known; and there shalt thou serve other gods, wood and stone.

"And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither YHWH shall lead thee"

"Behold, YHWH will carry thee away with a mighty captivity, and will surely cover thee.

" He will surely violently turn and toss thee like a ball into a large country: there shalt thou die, and there the chariots of thy glory shall be the shame of thy lord's house.

" And I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee down" (Isaiah 22:17-19).

God told David that his seed would last forever. But if they would sin, then God would have to chastise them with the rod of men, see 2 Samuel 7:14. God will correct the seed of David as a father chastens his son see Hebrews 12:5-13. This shows how stubborn mankind is. Instead of heeding the message now and repenting, they don't listen, and it takes God to put us into captivity to make us repent. God has to take it to that extent, for us to finally soften our hearts, boy is man stubborn. Let's pray for our King and Queen, and pray that they repent of their sins before it's too late!

Arguments

Of course they will always be arguments against this precious truth. So we will answer them one by one.

1). The first argument has to do with the word “Overturn.” New Translations have “Overthrown” or “a ruin.” So many argue that the throne is not continual. But it stopped at the time of Zedekiah and will start again at the time of Christ.

Answer: Keith Hunt writes: “

A certain individual has written:

“.....Some who believe in Anglo-Israelism, as it is sometimes called, teach that the throne of David in Jerusalem was transferred three times: first from Jerusalem to Ireland, then to Scotland, and then to England, where it will remain until Jesus returns to transfer it back to Jerusalem. Ezekiel 21:27, with its three overturns (in the KJV), is used to support this theory, with overturn taken to mean ‘transferred.’ However, check this passage in a contemporary translation. ‘A ruin! A ruin! I will make it a ruin! It will not be restored until he comes to whom it rightfully belongs; to him I will give it’ (NIV). As most translations show, the sense of the Hebrew word used in Ezekiel 21:27 is ruination or utter destruction, not transference. The throne of David is overturned in the sense of spilled milk and certainly cannot be used to support the idea of three transfers. Furthermore, the verse makes it clear that the throne will remain in a state of ruin until he (the Messiah) comes to whom it rightfully belongs.” (Focus on Truth, Aug. 85).

“Do most translations show, as the writer states, the sense of the Hebrew word used in Ezek.21:27 to mean ruination or utter destruction? The Amplified Bible gives it as OVERTHROW, which does not necessarily mean ruination or utter destruction. The New KJV translates as ‘OVERTHROWN, overthrown, I will make it overthrown.’ The Living Bible still retains the word as OVERTURN.

“Now even if you could show that more translations render it as ‘ruin’ or ‘utter destruction’ than ‘overturn’ - that of itself would prove nothing. It is the meaning of the Hebrew word that counts and the sure word of God’s promise to David that holds the truth.

“The Hebrew word we are looking at is number 5754 in Strong’s Concordance. It is only used in this one place in the OT. Strong’s says: “avvaw; intens. from 5753 abbrev.; overthrow: - overturn.” As for number 5753 Strong’s says “awvaw; a prim. root; to crook, lit.or fig. (as follows): - do amiss. bow down. make crooked, commit iniquity, pervert, (do) perverse (ly), trouble, turn, do wickedly, do wrong.”

“The ‘THEOLOGICAL WORDBOOK of the Old Testament’ says concerning this word ‘ avvaw ‘ page 651, “This noun occurs only in Ezk 21:27(32), where it is used three times to express a superlative degree. The ASV translates this word ‘overturn’, associating it with the root ‘awa,’ ‘bend....” Under the word “awa” the above TWOT on page 650 gives it as meaning “bend, twist, distort.”

“Look at the PROMISE God gave to David concerning his throne.

“I have found David my servant; with my holy oil have I anointed him..... My mercy will I keep for him for ever more, and my COVENANT shall STAND FAST with him. His SEED also will I make to endure forever, and HIS THRONE AS THE DAYS OF HEAVEN. If his children forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments; If they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments, then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes. Nevertheless my lovingkindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail. My COVENANT WILL I NOT BREAK, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Once have I SWORN by my HOLINESS that I will not lie unto David. HIS SEED SHALL ENDURE FOREVER AND HIS THRONE AS THE SUN BEFORE ME. IT SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR EVER AS THE MOON, AND AS A FAITHFUL WITNESS IN HEAVEN.” (PS.89 :20-37).

“How simple, how plain to understand. Even a child can understand, yet many who claim to believe God and His word WILL NOT BELIEVE this SWORN PROMISE of God to David. How can this same God be telling us in Ezk.21:27 that He is going to BREAK that promise to David and bring his throne to utter destruction, as some unbelievers want us to believe?

“All that the Eternal God is telling us in Ezekiel is that He is going to BEND, TWIST, TURN that throne of David from Jerusalem - bend, twist, turn it yet again in time once more - then even yet another time, bend, twist, turn it over. After which, as the Hebrew reads “It shall be no. It shall be no more WHAT? No more in existence? With the sure unconditional promise God made to David, of course not! It shall be no more BENT, or TURNED over, until he comes (the Messiah) whose right it is, then it shall be bent, twisted and turned over once more for the final and last time in history.

“Was the throne of David brought to RUIN for Jerusalem - was it brought to utter destruction for Jerusalem? To be sure it was! That throne left Jerusalem and went to Ireland with Jeremiah. Was that throne of David brought to ruin , brought to utter destruction for the Irish and the city it dwelt in? To be sure it was! That throne was taken to Scotland.

“Was that throne of David brought to ruin for the Scots? To be sure it was. That throne was taken to England, where it has never moved. Three BENDS, three TWISTS, three TURNS, three times that throne was brought to ruin for some people, BUT NEVER DID IT STOP TO EXIST!

“When I say it was moved or bent or came to utter destruction for the Irish and then the Scottish, and has remained for the Anglo- Saxons, we are talking about the LINE of decent, not that physical stone under the “Coronation Chair” although it also went with the bending of the line of decent. Today that physical stone is in the “care of” the Scots, but they only “care for it” - when the next king or queen of Britain is coroneted, that stone will come back to Westminster Abbey and be placed back under the Coronation Chair for the service of crowning the next monarch of the British Empire and Commonwealth.

“If that throne of David ever came to an end, if it ever stopped existing on this earth, then God is proved a LIAR - He is proved unable to bring to pass what He claims is an everlasting promise.

“If that be so then His word is untrue and broken and need not be counted as inspired. If God is not able to keep that which He has committed, then He is a dead God with a dead word. IT IS JUST THAT SERIOUS!!

“But the real focus on the real truth is that God is true to His word and promises. David’s THRONE DOES EXIST ON EARTH TODAY!

“There are numerous books and booklets written on this subject of where the Israelite Tribes migrated to since the days of Moses, at the time of the Exodus (yes some parts of tribes “split off” under Moses and never did enter the “Promised Land” but wandered away into parts of Europe), and where they migrated to when the House of Israel was taken captive by the Assyrians from 745 to 718 B.C.” (*David’s Throne Destroyed? What does the word “overturn” mean?, emphasis his*).

2) Others argue that the terms of David’s Line was conditional, while the “office” of David his throne was unconditional, and that throne of David would always last but a descendant of David would not always sit on it. Notice, “What we must realize here is that the “OFFICE” of the kingship over Israel was promised to David forever — NOT that someone of David’s line would always fill that “office.” Looking at it another way, the “OFFICE” itself exists forever even if the “office” is vacant from time-to-time!” (*Does Queen Elizabeth Sit on a Throne of David, John D. Keyser*).

He quotes 1 Kings 2:3-4: “And keep the charge of the Lord your God: to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His judgments, and His testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn; that the Lord may fulfill His word He spoke CONCERNING ME, saying, ‘**IF** your sons take heed to their way, to walk before Me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul,’ He said, ‘**YOU SHALL NOT LACK A MAN ON THE THRONE OF ISRAEL.**’” I Kings 2:3-4.

“In this charge to his son Solomon, David makes it VERY CLEAR that the covenant is CONDITIONAL — conditional on the ACTIONS of those who came after David to sit on the throne of Israel!” (emphasis his). But is that what God is saying? That he would remove David’s descendants from the throne yet the throne would remain? Let’s take a look!

First can you separate the seed of David from the throne of David? What does your Bible say?

“And the word of the LORD came unto Jeremiah, saying,

“Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;

“Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, *that he should not have a son* [descendant] *to reign upon his throne;...*” (Jer 33:19). Obviously the seed of David was to reign on the throne of David. Why have a throne called the “Throne of David” if one of David’s descendants are not going to sit on it. I guess Mr Keyser did not think this through.

Here again in Jeremiah, “Thus saith the LORD; If my covenant be not with day and night, and if I have not appointed the ordinances of heaven and earth;

“Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob, and David my servant, *so that I will not take any of his seed to be rulers over the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob*: for I will cause their captivity to return, and have mercy on them.” (33:25-26)

Here again we see the seed of David appointed to be “rulers” over the house of Israel. And in the previous verses, it was to be on the throne of David. Also as God says in these verses that you cannot break this covenant. It is perpetual, for the throne and for the seed of David to rule on that throne. In 2 Chronicles 13:5 it makes it clear, “Ought ye not to know that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, even to him *and to his sons by a covenant of salt?*” The “covenant of salt” means, “A perpetual covenant that could not be broken (see Numbers 18:9) and note” (Nelson study bible footnote). Salt meant preservation! The covenant as God says is forever for the seed and the throne of David, and for the seed of David to rule on his throne over Israel.

Now, what of the conditions? The Bible does say, “If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail thee (said he) a man on the throne of Israel.” (1 Kings 2:3-4). Keyser also uses Psalm 89 to back up his theory, “But thou hast cast off and abhorred, thou hast been wroth with thine anointed.

“Thou hast made void the covenant of thy servant: thou hast profaned his crown by casting it to the ground.

“Thou hast broken down all his hedges; thou hast brought his strong holds to ruin.

“All that pass by the way spoil him: he is a reproach to his neighbours.

“Thou hast set up the right hand of his adversaries; thou hast made all his enemies to rejoice.

“Thou hast also turned the edge of his sword, and hast not made him to stand in the battle.

“Thou hast made his glory to cease, and cast his throne down to the ground.

“The days of his youth hast thou shortened: thou hast covered him with shame. Selah.” (vv.38-45).

Now does this all mean then as Keyser theorizes that as soon as the line of David sins, that God will kick him off his throne and that the throne will remain empty, even though it's still on the earth occupied by another who is not of the line of David and God made void the covenant?

First as we have seen, God made it perpetual. Its everlasting. David's descendants on his throne over Israel.

Second. Psalm 89:38-45, its NOT GOD SAYING THIS, this is what the PEOPLE were saying. It SEEMED like this is what was happening to the throne, notice, “*Considerest thou not what this people have spoken*, saying, The two families [David & Israel] which the LORD hath chosen, he hath even cast them off? thus they have despised my people, that they should be no more a nation before them.” (Jeremiah 33:24). These two passages of Jeremiah and David are speaking of the same topic, the throne of David and GOD IS TELLING JEREMIAH, “CONSIDER THOU NOT” what the PEOPLE were saying, and that is what they were saying the Psalm 89. Psalm 89 was written in the time of the exile of Judah, during the time of Jeremiah, see Holman Bible Handbook, p.343. So God says “Consider thou not” what the people say, Keyser should heed to what God says!

But what about the “If” in some of those passages? “If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail thee (said he) a man on the throne of Israel.” (1 Kings 2:3-4). Does that mean they would not sit on the throne anymore? NO! It meant that if they disobeyed as God told David in 2 Samuel 7:14-15, “If he commit iniquity, I will *chasten him with the rod of men*, and with the stripes of the children of men:

“But my mercy shall not depart away from him, *as I took it from Saul*, whom I put away before thee.”

What happened to Saul? Saul died and his sons DID NOT CONTINUE ON THE THRONE! That was NOT going to happen to David and his seed. He would chastise them, but his dynasty would continue FOREVER.

3) Now another argument people come up with, by splitting hairs is about the word “forever” in 2 Samuel 7:14-15. The Hebrew word translated “forever” here, *olam*, does not always carry this meaning. Occasionally it means unending as long as certain conditions apply (compare Exodus 21:6; Jonah 2:6). Yes occasionally it does. But in other cases it does NOT! There are scriptures with this word that correctly shows that “forever” means “forever.”

“And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The LORD God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: **this is my name for ever**, [olam] **and this is my memorial unto all generations.**” This the same wording for the Davidic Covenant. It was forever unto “all generations” (see Psalm 89:3-4). No one will question this verse of God’s name and memorial. Its forever unto all generations, *no conditions applied*.

“And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD **throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever** [olam].” The Passover feast was to be kept forever unto all generations, again no conditions applied. There are many more like this, but in the Strong’s it makes the word clear, “From H5956; properly *concealed*, that is, the *vanishing* point; generally time *out of mind* (past or future), that is, (practically) *eternity*; frequentative adverbially (especially with prepositional prefix) *always*: - *always* (-s), *ancient (time)*, *any more, continuance, eternal, (for, [n-]) ever* (-lasting, -more, of old), *lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end)*. Compare H5331, H5703. (emphasis added). And with the other scriptures I have showed you about the Davidic Covenant, it was to be forever without end unconditional!

4) Now we get to Jeremiah in Ireland. Some argue that Jeremiah did not go to Ireland, and that the annals of Ireland say that the Tea-Tephi legend appear in the annals and Ollam Fodla but that “they are TOTALLY DIFFERENT PERSONS IN THE ANNALS than the British-Israel legend makes them out to be” (Keyser Jeremiah in Ireland?, emphasis his). He feels that it was actually King David who went to Ireland, not Jeremiah and that these events took place much earlier than Jeremiah’s time. He thinks its king David Because Ollam Fodla was a King as well.

BUT Ollam can be read in the Hebrew language as “ancient” or “secret” (James Strong, “Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary,” *Abingdon’s Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, Strong’s No. 5769; *Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon*, Logos Software, Nos. 5769, 5956)—perhaps indicating a possessor of secret knowledge (Milner, p. 12). *Fodhla* or *Fola* can be understood in Hebrew to mean “wonderful” (*Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon*, Strong’s Hebrew No. 6381) or in Celtic as “revealer” (Milner, p. 12).

“All of these meanings considered together seem to indicate a Hebrew prophet. In Old Gaelic, *ollamh* designated “the highest qualification of learning and [is] now the modern Irish word for professor” (Ellis, p. 4). It appears that Ollam Fodhla founded a royal school or university within the national palace—referred to in the Chronicles of Eri as *Mur Olamain*, perhaps translatable as “House of the Prophets.”

To the Dating of the events and of Ollam Folda Tom Robinson writes, “Indeed, even though there appear to be many more similarities between Jeremiah and Ollam Fodhla, Ollam appears in the Irish king lists as a *king* and sometimes as one who reigned centuries before Jeremiah. Simon Brach is *also* listed as a king—sometimes as the son of the king of Spain—who doesn’t always fit in time. Neither seems to always fit chronologically with Heremon. And the names Tea, Tephi and Tamar don’t always seem to refer to the same person. However, while many obvious and important facts may be sifted from the Irish histories and various clan pedigrees, *there is much reason to doubt their accuracy with respect to dating specific rulers—or, more accurately, to the dating scheme the chroniclers adopted—particularly since they are not all in agreement.* It seems the various records and traditions the *chroniclers drew on were in somewhat of a jumble*, and compiling them involved going through them and trying to put things in order. *The records themselves may have been somewhat reliable. (We just don’t know as they are now lost.) But the way they were put together is clearly problematic.*

“For instance, the compilers evidently placed dynasties in succession that were actually overlapping and contemporary—thus stretching the beginning of the Milesian kings back to an impossibly early date of 1700 B.C. (*It is impossible because the Milesians arrived after the Israelite Danaans or Danites. And, in 1700 B.C., Jacob’s family, still small, had not even yet gone down into Egypt. There was, as yet, no tribe of Dan. Indeed, that was when Joseph was sold into Egyptian slavery and Perez and Zerah were only just born.*)

“Additionally, it seems that in at least one instance where an ancient source of the Irish chronicles appears to have contained a Hebrew sentence, *the compilers mistakenly reckoned the Hebrew words as the names of rulers* (see Milner, p. 11 footnote). Furthermore, multiple individuals seem to have become conflated into one at times—or, in other cases, different aspects of the same person have been distributed among multiple people.

“That all being so, it seems *entirely possible that Ollam Fodhla can be chronologically aligned to be Jeremiah in the 500s B.C. Thomas Moore quoted Charles O’Conor’s Dissertations on the History of Ireland (1766, sec. 4) as showing that Ollam Fodhla held sway in Ireland around 600 B.C.—though Moore believed the royal sage lived much later.*

“Regarding a tradition that Jeremiah is buried on Devenish Isle in Lough Erne near Enniskillen in Northern Ireland, a local publication states: “The Jeremiah stories are not local [they come from other parts of Ireland and thus do not constitute wishful thinking on the part of area residents], and are not found in the annals [under the name Jeremiah that is], where Cessair, Noah’s grand-daughter, and other Old Testament characters figure. There are two versions of the Jeremiah story.

“Jeremiah, a priest of the house of Aaron, fled from Jerusalem upon its destruction by the King of Babylon, taking with him his daughter Hamutal, widow of King Josiah, and her two daughters [a common error since Hamutal’s father was *also* named Jeremiah but of *Libnah*, whereas the prophet Jeremiah was from *Anathoth*] and some national treasures from the Temple. The most important of these was the Lia Fail, or Stone of Destiny, Jacob’s stone.

“The boat was shipwrecked off the coast of Ireland, but the company managed to make its way to the hill-seat of the last Tuatha De Danaan kings of the tribes of Dan. An Irish jingle is taken as evidence for this legend; the Finn in question is dated 600 B.C., the time of Jeremiah: *Finn McCool went to school / With the prophet Jeremiah*. So Finn learned the Law from Jeremiah, and his successor, the Milesian king, called the hill Torah (the Law) or Tara. Jeremiah’s body is said to have been conveyed all the way to Devenish island for a king’s burial . . .

“Another version of the story makes Jeremiah flee to Ireland with Tea Tephi, eldest daughter of Zedekiah, in the ships of the Danites. Again, his grave and the Lia Fail are said to be on Devenish” (Mary Rogers, *Prospect of Fermanagh*, 1982, pp. 30-31). However, some say he—or rather Ollam Fodhla—is buried near Tara. This could be another result of the confusion of various identities of the period.

“In any case, the dating of 600 B.C., or actually shortly afterward in the 500s, is quite reasonable. Indeed, a strong case can be made that the Milesian invasion did not commence until about this time—a critical factor in considering when Ollam Fodhla came on the scene, since he flourished during the Milesian period (see Appendix 6: “Dating the Milesian Arrival in Ireland”).” (The Throne of David; Its Biblical Origin and Future, pp.14-16, emphasis added).

The Chronology of the events, we see, have been compiled into 4 different chronologies, “In fixing the period of this Monarch’s reign, chronologers have been widely at variance. While some place it at no less than 1316 years before the Christian Era” (the time of Gideon), “Plowden makes it 960 years” (the time of Jeroboam), “O’Flaherty, between 700 and 800” (the time of the Israelitish Dispersion), “and the author of the Dissertations, Mr. C. O’Connor, of Balanagare, about 600.” [The time. of the besieging of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, being, according to Hales, 602 B.C.] (F.R. A. Glover ENGLAND, JUDAH AND EPHRAIM IN BIBLE PROPHECY “THE TWO FAMILIES, emphasis added”). He says, “Ollam Fola, - cir. B.C. 600, according to the *corrected* chronology of Mr. O’Connor of Balanagare, in his Dissertations” (ibid, chapter 3). As Robinson has shown above as well, the favorable historical date that can be established for certain for the Milesian period is the 600’s B.C. the time of Jeremiah.

Why is he mentioned as a King? “Ollam Fola *is not, in his presumed name, a king*, by reason of this word Ollam. The word Ollam has a meaning. It is a Hebrew word, (Strong’s No. 5769); and has to do with any period of time short of eternity, or eternity: a natural word to apply to the office of a man whose business it was to teach men to look to Him ‘who keeps the times and seasons in His own hand,’ and Who, incarnate, should, according to the Hebrew Scriptures, at some certain time, appear in the East....With respect to the reason as to why Ollam Fola might have been concluded to be a king when he was none other than a prophet, *it is easy to suppose that the Conductor and Guardian of the King’s Daughters, would, as guardian of these high-destinied women, be held by the vulgar, and by the Bards also in course of time, as himself a king*. The character, also, which he had, the position he filled, and the relation in which he stood towards them and God, in Whose Name he spoke and Whom he represented (2 Cor. 5:20), would necessarily inspire that admiration and profound respect for the man, which, *the kings who knew him readily according him, would, by the same vulgar, be interpreted into kingship over them*. Hence all the exaggerated statements concerning the wonderful phantom, Ollam-Fola-Heremon: of whom and whose imaginary character

the poet Moore feels constrained, albeit with great respect for the illustrious dead, to speak in the following philosophic terms:-" (ibid, chapter3, emphasis added).

But Jeremiah? Is it Jeremiah that is spoken of here in these chronologies of Ireland? Keyser says no! He flat out says "I have found NO SUCH TRADITION in the Irish annals [for it to be Jeremiah] " (Jeremiah in Ireland). He thinks these traditions are attributed to King David because of the chronologies and not Jeremiah. Is it Jeremiah? First we have established that Ollam Fodla came to Ireland in the time of Jeremiah. Second his name means as F.R.A. Glover shows "The word Ollam has a meaning. It is a Hebrew word, (Strong's No. 5769); and has to do with any period of time short of eternity, or eternity: a natural word to apply to the office of a man whose business it was to teach men to look to Him "who keeps the times and seasons in His own hand," and Who, incarnate, should, according to the Hebrew Scriptures, at some certain time, appear in the East." (ibid, chapter 3). *Fodhla* or *Fola* can be understood in Hebrew to mean "wonderful" (*Enhanced Strong's Lexicon*, Strong's Hebrew No. 6381) or in Celtic as "revealer" (Milner, p. 12).

Also he, "The Ollav Fola, of Irish history, was the chief and first, and *founder* of the Order of Ollams, in Ireland. This was an order, not of kings, but of priests or sages; Druids so called: more properly Draoi, as General Vallancey insists. They were not Pagans. They were simple Deists.

"This Ollav Fola founded, also, a college of Ollams, at Tara; "At Tara, was also the building called Mur-Ollam-ham, or the House of the Learned: in which resided the bards, brehons, and other learned men." - *Annals of the Four Masters*, p. 293. [*O'Donovan p. 53*]. Or, as the Hebrews would say, 'a school of the prophets;' but not a college of kings." (ibid, chapter 3). As we have seen in the Bible, Jeremiah was to go to a place he has never been before. He was travelling around Palestine and Egypt with the King's daughters. He was ordered to "build and to Plant" the throne of David in Israel. Nowhere in the book of Jeremiah is his death recorded. His assistant was "Baruch," like the Irish legends say Ollam Foldha assistant was "Breck or Barak.' Who else can Ollam Foldha be? The truth cannot be any plainer!

5) The Stone of Destiny is actually cut from Scotland and not from Palestine.

Answer: "Sir Compton MacKenzie - the famous writer, literary critic and amateur politician - disputed this line of events. He believed the Stone to have been quarried on the West Coast of Scotland near Oban, although it has to be said that *he offered little proof*. However an additional and more specific... [it] hails from the ancient *Irish Kingdom of Dalriada which existed from around 400 AD*...Dalriadic Kings were enthroned at sacred ceremonies in which an enthroning stone which had been blessed by St. Patrick was used. The Stone embodied St. Patrick's message in that wherever the Stone lay the race of Erc should reign. Hence the Stone's title - Stone of Destiny. Erc was the first King of the Antrim Dal Riata tribe, and Antrim is, of course, *in Ireland*..." (Highlander Magazine, emphasis added). So we see that the stone hails from Ireland long before it went to Scotland, and the theory of it being cut in Scotland lacks proof. The stone was, "eventually moved from its resting-place in Tara [the place where Jeremiah put it]...In one story, the Stone is loaned to Fergus Mor Mac Erc for his coronation in Scottish *Dalriada* and never was returned. In the other story, the King ordered a man killed in church. Because of this the Stone had to be moved as Tara and its King could no longer be considered holy. In either case, the Stone moved from Ireland to Scotia Minor around the early part of the sixth century AD." (Scottish History and Culture, Jan 2000). The Irish Annals show "There it was placed upon the SACRED HILL OF TARA, and called LIA-FAIL, the 'FATAL' STONE, or 'STONE OF DESTINY...." (*Chronicles of Eri*, Trinity College, Dublin). And that the stone is

much older than it being in Scotland only, but in Ireland as well.

There Irish Kings were coronated, Heremon being the first one. Heremon being the son of Scota of Zedekiah's line, the line of David continued in Ireland. The Irish Annals say, "It's [the stone's] bearers had resolved, at starting, to 'move on the face of the waters, in search of their brethren.' Shipwrecked on the coast of Ireland, they yet CAME SAFE WITH LIA FAIL...Eochaidh [Eremon — who had landed at a different part of the island] sent a car for Lia Fail, and he himself was placed thereon. And Erimionn was SEATED ON LIA FAIL, and the CROWN WAS PLACED ON HIS HEAD, and the MANTLE UPON HIS SHOULDERS, and all clapped and shouted. And the name of that place, from that day forward, was called "TARA." (The Chronicles of Eri, Trinity College, Dublin. II, 3 p.89).

As we have pven in this booklet, Jeremiah brought this stone from Palestine, and as traced in the bible to Jacob's pillar stone in Genesis 28. So what of the rock. Can it be traced to the land of Palestine?

There have only been two attempts to analyse the stone. One by Professor Totten of Yale University. The other by Professor Odlum, who was a geologist and professor of theology at Ontario University.

Totten said, "The analysis of the stone shows that *there are absolutely no quarries in Scone or Iona where-from a block* so constituted could possibly have come, nor yet from Tara." (emphasis added)

Professor Odlum, by special permission, was allowed with a British Geologist of repute to make a microscopic examination of the stone under the Coronation Chair. They worked under a tremendously powerful arlight. They had the finest microscopic instruments it was possible to get. They made a perfect microscopic examination of that stone and they compared what they found with Scotch granite; granite from Aberdeen; stone from Scone and from Iona, and so on, and they were absolutely satisfied and so wrote and stated, that the stone under the Coronation Chair was NOT the same texture, was NOT sandstone, and that there was no stone in the British Isles, anywhere, that compared with it. Notice, "After having made that microscopic examination of the stone I determined to go to Palestine - to see if I could find anything like it. I went to Bethel. I stayed there week after week. I couldn't find anything like it and I began to think that I should have to give up in despair. My boat was due to sail from Jaffa on a certain date. Two days before that, before I had to take the train to Jerusalem and the coast, I made up my mind I would have one more walk and one more search.' 'I put on my old macintosh, I stuck my geologist's hammer in my pocket, and I went out for one last look. It was pouring rain. I walked along the same places I had walked over and over again, looking for stone. Suddenly, while I was walking along a certain pathway, with a rocky cliff on either side, the sun shone on the rain-streaked piece of rock and I noticed a peculiar sort of glitter that I thought I recognized. I climbed up and I found that wet rock, as far as I could see with the magnifying-glass ***I had was of the identical texture I had been looking for.*** He said: 'I clipped off a piece from the living rock. I took it back to the hotel and examined it as well as I could. I was sure I had got what I wanted, and I was so jubilant that I cabled England to my geologist friend and said: Will you do all you possibly can to get a piece of the Coronation Stone no bigger than a pea, in order that we may submit it to a chemical test. We have submitted it to a microscopic test, we want to submit it to a chemical test.

Will you see what you can do?’ The geologist friend, with Mr. Herbert Garrison, then alive, made application to the Dean of Westminster Abbey, to be allowed to take a piece, no bigger than a pea, from the Coronation Stone. The Dean said: ‘I daren’t let you have permission. The only way you can get permission would be from the Archbishop of Canterbury.’ Well, they made the application to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and this was the reply of the Archbishop: ‘To take a piece from that stone no bigger than a pea would require a special Act of Parliament to be passed by the House of Commons, endorsed by the House of Lords, and signed by the King, and if you get that,’ said the Archbishop, ‘I won’t give you permission.’ “ (Quotes from “These are Ancient Things). Notice, he found the rock at Bethel that matched the coronation stone In England. And Totten concluded there were no stones in Scotland Ireland or England that matched the coronation stone. You can only come up with the logical conclusion. The Rock is the rock of Jacob.

Written by Peter Salemi