

# THE ORIGINS OF THE “JEWS”,

## *Updated & Revised*

[Originally distributed by Sheldon Emry's AMERICA'S PROMISE, with **IMPORTANT CORRECTIONS**]:

There are two main racial branches of modern Jewry: the Sephardic Jews of Western Europe and the Ashkenazi Jews of Eastern Europe.

**THE SEPHARDIM:** After Israel and Judah went into captivity in Assyria and Babylon, less than 50,000 of the tribes of Judah, Benjamin, and Levi returned to Jerusalem 5 centuries before Christ. This was made possible by the edict of Cyrus, and later an epistle from king Xerxes to Ezra. Josephus tells us of this later epistle:

“So he (Ezra) read the epistle at Babylon to those Judeans that were there; but he kept the epistle itself, and sent a copy of it to all those of his own nation that were in Media; and when these Judeans had understood what piety the king had towards God, and what kindness he had for Ezra, they were all greatly pleased; nay, many of them took their effects with them, and came to Babylon, as very desirous of going down to Jerusalem; but then the entire body of the people of Israel remained in that country; wherefore there are but 2 tribes in Asia and Europe subject to the Romans, while the 10 tribes are beyond Euphrates till now, and are an immense multitude, and not to be estimated by numbers” (Josephus' *Antiq.*, 11.5.2).

Ezra and Nehemiah both had a hard time keeping the Judeans from intermarrying with the heathen. Often they had to institute reforms, showing that this was a problem right from the beginning (Ezra 2:62; 9:1; 2; Nehemiah 7:64; 12:23-30).

A few centuries later this problem of intermarriage became greatly aggravated when John Hyrcanus conquered the heathen cities in Palestine and forced the Canaanites to become Jews. After conquering a number of other cities ...

“Hyrcanus took also Dora and Marissa, cities of Idumea (Greek form of Edom), and subdued all the Idumeans; and permitted them to stay in that country, if they would (be circumcised), and make use of the laws of the Judeans; and they were so desirous of living in the country of their [*Edomite*] forefathers, that they submitted to the use of circumcision, and the rest of the Judean ways of living; at which time therefore this befell them, that **THEY WERE HEREAFTER NO OTHER THAN JEWS**” (Jos., *Antiq.*, 13.9.1). [*Emry erred “8.9.1”*]

A footnote in Josephus quotes Ammonius, a grammarian, who says: “The Judeans are such by nature, and from the beginning, whilst the Idumeans were not Judeans from the beginning, but [*alleged\**] Phoenicians and [*alleged\**] Syrians; but being afterwards subdued by the Judeans and compelled to be circumcised, and to unite into one nation, and be subject to the same laws, they were called ‘Judeans’ (i.e., ‘Jews’).” [*\*alleged, as the Phoenicians were originally Israelites, and the Syrians Shemites. The Canaanite/Edomite-jews usurped these two identities later. C.A.E.*]

This same footnote also quotes Dio, the historian: "That country is also called Judea, and the people Judeans; and this name is given also to as many as embrace their religion, though of other nations."

Josephus continues his history and tells of Aristobulus, the son of Hyrcanus: "He was called a lover of the Grecians; and had conferred many benefits on his own country, and made war against Iturea, and added a great part of it to Judea, and compelled its inhabitants, if they would continue in that country, to be circumcised, and to live according to the Judean laws" (*Antiq.*, 13.11.3). [*Emry erred "8.11.3"*]

"Now at this time the Jews were in possession of the following cities that had belonged to the Syrians, and Idumeans, and Phoenicians: (Here he lists 23 cities); which last (city) they utterly destroyed, because its inhabitants would not bear to change their religious rites for those peculiar to the Judeans. The Judeans also possessed others of the principle cities of Syria, which had been destroyed" (*Jose.*, *Antiq.*, 13.15.4). [*Emry erred "8.15.4". With all of these goof-ups, surely many rejected Emry, believing him incompetent!*]

Josephus later speaks of "Herod, who was no more than a private man, and an Idumean, i.e., a half-Jew ..." (*Antiq.*, 14.15.2). [*Actually Herod was Edomite from both his father and mother. C.A.E.*]

A footnote here says: "Accordingly, Josephus always esteems him an Idumean, though he says his father Antipater was of the same people with the Judeans, and a Judean by birth, as indeed all such proselytes of justice as the Idumeans, were in time esteemed the very same people with the Jews."

*The Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1925 edition, Vol. 5, p. 41, says: "**EDOM IS IN MODERN JEWRY.**" Perhaps this racial mixture could explain why the Apostles were so careful to record the pure genealogy of Jesus and to make it clear that he was not tainted by Edomite blood.

In 70 A.D., and again in 135 A.D., the Romans expelled the [*impostor*] "Judeans" from Palestine. We find what happened to them in *The American People's Encyclopedia* for 1954, p. 15-492, under "The Jews":

"Following their dispersal many spread across North Africa to Spain and during this movement converted many of the Berber tribes to Judaism. This had little effect on physical type, since most of the Berbers were likewise of Mediterranean race. That portion which moved into Spain and later northward achieved considerable wealth and prestige and became known as Sephardim Jews."

Thus, we conclude that the Sephardic branch of modern Jewry is a mixture of Judean, Edomite, [*alleged*] Syrian, Canaanite, [*alleged*] Phoenician, and Berber strains.

**THE ASHKENAZIM:** "In the year 740 the Khazars were officially converted to Judaism. A century later they were crushed by the incoming Slavic-speaking people and were scattered over central Europe where they were known as Jews. It is from this grouping that most German and Polish Jews are descended, and they likewise make up a considerable part of that population now found in America. The term Ashkenazim is applied to this round-headed, dark-complexioned division" (*The American People's Encyclopedia*, 1954, p. 15-492).

“In the 1960’s, the number of Sephardim was estimated at 500,000. The Ashkenazim, at the same period, numbered about eleven million. Thus, in common parlance, Jew is practically synonymous with Ashkenazi Jew” (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 181).

“That the Khazars are the lineal ancestors of Eastern European Jewry, is an historical fact. Jewish historians and religious textbooks acknowledge the fact, though the propagandists of Jewish nationalism belittle it as pro-Arab propaganda” (Alfred Lilienthal, *What Price Israel*, p. 222).

**“CHAZARS:** A people of Turkish origin whose life and history are interwoven with the very beginnings of the history of the Jews of Russia” (*Jewish Encyclopedia*, 3rd edition, 1925). “The Khazars were not “Semites.” They were an Asiatic Mongoloid nation. They are classified by modern anthropologists as Turco-Finns racially” (Dr. Benjamin Freedman, *Facts are Facts*, p. 41). [*Chazars & Khazars same people.*]

**“KHAZARS:** A Mongolian people who embraced Judaism and flourished from the 8th through the 10th centuries on the territory extending between the Don and the Volga rivers, and the shores of the Black, Caspian, and Azov Seas. The story of the existence of such converts to Judaism reached the Jewish statesman Hasdai ibn Shaprut of Cordova in the 10th century. As a result, Shaprut wrote a letter which was ultimately received by Joseph, king of the Khazars ... In his reply King Joseph gave a detailed account of the history of the kingdom of the Khazars ...” (*The New Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1962).

“Joseph then proceeds to provide a genealogy of his people. Though a fierce Jewish nationalist, proud of wielding the ‘Sceptre of Judah’, he cannot, and does not claim for them Semitic descent; he traces their ancestry not to Shem, but to Noah’s third son, Japheth; or more precisely to Japheth’s grandson, Togarmah, the ancestor of all Turkish tribes. ‘We have found in the family registers of our fathers,’ Joseph asserts boldly, ‘that Togarma had ten sons, and the names of their offspring are as follows: Uigur, Dursu, Avars, Huns, Basilli, Tarniakh, Khazars, Zagora, Bulgars, Sabir. We are the sons of Khazar, the seventh’” (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 72).

“Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth; and unto them were sons born after the flood. The sons of Japheth: Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras. And the sons of Gomer: Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah” (Gen. 10:1-3).

“For the sake of piquantry it should be mentioned that the *Ashkenaz* of the Bible refers to a people living somewhere in the vicinity of Mount Ararat and Armenia. The name occurs in Genesis 10:3 and 1 Chronicles 1:6 as one of the sons of Gomer, who was a son of Japheth. Ashkenaz is also a brother of Togarmah (and a nephew of Magog) whom the Khazars, according to King Joseph, claimed as their ancestor” (Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, p. 181).

“At some date earlier than 864, the Westphalian monk, Christian Druthmar of Aquitania, wrote a Latin treatise *Expositio in Evangelium Mattei*, in which he reports that ‘there exist people under the sky in regions where no Christians can be found, whose name is Gog and Magog, and who are Huns; among them is one, called the Gazari, who are circumcised and observe Judaism in its entirety’. This remark occurs *a propos*

of Matthew 24:14 which has no apparent bearing on it, and no more is heard of the subject" (*Ibid.*, p. 81).

Ibn Fadlan, an Arab traveller who visited Khazaria in 922 A.D., concluded his account of his travels with: "The Khazars and their King are all Jews. The Bulgars and all their neighbors are subject to him. They treat him with worshipful obedience. Some are of the opinion that Gog and Magog are the Khazars" (*Ibid.*, p. 46).

There is also evidence of an Edomite connection between the Sephardim and the Khazars. The Jewish Encyclopedia, in commenting on the letter which Hasdai ibn Shaprut wrote to King Joseph, says: "In this letter Hasdai speaks of the tradition according to which the Chazars once dwelt near the Seir (Serir) Mountains." The Bible says, "Thus dwelt Esau in Mount Seir; Esau is Edom" (Gen. 36:8).

"Edom" means *red*, and it is certainly no coincidence that the "Red Jews," the Bolshevik Khazars, have taken this color as the symbol of Judeo-communism.

"The legends which circulated among Western Jews in the Middle Ages provide a curious parallel to the Russian *bylinda*. To quote Poliak again: 'The popular Jewish legend does not remember a Khazar kingdom but a kingdom of the *red Jews*'" (*Ibid.*, p. 135).

When the Khazar empire was finally destroyed by the Russians from the north, the Khazar-Jews began to disperse into what is now called Poland and Germany, as well as into other Eastern European lands. However, they continued to multiply and remained the most populous branch of Jewry.

The destruction of the Khazar empire brought many Khazars into contact with their fellow Jews of the Sephardim. Together, they continued their anti-Christian activity, mainly through their practice of usury, until finally the Christian nations of Europe began to banish them. As they left, their usurious monetary practices left with them, and the European Renaissance began. Koestler quotes Cecil Roth, a Jewish historian, as writing: "In a sense, the Jewish dark ages may be said to begin with the Renaissance" (*Ibid.*, p. 178).

However, the tide changed when these Khazar-Jews finally succeeded in overthrowing Russia once again in 1917, under the guise of "communism." This final world power is prophesied in the Bible under various names, such as "Mystery Babylon," but its racial origin is given in Ezekiel 38:2, 3, 6 as being Gog, Magog, Meshech, Tubal, Gomer, and Togarmah – which is the ancestry of the Khazars.

With the Jews in total control of the Soviet government, it comes as no surprise that Koestler states: "It is sad to report in this context that more than a thousand years after the events under discussion, the Soviet regime has done its best to expunge the memory of the Khazars' historic role and cultural achievements" (*Ibid.*, p. 93).

The Soviet Khazar-Jews, called in the Bible Gog, Magog, and Togarmah, have already invaded Palestine and stolen it from the Arabs, as prophesied in Ezekiel. The Soviet government is secretly supporting Zionism, and knows that it must hide the Khazar ancestry of the Ashkenazim in order to maintain the Christian support of Zionism.

“In this last chapter I have tried to show that the evidence from anthropology concurs with history in refuting the popular belief in a Jewish race descended from the Biblical tribe” (*Ibid.*, p. 199).

Alfred Lilienthal calls it a “most ingenious paradox” that: “many Christians may have much more Hebrew Israelite blood in their veins than most of their Jewish neighbors” (*What Price Israel*, p. 223).

### **ANCIENT ISRAELITES & MODERN CAUCASIANS:**

Many Christians today have been told that the Jews are the purest race in the world and are descended from the ancient Israelites. Since most American Jews are slightly darkskinned with dark, kinky hair and hooked noses, Christians assume that the ancient Israelites were of this racial type as well.

History teaches no such thing. Archeologists and historians have discovered and unearthed many statues, basreliefs, and portraits of the ancient peoples. We shall concentrate here on the portraits of the ancient Israelites in contrast to those of the Hittites. The Bible tells us:

“And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, that Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem; And he took away the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the king’s house; he even took away all the shields of gold which Solomon had made” (1 Ki. 14:25, 26).

Shishak’s account of this conquest of Israel and Judah, along with portraits of over 100 captive Israelites, is recorded on the south wall of the temple at Karnak. Also pictured are the vessels of the temple of Solomon, which Shishak took as booty.

“An inscription of Shishak, from the southern wall of the temple of Amon at Karnak ... records the Pharaoh’s conquests in Palestine (c. 926 B.C.). In the center of the relief stands Amon holding a rope to which captives are bound in rows. Each one of the captives is the ruler of a conquered city, the name of which is engraved on his body within an oval ring ... Shishak’s forces overran the Negev of Judah and the Kingdom of Israel, taking and sacking many settlements as they went” (*The Holman Bible Atlas*, p. 44).

The reason you probably have never heard of these portraits of the ancient Israelites is because most historians call them “Amorites,” (not to be confused with the *Biblical* Amorites). To the historians, “Amorite” describes a general racial type, which today we know as Nordic or Caucasian, as opposed to the Hittite, or Mongolian, which characterizes most modern Jews.

**[Clifton Emahiser’s note:** Thirty years have passed since I first read this paper that Emry had circulated, and I recognized that my own research agrees on the topic of the “Amorites”. To understand the chronological order of events, one must fathom that: Firstly, Sihon, king of the Amorites, had conquered and occupied the kingdom of Moab. Secondly, that after Sihon had absorbed the Moabites, Israel destroyed both the Amorites as well as the Moabites whom Sihon had conquered and brought under his rule. Upon driving the Amorites (+ absorbed Moabites) out of the promised land, it is recorded at Joshua 18:7 that half of the tribe of Manasseh, along with the tribes of Gad and Reuben, moved into the former land of Moab east of the Jordan. It is evident, then, that these three tribes of Israel became known as “Amorites”, after the land they

occupied. Two cities within the territory of the Amorites were Heshbon and Bashan, both on the east side of the Jordan river.] Back to Emry:

“The Hittites were a people with yellow skins and ‘Mongoloid’ features, whose receding foreheads, oblique eyes, and protruding upper jaws are represented as faithfully on their own monuments as they are on those of Egypt, so that we cannot accuse the Egyptian artist of caricaturing their enemies. If the Egyptians have made the Hittites ugly, it was because they were so in reality. The *[Israelite]* Amorites, on the contrary, were a tall and handsome people. They are depicted with white skins, blue eyes, and reddish hair, all the characteristics, in fact, of the white race ... Their clear-white freckled skins, their blue eyes, their golden-red hair and tall stature, remind him of the fair Kelts of an Irish village ... We know that the *[Israelite]* Amorite type continued to exist in Judah long after the Israelitish conquest of Canaan. Captives taken from the southern cities of Judah by Shishak in the time of Rehoboam, and depicted by him upon the walls of the great temple of Karnak are people of *[Israel]* Amorite origin” (A.H. Sayce, *The Hittites*, pp. 16-19).

“The prisoners brought back to Egypt served as models, and the Egyptian artists drew their outlines with almost photographic fidelity. Now it is remarkable that the heads which surmount the names of Shishak’s conquests in Palestine are the heads of *[Israelite]* Amorites, and not of Jews. They reproduce the features of that fair-skinned, light-haired, blue-eyed, and long-headed *[Israelite]* Amorite race with which the earlier monuments of Egypt make us familiar. Nothing can be more unlike the Jewish type ...” (A.H. Sayce, *The Higher Criticism and the Monuments*, pp. 353, 354).

“Casts have been made of the heads by Mr. Flinders Petrie, and the racial type represented by them turns out to be *[Israelite]* Amorite and not Jewish ... The Jewish type was so scantily represented that the Egyptian artists passed it over when depicting the prisoners who had been brought from Judah” (A.H. Sayce, *Races of the Old Testament*, p. 75).

**ANCIENT HITTITES AND MODERN JEWS:** About the time that Joshua conquered Canaan, the king of Mitanni was conquering Eastern Anatolia (Armenia) to the north. Many of these Eastern Anatolians, also called “Hittites”, fled south, where they mixed with the Canaanites during Israel’s stay there. Archeologists have unearthed many statues and pictures of these Hittites ... Well-known historians describe these Eastern Anatolian Hittites this way:

“Colossal figures and sculptures show us the Hittites with their big noses ...” (Werner Keller, *The Bible as History*, xvi).

“The sculptures ... give us a good idea of the appearance of the Hittites, a people with high Armenoid foreheads and hooked noses ...” (Robinson, *Ancient History*, p. 85).

“The forehead retreated, the cheek bones were high, the nostrils were large, the upper lip protrusive. They had, in fact, according to craniologists, the characteristics of a mongoloid race. Like the mongols, moreover, their skins were yellow and their eyes black” (Petrie, *The Hittites*, p. 130).

“The Armenians and the people of Anatolia are rather proud possessors of what is called a ‘Jewish nose.’ Julian Huxley notes that the Armenoid, with his heavy nose

and pronounced nostrils, resembles the ancient Hittites” (Alfred Lilienthal, *What Price Israel*, p. 225).

“The so-called ‘Jewish’ nose is really Armenoid” (Prof. Huxley, Haddon, and Car-Saunders, *We Europeans*, p. 103).

[Note: I cannot vouch for all of the documentation presented in this paper, but I have other data that substantiates most of it.]

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