

WATCHMAN'S TEACHING LETTER

Monthly Letter #193 April 2014; Teacher Clifton A. Emahiser
1012 N. Vine Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830 / emahiser.christogenea.org

TO THOSE WHOM THE COVENANT BELONGS

A NON-UNIVERSAL CULTURE AWARENESS INSTRUCTIONAL PUBLICATION

This is a non-copyrighted teaching letter.
Please feel free to make as many copies as you wish, but not to edit.

A MONTHLY TEACHING LETTER

This is my one hundred and ninety-third monthly teaching letter and starts my seventeenth year of publication. Since WTL #137, I have been continuing a series entitled *The Greatest Love Story Ever Told*, and have been expanding on its seven stages ever since: (1) the courtship, (2) the marriage, (3) the honeymoon, (4) the estrangement, (5) the divorce, (6) the reconciliation, and (7) the remarriage.

THE GREATEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD, Part 52, THE RECONCILIATION (i.e., Redemption):

While we are on the subject of "reconciliation", it would be well to analyze the genetic lineage of Yahweh-in-the-flesh, whom we twelve tribes of Israel are about to remarry. This is something that all proposed parties to a marriage should seriously consider, especially the parents and grandparents of the betrothed, for each nuptial ancestor and descendant deserves a pureblooded offspring, kind-after-kind in the line of Adam. For this, I am going to review some important Biblical facts that I researched for a brochure entitled *The Genealogy Of Yahshua The Messiah*, date, Jan. 17, 2000:

THE CURSE OF JECONIAH (a.k.a. Jehoiachin or Coniah)

To understand what the curse of Jeconiah was, and is still all about, I am going to quote from the *Believer's Bible Commentary* by William MacDonald, page 1204: "Of interest, too, is the mention of a king named **Jeconiah**. In Jeremiah 22:30, Yahweh pronounced a curse on this man:

"Thus says Yahweh:
'Write this man down as childless,
A man who shall not prosper in his days;
For none of his [male] descendants shall prosper,
Sitting on the throne of David,
And ruling anymore in Judah.'

"If Yahshua had been the real son of Joseph, He would have come under this curse. Yet He had to be the legal son of Joseph in order to inherit the lawful rights of the throne of David. The problem was solved by the miracle of the virgin birth: Yahshua was the *legal* heir to the throne through Joseph. He was the *real* Son of David through Mary. The curse on Jeconiah did not fall on Mary or her child since she did not descend from Jeconiah." [Note: Mary, the mother of Christ, didn't always remain a virgin, as later she bore other children.]

For another reference from Jeremiah 22:24-30, concerning Jeconiah's curse, I will quote from the *Believer's Bible Commentary* by William MacDonald, page 1011:

“Prophecy against King Jehoiachin:— Coniah (also called Jeconiah and Jehoiachin), the fourth [son of] king [Josiah], would be taken captive by the Babylonians and would die in Babylon. None of his descendants would ever sit on the throne of David. No offspring of Jeconiah succeeded him to the throne. His replacement, Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, was his uncle. Charles H. Dyer comments: ‘This prophecy also helps explain the genealogies of Yahshua in Matthew 1 and Luke 3. Matthew presented the legal line of Yahshua through his stepfather, Joseph. However, Joseph's line came through Shealthel who was a son of Jehoiachin (Jeconiah, Matt. 1:12; cf. 1 Chron. 3:17). Had Yahshua been a physical descendant of Joseph and not virgin-born, He would have been disqualified as Israel's King. Luke presented the physical line of Yahshua through Mary, who was descended from David through the line of his son Nathan (Luke 3:31). In that way Yahshua was not under the ‘curse’ of Jehoiachin.’”

At this point, it is important to notice the curse of Jeconiah didn't fall on Zedekiah, or his daughters who eventually went to Ireland. Being Jeconiah's uncle, Zedekiah would be a generation older (or previous to Jeconiah's burning of Jeremiah's scroll). To amplify on the above two passages, I will quote from *The International Bible Commentary* by F.F. Bruce, page 1122: “Humanly speaking Yahshua's claim to the Davidic throne depended on the willingness of Joseph, the legal heir, to accept Him as his son. Hence Matthew gives only Joseph's version of the story ... Here let us note that apart from the divine activity in conception, Yahshua's birth was completely normal. He was not conceived until Mary was married; betrothal was legally marriage.”

Returning now to quote again from the *Believer's Bible Commentary* by William MacDonald, page 1204:

“This (Matthew's) genealogy traces the *legal* descent of Yahshua as King of Israel; the genealogy in Luke's Gospel traces His *lineal* descent as Son of David. Matthew's genealogy follows his *royal* line from David through his son, Solomon, the next king; Luke's genealogy follows the *blood* line from David through another son, Nathan. This genealogy concludes with Joseph, of whom Yahshua was the *adopted* Son, the genealogy in Luke 3 probably traces the ancestry of Mary, of whom Yahshua was the *real* son. A millennium earlier, Yahweh had made an unconditional agreement with David, promising him a kingdom that would last forever and a perpetually ruling line (Ps. 89:4, 36, 37) ... Yahshua united in His Person the only two bases for claims to the throne of Israel (the legal and the lineal) ...”

Quoting now from the *Commentary On The Whole Bible* by Jamieson, Fausset & Brown, page 881: “And yet it is here studiously proclaimed that Joseph was not the natural, but only the legal father of our Master. His birth of a virgin was known only to a few; but the acknowledged descent of his legal father from David secured that the descent of Yahshua Himself from David should never be questioned.”

Quoting from *Insight On The Scriptures*, volume 2, page 1226:

“ZEDEKIAH ... Son of Josiah by his wife Hamutal; last of the Judean kings to reign at Jerusalem. Upon his being constituted vassal king, his name was changed by

Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar from Mattaniah to Zedekiah. During the 11 years of his reign, Zedekiah 'continued to do what was bad in Yahweh's eyes' – 2 Ki. 24:17-19; 2 Ch. 36:10-12; Jer. 37:1; 52:1, 2.

"MATTANIAH (Ibid. vol. 2, p. 351) A son of King Josiah and the uncle of King Jehoiachin. He was put on the throne of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who changed his name to Zedekiah – 2 Ki. 24:15-17.

"HAMUTAL (Ibid. vol. 1, p. 1027) (Ha-mu'tal) [possibly, Father-in-Law Is Dew]. Daughter of 'Jeremiah from Libnah'; wife of King Josiah and mother of Jehoahaz and Mattaniah (i.e., Zedekiah), both of whom reigned as kings over Judah – 2 Ki. 23:30, 31; 24:17, 18; Jer. 52:1."

Again, in another article from *The Popular and Critical Bible Encyclopedia and Scripture Dictionary*, page 756, we get the following on the name, Hamutal:

"HAMUTAL... (Hebrew... **kinsman** of the dew), daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah, wife of king Josiah, and mother of Jehoahaz and Zedekiah, kings of Judah."

From this, we know that Zedekiah's mother, Hamutal, had a typical Hebrew name meaning **kinsman** as fresh as the morning **dew**. Have you ever gone out early in the morning and observed the sun shining on the dew? – with millions of droplets of dew shining like gems of crystal? – each drop of dew being pure, without contamination, representing purity of race? This is a name for an Israelite, not a race-mixed, rotten-fig-jew.

"JEREMIAH FROM LIBNAH (*Insight On The Scriptures*, vol. 2, p. 30) A man of the town of Libnah, a priestly city. He was the father of King Josiah's wife Hamutal, who was the mother of King Jehoahaz and Zedekiah (i.e., Mattaniah). – 2 Ki. 23:30, 31; 24:18; Jer. 52:1; Jos. 21:13; 1 Ch. 6:57.

"JOSIAH (Ibid. , vol. 2, pp. 117-118) Son of Judean King Amon by Jedidah the daughter of Abaiah (2 Ki. 22:1), Josiah had at least two wives, Hamutal and Zebidah (2 Ki. 23:31, 34, 36). Of his four sons mentioned in the Bible, only the firstborn, Johanan, did not rule as king over Judah – 1 Ch. 3:14,15.

"After the assassination of his father and the execution of the conspirators, eight-year-old Josiah became king of Judah (2 Ki. 21:23, 24, 26; 2 Ch. 33:25). Some six years later Zebidah gave birth to Josiah's second son, Jehoiakim (2 Ki. 22:1; 23:36). In the eighth year of his reign, Josiah sought to learn and to do Yahweh's will (2 Ch. 34:3). It was also about this time that Jehoahaz (Shallum), Josiah's son by Hamutal was born – 2 Ki. 22:1; 23:31; Jer. 22:11. ... About four years later (after the long procrastinated Passover) Josiah became father to Mattaniah (Zedekiah) by his wife Hamutal, – 2 Ki. 22:1; 23:31, 34, 36; 24:8, 17, 18."

So far, it should be apparent that Yahweh-in-the flesh, as Yahshua our Messiah, was genetically a Nathanite rather than a Solomonite, although both Solomon and Nathan had the same mother, Bathsheba – the first wife of Uriah the Hittite – ("Hittite" in this case being an allegorical Hebrew expression meaning "a valiant warrior" – rather than a genetic Hittite! Yes, and David became an accessory to murder by arranging for Uriah's death, in order to snatch Bathsheba from the Israelite warrior, Uriah)! Yes, and Yahweh-in-the-flesh as Yahshua was a descendant of this murderer, David, through Nathan. Yet, when Yahshua suffered death on the cross, His blood covered all the sins

of every White Adamite under one of the nine Covenants, past, present and future, including David's sin! The original marriage with the twelve tribes of Israel exclusively included the free-people under Sarah, and the remarriage will be exclusively with the same free-people of the same twelve tribes of Israel, past, present and future!

The Invisible Kingdom. After Messiah explains to Nicodemus both the physical and spirit dimensions of the Kingdom at John 3:8, He went on to compare the Spirit to the phenomenon of the wind:

“The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit [at conception].”

While the wind blows in a variety of directions, and we can hear its sound, perceive its operation in the motion of the trees, and even feel its touch, we cannot discern the air itself. The motion of the wind is imperceptible, but we can gauge it by its risings, fallings and changes of directions. We can only know that it exists by the effects which it produces. Like natural birth, the Spirit reproduces, by the law, “after its kind.” Live Spirit DNA cannot coexist with dead-of-spirit DNA,! In Scripture, both in Greek and Hebrew, the words “spirit” and “breathed” are constantly brought together. Therefore, inasmuch as Yahweh breathed into Adam His breath of life, we are both of the same Spirit.

As the Kingdom's coming is imperceptible, Yahshua said, Luke 17:20: **“The kingdom of Yahweh cometh not with observation.”** Truly, the Kingdom must be reconciled with the Covenant, for we are legally His before our first breath!

However, a kingdom must have a king! We will now attempt to unravel the idiosyncrasies of the Davidic king line, and determine just how Yahshua Christ will inherit it from David. This will not be an easy task, and one will have to follow each turn of events and determine for himself what is correct and what isn't:

FATHERED by DAVID & both mothered by Bathsheba:

Luke chapter 3

Nathan
Mattatha
Menan
Melea
Eliakim
Jonan
Joseph
Juda
Simeon
Levi
Matthat
Jorim
Eliezer
Jose
Er

Matthew chapter 1

Solomon
Rehoboam
Abijam
Asa
Jehoshaphat
Jehoram
Ahaziah
Athaliah
Joash
Amaziah
Uzziah (a.k.a. Azariah)
Jotham
Abaz
Hezekiah
Manasseh

Elmedam	Amon
Cosam	Josiah
Addi	Jehoahaz
Melchi	Jehoiakim
Neri	Jeconiah (a.k.a. Jehoiachin and Coniah, whom Yahweh cursed)
Salathiel (son of Neri)	Zedekiah
Zorobabel	Salathiel*
Rhesa	Zorobabel*
Joanna	Abiud
Juda	Eliakim
Joseph	Azor
Semei	Sador
Mattathias	Achim
Maath	Elias
Nagge	Eleazor
Esli	Matthan
Naum	Jacob
Amos	Joseph (husband of Mary & adopted Yahshua as his lawful son and heir, thereby Yahshua inherited the kingship through Solomon)
Mattathias	
Joseph	
Janna	
Melchi	
Levi	
Matthat	
Heli (Mary's father)	
Yahshua the Messiah	

(* indicates not the same as the Salathiel or Zorobabel, son and grandson of Neri, as in Luke's genealogy. The "Salathiel" and "Zorobabel" of Matthew's reckoning are not the same "Salathiel" and "Zorobabel" of Luke's reckoning! If they were the same Salathiel and Zorobabel, then Yahshua Christ would have had the curse of Jeconiah (a.k.a. Jehoiachin or Coniah) on Him. We are informed at 1 Chr. 3:17-18 that Jeconiah (a.k.a. Jehoiachin and Coniah, whom Yahweh cursed) had seven sons, but we are not informed of any daughters:

"¹⁷ The sons of Jeconiah, the prisoner, were Shealtiel his son, ¹⁸ and Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jekamiah, Hoshama and Nedabiah." (NAS)

If true, this is important, as Zedekiah had two daughters who could inherit the kingship if there were no surviving sons, and Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, had all of Zedekiah's sons slain before his eyes, but Nebuchadnezzar was not aware that under Hebrew law, if there were no male children to inherit, the inheritance could be given to a female, (Num. 27:6-7).

I will now quote from *Destiny Magazine* for May, 1947 yearbook, "Study In Jeremiah" by Howard Rand p. 163, in part of an article entitled "Building and Planting", which I also used in WTL #21:

“Jeremiah accomplished in its entirety the destructive phase of his commission and we have every reason to believe God would see to it that he was prepared to accomplish the building and planting for which he was also commissioned. The daughters of Zedekiah became the prophet’s wards and because God had promised that his covenant would not be broken with David, that he would never lack a son to reign upon his Throne, the building and planting obviously had to do with preserving this royal branch of the House of David.

“Daughters of Zelophehad: When Nebuchadnezzar killed [all] the sons of Zedekiah, allowing his daughters to go free, he did not know of the Israel law. Under a decision rendered by the Lord in the matter of the daughters of Zelophehad, a judgment was incorporated into the Israel Law of Inheritance to provide for the daughters so that they might inherit as though they were males when there were no sons. The case of Zelophehad’s daughters was presented to Moses when they appeared before him and demanded an inheritance in the land, for their father died leaving no sons: **‘And Yahweh spake unto Moses saying, The daughters of Zelophehad speak right: thou shalt surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their father’s brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to pass unto them’.**” (Num. 27:6-7.)

This presents a problem concerning the curse of Jeconiah (a.k.a. Jehoiachin or Coniah)! Inasmuch as Zedekiah was Jeconiah’s uncle, his children were also of the line of David, and in the absence of sons and daughters, whom Jeremiah removed safely from Judah, were eligible for the inheritance and would be free of the curse of Jeconiah. Zedekiah was every bit as wicked as Jeconiah, and that may be the reason why Yahweh allowed Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, to slay all of Zedekiah’s sons! If this was the case, David’s throne was skating on pretty thin ice! We could almost say, “For the want of a woman, the Kingdom was nearly lost!” For the context of this subject, all the other passages in Holy Writ concerning the throne of David must be taken into consideration to comprehend all the ramifications involved!

What it ultimately amounts to is: If Jeremiah really took one of the two surviving daughters of Zedekiah from Tahpanhes in Egypt to Ireland, and then married her to Eochaidh, the Heremon of the line of Zarah-Judah, the British Royal family and throne do not entirely represent the throne of David, but are a co-regency, representing half a kingship of the tribe of Zarah-Judah and half a kingship under Pharez-Judah. Thus, the British throne does not fully personify the throne of David under Nathan or Solomon. Yet, when Yahshua Christ returns at his Second Advent, He will represent both Nathan and Solomon! Therefore the British throne is left wanting full authority!

Again, excerpts from *Destiny Magazine* for May, 1947 yearbook, “*Study In Jeremiah*” by Howard Rand pp. 163-164, in part of an article entitled “Building and Planting”, which I also used in *WTL #21*:

“Jeremiah in Ireland. There are two distinct phases to the Hebrew story concerning Ireland. One deals with the Milesian records, the history of which line originated in Egypt and Palestine, while the other line concerns Jeremiah and the King’s daughters, one of whom married Eochaidh, the Heremon of the line of Zarah, upon her arrival with the Prophet in Ireland.”

“Unknown Land. This statement is followed by the promise that Jeremiah would pass into a land which he did not know. Where was this unknown land to which he was to go? Before answering this question let us review the statements of other prophets. Isaiah tells us of a remnant that was to go forth from Jerusalem and escape from Zion, of whom he says: **‘And the remnant that is escaped, of the house of Judah, shall again take root downward, and bear fruit upward.’** (Isa. 37:31.)

“These promises are entirely overlooked by those who seek to end Jeremiah’s career in Egypt. It is well known that Jeremiah was fully alive to the importance of securing every evidence which might be of value in carrying out his work. He could not begin the building and planting until after the fall of Jerusalem and the dethronement of Zedekiah. This part of the mission must be completed somewhere, evidently somewhere other than in Palestine or Egypt. He could no more fail to accomplish this, or avoid its deliberate undertaking, if he was (Yahweh’s) agent, than he could prevent the preceding and predicted destruction of Jerusalem and Egypt to which he bore testimony.

“Long before the days of Ezekiel and Jeremiah, Nathan told David of this place of planting (II Sam. 7:10). We have already referred to Jeremiah’s purchase of the title deeds of Anathoth, concealing them prior to his departure from the land. To date this hidden evidence of Jeremiah’s right to Palestine has never been produced, for they were to continue in concealment for many days (Jer. 32:14-15), a period which evidently has not yet run out.

“Tea Tephi. Jeremiah had every means at his command to fulfill his mission, for he was as greatly honored and respected by the King of Babylon as he was persecuted by his countryman, who looked upon him as a traitor. After the capture of the city by the armies of Babylon, Jeremiah could go where he liked and do as he liked, and Bible history traces him to Egypt with the King’s daughters where he vanished from Biblical records.

“The signs of Jeremiah in Egypt are his own writings and the testimony of the Jews [sic Judaeans], all of which was corroborated by E. Flanders Petrie. Jeremiah disappeared with an escaped remnant from Jewish [sic Judaeans] sight out of Egypt. That he doubtless visited Palestine to complete his work in gathering certain relics to be taken by him to the far country is clear from the record of the things he had with him when he arrived in that far country. Following the disappearance of Jeremiah from Egypt, there appears in western history a man with a group of people who answers in every respect to the description of Jeremiah and the remnant – who had with them certain valuable possessions. The evidence of all this from Irish history would fill a volume.

“To enumerate a few recorded facts, we have Tea Tephi (whose name means ‘tender twig’), a Princess from the East, coming to Ireland at this time. She was known as the King’s daughter, and her guardian was the prophet, Ollam Folla. With them was the Urim and Thummin breast plate, or the Jordan Moran, and the Stone of Destiny, or Lia Fail, which accompanied them to this Isle in the sea. The Harp of David hung in Tara’s Halls and the evidence also bears out the claim that the Ark of the Covenant accompanied this remnant to the Isles.

“The *Irish Chronicles* records the fact of the coming of an Eastern Princess. In these chronicles appears an interesting poem purporting to set forth the facts told by the Princess: ... ‘We were five that rode upon asses, And five by the mules they led - Whereupon were the things brought forth - From the house of God when we fled; The Stone of Jacob our father - The seat wherein Yahveh dwells - Upon Sacred things whereof the Book of the Prophet tells - And the signs of my father David, On whom was the promise stayed - Bright as the crown of the dawn, Deep as the midnight shade, * * * Upon me was that promise fallen. - For me was the Prophet’s toil. - He had signed me with David’s signet, - Anointed my head with oil. - He had set my hands to the Harp; - He had bidden me hold the spear [scepter]; - The buckler was girt to my bosom, - And Barach and he drew near - To set my feet upon Bethel, - The stone that is seen this day. - That my seed may rest upon it - Where’er it is borne away: - And its promises be sure beneath them, - Strong to uphold their throne; - Though the builders cast it aside, - It shall never be left alone’”

Whether one believes all, part, or none of this, according to the Holy Word of Yahweh at Jer. 33:20-21, the throne of David (which to date remains Solomonic) has had to survive somewhere in this world, every single day and night since David was crowned king over Israel:

“²⁰ Thus saith Yahweh; 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; ²¹ Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son [or daughter] to reign upon his throne”

“Year of Jeremiah’s Arrival: Mr. Thomas W. Plant in his article *The Date of Jeremiah’s Arrival in Ireland, Destiny* for March, 1938, refers to his visit at Glastonbury, in the summer of 1935, when the subject of Jeremiah’s arrival in Ireland came up for discussion. He was asked by Mr. George Dansie of Bristol if he was interested in the decipherment of hieroglyphics. He was then shown a jumble of lines, circles, dots and spirals. Later, in a letter to Mr. Plant, Mr. Dansie wrote:

“‘These are the particulars that I gave you, when at Glastonbury, of the carved stone in the tomb of Ollam Fodhla, which is in Schiabhna-Cailliche, near Old Castle, Co. Meath, Ireland.

“‘It shows a Lunar Eclipse, in the constellation of Taurus, also a conjunction of the planets Saturn and Jupiter in Virgo.

“‘The prow of a ship is shown in the center, with five lines indicating the number of passengers it carried.

“‘On the left a part of the ship, which might be the stern, is shown and only four passengers, one having been left behind or lost as indicated by the line falling away from the ship. The wavy lines indicate the passage of the ship across the ocean, terminating at a central point on an island.

“‘Ollam Fodhla having been identified as Jeremiah, this stone would be a record of his journey from Egypt to Ireland, having in his care the two daughters of Zedekiah, and his scribe or secretary, Baruch, and probably an attendant for the two Princesses. [The fifth passenger might have been Ebed-melech, the Ethiopian.]

“‘One of the Princesses appears to have been left at a country en route.

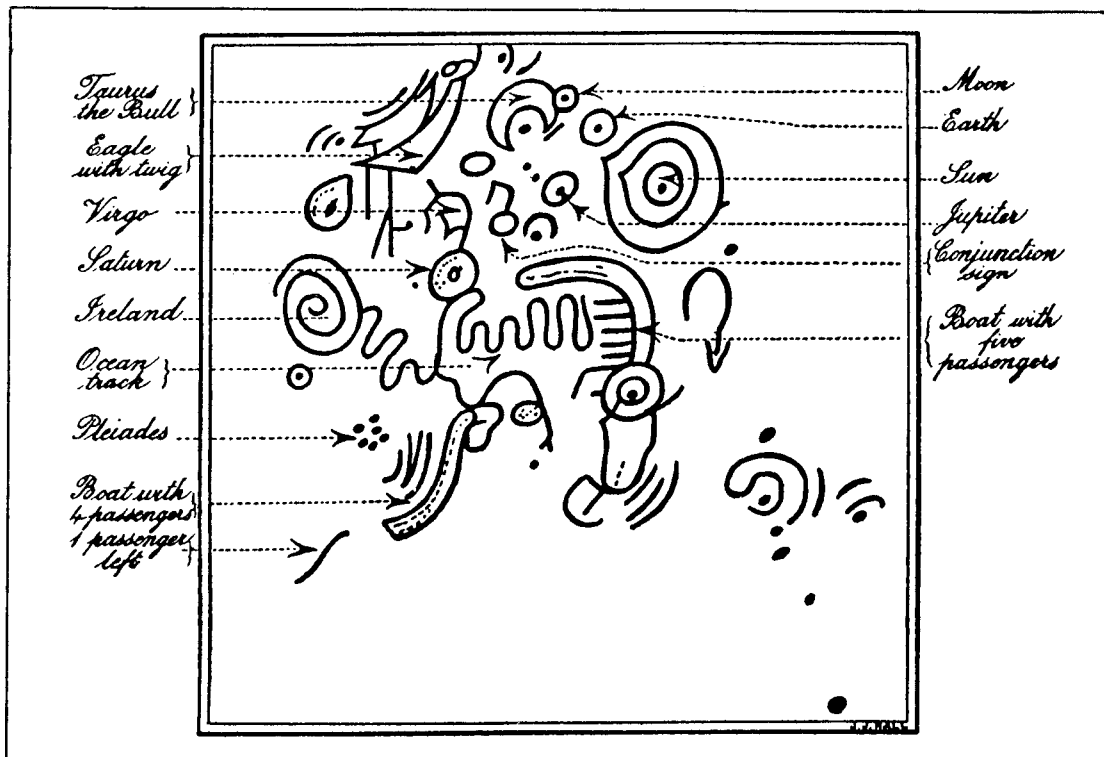
“The date of arrival according to the necessary stellar calculations made by an expert, V.E. Robson (a friend of Mr. Dansie), being *Thursday, 16th October, 583 B.C.*

“At this date there was an eclipse of the moon in the constellation of Taurus, and a conjunction to within 10 degrees of Saturn and Jupiter in Virgo.

“The bird at the top may be a representation of Ezekiel’s eagle which carried the tender twig to a mountain in Israel.

“I believe the date of departure from Egypt was stated by Rev. W.M.H. Milner in an article or book, I cannot remember which, to be 584 B.C. At any rate, Mr. W. Campbell, writing in 1914, states that Jeremiah arrived in Ireland 230 years before the death of King Cimboath, which was in 353 B.C., and that, added to 230 years, gives us 583 B.C.’ (See *Northern British-Israel Review*, Vol. 4, p. 171.)”

Again, one may believe all, part or none of this, but I will give the reader what documentation I have. It is found in *Destiny Magazine* in the May, 1947 yearbook “*Study In Jeremiah*” by Howard Rand, p. 165, in an article entitled “Building and Planting”. It is also found in *Study In Jeremiah* for which Rand is also the author, on pp. 279-299, and Rand supplies us with the required witnesses in V.E. Robson, W.M.H. Milner, and W. Campbell, and supposedly appeared in the *Northern British-Israel Review*, vol 4, p. 171. What is interesting, Rand supplies us with a facsimile of an Ogam inscription found near Old Castle, Co. Meath, Ireland as follows:



1.- Taurus the Bull, 2.- Moon; 3.- Earth; 4.- Eagle with twig; 5.- Sun; 6.- Jupiter 7.- Virgo 8.- Conjunction sign 9.- Saturn 10.- Ireland 11.- Boat with five passengers 12.- Ocean track 13.- Pleiades 14.- Boat with four passengers 15.- one passenger left off. – Back to Rand:

“Escaping Remnant. While Jeremiah prophesied that those who had gone down into Egypt would be destroyed by the sword and famine, he also said, ‘... **for none shall return but such as shall escape**’ (Jer. 44:14), indicating that a remnant would leave. The prophet also declared that the Lord would not prevent evil from befalling those who had gone down into the land of the Pharaohs against His command but he qualified this statement by referring again to a small number who would escape (Jer. 44:28).

“At an earlier date, during the time the prophet was experiencing troubles and turmoil in the violent opposition he was meeting from his countrymen, he exclaimed: **‘Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast borne me a man of strife and a man of contention to the whole earth! I have neither lent on usury, nor men have lent to me on usury; yet every one of them doth curse me.’** (Jer. 15:10.)

“The Lord then said to Jeremiah: **‘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’** (Jer. 15:11).

“Unknown Land. This statement is followed by the promise that Jeremiah would pass into a land which he did not know. Where was this unknown land to which he was to go? Before answering this question let us review the statements of other prophets. Isaiah tells us of a remnant that was to go forth from Jerusalem and escape from Zion, of whom he says: **‘And the remnant that is escaped, of the house of Judah, shall again take root downward, and bear fruit upward’**, (Isa. 37:31).”

This is solid Biblical evidence that Jeremiah and his small party (which included the daughters of Zedekiah) didn’t remain in Egypt, neither did they return to Judaea! Evidently, the Almighty had decided to keep that “unknown land” a secret to the majority of the people so Jeremiah and his party could dwell in safety, and the Solomonic throne could thrive, as was promised to David. Otherwise, we have a 2,500 year hiatus in Biblical history to account for! So, if Jeremiah and his party didn’t go to Ireland, pray tell, Where did they go?

The object of this lesson is to demonstrate to the reader the characteristics and genetic lineage of Yahweh-in-the-flesh that is going to remarry us, the twelve tribes of Israel. I would now invite the reader to do his own research, and prove this subject true or false!