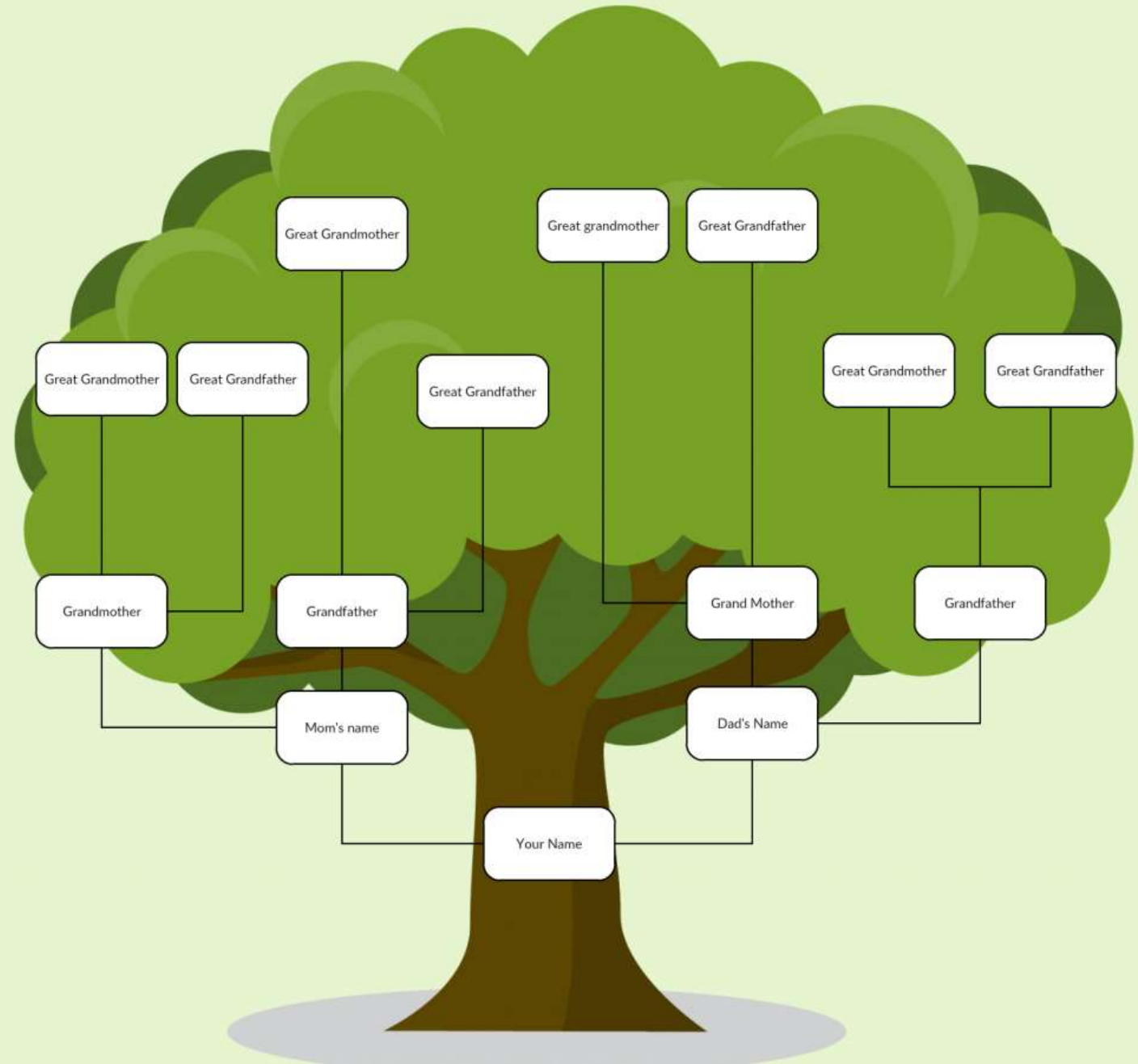


Genealogy of Noah's Sons and Grandsons

My Family Tree



HALLELU-YAH!
YAH IS HIS NAME Ps.68:4 . .



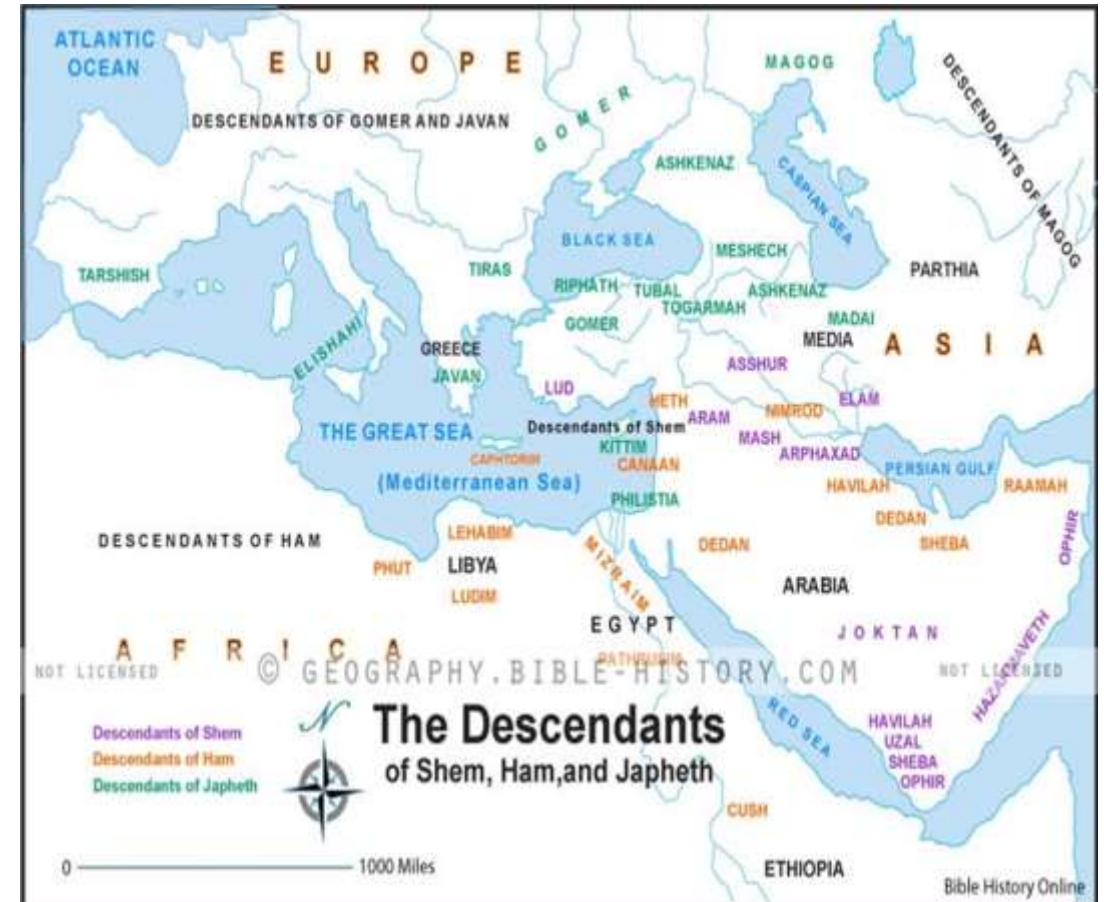
PLEASE NOTE WE USE THE TRUE NAMES OF ELOHIM
Did you know that our Heavenly Father's Name Yahuah and His Son's name Yahusha was removed over 7000 times in our Bibles and replaced with LORD, God and Jesus which are not names but titles. Yahuah is our Heavenly Father's Name, Yahusha is the Sons Name, and it means Yah is Salvation. Leviticus 22:32, **“Neither shall ye profane my holy name; but I will be hallowed among the children of Israel: I am Yahuah which hallow you.”**

The Bible is a multicultural book

All people, tongues and nations
**came from Noah's sons and
grandsons** and there is plenty
historical and Biblical evidence
to prove this.



There was no Suez canal dividing Africa and the Middle East in Bible times.



Noah's
three Sons,
were
Ham, Shem
and Japheth!



HAM, SHEM & JAPHETH

1. The Youngest Son of Noah:

The youngest son of Noah, from whom sprang the western and southwestern nations known to the Hebrews. His name first occurs in Genesis 5:32, where, as in 6:10 and elsewhere, it occupies the second place. In Genesis 9:18 **Ham is described as "the father of Canaan."**

HAM

2. Ham **as a** Nationality (30 Nations came out of Ham):

What nations came from Ham? 1 Chronicles 2:8 'The sons of Ham: **Cush**, Egypt (Mizraim), **Put**, and **Canaan**. ' HAM'S descendants settled in Southern **Arabia**, Southern **Egypt**, East shore of the Mediterranean, and the North coast of Africa.

The name given, in Psalms 105:23,17; 106:22 (compare 78:51), to **Egypt as a descendant of Ham, son of Noah**.

Ham in Hebrew means "burnt", "black" or "hot."

Since the 17th century, several suggestions have been made that relate the name **Ham** to a Hebrew word for "**burnt**", "**black**" or "**hot**", to the Egyptian word ḥm for "servant" or the word ḥm for "majesty" or the Egyptian word kmt for "Egypt".

Ham (son of Noah) - Wikipedia[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ham_\(Son_of_Noah\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ham_(Son_of_Noah))

"This is supported by the evidence of Hebrew and Arabic, in which the word **chamam** means "to be hot" and "to be black," the latter signification being derived from the former.



It is interesting to note that the Biblical record defines **Egypt** as the Land of Ham.
-- Psalm 105: 23, **"Israel also came into Egypt...the land of Ham."**

The Nations Descending from Ham:

First on the list, as being the darkest, is Cush or Ethiopia (Genesis 10:6), after which comes **Mitsrayim, or Egypt**, then **Phut or Libya**, and **Canaan last**. The sons or descendants of each of these are then taken in turn, and it is noteworthy that some of them, like the Ethiopians and the Canaanites, spoke Semitic, and not Hamitic, languages. Seba (if connected with the Sabeans), Havilah (Yemen), and Sheba, whose queen visited Solomon. Caphtor is the original home of the Phoenicians, who spoke a Semitic language.

The Nations Descending from Ham:

Many other languages were forced upon these nationalities in consequence of their migrations, or because they fell under the dominion of nationalities alien to them. The non-Sem Babylonians, described as descendants of Nimrod (Merodach), as is well known, spoke **Sumerian**, and adopted Semitic Babylonian only on account of mingling with the Semites whom they found there.

The Nations Descending from Ham:

The nationalities described as Hamitic - a parallel to those of the Semitic section, were so called because they fell under Egyptian dominion. This would make the original Hamitic race to have been Egyptian and account for Ham. Khem, may have been identified with the ancestor of the Hamitic race he was worshipped from the coast of the Red Sea to Coptos, and must have been well known to Egypt's eastern neighbors.

Four Sons of Ham:

- 1. Mizraim (Egypt)**
- 2. Cush (Sudan, Ethiopia)**
- 3. Put (Lybya)**
- 4. Canaan (Hivites, Jebusites, Arvadites, Girgashites, Amorites, Arkites, Sinites, Hittites, Sidonians, Perizzites, Zemarites).**

5. CURSE OF CANAAN:

1. Canaan was cursed, **not Ham**. (Gen. 9:25, "...cursed be Canaan...")
2. Genesis 9:25-27 "...servitude to his brothers..."
3. Exodus 20:5 --" A curse lasts three to four generations..."
4. Canaan does not exist as a nation today. Other three nations still exist, **Egypt, Ethiopia and Lybia**.

■

THE STORY BEHIND ABRAHAM'S NAME CHANGE!



Abram: The name means **exalted father**, which could have felt like a cruel joke to him. He had no children. It was his desire to have a son...an heir. K

Abraham. "Ham" means many or multitude -- Father of many nations. Then Isaac was born. His name was a promise. Abraham's father was Terah. Terah's father was Nahor, son of Serug, descendants of Shem. Abraham was a shepherd and came from Ur in Mesopotamia - modern day Iraq - after which he and his family moved, with his father Terah, to Haran.

POSITION IN NOAH'S FAMILY!

Shem is always mentioned first.

(Genesis 9:18; 10:1).

Noah's five sons peopled the greater part of West Asia's finest tracts, from Elam on the East to the Mediterranean on the West.

Shem, who is called "**the father of all the children of Eber,**" was born when Noah had attained the age of 500 years (Genesis 5:32). Though married at the time of the Flood, Shem was then childless.



Noah's prophetic blessing, having been fulfilled in his descendants, who occupied Syria (Aramaic), Palestine (Canaan), Chaldea (Arpachshad), Assyria (Asshur), part of Persia (Elam), and Arabia (Joktan). In the first three of these, as well as in Elam, Canaanites had settled but Shemites ruled, at some time or other, over the Canaanites, and Canaan thus became "his servant." (Genesis 9:25,26). The tablets found in Cappadocia show that Shemites (Assyrians) had settled in that district also, but this was apparently an unimportant colony. Though designated sons of Shem, some of his descendants (for example, the Elamites) did not speak a Semitic language, while other nationalities, not his descendants (for example, the Canaanites), did.

3. Five Sons of Shem!

1. **Elam** (Arabia)
2. **Asshur** (Assyria)
3. **Lud** (Lydians)
4. **Aram** (Aramaic, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria)
5. **Arphaxad** (From which Abraham descended)

Japhet

This name, in Genesis 9:27, seems to be explained by the phrase "**may Yahuah enlarge for Japheth.**"

14 Nations came out of Japhet!

The immediate descendants of Japheth were **seven in number**, and are represented by the nations designated Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Mesech, and Tiras; or roughly, the Armenians, Lydians, Medes, Greeks, Tibarenians, and Moschians, the last, Tiras, remaining still obscure. The sons of Gomer (Ashkenaz, Riphath and Togarmah) were all settled in the West Asian tract; while the sons of Javan (Elisah, Tarshish, Kittim and Dodanim or Rodanim) occupied the Mediterranean coast and the adjacent islands.

Seven Sons of Japheth!

- 1. Javan (Greece, Romans, Romance -- French, Italians, Spanish, Portuguese.)**
- 2. Magog (Scythians, Slavs, Russians, Bulgarians, Bohemians, Poles, Slovaks, Croatians.)**
- 3. Madai (Indians & Iranic: Medes, Persians, Afghans, Kurds)**
- 4. Tubal (South of Black Sea)**
- 5. Tiras (Thracians, Teutons, Germans, Scandinavian, Anglo-Saxon, Jutes.)**
- 6. Meshech (Russia).**
- 7. Gomer (Celtic).**

Nations in Israel!

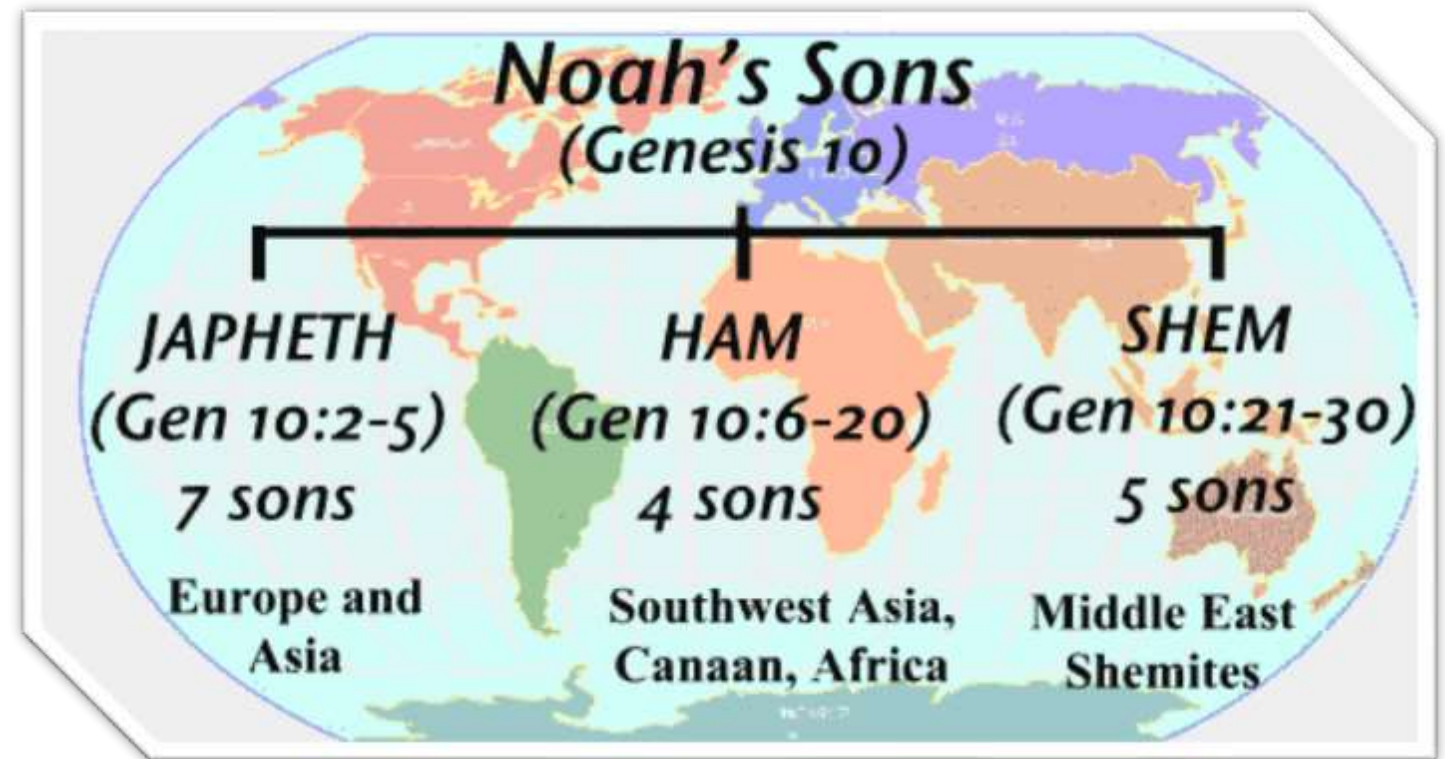
Genesis 12:16 – Not only Hagar, but many of Abraham's servants were gifts from Pharaoh and in this period, it is likely that many were Nubians. Nubians are an ethno-linguistic group of people who are indigenous to the region which is now present-day Northern Sudan and southern Egypt.
(approx. 1921 BC.) **Genesis 13: 6-8** – Abraham had many herdsmen and 318 male servants who were born into his house.

Genesis 25 – Isaac, Abraham's son and then Jacob inherited everything.

When the Israelites were subjected to slavery under the Egyptians, they and their former servants were now all defined as Israel together; this means that much intermarriage must have taken place. Exodus 12:38 – After 400 years, a “mixed multitude” left Egypt during the Exodus. **Therefore, to say that there is pure black or white race is ridiculous as all people from all over the world have inter-married with many nations, people and color. Not even the twelve sons of Jacob were pure blood line as they are inter-married. There is no pure blood line.**

The 16 grandsons of Noah!

Secular history gives much evidence to show that the survivors of Noah's Flood were real historical figures, whose names were indelibly carved on much of the ancient world.





- When Noah and his family stepped out of the Ark, they were the only people on Earth. **It fell to Noah's three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives, to re-populate the Earth through the children that were born to them after the Flood.** Of Noah's grandchildren, 16 grandsons are named in Genesis 10

The genealogy of the sons of Noah!

Gen 10:1 ...**Shem, Ham, and Yapheth**. And sons were born to them after the flood.

Gen 10:2 **The sons of Yapheth:** **Gomer**, and **Maōgō**, and **Maḏai**, and **Yawan**, and **Tuḃal**, and **Meshek**, and **Tiras**.

Gen 10:3 And the sons of **Gomer**: **Ashkenaz**, and **Riphath**, and **Toḡarmah**.

Gen 10:4 And the sons of **Yawan**: **Elishah** and **Tarshish**, **Kittim** and **Doḡanim**.

The genealogy of the sons of Noah!

Gen 10:5 From these the coastland peoples of the nations were separated into their lands, everyone according to his language, according to their clans, into their nations.

Gen 10:6 And the sons of **Ḥam**: Kush, and Mitsrayim, and Put, and Kena'an.

Gen 10:7 And the sons of **Kush**: Seba, and Ḥawilah, and Sabtah, and Ra'mah, and Sabteka. And the sons of Ra'mah: Sheba and Dedan.

Gen 10:8 And Kush brought forth **Nimrod**, he began to be a mighty one on the earth.

The genealogy of the sons of Noah!

Yahuah has left us ample evidence to confirm that these **16 grandsons of Noah** really lived, that the names the Bible gives were their exact names, and that after the Babel dispersion (scattering) (Genesis 11:1-32) their descendants fanned out over the earth and established the various nations and languages of the ancient world.

The first generations after the Flood lived to be very old, with some men outliving their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. This set them apart. The 16 grandsons of Noah were the heads of their family clans, which became large populations in their respective areas. Several things happened:

All of this means that the evidence has been preserved in a way that can never be lost, and all the ingenuity of man cannot erase. We will now examine it.

1. People in various areas called themselves by the name of the man who was their common ancestor.
2. They called their land, and often their major city and major river, by his name.
3. Sometimes the various nations fell off into ancestor worship. When this happened, it was natural for them to name their god after the man who was ancestor of all of them, or to claim their long-living ancestor as their god.

The seven sons of Japheth!

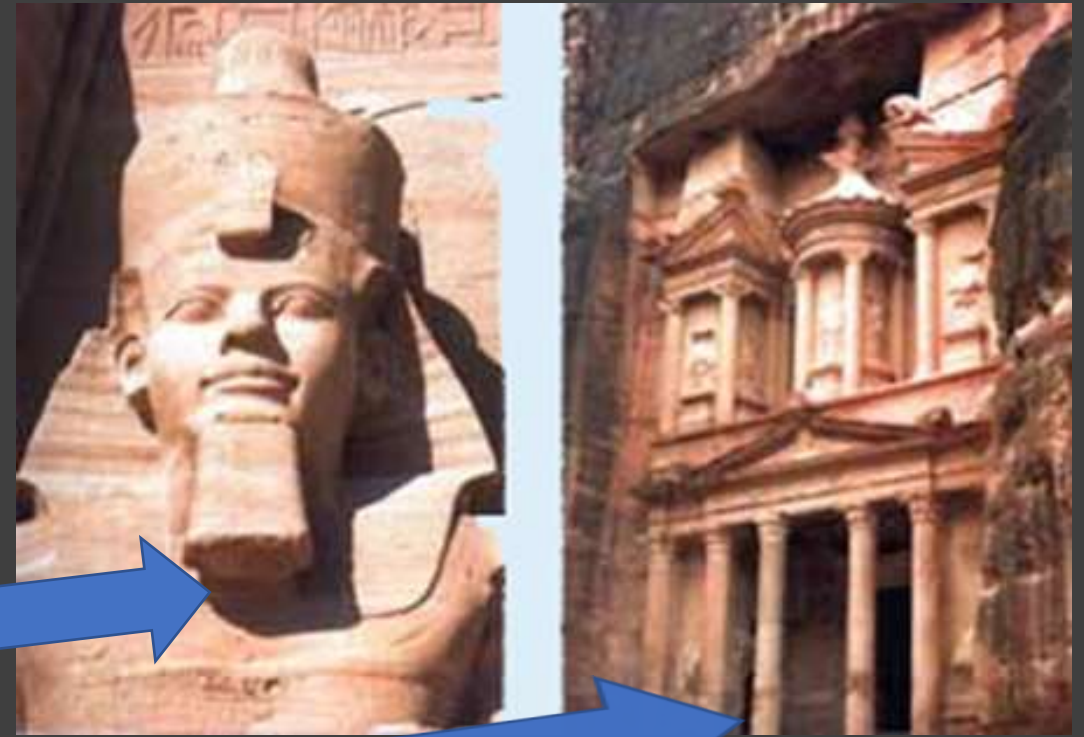
Genesis 10:1–2 reads:

‘Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood. **The 7 sons of Japheth**; **Gomer**, and **Magog**, and **Madai**, and **Javan**, and **Tubal**, and **Meshech**, and **Tiras**.’

• The first of Noah's **grandsons** mentioned is **Gomer**. Ezekiel locates the early descendants of Gomer, along with Togarmah (a son of Gomer), in the north quarters. (Ezekiel 38:6). In modern Turkey, is an area which in New Testament times was called **Galatia**. The Jewish historian Flavius Josephus records that the people who were called Galatians or Gauls in his day (c. AD 93) were previously called **Gomerites**, (after the son Gomer). **They migrated westward to what are now called France and Spain. For many centuries France was called Gaul, after the descendants of Gomer. North-west Spain is called Galicia to this day.**



- Great empires of the past: **Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, and Persia** all have strong historical links to the Biblical figures connected with the sons of Noah. **All tribes and nations can be traced to these men through their descendants.**
- **A huge carved** statue of the great pharaoh Ramesses II of Egypt (left). Ruins from the ancient Nabatean city of Petra (right).



Some of the **Gomerites** migrated further to what is now called Wales. The Welsh historian, Davis, records a traditional Welsh belief that the descendants of **Gomer** 'landed on the Isle of Britain from France, about three hundred years after the flood'. He also records that the Welsh language is called Gomeraeg (after their ancestor Gomer).

Other members of their clan settled along the way, including in Armenia. Armenia is in southwestern Asia. Armenia is bordered by Azerbaijan to the east, Iran to the south, Turkey to the west, and Georgia to the north.

The sons of Gomer were '**Ashkenaz**, and **Riphath**, and **Togarmah**' (Genesis 10:3). Encyclopedia Britannica says that the Armenians traditionally claim to be descended from Togarmah and Ashkenaz. Ancient Armenia reached into Turkey. The name Turkey probably comes from Togarmah. Others of them migrated to Germany. The name Ashkenazi derives from the biblical figure of Ashkenaz, the first son of Gomer, son of Japhet, son of Noah, and a Japhetic patriarch in the Table of Nations (Genesis 10).

The next grandson mentioned in **Magog**

According to Ezekiel, Magog lived in the north parts.

(Ezekiel 38:15, 39:2).

Josephus records that those whom he called Magogites, the Greeks called Scythians.

According to Encyclopedia Britannica, **the ancient name for the region which now includes part of Romania, and the Ukraine was Scythia.**

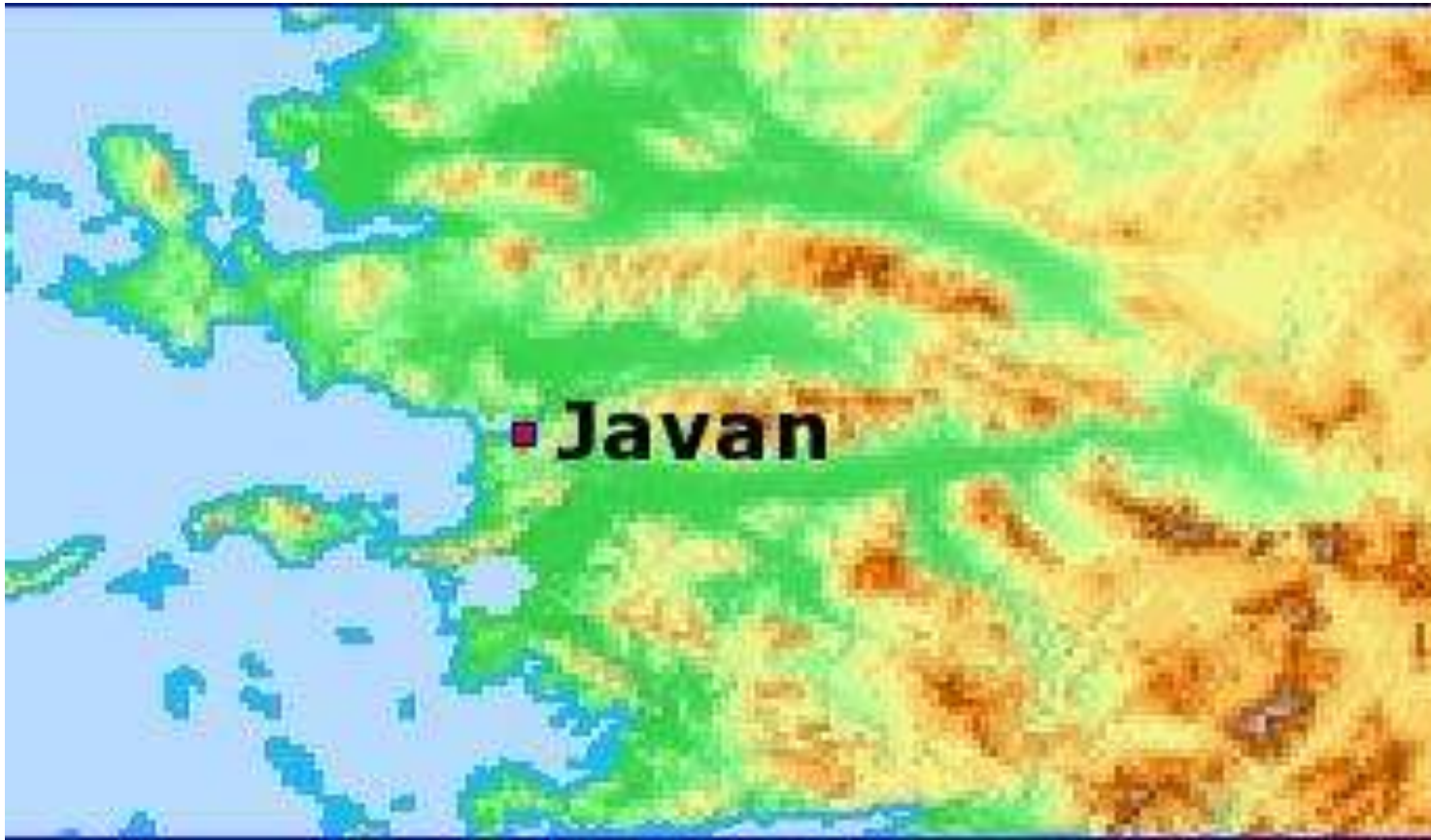
MAGOG



Along with Shem's son Elam, **Madai** is the ancestor of our **modern-day Iranians**. Josephus says that the descendants of **Madai were called Medes by the Greeks**. Every time the Medes are mentioned in the Old Testament, the word used is the Hebrew word Madai (maday). After the time of Cyrus, the Medes are always (with one exception) mentioned along with the Persians. They became one kingdom with one law—'the law of the Medes and Persians.' (Daniel 6:8, 12, 15). Later they were simply called Persians. Since 1935 they have called their country Iran. **The Medes also 'settled India'.**

THE NEXT GRANDSON IS MADAI





The name of the next grandson, Javan, is the Hebrew word for Greece.

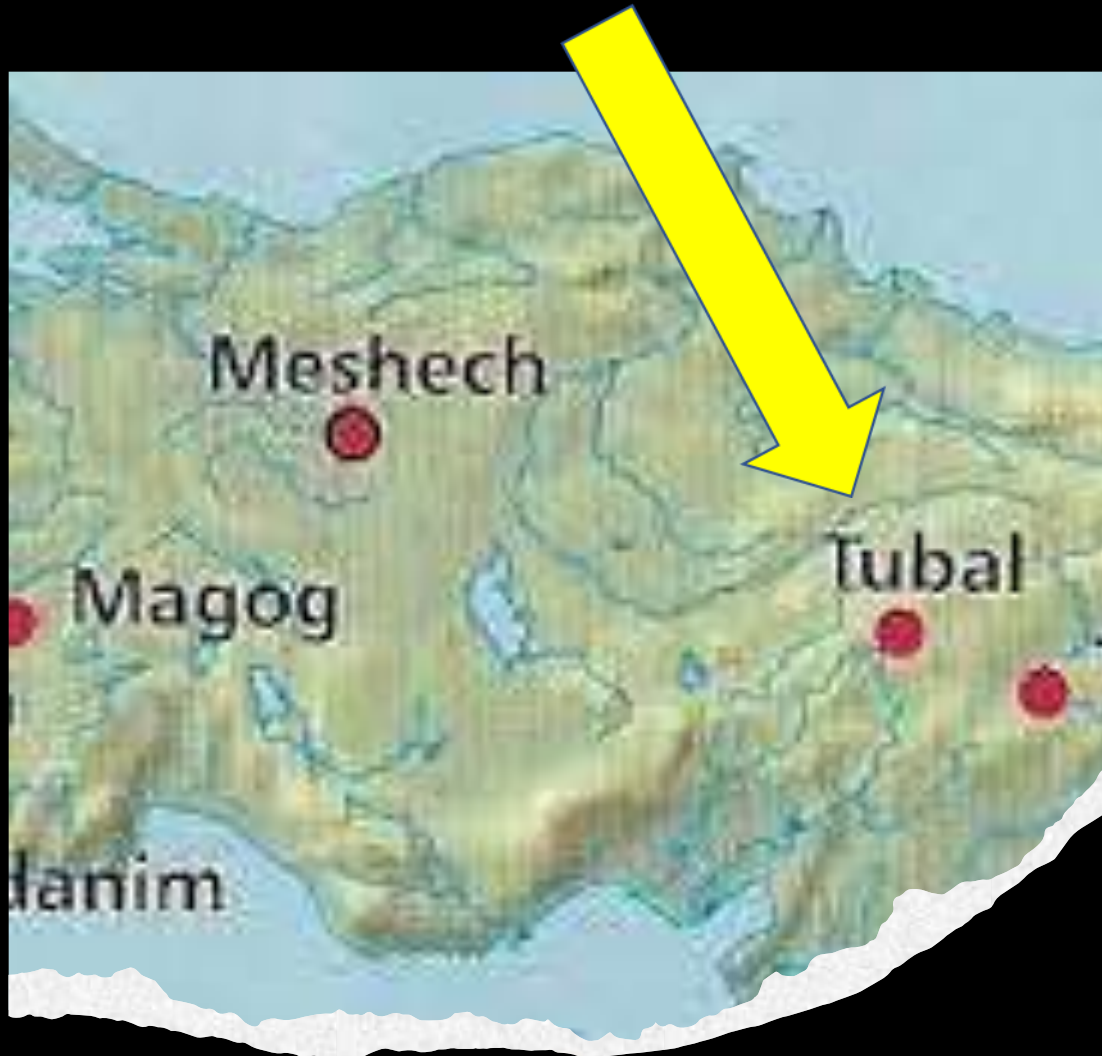
- Greece, Grecia, or Grecians appears five times in the Old Testament, and is always the Hebrew word **Javan**. Daniel refers to 'the king of Grecia' (Daniel 8:21), literally 'the king of Javan'. Javan's sons were Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim (Genesis 10:4), all of whom have connections with the Greek people. **The Elysians (an ancient Greek people) obviously received their name from Elishah. Tarshish or Tarsus was in the region of Cilicia. (modern Turkey).**

• Encyclopedia Britannica says that **Kittim** is the Biblical name for **Cyprus**. The people who initially settled around the area of Troy worshipped Jupiter under the name of Jupiter Dodonaeus, possibly a reference to the fourth son of Javan, with Jupiter a derivative of Japheth. His oracle was at Dodona. **The Greeks worshipped this god but called him Zeus.**





- **Meshech**, the name of the next grandson, is the ancient name for **Moscow**.
- The son of Japheth named King Mosokh, identified with Meshech built a city named after him and his wife, Kva. He called the city Moskva **which was later known as the city of Moscow.**



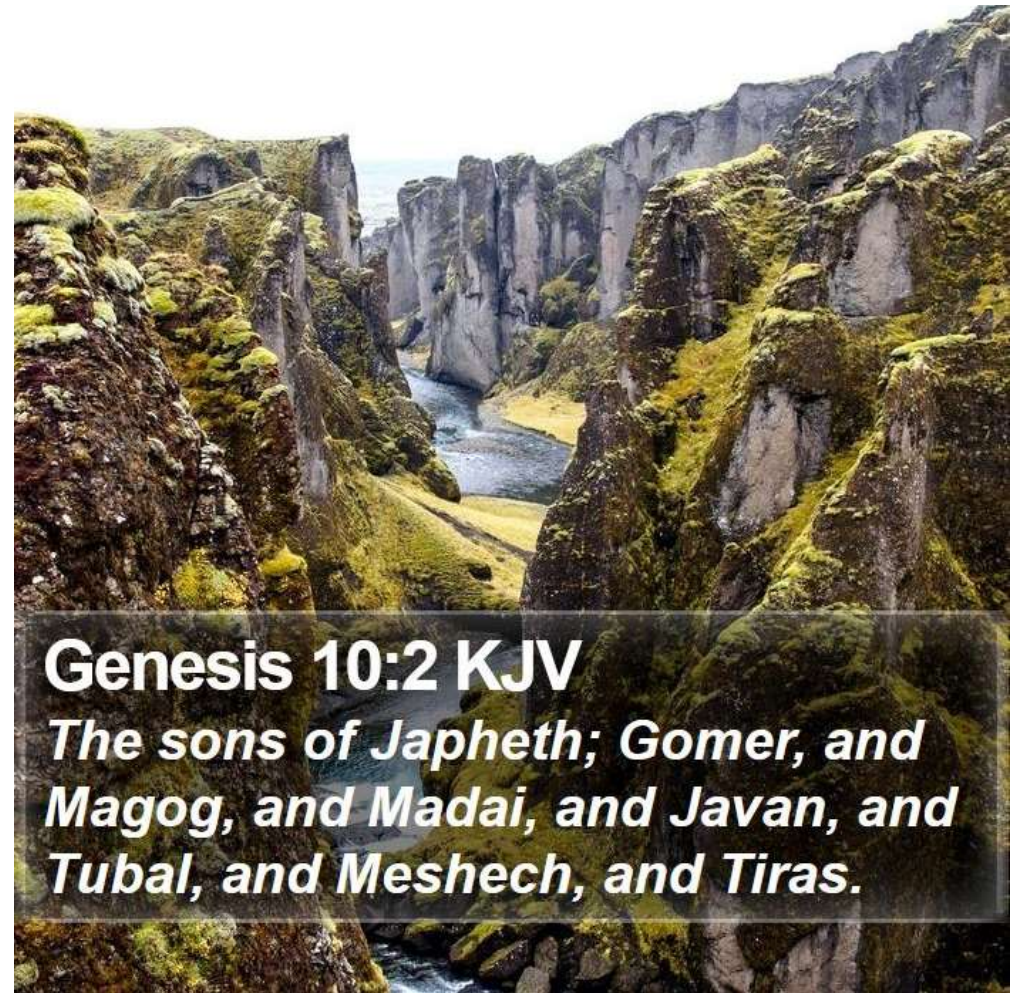
• **Next is Tubal.** Ezekiel mentions him along with Gog and Meshech. (Ezekiel 39:1). Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria in about 1100 BC, refers to the descendants of Tubal as the Tabali. Josephus recorded their name as the Thobelites, who were later known as Iberes.



- 'Their land, in Josephus 40 day, was called by the Romans **Iberia**, and covered what is now (the former Soviet State of) Georgia whose capital to this day bears the name Tubal as Tbilisi. From here, having crossed the Caucasus mountains, this people migrated due north-east, giving their tribal name to the river Tobol, and hence to the famous city of Tobolsk.

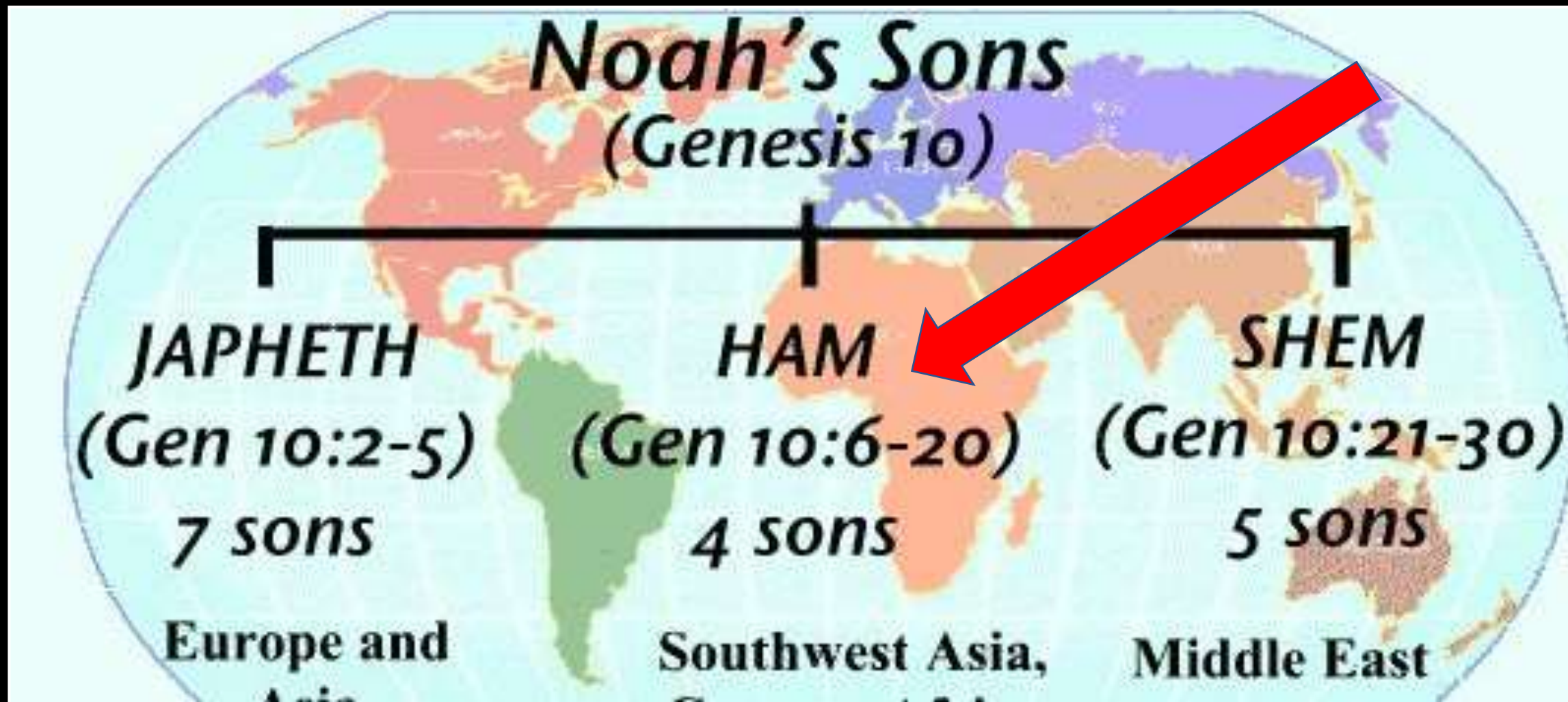
• **Tiras**

• According to Josephus, the descendants of grandson **Tiras** were called **Thirasians**. The Greeks changed their name to **Thracians**. Thrace reached from Macedonia on the south to the Danube River on the north to the Black Sea on the east. **It took in much of what became Yugoslavia (Slovenians, Croatians and Serbs)**. World Book Encyclopedia says: 'The people of Thrace were savage Indo-Europeans, who liked warfare and looting.' **Tiras was worshipped by his descendants as Thuras, or Thor, the god of thunder.**



Genesis 10:2 KJV

*The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and
Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and
Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.*



Next, we come to the four (4) sons of **Ham**: Cush, Mizraim, Phut, and Canaan. (Genesis 10:6).

HAM!

The descendants of Ham live mainly in south-west Asia and Africa. The Bible often refers to Africa as the land of Ham. (Psalms 105:23,27; 106:22). **The name of Noah's grandson Cush is the Hebrew word for old Ethiopia (from Aswan south to Khartoum).** Without exception, the word Ethiopia in the English Bible is always a translation of the Hebrew word Cush. **Josephus rendered the name as Chus, and says that the Ethiopians 'are even at this day, both by themselves and by all men in Asia, called Chusites.'**

MIZRAIM, THE 1ST SON OF HAM!

Noah's next grandson mentioned was **Mizraim**. Mizraim (Mitsrayim) is the Hebrew word for Egypt. The name Egypt appears hundreds of times in the Old Testament and (with one exception) is always a translation of the word Mizraim. As an example, at the burial of Jacob, the Canaanites observed the mourning of the Egyptians and so called the place Abel Mizraim. (Genesis 50:11).

NIMROD AND PHUT THE 2ND AND 3RD SUN OF HAM!

Nimrod

The most prominent descendant of Ham was Nimrod, the founder of Babel. The first free-mason.

Phut

Phut, the name of Noah's next grandson is the Hebrew name for Libya. It is so translated three times in the Old Testament. The ancient river Phut was in Libya. By Daniel's day, the name had been changed to Libya (Daniel 11:43). Josephus says, 'Phut also was the founder of Libia [sic], and called the inhabitants Phutites, from himself.'.

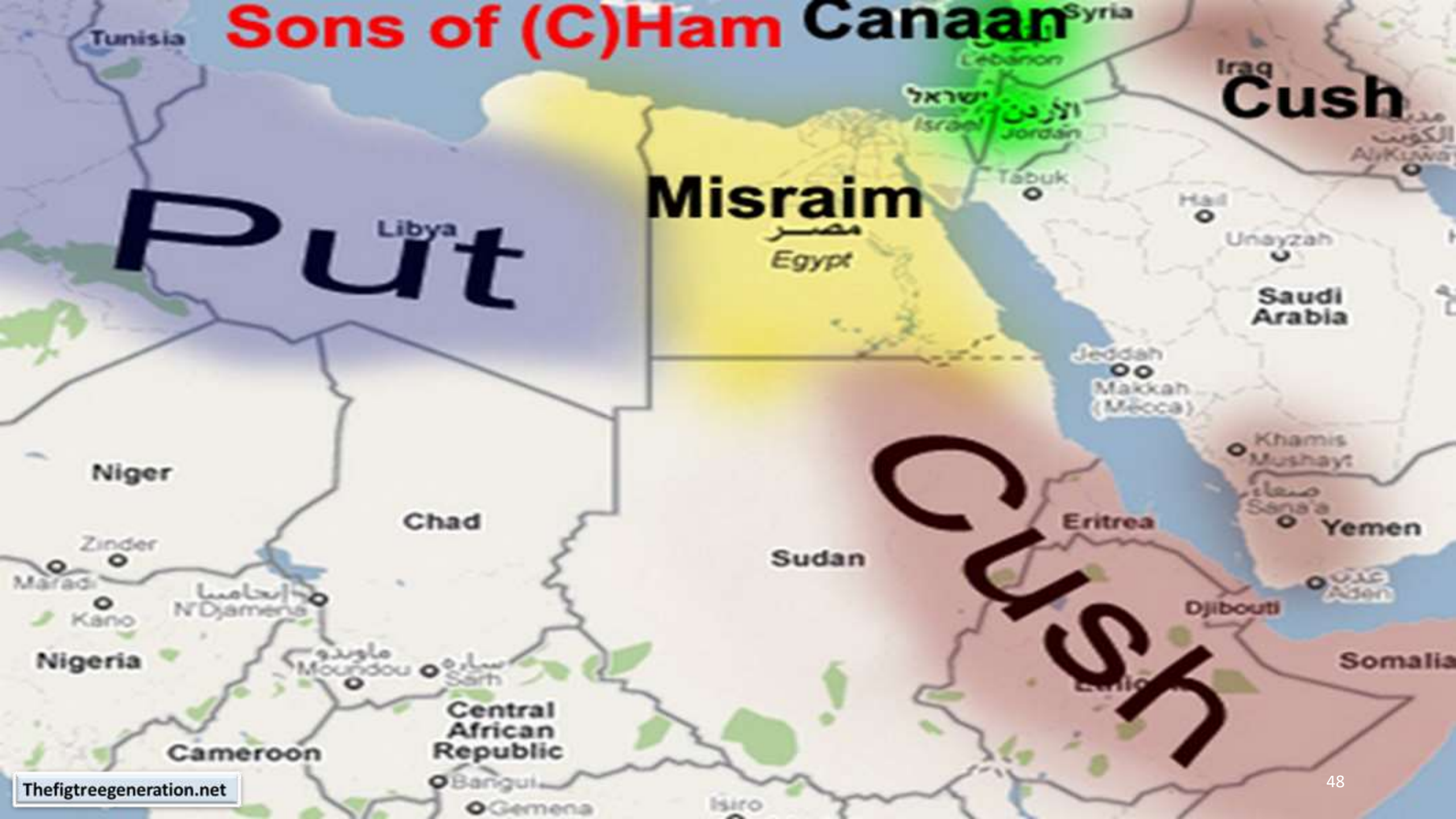
CANAAN THE 4TH SON OF HAM!

Canaan, the name of Noah's next grandson, is the Hebrew name for the general region later called by the Romans **Palestine**, in other words modern Israel and Jordan.



Here we should look briefly at a few of **the descendants of Ham.** (Genesis 10:14–18). There is Philistim, obviously the ancestor of the Philistine, clearly giving rise to the name **Palestine and Sidon**, the founder of the ancient city that bears his name, and Heth, the patriarch of the ancient Hittite empire. Also, this descendant is listed in Genesis 10:15–18 as being the ancestor of the Jebusites (**Jebus was the ancient name for Jerusalem. Judges 19:10**), The Amorites, the Girgasites, the Hivites, the Arkites, the Sinites, the Arvadites, the Zemarites, and the Hamathites, ancient peoples who lived in the land of Canaan.

Sons of (C)Ham Canaan





- The most prominent descendant of Ham was **Nimrod**, the founder of Babel (Babylon), as well as of Erech, Accad and Calneh in Shinar (Babylonia).

The five sons of Shem!

Last, we come to the sons of Shem: **Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, and Aram.** (Genesis 10:22).

Elam is the ancient name for Persia, which is itself the ancient name for Iran. Until the time of Cyrus the people here were called Elamites, and they were still often called that even in New Testament times. Acts 2:7 to 11.



Acts 2:7-11!



Acts 2:7 And they were all amazed and marveled, saying to each other, “Look, are not all these who speak Galileans?”

Act 2:8 “And how do we hear, each one in our own language in which we were born?”

Act 2:9 “Parthians and Medes and Ėylamites, and those dwelling in Aram Naharayim, both Yehudāh and Kappadokia, Pontos and Asia,

Act 2:10 both Phrygia and Pamphulia, Mitsrayim and the parts of Libya around Cyrene, visitors from Rome, both Yehudim and converts,

Act 2:11 “Cretans and Arabs, we hear them speaking in our own tongues the great deeds of Elohim.”

Acts 2:7-11!

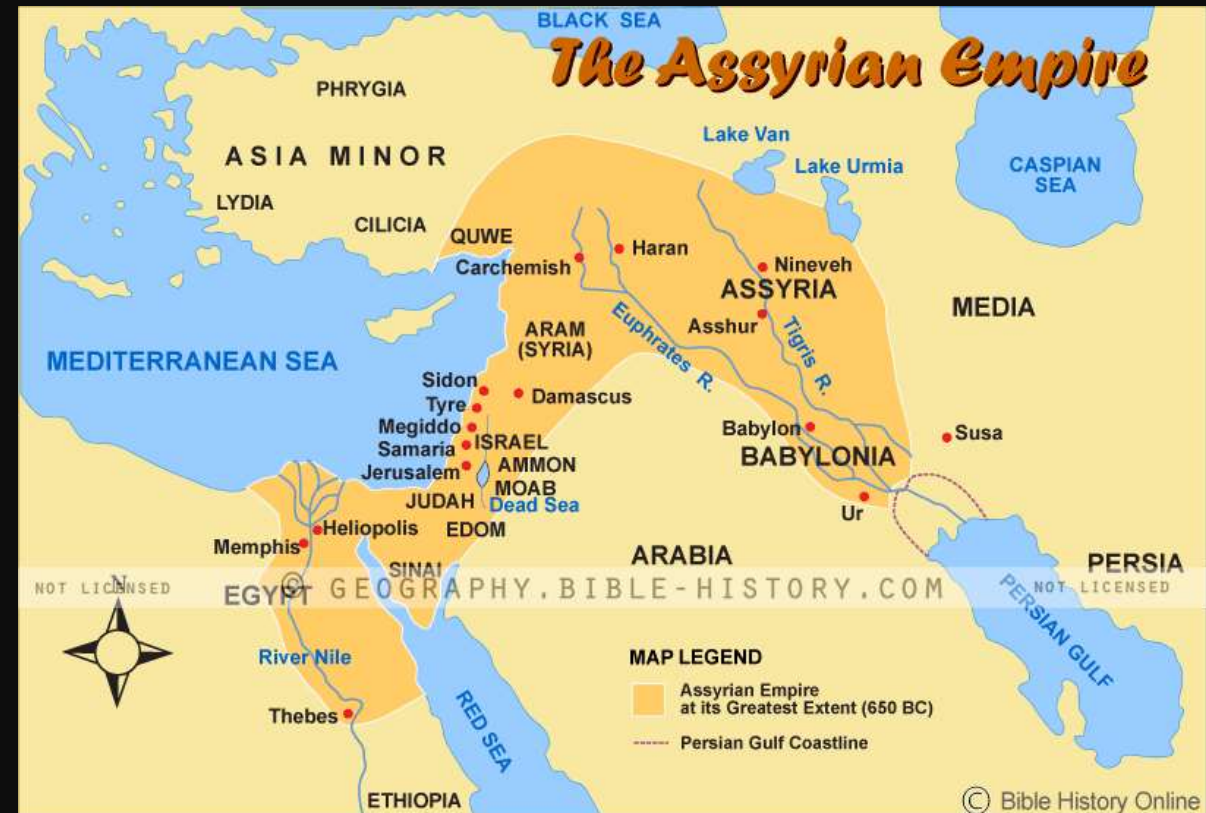
- In Acts 2:9, the Jews from Persia who were present at Pentecost were called **Elamites**. The Persians are thus descended from both Elam, the son of Shem, and from Madai, the son of Japheth. **Since the 1930s they have called their country Iran.**





• It is interesting to note that the word 'Aryan', which so fascinated Adolf Hitler, is a form of the word 'Iran'. Hitler wanted to produce a pure Aryan 'race' of supermen. **But the very term 'Aryan' signifies a mixed line of Semites and Japhethites!**

Asshur is the Hebrew word for Assyria. Assyria was one of the great ancient empires. Every time the words Assyria or Assyrian appear in the Old Testament, they are translated from the word Asshur. (Ashtorah). He was worshipped by his descendants.



Indeed, if Assyria lasted, that is until 612 BC, accounts of battles, diplomatic affairs and foreign bulletins were daily read out to his image; and every Assyrian king held that he wore the crown only with the express permission of Asshur's deified ghost.'

LUD!

LUD was the ancestor of the Lydians. Lydia was in what is now Western Turkey. Their capital was Sardis—one of the seven churches of Asia was at Sardis. (Revelation 3:1).

Aram is the Hebrew word for Syria. Whenever the word Syria appears in the Old Testament it is a translation of the word Aram. The Syrians call themselves Arameans, and their language is called Aramaic. Before the spread of the Greek Empire, Aramaic was the international language. (2 Kings 18:26). On the tree, when Yahusha cried out, 'Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani.' (Mark 15:34), He was speaking Hebrew the language of the common people. John 19:20 states that this was written in three languages – Hebrew, Latin and Greek – and was put on the cross of Yahusha. John 19:20 Many of the Yews therefore read this title, for the place where יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (Yahusha) was impaled was near the city, and it was written in Hebrew, in Greek, in Roman.”

Arphaxad!

Arphaxad was the descendant of the Chaldeans. Considered the little sister to Assyria and Babylonia, the Chaldeans, a Semitic-speaking tribe that lasted for around 230 years, known for astrology and witchcraft, were latecomers to Mesopotamia who were never strong enough to take on Babylonia or Assyria at full strength. This 'is confirmed by the Hurrian (Nuzi) tablets, which render the name as Arip-hurra, the founder of Chaldea.' His descendant, Eber, gave his name to the Hebrew people via the line of Eber-Peleg-Reu-Serug-Nahor-Terah-Abram (Genesis 11:16–26). Eber's other son, Joktan, had 13 sons (Genesis 10:26–30), all of whom appear to have settled in Arabia."

CONCLUSION!

We have only taken the briefest glance at Noah's sixteen grandsons, but enough has been said to show that they really did live, that they were who the Bible says they were, and that their descendants are identifiable on the pages of history. **Not only is the Bible not a collection of myths and legends, but it stands alone as the key to the history of the earliest ages of the world.**

There is a Variety of Many people of Color in the Scriptures

From Genesis to Revelation there is a great deal of proof that blacks are present throughout the Bible:

In the Hebrew, Adam (or Ahdahm) is defined as swarthy, dusky, reddish-brown soil, dark-skinned like a shadow.

Aphar: The soil from which Adham was made, meaning dust, clay, always reddish, dark brown in color. (*The Biblical History of Black Mankind by C. McGhee Livers*).



- The Garden of Eden was described in Genesis as having been near a four-river system in the region of the lands of **Cush, Havilah, and Asshur**, which today would be near the borders of Eastern Sudan, Ethiopia, and Eritrea. **The birthplace of humanity was confirmed when the oldest human remains were found in Ethiopia in 1974.**



- .Science and the Bible are often at odds, but one thing both confirm is that the birthplace of humanity was in East Africa. (Eden: The Biblical Garden Discovered in East Africa by Gert Muller.)





- Many of the Hebrew patriarchs married or had children with women from different African tribes. **Therefore, there are no pure bloodlines.** Abraham had children with Hagar and Keturah both from African (Hamitic) tribes. Moses married Zipporah, who was Ethiopian. Jacob had children with two handmaidens from African tribes, and these children became the patriarchs of two tribes of Israel.



- Studying the presence of people of dark complexion in the Bible can open the door to discussions about racial justice and dispel the myth that the Bible is the "white man's book." It is this myth that has kept many people of color from the gospel. **By whitewashing the Bible, we prevent future generations from experiencing the beauty of the Biblical text. Dark skinned people should know that they have always played a central role in Yahuah's plan for humanity and were not an afterthought of the Creator.**

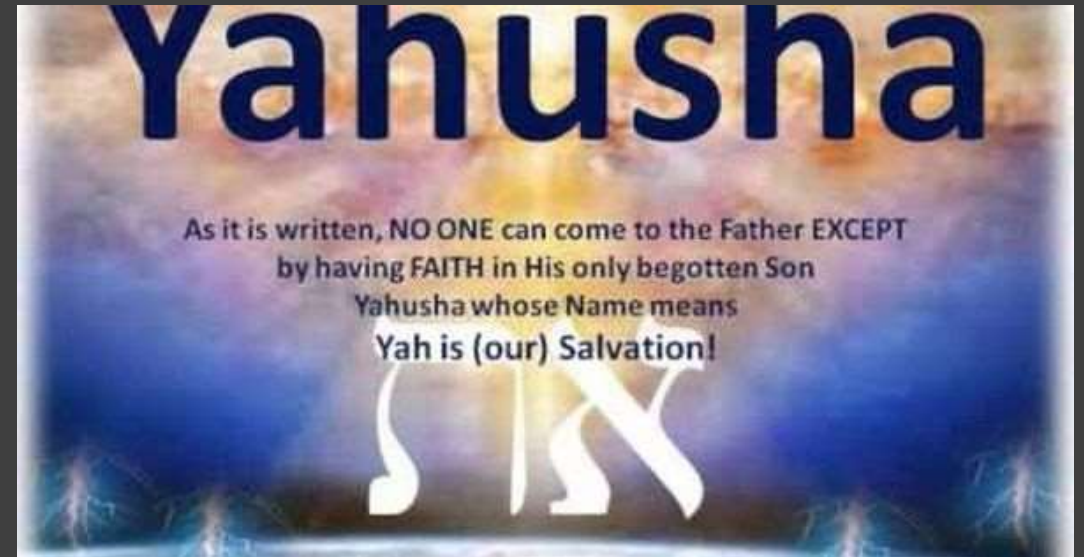


- Considering what we have read and studied you can see that it is impossible to have a pure race of people as all the 12 tribes of Israel intermarried and many came out of Egypt as Scripture says with a mixed multitude of peoples and nations and all of them became Israel, the obedient people and Torah keeping people of Yahuah. We need to understand that the name “Israel” came from “Hebrew” which means crossed over from one soil to a better soil by overcoming sin and evil.

- **REMEMBER** You are not saved by membership in a particular denomination or by your ancestral blood line.
- Do not pay attention to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than an administration of Elohim which is in belief. 1Timothy 1:4.



- We are all saved by grace (mercy), through faith in Yahusha, that produces good fruits of obedience to His Torah. **Its all about obedience to the Torah and faith in Yahusha Messiah.**



For they are not all Israel who are descended from Israel; nor are they all children because they are Abraham's descendants, but: **“Through Isaac your descendants will be named.”** That is, it is not the children of the flesh who are children of Yahuah, but the children of the promise are regarded as descendants.”

Romans 9:6,7.




“For they are **not all Israel who are descended from Israel.”** In other words, Paul’s argument is that the promises of Yahuah always hold true for the true Israel, the spiritual Israel, **but not all ethnic Israel is true Israel.** That’s his first statement of the argument: **“They are **not** all Israel who are descended from Israel.”**



- The assumption is: there is a true Israel; YAH's saving promises are made to them; and these promises have never failed. "Nor are they all children because they are Abraham's descendants." In other words, he is distinguishing here between two kinds of "children" the physical descendants of Abraham and the **spiritual Israel who obey the Torah and believe in the Messiah** which are True Israel.





• Yahuah has a special covenant with those who are true, spiritual Israelites. It's in the Scriptures: **"For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel... says Yahuah, 'I will put My Torah (Laws) in their mind and write them on their hearts; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be My people.**

...



• ...None of them shall teach his neighbor and none his brother saying, "Know Yahuah," for all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their lawless deeds, I will remember no more." Hebrews 8:10-12. Compare with Jeremiah 31:31-34 and Ezekiel 36:26-28.

“But it is not as though the word of Yahuah has failed. For not all who are descended from Israel are Israel.” Romans 9:6.

“For it is we who are the circumcision, we who worship by the Spirit of Yahuah, who glory in Yahusha Messiah and who put no confidence in the flesh.” Philippians 3:3

....



**“Do not get involved
in foolish discussions
about spiritual
pedigrees or in
quarrels and fights
about obedience to
Jewish laws. These
things are useless
and a waste of time.”
Titus 3:9.**



What does Titus 3:9 mean?

Titus said to avoid "**foolish controversies,**" or "**foolish debates.**" Like obedience to Jewish laws of the Pharisees that are not in the Scriptures. Second, Titus was to avoid genealogies.



This sounds like an odd point, but certain false teachers took great pride in proving that they were direct descendants of Abraham. Yet **Yahuah is not concerned with who one's parents are** (your ancestors or blood lines).



Have you truly repented of your sins and evil doing and are you now obedient to the Torah and faith in Yahusha? Titus was a Gentile and had no Jewish lineage. Instead of comparing family history, **Titus is preaching the good news of Yahusha so many will be saved instead of arguing over foolishness.**





The People of Yahuah
are made up of every nation,
color and language. All those
who sincerely love Yahusha
Messiah and Yahuah enough
to turn away from the ways of
the world and the sins of the
world to forsake family, friends,
churches and the things in the
world to love and obey
Yahuah's Torah and to love
Him above all else. **To love
Yahuah with your whole
heart, mind and body.**



To live a righteous life and to have a love relationship with Yahuah.

Because of the love you have for Yahuah you want to please Him therefore you hate what He hates and loves what He loves. Your mind becomes renewed by His Word that gives you more faith and a desire to love and obey His Torah.



You will find a remnant of people from every nation, color and language that are willing to be set-apart for Yahuah and be His witnesses to the lost and dying world.

Will you be one of them?

• Today is the day of repentance and confessing your sins so you can belong to Israel and Yahusha is the root of the tree Israel, and we are the branches. If we abide in Yahusha, His Spirit gives us the power to love and obey His Torah. We look forward to spending eternity with Yahuah.

► Please
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Life Line to Yahusha Ministries

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"Bringing Souls into the Truth of Yahusha Messiah"

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This presentation originated from Life-Line to Yahusha Ministries!

It was organized into a power point presentation, slides added and recorded by Walter Tschoepe. Contact malachi4.4@reagan.com

A dramatic landscape featuring a vast mountain range under a sky filled with large, dark, and light-colored clouds. Sunbeams (crepuscular rays) are visible, radiating from behind the clouds. The foreground shows a green, grassy hillside with small white and yellow flowers. The word "SHALOM" is centered in the middle of the image in a blue, serif font.

SHALOM

