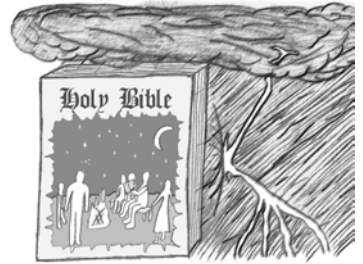


Shelter in the Word

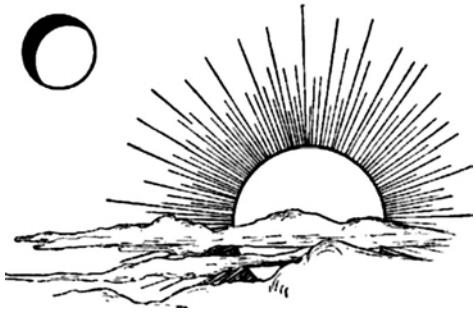


He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will rest in the shadow of the Almighty. You are my refuge and shield: I have put my hope in your Word. —Psalm 91:1; 119:114

Vol. 4, No. 4

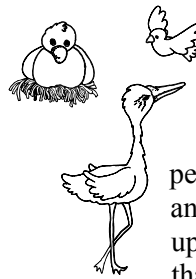
Helping you become self-sufficient in the Word—for a lasting relationship with the Almighty

Jul-Aug 2001



The God of Everything!

by Norman Edwards



Whatever you see in nature, God made. Whatever anyone knows, God knows it too. Whatever anyone does, God notices.

God is able to understand the smallest detail in our personal lives; yet he is able to control the path of great nations, natural disasters and huge Galaxies. Whatever the problems are, He has the best answers.

But we often live our lives as if this fact were **not** true. Why is this so important? I believe it is a key to having a good relationship with God and to living at peace with others who see God differently than you do. Please read to the end of this short article and see if you agree. First, let us confirm what God is like from the Bible:

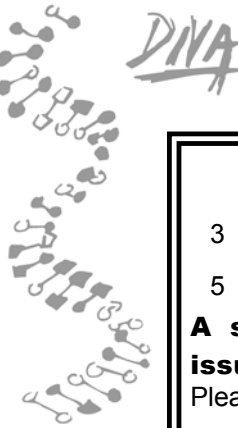
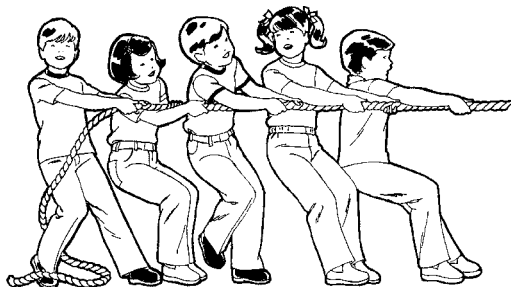
“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth” (Gen 1:1) That had to be the world’s biggest job. “...the Most High is sovereign over the kingdoms of men and gives them to anyone he wishes and sets over them the lowliest of men “ (Dan 4:17). “He puts people in charge of nations—and everything else: In him we were also chosen, having been predestined according to the plan of him who works out everything in conformity with the purpose of his will” (Eph 1:11).



Yet God adjusts his plan when people change: “If at any time I [God] announce that a nation or kingdom is to be uprooted, torn down and destroyed, and if that nation I warned repents of its evil, then I will relent and not inflict on it the disaster I had planned. And if at another time I announce that a nation or kingdom is to be built up and planted, and if it does evil in my sight and does not obey me, then I will reconsider the good I had intended to do for it (Jer 18:7-10).

Now, let us consider the small side of things: “Are not two sparrows sold for a penny? Yet not one of them will fall to the ground apart from the will of your Father. And even the very hairs of your head are all numbered (Matt 10:29-30).

“And why do you worry about clothes? See how the lilies of the field grow. They do not labor or spin. Yet I tell you that not even Solomon in all his



Also In This Issue:

3 Literary DNA

5 The Biblical Origin of Nations

A separate 3-fold article follows this issue: *When Will God Heal?*

Please share it with someone.

splendor was dressed like one of these. If that is how God clothes the grass of the field, which is here today and tomorrow is thrown into the fire, will he not much more clothe you, O you of little faith?" (Matt 6:28-30).

God is able to take care of us. He knows what we eat and what we wear. He even remembers all that we say. "But I tell you that men will have to give account on the day of judgment for every careless word they have spoken" (Matt 12:36).

God does not just know about all of the religious people in the world, but He knows about everybody, good and evil: "The eyes of the LORD are in every place, Keeping watch on the evil and the good (Prov 15:3, NKJV).

What Can We Learn from the "God of Everything"?

A simple answer might be "everything". But it is not true. God is capable of teaching everything, though He has some secrets to himself (Deut 29:29, Mark 13:32). But the most important thing is that we are not capable of learning everything. King Solomon, the wisest man who ever lived, said: "Then I saw all that God has done. No one can comprehend what goes on under the sun. Despite all his efforts to search it out, man cannot discover its meaning. Even if a wise man claims he knows, he cannot really comprehend it" (Eccl 8:17).

I have been studying and teaching the Bible as full-time work for the past seven years. During that time I have received hundreds, maybe over a thousand study papers of various kinds. Some are clearly not worth studying, but many are. Plus, I have a file of dozens of other subjects that I would like to study. Even if I live another 45 years, I realize that I will not study all of these things before I die.

In the process of studying truth, one cannot simply rely on what books say. Writers frequently distort or leave out facts to better support the position of the church group to which they belong. Popular lies are sold as "truth" to make money. Unpopular truth never makes it into most books. The majority of everything spoken and written is not done from a pure heart to tell the truth, but is done at least partially to make money or to gain power. Sound hard to believe? Notice what God said: "Go up and down the streets of Jerusalem, look around and consider, search through her squares. **If you can find but one person who deals honestly and seeks the truth, I will forgive this city**" (Jer 5:1).

Solomon said that God's work was too complicated to understand, and it is apparent to me that it is not really possible to learn the answers to every possible Bible question within the human lifetime. We may think we understand a verse, but study of other verses sheds new light. We may study more and find errors in translation, errors in manuscripts, errors in "historical background", etc. that gave us a wrong understanding.

God promised His spirit would lead us into all truth (John 16:13), but in this human life, that will simply be all of the truth that we need now. There were things that the Apostle John did not understand: "Dear friends, now we are children of God, and what we will be has not yet been made known. But we know that when he appears, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is" (1Jn 3:2).

Unity of belief was still largely possible among believers when the original Apostles were alive. They were taught directly by Christ, but that pure line of truth faded as the church was persecuted during the first and second centuries. Today, there are indeed very few Bible students who think they "know everything", but most believers realize they do not. They usually solve the problem by joining a church group

Shelter in the Word is designed to help people become self-sufficient in their Bible study, so that they may be able to serve the Almighty Creator, and receive salvation through His Son. *Shelter* is not affiliated with any denomination, and teaches that eternal life is available to **individuals** who live by the Bible, regardless of their belonging to a church organization.

Bible truth should be given freely (Matt 10:8). This publication is free and is designed to be copied easily. You have permission to copy part or all of it, as long as you do not change it. *Shelter in the Word* publishes articles and letters from readers. (Please realize that there is no guarantee that items submitted will be published or returned.) Contact information is:

PO Box 107 • Perry, Michigan 48872-0107
517-625-7480, Fax: 517-625-7481, info@ShelterInTheWord.com

Shelter staff: Bill Buckman, Norm & Marleen Edwards, Missi Lara, David Meidinger, Jon D. Pike, Charlotte Ruppert, Christine Yoos

Circulation: 2100

Send subscription and literature requests to the nearest address. (If you want to help defer our costs, please write checks to the name shown below).

Australia: Dale Heslin; 9 Alice Jackson Crescent; Gilmore, ACT 2905
e-mail: dale@pcug.org.au

Canada: C. Zimmerman, 268 Pennswood Wy SE, Calgary, AB T2A 4T3
Philippines: Cesar Lumbuan; 2298 Florida St.; Balagtas, Pandacan; Manila
e-mail: maxen@skynet.net

U.K.: Jenny Whiteman; 2 Warren Rd; Narborough, Leicester, LE9 5DR
e-mail 100623.734@compuserve.com

Shelter in the Word is published 6 times a year. **Subscriptions are free** to people who request the publication and are genuinely interested in it. The publisher reserves the right to refuse subscriptions. *Shelter in the Word* is published by Norman Edwards, 3690 Bath Rd, Perry, Michigan 48872 (this is **not** a mailing address). Postmaster: send address changes to *Shelter in the Word*, PO Box 107, Perry, Michigan 48872-0107.

that may seem to “know everything”. People feel good about being in a group with professional clergymen and possibly a “church headquarters” where they assume that someone there has the answer to any question they could ask. But it is much better to live our entire lives **admitting that neither we nor our church knows it all**, and to continue studying and trust Christ to bring us into a knowledge of the truth we need.

Lesson #1: God Has What You Need

The fact that we cannot know everything does not mean that we know nothing. To the contrary, God gives us specific abilities and expects us to use them for Him (Matt 25:14-30). He promises to respond if we seek him: “You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart” (Jer 29:13). “Ask and it will be given to you; seek and you will find; knock and the door will be opened to you. For everyone who asks receives; he who seeks finds; and to him who knocks, the door will be opened” (Matt 7:7-8).


Do you have questions about friends, relationships or marriage? Do you have questions about where you should live, get education or seek a job? Are you suffering because of someone else? Are you suffering due to our own weaknesses or addictions? Do you want to know what a certain passage of scripture means? Do you want to know more about life during “Bible times”? Do you want to know how to worship God better? Do you want to teach the Bible to others? Do you want to know exactly how old the Universe is and how it was created? You certainly have other questions not listed here.

While God may not answer all of our questions as we might think He should, God is interested in all of these things and will satisfy us if we are following Him. “Delight yourself in the LORD and he will give you the desires of your heart” (Pslm 37:4).

Lesson #2: God Has What Others Need—Which May Differ from You

God does not teach all kinds of conflicting and contradictory truth. But, what God does is complex enough that we may think He is contradicting Himself. But we must realize that God gave vastly different knowledge to different people throughout the Bible times and during the last 2000 years as well.

Consider: “It is by the name of Jesus Christ... Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved” (Acts 4:10,12). But the Old Testament prophecies that explain Christ’s mission are difficult enough that none of Christ’s disciples understood his mission until after He died. Yet, Hebrews 11 mentions Old Testament people who will be saved: “...so that only together with us would they be made perfect” (Heb 11:40). How does this happen? 1) Did they all receive clear divine knowledge of Jesus before he came? 2) Will they learn about Christ in the resurrection? 3) Will their good works be accepted as works for Christ, even though they did not know about him? (Matt 25:37-40,46). I do not know for sure now and I may never know in this life. It may be some combination of these or something else.

We **can learn** that just because we do not understand how God is bringing someone else to Him, does not mean that we have to judge them or condemn them as ungodly. We also realize, that if someone is doing some complex Bible study, and seems to be learning really interesting or useful things, that we do not need to immediately “learn all that, too”. We should ask God if He wants us to learn it now. We do need to live by what God has shown us to be true. We must resist the human tendency to get together in a group, write down doctrines we believe are essential for salvation and largely ignore the rest. We must pray for guidance, share with other believers, continually study and “live by every word of God”. 



Literary DNA

by Tommy Willis

God created each of us with a mind and spirit that is as unique as our fingerprints. And no one can speak or write exactly the way you can.

Author Don Foster reveals how “no two people use language in precisely the same way, our identities are encoded in our language, a kind of literary DNA.

Don Foster is a professor that got into the study

and investigation that one may call literary forensics. He found that it was possible to catch anonymous authors as they betray their identities with their own work. He became famous for finding one of Shakespeare’s lost poems, and he also found other authors still living that tried to hide their writings.

Foster’s ability was immediately understood

by prosecutors and others investigators. He was soon enlisted in the Unabomber case to study the Unabomber manifesto and other cases involving literary crimes. He began to realize that writers leave traces of their identity even when trying to disguise their writing.

Foster wrote, "Though it would be interesting to examine the language of identical twins for possible exceptions, I venture to say that no two individuals write exactly the same way, using the same words in the same combinations, or with the same pattern of spelling and punctuation. He investigates the identity of the person who wrote.

While forensic experts look at weapons and bodies, he considers words and punctuation.

"Writers, too, may lie, denying their responsibility for controversial or profitable incriminating text. But none of us can easily change our basic vocabulary, our personal store of available words." No two people assemble words or sentences in precisely the same way. Whether poet or felon, we cannot escape our mind's linguistic system."

When Foster found a lost poem by Shakespeare, he never realized it would lead him from poets to felons. This "literary forensics" became a new work for him. Foster wrote, "The words on the handwritten or printed page are more indelible than fingerprints, and more dependable, if carefully assessed, than eyewitness testimony."

This got me to thinking about the individuality of the letters of John, Paul, Peter, James. Yes, Christ is in all those letters, for without Christ they would have not been written, because without Christ we can do nothing in spiritual matters (John 15:5). But what we need to understand is that the characteristic of each man is in each letter. God is not making robots; we are not yellow pencils on the assembly line. The individual characteristic of each man is in each letter. This is the way God works in the new creation. It is not only Christ but the identity of each individual is also in each letter.

Although the cross must eliminate many things, it has never been shown that our character is annihilated; God uses our individual identity as He goes forth to do the work of the New Creation. Although inspired by the Holy Spirit, and it is the infallible word of God, still, God allowed each man to function as the character of each man was to be in each letter. Christ was manifest through the makeup of each man; the Spirit of God was manifested through the different characteristics of each man. Each was able to manifest the Spirit of God in a different way—through their personality.

If Christ were to do the work by Himself without using human vessels, then this would not be nec-

essary. Since He has decided to use human vessels we need to understand this diversity. But this is where it can get tricky. Many who have great ability to speak or write think this qualifies them for ministering the Word of God. But if God has not called them to do so, they may easily mix their thought and feeling into the word of God and defile it. This is a great danger. Many who stand before the pulpits today speaking and writing may not have been called by God to do so; this is very dangerous.

Although the fingerprints of our individuality are in the work of the New Creation, it must be a move of the Holy Spirit. Christ must be in it or it is of no value. Many who go forth to speak, do so with a lot of natural talent and ability. But it may not be that Christ is in it at all, but just the natural talent and ability. And many mistake this natural talent as the Spirit of God.

Those with a lot of natural talent and ability can easily rely on that and not the Spirit of God. Many have fallen into this temptation. The very thing they think qualifies them to feed God's people can become the very thing that becomes a hindrance to the work of the Holy Spirit. God can only work with humility and with those who walk before Him in fear and trembling. He resists the proud (Jms 4:6). Paul said he ministered God's Word with fear and trembling (1Cor 2:3). He did not have the self-confidence we see so much of in the ministry today.

When we talk about our characteristics being in the work of the new creation, we need to mention the above caution because many think this means they can use their natural talent and abilities apart from the work of the Holy Spirit; and this is very dangerous. The Church has been harmed by many in the past who had wonderful natural talents and abilities, and they depended on this apart from God's Spirit to the harm of God's people.

So when we talk about God allowing our characteristic being in the work of the Holy Spirit, we need also to understand the danger we can drift into by relying on ourselves. Many who have been used by God think that they were useable and drift into pride because they were used by God, and therefore God had to lay them aside; He resists the proud.

Let us understand this diversity of the way that God works in each of our brothers and sisters. He allows us to be a part of the new Creation, that He expresses Himself though the characteristic of the vessels used. We will also have to guard against pride, and learn to walk in the necessary humility so that God may continue to use us.

Let us praise God when we see Jesus Christ in one of our brothers and sisters; we will be blessed by doing so. And it will make for unity in the Body. 📖

The Biblical Origin of Nations

An Introduction to the Table of Nations by Craig White

Many years have been spent researching the origin of the world's tribes, peoples and races based on the mysterious Table of Nations found in Genesis chapter ten. Piecing together the many parts of the puzzle, the strands of information and the bits of data required for an exercise such as this has not been easy for this writer/researcher.

This is one of the most over-looked chapters in the entire Bible. Bible scholars from previous times, going back centuries, have had a fascination with it, but gradually with the rise of humanism and the anti-literal interpretation of Scripture, interest in this chapter as the basis for the origin of nations has receded to become an almost taboo subject.

In the eighteenth century Sir William Jones and J Bryant wrote on the subject with the interest in this chapter of God's Word peaked late last century with academics such as Rawlinson famous for his *Origin of Nations* (1878) and Sayce in such books as *Races of the Old Testament* (1891; 1925), who showed an intense interest in the subject. Famous Seventh-day Adventist scholar, Alonzo T Jones authored two works on the subject, *The Peopling of the Earth* (1887) and *The Empires of the Bible* (vol 1) (1904). He was obviously inspired by contemporary writers; in turn others this century were inspired by his writings.

This century authors such as Herman L Hoeh, Arthur C Custance, Dr D J Wiseman, Dr John Pilkey, Bill Cooper, J Simon and Ross Marshall have continued the interest in this particular science. Herman Hoeh in particular has demonstrated that ancient tradition, aspects of history and king lists assist in tracing various peoples around the world.

Since my spiritual awakening in late 1972, I have had a lot of interest in the national origins of all peoples. It became apparent to me that while some have included the identity of Israel in their theology and literature, almost nothing was said or published about the other peoples and races. It was a pity that this area of identity was not taught to Christians.

(A copy of the mysterious Table of Nations is at the end of this article).

An Esoteric Subject

This is alas, an esoteric subject matter, yet a subject and information which will be enjoyed by

About This Article

This article was written by Craig White about the book he is writing regarding the historic origins of the various peoples. The first article in this *Shelter in the Word* issue explains the reason for this kind of study. While Genesis 10 and other Bible genealogy chapters may bore the average reader, God included them for a reason. Even though many believers do not have the desire or ability to study this detailed and complex subject, God may want certain believers to do it.

I, Norman Edwards, am interested in this subject, but have no intention of spending as much time studying it as Mr. White. I am not convinced that all of Mr. White's conclusions are correct. I think I have good reason to believe that some of his conclusions—especially some prophetic ones—are wrong. I feel he states things too dogmatically at times, and *overemphasizes* the importance of this subject (Though my experience indicates that when God gives someone something to do—even a small task, he frequently allows them to believe that they are doing the most important work in the world.) **Nevertheless, I believe that God wants some people to study and preserve information about the origins of nations, and I believe Mr. White is a dedicated and honest man.** I hope those readers who are so interested will help him. — NSE

thousands of readers. It is esoteric because it is a work in a subject area much neglected or maligned. Neglected due to the declining significance of race in theological circles and the lack of interest given it by those who know of its importance; out of fear in the face of political correctness; maligned because it is wrongly portrayed as 'racist' by those who are ignorant of the subject matter; or those who wish to see 'racism' everywhere.

[Unfortunately, some religious teachers do claim that only certain racial groups are eligible for salvation—contrary to Acts 10:34-35 and 1Tim 2:4. Their racist work gives a bad name to those who legitimately want to study the subject. — NSE]

Yet there are thousands, nay millions of people who are eagerly interested in their roots and family trees. This book endeavours to form a foundation or framework if you will, for anyone to study their family tree. What use are our family trees without knowledge of our national roots? They merely take

us back two or three centuries at best. But these works will take you back to the most ancient of times.

We may peer through the mists of time and piece together the pieces of the puzzle, garnering the various historical, anthropological and Biblical details to come to some incredible conclusions as to national origins. Perhaps I should have titled the original work *The Inspired Origin of the Nations* (similar to the titles of some of Glengarry G Rupert's books) or something else. A hundred different titles would suffice. But the new one I have chosen is simple and encapsulates all of what I am looking for: *Lost Races of the Ancient World – discovered at last!*

These works are highly focused and concentrated, my desire to present material that is not full of waffle and the proverbial 'hot air'. Nor is there a need to repeat the detailed histories of the nations here, except, where necessary, to provide a broad swathe to their historical record. The focus is to zero in on their origins, original location, migrations and modern day locations.

A straight-from-the-heart approach is utilised. The style has always been one of succinctly drawing together all available evidence and then producing a mosaic without resorting to unnecessary and time-wasting excessive material. The facts are emphasised without attempting to create a huge work. I'm sure that most would appreciate this approach. After all, who would want to plough through, say, 800 pages of waffle to find the evidence for such matters when it may easily be found within 200 pages? Yet the way of so many authors today is simply to waffle. Not so this writer!

Padriac McGuinness, writing in *The Australian* early 1991, relates how back in the 1960s, Karl Popper, a famous lecturer and philosopher of science at the London School of Economics, used to harangue American students. He stated that American books give the impression that seriousness is related to weight and number of words. "No author considers himself reputable unless he has weighed in with a book of mind-numbing length. No journalist wants to write 1000 words if he can get away with writing 10,000. But quality and content need not be related to sheer volume. As a result, the American publishing industry is beginning to wake up to this. Short books, books that are little more than polemical pamphlets, are being discovered".

Let us hope that books full of waffle will become less and less, and the contents of manuscripts are summarised into smaller works.

My works provide a summary of findings and research. The author does not have the time or re-

sources to bring to bear every proof or inference that may be used. A style such as this is intense and concentrated, alleviating the reader of any possible painful lengthy discourse.

Further, these works, as already addressed, concentrate on the Biblical origins of races and peoples. Whilst it is rewriting world history in relation to the national origins of peoples, it is not rewriting all world history per se'. History, as covered in thousands of works, in an overall sense must be left to the experts in the field whom we should trust to do their best in interpretation and writing. They may colour and in a biased fashion on occasion, not be completely truthful. But the same might be said of any profession from minister or politician to the average worker.

Thus it is outside of the realm of these works to rewrite history. It is being rewritten all the time as more facts come to light. They took many years of research to construct by digging out the salient information and to find time to type up the material in a logical and honest way.

It should be mentioned that I would be comfortable for anyone to write to me with contrary ideas, criticisms and ideas. So please feel free to write in at any time. However, I cannot promise to answer all of the letters that will result, but I will do my best. I have some assistance, but more is required, particularly in typing and typesetting.

The best is all I can promise you. I am not perfect and nor is this work or any similar complex works by authorities. They are subject to revision and refining over time, but I am certain that the overall thrust and the modern-day identities of most of the descendants of Noah are provable. Perhaps certain details need filling out, explaining or amending and as such I am quite happy to improve my work over time.

National Right To Self-Determination And Right To Life

All nations and peoples have a right to life, to develop their culture and language and to continue their history and ethnicity without globalisation. If current trends continue [in voluntary intermarriage as well as forced efforts to kill off certain ethnic groups], the diversity of mankind will disappear within 150 years. Bio-diversity of species, whether they be flora, fauna or human, is paramount to creative expression. Those that interfere with God's creation declare war on the Creator Himself.

How many more reports will there be of various American Indian tribes, Maoris and Aboriginals decrying the weakening of their blood-lines? What of

the tribes and ethnic groups such as the Negritos of Asia (pygmies), the Estonians and some of the peoples of Africa who are on the edge of extinction? Will they disappear from view?

God Almighty created all of the tribes, nations, peoples and races and He will see to it that all survive into the Millennium. The different nations collectively magnify God's creative capacity and bring glory to Him. Who are we to destroy mankind's wonderful diversity? God deplores racism—especially that which leads to the destruction of ethnic diversity.

One might only view the racism extant in the former Yugoslavia, the terrifying feud between the Hutus and Tutsis in Rwanda and the down treading of American Indians as just a few examples. Nations wish to wipe out other nations. At the other extreme, globalisation will lead to the end of ethnic diversity as the 'global village' leads to the ultimate melting pot.

Racism begets racism. We have Whites hating Blacks, Indians fighting Pakistanis and so on. Another trend which our media is refusing to report today is the 'subtle' (not so subtle for those with eyes to see) anti-Caucasian racism. How many more works will I read where 'academics' promote the passing of the White peoples as inevitable and call for the speeding-up of this process. Today Whites account for about 14% of the total world population figure. And the descendants of Abraham (Israel in NW Europe and colonies) as well as his offspring via Keturah in NE Europe account for only about 5% of the world, if that. The percentages and the overall total numbers are decreasing rapidly. Unless the Messiah intervenes, the bio-diversity of mankind will disappear.

In the meantime, will we see a weakening of the Abrahamic stock in the colonies; and with a Europe feeling threatened, a German-led backlash to this steady process? Will the forthcoming Holy Roman Empire attempt to preserve the ethnic identities of its various nations? Will we see giant race wars in our time between Europe and her allies on the one hand and the Anglo-Saxon powers on the other; a European invasion of the Arabic nations; and the final showdown between the East and Europe?

Get To Know Your Roots

I recall how one lady once exclaimed, "I wish I knew what my ethnic roots really were! I am able to trace my family tree back several generations and my parents are immigrants to this country. I know I am _____ (an ethnic group)! But who are we really?"

Where did we actually originate?" Such was the substance of comments made in my presence some years ago and which has stuck with me ever since.

Knowledge of our roots is most inadequate without the knowledge of where our ethnic groups ultimately originate. Thousands would concur. For many, a study of one's family tree is a favourite hobby. We know our parents and immediate family backgrounds. We know our ethnic identities. But how many of us are able to trace our roots back to the earliest genesis of the human family? For instance, if we are, say, Polish, what is the point of knowing our ethnic identity and our family history back several generations and perhaps some of the history of our nation which may include the migrations of tribes into our lands, **if we do not know where they ultimately originate?**

Genesis Ten Science

This is where the incredible Table of Nations comes in most useful. Believe it or not, this systematic, well organised chart presents to us, in the fast-moving 1990s, the ethnic identities of all nations! Yes! **Your** ethnic roots clear back to the beginning genesis of the great variety of mankind may be traced if we use Genesis chapter ten as a basis. For it is the purpose of this work to reveal to you who your forefather was, Biblically speaking and how his descendants migrated to their modern locations and what prophecy reveals as to their—and consequently—your future, fate and destiny. *[This is an overgeneralization. The Bible records numerous examples of people who left their own tribe or group to live among another and their future was determined by that other group, not their own. — NSE]* The study of the modern identities of the nations of Genesis ten is a science. One may also term it Biblical human biology and physical anthropology. But it is much more than that. It actually uses literally hundreds of references to back up the argument that the nations of the modern world may all be traced back to the 70 names referred to in the mysterious Table of Nations chart.

Many years have been spent in painstaking research, reading, writing, corresponding and weaving together this exciting story of national origins. To forge a composite mosaic of this nature, I needed, at the conclusion of my investigations, to pull together the many complex threads and strands of Biblical, historical and anthropological fact and detail.

So many peoples have stories and legends regarding their origins, which cannot be simply dismissed. They oft claim to originate from a progenitor who is known well in their traditions. Is it not wonder-

ful that the names of persons who lived over 4,200 years ago and who are listed in Genesis ten, carried on in place or tribal names to recent date? Sometimes the peoples deified their ancestors. Commenting on Newton's book *The Philosophical Origins of Gentile Theology* (1678), Richard Westfall wrote the following:

"Origins started with the argument that all peoples worshiped the same twelve gods under different names. The gods were divinized ancestors - in fact Noah, his sons, and his grandchildren - though as this religion passed from people to people, each used it to its own ends by identifying the gods with its kings and heroes" [Westfall, RS (1993) *The Life of Isaac Newton*, Cambridge University Press]

Eternal Vigilance

We must be eternally vigilant, thus a purpose of my works is to keep alive the flickering flame of Genesis Ten truth. This magnificent truth is on the verge of dying out. Such an enigma! In an age of growing ethnic consciousness in grassroots defiance of one world globalism, and with increasing studies into one's family tree and of the awareness of book stores and publishers for works on this type of subject, we find almost nothing in print on the subject.

Where are the Sayce's and Rawlinson's today? Who will continue Genesis Ten science? Hopefully each and every one of us. We need to be keeping alive the flame of this wonderful truth by a collaborative effort of all interested parties, regardless of affiliations. This type of work is not doctrine driven as such, but a willingness to be as accurate as possible with true history.

But how does one gain the knowledge to keep such truths alive? For none of us have perfect knowledge and understanding (Hos 4:16; Is 5:13; 27:11). God, the Creator and Sustainer of all the nations of this globe, thunders mightily that we had better go to Him in all humility to seek knowledge, understanding and wisdom:

"If thou criest after knowledge and liftest up thy voice for understanding; If thou seekest her as silver and searchest for her as for hid treasures; Then thou shalt understand the fear of the Lord, And find the knowledge of God" (Prov 2:3-5. See also Dan 12:10; Ps 111:10; Prov 9:10).

Such should be our mainstay, and has been the mainstay for many over the years. It is a mainstay that is essential for spiritual growth and which helps one to hold fast to spiritual treasures (1Thess 5:21; 2Thess 2:15; Heb 3:6; 10:23). *[I do not believe the history of ancient people was the main thing that*

these Bible writers had in mind, but this is one of many things that is important to God. — NSEJ A reason for this book is my fervent hope that those reading it would be encouraged to dig deeper into the matter and attempt their own studies into their family trees or even into Genesis ten itself. Surely it is the innermost desire of most persons to know their origins. As American Poet Carl Sandburg once wrote:

"When a nation goes down [or] a society perishes, one condition may always be found. They forgot where they came from."

In addition, this wonderful Table of Nations is the very key to unlocking the prophecies dealing with the End Time. How can you understand the prophecies dealing with Gog and Magog, Assyria, the Chaldeans, Cush, Elam and many others unless we know where they are located today? And if we do not know where the original post-flood nations are today (which, after all, became the modern nations of this century), then we reject Christ's admonition to study prophecy and watch world events daily. Let us obey God and enjoy a richer, more meaningful life in the knowledge of who we are, where we are going and what the ultimate destiny of our ethnic groups will be (Deut 30:19). Surely, nothing can be more interesting and fulfilling than that!

Sound Biblical Wisdom

If any reader wishes to aid in this project in any way whatsoever, please do not hesitate to contact the author in care of History Research Projects. 'Aid' would include pointing out mistakes, fine-tuning the argument, any kind of constructive comment and criticism or suggestions whatever. Also, references or points which you feel may be useful or new to me, please feel free to share them with me so that I may share them with others. If any original information which is sent to me finds its way into print in *the Origins of Nations* magazine, due acknowledgement would be given. Please share information with each so that we may share it with others. In particular, I would very much appreciate articles for publication in the *Origin of Nations* magazine.

God's Word states

"The lips of the wise disperse knowledge, but the heart of the foolish doeth not so" (Prov 15:7. See Matt 13:52).

If we want to gain knowledge, we must learn to give what we have, to others first:

"The heart of him that hath understanding seeketh knowledge" (Prov 15:14).

"The heart of the righteous studieth to answer" (Prov 15:28).

God help us to follow those perfect principles. In addition, Scripture adds:

“That the soul be without knowledge, it is not good” (Prov 19:2)

“Apply thine heart unto instruction, and thine ears to the words of knowledge” (Prov 23:12).

Will we apply ourselves to those precious principles? If we do, we will be able to absorb the knowledge which God wants us to.

A New Approach

May God help in this endeavour and to give us clear understanding in this matter. For it is unique that an entire series of papers has been published on the subject in this way. To be sure, articles, chapters and sections of books and Bible Dictionaries have appeared on the subject; or booklets dealing with minor aspects of Genesis ten or which have delved into certain of the 70 figures, names or localities mentioned therein. But nothing really extensive has appeared. In addition to the usual method of name similarities or name changes, traditions or linguistics, I refer to various physical comparisons and cultural similarities. Thus, ethnology, with its interest in the history of peoples, is employed.

The above, however, is not enough in detailing an all-inclusive ‘data-gathered’ synthesis of each tribe of Genesis 10. This work needed to bring out the issue of zootaxonomy, human biology and physical anthropology sufficient to identify and trace the descendants of Bible Nations. Physical anthropology is the study of comparative anatomy, morphological, genetic and physiological variability in recent human populations. The techniques of science are therefore heavily depended upon in this particular science.

Then we have zootaxonomy. Taxonomy is concerned with essential and specific categories within the multitude of human forms. Zootaxonomy employs the concept of race or microspecies. Anthropometry is extensively used in determining race, and in particular craniology is also used.

Finally, the reader must appreciate the extreme difficulty in tracing the origins of nations. Thus, speculations based on obvious outcomes to current data in some cases cannot be helped. But at least an attempt is made to trace the footsteps of the grandsons and great grandsons of Noah to the far reaches of the globe. Believe you me, more information is coming in all the time, and much more could be written. The book is not the final word on the subject, and hopefully others will publish like material.

May God bless all the races and peoples of mankind.

Following is information about my book on the origin of the nations which is expected to be released next year. Papers associated with this book may be found on the websites listed at the end of this article.

Chapter Outline Of Future Book *Lost Races Of The Ancient World – Discovered At Last!*

1. The Incredible Diversity of the Races of Mankind
2. The Mysterious Table of Nations

Part One: Ham

Introduction

3. The Roots of the Turkic and Arab Peoples
4. Mediterranean, North African and Black African identity
5. The Descendants of Cush
6. The Other Descendants of Cush

Part Two: Japheth

Introduction

7. Dodanim and Tarshish
8. Madai, Tubal and Meschech Today
9. The Peoples of China and South-east Asia
10. Did the descendants of Tiras and Elishah just vanish?

Part Three: Shem

Introduction

11. The Peoples of Northern Europe
 12. The Origin of the White Russians and Balts
 13. The Modern Identities of the descendants of Elam and Lud
 14. The Assyrians in the Modern World!:
 - 14.1. Mysterious Origin of the Assyrians
 - 14.2. The Fearsome Assyrians and their Migrations into Central Europe
 - 14.3. The Hittite Empire and the Modern Assyro-Hittites
 - 14.4. What is Germany’s Destiny?
- Appendix 14.1 A List of Important Biblical References to the Assyrians
- Appendix 14.2 A List of Researchers Who Believe in the Assyrian or Hittite Origins of the Germans
- Appendix 14.3 The Khattie Tribe of North-West India
- Appendix 14.4 A Short Commentary on the Book of Nahum
- Appendix 14.5 Charts on the Chronology of Genesis and the Generations of the Patriarchs

Other Sections:

Concluding Remarks, Appendices, Glossary, Abbreviations, Bibliography

List of Charts

1. Noah's Descendants
2. Table of Nations
3. List of different nations with similar names
4. List of Nations whose names have changed in the Bible
5. The Black Races
6. The Yellow-Brown Races
7. The White Races
8. The Descendants of Nahor and Haran
9. Abraham's Ancestry and Descendants
10. Abraham's north-east European Descendants
11. Chart relating to Noah's offspring to their modern locations
12. Assur's Ancestry
13. The Royal House of Akkad
14. Kings of Nineveh
15. List of the Early Kings of Assyria
16. List of the Latter Kings of Assyria
17. Early Kings of Germany
18. The Hittite Kings
19. Chronology of Genesis
20. The Generations of Adam—the Pre-Flood Patriarchs
21. The Generations of Noah—the Post-Flood Patriarchs

List of Maps

1. The Original Location of the Nations after Babel
2. The Location of the Nations in Old Testament Times
3. Locations of the Hamitic Race
4. Migrations of the Hamitic Race
5. Locations of the Japhetic Race
6. Migrations of the Japhetic Race
7. Locations of the Shemitic Race
8. Migrations of the Shemitic Race
9. The Ancient Empires and Peoples of the Middle East
10. The Locations of the Nations in the Twentieth Century

Share Your Shelter

For subscriptions and other literature, contact:

Shelter in the Word

PO Box 107; Perry Michigan, 48872-0107

Tel: 517-625-7480; Fax: 517-625-7481

e-mail: info@ShelterInTheWord.com

Genesis 10 Table of Nations:

(People with descendants listed in Genesis 10 are in **boldface**. Their descendants follow after the colon. Brothers appear either directly over/under each other or separated by commas.)

Noah:

Japheth:

Gomer: Askenaz, Riphath, Togarmah

Magog

Madai

Javan: Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim, Dodanim

Tubal

Meshech

Tiras

Ham:

Cush: Seba, Havilah, Sabta

Raamah: Sheba, Dedan

Sabtechah, Nimrod

Mizraim: Ludim, Ananim, Lehabim,

Naphtuhim, Pathrusim, Casluhim,

Caphtorim

Phut

Canaan: Sidon, Heth, Jebus, Amori, Girgashi,

Hivi, Archi, Sini, Arvad, Zemor,

Hamath

Shem:

Elam

Asshur

Arpachshad: Shelah: Eber: Peleg

Joktan:

Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth,

Jerah, Hadoram, Uzal, Doklah, Obal,

Abimael, Sheba, Ophir, Havilah,

Jobab

Lud

Aram: Uz, Hul, Gether, Mash

To Learn More

For more information about this subject or to assist in some way, in North & Central America contact: **3316 Alberta Drive, Gillette, WY 82718, USA.** Australia & Rest of World: GPO Box 864, Sydney, Australia 2001.

E-mail: originofations@tpg.com.au,

Web pages: home.iprimus.com.au/origin or www.originofnations.org

Free books, papers and magazines online: cgca.net/coglinks/cw_papers/

Free *Origins of Nations* Discussion Forum: groups.yahoo.com/origin (This is a free service. Simply sign-up online and view posts or receive e-mails or digests discussing the origin of nations, world events and prophecy). 