

SONS OF JACOB RETURN

“Return of Israel Twelve -Tribes”



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CONTENTS

Chapter One	The Promise of Return
Chapter Two	The Covenant Altars of Israel
Chapter Three	The Olive Tree Revelation
Chapter Four	The Return of Reuben
Chapter Five	The Return of Simeon
Chapter Six	The Return of Levi
Chapter Seven	The Return of Judah
Chapter Eight	The Return of Dan
Chapter Nine	The Return of Naphtali
Chapter Ten	The Return of Gad
Chapter Eleven	The Return of Asher
Chapter Twelve	The Return of Issachar
Chapter Thirteen	The Return of Zebulun
Chapter Fourteen	The Return of Ephraim
Chapter Fifteen	The Return of Manasseh
Chapter Sixteen	The Return of Benjamin
Chapter Seventeen	Carry them on your shoulders

INTRODUCTION

Like many today, I grew up with a “Replacement Theology” that taught the Christian Church had taken the place of Israel. This met that all the promises concerning Israel were now about the Christians and Israel no longer factored in end-time prophecy.

After I took my first trip to Israel, I begin to receive more revelation concerning Israel in end-time prophecy. Here is a good example. I had been taught that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit depicted in Joel 2:28 was about the Church receiving a world-wide final outpouring of the Spirit of God:

“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh: your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions.” Joel 2:28

I believed that this promise was for the Christian Church and was based on my church seeking God and drawing the presence of the Holy Spirit by the things we were doing. After careful study of this chapter in Joel, I saw something was wrong with the interpretation I was following. In the previous verse 27, I had missed the Israel first principle of this prophecy. Notice this passage says that the House of Israel will be back in the land of Israel and God will be seen in her midst. This causes the outpouring of the Spirit as a result of the revelation this restoration brings:

“And you shall know that I am in the midst of (House of) Israel, and that I am the Lord your God, and none else: and my people (House of Israel) shall never be ashamed.” Joel 2:27

The passage in Joel 28 has an Israel first application. The outpouring of the Spirit of God does not come until the House of Israel scattered in the nations return to the land of Israel and God is seen in their midst. This causes a knowledge of Him to go out to the world. This is why verse 27 says, “You shall KNOW.”

I also found that the Gog and Magog prophecies in Ezekiel 38 and 39 are about literal Israel when they are back on the mountains of Israel. They are attacked in Israel by nations from the north.

The literal return of the tribes are mandated by God in a number of places in scripture as in Ezekiel 36:24:

“For I will take you out of the nations, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land.”

God then says He is going to use these Gentile nations to help bring them back and even carry their children in their arms:

“Thus, saith the Lord God behold, I will lift up mine hand to the Gentiles, and they shall bring thy sons and in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried upon their shoulders. And kings shall be thy nursing fathers.” Isaiah 49:22

I heard the Lord say, *“It is time for the Sons of Jacob to return home, and it is time for the world to know them.”* This book is dedicated to this purpose.

Chapter One

“The Promise of Return”

Many years ago, the great American General, McArthur made a “Promise of Return” to the peoples of the Philippines. On March 11, 1942, General McArthur and his troops were forced to leave their positions in the Philippines by a much larger force of Japanese troops. He stepped onto a boat on the beach of Corregidor and left the island. He later made a declaration of return declaring, *“I shall return.”* He famously fulfilled this promise, on October 20 of 1944, when he stepped on the shores of Leyte in the Philippines and declared, *“I have returned.”* He went on to liberate the Philippines from the Japanese forces.

One of the greatest “promises of return” is the promise of God made to the exiled 12-tribes of the house of Israel. The northern tribes of Israel were taken into captivity by an overwhelming invading army by the Assyrian king Pekah and then scattered to the nations. This invasion God allowed because of the worship of foreign gods. (Jer. 5:11-19). There is a biblical mandate for the scattered tribes of Israel to return from exile in the nations back to the Promised Lands originally given to them by God. God Almighty, who is the great commander of heaven’s armies, is declaring today, *“The house of Israel shall return!”* Ezekiel the prophet summarizes when the tribes were scattered from their lands and sent to the nations.

“The Gentiles shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity; because they were unfaithful to Me, therefore I hid My face from them. I gave them into the hand of their enemies, and they all fell by the sword.” Ezek. 39:23

Idolatry was the sin that caused the ten tribes of the house of Israel to be scattered to the nations. The Lord promises that the time would come when He would restore Israel to return to their lands and renewed covenant with Him from the nations.

“Therefore, thus says the Lord GOD: ‘Now I will bring back the captives of Jacob and have mercy on the whole house of Israel; and I will be jealous for My holy name.’ Ezek. 39:25.

God’s intention is to restore Israel back to their own lands which is very clear in His prophetic mandate of the return. This restoration includes a revelation of His holy name to the returning tribes. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob known to them as “Hashem.” The Jews felt like God’s name was too holy to speak which is translated “Yahweh” representing the letters for His name Yod, Hey, Vav, Hey. They substitute “HaShem” for His actual name because they feel it is too holy to speak. The Bible translators wanted to avoid Jewish terms substituted the word “Lord” for God’s name which was a common term for all gods including Baal. God specifically says He is calling His people home to “know His holy Name.”

“For I will take you from among the nations, gather you out of all countries, and bring you into your own land” Ezekiel 36:24.

The Bible reminds us that God keeps His covenant promises and they will not fail. Even when His people fail to keep His covenants, He will keep them for His name's sake. His promises do not fail.

“Blessed be the LORD, that hath given rest unto his people Israel, according to all that he promised: there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant”. 1 Kings 8:56.

The Lord reminds us of how far His faithfulness will go and tells us, He is not bringing the tribes (house) of Israel back because they deserve to be restored. He is doing this because of His name which means, He must honor His word to bring them back.

*“Therefore, say to the house of Israel, thus says the Lord GOD: It is not for your sake, O house of Israel, that I am about to act, but for the sake of My **holy name (Yahweh)**, which you have profaned among the nations to which you came.” Ezek. 36:22 ESV*

The Lord goes on to tell Israel that, He will take responsibility for making them ready to be in the Promised Land so they will honor Him.

“Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols. I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will take the heart of stone out of your flesh and give you a heart of flesh.” Ezekiel 36:26-26. NKJV

The Return to what Land?

The biblical mandate of the return of the Sons of Jacob (Israel) is clear. God is bringing them back to the covenant lands He promised their forefathers.

“Then you will live in the land I gave your ancestors; you will be my people, and I will be your God.” Ezek. 36:28. NIV

This verse makes it clear that the scattered tribes are returning to the covenant land given to their forefathers when they entered Canaan.

There is to be a massive call that goes out to all nations for the Jewish people to return home. There is a Jewish word used to describe this return. It is called, “Aliyah.” It simply means return. This “Aliyah Call” to return comes in the last days as a part of a prophetic mandate for last day events. Ezekiel tells us it is a world-wide call.

“Then say to them (proclaim), ‘Thus says the Lord GOD: “Surely I will take the children of Israel from among the nations, wherever they have gone, and will gather them from every side and bring them into their own land.” Ezek. 37:21.

The prophet Ezekiel goes on to tell us of several events that occur when the scattered tribes return. He restores His covenant with the house (tribes) of Israel. He establishes them in the land of Israel and then He makes a covenant of peace with them followed by restoring His sanctuary or temple in their midst.

"Moreover, I will make a covenant of peace with them, and it shall be an everlasting covenant with them; I will establish them and multiply them, and I will set My sanctuary in their midst forevermore. The nations also will know that I, the LORD (Yahweh), sanctify Israel, when My sanctuary is in their midst forevermore." Ezek. 37:27-28.

What happens next is that this return sets the stage for the attack on Israel by a confederacy of nations that come from the North of Israel to strike led by Gog or the Prince of Rosh (Russia).

"Son of man, set your face against Gog, of the land of Magog, the prince of Rosh, Meshech, and Tubal, and prophesy against him."

This chapter pictures Gog (Russia) leading a confederacy of nations who will attack Israel. They are named: Perisa (Iran), Ethiopia (Sudan), Libya, Gomer and Togarmah (Turkey). Gomer was a tribal group in what is now Turkey.

We know that this prophesied invasion of Israel takes place in the latter days after the scattered tribes return and restore their sanctuary.

"After many days you will be called to arms. In future years you will invade a land that has recovered from war (Israel), whose people were gathered from many nations to the mountains of Israel, which had long been desolate. They had been brought out from the nations, and now all of them live in safety." Ezek. 38:8 NIV

God sets for the drama of the ages as the House of Israel, and the scattered tribes, return to the promised land given to their fathers. The tribes return based on God's initiative in an "Aliyah" return to Israel. They will return to the lands promised in covenant to their forefathers who came to Canaan. God will cleanse and renew their hearts. He will put His Spirit in them so they will know and serve Him. (Ezek. 36:24-26). He will then make a covenant of peace with them and restore His sanctuary (temple) in their midst, so the world will know He is in their midst. (Ezek. 37:26-28). This is the prophetic time frame of the promise for God to pour out His Spirit on all flesh for a great revival spoken of by the prophet Joel.

*"And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel (the house of Israel) and that I am the LORD your God (Yahweh), and none else: and my people shall never be ashamed. And it shall come to pass **afterward** That I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, Your young men shall see visions" Joel 2:27-28 NKJV.*

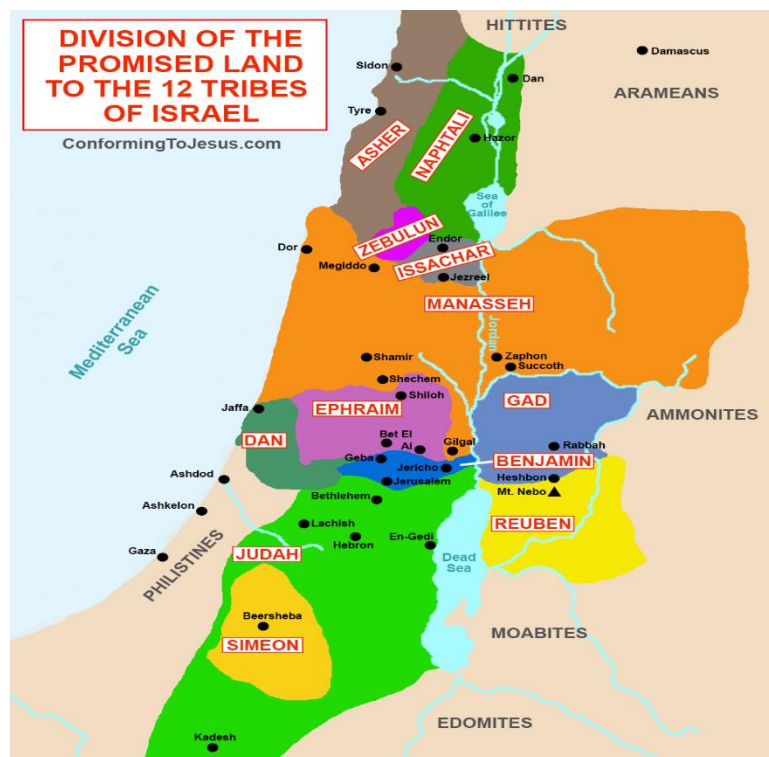
We are living in the last days when all these dramatic events are to occur. The word "afterward" in this passage refers to the house of Israel being back in the land. Israel is the key to the final events of earth's history taking place. Israel is God's prophetic timeclock. The return of the tribes is the prophetic ignition switch that puts all the last day events in place for God to prepare the world for a final work of His Spirit.

This outpouring of God's Spirit is to take place when the 12-tribes are back in the land of Israel. In Joel 2:27 it declares, *"You shall know that I am in the midst of (the house) of Israel and that I am the Lord."* This presence of God in Israel with His tribes causes the outpouring of His Spirit to go out to all nations. This sending forth of the Spirit out of Israel

is depicted in Isaiah 62:1-2, ***“For Zion’s sake I will not keep silent until her righteousness goes forth as a burning torch. The Gentiles shall see your righteousness, and all kings your glory.”*** This may be the final outpouring of God’s Spirit for the harvest of the earth to welcome the Messiah and His return.

Here is the stark revelation the Christian Church needs to get. We cannot just pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit thinking we can leave Israel out of the promise of God pouring out His Spirit on all flesh. This promise has an “Israel first” application to it. We must realize that we get the blessing because of what God is getting ready to do for Israel based on His covenant promises to her! Its time to awaken to the reality that God is about to fulfill His promises to Israel, and this will impact the whole world with restoration! When the House of Israel is restored, we get our ultimate restoration.

LOCATION OF THE LANDS OF THE TRIBES IN ISRAEL



Chapter Two

“The Covenant Altar of Israel”

The promise of Israel's return from the nations to the Promised Lands, given to her forefathers, is based on God's covenants made with the Son's of Jacob when they entered Canaan. These covenants were established when covenant altars were put into place, and when sacrifices were made as an act of worship to God Almighty known as Yahweh. All these covenant altars are based on the original promise God made to Abraham.

“And I will make of you (Abraham) a great nation, and I will bless you and make you a blessing in the earth. And I will bless them who bless you and curse them who curse you. And in you all the families (nations) of the earth shall be blessed.”
Genesis 12:2-3.

God would later make a covenant for the land given to Abraham and his descendants in Genesis Chapter 15. He told Abraham, “I am the Lord, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it.” (Gen. 15:7). After making a covenant by sacrifice, God made this promise to Abraham and his descendants:

“On the same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying: to your descendants I have given this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates.” (Genesis 15:18-21).

The covenant or treaty God made with Abraham is later enacted by the Sons of Jacob (12-tribes) when they enter Canaan by making **covenant altars**. These altars established their “God given right” to be in the land and to claim the land.

God establishes blessings and curses regarding His promise to Abraham. Those who bless the promises made to Abraham and his descendants will be blessed, and those who curse or break the promises made to Abraham, will be cursed. Gen. 12:3. Many of these covenant altars are in what is now called the West Bank. When America was involved in what was known as “Land for Peace” initiatives to establish peace with the Palestinian people or Arabs, the result was judgments on America. For instance, when the last Jew left Gaza strip, because of “land for peace agreements,” or the giving this land to the Palestinians to be a part of their state, hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans in America on August 29, 2005. This category - 5 hurricane caused one hundred twenty-five (\$125,000,000) billion dollars in damage and one thousand eight hundred thirty-three (1,833) fatalities. A total of one thousand seven hundred (1,700) Jewish families were uprooted from Gaza and forced to leave, approximately the same number of deaths in New Orleans. The financial loss of homes in Gaza was at a cost of nearly nine hundred (\$900,000,000) million dollars in losses. These losses are reflected in the Katrina judgement that hit America. The words God spoke so long ago come back to remind us, *“Those who bless you and your descendants will be blessed, those who curse you or break My covenant with you, will be cursed or judged.”* (Gen. 12:3).

There are four key covenant altars that God's people specifically need to honor and contend for in Israel that are a part of the land given to Israel in covenant. They are the Shechem Altar, the Beth El Alter, the Hebron Altar, and the Mt. Moriah (Jerusalem) Altar.

Altar of Shechem. The First Altar is in Biblical Shechem (Nablus).

This altar is in the so called "West Bank" in the biblical town of Shechem. It now has an Arab name of Nablus. Here is where the Lord appeared to Abraham and declared, ***"To your offspring I will give this land."*** (Gen. 12:7). Abraham built in Shechem his first Altar to the Lord for this land. The Lord reaffirmed this land to Jacob in Gen. 33:18. It was in Shechem that Joshua summoned all the elders, leaders, judges, and officials of Israel before the Lord. Then he issued this challenge, *"Now fear the Lord and serve him with all faithfulness. Throw away the gods of your forefathers worshiped in Egypt."* (Joshua 24:1-27). Here is where Jesus promised a fountain of living water at Jacob's well that would gush forth in those who receive His promise of salvation. (John 4:14).

Bible-believing Jews, Arabs and Christians need to rise in faith and contend for this land and contend for this covenant land. This contending begins with repentance and prayers claiming the promises of God made with the Jewish forefathers. The command God gave to Joshua, following the death of Moses, is now being given to those who will stand with Israel:

"Be strong and very courageous. Do not let the Book of the Law (promises made on this land) depart from your mouths; meditate on it day and night. Then you will be prosperous. The Lord will be with you wherever you go." (Joshua 1:1-11).

Altar of Beth El. The Second Altar

This is the altar where God told Abraham to lift his eyes and see the land that would be given to him and his descendants. (Gen. 13:14-17). The meaning of this name is "House of God." This is the second altar established by Abraham. This promised land was later ratified by Jacob and his offspring. (Gen. 13:14-17). Later, Jacob would stop in Beth El to sleep and pray. Here he had a dream of a stairway resting on the earth, with its top reaching to heaven, and angels of God ascending and descending on it. There at the head of the stairway stood the Lord who said to Jacob, *"I will give to you and your descendants the land on which you are laying."* (Gen. 28:10-17). It is here at Beth El that God changed Jacob's name to "Israel" making this site the birthplace of Israel. (Gen. 35:10-12). It is not an accident that the Palestinian leaders have chosen this city of Beth El as their headquarters and renamed it Ramallah to be the capitol of their Palestinian state. Today, the Palestinians are trying to rebuild the altar of Baal in Ramallah (Beth El). They even have had Baal put on their postage stamp! To trade this land for peace is to break the covenant God made with Israel. If we agree with the land for peace initiatives or support them, we are guilty of cursing Israel. But if we are indifferent to these actions, and we do not repent pray, and stand on these covenants, are we not complicit to these actions and deserving of judgments?

This land and city location in Israel was traded away for peace agreements based on the Camp David Accords in 1978, and the Oslo Accords in 1993. These accords led by U.S.

Leadership agreed to the Palestinian government to have self-rule in the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip, in Israel transferring many cities and areas to the Palestinians.

Most of the Covenant Altars, where God made covenant with Abraham and his descendants, are in this West Bank territory. When Israel agrees to give up these cities and territories, they are breaking covenants with God and canceling their God-given right to be in this land. When America encourages this covenant breaking, America is judged as seen with Katrina hitting New Orleans following the giving up of the Gaza Strip. When we accept the efforts for establishing peace based on dividing God's land, or when we are complicit by our silence, we are standing in line to receive judgments like New Orleans.

Another example this kind of judgment is when President George Bush Sr. went to Madrid for the Madrid Peace Accords to discuss the trading land for peace on October 30th to November 1st, 1991. When he stood up to speak in Madrid, a storm off the Atlantic coast suddenly intensified and hit his home in Kennebunkport in Maine with three story waves flooding it and doing great damage. It was called the perfect storm because it was headed out to sea away from the coast, and then suddenly turned and came into this port. (New York Times, Nov. 1, 1991). We remember the warning of God, *"Those who bless Abraham and the promised land given him will be blessed, those who break or oppose this covenant will be cursed."* (Gen. 15:3).

Altar of Hebron. The Third Altar

Abraham established this site as the burial place for his wife and descendants. (Gen. 23:17-20). This covenant treaty altar represents fatherhood and friendship that produce "Inheritance." This is the home of the fathers of Israel who God made covenants with to be a blessing to all nations. It is the place where Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob lived and were buried. Jewish tradition says that even Adam and Eve were buried in Hebron. (Isaiah 51:1-3). This is the place of the revelation of God's heart to man. It was here that the Lord extended friendship with Abraham by visiting his tent to proclaim the birth of Isaac. (Gen. 18:1,2). Hebron was given to Caleb because of his faithfulness in giving a good report about the land of Canaan and God's ability to fulfill his promises to give this promised land to the Jews. (Numbers 13:26, 30-32; 14:7-9). Hebron was the city where king David was anointed as king of Judea and later, king of united Israel. Today, this land is claimed by the future Palestinian State where over two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) Arabs live and are hostile to any Jews living in this city. It has been included in the West Bank Accords.

Altar of Jerusalem (Mt. Moriah). The Fourth Altar

The blessing of Shalom Peace and salvation is declared from this mountain. It was to Mt. Moriah in Jerusalem that God told Abraham to take his son Isaac and offer him on the altar as a sacrifice. Abraham obeyed and put his beloved son on the altar prepared to sacrifice him. At the last moment, God provided a ram to be a sacrifice and his son's life was spared. (Gen. 22:2-14). Abraham called the place, "The Lord will provide." This was

a picture of Father God sending His own Son Jesus to be our sacrifice to die in our place, so we could be spared of death and partake of new life through Him. King David also established an altar on this mountain that turned back judgments in the land. It is at Mount Moriah that later the Jewish Temple would be established, and the presence of God would rest. (2 Sam. 24:16-23; 2 Chron. 22:1; 3:1). The Palestinian leaders want to divide Jerusalem and claim it as its future capital to the Palestinian state. God declares in His Word His priority for Jerusalem, ***“The Lord has chosen Jerusalem and will dwell there forever.”*** Psalm 132: 13-14). He has no plan to trade it for peace. He expressly calls upon God’s people to never forget Jerusalem and to “exalt it above their chief joy.” (Psalms 137:5-6). In fact, God calls for watchmen to be established on the walls of Jerusalem who will cry out day and night for His promises given over this city to be fulfilled until it is a praise in the earth.” (Isaiah 62:6-7).

God’s final judgement to the nations is based on scattering the Jewish people from their land and dividing their lands. Listen to the prophet Joel as he describes a coming world-wide judgment:

“In those days and at that time, when I restore the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem, I will gather all nations and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat. There I will put them on trial for what they did to my inheritance, my people Israel, because they scattered my people among the nations and divided up my land.” Joel 3:1-3

I don’t want to be standing in line for this coming judgment. I want to be among those who cry out for the return of the tribes for their inheritance. Notice here in this passage God calls Israel “His inheritance.”

Join with others who are following the biblical command God says we are to pray:

“Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within your walls, and prosperity within your palaces. Because the House of the Lord our God I will seek your good.” (Psalms 122:6)

Land for Peace Arguments & the Two-State Solution

This effort presumes that the Palestinian leadership wants peace with Israel. This has been demonstrated to not to be the case. They want the land of Israel and the removal of the Jewish people. There is no true partner for peace. Within the borders of Israel, the Arab people are citizens and have rights like others. They live at a higher standard than those who live in Gaza and other Arab towns. The experience of Gaza tells us a lot about what would happen if the efforts were realized of having a Palestinian state side by side with Israel. First, Palestinian leaders are made up of terrorists. Ariel Sharon, who was the Prime Minister, at the time Gaza was given back to the Palestinians thought that this would be the beginning of a lasting peace. Soon after the transfer of this land, Hamas began to train troops to raise up an army known as Hamas and Islamic Jihad. They have fired thousands of rockets at Israel and kidnaped Israeli citizens. Prime minister Sharon didn’t live long enough to see the consequences of these land for peace efforts. He had a stroke and lived in a coma for eight years before dying. Gaza illustrates that wherever

the Palestinians might set up a state no Jews would be welcome in those lands, and they would be used to further attacks on Israel. It is a fallacy to believe that giving away Israel's covenant land given them by God would result in a peaceful coexistence between Israel and a Palestinian State. The control over the Temple Mount was given over to the Arabs thinking this would make peace and everyone would have equal access to it. This is not the case. Jews and Christians are discouraged to pray on the Temple Mount, and visits by Jews are greatly restricted. In the final analysis, Land for Peace Treaties do not work and do not lead to peace.

Chapter Three

"The Olive Tree Revelation"

There is a need to understand the relationship of the Gentile Christian Church to Israel. A good deal of confusion exists about this relationship due to what is known as "Replacement Theology." This means that in the New Testament the Church replaces Israel and all the promises made to Israel are taken over by the Church. Paul helps clarify this relationship with the analogy of the Olive Tree in Romans chapter 11.

Most of us have seen a mature olive tree. Imagine this olive tree standing in a field. It is loaded with olive fruits. Now imagine some of the branches are broken off. In fact, they have been cut off, so they are laying on the ground. The farmer comes along and decides to graft in branches from a different kind of olive tree that grows wild in the woods. This is the analogy Paul is using. Paul likens the Olive tree, and its natural branches, to Israel who is a part of branches that partake of God's covenants and righteousness because they are a part of the tree trunk.

He tells us that some of these branches (Jews) were broken off so the Gentiles that are likened to wild olive tree branches could be grafted in, ***“And if some of the (Jewish) branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive tree (branch), were grafted in among them, and with them became a partaker of the root and fatness of the olive tree, do not boast against the (Jewish) branches. But if you do boast, remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you.”*** (Verses 17,18) Notice Paul does not say that all the branches were broken off, but a few of them. We don't get to replace Israel, but we are grafted in among the Jews to the covenant promises God made to them. Paul then adds that these broken off branches can be grafted back in, and that God is able to do this, ***“And they also, if they do not continue in unbelief, will be grafted back in, for God is able to graft them in again.”*** (Verse 23). Can you see what an error it is to say that the Gentile Christian branches have replaced Israel?

Paul says that some of the Jews stumbled in not receiving Christ and were blinded to who He was, so that the Gentiles might come in provoking them to jealousy. He makes this observation, ***“But through their fall salvation has come to the Gentiles. Now if their fall is riches for the world, how much more their restoration”.*** (See verse 11-12). He puts it in even a more dramatic statement in verse 15, ***“For if their being cast away is the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance (return) be but life from the dead to us!”***

God's promise to Israel cannot be revoked. Paul takes up this question in Romans eleven. He begins the chapter by asking a question, ***“Has God cast away His people (Israel)? Certainly not! God has not cast away His people whom He foreknew”*** (verse 1,2). Later in the chapter, Paul assures us that “All Israel will be saved” (verse-26). He then goes on to tell us, ***“For the gifts and the calling of God is irrevocable”*** (verse 29). You see God does not change. He keeps His covenants and promises He makes. Why does He do this for Israel? The text goes on to explain, “For as you were once disobedient to God, yet have now obtained mercy through their disobedience, so through the mercy shown them others will also obtain mercy.” It is so this mercy can come to all (verse 30-32). In other words, we see, God is merciful in His dealings with Israel in her disobedience letting us know there is mercy for us as well.

God's calling and election for Israel in prophecy are obvious in the study of prophecy in the Bible. The prophecies can't be explained by trying to make references to Israel applying to spiritual Israel in our day as some try to apply them. God is still bringing “literal Israel” and her tribes back to Israel. The prophet Ezekiel describes the tribes of Israel being back in the land of Israel, and the nations of the north led by Magog coming to

attack these tribes that have return in Ezekiel 38 and 39. It is called the Gog and Magog war. The prophet Joel warns that, God will gather the nations in Joel three and judge them in the last days for how they have divided the land God gave to Israel His inheritance. (Joel 3:2).

The New Covenant Promise

Many New Testament Christians believe they are under a new covenant promise that excludes the Jews, and it is exclusive for the Christian Church. This is indeed a distortion of the truth. What is called the New Covenant is given in Hebrews 8:10-12:

*⁹ For this is the covenant that I will make with **the house of Israel** after those days, says the LORD: I will put My laws in their mind and write them on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. ¹¹ None of them shall teach his neighbor, and none his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,' for all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them. ¹² For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins ¹³and their lawless deeds I will remember no more."*

Notice this covenant promise is made first to the "House of Israel." It is a quote from Jeremiah 31:31 applying it as a fulfillment. We, Christians get to be included in this covenant promise because we are grafted in with Israel to the promises made to Israel by faith. A better translation here instead of New Covenant, it would be "Renewed Covenant." It is still the same covenant from before except it is based on a better promise and with the blood of Christ as our Lamb (Hebrews 8:6; 10:4-7) The law is written upon the heart by the Holy Spirit who empowers us to live for God. (Hebrews 8:10). It is also ministered under a different priesthood. We are no longer under the Levitical Priesthood, but under the Melchizedek Priesthood with Christ as our high priest. (Hebrews 7:11-12). Moses's laws were pertaining to the Levitical Priesthood, and they are removed or taken out of the way. (Colossians 2:15). The 10-Commandment moral law is written in the heart.

The New Royal Priests

In the Old Testament Covenant the covenant sacrifices were administered by a Levitical Priesthood. Christ has established a Melchizedek Priesthood based on a Royal Priesthood,

*⁹ "But you **are** a chosen generation, a **royal priesthood**, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; ¹⁰ who once **were** not a people but **are** now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy" (I Peter 2:9-10).*

The idea of a priesthood based on all of God's followers is not new. It was Gods original mandate that all the Israelites would be a part of a priesthood to make Him known in the world, but after the sin of worshipping the golden calf, the priesthood was limited to the Levite tribe. (Exodus 8:1,43). Now in this New Testament era we see God's original plan fulfilled in that all the followers of Christ, who are in covenant with Him, would become a part of a "Royal Priesthood "to establish His kingdom and make Him known to all the world. (I Peter 2:9-10).

This amazing revelation of a “Royal Priesthood” is further seen in the Revelation of Jesus in the book of Revelation 1:5-6.

⁵ “and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who ^[a]loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, ⁶ and has made us “kings and priests” to His God and Father, to Him *be* glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.”

Notice in this reference that we are, not only called a part of a priesthood Christ has appointed, but we are also “Kings” in this priesthood. The original word here for “Kings” is “Basileias” which means “Kingdom”. It is literally translated “A Kingdom of Priests.” (Strong’s Greek Concord. 932). In the Hebrew, we get an even deeper understanding of this word and the meaning of kingdom. In Hebrew, the word is “Melchech” or “מֶלֶךְ”. This word in Hebrew means, “Massive authority from the secret place of inner chamber.” God’s original intention was that, both His priests and kings would minister from the secret place of God in his presence and glory, so that He would receive praise. God has given us this royal priesthood “Dominion” on the earth. This word dominion means to rule or reign. We are appointed as vice-regents to rule and reign on His behalf with His full authority on earth. What does all this mean? It simply means that we are both Royal Kings and Priests as the passage says in Revelations 1:5-6 that we are both “kings and priests” as a part of this Royal Priesthood God has established to make Him known, and to establish His kingdom. He has given us authority as kings and given us the calling to intercede for others as priests.

The beauty and full understanding of being grafted in as a part of the Olive Tree is fully seen in this revelation of the New Covenant that Gentile Christian who are believers are grafted into the covenants made with Israel. We are no longer ***“aliens from the commonwealth of Israel or strangers to the covenant promises.”*** We have been grafted into the Olive Tree and made a part of God’s covenants.

¹¹ “Therefore remember that you, once Gentiles in the flesh—who are called Uncircumcision by what is called the Circumcision made in the flesh by hands— ¹² that at that time you were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world. ¹³ But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ

¹⁴ For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation.” Ephesians 2:11-14.

Paul calls this new relationship of Jew and Gentile together “One New Man.” We are joined together as one, but Israel remains a nation and God’s promises to this people and nation will be fulfilled as He has promised.

The Completed Olive Tree

At the beginning of the Olive Tree Revelation, we envision an olive tree with some of its branches broken off. Now, the vision has changed. The broken branches have been grafted back in. As Paul tells us, their being broken off brought riches to the Gentiles who were grafted into the tree in Romans 11:12. Now, we see that as the rest of the Jewish branches are brought back to be grafted back in that it will be like, “Life from the dead” for the world. Romans 11:15. Now, our view of the tree has really changed. We see an

Sons of Jacob Return

olive tree with branches from every nation, kindred, tongue, and people bearing fruits for the world so they can know the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob – HaShem and His love!

Chapter Four

“Return of the Tribes - Reuben”



Mandrake Flower

The return of the Sons of Jacob is the most anticipated “Home Coming” in the universe. All heaven is waiting for this dramatic return. Many have experienced a homecoming when you have been away and have expressed the joy of return. I recalled as a young marine being deployed on board a military ship. After seven long months I was finally coming home to my home port in Honolulu, Hawaii. My daughter was nine months old when I left. When I returned, she was sixteen months and had learned to walk and talk and I had missed so much. When the ship pulled into our pier in Honolulu, families were gathered on the pier to greet their sailors and marines.

All the crew on the ship was on the deck standing at attention as our ship pulled to the dock. The national anthem was playing as men saluted the flag. A chill ran up and down my back as I realized I was returning to the greatest nation on earth. I had traveled to many nations on my deployment. I knew none of them compared to the place I called home. Then, that solemn was suddenly interrupted by the voice of a little girl crying out, “Look! There’s my daddy!” Tears flowed as servicemen came to the pier to greet their families.

The mandated return of the scattered tribes is no less dramatic. God is drawing His people to return to their homeland. The year of 2022, there was a record-breaking number of Jews returning. Those making Aliyah back to Israel was up from thirty-four thousand (34,000) in 2019 to sixty-five thousand (65,000) in 2022. It was reported those returning increased over one hundred twenty eight percent (128%) in this past year. In the past decade, Jews moving back to Israel came from one hundred fifty (150) countries. (*According to the Jewish Agency for Israel*). The Airlines landing carried multiple families from places like Ethiopia and Europe. When they land and debark the plane, tears flowed as they realized they had returned home for the first time. Many bowed down and kissed the land as they realized they were home! (Jewishagency.org)

We cannot effectively pray for the return of these tribes unless we know their history and promises God made to them. The following chapters will examine this.

Returning Tribes Today



The 12-Tribes Described

The tribes are returning home at an ever-increasing rate which is a sign of the end-times that God is moving to fulfill the mandated return of the tribes. The words of the prophet Ezekiel are literally being fulfilled in our day:

“For I will take you from among the nations, gather you out of all countries, and bring you into your own land.” Ezekiel 36:24

Who are the scattered tribes? Who are the Twelve Sons of Jacob and where will they return as their inheritance is returned according to the prophecies of God? In looking at these tribes, I asked, what are the prophetic promises God gave them? What did the prophets say about them? What can we learn from their history and how can we pray for their restored inheritance?

REUBEN. Tribe of Reuben. The Sons of Jacob start with his first-born Reuben.

Reuben is the first son of Leah. His name means “to see.” The symbol of this tribe is the mandrake flower which he gave to his mother. (Gen. 30:14-18)

Restored inheritance (Description)

Moses declared of this tribe, **“Let Reuben live, and not die, nor let his men be few”** (Deut. 33:36). Reuben’s tribe helped build an altar at the entrance into the Promised Land at the River Jordan. (Joshua 22:11). Reuben is called “The First-born of my strength by Jacob. Part of his land was split to Ephraim and Manasseh. His land is restored to him in Ezekiel 48:6. Reuben slept with his father’s maidservant, Bilhah, he persuaded his brothers not to kill Joseph. He is described as having a sense of responsibility over his brothers, the father of four sons, described by Jacob on his deathbed as having dignity and power, but being fickle and hot tempered and unstable as water. (Genesis 49:3-4). The good news is that this tribe is being called back to restoration to its original purpose by God.

In restoration of the tribes, God will restore them to their destiny and intended strengths. Each had faults as all men, but God brings out the strengths in those that He redeems.

The Promise of Restoration for the Tribes

God, in His promise of the return (Aliyah) of the Twelve Tribes, let it be known that this mandate of return is based on his mercy and not man's worthiness. He both qualifies and prepares them to inherit the promised land in a restored covenant with Him.

²⁴ For I will take you from among the nations, gather you out of all countries, and bring you into your own land. ²⁵ Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols. ²⁶ I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will take the heart of stone out of your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. ²⁷ I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will keep My judgments and do them. ²⁸ Then you shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; you shall be My people, and I will be your God.” (NKJV)

Why does God tell us He is bringing the tribes back home?

²² “Therefore say to the house of Israel, ‘Thus says the Lord GOD: “I do not do this for your sake, O house of Israel, but for My holy name’s sake.” (Ezekiel 36:22)

The reason God is doing this bring back of the tribes for “His name’s sake” is because He made a promise. He always keeps His covenant promises. We are told, “Not one of all the Lord’s good promises to the house of Israel had failed.” (Joshua 21:45).

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Reuben

Declaration of Return for the Tribe of Reuben

“Reuben, who was the first-born of Jacob’s strength – you shall return to your former glory and to the land of your inheritance. The altar at the river Jordan you helped built is a witness to the mighty power of God to restore you in the land appointed to you. (Joshua 22:10). You shall return to this land and once again bear witness to God’s deliverance. Like the mandrake you gave your mother, you will reflect the beauty of God’s love in this land of your inheritance.” Hear the voice of HaShem calling you home to restoration and blessings so you will know His holy name in the land of your forefathers. (Gen. 30:14).

Location of the Land of Reuben just east of the Red Sea

See the map below.



Where is the scattered tribe of Reuben in the nations today?

One theory is that the tribe of Reuben went to France. In the Book of Obadiah 1:20, Obadiah prophesies the tribes of Israel are going as far as “Tserefat.” The word “Tserefat” is a Hebrew word for France. The French also colonized Canada which uses the symbol of the lily which looks like the mandrake flower representing the Tribe of Reuben. (See Hebrewnations.com).

Chapter Five

“Return of the Tribes - Simeon”



Warriors Sword

Simeon is the second son of Leah and Jacob. His name means “To Hear.” (Gen. 29:32). The symbol for this tribe is a fighting sword. They are described as warriors. This tribe carries the anointing to hear. They had a shared land with Judah and their area extended to the city of Beersheba. In Ezekiel 48:24 their land will be restored in the area near Benjamin and Judah. (Ezekiel 48:24). Simeon was first to go up to take the land of the Canaanites with Judah. (Judges 1:3,17)

Simeon was said to be cruel as a warrior according to Jacob. (Gen. 49:7). When his sister Dinah was raped by a man named Shechem, he devised a scheme to rescue her and kill all the men in the city. (Gen. 34:2-26).

When God begins to work in our lives to restore, it will also redeem our future generations. His great grandson Simeon was at the temple to see and identify the Messiah in the gospel of Luke 2:22. The anointing “to hear” was redeemed and working for the benefit of Israel.

Here is what we can learn from Simeon through his great grandson. He was a good keeper of the promises of God by watching and waiting for the answer with great hope and expectancy. He allowed the Spirit of God to guide his footsteps so that the promise of Messiah could be fulfilled.

²⁵ And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem whose name was Simeon, and this man was just and devout, waiting for the Consolation of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was upon him. ²⁶ And it had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ. ²⁷ So he came by the Spirit into the temple. And when the parents brought in the Child Jesus, to do for Him according to the custom of the law, ²⁸ he took Him up in his arms and blessed God and said: ²⁹ “Lord, now You are letting Your servant depart in peace, According to Your word; ³⁰ For my eyes have seen Your salvation ³¹ Which You have prepared before the face of all peoples, ³² A light to bring revelation to the Gentiles, And the glory of Your people Israel.” (Luke 2:25-32/ Isaiah 9:2; 42:6)

Watching and waiting for with Simeon to hear and see on the walls of Jerusalem. Isaiah the prophet tells us that God is looking for “watchmen on the walls of Jerusalem who will watch over His promise day and night like Simeon for the fulfillment of his prophecies for Jerusalem in Isaiah 62:6-7.

*"I have set watchmen on your walls, O Jerusalem;
They shall never hold their peace, day or night. You who make mention of the LORD, do
not keep silent, and give Him no rest till He establishes, and till He makes Jerusalem a
praise in the earth."*

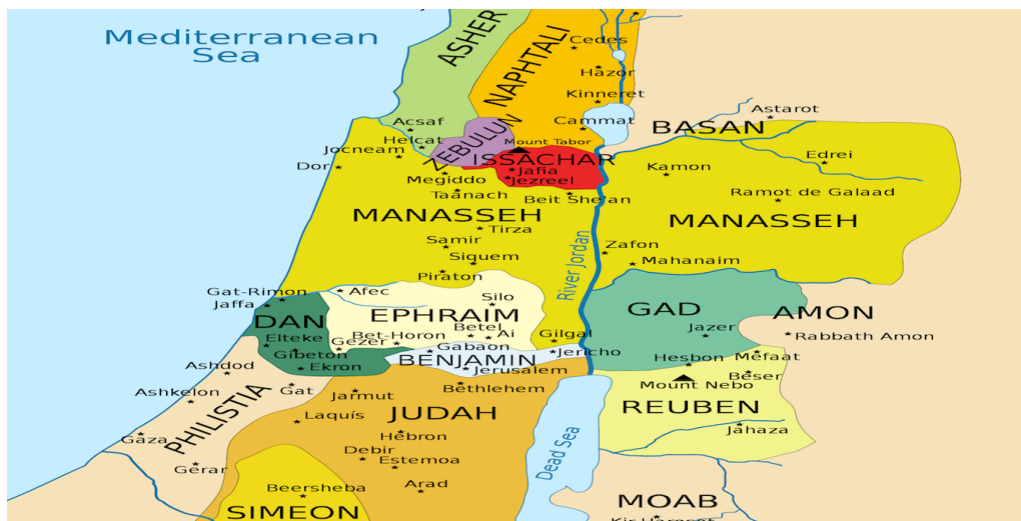
The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Simeon

Declaration of Return for the Tribe of Simeon

"Simeon, from your birth you were appointed "to hear" your God and fight for Him. He has called you to return to the land first appointed to you and have your portion restored. (Ezek. 48:24). The Lord Elohim has heard the witness of your great grandson, Simeon, who stood in the temple in Jerusalem to hear and speak a witness to the birth of the Messiah. The Holy One of Israel has redeemed and restored you to your inheritance. Hear now His Word to return from the nations that you might know HaShem in the land of Israel and His love for you and your children. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is waiting for you to come home."

Land of Simeon Restored

The restored tribe of Simeon according to Ezekiel 48:24 will have land near the tribe of Benjamin which would place is near Judah and Benjamin.



Where is the Tribe of Simeon in the nations today?

Where is the scattered tribe of Simeon in the nations today? A midrash claims that the tribe of Simeon was deported by the Babylonians to the Kingdom of Aksum in what is known as Ethiopia today. There are many of these Jews making Aliyah back to Israel currently.

Chapter Six

“Return of the Tribes - Levi”



Breastplate

Levi, the third-born son to Jacob, mothered by Leah, and the founder of the Israelite Tribe of Levi (the Levites) as well as the grandfather of Aaron and Moses. His birth is recorded in Genesis 29:34. Levi translates as “joined”. In the sense Leah felt joined to Jacob now, so the tribe of Levi would become joined to God, set aside as His tribe. Levi was mentioned briefly in the narrative concerning the Twelve sons of Jacob. He is most known for his joint attack of Shechem with his brother Simeon.

In God’s original plan, the firstborn sons were to have been set apart as priests. (Exodus 4:23-24). The Lord spared the Jewish firstborns in Egypt, He designated them for this special role. Unfortunately, when the Israelites created and worshipped the golden calf after the giving of the Torah on Mount Sinai, the only tribe that did not participate was the Tribe of Levi. It was then, that the firstborn sons lost their set apart status, and it was transferred to the Levites. (Numbers 8:16-18).

Unlike the other tribes, the tribe of Levi was the only tribe of Israel that did not receive a territory of land from God. Numbers chapter three reiterates, God’s commandments concerning the Tribe of Levi to Moses.

Throughout the Old Testament, God required blood sacrifices to atone for the sins of the Israelites. We know that because of Pharaoh, his stubbornness and hard heart, God allowed all firstborn males in Egypt to die. Pharaoh’s hardheadedness and refusal to let the Hebrews go compelled God to demonstrate to Pharaoh His strength and power.

The tribe of Levi became the sacrifice of thanksgiving for God delivering the Hebrew to safety. In exchange for the firstborn males and livestock, God took the Levites as a sacrifice for Himself, and dedicated the Tribe of Levi to serve him. (womenofnoblecharacter.com)

Why did the Tribe of Levi did not receive an allotment of land or territory?

The Tribe of Levi service to the Lord would require them to live and travel throughout all of Canaan. They were to serve and minister the Lord’s instruction and carry out the required sacrifices for all the twelve tribes of Israel. If they were limited to one territory, they would not be able to effectively carry out their service to the Lord. Instead, God assigned cities to the Levites that they were to live in to carry out their priestly duties. These cities were spread throughout the land of Canaan and surrounded every tribe and every region. A full list of the cities designated by God for the Levites to live can be found in Joshua twenty one.

We know Levi was judged by Jacob for participating with Simeon's killing all the men of Shechem for raping their sister, Dinah. This is what Jacob proclaimed, "Simeon and Levi are brother, their dwelling place is an instrument of cruelty. Let not my soul enter their council; let not my honor be united with their assembly; for in their anger, they slew a man, and in their self-will, they hamstrung an ox and their wrath, for it is cruel! I will divide them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel." (Genesis 49:5-7). Later, the tribe of Levi redeemed themselves when they did not worship the golden calf.

What can we learn from the Tribe of Levi?

Levi plotted, murdered, and acted in revenge, yet no matter the sin, the tribe of Levi was rewarded for their eventual obedience and God worked out all things for good. You have never sinned too much or have been too far gone from God for Him to work in you and use you for His glory. Later, they were eventually scattered with the other tribes for idolatry.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Levi

Declaration of Return for the Tribe of Levi

"Levi, your tribe was once appointed to carry the holy Ark of God and preserve the mercy seat that hosted the glory of God. You were not given land during your time as priests. Judah will offer up a special portion of land to you to inhabit as a sacred portion alongside the sanctuary of the Lord in the new earth. (Ezekiel 48:8-14.) Because of the mercy of Elohim, you shall return from the nations to await the third temple and dwell the land of Israel." (Ezekiel 37:21) Levi, you once refused to worship the golden calf and honored the call to worship Yahweh and be faithful to Him. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is waiting for you to return to the lands of your fathers so that you might worship, Yahweh, your God in the Promised Land and know His love and mercy!

Lands for Levi given for them

We are told that when they return and are redeemed to the land of Israel, they will have land given them. It will be near or by the tribe of Benjamin. Ezekiel 48:13-15



The Tribe of Levi will have land near Benjamin which includes Jerusalem
See Ezekiel 48:13-15

Where is the Tribe of Levi in the nations today?

It may be that they are largely located in Europe among the Ashkenazi Jews. It is estimated that there are 300,000 Levites living among the Ashkenazi Jewish communities, and a similar number among the Sephardic Jews which would place many of them in Spain.

Chapter Seven

“Return of the Tribes - Judah”



The name Judah means praise. (Genesis 49:8) Jacob says of him, “Judah, you are one whom your brothers shall praise.” The symbol is a Lion. This tribe is called, “The Royal Tribe” because King Solomon, King David and Jesus were from this tribe.

Jacob’s full description of Judah describes him as a lion’s whelp. The full description becomes a prophetic picture of what would come out of this tribe:

“Judah, you *are he* whom your brothers shall praise; Your hand *shall be* on the neck of your enemies; Your father’s children shall bow down before you. ⁹ Judah *is* a lion’s whelp; From the prey, my son, you have gone up. He ^[a]bows down, he lies down as a lion; And as a lion, who shall rouse him? ¹⁰ The ^[b]scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor a lawgiver from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes; And to Him *shall be* the obedience of the people. ¹¹ Binding his donkey to the vine, And his donkey’s colt to the choice vine, He washed his garments in wine, And his clothes in the blood of grapes. ¹² His eyes *are* darker than wine, And his teeth whiter than milk.

This description is seen in Christianity as pointing to the Messiah who would come out of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. This part depicts a messianic picture, “The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the law from between his feet. He washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes. (Numbers 24:17; Rev. 19:13). The Lion of the Tribe of Judah is seen in the book of Revelation and is one of the titles of Jesus. (Rev. 5:5).

Judah along with his brothers tried to kill their brother Joseph. When we look at the life of Judah and all of his sins and mistakes, it can make one wonder why his tribe should become one of the most prominent ones of the Twelve Tribes of Israel. We can look and see that after everything he went through, Joseph lived a righteous life and was blessed with the birthright in place of Reuben, the firstborn. In fact, the name of “Israel” was passed on to Joseph’s two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. But God uses sinners as we often see, and God chose Judah (and his descendants) for part of His greater plan.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Judah

Declaration of Return for Judah

“Judah, the sons of praise who stood with the one who holds the scepter, shall return to the land of their inheritance. Bethlehem shall rejoice at thy return. The Lion of the Tribe of Judah has redeemed the land of your inheritance and in it you shall praise Him. The roar of Adonai shall be in the land. (Gen. 49:18-12/Rev 5:5) Return from the nations to your inheritance and worship the God of your fathers in the Promised Land. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is waiting for your return! HaShem knows your name!”

Lands given and restored to Judah.

The lands given to Judah include the territory just below Jerusalem and would include Bethlehem.



Location of the Tribe of Judah now

There are some who believe that the tribe of Judah were among the Sephardic Jews and were scattered to the nations with the Spanish Inquisition. Some were said to have been exiled to Cape Verde Africa to an uninhabited Island as a part of an inquisition. Spaniards also ruled the Philippines for 300 years and intermarried with Filipinos. Much of the culture in the Philippines reflects this mixture. The local language on the island of Visayas has over three hundred (300) Hebrew words in it. When Christopher Columbus set sail for America, it is said that some of his crew where Jews fleeing from the persecution of the Spanish Inquisition. (The daily Iberia.com and amuseum.org). Christopher delayed his voyage a day so he could set sail on the Jewish holiday Tish B' Av that begins the first day of mourning for the destruction of the two Jewish temples. (The times of Israel, October 8, 2018).

Chapter Eight

“Return of the Tribes - Dan”



“God has vindicated me; he has listened to my plea and given me a son.” Because of this she named him Dan.” – Genesis 30:6. Dan, in Hebrew is translated as “judge” דן, from the verb דין (din), to judge or govern.

The symbols for this tribe are the scales of justice because they were appointed to be judges and the eagle because it was on the standard of Dan. Jacob likened him to a serpent because it forecasted idolatry, but when this tribe returns and is redeemed God promises to remove all idolatry and give them a new heart, so this image of a serpent no longer applies. The twelve tribes gathered behind the four standards when they gathered around the tabernacle. The standard or banner of Dan was an eagle. The three tribes that gathered around this standard were Dan, Asher, and Naphtali on the north side of the camp.

Here is the prophetic description Jacob gave of Dan revealing the trouble Dan would cause in his unredeemed state.

“Dan shall judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel. Dan shall be a serpent in the way, a viper by the path, that bites the horse's heels so that his rider falls backward. –

Genesis 49:16-17

Dan was the fifth of Jacob's sons, the first by Bilhah, the maid of Rachel. When he was born, Rachel, who had suffered infertility for some time, Rachel exclaimed: **“God has vindicated me; he has listened to my plea and given me a son.” Because of this she named him Dan.”**

What is interesting about this proclamation is that I see it as also applying to the tribe of Dan. God will vindicate this tribe when they return and are redeemed to their inheritance as promised by the prophet Ezekiel in Ezek. 36:10-11 (see the tribes returning to the mountains of Israel).

¹⁰ And I will multiply men upon you, all the house of Israel, even all of it and the cities shall be inhabited, and the wastes shall be built up ¹¹ And I will multiply upon you man and beast; and they shall increase and bring fruit and I will settle you after your old estates and will do better unto you than at your beginnings and ye shall know that I am the LORD.

What we notice in this passage is that the Lord emphasizes that “All the House of Israel” is returning! And then He adds to emphasize “All of it.” God vindicates His people when He restores them.

The Restoration of Dan

There is another witness to Dan’s restoration in Ezekiel 48. In the millennium, Dan has land assigned and is in the land. Ezekiel 48:1-2, 32. In the book of Revelation we see a picture of the New Jerusalem which comes down out of Heaven to the earth. John says the gates of this city will have the names of the tribes on its gates. Ezekiel tells us where the name will be and mentions Dan’s name on one of the gates on the east side. (Ezekiel 48:32).

Lessons we see in the Tribe of Dan.

Dan strayed from its assigned land on the coast of Israel when they couldn’t conquer the inhabitants. They left and went north to Tel Dan.

When Moses gave his last blessings to the children of Israel, he said of Dan,”

“Dan is a lion’s cub, springing out of Bashan.” – Deuteronomy 33:22

He proclaimed that Dan and his tribe would be a spirited, robust and a tribe of warriors. He wouldn’t sit quietly on the sidelines, but instead would “spring” forth by leaps. If we turn to the book of Judges, we learn of another attribute of Dan and the Tribe of Dan. In the song of Deborah and Barak, the song asks:

“Gilead stayed beyond the Jordan. And Dan, why did he linger by the ships? Asher remained on the coast and stayed in his coves.” – Judges 5:17

There are several things about the blessing of Jacob. First, Jacob prophesied that Dan would judge Israel. This part of the blessing was fulfilled by Samson who judged Israel for twenty years. We find this judgement and confirmation that he led Israel in Judges 15:16, 20 as well as Judges 16:31.

The Tribe of Dan was a seafaring tribe. They loved to sail the seas. In this song, she is “calling out” the tribe of Dan for staying on their ships and refusing to fight. I find this interesting as in Moses’ blessing, he refers to them as lions, referring to their warlike tendencies. This seems to contradict that statement.

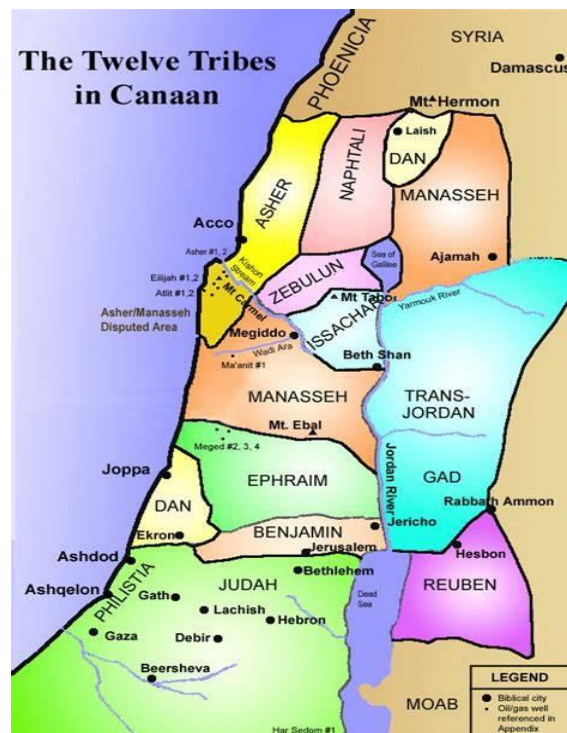
When the Danites could not conquer the land given to them on the coastal area which would have included Joppa port, south of Tel Aviv, they moved north to the city of Laish, conquered and destroyed that Canaanite city. They rebuilt it and named it Tel Dan.

“The Danites rebuilt the city and settled there. They named it Dan after their ancestor Dan, who was born to Israel though the city used to be called Laish.” – (Judges 18:27-29). The final part of Jacob’s blessing looks with hope for God’s restoration of this tribe when Jacob prophesies, “I look for you deliverance, O Lord.” (Genesis 49:18).

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Dan

Declaration of Return for the Tribe of Dan

The Sons of Dan will return to their land of inheritance, says the Lord God of Israel, "I will multiply men upon you, all the house of Israel, even all of it. (Ezek. 36:10-12). He is calling you! For the Lord says to the scattered tribes, "For I will take you from among the nations, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land. I will cleanse you from all your idols and put My Spirit in you and cause you to keep My statutes and keep My judgments. (Ezek. 36:24). Adonai says, "The scales of justice shall return to your hands, and you shall stand in righteousness before Me. Return to the land of your inheritance as the eagle flies swiftly to its perch, return with the standard of Dan to your place in Israel. Ezek. 48:1-2. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is waiting for you to return with your standard and stand in His holy presence!



Where is the Tribe of Dan now in the Nations?

You will find the tribe of Dan in two places on this map showing their original assigned land and the new location up north.

Descendants of the tribe of Dan are said to be found in modern day Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Northern England, and Denmark (Dan's Mark) as well as the United States.

Some scholars have pointed to the first dynasty in Korea as evidence of Dan establishing a presence in North Korea with the Dangun Empire. The founder was considered “The Lord of Heaven.” He established a moral code and laws. (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dangun).

Chapter Nine

“Return of the Tribes - Naphtali”



Naphtali was borne by Rachel’s maidservant, Bilhah. He was her second and last child with Jacob. When Naphtali was born, Rachel declared:

“Then Rachel said, “With mighty wrestling’s, I have wrestled with my sister and have prevailed.” So, she named him Naphtali.” The name Naphtali means “my struggle” or “my wrestling.” in Hebrew as Naftali or נַפְתָּלִי. GENESIS 30:8 (ESV)

Moses said of Naphtali

“O Naphtali, sated with favor, and full of the blessing of the Lord, possess the lake and the south.” Deuteronomy 33:23 (ESV)

The land of Naphtali with Zebulun comes down to the sea of Galilee area and would have included Capernaum. Isaiah prophesied of this area to declare that those who lived in this region would “See a great light!” Isaiah 9:1-2.

“But there will be no gloom for her who was in anguish. In the former time he brought into contempt the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, but in the latter time he has made glorious the way of the sea, the land beyond the Jordan, Galilee of the nations. The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light those who dwelt in a land of deep darkness, on them has light shone.” (Isaiah 9:1-2 ESV)

This verse points to the presence and ministry of Jesus the Messiah who was raised in this region in Nazareth and conducted 90 percent of his ministry in the Galilee area. Isaiah foresaw this and declared the people of this region would “See a great light!” Some of the qualities of this tribe include favor and blessing according to Moses. (Deut. 33:23). The word for favor is also translated grace!

The land of Naphtali produced prophets such as Deborah who produced vision and victory for her people.

When the time came for action, Barak responded in fear and cowardice. He agreed to fight against King Jabin’s army only if Deborah would accompany him as his military leader which she did!

She sent and summoned Barak, the son of Abinoam from Kedesh-Naphtali and said to him, *“Has not the Lord, the God of Israel, commanded you, ‘Go, gather your men at Mount Tabor, taking 10,000 from the people of Naphtali and the people of Zebulun. And I will draw out Sisera, the general of Jabin’s army, to meet you by the river Kishon with his chariots and his troops, and I will give him into your hand?’”* Barak said to her, *“If you go with me, I will go, but if you do not go with me, I will not go.”* And she said, *“I will surely go with you. Nevertheless, the road on which you are going will not lead to your glory, for the Lord will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman.”* Then Deborah arose and went with Barak to Kadesh. Judges 4:6-9 (ESV) Deborah’s prophecy was fulfilled in Judges 4:17–22

Later, Naphtali was summoned by Gideon to repel the Midianites, Amalekites, and others from the East from their encampment in the Jezreel Valley. With the tribes of Asher and Manasseh, Naphtali joined Gideon into battle and pursued the Midianites to Zererah and Meholah to reclaim the inheritance of the Israelites.

When the time came for David to assume the throne, the tribe of “Naphtali provided 1,000 officers, together with 37,000 armed with shields and spears, along with a caravan of food, to help him. Of Naphtali 1,000 commanders with whom were 37,000 men armed with shield and spear.” (1 Chronicles 12:34 ESV) “And also, their relatives, from as far as Issachar and Zebulun and Naphtali, came bringing food on donkeys and on camels and on mules and on oxen, abundant provisions of flour, cakes of figs, clusters of raisins, and wine and oil, oxen, and sheep, for there was joy in Israel.” (1 Chronicles 12:40 ESV)

This tribe was used to establish victory over the enemies of Israel and to establish freedom for the people of Israel and eventual to support the greatest freedom through hosting the Messiah.

This tribe also helped in the building of the temple to establish worship and the tangible presence of God in Israel:

When King Solomon was building the temple, he hired Hiram, a man whose mother was a Naphtalite, to do the bronze work on the palace. And King Solomon sent and brought Hiram from Tyre. He was the son of a widow of the tribe of Naphtali, and his father was a man of Tyre, a worker in bronze. And he was full of wisdom, understanding, and skill for making any work in bronze. He came to King Solomon and did all his work. 1 KINGS 7:13-14 (ESV)

Truths established in this region (What region?)

Naphtali points to the reality that one of the ways we build up a dwelling place for God is through worship. We join in spiritual warfare to establish and claim the inheritance of God’s people as Naphtali joined Gideon. You will notice God made it impossible to defeat the enemies of Israel by sheer numbers. They followed God’s instructions which included

prophetic declarations such as, lifting torches of light in empty jars, blowing the shofar, and giving a shout. This caused fear among the enemy who attacked each other and fled. Here we see God was the one fighting for Israel. This truly is a picture of spiritual warfare. Judges 7:15-21.

One of the ways we are to build up our faith is through prophetic revelation. Gideon was not confident to attack an overwhelming army. He came by night to a guard post and overheard the dream of one of the soldiers which the other soldier interpreted that their army would be given over to Gideon. This dream encouraged Gideon to trust God for victory. Why did God have them break empty jars as a part of a prophetic declaration. The enemy kept stilling the harvest and crops of the Israelites. The empty jars symbolized that the lack created by the enemy was over! (Judges 7:20).

“Then the three companies blew the trumpets and broke the pitchers—they held the torches in their left hands and the trumpets in their right hands for blowing—and they cried, “The sword of the LORD and of Gideon!” (Judges 7:20 NKJV)

They were declaring prophetically, *“The time of oppression is over! Our lack is over and a great light will light up our future!”*

The torches represented God’s truth would expel their enemies. In the Book of Psalms, it is written, “Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path.” (Psalms 119:105). The light of God’s Word and truth expel darkness and cause it to flee! The apostle Paul tells us not to participate in darkness but to expose it. (Ephesians 5:11) In this way the light causes darkness to leave.

Christ said this to his followers, *“Then Jesus spoke to them again, saying, “I am the light of the world. He who follows Me shall not walk in darkness but have the light of life.”* John 8:12

The torches used by Gedeon’s army were declaring, “We are no longer tolerating the oppression and darkness you are bringing on our people. We are here declaring God’s truth for this hour that says we are walking in victory over the enemy, and we will have our inheritance. Whenever we stand on the promises of God, we are declaring His truth is our victory and we will have His promised blessings.

³ as His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue, ⁴ by which have been given to us exceedingly great and precious promises, that through these you may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.” (2 Peter 1:3-4).

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Naphtali

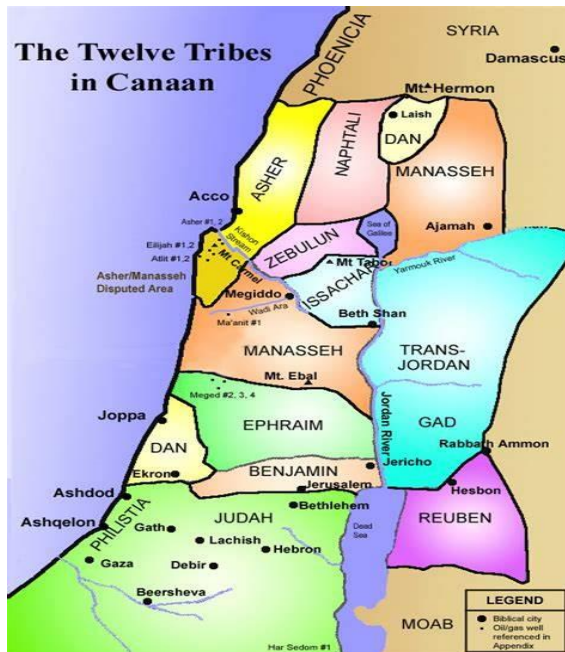
Declaration for the Tribe of Naphtali

The one who is the “Great Light” calls you to return from the nations (Polynesian Islands) to the land of blessings and favor prophesied by Isaiah the prophet. (Isa. 9:1,2).

Sons of Jacob Return

Capernaum and Tiberius shall again bear witness to the blessings and favor promised to you. The Lord would say, “Your struggles are over! Come home to the land for your inheritance from the nations and leap for joy. The God of your fathers is waiting for you to return to the Promised Land and to the great inheritance He placed in this land. Cast off your burdens and return with shouts of joy!

Location of the Tribe of Naphtali reaches from Galilee northward



Where is Naphtali in the nations today? Polynesian Islands

Explorers believed this tribe went south and are found in the Polynesian Islands between New Zealand and Fiji. Early explorers commented on the inhabitants having Jewish features and Jewish customs. For example, the people on Tapo celebrate the Feast of Inaji, or offerings of First Fruits to the gods every year as it is done in Israel. On the Island of Tonga, they have Cities of Refuge that are reminiscent of the Mosaic Law. These observations of the Polynesian Islanders were reported by Thomas West. (The years in the South-Central Polynesia. 1865). He and others saw a common origin between all the brown-colored inhabitants of Polynesia, including those of the Hawaiian Islands, Soma, Tonga, New Zealand, Tsukamoto, Archipelago and other groups between New Zealand and America. (Andrew Jenson, “Jenson’s Travels”, Aug. 25, 1895”)

Chapter Ten

“Return of the Tribes - Gad”



Gad's name comes from the Hebrew word troop. Leah named him Gad, saying “A troop is coming.” Troop, translated from Gedud and this is what Leah meant when she said Ba Gad for her sons now made up a whole “troop”.

The Tribe of Gad was known for Being Mighty by the time when Jacob and his family of seventy came to live in Egypt, Gad was the father of seven sons. We all learn more about this in a moment, but when the Patriarch, Jacob blessed his sons before his death, he prophesied that the tribe of Gad will provide brave troops who will lead the children of Israel to victory in the conquest of the Promised Land, then return to their inheritance on the eastern side of the Jordan. Even Moses, when he blessed the tribes before his passing, likened Gad to a lion. This was an allusion to the mighty warriors of this tribe who will strike down Israel's enemies.

Moses said of Gad, “Blessed be he who enlarges Gad! Gad crouches like a lion; he tears off arm and scalp. He chose the best of the land for himself, for there a commander's portion was reserved; and he came with the heads of the people, with Israel he executed the justice of the Lord, and his judgments for Israel.” DUET 33:20-21 (ESV)

In the arrangement of the camp and order of the march, the tribe of Gad was placed under the Staff of Reuben, together with Simon, south of the Sanctuary. Num. 2:10-14.

After the Eastern area of Canaan was captured from the Amorites (Num. 21:21-35), the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh chose to settle in that area. These tribes had large herds of cattle and sheep, and when they saw that the lands of Jazer and Gilead, east of Jordan, were very suitable for grazing, they approached Moses, Eleazar, and all the princes and requested that this area be given to them as their share of the Promised Land. This seemed, at first, like another rebellion, and Moses sternly rebuked the tribes of Ruben and Gad.

But Moses said to the people of Gad and to the people of Reuben, “Shall your brothers go to the war while you sit here? Why will you discourage the heart of the people of Israel from going over into the land that the Lord has given them? Your fathers did this when I sent them from Kadesh-barnea to see the and. NUMBERS 32:6-8 (ESV)

However, the leaders of Reuben and Gad assured him that they were not only willing to accompany the other tribes and help in the conquest of Canaan but would march in the forefront of the battles. Accepting this offer and making it a condition of acceptance, Moses granted their request.

Then the Reubenites and Gadites were permitted to build fortified cities in Transjordan area for the women and children, and sheepfolds for their flocks, while the fighting men of these tribes would cross the Jordan with the other tribes to lead in the conquest of Canaan. The tribes of Gad and Reuben built quite a few of cities, while the clan of Machir, the son of Manasseh, went and conquered the land of Gilead from the Amorites dwelling there, and received it as their inheritance.

The tribes of Gad and Reuben faithfully carried out their pledge. When most of the land of Canaan had been conquered, Joshua confirmed their inheritance and set the borders of the lands given to these tribes. The Territory of the Tribe of Gad The tribe of Gad settled on land east of the Jordan River, gained renown for its military spirit, and was one of the 10 northern tribes that formed a separate kingdom in 930 BC with Jeroboam as king. Following the Assyrian conquest of 721 BC, the 10 tribes were partially dispersed. The tribe of Gad thus became one of the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel.

Upon their return from war, the two and a half tribes built an altar near the Jordan river. They did this as a symbol and reminder of their unity with the rest of the tribes of Israel for future generations.

No, but we did it from fear that in time to come your children might say to our children, 'What have you to do with the Lord, the God of Israel? For the Lord has made the Jordan a boundary between us and you, you people of Reuben and people of Gad. You have no portion in the Lord.' So, your children might make our children cease to worship the Lord. Then the altar of the Lord our God that stands before his tabernacle!" (Joshua 22:24-29).

Prophet Ezekiel described the boundaries of the lands repossessed by the twelve tribes. He declares that the City of Jerusalem will have twelve gates, each named after a tribe. The Gate of Gad will be one of the three southern gates Gad will have one portion; it will border the territory of Zebulun from east to west.

"Adjoining the territory of Zebulun, from the east side to the west, Gad, one portion."
EZEKIEL 48:27 (ESV)

I love the effort of these tribes east of Jordan made to leave a witness to their children and future generations concerning their commitment to worship Yahweh. Sadly, the time came when they did turn away. This example challenges us to leave a witness to our children about our faith to pass it on to future generations. Children do not just follow what we say but our actions. Therefore, we must be consistent in how we live for God.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Gad

Declaration for the Tribe of Gad

“Gad, who is a troop anointed for war, the Lord is calling you. It is time to return from the nations to the land of your inheritance east of the Jordan river. Can you hear the roar of the Lion of Judah? He has promised you good fortune and the day of obedience is now upon you to heed your call to return to Israel to your land. Return to the altar you left your descendants and worship the Lord your God.” Gen. 49:19. The God of Israel you pledged to worship by the banks of the river Jordan is calling you to return to Him and worship Him in the Promised Land.

Location of the Tribe of Gad



Where is Gad in the nations today? Germany

“The two prophecies give us the most information about the tribes of Israel in the post-exilic world are in Genesis 49 and Deuteronomy 33. Genesis 49 is specifically for the “latter days” period of time (the time just prior to the Messianic Age), and verse 19 states: **“Gad, a troop shall overcome him: but he shall overcome at the last.”** Deuteronomy 33 is a prophecy specifically for “the latter days,” but is rather a prophecy given to Moses about the general futures of the tribes of Israel. These clues can be fulfilled in the latter days or over the broader course of history. The prophecy about Gad is in verses 20-21, which includes these words: “And of Gad, he said, Blessed be he that enlarges Gad, he dwells as a lion, and tears the arm with the crown of the head...”

Taking the two prophecies together, it is evident that Gad will become one of the larger tribes of Israel (it will be “enlarged”), and it will exhibit a predatory, lion-like nature. It will also be “overcome by a troop” in the **latter days** but will recover afterwards and

“overcome...at the last” (during the very “last” part of the latter-day period of time). These prophecies clearly point, in my judgment, to a particular nation in Europe.

The latter-day nation of Gad must be a large European nation which is itself predatory or militaristic, but which is attacked (“raided”) by other nations’ armies in the early portion of “the latter days.” I see this as indicating an alliance of nations will attack Gad and defeat Gad because the word “raiders” is plural. Logically this makes sense, as it would take an alliance of several major nations to defeat Gad, which is prophesied to be a large, predatory/militaristic nation in its own right. Since Gad will act like a lion seeking prey, it is most likely that this latter-day war was started by Gad.

These clues point clearly to the nation of **Germany**. (Article by Steven Collins, “My Viewpoints on the modern-day location of the Tribe of Gad.”)

Chapter Eleven

“Return of the Tribe - Asher”



Asher was the eighth son, His mother was Zilpah, maidservant of Leah and the full brother of Gad. He was her second and last child with Jacob. When Asher was born, Leah said, “How happy am I! The women will call me happy.” (Gen. 30:13).

Moses has a positive blessing for Asher: And of Asher he said, “Most blessed of sons be Asher; let him be the favorite of his brothers and let him dip his foot in oil. Deuteronomy 33:24 (ESV).

Jacob declared, “Asher's food shall be rich, and he shall yield royal delicacies. Genesis 49:20 (ESV).

This infers that Asher was, and would continue to be, a wealthy man. Jacob's reference to Asher's food being “rich” indicated that Asher would possess fertile lands. In Joshua 19:24-31, we learn that Asher received fertile land along the Mediterranean coast. (See below for the territory of the tribe of Asher)

In the time of Deborah and Barak, Gilead stayed beyond the Jordan; and Dan, why did he stay with the ships? Asher sat still at the coast of the sea, staying by his landings. JUDGES 5:17 (ESV)

The Tribe of Asher's failure to help their fellow tribes could indicate a lack of reliance on God, a lack of effort, a fear of the enemy, or a reluctance to upset those with whom they did business. Thus, the example set here is a negative one, although Asher was richly blessed, they did not behave admirably, at all times and when the time for action came, he failed to trust in God and honor His plan.

Later in Judges, Asher does respond to Gideon's call to repel the Midianites, Amalekites, and others from the East.

Asher was inconsistent in their obedience and loyalty to God. They sometimes did what was right and other times they did not. This is true of many believers today.

In the end, we find that Asher received many great blessings from God. Having received a blessing, they were expected to obey the Lord's commands. In this they sometimes succeeded and sometimes failed.

We, too, have been blessed by God (Ephesians 1:3), and the Lord expects us to obey His commands (John 14:15). Just as Asher received a prophetic blessing from Jacob, God's children have received this promise: "For I know the plans I have for you, plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future" (Jeremiah 29:11). Praise the Lord for His wonderful plans for us. What a comfort!

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Gad

Declaration for the Tribe of Asher

Asher, happy is the one who obeys the command of Adonai and can dwell at His banquet table. Come home to your inheritance. You have been blessed in times past with fertile lands in Israel. The Lord calls upon you to return from where you are in the nations (South America) and to dip your foot in the oil of joy by receiving the land given by your forefathers. Haifa and Mt. Carmel shall rejoice in your return to the land of Asher on the Northern coast of Israel, and to the fertile lands promised to you. Return from the nations to Israel and rejoice. Gen. 49:20; Deut. 33:24. HaShem is waiting for your return to know Him in the land of your Forefathers!

Location of the Tribe of Asher



Where is Asher in the nations today? South America

The tribe of Asher also was a tribe of the House of Israel that migrated into the Americas from Assyrian captivity, they populated a large portion of South America (Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, Guyana, Paraguay, Uruguay and are now more recently known as the Incas. They established a powerful kingdom throughout South America. As it says in the Scripture, Asher would be blessed with many children, and the Inca State spanned from Northern Ecuador into central Chile and consisted of more than twelve million inhabitants, in modern times Brazil consists of more that twelve million inhabitants.

Large quantities of oil and gas can also be found within South America, Venezuela alone is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of oil. South America contains about one fifth of the world's iron ore reserves, the most important beds being in Brazil, Venezuela and Peru which is one of the top 5 copper producing mines in the world. It is for these reasons that Moses said their sandals would be iron and bronze and that Asher would dip his foot in oil. Overall South America is very rich in many mineral resources from the ground, even the Hebrew word for iron is "barazal," which is very similar to Brazil. It was not lost on the European explores when first meeting these natives that were associations to Hebrews according to their customs, language, and clothing. Peruvians were accustomed to take off their sandals whenever they trod upon holy ground. (Lord Kingsborough, Antiquities of Mexico, 1830)

Chapter Twelve

“Return of the Tribes - Issachar”



Issachar was the ninth son of Leah and father to one of the twelve tribes of Israel. One interpretation of his name is “man of reward” (Hebrew: shcar). Issachar was the product of the mandrake incident (Genesis 30:9-18) and is a full brother of Zebulun.

“The first important event in which Issachar plays an important role is in the battle of Deborah and Barak with Sisera in the plain of Esdraelon. The princes of Issachar came with Deborah, and Issachar faithful to Barak; into the valley they rushed at his heels. Among the clans of Reuben there were great searching of heart.” JUDGES 5:15

After Abimelech there arose to save Israel Tola the son of Puah, son of Dodo, a man of Issachar, and he lived at Shamir in the hill country of Ephraim. And he judged Israel twenty-three years. Then he died and was buried at Shamir. JUDGES 10:1-2

The blessing spoken from his father Jacob

“Issachar is a strong donkey, crouching between the sheepfolds. He saw that a resting place was good, and that the land was pleasant, so he bowed his shoulder to bear, and became a servant at forced labor.” GENESIS 49:14-15

When speaking of Issachar, Jacob says that he’s a strong donkey couching between the sheepfolds. This means that we are resting in satisfaction “among the sheepfolds” not “in the sheepfolds” but among the sheepfolds. A sheepfold is a place where the sheep are kept until the shepherd comes to take them out into the pasture.

When the Lord Jesus came as the good Shepherd, He called out His sheep out of the sheepfold of religion, and His sheep heard His voice and followed Him.

Today there are many sheepfolds – the many denominations are sheepfolds, denominational folds based on some laws. But we in the Lord's recovery are not in the fold; we are couching among the sheepfolds, that is, we are enjoying Christ in rest and satisfaction with the saints outside of any religious practice and denomination.

Moses linked the blessing to Issachar to Zebulun.

“And of Zebulun he said “Rejoice, Zebulun, in your going out, and Issachar, in your tents. DEUTERONOMY 33:18

Issachar's blessing has much in common with Judah's. Both are described as crouching down, Judah as a lion and a royal warrior, and Issachar as a donkey between the sheepfolds, a prophet-shepherd. Issachar lies down to guard the two sheepfolds, perhaps Israel and Judah or the native born to the covenant and those from the nations who would join themselves to Israel.

Donkeys are often turned out to pasture with cattle or other livestock to protect them from coyotes or other predators. They not only work hard, but they are fiercely protective of the herd. The name Yissachar means a reward, or repayment, a wage. With Judah and Issachar, we see a paradox of the Kingdom of Heaven. Rulership is the reward of humility, service, and patience, the spirit of prophecy.

Issachar's blessing was to be an ass: to serve, bow, protect the sheep, and perform hard work. Yet, his very name implies that he will be rewarded for this seemingly mundane blessing. To serve one another is a blessing, and it is the spirit of prophecy because those who serve are doing the deeds of Yeshua. This steady, patient service is necessary in the assemblies of Adonai because it was the tribe of Issachar who was faithful in times of war. The lowly ass is the same symbol for the Jewish warrior who washes his robes in the blood of grapes, a metaphor for war in the Prophets.

Judge Deborah's and Barak's fight against the iron chariots of Sisera was not fought with pride, but humility. Deborah didn't fight back with horses of pride, she saddled her ass and fought back with strong-boned donkey servants: the tribe of Issachar!

Later in Scripture the tribe of Issachar again is mentioned as great warriors, and again they are at the forefront of the army, rallying to the anointed king David to unite Israel, moving in the spirit of prophecy. (I Chron. 12:32). Of the tribe of Issachar, we are told they came to battle with prophetic understanding the times and seasons.”

The example of Issachar is that the individual who submits to the less-than-glorious service to others will be raised up to war like the lion of Judah's blessing and Dan's tactical serpent biting the rider's heels and judging their people with wise chiefs.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Issachar

Declaration for the Tribe of Issachar. Return from Finland

“Sons of Issachar, return to Israel and receive your reward. You, who discern the times and seasons and that know the set appointed time to favor Israel has come, return to declare the name of the Lord in Jerusalem. (Psalms 102:13). Now is the set time of your return from the nations to your appointed land in Israel. Mt. Tabor will shout for your return.” and your reward. The time and season appointed by heaven is now for your return to the land of Israel. Come home to your inheritance. (Gen. 49:14-15). HaShem awaits your return so you can know and worship Him in the Promised Land.

Location of the tribe of Issachar



Where is the Tribe of Issachar Today?

Upon examining information from prophecy, as well as biblical and secular history, the locations of the remaining tribes can be discovered, but not with certainty. The tribe of Issachar is said to have settled in Finland and his full brother, Zebulun in Holland (the Netherlands). Both Switzerland and Finland are traditionally neutral countries tending to avoid conflict. They have proven to be able to fight when aroused. The Fins fought very well against Russia. What we see is that when the Tribes go to other lands, they take their prophetic attributes and qualities with them that include the blessings spoken over them.

Chapter Thirteen

“Return of the Tribes - Zebulun”



Jacob's tenth son, Zebulun, was the youngest of six sons borne by Leah. When Zebulun was born, Leah said, "God has presented me with a precious gift. This time my husband will treat me with honor because I have borne him six sons" (Genesis 30:20). Zebulun means "dwelling" or "glorious dwelling."

In the ancient song of Deborah, Zebulun are described as sending to the battle those that handle the *sopher shebet*. Traditionally this has been interpreted as referring to the "rod of the scribe", an object that in Assyrian monuments was a stylus of wood or metal used to inscribe clay tablets, or to write on papyrus; thus, those who wielded it would have been the associates/assistants of lawgivers. Consequently, in Jewish tradition, the tribe of Zebulun was considered to have a symbiotic relationship with the tribe of Issachar, its neighbor and a tribe that traditionally was seen as having many scholars, whereby Zebulun would financially support Issachar's devotion to study and teaching of the Torah, in exchange for a share of the spiritual reward from such learning; the terms *Issachar* and *Zebulun* came to be used by Jews for anyone engaged in such a relationship.

During the rule of Joshua it received no special mention. In the Song of Deborah, the tribe is specially singled out as having "offered their lives to death in the region of Merom, and praised because there came "out of Zebulun they that led the army to fight," as in Hebrew, "they that carry the pen of the writer," i.e., such as recruiting and inspecting officers.

The reference is to Barak's campaign against Sisera, the commander of the forces of Jabin, King of Canaan. They answered the call of Gideon and joined in battle against Madian; and gave to Israel Elon, who judged it ten years. Among those that followed David to Hebron to make him king were 50,000 fully armed men of Zebulun with no double heart, who brought with them, as sign of their hearty allegiance, bounteous supplies of meat and drink to celebrate the accession of their new ruler. When Hezekiah made reparation for the abominations of his father Ahaz, he invited all Israel to keep the Passover in the house of the Lord. Mockery and ridicule met the emissaries of the reformer; yet some were true to the religion of their fathers, and, even from far away Zebulun, went up to Jerusalem, destroyed the idols, and kept the feast of the unleavened bread.

At the division of the land of Israel among the seven tribes not yet provided for, the lot of Zebulun was third. The tribe's territory started with Sarid (Joshua 19:10), which is some

five miles southwest of Nazareth. Zebulun's boundaries have not been made out. Of the nineteen proper names that the book of Joshua gives to guide us, only Bethlehem of Galilee (*Beit lahm*, seven miles northwest of Nazareth) can be identified with certainty. The historian Josephus assigns to Zebulun the land near to Carmel and the sea, as far as the Lake of Genesareth. To its northwest lay Asher, to the southeast Issachar. It included a part of the Jezreel Valley, and the great highway from the sea to the lake. According to Christianity, within the territory of Zebulun, Jesus was raised (Nazareth), and did and said much that is narrated in the Gospels, especially in the Synoptics, about his Galilean ministry.

Zebulun was one of six tribes chosen to stand on Mount Ebal and pronounce curses (Deuteronomy 27:13). By means of these curses, the people promised God they would refrain from certain behaviors. For example, one curse says, "Cursed is the man who carves an image or casts an idol – a thing detestable to the Lord" (Deuteronomy 27:15). Another states, "Cursed is the man who withholds justice from the alien, the fatherless or the widow" (Deuteronomy 27:19). Still another: "Cursed is the man who does not uphold the words of this law by carrying them out" (Deuteronomy 27:26). In all, Zebulun helped deliver twelve admonishments of this sort (Deuteronomy 27:15-26).

Upon entering the Promised Land, Zebulun failed to drive out the Canaanites living in Kitron and Nahalol, although Zebulun did subject them to forced labor (Judges 1:30). This was incomplete obedience to God's clear command to drive out all the inhabitants of the land (Numbers 33:52). Not responding fully to God's Word, as Zebulun demonstrated, is a trait to which we all can relate. How often do we choose to follow our own paths for various reasons, many of which may not be in concert with God's wishes?

Later, Zebulun returned to God and followed His commands. They participated in the battles led by Deborah and Barak, and they fought valiantly (Judges 4:6; 5:18). The judge Elon was a Zebulunite (Judges 12:11). During the kingdom years, Zebulun joined David at Hebron to transfer Saul's kingdom to David (1 Chronicles 12:23, 33, 40). This, too, provides insight into our behavior. While at times we turn away from God, His love for us, and ours for Him, draws us back into communion with Him and compliance with His will.

Zebulun's territory was in what later became known as Galilee, in Northern Israel. Moses' blessing on the tribe was that they would prosper in their overseas dealings with Gentile nations (Deuteronomy 33:18-19). Isaiah prophesied, "In the past [God] humbled the land of Zebulun . . . but in the future he will honor Galilee" (Isaiah 9:1). Isaiah's prediction is Messianic: Galilee (including Zebulun) would be honored as the first to hear Christ's preaching, and this would more than compensate for their humiliation at the hands of the Assyrians centuries before.

Numerous verses in the Bible, especially in the Psalms, extol God for His unfailing patience, love, and faithfulness. Indirectly, Zebulun's history reminds us that God is always present when we return to Him. No matter how battered or bruised we may be or how ashamed we may feel about past transgressions, God can still use us.

Moses of Zebulun said: “Rejoice, Zebulun, in your going out, and Issachar in your tents! They shall call the peoples to the mountain; there they shall offer sacrifices of righteousness; for they shall partake of the abundance of the seas and of treasures hidden in the sand” (Deuteronomy 33:18-19).

Jewish scholars tell us that Zebulun and Issachar made a deal. It benefited the nation for the sons and daughters of Issachar to dedicate themselves to studying the Torah, spending all their time seeking God and in the service of God. Literally the *entire nation* depended on the tribe of Issachar and what they discerned and heard from God. So, obviously, they needed time to do that.

The people of Zebulun were the financiers. They were wealthy. They understood trade and business, and their efforts were profitable. He provides your needs because He loves you. But He gives you the supernatural *anointing* for wealth when you become a Kingdom financier. We read this in Deuteronomy 8:18:

“And you shall remember the Lord your God, for it is He who gives you power to get wealth, that He may establish His covenant which He swore to your fathers, as it is this day.”

So why did God give the tribe of Zebulun the supernatural ability to get wealth back then? So, they could support the preachers, prophets, intercessors, and pastors of their day—the tribe of Issachar.

And why does God give this same supernatural anointing to get wealth to us today, if we will have it? So, we can finance the Kingdom.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Zebulun

Declaration for the Tribe of Zebulun

Sons of Zebulun, whose land stretches from the seaport of Galilee to the Mediterranean Sea, return to your “Glorious Dwelling” (Isa. 9:1-2). Isaiah the prophet tells us what makes this place of inheritance so glorious. This land includes Nazareth where Jesus grew up and goes down to the area of Galilee where He preached. Isaiah says these people saw a great light and rejoiced. It is time to return home and rejoice in this glorious land of Israel. Gen. 30:19-20. Return to the hidden treasures in the land God gave you to worship the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Location of the tribe of Zebulun

See below



Where is the Tribe of Zebulun Today? Holland-Russia

The tribe of Issachar is said to have settled in Finland and his full brother, Zebulun in Holland (the Netherlands). Both Switzerland and Finland are traditionally neutral countries tending to avoid conflict. They have proven to be able to fight when aroused.

Many of the Jews in Europe are Ashkenazi people. Persecution caused the spread of the Jewish to many areas in Europe. In the 1800's many moved to Russia which explains the large concentration of Jews in Russia. The Pale Settlement designating a location for Jews to live under Catherine the Great in 1791. This led to the largest population of Jews in Russia in the world. Settlements were also allowed in Siberia and Poland. Jewish populations were restricted to certain areas in Eastern Poland and Ukraine. (Wikipedia, History of the Jews in Russia).

One of the oldest populations of Jews in Russia is in Ukraine and dates back a thousand years. It is the birthplace of the Hasidic movement and a rich legacy of the Yiddish culture. The Hasidic is one of the Orthodox Judaism's largest sects. (Jewishunpacked.com).

Chapter Fourteen

“Return of the Tribes - Ephraim”



Ephraim is the second son of Joseph and Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera, priest of On. He named him Ephraim.

“For God has made me fruitful in the land of my affliction.” Genesis 41:52

Although born to Joseph (Jacob’s son who died in Egypt) and Asenath, Jacob “adopted” both Manasseh and Ephraim

as his own. Joseph received the birthright from Jacob, and instead of just one tribe, he is the ancestor of two (Manasseh is the other). He is also the great-great grandson of Abraham. As discussed in the post on the Tribe of Manasseh, Moses placed Ephraim (the younger son) before Manasseh (the older son).

And Joseph took them both, Ephraim in his right hand toward Israel’s left hand, and Manasseh in his left hand toward Israel’s right hand, and brought them near him. And Israel stretched out his right hand and laid it on the head of Ephraim, who the younger, and his left hand on the head of Manasseh, crossing his hands for Manasseh was the firstborn). And he blessed Joseph and said,

*“The God before whom my father’s Abraham and Isaac walked,
the God who has been my shepherd all my life long to this day,
the angel who has redeemed me from all evil, bless the boys,
and in them let my name be carried on, and the name of my fathers
Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth.”*
(Gen. 48:16)

The blessing of Joseph's sons by Jacob.

When Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand on the head of Ephraim, it displeased him, and he took his father's hand to move it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head. And Joseph said to his father, "Not this way, my father; since this one is the firstborn, put your right hand on his head." But his father refused and said, "I know, my son, I know. He also shall become a people, and he also shall be great. Nevertheless, his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his offspring shall become a multitude of nations." So, he blessed them that day, saying,

"By you Israel will pronounce blessings, saying, 'God make you as Ephraim and as Manasseh.'" Thus, he put Ephraim before Manasseh. Then Israel said to Joseph, "Behold, I am about to die, but God will be with you and will bring you again to the land of your fathers. Moreover, I have given to you rather than to your brothers one mountain slope that I took from the hand of the Amorites with my sword and with my bow."- Genesis 48:13-22 (ESV)

The boundaries of the portion of the land assigned to Ephraim are given in Joshua 16:1-10. It included most of what was afterwards called Samaria (as distinguished from Judea and Galilee). It is located in the center of all traffic, from north to south, and from Jordan to the sea, and was about fifty-five miles long and thirty miles wide.

Among the issues that disrupted Israel was Ephraim's jealousy of the growing power of Judah. From the settlement of Canaan till the time of David and Solomon, Ephraim had held the place of honor among the tribes. The Tribe of Ephraim occupied the central and some of the best portions of the land and had Shiloh (Israel's spiritual capital at that time) and Shechem within its borders. But when Jerusalem became the capital of the kingdom, and the center of power and worship for the whole nation of Israel, Ephraim declined in influence and power. The discontent came to a head when Rehoboam's refused to grant certain amends that were demanded (1 Kings 12). After the division, "Ephraim" is accused of forsaking God, and its attempts to establish another altar are considered an act of apostasy. Deuteronomic scholars describe the Tribe of Ephraim as being dominant, arrogant, envious, and filled with discontent.

We are all sinners The history of the early Israelites (particularly The Tribe of Ephraim), reflects our overall flawed and sinful nature. "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" – Romans 3:23 (ESV)

Gideon wisely displayed godly kindness and extolled the tribe's commitment and willingness to serve the Lord, thus diffusing what could have become an ugly situation (Judges 8:2-3). Glory and Honor Belong to God, Not Humans However, ugliness did arise later, and again it can be linked to Ephraim's pride, jealousy, and self-centeredness. When Jephthah chose to fight the Ammonites without the aid of the proud Ephraim warriors, a civil war erupted, and forty-two thousand (42,000) warriors from Ephraim were killed. As Jesus said in His Sermon on the Mount, we are to seek

first the kingdom of God. Do not seek glory for yourself; all honor and glory always belong to God, not to man.

But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be added to you. Matthew 6:33 (ESV)

Learn to accept God's will for us often, God chooses to use us in a manner less glamorous or spectacular than we would like. Do we pout? Do we yearn for glory? Do we control our pride, jealousy and accept God's will? Many of us, like the Ephraimites, have difficulty learning those lessons well. God says that we should accept what happens to us as His will, regardless of how good or bad those circumstances seem to us.

God Loves Us as Only He Can The biggest lesson from the history of Ephraim is that God loves us as the Perfect Father despite our failings. He is patient and merciful beyond our understanding. He hears our cries of anguish, disciplines and guides us, knows our moments of repentance, and yearns for us to be in perfect communion with Him.

God disciplines those He loves:

"I have heard Ephraim grieving, 'You have disciplined me, and I was disciplined, like an untrained calf, bring me back that I may be restored, for you are the Lord my God. For after I had turned away, I relented, and after I was instructed, I struck my thigh; I was ashamed, and I was confounded, because I bore the disgrace of my youth. 'Is Ephraim my dear son? Is he my darling child? For as often as I speak against him, I do remember him still. Therefore, my heart yearns for him; I will surely have mercy on him, declares the Lord". – Jeremiah 31:18-20 (ESV)

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Ephraim

Declaration for the Tribe of Ephraim

"The sons of Joseph will again be fruitful in the land of their father, Joseph. You shall be joined in the hand of Adonai with Judah as two sticks are joined together and make one branch as "One New Man." (Ezek. 37:19-21; Eph. 2:15). Return to the land of your father Joseph and to your inheritance that Adonai has declared for you. He will bring you back from among the nations to your own land. The holy lands of Bethel, Shiloh and Shechem await your return. Even more, Adonai will bring you back to worship Him in the land where the Ark of the Covenant once sat in your land (Shiloh) to worship the Father and know His love."

The Righteousness and faithfulness of God is also seen in this Tribe.

Notable tribesmen from Ephraim include Joshua and Samuel.

See land given to Ephraim below:



Where is the Tribe of Ephraim Today?

In 410 AD the Anglo Saxons pushed into Britain. They were made up of two tribes — the Angles and the Saxons. England (Angle-land) was named after the Angles. Angle is another form for Aegel and aegel was a nickname for Ephraim. Aegel means young bull.

The word Angle is probably derived from the Hebrew word “Eglah” meaning “Heifer of the wild ox or unicorn,” which is one of the animals on the British coat of arms. Instead, England is primarily Saxon and Anglo-Americans are descendants of the Angles” (White, C. M., *In Search of...the Origin of Nations: History Research Projects*, 2003, p. 394).

[Jeremiah 31:18] “I HAVE SURELY HEARD EPHRAIM BEMOANING HIMSELF; THUS, THOU HAST CHASTISED ME, AND I WAS CHASTISED, AS A BULLOCK [Hebrew: AEGEL] UNACCUSTOMED TO THE YOKE: TURN THOU ME, AND I SHALL BE TURNED; FOR THOU ART THE LORD MY GOD.”

Fleeing from persecution members of this tribe came to America. **Punishment Lifted**

Israel’s punishment was seven years for every year they did not let the land rest. Israel’s punishment was three hundred sixty times seven is equals to, two thousand five hundred – twenty ($360 \times 7 = 2520$) years in fulfillment. If we count, two thousand five hundred – twenty (2,520) years from seven hundred eight-ten (718-721), we come to A.D. 1800-1803. America received the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. Her wealth and blessings took off from that point in history.

Chapter Fifteen

“Return of the Tribes - Manasseh”



Manasseh was the older son of Joseph and Asenath, daughter of Potiphera (priest of the sun god Re of Heliopolis).

Joseph called the name of the firstborn Manasseh. “For,” he said, “God has made me forget all my hardship and all my father’s house.” – Genesis 41:51 (ESV)

Years later, Manasseh is adopted by Joseph’s father, Jacob (Genesis 48:5). Joseph’s firstborn son is the forefather of one of the Israelite tribes.

Manasseh in Hebrew: מְנַשֶּׁה, the transliteration is: Menashsheh. The meaning of his name is “who makes to forget” or “causing to forget” or “God hath made me forget.”

LAND GIVEN

The Tribe of Manasseh has perhaps the largest land area in Israel. Half of Manasseh stayed close to the Jordan with Gad. The other went west to the Coast where we now see Tel Aviv.

And Moses gave to them, to the people of Gad and to the people of Reuben and to the half-tribe of Manasseh, the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land and its cities with their territories, the cities of the land throughout the country. NUMBERS 32:33 (ESV)

This territory on the east of Jordan was more valuable and of a more significant extent than all that was allotted to the nine and a half tribes in the land of Canaan. It is sometimes called “the land of Gilead” and is also spoken of as “on the other side of Jordan.” The portion given to the half-tribe of Manasseh was the largest on the east of Jordan. It embraced the whole of Bashan. It was bounded on the south by Mahanaim and extended north to the foot of Lebanon. Argob, with its 60 cities, that “ocean of

basaltic rocks and boulders tossed about in the wildest confusion,” lay amid this territory.

On the west of Jordan, the other half of the tribe of Manasseh was associated with Ephraim, and they had their portion in the very center of Israel, an area of about 1,300 square miles, the most valuable part of the whole country, abounding in springs of water. Manasseh’s portion was immediately to the north of Ephraim’s (Joshua 16). So, the western Manasseh defended the passes of Esdraelon as the eastern kept the passes of the Hauran.

The tribe was associated with the Tribe of Ephraim and Benjamin during the wanderings in the wilderness. They encamped on the west side of the tabernacle.

Blessings of Manasseh in the Bible

Joseph brought his two sons to their grandfather. Manasseh, the older son, was placed at the right hand of Jacob too, as was customary, receive the better blessing. Ephraim was placed on Jacob’s left. But instead of blessing Ephraim with his left hand and Manasseh with his right one, Jacob crossed his arms and gave Ephraim the better blessing.

When Jacob blessed his grandsons Manasseh and Ephraim, he gave the preferred treatment to Ephraim instead of the older brother Manasseh, explaining that Ephraim would become more significant than Manasseh. Before his death, Jacob [adopted](#) his grandchildren Manasseh and Ephraim to be equal with his sons.

And now your two sons, who were born to you in the land of Egypt before I came to you in Egypt, are mine; Ephraim and Manasseh shall be mine, as Reuben and Simeon are.
GENESIS 48:5 (ESV)

When Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand on the head of Ephraim, it displeased him, and he took his father’s hand to move it from Ephraim’s head to Manasseh’s head. GENESIS 48:17 (ESV)

True persevering faith knows that God will often choose the least to do the greatest. In Hebrews 11:21, we read that those with true faith continue to worship God even at the end of life. The most famous descendant of the second half-tribe of Manasseh is Gideon. A man who thought himself undeserving to lead Israel was used by God to bring a great victory to his people.

Gideon’s response to God’s request was, “Lord, how can I save Israel? Behold, my clan is the weakest in Manasseh, and I am the least in my father’s house.” JUDGES 6:15

Moses’ prophecy over Ephraim and Manasseh, in majesty he is like a firstborn bull. his horns are the horns of a wild ox. With them he will gore the nations, even those at the ends of the earth. Such are the ten thousand of Ephraim. such are the thousands of Manasseh.” DEUTERONOMY 33:17 (ESV)

One of King David's descendants is Manasseh. Without question, Manasseh is Judah's most wicked king. Nothing could stop the inevitable and devastating effects of King Manasseh's decades of wickedness (2 Kings 20:21–21:18, 2 Chronicles 33:1-11, 2 Kings 21:20, 23:26, and 24:3 and Jeremiah 15:4)

To everyone's shock, King Manasseh repents, God restores him, and he leads a great revival. And when he was in distress, he entreated the favor of the Lord his God and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers. He prayed to him, and God was moved by his entreaty and heard his plea and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the Lord was God. 2 CHRONICLES 33:12-20

Manasseh demonstrates to us the blessing of humility that leads to obedience and at the same time we see times when they did not obey, and it led to discipline from God. God shows Himself merciful in dealing with this tribe.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Ephraim

Declaration for the Tribe of Manasseh

The sons of Manasseh are returning to the inheritance of Joseph to a fruitful land. God will make you "forget your troubles in your father's house." (Gen 41:51; 48:5) God has adopted you into this inheritance as a part of the One New Man inheritance of Jew and Gentile coming together in God's hand. (Ezekiel 37:19). The lands of Tel Aviv, Nablus, Gilead and Jordan belong to you. (Joshua 17:5-11). Forget your past where you have lived scattered in the nations and return home to your inheritance. Your forefather Gideon obeyed the Lord and saw a great deliverance from the hand of the Lord. He obeyed the Word of the Lord and became a great warrior in the hand of Elohim. Return from the nations and see the hand of God move in your behalf to restore the lands God gave to you.

See the Map of the Manasseh Lands below

Lands of Manasseh

Sons of Jacob Return



Where is the scattered tribe of Manasseh now?

The Bnei Menashe, a community from various parts of Southeast Asia, and the Samaritans claim many of their descendants are from the tribe of Manasseh. Many of them have been approved to return to Israel from places like India.

According to the tradition passed down through the generations, members of the Bnei Menashe community in India consider themselves descendants of the Tribe of Manasseh – one of the ten tribes exiled from Israel at the end of the First Temple period, more than 2,700 years ago by the king of Assyria. Their number is currently estimated at about 10,500 people. To date, about 5,200 Bnei Menashe have immigrated to Israel thanks to the Shavei Israel organization, and about 5,000 are still waiting in India for the opportunity. (Israel Today, Mar. 17, 2022).

Another tradition in the Philippines describes what is known as the Legend of the Ten Datu. A group from India came by boat and landed on the Island of Visayas. They brought with the 10-Commandments. In this Island today are more than 300 Hebrew words that are a part of the language unique to this Island.

Some historians believe that the Philippines was the land of OPHIR where King Solomon's Gold used to build the Temple came from. Isaiah 13:12.
(Philippinescom.wordpress.com. See also Manila Bulletin - mb.com.ph)

It is still believed that the Philippines sits on billions worth of gold deposits. Forbes magazine estimates the Philippines' mineral extract industry at 1.4 trillion. There are at least 15 Philippine provinces identified as "gold-rich."

Chapter Sixteen

“Return of the Tribes – Benjamin”



The tribe of Benjamin was led by Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob, by his wife, Rachel. Rachel died while giving birth to him.

He has a rich history and his descendants include many famous and important biblical figures.

The tribe of Benjamin was involved in numerous battles. Under the Judges, the tribe of Benjamin was part of the battle led by Deborah and Barak against Sisera. They were also engaged in the and the catastrophic battle with Israel we read about in Judges 20:20.

The first king of Israel, Saul, was from the tribe of Benjamin (more on his descendants below). His appointment to this position increases the prestige of the tribe.

After Saul's death, the tribe of Benjamin remained faithful to his house.

The tribe of Benjamin is known for its skillful archers and slingers. One fun fact about the Benjamite warriors is that they were ambidextrous, being able to handle the sling equally well with either hand.

They were bowmen and could shoot arrows and sling stones with either the right or the left hand; they were Benjamites, Saul's kinsmen. 1 CHRONICLES 12:2

The tribe of Benjamin, however, had a dark side. Their warlike nature not only defended their country, we see in scripture that they also fought against the other eleven tribes and a civil war ensued. (Judges 19—21)

This period had the reputation of everyone doing what was right in his own eyes (Judges 21:25). What led to the civil war was the horrific abuse and death of an

unnamed Levite's concubine (Judges 19:10–28). The eleven tribes turned against the tribe of Benjamin and nearly annihilated them because of their refusal to give up the perpetrators (Judges 20:1—21:25). Eventually, the tribes restored Benjamin's tribe, greatly diminished due to the war, and the country reunited.

The Lands of Benjamin

Generally, Benjamin's territory sits in between the territory of Judah to the South and that of the territory of Joseph to the North. In Joshua 18:21-27 we see a list of the many cities and towns contained within the territory of Benjamin and, included among them are Jebus (Jerusalem) and Jericho.

Jacob's Blessing to Benjamin

On Jacob's deathbed, he famously gave each of his sons a blessing. As the youngest, Benjamin received his last.

"Benjamin is a ravenous wolf, in the morning devouring the prey and at evening dividing the spoil." GENESIS 49:27 (ESV)

We do know, however, that Jacob doesn't appear to learn from his mistake of playing favorites with Joseph, because he does the same with Benjamin. When Joseph, as governor over Egypt is unrecognized by his brothers, Joseph tests them by threatening to enslave Benjamin for "stealing" from him (Genesis 44), his brothers beg Joseph to let someone else take Benjamin's place.

What Does Benjamin's Blessing Mean?

So, we know, from above, that Benjamin's blessing has three parts. Jacob describes Benjamin (and the tribe of Benjamin) as a wolf that devours his prey in the morning and divides his plunder in the evening.

Wolves are a symbolism of military valor. This means this tribe would have military success, which sheds light on the rest of the blessing about prey and plunder.

This symbolism is important later when we read about the disciple Paul, who was also from the tribe of Benjamin (more on this below). In the "morning" of Paul's life, he "devoured" Christians, but by the end of his life, he enjoyed the spoils of the Christian walk, and eternal life, his "plunder".

Scripture tell us that at least four biblically famous people came from the tribe of Benjamin, even though the tribe was the smallest of the twelve tribes of Israel.

Saul answered, “Am I not a Benjaminite, from the least of the tribes of Israel? And is not my clan the humblest of all the clans of the tribe of Benjamin? Why then have you spoken to me in this way?” 1 SAMUEL 9:21 (ESV)

Ehud

The first great figure is Ehud. Ehud was a great warrior who saved Israel from Moab. Ehud was a rather obscure judge in Israel’s history. He was also a left-handed assassin who defeated the king of Moab and restored Israel from their enemies. You can learn more about Ehud and his story in Judges 3:12–30.

Saul

Saul, the first king of Israel, was a Benjamite (1 Samuel 9:15–27). Saul had a great deal of military victory. However, at the end of his life, he strayed away from God and did not enjoy the spoils of the Christian walk. Earlier in his life, when he walked closer with the Lord, he often led Israel to the winning side of many military conquests (1 Samuel 11-20).

Esther

You may be surprised that Queen Esther also comes from the tribe of Benjamin. While she was, of course, not a military leader, she waged her own war to save her people, helping to undermine a plot to destroy the Jewish people after winning the heart of King Ahasuerus.

Paul

Finally, Saul, later known as Paul is the fourth famous member of the tribe of Benjamin. The Apostle Paul descends from Benjamin’s line.

Lessons we see from this tribe

God looks at our hearts

God doesn’t see people as we do; God looks at our hearts. God saw a warrior inside of Benjamin. Others, however, saw him as the youngest son and the tribe of Benjamin as the smallest tribe. But God saw more, a man who would both devour and divide.

God can take those who war against Him and change their hearts to serve His kingdom.

Like this smallest tribe, God can take the least among us and make them great for His cause.

The Voice of Aliyah is being heard in the Nations for Benjamin

Declaration for the Tribe of Benjamin

“Sons of Benjamin who are the “sons of thy right-hand” of Adonai, whose descendants produced such great leaders as King Saul, Queen Esther and the apostle Paul, return to your inheritance in Israel which includes Jerusalem and Jericho. (Genesis 49:27; 35:18; Joshua 18:20-28). Rightly the Lord called you a ravenous wolf who devours your prey in the morning and by night divides the spoils of your enemies. (Gen. 49:27). You were skilled archers in Israel sending your arrows when directed. Now as a straight arrow return to the land of your inheritance appointed to you by Elohim. Now is the season of your inheritance. Here in this land you will again worship the God of Abraham, Jacob and Isaac and find favor and the love of a father as a cherished son.”

See Benjamin just below Ephraim

Jerusalem and Jericho are in this territory



Where is the scattered Tribe of Benjamin Today? Norway

Based on the clues of the Jacobic and Mosaic prophetic blessings concerning Benjamin and the uncanny similarities in people and culture, some believe many of Benjamin who were not scattered among other Israeli Tribes, ended up in Norway and became part of the Vikings.

Wolves are indigenous to northern climates, indicating that Benjamin's latter-day territory will be in a northern latitude. Since this author has identified Finland as Issachar, and Sweden as Naphtali, the only Scandinavian nation in a northern latitude not yet identified as one of the tribes of Israel is Norway. By the process of elimination, Norway would seem to constitute modern Benjamin. Norway is a lightly populated nation, consistent with Benjamin's historical role as the least populous of the tribes of Israel. Yair Davidy and I have traditionally linked the tribe of Issachar with modern Finland, leaving Norway and Sweden as candidates for the modern Benjaminites. While it is true that contingents of one tribe can live within the territory of a modern nation dominated by another tribe of Israel, it is my opinion that Norway is most linked to the ravenous, raiding style of the Vikings. Sweden also has twice the population of Norway. Given Benjamin's biblical role as the Israelite tribe with the smallest population base, Norway's lesser population also makes it a good candidate for being Benjamin. Yair Davidy and I agree that there is a strong Benjaminite component to the Normans (i.e., "North-men" or Nor-mans) who invaded England in the 11th century A.D. (Dr. Steven Collins, stevenmccollins.com/articles/the-tribe-of-benjamin-a-wolfpack-from-the-north).

Chapter Seventeen

“The Sons of Jacob will be carried in our arms”

Thus says the Lord GOD makes a promise of how He will bring the Children of Israel back home to return to their land as He has promised He will do:

THE ALIYAH RETURN

*“Behold, I will lift My hand in an oath to the nations,
And set up My standard for the peoples;
They shall bring your sons in their arms,
And your daughters shall be carried on their shoulders,
Isaiah 49:22 NKJV*

God tells us He is going to use the Gentile nations and Christians to bring the children of Israel back home in the loving embrace of nations who have a heart for Israel. This is a miracle. Traditionally, the nations have despised and persecuted the Jewish people, but God is going to cause a shift in the nations.

Join me in wrapping your mind around this prophetic picture. The nations of the world, who have despised and hated the Jewish people for thousands of years, will suddenly have a change of heart. Their hearts will turn in love towards the Jewish people, and they will come to Israel carrying the Jewish children on their shoulders, so they can return to their inheritance. What causes this dramatic change of how the nations see the Jewish people? This is nothing short of a miracle!

How does this shift forecasted in Isaiah 49:22 take place? The last prophecy of the Old Testament gives a clue! It is found in Malachi 4:5-6.

“Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD. and he will turn the **hearts of the (forefathers) fathers** to the (offspring) children, And the **hearts of the (off spring) children** to their forefathers, lest I come and strike the earth with a curse.” This passage is a call to return to covenant with God.

Here is a picture of a great reconciliation. But who is this passage talking about? We know it is addressing the generation living in the last days just before a judgement time called, “The Great Day of the Lord.” He calls for a reconciliation that if ignored will result in the whole earth being cursed or judged.

The passage use of “Fathers” comes from the Hebrew word, “Abotam.” It is used 84 times in the Old Testament such as in Leviticus 26:39. It refers to “Forefathers” or Jewish Fathers who are the “forefathers” of the faith God established on the earth with covenants He made with Abraham and his descendants. The word “Children” is Banim used 96 times

in the Old Testament such as in Genesis 11:15. It means “sons and daughters.” These are the spiritual offspring of the forefathers. Again, we ask who this passage is talking about in turning hearts of forefathers to their spiritual offspring children, and the offspring children back to the forefathers?

Understanding the passage in Malachi 4:5-6. First, this prophecy was spoken to the Jewish community by a Jewish prophet. The key is to understand “*Who are the offspring?*” Christian believers in the New Testament believe with the apostle Paul’s explanation in Hebrews 11 that we are grafted into the covenants God gave the Jewish forefathers. The writings of these Jewish forefathers include the prophets and their prophecies for the last days. The forefathers are “turning to us” when we read their prophecies. God is causing his spiritual children of both Jews and Christians to receive His heart expressed by these Jewish forefathers. When we hear God’s heart, we turn back to the Hebrew writings and prophecies, so we can get God’s heart for His people Israel to restore His covenants. We see His Mandate for the Sons of Jacob, who make up the Tribes of Israel, to come home. In this way, both the forefathers and their offspring turn together to God for this mandate to be received in the heart, causing us to move to help call these tribes to come home. There are different ways to participate in this Aliyah Return of the Tribes:

1. We can **Repent** for what has happened to God’s people.
2. He can **Hear** the call, and ask God what are we to do and pray?
3. We can **Educate** ourselves about the Aliyah return and the needs once they return.
4. We can **Equip** others by sharing what we know and help others understand.
5. We can **Give** to organizations that support the Aliyah Return of the Tribes.

Most Christians and many of the Jewish people living in Israel know very little about the issues discussed in this book such as the “Covenant Altars,” where they are located and why they matter to God. I believe among Christian believers not 1 in 100 know what was shared about this issue, and the need for the tribes to return to the covenant land God gave them and promises they will return to upon they return.

This lack of knowledge means there is a great need to educate believers of both Christian and Jewish families. Share this book after you have read it.

You can find this book on our web site at: www.Israelcovenant.com. Sign up for and share our Newsletter “The Voice of Aliyah” which is also on this website. Become a partner with this ministry by joining our Voice of Aliyah Prayer Team to receive regular updates on issues that need prayer and learn more about the Sons of Jacob.

This book will be available to download as an eBook on the above site.

Will you be one of those who helps to carry the children back on your shoulders?

*“This is what the Sovereign LORD says: “See,
I will give a signal to the godless nations.
They will carry your little sons back to you
in their arms; they will
bring your daughters on their shoulders.”
(Isaiah 49:22, NLT)*

Book Description

The Sons of Jacob Return looks at God's promises to return the scattered tribes back to the lands in Israel promised to them by their forefathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Many prophecies in the Bible have an Israel first priority and cannot exclude Israel. A correct understanding of end-time prophecy must include what God says about Israel. Instead of the Christian Church taking Israel's place, we understand Israel is God's time clock to see His actions in the final days of earth's history, along with how he sees nations in their relationship to Israel such as in Joel 3:1-3, *"I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and I will enter into judgment with them there on account of my people, My heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and divided up My land."* NKJV

Our God, who is a covenant keeping God, has not abandoned the scattered tribes of Israel and promises He will bring them back and restore them to the covenant land given their forefathers. God declares to these scattered tribes, *"For I will take you from among the nations, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land."* (Ezekiel 36:24 KJV). In Joel 2:27, we see the House of Israel represented as back in the land with God in her midst. Then in verse 28, He pours out His Spirit on all flesh and on our sons and daughters. When His sons and daughters are back in the Promised Land, then our sons and daughters are blessed.

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