

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE
“FATAL ERRORS” OF JUDAH
IN SUPPORT OF DENYING
JUDAH AND HIS DESCENDANTS
THE SCEPTRE RIGHT TO RULE ALL-ISRAEL

Copyright 2009, Ronald J. Gardner

info@gardner.christogenea.org

www.gardner.christogenea.org

All Rights Reserved

Permission is granted to use this material
for critical review and discussion

It is a long held (mis-)understanding of Scripture that the fourth-born son of Jacob-Israel, the Biblical character whose name we know as “Judah,” was, in so many words here: “the patriarch of all Israel; he and his descendants (among whom is Yahshua, Jesus of Nazareth, Jesus Christ) have a Divine Right to rule over all other Israelites and their extended families.” Judah therefore could be the head of all inter- and intra-family activities, and to be obeyed. Included in, if not exclusively limited to, this list of Judahite-descendant overlords, are the Anglo-Saxon English.^{1/} And except for the Truth of the matter, this is completely true: “Britannia rules.”^{2/}

The Book of Genesis of Scripture — being that First (Old) Testament exclusively for true Israel, in Chapter 49, presents to us the Blessing Scene of Jacob-Israel upon his twelve sons, and offers a prophecy of their particular descendants’ circumstances. Usually the patriarchal rights pass from father to eldest son; but in Genesis 49:2-8, Jacob-Israel gives his reasons why first-born, thus eldest, Reuben, and second-born Simeon, and third-born Levi, are all denied the Right, “for good cause

^{1/}ANGLO SAXON ENGLISH are often labeled as representing “All-Israel,” *i.e.*, all of the Caucasian-raced peoples, which is not true. The Angles and the Saxons, from later Germany, are only some of the Israelites, and not everyone in England is Anglo-Saxon. The Irish, Welsh, Scots, are not English, nor are they “Anglo-Saxon.” While “Saxon” maybe a variation of Biblical “Isaac,” some, though not all, the English are “of Judah,” as some genealogical chart of English royalty, alleging to draw a lineage back to Yahshua, Jesus of Nazareth, would have it suggested. Nor is “British-Israel” representative of all Israel. (This gets more confusing before it gets better).

^{2/} BRITANNIA. The English are not “Britons.” It can be sufficiently proven elsewhere that the original “Britain” with its “Britons,” was comprised of whom we today call the “Welsh”; and that, the Germanic Anglo-Saxons, acclaimed by some to be descendants of either Judah or Assyria, fought the Welsh fiercely to conquer “the Isles,” only to be stopped at Cornwall and Wales. Other than by the usual manner, ancient and modern, of acquisition by violent conquest, the Anglo-Saxons had no actual “right” to be there.

shown.” Next comes Judah, and for some reason, Judah escapes the deprivation imposed upon his older brothers; yet the older ones accomplished far less in Wrong-Doing than Judah could ever be minimized as accomplishing. For that, Judah is rewarded with the patriarchal rights.

Genesis 49:9-12, being one of the longest of the “blessings,” labels Judah as “scepter holder, ruler, law giver, and judge.” It is often used by the descendants of Judah today, namely the Anglo-Saxon English, to establish their Superior Patriarchal Office over not merely themselves as an extended family, but over all twelve tribes, or families, of Israel, whether that greater family be the Irish, the Welsh, the Scots, or any other of the Caucasian-raced peoples. But the Judahite-English expanded this supposed Right beyond these familial, racial limits, often claiming Scriptural authority, to where the Englishmen extend that “divine right of kings” to encompass all the known world. The attachment of the divinity, if not also the deity, of Yahshua compels many of us, especially, one might suppose, the Reader, by a calculated if not also repeated aggressive suggestion, to accept the entire family of Judah as being the Englishman, with his umbrella, and all, as worthy of exaltation if not rank, rather than rely upon searching to discern the facts and truth.

Far too many people among Christianity, even among the “true Israel, Israel Identity” movement(s) today, and happening for centuries past, have unwittingly accepted “Judah” as the Rightful occupant in that higher Patriarchal Office, being metaphorically as “sitting at the head of the Divine Dinner table,” with all others assigned their Place by the Patriarch, Judah. This will be proven Not So, when a closer scrutiny of Scripture will readily reveal, to those who seek and find and accept the Truth, that Judah as a man, and thus Judah as a family, as a people, and as a nation, have, “by the ordinary operation of Divine Law,” if not merely by established precedent in Israelite Family Law, no such Right to rule over any but themselves. And with the ancient-times loss by Judah the man of this Right, Judah’s descendants, right down to the present-day Anglo-Saxon English, possess nothing more than what their ancient-most ancestor held: patriarchal rights over the House of Judah, and no one else.

However, deprivation of such a lofty, respected, and long-held, yet merely “time-honored” patriarchal Right and Office cannot be done simply for no reason nor for any reason, absent “good cause shown”; therefore a Necessity must be alleged, displayed, and proven, before Judah / England can be de-throned, and another put into their Place as a Rightful occupant. And in this little treatise, to the everlasting delight

of the Irish, the Welsh, the Scots, and anyone else oppressed by the Englishman, they will find not merely one reason to depose the English-Judahites, but plenty of reasons. Nor is apology made to Judah, to the Anglo-Saxon Judahite-English, nor to any who would support or continue to support Judah or Judahite-England as patriarch of all-Israel: history, from the ancient Biblical times to this very day, prove the English to be far less worthy than any other.

In what is again here described as “the ordinary operation of Divine Law,” there are certain Wrong-Doings set forth in Scripture that obtain certain punishments; and right it is, that we should expect those Laws to be essentially fixed and immutable, except for the Hand of our God in His patient act of Forgiveness, and even then again, “for good Cause shown.” Even so, some Wrong-Doings are so Wrong that they are nearly if not in fact beyond any “redemption.” A good example of this is the racial miscegenation of one’s family bloodline — a matter increasingly confronting the White, Caucasian Israelites of today, or the rejection and denial of their God, being for most Readers here, Yahweh, the One True *Living* God of true Israel.

The First (Old) Testament is replete with the expression of such Laws, the most Wholesome and Good, and binding upon the Israelite(s), as they also are when individually and rightly understood. There are not nearly as many of these divine Laws, Biblical laws, “God’s Laws,” as some may preach it, as one may believe, and such are definitely more easily understood than the multiplicity of laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances of mere mankind. And, in the presentation of those Laws, even though preserved in few words, Scripture provides us with an accurate, demonstrable proof of the results of such Wrong-Doing, some becoming a “Fatal Error” where Obedience is concerned. A Fatal Error would be one where nothing can “save” the offender except Yahweh Himself. And here, in the list below, the Reader will find those “Fatal Errors” readily apparent as much as the offender is also readily apparent, and evidences of historical accounts prove how Yahweh has not absolved this offender nor his descendants of these often on-going Fatal Errors of Wrong-Doing.

As presented in this “Brief Review of the Fatal Errors of Judah,” these acts of the man himself, Judah, the fourth son of Jacob-Israel, are or should be considered as such “Fatal Errors,” attributed against Judah as Scripturally-based proof, which ought to prevent Judah from assuming, maintaining, or retaining his and all of his descendants’ Place to rule over all true Israel, which by necessity would ordinarily include the subjection of the Caucasian race as we know it.

Judah's failures seem to be inherent in the man himself, judging by the Scriptural accounts of his personal activities and habits, as seen in the Book of Genesis. How Judah's father Jacob-Israel could find himself with such an ungrateful son would be the conjecture of many. The second-greatest Fatal Error is the failure of Judah in obtaining his father Jacob's advice and counsel, either prior to, during, or after the specific Errors listed here. Much injury, damage, or other adversity could have, and probably would have, been avoided had Judah sought that paternal advice. (The first- and third-greatest Fatal Errors are described farther below).

This is that third-greatest Error: it is expected that a son should confide in his father about the serious matters presented here, yet Scripture plainly reports how Judah (as do many young men and women today) turned away from such wisdom — 'departing from his brothers' (Gen. 38:1), leaving his familial heritage and customs — and willfully acts without regard for any others of his acquaintance, family or not, taking up a lifestyle completely opposite that of the righteousness of his extended family of Shemite-Israelites. Judah does not consult his father, Jacob. There, we see a positive reason for parents, being Here, to be sure they have a constant, favorable communication with their children, providing the children with the opportunity to speak plainly with their parents about life's concerns, and receive an objective, advisory response, as much from their parents as from a concerned and interested friend, to the extent that such advice is heard and adhered.

While the following List of Errors is not exactly matched to the lengthy and more detailed list as may be found in Scripture for the purpose of de-throning Judah, nor is it a complete listing of all the comparative or co-incident Errors of all the twelve sons of Jacob-Israel, it provides for the installation of the Rightful Occupant as Patriarch over All-Israel, particularly now in these precarious times where the preservation of all true Israel is of paramount importance. These are the most flagrant of Judah's Errors, many as Fatal Errors, yet any one of which would have then, and in fact now does, deprive Judah himself, and subsequently Judah's descendants to this day, of any Patriarchal Rights other than to dominate their own Judahite families.

The gravity of some of these reasons may be better understood only by Readers more acquainted with such Biblical Laws of racial purity and familial homage, generally touched upon by subtle reference in these brief descriptions of Wrong-Doing. Some of these Errors could have been mitigated by subsequent revelation to Jacob. However, Scripture does not tell us if Jacob was told of these events by Judah nor by any of his sons, nor by others; worse, Judah, and his brethren, lied about

Joseph, for example. Thus the presumption of Judah's omission and subsequent guilt is heavy.

Judah's Errors and Fatal Errors are as follows:

1. Planning to kill Joseph, then putting him into the well, then selling him into slavery (being three errors in one act).
2. Not telling his father Jacob about Joseph's maltreatment.^{3/}
3. Taking BathShua, a Canaanite, as a wife.
4. Not seeking advice, not telling Jacob of his Canaanite wife (2-in-1).
5. Not telling Jacob of the birth of his half-Canaanite grandson Er.
6. Not telling Jacob of the birth of his half-Canaanite grandson Onan.
7. Not telling Jacob of the birth of his half-Canaanite grandson Shelah.^{4/}
8. Giving for marriage the Israelite woman Tamar as wife to his half-Canaanite son Er.
9. Not seeking advice of Jacob re: Er chosen as Tamar's (first) husband.
10. Not finding a suitable Israelite husband when Tamar was widowed of Er.^{5/}
11. Not seeking advice of Jacob re: his second son Onan chosen as Tamar's second husband.

^{3/} NOT TELLING. Judah's failure to tell his father Jacob of this Errors is considered as a "Fatal Error" because 1) the attempted murder, 2) kidnaping, 3) enslavement, all prohibited; and 4), of the adverse impact this Error had or would have had upon his entire family, because of Joseph's absence and presumed death. Along with No. 1., this is an Error shared also by all the brothers of Judah.

^{4/} JUDAH'S CANAANITE SONS are set forth as three separate Errors because each arrived sufficiently apart from the others, so it should have eventually convinced Judah to tell Jacob.

^{5/} A WIDOW'S FUTURE. Finding an Israelite man to wed the widow of a half-Canaanite man would be rather difficult, if the prospective Israelite grooms had more racial sense and duty than Judah. Family Laws would surely interfere with this effort.

12. Giving Tamar as wife to Onan.
13. Not finding a suitable Israelite husband when Tamar was widowed of Onan.
14. Not seeking advice of Jacob re: his plans for Shelah as Tamar's third husband.
15. Intent to give Tamar as a wife to his half-Canaanite son Shelah.
16. Not seeking advice of Jacob re: Tamar's next Israelite husband in place of Shelah.
17. Indulging in lascivious sexual relations with a presumed Canaanite (temple prostitute) "whore" (being Tamar, in disguise) at a pagan temple gate.
18. Giving to this temple whore the important family treasures in exchange for sexual favors.
19. Allowing unsupported accusations (by one witness?) of Wrong-Doing to be brought against an Israelite, namely, Tamar, for being pregnant by "whoredom."
20. Ordering Tamar to be burned, without "trial," possibly as a death penalty or as a facial scarring for such "fornication."
21. Not seeking advice of Jacob re: Judah himself possibly taking Tamar as his own wife while Tamar was bearing his child(ren), if he was not already required to so.
22. Not marrying Tamar, whom he impregnated, if he was not already required to so.
23. Not telling Jacob of the birth of his full-blooded Israelite grandsons Pharez (Perez) and Zarah (Zerah) by Tamar.
24. Last, and certainly not the least — and what should be first: before acting in any or all of the above and other situations, Judah apparently failed to seek the divine Advice and Counsel of Yahweh, the God of his father and his ancestral family.

Total Errors and Fatal Errors of Judah: here 24, at the least (not counting the 3-in-1 and 2-in-1 Errors listed above), with two more, and possibly the first- and the third-most important ones.

With the First Greatest Error being Judah's failure to consult Yahweh, his God and heavenly Father, about what and how to do it, and the Second Greatest Error being failure to consult with Jacob-Israel, his worldly father, here, the Third Greatest Error is this: in the Scripture of Genesis, Judah never is recorded as being sorry or repentant of any of these wrongful deeds, nor expressing such outwardly — except regarding his conduct towards Joseph. His descendants are noted as making supplications to Yahweh for the sins of their ancestors, as did all-Israel, yet nothing appears where Judah's descendants offer similar supplications for the Wrongful acts of Judah, their greatest of grandfathers. While Apocryphal writings may suggest otherwise, this specific expression of remorse was either admitted in his old age, when desiring to purge himself of his guilt amidst others who were his sons yet not Israelites; or, his guilt was considered a long ago and relatively ancient event; or, when such an admission was compelled from Judah, and reminisced later, most likely previously prompted by the superior place of the younger brother Joseph, while he governed over all his older brothers in Egypt; yet this expression of remorse is not reported in Scripture.

Even so, compared to any and/or all of the other sons of Jacob — and Scripture and Apocryphal writings reveal those Errors readily enough, the man Judah had committed far more Errors, and certainly more Fatal Errors, than any of the sons of Jacob-Israel — and nearly so when all the brothers' Errors are combined. Again, the presumption of guilt upon Judah is great, and only sufficient evidence, found in Scripture, indicating facts to the contrary, would relieve him of that guilt. Therefore Judah was (and thereafter his descendants are) by far the least qualified to properly obtain and hold the Sceptre Right to rule over all true Israel, according to the ordinary operation of Divine Law. Judah, and his descendants, must be deposed of their Place at that "Divine Dinner Table," and removed from their overlord position above Israel.

The Sceptre Right therefore passes or devolves, depending on how one interprets "family law," from Judah to the brother next-in-line, to either Dan as the fifth chronologically-born son born to Jacob-Israel by Bilhah, handmaid of Jacob's second and favorite wife Rachel; or to Issachar, the ninth chronologically-born son yet the fifth-born of Leah, Jacob's first (and least loved) wife. Either way, Judah is "out," and one or the other of these brother's descendants shall rule, over all-Israel, and they shall with a firm hand particularly rule over the Judahites, with divine Authority, as 'the (Gentle) Hammer of the Judahite-English,' who shall either submit to this Authority or Answer to Yahweh, the God of all Israel for their rebellion, and reap His Wrath.

(See also, accompanying this article: “A Brief Listing of Biblical Evidences of How the “Jews,” and Several Other “Races” of People Extant, may Claim Racial, Genetic Descendance from the Greater Abrahamic-Israelite Family,” for relevant details regarding the Errors of other sons of Jacob-Israel, to where non-Israelites might force their way into the “racial temple” of true Israel).

[November 29th, 2009]