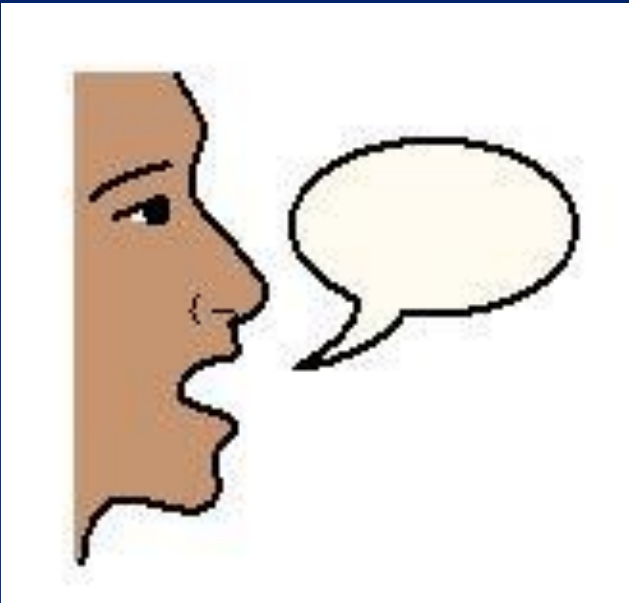




The Hebrews And The English Language

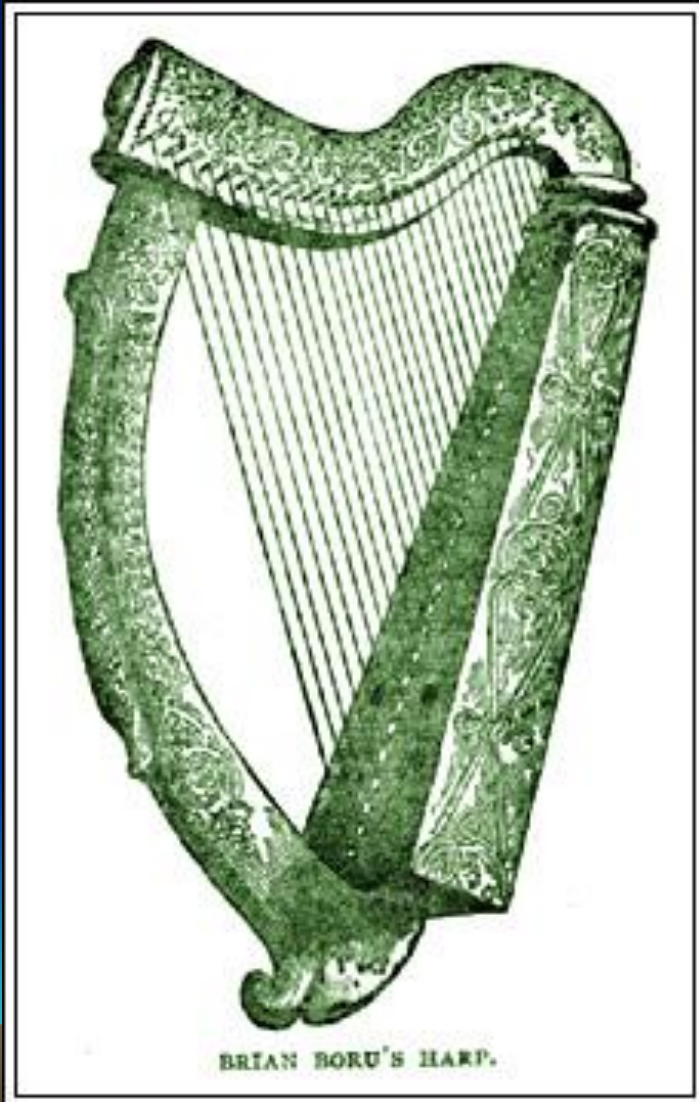
Oxford University

The Ancient British Language



Isaiah 28:11 says, "For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people" (Israel)

The Ancient British Language



The Hebrew word for "stammering" here is "LAEG" reading right to left but English reads left to right so it would be pronounced GAEL in English.

The Ancient British Language



GAELIC is not only the foundation of the English language, but is still spoken in its primitive simplicity in many places in Wales, Scotland and the north of Ireland. God does speak to us through the English Bible (Isaiah 28:13).

The Ancient British Language



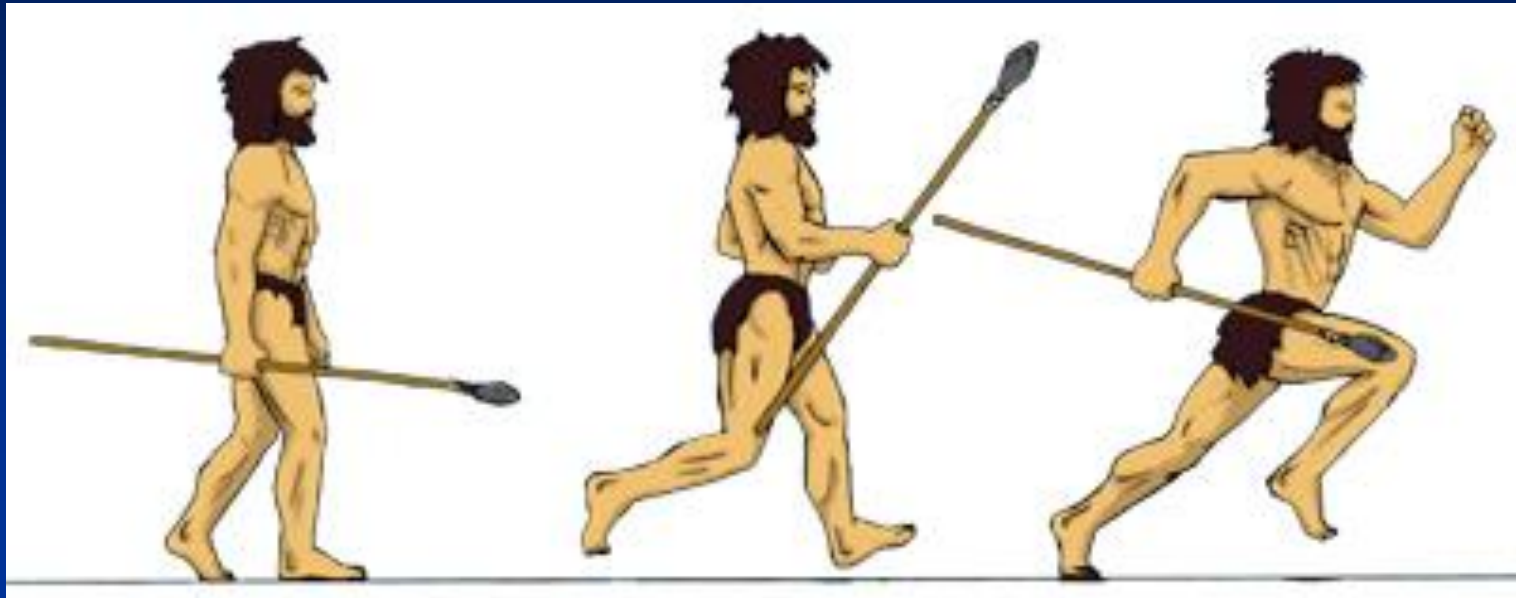
The language spoken by the ancient Britons (Hebrews) can be dated back at least 4000 years. It now only survives in Wales and Brittany in France, although efforts are being made to revive the Cornish language, another branch of what is known as the Brythonic languages.

The Ancient British Language



Left: Ancient Britons who were the early Hebrew settlers. Every detail on this reconstruction of the dress and equipment of a man and a woman of 2,000 BC is based upon contemporary material remains.

The Ancient British Language



But the history books would have you believe that the inhabitants of the British Isles prior to the Roman invasions **were savages!**

The Ancient British Language



"A comparison of the various languages spoken in Britain, Ireland and Gaul in the time of Caesar, in so far as their elements are now ascertainable leads to the conclusion that those tribes and "nations", who spoke them, though torn asunder by dissension, and widely separated by locality, constituted substantially but one people." (Professor T. Nicholas.)

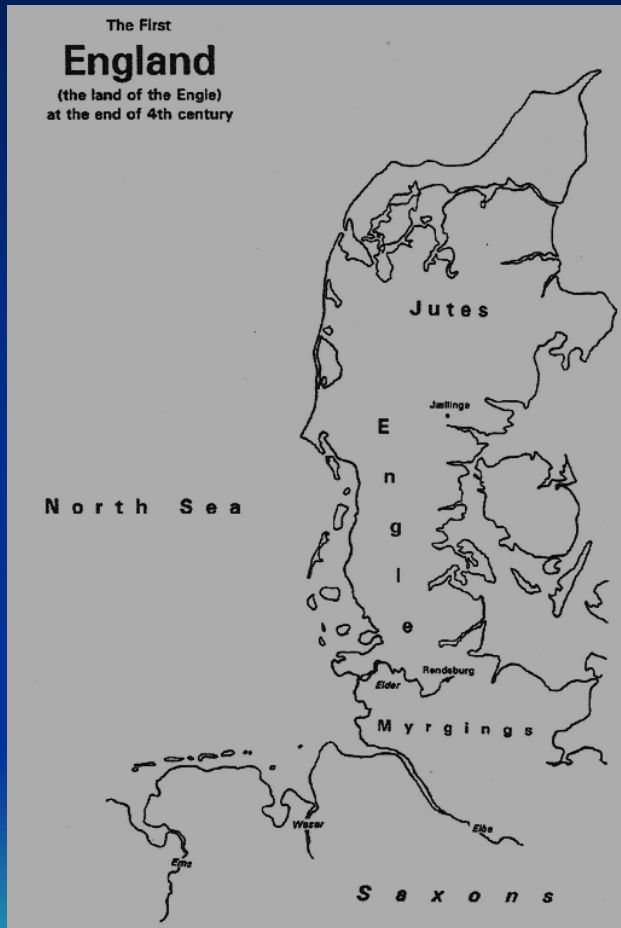
The Ancient British Language



With the Roman Invasion in 43AD onwards, the Brythonic language survived alongside Latin, and some Latin words were added to the language.

Roman Soldiers

The Ancient British Language



The Jutland
Peninsular

The Brythonic language (Welsh) survived alongside Latin for many centuries until the ever increasing invasion of Angles and Saxons from Jutland would have consequences for the Brythonic language speakers. The language spoken by the Anglo-Saxons was also related to Hebrew, it had become changed while in Assyrian captivity.

The Ancient British Language



These invasions caused the indigenous Britons to be pushed both north and west and similarly on the continent into Brittany. They became isolated from one another and evolved into 4 separate languages known as Cumbrian, Welsh, Cornish and Bretton.

The Ancient British Language

From then the Brythonic language developed separately in **Wales, Cornwall, Brittany and Cumbria, and the Welsh language was born.**



Tribes of Britain during the Roman occupation

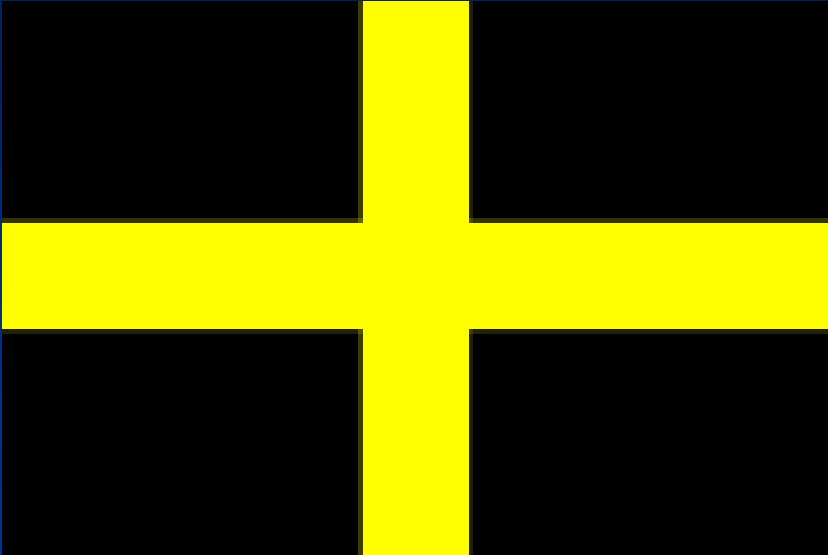
The Ancient British Language



The Celtic language in Cumbria died out in the 14th century.

Cumbria

The Ancient British Language



The Welsh language was born from the old Brythonic language and it is still spoken today in parts of Wales

The Ancient British Language



Cornish having nearly died out is now experiencing a revival. **Left:** is Dolly Pentreath the last person to speak the Cornish language.

Dolly Pentreath (1685-1778)

The Ancient British Language



Breton is still widely spoken in the area of Brittany in Northwest France.

The Ancient British Language



Yahweh determined that English would be the tongue of the 2 most powerful Israelite nations, namely Britain and the USA.

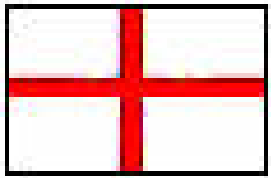

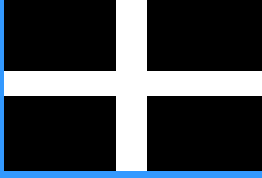
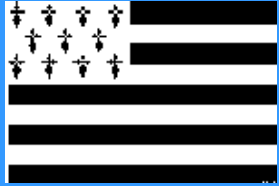
English Morris Dancers maintaining the traditions of ancient Britain

The Ancient British Language



No doubt Yahweh also ensured that there would be a remnant speaking the ancient tongues more closely related to Hebrew as a witness to our origins!

The Ancient British Language

English Saesneg	Welsh Cymraeg	Cornish Cernyweg	Breton Llydaweg
			
short arm a rock a sheep a swallow a lamb	byr braich carreg dafad gwennol oen	bear breh carrack davas gwennol oan	berr brec'h karreg danvad gwennel oan

The similarities between the languages can be seen from the examples above

The Ancient British Language



Dr R Brinley Jones CBE
MA DPhil FSA,

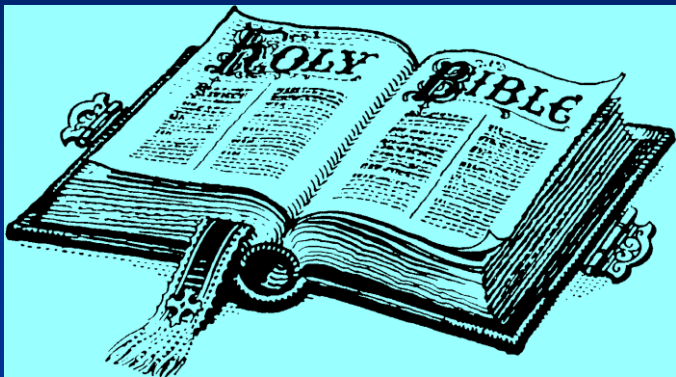
Dr. Jones notes that the term, 'Welsh', has Saxon origins and comes from a word meaning 'foreigner'. However, the Welsh word for itself, *Cymraeg*, means 'language of the kinsmen'. *Cymraeg* is a Celtic language in a Indo-European lineage.

The Ancient British Language



It belongs to the Insular Celtic languages rather than the Continental Celtic languages and it is, 'a branch of the Brittonic group' (akin to Cornish and Breton) rather than Goidelic (referring to Irish, Gaelic and Manx)

The Ancient British Language

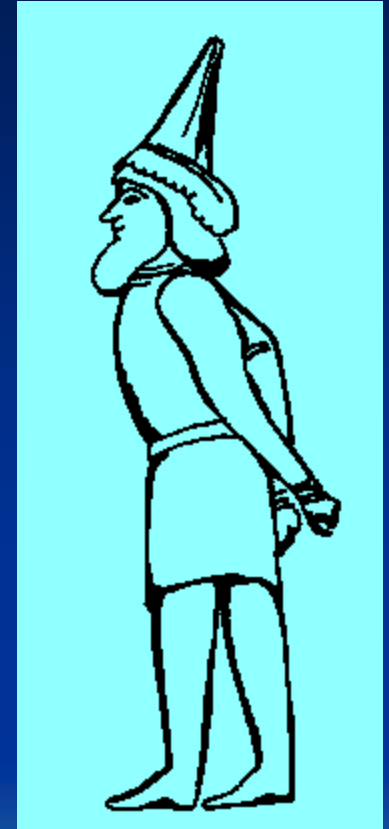


It is interesting that the language of Welsh is referred to by themselves as the language of the kinsmen, because the word gentile means precisely that from its Latin origin, so where the KJV Bible uses gentile instead of people or nation in many instances it is referring to the Celtic-Germanic-Anglo-Saxon peoples!

The Ancient British Language



Not only is the language similar but so is the Scythian custom of wearing pointed hats like those worn by Welsh ladies.



Sakan king
Of The Skuka

The Ancient British Language

MOSES IN THE HIEROGLYPHS



Grant Berkley, the author of the book “Moses In The Hieroglyphs” shows how the Welsh language can be used to decipher Egyptian cartouches and consequently that the generally accepted chronology of the pharaohs is in error.

The Ancient British Language



The pre-Anglo-Saxon 'England' would have been the Kingdom of Lloegria and it is interesting to note that the modern Welsh for England is Lloegr

England

The Ancient British Language



With the expansion of English power over many formerly Brythonic speaking areas steps would be taken to try and eradicate these competing languages.

England

The Ancient British Language



The first major pressure on Welsh and other non English tongues came in 1549 Edward VI passed the Act of Uniformity, which came into law in 1552 and required all acts of public worship to be conducted in English instead of Latin.

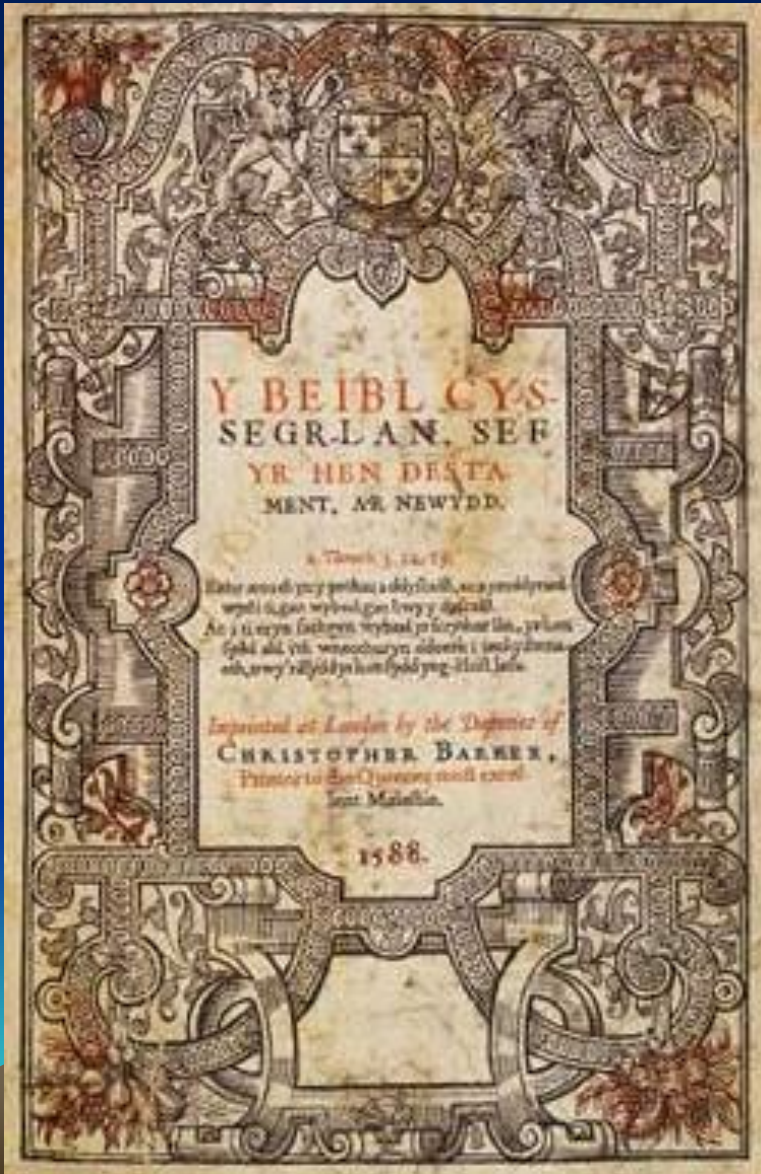
The Ancient British Language



In Cornwall the act caused a rebellion among Cornish speakers which resulted in thousands of deaths. Wales escaped similar suffering, yet the act seemed to signal the end for the language.

The Ancient British Language

Nonetheless, in 1563 Elizabeth I introduced legislation which appeared to contradict the 1549 act. It required all churches in Wales by 1567 to have Welsh translations of the Book of Common Prayer and the Bible alongside the English versions.



The Ancient British Language



Under his son, Henry VIII of England, the Laws in Wales Acts 1535-1542 were passed, annexing Wales to England in legal terms, abolishing the Welsh legal system, and banning the Welsh language from any official role or status.

King Henry VIII

The Ancient British Language



For the first time the England-Wales border was defined. They also abolished any legal distinction between the Welsh and the English, thereby effectively ending the Penal Code although this was not formally repealed.

The Welsh Tribes

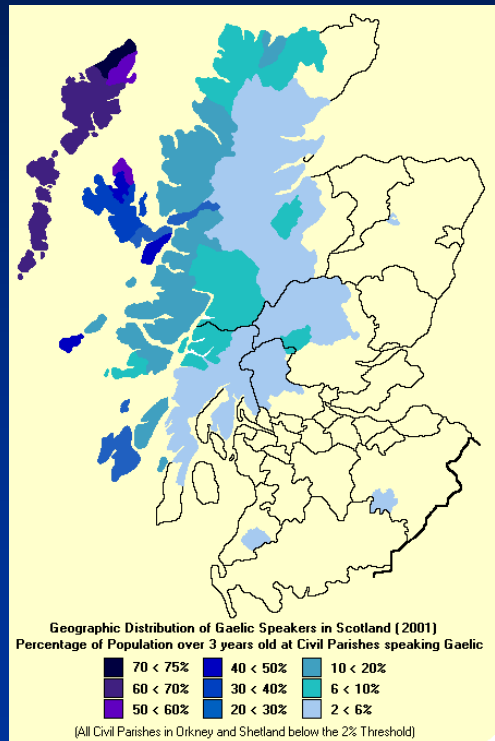
The Ancient British Language



**The destruction
of official
records**

Banning the Welsh language from any official role or status was used as an excuse for destroying all official records written in the “Welsh” and as a consequence much of our ancient history has been lost.

The Ancient British Language



The other distinctive branch of the Brythonic language is Gaelic and is spoken in Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man (Manx)

The Ancient British Language



Irish villagers
dancing a jig

The HEBREW word for Festival is "MOED." The annual Scottish Gaelic musical festival is known as the "MOD." Another HEBREW word for Festival is "CHAG." The Scotch and Gaelic dance is called a "JIG."



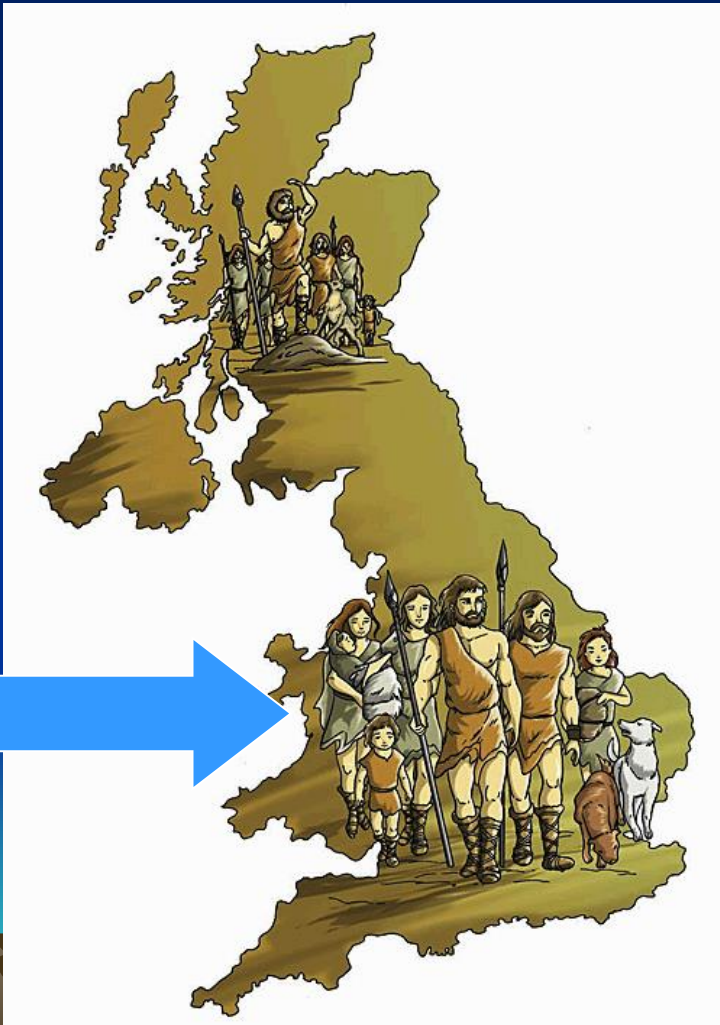
Advert
for a
Scottish
MOD

The Ancient British Language



The Celtic language in the British Isles consisted of two distinct groups; Goidelic (Gaelic or Q-Celtic) and Brythonic (British or P-Celtic). Gaelic was spoken in Ireland, the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and the Isle of Man. The rest of Britain including Wales spoke Brythonic.

The Ancient British Language



Interestingly, the 2 branches of the Celtic language relate to 2 major migrations of Hebrews from the east.

The very earliest migration of Hebrew people is represented by the Brythonic speaking Celts in the southern part of the UK.

The Ancient British Language



The later migration of Hebrews who came from Egypt prior to the Exodus spoke in the Giodelic (Gaelic) tongue. The Hebrew had evolved while in Goshen.

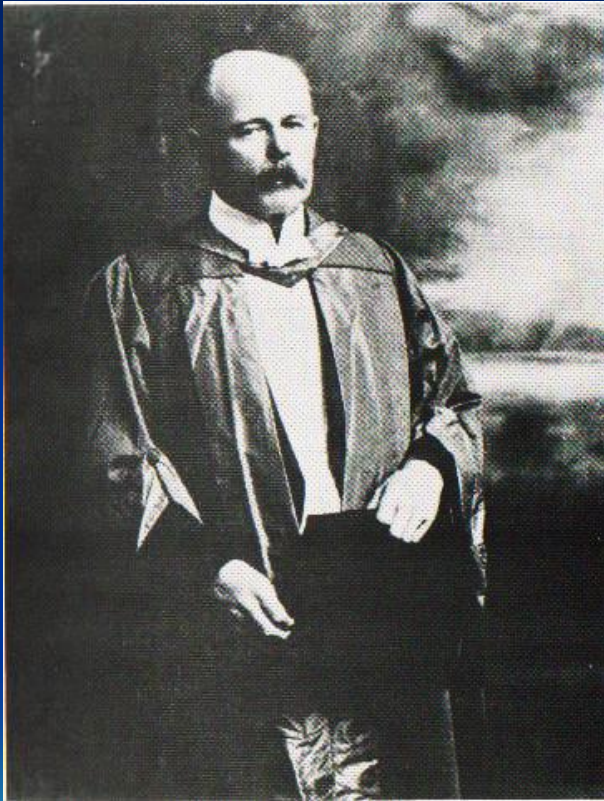
The Ancient British Language



**Ancient
History Of
Caledonia**

That this later migration were Hebrews is confirmed following the discovery of a rare book “Ancient History of Caledonia” by John Maclaren giving a detailed description of their journey via Troy, Carthage, Sicily, Gaul, Spain and eventually landing at Montrose in Scotland.

The Ancient British Language



But of course this book has been dismissed as fairy tales by academia! However, this book is still being researched by Dr. Alan Patterson of Newcastle . This is a colossal undertaking so any assistance would be welcome. The facts in this book are proving to be correct

The Ancient British Language



Those in identity are familiar with the stone of destiny having come to Britain, but not of the fact that it came with a marble chair (throne) as described in the book.

The Ancient British Language

The image shows the interior of a Gothic cathedral. In the foreground, a large, dark, rectangular stone chair stands on a red carpet. The chair has a simple, blocky design with a slightly raised backrest. In the background, there are ornate Gothic architectural features, including pointed arches and intricate tracery. A window with a stained glass design is visible in the upper right. The lighting is warm and focused on the chair.

It's a long story, but it was traced to Canterbury Cathedral, where it is known as "St. Augustine's Chair", although he never sat in it!

The Ancient British Language



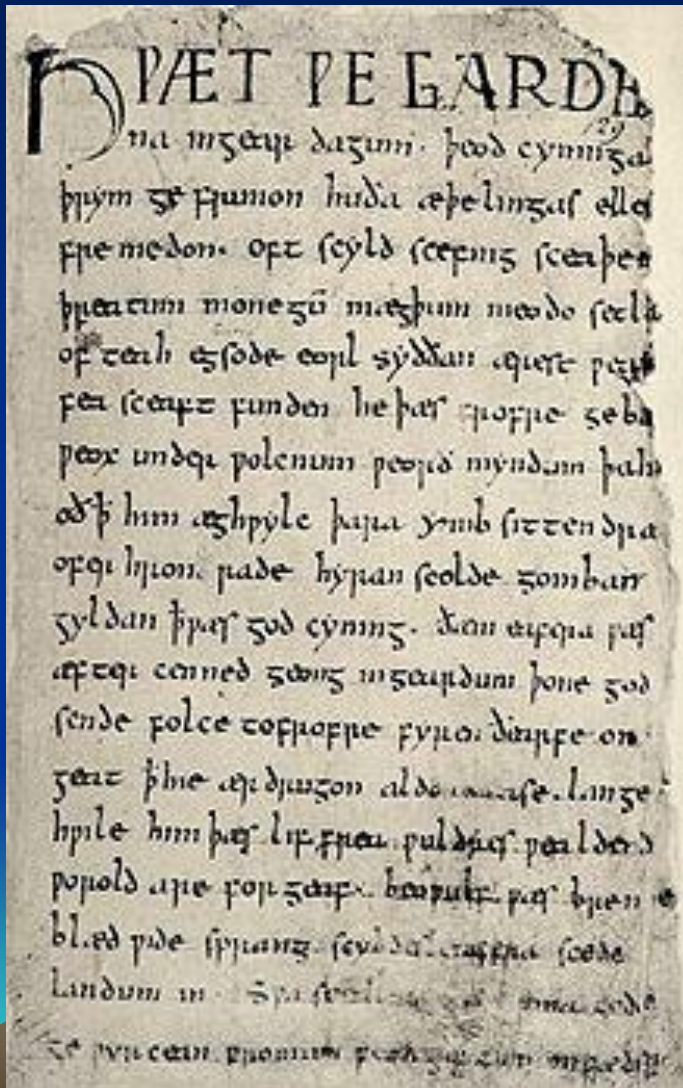
The last major influence in moulding the English language into what it is today was the Norman invasion of England in 1066

The Ancient British Language



According to the late Dr. Wesley Swift, the Normans were the descendents of the Galileans of Christ's day whom were given a special dispensation to leave prior to the sacking of Jerusalem.

The Ancient British Language



The English spoken by the common people until the Norman invasion was very close to that spoken by our Germanic cousins on the Continent as well as the Gothic script used in written documents.

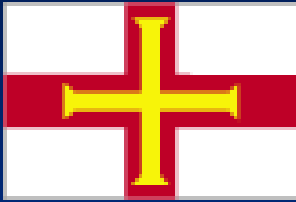
The Ancient British Language



The original Normans spoke a Romance language of northern Gaul which has now been replaced by French to which it is related but it is still spoken in parts of Normandy as a second language.

A Norman Ship

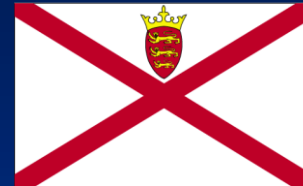
The Ancient British Language



Guernsey



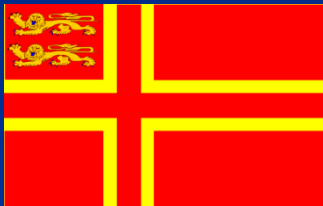
Alderney



Jersey



Sark



Normandy

A form of the old Norman language still lingers on in the Channel Islands where English is predominant and in Normandy where French is predominant.

The Ancient British Language



The Normans were renowned for being builders of cathedrals and other fine buildings. One such, was the famous Glastonbury Abbey, now in ruins seen here on the left.

**Glastonbury
Abbey**

The Ancient British Language



Jewish, *Hebrew Scholar of the last century, Dr. Moses Margoliouth, made the following comment: “A small remnant of Solomon’s subjects remained in Cornwall since that time (the time of the building of his Temple).*

King Solomon

The Ancient British Language



I have traced that remnant by the paths of philology, and the byways of nomenclature. I might adduce an array of whole sentences, exactly alike in the languages of Hebrew and the ancient Cornish.

Cornish Costume

The Ancient British Language

The
Jews In Great Britain:
Being A Series Of Six
Lectures On The
Antiquities Of The
Jews In England



Miss Margoliouth

I might adduce some of the proper names which prevailed among the aboriginal Britons long before they knew anything of Christianity, such as Adam, Abraham, Asaph, ...Daniel, Solomon...(The Hebrews In East Anglia [1870], Margoliouth).'

The Ancient British Language



That there were Hebrew colonies in Cornwall, England, is not surprising to those who realise that Yahshua's uncle, Joseph of Arimathea, was a Roman Decurio,

Joseph of Arimathea

The Ancient British Language



.... having supervision over the tin mining (and probably mining generally, whether iron, copper or tin). He is remembered in song by miners and residents of that area still in the song: “Joseph Was A Tin Man.”

A Cornish Tin Mine

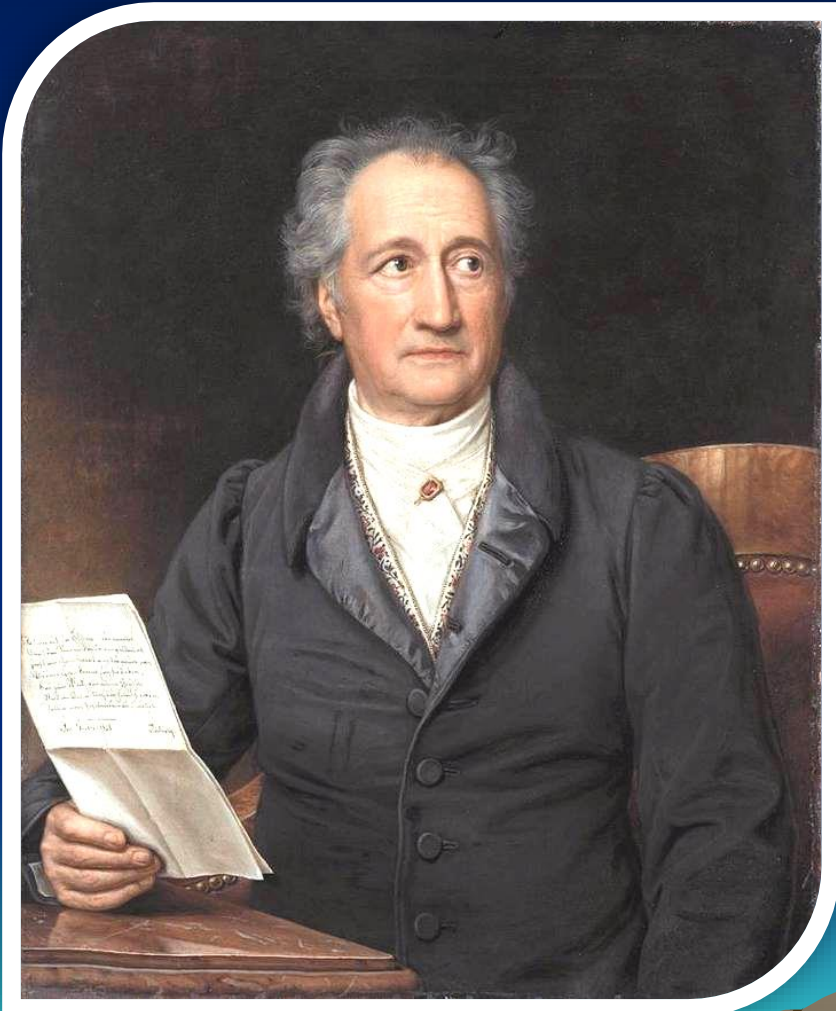
The Ancient British Language



Cockney Pearly King & Queen

Judges 12:6 says the Ephraimites had trouble pronouncing the aspirate "h" in Shibboleth. In Britain today, especially the Cockney, can't pronounce it either. You still hear, "Don't be so oggish with your horanges."

The Ancient British Language



Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Likewise Germans are unable to pronounce “h” in th such as “the” which becomes “der” and the famous German poet, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, whose surname is pronounced “gerta” – thus this is another mark of the Hebrew ancestry of the German people and language.

The Ancient British Language

This concludes the overview of how the 4 major waves of Hebrew migrants have influenced the English language as spoken today.

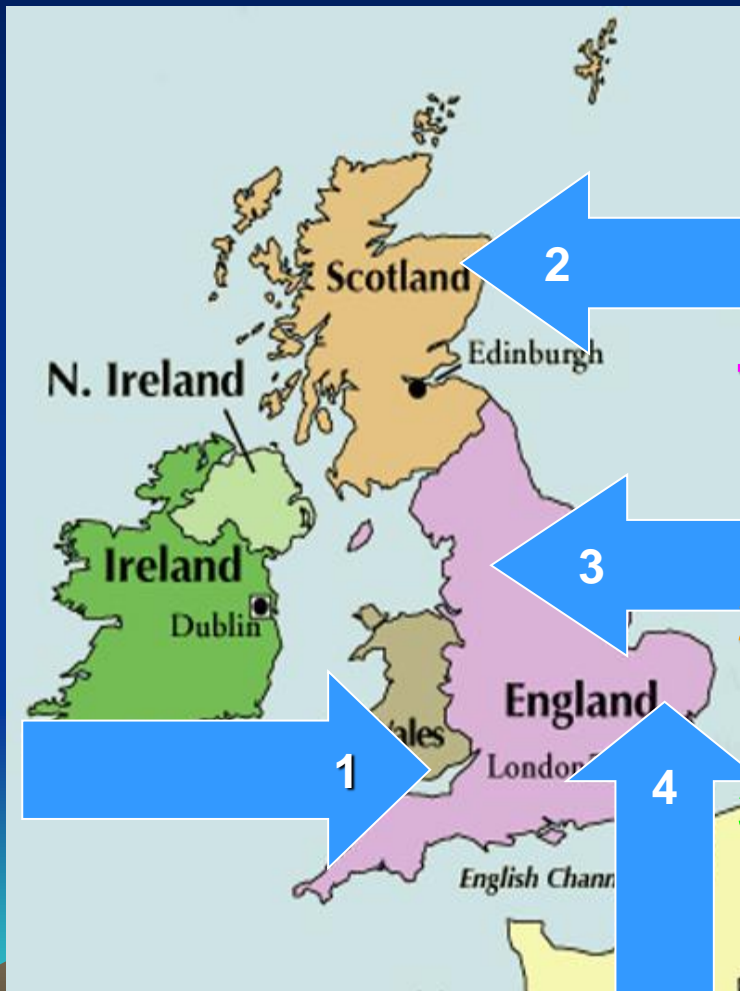
The 4 waves were:

1) The brython speaking Hebrews.

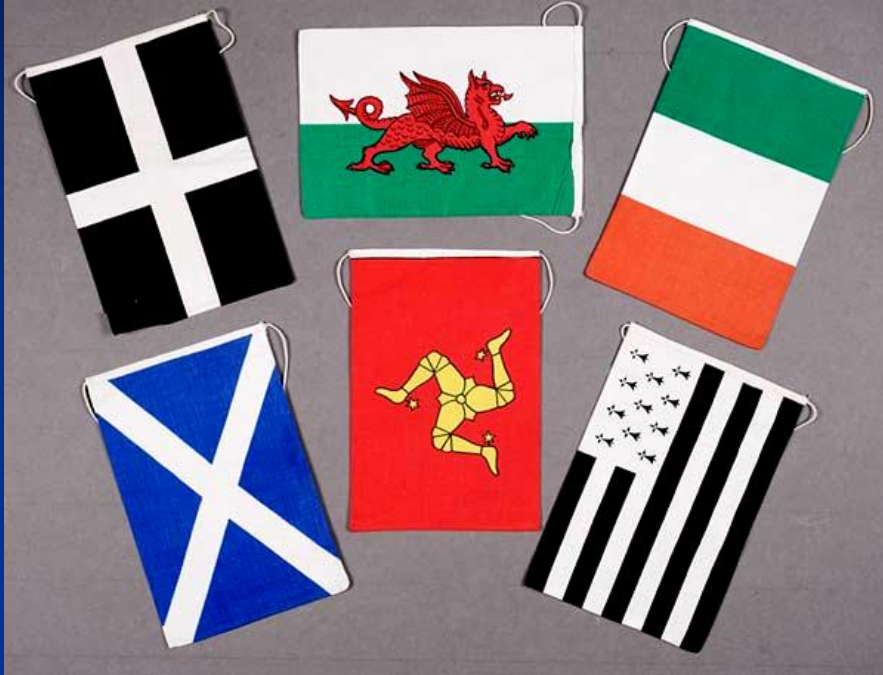
2) The Caledonians (Chaldeans) from Egypt.

3) The Anglo-Saxons post captivity Hebrews.

4) The Normans – the Hebrews from Galilee and Judea.



The Ancient British Language



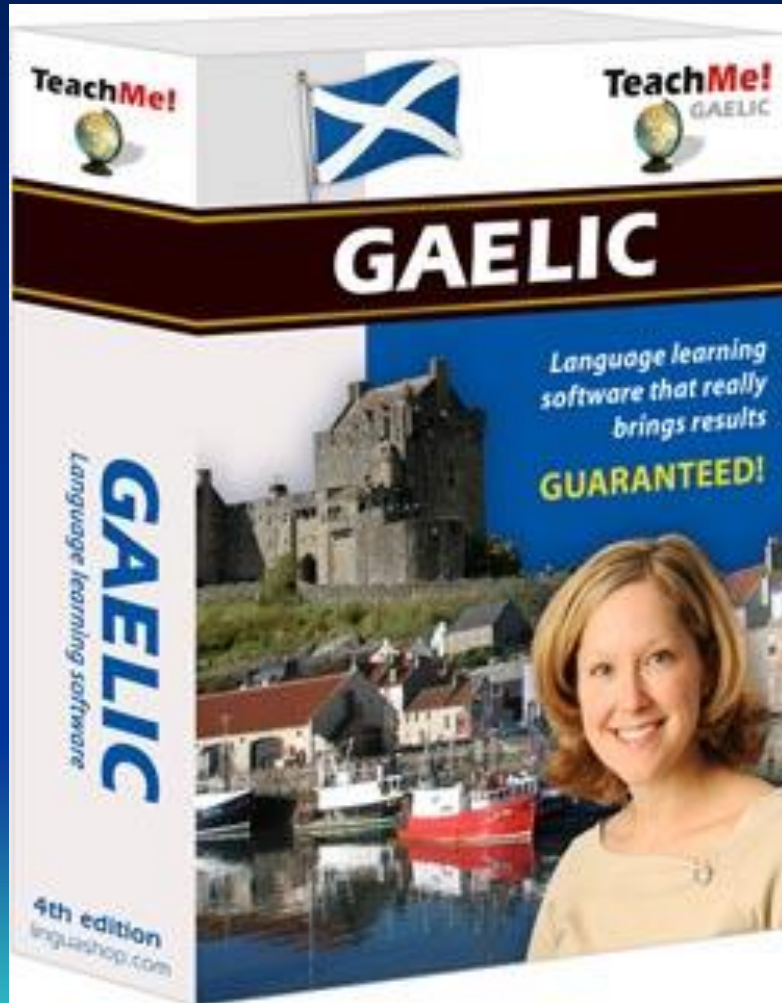
That the ancient British languages are closely related to the Hebrew language is attested to by many secular sources.

The Ancient British Language



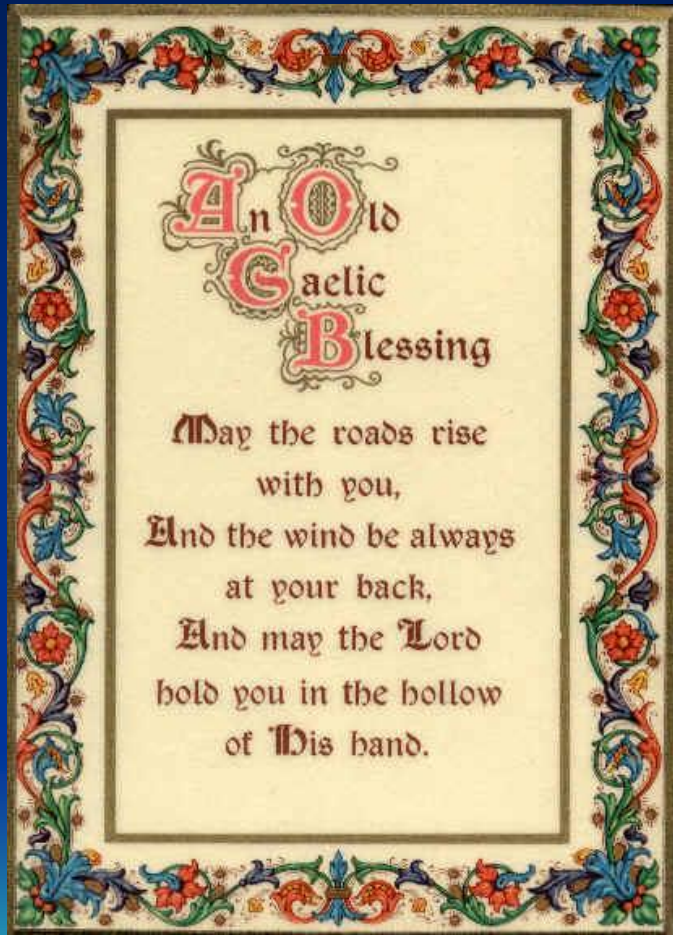
The biography of the great Dr. MacGregor, pioneer evangelist and poet of Nova Scotia mentions that: Now, you can take any sentence in Hebrew and change it into Gaelic, word for word, without altering the order of a single word or particle, and you will have the correct Gaelic idiom in every case.

The Ancient British Language



You cannot do that with any other language in Europe. Every boy who speaks Gaelic as his mother-tongue, and who enters upon the study of Hebrew, is at once impressed by this fact."

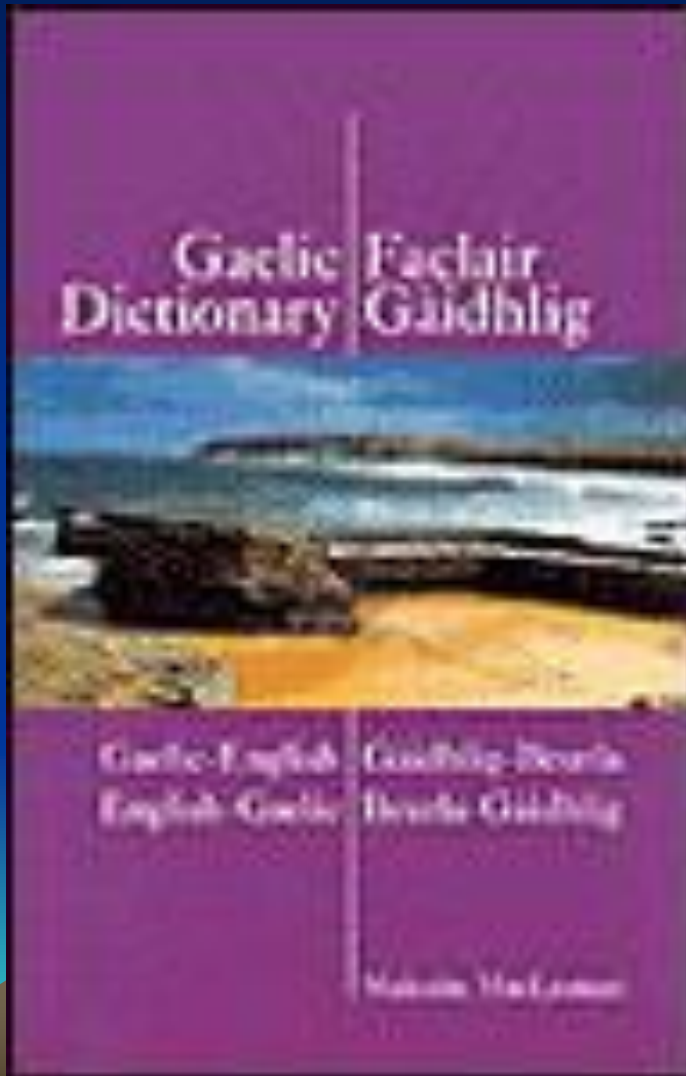
The Ancient British Language



Hew B. Colquhoun,
in his work **Our
Descent from Israel
(1940)** states: "Ga-el
= **Goi-el (Hebrew),
signifying 'Nation of
God'**"

An Old Gaelic Blessing

The Ancient British Language



The Highland Society's Dictionary of the Gaelic language, in four large volumesgives cognate Hebrew roots for approximately one-half of all the roots in the Gaelic language.

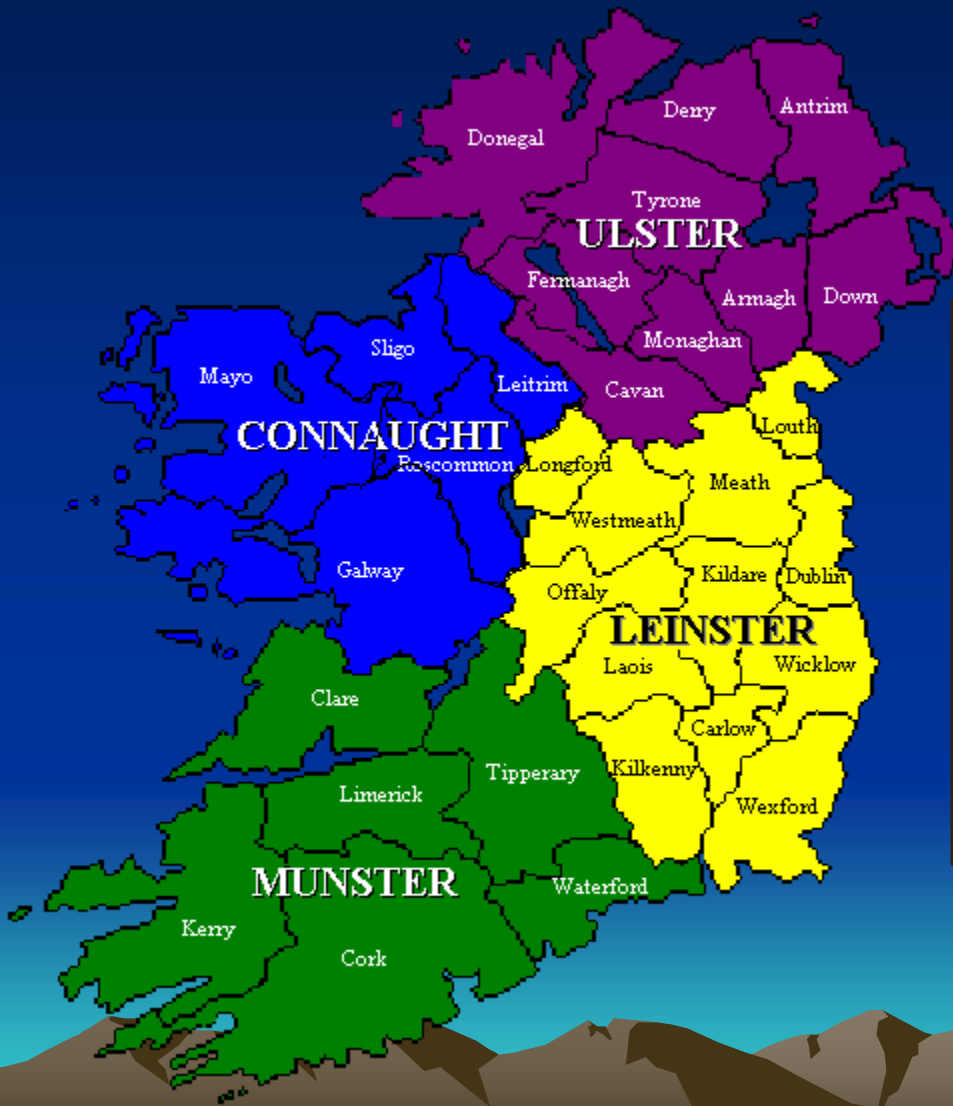
The Ancient British Language



Lochcarron.

Rev. Lachlan Mackenzie, of Lochcarron.... **held strongly that the ancestors of the Kelts, when they reached the shores of Britain, spoke the Hebrew language.**

The Ancient British Language



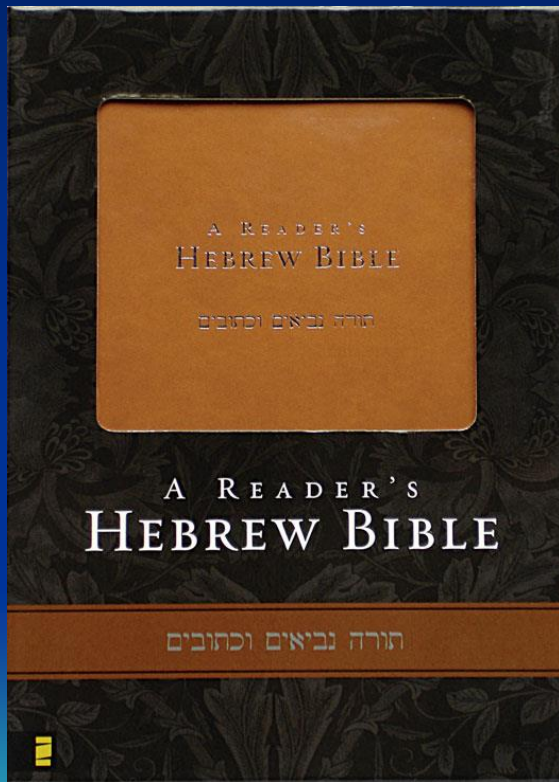
According to Vallencey, 'the language of the early inhabitants of Ireland was a compound of Hebrew and Phoenician,'

The Ancient British Language



Entire sentences of archaic Hebraisms are similarly to be found in the now obsolete **Cornish language**, and there are 'several thousand words of Hebrew origin' in the Erse or Gaelic.

The Ancient British Language



and this statement would appear to be substantiated by the curious fact that in 1827, the Bible Societies presented Hebrew Bibles to the native Irish in preference to those printed in English, as it was found that the Irish peasants understood Hebrew more readily than English....

The Ancient British Language



The Isle Of
Canna -
Scotland

A possible Hebrew/Aramaic and Celtic/Gaelic link is revealed, for example, in such names as Isa and losa, Cana (Galilee) and Canna (a western Isle of Scotland),

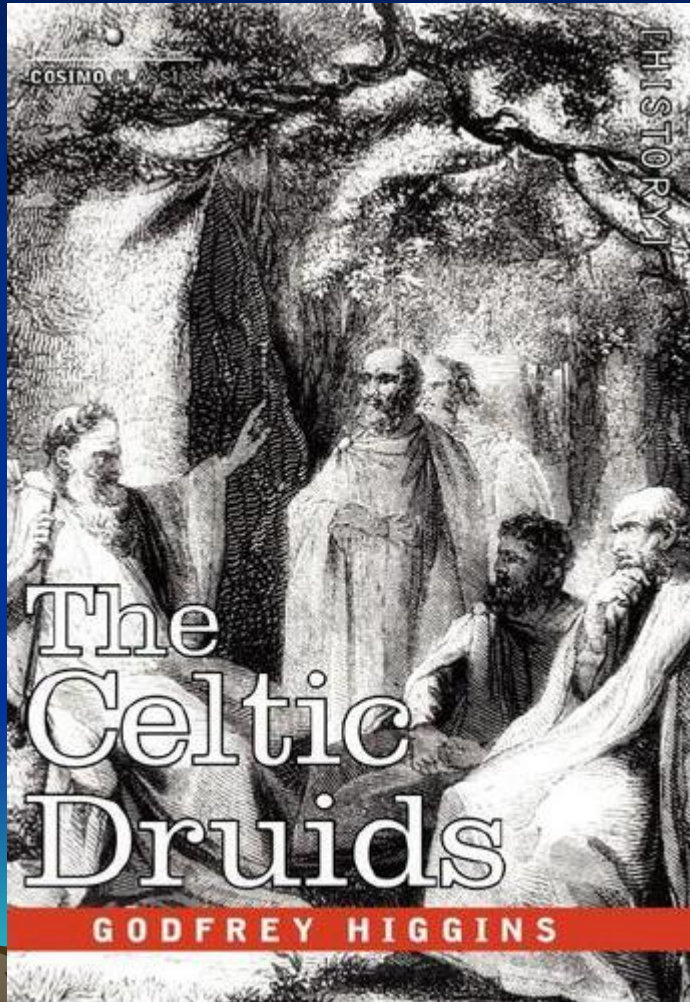
The Ancient British Language



Hebrew and Hebrides
and the Hebrew word
Ath in Athol, Scotland.
The Hebrew prefix ATH
figures in a number of
Celtic place names
throughout the British
Isles and Ireland

8th Duke of Athol

The Ancient British Language



In Godfrey Higgins classic work *The Celtic Druids* published in 1829, he comments on the western isles of Scotland, saying: "The language of the islands was a dialect of the Hebrew, or of the same language as the Hebrew,"

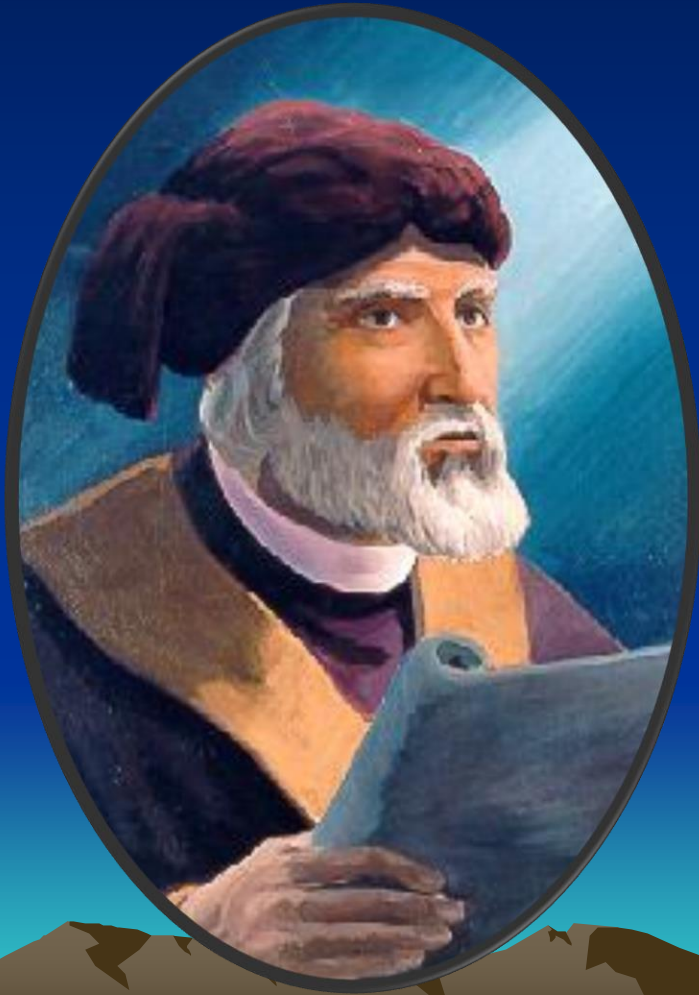
The Ancient British Language



.... and in it the word Iona was found to mean dove." According to Jacob Bryant in his New System of Ancient Mythology, both Antioch in Asia Minor, and Gaza in Palestine, were originally called Jonah' (Dove).

Isle Of Iona (Jonah)

The Ancient British Language



Interestingly, Tertullianus, one of the most celebrated of the Latin Fathers, who embraced the Christian faith during the 2nd century A.D., refers to the early Christian Church as *Columbus Domus*, the House of the Dove.

The Ancient British Language



The Arms Of The Caledonian
Railway Company

Caledonia,
another name for
Scotland, is
derived from
Chaldean -
Abraham was a
Chaldean

The Ancient British Language



These people, the
Chaldeans. were the
followers of wisdom,
and thus the Goddess
Cali, whom we have
found near Cape
Comorin was Wisdom;

Cape Comorin
S. India

The Ancient British Language



**A Rock Carving Of
Chaldean Soldiers**

... and the Calidei of Iona or Columkill were followers of wisdom; and the language of these people was Hebrew, which was Celtic, which was the Gael, of Scotland

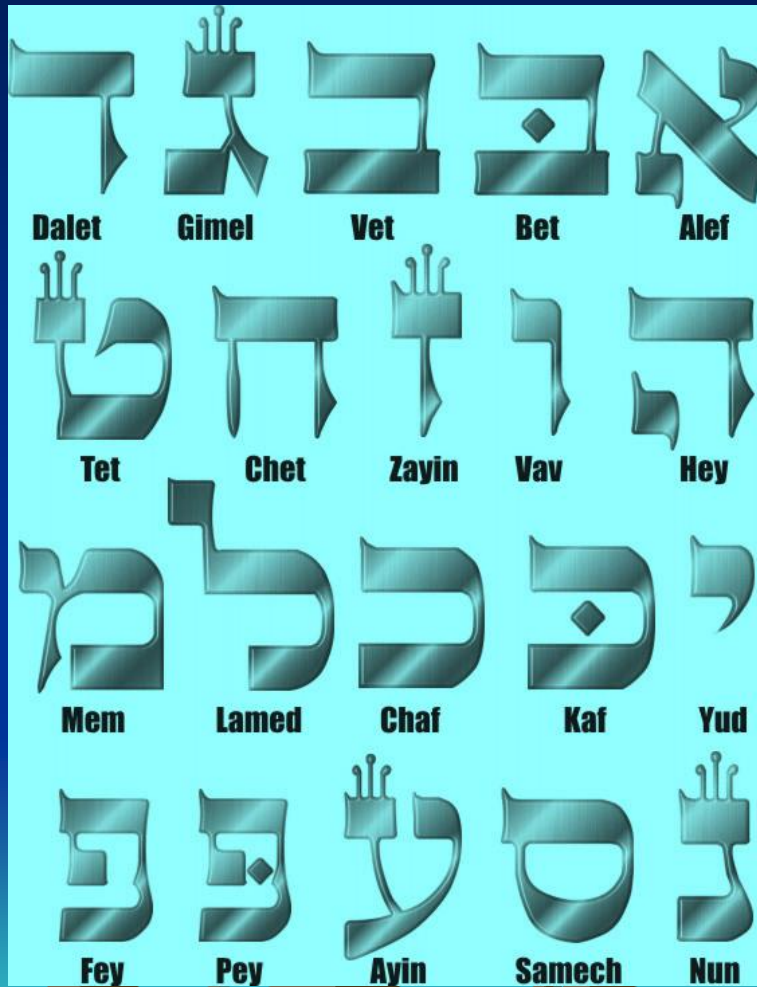
The Ancient British Language



.... the learned Celt or Hebrew, the language of Abraham, of South India, and of the Chaldeans; and this, at last, brings us almost to a conclusion, to which we have come by a variety of other ways,

Abraham And Isaac

The Ancient British Language



... that the Hebrew was the sacred language, and was probably the first language into which the mythos was written. Whence CALEDONIA?

The Ancient British Language



A British Druid

Other writers give the derivation as from the Hebrew Derussim, or Drussim, which means 'contemplators.'

.....Another explanation given is that it is an old Celtic word, druis, formed from trowis, or truwis, meaning 'a doctor of the faith.' Trowis, in German, means 'a revealer of truth'."

The Ancient British Language



Dudley Wright, who says. **"The Celtic meaning of the word Druid is 'to enclose within a circle' and the word was used in the sense of 'prophet' or 'one admitted into the mysteries of the inner circle.'**

The Ancient British Language



**New York
Jews**

However, Jews who claim to be Israel do not speak Hebrew. Yiddish is their language. It is an amalgam of Asiatic, Polish and German languages; such Hebrew words that may be in Yiddish would have been assimilated from European tongues that were derived from Hebrew.

The Ancient British Language



Dr. Van Dyck: I need not tell you that Yiddish, the language spoken by the Jews throughout the world to-day, is an Aryan language,

Dr. Van Dyck

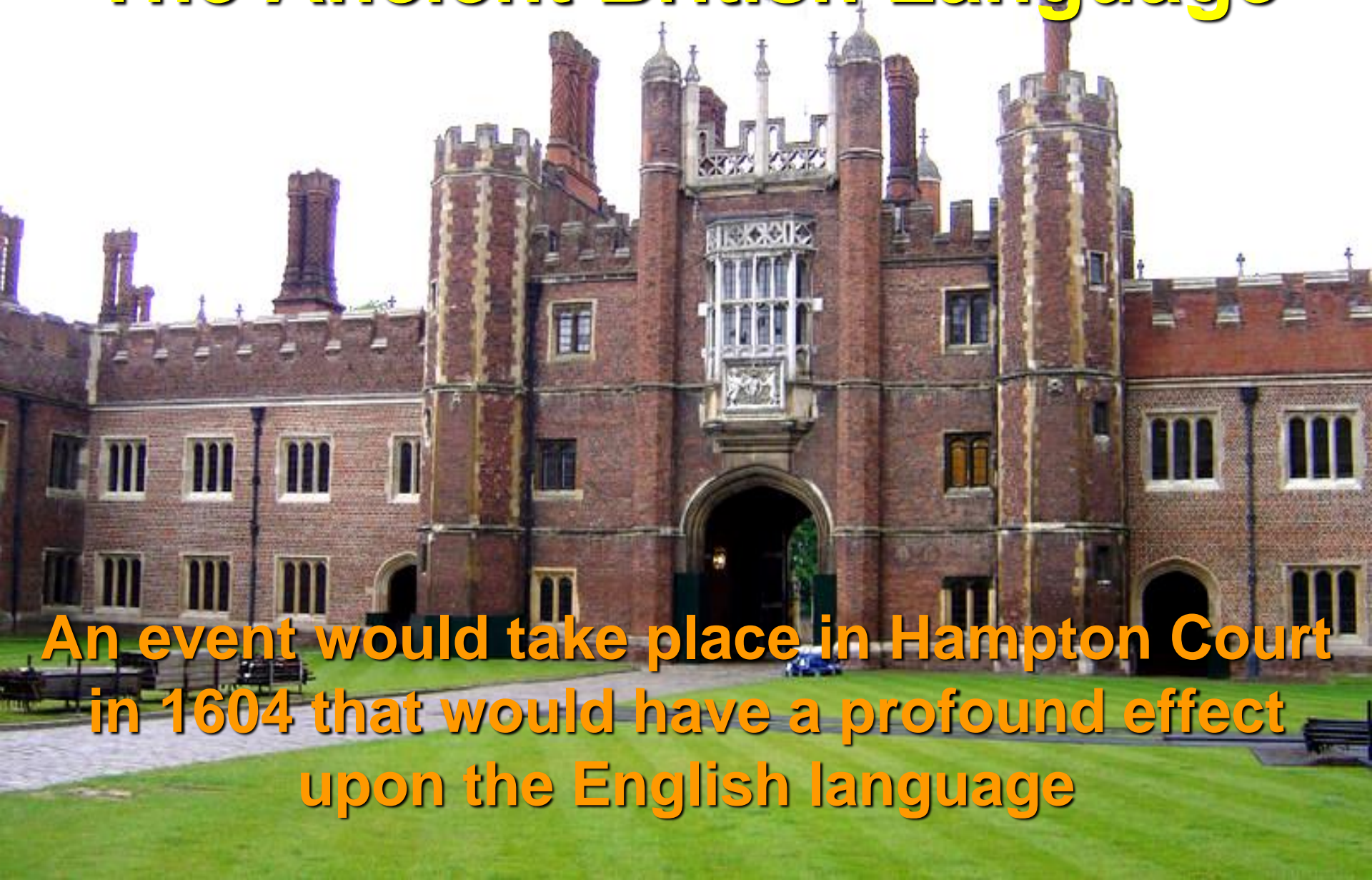
The Ancient British Language



Yiddish

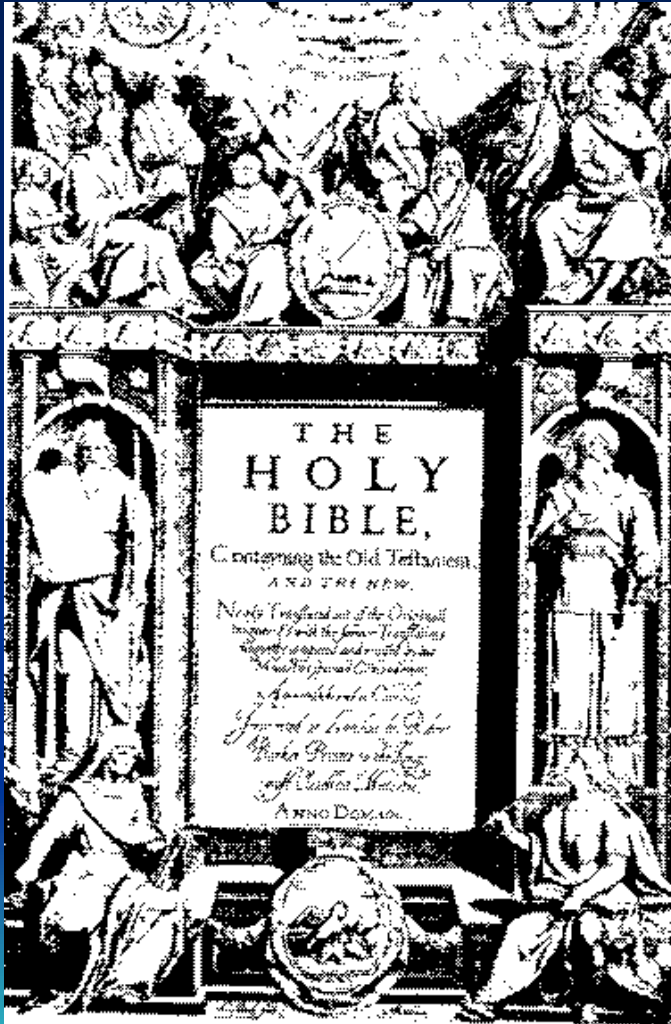
a mixture of German and Polish, with only a few Hebrew words mixed in, but disguised by being written in Hebrew characters. Outside of that, it has far less affinity with Hebrew than Keltic has."

The Ancient British Language



An event would take place in Hampton Court in 1604 that would have a profound effect upon the English language

The Ancient British Language



KING JAMES VERSION
FIRST EDITION 1611
TITLE PAGE

The beginnings of what many consider to be the "noblest monument of English prose" or the "word of God in English" – the King James Authorized Version – can be traced back to 1604; and specifically, the Hampton Court Conference held in January of 1604.

The Ancient British Language



**Wrought
iron gates to
Hampton
Court
Palace**

The owners of the land upon which the Palace now stands can be traced back to before the Norman Conquest of 1066.

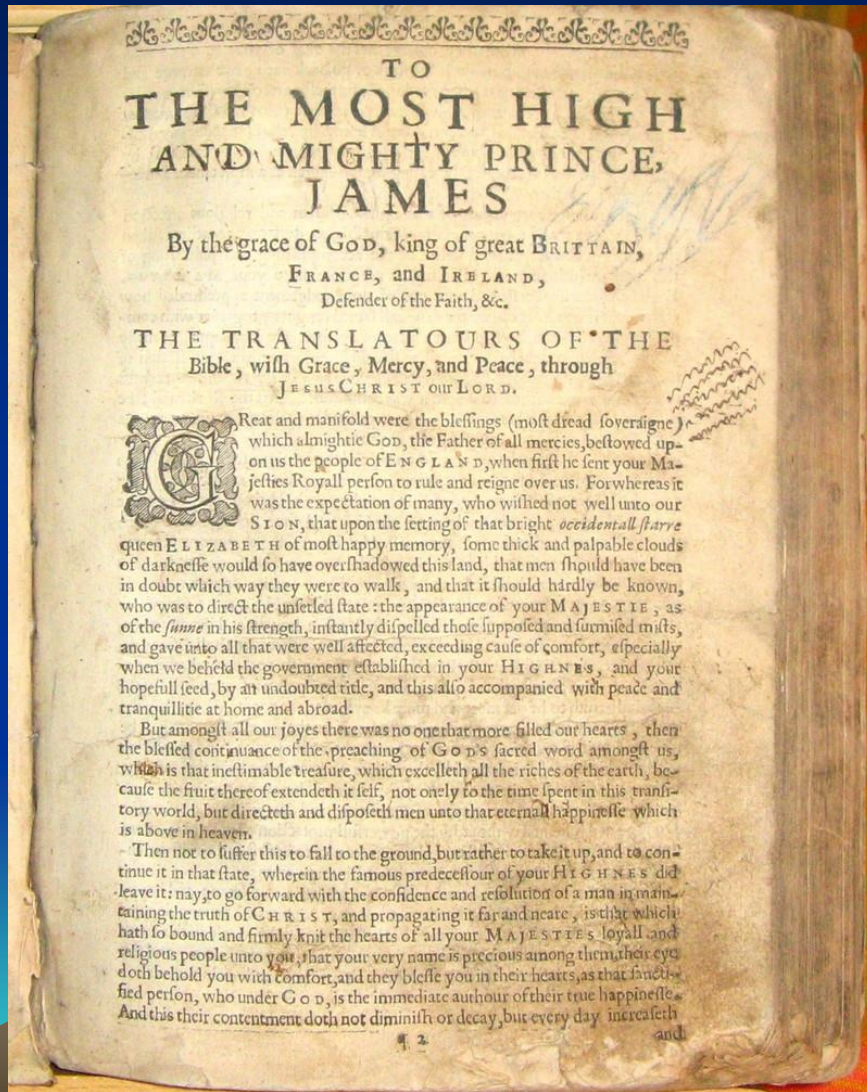
The Ancient British Language



For hundreds of years the large tract of land contained a manor house and fields for grazing and farming. King Henry VII (1457–1509) and his wife spent time at Hampton Court during his quarter-century reign (1485–1509) before it became a king's palace.

King Henry VII

The Ancient British Language



The King James Bible would be instrumental in preserving a uniformity of language in the English speaking countries and colonies until eventually it would displace French as the international language of diplomacy and commerce.

The Ancient British Language



**The King James
Authorised Bible besides
being read in the Anglican
church and those of other
denominations
throughout the English
speaking world**

The Ancient British Language



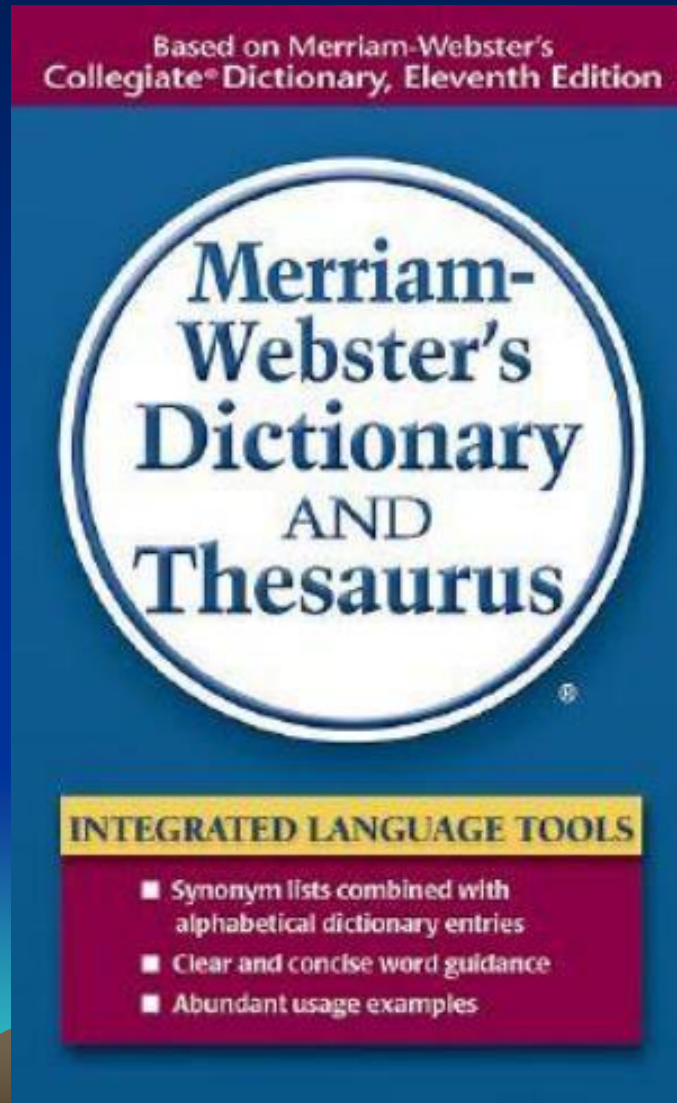
The King James Bible was also used in schools throughout the English speaking world to teach English besides just for religious instruction.

The Ancient British Language



... Consequently there has been little deviation from the original language and with continued emigration from the homeland the language of the various settlements evolved together, so today we can still converse with each other.

The Ancient British Language



The Bible has an inbuilt dictionary where difficult words are explained. Many of these were actually used in the original Webster's Dictionary. Hence the Bible was an ideal textbook for teaching reading and English.

The Ancient British Language



Like a good school textbook the first book of the scriptures namely Genesis, the reading is fairly easy.

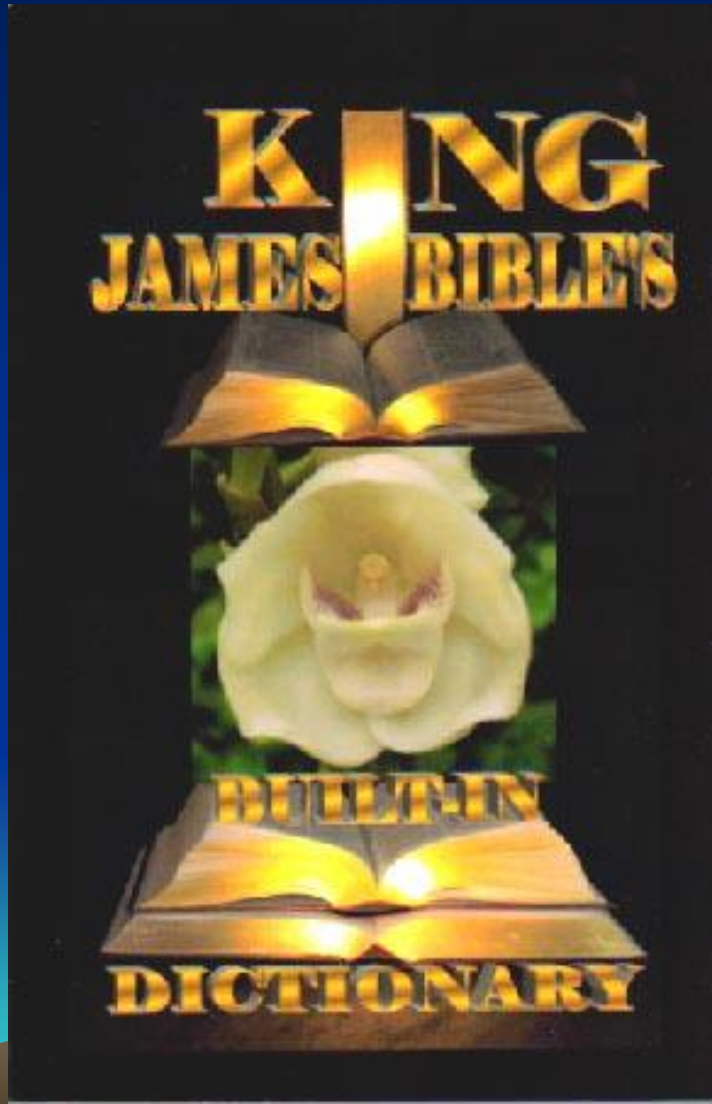
The story is told of a man with a low reading ability who was given a Bible and having read it through had a top grade when tested again.

The Ancient British Language



Having progressed from Genesis to the final book of Revelation, the reader is now in the section with the most difficult language and having mastered this will become proficient in the English language. The Bible is the lynch pin of the English language.

The Ancient British Language



While the “King James Bible” is one of the better editions, scholars are well aware of its many translational errors. No doubt Yahweh used this Bible for a twofold purpose, namely, to bind his people together but also allowed in errors in order to put his people under a strong delusion because of their disobedience.

The Ancient British Language



People of the other Israelite nations in Europe speaking other languages, increasingly have English as their second language.

The English language is the one that is uniting his people scattered around the world.

The Ancient British Language

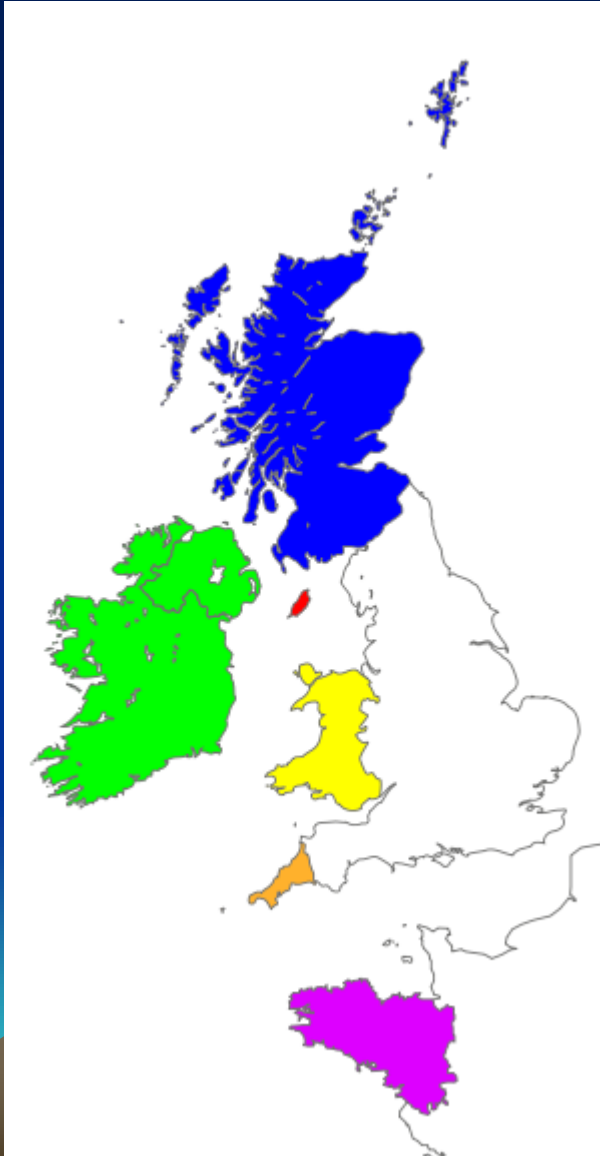


Above the sign that greets passengers alighting at Southall railway station!

The enemy is only just now realising the unifying effect and power of the English language and is working overtime to destroy it.

They are doing this by stealth, by substituting other languages along side English.

The Ancient British Language



The English language is being further attacked by encouraging the resurgence of the old Celtic languages where previously they had been ruthlessly suppressed.

The Ancient British Language



Despite these attacks English is the world's most widespread language

The Ancient British Language



One of many multi-lingual signs popping up in America.

Likewise in the USA, Spanish is being introduced alongside English and in many towns in the southern States, English is no longer the predominant language.

The Ancient British Language



Through the ages, the learned and rulers, communicated with each other in a common language from Egyptian to Greek, Latin and finally English.

The Ancient Library
of Alexandria

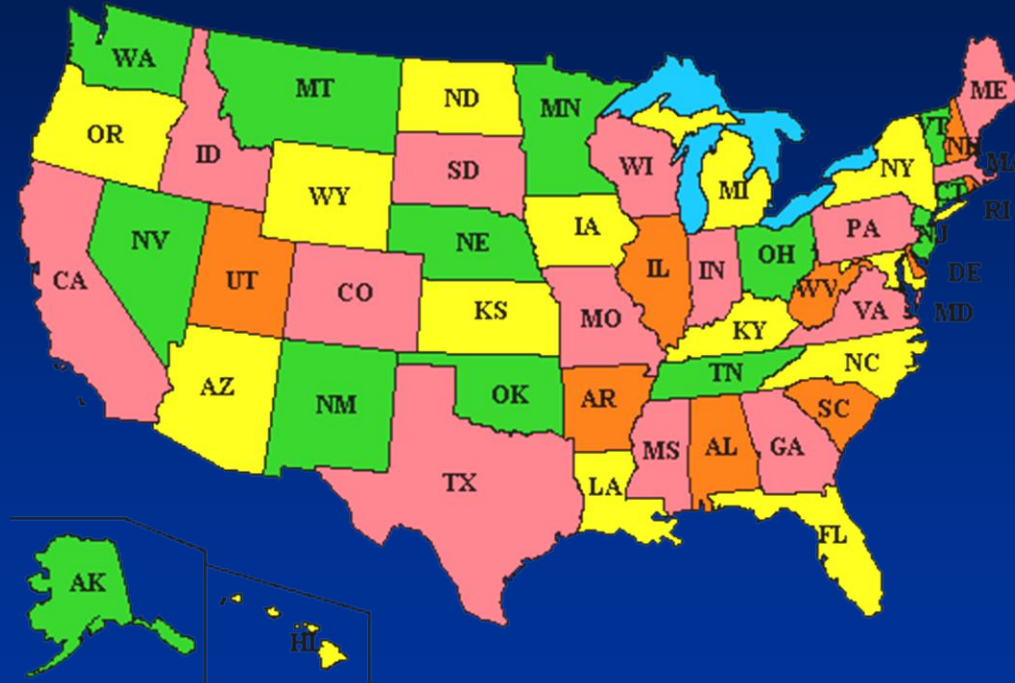
The Ancient British Language

Cassell's Latin Dictionary

Latin-
English
English-
Latin

In the 19th and early 20th centuries there were 3 competing international languages with English – Latin in the Catholic church and Universities, French as an international diplomatic language and German as international scientific language. However English prevailed

The Ancient British Language



When a vote was taken to decide what would be the common language of the USA, English won by only one vote over the German language. This was another deciding factor on English becoming the international language of the world.

The Ancient British Language



However, the enemy as always tried to thwart Yahweh's plans by substituting their own international language – namely Esperanto, but this was a dismal failure.

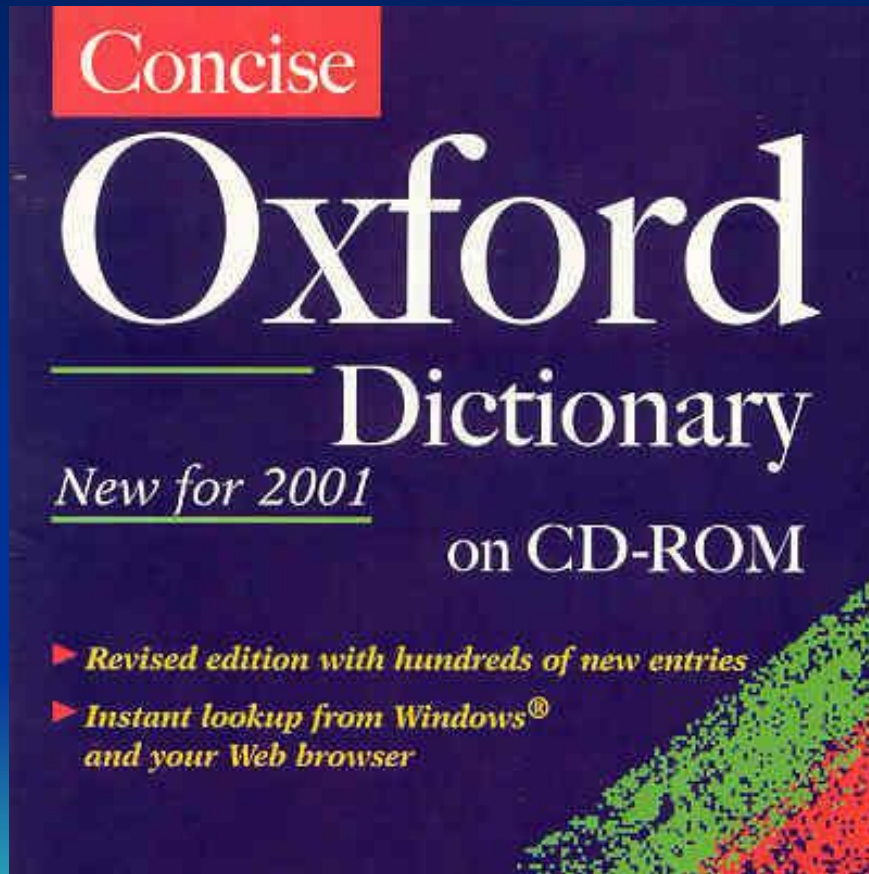
Note the Idumean 5 pointed star on the Esperanto logo.

The Ancient British Language



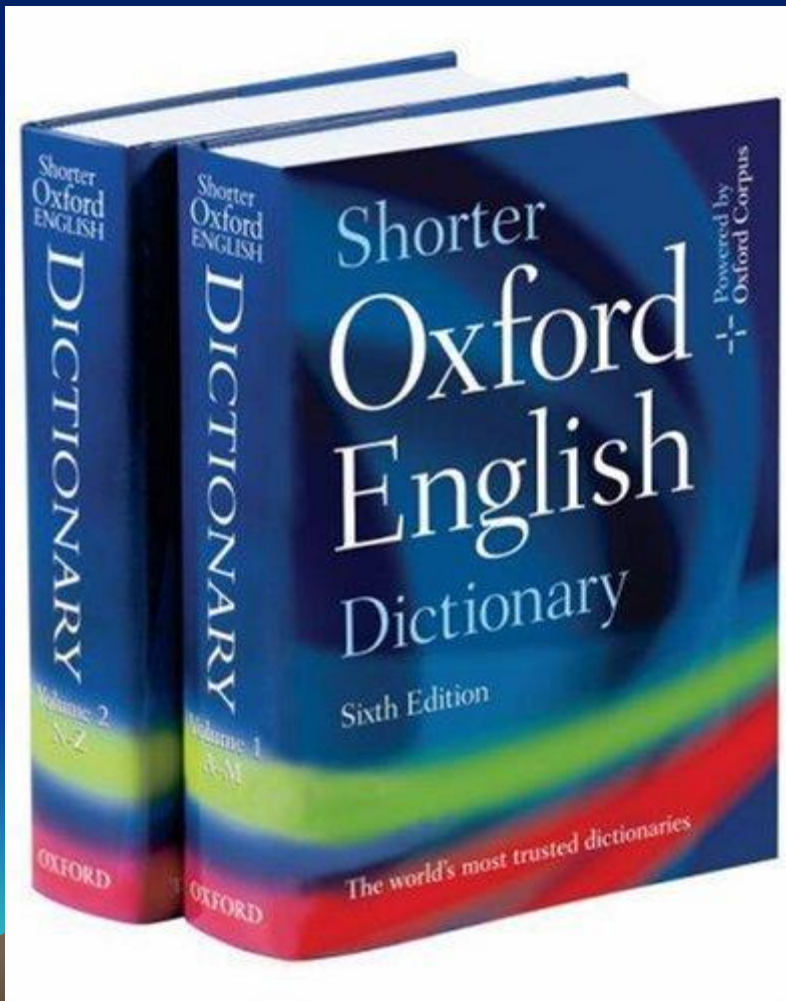
Oxford University whose origins can be traced back to the great centres of learning in Greece, has been guardian of the English language by producing definitive dictionaries. Oxford University Press also prints and distributes the KJV Bible. The Greeks of course were Israelites.

The Ancient British Language



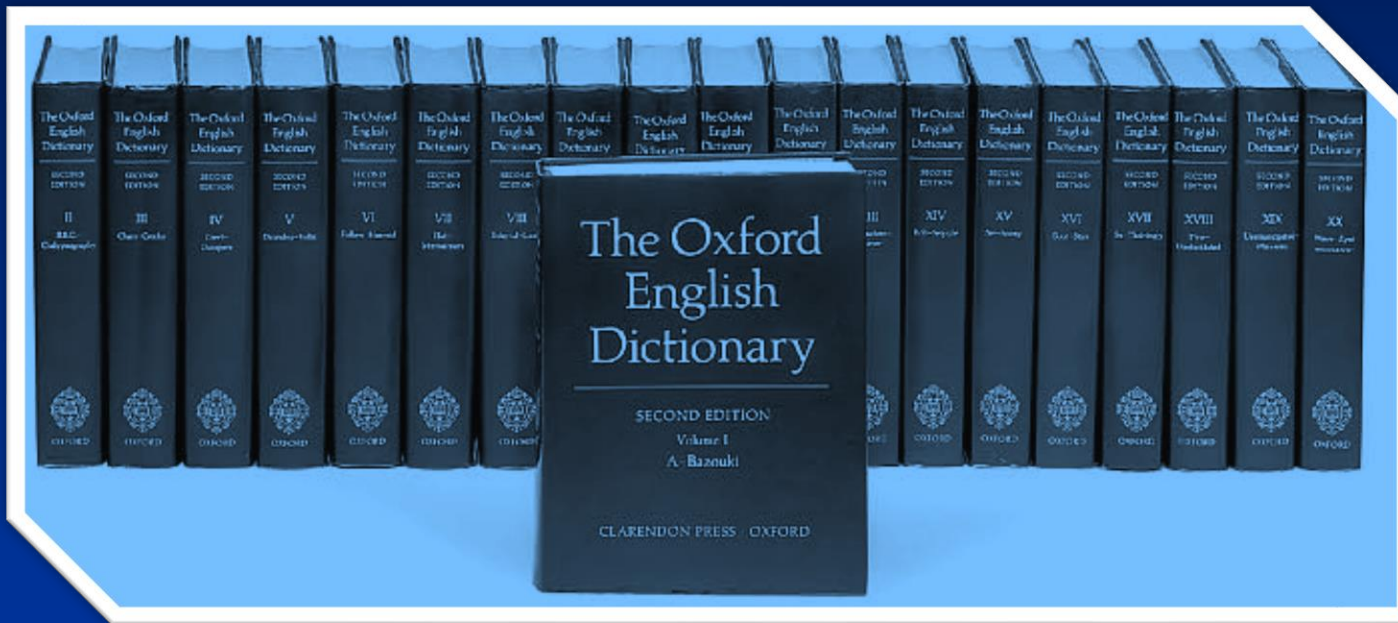
Oxford University produces a variety of dictionaries from relatively small ones up to the **Greater Oxford Dictionary - GOD**. The smaller one – the **Concise Oxford Dictionary** is known as **COD**

The Ancient British Language



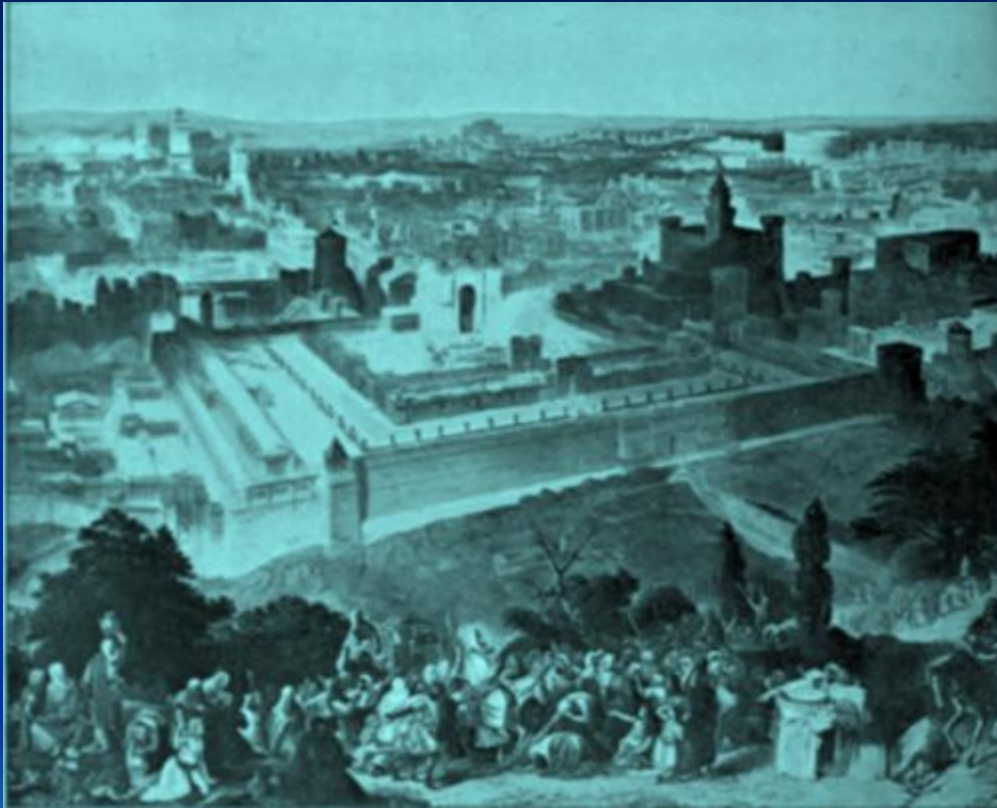
The intermediate one – the shorter Oxford Dictionary is known as SOD.

The Ancient British Language



The definitive Greater Oxford Dictionary of all English words runs into several volumes as English has one of the largest vocabularies. And is known as GOD.

The Ancient British Language



**Model of ancient
Jerusalem**

**Dr. Wesley Swift
made reference
to the great
centres of
learning being
in On in Egypt,
thence to
Alexandria,
Greece and
Great Britain.**

The Ancient British Language



The ancient city of Athens was built to replicate the city of Jerusalem, **with centres of learning and great libraries.**

The Ancient British Language



Edinburgh known as **“The Athens Of The North”**, also laid out to replicate Jerusalem and a famous centre of learning.

The Ancient British Language



Cricklade

John Britton F.R.A in his
“Historical
Topographical And
Antiquarian
Sketches Of Wiltshire”,
1814, states; In a tract
intituled **Historiola
Oxoniensis** it is affirmed
that a University was
established here by the
Britons,

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**A Painting Of
Cricklade**

---over which several Greek philosophers presided; and that this seminary was afterwards translated to Oxford by the Saxons. The authenticity of this account, however, though confirmed; is some writers think by the etymology of the term Cricklade, they conceive to be a corruption for Greeklade,

The Ancient British Language



Oxford like all great centres of learning in the Israelite nations has been infiltrated and taken over by the Edomites and no longer proclaim Christian values on which they were founded.

The Ancient British Language



**The Stone of Destiny
or Jacob's Pillow**

**On November 14,
1996, Prince
Charles' 48th
Birthday, the
stone of destiny
was removed from
Westminster
Abbey, London to
Edinburgh Castle,
Scotland.**

The Ancient British Language



Could it be that the “Stone of Destiny” was preordained to be returned to Judah’s Scottish territory’s capital, Edinburgh, modelled on old Jerusalem in readiness for Yashua’s return as King over his people Israel?

The Ancient British Language



**“Salvation shall
come to the tents
of Judah first”**

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Oxford, featuring a prominent domed building (Christ Church) on the left and a dense cluster of Gothic-style buildings on the right. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text is overlaid on the image.

**The Hebrews
And The
English Language**

The End