



The Chronicles Of The Migrations Of The Twelve Tribes Of Israel From The Caucasus Mountains Into Europe

**By
Pastor Eli James**

Chapter Four

The House Of Judah
Is Taken Captive To
Babylon

By
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Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



As stated earlier, the House of Judah had a completely separate and distinct destiny, function and history from that of the House of Israel. The House of Judah was to remain in Palestine; but, except for King Josiah, none of the Kings of Judah was righteous.

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



King Josiah Reads The Law

Josiah instituted a brief reign of righteousness. Josiah proceeded to clean up the kingdom of Judah, removing all the idols, the groves, the high places, and eliminating all of the other abominations of pagan idol worship.

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



II Kings 23:3.

“And the king stood by a pillar, and made a covenant before Yahweh, to walk after Yahweh, and to keep His Commandments and His testimonies and His statutes with all their heart and with all their soul ...and all the people stood to the covenant.”

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Under Josiah, the House of Judah kept the Passover of Moses, which previous kings had neglected.

A Stained Glass Window Depicting King Josiah Keeping The Passover

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II Kings 23: 22-25.

“Surely there was not holden such a passover from the days of the judges that judged Israel, nor in all the days of the kings of Israel, nor of the kings of Judah... that he might perform the words of the law which were written in the book that Hilkiah the priest found in the house of the Lord.

Hilkiah The Priest

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II Kings 23: 22-25.

And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the Lord with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; neither after him arose there any like him.”

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



**After King Josiah,
however, the House
of Judah became
just as wicked as the
House of Israel.**

Baal Worship

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Jeremiah 3:6-10.



6 The LORD said also unto me in the days of Josiah the king, Hast thou seen that which backsliding Israel hath done? She is gone up upon every high mountain and under every green tree, and there hath played the harlot.

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Jeremiah 3:6-10.



7 And I said after she had done all these things, Turn thou unto me. But she returned not. And her treacherous sister Judah saw it.

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Jeremiah 3:6-10.

8 And I saw, when for all the causes whereby backsliding Israel committed adultery I had put her away, and given her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and played the harlot also.



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Jeremiah 3:6-10.

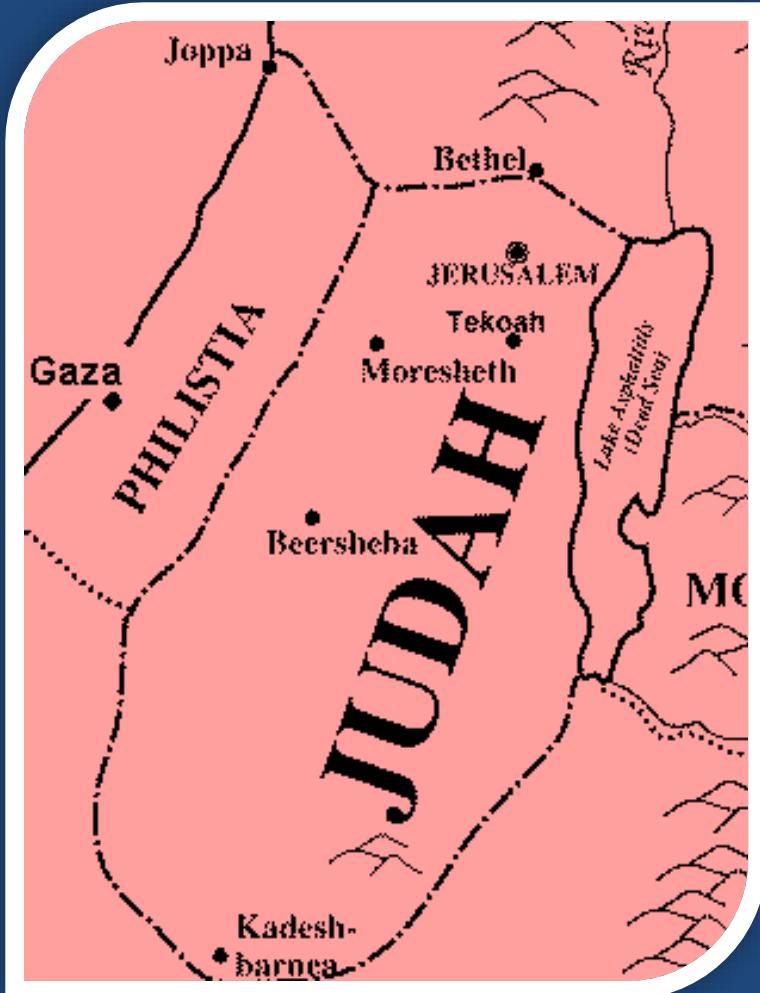


9 And it came to pass through the lightness of her whoredom, that she defiled the land, and committed adultery with stones and with stocks.

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4

Jeremiah 3:6-10.

10 And yet for all this
her treacherous sister
Judah hath not turned
unto me with her
whole heart, but
feignedly, saith the
LORD.



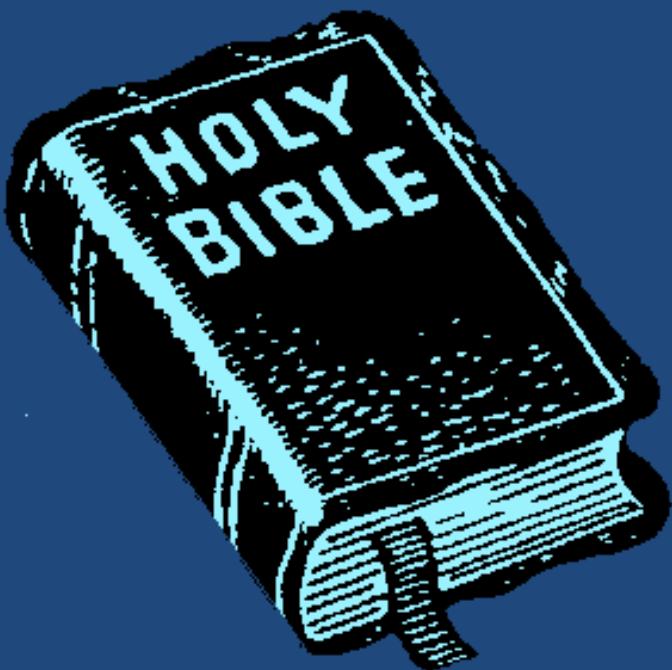
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Two Olive Branches
Representing The Two
Houses Of Israel

This is a pretty sad state of affairs. The House of Judah and the House of Israel are spoken of as treacherous sisters! Neither of these two sisters was willing to obey their Father, Yahweh! They were too busy having fun playing the harlot! Therefore, Yahweh had no choice but to punish Judah also.

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



II Kings 23:27.

God's word concerning
the House of Judah:

*"And Yahweh said, I will remove
Judah also out of my sight, as I
have removed Israel, and will
cast off the city of Jerusalem
which I have chosen, and the
house of which I have said, My
name shall be there."*

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The True Name of God is *Yahweh* (Ex. 3:15), but both rabbinical and priestly traditions have replaced the Name, *Yahweh*, with the title, God. God's name is indeed part of the name of Jerusalem,

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ANCIENT JERUSALEM

... but it is well disguised. Breaking it down phonetically, it is *Yah-Ru-Salem*. *Ru* is a Hebrew root meaning melody or song. King David was always singing Yah's praises in Jerusalem.

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The Israelites were known as the “*people of Yah*” to the surrounding nations.

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Part of the punishment of Israel was that He took His Name from off of our lips, so that we could abuse it no longer. That is why we have forgotten His Name. The reasons for this are stated in I Chr. 22:8, Isa. 48:11 and Jer. 23: 26,27, which states,



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"How long shall this be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies? Yes, they are prophets of the deceit of their own heart; Which think to cause my people to forget my name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbour, as their fathers have forgotten my name for Baal."

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Baal is the Hebrew/Chaldean word for *Lord*. Indeed, our modern Bibles have replaced the name of Yahweh with the title, LORD.

Temple Of Baal – Shamin, Syria

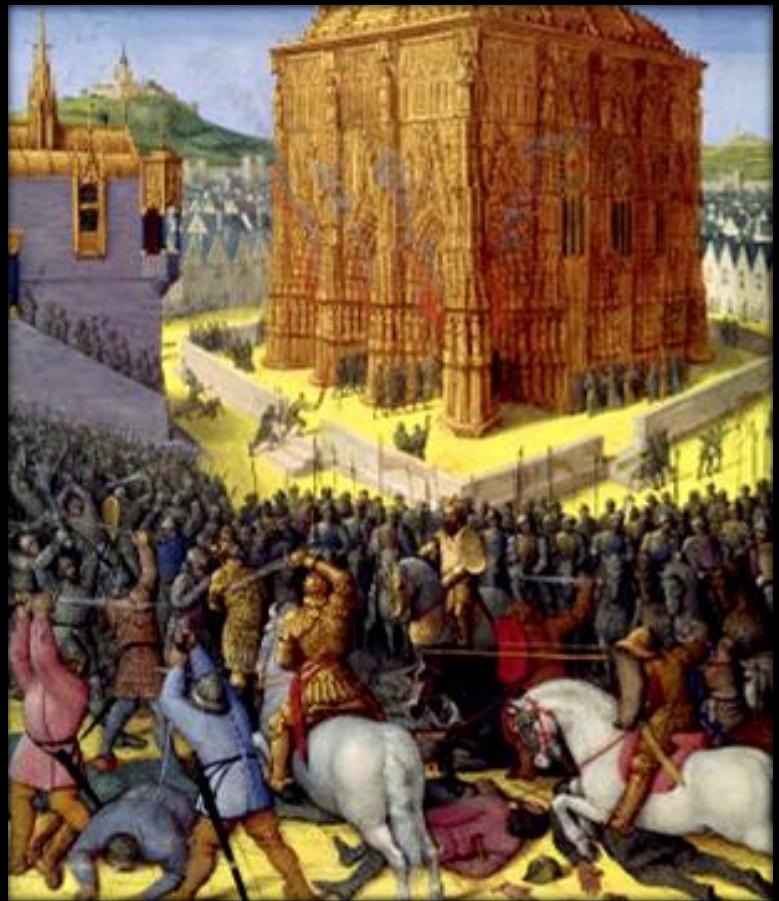
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Yahweh removed Judah out of His sight in the year 586 BC. This event is recorded, among other places in the Bible, in II Kings 24:

Judah Taken Captive

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4



II Kings 24:

"And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came against the city [Jerusalem], and his servants did besiege it. And Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon,

Siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar

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II Kings 24:

*... he, and his mother,
and his servants, and
his princes, and his
officers: and the king
of Babylon took him in
the eighth year of his
reign...And he carried
away all Jerusalem,*



Nebuchadnezzar's
Palace

Migrations Of Israel – Chapter 4

II Kings 24:



Nebuchadnezzar
conquers Jerusalem

*and all the princes, and all
the mighty men of valour,
even ten thousand captives,
and all the craftsmen and
smiths: none remained,
save the poorest sort of the
people of the land." (Vs.
11,12, 14.)*

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The seal of Zedekiah

Nebuchadnezzar then installed Jehoiachin's uncle, *Mattaniah*, on the throne of Jerusalem and renamed him *Zedekiah*. But Zedekiah also rebelled, thus causing Jerusalem to be destroyed.

Nebuchadnezzar then tried to install Gedaliah as governor.

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Ishmael

(II Kings 24: 25, 26)

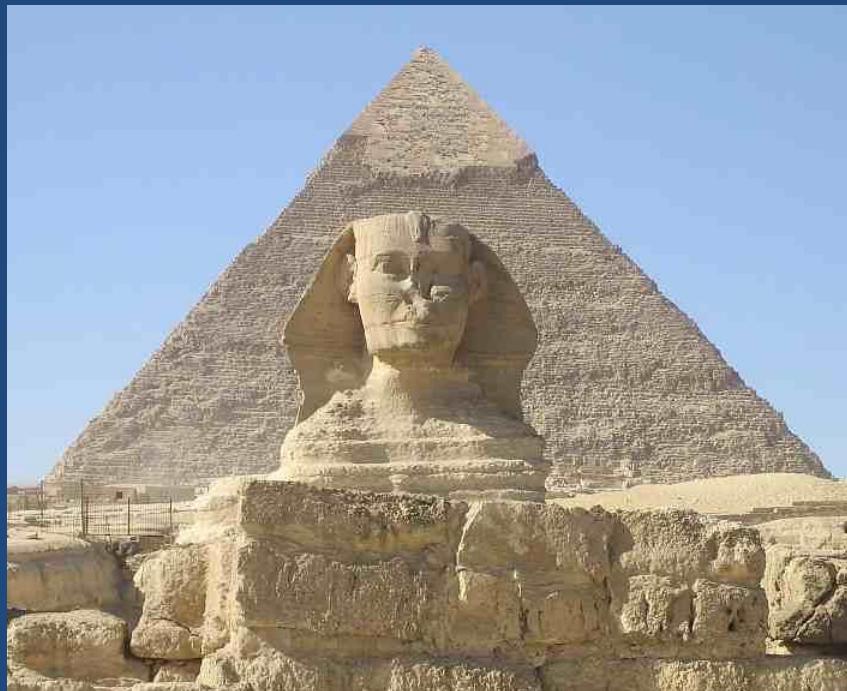
"And it came to pass in the seventh month, that Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, the son of Elishama, of the seed royal, came, and ten men with him, and smote Gedaliah, that he died, and the Judahites and the Chaldees "

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.... that were with him at Mizpah. And all the people, both small and great, and the captains of the armies, arose, and came to Egypt: for they were afraid of the Chaldees."

(See also Jer. 40 and 41.)

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Thus there was civil strife within the House of Judah, some siding with the Babylonians (Chaldees) and some with Ishmael, of the “seed royal,” meaning a descendant of King David. These people decided to go to Egypt instead of to Babylon. (Jer. 41:10 and 43:6.)

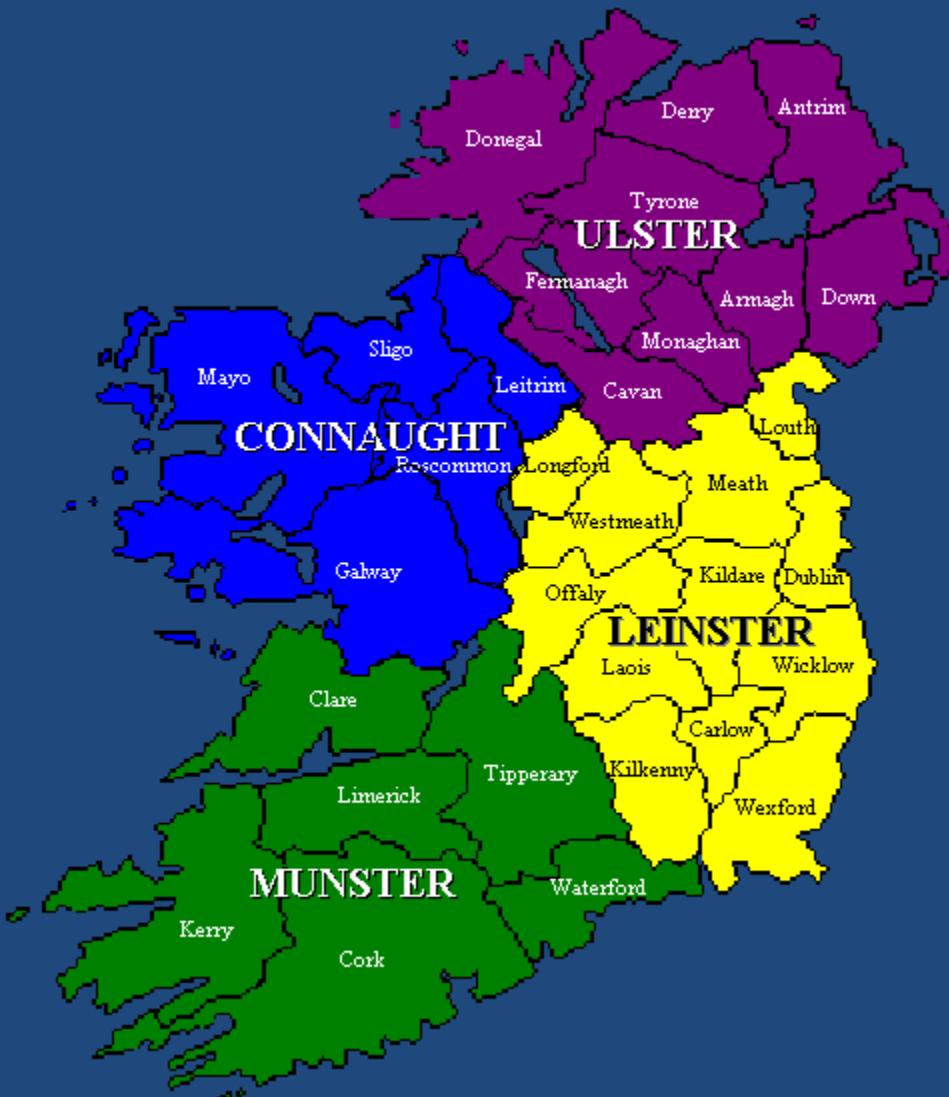
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Judah Fleeing

This number included "*the captains of the armies.*" (II Kings 24:26.) So, we have evidence that a great number of Judahites, specifically soldiers, shepherds, vinedressers, and the poor, all fled to Egypt for safety.

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There, and possibly even in Ethiopia, Judahites settled but were later destroyed as Jeremiah had prophesied. (Jer. 44). What is not generally known is that Jeremiah's flight continued from Egypt to Spain, and from Spain to Ireland, where Jeremiah finally settled.

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The Seal Of Baruch

(Of very great significance to our story is the fact that Jeremiah took with him Baruch, his scribe, and Zedekiah's two daughters, who were also of the “seed royal.”

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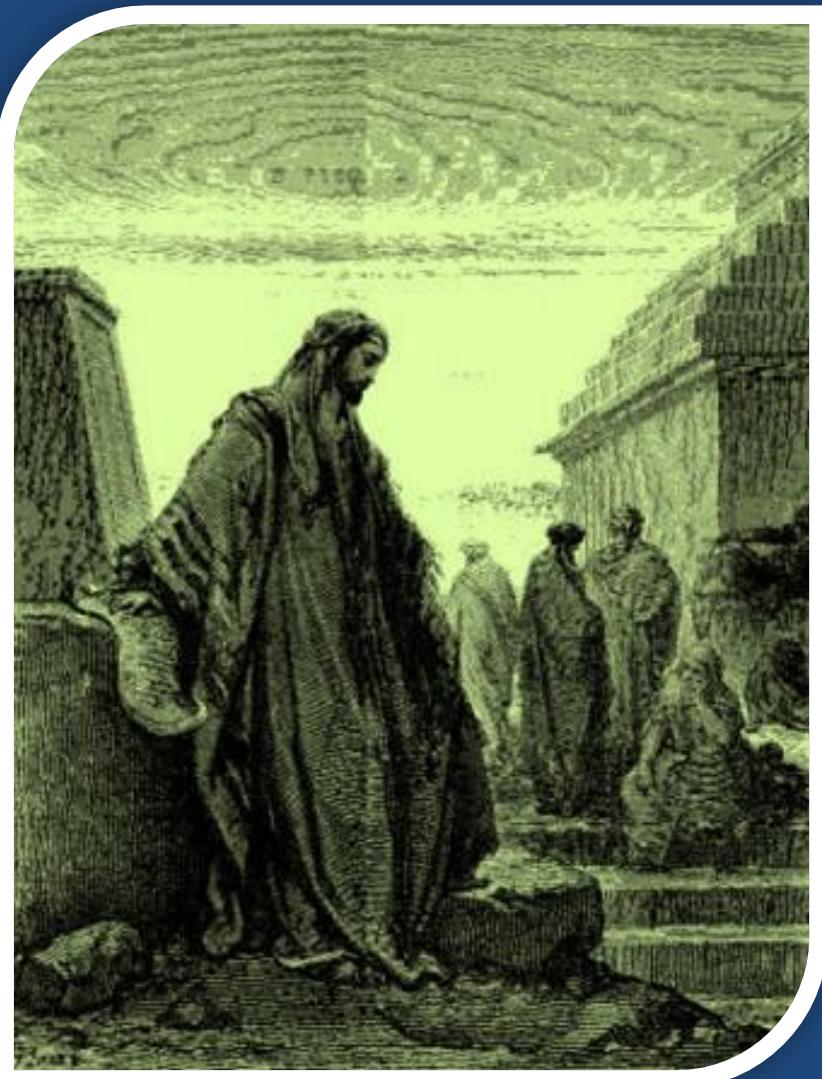


Tea Tephi Sailing To
Ireland

... The Bible does not record their names, but from the Irish records, their names were Scota and Tamar, who took the Egyptian name of Tea Tephi. The story of these two daughters will be taken up in Part 6.)

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The Babylonian Captivity



Daniel In Babylon

This was written by Daniel while he was a captive with the other Judahites and Benjaminites in Babylon. This captivity lasted 70 years.

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The Babylonian Captivity



Babylon where part of Judah were in captivity

This captivity of the House of Judah was also ordained by Yahweh, and for reasons similar to the captivity of the House of Israel.

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The Babylonian Captivity



Turning to
Jeremiah,
Chapter 24: 1-7.
we read the
parable of the
good and bad
figs:

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The Babylonian Captivity



The Good And
Bad Figs

"The Lord shewed me, and behold, two baskets of figs were set before the temple of the Lord, after that Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon had carried away captive Jeconiah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah... One basket had very good figs, even like the figs that are first ripe: and the other basket had very naughty figs,

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The Babylonian Captivity



... which could not be eaten, they were so bad... Thus saith the Lord, the God of Israel; Like these good figs, so will I acknowledge them that are carried away captive of Judah, whom I have sent out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans for their good.

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For I will set mine eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will plant them, and not pluck them up...for they shall return to me with their whole heart.”

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The Babylonian Captivity



Restating this prophecy, the good figs are to go captive to Babylon **for their own good** -- to learn a lesson of humility and obedience.

They are to return again to the land of Judah, and when they do, they will have been reformed and belong once again to God.

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The Babylonian Captivity

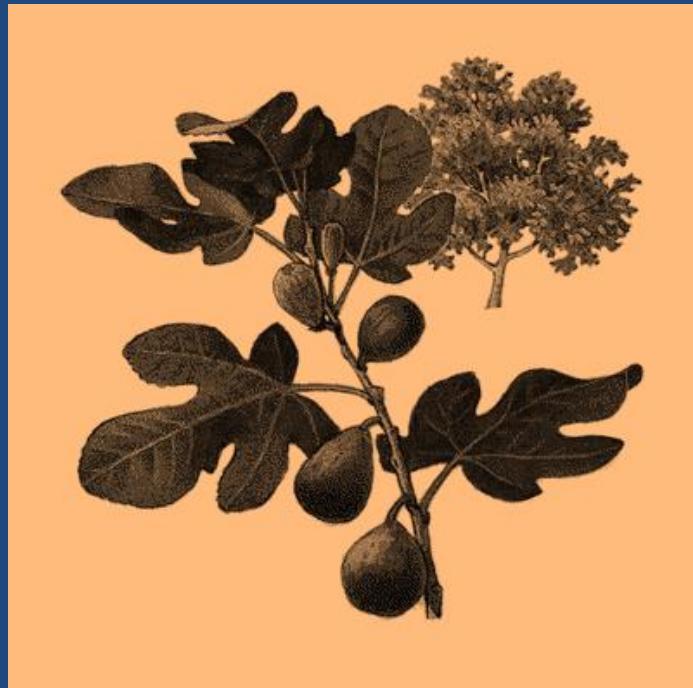


The Harp Of David

That is, they will return to His statutes and be His people again. This return from Babylon is a spiritual and moral return as well, and these good figs are to be the progenitors of the Messiah via the descendants of the House of David.

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The Babylonian Captivity



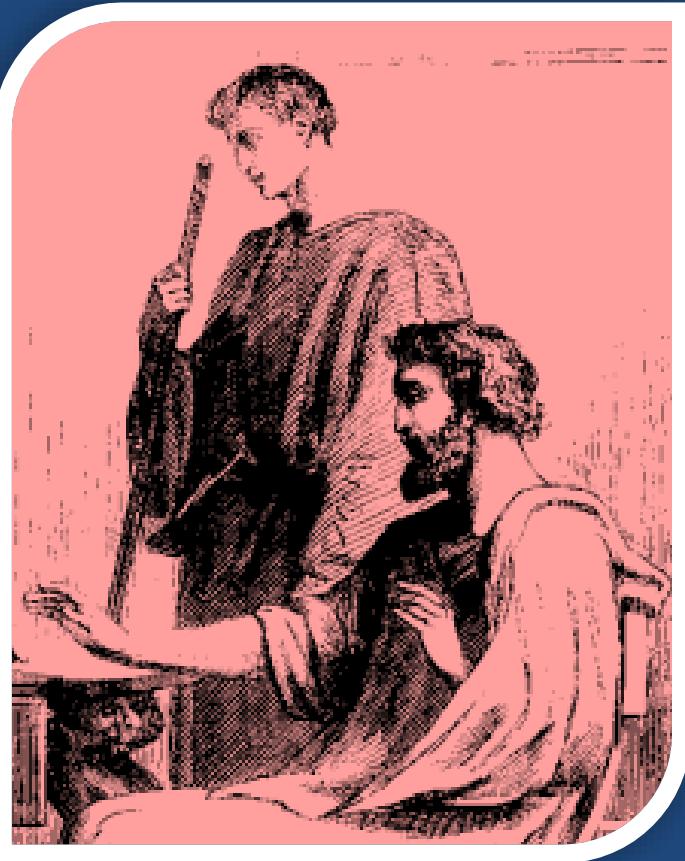
Bad Figs

Jeremiah, Chapter 24: 8-9

"And as the evil figs, which cannot be eaten, they are so evil; surely thus saith the Lord, So will I give Zedekiah the king of Judah, and his princes, and the residue of Jerusalem, that remain in this land, and them that dwell in the land of Egypt:

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The Babylonian Captivity



King Zedekiah

Jeremiah, Chapter 24: 8-9

And I will deliver them to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth for their hurt, to be a reproach and a proverb, a taunt and a curse, in all the places whither I shall drive them.

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The Babylonian Captivity



A Samaritan Priest

Those Judahites who refused to be taken captive, and who stayed behind in Judea, are identified as being the evil figs. Those who remained in Judea intermarried with the non-Israelite inhabitants of the land and became known as the Samaritans.

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