



And it happened, that when they that dwelt upon the earth began to multiply, and had gotten them many children, and were a great people, they began again to be more wicked than the first. 13 Now when they lived so wickedly before you, you did choose you a man from among them, whose name was Avraham. 14 Him you loved, and unto him only you showed your will: 15 And made an everlasting covenant with him, promising him that you would never forsake his seed. 16 And unto him you gave Yitschaq, and unto Yitschaq also you gave Ya`aqov and Esau. As for Ya`aqov, you did choose him to you, and put by Esau: and so Ya'agov became a great multitude.

- Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 3:12-16

What is this story?

And Yitschaq was forty years old when he took Rivqah to be his woman, the daughter of Bethu'el the Arammiy of Paddan Aram, the sister to Lavan the Arammiy. 21 And Yitschaq intreated Yahuah for his woman, because she was barren: and Yahuah was in-treated of him, and Rivqah his woman conceived. 22 And the children struggled together within her; and she said: If it be so, why am I thus? And she went to inquire of Yahuah. 23 And Yahuah said unto her: Two nations are in your womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from your generation; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 25:20-23

And when her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb. 25 And the first came out red, all over like a hairy garment; and they called his name Esau. 26 And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Ya`aqov: and Yitschaq was threescore years old when she bore them. 27 And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Ya`aqov was an upright man, dwelling in tents. 28 And Yitschaq loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison: but Rivqah loved Ya`aqov.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 25:24-28

The Sale of the Birthright

29 And Ya'aqov sod pottage: and Esau came from the field, and he was faint: 30 And Esau said to El-Ya'aqov: Feed me, I pray you, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: therefore was his name called Edom. 31 And Ya'aqov said, Sell me this day your birthright. 32 And Esau said: Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me? 33 And Ya'aqov said: Swear seven oaths to me this day; and he swore unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Ya'aqov. 34 Then Ya'aqov gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised his birthright.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 25:29-34

The Sale of the Birthright

30 And Esau said to El-Ya`aqov: Feed me, I pray you, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: **therefore was his name called Edom**.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 25:30

ַניּאֹמֶר עֵשָׂו אֶל־יַעֲקֹב הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא מִן־הָאָדֹם הָאָדֹם הַזֶּה כִּי עָיֵף אָנֹכִי עַל־כֵּן 25:30 ge קָרָא־שָׁמוֹ אֱדוֹם:

Vay'amer Esau el-Ya'aqov hal'iseni na min-ha'adom ha'adom kee a'yeph anki al-ken qara-shemo edom.

Edom (אֱדֹם) (Strong's 123) or (fully) (שֱדוֹם) meaning red (see Bere'shiyth 25:25); Edom, the elder twin-brother of Jacob and is from H122;

Adom (אָדֹם) (Strong's 122) means rosy:—red, ruddy and is from H119.

Adam (אָדַם) (Strong's H119) means to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:—be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

A'dam (אָרַם) (Strong's H120) meaning ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, or mankind)

Ge 25:30 וַיּאֹמֶר עֵשָׂו אֶל־יַעֲקֹב הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא מִן־הָאָדֹם הָאָדֹם כִּי עָיֵף אָנֹכִי עַל־כֵּן קָרָא־שְׁמוֹ אֶדוֹם:

Esau (עֵשָוּ) (Strong's H6215) is allegedly pronounced **ay-sawv**, **but rather is pronounce ay'su, or ay'shu.**

Vay'amer Esau el-Ya'aqov hal'iseni na min-ha'adom [122] ha'adom [122] kee a'yeph anki al-ken qara-shemo edom [123].

The Breach of the Bloodline

34 And Esu [Esau] was forty years old when he took to be his woman Yahudith the daughter of Be'eriy **the Chittiy**, and Basmath the daughter of Eylon **the**Chittiy: 35 Which were a grief of mind unto Yitschaq and to Rivqah.

Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 26:34-35

So it is that Esau betrayed his bloodline, by taking two wives who were Hittites. So, who are these Hittites?

The Breach of the Bloodline

Hittite (חַתִּי) Chittiy (Strongs H2850) patronymically a Hittite, or descendant of Cheth; *from H2845.*

Cheth $(\Pi\Pi)$ (Strong's H2845) meaning **terror**; Cheth, an aboriginal Canaanite:—Heth; *from H2865*.

Chathath (תֹחַת) (Strong's H2865) is a primitive root; meaning, to prostrate; hence, to break down, either (literally) **by violence**, or (figuratively) **by confusion and fear**:—abolish, affright, be (**make**) **afraid**, amaze, beat down, discourage, (cause to) dismay, go down, **scare**, **terrify**.

The Breach of the Bloodline

And Kena`an begat Tsiydon his firstborn, and Cheth, 16 And the Yevuciy, and the Emoriy, and the Girgashiy, 17 And the Chivviy, and the Arqiy, and the Ciyniy, 18 And the Arvadiy, and the Tsemariy, and the Chamathiy: and afterward were the families of the Kena`aniym spread abroad. 19 And the border of the Kena`aniym was from Tsiydon, as you come to Gerar, unto Gaza; as you go, unto Cedom, and Amorah, and Admah, and Tseviym, even unto Lesha. 20 These are the sons of Cham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 10:15-20

And Cham divided amongst his sons, and the first portion came forth for Kush towards the east, and to the west of him for Mitsrayim, and to the west of him for Put, and to the west of him and to the west thereof on the sea for Kena`an.

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 9:1

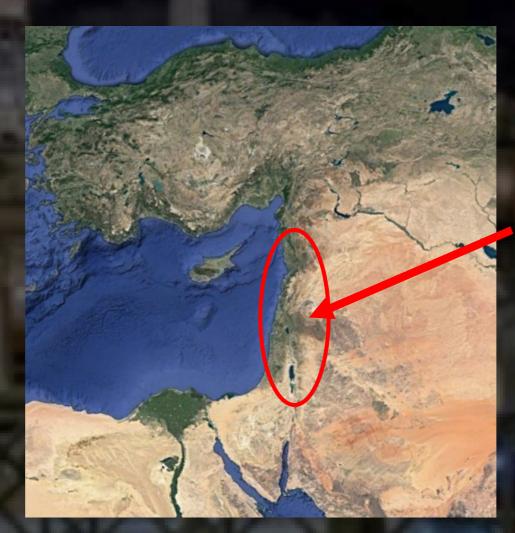
And Kena`an saw the land of Lebanon to the river of Mitsrayim, that it was very good, and he went not into the land of his inheritance to the west that is to the sea, and he dwelt in the land of Lebanon, eastward and westward from the border of the Yardan and from the border of the sea.

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 9:29

And Cham, his father, and Kush and Mitsrayim his brothers said unto him: You have settled in a land which is not yours, and which did not fall to us by lot: do not do so; for if you do so, you and your sons will fall in the land and be accursed through sedition; for by sedition ye have settled, and by sedition will your children fall, and you shall be rooted out forever. 31 Dwell not in the dwelling of Shem; for to Shem and to his sons did it come by their lot. 32 Cursed are you and cursed shall you be beyond all the sons of Noach, by the curse by which we bound ourselves by an oath in the presence of the Holy Judge, and in the presence of Noach our father.

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 9:30-32

The tribe of the Kena`aniym (those who took the name of Kena'an as a tribe and not of Tsiydon the first born) was from Tsiydon, as you come to Gerar, unto Gaza; as you go, unto Cedom, and Amorah, and Admah, and Tseviym, even unto Lesha.



The land of the Kena'ayim

The tribe of Cheth, however, developed a much larger footprint.

The Hittite Empire

In 1887, excavations at
Amarna in Egypt uncovered
the diplomatic
correspondence of Pharaoh
Amenhotep III and his son,
Akhenaten. Two of the letters
were from the "kingdom of
Kheta" in the land of Hatti.



As early as 1900 B.C., the tribe of Cheth, the son of Kena'an began to settle in what is now Turkey. By the 16th century B.C., they were powerful enough to invade Babylon. Their might continued to expand until they were on a similar level with Egypt and Assyria. Relations with Egypt were particularly volatile and included the famous Battle of Kadesh and the eventual signing of the world's oldest peace treaty. The Hittite capital, Hattusa, was discovered in the 19th century, and has been excavated, revealing a language, and a formidable and religious empire.

Biblical Archaeology Society

https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/ancient-cultures/ancient-near-eastern-world/who-were-the-hittites/

It appears that Hattusa was invaded and burned in the early 12th century B.C., but this was after the city had largely been abandoned.

Was this due to the 7-year famine in Mitsrayim during the time of Yoceph? Was there a claim made by Egypt over the lands of the Hittites?

And the famine was over all the face of the earth: And Yoceph opened all the storehouses and sold unto the Mitsriym; and the famine waxed sore in the land of Mitsrayim. 57 And all countries came into Mitsrayim to El⁻Yoceph for to buy grain, because that the famine was so sore in all lands.

Bere'shiyth 41:56-57

And where did they go?

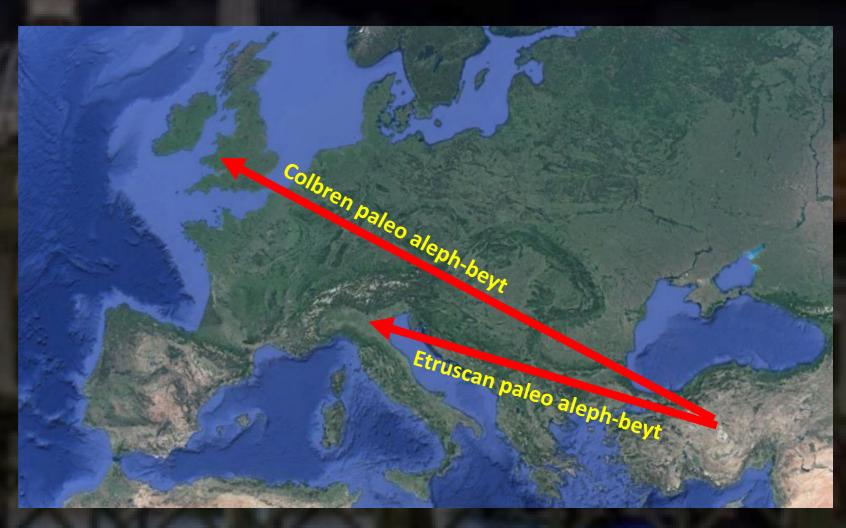
The dispersion of the Hittites

The dispersion of the Hittites is in accord with the great famine of Egypt and the rise of the Egyptian Empire; followed by the violence of the Assyrian Empire which would see the Hittites broadly dispersed.



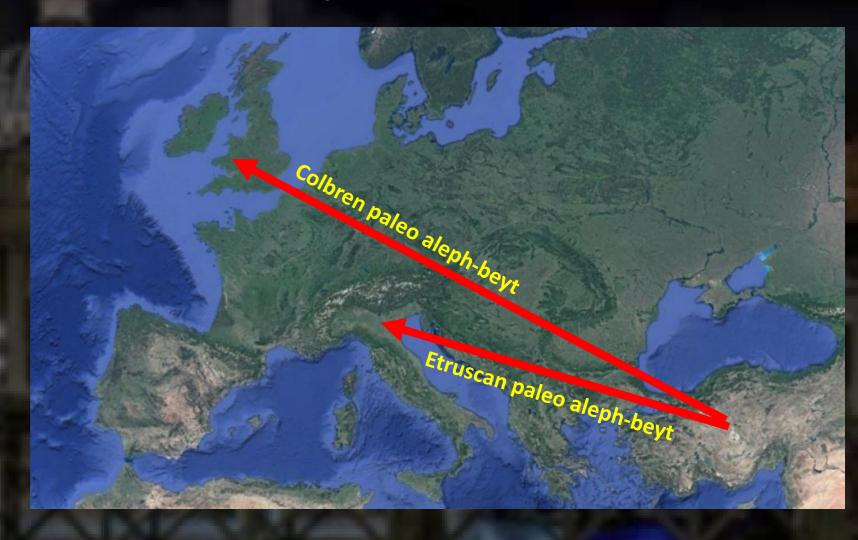
The 8th Century BC migration

Following the destruction of the Northern Kingdom in 722 BC, we see the migration of the Paleo/Colbren alephbeyt as follows:



The 8th Century BC migration

Herodotus tells us that the Etruscans came from Lydia following a great famine. The Lydians decided to split the population in half and those who drew the short straw were sent off to settle somewhere in the West and they ended up in Italy and became the Etruscans.



The Helvetians, from whom the Latin name of Switzerland is derived, were first mentioned at the end of the 2nd century BC. In the 1st century BC they populated what is now known as the Swiss Mittelland as well as present-day south-western Germany. The eastern parts of present-day Switzerland were inhabited by the Rhaetians. There are theories to the effect that **the Rhaetians were descended from the Etruscans**.

https://www.myswitzerland.com/en-us/planning/about-switzerland/history-of-switzerland/under-roman-influence/

Since ancient times, the Swiss Plateau – a region surrounded by the Alps from the south and east, Lake Geneva and the River Rhone from the west and the Rhine from the north – was inhabited by Celtic tribes. The west of Switzerland was inhabited by the Helvets, the east probably by a tribe **related to the Etruscans**.

https://about-history.com/history-of-switzerland-during-ancient-times/

The Breach of the Bloodline

- Ephron the Hittite sells Avraham the family burial ground (Bere'shiyth [Genesis] 23)
- Esu married Hittite women (see above)
- Rebecca despised them (Bere'shiyth [Genesis] 26:34)
- David had Uriyahu the Hittite killed in order to acquire Uriyahu's wife (Shemu'el Sheniy [2 Samuel] 11);
- Shalomah had Hittites among his many wives
 (Melekiym Ri'shon [1 Kings] 10:29–11:2; Divrei Hayamiym Sheniy [2 Chronicles] 1:17);
- Yekhezq'el (Ezekiel) degrades Yashar'el with the metaphor of a Hittite mother (Yekhezq'el [Ezekiel] 16:3, 45).

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

And it came to pass, that when Yitschaq was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called Esau his eldest son, and said unto him: My son: and he said unto him: Behold, here am I. 2 And he said: Behold now, I am old, I know not the day of my death: 3 Now therefore take, I pray you, your weapons, your quiver and your bow, and go out to the field, and take me some venison; 4 And make me savory meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless you before I die.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 27:1-4

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

And Rivqah spoke unto El-Ya`aqov her son, saying: Behold, I heard your father speak unto Esau your brother, saying: 7 Bring me venison, and make me savory meat, that I may eat, and bless you before Yahuah before my death. 8 Now therefore, my son, obey my voice according to that which I command you. 9 Go now to the flock and fetch me from thence two good kids of the goats; and I will make them savory meat for your father, such as he loves: 10 And you shall bring it to your father, that he may eat, and that he may bless you before his death.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 27:6-10

What is this story?

The Capture of the Blessing

11 And Ya`agov said to El⁻Rivqah his mother: Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man: 12 My father perchance will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing. 13 And his mother said unto him: Upon me be your curse, my son: only obey my voice, and go fetch me them. 14 And he went, and fetched, and brought them to his mother: and his mother made savory meat, such as his father loved. 15 And Rivgah took goodly raiment of her eldest son Esau, which were with her in the house, and put them upon Ya`agov her younger son: 16 And she put Γκ the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck: 17 And she gave the savory meat and the bread, which she had prepared, into the hand of her son Ya'agov.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 27:11-17

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

And Ya`aqov went near unto El¯Yitschaq his father; and he felt him and said: The voice is Ya`aqov's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. 23 And he discerned him not, because his hands were hairy, as his brother Esau's hands: so he blessed him. 24
And he said: Are you my very son Esau? And he said, I am. 25 And he said: Bring it near to me, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless you. And he brought it near to him, and he did eat, and he brought him wine, and he drank. 26 And his father Yitschaq said unto him: Come near now, and kiss me, my son.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 27:22-26

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

And he came near, and kissed him: and he smelled the smell of his raiment, and blessed him, and said: See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which Yahuah has blessed: 28 Therefore Elohiym gives you of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of grain and wine: 29 Let people serve you, and nations bow down to you: be prevalent over your brethren and let your mother's sons bow down to you: cursed be everyone that curses you, and blessed be he that blesses you.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 27:27-29

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

34 And when Esau heard the words of his father, he cried with a great and exceed-ing bitter cry, and said unto his father: Bless me, even me also, 0 my father. 35 And he said: Your brother came with subtlety and has taken away your blessing. 36 And he said: Is not he rightly named Ya`aqov? For he has supplanted me these two times: he took away my birthright; and behold, now he has taken away my blessing. And he said: Have you not reserved a blessing for me?

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 34:34-36

What is this story?
The Capture of the Blessing

37 And Yitschaq answered and said unto Esau: Behold, I have made him your prevalent over you and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with grain and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto you, my son? 38 And Esau said unto his father: Have you but one blessing, my father? Bless me, even me also, 0 my father. And Esau lifted up his voice and wept. 39 And Yitschaq his father answered and said unto him: Behold, your dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above; 40 And by your sword shall you live and shall serve your brother; and it shall come to pass when you shall have the dominion, that you shall break his yoke from off your neck.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 34:37-40

Now these are the generations of Esau, who is Edom. 2 Esau took his women of the daughters of Kena`an; Adah the daughter of Eylon the Chittiy, and Oholiyvamah the daughter of Anah the daughter of Tsiv`on the Chivviy; 3 And Basmath Yishma`el's daughter, sister of Nevayoth. 4 And Adah bore to Esau Eliyphaz; and Basmath bore Re'u'el; 5 And Oholiyvamah bore Ye'iysh, and Ya'alam, and Qorach: these are the sons of Esau, which were born unto him in the land of Kena`an. - Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 36:1-5

6 And Esau took his women, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and his cattle, and all his beasts, and all his substance, which he had got in the land of Kena`an; and went into the country from the face of his brother Ya`aqov. 7 For their riches were more than that they might dwell together; and the land wherein they were strangers could not bear them because of their cattle. 8 Thus dwelt Esau in Mount Se'iyr: Esau is Edom. - Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 36:6-8

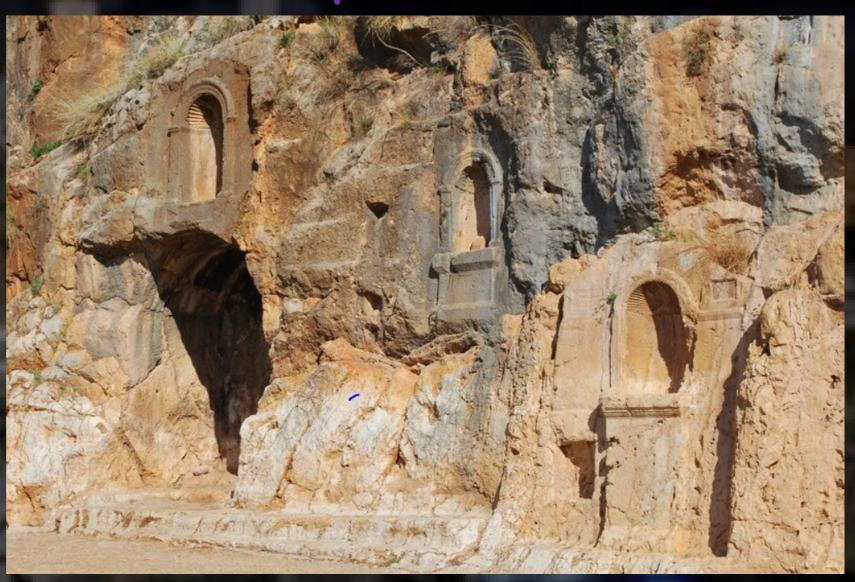
But where is Mount Se'iyr?

Se`iyr (שֵׂעִיר) (Strong's H8165) meaning rough – i.e. a mountain of Idumaea and its aboriginal occupants. The word is formed like H8163.

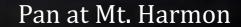
Se`iyr (שָׂעִיר) (Strong's H8163) meaning shaggy; as noun, **a he-goat**; by analogy, a faun: i.e., a **devil**, **goat**, hairy, kid, rough, **satyr;** from H8175;

Here is the grotto of Pan located at Mt. Harmon in the Golan Heights. The Greeks held that Pan, the son of Hermes and grandson of Zeus, the half-goat, half-man god, lived in this mystical cavern.

The site, also variably called Paneas, Panias, Panium and Panaeon, was considered to be an entrance to the underworld.



The Baphomet







The vision of Ovadyahu. Thus says Adonai Yahuah concerning Edom; We have heard a rumor from Yahuah, and an ambassador is sent among the heathen: Arise ye and let us rise up against her in battle. 2 Behold, I have made you small among the heathen: you are greatly despised.

3 The pride of your heart has deceived you, you that dwell in the clefts of the rock, whose habitation is high; that says in his heart: Who shall bring me down to the ground? 4 Though you exalt yourself as the eagle, and though you set your nest among the stars, thence will I bring you down, says Yahuah.

- Ovadyahu (Obediah) 1-4

How are the things of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things sought up! 7 All the men of your confederacy have brought you even to the border: the men that were at peace with you have deceived you and prevailed against you; they that eat your bread have laid a wound under you: there is no understanding in him. 8 Shall I not in that day, says Yahuah, even destroy the wise men out of Edom, and understanding out of the Mount of Esau? 9 And your mighty men, 0 Teyman, shall be dismayed, to the end that every one of the Mount of Esau may be cut off by slaughter.

- Ovadyahu (Obediah) 6-9

10 For your violence against your brother Ya`aqov shame shall cover you, and you shall be cut off forever.

Ovadyahu (Obediah) 10

But upon Mount Tsiyon shall be deliverance, and there shall be holiness; and the house of Ya`aqov shall possess¬N their possessions. 18 And the house of Ya`aqov shall be a fire, and the house of Yoceph a flame, and the house of Esau for stubble, and they shall kindle in them, and devour them; and there shall not be any remaining of the house of Esau; for Yahuah has spoken it.

- Ovadyahu (Obediah) 6-17-18