Who are the Semites, what is Anti-Semitism

Semitic are, according to the “Oxford Universal Dictionary, 1944 (p.1838) are the people belonging to the race of mankind which includes most of the peoples mentioned in Genesis 10 as descended from Shem, one of the three sons of Noah, which would include the Arabs, Hebrews, Assyrians and Arameans; those speaking a Semitic language as their native tongue.” But, even though most people on the world today would answer the question “whether the modern Jew is of Hebrew or Semitic origin with the answer “yes” They would be wrong! This is simply not true as we will see.

Anti-Semite means to be "against Semites.” But who really is a Semite? The word Semite originates from one of the three sons of Biblical Noah who was called Shem. A Semite would have to be a descendent from Noah's son Shem, if that is even provable, (Gen. 10: 1-5). Shem was the father of Arpachshad, who was the father of Shelah, who was the father of Eber, the father of the ancient Hebrew people. Eber was the ancestor of Abram renamed Abraham, who was the father of Isaac, who was the father of Jacob renamed Israel, the Father of the Biblical Israelites, that included the tribe of Yahudah (but not the Jews).

To be Anti-Semitic, is a phrase coined by the modern Jews as a "catch-all" term that was invented by them so it can be used as a racial term to benefit Jews (through anti-discrimination laws). Jews want Anti-Semitism used so they can claim it as a racial slur when it is applied against Jews. The problem for Jews however, is that they are NOT a Race. They are a self segregated people group due to their religion of Judaism. This is no different as Christians by their religion of Christianity, or Muslims by their religion Islam. 95% of all modern Jews are not descendants from Noah's son Shem, so the term is misapplied and cannot be a “Race related” because Noah had three sons. If used as a racial term, it can only refer to someone descending from Noah’s son Shem (if that is even provable). It can however refer to those of Abraham’s descent, which would include many European “Caucasian” (white people) because most are very likely of Semitic-Israelite descent even if they do not know it. Semites (descendants of Noah’s son Shem) would include the Arab tribes and many Western European (Caucasians) who descend from Noah’s son Shem through through Biblical Abraham. All three sons of Noah have the same blood line as Shem, so that blood-line would also include descendants of brothers Ham and Japheth. Their descendants spread over the entire land area after the regional flood of Noah’s time, (Gen. 10:32).

Having a Racial term (even though you are not a race) connected with your religion can be a benefit because of “anti-discrimination laws.” The phrase “Anti-Semite” is often considered Racist when used in opposition to Jews, and can help develop their collective influence on society by appearing as an oppressed minority. About 5% of Jews are Sephardim Jews, (a mixed people group originating from ancient palestine); about 5% of the Jews are converts to Judaism (like Trump’s daughter Ivanka). Most - 90% of today’s Jews refer to themselves as Ashkenazi(m) Jews. If this is true, the Ashkenazi Jews are actually descendants of Ashkenazi (since they use his name). Ashkenazi was the son of Gomer, who was the son of Japheth, who was also a son of Noah, and a brother of Shem, (Gen. 10:2). It is not possible to be “Anti-Semite” when referring to Jews in a negative manner especially to a Jew who refers to himself as an “Ashkenazi” Jew. Such Jews are not descendants of Noah’s son Shem.

The fact, Jews are a mixed people religious group but not a Race. Yes, true, Jews have certain characteristics but it’s due to in-breeding, a result of their clannish religious attitude and confined ghetto living over many year, in many countries. The Ashkenazi East European Jews are mostly of Edomite-Canaanite descent. Jews are united by their cultic religious “Talmudic Judaism belief system” which contributes to their often recognized “superiority complex.” Jews are named after their religion of Judaism. However, Judaism is not derived from the ancient Biblical Israelites or the Bible, but developed
primarily from ancient Phariseeism which was a Sect (that was also prevalent in First Century Biblical Israel) that used various ancient primitive sources that solidified into what is now the Babylonian Talmud. The Talmud was adapted as a primary religious source for Judaism about 1,000 CE. Included in the founding documents of Phariseeism/Judaism is the Kabala, a collection of opinions and mystic ideologies written and compiled by Jewish sages over many years that attempts to define (and re-write) Bible precepts. Jews include selected portions of the Hebrew Bible to provide religious acceptance, but the opinions of the Talmud and the Kabala often supersede the precepts found in the Hebrew Bible. Phariseeism/Judaism was condemned by the First Century Prophet Yehshua (Jesus) because of their many added doctrines and unbiblical traditions. (Matt. 23:13-33).

The Jews in modern society have very little to do with the ancient Hebrews of Biblical times. Yet for decades most religious people (many of them Christians) have never thought to even questioning the Bible-Jew connection because of defective word definitions, and historical miss-indoctrination of the identity of the Jew. A deception, which has also become a basic assumption for other people as well. It is an historical fact that some 95 percent of modern Jewry is not of Semitic stock. Many are likely of Turkish stock - descending from the Khazars. “The Khazars came not from the Jordan, but from the Volga. Genetically they are mostly related to the Hun, Uigur and Magyar people than to the seed line of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. “The story of the Khazar Empire, as it slowly emerges from the past, becoming into the Jewish people begins to look like the most cruel hoax that history has ever perpetrated.” (Arthur Koestler, The Thirteenth Tribe).

A Recent study appears to confirm the East German Russian connection – “The origin of the Ashkenazi Jews, who come most recently from Europe, has largely been shrouded in mystery. But a new study suggests that at least their maternal lineage may derive largely from Europe. Though the finding may seem intuitive, it contradicts the notion that European Jews mostly descend from people who left Israel and the Middle East around 2,000 years ago. Instead, a substantial proportion of the population originates from local Europeans who converted to Judaism, said study co-author Martin Richards, an archaeogeneticist at the University of Huddersfield in England.”

As used in many English Bibles, the word 'Jew' is sometimes falsely translated to refer to a Yahudi(m) a native(s) or inhabitant(s) who were living in the region of Yahudah (which would include several diverse races and people groups). Yahudah was the location of the Southern kingdom of the Israelites after their division into two kingdoms in 975 BCE. The Northern Kingdom of Israel composed of 10-1/2 tribes had its capital in Samaria, and the Southern Kingdom (Yahud) composed of Yahudah, Benyamin and ½ of Levi had its capital in Jerusalem. Like the word 'American' includes many diverse peoples living in the Country called 'America' the word 'Yahudi(m)' most often refers to a advocate of a religion, or simply as a person living or dwelling region of Yahudah. In some cases it may refer to a literal descendant of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob/Israel, or one of the descendants of the tribe named after Yahudah. Such a literal descendant would most likely now be called a Palestinian if his family roots dwelling in the area called

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2 The Khazars were semi-nomadic Turkic people who established one of the largest polities of medieval Eurasia, with the capital of Atil and territory comprising much of modern-day European Russia, western Kazakhstan, eastern Ukraine, Azerbaijan, large portions of the northern Caucasus (Circassia, Dagestan),...
3 The land area that is drained by the Volga river system, lying North of the Caucasus Mountain range.
4 https://www.livescience.com/40247-ashkenazi-jews-have-european-genes.html
5 1 Kings 12 -
“Palestine” dates back to the First Century (Currently the land occupied by the Jewish State called Israel).

Modern Jews are divided into two primary people groups, the Ashkenazi Khazar Jew and the Sephardim (or Sephardic Jew). There is a big difference between these groups. They are not one united people. They are divided socially, politically and religiously, and come from very distinct places on the globe.

Jew, Ashkenazi(m) Khazar (Franco-German, Eastern and Central European Jews)

During the 6 -7th century CE. various bits and pieces of Israelism was embraced and redeveloped by the Khazars, (a people of Turkish descent dwelling North of the Caucasus?). The Khazar King, his court, and the Khazar military class, adopted a form of Judaism. History does not record why the Khazars adopted Judaism as their religion.

Jew, Sephardim (Spanish Jews origin)

After the Israelites from the Northern Kingdom were exiled into Assyria, (2 Kings 17:5-7). The Assyrian King the relocated people groups from his country to replace the exiled Yisraelites in order for him to maintain and control the captured land of the Israelite exiles. The Sepharvaim people from Assyria were one of these groups, along with some Cuthahites, and Arrahites, (2 Kings 17:24). They intermingled with each other, along with the Edomite6 people, who had migrated Northward from Idumea (field of Edom) after the Israelites and the Yahudim were exiled. Adad and Anu were ancient gods of Babylonia and were also the gods of these pagan Sepharvaim people. The Sephardim Yahudim are a mongrel people whose descent comes directly from a mixture of thr Assyrian people groups and the remnant of some of the escaped Yahudim (from the Southern Kingdom) and the Israelites (from the Northern Kingdom) strongly mixed with Edomite blood. Many Edomites migrated into the land that was originally occupied by the Northern Kingdom of Yisrael and the Southern Kingdom of Yahud. The religion of the area also became of mixed character, from this diversity of people, (see 2 Kings 17:24-41).

The people known as Sephardim Jews, "Spanish Jews," include a mixture of these people who also descended from the Canaanites (the people who colonized Carthage). Following its sack by Rome, they adopted the Sepharvaim, or Sephardim name and constitute about 5% of world Jews today. The Sephardim Jews speak Latino, a mixture of Spanish and Hebrew. The Sephardim Jews migrated West through Egypt, then North into Spain from the land of Yahud and Samaria before, during, and after the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 CE. This last migration became known as the (Jewish) Diaspora." Today, these Sephardim Jews are still using their ancient adopted name Sephardim – (Jews). They settled in Spain, Portugal, the Eastern Mediterranean, Italy, the Balkans, Salonica and Macedonia, and eventually emigrated into France, England, and Western Europe, and today are mostly dispersed. Since their mixed blood origin from various peoples did originate in the ancient “promised lands” one could say that these Jews did have some claim to Palestine, but their exit from the land was voluntary.

Unlike the Eastern European Ashkenazi Jew (who never set a foot in the Southern Kingdom of Yahud), the Sepharvaim Yahudain did originate from Yahuda (the land) and were known as Samaritans during the time of Messiah Yahshua 7, because most were living in Samaria which was the area from which the

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6 Edom – from the name given to Esau, the first born son of Isaac and twin brother of Joseph. The country which Yahweh gave him was called the country of Edom. Gen, 32:2, and his descendants Edomites.

7 Yahshua (aka Jesus) the prophet of the Greek Testament, who’s message of the Kingdom of Yahweh was being delivered to the remnant of Yahudi still living in the area of the ancient Southern Kingdom of Yahud.
Northern Kingdom of Yisrael was removed by the conquest of the Assyrian King Shalmaneser V. The twelve apostles during the time if Messiah, were instructed not to enter the cities of the Samaritans, (Matt. 10:5). Although many True Yisraelites of tribal descent living in Samaria did receive the witness of Yahshua and the message of redemption from the apostles, (Acts, 1:8).

The Sephardim Jews, or Sepharviam Jews (spelling is not important) are not of Hebrew Israelite blood; they are not of the tribe of Yahudah although they were called Yahudain, as inhabitants, i.e. persons living in the land originally occupied by Yahud and Yisrael. Their descent is mixed from Edom/Esau/Canaanite blood. The Sephardim Jews, like the Ashkenazi Khazar Jews are not a Semitic people. The word Sephardim is not a Hebrew word for Spain, although the name has become 'associated' with Spain because many Sephardim Jews organized as a people group in Spain. Many were forced to become Christians under the influence of the Roman Empire.

Basically, a Jew is anyone who decides to call himself/herself a Jew. Within Jewish Circles, there are two other official ways one can become a Jew. One can be born from a mother who calls herself a Jew, or one can 'convert' to become a Jew. (A convert is called a Ger which literally means stranger). Being born a Jew is pretty simple. If one's mother is Jewish (of the Jew-ism religion) then he/she is considered a Jew, if one's mother is not of the Jew-ism religion, then neither is the child officially a Jew. (It doesn't matter what race the father is).

Jews do not actively encourage conversion; to a large degree they discourage it. This is the reason Jews have never had missionaries trying to convert non-Jews. They want the convert but the convert must be 100% committed to being a Jew. Discouraging conversion helps to filter out those 'lacking the proper degree' of commitment. Jew-ism is strongly Anti-Christian.

If the non-Jew still wants to become a Jew, the male is circumcised. After he is healed he immerses himself in a mikva. A mikva is a special pool of water which is used for many religious purposes in the cult of Jew-ism. (It must be made according to very specific rules). A female convert only has to immerse herself.

The term 'Jew' has come to be used synonymous with the term 'Israel, or Israelite', however, this is false. Biblical "Israelites," the collective descendants of the 12 tribes of Jacob/Israel (of the Northern Kingdom) were never called Jews. Most Modern Jews are not of the tribe of Yahudah, and are not a part of the Israelites of the Hebrew Bible. They take the name Jew because the name is in the name of their religion i.e. Judaism. Jews have deceived many Christians into thinking that Judaism is a continuance of the Biblical worship system of Jacob/Yisrael, but it is not.

**Jew-ism, Judaism, the religion**

Modern Judaism is a cultic (ritual-istic) religion which originated approximately 1000 CE, and is traced to Rabbenu Gershon a Khazar/Jew of Mainz Germany through the publishing of his 'halachic creativity' (interpretation of Old Covenant laws), he thereby established the beginning of the modern cultic religion of Jew-ism. Today the religion is also greatly influenced by the Babylonian Talmud, an ancient Pagan ritual-istic system of various extreme opinions, interpretations, codes, rules, and regulations.

The modern cultic religion of Jew-ism has nothing in common with the Scriptural sacrificial worship system which was completely destroyed by Yahshua the Messiah of Yisrael in 70 CE, at the destruction of Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) Herod's Edomite Temple. Yahshua then completely established the New
Covenant. Christianity is the religious system of Faith which replaced the ancient Cultic (ritual-istic) sacrificial worship system of Yisrael, and the Yahudi.

Jewish

A term loosely applied to anything pertaining to modern Jews. In Scripture sometimes incorrectly applied to a Yahudi, a descendant of the tribe of Yahudah. Scriptural accuracy has no bearing on the use of the modern term 'Jewish.' [http://AOYcascade.com/Truthpage/the_word_Israel.html] See also the word 'Israel' Jew (a Definition from Jewish sources) Jew - an individual who is a member of the Jewish People

The Question of "Who is a Jew?" has arisen with particular urgency today, especially in the modern State of Israel. This is because of intense pressure from the Movements of Reform and Conservative Jewry, who feel that they have been excluded or, more precisely, that Conversions performed by their Rabbis have not been recognized by Israeli authorities. Another major factor is the immigration of hundreds of thousands of individuals from the former Soviet Union, many of whom claim that they are Jews and who were in fact persecuted in their homeland because of that identification, but who may not, according to the Halachic definition (a definition according to Jewish Law) given below, be Jewish

According to strict Halachah, the answer to the question is clear. A Jew is someone who either … is a child of a Jewish mother or is a Convert to Judaism who, after a period of serious and verified study of the Principles of the Faith and the Laws of Judaism, has done the following: Accepted upon Himself or Herself the "Yolk of the Kingdom of Heaven and the Yolk of G-d's Commandments" Immersed Him or Herself in a Ritual Pool of Water known as a "Mikveh," symbolizing Rebirth. If a male, has undergone the Process of "Brit Milah," Circumcision.

Here then is an overview of the history of the Khazars:

“The Jews of our times fall into two main divisions: Sephardim and Ashkenazim. The Sephardim are the descendants of the Jews who since antiquity have lived in Spain (Hebrew: Shephard) until they were expelled at the end of the fifteenth century. In the 1960s, the number of Sephardim was estimated at 500,000. The Ashkenazim or Khazar Jews at the same time numbered about 11 million.” (The Thirteenth Tribe, p.181)

The Jewish Encyclopedia tells us about the Khazars (spelling varies) “Khazars: A people of Turkish origin whose life and history are interwoven with the very beginning of the history of the Jews in Russia… driven on by the nomadic tribes of the steppes and by their own desire for plunder and revenge. In the second half of the sixth century the Khazars moved westwards... the kingdom of the Khazars was firmly established in most of southern Russia long before the foundation of the Russian monarchy by the Vangarians (855 AD). At this time the kingdom of the Khazars stood at the height of its power and was constantly at war. At the end of the eighth century... the chagan (king) of the Khazars and his grandees, together with a large number of his heathen people, embraced the Jewish religion. (Having the Christians to their left and the Muslims to their right they were asked to join either one of those religions, but the chagan out of protest chose the Jewish religion).

The Jewish population of the entire domain of the Khazars, in the period between the seventh and the eighth century, must have been substantial. About the ninth century it appears as if all the Khazars were Jews and that they had been converted to Judaism only a short time before. It was one of the successors of Bulan named Obadiah, who regenerated the kingdom and strengthened the Jewish religion. “He invited Jewish scholars to settle in his dominion and founded synagogues and schools.
The people were instructed in the Bible, Mishnah and the Talmud and the divine service of the hazzanim... In their writings the Khazars used the Hebrew letters... the Chazar language predominated...

“The Russian Varangians established themselves at Kiev... until the final conquest of the Khazars by the Russians after a hard fight. Four years later the Russians conquered all the Chazarian territory east of the Azov river. Many members of the Chazarian royal family emigrated to Spain... Some went to Hungary, but the great mass of the people remained in their native country” (Jewish Encyclopedia, Volume IV, article on Khazars, pp. 1-5).

After Obadiah came a long succession of chagans (kings), for according to a fundamental law of the state only Jewish rulers were permitted to ascend the throne. So we glean from strictly Jewish sources that the vast majority of present day Jews cannot claim to be descendants of the original Hebrews, and possibly heirs to Palestine. Because of that fact, the term “anti-Semitism” does not refer to the modern Jews. Benjamin Freedman, a Jew who was on a first name basis with most of the top Zionists in the ’30s and ’40s, puts his finger firmly on the true purpose behind the use of the term “anti-Semitism”. He declares that “it should be eliminated from the English language”. “Anti-Semitism” serves only one purpose today; it is used as a smear word. When so-called Jews feel that anyone opposes any of their objectives, they discredit their victims by applying the word “anti-Semite” or “anti-Semitic” through all the channels they have at their command and under their control”. (Facts are Facts, Benjamin Freedman, p. 73)

Also what happened in the Third Reich is not necessarily related to “anti-Semitism” it had to do with “anti-Khazarism” and “anti-Talmudism” (especially the “Mosaic Law”) which will be answered correctly by any SS-member (if still alive). I will give you some direction through all these terms pretty soon. The most widely known and powerful Khazar family is the Rothschild family, who are named after the red shield that is the symbol of the Khazars.

Does this make sense? It definitely will do so even more by the end of this book. Just keep in mind that, because the modern Jews are not of Hebrew origin, they never had and never will have a right for claiming the land of Palestine. The state of Israel is absolutely illegal, even if the Jews would have some Hebrew origin. But you will read more to this in the later chapters. To bring it down to the point: the race with the most “anti-Semitic” attitude is probably the modern Jew himself.

Why? Because they hate and fight the Arabs who really are of Semitic stock whenever and wherever they can!!! Therefore the “Arabs” are “anti-Khazar” or “anti-Jewish” and the Jews are the ones who are “anti-Semitic”! Think about it! Sometimes the truth is very uncomfortable.

Note: this document has been modified from the original with many additions. The original Document can be found at:

\[1\] Race, Racism, Racist, Racial, Racialism, Racialist

The Noah Webster Dictionary of the English Language 1888 defines the word “race” as:

“1. The descendants of a common ancestor; a family, a tribe, people, or a nation, believed or presumed to belong to the same stock; a lineage; a breed.”
It then goes on to provide examples of several divisions of the various races, or how some have determined why these various divisions of the races do exist.

The word “racist” does not exist in this 1888 dictionary. However, the word racist does exist in our much newer American Heritage Dictionary 1991. It appears that the word racist is a rather new word that has been provided with a new definition in the English language.

**Black’s Law Dictionary**, sixth edition, defines the word “race” as:

“An ethnical stock; a great division of mankind having in common certain distinguishing physical peculiarities constituting a comprehensive class appearing to be derived from a distinct primitive source. A tribal or national stock; a division or subdivision of one of the great racial stocks of mankind distinguished by minor peculiarities.”

**The American Heritage Dictionary** 1991 defines the word “racism” as:

“1. The belief that race accounts for difference in human character or ability and that a particular race is superior to others.” (Emphasis mine).

“2. Discrimination or prejudice based on race, - racist.”

It is interesting to see that this definition (as is now used in many newer English dictionaries) has been designed to place the word “racism” into a negative connotation by the addition and wording of the phrase “...and that a particular race is superior to others” and also by the definition of item “2. Discrimination or prejudice based on race.”

Unfortunately such a definition makes no account or provisions for someone who may believe that there are indeed differences among the various races on the globe, but do not believe that “a particular race is superior to another.”

It is not really that difficult by simple observation, or by using modern scientific genotypes to come to the conclusion that there are indeed differences among the various races on the globe, and that these differences do contribute to character, ability, physical features, skin color, or a multitude of other variations that form distinct differences among the various races on the globe, none of which have anything to do with the modern definitions of “racism, racist, or prejudice” or that these observable differences would automatically lead to the conclusion that “a particular race is superior to another.”

It is a fact that all men are not in any way “created equal,” but that all men (I am using the term “men” collectively) are without exception different and not at all created to be equal. All men are “equal” only by the expressed application of civil or moral laws when those laws are adapted as a National standard. (For example, the unanimous Declaration of the 13 united States of America, July 4, 1776).

The Creator of the universe did in fact form and create the various races on the globe to be different by intent and design, as were all other living things. All of His creation was at their beginning to be “good,” (Genesis 1:21). This being the truth would the Creator himself be a “racist” if by His design the races were not intended to be the same, but expressly different?

**Racialism:**

“1. A variant of racism, racist.”
The American Heritage Dictionary 1991 defines the word “racial” as:

“1. Of, relating to, or characteristic of race or races.”

“2. Arising from or based on differences among racial groups; racial conflicts; racial discrimination; racially.”

The Webster’s new universal Dictionary, 1965 defines the word “racial” as:

“1. Of or pertaining to race, family, or descent; of or pertaining to the races of mankind; ethnological.”

Apparently by these definitions there appears to be some recognition that the word “racial” does accept that there may be certain characteristics of the various races on the globe.

We agree with the definition the word “racial” as defined by The American Heritage Dictionaries and others that recognize that there are indeed various characteristics among the races as well as other distinctive features, none of which have anything to do with, or which would lead to the conclusion that “a particular race is superior to another.”

The American Heritage Dictionary 1991 defines “ist” as:

“A noun suffix meaning one who practices or is occupied with, or a believer in, as in evangelist, pianist, abolitionist, and theorist.” To which we will now add, the words theologist, and racialist.

The word “racialist” is accurately defined as:

One who believes that various races of man-kind do and have always existed on the globe from the beginning of its Creation, and that the races were specifically designed by their Creator to be different. The difference among the various racial groups begins with their Creator and involves origin, descent, tribal and family genotype; that ethnologically and physically these differences may contribute to character or a multitude of other variations and distinctions among them. Yet, none of these differences have anything to do with the modern definition of “racism, racist” or “prejudice” or that the racial differences should always lead to the conclusion that “one particular race is superior to another.”

If you believe that there are in fact various “races” on this globe, and that all do NOT originate come from one original, or are of the same “stock” or branch of people, and that one race was not created to be superior then the others but that all are in fact created to be different, then you are actually a “racialist” NOT a “racist.”


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