

Hope of Israel Ministries (Ecclesia of YEHOVAH):

*“The Serpent's Trail” -*

## The *Mysterious* Tribe of Dan

What happened to the tribe of Dan? Why are they left out of the 144,000 of Revelation? History reveals some fascinating facts about the powerful tribe of Dan and their perambulations and migrations in ancient times, as well as where they are on the earth, today!

One of the sons of Jacob was a youngster by the name of Dan, which means “judge.” He was the son of Rachel's handmaid Bilhah ([Gen 35:25](#)). Dan became the ancestor of one of the twelve tribes of “Israel,” the name YEHOVAH God gave to Jacob after wrestling with him ([Gen 32:28](#)). Jacob, when he was growing old, prophesied of Dan, “Dan will provide justice for his people as one of the tribes of Israel. Dan will be a serpent by the roadside, a viper along the path, that bites the horse's heels, so that it's rider tumbles backward. I look for your deliverance, O Lord” ([Gen 49:16-18](#)).<sup>1</sup> The King James Version has this last verse, “I have waited for thy salvation, O Lord.”



*"Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path..."*

*Genesis 49:16-17*

A serpent, when it slithers and crawls, leaves a trail or track in the sand. Even so the tribe of Dan would leave signs or “waymarks” showing where it had journeyed. They tended to leave their “name” behind as an identifying sign! We read in Joshua: “But the Danites had difficulty taking possession of their territory, so they went up and attacked Leshem, took it, put it to the sword and occupied it. They settled in Leshem and NAMED IT DAN after their forefather.” ([Josh 19:47](#)).

For some reason, as this prophecy states, Dan must “wait” for YEHOVAH's salvation - even longer than the other tribes. In the book of Revelation, when the Messiah

<sup>1</sup> The KJV says Dan shall “judge” Israel – <sup>16</sup> Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. <sup>17</sup> Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward. <sup>18</sup> I have waited for thy salvation, O LORD. [Genesis 49:16-18](#) (KJV)

tells the apostle John that he will choose 144,000 special servants from the twelve tribes of Israel ([Rev 7:1-8](#)), and chooses 12,000 out of each tribe, it is interesting to note that he gives Joseph a double portion - that is, a portion for Ephraim (Joseph) and a portion for his brother Manasseh ([Rev 7:6, 8](#)) - but Dan is not mentioned at all! Why is this?

Part of the answer may be contained in the book of Judges. The tribe of Dan still had not settled down and occupied their “inheritance” in Canaan ([Judges 18-2](#)), so they sent five warriors forth to explore the land. They found a Levitical priest of the Lord in the house of a man named Milcah, and enquired whether YEHOVAH God would bless their endeavor. He said yes. They journeyed forth and found a city [called] Laish dwelling securely and prosperously, went back and urged their tribe to attack it, and 600 Danites sallied forth. But on their way, they set up camp in a place they named Mahaneh Dan (there they go again! - [Judges 18:12-13](#)), and then came to Milcah's house again.

Notice what happened:

“The six hundred Danites, armed for battle, stood at the entrance to the gate. The five men who had spied out the land went inside and took the carved image, the ephod, the other HOUSEHOLD GODS and the cast IDOL while the priest and the six hundred armed men stood at the entrance to the gate. When the men went into Milcah's house and took the carved image, the ephod, the other household gods, and the cast idol, the priest said to them, 'What are you doing?' They answered him, 'Be quiet! Don't say a word! Come with us and be OUR FATHER AND PRIEST. Isn't it better that you serve a tribe and clan in Israel as priest rather than just one man's household?' Then the priest was glad.” ([Judges 18:16-20](#)).

The tribe of Dan was the first tribe of Israel to plunge into pagan IDOLATRY! Over the centuries, they have become steeped in idolatry and image worship - so much so that they will be slow to repent of their sins and to come out of the prevalent end-time idolatry of Roman Catholicism, which numbers over 900 million adherents around the world, today.

## Characteristics of Dan

Dan was born to Bilhah about 1737 B.C. ([Gen 30:1-9](#)). He was a rambunctious youth, and multiplied greatly during the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt ([Exodus 1:7-9, 12](#)). When Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt, about 1483 B.C., the tribe of Dan which accompanied him numbered some 62,700 men old enough to make war, 20 years old and upward ([Numbers 1:38-39](#)). Dan outnumbered Manasseh, the son of Joseph, by almost 2 to 1; and outnumbered the children of Ephraim about 3 to 2. His descendants were very prolific.

When Moses gave his final blessings to the children of Israel, he said of Dan, “And of Dan he said, Dan is a lion's whelp: he shall leap from Bashan.” ([Deut 33:22](#)) Notice! Dan would be a vigorous, warlike, tribe of warriors. He would not sit [still] and be content, but would “leap” forth, and journey forth, by leaps [and bounds].

In the book of Judges, we learn another trait of this tribe. In the song of Deborah and Barak, during the time of the Judges, the song asks, “Why did Dan remain in ships?” ([Judges 5:17](#)). Or, “Dan abode in ships.” The tribe of Dan was a mighty SEA-FARING tribe, which loved to sail the seas.

History tells us more about these ancient Danites. At the same time Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt, with the kingdom of Egypt left in shambles, some chose not to follow Moses into the land of Canaan. About 1500 B.C., a last flowering of megalithic culture occurred. On the island of **Sardinia** in the Mediterranean Sea, a tower-building people sometimes called the **Shardana** emerged, and soon dominated Sardinia and then invaded Corsica and the Balearics<sup>2</sup>, and ruled them for about a thousand years. These were ancient Danites! Their very name identifies them! They gave their name to their island, Sar**DIN**ia, and their very name Shar**DAN**a, proves who they really were. In Hebrew, the term “*sharon*” means a level “plain.” It comes from the root word *yashar*, meaning “to make straight or even, right, pleasant, prosperous.” The “Shardana” were nothing more than the “prosperous DANites,” the tribe of Dan! The term “*sar*” or “*shar*” in Hebrew means “chief,” “prince,” “ruler,” from which such words as “Tsar,” “Caesar,” “Kaiser,” etc., derive. The “Shar-Dana,” then, were the chiefs or princes of DAN!



*The Danite Vikings?*

## The Mysterious Shar-Dana

The Shardana were a tribe of warrior-farmers - just like the tribe of Dan! Remember, Dan was prophesied to be a “lion's whelp” - a warlike tribe.

Alastair Service and Jean Bradbery in *Megaliths and their Mysteries of the Shardana* state:

“They were farmers and warriors, and in each of their dominions they developed quite new sorts of monuments particular to each island. The designs and structural techniques appear to be rooted in the earlier European megalithic tradition. But their Giants' Tomb, Taula, Navetas, Nuraghi and other forms are an impressive original finale to the long story of megalithic architecture. That story finally ends with the Roman conquest of Menorca in 23 B.C.” (p. 19).

The “Tower people,” or Shardana, or tribe of Dan, conquered Corsica around 1400 B.C., the same time Israel entered the Promised Land under Joshua. Their

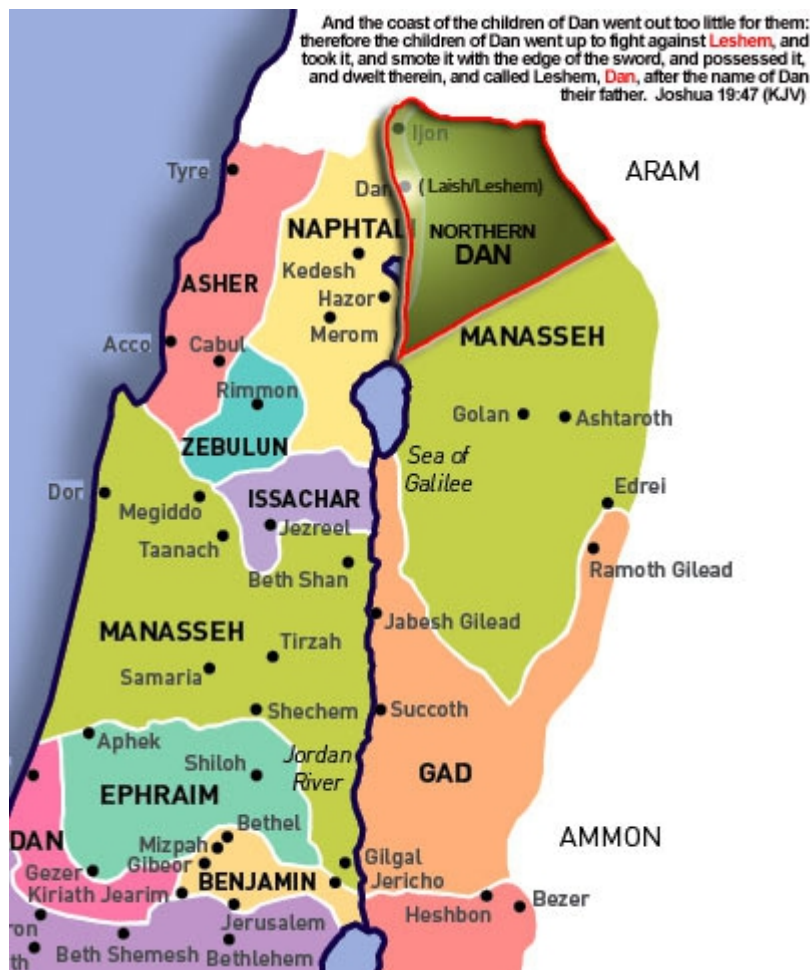
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2 Mallorca and Menorca off the East coast of Spain.

occupation lasted until 800 B.C., or possibly as late as 500 B.C. (about the same time Assyria took Israel into captivity, 718-721 B.C., or near the time of the Babylonian captivity of Judah in 587 B.C.).

## Dan - A Serpent's Trail

In the division of Palestine among the twelve tribes of Israel, after the Exodus from Egypt, Dan received his portion in the very north. As Dan was unable to secure and conquer much of its inheritance, due to spiritual weaknesses, they felt hemmed in and were constrained to migrate and conquer elsewhere, which is one reason they captured Laish and renamed it “Dan.”<sup>3</sup> Their inheritance was near the cities of Tyre and Sidon, famous home ports of the Phoenicians. Dan, who “abode in ships,” made common concourse with the Phoenicians, intermarried with them, and established colonies throughout the Mediterranean region.



In the downfall of the northern kingdom of Israel in 718-721 B.C., the inland portion of the tribe of Dan was carried into captivity with the other tribes composing the northern Kingdom, led by Ephraim. This portion of Dan was taken into captivity beyond the Euphrates River, into Assyria, and when the Assyrian Empire fell in the seventh century B.C., they migrated through the Caucasian Pass, just north of the Caucasus. This was known as the land of the “Sarmatians,” and the pass was called the “Sarmatian Gate.” The name “Sarmatia” was obviously derived from the name Samaria, which was the capital of the northern kingdom of Israel. These people called themselves the Scoloti, but the Greeks called them Scythians. These people continued migrating to the northwest of Europe and eventually many of them settled in the British Isles, and are the “Scots” of today.

The chief tribe of the northern kingdom of Israel was Ephraim, the youngest son of Joseph. Even after Ephraim was carried away into captivity, and never returned,

<sup>3</sup> And the coast of the children of Dan went out *too little* for them: therefore the children of Dan went up to fight against Leshem, and took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and possessed it, and dwelt therein, and called Leshem, Dan, after the name of Dan their father. [Joshua 19:47](#) (KJV)

YEHOVAH's heart still yearned for him. YEHOVAH God said through the prophet Jeremiah:

“Is not Ephraim my dear son, the child in whom I delight? Though I often speak against him, I still remember him. Therefore my heart yearns for him, declares the LORD. SET UP ROAD SIGNS, PUT UP GUIDEPOSTS. Take note of the highway, the road that you take. RETURN, O Virgin Israel, return to your towns. How long will you WANDER, O unfaithful daughter?” ([Jer 31:20-22](#), NIV).<sup>4</sup>

As the Israelites migrated through Europe, they fulfilled this prophecy, and left “ROAD SIGNS” and “GUIDEPOSTS” along the way, so that we can trace their route! The chief tribe to do this was Dan, because of their proclivity to leave the name of their ancestor “DAN” everywhere they went.

In Hebrew there are no vowels, so the name Dan is written DN, or its Hebrew equivalent. Thus words like Dan, Din, Don, Dun, Den, or Dn, correspond to the name of Dan.



Just west of the Black Sea, ancient geographers designated a region by the name of Moesia, which means the land of the “Moses-ites.” These people revered a person whom they called Zal-moxis: “Zal” signifies “chief,” so this person, “chief Moxis” or “leader Moxis” was actually “chief MOSES,” the man of YEHOVAH God who led Israel to the promised land, and whom these people remembered as their original leader. The tribe of Dan also passed through this region, and the surrounding territory, leaving its name in **Mace-DON-ia**, and the **Dar-DANelles**, and to the north by the river **DAN-ube**. In the territory of Sarmatia (or Samaria, meaning the Israelites), were located the rivers **DN-ieper**, **DN-ister**, and the **DON**.

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4 <sup>20</sup> *Is Ephraim my dear son? is he a pleasant child? for since I spake against him, I do earnestly remember him still: therefore my bowels are troubled for him; I will surely have mercy upon him, saith the LORD.* <sup>21</sup> *Set thee up waymarks, make thee high heaps: set thine heart toward the highway, even the way which thou wentest: turn again, O virgin of Israel, turn again to these thy cities.* <sup>22</sup> *How long wilt thou go about, O thou backsliding daughter? for the LORD hath created a new thing in the earth, A woman shall compass a man.* [Jeremiah 31:20-22](#) (KJV)



Professor Totten declares:

“There is no grander theme upon the scrolls of history than the story of this struggle of the Anglo-Saxons westward. The very streams of Europe mark their resting places, and in the root of nearly all their ancient names (Dan, or Don) recall the sacred stream Jor-dan river of rest – from whose hands, so far away, as exiles, they set out. It was either the little colony of Dan, obeying its tribal proclivity for naming everything it captured (Judges 18:1-29) after their father, or else the mere survival of a word and custom; but, none the less, it serves to TRACE these wanderers LIKE A TRAIL. Hence the Dan-ube, the Dan-iever, the Dan-iester, the Dan-au, the Daci and Davi, the Dan, the Don, the U-Don, the Eri-don, and the THOUSAND OTHER dans and dons of ancient and early geography, down to the Danes in Dan-emerke, or 'Dan's last resting place” (quoted in Allen, *Judah's Sceptre and Joseph's Birthright*, p. 263-64).

Denmark, the name of the modern country in Europe north of Germany, means, literally, “Dan's mark.” It's people are called “Danes.” In fact, because at one time Denmark ruled all the surrounding region, the whole region took its name from them - the ScandINavian peninsula! Clearly, here are remnants of the people of DAN, who migrated westward overland from the Caucasus to their present location in northern Europe!<sup>i</sup>

However, other Danites, who dwelt or abode in ships, and who associated themselves with the sea peoples of Tyre and Sidon, fled westward through the Mediterranean when northern Israel fell. Early Danites fled Egypt at the time of the Exodus, and migrated through SarDINia, and left their trail along the sea-coasts of the Mediterranean. Thus Dan, who was a “lion's whelp” who would “leap from Bashan,” leaped all the way to Ireland, where historians explain that the early settlers were known as the “Tuatha de Danaan”<sup>5</sup> - literally, the “tribe of Dan.” The Greeks called them the Danoi, the Romans called them Danaus.<sup>6</sup>



*Dannebrog falling from the sky during the Battle of Lyndanisse June 15, 1219. Painted by Christian August Lorentzen in 1809. Original located at Statens Museum for Kunst, Denmark. (Image includes Dannebrog overlay for illustration purposes only)*



In Ireland, today, we find their customary evidence - their place names - in abundance. Such names as Dans-Lough, Dan-Sower, Dan-Monism, Dun-dalke, Dun-drum, Don-egal Bay, Don-egal City, Dun-glow and Lon-donderry, as well as Din-gle, Dun-garven and Duns-more, which means “MORE DANS.” Of course, the most famous Irish ballad of all time is the song, “Danny Boy.” It should be plain that the country

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- 5 “The Tuatha de Danaan were the descendants of Danaus, the son of Belus, who went with his fifty daughters to Argos, the home of his ancestrous Io. In Irish legends the Tuatha de Danaan, who were considered to be demi-gods, ... were said to have possessed a...Grail-like vessel...These teachers of wisdom ... were the founders of the Druidic priesthood.” [Van Buren, Elizabeth. THE SIGN OF THE DOVE, Suffolk: Neville Spearman, Ltd., 1983., pp. 141-142]
- 6 “Now, the question remains, how do we know the Spartans were the offspring of the tribe of Dan? ...Aside from the fact that the Spartans wore long hair as a symbol of their power (like Samson) there is a legend written about the son of Belus, king of the Spartans – in which is given the story of one named 'Danaus,' who arrived in Greece with his daughters by ship. According to the legend, his daughters called themselves 'Danades.' They introduced the cult of the mother goddess, which became the established religion of the Arcadians and developed over the years into the worship of Diana...The Spartans so loved their king that they called themselves 'Danaans' – long before they adopted the name of Spartans. Also in the legend is a record of the arrival of 'colonists from Palestine.' Please note, the man who headed the expedition was named Danaus. He may well have been of the tribe of Dan, and thus would have been the progenitor of the ancient Spartans.” [Church, J. R. GUARDIANS OF THE GRAIL AND THE MEN WHO PLAN TO RULE THE WORLD! Oklahoma City, OK: Prophecy Publications, 1991. pp. 120-21]

of Ireland is replete, filled with names which derive from the ancient patriarch of the Hebrews - DAN, the son of Jacob! It should be plain that the ancient Danites settled in Ireland, and most of them dwell in that land, today.

There is also a river Don in Scotland, and another in England. These countries, also, show the evidence of the presence or passing of the tribe of Dan, who migrated with the other tribes of the northern kingdom of Israel, especially the tribe of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh). Here we find such names and markers, or “guide posts” as YEHOUAH God called them in Jeremiah - as Dun-dee, Dun-kirk, Dun-bar, Dun-raven, E-din-burgh, and Lon-don.

## Danites from Egypt

The Greek historian Herodotus reveals that some of the ancient Greeks actually came from Egypt, and that the ancestor of the Dorian princes in southern Greece was a certain “Danae, the daughter of Acrisus” (*Herodotus*, VI, 1, iii). The term “Dorian” apparently comes from the name of a city of Manasseh, in northern Israel, called “Dor,” near the Mediterranean coast. The Dorians were apparently Danites, of the tribe of Dan, perhaps mixed with some of the descendants of Manasseh.

The Irish word “tuath” literally means “a tribe” or “people.”<sup>7</sup> These people were the tribe of DAN of Biblical fame! They came from the Greek “Danaans,” [Tuatha de Danaan] and were the same people as the tribe of Dan. Hecateus of Abdera says that the Egyptians, troubled by calamities, in order that the divine wrath might be averted, expelled the foreigners - all aliens gathered together in Egypt. Of these, some, under their leaders DANUS and CADMUS, migrated to Greece, others to other regions, but the greatest number [went] to “Syria,” that is, Palestine; their leader is said to have been Moses.

Says Diodorus of Sicily:

“They say also that those who set forth with Danaus, likewise from Egypt, settled what is practically the oldest city of Greece, Argos, and that the nations of the Colchi in Pontus and that of the Jews, which lies between Arabia and Syria, were founded as colonies by certain emigrants from their country...” (*Diodorus*, Bk. I, xxviii, 1-5).

## The Lacedemonian Greeks

The tribal emblem of the Danites was an eagle with a serpent in its claws. Interestingly, Josephus records a letter written by the Lacedemonian Greeks to the Jews in which they express their kinship to the Jews. Their seal, that of the tribe of Dan, was affixed to the epistle - an eagle with a dragon (serpent) in its claws!

The reply of the Jewish high priest to the letter from the southern Greeks, the Spartan Greeks, declared:

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<sup>7</sup> The Old Irish word *tuath* (plural *tuatha*) means “people, tribe, nation”; *dé* is the genitive case of *día* and, depending on context, can mean “god, gods, goddess” or more broadly “supernatural being, object of worship” ... However, Irish monks also began using the term *Tuath Dé* to refer to the Israelites, with the meaning “People of God.” [www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuatha\\_Dé\\_Danann](http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuatha_Dé_Danann)



Jonathan the high priest of the Jewish nation ... to the ephori and senate and the people of the Lacedemonians, sends greetings:

“When in former times an epistle was brought to Onias, who was then our high priest ... concerning the **KINDRED THAT WAS BETWEEN US AND YOU**, a copy of which is here subjoined, we both joyfully received the epistle ... because we were well satisfied about it from the **SACRED WRITINGS**, yet did not we think fit, first to begin the claim of this **RELATION TO YOU**, the glory which is now given us by you. It is a long time since this relation of ours to you hath been renewed, and when we, upon holy and festival days offer sacrifices to God, we pray to Him for your preservation and victory ... You will, therefore, do well yourselves to write to us, and send us an account of what you stand in need of from us, since we are in all things disposed to act according to your desires.”  
(*Antiquities of the Jews*, XIII, 5, 8).

The Lacedemonians received the Jewish ambassadors carrying the letter kindly and made a decree of friendship and mutual assistance with the Jews, and then sent the letter to their Lacedemonian kinsmen.



In ***Ancient Mythology***,

Bryant relates that Stephanus Byzantium shows that Alexander Polyhistor and Claudius Jolaus also speak of a direct relationship or kinship between the Spartan Greeks and the people of Judaea (vol. 5, p. 51-52, 60).

During the time of the Messiah, the Jews knew that some of the Israelites who had long since been carried into captivity, and then migrated from thence, had settled among the Greeks in the Ionian peninsula. The Jews were mystified by a statement of the Messiah that they would look for him, but be unable to find him ([John 7:34](#)).

“The Jews said to one another, 'Where does this man intend to go that we cannot find him? Will he go where our people live **SCATTERED AMONG THE GREEKS** and teach the Greeks?’” ([verse 35](#)).

Clearly, some of the scattered, dispersed Israelites who had left Palestine centuries before had been “scattered among the Greeks.”

From Greece, then, the tribe of Dan - the Tuatha de Danaan - travelled by ship through the Mediterranean Sea, and thence up the coast of Europe to Ireland and Scandinavia.

# Ancient Irish History

Early Irish history reveals that the first permanent settlers in Ireland were called “Nemedians,” after their leader, and were “of the patriarch, Jacob” and were “said to have come from the shores of the Euxine [Black] Sea” (Moore, *The History of Ireland*, Vol.1, p.63). It is very possible that some of these descendants of Jacob, or grandchildren, migrated to Ireland during the time of famine that struck the Middle East in Joseph's time, around 1707 B.C. That famine lasted seven years and struck the whole Middle East, and was “very grievous” ([Gen 41:31, 54-57](#)).



This was about the time the Nemedians entered Ireland, according to Irish history! The Nemedians dwelt in Ireland from 1709-1492 B.C., during the time most of the descendants of Israel were in Egypt. Before the time of the Exodus, the Nemedians were conquered by African sea-rovers called Fomorians, and a colony of them fled to Greece, where other Israelites and Danites had settled, after leaving Egypt. They later returned to Ireland, now known as the Firbolgs. They were the first people to establish royal authority over Ireland, dividing the land into five provinces.



At this time, after ruling about 30-40 years, a new tribe conquered the Firbolgs - called the “Tuatha de Danaan.” This tribe also dwelt in Greece, and then migrated to Denmark and Norway, and then to Ireland (Moore, p. 60). The Tuatha de Danaan became the sole masters of the country. In time, they were dispossessed of the country by another group of Israelites - the Milesian Scots!

Says Moore in *The History of Ireland*:

“In process of time, the Tuatha-de-Danaan were themselves

dispossessed of their sway; a successive invasion from the coast of SPAIN having put an end to the Danaanian dynasty, and transferred the sceptre into the hands of that Milesian or SCOTIC race, which through so long a series of succeeding ages, supplied Ireland with her kings. This celebrated colony, though coming directly from Spain, was originally, we are told, of Scythic race.” (p. 60)

The Milesian Scots, under Heremon the son of Gathelus, arrived in Ireland shortly after the Exodus - bringing with them the celebrated Lia Fail or Pillar-Stone of Jacob. They ruled Ireland for many hundreds of years and eventually settled the northern part of England, calling it Scotland.

These Milesian Scots came from Scythia and said they were originally from Egypt, and connected themselves with the children of Israel. Says Moore:

“Tracing this chosen race in their migrations to different countries, and connecting them, by marriage or friendship, during their long sojourn in Egypt, with most of the heroes of Scripture history, our Bards conduct them at length, by a route not very intelligible, to Spain.” (*ibid.*).

The Tuatha de Danaan were beyond doubt of the tribe of Dan, of Israelitish fame. The new tribe, the Milesian Scots, were no doubt of the royal tribe of Judah - through his son Zarah.<sup>ii</sup> These Scots spoke of a “long sojourn” in Egypt, no doubt the same as that of Israel, from the time of Jacob till Moses, over two hundred years. Says Moore:

“A scheme of descent which traces the ancestors of the Irish through a direct series of generations not merely to the first founders of Phoenician arts and enterprise, but even to chieftains connected by friendship with the prophet Moses himself.” (p. 71).

This authority concludes that the Milesian Scots were of the same race as the three colonies in Ireland before them - that is, the Nemedians, the Firbolgs, and the Tuatha de Danaan. Notice!

“The Bardic historians themselves, who represent the Scoti to have been of Scythic descent and to have from thence derived their distinctive appellation ... and to confirm still further the origin of the Scots from that quarter. It is added by the Bards that they were OF THE SAME RACE WITH THE THREE COLONIES that had preceded them; namely, the Nemedians, the Tuatha-de-Danaans, and the firbolgs or Belgae.” (p. 74).

The tribe of Dan was the first tribe to plunge into idolatry, as the book of Judges reveals ([Judges 18](#)). They became ensnared in this sin, and their descendants, today, the Irish, are among the most superstitious and idolatrous people on the earth. They today practice the Roman Catholic religion, and are among the most devout and fervent Catholics on earth. This, however, is partly due to the fact that a strong Canaanite element is mixed in with the people of Southern Ireland. The Canaanites and their descendants have always gravitated towards the various forms of sun worship. It will require the Second Coming of the Messiah to bring them back out of the idolatry they are steeped in, and that is why the tribe of Dan is left out of

the 144,000 servants of YEHOVAH God mentioned in the book of Revelation.<sup>8</sup>

In the ancient *Annals of Clonmacnoise* we read of the Tuatha de Danaan:

“Upon them [the Firbolgs] came in the people called Twathy De Danaan out of Greece too. Being a Branch of the same stock that Firbolgs were of and were kinsmen. During the time of Firbolg, which was 37 years, there reigned in Assyria 3 monarchs ... Twathy De Danaan after they had spent much time abroad in learning necromancy, magic, and other diabolical arts wherein they were exceedingly well skilled, and in those days accounted the chiefest in the world in that profession. Landed in the west part of Connaught. Forbolgs hearing of their coming made towards them, and meeting them in a great plain called Moytoyrey in Connaught, fought with them, where Firbolg was overthrown and one hundred thousand of them slaine with their said King Eochy McEirche, which was the greatest slaughter that was heard of in Ireland in one meeting.” (*Annals of Clonmacnoise From the Creation to A.D. 1408*, 1627 edition, quoted by Raymond McNair, in an unpublished manuscript on 'The Lost Ten Tribes of Israel.' p. 149).

Meanwhile, the tribe of Joseph also migrated to England and the British Isles, and became dominant there. They became known as the “British.”

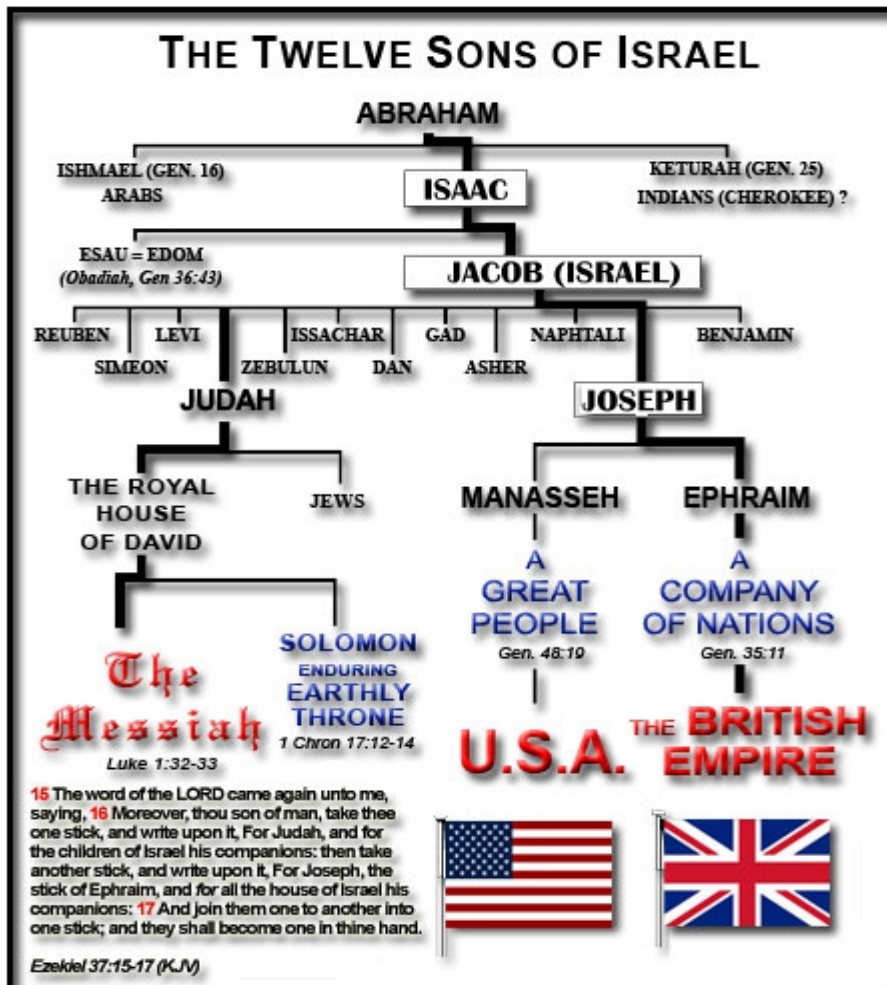


## “A Covenant People”

In [Isaiah 49](#), a prophecy for the End time, YEHOVAH God says, “Listen to me, you ISLANDS; hear this, you distant NATIONS” ([Isa 49:1](#)). This is a message to the scattered nations of the northern kingdom of Israel. YEHOVAH says to them, “In

<sup>8</sup> See [Rev 7](#) and [Rev 14:1-5](#).

the time of MY FAVOR I will answer you, and in the day of salvation I will help you; I will keep you and will make you TO BE A COVENANT FOR THE PEOPLE, to restore the land and to reassign its desolate inheritances...” (v. 8).<sup>iii</sup>



The Hebrew word for “covenant” is *Beriyth*. In [Judges 8:33](#) and [9:4](#) it is used as a proper name - “Baal-Berith.” This means “Baal<sup>9</sup> of the covenant.” The Hebrew for “man” is *Iysh*. If we take the Hebrew word which means “covenant,” and anglicize it, we come up with “Brit” - the British people, of course, are often called “Brits.” The term “BRIT-ISH” is literally, in Hebrew, “Covenant Man,” or “Man of a Covenant.” The people of YEHOVAH’s covenant, then, that are IN THE ISLANDS, who compose distant nations, as compared to Israel in the Middle

East, are the British peoples! Their very name once again IDENTIFIES them!

The people of Wales call themselves, in ancient Welsh, “Bryth y Brithan,” which means “Briths of Briton.” This means “The Covenanters” of “the land of the Covenant.” The earliest settlers in Wales and Southern England were the Simonii - the descendants of the tribe of Simeon!

## What The Future Holds

The tribe of Dan, more than any other of the “lost ten tribes of Israel,” left its “signature” wherever it migrated or journeyed. It did so by the unique method of naming rivers, mountains, lakes, villages, towns, bays, and cities after the name of their ancestor - Dan.

Therefore, tracing the name and routes and migrations of the Danites gives us the evidence we need to trace the other “missing” tribes of Israel to their locations in northwestern Europe, and the world.

The Danites, unfortunately, are still steeped in pagan idolatry and superstition. It

<sup>9</sup> “Baal”: as in *master, father, head*.

has been a warlike tribe. Jacob prophesied of Dan,

“Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.” ([Gen 49:16-17](#))

The Irish, today, are infamous for their rejection of the British rule. All Ireland is in ferment against the British rulership in Northern Ireland, and Irish terrorists strike without warning, just like a “serpent by the way, an adder in the path.” The outlawed Irish Republican Army in its clandestine war with England has set off bombs in London, near the Prime Minister's office, and has shown no reluctance to maim, kill or destroy. Because of this attitude, the modern descendants of Dan are the most wayward and idolatrous and far from YEHOVAH God of all the tribes.

Therefore, Jacob declared, Dan prophetically has to say, unlike the other tribes of Israel:

“I have WAITED for thy salvation, O LORD.” ([Gen 49:18](#))

But in the Millennium, during the Reign of YEHOVAH God and the Messiah, even the tribe of Dan will fulfil their true purpose and destiny. They will truly abide in ships, and settle new colonies, and rebuild the waste places. They will once again “leap from Bashan,” and colonize the world!

YEHOVAH God says of His people Israel, including the tribe of Dan:

“Though you were ruined and made desolate and your land laid waste, now you will be TOO SMALL for your people, and those who devoured you will be far away. The children born during your bereavement will yet say in your hearing, 'This place is TOO SMALL for us; give us more space to live in.' Then you will say in your heart, 'Who bore me these? I was bereaved and barren; I was exiled and rejected. Who brought these up? I was left all alone, but these - where have they come from?' ... Then you will know that I am the LORD; those who hope in me will not be disappointed.” ([Isaiah 49:19-23](#))

The true saga of the tribe of Dan, “a serpent by the way,” who left a tantalizing, fascinating “trail” of waymarks along his path of journey, is one of the proofs of the modern location and identity of the so-called “Lost Ten Tribes of Israel.” Dan, a remarkable people, a powerful people of farmer-warriors, and sailors, left their indelible imprint on ancient history, wherever they went. They will also become a powerful force for good, during the reign of the Messiah and YEHOVAH God the Father, when they establish the Kingdom of YEHOVAH God on this earth!

- Edited By John D. Keyser. *Hope of Israel Ministries* - Taking the Lead in the Search for Truth!

**[Hope of Israel Ministries](#)**, P.O. Box 2186, Temple City, CA 91780, U.S.A.

- *This new edition has been re-edited where necessary to make it more accessible to the Christian reader and now includes footnotes/ endnotes, images and diagrams. Adam A. Jeffery, 28.03.2015. (Marbella – Spain)*

- i *Editor's Note:* The legend states that a red cloth with the white cross simply fell from the sky in the middle of the 13-century Battle of Valdemar, after which the Danes were victorious. As a badge of divine right, Denmark flew its cross in the other Scandinavian countries it ruled and as each nation gained independence, they incorporated the Christian symbol.” — Andrew Evans. *Iceland* (2008). Bradt Travel Guides. p. 27.

The battle was going badly, and defeat seemed imminent. However a Danish priest on top of a hill overlooking the battle prayed to God, which meant that the Danes moved closer to victory the more he prayed. At a second he was so tired in his arms that he dropped them and the Danes then lost the advantage and were moving closer to defeat. **He needed two soldiers to keep his hands up\*** and when the Danes were about to win, 'Dannebrog' fell from the sky and the King took it, showed it to the troops and their hearts were filled with courage and the Danes won the battle.

According to the legend the flag, Dannebrog, was given to the Danes from God himself, and from that day forward, it was the flag of Denmark and the Danish kings.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag\\_of\\_Denmark](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Denmark)

**He needed two soldiers to keep his hands up\* – It is curious how this account so closely follows the biblical account of when Moses held up his arms and Joshua prevailed against the Amalekites, see [Exod 17:10-13](#):**

“So Joshua did as Moses had said to him, and fought with Amalek: and Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill. And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed: and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed. But Moses' hands *were* heavy; and they took a stone, and put *it* under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun. And Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.” (KJV)

- ii *Editor's Note:* Zarah the twin brother of Pharez and son of Tamar, the daughter-in-law of Judah, who fooled him into fathering her sons by pretending to be an harlot, see [Genesis 38:24-30](#).
- iii *Editor's Note:* [Isaiah 49:8](#):- **Thus saith the LORD, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee: and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages;** (KJV)

**Thus saith the LORD,**

**“In an acceptable time”** = Strong's Number <H7522> *rāsôn* - *acceptable, favorable*. **From Root:** from <H7521> *rāšâ* - *approved; i.e., appointed* time. As in the acceptable year of the Lord:

The Spirit of the Lord GOD *is* upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are* bound; To proclaim **the acceptable year** of the LORD, and **the day of vengeance** of our God; to comfort all that mourn;

[Isaiah 61:1-2](#) (KJV)

**“have I heard thee,”** [or rather - future - **I will hear thee**] = Strong's Number <H6030> *‘ānâ* - *sing, shout, answer, testify*.

**“and in a day”** (<H3117>) **“of salvation”** = Strong's Number <H3444> *yeshû‘â* - *deliverance*; hence *aid, victory, prosperity*:- deliverance, health, help (-ing), salvation. **From Root:** <H3467>

yāsha<sup>c</sup> – can also be interpreted as being set free, hence the day of Deliverance, as in *proclaiming liberty* to the captives, see [Isa 61:1](#) above, or *avenging*. Hence, the day of Vengeance (see [Isa 34:1-8](#); [63:4](#)), or the day of Battle ([Zec 14:1-3](#); [Rev 16:14](#)). All three are synonymous with the great and terrible day of the LORD, see [Jer 46:10](#); [Luke 21:22](#).

“**have I helped thee**”: (or rather, future - **I will help thee**, i.e., on THAT DAY)

“**and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people**” = or rather, “make you [to be] a people of the covenant,” or better still – “bring you into the [new] covenant, as my people,” see [Jer 31:31](#):

Behold, **the days come**, saith the LORD, that **I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah**:

[Jeremiah 31:31](#) (KJV)

“**to establish the earth**” = to [re]establish the *nation* [of Israel] – see Strong's Number <H776> (‘eres) *land, country, nation*.

“**to cause to inherit the desolate heritages**” = and cause them (Judah/Israel) to [re] occupy/ inherit/ take possession of/ be [re] instated back into – Strong's Number <H5157> (nāhal) – the desolate land [their inheritance/ the land of Israel/ their portion].

So, in my mind, what Jesus is saying here to Judah is essentially: “come back from the Isles (whence you were dispersed and scattered – the diaspora), come back home to Israel, back to your Father God, and I will make a new covenant with you and the house of Israel, and re-establish you back into your land, your inheritance!” Which is pretty much what is stated in [Jer 50:4-5](#) –

4 In those days, and in that time, saith the LORD, the children of **Israel** shall come, they and the children of **Judah together**, going and **weeping: they shall go, and seek the LORD their God.** 5 **They shall ask the way to Zion** with their faces thitherward, *saying*, Come, and let us join ourselves to the LORD in a **perpetual covenant** that shall not be forgotten.

[Jer 50:4-5](#) (KJV)

This is exactly what is prophesied in many places within the Bible, in the end of days (see [Jer 31:7-10](#)), on the day of the LORD, when Messiah will turn away all ungodliness from Jacob (Israel), at the “appointed time,” ([Jer 50:20](#)) and “all Israel shall be saved” see [Dan 9:24-27](#) and [Rom 11:26](#).

<sup>9</sup> They shall come **with weeping**, and with supplications **will I lead them**: I will cause them to walk **by the rivers of waters** in a straight way, wherein they shall not stumble: **for I am a father to Israel**, and Ephraim *is* my firstborn. <sup>10</sup> Hear the word of the LORD, O ye nations, **and declare it in the isles afar off**, and say, **He that scattered Israel will gather him**, and keep him, as a shepherd *doth* his flock.

[Jeremiah 31:9-10](#) (KJV)

So, contrary to what the author(s) believes concerning Britain being “the new covenant” God makes with Judah, as a light to the world, (no doubt referring to the past glories of the British Empire/ Commonwealth) – **this is**:

1. **still future**; and



2. **referring to the restoration and deliverance of Israel proper**, which will not happen until the end of the Time of Jacob's Trouble ([Dan 12:1](#)), aka the Great Tribulation, when Jesus Christ returns on the clouds to gather the saints ([Matt 24:29-31](#)), immediately prior to the day of the Lord, the day of God's wrath and vengeance upon the earth.

The point being that all the evidence suggests that the events depicted in [Isaiah 49](#) refer to the **new covenant** God *will* make – *future tense* – with Israel ([Jer 31:31-33](#)), the **perpetual covenant** when “**in those days, and in that time**” (repeated twice) in [Jer 50:4-5](#) and [Jer 50:20](#) – the children of Israel and the children of Judah (the two Sticks of Israel, [Ezek 37:15-28](#)) shall come home to Zion (IN ISRAEL, NOT BRITAIN!) ... When ungodliness shall be removed from Jacob, and all Israel shall be saved by the Deliverer out of Zion ([Rom 11:26](#)).