The Usurpers and the chosen people of the caucuses Part Two

Babylonia Exile:

"According to the history recorded in the Hebrew bible, there were three deportations of Jews to Babylon, the first in 597 BCE involving king Jeconiah and his court and many others, a second in 587 BCE of the next king, Zedekiah, and the rest of the people, and a final deportation at an unspecified time after this (possibly 582 BCE) following the assassination of Gedaliah, the Babylonian governor. The exile ended in 538 BCE with the fall of Babylon to the Persian king Cyrus the Great, who gave the Jews permission to return to Yehud province and rebuild the Temple.

The captivity and subsequent return to the Land of Israel and the rebuilding of the Second Temple in the Jerusalem are pivotal events in the Jewish history and Judaism, and had a farreaching impact on the development of Jewish culture and practices."

Play Audio File: Jeremiah 39 Verses 1 – 18

Now do to time I can't play all of the audio files that will give a complete account about what took place, but I can advise you to read the book of Jeremiah it speaks about the fall of the whole house of Israel and also about the fall of the Babylonian Empire. So once you go thru the book you will get a better understanding of the events that lead to the migration and captivity.

Here is one more Audio file that explain how the people of Sumerian where placed into the land of Israel you will hear how they brought all their religion and how they began to pollute the temple and the land. This is also the point in time when **King** Hoshea the last King of Israel was taken into captivity. Not the King of Judah, but the King of Israel. This is very important point.

Play Audio File: Now here is an audio of event from II Kings $17\ 24-41$ I found this statement from the web concerning the Usurpers:

"These men were Jews, not because they were Israelites or Hebrews, or because they followed the Law, but because they dwelt in Judea, or Idumea as it was known, because most of the population were Idumeans or Edomites. These Pharisees, not daring to challenge Yahushua with the Scripture, determined to denigrate His own natural and Spiritual lineage by calling Yahushua a demon-possessed Samaritan. A Samaritan, strictly speaking, would be an inhabitant of the city of Samaria, but in Yahushua's time the term applied to all residents of the Northern kingdom. After the final captivity of Israel in 721BC by Shalmanesar, the cities of Samaria were wholly depopulated. They remained in this state until, in the Words of II Kings 17:24, "the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, Cuthah and Ava (in Assyria), Hamath, and Sepharvaim (in Syria), and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof." These new Samaritans were Assyrians by birth or subjugation and were idol worshipers."

Now take notice to the name Sepharvaim and Samaritan. Samaritan can be Ashkenazi, Edomite, Sephardic or any other nation that is not of the Tribe of Israel.

So why am I playing all of these audio files and reading these verses in the bible? If you listened to my previous study on "The Usurpers and the power behind White Supremacy" you will notice that I mentioned that Esau was not a JEW. This statement is true because Esau was the father of the Edomites and it was the Edomites that became JEWS. The Edomites lived in the area of Mount Seir which was called Ideumea.

When King Nebuchadnezzar took the children of Israel into captivity he supplanted the land of Israel with the peoples of Samaria. The Samaritans are a group of people from different nations that where placed into the land of Judea. For example Sepharvaims, Cuthites, Scythians and other nations that where called the mingled peoples. In my next study I will go

thru the history of how Harold became the King of the Jews. And explain how Israel and Ideuma became merged into one nation later to be called Judea.

So what this means that all the people that lived in this area became Jews. This is the birth of the Jewish doctrine not the Hebrew doctrine. When the Israelite where expelled from the land of Israel the Usurpers translated there language into Aramaic and also what is known as Babylonian Hebrew. This is the birth of the Jewish Religion. The Hebrew Israelites did not practice a religion it was their heritage and they used rituals to remember the story of our history.

The people that live in the land of Israel hold no resemblance to the original Hebrews. They are not the same people. So yes they are Jews and Israelis, but they are not Hebrew Israelites. The Hebrew does not have a religion we have a living breathing prophetic history that cannot be constrained to a book, because it is alive and walking amongst you. It is the name of The Most High, it is the name of the promise Yahushua and it is his messengers and teachers know as the Hebrew Israelites.

Okay, now not to change subjects, but to do this justice I have to add one more point to think about and this is concerning the Egyptians. At this time in history you can pinpoint the time when Egypt was usurped along with Israel. It was the year 587 BC and the temple was destroyed by a King known as Nebuchadnezzar. Now I call this section of this study "The Time of the Usurpers"

Because this is when Egypt and Ancient Israel where usurped at the same time, which makes sense because they are located in such close proximity to one another.

This is a short description about what was happening at the time. I found this info on the web:

As it reads:

"Zedekiah revolted against Babylon and entered into an alliance with Pharaoh Hophra of Egypt. Nebuchadnezzar returned, defeated the Egyptians, and again besieged Jerusalem. The city fell in 587. Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the city wall and the Temple, together with the houses of the most important citizens, and Zedekiah was blinded, and taken to Babylon, together with many others. Judah became a Babylonian province, called Yehud Medinata (Yehud being the Babylonian equivalent of the Hebrew Yehuda, or "Judah", and "medinata" the word for province), putting an end to the independent Kingdom of Judah. "

Okay now before we begin let's give a brief background about the power of Egypt at this time:

Here is a description of the Twenty Fifth Dynasty of Egypt:

Pay close attention to the "Usurper Alert" notice how white supremacy is trying to twist this simple explanation and it reads:

"The Twenty-Fifth Dynasty of Egypt, also known as the Nubian dynasty or Kushite Empire, was a line of rulers originating in the Kingdom of Kush. They reigned in part or all of Ancient Egypt from 760 BC to 656 BC. [1]. the dynasty began with Kashta's invasion of Upper Egypt and culminated in several years of war with the Assyrians that forced the "Kushites back to their homeland" The twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth dynasties of Ancient Egypt are often combined under the group title, Third Intermediate Period.

Now that was so subtle you could miss it. The phrase "Assyrians forced the Kushites back to their homeland" reading this you would think that the Nubian homeland was far away, but where was their homeland? And who where the Nubians?

Now this is also from Wikipedia: "Nubia is the region in the south of Egypt, along the Nile and in northern Sudan. Most of Nubia is situated in Sudan with about a quarter of its territory in Egypt. In ancient times it was an independent kingdom. "Here is a map and images of

Nubian women from the 1900s and also Ancient Nubian women from the time of Babylon 656 BC. Take a look



I speak about the Twenty-Fifth Dynasty of Egypt to bring your attention to the appearance of the people that ruled in the area at this time. (Unfortunately this is an issues do to the lies of white supremacy.) So we will accomplish two things. One you will know the Egyptians are black Africans and two you will see how the prophecies in the Bible include Egypt as well. (Speak freely if time)

Now let us read about another moment in history called the Twenty-sixth Dynasty of Egypt.

And It Reads:

"This dynasty traced its origins to Dynasty XXIV. Psamtik I was the great-grandson of Bakenrenef, and following the Assyrians invasions during the reigns of Taharqa and Tantamani, he was recognized as sole king over all of Egypt. While the Assyrian Empire was preoccupied with revolts and civil war over control of the throne, Psammetichus threw off his ties to the Assyrians, and formed alliances with Gyges, king of Lydia, and recruited mercenaries from Caria and Greece to resist Assyrian attacks."

With the sack of Nineveh in 612 BC and the fall of the Assyrian Empire, both Psamtik and his successors attempted to reassert Egyptian power in the Near East, but were driven back by the Babylonians under Nebuchadnezzar II. With the help of Greek mercenaries, Apries was able to hold back Babylonian attempts to conquer Egypt, but it was the Persians who conquered Egypt, and their king Cambyses II carried Psamtik III to Susa in chains.

Apries' reign was also fraught with internal problems. In 588 BC, Apries dispatched a force to Jerusalem to protect it from Babylonian forces sent by Nebuchadrezzar II. His forces were quickly crushed and Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians. His unsuccessful attempt to intervene in the politics of the Kingdom of Judah was followed by a mutiny of soldiers from the strategically important Aswan garrison." Apries is also called Hophra in Jeremiah 44:30."

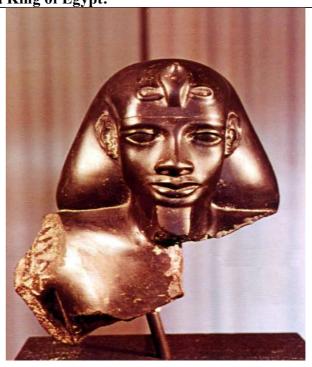
And It Reads:

Jer 44:30

"Thus saith the LORD; Behold, I will give Pharaoh Hophra king of Egypt into the hand of his enemies, and into the hand of them that seek his life; as I gave Zedekiah king of Judah into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, his enemy, and that sought his life."

Now here are images of the Pharoh Hophra King of Egypt:





(The one on the left look like my brother in law Courtney) Notice how they damaged the nose on the one to the right. It is almost as if they tried to hind the fact that he was black. But this is nothing new. In recent years as late as the year 2005 a reconstruction of King Tut sponsored by the National Geographic you still see **Tutankhamen** being displayed as a Caucasian with African features. Now think about this. This was done by so called highly skilled forensic experts.

Take a look at the images and see the deception yourself.

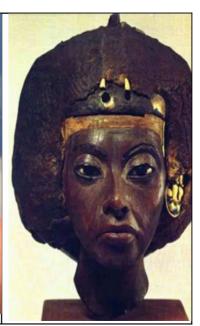












Now what you are seeing in from left to right starting from the top King Akhenaten father, King Tutankhamen as a boy, his mother Nefertiti, his grandfather Amenhotep III, the new King Tut and his great grandmother Queen Tiye. As you can see white supremacy is alive and well into the 21st century.

Now here is a quote from Zahi Hawass "Tutankhamen was not black, and the portrayal of ancient Egyptian civilisation as black has no element of truth to it" No element of true? So did he not notice that King Hophra or the Twenty-Fifth Nubian Dynasty?

So who is Zahi Hawass?

He is an Egyptian archaeologist, an Egyptologist and the Vice Minister of Culture in Egypt from the Institutions of Supreme Council of Antiquities. Now if you want a deeper insight you should look up the father of modern Egyptology - François Augusta Ferdinand Mariette

as for Zahi Hawass he is what I call a gate keeper. These are people are used knowingly or not to keep the world in the dark. They are basically pawns of the Principalities.

Now pay close attention to that word "Supreme" If you listened to my previous lesson on the usurpers and the powers behind white SUPREMACY you will know what I am talking about. Okay now the reason why I am showing you all of these images is to make a point. The Supreme Council of Antiquities is a perfect example of White Supremacy. Anyone with eyes and a brain can see that ancient Egypt was a black African culture. So the question is why are they so desperate to hold onto these lies? And how does this coincide with the Hebrew Israelite?

To answer the first question: **Why are they so desperate to hold onto these lies?**Well the reason is because if they let the Egyptian lie go then they have to admit that the Hebrew and the Egyptian where both of African descent and that they resemble each other in appearance. Pay close attention to them when they say statements like. "It does not matter what colour the Egyptians where" or "Egypt was ruled by many different people so it is hard to say what colour they are"

I wonder if they were thinking about this when they defaced, hid, lied about and distorted history when it concerned the black African Egyptians.

And the second question: How does this coincide with the Hebrew Israelites?

This answer should be obvious, but there is a deeper reason behind this. You see the principalities understand the power of prophecy and they know that the word of the Most High speaks about how Egypt will become desolate and curses. Just like the Hebrews and if people see these things happing to these black people called Egyptian then the Hebrews must have been black as well.

And if they are black then they might be the people that where enslaved for 400 years, they just might be the people that match the curses in the book of Deuteronomy 28, they might be the ones that are called bywords like nigger, coon, spook, negro, monkey, ape or any other name that white supremacy has decided to label us as. And if this is true what does this mean for the gentiles? What will happen when you relies that the people you placed under your foot for so long with a partied, Jim Crow and Racism are the people ones you need your salvation from? I guess this gives new meaning to the phrase there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth...Think about it.

Okay I will now play an audio file of the book Ezekiel 30 that proves they Egyptian did suffer the same fate as the Hebrew and there just might be a Great ancestor of Egyptian King walking amongst you.

Here is the Audio: Ezekiel 30

Okay after hearing this now you understand why we hear a lot of talk about the so called Negros in American saying they are Egyptian. Egypt went into captivity as well. The children of Ham and Shem were sold during the Trans Atlantic slave trade together just like Israel was destroyed alongside Egypt. Now this is the history our education system will not tell you. **Play Audio: how much time is left?**

Okay now let's take a look at the book of Maccabees. This is probably one of the most important books related to the political events surrounding the coming of the Messiah. This book explains how Judea was destroyed by Greece and how this inspired the Hasmoneans to rebel and out of this conflict came the great Judah Maccabees (aka The Hammer). This gives a detail account on how the usurpers turned from Edomites to Jews and how Esau final took back his birthright by usurping the greatest prize of all the High Priest Position of the temple of Jerusalem. He then become the spiritual leader of the Jewish people the King of the Jews and lays the foundation of the deception we have today. But before we began let's take a look at a word called Conflation.

So what is Conflation?

And it reads:

"Conflation occurs when the identities of two or more individuals, concepts, or places, sharing some characteristics of one another, become confused until there seems to be only a single identity — the differences appear to become lost. In logic, the practice of treating two distinct concepts as if they were one does often produce error or misunderstanding — but not always — as a fusion of distinct subjects tends to obscure analysis of relationships which are emphasized by contrasts.

The result of conflating concepts may give rise to fallacies of ambiguity, including the fallacy of four terms in a categorical syllogism. For example, the word "bat" has at least two meanings: a flying animal, and a piece of sporting equipment (such as a baseball bat or a cricket bat). If these two meanings are not distinguished, the result may be the following categorical syllogism,"

Which may be seen as a joke (pun)?

- 1. All bats are animals.
- 2. Some wooden objects are bats.
- 3. Therefore, some wooden objects are animals. (Ha Ha)

"An illustrative conflation brings together two Roman Catholic saints named Lazarus. One, a lame beggar covered with sores which dogs are licking, appears in a Biblical New Testament story at Luke 16:19-31. The other, Lazarus of Bethany, is the man identified in John 11:41-44 as the man whom Jesus raised from the dead. The beggar's Feast Day is June 21, and Lazarus of Bethany's day is December 17. However, both saints are depicted with crutches, and the blessing of dogs (associated with the beggar saint) usually takes place on December 17, the date associated with the resurrected Lazarus. The two characters' identities have become conflated in most cultural contexts, including the iconography of both saints."

The powers that be love this word. This is the main tool of the Deceiver. This is how we get the word JEW from the word Ideumean. Think about it...Okay now keep this word conflation in mind as we complete this study.

Now to do this topic justice we will need to lay a strong foundation.

Here is a list of names that you must understand in order to comprehend how this deception and usurpation took place.

And they are as followed:

So who is Zadok?

"Zadok or Zadoq meaning "Righteous" was a Hebrew High Priest of the tribe of Levi in the tenth century BC. He was a son of Ahitub, of the line of Eleazar (2 Samuel 8:17; 1 Chronicles 24:3), high priest in the time of David (2 Sam. 20:25) and Solomon (1 Kings 4:4) (1 Kings 4:2). He is first mentioned as coming to take part with David at Hebron (1 Chr. 12:27, 28). He was probably on this account made ruler over the Aaronites (27:17). During the rebellion of Absalom

Zadok gained still greater prominence. He and the Levites wished to accompany the fleeing David with the Ark of the Covenant, but the king begged them to remain at Jerusalem, where they could do him better service (II Sam. xv. 24-29; comp. 35), so that it actually happened that Ahimaaz, the son of Zadok, and Jonathan, the son of Abiathar, brought the king an important message. In all these passages Zadok is mentioned before Abiathar.

Zadok and Abiathar acted as high priests on several important occasions (1 Chr. 15:11; 2 Sam. 15:24-29, 35, 36); but when Adonijah endeavoured to secure the throne, Abiathar went with him, and therefore Solomon "thrust him out from being high priest," and Zadok, remaining faithful to David, became high priest alone (1 Kings 2:27, 35; 1 Chr. 29:22). In him the line of Phinehas resumed the dignity, and held it till the fall of Jerusalem. His sons were Ahimaaz and Azariah, of whom it is unclear who the next high priest was."

I read this because this is a very important part of this study. Remember the Levites are the only ones that The Most High said cold hold the High Priest position. Those that were from the line of Aaron and this position are the target of Usurpation. The grand prize of Lucifer.

Who is Onias?

He was an Aaronite of the Tribe of Levi. Was a true Priest and respected the laws of the Most High AHAYAH." Onias III the Jewish High Priest of Temple He is described as a pious man who, unlike the Hellenizes, fought for Judaism. Seleucus Philopator defrayed all the expenses connected with the sanctuary and was friendly to the Jews. According to 2 Maccabeus, a traitorous official of the Temple, however, Simon the Benjamite, induced the king, through his official Heliodorus, to undertake the plunder of the Temple treasury; the attempt was not successful, and the Syrian court never forgave the high priest for its miscarriage. When Antiochus IV Epiphanes became king, Onias was obliged to yield to his own brother Jason." (If you read Maccabeus you will see how Onias III was murdered then usurped by his brother Jason. This is when the Priest Line becomes compromised.)

Who is Jason the High Priest?

He was an Aaronite of the Tribe of Levi. He usurped his brother and was a Hellenized Hebrew

"Brother to Onias the High Priest of the temple Jerusalem Temple in Jerusalem. Jason became high priest in 175 BCE after the accession of Antiochus Epiphanes to the throne of the Seleucid Empire. In an ongoing dispute between Onias III and Simon the Benjaminite, Jason offered to pay Antiochus in order to be confirmed as the new High Priest in Jerusalem. Antiochus accepted the offer and further allowed Jason to build a gymnasium in Jerusalem and create a Greek-style Polis named after the king, Antioch. With the creation of Antioch, Jason abandoned the ordinances given under Antiochus III, which defined the polity of the Judeans according to the Torah. Jason's time as High Priest was brought to an abrupt end in 172 BCE when he sent Menelaus, the brother of Simon the Benjaminite, to deliver money to Antiochus. Menelaus took this opportunity to "outbid" Jason for the priesthood, resulting in Antiochus confirming Menelaus as the High Priest." (We will speak about Menelaus now) Who is Menelaus.

Was not an Aronite of the tribe of Levi, but was of the tribe of Benjamin, he was also a Hellenized Hebrew. So now we have a none Levite in the position of High Priest. "Menelaus was High Priest in Jerusalem from 171 BC to about 161 BC. He was the successor of Jason, the brother of Onias III. The sources are divided as to his origin. According to II Maccabeus, he belonged to the tribe of Benjamin and was the brother of the Simeon who had denounced Onias III to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, and revealed to the Syrians the existence of the treasure of the Temple.

Meanwhile Jason had not abandoned his claims to the high-priesthood, and while (170) Antiochus was waging war against Egypt he succeeded in making himself master of Jerusalem and in forcing Menelaus to seek refuge in the citadel. Antiochus regarded this proceeding as an affront upon his majesty, and, having been compelled by the Romans to leave Egypt, he marched against Jerusalem, massacred the inhabitants, and plundered the Temple; in this he is said to have been assisted by Menelaus. According to II Maccabeus, it was Menelaus who persuaded Antiochus to Hellenize the Jewish worship, and thereby brought about the uprising of the Judeans under the guidance of the Maccabeus. During the first years of the restoration of the Hebrew worship Menelaus still remained (though only nominally) high priest. He is said to have been put to death by Antiochus V Eupator when the latter made definite concessions to the Hebrew, the reason assigned being that Menelaus, by his evil counsel, was indirectly responsible for the Hebrew rebellion."

Okay now it starts to get interesting. This guy Menelaus caused so many problems that a group of warring Hebrews called the Hasmonean became a force to be recant with to put it lightly. If you want to get an idea think about those brothers on the corners in New York with the Hebrew outfits and bandana yelling at people and scaring the hell out of white folks. Hasmonean they did not play. They say it was like guerrilla warfare.

Who is Alcimus?

Alcimus also called Joachim was a High Priest of Israel for three years, 162 BC-159 BC, who espoused the Syrian cause. According to 1 Maccabeus he was a descendant of the Biblical Aaron, brother of Moses, but not in the high-priestly line and being ambitious for the office of high priest, he travelled to Antioch to secure the assistance of the Seleucid king Demetrius I Soter, who had just overthrown Antiochus Eupator. Alcimus was of the Hellenizing party, and therefore bitterly opposed by the Maccabeus. (Now I believe this guy was totally taken over by demons because he only lasted three years and it was like Vietnam in Jerusalem at this time.) To expand on this it was 166 BC. The Hebrews and the land of Jerusalem were under the rule of the Greeks. The Greeks being pagan worshipers worship gods like, Athena, Aphrodite, Poseidon, Apollo, Zeus etc. Now because the Hebrew High Priest of the line of Zadok did not bow to their gods the Greeks became livid. Then the High Priest became a target for destruction and the fight against Hellezation began.)

So now we come to a Great awesome honourable man by the name Judas Who is Judas Maccabeus?

Judas Maccabeus (or Judah the Hammer) was a Cohen and the third son of the Jewish priest Mattathias. He led the Maccabeus revolt against the Seleucid Empire (167-160 BCE) and is acclaimed as one of the greatest warriors in Hebrew history alongside Yoshua, Gideon and David. The Hebrew feast of Hanukkah ("Dedication") commemorates the restoration of Hebrew worship at the temple in Jerusalem in 165 BCE, after Judah Maccabaeus removed the pagan statuary.

Judah was the third son of Mattathias the Hasmonean, a Jewish priest from the village of Modiin. In 167 BCE Mattathias, together with his sons Judah, Eleazar, Simon, John, and Jonathan, started a revolt against the Seleucid ruler Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who since 175 BCE had issued decrees that forbade Jewish religious practices. After Mattathias's death in 166 BCE, Judah assumed leadership of the revolt in accordance with the deathbed disposition of his father. The First Book of Maccabeus [1] praises Judah's valour and military talent, suggesting that those qualities made Judah a natural choice for the new commander.

What are the Hasmonean?

The **Hasmoneans** were the ruling dynasty of the **Hasmonean Kingdom of Israel** (140–37 BC), an independent religious Jewish state in the Land of Israel. The Hasmonean dynasty was established under the leadership of Simon Maccabaeus, two decades after his brother Judas the Maccabaeus ("Hammer") defeated the Seleucid army during the Maccabaeus Revolt in 165 BC. The Hasmonean Kingdom survived for 103 years before yielding to the Herodian Dynasty in 37 BC. Even then, Herod the Great felt obliged to bolster the legitimacy of his reign by marrying a Hasmonean princess, Mariamne, and conspiring to have the last male Hasmonean heir drowned in his Jericho palace.

According to historical sources including the books 1 Maccabeus and 2 Maccabeus and the first book of *The Wars of the Jews* by the Jewish historian Josephus (37–c. 100 AD), the Hasmonean Kingdom rose after a successful revolt by the Jews against the Seleucid king Antiochus IV. After Antiochus' successful invasion of Ptolemaic Egypt was turned back by the intervention of the Roman Republic he moved instead to assert strict control over Israel, sacking Jerusalem and its Temple, suppressing Hebrew religious and cultural observances,

and imposing Hellenistic practices.

The ensuing Maccabeus Revolt (167 BC) began a twenty-five-year period of Jewish independence potentiated by the steady collapse of the Seleucid Empire under attacks from the rising powers of the Roman Republic and the Parthian Empire. However, the same power vacuum that enabled the Hebrew state to be recognized by the Roman Senate c. 139 BC was next exploited by the Romans themselves. Hyrcanus II and Aristobulus II, Simon's great-grandsons, became pawns in a proxy war between Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great that ended with the kingdom under the supervision of the Roman governor of Syria (64 BC). The deaths of Pompey (48 BC), Caesar (44 BC), and the related Roman civil wars relaxed Rome's grip on Israel, allowing a brief Hasmonean resurgence backed by the Parthian Empire. This short independence was rapidly crushed by the Romans under Mark Antony and Octavian. The installation of Herod the Great as King of Israel as a Roman client State in 37 BC ended the Hasmonean dynasty. In 44 AD, Rome installed the rule of a Roman procurator side by side with the rule of the Herodian kings (specifically Agrippa I 41-44 and Agrippa II 50-100, see also Iudaea province).

Okay now that was a quick overview about how the usurpers took the Hebrew land of Israel. Now let's see how they completely took over the High Priest position and how the Sadducees came to be. But first we need to know about one more important person from by the name of John Hyrcanus. Pay attention to the Greek name Hyrcanus. So what happen to the name Maccabaeus?

So let's Read:

Who is John Hyrcanus?

"He was the son of Simon Maccabaeus and hence the nephew of Judas Maccabaeus, Jonathan Maccabaeus and their siblings, whose story is told in the deuterocanonical books of 1 Maccabeus and 2 Maccabeus, in the Talmud, and in Josephus. John was not present at a banquet at which his father and his two brothers were murdered, purportedly by his brother-in-law Ptolemy. He

Attained to his father's former offices, that of high priest and king (although some Jews never accepted any of the Hasmoneans as being legitimate kings, as they were not lineal descendants of David). His taking a Greek regnal name - "Hyrcanus" - was a significant political and cultural step away from the intransigent opposition to and rejection of Hellenistic culture which had characterised the Maccabeus revolt against Seleucid rule. It reflected a more pragmatic recognition that Judea, once having attained independence, had to maintain its position among a milieu of small and large states which all shared the Hellenistic culture. All subsequent Hasmonean rulers followed suit and adopted Greek names in their turn. "

Okay now what this is telling us is that the Line of King David was no longer in power at this time and that the Maccabeus where acting as Kings and Priest. This is something you should really think about... What this means it is that the throne was ripe for usurpation.

"Hyrcanus also initiated a military campaign against the Idumeans in the Negev near Eilat. During this campaign Hyrcanus conquered Adora, Marisa and other Idumean towns (Ant.13.257). Hyrcanus then instituted forced conversions on the Idumeans. [11] This was an unprecedented move for a Judean ruler. Beginning in 113 BCE, Hyrcanus began an extensive military campaign against Samaria. Hyrcanus placed his sons Antigonus and Aristobulus in charge of the siege of Samaria.

The Samarians called for help and eventually received 6000 troops from Antiochus IX Cyzicenus. Although the siege lasted for a long, difficult year, Hyrcanus was unwilling to give up his siege. Ultimately, Samaria was overrun and totally destroyed. Cyzicenus' mercenary army was defeated and the city of Scythopolis seems to have been occupied by Hyrcanus as well. [12] The inhabitants of Samaria where then put into slavery. These slaves were not Israelites or worshippers of YHWH. Instead, the Samarians sent into slavery were reported to be Macedonian settlers. At the end of his reign, John Hyrcanus had built a kingdom that rivaled the size of Israel under King Solomon.

Ultimately, one of the final acts of Hyrcanus' life was an act that solved any kind of dispute over his role as High Priest and ethnarch. In the will of Hyrcanus, he provisioned for the division of the high priesthood from secular authority. Hyrcanus' wife was given control of civil authority after his death, and his son Judas Aristobulus was given the role of High Priest. This action represented Hyrcanus' willingness to compromise over the issue of secular and religious authority. Now what happen was John Hyrcanus brings the Edomites into the Kingdom of Israel along with all of the other people that where brought into the land by Nebuchadnezzar 400 years prior."

"When the Maccabeus John Hyrcanus conquered the region of Idumaea (the Edom of the Hebrew Bible) in 140–130 BCE, he required all Idumaeans to obey Jewish law or to leave; most Idumaeans thus converted to Judaism, which meant that they had to be circumcised. While King Herod publicly identified himself as a Jew and was considered as such by some, this religious identification was undermined by the decadent lifestyle of the Herodians, which would have earned them the antipathy of observant Jews."

Now what happened is John Hyrcanus was compromised. He should not have absorbed the Edomites into the Kingdom, but was John Hyrcanus really in control.

Also look at this line.

"Hyrcanus wife was given control of civil authority after his death, and his son Judas Aristobulus was given the role of High Priest."

Now here is where the total takeover took place. Here is a brief description of the King Herod.

So who is King Herod?

Herod, also known as Herod I or Herod the Great (born 74 BCE, died 4 BCE in Jericho, according to other data, 1 BCE was an Edomite Jewish Roman client king of the Roman provinces of Judea, Galilee and Samaria (present-day Israel). He was described as "a madman who murdered his own family and a great many rabbis." He is also known for his colossal building projects in Jerusalem and other parts of the ancient world, including the rebuilding of the Second Temple in Jerusalem, sometimes referred to as Herod's Temple. Some details of his biography can be gleaned from the works of the 1st century CE Roman-Jewish historian Josephus Flavius.

His son Herod Archelaus was made ethnarch of Samaria, Judea, and Edom from 4 BC to 6 AD. He was judged incompetent by Augustus who then made Herod's other son Herod

Antipas ruler of Galilee from 6 AD - 39 AD. So now here is the beginning of the Edomite dynasty called the Herodian Dynasty.

SO WHAT DOSE WIKI SAY ABOUT THE HERODIAN DYNASTY?

The Herodian Dynasty.

The Herodian Dynasty was a Hebrew dynasty of Idumean descent, who ruled Iudaea Province between 37 BCE and 92 CE. So that's 134 years.

So for 134 years ESAU the Dukes of EDOM controlled the High Priest Position of Levi that was granted only to the LEVITES and both seats of authority being the Kingdom of Israel and the Kingdom of Judah. Now think about the events that happen in this time!!! The Messiah Yahushua was murdered on the tree. The temple is destroyed in 70 AD and the so called Christian where being killed in mass by the so called Jews. Has anyone thought about this? The Hebrews where long gone at this point. The last hope where the Maccabeus which became the Hasmoneans. The Usurpation was complete. Now ask yourself who are the Jews really?

One last thing so how Harod did took over the High Priest Position? Though a group called the Boethusians.

So who are the Boethusians?

"The Boethusians were a Jewish sect closely related to, if not a development of, the Sadducees.

They lived in luxurious splendour; using silver and golden vessels all their lives, not because they were haughty, but because (as they claimed) the Pharisees led a hard life on earth and yet would have nothing in the world to come.

According to a highly probable assumption, the Boethusians were associated with the members of the high-priestly family of Boethus. Simon, son of Boethius from Alexandria - or, according to other sources [who?] Boethius himself -, was made a high priest about 25 or 24 B.C. by Herod the Great, in order that his marriage with Boethius's daughter Marianne."

List of High Priest:

The family of Boethius produced the following high priests:

Simon, son of Boethius, or Boethius himself (24-5 BC)
Joazar, son of Boethius (4 BC and before 6 AD), unpopular and an advocate of compliance with the Roman census
Eleazar, son of Boethius (4-3 BC)
Simon Cantheras, son of Boethius (41-42 AD)
Elioneus, son of Simon Cantheras (43-44 AD)

Joshua, son of Gamaliel (64 AD), whose wife Martha belonged to the house The hatred of the Pharisees toward this high-priestly family is shown by the words of the tanna Abba Saul b. Baṭnit, who lived about the year 40 CE at Jerusalem. It must be especially noticed that "the house of Boethius" heads the list of the wicked and sinful priestly families enumerated by Abba.

And these are the JEWS? NOW REMMBER THE WORD CONFLATION?