

CHAPTER 22

Defining the term “Jew”

Who Are the Jews?

At first I believed this would be one of the easiest chapters in this book to complete. Jews live in ghettos all over the world. They all have long beards and wear funny little beanie skull-caps (*Yarmulkes*) and eat ground liver and boiled Carp all day (archetypal foods for Ashkenazi Jews living in Eastern Europe). They supposedly eat Bagels also, which many believe are an ancient Jewish food, but are actually a modern-day invention from New York City, which is said to have a Jewish population of 25%.

Perhaps they all descended from some Old Testament character named Jew, who begat a long line of fellow Jews with biblical sounding names, and Abraham was just one of them right? But wait,

“We know that Saul was the first king of Israel and that John was the first man called Baptist, but who was the first Jew? Neither Adam, Seth or Noah are called Jew. Nor were Abraham, Isaac or Jacob. Moses was not called a Jew and neither were Saul, David or Solomon called Jew. In fact you will not find the word Jew in the first eleven books of the Bible. The first time Jews are mentioned in the Bible, is in II Kings 16:6 (and then only in translations revised in the eighteenth century) *where we find Israel [the true Israel] was at war with the Jews* and drove the Jews from Elath. Isn't it interesting that *we can read over five hundred pages of the Bible before we find a Jew anywhere, yet those who call themselves Jew today claim the first five books of the bible and call it their Torah.*

“Do you not find it rather strange that those who claim to have written the first five books of the Bible and call themselves Jew, can't find the word Jew written anywhere in the book they call their own bible, and claim to have written? Jesus Christ tells John in Revelation 2:9 “I know the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan.” We know that God changed the name of Abram to Abraham in Genesis 17:5, and that He changed the name of Jacob to Israel in Genesis 32:28, but nowhere in the Bible do we find where God changed the name of Israel to Jew! There is, therefore, no authority by which those who say they are Jews can claim to be Israel!

“*By the time of Jesus the word Edom or Edomite had been translated by Greek and Latin into Ioudaios and Iudaeus meaning a Judean or person living in Judea [no matter what their race was]. The original King James version of the Bible, 1611, translated Idumaeen-Judean into Iewes. It wasn't until the revised editions of the King James Bible, that the word Jew appeared. The word Jew does not mean Israel or Israelite! We must conclude therefore that the first “Jews” were Canaanite-Edomite-Hittite. It is certain, according to the Bible, that Jews are not Israel” (John Stranding, Who was the First Jew?).*

Jewish historian Benjamin H. Freedman said there was no such thing as a Jew back in olden times. The word was not invented until the year 1345 AD.

“In the time of Bible history, there was a geographic area known as Judea. Judea was a province of the Roman Empire. Now, *a person who lived in Judea was known as a Judean*, and in Latin it was Judaeus; in Greek it was Judaius. Now, in Latin and Greek there is no such letter as “j,” and the first syllable of Judaeus and Judaius starts “ghu.” *When the Bible was written it was first written in Greek, Latin, Panantic, Syriac, Aramaic* — all those languages. *Never was the word Jew in any of them because the word didn’t exist.* Judea was the country, and the people were Judeans” (Quoted earlier in this book in my chapter titled, “Germany and the Jews: The Role of the Jews in WWI and WWII”).

The Letter “J”

Compton’s Interactive Encyclopedia relates the following in reference to the letter “J”:

The letter J: The history of the letter J is linked with the history of I. The Romans and their European successors used I both for the vocalic “i” and for the consonantal “y” (as in the English word “yet”). *The English letter J did not come into existence until the end of medieval times, when scribes began to use a tailed form of “i,” with or without the dot, next to the short form of “i.” When printing was invented, the tailed form of “i” was often used for an initial “i,” which is usually consonantal. Not until the 17th century, however, was the distinction between J or j as a consonant and I or i as a vowel fully established* (*Compton’s Interactive Encyclopedia*)

The word “Jew”

The word Jew is perhaps the most confusing word in the Bible, and yet it was never there — until John Wyclif (a university teacher at Oxford in England), believing the world was ready for an edition of the bible in English, made it up and put it there in the year 1345 AD.

“In 1345, a man in England by the name of Wycliffe thought that it was time to translate the Bible into English. There was no English edition of the Bible previously because few could read. The educated people could read Latin and Greek, Syriac, Aramaic and other languages. Anyhow, Wycliffe translated the Bible into English but he had to look around for some words for Judaeas and Judaius. There was no English word because Judea had passed out of existence. There was no Judea; people had long ago forgotten that, so in the first translation he used the word, in referring to Jesus, as “gyu,” “jew.”

“Between 1345 and the 17th century, when the printing press came into use, that word passed through many changes. The word “Gyu” in the Wycliffe Bible became “giu,” then “iu” (because the “i” in Latin is pronounced like the “j.” Julius Caesar is “Iul” because there is no “j” in Latin) then “iuw,” then “ieuu,” then “ieuy,” then “iwe,” then “iow,” then “iewe,” all in Bibles as time went on. Then “ieue,” then “iue,” then “ive,” and then “ivw,” and *finally in the 18th century, “Jew”* (Benjamin H. Freedman, from his speech on Zionism at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., 1961, quoted earlier in this book).

The southern kingdom of Judea, consisting of Levites, and the Israelite tribes of Judah and Benjamin, was conquered and deported to Babylon 600 years before Christ. About 537 BC, after a 70-year captivity, about 50,000 of them returned to rebuild Jerusalem.

Ezra (a priest and scribe who brought back part of the exiles from captivity) and Nehemiah (The book of Nehemiah is a sequel to the book of Ezra) both had a difficult time keeping the Israelites from intermarrying with the thousands of heathen Idumeans (Edomites) who had settled in Palestine during their absence. These Edomites had been incorporated within Judaea by John Hyrcanus and the lands of the Tribes of Judah and Benjamin had been taken over by Edomites during the Israelite tribes captivity period.

“. . . in the years just before the time of Christ, Judea was controlled by an Edomite faction, who usurped the Judahite name, land and heritage. Under Hyrcanus, the Edomites were forced to be part of Judean culture; but under Herod the Herodian faction had control over the Judean’s culture and way of life. Confounding the matter is the fact that some Judahites had intermixed with Edomite, Babylonian and other alien stock since the time they returned from the Babylonian captivity (Ezra 9:1, 2; Nehemiah 13:3, 23–25). These mixed-blood people were also hostile toward the Judean Israelites” (Charles A. Weisman in, *Who Is Esau-Edom?* p. 8).

The bulk of these people referred to as “Jew” or “Jews” in the Bible, were not and are not of the House of Israel or of the House of Judah. It would be more accurate to refer to them as Judeans.

The historian Flavius Josephus (37-100 AD) wrote:

“. . . the Jews . . . that is the name they are called by from the day that they came up from Babylon, which is taken from the tribe of Judah, which came first to these places, and thence both they and the country gained that appellation” (*Antiquities Of The Jews* by Flavius Josephus, Book 11, Chapter 5).

Of course the word “Jew” as used above was a modern change from Josephus’s original word, but this quote supports my belief that a term such as Judahite or Judaeon, later to become “Jew,” may have come into use as a reference to the people living in that area of the world at that time.

Strong’s Concordance more or less defines the words “Jew” and “Jews” as: “in the sense of a country, i.e., a Judean.”

“The word “Jew” is used 22 times in the King James Version of the Bible in the New Testament, and the word “Jews” is used 172 times and 170 of those are from the same #2453 as the above “Jew” definition. There are another six times the plural word “Jews” is used and all but one of these is this #2454. So *for the 200 times, the words: “Jew, Jews, and Jews” are used in the New Testament, all but three of these uses are referring to a Judean in the sense of from a place, i.e., as from a country*” (Willie Martin in, *Origin of the Word Jew*).

“In the time of Pontius Pilate in History there was no religious, racial or national group in Judea known as “Jews” nor had there been any group so identified anywhere else in the World prior to that time” (Willie Martin from, *The Inscriptions on the Cross*).

The Generally Accepted Secondary Meaning of the term “Jew” Today

“When the word Jew was first introduced into the English language, its only meaning by implication, inference or innuendo was Judean. But during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries, a well organized, well-financed international pressure group of Jews created a “secondary meaning” for the word “Jew” among English speaking peoples of the world. This secondary meaning has no more relationship to the word Jews used in the 18th century, than the original meaning of the word Camel, an animal, has to Camel, a cigarette; or Ivory, a tusk of an animal, bears to Ivory a type of soap.

“The “secondary meanings” of words often become the generally accepted meanings of words formerly having entirely different meanings. . . . *The “secondary meaning” for the word “Jew” today has practically totally eclipsed the original and correct meaning of the word “Jew” when it was introduced as a word in the English language.* This phenomena is not uncommon.

“The United States Supreme Court has recognized the “secondary meaning” of words. The highest court in the land has established as basic law that “secondary meanings” can acquire priority rights to the use of any dictionary word. *Well-planned and well-financed world-wide publicity through every available media by well-organized groups of so-called or self-styled “Jews” for three centuries has created a “secondary meaning” for the word “Jew” which has completely “blacked out” the original and correct meaning of the word “Jew.”* There can be no doubt about that.

“The present generally accepted “secondary meaning” of the word “Jew” is fundamentally responsible for the confusion in the minds of Christians regarding elementary tenets of the Christian faith. It is likewise responsible today to a very great extent for the dilution of the devotion of countless Christians for their Christian faith. *The implications, inferences and innuendoes of the word “Jew” today, to the preponderant majority of intelligent and informed’ Christians, is contradictory and in complete conflict with incontestable historic fact*” (Benjamin H. Freedman, *Facts Are Facts: The Truth about the Khazars*).

Extending the Meaning of the term “Jew”

“Who are these people who have plagued the pages of history for so very long? *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia* defines “Jew” as the same word of Strong’s #2453 in the following words: “‘*Jew*’ denotes originally an inhabitant of Judah, (2 Kings 16:6 applies to the two tribes of the Southern Kingdom) but later the meaning was extended to embrace all descendants of Abraham” (*The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, Editor James Orr, vol. 3, p. 1675, quoted by Willie Martin in, *Origin of the Word Jew*).

Note that *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, states that the meaning of the word “Jew” was later “extended,” i.e. changed.

The modern-day meaning of the term “Jew” seems to be accepted as a very general term, perhaps to keep everyone, especially the Jews happy. *Considering the many contradictory definitions of the word “Jew” I have concluded that it has become a nearly meaningless term.* Today, people

just pick a definition they feel good about and never consider that it conflicts with many other definitions.

Shakespeare never Saw the word “Jew”

“Contrary to what most people believe Shakespeare never saw the word “Jew” nor did he ever use the word “Jew” in any of his works, the common general belief to the contrary notwithstanding. In his, *Merchant of Venice*, V, III, I, 61, Shakespeare wrote as follows “what is the reason? I am a Iewe; hath not a Iewe eyes?” You see **there was not even a letter “j” or “J” until the middle of the 18th century**. Check any encyclopedia you wish for proof of this. (Willie Martin in, *Origin of the Word Jew*).

Their Five Most Significant Lies

As I researched this subject I discovered so much disinformation regarding who the Jews supposedly were that it seemed easier to start out with defining who they are not.

“Once you eliminate the impossible, whatever remains, no matter how improbable, must be the truth” (Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, author of the Sherlock Holmes stories).

Having almost complete control of the news media, along with their seemingly uncontrollable tendency to lie, the Jews have nearly smothered us with falsehoods such as,

- **Jews are Israel. Jews are (therefore) God’s chosen people.**

There is no scriptural basis for the claim that the Jews are Israel. They simply stole the name Israel to deceive ignorant Christians into believing this nonsense, and few people ever thought to question it.

“In his book, *God’s Prophetic Word*, Foy Wallace Junior declared that since “the terms ‘Jews’ and ‘Israel’ are used interchangeably” in the Bible “then they are identical.” That glaring error can be compared with the statement: “Since Clydesdales are horses, all horses are Clydesdales.” Labeling all Israelites “Jews” is the same as labeling all Americans “Nebraskans.” We cannot make those two terms synonymous because, while some or even many Nebraskans may be Americans, certainly not all Americans are Nebraskans. The same is true with the terms “Jews” and “Israelites” (Ted R. Weiland in, *God’s Covenant People: Yesterday Today and Forever*, p. 13).

- **Jews are descendants of everyone of any importance in the Old Testament.**

Many ignorant Christians presume that the Jews were there in the beginning; right there in the first chapter of Genesis; the people God loves the most. Some even believe that everyone in the Old Testament is a Jew. This of course leads to a presumption that the Jews know the most about the Bible because it is all about them, and except for that little indiscretion about killing Jesus, they are worthy of envy and should be admired by all Christians everywhere. This blanket lie was designed to lead non-thinkers into a state of stupor and awe, and has led many of God’s children astray, supposing it is written on a stone — somewhere.

Regarding the murder of Jesus, Jews can't seem to feel enough satisfaction about that. Many of them profess a regret that they cannot do it again. I have many quotes from Jewish leaders regarding this, and it is a favorite theme in their Babylonian Talmud.

- ***Jews are the descendants of Judah, the 4th son of Jacob.***

This popular belief is completely baseless. Jews tell this lie to those who hesitate to swallow the, "everyone of any importance in the Old Testament" lie, and it is an easy sell due to the fact that the word Judah sounds a little like the word Jew, a modern invention.

What if your name was John, James, Joseph, or Jeremy? Or better yet, Jessie James or Janis Joplin. Would that have any bearing on making you a Jew?

"If fifty-million people say a foolish thing, it is still a foolish thing" (Anatole France).

"Majority opinion in no way establishes the correctness of a principle" (Unknown)

Most people simply buy into this theory without thinking.

Jacob [Israel] *had twelve sons of four different mothers. None were Jews! One of his sons was Judah*, [by Jacob's first wife Leah] *but Judah was not a Jew*; he was an Israelite.

- ***Jesus was a Jew.***

Another insidious lie, covered in the next chapter.

- ***We (the true Israelites) are outsiders (Gentiles), and (therefore) inferior to Jews.***

Regarding "we" (the true Israelites), as explained earlier in my chapter titled, "The Lord God of Israel," Gentile actually means nation. The Greek word for Gentile means, a race, or a nation. The word "Gentile" derives from the Latin *gentilis*, which means belonging to the same clan or tribe. There were tribes that God commanded His people (the true Israelites) to destroy, and there were other tribes which were "lost," meaning removed from the presence of God, though they were Israelites. These formed many of the European nations and many of these people later immigrated to America. Consider my chapter titled, "Heirs of The Promise" earlier in this book for more details regarding that. God said to Abraham that his seed was going to form a multitude of nations.

The following quotes regarding gentiles are from the *Jewish Encyclopedia* of 1906.

"The mind of every gentile is always intent upon idolatry . . ."

"Gentiles have no share in the world to come" (Eliezer ben Hyrcanus).

"Israelis, when guilty of the same sin as gentiles, will not enter hell whereas the gentiles will" (Eleazar of Modi'im).

"The rulings performed by a gentile court are not valid for Jews" (Eleazar ben Azariah).

“The best of gentiles kill it . . .” (Simeon bar Yochai).

“A gentile who observes [the] Sabbath deserves death” (Resh Lakish).

The fact that Jews refer to “us” as gentiles, implying something other than, or non-Jews, reveals that they understand that they are apart from God’s people Israel.

Except for the killing of Jesus incident, the lies listed above are all complete and utter nonsense, fed to non-Jews in massive doses, multiple times per day so they are instilled into their heads, and hardly anybody thinks to question them. In fact, these liars understand that the bigger the lie, the more likely it is that it will be believed.

“If you tell a big enough lie and tell it frequently enough, it will be believed” (Vladimir Lenin, a Jew).

Selling Lies

I have learned that whenever I attempt to research a subject and it immediately becomes confusing rather than more understandable, there is likely an organized attempt to confuse it.

“For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints” (1 Corinthians 14:33).

So-called government (pseudo) intelligence organizations are artists at confusing things and so are the so-called Jews who usually run them.

“We’ll know our disinformation program is complete when everything the American public believes is false” (William Casey, CIA Director (1981–1987) at an early February, 1981 meeting of the newly elected President Reagan).

Jesus warned us that they were liars from beginning.

“Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it” (John 8:44).

The Origin of the Jews

I believe the first real Jews were the children of Esau through his mixed-blood marriages with people God forbid His people Israel to mix with.

The descendants of Esau, the Edomites, are a “*people against whom the Lord has indignation forever*” (Malachi 1:4).

“I have loved you, saith the Lord. Yet ye say, Wherein hast thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacob’s brother? saith the Lord: yet I loved Jacob,

“And *I hated Esau*, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness” (Malachi 1:2-3).

“As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but *Esau have I hated*” (Romans 9:13).

God not only hated them, He never once called them to repentance as He often has with people He loves. Edomites are well aware of this fact, which helps to explain why they hate God as much as they do, and are striving to do all in their power to destroy God’s covenant people.

Edom is in “Modern Jewry”

The Jewish Encyclopedia of 1925 tells us that “Edom is in modern Jewry.”

Edom [Esau is called Edom in Genesis 36:8]. . . *Edom is in ‘Modern Jewry’* (*The Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1925 edition, vol. 5, p. 41).

The following witness from the 1905 edition of *The Jewish Encyclopedia* records the connection between modern-day Jews and the Edomites.

“Some anthropologists are inclined to associate the racial origins of the Jews, not with the Semites, whose language they adopted [as they lived among certain Semitic peoples], but with the Armenians and Hittites of Mesopotamia, whose broad skulls and curved noses they appear to have inherited” (*The Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1905, vol. X, p. 284, also quoted in, *Esau / Edom, and the Trail of the Serpent - II* p. 7).

“The remnant of the House of Judah, with some of the Levites, intermarried with the people of the land; the Hittites, *et cetera*. The result of those forbidden marriages has given us the racial type, which we designate as the Jew” (Willie Martin, in *Israel and Judah*, p. 6).

Charles A. Weisman had the following to say regarding the Edomites and the term “Jew.”

“Historically the Edomites became known as ‘Jews,’ a term derived from ‘Judea,’ which was derived from the name ‘Judah,’ being the royal line of Israel, though they were never *of* Judah or Israel” (Charles A. Weisman, *Who Is Esau-Edom?* p. 8).

I believe that some of the Edomites later mixed with the Asiatic-Mongoloid Khazars, producing the majority of the genetic defects who call themselves Jews today. If so, this would give them a connection to the holy land, from father Abraham, but it would not give them any valid claim to being part of the house of Israel. Esau sold his birthright and his descendants are not a part of the house of Israel. Either way, they have no right to claim being Israelites. They stole the name Israel.

Sephardic Jews

The Jews of today fall within two main groups — the Sephardic and the Ashkenazi Jew.

Sephardi Jews, also known as Sephardic Jews or simply Sephardim, are Spanish jews, whom some believe are descendants of the Edomites. These constitute 5% of world Jewry today.

“The . . . Sephardic Jews . . . are a bastard people from the mixing of the Canaanites, Hitites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, Jebusites, Girgashites, Kenites, Edomites and some True Israelites. *The Jews have never been Israelites; they*

are not Israelites now; and they will never be Israelites” (Willie Martin, Israel and Judah).

The Jews admit that they are not descendants of the Ancient Israelites. Consider the following excerpt from the 1980 *Jewish Almanac* from Part I, “Identity Crisis; a Brief History of the Terms for Jew” p. 3).

“Strictly speaking, it is incorrect to call an ancient Israelite a Jew, or to call a contemporary Jew an Israelite or a Hebrew.”

Yeah, “strictly speaking.”

Regarding the Term “Tribe”

Lately some in the intelligence field have been referring to Jews as “The Tribe.” This is a mistake as it implies that they are one of the tribes of Israel, and therefore “Israelites.” They may be a “tribe” of wicked people, but they are a race apart from any of the tribes of Israel.

Separating Race From Religion

Remember what Harold W. Rosenthal revealed earlier in this book in the chapter titled, “The Harold Wallace Rosenthal Interview” when asked how Jews gain acceptance so easily among other races. His answer, in part:

“At a very early date, urged on by the desire to make our way in the world, Jews began to look for a means whereby we might distract all attention from the racial aspect. What could be more effective, and at the same time more above suspicion, than to borrow and utilize the idea of a religious community? We’ve been forced to borrow this idea from the Aryans.”

“We Jews never possessed any religious institution which developed out of our own consciousness, for we lack any kind of idealism. This means that a belief in life beyond this terrestrial existence is foreign to us. As a matter of fact, the Talmud does not lay down principles with which to prepare the individual for a life to come, but furnishes only rules for a sumptuous life in this world. It is a collection of instructions for maintaining the Jewish race and regulating intercourses between us and the goy. Our teachings are not concerned with moral problems, but rather with how to “get” (Harold Wallace Rosenthal in, “The Harold Wallace Rosenthal Interview”).

A bit later in the interview Rosenthal referred to their greatest fear — that we might discover that they are not representatives of a religious faith but a nation, a “race” (with an agenda to destroy us) adding:

“On the first and fundamental lie, the purpose of which is to make people believe that we are not a nation but a religion, other lies are subsequently based. Our greatest fear is that this falsehood will be discovered, for we will be stamped out the moment the general public comes into possession of the truth and acts upon it.”

“We can live among other nations and states only as long as we succeed in persuading them that the Jews are not a distinct people, but are the representatives of a religious faith who, therefore, constitute a ‘religious community,’ though this be of a peculiar character. As a matter of fact, this is the greatest of our falsehoods” (Harold Wallace Rosenthal in, “The Harold Wallace Rosenthal Interview”).

Following is a quote in support of Rosenthal’s admission by Dr. E.R. Fields, the editor of two leading White activist newspapers, the first being, *The Thunderbolt* (1958-1988), and its successor *The Truth at Last* (1988-2008). He knows a few things about the Jews.

“The Jews claim that they are “only” a religion. The truth is that the Jews are a Race. Less than 30% are members of any Synagogue. Whether they are Orthodox religious, atheists, capitalists or communists — they still claim to be Jews — members of the Jewish race! Every race has inherited traits. In the case of the Jews they include trading, money-changing, usury, and a loathing for “productive labor” which is scorned as beneath the dignity of the Jews in their “bible” called The Talmud” (Dr. E.R. Fields, in, *What World Famous Men Said About The Jews*, Introduction).

Hebrews

Beginning with Adam, we have the start of Biblical chronology and of the genealogical tables of the Bible. There are ten generations from Shem (Noah’s son) to Abraham. Eber or Heber was the fourth in generation from Shem. *All of the descendants of Heber were Hebrews*. Abraham arrived six generation later. He was therefore a Hebrew. The Hebrews were not Jews, although the Edomites can claim to be the seed of Abraham and are therefore Hebrew in part. This is one of the reasons so much confusion occurs in the minds of our people.

“Jews began in the 19th century to call themselves Hebrews and Israelites in 1860” (*The Encyclopedia Judaica*, 1971, vol. 10, Column 23).

Calling yourself something does not of course make it true.

The Hebrew National Bank

I have noticed that some patriots are referring to the Federal Reserve Bank as the HNB (Hebrew National Bank). This of course lends credibility to Jews as it implies that they are Hebrews, and therefore have legitimate ties to Old Testament stock. The only connection they might have to being Hebrews would be through the Edomites, and that is not something I would consider worth bragging about.

The Shew of their Countenance

“The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe unto their soul! for they have rewarded evil unto themselves” (Isaiah 3:9).

“[The] type of bastard (mixed breed) racial stock [did not] come into being whom we today recognize as Sephardic Jews. . . until after the intermarriages with the

Hittites, which produced the racial characteristics with the “show of countenance.

“Ezra and Nehemiah both emphatically condemned the intermarriages which were taking place after the return from the Babylonian captivity. This clearly violated the commandment of God to not mix with the other races” (Willie Martin in, *Israel and Judah*).

There certainly is something particular and unpleasant about their nature, as in unsuitable for the association of normal people.

Over the past 2000 years they have been kicked out of over 80 societies and more than 60 countries, and the little darlings blame everyone but themselves!

The Hittites

Why are Jews so easily recognized? There is something distinctive about “the Jew look” and especially the Jew nature. Many of these so-called Jews seem to exhibit a vile nastiness — an evil nature that just seems to shout at us that they are an alien race, foreign to us, and by us I mean the true Israelites.

Perhaps the reason, or one of the reasons the Lord God commanded the destruction of so many of the neighbors of His children Israel, was His knowing the result which would occur should they mix with His people.

A Crime against Nature

Eustace Mullins called the existence of Jewish people “a crime against nature” and I believe he was right. In his book, *The Biological Jew*, Mullins wrote:

“ . . . the existence of the Jewish parasite upon the host is a crime against nature, because its existence imperils the health and the life of the host. Thus, everything that the Jew does in connection with this parasitic existence is a criminal act, and part of an overall criminal existence” (Eustace Mullins in, *The Biological Jew*, p. 28).

If you know Eustace Mullins as well as I do, you know this was not a reckless assumption, and Mullins was no hater. He simply understood the Jewish problem and told others about it. As you will learn later in this book, the Jews commonly refer to themselves as parasites. They know that they are.

. . . but call him a Jew

“The Jew is immunized against all dangers: *one may call him a scoundrel, parasite, swindler, profiteer, it all runs off him like water off a raincoat. But call him a Jew and you will be astonished at how he recoils, how injured he is, how he suddenly shrinks back: “I’ve been found out”* (Joseph Goebbels).

Gentiles (In Mormon Contexts)

Latter Day Saints regard themselves as regathered Israelites, so they often use the word “gentile” in reference to non-members. In the early days of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the members in the American West applied ‘gentile’ as an adjective as much as a slur, to nearly everyone that did not adhere to their faith. Because they had suffered persecution, the word gentile was “a call to circle the wagons socially and politically around the fold.

In such usage, Jews might be referred to as “gentiles” because most are not members of the LDS Church. The problem is that most modern-day Mormons do not understand that the Khazar Jews and Edomites stole the name Israel to deceive us, and most believe they, the so-called Jews, are just like them except for that little indiscretion in killing Jesus. It is amazing how successful the Jews have been at deceiving so many of us.

Use of the Word “Jew” in the Book of Mormon

The word “Jew” is used in *The Book of Mormon*, a modern-day translation of ancient scriptures, but I found nothing in this book to help me in my understanding of this word.

When I began my study of this subject, the *Book of Mormon* was one of the first books I consulted. I shortly saw the contradictions in it and moved on to other works. After much study I returned to the *Book of Mormon* hoping to make some sense of it. I printed out every verse with the word “Jew” in it and found it a maze of confusion. Many verses imply the Jews are Israelites (not so), while others separate them from the house of Israel. Other verses state (correctly) that the Jews are the most wicked people in the world, and the killers of Christ.

I considered listing every verse that included this confusing word and commenting on it, but I questioned how many people would find that interesting, and it would have greatly increased the size of this chapter.

Some, but not all of the confusion noted above might be explained by a translation error. Remember, the word “Jew” did not exist back in the time period of the *Book of Mormon*, about 600 BC to 421 AD, so Joseph Smith, the translator of the book from plates, used this modern-day word for another used at that time, perhaps Judean, in reference to the area of Judea, and the people from that area.

I wish the *Book of Mormon* had defined the word “Jew” and clarified this important subject. It took me a lot of time attempting to figure it out on my own. The *Book of Mormon* remains the most important book I ever read, but not regarding this subject.