

## **America's Hebraic Heritage And Roots**

### **America's Hebraic Heritage and the Founding Of Her 13 Colonies**

1. By 1503, Columbus thought he had discovered China and Japan. He compared himself to Moses many times in his personal diary. Moses never entered the Promised Land to which he led the people of Israel.
2. In 1499, Amerigo Vespucci, an Italian who helped outfit Columbus' voyages, began making similar journeys across Atlantic. He made a total of three journeys – one to Venezuela and the other two to Brazil. Even though he never formally commanded an expedition, it is he who is credited as being the first to recognize Columbus' discovery was actually another land, previously unknown.
3. In 1507, America appeared on a map for the first time after Waldeesmuller, a German mapmaker, read Vespucci letters and decided that Vespucci had discovered a fourth part of the world and it should be called "AMERICA" after him since Europe and Asia got their names from women. America means in Hebrew "the lands of the covenant." In Italian America means "rich in wheat."
4. The Spanish never really concentrated on colonizing the new land because of their lust for gold and wanting to enslave the Indians of Central and South America.
5. The English began, timidly at first, exploring North America. In 1497, an Italian named John Cabot sailed from Bristol, England aboard the "MATTHEW." Cabot was commissioned by English King Henry VII and on June 24, 1497 founded Newfoundland for the English. This marked Britain's first efforts at colonizing the New World. It would forever impact the world AND Israel!
6. The first Bible reference to Britain is the name TARSHISH. Tarshish was a great-grandson of Noah, whose descendants migrated to Western Europe, Spain and the British Isles. There was a city in southern Spain called Tartessus, which was often visited by Phoenician merchants. Some think this was the ancient Tarshish. It was known for its tin trade (Ezekiel 27:12). Ezekiel also mentions Tarshish and her "young lions." The mother lion is Tarshish. Britain's emblem is the lion.
7. Judges 5:17 informs us that the Jewish tribe of DAN owned ships. Because they lived on the Mediterranean coast, the Danites were likely expert mariners. Dan's tribal inheritance was the port city of Joppa. The Danites were later forced to migrate north, where they occupied Bashan, or the Golan Heights, as we know it today. (Deut. 33:22). The term "leap" in Deuteronomy 33 means "to gush out."
8. Irish history refers to a people called Tuatha de Danaan. Tuatha means "people of God." Dunn in the Irish language means "judge." This is also the Hebrew meaning of "Dan."

9. Some bible scholars speculate (and this is just speculation) that during the Assyrian invasion of the northern kingdom, a small group of people from the tribe of Dan fled in boats (leapt from Bashan) and landed in Britain. This may have some weight in seeing why the Lord chose Britain to birth what we know today as America. Britain had a strong Jewish influence on its origin as well.
10. Israelites were known to be covenant people. The Hebrew word for "brit," is "COVENANT." In Hebrew "ish" means "MAN." British means, "covenant man" in Hebrew. According to early Jewish American history, after the Spanish inquisition and expulsion on March 31, 1492 many Jewish people fled to Britain.
11. In 1502, a Jewish man named Juan Sanchez de Saragossa was awarded a trading license to promote trade and settlement in the New World. Some believe he came to America.
12. Some believe that Cortez, the expeditionary who founded Mexico, had help from converted Jews seeking freedom in the New World. Some of these who helped Cortez, fled to Texas and New Mexico, areas that were to become part of America.
13. Jewish people had settled on American soil over 100 years before the land at New Amsterdam in 1654, which marked the first colonization of America.
14. America seems to fit into God's plan to restore Israel by allowing it to become the great protector of His people and to spread the gospel to the four corners of the earth.
15. In the mid -1500s Queen Elizabeth I of England began to embark on what Cabot started in 1497. In 1578, Sir Walter Raleigh, Elizabeth's favorite courtier, sailed with his half brother Sir Humphrey Gilbert to America. The Hebrew year meant "to stretch out and extend." It also meant "to initiate or launch or to send a plague."
16. In 1585 Raleigh sent out an expedition to settle on Roanoke Island in present day North Carolina. In that group was a Bohemian Jewish man named Joachim Ganz. Ganz was a prospector in this small expedition, which did not last long.
17. In 1587, Raleigh sent another expedition of over 100 men and women which became known as "THE LOST COLONY." This colony just disappeared because mother England sent no support for two years. 1587 on the Hebrew Calendar means "the desolation, or the ruin."
18. In December 1606 – three ships left for England for the New World carrying 144 men. Among them was a minister – Robert Hunt.
19. In May 1607 they sailed into Chesapeake Bay and up the James River for FORTY miles.
20. On May 14, 1607 they landed on the spot known as JAMESTOWN, the first ENGLISH COLONY.
21. May 14<sup>th</sup> is the same that that 341 years later Israel was founded in 1948! What a connection.

22. Jamestown was named after King James I – the King James who commissioned the translation of the Bible into English, hence the 1611 King James Bible. The name James is the English version of the name Jacob, or in Hebrew “Ya’akov.”
23. In 1626 Captain John Smith wrote a history of Virginia and New England. In this history Smith referred to King James as “Jacobus,” referring to Jacob, who later became Israel. Because of this name association, it is not a stretch to say that the first English colony in the New World was named after Israel, the father of the original twelve tribes of Israel.
24. Just as the 12 tribes sprang forth from Israel (JACOB), 12 of the original 13 colonies came from Virginia, which was chartered through King James (JACOBBUS).
25. The first colony had eerie similarities as the Jacob of the bible in its supplanting and deception. It kidnapped Pocahontas and held her for ransom demanding the Indians give them food. This was their method of survival. They took what belonged to others (SOUND FAMILIAR?)
26. In May 1610 a new Governor Lord De la Warr, made the colonists return to the settlement with discipline a work ethic and church services. These practices saved the first English colony, which became a very wealthy colony over time. America would pay a great price later though for this colony’s treacherous policy of slavery.
27. On May 15, 1602 another group embarked on discovery lead by an English explorer Bartholomew Gosnold. He discovered Cape Cod where current day Massachusetts is located. On May 15, 1948 Israel officially became a nation. On his voyage Gosnold sailed from Maine to the Narragansett Bay to what is now called Rhode Island. He named Cape Cod and some of the islands in the sound including Martha’s Vineyard and the Elizabeth Islands. Gosnold was instrumental in helping establish Jamestown in 1607.
28. Some 18 years after Gosnold’s discovery and 13 years after Jamestown, the Pilgrims, intending to settle at the mouth of the Hudson River, were blown off course at sea.
29. On November 9, 1620, they landed about 100 miles north of their destination at Cape Cod. On November 11, 1620 they dropped anchor in the waters of the Cape after much prayer and knowledge the Lord did not want them to proceed to the Hudson.
30. It was here the Mayflower Compact was established which came from the English Magna Carta and same principle of government established in our Declaration of Independence and later in the U.S. Constitution. It was signed on November 11, 1620.
31. On December 21, 1620, after scouting for the best place to settle, a group of TEN men stepped onto Plymouth Rock and made history. It was if someone had cleared it, used it, and then left it for them supernaturally. It had four sources of water, great for planting corn

and had a harbor deep enough for shipping. **THIS WAS THE SECOND DAY OF HANUKKAH**, the Jewish celebration of rededicating God's house and great miracles.

32. There are tremendous stories of miracles during the time at Plymouth Rock.
33. The first person on record to use the word "American" was Cotton Mather, a Puritan minister. The Puritans began to immigrate to the New World in 1628. They defined what God was looking for in a people and nation. They also influenced our current system of government. The American Revolution began in the area where the Puritans settled. These are covenant-based principles in the Torah of godly living and Biblical principles. The Hebrew name for the United States of America means "lands of the covenant."
34. In 1628, John Endicott, born in Cornwall, England, with six other men to obtain the grant of the Massachusetts Bay Charter, landed in the New World. They named their settlement in honor of the ancient city that became Jerusalem – SALEM. They did this according to historical records "to commemorate the first covenant between God and mankind." (Gen. 14:18)
35. The founders of Salem considered themselves to be the spiritual heirs of the Old Testament, or new Israelites. They likened their leaving England as Israel leaving Egypt and crossing the Red Sea. One colonial assembly referred to the American people as "God's American Israel."
36. John Winthrop arrived as Governor of Salem of 1630. Winthrop and about 900 other colonists went on to settle Charlestown. This same group later established Boston, the heart of the American Revolution that was to come.
37. Mather referred to Winthrop as "Nehemias Americanus," the American Nehemiah.
38. Many of the early Puritan ministers were well versed in the Hebrew language. It is interesting that some of America's founders considered making Hebrew the official language of America. The language seems to have played an important role in the development of early New England. Hebrew is found on the seals of schools such as Columbia and Dartmouth. Harvard University, founded by the Puritans in 1636, considered Hebrew to be a critical part of higher learning. From Harvard's beginning, Hebrew was taught by the presidents, of whom it was said that some were better Hebraists than the Jews. John Endicott wanted to make the Mosaic Law the basis of law in Massachusetts. Many of the young men wore ear locks, reminiscent of the ear locks prescribed by the Mosaic Law and worn by Orthodox Jews today.
39. The main reason that the Salem Witch Trials of 1692 occurred was because of the Puritan's attempt to enforce the Mosaic Law. The Law of Moses says that you must not "suffer a witch to live." (Exodus

- 22:18). It is safe to say that the Hebrew Scriptures were at the heart of Puritan society. Hebrew, the language of Israel, was emphasized a new vineyard, America.
40. From the autumn of 1628 to 1629 (Hebrew year 5389) there was intense persecution in England brought upon the Puritans. In 1628 William Laud was appointed bishop of the Church of England and began aiding King Charles I in suppressing the Puritans. This settled the issue of whether or not the Puritans should remain in England. It was this oppression that caused almost a “SECOND EXODUS” from England to the New World. Hebrew year 5389 means “to plead, or to judge.”
  41. In 1636 Roger Williams and Thomas Hooker founded the colonies of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Both supported the codes of Massachusetts. Connecticut’s emblem is a vineyard that has three grapevines representing a vineyard!
  42. In 1675-1676 the Puritans began to compromise their standards and war erupted. Chief Metacomet of the Wampanoag tribe led King Phillip’s War. His father Massasoit had befriended the settlers 50 years earlier. The war was bloody but it did two things. It filled the churches with praying, repentant people and it taught the settlers how to fight a war, which would come in handy 100 years later during the war for America’s independence.
  43. Both the Indian and the Revolutionary wars began with years ending in “5” – 1675-1676 and 1775-1776 and were 100 years apart. Both wars taught settlers how to fight like the Indians. The British wore heavy clothing and stood in formation in an open field. The Indians wore light clothes and hid to ambush the enemy. Thirdly, both wars were fought in Puritan New England.
  44. In 1675 a prophetic preview of what was to come 100 years later happened when Nathaniel Bacon, a leader of a band of colonists rebelling against Britain tyranny and taxation led a revolt against Sir William Berkeley, the governor who had a monopoly on fur trade. Bacon burned Jamestown in 1676. He fought in Virginia and ended in Yorktown. 100 years later the American Revolution ended in the same spot.

#### Key Dates In Summary:

- 1497 – Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh make first serious attempt by England to colonize America. Hebrew year means “to stretch out.”
- 1499 – Amerigo Vespucci discovers South America. Given credit for discovering America by German mapmaker.
- 1507– Columbus gives up discovery. Thinks he’s found Japan or China instead of America.
- First time America is listed on a map.

- **1578 - Sir Walter Raleigh, Elizabeth's favorite courtier, sails with his half brother Sir Humphrey Gilbert to America. The Hebrew year meant "to stretch out and extend." It also meant "to initiate or launch or to send a plague."**
- **1585 - Raleigh settles Roanoke Island in present day North Carolina. With a group that includes a Bohemian Jewish man named Joachim Ganz.**
- **1587 – Lost colony goes missing without a trace near Roanoke Island. Hebrew year means "the year of desolation and ruin."**
- **December 1606 – First ship leaves from England for serious expedition to America. Group includes Robert Hunt, a minister. Trip begins during time of Hanukkah celebration.**
- **May 14, 1607 – Same group establishes first American colony, Jamestown – May 14, 1948 is the day Israel established as a nation.**
- **May 15, 1620 – Gosnold discovers Cape Cod. May 15, 1948 – the day Israel is declared a nation by United Nations.**
- **November 9, 1620 – First Pilgrims embark on trip to New World.**
- **December 16, 1620 – Step foot on Plymouth Rock. This is the second day of Hanukkah, 1620.**
- **1628 – Cotton Mather uses the term "American" for first time.**
- **1630 - Endicott establishes Salem, Massachusetts in honor of Jerusalem and covenant Abraham made with Melchizedek.**
- **Autumn of 1628-1629 – Severe persecution in England of Puritans. Hebrew year 5389 means "to judge."**
- **1636 – Rhode Island and Connecticut founded by Roger Williams and Thomas Hooker. Connecticut makes vineyard state seal.**
- **1675-1676 – King Phillip's War – brings Puritans back to God and prepares them for Revolutionary War 100 years later.**
- **1675 – Nathaniel Bacon leads first "rebellion" against Britain authority in preview of coming war with the motherland. Burns Jamestown and winds up in Yorktown – an eerie foreshadowing of events later when American colonists start war in Virginia and end up in Yorktown for war's finally 100 years later.**

SCRIPTURES: Ezekiel 27:12

Tarshish was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy fairs.

Ezekiel 38:13

Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?

Deut. 33:22

And of Dan he said, Dan is a lion's whelp: he shall leap from Bashan.

