


Presented  
By



Cepher  
Academy

A nighttime photograph of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, Italy. The basilica's large dome and classical facade are illuminated, with the central dome being the most prominent feature. To the right of the dome, the tall, slender Egyptian obelisk stands against the dark sky. In the foreground, a dark metal fence with a repeating 'X' pattern is visible. The overall scene is dark, with the lights from the building and the obelisk providing the main illumination. The text "Two Nations" is overlaid in a large, bold, red serif font across the center of the image.

# Two Nations

# Two Nations

*And Yitschaq intreated Yahuah for his woman, because she was barren: and Yahuah was intreated of him, and Rivqah his woman conceived. 22 And the children struggled together within her; and she said: If it be so, why am I thus? And she went to inquire of Yahuah. 23 And Yahuah said unto her: Two nations are in your womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from your generation; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger.*

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 25:21-23

# Two Nations

*6 And Esau took his women, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and his cattle, and all his beasts, and all his substance, which he had got in the land of Kena`an; and went into the country from the face of his brother Ya`aqov. 7 For their riches were more than that they might dwell together; and the land wherein they were strangers could not bear them because of their cattle. 8 Thus dwelt **Esau in Mount Se`iyir: Esau is Edom.***

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 36:6-8

# Two Nations

But where is Mount Se`iyр?

Se`iyр (שַׁעִיר) (Strong's H8165) meaning rough – i.e. a mountain of Idumaea and its aboriginal occupants. The word is formed like H8163.

Se`iyр (שַׁעִיר) (Strong's H8163) meaning shaggy; as noun, a **he-goat**; by analogy, a faun: i.e., a **devil, goat, hairy, kid, rough, satyr**; from H8175;

# Two Nations

Is it Petra?

The city of Petra was established as a trading post by the Nabateans, an Arab Bedouin tribe indigenous to the region in what is now southwestern Jordan.

The Nabateans living and trading in Petra soon accumulated a significant amount of wealth, and an envious Greek Empire attacked the city in 312 B.C. This event marks the first reference to Petra in recorded history.



# Two Nations

*The vision of Ovadyahu. Thus says Adonai Yahuah concerning Edom; We have heard a rumor from Yahuah, and an ambassador is sent among the heathen: Arise ye and let us rise up against her in battle. 2 Behold, I have made you small among the heathen: you are greatly despised.*

*3 The pride of your heart has deceived you, **you that dwell in the clefts of the rock, whose habitation is high**; that says in his heart: Who shall bring me down to the ground? 4 Though you exalt yourself as the eagle, and though you set your nest among the stars, thence will I bring you down, says Yahuah.*

*- Ovadyahu (Obediah) 1-4*

# Two Nations

Consider that Esau departed to the north to a mountain found there. It is now called Mt. Hermon in the Golan Heights. But it wasn't always . . .

*And we took at that time out of the hand of the two kings of the Emoriym the land that was on this side of the Yordan, from the river of Arnon unto Mount Chermon; 9  
(Which Chermon the Tsiydoniym call Shiryon; and the Emoriym call it Sheniyr;)*

- Devariym (Deuteronomy) 3:8-9





# Two Nations

*And we took at that time out of the hand of the two kings of the Emoriym the land that was on this side of the Yordan, from the river of Arnon unto Mount Chermon; 9  
(Which Chermon the Tsiydoniym call Shiryon; and the Emoriym call it Sheniyr;)  
- Devariym (Deuteronomy) 3:8-9*

(שִׁרְיוֹן) Shiryon/Siryon (H8303) (i.e., sheeted with snow);  
same as S'rah'yah (שָׂרָהּ) H8304, from H8280 (שָׂרָה) (Sarah) and (יָהּ) H3050  
(Yah); meaning with Sarah Yah has prevailed.

(שְׁנִייר) Sh'niyr (H8149) or שְׁנִיר **Seniyr**; from an unused root meaning to be  
pointed; peak;

But Esau dwelt at Mount Se'iyr

(שַׁעִיר) Se'iyr (H8165)

# Two Nations

*And we took at that time out of the hand of the two kings of the Emoriym the land that was on this side of the Yordan, from the river of Arnon unto Mount Chermon; 9 (Which Chermon the Tsiydoniym call Shiryon; and the Emoriym call it Sheniyr;)*  
- Devariym (Deuteronomy) 3:8-9

Is Mt. Hermon then Mt. Se'iyir? Look at the meaning of Hermon:

(חֶרְמוֹן) Chermon (H2768) meaning abrupt is derived from (חָרַם) charam (H2763), which is a primitive root meaning to seclude; specifically (by a ban) to devote to religious uses (especially destruction); physical and reflexive, to be blunt as to the nose:—**make accursed**, consecrate, (utterly) destroy, devote, forfeit, have a flat nose, utterly (slay, make away). [Compare with Hiram (חִירָם), both from Tyre].

# Two Nations

Consider the additional record of Esau:

*And in the sixth week, in the second year thereof, Rivqah bore to Yitschaq two sons, Ya`aqov and Esau, and Ya`aqov was a smooth and upright man, and Esau was fierce, a man of the field, and hairy, and Ya`aqov dwelt in tents. 14 And the youths grew, and Ya`aqov learned to write; but Esau did not learn, for he was a man of the field and a hunter, and he learned war, and all his deeds were fierce. 15 And Avraham loved Ya`aqov, but Yitschaq loved Esau.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 19:13-15

# Two Nations

Consider the additional record of Esau:

*16 And Avraham saw the deeds of Esau, and he knew that in Ya`aqov should his name and seed be called; and he called Rivqah and gave commandment regarding Ya`aqov, for he knew that she too loved Ya`aqov much more than Esau. 17 And he said unto her: My daughter, watch over my son Ya`aqov, for he shall be in my stead on the earth, and for a blessing in the midst of the children of men, and for the glory of the whole seed of Shem. 18 For I know that Yahuah will choose him to be a people for possession unto himself, above all peoples that are upon the face of the earth.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 19:16-18

# Two Nations

Consider the additional record of Esau:

*And behold, Yitschaq my son loves Esau more than Ya`aqov, but I see that you truly love Ya`aqov. Add still further to your kindness to him, 20 And let your eyes be upon him in love; for he shall be a blessing unto us on the earth from henceforth unto all generations of the earth. Let your hands be strong and let your heart rejoice in your son Ya`aqov; for I have loved him far beyond all my sons. 21 He shall be blessed forever, and his seed shall fill the whole earth.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 19:19-21

# Two Nations

*And Ya`aqov sod lentil pottage, and Esau came from the field hungry. And he said to Ya`aqov his brother: Give me of this red pottage. And Ya`aqov said to him: Sell to me your primogeniture, this birthright and I will give you bread, and also some of this lentil pottage. 4 And Esau said in his heart: I shall die; of what profit to me is this birthright? And he said to Ya`aqov: I give it to you. 5 And Ya`aqov said: Swear to me, this day. And he swore unto him. 6 And Ya`aqov gave his brother Esau bread and pottage, and he ate till he was satisfied, and Esau despised his birthright; for this reason was Esau's name called Edom, on account of the red pottage which Ya`aqov gave him for his birthright. 7 And Ya`aqov became the elder, and Esau was brought down from his dignity.*

*- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 24:3-6*

# Two Nations

*And in the second year of this week in this jubilee, Rivqah called Ya`aqov her son, and spoke unto him, saying: My son, do not take you a woman of the daughters of Kena`an, as Esau, your brother, who took him two women of the daughters of Kena`an, and they have embittered my soul with all their unclean deeds: for all their deeds are fornication and lust, and there is no righteousness with them, for their deeds are evil.*

*- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 25:1*

# Two Nations

*And she (Rivkah) went in to Yitschaq and said unto him: One petition I make unto you: make Esau swear that he will not injure Ya`aqov, nor pursue him with enmity; for you know Esau's thoughts that they are perverse from his youth, and there is no goodness in him; for he desires after your death to kill him. 10 And you know all that he has done since the day Ya`aqov his brother went to Haran until this day: how he has forsaken us with his whole heart and has done evil to us; your flocks he has taken to himself and carried off all your possessions from before your face.*

*- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 35:9-10*



# Two Nations

## The oath of Esau

*And then Esau answered and said unto him: Neither the children of men nor the beasts of the earth have any oath of righteousness which in swearing they have sworn an oath valid forever; but every day they devise evil one against another, and how each may slay his adversary and foe. 19 And you do hate me and my children for-ever. And there is no observing the tie of brotherhood with you. 20 Hear these words which I declare unto you, if the boar can change its skin and make its bristles as soft as wool, or if it can cause horns to sprout forth on its head like the horns of a stag or of a sheep, then will I observe the tie of brotherhood with you and if the breasts separated themselves from their mother, for you have not been a brother to me.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 37:18-20

# Two Nations

## The oath of Esau

*21 And if the wolves make peace with the lambs so as not to devour or do them violence, and if their hearts are towards them for good, then there shall be peace in my heart towards you. 22 And if the lion becomes the friend of the ox and makes peace with him, and if he is bound under one yoke with him and plows with him, then will I make peace with you. 23 And when the raven becomes white as the raza, then know that I have loved you and shall make peace with you. 24 You shall be rooted out, and your sons shall be rooted out, and there shall be no peace for you.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 37:21-24

# Two Nations

*And these are the kings that reigned in Edom before there reigned any king over the children of Yashar'el until this day in the land of Edom. 16 And Balaq, the son of Be`or, reigned in Edom, and the name of his city was Danaba. 17 And Balaq died, and Yovav, the son of Zerach of Botsrah, reigned in his stead. 18 And Yovav died, and Chusham, of the land of Teyman, reigned in his stead. 19 And Chusham died, and Adath, the son of Barad, who slew Midyan in the field of Mo'av, reigned in his stead, and the name of his city was Aviyth. 20 And Adath died, and Salman, from Amaseqa, reigned, in his stead. 21 And Salman died, and Sha'ul of Ra'avoth by the river, reigned in his stead. 22 And Sha'ul died, and Ba'alunan, the son of Akbor, reigned in his stead. 23 And Ba'alunan, the son of Akbor died, and Adath reigned in his stead. 24 And the name of his woman was Maitabith, the daughter of Matarat, the daughter of Metabedza'av. 25 These are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 38:15-24

# Two Nations

*These were Alephiym of the sons of Esau: the sons of Eliyphaz the firstborn son of Esau; Aleph Teyman, Aleph Omar, Aleph Tsepho, Aleph Qenaz, 16 Aleph Qorach, Aleph Ga`tam, and Aleph Amaleq: these are the Alephiym that came of Eliyphaz in the land of Edom; these were the sons of Adah. 17 And these are the sons of Re`u`el Esau`s son; Aleph Nachath, Aleph Zerach, Aleph Shammah, Aleph Mizzah: these are the Alephiym that came of Re`u`el in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Basmath Esau`s woman.*

*18 And these are the sons of Oholiyvamah Esau`s woman; Aleph Ye`iysh, Aleph Ya`alam, Aleph Qorach: these were the Alephiym that came of Oholiyvamah the daughter of Anah, Esau`s woman. 19 These are the sons of Esau, who is Edom, and these are their Alephiym.*

*- Bere`shiyth (Genesis) 36:15-19*

# Two Nations

*And these are the kings that reigned in the land of Edom, before there reigned any king over the children of Yashar'el. 32 And **Bela the son of Be`or** reigned in Edom: and the name of his city was Dinhabah. 33 And Bela died, and Yovav the son of Zerach of Botsrah reigned in his stead. 34 And Yovav died, and Chusham of the land of Teymaniy reigned in his stead. 35 And Chusham died, and Hadad the son of Bedad, who smote Midyan in the field of Mo'av, reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Aviyth. 36 And Hadad died, and Samlah of Masreqah reigned in his stead. 37 And Samlah died, and Sha'ul of Rechovoth by the river reigned in his stead. 38 And Sha'ul died, and Ba'al Chanan the son of Akbor reigned in his stead. 39 And Ba'al Chanan the son of Akbor died, and Hadar reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Pa`u; and his woman's name was Meheyta'el, the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mey Zahav.*

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 36:31-39

# Two Nations

And Bela (בִּלְעָ) the son of Be`or reigned in Edom: and the name of his city was Dinhabah.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 36:32

The son of Be`or – was this Bila'am?

*And Yahuah put a word in Bil'am's (בִּלְעָם) mouth, and said, Return unto Balaq, and thus you shall speak. 6 And he returned unto him, and, lo, he stood by his ascending smoke sacrifice, he, and all the princes of Mo'av. 7 And he took up his parable and said: Balaq the king of Mo'av **has brought me from Aram**, out of the mountains of the east, saying: Come, curse me Ya`aqov, and come, defy Yashar'el. 8 How shall I curse, whom El has not cursed? Or how shall I defy, whom Yahuah has not defied?*

- Bemidbar (Numbers) 23:5-8

# Two Nations

The  
land of  
Aram



# Two Nations

And what of Edom following the rise of Yashar'el?

*And the sons of Ya`aqov pressed hard upon the sons of Esau in the mountains of Se`iyir and bowed their necks so that they became servants of the sons of Ya`aqov. 11 And they sent to their father to inquire whether they should make peace with them or slay them. 12 And Ya`aqov sent word to his sons that they should make peace, and they made peace with them, and placed the yoke of servitude upon them, so that they paid tribute to Ya`aqov and to his sons always. 13 And they continued to pay tribute to Ya`aqov until the day that he went down into Mitsrayim. 14 And the sons of Edom have not got free of the yoke of servitude Jubilees which the twelve sons of Ya`aqov had imposed on them until this day.*

- Yovheliym (Jubilees) 38:10-14



# Two Nations

*Now a certain man of the servants of Sha'ul was there that day, detained before Yahuah; and his name was **Do'eg, an Edomiy**, the chiefest of the herdsmen that belonged to Sha'ul.*

- Shemu'el Ri'shon (1 Samuel) 21:7

*And these are the names of the men which went up, according to their families among their tribes, after their several heads.*

- Ezra Sheliyshiy (3 Ezra) 5:4

*The servants of the Temple: the sons of Esau, . . .*

- Ezra Sheliyshiy (3 Ezra) 5:29

# Two Nations

The  
land of  
Aram



# Two Nations

So we see the presence of two nations in the Adamah Ha'Qodesh (the Holy Land), with the House of Yashar'el keeping the Edomiym as servants.

But with the destruction of the Northern Kingdom in 722 BC, the house of Yashar'el is removed, but Edom remains with the relocated Assyrians.

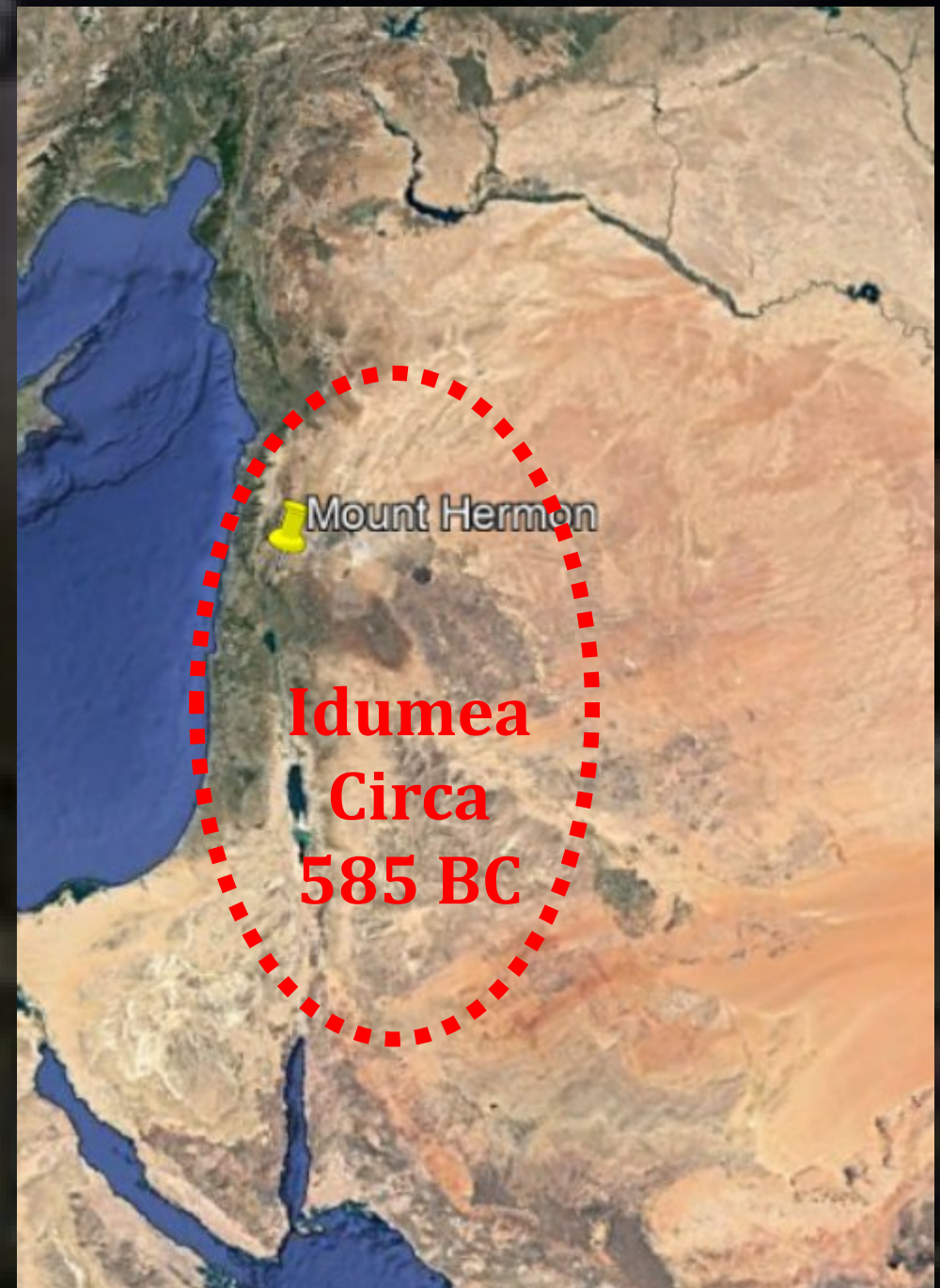
But in 586 BC, the Edomiym seal the deal with the burning of the Temple in Yerushalayim, remaining when the house of Yahudah was taken.

*45 You also have vowed to build up the Temple, **which the Edomiym burned** when Yahudah was made desolate by the Kasdiym.?*

- Ezra Sheliyshiy (3 Ezra) 4:45

# Two Nations

The land of  
becomes  
Idumea by  
default



# Two Nations

Idumea (Edom) would define the Adamah Ha'Qodesh as the dominant culture from the end of the Temple until the time of Makkabiym and the conquest of Yahudah Makkaby in the second century BC.

This condition of assimilation would begin with the Assyrian conquest in the 700s BC, followed by the Babylonian conquest in the 580s BC, through the Medo-Persian conquest beginning in 612 BC, until the arrival of Alexander the Great in 332 BC. Following his death, the Adamah Ha'Qodesh would be ruled by one of the four kingdoms which emerged, namely the Seleucid Dynasty, whose capital was Antioch, and whose kings often called themselves Antiochus.

# Two Nations

Idumea cut  
apart by the  
Makkabiym



# Two Nations

*Now when the nations round about heard that the altar was built and the sanctuary renewed as before, it displeased them very much. 2 Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Ya`aqov that was among them, and thereupon they began to slay and destroy the people. 3 Then Yahudah fought against the children of Esau in Edom at Arabattine, because they besieged Ga`el: and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoils.*

- Makkabiym Ri'shon (1 Maccabees) 5:1-3

# Two Nations

Around 120 BC Yochanon Hyrcanus, the high priest forced the Edomites to convert to Judaism. The Jewish historian Josephus writes,

“Hyrcanus took also Dora and Marissa, cities of Idumea, and subdued all the Idumeans; and permitted them to stay in that country , if they would circumcise their genitals, and make use of the laws of the Jews; and they were so desirous of living in the country of their forefathers, that they submitted to the use of circumcision, and the rest of the Jewish ways of living; at which time therefore this befell them, that they were hereafter no other than Jews.”

- Yosephus, The Antiquities of the Jews, 13:9:1



# Two Nations

Once again, we see two nations in the Adamah Ha'Qodesh. The Hasmonean Dynasty would reign from 165 BC until the invasion of Yerushalayim in 63 BC by Pompei. Herod the Great, an Edomite and a client king of Rome, overthrew the Hasmonean Antigonus in a three-year-long war between 37 and 34 BC. He ruled under Roman overlordship until his death ca. 4 BC.

Josephus wrote that because Herod the Great was an Idumean/Edomite, he was a “half-Jew” because of the forced conversion by the Makkabiym.

- Yocephus, The Antiquities of the Jews, 14:5:2

Idumea and Iudea would survive after the death of Herod, but Iudea not long after, as the Bar Kochba revolt 132-136 AD resulted in its termination.

# Two Nations

Adamah  
Ha'Qodesh  
Following  
Herod's death



# Two Nations

Following the destruction of Iudea, those who identified as “Jews” were then dispersed throughout the Mediterranean basin - migrating to Alexandria, Antioch, Asia Minor, Greece and Rome. The Jews who still lived in Mesopotamia and had never returned from the Babylonian exile may have had an entirely different disposition and subsequent history.

# Two Nations

Who are the modern day Edomites? Do they continue?

*Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. 16 Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? 17 Even so every good tree brings forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree brings forth evil fruit. 18 A good tree can-not bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. 19 Every tree that brings not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire. 20 Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.*

- Mattithyahu (Matthew) 7:15-20

# Two Nations

- The fruit can be found in the name of Esau.
- The fruit can be found in the attempt to supplant Ya'aqov.
- The fruit can be found in the attempt to supplant Yahuah Tse'vaoth, the Elohiym of Avraham, Yitschaq, and Ya'aqov.
- The fruit can be found in the replacement of the Torah of Yahuah with the doctrines of men.