

Original Solomon's Gold Series - Part 1: Where is Ophir? Philippines? Sheba, Tarshish, Havilah

Welcome to the God Culture where we urge you to challenge tradition as first Thessalonians 5:21 tells us "prove all things, hold fast that which is good" We do not intend to be confrontational but to compare what the Bible really says versus the traditions of men which Jesus himself rebuked. Jesus said to the Pharisees, "Full well ye reject the Commandment of God that ye may keep your own tradition Mark 7:9. Notice "their own tradition" and not God's. The oral tradition of the rabbis, the Pharisees, became the Talmud. So be very careful in using it to interpret the Bible or Torah. In our search for the God Culture we are finding that God established his own traditions that we ignore and we grasp onto man-made customs. Instead He has provided many clues throughout the Bible and even the geography of the earth that as a culture we are programmed to ignore, favoring man's ways and theology over God's.

[Skip the purple font to go straight to the teaching.]

We are called to know the Bible for ourselves, not from a 20-minute sermon when we attend church, but to spend time understanding the all-knowing God's wisdom over man's limited and often perverted knowledge. Although we are not attempting to offend anyone as this is done in love, we warn you that we will tell the truth as we find it and we will withhold nothing from you. So listen as we attempt to "prove all things" and we encourage you to prove them for yourself.

This teaching is the first of our Solomon's Gold Series. The evidence is so overwhelming and abundant that this subject requires an entire series, as the Bible and recorded history provide many clues which completely obliterate most traditional views and answer most of the questions many scholars seem to overlook. This is why it is your responsibility to read and study the Bible for yourself so you cannot be deceived even by well-meaning people. Jeremiah 33 3 says, "Call unto me and I will answer thee and show you Great and Mighty things which thou knowest not." and Proverbs 3: 5 and 6 tells us, "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths."

The Bible was not meant to be absorbed in sound bites and the modern approach to scholarship is ineffective because we do not take the time to really understand the Bible even though, if you read a few passages before or after or parallel passages it often interprets itself. God has planted hints everywhere and this account is a perfect example, as you will see.

This topic progresses to the clarifying of our understanding in many different arenas leading all the way back to the river that flowed from Eden, correcting the journey of Jonah, and setting straight, once

and for all, the occult-written accepted story of the Queen of Sheba. Through these twists and turns you will discover the ancient land of Solomon's gold which has just recently begun fulfilling Jesus's prophecy regarding its place in the last days. This is exciting, so hold on to your seat and get ready for a wild ride of truth, as this land is no myth but is real as the nose on your face.

TEACHING BEGINS HERE

Our journey begins in Tell Qasile, modern day Tel Aviv, Israel in 1946. Just after World War II an archaeological dig discovered an ancient pottery shard with an inscription. It was written in Hebrew around 1000 BC and reads "Gold of Ophir to (or for) Beth-horon 30 shekels." This evidence confirms the physical existence of the Land of Gold called Ophir, as well as second Chronicles 8:5 crediting Solomon with the building of Beth-horon. The historians who try to say Solomon never existed just simply have not bothered to look for any evidence.

But how does this tie together?

I Kings 9:26-28

"And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red Sea in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to King Solomon."

Note Solomon built a new navy just to go to Ophir. Hiram, King of Tyre which is in Phoenicia led the navy for Solomon which also had Solomon's servants from Israel serving with him.

But Solomon had kings of foreign lands bringing him gold every year. Why would he need to acquire more gold? Because in building portions of God's Temple, Solomon wanted to use the best gold. As the Eziongeber was on the Red Sea, on the east side of the Sinai Peninsula... Wait! If Solomon wanted to go west, wouldn't he have used one of Tyre's already existing ports on the Mediterranean Sea? Or even build one in Israel on the Mediterranean, as well? No, the wisest man who ever lived would not have increased his trip by more than four times in order to go around Africa to get to the West when he could have used existing ports to go there. No, he was heading east.

Here is a map of the traditional view that Phoenicia, which includes Tyre, only traded around the Mediterranean Sea. But we already know there is both physical and biblical evidence that they also sailed East from the Red Sea to Ophir. We are just getting started.

Scholars also have great difficulty in realizing that the son of Cush whom he named Sheba, is a different person from the son of Joktan who also bore the name Sheba. The same goes for Havilah, as there is one from Cush and one from Joktan. However there is only one Ophir named in the table of Nations from Noah and we will prove that he and his brothers Sheba and Havilah, all sons of Joktan, not Cush, lived in the same region and it was not even remotely close to Saudi Arabia where Cush's sons, Sheba and Havilah, live. It's like saying all Johns live on the island of Patmos. Well, it would be easier to remember everyone's name I guess. Now using such scholarly logic all pigs come from the land of Ham. We're pretty sure that is not a true statement.

What was this gold of Ophir used for? Building Solomon's Temple. As even David began acquiring the gold of Ophir and knew its value.

I Chronicles 29:4 "even three thousand talents of gold, of the gold of Ophir, and seven thousand talents of refined silver, to overlay the walls of the houses withal."

This is the passage where David donated 3,000 talents of his own personal treasury to the Temple Project. This gold also came from Ophir. We are not suggesting that Solomon did not use any other gold other than that of Ophir but the Bible calls out Ophir for a reason. Now Ophir was actually a person listed in the table of Nations. After the flood, yes, God put all those begets in there as clues in which we may form a proper perspective on many topics. We'll spend a little time there laying the foundation in this introduction.

Genesis 10:26-30 "And Joktan begat"

All these guys -- 13 sons in all -- the most of anyone listed in the table of Nations. That's of special note. But he "begat Sheba and Ophir and Havilah and Jobab. All these were the sons of Joktan."

"And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the East."

For the sake of time, Genesis 10 also lays out that Joktan was son of Eber which is where we get the name Hebrew, who was son of Arphaxad, son of Shem, son of Noah. So he was Shem's grandson -- great-grandson. Note that this passage clarifies that Ophir, Sheba and Havilah are sons of Joktan. When we talk about Sheba later you will see this is a crucial point to the understanding of the account of the Queen of Sheba. There is no Ophir in any of these other lines in the table of Nations -- just in Joktan's. And this also is critical. Also, notice the Bible is clear they lived from Mesha and headed **east** from there after the dispersion of the Tower of Babel the sons of Eber, Joktan and his brother Peleg separated at Mesha. Joktan headed east. Peleg headed west and fathered the Israelites through Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Joktan is never heard of again throughout the Bible, or is he?

Mesha is the origin from ancient Hebrew of a place in Iran called Mashad which is the beginning of the Silk Road to the Orient. Mesha means departure because it is where Joktan departed from the caravan with Peleg. In Persian, Masshad or Messhed, when using it as an adjective, means resembling a network or interlocked and interacting. Mashad was the beginning of Joktan's network to the East and I'm sure from there they networked with the West as it became a trade route within the Silk Road to the east.

Let's look at this on a map. Notice where Eziongeber is on the Red Sea and match the fact that Ophir and his brothers headed east from the Western tip of Iran. Again, they did not head West. Just wait till you see where this leads. But first, who else knew about the gold of Ophir? Job, who lived hundreds of years before David and Solomon, wrote "then shalt thou lay up gold as dust and the gold of Ophir as the stones of the brooks."

Later he writes: "It cannot be valued with the gold of Ophir with the precious Onyx or the sapphire."

So Job knew of Ophir hundreds of years before Solomon and that the land of Ophir had gold that was good -- the most precious. And Isaiah knew of the precious gold of Ophir.

Isaiah 13:12 "Then I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir."

David knew of Ophir before Solomon reigned.

Psalm 45:9 "Kings' daughters were among thy honorable women: upon thy right hand did stand the queen in Gold of Ophir."

It was the gold that queens wore. We also know from earlier that David contributed three thousand talents to the Temple Project from his own personal treasury. He gave three thousand talents of the gold of Ophir. He knew that gold of Ophir was good. But he also knew that the gold of Sheba was good, as well, which we will prove in a later segment is the same land as Ophir.

David writes (Psalm 72:15) "And he shall live and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba:" [prayer also shall be made continually; and daily shall be praised.] -- [on slide, not read]

We will provide much greater proof of this synergy. But before that there are more clues. So how far did they go? Did you know the Bible tells us how far they traveled?

II chronicles 9 21 says

"For the king's ships (Solomon's) went to Tarshish [Ophir] with the Servants of Hiram (Hiram King of Tyre): every three years once came the ships of Tarshish bringing gold, silver, ivory, and apes and peacocks."

Apes and peacocks? -- All of these resources provide further clues which we will deal with later.

So it was a three-year round-trip journey to go to Ophir. This is a massive hint. Wouldn't Ethiopia or say, Yemen, which are on the Red Sea be a trip taking just weeks not three years? Of course they are. They went much further as we will prove. It has been suggested by some scholars that Tarshish may actually be a wood that the ships were made of and not a place. But this passage is clear. They went to a place known as Tarshish. And when it mentions the ships of Tarshish, it is clearly referring to the place Tarshish, not a wood.

Where do the ships of Tarshish go for these resources? They go to the land of Ophir.

Because I Kings 22:48 says

"Jehoshaphat made ships of Tharshish to go to Ophir for gold: but they went not; for the ships were broken up at Eziongeber."

There it is again. This was 100 years after Solomon. Jehoshaphat tried to rebuild Solomon's navy to go to Ophir for gold, but was unsuccessful. Nevertheless we know the ships of Tarshish go to Ophir. It matters not whether the passage has an extra H, which is rather common in biblical translation. But instead that the ships of Tarshish and Tharshish -- same pronunciation -- both go to Ophir. Why build at Eziongeber on the Red Sea and not the Mediterranean just like Solomon. To go East to Ophir.

We're going to whip through some other supporting scriptures as there are many.

Psalm 48:7 "Thou breakest the ships of Tarshish with an east wind."

Why "east"? Because the ships of Tarshish go to Ophir, which is in the east.

But wait! There's more.

Jeremiah 10:9 "Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish."

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."

Tarshish is in the same area and its resources are much the same as Ophir.

Isaiah 60 verse 9 says

"Surely the isles shall wait for me and the ships of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from far, their silver and their gold with them."

It's rather inept to say that Tarshish is Tartesis, Spain, when it's not even an island whether alone "Isles." Yet this is the common position of many scholars according to Wikipedia. Not to mention the ships of Tarshish go

east from the Red Seaport, not West. Don't worry, we will get to the story of Jonah and the whale, in which the geography of the traditional position of Tarshish doesn't even make logical sense, nor does it add up. We will cover this in an entire video setting the story of Jonah straight.

Ezekiel 38:13 "Sheba and Dedan and the merchants of Tarshish with all its villages will say to you, 'have you come to capture spoil? Have you assembled your company to seize plunder, to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to capture great spoil?'"

Sheba and Dedan are in the same area as Tarshish and Ophir. How could this be? Sheba is brother of Ophir, as we saw earlier and to Dan is brother of Tarshish as you will see along with other scriptural support. The land of Ophir is made up of several territories rich in resources. We will vet this out further but are there more clues as to the direction of Ophir?

II chronicles 3 verses 6 and 7 says,
"Further, he adorned the house [the first (Temple of Solomon)] with precious stones; and the gold was gold from Parvaim. He also overlaid the house with gold -- the beams, the thresholds and its walls and its doors; and he carved cherubim on the walls."

Hold on! Was God confused? We read earlier that the temple was overlaid with the gold of Ophir and now it says Parvaim. This is a clue that God planted for us to find. Parvaim is not a city or an island. It's a direction.

Smith's Bible Dictionary defines the Hebrew word "parvaim" as "Oriental regions"; derived from Sanskrit purva, Orient or eastern and is a general term for the east.

God is giving us directions. Could there be more? Here we go again.

Jeremiah 10:9

"Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish and gold from Uphaz, the work of the workman and of the hands of the founder: blue and purple is their clothing: they are all the work of cunning men."

Daniel 10:5 in Daniel's vision, Daniel writes

"Then I lifted up mine eyes and looked and behold the certain man clothed in linen whose loins were girded with fine gold of Uphaz."

God does it, again.

Uphaz is defined as fine gold, gold of Pison. Wait, I remember Pison as one of the rivers that flowed from the river from Eden.

In Genesis 2 verses 10 through 12.

"And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads the name of the first is Pison: [There you go.] that is it which compasseth [surrounds] the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; And the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone."

Havilah, the ancient land of gold. Havillah was also the name of the brother of Ophir, who was likely named after and went in search of the ancient land of resources, Havilah, with his brothers Ophir and Sheba. Remember our base scripture? Sheba, Ophir, and Havilah were all brothers, sons of Joktan, who headed east from Mesha [Mashad-- Iran]. But is there a tie that would bind them as settling together?

There is an extra biblical source: "Kitab al-Magall [I probably said it wrong] and the Cave of Treasures hold that in the early days after the Tower of Babylon, the children of Havilah, son of Joktan, built a city and kingdom, which was near to those of his brothers, Sheba and Ophir."

Havillah Sheba Ophir settled in the same land -- the land of ancient resources in which Havillah was named. This is why Job, David and Solomon knew the gold of this land was good. Who knows? The Bible does not actually specify where Noah or Adam's generations actually lived before the flood and after the fall. Perhaps Adam moved to Havilah, Land of resources. It makes sense and we will discuss this later. There's zero evidence that Adam lived in Israel nor anywhere near it. The land of Israel was chosen because of Abraham's righteousness not because of the landscape and the geography.

Solomon had Kings bringing him gold. Why did he have to build a navy and send ships all the way to Ophir? Because Ophir is God's original land of gold, Havilah and we will prove this. Moses made sure to mention Havilah in Genesis as the only River from Eden defined by its resources

-- the Pison. Adam and his generations knew this and so did Noah as they probably lived there, rather than the desert. Remember we are stupid devolved humans next to Adam and Noah. Imagine what we learn in 900 plus years on this earth as they did. And Adam probably survived in the garden even longer. We don't know. They were the originals -- perfect in their intellect and we are merely de-evolved copies of those originals. This is why we fall for Bible charts which cannot even figure out that people of the same name may actually have lived in different areas of the world. Or why we have bought into occult science and occult history for so many years. Noah and Adam knew better. It took the guardian cherub in the Garden of Eden to fool Eve. He fools you and I through simple suggestions and manipulations because he doesn't have to approach us directly.

While we're in the Table of Nations, let us match up a few more details of this account of Ophir and its provinces.

Genesis 10:2 "The sons of Japheth; Gomer and Magog and Madai and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech and Tiras."

Tyrus? As in the maritime Kingdom of Tyre in Phoenicia? The one that we've been discussing, where Hiram came from? Of course you mean the brother of Javan, who had the maritime sons? Oh, yes. Elisha, Tarshish, Kitem and Dodanim. They were the sons of the Isles.

Genesis 10:4 and 5

"And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim. By these were the Isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; everyone after his tongue, after their families, in their nations."

So this is how the sons of Javan joined the sons of Joktan who headed east. They caught up later in their search for the land of resources, Havilah. But Ophir, Sheba and Havilah had already rediscovered it. Here is where the name Tarshish came from and there are other areas of trade mentioned in different accounts of Tyre suggesting partners with the Isles of Elishah, Kittim and Dodanim Didan, as well.

Contrary to most historians, boating did not begin thousands of years later. They took to the Seas quickly after the flood. We even have actual archaeological finds of ocean-going vessels which we will show you dating back to before Solomon's day.

Ezekiel 27 provides trading partners of Tyre. Here are a few excerpts:

In verse 6: "Benches of ivory brought out of the isles of Kittim."

Funny. Kittim is supposed to be a town on the island of Cyprus according to some scholars. Problem: Kittim is a town. Not even the Island. The island is Cyprus and has been named that for thousands of years and this passage says the Isles of Kittim -- not just one Island.

Verse 7 "blue and purple from the Isles of Elishah"

Again, scholars have no idea where these isles are but it's not just one island or just a town

"The men of Didan (verse 15) were thy merchants; many isles were thy merchandise of thine hand: they brought you for a present horns of ivory and ebony."

Didan or Didan took to the seas and founded many isles just as the table of Nations told us that all of the sons of Javan are the founders of the islands of the Gentiles which would be all of the islands in the earth pretty much. Yemen is not an Island, by the way. They continue to bury ancient man to a small confined area of the Middle East and it extends outward from there. It is simply just not what the Bible says nor history. Did you know that the Bible tells us who divided the entire earth? not just the "known world." -- the entire earth after the flood. Genesis 10:32

"These are the families of the sons of Noah after their generations in their nations and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood."

Noah's generations divided the entire earth, not just the Middle East area or the known world at the time. Noah was 600 years old and smarter than us and came from a society that clearly was worldwide prior to the flood as we found similar architecture and hieroglyphs all over the earth that have much in common. We know that that just doesn't make sense. They did not wait until the Roman, Greek, or Persian Empires and most especially not the Europeans to begin boating. This is why, when Columbus discovered America there were already people there. Meaning he discovered nothing. It was already discovered. Same with the Spanish

who discovered the Philippines -- an ancient land far older than the nation of Spain. This is a backwards mindset which holds us back. In fact the Bible even tells us when the earth was divided by the Table of Nations.

Genesis 10:25.

"and unto Eber were born two sons: the name of the first was Peleg, for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan."

-- who we've been talking about. How could they divide the earth in just four generations? Because they had boats and explored the entire world especially looking for Havilah, the lost land of gold and resources, of course.

Isaiah 41 verses 1 and 2.

"Keep silence before me, O Islands and let the people renew their strength let them come near. [-- meaning they are far] then let them speak. Let us come near together to judgment. [keyword] Who raised up the righteous man from the east... [verse 3] ...

he had not gone with his feet ... [Why? because he went by boat]

[verse 5] The isles saw it and feared; the ends of the earth were afraid, drew near, and came..."

Where are the isles? East -- far to the ends of the earth. They are righteous men who stand in judgment. Wait! This too sounds all too familiar to something Jesus said.

Matthew 12:42 Jesus prophesies:

"The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon..."

A parallel verse in Luke 11:31 reads

"She came from the utmost parts of the earth..."

Same thing, dude. Jesus just busted the move. If Sheba was in Ethiopia or Yemen, would that have been considered uttermost or utmost parts of the earth in Jesus' day? We will show you actual maps from that era when Jesus was speaking that include the Pacific Islands at the ends of the earth, by the way. Jesus knew what he was talking about.

But here's another scripture:

Isaiah 42:10 Sing unto the Lord a new song, and his praise from the ends of the earth, ye that go down (South) to the Sea and all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof."

Wait a minute. Isles to the South at the ends of the Earth? Who love to sing. Who could this be? You'll see. But here's more support from scripture.

Jeremiah 25:22-23 "and all the kings of Tyrus, and all the kings of Zidon and the kings of the Isles which are beyond the sea, Dedan, and Tema, and Buz, and all that are in the utmost corners..."

The isles that are Beyond the Sea, you say? in the utmost corners?

Jeremiah 31:10

"Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations, and declare it in the isles afar off."

"Isles afar off?" Do you see a pattern here? They are talking about the special land -- the Isles of Ophir which we will prove is ancient Havilah -- land of gold and resources.

Psalm 97:1 Let the multitude of Isles be glad thereof.

Ezekiel 27 3 "and say unto Tyrus oh thou that art situate at the entry of the sea [meaning Eziongeber] which are the merchant of the people for many isles..."

So we have multitude of isles. We have many isles. These are all clues of Ophir and there are even more scriptures we will not include in this session.

So we know Ophir is a real life land of good gold, bdellium, and onyx after the flood, whose resources were used to build Solomon's Temple named after Ophir son of Joktan who headed east into the Orient. Which was a three-year journey for Solomon's navy who lived near his brothers Sheba and Havillah. These were not Cush's/Ham's sons, but descended from Shem and Eber [Hebrew].

Ophir is where the ships of Tarshish travel to get good gold -- the best gold -- was referred to as the "isles afar off", "Beyond the Sea", "many", "multitude of islands" where Javan's maritime sons, Tarshish kitem to Didan [Dodan] and Elishaj also settled likely in search of Havilah because it was the ancient land of resources since the days of the Garden of Eden which we will prove.

We also know Ophir is the land of post-flood gold and resources. Sheba is in the land of Ophir and we'll prove this further. Parvaim is in the direction of Ophir -- Orient -- East. Uphaz is Ophir because it's the gold of the Pison River. Havillah in Elisha are in the land of Ophir. Havilah was the land of pre-flood gold now known as Ophir.

So we are looking for a place with lots of islands, with lots of names, three years journey to the east of the Red Sea, beyond the Arabian Sea known as the Indian Ocean today, surrounded by an ancient river that had the resources acquired by Solomon's navy that has Hebrew hints hidden in its culture, whose history has been erased.

We hope you enjoyed this reflection and always remember to prove all things. Thank you for watching watch our Progressive Solomon's Gold Series on our YouTube channel or at the godculture.com