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Solomon's Gold Series

Part 2 Queen of Sheba Revisited. Sheba, Ophir, Tarshish, Philippines?

February 18, 2017 Length 38 minutes, 20 seconds

Key Moments:

4:11 Sheba

22:12 Three Year Journey

22:45 Kebra Negast

28:23 Nations of the World

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.

We are continuing our Solomon's Gold Series today by revisiting the story of the Queen of Sheba from First Kings which is paralleled in 1 Chronicles. We will address the actual location of Sheba which does not require any guessing. The Bible tells us exactly where her kingdom, was who Sheba was, where and from whom she heard about Solomon, that she desired Solomon's God and wisdom. We will address the horrible guesses that we have reviewed from most Bible scholars claiming Sheba is in Ethiopia. That's the wrong Sheba. Read the story. And Yemen -- still the wrong Sheba and not far enough, either, for the journey. We have heard this preached from pulpits of many different denominations, as well as Judaism, and we are shocked after digging into this. With even a cursory reading it is abundantly clear Sheba is the brother of Ophir from the line of Joktan and Shem not the son of Cush from the line of Ham. We have thoroughly absorbed the story of the Queen of Sheba from the Ethiopian Kebra Negast which is not the Bible. And we find it to reference a Nephilim hybrid queen with the legs of a goat, according to its own words. We are shocked that any scholar would lend credence to a clearly occult story which leads to Solomon having a child, which is not in the

Bible, with a goat lady. Perhaps his 700 wives weren't enough, but we are confident he did not choose the goat lady. So let's jump into the story:

I Kings 10:1-5 (II Chronicles 9)

"And when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord, she came to prove him with hard questions. And she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bear spices, and very much gold, and precious stones and when she was come to Solomon she communed with him of all that was in her heart. And Solomon told her all her questions: there was not anything hid from the king, which he told her not. And when the queen of Sheba had seen all Solomon's wisdom, and the house that he had built, and the meat of his table and the sitting of his servants and the attendance of his ministers and their apparel, and its cupbearers, and his ascent by which which he went up unto the house of the Lord; there was no more spirit in her."

She had no more questions. The queen heard of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord and she came. Note it says she arrived in Jerusalem with a very great train of camels, but understand this. That does not mean she had to have come from a shorter distance. The Queen of Sheba could have easily traveled by ship to a port say Eziongeber on the Red Sea and then traveled by camel from there. Assuming that because she rode camels she came from the Middle East or Africa does not fit scripture and we will prove this. Let's read further:

I Kings 10:6-9 (II Chronicles 9)

"And she said said to the king, it was a true report that I heard in my own land"

Where is her own land? Solomon's Navy only went one place and we will show you. It is Ophir.

"I heard in my own land of thy acts and of thy wisdom. Howbeit I believed not the words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen it: and, behold, the half was not told me: thy wisdom and prosperity exceedeth the fame which I heard. Happy are thy men, happy are thy servants which stand continually before thee, and that hear thy wisdom. Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighted in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel: because the Lord loved Israel for ever, therefore made he thee king, to do judgment and justice.

I Kings 10:10-13

"And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold"

Is that all? 120 talents? Oh, 120 talents, by the way, equals 9,000 lb of gold approximately valued at 118 million US dollars today. She was very wealthy. And just who was the queen donating such great fortune to? To Solomon? No. To God. She was providing an offering for the temple out of the business she received from Solomon. Notice she waited till after she proved Solomon with questions and she toured the construction of the temple to make her offering. Why not just offer it from the meeting point? All that gold must have been hard to transport. However, she didn't. She waited. She wanted to know that Solomon was talking about the God she knew from her ancestors and we'll prove that more later. Continuing further:

"and of spices very great store and precious stones. There came no more such abundance of spices as these which the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

In other words no one ever gave Israel such a great amount of spices. This is very significant and we'll talk about it more.

"And the navy also of Hiram"

Remember Hiram, king of Tyre, who Solomon hired to run the navy to go to Ophir? That same Hiram.

"And the navy also of Hiram, that brought gold from Ophir brought in from Ophir"

Wait! The queen "gave" and Hiram's navy "brought and gave" at the same time? Yes, that's what the story says. The navy left right before the queen heard in scripture and returned at the same time that the queen visited. Wouldn't this mean the Queen of Sheba came with Hiram? At least at the same time? Perhaps from Ophir? We'll get to that. Back to scripture:

"And the navy also of Hiram, that brought gold from Ophir, brought in from Ophir great plenty of almug trees and precious stones. And the King made of the almug trees pillars for the house of the Lord [the temple] and for the king's house, harps also and psalteries for singers: there came no such almug trees nor were seen unto this day."

Let's stop there for a second. So, almug trees had never been seen in Israel prior to that day? Correct. It is a foreign wood and we'll cover that in an entire series because we believe we know where that wood came from. Back to scripture:

"And King Solomon gave unto the Queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside that which Solomon gave her of his royal bounty. So she turned and went to her own country, she and her servants."

That's it. She left. Did you just read the part that said she had an affair with Solomon? No, it's not there, is it? That she bore a son with Solomon? No, that's not there, either. There is no further mention of what happened to the Queen of Sheba until -- and we'll cover this later -- Jesus actually brings it up. But first, where did the queen hear about Solomon and his God? Let's go back three verses and the Bible actually tells us.

I Kings 9:26 through 10:1 where we just were. Remember the Bible does not actually have chapters and verses. It's fine that they are there, but we have to be careful not to cut off a story in the middle. Let's read:

"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 ~~Eden~~ 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. And when the Queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord, she came to prove him with hard questions."

Let's stop there. Who did the Queen of Sheba hear from? Well, from Solomon's navy. Where did they go? There are no other routes listed whatsoever. They went to one place: Ophir. Why? We'll prove because

Ophir is the pre-flood land of gold and resources called Havilah in which Adam and Eve all the way to Noah lived. Ophir is the postflood name of the same area that changed geographically due to the flood. But the resources? Oh, they were still there. Where is Ophir? We learned it is a group of islands beyond the Indian Ocean that took a three year journey to the Orient-- East. This rules out Ethiopia and Yemen, whether alone the resources in which they returned which are mostly not found in those areas. But we'll cover that in more detail in a later part of the series. Her exact words were "I heard in my own land." [1 Kings 10:6 "It was a true report that I heard in mine own land." on slide] Her own land was Ophir in which Sheba was a portion. Back to scripture:

"And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold... which the queen of Sheba gave to king Solomon. And the navy also of Hiram, that brought gold from Ophir, brought in from Ophir great plenty of almug trees, and precious stones ... And king Solomon gave unto he queen of Sheba ... So she turned and went to her own country, she and her servants."

Note: the Queen of Sheba gave to Solomon and the navy also of Hiram that brought gold from Ophir brought great plenty of almug trees and precious stones. Solomon gave to Sheba from his royal treasury she turned and went to her own country Ophir she arrived with Hiram from Ophir and she returned to Ophir. How do we know the queen of Sheba learned from this and took the message of Solomon's God back to her land? By the way, this proves that she did not go to Israel to have an affair with Solomon, nor to have his child. She went to learn about God and returned with this knowledge. Is there any evidence in this passage that Sheba served pagan gods? None.

Matthew 12:41 and 42 and there's a parallel in Luke, as well.

"The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, [this is referring to the final generation which Jesus makes clear later] and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here. The queen of the south shall rise up in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here."

Who came to hear the wisdom of Solomon? The queen of Sheba came to hear the wisdom of Solomon. Jesus parallels Sheba with Nineveh which repented. The queen returned to her land with Solomon's message and they served the God, Yahweh, Yahuah, YHWH. Which is why God will use them to judge this evil generation of the last days. The queen of Sheba -- the queen of the South -- came from the uttermost parts of the earth. Did Jesus think Ethiopia or Yemen were the uttermost parts of the earth? Here's a map from Eratosthenes from 176 BC, almost 200 years before Jesus. Notice the Pacific Islands were known as the ends or uttermost parts of the earth almost 200 years before Jesus. The word used in the original Greek in the passage where Jesus is referring to "uttermost" is "peras ge" meaning extremity, boundary, end, frontier, the ends of the earth, the remotest lands. Eratosthenes knew there was a sea past Ethiopia and Yemen. In fact, just look at the map. That sea is named after him, so he obviously knew about that one. He knew about the Indian Ocean and he knew it led to the Pacific Islands which he draws on the map. Ethiopia and Yemen are not the uttermost parts of the earth and they were not considered such in Jesus's day, according to this map.

But here is a second source to confirm. A little over 150 years after Jesus, Ptolemy also published a map and it also recognizes the Pacific Islands as the ends of the Earth significantly beyond Ethiopia or Yemen. In fact, the Philippines is noted on this map as Talisi [?] according to historians. Yes, Jesus knew as a man and as the Son of God that the uttermost parts of the earth were not Ethiopia nor Yemen. In this story the queen of Sheba is mentioned with the land of Ophir. Why? because Sheba and Ophir and Havilah are brothers. Yes, there is also a Sheba, grandson of Cush, son of Ham. Ethiopia is well noted as the land of Cush and his son Sheba certainly would have had a territory near that area. But it is the wrong Sheba. We are looking for the Sheba son of Joktan who came from Shem not Ham, and his brothers Ophir and Havilah. We showed you in our last segment that the Kitab al-Magall [probably pronounced that wrong, again] documents the children of Havilah son of Joktan built a city and kingdom which was near to those of his brothers Sheba and Ophir. Some Scholars have difficulty in realizing that Sheba, son of Joktan is different from Sheba, son of Cush. We do not understand why this has eluded so many for so long. And remember, their dwelling was "from Mesha as thou goest unto Sephar, a mount of the East" [Orient] Remember we covered that these sons of Joltan lived

from Mesha, which is Masshad, Iran, to Sephar, the Mount of the Orient. We will tie this mountain to Mount Apo in the Philippines in this series later. Regardless, if Iran was the furthestest West that Joktan's sons lived, how could any scholar place them in Saudi Arabia, Yemen or Ethiopia, which are far west of Iran, not East, as the passage clearly tells us? Also, it took Solomon's navy 3 years to make this round trip to Ophir -- Tarshish -- Sheba -- Havilah. Ethiopia and Yemen would both take only weeks. They just don't fit. And this next piece not only does not fit, but throws up major red flags as scholars are buying into complete occult history. This is where the claim that Ethiopia is Sheba of this passage comes from -- the Kebra Negast from Ethiopia. Most scholars appear to accept this solely based based on this very suspect account. The Queen of Sheba had goat legs. Yes, this is what it says. She had goat legs and hooves.

[on the slide]

"According to the Kebra Negast story, King Solomon had heard of Sheba and had been told of her strange features: hairy legs and feet that are cloven like goat's feet. To see if the story is really true, Solomon had a floor of glass built at his court, and Sheba, [these are the exact words from the writing] "tricked into thinking it was water, raised her skirt to cross it and revealed that her legs were truly hairy."

Very nice. This goes on to tell us that she was healed of her goat legs and they became human. Problem. God is not in the Nephilim healing business and if you research Genesis 6 and what happened there, God's reaction to the manipulation of his creation into hybrid crossbreeds of man and animal was to wipe out that creation with the flood. We'll cover this in more detail in another series. But this is a false story to justify royal bloodlines and makes Christianity look like it doesn't know its own Bible.

But it goes on in Chapter 30 of the Kebra Negast, it says:

"The night before she begins her journey home, Solomon tricks her [-- we're talking about the queen of Sheba] into sleeping with him and gives her a ring so that their child may identify himself to Solomon. Following her departure Solomon has a dream in which the sun leaves Israel."

So Solomon's 700 wives and 300 concubines were not enough. He needed to sleep with the goat lady. No way! Where is the scriptural support for this? But it gets even more suspect than this. In chapter 32 of the Kebra Negast:

"On the journey home she gives birth to Menelik." [Solomon's son]

So wait, we are supposed to believe that she stayed in Jerusalem for almost 9 months and birthed a baby on the way home? The Bible says she and Solomon exchanged gifts and she returned to her land. It took them 9 months to exchange gifts? No, the Bible does not say this. The Bible does not say they had an affair at all. And who is Menelik? Supposedly the son of Solomon and the queen. Follow his bloodlines. Research it and you will find pharaohs who lead to today's European royalty of modern times and unfortunately even the 45 US presidents, according to Burke's Peerage. In fact, according to the definition of the wood used to build the temple pillars and terraces which we'll cover in great detail later in the series, the queen of Sheba may actually have been a child.

In our segment regarding the almug or algum wood from Ophir used to build the temple we prove the algum, which is known as a red sandalwood, is in fact the Narra tree from the Philippines. In fact it's the national tree of the Philippines. In the definition of this word Naa-ra which appears to have Hebrew roots and grows up to 100 ft tall, as well, we have a strong tie to the queen of Sheba. Naara in Hebrew means "she who must be admired, admirable, wonderful, worthy of admiration, girl."

We believe this to be a tie to the attributes of the queen of Sheba. If so, she was a girl, not a woman. And this makes the claims of the Kebra Negast even more disgusting and outrageous. Hollywood even made a sick movie which portrayed the queen of Sheba as a harlot. What is wrong with these people? And earlier we referenced that the land of Cush was Ethiopia. But don't just take our word for it. In his book, Nations of the Earth, How They Evolved!, author Olufolahan Akintola [you can figure out how to pronounce his first name for yourself-- It's on the screen] states:

In a generic sense, the land of all the descendants of Cush was

called Ethiopia but Sheba the first son of Ramaan (Cush's fourth son), was specifically known by the name Ethiopia.

The Bible agrees: Cush's grandson Sheba lived in Ethiopia. Once, again, that's not Joktan's son, brother of Ophir and Havilah, which is the Sheba from the story we've been reading. This never should have gotten confused, as the Bible is super clear even telling us where Joktan's sons lived which is nowhere near Ethiopia or Yemen. This is just not that difficult. We agree, however, even though this author is trying to spin the queen of Sheba as being that Sheba, grandson of Cush, we know that he is simply proving the point. This is the wrong Sheba. Thus Ethiopia nor Yemen could possibly be the location of the biblical queen of Sheba because that Sheba is the brother of Ophir who lived far from there. This is actually very easy to find especially for a so-called scholar, you would think. Is this really just an accident? Or is there a greater agenda behind such a messing up of history and the Bible? They further postulate that Sabba, ancient name of a province in Ethiopia and Yemen both is the name for Sheba. This makes no sense as Sabba is a different person and Job actually writes about the Sabeans which were from Sabba. They would have referred to that land by that name in which Solomon would have known. They already had trade routes established with the Sabeans and Solomon would not have needed to build an entire navy to go there because it was on the Red Sea and it was not a three year journey. it was about a 3 week journey. We'll cover that in more detail later. For those Filipinos wondering why Sabba sounds so familiar -- Sabah. We cover this too, as Sabah which means "abundant" in Hebrew, by the way, is in fact yet another tie to Israel and as it represents your banana, it even fits the definition as it is practically the most abundant fruit in that land. View our track of the Hebrew segment in this series for more Hebrew ties to the Philippines. In fact, even David places the gold of Ophir and the gold of Sheba on the very same plane in Psalm 45:9. David writes:

"King's Daughters were among thy honorable women; upon thy right hand did stand the queen in gold of Ophir."

-- very valuable gold. Then in Psalm 72:15 he writes:

"And he shall live, and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba: prayer also shall be made for him continually; and daily shall he be praised."

In fact, if we apply a similar logic to scholars who claim that Sabba in Ethiopia or Yemen is Ophir and Sheba because Sabba sounds like Sheba, Scholars forget, of course, also that Sabba is actually a person also listed in the Table of Nations and was even mentioned by Job hundreds of years before Solomon because Israel already traded with them. In applying this logic however Cebu, Philippines was originally spelled with an S and sometimes with an sh -- Shebu. The Hebrew Shebu means "oath". Sheba also means "oath" therefore Cebu has just as much right to be considered as Sheba as Sabba in Ethiopia would in fact more so because sabba was in the lineage of Ham and Cush, not Joktan and Ophir. Cebu would fit the description of the three-year Journey to the east or Orient in fact pursuing this line of thinking Sheba also means the number seven and there are 7,000 islands in the Philippines so there is a possible tie there, too. By the way, saba is also a Filipino word for banana and it means abundant in Hebrew which further fits the Hebrew ties of the Philippines. The queen of Sheba is "the daughter of an oath" which, again, shows that she did make the trip to Jerusalem to hear about Solomon's God, just as it says and that was her oath and purpose -- not to sleep with Solomon and have his child out of wedlock. Of course, she also was not a goat lady. In fact, tying in the Hebrew definition of the narat tree, the queen of Sheba may actually have been a child. So Solomon's navy went to Ophir for gold, a special wood and other resources used for the temple. It was a three-year journey matched by history, we will further show to the Philippines, which also fits the ships (which we'll cover later) of that era which would have made it that far. The queen heard from Solomon's navy, about Solomon's God in her own land, Ophir -- Sheba. There is no mention of any other stops on this trade route and that is significant. And no mention of setting up a trade route like the spice routes. But instead, a special journey specifically to Ophir that took 3 years to get a particular type of gold and resources. Ophir and Sheba were brothers and this is the correct Sheba referenced in this passage, not the grandson of Cush nor even the son of Abraham in which [in] his later years he birthed, which is another Sheba in the Bible that we didn't even cover. All Shebas do not live in the same land but Sheba, Ophir and Havilah did settle together. We will prove in great detail that the ancient land of Havilah is also, in fact, the land of Ophir and Sheba and Tarshish and we believe this is where Adam and Eve lived after the garden and their generations

through Noah. We'll cover this in very great detail in the final video of this series so don't miss that one. Thank you for watching our Solomon's Gold Series. Please subscribe to our YouTube channel and view our website at thegodculture.com always remember to "prove all things" Thank you.