

worship, their language, their manners into every European city, and synagogues exist to this day which were set up centuries before Christ, and every European Jew can tell his pedigree, and lives apart from the Gentiles around; yet if the Anglo-Israelite theory be true, the ten tribes poured into Great Britain and settled themselves there, drove back the aborigines, but left their religion, their books, their priesthood, their language, their names behind them, like cast-off clothes, in order to prevent themselves from being identified, as if ashamed of their ancestry. It must have been with Israelites that Julius Cæsar fought—their Queen Boadicea, not a Hebrew name, and their general Caractacus, not a Hebrew name—these Israelites must have set up the Druid religion in the island, and to whom we must owe Stonehenge, and similar relics of antiquity.

There is no evidence in the Bible, or in history, or in tradition, for any such Israelitish emigration. Such a flood could never have passed over Europe, either north or south, without leaving some trace, or being mentioned in history. If some two or three millions of Israelites did pour into this remote and barbarous island of ours, it must have been before the Romans came, and such a flood of easterns must have made it a populous land, which certainly it was not. These cultivated easterns—for the Israelites even in their apostacy were a highly educated and cultivated people—flowed in upon an island of barbarians, yet produced no impression, taught them no arts;

gave them no language, brought no civilization to the barbarous Britains and Caledonians; whereas the Romans, who followed, carried language, arts, manners, names with them (though theirs was but a brief military occupation) traces of their Latin footsteps which remain to us after nineteen centuries. Traverse our island and you will find in every country names and traditions and ruins that will tell you that Rome was once here; but no names or traditions to say that Israel was here.

Are such things credible or possible ?

Prophecy, moreover, intimates that Israel is to remain scattered, lost, under the curse, till the Redeemer comes out of Zion, and turns away ungodliness from Jacob. The whole twelve tribes are under the curse till the great day of national deliverance comes for Judah and Israel.

Let the eleventh chapter of the Romans be studied in connection with this.

The "identifications" gravely announced in some of the many pamphlets of Anglo-Israelitish literature are somewhat peculiar, and do not carry any extraordinary amount of weight with them to counterbalance the above arguments. Here are a few of them :

1. "Isles and Islands" are spoken of by the prophets. These must be the British Islands, and therefore their inhabitants are the ten tribes.

2. "Israel loveth to oppress," the prophet says; the identifier says "England loveth to oppress; therefore England is Israel."