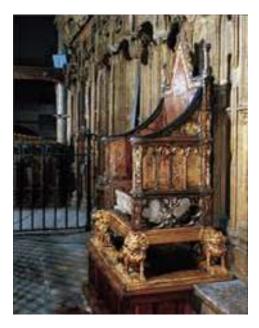
The Stone of Scone

Some time ago, in London on holiday, I went along to Westminster Abbey to see the throne that God's word promised would exist until Christ returned to claim it. Sadly I never got to see the throne of David, or King Edward's throne as it is called, as the Abbey was temporarily closed, so I ended up in the Abbey bookshop, but there I came across a book entitled 'Jacob's Pillar – A Biblical Historical Study', by E. Raymond Capt. M.A. A.I.A. F.S.A. Scot. That book started me off on a journey through the Bible that will today provide the evidence for you that our monarch is indeed a descendant of Israel's King David, that the throne has existed through the ages, and still awaits the return of the One who's right it is, to claim it.





In 2 Samuel 7:16, David's throne is prophesied by God, through Nathan the prophet, to remain forever on the earth, '*And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you: your throne shall be established forever.*' Much of the history of the stone can be gleaned from the pages of the Bible, (plus secular history) but God has played down its role to avoid idolatry, though the evidence of its travels makes our subject today.....

It was about 760BC, and Jacob had been sent by Isaac his father, son of Abraham, to find a wife from amongst his own people. He was on a journey from Beersheba to Padan-Haran, Genesis 28: 10-22, 'And Jacob went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran' That night he dreamed a dream in which God promised that the land upon which he lay would be given to him and his descendants who would spread abroad in all directions, and by which all the families of the earth would be blessed. Verses 13-14, 'The LORD said......I am the LORD God of Abraham thy father and the God of Isaac: the land whereon you lie, to you will I give it and to your seed; And your seed shall be as the dust of the earth and you shall spread abroad to the West, and to the East and to the North, and to the South: and in you and in your seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.' Jacob awoke from his dream saying, "*This is none other than the house of God and the gate of heaven*." He was so impressed, that he blessed the stone upon which his head had rested for a pillow and sanctified it by anointing it with oil, calling the name of that place Beth-el, the house of God. Verses 20-22, 'And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and clothing to put on, So that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the LORD be my God: And this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house: and of all that you shall give me I will surely give the tenth unto you.'

Twenty two years passed, and God told Jacob to return to Bethel, '*I am the God of Bethel, where you anointed the pillar, and where you vowed a vow unto me: now arise, get you out from this land, and return unto the land of your kindred.*' Genesis 31:13. There, He blessed him, *Genesis 35:10-15, 'And God said unto him, Your name is Jacob: your name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be your name: and he called his name Israel. And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; <i>a nation and a company of nations* shall be of you, and kings shall spring forth from you; And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to you I will give it, and to your descendants after you will I give the land. And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him. And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, even a pillar of stone: and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon. And Jacob called the name of the place where God spoke with him, Bethel.'

In Genesis 49:22-24, we see part of the blessing of Israel, the prophecy concerning Joseph, the ancestor of the two tribes who became the British and American peoples, to whom in chapter 48 he had given the birthright promises, 'Joseph is a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall : The archers have fiercely attacked him, and shot at him, and hated him : But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from there is the Shepherd, the Rock of Israel:)'

Not only would Bethel be part of **Joseph's** inheritance, but also **Bethel the pillar stone** was also given to the birthright family. Notice the stone is called the 'Shepherd of Israel'. It had become a type of Jesus Christ, and like the 'Good Shepherd', it would remain with Israel in their wanderings.

When Israel fled from Egypt in the Exodus, we read that God supernaturally fed them with manna for food during their years in the desert. Twice though, God is recorded as also supernaturally providing them with water, Exodus 17:6, 'Behold, I will stand before you there upon the rock in Horeb; and you shall strike the rock, and there shall come water out of it, that the people may drink. And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.' Notice that God would stand upon the rock, a rock the people were already familiar with, one which they knew always accompanied them on their travels, Numbers 20:8, 'Take the rock, and gather you the assembly together, you, and Aaron your brother, and speak unto the rock before their eyes; and it shall give forth its water, and you shall bring forth to them water out of the rock: so you shall give the congregation and their animals drink.' Again the people knew where to assemble. No explanations were necessary.

Jacob's stone, or rock, was a type of Jesus Christ. Jacob had anointed it with oil which is a sacred symbol of God's Holy Spirit. No other stone has ever been anointed, and this stone became symbolic of the 'Anointed One' who was to come, and who would be fully anointed with God's Holy Spirit.

It was quite appropriate that from the rock would come forth abundant water, for from Jesus Christ, the true shepherd of Israel, would come forth living waters welling up into eternal life.

God gave them physical water from the stone of Israel and spiritual drink from the spiritual rock, 1 Corinthians 10:4, 'And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.' Notice too, that Israel's shepherd rock, Jesus Christ, had also to be smitten before He brought forth the water, that the scriptures might be fulfilled, Matthew 26:31-32, 'Then said Jesus unto them, All you shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad. But after I am risen again, I will go before you into Galilee.'

In view of these scriptures we can understand that from time to time in their wanderings the children of Israel were supplied with water from that literal rock, which they carried with them. That's why, as they entered Edom, Moses could give this assurance to the king, for both their shepherd rocks were with them, Numbers 20:17, 'Let us pass, I pray you, through your country: we will not pass through the fields, or through the vineyards, neither will we drink of the water of the wells: we will go by the king's highway, we will not turn to the right hand nor to the left, until we have passed your borders.' Having travelled the ancient Kings Highway myself, through the land of Jordan, there is indeed little water there, except at the fords of Arnon.

I think most of us know that the origin of that secret fraternity, the Freemasons, is claimed to be in a society of those who built the first Temple of Solomon. The Freemasons tell us of a stone called 'Jacob's pillar' which they considered for building into the Temple in Israel. However, it was rejected because it was considered too rough and contained a crack which could have split the stone in two. This also pictures the relationship between the stone and our Saviour Jesus Christ, Psalm 118:22, '*The stone which the builders rejected has become the head stone of the corner.*' And Acts 4:11, '*This is the stone which was rejected by you builders, which has become the head of the corner.*' According to the same Freemason source, despite their rejection of the stone, God ensured that it was carried from the Tabernacle to the new Temple in great honour, when the Temple was complete.

Later, in 2 Kings 11: 13-14, 'And when Athaliah heard the noise of the guard and of the people, she came to the people into the temple of the LORD. And when she looked, behold, **the king stood by a pillar, as the manner was,** and the princes and the trumpeters by the king, and all the people of the land rejoiced, and blew with trumpets: and Athaliah tore her clothes, and cried, Treason, Treason.'

Dr Adam Clarke's Commentary on the Bible - 'The king stood by a pillar - <u>Stood On</u> a pillar or tribunal; the place or throne on which they were accustomed to put the kings when they proclaimed them.' The Revised Standard Version reads, 'as was their custom', instead of 'as the manner was', denoting a particular pillar upon which it was the custom of Israel to crown their kings. The stone refused by the builders of Solomon's Temple had become the 'head of the corner', as the coronation stone upon which all the kings of the house of David would always be crowned.

The nation of Israel then went on to split into the 10 Northern tribes, thence called Israel, and the remainder, called Judah. Judah retained the Shepherd Stone, Hosea 3:4, 'For the <u>Israelites</u> will live many days without king or prince, without sacrifice or sacred stones, without ephod or household gods.' NIV. The King James margin here refers to a 'pillar' while the actual Hebrew word means 'sacred stone'. Judah's people, continued to be ruled over by the line of David, just as prophesied in 1 Kings 9:5, 'Then I will establish the throne of your kingdom upon Israel forever, as I promised to David your father, saying, There shall not fail you a man upon the throne of Israel.'

Israel however, the 10 Northern tribes, fell into idolatry and in the 7th century BC were carried away captive by Assyria, which in turn was defeated by the Babylonians, causing both the Israelites and

the Assyrians to migrate to North Western Europe (listen to the audio message, 'Britain's Awesome Future' for information about the migrations to Europe, Britain, USA, and British Commonwealth, on the media tab). Judah fell in its turn, captive, to Babylon in the 6th century BC.

Nebuchadnezzar killed King Zedekiah of Judah's sons, and then put out his eyes, but he did not understand that according to the law of Israel, daughters could inherit and pass on the right of descent to their sons, Numbers 27:7-8, ' the daughters of Zelophehad speak right: you shall surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their fathers brethren and you shall cause the inheritance of their father to pass unto them. And you shall speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man dies, and has no son, then you shall cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter. And if he has no daughter, then you shall give his inheritance to his brethren.'

The Royal line was now to be transferred from Judah, to the house of Israel, Isaiah 37: 31-32, 'and the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall again take root downward, and bear fruit upward: For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of Mount Zion: the zeal of the LORD of hosts shall do this.' Ezekiel 17:22-24, 'Thus says the Lord GOD; I will take the highest branch of the high cedar, and will set it; I will crop off from the top of his young twigs a tender one, and will plant it upon a high mountain and eminent: In the mountain of the height of Israel will I plant it: and it shall bring forth boughs and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar: and under it shall dwell all fowl of every wing; in the shadow of the branches thereof shall they dwell.' Judah as a royal house would be replaced by Israel, Jeremiah 18:6-7. 'Oh house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? Says the LORD. Behold, as the clay is in the potters hand, so are you in my hand, O house of Israel. At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom to pluck up and to pull down and to destroy.'

This was also prophesied in Ezekiel 21:25-27, ' and you, profane wicked prince of Israel, whose day is come when iniquity shall have an end. Thus says the Lord God; **remove the diadem, and take off the crown:** this shall not be the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high. I will **overturn, overturn, overturn it**: and it shall be no more[overturned] until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him;' So, Zedekiah of Judah was the high one who was to be brought down; who was the low one, now to be exalted ?

Genesis 38:28-30, describes the birth of the patriarch Judah's heirs, twins - 'And it came to pass, when she travailed that the one put out his hand: and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread saying, This came out first. And it came to pass as he drew back his hand, that, behold, his brother came out: and she said "How have you broken out? This breach be upon you." Therefore his name was called Pharez [breach]. And afterwards came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread on his hand: and his name was called Zarah.' Both twins were to be inheritors of the birthright. Pharez, the first born, would hold the kingly right from David through to Zedekiah. Then came the breach and kingship was transferred to the family of Zarah. Where were they? They had not gone to Israel after the Exodus, and the Bible allows the record of Zarah's line to lapse, but to sum up the complex story from Greek and Roman historians, and the ancient records of Ireland, Zarah's descendants founded colonies in Greece, and ruled in Troy, and after its fall went from there to Malta, Spain, Ireland, Scotland and England.

The physical evidence of this is recorded in archaic Greek form on the Temple of Diana in Caer Troia (New Troy) and an historic stone still stands in the town of Totnes on the shores at Torbay, commemorating the coming of Brutus, son of the last king of Troy with a large party of Trojans, about 1103 BC. Brutus built for himself a new capital city to which he gave the name New Troy, but the Romans later called it Londinium, now known as London.

The Tuatha De Danaan, Tuatha De, the Milesians, the Celts and the Gaels were all Israelite kinsmen, though the Celts came from the Assyrian captivity, rather than after the Exodus, from Egypt, as did the others.

Additional evidence is found in the Scottish Declaration of Independence of April 6th 1320 – When Scotland was in danger of invasion by King Edward of England, who had the favour of the Pope, King Robert 'the Bruce' of Scotland drafted a letter to Pope John XX11, which can still be seen in the Register House of Edinburgh. It has attached to it coloured ribbons and seals of Robert and 25 of his eminent nobles. It reads in part:



'We know Most Holy Father and Lord, and from the chronicles and books of the ancients gather, that among other illustrious nations, our's, to wit, the nation of the Scots, has been distinguished by many honours; which passing from the greater Sythia through the Mediterranean Sea and Pillars of Hercules and sojourning in Spain among the most savage tribes through a long course of time, could nowhere be subjugated by any people however barbarous; and coming thence one thousand two hundred years after the outgoing of the people of Israel (Exodus), they by many victories and infinite toil, acquired for themselves the possessions in the West which they now hold In their kingdom one hundred and thirteen kings of their own royal stock, no stranger intervening, have reigned...'

This shows that the Scots who then had the Stone, knew who they were; Sythians, whom archaeology has established were of the ancient people of Israel, prophesied in God's Word to lose their identity, Romans 11:25-26, 'For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob.' (Read the context)

Returning to the history. After Zedekiah was blinded and his sons killed, Jeremiah the prophet, with Baruch his scribe, took the Kings daughters, who were under his protection as a near relative, to Egypt, and there the biblical record ends. Jeremiah 43:5-7, *'But Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces, took all the remnant of Judah, that were returned from all nations, where they had been driven, to dwell in the land of Judah; Even men, and women, and children, and the king's daughters, and every person that Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Jeremiah the prophet, and Baruch the son of*

Neriah. So they came into the land of Egypt: for they obeyed not the voice of the LORD: thus came they even to Tahpanhes.'

There are many variations in the account of how the stone was brought from Egypt to Ireland, for the Irish records are compilations at a later date of early tribal histories. However, they all agree in the following: the Stone, known as the 'Stone of destiny', came from Spain, and before that, from Egypt. It came in the company of an aged guardian, who was called 'Ollam Folla (Hebrew words meaning revealer or prophet), Eochaidh, (Eremhon) with his queen Tea Tephi. The Stone became the coronation stone, upon which every "Ard-Righ" (High King) of Ireland was crowned, for a period of about 1040 years; from King Eremhon (The Heremon) to the 131st Ard-Righ, named 'Murcheatach'. **This was the first overturning** of David's throne, where it was overturned to the scarlet thread family of Zarah, the peoples of which often use a red hand as their symbol, to this day. Tradition has it that the harp of David was brought to Ireland by Jeremiah, along with the Ark of the Covenant, and the 'Stone' which Jacob anointed with oil at Bethel. The harp is still pictured on the Irish national flag.

The second overturning was to Scotland by Fergus, a descendant, who invaded its Western coasts, and the Scots surrendered their kingdom to him. He sent for the Stone to be crowned upon, as tradition had always dictated. This was in about AD 500, and the stone resided first in the isle of Iona and later in Scone, in Scotland, in an ancient abbey, where it continued to be used in the coronation of all future kings of Scotland.

The third overturning was in 1296AD, when Edward 1 of England invaded and removed it to Westminster Abbey in England. It also came along with a golden sceptre, the crown of Scotland and some crown jewels. To show his respect for the Stone, Edward had a beautiful chair made to house the Stone, and the chair is still in the Abbey today where the present Queen was crowned sitting upon it, as will be her heirs, though the Stone itself is temporarily in Scotland, until the next coronation. Of course, on the death of Queen Elizabeth 1, the Scottish King, and the line of David was also to follow the Stone, and reign in England, so that our Queen is descended from King David of Israel.

In the Encyclopaedia Britannica 11th Edition Volume 14 page 569, under 'Inisfail', the following is stated: "Inisfail, a poetical name for Ireland. It is derived from "Faul" or "Lia-fail", the celebrated stone identified in Irish legend with the Stone on which the patriarch Jacob slept when he dreamed of the heavenly ladder. The Lia-fail was supposed to have been brought to Ireland by the Dedannans and set up at Tara as the "inauguration stone of the Irish Kings ...Inisfail was thus the island of the Fail, the island whose monarchs were crowned at Tara on the sacred inauguration stone."

So God's promise to David continues, with one of his heirs still ruling over a major part of Israel, Britain and the 'company of nations', the Commonwealth, over three thousand years later. Moreover, that throne is found in a nation called Britain, the land of the British, from two Hebrew words, Strongs no. 128 - briyth, meaning covenant, and Strongs no.376 - iysh, meaning man. There it will remain until the return of Jesus Christ, whose right it is, Luke 1:32-33, 'He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. And the Lord God will give to him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of his kingdom there will be no end."

The existence of the throne of David and our reigning Queen, attest to the faithfulness of our God. When our next King is crowned, he will be crowned sitting on an ancient stone showing all the evidence of its long travels, as were all his forbears, right back to David. Even in its detail, the Word of God proves true, and the Stone is symbolic of the permanence of God's promises to Jacob, David, and for that matter, to all of us as well.

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When we recognise that God is able to ensure that His promises come true, even over thousands of years, we should understand that His promises about the End Time, which we are about to enter, and His final return to claim this throne and establish His Kingdom here on the earth for a thousand years, are equally guaranteed.

Most Christians do not understand the details of the End Time – the most dangerous period humankind has ever faced, Isaiah 24:6, *'Therefore a curse devours the earth, and its inhabitants suffer for their guilt; therefore the inhabitants of the earth are scorched, and few men are left.'* This period, called in the Bible, 'The Tribulation' will last for seven years, though many believe it to be only three and a half, which may cause them to experience it. Please read through the End Time tab to learn how you can be one of those few who will live on, into the Kingdom of God.

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