HOW THE UNITED STATES INHERITED THE BIRTHRIGHT AND FULFILLS EVERY BIBLE PROPHECY ABOUT EPHRAIM



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# **ABOUT THE COVER**

The famous "Charging Bull" sculpture on Wall St. in New York City, a fitting symbol of American dominance. Sculpture by Arturo Di Modica.

Photograph by Flickr user "thenails." Titled "Wall Street Bull." Accessed at <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/thenails1/3407072012">https://www.flickr.com/photos/thenails1/3407072012</a>. Used under Creative Commons 2.0. The photograph has been cropped and the coloring modified. Use of this photograph does not imply endorsement of this work by the photographer or the sculptor.

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# 31 Reasons Why the United States Is Ephraim, Not Manasseh!

By Brett Gray

As the old man rested on his bed, he sensed these would be his final hours. Age and sickness had rendered him frail and nearly blind. The patriarch's thoughts wandered back over the events of his 147 years of life. In his younger days, when he fled from home after his twin brother threatened to kill him, he had been alone. It was a long journey to a strange land, and he did not know what lay in store for him. Now he lay on his bed in another strange land, Egypt, far from the events of his youth. On his journey to this place, though, he had been accompanied by seventy of his children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, along with their wives and servants! Soon, this enormous family would gather around his bedside to bid him farewell.

A messenger rushed to his son Joseph, vizier of Egypt, announcing, "Your father Jacob is sick." Joseph called his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, and the three rode to see his father. Hearing of Joseph's arrival, Jacob pulled himself up on his bed to deliver an important message. He would transfer the blessings inherited from his father and grandfather, Isaac and Abraham, to his son Joseph. Further, he would adopt Joseph's two sons as his own and grant them an inheritance among his own sons. He then bid Joseph to bring Manasseh and Ephraim near to receive his blessing.

Knowing that Jacob could not see, Joseph guided Manasseh toward his father's right hand and Ephraim toward his father's left, for Manasseh was the firstborn. Tradition dictated, and Joseph assumed, that Manasseh would get the birthright, the greater blessing. To his surprise, his father crossed his hands and placed his right hand on Ephraim's head and his left on Manasseh's. "Not so, my father," he protested, "for this one is the firstborn; put your right hand on his head." "I know my son, I know," Jacob replied. "He also shall become a people, and he also shall be great; but truly his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his descendants shall become a multitude of nations" (Gen. 48:19).

As an aside, the translation of this passage has led many to mistake the United States for Manasseh and Great Britain for Ephraim. It has been assumed that the phrase "multitude of nations" is a reference to the British Empire. As we will see later, after examining other Bible passages about Ephraim and Manasseh, this verse has been misinterpreted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All Scripture quotes are from the New King James Version (NKJV) unless otherwise noted.

Later, as all of Jacob's sons congregated around his bed, he pronounced a special blessing over each of them, a prophecy of what would happen to their descendants "in the last days." For Joseph, he reserved the best:

Joseph is a fruitful bough, a fruitful bough by a well; his branches run over the wall. The archers have bitterly grieved him, shot at him and hated him. But his bow remained 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 Stone of Israel), by the God of your father who will help you, and by the Almighty who will bless you with blessings of heaven above, blessings of the deep that lies beneath, blessings of the breasts and of the womb. The blessings of your father have excelled the blessings of my ancestors, up to the utmost bound of the everlasting hills. They shall be on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of him who was separate from his brothers. (Gen. 49:22-26.)

Joseph's blessings included unrivaled power, wealth, and prosperity. Later on, lest there be any doubt, the Bible explicitly stated that Joseph inherited the birthright: "[Reuben] was indeed the firstborn, but because he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel, so that the genealogy is not listed according to the birthright; yet Judah prevailed over his brothers, and from him came a ruler, although the birthright was Joseph's" (1 Chron. 5:1-2).

As Jacob had already spoken, Joseph's birthright blessings passed on to his younger son Ephraim, rather than his older son Manasseh. Ephraim's descendants, then, would become the greater power in time to come. They would have greater power, wealth, and prosperity than the descendants of Manasseh.

Joseph did not realize it when he had named his sons, but the very names he chose foretold their future. Whereas Manasseh means "forgetful" in Hebrew, Ephraim means "doubly fruitful." Ephraim, then, would be more fruitful, that is, more blessed and more prosperous, than his brother — doubly so!

Generations later, as Jacob's descendants stood poised to invade the Promised Land, Moses, too, gathered them for a blessing before his own death. Of the house of Joseph, he said,

Blessed of the LORD is his land, with the precious things of heaven, with the dew, and the deep lying beneath, with the precious fruits of the sun, with the precious produce of the months, with the best things of the ancient mountains, with the precious things of the everlasting hills, with the precious things of the earth and its fullness, and the favor of Him who dwelt in the bush. Let the blessing come 'on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of him who was separate from his brothers.' His glory is like a firstborn bull, and his horns like the horns of the wild ox; together with them he shall push the peoples to the ends of the earth; they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh. (Deut. 33:13-17.)

Like Jacob, Moses prophesied tremendous blessings for Joseph's descendants, with the greater share falling to Ephraim. This time, Moses added that, in addition to greater wealth and power, Ephraim's descendants would also be more numerous than Manasseh's.

Having now reviewed the blessings of Ephraim and Manasseh and laid the foundation for what is to come, we can begin to weigh the evidence and determine the identity of Joseph's descendants. As promised in the title, we will examine thirty-one clues that prove the United States is Ephraim, rather than Manasseh. If, like I once did, you currently believe that the United States is not Ephraim, I ask only that you give a fair hearing to the evidence presented and see whether it fits the Bible. This is what the Bible so highly praised the Bereans for doing (Acts 17:11), and any of us should be honored to be compared to the Bereans!

# Part I: Who Inherited the Birthright?

The first puzzle we must solve is this: Who inherited the birthright? Because God's Word tells us Ephraim inherited the birthright, his descendants must be blessed far beyond his brother Manasseh's. If Great Britain, with its former empire, is indeed Ephraim, then God must have blessed Britain with a much larger population, greater wealth, and more power than the United States has ever enjoyed. However, what if this is not true? What if it is the Americans who are more numerous, wealthier, and more powerful? Then it must be the Americans who inherited the birthright and are therefore Ephraim, correct? As the poet James Whitcomb Riley famously wrote, "When I see a bird that walks like a duck and swims like a duck and quacks like a duck, I call that bird a duck."

# Reason #1: The United States Has the Biggest Israelite Population

Like many of you, I originally believed, and was taught, that the United States was Manasseh. Among the first facts that caused me to question this belief was this: America has a far bigger population than any other Israelite nation or group of nations. The US population outnumbers the combined populations of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand by any measure you wish to use!

To leave no room for doubt or argument, let us please examine these numbers from several angles. The result is the same no matter what measure or criteria we use, but we will be thorough, nonetheless.

First, let us take the simplest approach and compare the population of the United States to the combined populations of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The US population is about 330 million,<sup>2</sup> while the United Kingdom, Canada, Austral-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "U.S. and World Population Clock," United States Census Bureau, accessed December 3, 2019, <a href="https://www.census.gov/popclock/">https://www.census.gov/popclock/</a>.

ia, and New Zealand have a combined population of roughly 135 million.<sup>3</sup> As you can see, the US population is more than double the population of Great Britain and her other daughters combined — doubly fruitful!

If this is not enough, we can count only Americans with a majority Israelite ancestry, whose ancestors stem mostly from western Europe. Over 160 million Americans claim descent largely from western Europeans — the lost ten tribes of Israel,<sup>4</sup> as this table illustrates. Remember, this does not include Jews (the house of Judah), nor does it include the millions of Americans who may be largely Gentile but still have Israelite ancestors. For example, did you know that African-Americans have, on average, twenty-four percent European (Israelite) DNA?<sup>5</sup> However, they are not counted here. To further handicap the United States and give the British the most favorable comparison possible, let us add up not only the combined population of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, but also British South Africans and British (English, Welsh, and Scottish) in all other countries, except, of course,

USA Israelite Population		British Nations		Israelite British Only	
German	44.1m	United Kingdom	67.5m	United Kingdom	50.6m
Irish	31.5m	Canada	37.5m	Canada	34m
English	23.1m	Australia	25m	Australia	20.4m
"American"	20m	New Zealand	4.7m	New Zealand	3.6m
French	7.7m	British South Africans	1.6m	British South Africans	1.6m
Scottish	5.4m	Other Nations	1.1m	Other Nations	1.1m
Norwegian	4.3m				
Dutch	3.9m				
Swedish	3.7m				
Scotch-Irish	3m				
French-Canadian	2.1m				
Welsh	1.8m				
Danish	1.3m				
Other Western European	8.3m				
Total: 160.2 million		Total: 137.4 million		Total: 111.3 million	

Israelite Americans outnumber ALL British people, Israelite and non-Israelite!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Countries in the world by population (2019)," Worldometers, accessed December 3, 2019, https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates," U.S. Census Bureau, accessed December 3, 2019, https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lizzie Wade, "Genetic study reveals surprising ancestry of many Americans," *Science*, December 18, 2014, <a href="https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2014/12/genetic-study-reveals-surprising-ancestry-many-americans">https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2014/12/genetic-study-reveals-surprising-ancestry-many-americans</a>.

the United States. The new total is still only 137.4 million.<sup>6</sup> Americans of predominantly Israelite ancestry still outnumber the entire population of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and British in all other countries combined!

Now, just for fun, let us compare the number of Israelite Americans to the number of Israelite British in the rest of the world. Adding up all British of Germanic or Celtic descent in every nation on earth, except the US, we come up with a figure of just over 111 million,<sup>7</sup> as you can see on the right side of the chart. Again, Israelite Americans outnumber the British in all other nations combined by a wide margin, even without counting all the millions of Americans who may have smaller amounts of Israelite blood!

Finally, for the sake of being thorough, let us look at the past as well. Shortly before 1870, about ninety years after the birth of the United States, the US population passed the total British population in the world,<sup>8</sup> and continued to race ahead. Even as both the US and Great Britain continued to grow wealthier and more powerful over the succeeding decades, Americans multiplied nearly six times faster than did the British. In 1900, the US had a population higher than 76 million, having doubled its population in just thirty years.<sup>9</sup> Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand combined had a population of just over 49.7 million.<sup>10</sup>

No matter which way you measure it, there are more Americans in the world than British, and that has been true since 1870. By no measure do the British outnumber Americans. Remember, Ephraim's descendants must outnumber Manasseh's. God's Word is clear on this point. This points to the United States being Ephraim. We cannot be satisfied with just one piece of evidence, however. Like the Bereans, we must be thorough. What about the other birthright blessings, such as wealth and prosperity?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Populations of the UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand: "Countries in the world by population (2019)," Worldometers, accessed December 3, 2019, <a href="https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/">https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/</a>.

Population of British South Africans: Statistics South Africa, *Census 2011 Census in brief*, p. 26; "Brits Abroad," BBC News, accessed December 4, 2019, <a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in\_depth/brits\_abroad/html/">http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in\_depth/brits\_abroad/html/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> England and Wales: "2011 Census: Key Statistics for local authorities in England and Wales," Office For National Statistics, Table KS201EW.

Scotland: "Table 2: Ethnic groups, Scotland, 2001 and 2011," National Records of Scotland.

Canada: "Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity Highlight Tables," Statistics Canada, accessed December 8, 2019, <a href="https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/imm/Table.cfm?Lang=E&T=31&Geo=01&SO=4D">https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/imm/Table.cfm?Lang=E&T=31&Geo=01&SO=4D</a>.

Australia: Ameber Pariona, "Demographics and Ethnic Groups of Australia," WorldAtlas, accessed December 8, 2019, https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/ethnic-background-of-australians.html.

New Zealand: "Major ethnic groups in New Zealand," Stats NZ, updated January 28, 2015, <a href="https://www.stats.govt.nz/infographics/major-ethnic-groups-in-new-zealand">https://www.stats.govt.nz/infographics/major-ethnic-groups-in-new-zealand</a>.

British South Africans: See note 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Census data for each country in 1870 can be found online, but for the sake of brevity, one may consult PopulStat at <a href="http://www.populstat.info/">http://www.populstat.info/</a>. Historical population numbers for each nation are given separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*, "1990 Population and Housing Unit Counts: United States", (CPH-2), Table 2. <a href="https://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/hiscendata.html">https://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/hiscendata.html</a>.

<sup>10</sup> See note 7.

# **Reason #2: The United States Is Wealthier Than the British Empire**

You have probably heard the United States described as the wealthiest nation in history. Americans have the highest standard of living ever recorded in a major power. Compared with other nations, even America's poor live in relative luxury! Most of America's poor have refrigerators, microwaves, cars, and cell phones, and many are overweight and overfed besides. In contrast, much of the world's poor hope to find another meal before they starve. Most Americans live in houses with Internet and cable television, not to mention air conditioning in the summer and heat in the winter. They drive cars with power windows, GPS navigation, air conditioning, and stereo systems. Not only do Americans enjoy greater wealth than any other people in history, they invented most of the technology that makes it possible. Airplanes? Cars? Telephones? Electric lighting? Television? Radio? Movies? The Internet? You name it, it was either invented by, perfected by, or mass-produced by Americans.

By American standards, everyone else who lived before the twentieth century lived in poverty. Even King Solomon, in all his glory, lived in poverty compared to the average American citizen! If he could see American cars, airplanes, electric lighting, temperature controlled houses, and instant communication, he would gasp in wonder!

American wealth extends beyond owning the highest standard of living in history. The United States owns over forty percent of the world's financial assets, more than three times as much as any other nation!<sup>11</sup> The US also owns over thirty percent of the world's total wealth, nearly twice as much as any other nation.<sup>12</sup> Keep in mind that Americans, though the most numerous Israelite people, are less than five percent of the world's population!

These, however, are not the only mind-boggling marks of America's wealth. At the end of each world war, the United States, spared from the ravages of war, dominated manufacturing as no one else before or since. At the end of World War I, the US produced nearly half of the world's manufactured goods, <sup>13</sup> and at the end of World War II, more than half! <sup>14</sup> Americans — less than five percent of the world's population — manufactured more goods than *all other nations on earth put together!* 

Even as the rest of the world began to catch up in the decades following World War II, American manufacturing continued to dominate. As recently as 2009, America was still the number one manufacturer in the world, a spot it had occupied for 110 consecutive years! It is worth noting that 110 consecutive years takes us back to 1899, when the British Empire was as great as it would ever be. Yet, even then, America was beginning to outstrip the British Empire in many respects.

At that time, the United States possessed approximately 64.22 billion dollars' worth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Dr. Michaela Grimm et al, Allianz Global Wealth Report 2019, p. 125.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Credit Suisse, Global Wealth Report 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Kimberly Amadeo, "What the Economy Was Like in the 1920s," The Balance, updated November 20, 2019, <a href="https://www.thebalance.com/roaring-twenties-4060511">https://www.thebalance.com/roaring-twenties-4060511</a>.

<sup>14 &</sup>quot;War Production," PBS, accessed December 6, 2019, https://www.pbs.org/thewar/at\_home\_war\_production.htm.

of total wealth; Great Britain, Canada, and Australia — the most prominent Israelite nations of the British Empire — had about 44.6 billion dollars' worth of total wealth, combined. California alone, without accounting for any other American states, produced far more gold annually than all other nations on earth put together, while Nevada, Colorado, and Montana combined to produce more silver than all other nations put together! American farmers grew five-sixths of the world's number one food crop, Indian corn! They also grew more wheat and barley than any other nation in the world.

The fact is, Americans have *always* been more blessed than the rest of the world. Let us go all the way back to 1776, the year America declared independence from Great Britain. Historian David McCullough, writing in his bestseller 1776, commented that Hessian and British soldiers fighting in America during the Revolution expressed amazement at American prosperity and believed that the colonists had enriched themselves at the expense of the mother country. He added, "...the Americans of 1776 enjoyed a higher standard of living than any people in the world. Their material wealth was considerably less than it would be in time, still it was a great deal more than others had elsewhere." <sup>19</sup>

Historian Thomas Fleming has also noted, "The Americans of 1776 had the highest standard of living and lowest taxes in the Western World. Farmers, lawyers and business owners in the Colonies were thriving, with some plantation owners and merchants making the equivalent of \$500,000 a year." Apparently, from the earliest days until now, God has blessed Americans more than anyone else in the world!

It calls to mind the words of former Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka: "I often wonder why you [Americans] worry so much about domestic problems when you have such an abundance of resources...For example, look at American agricultural productivity. It's easy for the U.S. to expand its output whenever it chooses. We can't do that in Japan...When I compare the situation here in Japan with the situation in your country, I think that as a nation you are too privileged...God has not been very fair in the distribution of resources."<sup>21</sup>

There is a reason America is so often called the wealthiest nation in history: It is! Again, remember that Ephraim received the birthright, and therefore his descendants would be more numerous, wealthier, and more powerful than Manasseh's. They would receive the bigger share of all the blessings promised to Joseph. We have seen already that Americans far outnumber the British, and now we see that they are far wealthier than the British ever have been, too! Again, the evidence seems to point toward the birthright tribe, Ephraim, being the United States. What about power?

<sup>19</sup> David McCullough, 1776, p. 158.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The Werner Universal Educator, p. 581.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Ibid, p. 567.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Ibid, p. 566.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Thomas Fleming, "13 Things You Never Knew About the American Revolution," *The Daily Sentinel*, November 23, 1997, p. 90.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> U.S. News & World Report, Nov. 26, 1973. Quoted by Raymond McNair, America & Britain in Prophecy, p. 56.

# Reason #3: The United States Is More Powerful Than the British Empire

The year is 1917. For nearly four years, the British, French, and their allies have been locked in a deadly struggle with the Germans: the First World War. Both sides have burrowed out trenches across miles of northern France and Belgium, in which to hide from enemy bullets. Between the opposing trenches is "no man's land," a wasteland filled with stumps of shattered trees, and craters blasted in the earth by artillery shells. Periodically, one side or the other pours withering artillery fire, or even poison gas, upon its foe. Hoping that the foe has at last been crushed under this barrage, the attacker orders tens of thousands of his young soldiers to climb from the trenches and run toward the enemy lines. At this point, the foe emerges from his bunkers, where he has survived the exploding artillery shells, and, with rifles and machine guns, cuts down this mass of youth like wheat before a scythe. It has continued, this madness, for three-and-a-half long years, the two sides taking turns hurling their finest young men into the hail of enemy bullets.

Sooner or later, the leaders on both sides reason, the other side will bleed its last drop of blood and give up. Millions have died, and millions more will live out the rest of their lives missing arms and legs or robbed of sanity or with lungs scalded by poison gas or with disfigured blobs that once had been faces. Still more millions will spend the rest of their lives attempting to drown these memories in a bottle.

It is about to get worse for the Allies. In the east, the Russians attempted to overwhelm the Germans with sheer numbers, sending wave after wave of the flower of youth to charge the German machine guns until the Germans could not see over the piles of Russian dead. Now, in late 1917, the Russians have called it quits. Their demoralized soldiers will no longer fight, and the angry Russian people have overthrown the government. Freed of fighting on a second front in Russia, the Germans shift all their armies to the west and begin to grind down the Allies by brute force, sacrificing hundreds of thousands of men in order to inflict even greater losses on the British, French, and Belgians. As despair grips the Allies, Winston Churchill observes, "[There] are only two ways of winning the war, and they both begin with A. One is aeroplanes, and the other is America."<sup>22</sup>

Churchill got his wish when the United States entered the war the same year. In an era when it was difficult to muster large armies and ship them across the oceans, though, it would be months before the American armies crossed the Atlantic and landed in France. Meanwhile, the German offensive, before finally grinding to a halt, bled both sides nearly to the breaking point. The Allies, tired and nerve-wracked and retreating, but not quite beaten, pinned their hopes on American reinforcements reaching the front before all was lost. When the Americans did arrive, the effect was electric. Consider this testimony from a British nurse in France during this summer of 1918:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Martin Gilbert, *Churchill: A Life*, p. 378.

...though the sight of soldiers marching was now too familiar to arouse curiosity, an unusual quality of bold vigour in their swift stride caused me to stare at them with puzzled interest.

They looked larger than ordinary men; their tall, straight figures were in vivid contrast to the under-sized armies of pale recruits to which we had grown accustomed. At first I thought their spruce, clean uniforms were those of officers, yet obviously they could not be officers, since there were too many of them; they seemed, as it were, Tommies [British soldiers] in heaven. Had yet another regiment been conjured out of our depleted Dominions? I wondered, watching them move with such dignity, such serene consciousness of self-respect. But I knew the colonial troops so well, and these were different; they were assured where the Australians were aggressive, self-possessed where the New Zealanders were turbulent.

Then I heard an excited exclamation from a group of Sisters behind me.

"Look! Look! Here are the Americans!"

I pressed forward with the others to watch the United States physically entering the War, so godlike, so magnificent, so splendidly unimpaired in comparison with the tired, nerve-wracked men of the British Army. So these were our deliverers at last, marching up the road to Camiers in the spring sunshine! There seemed to be hundreds of them, and in the fearless swagger of their proud strength they looked a formidable bulwark against the peril looming from Amiens.

Somehow the necessity of packing up in a hurry, the ignominious flight to the coast so long imagined, seemed to move further away. An uncontrollable emotion seized me — as such emotions often seized us in those days of insufficient sleep; my eyeballs pricked, my throat ached, and a mist swam over the confident Americans going to the front. The coming of relief made me realise all at once how long and how intolerable had been the tension, and with the knowledge that we were not, after all, defeated, I found myself beginning to cry.<sup>23</sup>

This must have been the general feeling among the people of Britain and especially France. Just when all seemed hopeless, it appeared to them as if the Americans rushed to their rescue like the cavalry in a western movie. They were right. Within six months of American soldiers reaching the front, the Germans broke and ran. World War I was over.

After the war, Churchill wrote, "The moral consequence of the United States joining the Allies was indeed the deciding cause in the conflict." He further added that without American help, the war "would have ended in a peace by negotiation, or, in other words, a German victory." Of the war "would have ended in a peace by negotiation, or, in other words, a German victory."

The war affected the United States differently than the other combatants. Though the British and French expanded their empires at the expense of their enemies, the four-year slog cost them oceans of blood and treasure. They also owed a massive debt to creditors, especially the United States. In contrast, the United States, by virtue of entering the war so late, suffered little by comparison and emerged stronger than before. By war's end, America accounted for nearly fifty percent of the world's manufacturing, and American food exports

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Vera Brittain, *Testament of Youth*, pp. 420-421.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Winston Churchill, *The World Crisis*, vol. III, pp. 226-27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Ibid, vol. IV, p. 684.

helped prevent widespread famine in Europe after the war.

Uncle Sam continued to flex his muscles on the world stage. In 1922, representatives of the British Empire, France, Italy, and the Empire of Japan gathered in Washington, DC to sign a pact with the US Government. The negotiators intended to prevent an arms race by cutting the naval strength of all five nations. When the treaty was put on paper, however, the four visiting nations agreed to cut their navies, while the US reserved the right to keep building warships until reaching parity with the British Royal Navy. The very idea had once been unthinkable. For decades, British policy had dictated that the Royal Navy remain strong enough to fight any two nations at once. In addition, American negotiators, wary of Japanese ambitions, compelled the British to end their alliance with Japan.

Throughout the 1920s, Winston Churchill privately complained of America's growing dominance, especially her ambition to build a navy equal to Great Britain's. "It always seems to be assumed that it is our duty to humour the United States and minister to their vanity," he wrote. "They do nothing for us in return but exact their last pound of flesh." A few years later, he added, "We do not wish to put ourselves in the power of the United States," even if the alternative was a "foolish and disastrous" war with America. He further complained a year later, in 1928, that the United States was "arrogant, fundamentally hostile to us, and that they wish to dominate world politics." Soon after, US President Herbert Hoover demanded that Britain repay her war debt to America, and Churchill sadly wrote to his wife, "Poor old England. She is being slowly but surely forced into the shade."

These were simply the private frustrations of a man who saw the United States supplanting his beloved Britain as the world's dominant power, and who was powerless to stop it. In time, he would accept the inevitable. Over a decade later, after the early disasters of World War II, Churchill realized that the only way for the British Empire to defeat Germany lay, once again, in obtaining American help. He commented to his son Randolph, "I shall drag the United States into the war." From then on, it became his mission to build a friend-ship with the United States and bring American troops to the rescue of his nation once more.

Before America entered the war, however, the Axis Powers pummeled the Allies, leaving the British Empire and the Soviet Union fighting for their lives and unable to help one another. The Royal Navy had to replenish itself by borrowing fifty destroyers from the US Navy, in return leasing British military bases to the United States.<sup>31</sup> When the Germans repeatedly defeated the British in North Africa and destroyed most of their tanks, the United

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Andrew Roberts, "When Churchill Dissed America," *Smithsonian Magazine*, November 2018. https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/when-churchill-dissed-america-180970541/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Max Hastings, "Privately Churchill called them 'bloody Yankees' - but with a lover's ardour he fawned, flattered and flirted to woo the U.S.," *Daily Mail*, August 20, 2009, <a href="https://www.dailymail.co.uk/debate/article-1207763/Privately-Churchill-called-bloody-Yankees--lovers-ardour-fawned-flattered-flirted-woo-U-S.html">https://www.dailymail.co.uk/debate/article-1207763/Privately-Churchill-called-bloody-Yankees--lovers-ardour-fawned-flattered-flirted-woo-U-S.html</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> The Destroyers For Bases deal, approved by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on August 30, 1940.

States shipped more tanks to the British to carry on the fight.<sup>32</sup>

Further, over the whole course of the war, the United States supplied the British Empire with over 38,000 airplanes and the Soviet Union with nearly 15,000 airplanes!<sup>33</sup> According to PBS, "American industry provided almost two-thirds of all the Allied military equipment produced during the war!"<sup>34</sup> Remember, although America shipped mountains of weapons and equipment to her allies, this was only a fraction of American output, as her first priority was supplying her own armed forces. In fact, America built 300,000 airplanes during the war, nearly twice as many as any other power!<sup>35</sup> The United States led the world in producing ships and military vehicles, and ranked second only to the Soviet Union in tank production.<sup>36</sup>

The United States fulfilled President Franklin D. Roosevelt's promise to be "the arsenal of democracy." This was made possible by an economy that dwarfed that of any other combatant. In 1944, America's economy reached more than twice the size of the British Empire's economy, and more than four times the size of the Soviet Union's economy.<sup>37</sup>

Privately, Churchill continued to express frustration with American ambitions. To King George VI, Churchill complained, "The Americans are always saying they are going to lead the postwar world." He further complained that President Roosevelt and US military leaders disregarded British plans and formulated their own strategy as they saw fit. A month later, Churchill acknowledged to his wife, "Undoubtedly I feel much pain when I see our armies so much smaller than theirs. It has always been my wish to keep equal, but how can you do that against so mighty a nation with a population nearly three times your own?" After all the Prime Minister's efforts to retain the British Empire's place in the world in the face of growing American power, he at last resigned himself to the inevitable.

Let us remember that the United States fought and defeated both Germany and Japan (on opposite sides of the globe), while simultaneously resupplying the British Empire and the Soviet Union! America manufactured enough to keep its own forces well-supplied and its allies too! Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin was right when he proposed a toast at Yalta and said, "Without American production the [Allies] could never have won the war."

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.

<sup>40</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Dwight Jon Zimmerman, "Thanks For the Tanks, Yanks," Defense Media Network, May 25, 2011, <a href="https://www.defensemedianetwork.com/stories/thanks-for-the-tanks-yanks/">https://www.defensemedianetwork.com/stories/thanks-for-the-tanks-yanks/</a>. Also, Michael Peck, "The M-3 Grant: America's Nazi Germany Tank-Killer," *The National Interest*, January 22, 2017, <a href="https://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/the-m-3-grant-americas-nazi-germany-tank-killer-19126">https://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/the-m-3-grant-americas-nazi-germany-tank-killer-19126</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Office of Statistical Control, Army Air Forces Statistical Digest (World War II), Table 79, p. 127.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> "War Production," PBS, accessed December 6, 2019, https://www.pbs.org/thewar/at\_home\_war\_production.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Margaret E. Wagner, Linda Barrett Osborne, Susan Reyburn, and Staff of the Library of Congress, *The Library of Congress World War II Companion*, pp. 233-236.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Mark Harrison, "The Economics of World War II: An Overview," Table 1-3, p. 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Andrew Roberts, "When Churchill Dissed America," *Smithsonian Magazine*, November 2018. https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/when-churchill-dissed-america-180970541/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Ibid.

Throughout the war, British home soil suffered the wrath of German bombs, while American soil escaped unscathed. The United States, by virtue of its location, is better protected from any enemy than Great Britain is. Does that make sense if Britain supposedly received greater blessings?

Over the course of twenty years after the end of World War II, the European colonial empires, including the British Empire, disintegrated. Though many factors shared responsibility, it all boiled down to one fact: modern technology rendered the colonial empires obsolete and unsustainable. No longer could a small nation hope to maintain a global empire in the face of rising behemoths with much greater resources, such as the United States and the Soviet Union, or even to keep order among restless native populations.

This is important: the British Empire ceased to exist because it could not compete in the modern world. The two world wars bankrupted Britain, whereas bigger nations such as the United States and the Soviet Union could not only survive such challenges, but grow stronger from them. World War II proved that Britain lacked the resources to maintain a modern, high-tech military big enough to defend and keep order in her far-flung territories. This answers the question of which was greater in its heyday, the British Empire or the United States. The modern world and the rising power of America and other nations rendered the British Empire obsolete. It was eclipsed by a greater power, the United States, just as Winston Churchill had foreseen and dreaded.

America's allies learned the scope of American power the hard way during the 1956 Suez War, when Great Britain, France, and Israel jointly invaded Egypt in retaliation for closing the Suez Canal. The three nations invaded without first consulting the United States, and President Eisenhower pressured the allies into withdrawing. This humiliation ended the political career of British Prime Minister Anthony Eden. Afterward, Churchill commented that he would not have dared to go to war without America's blessing.<sup>41</sup>

Though the United States has fought and won many conflicts, including two world wars, the venerable Sun Tzu wrote in *The Art of War*, "Hence to fight and conquer in all your battles is not supreme excellence; supreme excellence consists in breaking the enemy's resistance without fighting." America has done this, too. In the 1980s, following a decadeslong standoff with the Soviet Union, the United States launched an economic offensive. America financed anti-Communist movements, strong-armed OPEC into pumping more oil to undercut Russia's oil industry, sabotaged Soviet oil and gas pipelines, stepped up anti-Soviet propaganda efforts, and built up its own military. Concerned by America's military build-up, the Soviets tried to keep pace. Since the Soviet Union had an economy half the size of the United States', at best, that was a hopeless task, and the Soviet Union crumbled. The United States brought down a superpower without firing a shot!

Today, because of God's blessing, the US wields power the likes of which the world

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Montague Browne, *Long Sunset*, p. 213.

has never seen before. With the push of a few buttons, America's nuclear missiles could blot out any other nation within minutes, or even snuff out all life on earth as easily as one might snuff out a candle. Through satellites and drones, the American eagle's sharp eyes scrutinize the entire globe. Nuclear submarines can rise from the depths anywhere in the world and unleash devastation upon a foe before he knows what's happening. Aircraft supercarriers, America's floating military bases, patrol the world's trouble spots as part of the US Navy's six active fleets, each fleet boasting more firepower than most nations' entire navy. The US has over three times as many military aircraft as any other nation, 42 and more aircraft carriers than the rest of the world combined! It is not just America's weapons that give it such a lethal punch, however; the average American soldier today receives more training than the elite special forces of World War II!

Then there is the matter of casualties. Has any other power ever been able to fight war after war with so few casualties? From the 1991 Gulf War up to the present time, American invasion forces have crushed every enemy's armed forces at a cost of well under five hundred deaths, while inflicting fifty, sixty, or even ninety times that number on the enemy. Every conventional war America has fought since the Korean War has been a romp (Vietnam was mostly a guerilla war). Each has resembled a fight between Superman and a chubby shoplifter.

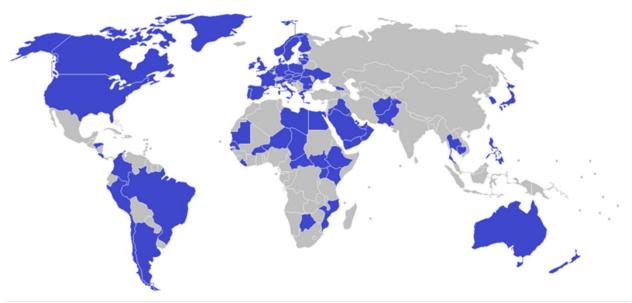
In fairness, guerilla fighters in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other places have been a thorn in America's side in recent years. Final victory continues to elude American forces in Afghanistan. This, however, is not unique to America. The British, too, failed to subdue Afghanistan despite invading three times in the late 1800s. Around the same time, Boer guerillas in South Africa caused a migraine for the British, as did German and Askari guerillas in East Africa during World War I. The truth is, guerilla resistance has troubled every major empire.

Still, combine the weapons, training, and track record of the United States military, and you are looking at the mightiest military force the world has ever known. Every conqueror from Alexander the Great to Genghis Khan to Napoleon would have loved to have that power at his fingertips! Not one of them, in his own day, had so decisive an advantage over all his foes as America has today. Can there be any doubt that the United States is more powerful than the British Empire ever was?

Now some might argue that for all the military might God has blessed America with, she is still not as great as the British Empire. After all, they would argue, the United States is merely the world's only superpower, whereas the British Empire encompassed one-quarter of the globe.

<sup>43</sup> Ben Brimelow, "These are the 20 aircraft carriers in service today," *Business Insider*, April 8, 2018, https://www.businessinsider.com/aircraft-carriers-list-in-service-patrolling-the-world-2018-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> "Total Aircraft Strength By Country," Global Firepower, accessed December 6, 2019, https://www.globalfirepower.com/aircraft-total.asp.



Map of countries with US military bases

This leads us right to the next point: the United States has a military presence around the globe unlike any before it. According to the US Department of Defense, America maintains nearly five thousand "defense sites" in over 160 nations on all seven continents!<sup>44</sup> The headquarters of three of the US Navy's six main fleets are located in Italy, Japan, and Bahrain. This vast network of bases was born after Japan briefly threatened American shores during the Second World War, as American policy makers realized that the United States needed a perimeter of defense far from its own shores. After all, is it not better to fight the enemy in his front yard than in one's own? Thus, the United States established defensive lines in central Europe, Japan, and South Korea to keep the Soviet Union at bay. Since the fall of the Soviet Union, however, America has not withdrawn from its global presence, but extended it into former Russian satellites such as Poland, Armenia, and Uzbekistan.

America's military presence and economic clout give it power over other nations. Scores of nations conduct their affairs in accord with American wishes, and the CIA has a long history of overthrowing foreign governments it finds displeasing. How often, do you imagine, have Canada, Great Britain, Israel, South Korea, or many others ever conducted a major military operation without consulting America? Remember, Winston Churchill said after the Suez War humiliation that he would never dare do so. At the same time, no enemy could attack those nations without provoking the United States.

The truth is that the United States may not have an empire in name, but it has one in fact. Some writers have compared America's habit of taking weaker states under its wing to ancient Rome's similar habit. The Romans often took weaker states under their umbrella, established military bases in their territory, and gradually absorbed them over time. In the end, Rome's allies became Roman provinces the same as many of its foes did. Similarly, America

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> "Our Story," U.S. Department of Defense, accessed December 6, 2019, https://www.defense.gov/Our-Story/.

has taken numerous smaller nations under its wing and proceeded to guide their affairs. Indeed, foreign policy guru Zbigniew Brzezinski, whose disciples included Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, described American allies as "vassals and tributaries." <sup>45</sup>

Notice this passage from *The Reader's Companion to American History*:

The thirteen colonies that became the United States were on the cutting edge of the expansion of England that created a global political economy ultimately known as the British Empire. Born of the expansionist impulses that had led to the conquest of Wales, Ireland, and Scotland, the United States itself became an *empire that equaled*, *indeed surpassed*, *the greatest projections of British power*. Today, more than two centuries after independence, the sun never sets on American territory, properties owned by the U.S. government and its citizens, American armed forces abroad, or countries that conduct their affairs within limits largely defined by American power.<sup>46</sup> (Emphasis added.)

Although Americans generally do not use the term "empire," they do assert that the American President is "the most powerful man in the world" and "the leader of the free world."

Clearly, then, the United States is a greater power — a greater empire, even — than the British Empire was. The US military wields more power than any other in recorded history. It was American military and economic might that turned the tide in both world wars. It is America that led the West to victory in the Cold War, and in nearly every major conflict since World War II. With military bases in over half the nations on earth, the United States has a bigger military presence around the world than the British Empire ever did. The nations that conduct their affairs mostly according to American wishes not only outnumber those that once formed the British Empire, but they also include even Great Britain herself!

Once again, it seems that the United States inherited the birthright, and Great Britain did not. America has the biggest population and has inherited the greatest wealth and the greatest power. If the United States inherited the birthright, then the United States must be Ephraim! Let us continue and look at some other points.

# **Reason #4: Great Britain Depends on the United States**

During World War II, remember, America's manufacturing output not only supplied its own military, but those of Great Britain and the Soviet Union as well. It also must be noted that the British barely held their own against the Germans, while, on the other side of the world, they posed little resistance to the Japanese. Japan conquered Britain's possessions in China, captured Singapore and its 90,000 British defenders, annihilated Britain's Pacific fleet, and threatened both India and Australia — all in the first six months! Already stretched too thin, the British could not defend Australia, so American troops landed in Australia to hold the line and counterattack the Japanese. The United States then mounted full-scale of-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Zbigniew Brzezinski, *The Grand Chessboard*, pp. 22, 57.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Eric Foner and John A. Garraty, ed., *The Reader's Companion to American History*, pp. 364-365.

fensives against Japan and Germany simultaneously and prevailed, while also resupplying her allies.

The British grudgingly acknowledged their dependence on America, as did others. Privately, a Conservative Member of Parliament wrote of the Americans, "They really are a strange and unpleasing people. It is a nuisance that we are so dependent on them." President Roosevelt's personal aide, Harry Hopkins, wrote to the President from Britain, "People here are amazing, from Churchill down, and if courage alone can win — the result will be inevitable. But they need our help desperately."

All of this begs some questions. If Britain inherited the birthright, then why did it need the United States to come to its rescue? Should it not have been the other way around? Should it not be Manasseh who needs the assistance of his stronger brother Ephraim, rather than the reverse? Yet, the British have needed American help to defend their homeland, whereas the United States has never needed the British to defend its home shores, nor has such a thing ever happened!

Britain's dependence on America continued after World War II. Great Britain emerged from the world wars a shell of her former self, and her empire immediately began to dissolve. She owes much of her military technology to the United States, which regularly undertakes joint weapons projects with its closest allies, or sells them military technology. In the years after World War II, the United States alone possessed the power to check the Soviet Union, as Great Britain and every other nation on earth acknowledged. Though Britain was a close and vital ally of America's, it was primarily American power and leadership, not British, that preserved western civilization and brought the Soviet Union crumbling down.

The ever clear-sighted Winston Churchill, upon retiring as Prime Minister for the final time in 1955, left his cabinet with the following exhortation: "Never be separated from the Americans." His views had fully evolved from his early insistence that Britain must never allow the United States to gain power over her. Now he recognized the need to remain friends with the United States no matter what.

The simple truth is that, while America needs Britain, Britain needs America more. Great Britain is still a world power simply because the United States exercises global hegemony and protects its friends from stronger foes such as Russia and China. It should be obvious that Manasseh would need Ephraim more than Ephraim would need Manasseh, because Ephraim was to be greater than his brother.

# Reason #5: The Special Relationship Must Be Led by Ephraim

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Max Hastings, "Privately Churchill called them 'bloody Yankees' - but with a lover's ardour he fawned, flattered and flirted to woo the U.S.," *Daily Mail*, August 20, 2009, <a href="https://www.dailymail.co.uk/debate/article-1207763/Privately-Churchill-called-bloody-Yankees--lovers-ardour-fawned-flattered-flirted-woo-U-S.html">https://www.dailymail.co.uk/debate/article-1207763/Privately-Churchill-called-bloody-Yankees--lovers-ardour-fawned-flattered-flirted-woo-U-S.html</a>.

<sup>48</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Andrew Roberts, "When Churchill Dissed America," *Smithsonian Magazine*, November 2018. https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/when-churchill-dissed-america-180970541/.

Since World War II, the United States and Great Britain have shared a "special relationship," as Winston Churchill called it in 1946. It has been stated, "Although both the United Kingdom and United States have close relationships with many other nations, the level of cooperation between them in economic activity, trade and commerce, military planning, execution of military operations, nuclear weapons technology, and intelligence sharing has been described as 'unparalleled' among major powers." British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher described it as "like being members of the same family."

In World War II, the United States and Great Britain began to cooperate in military operations. This has continued since. The US and Britain have collaborated in the Cold War, in the Gulf War, in Afghanistan, in the Iraq War, and in the broader War on Terror. The United States provided satellite intelligence, aviation fuel, and weaponry to the British during the Falkland Islands War.<sup>52</sup> The two nations share intelligence and military technology. The United States utilizes several British military bases, in addition to its own network of bases.

This special relationship is to be expected from two nations that are both of the house of Joseph. It was even foretold in Deut. 33:17, where Moses prophesied, "His glory is like a firstborn bull, and his horns like the horns of the wild ox; together with them he shall push the peoples to the ends of the earth; they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh." Here we see that Ephraim and Manasseh would act together and fight together as allies, just like the United States and Great Britain.

Further, it is Ephraim who takes the lead and contributes the majority of troops to joint operations. In the modern world, it is the United States that contributes the majority of troops in every joint military operation undertaken with the British, and this has been true since World War II.

It must be noted, however, that this "special relationship" has existed only since the United States intervened on Britain's behalf in both world wars, and subsequently became the dominant power. When the British Empire was in its heyday, this special relationship did not exist; Americans widely viewed Britain with suspicion and distrust. When Britain dominated, there was no special relationship or cooperation between the two powers.

Now look again at the latter part of this verse: "...the ten thousands of Ephraim, and... the thousands of Manasseh." This tells us that Ephraim would be the dominant partner in the alliance. When Ephraim and Manasseh share a special relationship, it can only be Ephraim who leads, as God's Word foretold. In modern times, only the United States has led the special relationship. With American leadership, the special relationship foretold by Moses has

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ted Malloch, "Ted talks... on the Special Relationship," interview by Dr. Niall McRae, The Bruges Group, March 5, 2019. https://www.brugesgroup.com/blog/ted-talks-on-the-special-relationship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Time, June 20, 1988. Quoted by Raymond McNair, America & Britain in Prophecy, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Michael Getler, "U.S. Aid to Britain In Falklands War Is Detailed," *Washington Post*, March 7, 1984, <a href="https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1984/03/07/us-aid-to-britain-in-falklands-war-is-detailed/6e50e92e-3f4b-4768-97fb-57b5593994e6/">https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1984/03/07/us-aid-to-britain-in-falklands-war-is-detailed/6e50e92e-3f4b-4768-97fb-57b5593994e6/</a>. Also, "The US & the Falklands War (2): the CIA," Margaret Thatcher Foundation, accessed December 8, 2019 <a href="https://www.margaretthatcher.org/archive/us-CIAfalklands.asp">https://www.margaretthatcher.org/archive/us-CIAfalklands.asp</a>.

flourished, and without it, this relationship has not existed. Again, this points to the United States being Ephraim.

# **Reason #6: The United States Is More Influential Than the British Empire**

Another facet of power not yet discussed is influence. Which tribe would you expect to be more influential in the world, Ephraim or Manasseh? You will likely say, "Ephraim." After all, the birthright tribe, as the greatest of all the tribes of Israel, has to be the most influential. Now then, which has been more influential in the world, the United States or the British Empire?

The British have made a huge impact on the world. English is the world's language for most official business, largely because the British spread it throughout their empire and beyond. The Industrial Revolution, which moved the world from agrarianism to industry, began in Britain. Many nations of the world, including the United States, owe much of their culture and history to colonization by the British. British missionaries transformed whole continents and lifted hundreds of millions of people out of primitive superstition into the modern world. Many of the world's great scientists and inventors, such as Sir Isaac Newton, were British.

What about the United States, then? Has America impacted the world as much as Great Britain has? Let us start with the reason the United States was founded: to give the common man a voice in the government. Other nations had tried representative democracy before America did, but it was America that made it a modern ideal.

Freedom is not the natural human condition; bondage is. For thousands of years, most of the world paid homage to kings who set themselves up as virtual deities. Only one nation changed that, and that was the United States. The United States proved for the first time that a large country could be governed by its people rather than by a king, and the world sat up and took notice. America changed the world in a way that no other nation before it had done. Today, democracy is the aspiration of billions of people around the world. Many nations look to the United States for a model on how to govern their own affairs. Nearly the entire western world has adopted some variation of American republicanism, including even the mother country, Great Britain. Freedom is now the world's aspiration because America led the way.

We must also consider free enterprise and capitalism. Around the time of the American Revolution, Adam Smith wrote *The Wealth of Nations*, urging that nations adopt free enterprise as their economic system. Only one nation listened to him, and that was the new United States. Today, much of the world practices some form of capitalism, once again because America led the way.

It is not just in those two areas that America has influenced the world, however. Most of modern technology was invented by Americans, as you will remember from earlier. Airplanes, radios, cars, computers, telephones, the Internet — all of it was either invented by, perfected by, or mass-produced by Americans. The Americans Nikola Tesla and Thomas Ed-

ison pioneered the use of electric power, without which the modern world as we know it would not exist. The solid gold truth is that the modern world was "Made in the USA."

In terms of cultural impact, America has made an impact like nothing before it. American sports, music, movies, food, and technology are heartily embraced the world over. American rock and pop music took the world by storm and are consistently the two top-selling music genres in the world. Hundreds of millions cried during the movie *Titanic*. People from Iceland to Indonesia eat at McDonald's and/or Subway. Coca-Cola and Pepsi are the preferred beverages of billions, and Nike tennis shoes are their first choice in footwear. People from nearly every nation use computers running a Windows operating system, search the Internet with Google, and post intimate details of their lives on Facebook.

The US dollar is the world's undisputed reserve currency and has been since shortly after World War II. Over 60% of the world's foreign currency reserves are in US dollars, and nearly 90% of foreign-exchange trades involve the dollar.<sup>53</sup> This enables the United States to unilaterally sanction foreign citizens and businesses, even if none of the individuals or corporations involved have violated the laws of their own nations.

Clearly, America's influence on the world, both good and bad, is on a scale never before seen. The United States is a military, economic, and cultural colossus that dwarfs previously dominant civilizations such as the Romans, Chinese, Spanish, French, and British. Once again, it appears that the United States is much greater than the British Empire ever was, and therefore inherited the birthright. If the United States inherited the birthright, then it must be Ephraim!

#### Reason #7: The United States Has Long Been the World's Breadbasket

Among the many blessings bestowed on Ephraim and Manasseh was the promise of agricultural bounty. Moses prophesied of Joseph, "Blessed of the LORD is his land, with the precious things of heaven, with the dew, and the deep lying beneath, with the precious fruits of the sun, with the precious produce of the months, with the best things of the ancient mountains, with the precious things of the everlasting hills, with the precious things of the earth and its fullness..." (Deut. 33:13-16a). Once again, the birthright tribe, Ephraim, should have the greater share of the blessings. In the modern world, which has been blessed with more agricultural bounty, the United States or the British Commonwealth?

At its height, the British Empire owned much of the world's fertile land. Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and the British Isles themselves all produced significant quantities of food. Australia and Great Britain both raised sheep and cattle, and Canada and Britain produced large amounts of grain.

However, the United States has led the world in agriculture for well over a century. In 1898, at the height of the British Empire, the world grew more Indian corn than any other

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Kimberly Amadeo, "Why the US Dollar Is the Currency of the World," The Balance, updated August 19, 2019, <a href="https://www.thebalance.com/world-currency-3305931">https://www.thebalance.com/world-currency-3305931</a>.

grain, and American farmers grew five-sixths of it!<sup>54</sup> In other words, the United States alone grew five times as much corn as the rest of the world put together! At the same time, the US led the world by growing over thirty percent of its wheat and over thirty percent of its oats.<sup>55</sup>

Today, the United States is still the world's third-largest food producer, behind only China and India. News stories from international sources continue to describe the United States as "the world's breadbasket." Reuters recently described the United States as "the breadbasket and supplier of last resort for a hungry world."56

Once again, it appears that the United States inherited Ephraim's birthright. God blessed the United States with more agricultural bounty than any other nation on earth. Nothing we have looked at so far indicates that Great Britain inherited the birthright, but everything continues to indicate that the United States inherited the birthright!

# Reason #8: The World Has Been More Blessed Through the United States

God told Abraham in Gen. 12:3, "...in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed." Like all of God's blessings to Abraham, this carried down through Isaac to Jacob and then to his sons. Since Joseph inherited the birthright from Jacob and Ephraim inherited the birthright from Joseph, then once again Ephraim was destined to be a greater blessing to the world than Manasseh was. Ephraim is the flagship of Israel, and the blessings intended for Israel go double for the doubly fruitful tribe, Ephraim.

Earlier, we saw that both the United States and Great Britain have made a huge impact on the world (mostly for good), but that the United States made a bigger impact. The American ideals of liberty, republicanism, and free enterprise have been a greater blessing to the world than perhaps any other nation's ideals. American technology and innovation gave birth to the modern age. American military and industrial power delivered the world from Nazi Germany, Imperial Japan, and the Soviet Union. Likewise, American power has so far prevented the dreaded Third World War and saved millions of lives. Even Great Britain has benefited from the blessings that have come through the United States!

Therefore, we can say that the world has been richly blessed by both the United States and Great Britain, but more so by the United States. Again, the United States fulfills the prophecies about Ephraim better than Britain does!

#### **Reason #9: The Gates of Their Enemies**

Many of us who have long been in the Church of God have heard that America and Britain possessed "the gates of their enemies." This phrase comes primarily from Gen. 22:17, where God promised Abraham, "...blessing I will bless you, and multiplying I will multiply

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> The Werner Universal Educator, p. 566.

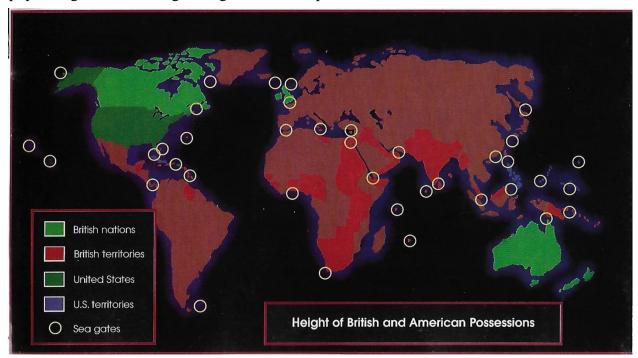
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Christine Stebbins, "In the world's breadbasket, climate change feeds some worry," Reuters, September 5, 2011, https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-agriculture-climate-idUSTRE7843GS20110905.

your descendants as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your descendants shall possess the gate of their enemies." By possessing their enemies' gates, Abraham's descendants could both gain easy access to their enemies' cities and also control movement in and out of them.

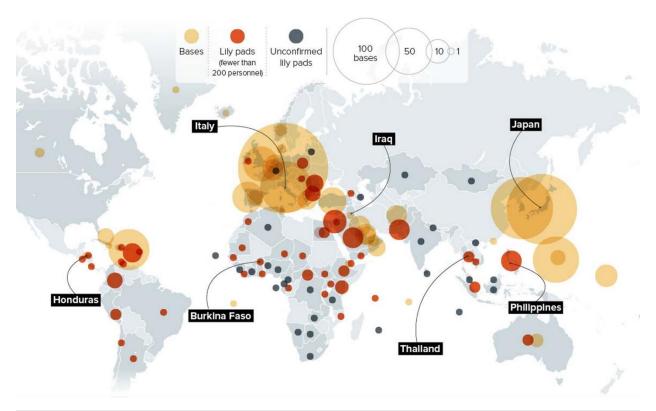
Perhaps you have seen the map that so often accompanies this reference, a version of which I have included here. As you can see, at the height of its power, Great Britain possessed dozens of "sea gates" or choke points, which gave it control over much of the world's sea traffic. The United States, by comparison, possessed relatively few of these "sea gates."

However, let us consider America's position today, rather than back in the early 1900s. There is another map, which you probably have not seen, and which shows the "gates" currently controlled by America. On land, the United States possesses countless military bases that give it easy access to other countries. By sea, America controls the Persian Gulf and, with it, much of the world's oil supply. Naval bases around the world, combined with sheer firepower, enable the US Navy to rule the sea much as the Royal Navy once did. American submarines, moving in secret, can strike anywhere at any time. In the air, there is simply no other power like America, nor has there ever been. American air bases located in dozens of countries, combined with aircraft carriers, enable the US to launch airstrikes with either manned aircraft or drones anywhere in the world. In space, satellites spy on America's enemies and guide missiles like a surgeon's scalpel.

There is another gate, too, which will not show up on any map because it is not a physical gate. In the Digital Age, banks, corporations, and individuals often transfer funds



Map of Anglo-American possessions and sea gates between the world wars, at the greatest extent of the British Empire. Originally appeared in Raymond McNair's booklet *America and Britain in Prophecy*.



Map of US military bases and sea gates. Graphic by 5W Infographics.

electronically. The world's knowledge, too, is transferred electronically via the Internet. The United States, by virtue of creating and controlling the Internet, controls this flow of information. America can also freeze assets and stop electronic transfers to terrorist cells and other organizations.

The United States possesses the gates of its enemies by not only land and sea, but by air, space, and cyberspace as well! It has a stranglehold on the gates of its enemies that the British Empire was not even capable of having! Right now, the United States could project overwhelming power against any other nation on earth, which no other empire in history has had the ability to do. Again, clearly, the United States at its height is much greater than was the British Empire at its height! Does it not appear that the United States inherited the birthright, and must therefore be Ephraim?

# Reason #10: Pushing the Peoples to the Ends of the Earth

Remember that Moses wrote, "[Joseph's] glory is like a firstborn bull, and his horns like the horns of the wild ox; together with them, he shall push the peoples to the ends of the earth. They are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh" (Deut. 33:17). In pushing the peoples to the ends of the earth, it is Ephraim who does more pushing.

In the 19th century, Great Britain did push the peoples, to the point of subjugating one

quarter of the planet! British soldiers fought in South Africa against Zulus, in Crimea against Russians, in Afghanistan against mountain tribesmen, in China against Boxer rebels, and in India against various rebel factions.

However, the United States has expanded its sphere far beyond even the British Empire. The United States has military bases in the former territories of its fallen foe, the Soviet Union. She has soldiers and ships deployed on the doorstep of her closest competitors, Russia and China. American soldiers are deployed, in some capacity or other, in over half of the nations on earth. America has waged war in the Middle East, in the Philippines, throughout the Pacific, in Europe, in Russia during the 1917 Russian Revolution, in China during the Boxer Rebellion, in Africa, and in South America. Though many of the conflicts in Africa and South America have been fought in secret, Americans fought and died there just the same. One might be hard-pressed to find a nation on earth in which American soldiers have not fought and bled at one time or another!

The United States has not merely pushed the peoples to the ends of the earth through military power, however. As noted previously, the US dollar is the world's currency, and American businesses have expanded into nearly every nation on earth. Through both military and economic might, the United States has truly pushed the peoples to the ends of the earth.

Those few nations who refuse to do business with the United States, such as Iran and North Korea, are lepers. They have been cut off and ostracized from the rest of the world, because the United States determined to punish them. Foreign corporations that violate American policy, though abiding by the laws of their own nations, can still be punished, or even shut down, by the US Government. As remarkable as the British Empire was in its heyday, the United States has pushed the peoples even more, asserting its influence and dominance over nearly every facet of life on Planet Earth.

As we have seen in ten different ways so far, the United States appears to have inherited the birthright. God has blessed America far more in every way than Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand put together. This would mean that the United States is Ephraim, not Manasseh. Probably no one can dispute any of these facts. One hurdle remains. We will examine it next!

#### Reason #11: A Multitude of Nations?

"But his father [Jacob] refused and said, 'I know, my son, I know. He [Manasseh] also shall become a people, and he also shall be great; but truly his younger brother [Ephraim] shall be greater than he, and his descendants shall become a multitude of nations" (Gen. 48:19). Here we come at last to the one major argument for Ephraim being Great Britain rather than the United States: the "multitude of nations." In the minds of some, this trumps all the evidence that the United States inherited the birthright, because the British Empire was a multitude of nations, and therefore *must* be Ephraim. The United States is only one people, they argue, and therefore *must* be Manasseh.

Let us study this a little more closely. The word "multitude" is Strong's #4393 and, outside of this verse, is used thirty-six other times in the Bible. In every other instance of its usage in the Bible, except this one, it is translated as some form of "fullness," not "multitude." It includes such cases as "handful of flour," "hands full of sweet incense," and "house full of silver and gold."

In addition, the words used for "people" (עמ", am; Strong's #5971) and "nations" (גוּיי), goey; Strong's #1471) do not necessarily have the meanings that some have attached to them. In Hebrew, the word used for "nations" comes from a root meaning "to mass," and can refer to any mass or large body of people. The word for "people" means not only "people," but also, "folk, countrymen, or kinsmen." It is occasionally used in reference to all the people on earth, but more frequently means a group of people related to one another.

A literal translation of this passage, then, might say of Ephraim, "his descendants shall be a handful of masses of people," or, "his descendants shall be a fullness of large bodies of people," or, "his descendants shall be the fullness of nations." Of Manasseh, it would say, as it does, "he shall be a people," but with the added meaning of people who are related to one another, in the same sense that Jews or Frenchmen or Englishmen are each a people who are related to one another.

Does this give us any more insight into this passage? Indeed it does! The United States is clearly the "fullness of the nations" because people of every nation on earth live in the United States, the famous "melting pot." Unlike English, Chinese, or French, "American" does not convey any specific ethnicity. An American can be of any ethnicity, or even several of them! Israelites from every background and nation have settled in the United States. The United States is also a "fullness of masses of people," having a larger population than Great Britain and her other daughters combined.

What about the other part of this verse, "he [Manasseh] also shall become a people," or a kinfolk? Clearly this does not apply to the United States, which encompasses many peoples and nations. Does it, however, apply to the British people? The British Empire consisted of one people, the English people, ruling over a diverse empire in the same manner as did the French, Spanish, Turks, and other conquerors throughout history. Yet each of them was only one people, not a mass of peoples.

Someone might point out that the British people inhabit several nations, such as Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom itself. In addition, they might say, the United Kingdom consists of distinct peoples, the English, Welsh, and Scottish.

This raises an interesting point. As you can see on the map of the tribes of Israel in the Promised Land, Manasseh was two separate half-tribes, while Ephraim was only one tribe. Manasseh inhabited more than one territory, just like the British inhabit more than one nation. In addition, the Bible mentions several prominent and distinct clans of Manasseh, such as Machir, Gilead, Shechem, and Abiezer, while making little distinction among the clans of Ephraim. Sometimes, the Manassites were even called by the region they hailed

from, such as Bashan or Gilead. Thus, the tribe of Manasseh consisted of several distinct

clans living in separate territories, yet all were one people, the people of Manasseh.

In modern times, the tribe of Manasseh still consists of several distinct clans (English, Welsh, and Scottish) living in more than one nation (Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand), yet all are British. The British are not composed of people from every Israelite nation on earth like the Americans are, and are not "the fullness of the nations." It would be no more correct to call the British a multitude of peoples than it would the French. Spanish, Germans. Dutch, or any of the other colonial nations of Europe.

Finally, some have argued that the "multitude of nations" refers not just to the British people, but to the British Empire as a whole, since it ruled a quarter of the earth and many distinct nations. This argument dissolves on contact with critical thought like



cotton candy in water. Remember, Jacob said Ephraim's "descendants shall become a full-ness of nations." Most British provinces were lands in India and Africa. These peoples are not the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, and therefore cannot be counted among the descendants of Ephraim. They are neither the "fullness of nations" that Jacob prophesied Ephraim's descendants would become, nor the "many nations" God promised to Abraham in Gen. 17:4. Jacob did not prophesy that Ephraim's descendants would become many Gentile peoples in Africa and India. They could only be Israelites.

So then, even this passage in Genesis, that has so frequently been raised in objection, points to the United States being Ephraim! The United States is truly the fullness of the nations, or many masses of peoples, because Americans are Israelites, and Gentiles who have

intermarried with them, from every nation on earth. The British people, on the other hand, are one people, fulfilling the prophecy about Manasseh.

# Reason #12: Ephraim, the Youngest, Is God's Firstborn

In Jeremiah 31:9, God told Israel, "For I am a Father to Israel, and Ephraim is My firstborn." Ephraim, though the last tribe of Israel in order of birth, is God's firstborn. So, too, the Israelite nations of Europe were all born long before the United States, yet, as we have seen so many times already, God has blessed the United States with greater wealth and power and a larger population than any of them. The United States, though the youngest, is God's firstborn.

# **Part II: Words of the Prophets**

So far, we have concerned ourselves primarily with Jacob's blessings in Genesis and Moses' blessing in Deuteronomy. Since we know that Ephraim received the birthright, we have examined whether the United States or Great Britain better fulfills that prophecy. There seems to be little doubt that the United States inherited the birthright. Nothing we have looked at has indicated otherwise. We will return to the birthright, in various ways, several more times in this study.

For now, however, it is time to shift focus from Genesis and Deuteronomy to the Prophets. They contain many more fascinating clues about the identity of Ephraim, as you will soon see!

# Reason #13: Ephraim Is Like Tyre

The prophet Hosea wrote, "...I saw Ephraim like Tyre, planted in a pleasant place..." (Hos. 9:13). Aside from the added phrase "planted in a pleasant place," little clarification is given. What does this passage mean? Why is Ephraim compared to Tyre?

In the time of Hosea, Tyre dominated world trade. People of every tribe and nation poured into Tyre by land and sea looking to do business, and merchant fleets from Tyre scoured every part of the known world looking for riches. Even centuries earlier, King Solomon had amassed untold wealth by sending his own ships and sailors out to sea with the Phoenicians of Tyre (1 Kings 10:11, 22).

Two Bible passages about Tyre in Isaiah 23 and Ezekiel 27-28 focus on the city's wealth. Isaiah notes the prominence of Tyrian merchants, writing of her, "...whose merchants are princes, whose traders are the honorable of the earth" (Isa. 23:8). Nearly the entirety of Ezekiel 27 describes the flow of commerce in and out of the city, and how Tyre had enriched herself thereby.

It is true that the Biblical description of Tyre can describe London during the glory

days of the British Empire, as well as nearly every other maritime power of western Europe. Through trade, colonization, and conquest, wealth poured into all the Israelite nations of western Europe. However, one Israelite nation dwarfs all the others in volume of commerce, and you have probably guessed its identity: the United States.

In 2018, the United States conducted \$5.6 trillion in international trade!<sup>57</sup> By comparison, the British Empire's total trade reached £3.31 billion in 1928, which equals roughly \$249 billion in 2018 US dollars.<sup>58</sup> This, importantly, accounts for all commerce involving Great Britain and all territories in her empire, whether trading amongst themselves or with foreign nations. The annual trade of the British Empire at its greatest extent was less than one-twentieth of America's annual trade today, even after adjusting for inflation! In other words, the United States trades more merchandise every three weeks than the British Empire did in a year!

Clearly, Americans do more trading than any other Israelite people ever has. There is no contest! Hosea's comparison between Ephraim and Tyre once again fits the US more than any other Israelite nation, and further establishes that the United States is Ephraim.

# Reason #14: Ephraim Hires Allies

Hosea spoke several times about Ephraim's efforts to purchase the friendship of other nations. First, he wrote, "Ephraim also is like a silly dove, without sense — they call to Egypt, they go to Assyria" (Hos. 7:11). Later, he added, "For they have gone up to Assyria like a wild donkey alone by itself; **Ephraim has hired lovers**. Yes, though **they have hired among the nations**, now I will gather them; and they shall sorrow a little because of the burden of the king of princes" (Hos. 8:9-10). From these and other passages, we can deduce that Ephraim has a habit of trying to buy the friendship of foreign nations.

This, too, parallels the United States. The United States spends many billions of dollars each year on foreign aid,<sup>59</sup> along with untold fortunes in overseas investment. Much of this amounts to an effort to buy friends. Many nations around the world, such as Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and Egypt, to name a few, support the United States solely because their dictators are on the American payroll. If it became more advantageous for these nations to be allies of Russia or China rather than the United States, they would probably do so. Like Ephraim, the United States has a habit of foolishly trying to buy itself allies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> United States Census Bureau, "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: Annual Revision," p. 1. Published June 6, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Trade Totals: "Imports and Exports," report to the House of Commons by Mr. W. Graham, December 16, 1929, <a href="https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/1929-12-16/debates/60334f77-6712-4a9e-9170-565196a4cd16/ImportsAndExports?highlight=imports%20exports%20british%20empire#contribution-ddff5d86-a56b-4740-817c-e895569f653a.

Currency Conversion: Lawrence H. Officer and Samuel H. Williamson, "Computing 'Real Value' Over Time With a Conversion Between U.K. Pounds and U.S. Dollars, 1791 to Present", MeasuringWorth, 2019, <a href="https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/exchange/">https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/exchange/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> "Foreign Aid Explorer," USAid, accessed December 6, 2019, <a href="https://explorer.usaid.gov/">https://explorer.usaid.gov/</a>.

# **Reason #15: Ephraim Is a Melting Pot**

Hosea further wrote, "Ephraim has mixed himself among the peoples; Ephraim is a cake unturned" (Hos. 7:8). What modern Israelite nation has mixed itself among the peoples like this? To an extent, they all have allowed themselves to be inundated by immigrants from Gentile lands. This matches Hosea's prophecy, because the prophets often used "Ephraim" in reference to the whole northern kingdom of Israel. However, it must apply most of all to the tribe of Ephraim, because he was the leading tribe, and it applies to none more than the United States.

In fact, the United States has long been described as a melting pot, precisely because it is a mixture of so many different peoples! This was a beautiful system as long as immigrants assimilated into the larger culture. In addition, since the vast majority of immigrants to the United States came from other Israelite nations, their cultures already bore some similarities.

Beginning with the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, however, the US Government began to allow more immigration from non-European, non-Israelite nations. Ever since, there has been a push for multiculturalism, rather than assimilation as before. The new, Gentile immigrants are no longer urged to assimilate into American culture, and America has begun to see increased levels of tribalism, internal division, and ethnic resentment in recent decades. The United States, like Ephraim, has begun to be a cake unturned and unbalanced by freely mixing itself with foreigners.

### Reason #16: Ephraim Is a Merchant

In Hos. 12:7-8, we read of Ephraim, "A cunning Canaanite! Deceitful scales are in his hand, he loves to oppress. And Ephraim said, 'Surely I have become rich, I have found wealth for myself; in all my labors, they shall find in me no iniquity that is sin."

The King James Version translates this passage somewhat differently: "**He is a mer-chant**, the balances of deceit are in his hand: he loveth to oppress. And Ephraim said, Yet I am become rich, I have found me out substance: in all my labours they shall find none iniquity in me that were sin."

The Hebrew *kena'an* (Strong's #3667) can either be translated "Canaanite," as in some modern translations, or "merchant," as the King James Version has done. The context shows that "merchant" is correct, because Ephraim is said to have deceitful scales in his hand, while he boasts of his great wealth.

The prophet has once more commented on Ephraim's merchandising, describing the Ephraimites as wealthy, deceitful merchants. Again, this applies to the United States more than any of the other Israelite nations, because, you will remember, the US does more international trade than any other Israelite nation, and has by far the largest corporations in the world. Both Ephraim and the United States are merchants.

# **Reason #17: Ephraim Dominates in the Last Days**

As briefly noted above, the Old Testament prophets often called the northern kingdom of Israel "Ephraim," because Ephraim was the leading tribe. Furthermore, many of those prophecies were intended for the last days, which indicates that Ephraim must be the leader of Israel in the last days.

Throughout the book of Hosea, the prophet warns of God's looming judgment against the house of Israel, which he frequently calls "Ephraim." Isaiah, too, speaks of the house of Israel as "Ephraim." You can find one example in Isa. 11:13, where the prophet wrote of the regathering of Israel and Judah after Christ's Return, again speaking of Israel as "Ephraim."

This theme continues in the famous dry bones passage of Ezekiel 37, a vivid description of the future resurrection of Israelites. Here, God told Ezekiel, "As for you, son of man, take a stick for yourself and write on it: 'For Judah and for the children of Israel, his companions.' Then take another stick and write on it, 'For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim, and for all the house of Israel, his companions.' Again, it is unmistakable that Ephraim leads the house of Israel, the lost ten tribes, in the last days.

Many of us have long accepted that we are living in the last days, the time when Jesus Christ's Return is not far away. We know, too, that God's judgment, the "time of Jacob's trouble" in Jer. 30:7, will come to pass before Christ's Return, and that God will once again punish the house of Israel, or Ephraim, for forsaking Him. Now then, who is the leader of the Israelite nations in these, the last days? The United States! Therefore, there can be no doubt that Ephraim, the end-time leader of Israel, and the United States, also the end-time leader of Israel, are one and the same! Ephraim is the United States!

# Part III: More Parallels Between Ephraim and the United States

Through the first two parts of this study, we have established that the United States inherited the birthright promised to Ephraim, and that the writings of the prophets point to the USA being Ephraim as well. Perhaps most conclusive is the fact that the United States is the leader of Israel in the last days — a position that can only be held by Ephraim. In Part III, you will see a wealth of scriptural similarities between Ephraim and America. These will establish, beyond any shadow of a doubt, that the United States is Ephraim.

# Reason #18: Manasseh Is the Elder, Ephraim the Younger

Just as Manasseh was the older brother and Ephraim the younger, so it has been with Great Britain and the United States. Great Britain is the older brother, and rose to power first. The United States is the younger brother, and rose to power after his older brother. It follows the pattern laid out in the Bible.

# Reason #19: The Number 13 in American and Ephraimite Heritage

Though Jacob had twelve sons, Joseph's two sons Ephraim and Manasseh took his place, making thirteen tribes in all. Ephraim, being the younger of Joseph's two sons, was

born last of all the tribes of Israel. This makes him the thirteenth tribe in order of birth, and ties him to the number thirteen.

American heritage screams of Ephraimite origins, for it abounds with the number thirteen. Thirteen colonies came together to form thirteen states in the new United States, and the original American flag bore thirteen stars and thirteen stripes. The United States claimed its independence in 1776, and the shortened form '76 adds up to thirteen.

The Great Seal of the United States also features the number thirteen. On the face, which is the coat of arms of the United States, the eagle bears thirteen arrows in its left claw, an olive branch with thirteen leaves and thirteen fruits in its right claw, a shield with thirteen stripes, and a motto (E Pluribus Unum, "out of many, one") with thirteen letters. Above the eagle's head are thirteen stars arranged to form a six-pointed star like the Star of David. On the reverse side, you can see an unfinished pyramid constructed with thirteen rows of bricks. The motto Annuit Coeptus ("God has approved our undertaking") has thirteen letters.

It should be noted that some few people attempt to associate Manasseh with the number thirteen. They claim that since Ephraim was set before Ma-



Great Seal of the United States, Obverse Side



Great Seal, Reverse Side

nasseh, that makes Manasseh the thirteenth tribe. This is laughable! If one wishes to rank the tribes by birthright, as they argue, then Ephraim would be the first tribe and Manasseh the second, because Joseph inherited the birthright over all his brothers. Try as it might, pretzel human reasoning cannot associate Manasseh with the number thirteen, neither by the birthright nor by order of birth. Ephraim was the first tribe by birthright, and the thirteenth by order of birth; Manasseh the second by birthright, and the twelfth by birth.

Furthermore, the number thirteen can also represent all thirteen tribes of Israel, of which Ephraim is the end-time leader and the United States is the end-time leader. No matter which way you look at it, the number thirteen in American heritage screams out to us, like the scream of a great eagle, that the United States is Ephraim and not any other tribe of Israel!

# Reason #20: Ephraim Is a Rebel

Throughout the Old Testament, Ephraim established himself as a rebel. He participated in rebellions against Moses, and then led rebellions against various judges of Israel, against the house of David, and ultimately against God Himself. In fact, Ephraim's status as the thirteenth tribe of Israel gives us a glimpse of his character, for the number thirteen in the Bible is associated with rebellion (Gen. 14:4). In addition to this reference, Nimrod, the "mighty hunter before the Lord" who traditionally built the Tower of Babel, is the thirteenth listed descendant of Ham (Gen. 10:6-10).

In the first census of Israel (Num. 1:33), Ephraim boasted 40,500 men of armsbearing age. Over the course of Israel's wilderness wanderings, however, Israel rebelled against Moses several times and God sent plagues that killed thousands of Israelites. Finally, after Balaam's scheme to seduce the Israelites with pagan women (Num. 22-25), in which 24,000 Israelites died from Divine punishment, God ordered Moses to take another census. This time Ephraim's army consisted of only 32,500 — exactly 8,000 less than before (Num. 26:37). Since Ephraim was one of only four tribes to decrease in population between the two censuses, this indicates that a substantial number of Ephraimites were among those who died by Divine wrath between the two censuses.

Long later, once the tribes were settled in the land, Ephraim quarreled with two judges of Israel, Gideon (Judg. 8:1-3) and Jephthah (Judg. 12:1-6). Angry over perceived slights to their honor, the Ephraimites threatened to kill the judges and burn their houses down on them. Though Gideon's conciliatory response pacified the Ephraimites, Ephraim's threats to Jephthah resulted in a disastrous battle, in which 42,000 Ephraimites died.

Ephraim wasn't through, however. He was almost certainly among the tribes of Israel that joined Absalom in rebelling against King David, as very few of the Israelites remained loyal to David (2 Sam. 14:1-13, 17:11). Shortly after this rebellion was crushed, a Benjamite "from the mountains of Ephraim" led another rebellion against David, in which all Israel except Judah took part, and which was once again put down (2 Sam. 20).

Finally, an Ephraimite named Jeroboam led a rebellion against Solomon's son Rehoboam, which resulted in Israel and Judah being permanently divided into two nations (1 Kings 11:26, 12:16-20). Jeroboam proceeded to lead the people into idolatry (1 Kings 12:25-33), and not one king of Israel ever departed from "the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who had made Israel sin." As you can see, Ephraim possessed a rebellious nature!

In the modern era, which Israelite nation has exhibited this characteristic? Which nation was founded in rebellion, and consistently glorifies "non-conformers" in its culture, the United States or Great Britain? The United States, of course! The USA was founded in a rebellion against Britain. American culture glorifies rebels, rugged individualists, and non-conformers, from cowboys and gunfighters of the Wild West to gangsters of the Prohibition



The Gadsden Flag of the American Revolution, symbol of America's defiant spirit.

era to the Founding Fathers. America has not yet descended into socialism as have the nations of western Europe, because Americans resent an all-powerful government that raises their taxes to pay for public programs. Whereas the people of other nations have accepted strict gun control laws like sheep, Americans vow that the government will never take their guns except, in the words of Charlton Heston, "from my cold, dead hands."

Ephraim and America alike possess an independent, rebellious spirit; Great Britain does not. When Americans go to war, they use freedom as their rallying cry; nothing motivates Americans to fight like the thought that their freedom is under attack. Britons, on the other hand, have traditionally fought "for queen (or king) and country." Whereas Americans have rejected monarchy, Britons have upheld it. Whereas Americans have rejected all titles and trappings of nobility, Britons have preserved their traditions of royalty and nobility. The only true comparison is between Ephraim and the United States!

# Reason #21: Ephraim Broke Away from the House of David

As we have just seen, Ephraim led the rebellion against the house of David. Jeroboam, an Ephraimite, was the first king of the northern kingdom of Israel. So too, in 1776, the United States rebelled against the modern house of David, the royal house of Great Britain, and set up its own form of government.

It should be noted that the British royal house is related to all other royal houses of western Europe by blood, so the descendants of King David have ruled all the Israelite nations of Europe. The United States was the first to break away from the house of David and

set up a completely different system of government. To this day, most nations of western Europe retain monarchs, albeit in a ceremonial role. The only parallel of Ephraim breaking away from the house of David is the United States breaking away from the house of David.

# Reason #22: Flags and Symbols of Ephraim and Manasseh

The national symbols of both the United States and Great Britain have several more clues about the identity of Ephraim and Manasseh to give us. While America's national symbols continue to point to an Ephraimite heritage, British symbols point toward a Manassite heritage.

In Deut. 33:17 (KJV), we read of Joseph, "His glory is like the firstling of his bullock,

and his horns are like the horns of unicorns. . . ." According to Jewish tradition, Manasseh's tribal banner bore a wild ox or unicorn, while Ephraim's banner portrayed a bull.60 This tradition, undoubtedly, derived from Deut. 33:17. Interestingly, the British coat-of-arms bears a unicorn, the symbol of Scotland, and apparently also the symbol of Manasseh. In addition, both tribes were said to have a representation of Egypt on their banners, because the two had an Egyptian mother. This, too, is noteworthy, because the reverse side of the US Great Seal, you will remember, portrays an Egyptian pyramid jutting out of the sand.

In addition, the British coat-of-



Royal Coat-of-Arms of Great Britain

arms showcases loyalty to the British monarchy. The rampaging lion is a symbol of the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49:9), and represents the fact that the house of David rules over Britain. The lion itself wears a crown, and there is an additional crown over the shield. The motto "dieu et mon droit" is the French motto of the British monarchy, and means "God and my right," which hearkens back to the medieval tradition that kings ruled with absolute power by Divine right. Further, the lower left quadrant of the shield bears a harp, the symbol of Ireland, but also a symbol of King David, who played the harp. This coat-of-arms reminds us once again that, whereas Ephraim rebelled against the house of David, Great Britain has preserved its rule.

As for Ephraim's symbol being a bull, the United States not only raises more cattle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Legends of the Jews 3:4:41.

than any other Israelite nation, but more than the entire European Union, and also more than Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand combined.<sup>61</sup> The cowboys of the Wild West will forever be linked to America's national image. From time to time, the world has thought of American Presidents, such as Ronald Reagan, as cowboys. Gen. George S. Patton, too, was described by Adolf Hitler as "that crazy cowboy general."<sup>62</sup>

As somewhat of an aside, in a scene that could have come straight out of the American Wild West, the only recorded instance of cattle rustling in the Bible involved Ephraim-

ites. Several of Ephraim's sons were killed attempting to steal cattle from the Philistines, as recorded in 1 Chron. 7:20-21.

Besides the symbols already discussed, the American flag, the Stars and Stripes, also represents Israel, because the Bible uses stars to represent the tribes of Israel in the same way the American flag uses stars to represent states. In Gen. 37:9-10, Joseph had a dream in which his brothers, the sons of Jacob, are represented as stars. In Rev. 12, the woman who gives birth



Texas longhorn bull, symbol of Ephraim and the American West

wears a garland of twelve stars, symbolizing the tribes of Israel (Rev. 12:1). The thirteen stars over the eagle's head on the Great Seal can therefore also represent the tribes of Israel, of which Ephraim is the head.

As you can see, the traditional flags and symbols of the United States and Great Britain continue to illustrate similarities, not only between Ephraim and the United States, but also between Manasseh and Great Britain. Britain's Royal Coat of Arms bears a unicorn, the symbol of Manasseh, as well as symbols of the house of David, from which Ephraim, the United States, rebelled. Ephraim's symbol, a bull, calls to mind the American West and American heritage.

# **Reason #23: Ephraim Uses Arrows**

Beginning with Gen. 49, Joseph's descendants, Ephraim especially, are linked with arrows and archery. In Gen. 49:23-24, Jacob prophesied of Joseph, "The archers have bitterly grieved, shot at him and hated him. But his bow remained in strength...." In Psalm 78:9, the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> "World Cattle Inventory: Ranking of Countries," Beef2Live, accessed December 6, 2019, <a href="https://beef2live.com/story-world-cattle-inventory-ranking-countries-0-106905">https://beef2live.com/story-world-cattle-inventory-ranking-countries-0-106905</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Carlo D'Este, Patton: A Genius For War, p. 815.

psalmist mentions, "the children of Ephraim, being armed, and carrying bows...." Finally, in Zechariah 9:13, God said, "For I have bent Judah, My bow, fitted the bow with Ephraim...", thereby likening Ephraim to an arrow.

During the Middle Ages, when both Ephraim and Manasseh still dwelt in the British Isles, the English were renowned as archers. English archers, using longbows, won many battles, especially against the French at Crecy and Agincourt, and performed feats of archery worthy of legend.

Today, now that the brothers are separated, it is the United States that uses arrows as a national symbol. As you saw previously, the eagle on the Great Seal carries thirteen arrows in its left claw. The olive branch in the eagle's other claw symbolizes peace, while the arrows symbolize the weapons of war. The choice of arrows is noteworthy, because the sword is more often associated with war and military power than are arrows, both in the Bible and elsewhere. Instead of the sword, though, America chose the weapons associated with Joseph and Ephraim — arrows.

Though arrows are outdated for military use, the United States wages war with their modern equivalents, missiles, instead. Every major American military action involves bombarding enemy targets with cruise missiles fired from US Navy ships, as well as missiles fired from planes, helicopters, and drones. Should the worst-case scenario happen, the US reserves the ability to bombard an enemy with the ultimate weapon: nuclear missiles.

Just as arrows are part of Joseph's heritage and represent his fighting prowess, so both the United States and Great Britain have some association with arrows, and use their modern equivalents in battle. However, just as Ephraim, above all, used arrows, so it is also the US more than Britain that can be associated with arrows, both by virtue of using them as a national symbol and by having greater air power.

## Reason #24: A Fruitful Olive Branch

In the Bible, God sometimes likens Israel to an olive tree (Jer. 11:16; Rom. 11:17). Jacob described Joseph's descendants as "a fruitful bough, a fruitful bough by a well" (Gen. 49:22). So then, what do we have on the Great Seal of the United States, but the eagle clutching in its right claw a fruitful bough, specifically an olive branch? As you will recall, the olive branch has thirteen leaves and thirteen olives. Here we have yet another American symbol leading us back to Israel, to Joseph, and most specifically to Ephraim, the thirteenth tribe.

The fact that the United States bears the fruitful bough, and not Great Britain or her other daughters, reminds us that the United States, as Ephraim, leads and represents the house of Joseph. It is also reminds us of the very name of Ephraim, "doubly fruitful."

## Reason #25: Ephraim/America Is the Land of Refuge

Early in the reign of King Saul, the Philistines invaded Israel and the young king was powerless to stop them. Most of his army fled, leaving him only six hundred men under his

command (1 Sam. 13:15). Many of the Israelites fled to the mountains of Ephraim for refuge. Later, when Saul's son Jonathan attacked the Philistines and God filled their hearts with panic, the Israelites emerged from their hiding places in the mountains of Ephraim to smite the Philistines and drive them back to their own land (1 Sam. 14:22).

Several times, in different ways, the Bible speaks of the land of Ephraim as a place of refuge. The mountains of Ephraim offered to the house of Joseph a stronghold against the depredations of the Canaanites during the initial conquest of Canaan (Josh. 17:12-18). One of the cities of refuge, Shechem, was located in the mountains of Ephraim (Josh. 21:21). After Ehud, one of the early judges of Israel, killed Eglon king of Moab, he escaped to the mountains of Ephraim, and from there led Israel in a successful war for freedom from the Moabites (Judg. 3:26-27).

Just as ancient Ephraim was a land of refuge, so, too, has the United States been a land of refuge in modern times. The Puritans and the Pilgrims settled in America for refuge from the Church of England. Catholics likewise settled in Maryland to escape persecution in England. French Protestants fled to America to escape persecution from the Catholics in France. Roger Williams founded Rhode Island after fleeing religious persecution at the hands of the Puritans. William Penn founded Pennsylvania to give the Quakers a safe place to live, free from persecution for their beliefs. Irish poured into America in the 1840s and 1850s to escape the Irish potato famine. Jews, too, flocked to the United States in great numbers to escape persecution in Europe and Russia.

The United States was largely built by Israelites fleeing persecution, oppression, and disaster in their own lands. Over the years, it has likewise offered safe haven to a great many Gentiles fleeing hardship in their own lands. The United States, like Ephraim, has been a land of refuge for millions.

The parallel does not stop there. The American eagle, with its outstretched wings, is itself a symbol of protection and deliverance in the Bible. God bore the Israelites out of Egypt "on eagles' wings" (Ex. 19:4). He led them through the wilderness, "As an eagle stirs up its nest, hovers over its young, spreading out its wings, taking them up, carrying them on its wings" (Deut. 32:11). Likewise, "those who wait on the LORD shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings like eagles, they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint" (Isa. 40:31). Finally, the woman who gave birth in Rev. 12, upon being pursued by Satan, "was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent" (Rev. 12:14).

As we can see, both Ephraim and the United States have been lands of refuge. No other Israelite tribe in the Bible is described in those terms, and no modern Israelite nation matches that description more than the US. America was founded by people seeking refuge from persecution, and adopted a symbol of God's protection and deliverance as its national symbol! Clearly, this is yet another parallel between Ephraim and the United States.

# Reason #26: Manasseh Had More Land Than Ephraim

In the tribal allotment in the land of Canaan, Manasseh had at least three times as

much land as Ephraim, as you can see in this map of the tribes of Israel. This map, and others like it, is based on Josh. 16-17, which details the cities and lands allotted to Ephraim and Manasseh. This allotment did not change. Even when Ephraim became the most powerful tribe and the leader of the northern kingdom of Israel, Manasseh still had far more land than Ephraim did!

So too, in modern times, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand have far more land than the United States does, even though the US has a vastly bigger population than all of them!

# Reason #27: Arrangement of Ephraim and Manasseh in the Land of Canaan

In a further parallel, the territorial arrangement of Ephraim and Manasseh in the Promised Land bears a striking resem-

THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL Aro und 1200-1050 B.C. (according to the Book of Joshua) ARAMEANS Mediterranean Sea Ramot de Galaad MANASSEH MANASSEH GAD MON HRAIM \*Rabbath Amon BENJAMIN REUBEN JUDAH MOAB SIMEON Kir-Hareset AMALEC Wilderness of **EDOM** Zin

blance to the arrangement of Ephraim and Manasseh in the modern world.

Manasseh first settled a significant amount of land in Bashan, on the east side of the Jordan River, just as Great Britain, the first settlement of the English-speaking peoples, lies on the east side of the Atlantic Ocean. Manasseh's second inheritance lay west of the Jordan River, in the Promised Land proper, just north of Ephraim. So, too, Canada lies on the west side of the Atlantic Ocean, just north of the United States.

## Reason #28: America's Insatiable Desire to Excel

From America's founding until now, Americans have been noteworthy for their insatiable desire to excel. To Americans, the United States is the biggest, the best, and the first at everything. Americans' drive to put a man on the moon stemmed largely from a desire to get there first, before the Russians did. Americans build the tallest buildings, the biggest war-

ships, the fastest planes. They have a love affair with horse-power, from muscle cars to diesel pickup trucks. Americans take pride in the label "Made in the USA" like perhaps no other nation, because to Americans, that can only mean the very best quality. From the beginning, Americans have spoken of their country's "manifest destiny" to dominate, and of "American exceptionalism." Americans take a



very USA-centric view of the world. To Europeans, and probably many others, Americans seem brash, loud, and overconfident.

Likewise, ancient Ephraim was loud, boisterous, and continually making his presence known. Manasseh is seldom mentioned in the Bible, except as an ally of Ephraim's, and, except for Judah, the other tribes are also seldom mentioned. Not so with Ephraim. Whether stirring up trouble or establishing himself as the leading tribe of the northern kingdom, Ephraim was impossible to ignore, continually pushing himself to the forefront. Yet God did not rebuke him for this, since he was merely fulfilling his destiny. It was God who had set him before his brethren.

Ephraim's self-confidence, however, crossed over the border into hubris. When the Ephraimites shrugged off Divine punishment, God condemned those "who say in pride and arrogance of heart: 'The bricks have fallen down, but we will rebuild with hewn stones; the sycamores are cut down, but we will replace them with cedars'" (Isa. 9:9-10). God further condemned Ephraim for saying, "Surely I have become rich, I have found wealth for myself; in all my labors they shall find in me no iniquity that is sin" (Hos. 12:8). Ephraim's self-confidence also made him oblivious to his own fading strength: "Aliens have devoured his strength, but he does not know it; yes, gray hairs are here and there on him, yet he does not know it" (Hos. 7:9).

When compared with the character of ancient Ephraim, Americans' insatiable desire to be first and best in everything makes perfect sense. Americans have not been wrong to believe they were destined for great things — greater things than their fellow Israelite nations. They have not been wrong to believe they were special, or that God viewed their country

with special favor. Remember, they even wrote this motto on the Great Seal: "Annuit coeptis," or, "God has favored our undertaking." As the birthright tribe, Ephraim, Americans were destined to establish themselves as the foremost Israelite nation.

## Reason #29: The United States Alone Is the Leader of Israel

As we have touched on several times now, in various ways, ancient Ephraim was the leader of Israel. Not only that, but he is to be the leader of Israel in the end times, as we have seen from Ezek. 37, Gen. 49, and every prophecy in the Bible that refers to the northern Israelite kingdom simply as Ephraim. This is one of the most conclusive reasons that the United States can only be Ephraim, and not Manasseh.

Great Britain has never, at any point in history, been the leader of modern Israel. Even at the height of the British Empire, when Great Britain was the most powerful nation on earth, the other European/Israelite nations still did not acknowledge it as a leader. Instead, they continued to establish their own far-flung colonial empires and squabble among themselves. Throughout its reign of glory, Britain made no attempt to rule the continent of Europe, content instead to maintain a balance of power between the various European nations. During World War I, the British agreed to place their troops in France under the command of French Marshal Ferdinand Foch, while in World War II and the Cold War, they willingly followed American leadership.

In contrast, the United States has been the unquestioned leader of the Israelite nations from World War II until this day. It was the American Marshall Plan that rebuilt Western Europe after the ravages of two world wars, and it is America's continued presence that has brought peace, stability, and prosperity to Europe for the first time. Only under American leadership have the Israelite nations been able to live at peace with one another. It is the Pax Americana, the American Peace.

The United States is also the foremost nation and the leader of NATO, an alliance of mostly Israelite nations. It has extended its umbrella of protection — or spread its eagle's wings — over the whole of western Europe, as well as over Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Nearly every Israelite nation on earth is home to American military bases. Any talk of withdrawing this protection is quickly met with loud protests from the beneficiaries. Finally, any attack on the other Israelite nations would constitute an attack on the United States itself.

America is not only the leader and protector of Israel in the end times, but it is the only Israelite nation to ever be acknowledged as such! Great Britain cannot be Ephraim because it has never been the leader of Israel! Since the United States is the only nation that has ever led modern Israel, it should be obvious that only the United States fulfills the prophecies about Ephraim. Only the United States can be Ephraim.

# Part IV: Evidence from the Hebrew Language

We have now seen twenty-nine proofs of Ephraim's identity as the United States. The United States inherited the birthright, fulfills all the prophecies concerning Ephraim, and shares many other characteristics in common with Ephraim. In addition to the twenty-nine proofs we have already seen, there are two more pieces of evidence from the Hebrew language.

### 30. The Lands of the Covenant

In modern Hebrew, the United States is called *artsot ha-brit*, which literally translates to "Lands of the Covenant." This is an interesting choice, because not only is it not the most literal translation of "United States" into Hebrew, but its origin remains a mystery. The earliest known reference to the United States as *artsot ha-brit* comes from a Hebrew language newspaper published in 1857, but no explanation for the use of that term was given.

Artsot ha-brit can also be translated as "Nations of the Covenant," or even as "United Nations." However, a more literal Hebrew phrase is used for the United Nations organization. Often, Israelis will refer to the United States simply as artsot, the Hebrew equivalent of saying simply, "the States." The use of "lands," "states," or "nations" in reference to the United States hearkens back to the prophecy about Ephraim: "his descendants shall be a fullness of nations."

Further, the use of "covenant," as in, "Lands of the Covenant," is also interesting. The individual states are bound together by a covenant, the US Constitution. More significantly to our study, the United States was founded by religious people who followed the Bible to the best of their knowledge. Large portions of the Constitution were based on the Bible, which is a topic for a different time, and the first settlers made pacts such as the Mayflower Compact with each other and with God when they settled in America. In this way, too, the United States is quite literally the "Lands of the Covenant." What an appropriate name for the birthright tribe, the nation that has been blessed with God's special favor!

# 31. The Watchmen on the Mountains of Ephraim

In Jeremiah 31:6 (NASB), we find, "For there will be a day when watchmen on the hills of Ephraim call out, 'Arise, and let us go up to Zion, to the LORD our God." In Hebrew, the word used for "watchmen" is *nastsar* (Strong's #5341). This happens to be the root word of the modern Hebrew *notsri* or *notsrim*, which means "Nazarenes" or "Christians"!

So we have an intriguing verse that essentially equates Ephraim with Christianity. This is fascinating, because, as you will recall, religious people founded the United States, used the Bible (as they understood it) for the foundation of their new nation, and invoked God's blessing on their efforts. John Adams, a founding father and America's second President, wrote, "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." Though the western world has abandoned much

of its religious roots, the US continues to have by far the highest population of professing Christians among all Israelite nations.

This verse also tells us something else: God's end-time work must be based in Ephraim. From the Church of God 7th Day to Herbert Armstrong and the Worldwide Church of God to the modern offshoots of Worldwide, God's people have always conducted operations from the United States. Every major Church of God organization today has its headquarters in the United States. Thus not only mainstream, professing Christianity, but also God's "called out ones," find a home in the USA, just as Jeremiah foretold!

Once again, this establishes the United States, the home base for God's servants, as modern-day Ephraim. It is from Ephraim — the United States of America — that the watchmen cry out to turn the rest of Israel back to God.

#### Conclusion

You have now seen thirty-one reasons why Ephraim is the United States, while Manasseh is Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. These thirty-one proofs, most of which would be compelling all by themselves, build a formidable case when assembled together.

In contrast, the theory that the United States is not Ephraim is based on a narrow reading of one verse in the Bible (Gen. 48:19). Without this one idea as its foundation, the whole house of cards comes tumbling down. That one verse, as you have seen, actually points to the United States being Ephraim once it is properly translated. Not only is the old interpretation a misinterpretation of a mistranslated verse, it necessitates ignoring every other available piece of evidence on the subject.

Arguing that the United States is not Ephraim requires arguing that Americans are much less wealthy than the 19th century British, that America's nuclear weapons and aircraft supercarriers of today give it less military power than the British Empire had with its wooden ships and cannons, and that Americans are much less numerous than the British. It requires arguing that Great Britain is somehow the leader of Israel in the end times, when we can all see that the United States is. It requires arguing that all the similarities between the US and Ephraim are mere coincidence. It requires arguing that God's work is not based in the US in the last days, even though we can all see that it is. It requires arguing that Ephraim stopped being the youngest tribe, the thirteenth tribe, when he received the birthright. Arguing any of those things would be absurd and would make no sense. Likewise, it makes no sense to argue that the United States is any tribe other than Ephraim, the birthright tribe!

Most people who deny that the United States is Ephraim have never heard this point of view, instead accepting the only theory they have been taught. They have never seen the evidence which you have now seen, and they have never seen the facts that you have now seen. When they express surprise at the idea that the United States is Ephraim, you will now

have a wealth of information to share with them! For your convenience and easy reference all thirty-one proofs of Ephraim's identity are listed on the following pages.

## **SUMMARY**

- 1. God promised Ephraim a bigger population than Manasseh's (Deut. 33:17). The United States has more people than Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand combined.
- 2. God promised Ephraim, the birthright tribe, greater wealth and prosperity than Manasseh (Gen. 49:22-26). Americans have more wealth and a higher standard of living than the British ever have.
- 3. God promised Ephraim, the birthright tribe, greater power than Manasseh (Gen. 49:22-26; Deut. 33:17). There has never been a greater superpower than the United States.
- 4. Although the independent United States has never relied on Great Britain for protection, Britain has relied on the US from 1940, if not 1916, until now.
- 5. Moses prophesied that Ephraim would be the leader of an alliance with Manasseh (Deut. 33:17). For as long as the US and Britain have been allies, the US has been the leader.
- 6. Though the British Empire influenced the world in many ways, the United States virtually created the modern world.
- 7. God promised Ephraim, the birthright tribe, greater agricultural blessings than Manasseh (Gen. 49:22-26; Deut. 33:13-17). America has enjoyed unparalleled agricultural bounty, even earning the title, "the world's breadbasket."
- 8. God told Abraham his descendants would be a blessing to the world (Gen. 28:14). No nation has been a greater blessing to the world than the United States, which has brought freedom, peace, and unparalleled prosperity to billions.
- 9. God told Abraham his descendants would possess the gates of their enemies. The United States controls the flow of commerce and can choke its enemies by land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace, which no other power has ever done.
- 10. Moses prophesied that Ephraim would play a greater role than Manasseh in pushing the peoples to the ends of the earth (Deut. 33:17). Though Great Britain had the largest formal empire that ever existed, the United States has a bigger military presence around the world and American soldiers have fought in nearly every land on earth.
- 11. Jacob prophesied that Manasseh would be a people, while Ephraim would be a "fullness of masses of people," or a "fullness of nations" (Gen. 48:19). The British people are one people, whereas Americans are composed of Germans, Irish, English, French, and many, many other peoples.
- 12. Ephraim, though the youngest tribe, is God's firstborn (Jer. 31:9). Though God gave America its own nation last of all the lost ten tribes of Israel, He has blessed it more than

any of the others.

- 13. Hosea compared Ephraim to Tyre (Hos. 9:13), the center of commerce in the Near East. Today, the United States does more international trading in three weeks than the British Empire at its greatest extent did in a year, even after adjusting for inflation.
- 14. Ephraim hires allies (Hos. 8:9). The United States spends untold amounts of money and effort to buy affection from foreign regimes.
- 15. Ephraim mixes himself among the peoples (Hos. 7:8). The United States has long been called a melting pot and is much more ethnically diverse than Great Britain.
- 16. Ephraim is a merchant (Hos. 12:7). Again, the US does more trading than any other Israelite nation or empire in history.
- 17. Ephraim is the dominant tribe in the last days. The United States is dominant now, in the last days, and Great Britain is not.
- 18. Ephraim was the youngest tribe but surpassed his older brother Manasseh. The United States is the last of the lost ten tribes to receive its place in the world, but surpassed its older brother, Great Britain.
- 19. Ephraim was the thirteenth tribe by order of birth. The US started with thirteen colonies and uses the number thirteen throughout its national symbols.
- 20. Ephraim was rebellious and independent. Americans are likewise rebellious and independent, whereas the British are loyal to "queen (or king) and country."
- 21. Ephraim led Israel to break away from the house of David. The United States rebelled against the British monarchy (the house of David).
- 22. Ephraim's tribal symbol of a bull fits the United States, while Manasseh's tribal symbol of a unicorn fits Great Britain. Also, Great Britain's Royal Coat of Arms affirms British allegiance to the house of David, which Ephraim rebelled against.

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- 24. The house of Joseph, Ephraim in particular, is associated with arrows (Gen. 49:22; Psa. 78:9; Zech. 9:13). Though Britain has an association with arrows, America has a stronger one by using them on the Great Seal and waging war with missiles.
- 25. Joseph is a fruitful bough (Gen. 49:22), which applies especially to Ephraim, whose name means "doubly fruitful." On the Great Seal, the American eagle clutches a fruitful bough filled with olives.

- 26. Ancient Ephraim was a land of refuge, as has the United States also has been in modern times.
- 27. Manasseh received a larger tribal allotment than Ephraim, despite having fewer people. Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand have received far more land than the United States, despite having far fewer people.
- 28. The arrangement of Ephraim and Manasseh in the Promised Land bears a striking resemblance to the arrangement of the United States, Great Britain, and Canada in the modern world.
- 29. Ephraim was loud, brash, and impossible to ignore. Americans are loud, brash, and driven to be the first, biggest, and best in all things. Britons, though proud, tend to be reserved and proper.
- 30. Ephraim is the leader of Israel. The United States is the leader of modern Israel, and the only one there has ever been. Great Britain has never been the leader of modern Israel.
- 31. The United States is called "the Lands of the Covenant" in Hebrew, a fitting description of the birthright nation.
- 32. Ephraim is the headquarters of God's watchmen, the Christians (Jer. 31:6). The United States is the most "Christian" (in a worldly sense) of the lost ten tribes and is the headquarters of the end-time Churches of God.