Welcome To Kurt's Practical Atheist Section

ABRAHAM, THE JUKES AND THE KALLIKAKS

(Or The BC Era's Answer To Trailer Trash, Ghetto Garbage & Barrio Bilge)

by Kurt Saxon

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The greatest fraud ever imposed on hundreds of generations has been a totally dysfunctional family presented as one chosen by a god. Following is an excerpt from Lothrop Stoddard's "Revolt Against Civilization", 1922, to set the scene.

The rapidity with which feeble-minded stocks spread, and the damage they do, are vividly illustrated by numerous scientific studies which have been compiled. Both in Europe and America these studies tell the same story: feeble-minded individuals segregating in "clans," spreading like cancerous growths, disturbing the social life and infecting the blood of whole communities, and thriving on misguided efforts to "better their condition," by charity and other forms of "social service."

A typical case is that of the "Juke Family," which was first investigated in the year 1877, and re-investigated in 1915. To quote from the original study: "From one lazy vagabond nicknamed 'Juke,' bom in rural New York in 1720, whose two sons married five degenerate sisters, six generations numbering about 1,200 persons of every grade of idleness, viciousness, lewdness, pauperism, disease, idiocy, insanity, and criminality were traced. Of the total seven generations, 300 died in infancy; 310 were professional paupers, kept in alms-houses a total of 2,300 years; 440 were physically wrecked by their own 'diseased wickedness'; more than half the women fell into prostitution; 130 were convicted criminals; 60 were thieves; 7 were murderers; only 20 learned a trade, 10 of these in state prison, and all at a state cost of over \$1,250,000." By the year 1915, the clan had reached its ninth generation, and had greatly lengthened its evil record. It then numbered 2,820

individuals, half of whom were alive. About the year 1880 the Jukes had left their original home and had scattered widely over the country, but change of environment had made no material change in their natures, for they still showed "the same feeble-mindedness, indolence, licentiousness, and dishonesty, even when not handicapped by the associations of their bad family name and despite the fact of their being surrounded by better social conditions." The cost to the state had now risen to about \$2,500,000. As the investigator remarks, all this evil might have been averted by preventing the reproduction of the first Jukes. As it is, the Jukes problem is still with us in growing severity, for in 1915, "out of approximately 600 living feeble-minded and epileptic Jukes, there are only three now in custodial care."

A striking illustration of bow superiority and degeneracy are alike rigidly determined by heredity is afforded by the "Kallikak Family," of New Jersey.[2] During the Revolutionary War, one Martin "Kallikak," a young soldier of good stock, had an illicit affair with a feebleminded servant-girl, by whom he had a son. Some years later, Martin married a woman of good family by whom he had several legitimate children. Now this is what happened: Martin's legitimate children by the woman of good stock all turned out well and founded one of the most distinguished families in New Jersey. "In this family and its collateral branches we find nothing but good representative citizenship. There are doctors, lawyers, judges, educators, traders, landholders, in short, respectable citizens, men and women prominent in every phase of social life. They have scattered over the United States and are prominent in their communities wherever they have gone. . . . There have been no feebleminded among them; no illegitimate children; no immoral women; only one man was sexually loose." In sharp contrast to this branch of the family stand the descendants of the feeble-minded girl. Of these 480 have been traced. Their record is: 143 clearly feeble-minded, 36 illegitimate, 33 grossly immoral (mostly prostitutes), 24 confirmed alcoholics, 3 epileptics, 82 died in infancy, 3 criminals, 8 kept houses of ill fame. Here are two family lines, with the same paternal ancestor, living on the same soil, in the same atmosphere, and under the same general environment; "yet the bar sinister has marked every generation of one and has been unknown in the other."

[2] This is, of course, not the real name of the family.

It is a scientific nickname, compounded from the Greek words "good" and "bad"—in short, "The Good-Bad Family," to characterize the strongly divergent character of its two branches.

Melancholy genealogies like these might be cited almost indefinitely. And, be it noted, they represent only direct and obvious damage. The indirect and less obvious damage done by feeble-mindedness, though harder **to** trace, is far more wide-spread and is unquestionably even more serious, as we shall presently show.

Having read about the Jukes and the Kallikaks, just imagine the kind of god such a family would invent for itself. It would be a god which would justify their criminality, their immorality and their dislike of all outside their own families. In short, it would be much the same as the god described in the Bible, especially the Old Testament

When you think of the Israelites/Jews, don't think of a race, since they were racially the same as their neighbors. Don't think of them as a nation, since they never united to the extent of being a nation. Don't even think of them as a tribe, since they weren't even united as a tribe. Think of them as a single family, a family of degenerates, as frankly described in the Bible. Think of them as a combination Mafia and characters on the Jerry Springer Show.

Let's start at the beginning of the family saga. Forget what came before Genesis 12:1

CHAPTER 12

NOW the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:

- 2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:
- 3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

That promise, although repeated again and again, generation after generation, was never kept. A real god would have chosen a family of normal, decent people. It would have given them the democracy, art, science, philosophy and literature of the

Greeks, who developed those talents themselves. It would have given them the technology, organization, engineering skills and military might of the Romans. But their god gave them nothing and yet has evolved from a family fantasy into the creator of the universe. Could a drunk in the gutter, wallowing in his own vomit, in his present state, have designed, built and launched the Hubble telescope? You will have to give the drunk the credit if you give the credit for all that exists to that pitiful, incompetent, vagabond of a god described in the Bible.

It's easy to say that this god had the right ideas but that the people wouldn't follow the plan. But the people chosen were incompetents who couldn't have cooperated even if the plan had been sound. Would a real and a competent god have chosen such an immoral and anti-social family?

And who organized that blighted family into tribes? Here the god had ten tribes doomed to be hereditary flunkies, with the tribe of Judah the hereditary ruling class and the tribe of Levi the hereditary priesthood. It didn't work because it couldn't work. Wouldn't a real god have known this? A people who had such a god didn't need a devil. Who can say that this family, most of whom, in our time, would be committed as criminally insane, are the products of a god's choice?

Let's start with Abram (Abraham). The first thing Abram did of note was to go to Egypt, get close to Pharaoh and pass off his wife as his sister. His excuse was that Pharaoh would kill him and take his wife. As the story goes, Pharaoh was of a high moral character and would not have taken his wife, and even paid him off, although he would have been justified in killing him for his deception.

CHAPTER 12

- 10 And there was a famine in the land: and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine *was* grievous in the land.
- 11 And it came to pass, when he was come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sa'-rai his wife. Behold now, I know that thou *art* a fair woman to look upon:
- 12 Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see thee, that they shall say, This is his wife: and they will kill me, but they will save thee alive. 13 Say, I pray thee, thou *art* my sister: that it may be well with me for thy sake; and my soul shall live because of thee.
- 14 And it came to pass, that, when Abram was come into Egypt, the Egyptians beheld the woman that she was very fair.

- 15 The princes also of Pharaoh saw her, and commended her before Pharaoh: and the woman was taken into Pharaoh's house.
- 16 And he entreated Abram well for her sake; and he had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels.
- 17 And the LORD plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sa'-rai Abram's wife.
- 18 And Pharaoh called Abram, and said. What is this *that* thou hast done unto me? why didst thou not tell me that she was thy wife?
- 19 Why saidst thou, She is my sister? so I might have taken her to me to wife: now therefore behold thy wife, take her, and go thy way.
- 20 And Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him: and they sent him away, and his wife, and all that he had.

CHAPTER 13

AND Abram went up out of Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the south.

2 And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver. and in gold.

Now, was Abram a paranoid, a mental defective, or was he simply a pimp, a liar, a cheat and an extortionist? Regardless, he was too flawed to have been chosen by any higher being. That such dishonesty was a family trait, consider Isaac. Like father, like son.

CHAPTER 26

AND there was a famine in the land, beside the first famine that was in the days of Abraham. And Isaac went unto A-bim'-e-lech king of the Philistines unto Ge'-rar.

- 2 And the LORD appeared unto him, and said, Go not down into Egypt; dwell in the land which I shall tell thee of:
- 3 Sojourn in this land, and I will be with thee, and will bless thee; for unto thee, and unto thy seed, I will give all these countries, and I will perform the oath which I sware unto Abraham thy father;

- 4 And I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give unto thy seed all these countries; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed;
- 5 Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.
 - 6 And Isaac dwelt in Ge'-rar:
- 7 And the men of the place asked •him of his wife; and he said, She is my sister: for he feared to say, She is my wife; lest, said he, the men of the place should kill me for Rebekah; because she *was* fair to look upon.
- 8 And it came to pass, when he had been there a long time, that A-bim'-e-lech king of the Philistines looked out at a window, and saw, and, behold, Isaac *was* sporting with Rebekah his wife.
- 9 And A-bim'-e-lech called Isaac, and said, Behold, of a surety she is thy wife: and how saidst thou, She is my sister? And Isaac said unto him, Because I said, Lest I die for her.
- 10 And A-bim'-e-lech said, What is this thou hast done unto us? one of the people might lightly have lien with thy wife, and thou shouldest have brought guiltiness upon us.
- 11 And A-bim'-e-lech charged all his people, saying. He that toucheth this man or his wife shall surely be put to death.
- 12 Then Isaac sowed in that land, and received in the same year an hundredfold: and the LORD blessed him.
- 13 And the man waxed great, and went forward, and grew until he became very great:
- 14 For he had possession of flocks, and possession of herds, and great store of servants: and the Philistines envied him.

Isaac was like his father in another respect. He was not only crooked but kept his genes within the family. Whereas Abram married his half-sister, Isaac married his first-cousin, Rebekah. There was a lot of inbreeding in that family, much as with the families of the Jukes and the Kallikaks.

Then comes Isaac's son, Jacob. Jacob, a chip off the old block, married two of his own first cousins, Rachel and Leah. What may seem strange to us is their sex lives. Although they seem to be preoccupied with mating, having so many wives

and concubines (sex slaves), the act itself seems to have been as basic and uninteresting as having a bull service a cow. Following is an excerpt from my article,

"The Gene Pool And Sexual Survival"

The fact that Jacob didn't even know he was mating with Leah instead of Rachel, Gen. 29:25, shows that the act was as simple and one-sided as the sex act can be. This is reinforced by the tale of Judah and his daughter-in-law, Tamar. (Gen. all of chapter 38). After the Lord killed two of her husbands, Tamar despaired of being got with child. She then p!ayed the prostitute and seduced Judah on his way to shear sheep.

Now, Tamar was around the house constantly, but Judah didn't recognize her when he mated with her. No kissing or foreplay. Just wham-bam-thank-you-mam. That was sex among primitives.

On the woman's part, there was no involvement. She was just a vessel; an incubator. In Deuteronomy 25:11, the law states that if a woman touches a man's "secrets", even in defense of her husband's life, her hand was to be cut off. This taboo concerning the male organs was just a reinforcement of a woman's non-involvement in the sex act.

One of the sickest stories in the Bible, and one showing the family's utter contempt for a fellow human being, is the treatment of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid and Jacob's sex-slave. Bilha's children were claimed by Rachel as her own.

Bilhah gave birth to her children in Rachel's lap. (Genesis 30:3) Not only Jacob, but his son, Reuben, used Bilhah. Bilhah bore Dan and Napthali, both claimed as her own by the bitch, Rachel. Rachel's claim was so secure that Napthali, Bilhah's natural son cohabited with his own mother and fathered four children by her. The same was done with Zilpah, Leah's maid. (Genesis 30:9-13)

No black slave in the American South was ever owned so totally or with such disregard as an individual. And these animals are claimed to have been the favorites of a god!

CHAPTER 30

AND when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister; and said unto Jacob, Give me children, or else I die.

2 And Jacob's anger was kindled against Rachel: and he said, Am I in God's stead, who hath withheld from thee the

fruit of the womb?

- 3 And she said, Behold my maid Bil'-hah, go in unto her; and she shall bear upon my knees, that I may also have children by her.
- 4 And she gave him Bil'-hah her handmaid to wife: and Jacob went in unto her.
 - 5 And Bil'-hah conceived, and bare Jacob a son.
- 6 And Rachel said, God hath judged me, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given me a son: there-fore called she his name Dan.
- 7 And Bil'-hah Rachel's maid conceived again, and bare Jacob a second son.
- 8 And Rachel said. With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed: and she called his name Naph'-ta-li.
- 9 When Leah saw that she had left bearing, she took Zilpah her maid, and gave her Jacob to wife.
 - 10 And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a son.
- 11 And Leah said, A troop cometh: and she called his name Gad.
 - 12 And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a second son.
- 13 And Leah said, Happy am I, for the daughters will call me blessed: and she called his name Asher.
- 14 And Reuben went in the days of wheat harvest, and found mandrakes in the field, and brought them unto his mother Leah. Then Rachel said to Leah, Give me, I pray thee, of thy son's mandrakes.
- 15 And she said unto her, Is it a small matter that thou hast taken my husband? and wouldest thou take away my son's mandrakes also? And Rachel said, Therefore he shall lie with thee to night for thy son's mandrakes.
- 16 And Jacob came out of the field in the evening, and Leah went out to meet him, and said, Thou must come in unto me; for surely I have hired thee with my son's mandrakes. And he lay with her that night.

(Incidentally mandrake root was once used to promote

comcecption)

Now we come to Joseph, a son of Jacob and Rachel. The story of Joseph is covered in Genesis, chapter 37, and 39 through 45. Read it, it's fun.

Anyway, Joseph is Jacob's favorite and a snot. He angers his brothers and they decide to murder him, naturally. Then they decide to sell him into slavery, instead. They bloody his coat of many colors with that of a goat to show Jacob that he was torn to pieces by a beast. Joseph is taken to Egypt where he becomes second to Pharaoh.

The story of Joseph in Egypt is acknowledged by most scholars as pure fiction. No Israelite was ever made second to any pharaoh. But it is an example of how people will admire a person, yet believe a story which makes him out to be an utter swine.

Here was Joseph, next to Pharaoh, who could have gotten word to his old father that he was alive and successful. He didn't do it. When his brothers come to Egypt he treats them cruelly, which might be forgiven. But he doesn't tell them who he is so they can tell Jacob. Instead, he accuses them of being spies, imprisons eleven of them and demands that one goes home and brings back Jacob's youngest, Benjamine. You can well imagine the grief this caused Jacob. It would have killed him.

It's an interesting drama and well done. But if it were true it would mark Joseph as a really rotten character, regardless of its happy ending. Of course, it does paint Joseph as being true to the family curse.

The golden child of this diseased family was David, a descendant of Judah. David was the greatest king and as low a character as one can imagine. That such an amoral and evil person should be boasted of is another indication that this family was sown with bad seeds.

David lusted after Bathsheba, wife of Uriah and so arranged to have Uriah killed in battle so he could have Bathsheba.

II SAMUEL 11

- 2 And it came to pass in an evening-tide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's house: and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman *was* very beautiful to look upon.
- 3 And David sent and enquired after the woman. And *one* said, *Is* not this Barth'-she-ba, the daughter of .E-li'-am, the wife of U-ri'-ah the Hittite?

- 4 And David sent messengers, *and* took her; and she came in unto him. and he lay with her; for she was purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house.
- 5 And the woman conceived, and sent and told David, and said, I *am* with child.
- 6 And David sent to Jo'-ab, *saying*, Send me U-ri'-ah the Hittite. And Jo'-ab sent U-ri'-ah to David.
- 7 And when U-ri'-ah was come unto him, David demanded of him how Jo'-ab did, and how the people did, and how the war prospered.
- 8 And David said to U-ri'-ah, Go down to thy house, and wash thy feet. And U-ri'-ah departed out of the king's house, and there followed him a mess *of meat* from the king.
- 9 But U-ri'-ah slept at the door of the king's house with all the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house.
- 10 And when they had told David, saying, U-ri'-ah went not down unto his house, David said unto U-ri'-ah, Camest thou not from *thy* journey? why *then* didst thou not go down unto thine house?
- 11 And U-ri'-ah said unto David, The ark, and Israel, and Judah, abide in tents; and my lord Jo'-ab, and the servants of my lord, are encamped in the open fields; shall I then go into mine house, to eat and to drink, and to lie with my wife? as thou livest, and *as* thy soul liveth, I will not do this thing.
- 12 And David said to U-ri'-ah, Tarry here to day also, and tomorrow I will let thee depart. So U-ri'-ah abode in Jerusalem that day, and the morrow.
- 13 And when David had called him he did eat and drink before him; an he made him drunk: and at even he went out to lie on his bed with the servants of his lord, but went not down to his house.
- 14 And it came to pass in the morn-ing, that David wrote a letter to Jo'-ab, and sent it by the hand of U-ri'-ah.
- 15 And he wrote in the letter, *saying*, Set ye U-ri'-ah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die.
 - 16 And it came to pass, when Jo'-ab observed the city, that

he assigned U-ri'-ah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were.

17 And the men of the city went out, and fought with Jo'ab: and there fell some of the people of the servants of David; and U-ri'-ah the Hittite died also.

When David's son, Absalom, captured David's home, he took David's ten concubines up to the roof and raped them in the sight of all Israel. When David recaptured the area, he imprisoned the innocent concubines, manless for life. And the Lord decreed it. (2 Samuel 12:11, 16:21-22, 20:3)

Second Samuel 6:16-22 tells of an obscene display by David. He was prancing along in the procession, masturbating, a common expression of zeal and excitement among primitives.

- 16 And as the ark of the LORD came into the city of David, Mi'-chal, Saul's daughter looked through a. window, and saw king David leaping and dancing before the LORD; and she despised him in her heart.
- 17 And they brought in the ark of the LORD, and set it in his place, in the midst of the tabernacle that David had pitched for it: and David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before the LORD.
- 18 And as soon as David had made an end of offering burnt offerings and peace offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the LORD of hosts.
- 19 And he dealt among all thy people, *even* among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as men, to every one a cake of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine. So all the people departed every one to his house.
- 20 Then David returned to bless his household. And Mi'chal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, How glorious was the king of Is-rael to day, who uncovered himself to day in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself
- 21 And David said unto Mi'-chal, It was before the LORD, which chose me before thy father, and before all his house, to appoint me ruler over the people of the LORD, over Israel:

therefore will I play before the LORD.

22 And I will yet be more vile than thus, and will be base in mine own sight: and of the maidservants which thou hast spoken of, of them shall I be had in honour.

Solomon was supposed to be the wisest of men but he was mentally defective and even feeble-minded. Israelite kings, with the power of life and death over all their subjects, never had their sanity questioned, no matter how questionable. A son of David and Bathsheba, Solomon was a sexual monster with seven hundred wives and three hundred concubines, all virtual slaves. When it is shown that a man has enslaved a thousand women, to try to say anything good about him is stupid. Solomon was so bad that his own priesthood denounced him.

I KINGS

CHAPTER II

BUT king Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zi-do'-ni-ans, and Hittites;

- 2 Of the nations concerning which the LORD said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you; for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love.
- 3 And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart.
- 4 For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as *was* the heart of David his father.
- 5 For Solomon went after Ash'-to-reth the goddess of the Zi-do'-ni-ans, and after Mil'-com the abomination of the Ammonites.
- 6 And Solomon did evil in the sight of the LORD, and went not fully after the LORD, as *did* David his father.
- 7 Then did Solomon build an high place for Che'-mosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for Mo'-lech, the abomination of the children of Ammon.
 - 8 And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which

burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods.

- 9 And the LORD was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the LORD God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice,
- 10 And had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods: but he kept not that which the LORD commanded.

Reroboam, first king of Judah and son of Solomon and also an idiot, was counseled by the old men to go easy on his people. Instead, he took the council of his younger cronies and caused the majority of his people, the ten tribes, to leave. He was indeed feeble-minded.

A note of interest; he says in verse 10, "My little finger shall be bigger than my father's loins". Biblical references to loins, as well as thighs, meant genetalia. Genesis 24:2-3 says, 2. "And Abraham said unto his eldest servant of his house, Put, I pray thee, thy hand under my thigh: 3. And I will make thee swear...." Swearing by another's genitals was the most primitive throwback to phallic worship. Civilized people shake hands.

I KINGS

CHAPTER 12

AND Re-ho-bo'-am went to She'- chem: for all Israel were come to She'-chem to make him king.

- 2 And it came to pass, when Jer-o-bo'-am the son of Ne'-bat, who was yet in Egypt, heard of it, (for he was fled from the presence of king Solomon, and Jer-o-bo'-am dwelt in Egypt;)
- 3 That they sent and called him. And Jer-o-bo'-am and all the congregation of Israel came, and spake unto Re-ho-bo'-am, saying,
- 4 Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee.
- 5 And he said unto them, Depart yet *for* three days, then come again to me. And the people departed.
- 6 And king Re-ho-bo'-am consulted with the old men, that stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, and said,

How do ye advise that I may answer this people?

- 7 And they spake unto him, saying, If thou wilt be a servant unto this people this day, and wilt serve them, and answer them, and speak good words to them, then they will be thy servants for ever.
- 8 But he forsook the counsel of the old men, which they had given him, and consulted with the young men that were grown up with him, *and* which stood before him:
- 9 And he said unto them, What counsel give ye that we may answer this people, who have spoken to me, saying, Make the yoke which thy father did put upon us lighter?
- 10 And the young men that were grown up with him spake unto him, saying, Thus shalt thou speak unto this people that spake unto thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it lighter unto us; thus shalt thou say unto them, My little *finger* shall be thicker than my father's loins.
- 11 And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.
- 12 So Jer-o-bo'-am and all the people came to Re-ho-bo'am the third day, as the king had appointed, say-ing. Come to me again the third day.
- 13 And the king answered the people roughly, and forsook the old men counsel that they gave him;
- 14 And spake to them after the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and will add to your yoke: my father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.
- 15 Wherefore the king hearkened not unto the people; for the cause was from the LORD, that he might perform his saying, which the LORD spake by A-hi'-jah the Shi'-lo-nite unto Jer-o-bo'-am the son of Ne'-bat.
- 16 So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, 0 Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

Moses, great-grandson of Levi and his chief officer Joshua, a descendant of Joseph, were the Hitler and Himmler of the Israelites. But of course. Hitler and Himmler did not practice human sacrifice as did Moses. (Numbers 31:28-29 and 40-41). The reason for the genocide against the Midianites was that the Israelites preferred Baal-Poor to Jehovah. All through most of the Old Testament the people rejected Jehovah, which could not have happened had Jehovah been a real god. Read Numbers 31 for yourself and you will see that Moses was a war criminal and a despot and a man no god would use. He was a paranoid-schizophrenic and a perfect example of the genetic heretige of Abraham. To read the records of Moses and Joshua, see my article, "The Jewish Plot To Take Over The World", (not anti-Jewish).

I could go on and on but I've made my point. Even so, I must add my last, but not least, and actually my favorite dingbat. He is Amaziah, eighth king of Judah. Not only did he lack faith in the Israelite's god, but he captured the gods of Sier, which he had defeated, and worshipped them in preference to Abraham's god.

II CHRONICLES 25

14 Now it came to pass, after that Am-a-zi'-ah was come from the slaughter of the Edomites, that he brought the gods of the children of Se'-ir, and set them up to *be* his gods, and bowed down himself before them, and burned incense unto them.

15 Wherefore the anger of the LORD was kindled against Am-a-zi'-ah, and he sent unto him a prophet, which said unto him, Why hast thou sought after the gods of the people, which could not deliver their own people out of thine hand?

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