



可有明天

主講：甘汝誠

大綱

- 爭執的起源
- 教會與聖地
- 以巴衝突何去何從？

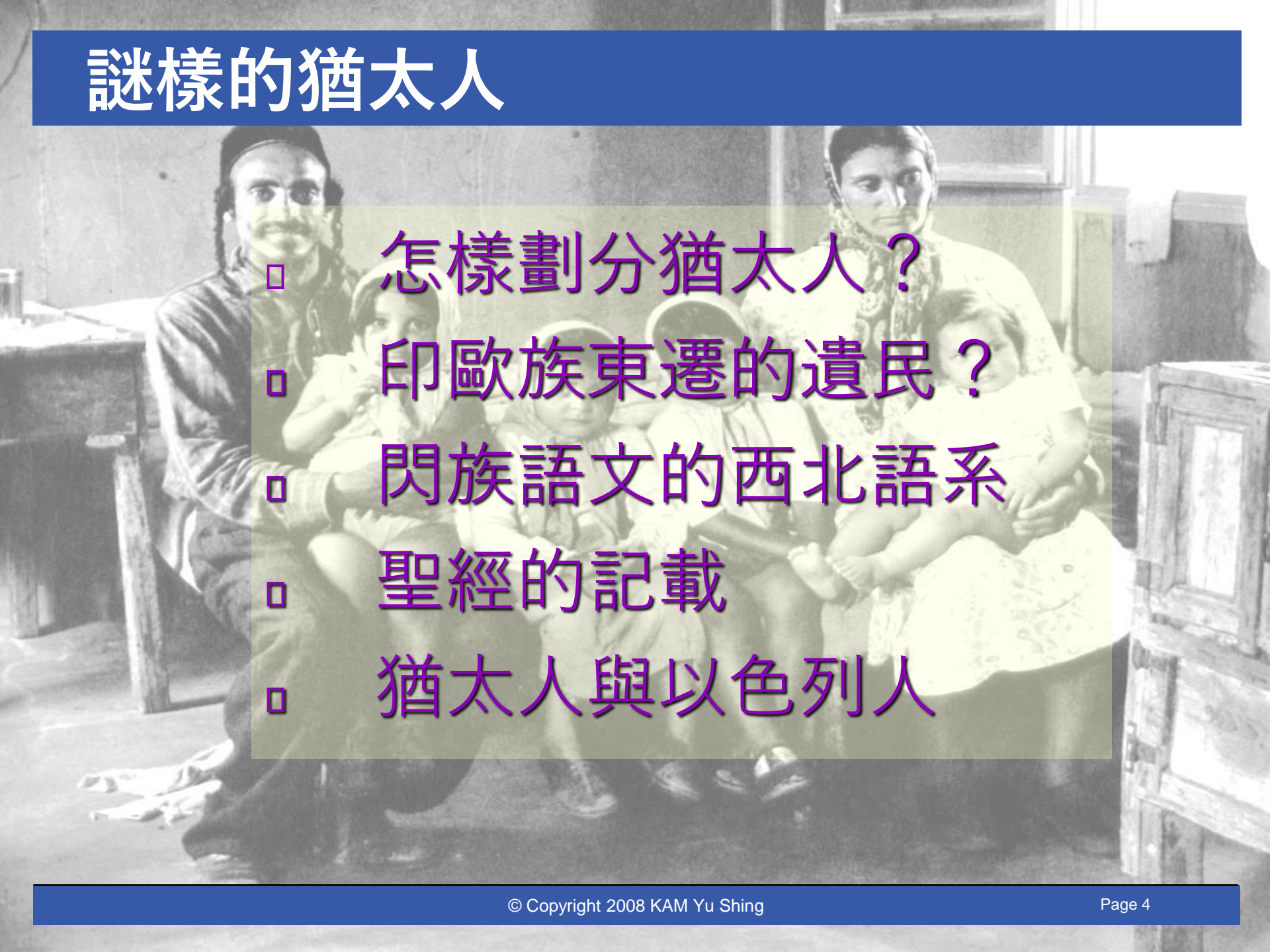
爭執的起源

猶太人回歸巴勒斯坦
並建立新的以色列國

猶太人回歸巴勒斯坦的經過

- 謎樣的猶太人
- 聖地血淚史
- 以色列建立的經過
- 猶太移民潮何時了？

謎樣的猶太人

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- 怎樣劃分猶太人？
 - 印歐族東遷的遺民？
 - 閃族語文的西北語系
 - 聖經的記載
 - 猶太人與以色列人

猶太人的區分（根據語系）

- **Ashkenazim**
- **Sephardim**
- **Oriental**
 - Mizрахim (Middle Eastern Jews)
 - Juhurim (Mountain Jews of the Caucasus)
 - Italqim (Italian Jews)
 - other modern Jewish populations

DNA比較的結論 (1)

The Israelite haplotypes fall into Y-DNA haplogroups J and E.

The main ethnic element of Ashkenazim (German and Eastern European Jews), Sephardim (Spanish and Portuguese Jews), Mizrahim (Middle Eastern Jews), Juhurim (Mountain Jews of the Caucasus), Italkim (Italian Jews), and most other modern Jewish populations of the world is Israelite.

Ashkenazim also descend, in a smaller way, from European peoples such as Slavs and Khazars. The non-Israelite Y-DNA haplogroups include Q (typically Central Asian) and R1a1 (typically Eastern European).

Dutch Jews from the Netherlands also descend from northwestern Europeans. Sephardim also descend, in a smaller way, from various non-Israelite peoples. Georgian Jews (Gruzim) are a mix of Georgians and Israelites. Yemenite Jews (Tamanim) are a mix of Yemenite Arabs and Israelites. Moroccan Jews, Algerian Jews, and Tunisian Jews are mainly Israelites.

Libyan Jews are mainly Berbers.

Ethiopian Jews are almost exclusively Ethiopian, with little or no Israelite ancestry.

Palestinian Arabs are probably partly Israelite.

<http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts.html>

DNA比較的結論 (2)

The Cohen Modal Haplotype, which belongs to haplogroup J, was a component of the ancient Israelite population, and especially common among the Cohens (priests of the Temple in Jerusalem).

The Cohen Modal Haplotype is found among many Jewish populations of the world, including Ashkenazim, Sephardim, and the Bene Israel of India.

The Cohen Modal Haplotype is not exclusively found among Jews, but rather is also found among Kurds, Armenians, Italians, Palestinian Arabs, and a few other peoples.

About half of Ashkenazic Levites possess Eastern European non-Israelite haplotypes belonging to the R1a1 haplogroup. This is almost never found among Sephardic Levites, and may have been introduced into the Ashkenazic Levite lines by Slavs or Khazars who converted to Judaism.

Samaritans are descended from Israelite men and Assyrian women.

Those Lembas who possess the Cohen Modal Haplotype have Middle Eastern ancestry, possibly Jewish Cohen. The Buba clan is especially Middle Eastern in its paternal DNA. Many Spanish-speaking Latinos of the American Southwest are descended from Anusim (Spanish Jews who were forced to convert to Catholicism).

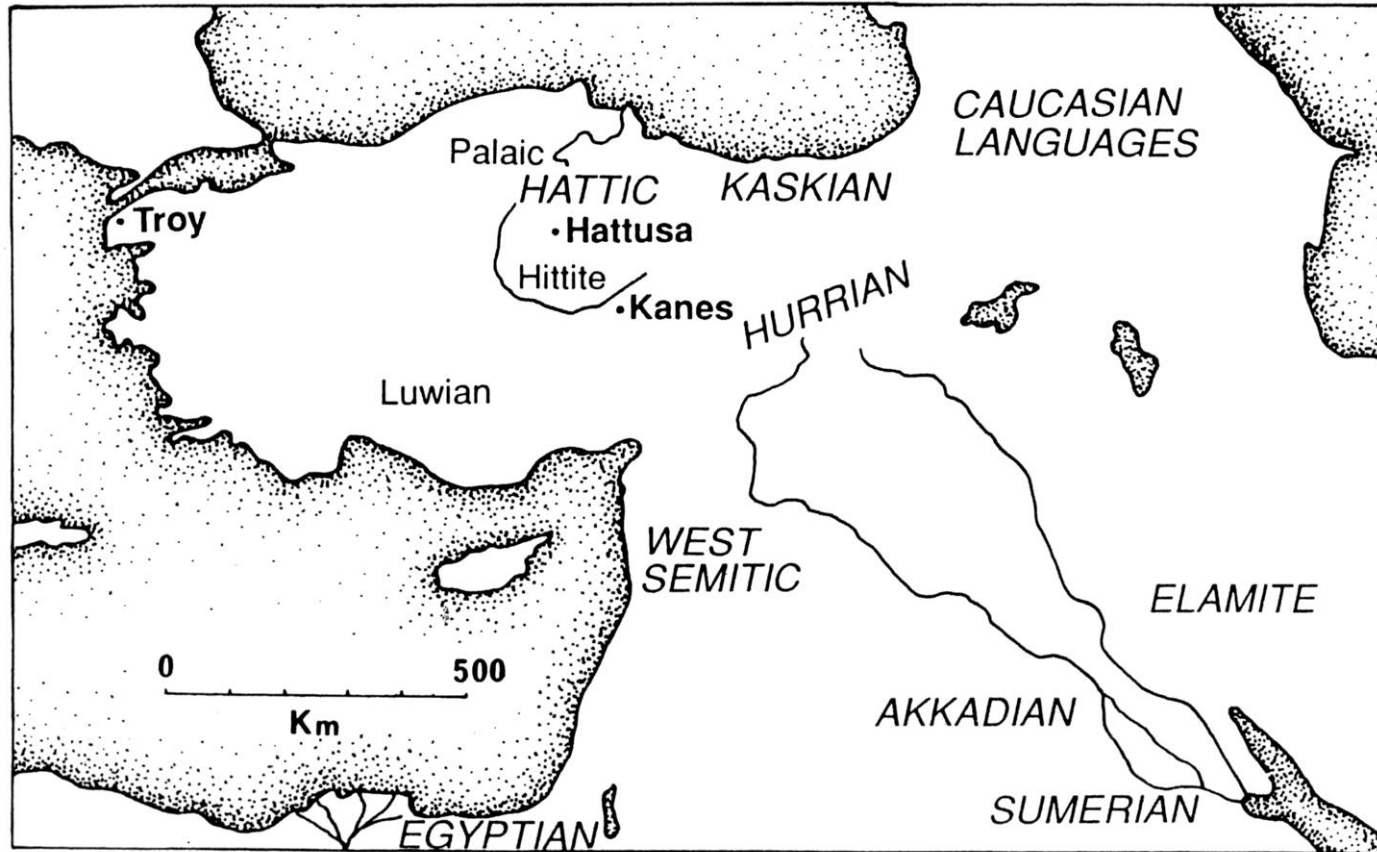
The Mizo people of northeastern India, the self-styled "B'nei Menashe", have no proven genetic connection to the Israelites.

<http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts.html>

DNA比較的結論的總結

- ◆ **Most Jewish populations were not significantly different each other at the genetic level.**
- ◆ **Jewish populations are relatively tight to Middle Eastern non-Jewish populations, including Palestinians and Syrians.**

印歐族(IndoEuropeans)的東移



14 The earliest Indo-European languages of Anatolia and their non-Indo-European neighbours (in upper case).

閃族語系表

(東)

蘇美爾語

亞甲語

亞述語

巴比倫語

(西北)

亞蘭語

迦南語

腓尼基語

希伯來語

亞捫語

摩押語

以東語

撒瑪利亞語

(南)

亞拉伯語

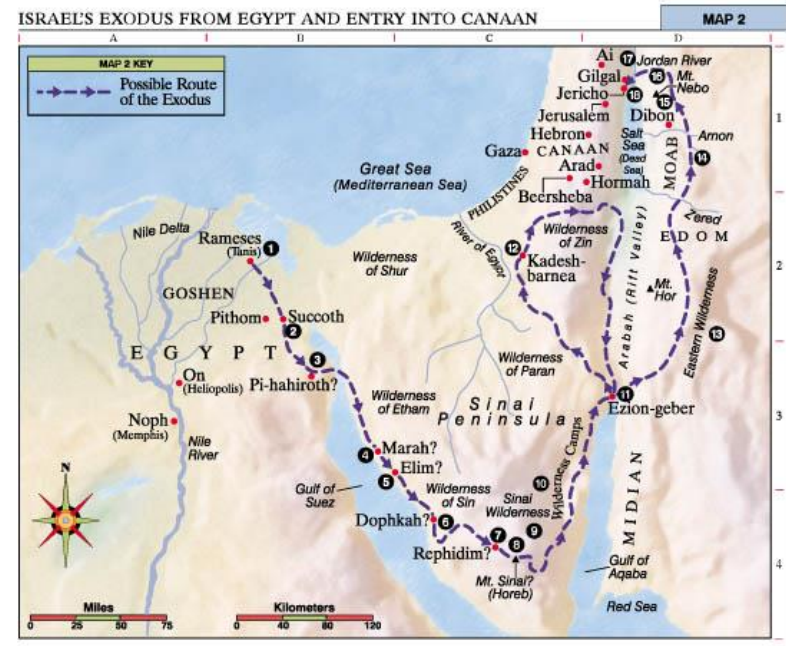
埃塞俄比亞語

亞伯拉罕家族的西遷



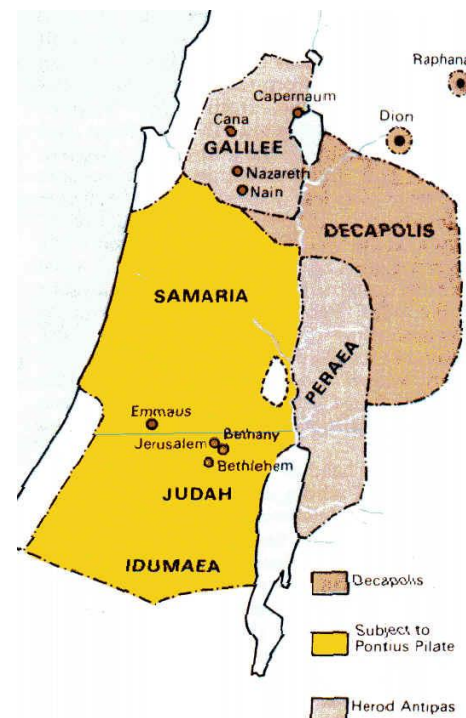
- 猶太人並非迦南（巴勒斯坦）的土著
- 族長亞伯拉罕帶領家人從波斯灣西遷定居地中海的東岸；其時，迦南原由 7 族盤據
- 雅各／約瑟時，為躲避飢荒而南遷埃及並且一住 400 年

進攻並佔領迦南

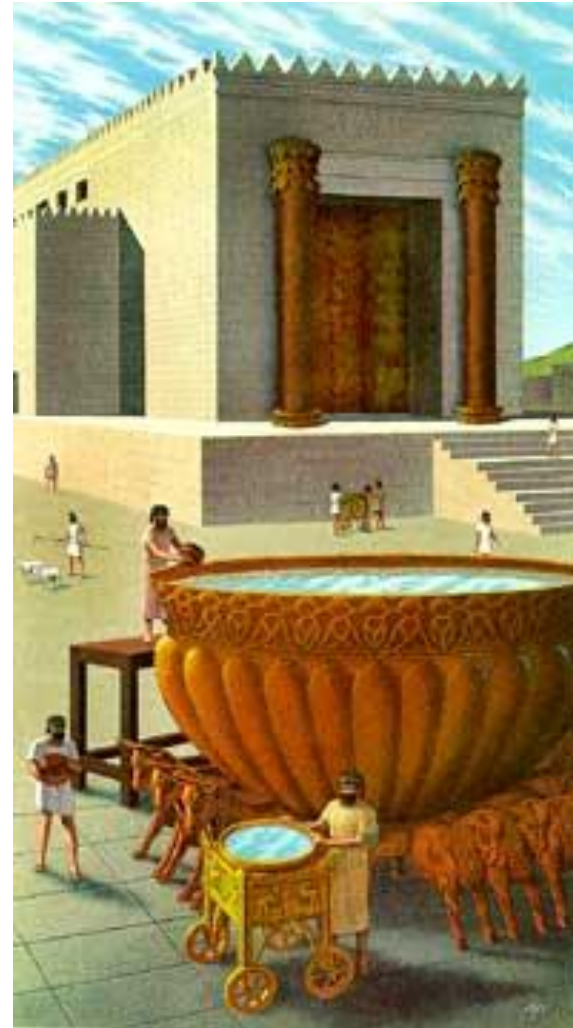


以色列寄居埃及時，受盡奴役之苦；神興起摩西帶領他們渡過西乃沙漠，並在約書亞領導下成功佔領迦南，將迦南人驅逐至黎巴嫩。

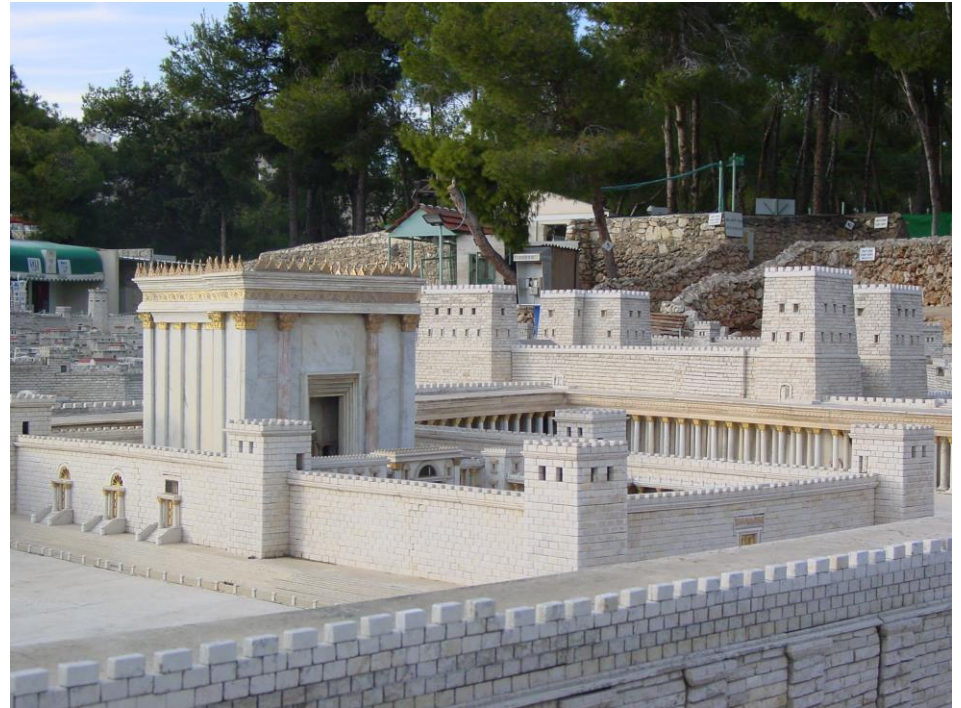
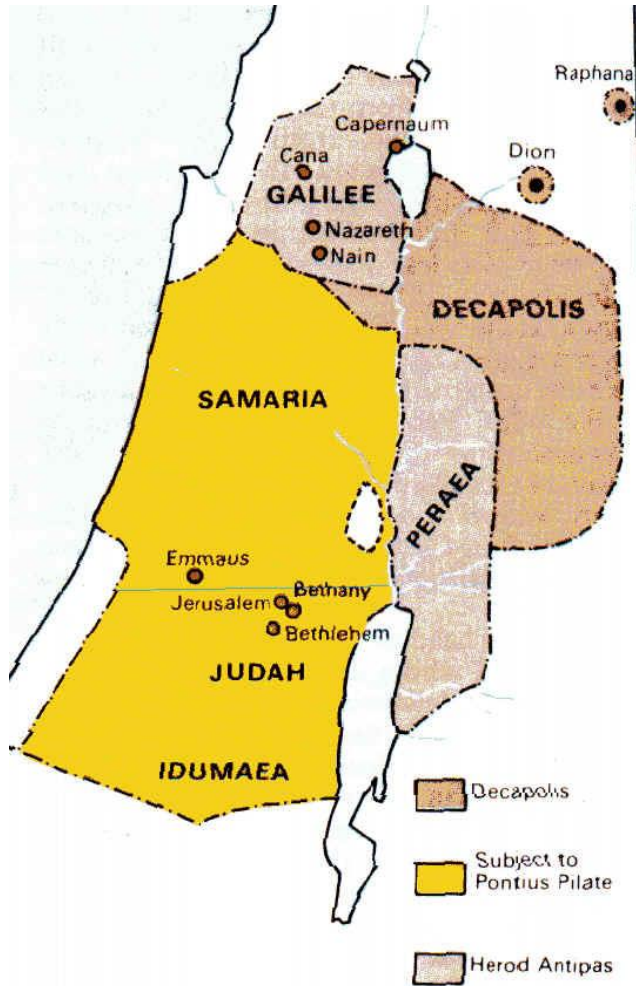
聖地的統治者：猶太人



聯合王國：黃金歲月



傀儡政權：希律王朝



羅馬帝國 (70-323)



主後66年猶太人起義反抗羅馬政府；結果羅馬派大軍鎮壓，耶路撒冷遭劫，猶太人大部被驅散至歐亞各地；猶太地易名巴勒斯坦，置羅馬直接統治之下。

二千年亡國恨 (600 A. D.)



哈札爾帝國(Khazaria, 652-1016A.D.)



七世紀，哈札爾人在今俄國南部建立國家

八至九世紀改國教為猶太教

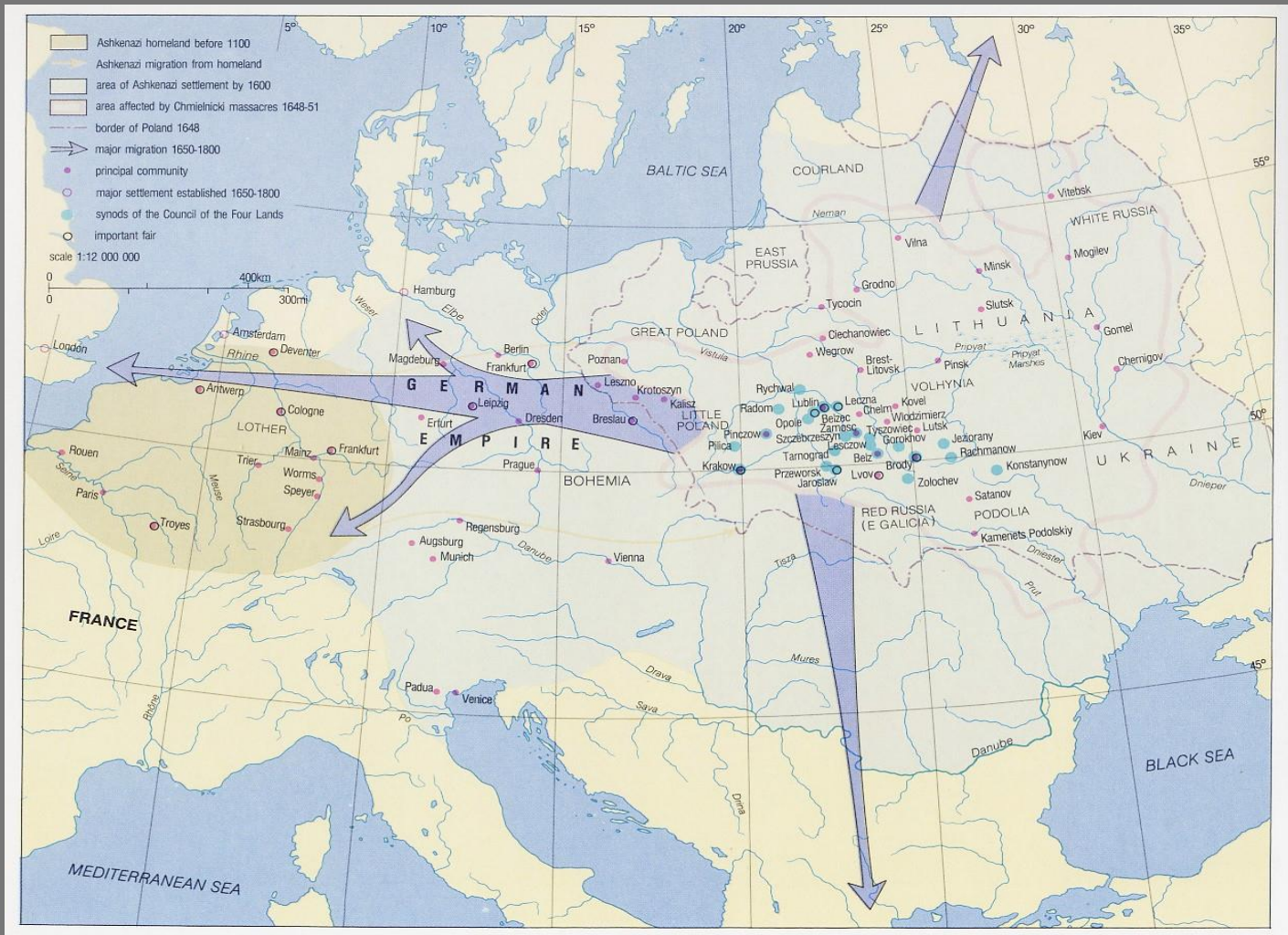
十世紀受基輔羅斯國統治，國家開始解體，國民流竄俄國及中北歐成為今大部份歐洲猶太人的祖先

<http://www.khazaria.com/>, <http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/jewindx.htm>

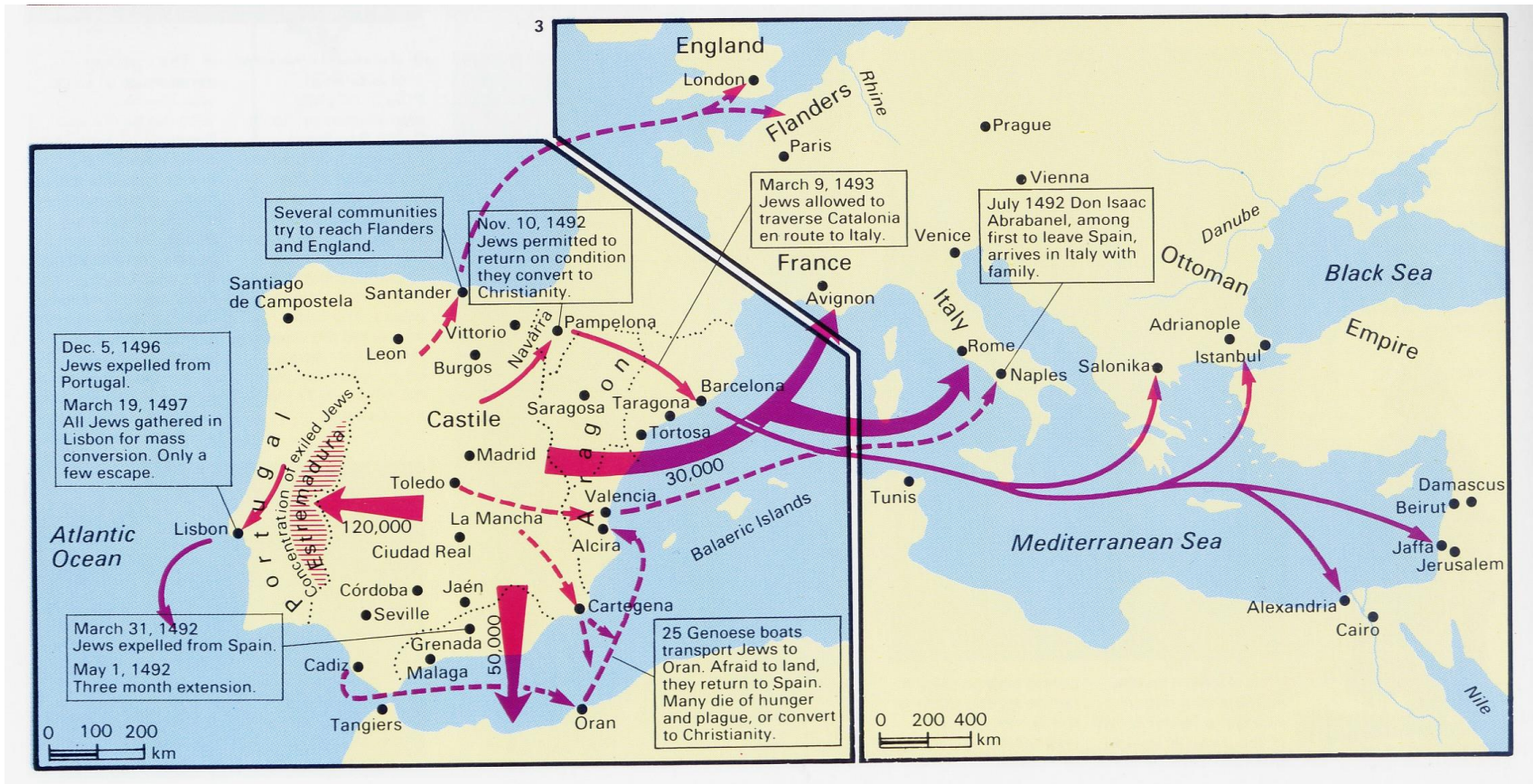
傳統猶太人的分佈



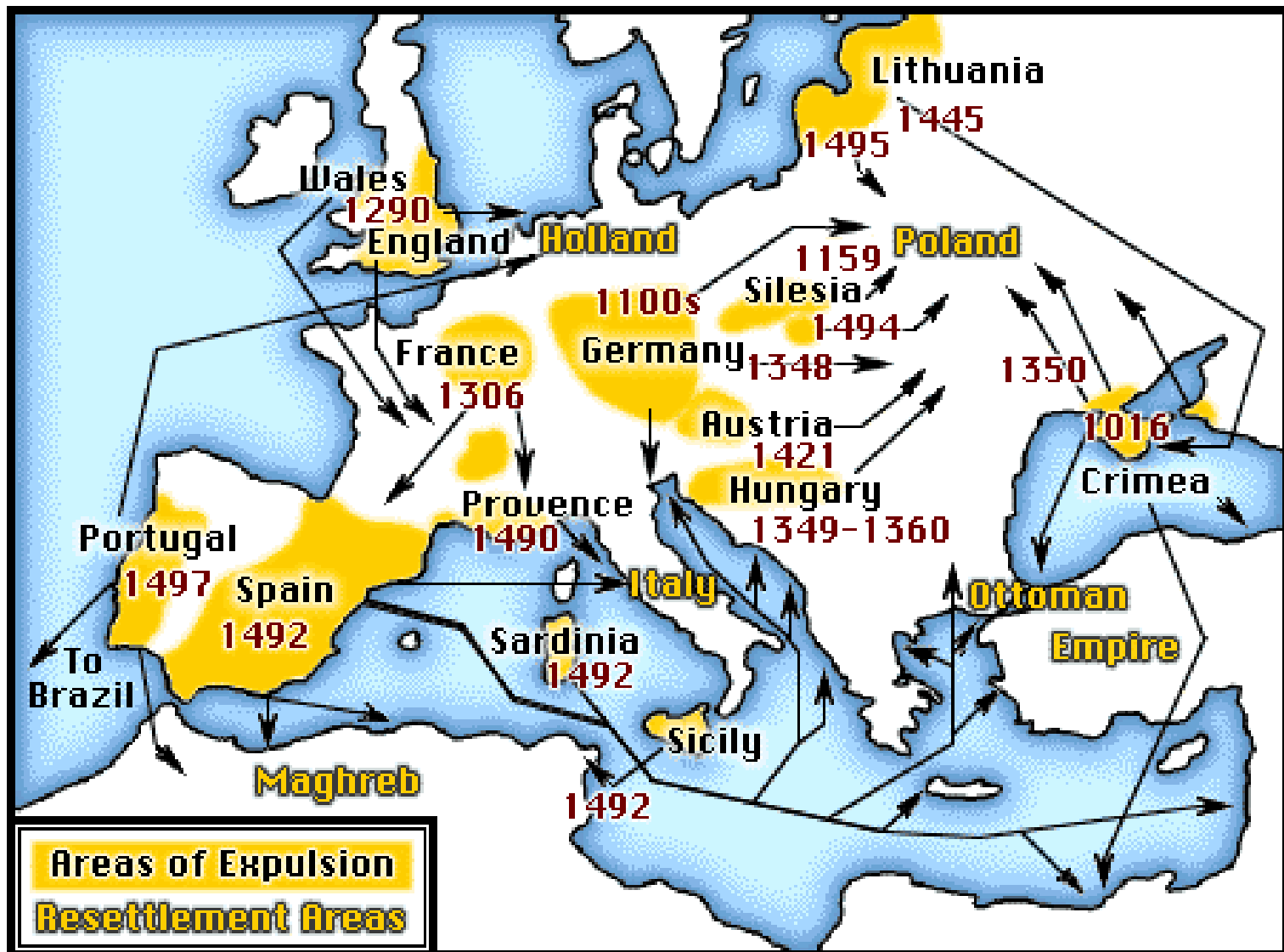
Ashkenazi的流徙



Sepharadi流徙圖 2



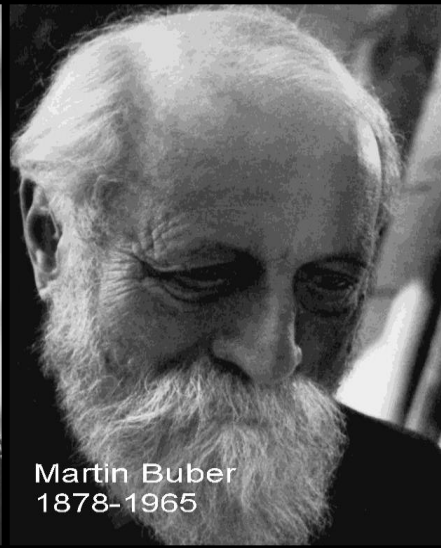
猶太人被逐離歐洲



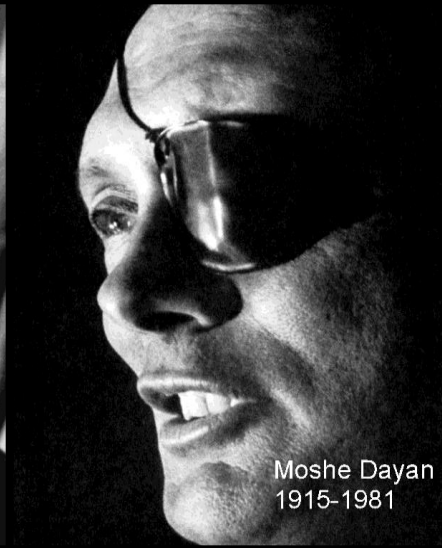
失散支派的神話



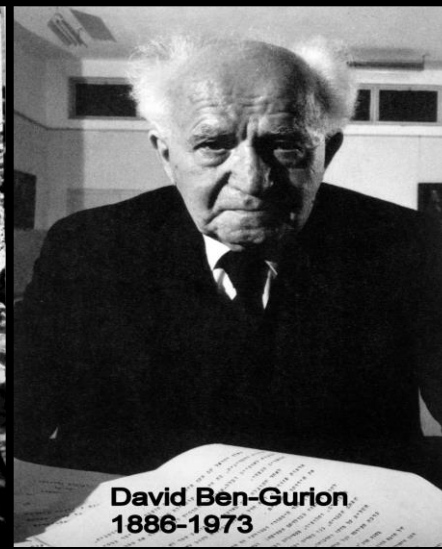
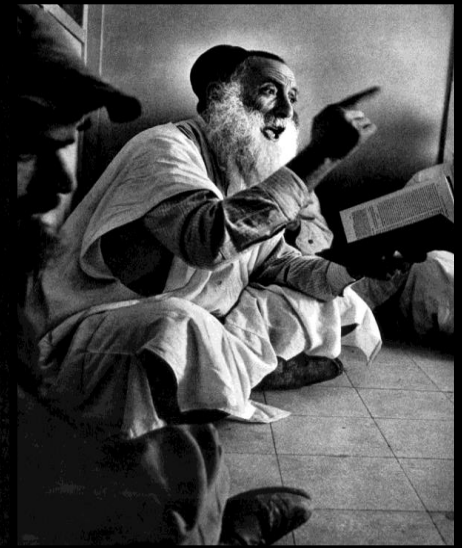
今日的以色列人



Martin Buber
1878-1965



Moshe Dayan
1915-1981



David Ben-Gurion
1886-1973



Golda Meir
1898-1978