Proto-Hebrew inscribed on a tile excavated from the banks of the Daedong Rive

Gojoseon, the first nation in Korea, was founded by Dan Tribe who had migrated from the Sora town of Israel shortly after the death of Samson about 3200 years ago, arrived at the basin of the Daedong River, established the nation first, and built the heavenly altar (天祭壇), using a circle roof-end tiles on the roof top of the altar door, Old Negev letters were engraved on those convex tiles.

1. The Roof-End of Israeli 12Tribes Symbol

3200 years ago, the period of judges(生師) when Samson, the leader of the Dan Tribe, died in the war against the Philistines, the Dan tribe did not own the enterprise distributed by Joshua, it seems to move to the northeast for the first time among the twelve tribes of Israel in the period of Judges, arrived at the Daedong River basin in the Korean Peninsula and established Gojoseon there.



[Figure I-1] is the roof-end tiles of the 12 tribes¹, 11 tribes among 12 tribes occupied the tents distributed by Joshua, only Dan Tribe could not stay in the tent, so they moved to the northeast, the roof-end tile expressed the state as a dot(點) without a tent.

11 U-shaped Old Negev letters of upside-down-cup figure in [Figure I -1] were arranged in a circle. U-shaped Old Negev letter is today's Hebrew 2 (behth), it means inheritance or tent. However, the dot(點) of two o'clock's direction among 12 Old Negev letters is not in a letter, but places outside, it seems to be an expression of Judge 18:1 of the Bible, "In those days Israel had no king. And in those days the Dan Tribe seeking a place of their own where they might settle, because they had not yet come into an inheritance among the tribes of Israel."

2. Roof-end Tile with Floral Design

The roof-end tile with floral design of [Figure I-2]² is a one

- 1 Housed institute: Central MuseumKyung Hee University, relic number; 30146-000
- 2 Name: Flower Patterned Wadang(Floral roofend tile), period: Gojoseon Period, Diameter Size: 3 http://net.lib.byu.edu/imaging/negev/names.html

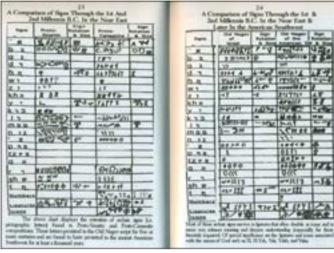
engraved with the name of Yahweh and the name of Jonathan,



the grandson of Moses, it is on display at Iuchi Room of Korean National Museum's donation

U.S. archaeologist James Harris found that Old Negev letters engraved on the petroglyphs of the Negev desert in Israel are the

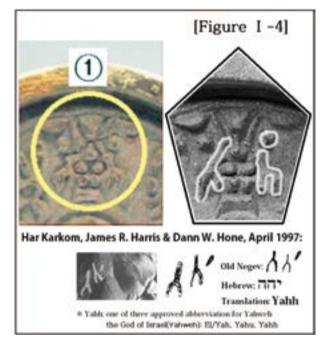
same as the letters on the petroglyph of the southwestern of the United States³, he compared and analyzed the Old Negev letters of the petroglyph in modern Hebrew through his book, (The Name of God; from Sinai to the American Southwest



▲ [Table I-3]

"The Name of God; from Sinai to the American Southwest, p23, 24

This enabled me to decipher the Ancient Hebrew carved on the flower-patterned roof-end tiles currently on display at the Korean National Museum using the Old Negev Character Chart of [Table I-3].



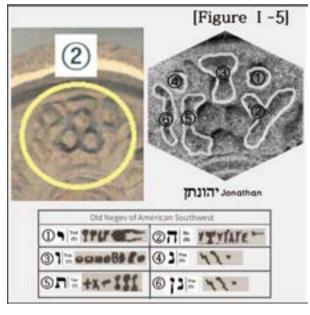
[Figure I-4] is the upper pattern of the floral roof-end tile. As this pattern looks like a ghost, it is called 'guimyeonwadang(鬼面

17.4 cm, Excavated Area: Shang-ori, Imwon-myeon, Daedong-gun, Pyongannam-do, relic number: National Museum of Korea Collection Number: Jeongnae(井內)-000124-000

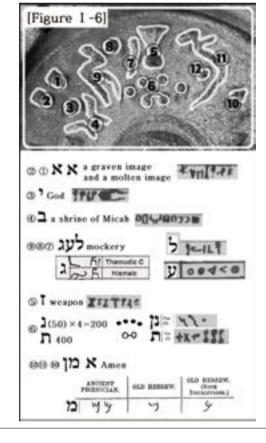
瓦當)' meaning a ghost-faced roof tile or 'beast-faced roof tile'.

But the pattern in the pentagon is clearly shaped like a face, in fact, it seems like the expression of Yahweh. Because it has been confirmed that the pattern inscribed on his face is Old Negev, which means God(יההד Yahh). I could see that the letters used in this roof-end tile are the same as the three-letter word 'God'יהה Yahh)' engraved on the petroglyph at the bottom of [Figure I-4], that is, it is the same as the Old Negev (BC1200) found in Har Karkom, the Negev mountains of southern Israel.

[Figure I-5] is the lower pattern of a flower-patterned roofend tile. There are six Old Negev letters in the hexagon, they are



the Ligatures of the Old Negev, it expressed 'יהונתן Jonathan', it seems Jonathan, the grandson of Moses. Here, the method of deciphering letters was based on the characterization of [Old Negev of American Southwest]. This is because the Dan Tribe that moved east from the Zorah Town of Israel around BC1200 not only settled on the Korean Peninsula but also some of them crossed Bering Strait to American Continent and continued to use the Old Negev letters in the period of Judges.



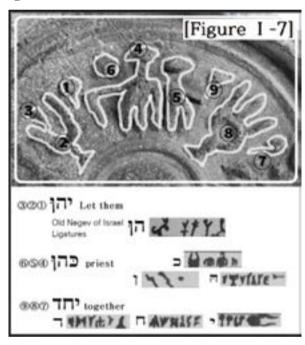
[Figure I-6] corresponds to the right pattern of floral-pattern roof-end tile. It is explained as follows.

"When the 600 armed men mocked the idol of a shrine, and Yahweh responded, 'Amen." The message that this sentence is intended to convey is very important.

Those who believe in the Bible tend to ignore Jacob's prophecy (Gen. 49:16) that the Savior Judge emerges from the Dan tribe. The reason for this is the suspicion that 600 soldiers of the Dan tribe took over the graven image of Micah's house in Judges Chapter 18 of the Bible, and continued to serve as idols with the graven image of the Miga in the hands of the Dan tribe.

But "Old Negev," which was carved into a flower-patterned roof-end tile 3,200 years ago is sending a mocking message that Dan tribe is pitiful to see the Graven image of the Micah's house take it and serve it though the 10 Commandments of Moses say not to serve other gods except for God, they did not know the law

Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the Dan tribe seized Micah's idol as evidence of idolatry rather than stealing it from Micah' house. If there is not this evidence, there will be possibility that the Ephraimites will put the blame on the Dan tribe not only for robbing the Graven images of silvers, but for kidnaping Jonathan, the priest of Micah, join the tribes of Israel and cause the fratricidal war. In the case of the extermination of the Benjamites, the wondering fact that is that the main culprit behind the extermination of the Benjamites was not the Benjamites but the priest, the Levites belonging to the Jews was concealed in Judges 19-20 of the Bible and this truth provides the justification for the background of the Dan tribe's movement.



[Figure I-7] corresponds to the left pattern of the floralpattern roof-end tile. This is explained as follows. "Seeing them (the Dan tribe people), the priest was with them"

Here, the priest refers to Jonathan, the grandson of Moses, who is referred in the Bible's Judges 18:30.

"There the Danites set up for themselves the idols, and Jonathan son of Gershom, the son of Moses, and his sons were priests for the tribe of Dan until the time of the captivity of the land."*

전세계에 알리는 진짜 경전 이야기 35회

전 세계여 모두 깨어나자!

〈 피를 토하며 호소하시는 주님 2회 〉

여러분들을 축복한 후 피를 토하고 사경을 헤맨다.

- 1. 지난 축복일 날 여러분들을 왕의 반열에 세우는 축복을 한 후 이사람의 입술이 부르텄다.
- 2. 왜냐하면 여러분들을 왕의 반열에 세우면 여러분들의 죄 를 담당하기 위해서 밤새도록 피를 토하고 사경을 헤매게 되 기 때문이다.
- 3. 그래서 하나님이 이사람을 불쌍하고 애처롭다고 했던 것 이다.
- 4.이사람의 이런 사정을 보고도 아무런 가책도 느끼지 않는 자들을 데리고 매일같이 예배를 볼 때 이사람은 답답한 것이 다.
- 5. 그러나 하나님의 영은 희생의 영이요, 사랑의 영이므로 무조건 사랑을 주는 것이다.
- 6. 그래서 불쌍하고 고마운 하나님인 것이다.
- 7. 그런데 고맙고 감사한 것을 알면서도 자꾸만 그 심령을 더럽히고 범죄를 한다면 죄를 담당하는 영적 엄마가 또 사경 을 헤매야 되는 것이다.
- 엄마가 그 자식의 죄를 용서해 줄 때에는 조건을 달지 않는다. 1. 여러분들, 마지막 때에 가서 땅을 치고 통곡하며 후회하지

말고 지금이라도 늦지 않았으니 열심히 자신을 이기는 생활을 해야 한다.

- 2. 이렇게 하나님의 마음을 먹는 비결을 알았으면 하나님의 마음을 먹어야 함에도 불구하고 말씀을 들을 때 뿐이요, 돌아 서면 여전히 범죄하는 것을 보고 이사람은 대성통곡을 하고 울 때가 많은 것이다.
- 3. 여러분들의 죄를 담당하여 밤마다 피를 토하면서 사경을 헤매는 이사람을 언제까지 울릴 것인가?
- 4. 이사람이 여러분들을 사랑하고 용서해주고 또한 무조건 영생을 주려고 하는데도 어린 심령들이 이런 사정도 모르고 있 으니 정말로 답답한 것이다.
- 5. 여러분들이 지금까지 이 진리의 말씀을 듣고 영적인 젖을 먹었으면 이제는 더 이상 이 엄마를 괴롭히지 말고 영적으로 성 장한 자식 노릇을 하고 이 엄마를 도와주는 생활을 해야 한다.
- 6. 하나님의 신은 억만 번 죄를 지었더라도 용서를 해 주신다.
- 7. 하나님은 무조건 용서해주시고 어떤 죄를 지었어도 용서 해주시는 자비로운 하나님이다.
- 8. 그런 하나님을 도울 수 있도록 노력해야지 자꾸만 범죄하 고 하나님 앞에 인색하게 굴면 그것은 하나님 역사를 방해하는 것이다.

Real Scripture Stories to Tell the World-Episode 35

All over the world! Let All Wake Up!

< The appealing Lord throwing up blood - Part 2 >

suffering the pain of death.

After This Man blesses you, This Man throws up blood,

- 1 Last blessing day, after This Man blessed you, I had a blistered lip.
- 2 Because if This Man raised you to the rank of king in king, This Man should throw up blood to take the burden of your sins and will therefore suffer the pain of death.
- 3 So, God said This Man is very poor and pitiful.
- 4 This Man is stifled when He leads a worship services with people who do not have any compunction.
- 5 But as the spirit of God is sacrificial and of love, God gives love unconditionally.
- 6 So, God is poor and thankful.
- 7 But if you feel gratitude to God, but then if you make your soul dirty by violating sins, the spiritual Mother, who takes the burden of your sins, suffers the pain of death.

A mother does not ask conditions when she forgives her children's faults.

1 You should try to overcome yourself and not to regret

anything on the last day. It is not too late.

- 2 Even though you know the secret to have God's mind, you do not have God's mind, you violate sins, and when This Man sees that, This Man wails frequently.
- 3 By throwing up blood all night and suffering pains of death, This Man takes the burden of your sins. How long will you make This Man cry?
- 4 Though This Man loves you, tries to forgive you and gives you everlasting life, young souls do not know this circumstance, and therefore This Man feels stifled.
- 5 As you have listened to the truth so far and received spiritual food, you should not afflict the spiritual mother any more. You should behave like spiritually grown up children and help the spiritual mother.
- 6 God forgives children's sin many times.
- 7 God is merciful enough to unconditionally forgive any sin.
- 8 You should help God. If you frequently violate sins and you are diffident to God, that is an obstacle to God's work.*

by Hana