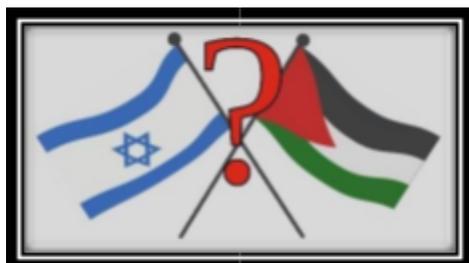


History of the Canaanites in the Homeland of the Palestinians and Israelites:



According to the TORAH, the Canaanites once lived in the region of the Southern Levant, which is now recognized as Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, and even parts of Syria. The Canaanites who once lived in those regions happened during the Bronze Age (circa 3500-1150 BCE). They built cities across the Levant around 4000 years ago. The Canaanites were known as the people who did live **“in a land flowing with milk and honey”** until they were vanquished by the ancient Yisraelites.

The 12 tribes of Yisrael who were guided by the Supreme Father, **אל**, the Creator ONE who made the heavens and earth. The promised land given by **אל**.

The Canaanites were a hostile, pre-Yisraelite indigenous population residing in those **“promised land”** as well. They were conquered by the Yisra’el under the leadership of YahuSha (Joshua) following their Exodus from Egypt. This is the most important history we need to clear up with and it cannot be ignored. The reason of this, **אל** give the Yisraelite this promised land, since HE owns the earth. HE is the rightful owner of the land given to the 12 tribes of Yisrael.



Yisra’el-Palestinian Conflict:



Back in 2023 of October 7th, we have witnessed this Hamas-Israel war that started back then. Not exactly knowing who really started, after many claimed it was Hamas who started. We were told that the Palestinian Islamist movement that governs in Gaza, began firing the rockets at Israel. This war in Israel caused a major conflict between the Palestinian and Jewish people in Israel. Because of their long history they battle one another many times. The conflict has become much

trouble and bloodier since this Hamas-Israel war. On October 7, an armed conflict broke out between Israel and Hamas-led Palestinian militants from the Gaza Strip. **FYI:** Not all Palestinian people in Israel are on Hamas's side. This is why we have a major problem. It becomes more complicated and conflict for the Yisraelites to deal with the Palestinians, who to trust. Not too long ago, the wars between Israel and the

Palestinians had fought one another in **1948–49**, and then again in **1956, 1969–70, 1973, 1982, 1987-1993**, and the last one was in the years **2000-2005**. The bottom line here, the Palestinians did acquire some genetic contributions from the Greeks, Romans, along with some Jew's line. This is why their original strong ancestry or identity were predominantly **Lebanese, Arab, and Muslim**. Therefore, the Palestinians are a diverse and complex people far back that many of them have forgotten, who had a rich and long history in the region where they were all over the place before they returned to their homeland where the Yisraelites and Canaanites once lived. Both sides want to take over the whole land as their own instead of dividing it. While both sides, most of them may have no glue, who were their ancestors were, were the same long distance same ancestors. They both have been living in the same area for centuries.

In our present 21st century, the modern-day **Palestinians** and **Lebanese** appear to have direct about 90% descendants from the Canaanites. I, Bro. Pouliot discovered that the modern day Israelite shares a common genetic heritage with the ancient Canaanites. The other percentage of Canaanites who also evolved along with other several groups, such as the **Phoenicians, Edomites, Moabites, and Ammonites**. Yes, part of the Israelite family line was with the Canaanites family's ancestors. They end up becoming known as the **Palestinians** and **Lebanese**. Whether they were once the tribe of Reuben, Simeon, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Ephraim, or Manasseh.

How did I come to understand this historical evidence, it is how I backtrack the identities of the ancient Canaanites people according to the scripture book of Genesis. They were the descendants of Canaan, yes, the Canaan who was the son of Ham and the grandson of Noah. The term "**Canaanite**" is also used alongside other descendants of Canaan, such as the **Amorites** and **Girgashites**. As well the **Hittites, Jebusites, Hivites, and Perizzites**. They, as the whole Canaanites were the Northwest Semitic people and the culture who once lived where the Palestine and Western Syria regions were sometime around before 1200 BC. After 1200 BCE, the land of Canaan underwent significant changes as Egyptian control over that region. Around 13th to 12th centuries BCE, new settlements appeared in the central hill country of Canaan, which scholars identify as the early 12 tribes of Yisraelite were settlements there.

According to the books of Deuteronomy and Numbers indicate that the Yisraelites were to "utterly destroy" the Canaanite peoples, particularly the seven nations residing in the land of Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites once lived there. That was when the 12 tribes of Yisrael took over their lands. That land was variously once known as the **Kingdom of Yisra'el** long ancient ago.

However, outside of the **Kingdom of Yisra'el** region, **لدي** gave instructions for warfare generally for towns that are outside of the Promised Land, leaving them peace. They are the remaining Canaanite people who survive outside of the **Kingdom of Yisra'el** region. This was also around the time that Egypt was badly weakened after the Yisraelites left there, Egypt was facing chaos but not total collapse—it eventually stabilized with new rulers who restored its government and economy later.

According to TORAH, the leadership of YahuSha (Joshua) of Yisra'el overtook this **land flowing with milk and honey** which the Canaanites once roamed in that area for a long time:

- **Canaanites in the Torah:** The Canaanites are clearly referenced in the Torah as a pre-existing, indigenous population living in the land that אֲדָמָה promises to the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (the Israelites). The Torah repeatedly calls this region the "**land of Canaan**" (see Genesis 12:6-7, Exodus 3:8, Deuteronomy 7:1).
- **Promise of the Land:** The Torah establishes that אֲדָמָה is the true owner of all the earth, including the land of Canaan—He grants it to the Yisraelites as an inheritance, but only as conditional stewards, not as absolute owners (see Leviticus 25:23, "**the land is Mine; you are but strangers and sojourners with Me**").
- **אֲדָמָה's Right to Give the Land:** The Torah makes the theological point that אֲדָמָה, as Creator, has the authority to assign land to whomever He chooses. If questioned by other nations, the Yisraelites are told to answer that "**all the earth belongs to the Most High... He created it and gave it to whom He pleased**".
- **Command to Dispossess Canaanites:** The Torah does command the Yisraelites to take possession of the land and "**drive out**" or "**dispossess**" the Canaanites, Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites because of their "abominable practices" (see Leviticus 18:24-25; Deuteronomy 7:1-5; Numbers 33:50-56). The reason given is often moral corruption attributed to these peoples.
- **The reason given is often moral:** the Canaanites' supposedly abominable or idolatrous practices.
- **Hostility Described:** The Torah refers to Canaanite hostility and the need for the Yisraelites to remain separate from their ways, stressing the dangers of intermarriage or religious syncretism (see Deuteronomy 7:1-6). **FYI**, the actual military confrontations, however, are not described in the Torah in those days but may have alluded to as future events led by Joshua after Moses' death.
- The earliest reference to "**Israel**" is found on the **Egyptian Merneptah Stele** (c. 1209 BCE), indicating a distinct people or group living in the land but not yet an organized kingdom.

Until ancient Greeks conquer the land of Israel before the Romans did. Somewhere around the 332 BCE, against the Persian Empire, Alexander the Great conquered Jerusalem and the surrounding region without much resistance. The Romans took control later, around the 1st century BCE.

According to Greek history, Greek may be the ones who created the name "**Palestine**" for **Philistia**; to describe the five city areas in the Philistine confederacy. The area was known as Philistia, or the **Land of the Philistines**, and included the cities of **Gaza, Ashkelon, Ashdod, Gath, and Ekron**. These Philistines were a distinct people who lived on the southern coastal plain of the land near the reign of ancient Yisrael. **FYI, the Philistines**

were not part of the 12 tribes of Israel. On the other hand, the Yisrael during that time were no longer the true Yisraelite people, they started calling themselves as Jew. Claiming that they were from the tribal of YahuDah (Judah).



After the Roman conquest of Jew's land, they adopted the term in the 2nd century CE and renamed the southern portion of the province of Syria "**Syria Palaestina**". The Romans identified the Philistines as the worst enemies of the Jews. This is why the future British used to name them "**Mandatory Palestine**" in the 20th century to refer to a territory from the former Ottoman Empire. The **Sykes-Picot Agreement** divided the territory, and Britain secured it via the Mandate for Palestine obtained from the League of Nations. The Sykes-Picot Agreement was a 1916 secret treaty between the United Kingdom and France, with assent from the Russian Empire and the Kingdom of Italy, to define their mutually agreed spheres of influence and control in an eventual partition of the Ottoman Empire.

So, the name "**Palestine**" was assigned to the region after the Romans put down the Bar Kochba rebellion around A.D. 135. They were the ancient **Jewish-Palestinian** state that came into existence around 135 A.D., following the Bar Kochba rebellion. However, after the Ottoman invasion, they ruled over them for a very long time. Over the course of time, the Philistia people were no longer the same as those ancient people, because they married along with the other people throughout time. During the Ottoman period in Palestine, the native Arab Muslim and Christian population were composed of various identifiable groups, clans, tribes, and families. Here are some examples of such groups:

Christian Examples:

- The "Christian Kasabra group" in Bayt Jala, as recorded in the mid-16th century Ottoman census. These were Christian families living together, such as the families of Ibrahim, Hassan, Hilal, Mifrih, and others.
- Christian clans in the Ramallah area included descendants of the Hadid (al-Hadada) clan and the al-Naqash clan.
- Christian villages with significant populations such as Taybeh, Beit Rima, Jifna an-Nasara, Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Beit Jala.

Arab Muslim Examples:

- Various Muslim families and tribes were distributed in villages and towns, often aligning with larger Ottoman administrative divisions like Jerusalem or Nablus districts.
- Areas were often divided among groups aligning with the broader Arab tribal identities seen also in the neighboring regions of the Levant.

During the Ottoman Empire, the empire itself became a refuge for many Jews who were expelled from parts of Europe. For example, after the expulsion of Jews from Spain and Portugal in the late 15th century, many Sephardic Jews found safe haven under Ottoman rule. The Ottomans welcomed Jewish immigrants fleeing from persecution in Western and Central Europe and allowed them to settle in major cities such as Istanbul, Salonika, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Safed, and others.

At the same time, many divisions of Jews remained in or migrated to various parts of Europe, including Switzerland, maintaining communities outside the Ottoman lands. The Jewish populations were spread throughout Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa, maintaining religious, cultural, and familial ties across this wide geography known as the Jewish diaspora.

Thus, while many Jews lived in the Ottoman-controlled land of Israel/Palestine, others lived far away, including in European countries like Switzerland, due to historical movements, expulsions, and settlements over many centuries. During the Ottoman Empire's rule, the people referred to as "Palestinians" were mainly the Arab inhabitants—both Muslim and Christian—living in the geographical area of Palestine. At that time, the local population identified mostly by religion, clan, or village affiliations rather than a distinct national identity as Palestinians, which developed later in the 20th century.

The Ottomans administered Palestine through various districts but did not designate a formal Ottoman province called "Palestine." The term "Palestinian" appeared in some Ottoman records and local discourse, referring to residents of the area. These included Arab Muslims and Christians native to the land who had a shared cultural and regional identity distinct from other Arabs in the Ottoman Empire. In summary, the "Palestinians" in Ottoman times were predominantly native Arab Muslims and Christians recognized by their connection to the land and local culture but without a fully formed national identity as known today.

During the Ottoman era in particular (16th to early 20th century), Jews lived primarily in holy cities like Jerusalem, Hebron, Safed, and Tiberias. They included diverse groups such as Ashkenazim (Eastern European Jews), Sephardim (Jews from Spain and the Mediterranean), and Mizrahim (Middle Eastern Jews). Historically, Jewish communities in Palestine had been present for centuries, surviving through various conquests and changing political rule, often facing periods of hardship and migration.

Now, the problem with the modern-day Palestinians and the Israeli, is that they do not realize that they were the same Canaanites and or the Yisraelite people who once lived in the Middle East. They both also

have been fighting one another over the course of history. They both want the land known as **land flowing with milk and honey**.

The whole point here is that, both must remember why **אלהים** give the ancient Yisraelite the land that the Canaanite once lived there. And the Canaanite were living outside of the Yisraelites kingdom. At the same time, the other problem is, the modern day Israel people aren't the true Yisraelite people. Because they are the offspring Jew and they are also part of the Palestinian people during the Ottoman Empire time for the last over 400 years.

Whether today they call themselves as Jewish, Muslim, Palestinians, or Israeli people; just as the United States or United Kingdom also have a mix of people living together today. Shouldn't they fight one another and claim their land as their own? Many of us don't realize that we are all like brothers, sisters or cousins, because we all came from the children of Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Noah's descendant's children.

If the true Yisraelite lives today, the map on the right shows the region area, it belongs to the 12 tribes of Yisrael. The Canaanite people live outside of that region line. They are NOT allowed to live in the kingdom of Israel. Unless they want to repent and live by **אלהים**'s rule.

But, since there are no true Yisraelite people today and Palestine has been living there for a long time, it doesn't matter who it belongs to, because it doesn't belong to either one. We must remember what **אלהים** said who owns the land, while HE expects us to respect **אלהים**'s covenant promise. A promise HE made with Abraham, and HE gave this **land flowing with milk and honey** to the future 12 tribes of Yisra'el - Genesis 15:18-21?

“The lands from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates river, the land of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.”

So, according to history, both the Canaanite and Yisraelite throughout different times have lived in that surrounding land where **land flowing with milk and honey** is. It's surrounding in the area from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, and from the desert of Sinai to the Euphrates River (Exodus 23:31).

Exodus 23:31 - "I will give you all the land from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, and from the desert of Sinai to the Euphrates River. I will let you defeat the people living there and force them all to leave.

