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The President's Corner

The Far End of the Bridge

Many people and even some "religions" believe in error that God is merely part of the creation, or worse, that He somehow evolved out of a naturalistically formed creation. But the fact of the matter is that God is Holy, set apart from His Isaiah 66:1,2 and creation. Acts 7:49,50 explain: "Heaven is my throne and the earth is my footstool. ..." (NIV). Clearly, a king is not part of his throne, nor can a throne produce a king.

But perhaps one of the compelling Scriptural statements is found in Psalm 102:25-27, which is guoted in Hebrews 1:10-12: "In the beginning, O Lord, you laid the foundations of the earth, and the heavens are the work of your hands. They will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garment. You will roll them up like a robe; like garment they will changed. But you remain the same, and your years will never end." (NIV).

The obvious conclusion is that God transcends everything, not being subject to anything in His creation, including time. Numerous statements of Scripture adeptly and succinctly simplify this issue for us. Jesus explains in John 8:58, "before Abraham was born, I am!" (NIV). Or, in Psalm 90:2, "Before the mountains were born or you brought forth the

earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God" (NIV). These statements contrast our temporal understanding with God's eternal (non-temporal) nature. In another clear statement, He says, "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End." - Revelation 22:13 (NIV).

As pointed out in the previous President's Corner, Albert Einstein's special and general theories of relativity, scientifically support the understanding that time is part of the fabric of space-time—time is not a transcendent concept. Moreover, quantum mechanics also predicts this same fabric. According to Fiona Macdonald¹, quantum mechanics predicts that:

... a vacuum isn't empty at all. It's actually filled with quantum energy and particles that blink in and out of existence for a fleeting moment ...

None of this high-level physics contradicts the Scriptural testimony. In fact, as we have seen, the Bible has long ago "predicted" what physicists have only recently concluded. Of course the Bible has not provided detailed theory, but it has described mass-energy and space-time long before anybody even knew what physics was!

So what's on the far side of the bridge; what have we found while crossing the bridge, as described in recent President's Corner articles? Perhaps the most important discovery is that of the nature of physical From the Scriptural side, physical reality has been created and is sustained by the power of the Word of God. From the viewpoint of modern physics, physical reality looks a lot like one would expect were the Scriptural testimony true (and it is): a highly organized intelligently designed latticework constructed of a variety of forces, and containing energies magnitudes beyond our comprehension, none of which can be traced back to a naturalistic origin without violating fundamental conservation laws of physics.

But something else has become clear that is truly astounding. Even after myriad experiments, and after having probed deeply into the make up

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Rob Bracken

Rob Bracken
PRESIDENT

The "Nomads of Yahweh," the Exodus, and the Wandering Dr. Titus Kennedy

Adjunct Professor, Biola University and Shepherds' Seminary

If the Israelites had spent centuries in Egypt, interacted with the Egyptians and their Pharaoh, and then wandered in the wilderness east of Egypt for about four decades, might there be any archaeological data from the Egyptians that specifies those Yahweh worshipping Israelites were known? An extremely significant set of hieroglyphic inscriptions mentioning the "nomads of Yahweh" seems to be that evidence.

In 1813, a temple built during the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep III of the 18th Dynasty was rediscovered along the west bank of the Nile in Kush or Nubia (present day northern Sudan), although excavations were not carried out there until 1957-1963. Dedicated to the god Amun-Ra and Pharaoh Amenhotep III, this temple at Soleb was revealed to be a treasure trove of inscriptions about locations and peoples known by the Egyptians around 1400 BC. Among the broken columns of the hypostyle hall of the temple, one section bears a hieroglyphic inscription the shasu yhwh, which translates as the "land of the nomads of Yahweh." Excavations also discovered a stone block from an interior wall of the temple that mentioned these nomads of Yahweh. According to the Bible, after leaving Egypt about 1446 BC, the Israelites spent approximately 40 years as wanderers before

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COVER STORY: Nomads of Yahweh

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crossing the Jordan River to invade and subsequently settle Canaan around 1400 BC (1 Kings 6:1; Judges 11:26; Numbers 10:11-12, 14:33-34; Joshua 14:7-10). While the Merneptah Stele of the late 13th century BC places Israel in Canaan and identifies Israel people group, nothing is mentioned of their previous history or association with Egypt in that text. The nomads of Yahweh inscrip-

ly 1400 BC, pillars in the hypostyle hall and portions of a wall were decorated with the images and names of various people supposedly conquered or subjugated by the Pharaoh. Among others, the inscriptions claimed defeat or subjugation of a nomadic group associated with the name YHWH (Yahweh) in the context of other cities, lands, and peoples. The best preserved of these inscriptions comes from a column with four different nomad groups named, including the nomads associated with YHWH. The column

[The Temple of Amun-Ra and Amenhotep III at Soleb]

was decorated with depictions of four bound prisoners, each of which has a cartouche designating them as nomads and a specific name associated with their group. The names are often suggested as geographic locations, these names cannot be linguistically connected to any currently known geographic names, and at least three and possibly

tions, however, appear to fill in an archaeological blank spot. These are also the earliest inscriptions mentioning Yahweh that have

ever been discovered, predating the Amara West toponym by over a century and the Mesha Stele by over 500 years.

The Egyptian phrase t3 shasu yhw3 ("nomads of Yahweh"), interpreted as referring to a land and people connected to the name Yahweh, is known from two Egyptian temples in ancient Kush—Soleb and Amara West. At the 18th Dynasty temple of Pharaoh Amenhotep III located at Soleb which dates to approximate-

all four of the names are likely personal names or deity names. The name probably rendered *tor Ba'al*, appears to be a reference



to the deity Ba'al Hadad and the bull that he was identified with in both iconography and texts (Numbers 22:41; Judges 2:13). Another name appears to be "bet Anat," which is probably a reference to the Canaanite goddess Anat because "house of Anat" could be a town centered around worship of Anat, a temple or shrine to Anat, or simply worshippers of Anat (Joshua 15:59, 19:38; Judges 1:33, 5:6).

The name *smt* is perplexing. Perhaps it refers to Setem, a god of healing, or a shortened form of Shemat-Khu, an underworld goddess, but more likely it was a foreign tribe named after a leader or ancestor. The ancestor or deity hypothesis could connect this name to the tribal group called Shimeathites, referenced around 1000 BC, who may have been descended from the nomadic Kenites or Ammonites (1 Chronicles 2:55; cf. 2 Chronicles 24:26). The cartouche containing the phrase "land of the nomads of Yahweh" was carved in relief. The bound prisoner on the column faces right, and the hieroglyphs in the cartouche are read from top to bottom and right to left. The hieroglyphic signs are as follows:

N16 t3 ("land")

M8 $\check{s}a$ M23 sw G43 w = shasu ("nomads") M17 y O4 h V4 w3 G1 3 = yhw3 ("Yhwh")

The name *yhwA* (Yahweh) is even more unique and obvious as the Semitic name and reference to the deity Yahweh, known from the 9th century BC Mesha Stele, many ancient Hebrew inscriptions and text, and manuscripts of the Old Testament. The "land of the nomads of Yahweh" is generally not identified with any specific geographical place, nor should it be, since there is no topographical site in the entire region with the name Yahweh or anything similar. The phrases indicate that using the name of an associated deity to label a nomad group was



a practice used by the Egyptians, and therefore a nomadic people identified with the name Yahweh would have been worshippers of Yahweh.

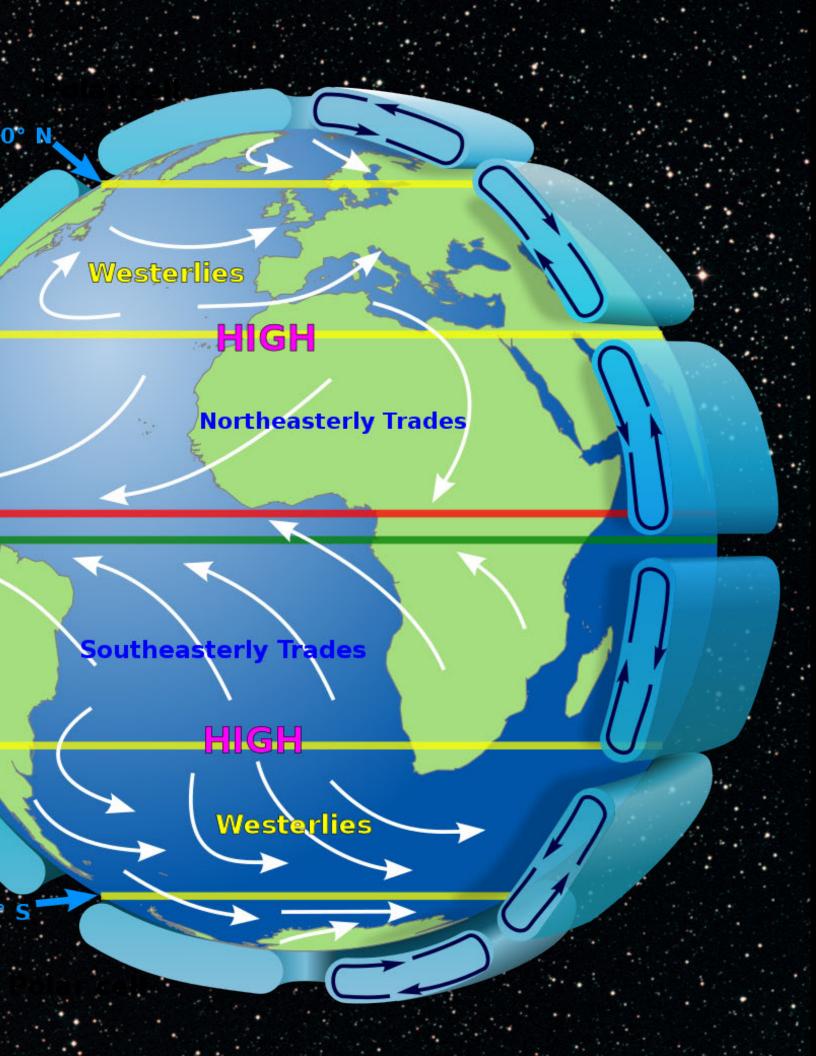
Another extremely significant aspect of these "nomads of Yahweh" inscriptions is their date, which can be pinpointed using the date of construction and decoration of the temple on which they were found. Dedicated to Amun-Ra and commissioned by Pharaoh Amenhotep III, this temple would have been finished no later than year 29 of Amenhotep III (ca. 1385 BC), but probably built earlier, indicated by mention of year 26 on the temple decoration and pillars which relate to the Amenhotep III year 5 campaign to Kush (also rendered Cush cf. 2 Kings 19:9). The claims of the conquest and subjugation of many of these places and peoples by the Pharoah, including the "nomads of Yahweh," were pro-

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Blowing toward the south,
Then turning toward the north,
The wind continues swirling along;
And on its circular courses the wind returns.
ECCLESIASTES 1:6 (ca. 400 BC)

Intertropical convergence zone

2000 years after Ecclesiastes was written, scientists discovered that air currents around the globe turn in huge circles, clockwise in the southern hemisphere and counter-clockwise in the northern hemisphere.





The Speakers:



Dr. Randy Guliuzza



Dr. Tim Clary



Dr. Brian Thomas

The Topics:

Great Answers to Three Key Questions About Origins
Adam, Not Apes
The Truth about the Global Flood
Continuous Environmental Tracking
Do Dinosaurs Support Evolutionary Theory?
Why the World Looks So Young

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR MORE INFORMATION or GO TO www.denversocietyofcreation.org/special%20events.htm

UPCOMING CREATION EVENTS:



Rich Cloud—Saturday, October 9th (Faith EFC). A 2nd "Acknowledging God" topic that will focus on concepts of Mutualism and Symbiosis present throughout the engineering design of God Creation, along with multiple ways life and nature interact and live in community.



Dr. Paul Homan –Saturday, 11/130–Mesa Hills Bible Church, 615 W Uintah St., Colorado Springs. Presentation on **Climate Change.** Dr. Homan is a meteorologist in the Air Force and currently the Director of Meteorology at the United States Air Force

Academy. His presentation will be consistent with a YEC view of this topic.

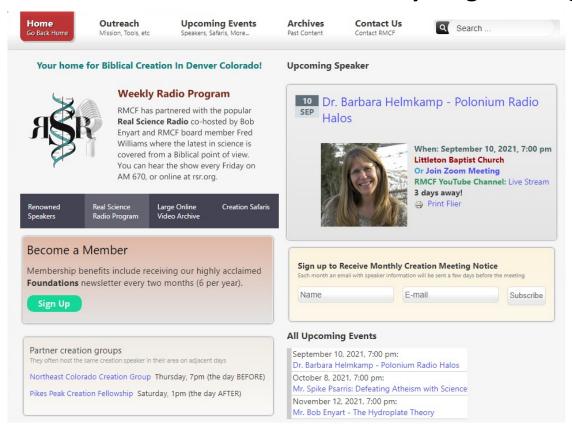
PRESIDENT'S CORNER

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of mass-energy and space-time, God has not been found in His creation! For those willing to see it, the *evidence* of God's creative and sustaining work is overwhelming, but God Himself has not been found. This is a confirmed prediction of Scripture: that God is Holy, not part of and not subject to His creation. He has power over even time itself, because the entire creation is subject to Him, and time is part of His creation.

¹Fiona McDonald: https:// www.sciencealert.com/physicists-say-they-vemanaged-to-manipulate-pure-nothingness excerpting and summarizing an article that appeared in *Nature* volume 541, pages 376–379 (2017)

Check out the RMCF website at www.youngearth.org



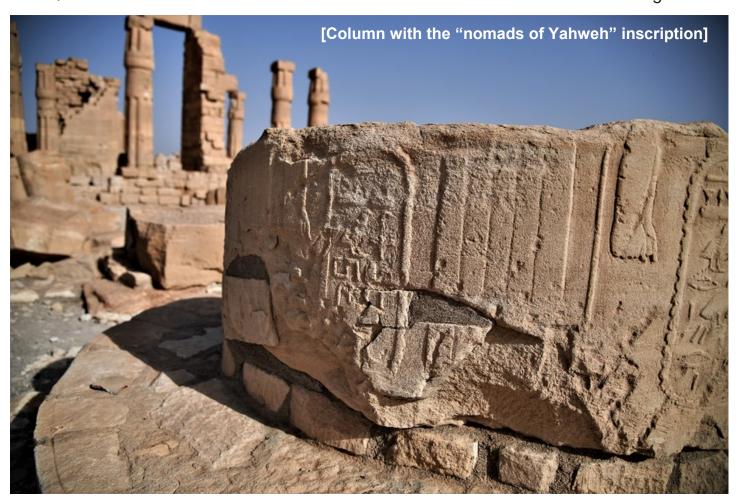
You can download digital copies of FOUNDATIONS back issues and stream complete videos of our past Friday Night Meetings!

COVER STORY: Nomads of Yahweh

Continued from page 5

bably propaganda and reflect Egyptian actions or influence from earlier in the 18th Dynasty. Therefore, a logical timeframe for the names and toponyms recorded at the Soleb temple would be after the Kush campaign of year 5, or about 1409-1385 BC. The earlier range, closer to the campaign, is more probable because the lists function as

Due to the geographical context of the nearby inscriptions, and the general area in which the Egyptians placed these types of nomads, the "nomads of Yahweh" would have been roaming somewhere around the regions of Sinai, Edom, Moab, Transjordan, or Canaan. According to the records of the Israelite wandering in the Bible, this would be precisely the time and the area where the Israelites lived as nomads following the Exodus in about 1446 BC and before settling Canaan



a commemorative monument for the subjugation of Kush.

Geographically, these nomad groups are located to the immediate east of Egypt in either one of the wilderness areas or possibly in Canaan. Egyptian sources of the 18th Dynasty through the Third Intermediate Period mention nomads in the areas of Edom, Moab, southern Transjordan, and Canaan.

after the initial conquest around 1400 BC (Exodus 19:1-2; Numbers 20:14-23, 22:1-4; Joshua 24:6-13).

In the Old Testament, the Israelites during the period of the wilderness wandering were described as the "people of Yahweh," Israel who Yahweh made to wander, and "the sons of Israel...wandering aimlessly in the land" (Numbers 16:41, 32:13; Exodus 14:3;

cf. Judges 5:9-13). The exclusive association of the Israelites with Yahweh is guite clear with statements such as "Yahweh the God of Israel" and "Yahweh in the midst of this people [Israel]" (Exodus 5:1; Numbers 14:14). Although, many scholars have claimed that Yahweh was first worshipped in Edom and was not originally associated with the Israelites, even claiming that Yahweh and the Edomite deity Qos were somehow linked, there is absolutely no archaeological or ancient textual evidence for the equation of Yahweh with Qos or morphing into Qos. Instead, all of the earliest archaeological evidence from inscriptions and texts associates Yahweh only with the Israelites, including the Mesha Stele of the 9th century BC, the Hebrew ostraca found at Kuntillet Ajrud from about 800 BC, the 8th century BC Khirbet el-Qom tomb inscription, the 7th century BC Arad Yahweh ostracon, the Ketef Hinnom silver scrolls of about 600 BC, a 6th century BC tomb inscription at Khirbet Beth Loya mentioning Yahweh, the 6th century BC Lachish Letters, and the 5th century BC Elephantine Papyri.

The uniqueness of the name Yahweh, its association with a nomadic group east of Egypt, and its identification as the name of a deity, suggests that this inscription was an Egyptian rendering of Yahweh, the personal name of God, worshipped by the ancient Israelites. Because the only ancient people known to have worshipped a deity named Yahweh in ancient times were the Hebrews or Israelites, it also logically follows that

these nomads associated with Yahweh can be identified with the early Israelites before they settled in Canaan, and that the Egyptians had familiarity with this group and this deity during the 18th Dynasty and at the end of the 15th century BC. The presence of the inscription specifically on a temple of Amenhotep III shows not only that the Egyptians knew about Yahweh, but that the Pharaoh himself would have been familiar with Yahweh, which indicates contact and historical awareness (Exodus 5:2, 7:4-7, 8:28). Further, Exodus notes that the name Yahweh was not revealed until the time of Moses during the 15th century BC, which is also in agreement with the approximate 1400 BC date of these earliest Yahweh inscriptions (Exodus 3:13-16). Therefore, the Egyptian hieroglyphic inscriptions mentioning the "nomads of Yahweh" not only substantiate the Israelite wandering, but demonstrate that the Egyptians were familiar enough with the Israelites around the time of the Exodus that they knew the name Yahweh.



Dr. Titus Kennedy is a field archaeologist working primarily with sites related to the Bible and he has conducted artifact research at museums around the world. He is a Research Fellow at the Discovery Institute, an Adjunct Professor at Biola University and Shepherds Seminary, and has been a consultant, writer, and guide

for history and archaeology. He writes articles and books about biblical archaeology and history, including *Unearthing the Bible*, which focuses on archaeological artifacts connected to the Bible.

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For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them. Exodus 20:11

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RMCF FRIDAY NIGHT MEETINGS ARE BACK!!

7pm at the Littleton Baptist Church, 1400 W Caley, Littleton, CO

October 8, 2021

November 12, 2021



Spike PsarrisBS, Electrical Engineering; www.creationastronomy.com

Defeating Atheism with Science

Learn how to defend your faith against any scientific claim from an atheist, even without knowing the details of that particular claim—because science itself disproves atheism. This presentation discusses seven fundamental assumptions about the Universe that are necessary for science to work. Don't miss it!!!!



Bob Enyart
Pastor, Denver Bible Church; Host, Real Science Radio
The Hydroplate Theory

Bob will review Walt Brown's Hydroplate Theory and it's many predictions such as continental drift, origin of the Mid-oceanic Ridge, why the Atlantic Ocean is shallow compared to the Pacific Ocean, how the Fountains of the Great Deep could have launched asteroids and comets and how that debris probably beat up the moon (particularly its near-side). NASA has discovered comets have an earth-like composition, in particular the common mineral olivine, fulfilling Brown's published predictions. This will be fascinating! Mark your calendar now!

Attend in person or watch these meetings for FREE via ZOOM!

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