

Can we trace George Washington's family tree back to the 12 tribes of Israel?

In 1183, in the village of Wessyngton, England, the Washington family took its name. In 1789, General George Washington, a descendant of that family and leader of the Revolution, became the first President of the United States of America, and the capital city of the new nation was named in his honour. The family name Wessyngton, which had various spellings until it evolved into Washington, comes from the Anglo Saxon word, HWAES, meaning Saxon Chief, and INGA, meaning family-of, and TUN, an estate. Thus, the name Washington comes from the old Anglo Saxon phrase, HWAES INGA TUN, meaning, "the family of the Saxon Chief of the estate"

HWAES, genealogy tells us, became a family name in its own right, that is, Wassa. If the Wassa family shares a common ancestry with the Washington family, that may explain certain things about the career of the illustrious George Washington. Compare the family crests of Washington and Wassa:



They are almost identical. The plume of the helmet is a feather in one instance, and a blackbird in the other. But also notice that the Wassa design includes a six-pointed star. The Washington design has five-pointed stars.

That's a curious detail. Was the Wassa family Jewish? In fact, the six-pointed star or, "Magan David," is not originally Jewish, at least the Jews themselves didn't choose it. Jews in the Middle Ages were forced to wear it, both by Muslim and Christian authorities, and it became for Jews a badge of honor. Even so, there must have been a reason why the authorities chose that particular symbol to mark the Jews. Why did the medieval authorities pick that particular emblem to identify Jews?

A clue may be found in the explanation of the Wassa coat of arms given on the web page where this example of it can be found. According to legend, the Wassa family was first found in Cornwall, and the name predates The Conquest, as old as 1,000 AD. That's the documented history of the name. The name itself is probably older than the written record.

Cornwall, in England, has an interesting history, even for England. Glastonbury Church is there, founded by Joseph Arimathea. But more important for establishing a possible connection between the Washington family and ancient Israel is the extensive mining of tin ore in Cornwall. In ancient times, it was a Phoenician commercial port for providing tin to the Middle East, where it was alloyed with copper to make bronze. The Romans discovered the place in full operation, working since before King Hiram cast the bronze furnishings for King Solomon's Temple.

Bob Kaltenbach introduced to me the subject of the ancient Jews in Britain. In speaking to his audience, I am concerned he may have taken for granted that his listeners know that bronze, as used in Solomon's Temple, is an alloy of copper

and tin. Both metals are too soft alone for most purposes, but combined take on a hardness surpassing both alone. Natural deposits of the two metals are usually not found together, but in sites far distant from the other. Copper is abundant in the Middle East, while tin is not. Tin is abundant in Britain, particularly Cornwall, while copper is rare there. It was therefore necessary for the Masons of ancient Israel to voyage by sea to Britain to obtain tin in sufficient quantity to make bronze.

To understand the symbolism of the Wassa crest, additional knowledge of metalurgy is needed. When tin is smelted, a puddle of the molten metal forms in the bottom of the crucible. This puddle is called by smelters "the star." It's not an easy process to convert tin ore into ingots of the refined metal. For one thing, the melting point of bronze is 1,900 Fahrenheit. The discovery of bronze smelting was a great technological achievement for the human race, one which required cooperation on a large scale.

The Israelites learned the secrets of bronze business from the Phoenicians, and benefited from the wealth it gave. The six-pointed star upon the Wassa family crest may indicate they were traders in the valuable metal from 'way back when. Bob Kaltenbach's main thesis is that George Washington and the American Revolution are prophesized in the Bible. My thesis is his family tree actually descends from the Twelve Tribes. They are two sides of the same thing. The Lord promised Israel both kings and prosperity.

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