

The End of Colonial Propaganda in Geography



Lost Isles of Gold SMALL GROUP STUDY

A 13-Week Exploration Locating the Biblical
Land of Ophir, Sheba, Tarshish, Garden of Eden
& Rivers from Eden in the Philippines

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Authors of The Search For King Solomon's Treasure: The Lost Isles of Gold & The Garden of Eden, Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps, and More. Founders of The God Culture Research Team.

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Original Research found in *The Search For King Solomon's Treasure: The Lost Isles of Gold & The Garden of Eden* (free in eBook at OphirInstitute.com) as well as *Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps* (high-resolution, color maps not found in eBook) supported by a 300-page Sourcebook (free in eBook at OphirInstitute.com) of historic and scientific references alone. Over a decade of research has resulted in a dissecting of massive scripture affirming this truth authenticated by extensive sources found in the books and Sourcebook.

Where appropriate, we have provided numbers next to the source referenced in this Small Group Study Guide but be sure to review the books and Sourcebook for complete documentation. Print, eBooks, Audiobooks, and free Sourcebook available at OphirInstitute.com with links to Amazon, bookstores, and C.O.D. shipping for print in the Philippines.

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Chapter 1: Ophir Is Real!

Tell Qasile (Tel Aviv, Israel) Pottery Shard, 8th Century B.C.:

“...gold of Ophir to (for) Beth-Horon...30 shekels” [Kitchen] [3, 4]

Archaeology of Ophir & Solomon:

1. Does archaeology prove that Ophir existed as a land abundant in gold?
2. Who built Beth Horon? 2 Chronicles 8:5
3. Were Kings David and Solomon real?
4. Why would the enemies of King David record his and Israel's existence if they never lived?
5. Regardless of whether one deems the Bible as history, do David and Solomon count as historical figures since they wrote books and more than 1,000 passages over thousands of years identify them as historical?

“He who does not know how to look back at where he came from will never get to his destination.” – Dr. Jose Rizal

History of Ophir:

6. Does the fact that an academic colonial paradigm that chooses to ignore massive history gets to use their admission of ignorance as evidence against the very history and maps they ignore?
7. If the Philippines is proven factually to have been labelled Ophir and Tarshish of the Bible historically, on maps, and ultimately in the Bible itself, how does this impact our thinking?
8. How could South Africa be considered Ophir when their gold discovery is 2,000 years too late and their gold rush about a century ago?

9. As Ophir, Sheba and Havilah are in the lineage of Shem, why would anyone seek them in Ham's land of Africa?

10. Does an etymology of Ophira in Saudi Arabia identify it as Ophir when it means not Ophir?

11. When Indian history affirms Ophir as East of continental Asia, how could India be Ophir?

Science of Ophir:

12. In locating Ophir, is a valid study of untapped gold reserves in the ground deemed more important than gold production reports?

13. How does the Philippines rank in untapped gold in the ground? Is #2 actually #1 in history?

“Then shalt thou lay up gold as dust, and the gold of Ophir as the stones of the brooks.” – Job 22:24 KJV

Ancient Alluvial Gold Deposits:

14. What archaeology must a land defined by abundant gold possess in ancient times?

15. Where would ancient gold deposits have to be found? Deep in the mountains or on or close to the surface?

16. Is the Philippines known to have gold sitting on the ground or just below the surface in antiquity?

“It cannot be valued with the gold of Ophir, with the precious onyx, or the sapphire.” – Job 28:16 KJV

“The name of the first is Pison: that is it which compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; And the gold of that land is good (abundant): there is bdellium (pearl) and the onyx stone.”

– Genesis 2:11-12 KJV

Havilah & Ophir Equated:

17. Why does Job tie the gold of Ophir to the precious onyx stone?

Chapter 2: Where Is Ophir?

“And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red sea, in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to King Solomon.” – 1 Kings 9:26-28 KJV

Solomon’s Navy & Port:

1. Why would King Solomon build a new port and navy on the Red Sea if he were headed to the Mediterranean Sea?
2. Why would he hire Hiram King of Tyre, from North of Jerusalem as his admiral when Hiram already had ships on the Mediterranean and already traded with Spain?
3. How can one calling themselves a scholar not know that the King of Spain hired explorer after explorer to head to Tarshish in the Orient demonstrating Spain historically knew it was not Tarshish?
4. How much gold did Solomon’s navy bring back on the first trip?

Family of Ophir:

5. Why is Joktan never referred to again after Genesis?
6. If Eber, Peleg, Abraham, Joktan, and Ophir are all the same family, does that make Ophir Hebrew?
7. How many Ophir’s are mentioned in the Bible?

“...Sheba... And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan. And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east. These are the sons of Shem...”
– Genesis 10:29-31 KJV [See also Antiquities 1.6, Josephus, 34]

Migration to Ophir:

8. Where did Joktan and his sons live before the migration to Ophir?

9. How does the Hebrew word Sephar equate to the Garden of Eden?

10. Where and what is the Mount of the East found?

11. Why is the Mount of the East the same Hebrew word as the location of the Garden of Eden?

“For the king’s ships went to Tarshish with the servants of Hiram: every three years once came the ships of Tarshish bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes and peacocks.” – 2 Chronicles 9:21 KJV

Resources of Ophir Lead to the Philippines:

12. How could anyone claim areas that do not even have the resources to be Ophir?

13. Did the Philippines have ivory?

14. Did the Philippines have apes or long-tailed monkeys?

15. Did the Philippines have peacocks?

16. How far could a Phoenician ship travel in antiquity in three years in the ancient sailing paradigm?

17. Could Solomon’s navy carry the weight of abundant resources with which they returned?

“Our history books are wrong!” – Representative Dan Fernandez

“The Philippines holds the world’s second largest gold reserves... that basically sit under the ground now.” – Forbes Magazine [12]

“It (the Philippines) is estimated to have the second-largest gold deposits after South Africa...” – New York Times [11]

Chapter 3: Where Is Tarshish?

“And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red sea, in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to King Solomon.” – 1 Kings 9:26-28 KJV

Tarshish & Ophir Are Isles in the Same Region:

1. With the resources of Ophir and Tarshish being the same, how could an academic even suggest they are thousands of km apart?
2. Why has it ever been called a scholarly position to claim that Spain or Britain could possibly be Tarshish when they are not Ophir and have no native ivory, peacocks, which scripture identifies as Tarshish's resources, as well as they are not East and not in the right territory which must be Shem's?
3. When the Bible labels Tarshish and Ophir as islands, why would a scholar change that to a peninsula, mainland, etc.?
4. What significant archipelagos are East of the Red Sea?
4. Is Tarshish a wood?

“So Jonah arose, and went unto Nineveh, according to the word of the Lord. Now Nineveh was an exceeding great city of three days' journey.” – Jonah 3:3 KJV

Jonah's Geography:

5. Why did the ships of Tarshish arrive in Joppa, Israel on the Mediterranean as opposed to the Red Sea Port in Jonah's time?
6. Was Jonah looking for the shortest route?
7. Why does Jonah say he got to Nineveh in 3 days? Can one do this from the Mediterranean?

8. How could any scholar claim that Nineveh was so large that it took 3 days to navigate when it was only 12 km in circumference?

“And that this was really so, and that the principal settler of these archipelagoes [Philippines] was Tharsis, son of Javan, together with his brothers, as were Ophir and Hevilath of India, we see in the tenth chapter of Genesis...” – Father Francisco Colin, 1663 [156]

Ophir & Tarshish Documented History:

9. Who were the “principal settlers” of the Philippines according to credible Spanish history in 1601, 1627, 1663, and even 1891, among others?

10. In Spanish Government Document #98, where were Ophir and Tarshish located?

11. What did Magellan write in his copy of his brother-in-law’s journal regarding the rich Lequios traders from the Philippines?

12. Who were the Lequios/Lucoes/Lequii?

Bible Scholarship Gone Wild:

13. Is it a scholarly poise to assume Sheba and Havilah from Ham and Sheba and Havilah from Shem lived in the same area?

14. Why have Bible scholars forgotten even Josephus’ record that Ophir, Sheba and Tarshish originally inhabited the border of Iran and Afghanistan and never Saudi Arabia?

See also Jeremiah 10:9; Ezekiel 27:12; 2 Chronicles 9:21, 20:36; 1 Kings 22:48; Psalm 72:10-15; Isaiah 23:6, 60:9; Jonah 3.

Chapter 4: Mapping Ophir & Tarshish in the Philippines

1. As the First Century shift to Greek in maps is attested by the same in the New Testament, are there actual maps that still identify Ophir in its original Hebrew form?
2. Why did Pomponius Mela place Chryse (Ophir) Southeast of China in the Philippines with Argyre (Tarshish) just South in 43 A.D.?
3. From where did Pomponius Mela get his directions covering the era of the Greek Empire?
4. Where did the Indians and Sri Lankans pinpoint the land of Suvarnidwipa (Golden Island) and Chryse (Ophir) in The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea in 50 A.D. or so?
5. What area does “under the very North” and “just below the Lyne of Cancer” refer to in the South China Sea?
6. In what factual paradigm has Africa, Saudi Arabia, Britain, Spain, Peru, and even modern India ever been known as the “last part of the inhabited world toward the East?”
7. In his course correction of ancient cartographers such as Ptolemy, where did Magellan define the parallel of Cattigara that Ptolemy got wrong?
8. Can a cartographer, historian or even Bible scholar not read the 650 A.D. Italian map and claim that any other archipelago could be located in the southeast of China, east of Indochina, and northeast of Sumatra?

Beatus Map perspective, 800-1300:

9. What is the archipelago in the Beatus Map perspective from 800-

1300 identified as Paradise, Chryse (Ophir) and Argyre (Tarshish)?

Famous Muslim Map of Al-Idrisi, 1154:

10. Why would Al-Idrisi use a Tagalog word to describe the land of gold on 3 islands also adding the Arabic Zahab (gold) and Sabara Island (Suvarna Dwipa of the Indian legends)?

11. Why would he label the Philippines as Lamang?

Behaim Globe, 1492 and Tosconelli Map, 1474:

12. As knowledge progressed in the age of exploration, where does the Behaim Globe place Chryse (Ophir) and Argyre (Tarshish)?

Zipangu, the Chinese Source Isles of Gold:

13. Before Marco Polo ever travelled to China and learned of Zipangu, the land of gold in Chinese, how did Al-Idrisi know that Zipangu was always in the Philippines, never Japan? How do scholars not know this?

14. Why would so many maps from 1154 to 1744 at least identify Zipangu, the Chinese land of gold in the Philippines, not Japan?

15. If Japan has no history of native rhinos, no golden palace at the time, no cannibal legends, and happens to be northeast not southeast of the China ports of Kublai Khan from where they went to Zipangu, why is called Japan by the West when the locals call it Nippon or Nihon?

15. When Columbus rebuked Marco Polo and Kublai Khan, what did he accuse them of concealing?

1602 & 1620 Chinese 1856 Korean Maps:

16. Where do these regional maps identify Zipangu?

Marco Polo Map, Bowen, 1744:

17. Why, in 1744, would Edward Bowen still place Zipangu as Luzon?

All maps published with explanation in Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps.

Chapter 5: Where Is Sheba?

“And when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the LORD, she came to prove him with hard questions.” – 1 Kings 10:1 KJV

Origin of the Queen of Sheba:

1. When a chapter begins with “And,” is it a new account?
2. Is Sheba actually the same region as Ophir?
3. As there are 2 Sheba’s in Genesis 10, which one matches the story of Ophir of the lineage of Shem?
4. From whom did the Sabaeans originate?
5. Since the Bible calls the ancient people of Yemen Sabaeans, would it not refer to them as Sheba if they were from Sheba?

“Beside that he had of the merchantmen, and of the traffick of the spice merchants, and of all the kings of Arabia, and of the governors of the country.” – 1 Kings 10:15 KJV (cf. 2 Chr. 9:14)

Could the Sabaeans Be People of the Queen of Sheba?:

6. Since “all the kings of Arabia” included the Sabaeans from Ham, could they even be considered as the Sheba in 2 Kings 10 who came from Ophir from Shem?
7. Does the Bible say the Queen of Sheba has the legs and hoof of a goat?
8. Why is the Bible missing the occult legend of the Queen of Sheba having an affair and child with King Solomon?

***“To what purpose cometh there to me incense (frankincense) from Sheba, and the sweet cane from a far country?”
– Jeremiah 6:20a KJV***

Resources and Wealth of the Queen of Sheba:

9. Which land has native sugarcane in the days of Solomon? Sheba, Ethiopia from Ham? Or Sheba, Philippines from Shem?

10. How much gold did the Queen of Sheba give to the Temple project? What class of wealth was she?

11. Why did Sheba offer gold, frankincense, myrrh, and precious stones?

12. Why does the list of gifts from the Queen of Sheba match that of Solomon's Navy in their return from Ophir and why are these all presented at the same time together?

13. Did any British Archaeologist at any point find the 1 Kings 10 Queen of Sheba in Ethiopia?

14. Does archaeology from 200 B.C.-800 A.D. honestly identify a nation and people from 1000 B.C.?

“After the Middle Ages the resin from the Boswellia frereana tree, a Somalian variant (Maydi) of the genus that gives as frankincense, was referred to as “elemi.” Its inclusion in Coptic incense (i.e. the incense used by the Coptic Christian church of Egypt), helped the confusion, as elemi is frequently a participant in incense blends.” “Elemi’s use in embalming, found in sarcophagi buried in ancient tombs has been celebrated through the ages (as Myrrh). The ancient Egyptians championed elemi in the intricate embalming process...” [373]

“Elemi has properties and uses similar to Frankincense; ergo, also referred to as “Poor Man’s Frankincense.” “Manila elemi, from Canarium luzonicum, one of the best known and single largest source of the world’s supply of elemi.” [271]

Frankincense & Myrrh Origin:

15. Since in Egyptian finds, frankincense and myrrh are found in archaeology testing as Elemi, how can so many academics and scholars be completely unaware these are NOT specific to Ethiopia?

See also Matthew 12:42, Luke 11:31; 1 Kings 10; 2 Chronicles 9:14.

Chapter 6: Mapping Sheba in the Philippines

“...until we reached thirteen degrees toward the Arctic Pole in order that we may approach nearer to the land of cape Gaticara (Cattigara, Sabadibae, and Iabadee of Ptolemy). That cape (with the pardon of cosmographers, for they have not seen it), is not found where it is imagined to be, but to the north in twelve degrees or thereabouts.” – Antonio Pigafetta’s Journal, 1521

Magellan Corrected Saba Dibae (Sheba) Into the Philippines:

1. When Magellan corrected Ptolemy’s mapping of Sheba (Saba Island) moving it from 9 degrees South of the equator to 12-13 degrees North of the equator into the Philippines, was he not an expert?
2. How can academia ignore that Magellan landed in Leyte in this same area he identified as the land of gold and that area has a region known as Carigara, as well as Catarman?

The 12th Century Muslim Paradigm:

3. On the 1154 Map of Al-Idrisi, where does he identify Sabara (Sheba)?
4. Is Africa in the South China Sea?
5. With the Chinese rendering of Zabag as Shebo in the Far East, is it not appropriate to seek this land in the Orient and not in Africa, Saudi Arabia, or elsewhere?
6. When Ptolemy mapped Iabadee, which is Zabag in Arabic, and Magellan corrected that to the Philippines, why don’t scholars know this? How can they teach things they do not know?

Ferdinand Mendes Pinto, 1569:

7. What is the most likely association of Ferdinand Pinto's Menangkabow in the Philippines?

8. Could his mention of Lampang actually be Lamang, Philippines?

9. Why would Pinto describe a story of the Queen of Sheba having a trading post in the Philippines?

10. As Islam is a very new religion in history, when its rendering does not match the Bible, can it overrule Bible history from thousands of years before it existed with credibility?

11. Does Ethiopia have a history of ocean-going vessels in 1000 B.C.?

Ptolemy Corrected By Other Cartographers in the 17th Century:

12. Saba Dibae or Saba Island begins with Ptolemy's mapping but progresses in understanding as what modern nation?

13. When identified in 1657, 1695, 1720, and 1752 as Sabadibae and Maniolae Isles, is this not firm evidence that Sheba from Shem is the Philippines?

All maps published with explanation in Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps.

Chapter 7: Where Is the Garden of Eden?

What Is the Garden of Eden?:

1. What is the complete meaning of the Hebrew word Gan, interpreted as Garden?
2. Is the Garden of Eden still there?
3. Can a modern man enter the Garden of Eden?
4. What archeology of the Garden of Eden should we be looking for?
5. With the Holy of Holies in Israel gone for thousands of years, where is the permanent Holy of Holies on Earth?

“Moreover, I have given to thee one portion above thy brethren, which I took out of the hand of the Amorite with my sword and with my bow.” – Genesis 48:22 KJV (Account from Jubilees 34)

Book of Jubilees:

6. Why is the Book of Jubilees quoted in Genesis 48:22 and upheld by the exiled Temple Priests in Bethabara (Qumran) as Torah?

Garden Planted in the East:

7. Why did Josephus read the Hebrew in Genesis 2 as the Garden of Eden being planted in the Orient?
8. Is Israel East of Israel?

“Therefore, the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken.” – Genesis 3:23 KJV

Land of Creation Identified:

9. Where is the Land of Creation?

“Further, he adorned the house (Temple of Solomon) with precious stones; and the gold was gold from Parvaim. He also overlaid the house with gold—the beams, the thresholds and its walls and its doors; and he carved cherubim on the walls.”

– 2 Chronicles 3:6-7 KJV

“Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish, and gold from Uphaz...” – Jeremiah 10:9 KJV

Bible Gold Origins Located in the Definitions:

10. What and where is Parvaim?

11. What and where is Uphaz?

“And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, and every man: All in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of all that was in the dry land, died. And every living substance was destroyed which was upon the face of the ground... they were destroyed from the earth...”

– Genesis 7:21-23 KJV

Science of the Flood:

12. As marine species were not wiped out in the Flood and are the true measure of the origin of life on Earth, what is the epicenter of marine biodiversity on the planet?

“My Last Farewell” By Dr. Jose Rizal [296]

***“Farewell, my adored Land,
Region of the sun caressed,
Pearl of the Orient Sea, our Eden lost...”***

Jose Rizal Knew What the Philippines Was:

13. Why did Dr. Jose Rizal refer to the Philippines as “our Eden lost,” “Pearl of the Orient Sea,” and “Region of the sun?”

See also Revelation 2:7, 22:2, 22:14; Genesis 2:9, 3:8, 3:23-24; 1 Chronicles 29:4; Daniel 10:5.

Chapter 8: Rivers from Eden

“And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground. But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.” – Genesis 2:5-6 KJV

1. Does a lake that originates in rain and snow melt, the source River from Eden?
2. If rain had not fallen before the Flood, would modern rivers that derive from rainfall even exist?
3. Does the Euphrates have the same source as the Tigris?
4. What is the origin of the myth that the Garden of Eden is found between the Tigris and Euphrates?
5. How can the Tigris River be East of Assyria when it flows in a different direction and forms the actual West border of Assyria in the time that Moses wrote Genesis?
6. Why did translators insert the word Tigris for Hiddekel when the word is never used in the Hebrew Bible ever?
7. Where did Daniel live when he had his vision on the Hiddekel?
8. What is the purpose of the Rivers from Eden?
9. How many Rivers from Eden are there?
10. Did Ethiopia move into modern Israel?
11. Does a spring 325 m long and about 60 cm wide qualify as an ancient River from Eden?

12. Does water naturally flow uphill and backwards?

13. Is something that fails the simple test of basic science a theory?

“If you drained all the water away, it would look exactly like a river system with bends and meanders...” – Dr. Dan Parsons, PhD, Sedimentologist, University of Hull, UK to BBC News [160]

“The flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up (brought low), they are gone away from men (shake).” – Job 28:4 KJV

“He putteth forth his hand upon the rock; he overturneth the mountains by the roots. He cutteth out rivers among the rocks; and his eye seeth every precious thing. He bindeth the floods from overflowing; and the thing that is hid bringeth he forth to light.”

***– Job 28:9-11 KJV (usually understood as underground streams)
– Brown, Driver, Briggs Lexicon***

River System on the Ocean Floor:

14. What is all the scarring on the ocean floor?

15. Where on Earth does 80% of all seismic activity occur?

16. Where are the hydrothermal vents, which are the fountains of the great deep, found?

17. How much of the Earth was water before the Flood according to 2nd Esdras 6?

18. Is a 60,000 km long, continuous downhill trench defined by mountains on its banks or by its existence as a river?

19. Did Moses know the Philippines leads the world in history as #1 in gold, #1 in pearl (bdellium), and #1 in the strongest onyx and marble stone as ancient Havilah also identified on maps?

20. Is ancient Ethiopia only the size of modern Ethiopia?

See also Genesis 2:10-14, 1:10; 2 Esdras 6:42-52; Psalm 24:1-2, 33:7.

Chapter 9: Mapping the Garden of Eden?

“And thence I went over the summits of all these mountains, far towards the east of the earth, and passed above the Erythraean sea, and went far from it, and passed over the angel Zotiel. And I came to the Garden of Righteousness...” – 1 Enoch 32:2-3

Maps of the World, First Enoch and Jubilees:

1. When First Enoch is directly quoted with attribution, how do Bible scholars then ignore that evidence?
2. What archipelago denoted as the Garden of Righteousness is Northeast from the exit of the Indian Ocean?
3. According to the First Book of Enoch, what was the forbidden fruit? Does the Bible ever identify it as an apple?
4. What is the tree with a nut like an almond in the Philippines?
5. What area is just North of Indonesia's Mountains of Fire on Shem's Far Eastern border?
6. Where is the Garden of Eden in the T-O Map Perspective?
7. What island group is Southeast of China, East of Indochina and northeast of Borneo and the Malay tip?
8. What islands lie directly beneath the Tropic of Cancer in the South China Sea?
9. Why do you think so many cartographers and historians could just overlook such abundant and clear facts?

Cosmas the “Indian Voyager,” 550 A.D.:

10. Where did Cosmas the Greek monk and Indian explorer, whose map was published in the Vatican Bible, locate Paradise?

11. Why, on most of these maps, is the Garden of Eden enclosed by a fence, wall, ring of fire, etc.?

12. With Havilah mapped multiple times South or Southeast of China originating in Shem's lineage, why are scholars stuck in Saudi Arabia and Africa with Ham's lineage?

“And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey.” – Exodus 16:31 KJV

“And the manna was as coriander seed, and the colour thereof as the colour of bdellium.” – Numbers 11:7 KJV

Pearl (Bdellium) of Havilah:

13. Where is Thilis, the ancient Isle of Pearl on maps?

14. Who has the largest pearls in all of history?

15. As scholars have pinpointed bdellium as either an African resin, which is blackish-brown, or pearl, which is, of course, white, how does the Bible settle this debate the only other time the word bdellium is used?

16. As Old Testament spices carry paramount significance, if bdellium was a Biblical spice, as many scholars assume, why is it not mentioned throughout?

17. Why do said scholars call bdellium an “African” resin when its family is also found in the Philippines, and they have no track historically as to its scientific construction?

See also Genesis 2:10-14.

***All maps published with explanation in Garden of Eden Revealed:
The Book of Maps.***

Chapter 10: We Three Kings...

Of the Philippines?

“There are some chiefs in this island who have on their persons ten or twelve thousand ducats worth of gold in jewels--to say nothing of the lands, slaves, and mines that they own. There are so many of these chiefs that they are innumerable.” – Lavezaris, 1574 [135]

1. If the Spanish believed they were the Tarshish of antiquity, why would they describe and authenticate a mapping of the Philippines as Ophir, Lequios, and Tarshish in 1519 in Spanish Government Document #98?
2. What portions of the Philippines prove as Ophir, Sheba and Tarshish in region?
3. When answering Fray Rada’s “ill-informed” characterization of Filipinos as barbarians, how much gold did the average person in the upper-class wear on their persons in public?
4. How many of these chiefs, likely barangay captains, were there?
5. What other society in all of history boasts evidence of the fact that the middle class and even slaves possessed and wore gold?
6. If one is “poor and wretched” [DeMorga, 1609] in ancient Ophir if they did not wear gold, what does this demonstrate to you?
7. In the Surigao Treasure found in the 1980’s, how is it possible that the very same unique jewelry pieces were discovered, matching the Boxer Codex’s 1590’s illustration?
8. What other culture on all the earth has a “Sacred Thread” woven of fine gold worn across the shoulder as the ancient Philippines?

“The kings of Tarshish and of the isles shall bring presents: the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts.” – Psalm 72:10 KJV

Three Kings:

9. Whom did King David prophesy as his coming lineage who could “save the souls,” “redeem their soul,” “all nations shall fall down before...and serve him,” “prayers...made for him continually,” and “daily shall be praised?”

10. Where do the “three kings” (6 or more) originate?

11. Can kings be described as wise men?

12. Why did Daniel call his wise men in the Greek Septuagint Sophos and not Magos in Greek?

13. What three resources did Adam offer in the first sacrifice?

14. Why do you think the Queen of Sheba and the Three Kings offer this same oblation to the Temple and to Messiah after His birth?

15. What does this say about the ancient land of Ophir, Sheba and Tarshish as a Biblical nation of covenant?

16. Why do you think the center of the celebration in the Philippines is a large star instead of the Christmas Tree?

17. Since the Catholic Church fabricated a false story of the Three Kings from Babylon, Persia and Saudi Arabia more than 500 years after Jesus (Yahusha), what does this say of their preservation of the Bible and its history?

18. Does the Bible have a “Star of Bethlehem?”

19. Why did Herod, his astronomers, nor the Pharisees NOT see the star in the Middle Eastern sky?

20. Why did it take 2 years for the “Three Kings” to arrive offering their gifts to Jesus (Yahusha)?

Chapter 11: Columbus Identified & Magellan Found the Isles of Gold in the Philippines

All maps published with explanation in Garden of Eden Revealed: The Book of Maps.

“On the spheres I saw, and on the delineations of the map of the world, Cipango is in this region.”

– Journal of Christopher Columbus, 1492-1493

“But the captain-general said... he had seen it by a marine chart of the King of Portugal, which map had been made by a great pilot and mariner named Martin of Bohemia.” – Pigafetta, 1521

1. Though his distance was wrong, and he landed in the Caribbean thinking he was in the Philippines, Columbus charted the Garden of Eden 10 degrees north of the equator, which is where in the Philippines?
2. Regardless of whether it was created by Christopher himself, his brother or a friend on the Columbus Map of 1490 where is the giant island labeled “Earthly Paradise” (Garden of Eden) located?
3. Can we be confident the islands Southeast of China, East of Indochina, and Northeast of the Malay Peninsula are the Philippines?
4. What Globe/Sphere is identified as the source for Columbus and Magellan in Columbus’ and Pigafetta’s Journals?
5. Who paid for and commissioned the 1492 Behaim Globe?
6. Is the island of gold, Chryse (Ophir), shaped like Luzon in the position of Luzon actually Luzon?
7. Did the Malay Peninsula disconnect from mainland Asia and migrate to the South China Sea, where Luzon is now positioned?

8. Is the island labeled Argyre (Tarshish) placed a little too far south, but clearly, the shape of Mindanao and northeast of Borneo is actually Mindanao?

9. Did Honshu, Japan move 2,700 km South into the South China Sea only to return back to modern Japan (Nippon), or is Luzon actually Luzon?

10. Why are the islands in between Luzon (Chryse) and Mindanao (Argyre) in the extremely similar positions and shapes of Panay, Masbate, Samar, Leyte, Bohol, etc.?

11. Though on the opposite side of Luzon but still right next to it, what is the isle of pearl, Thilis, in modern geography?

12. Do you think the magnetic shoals next to the Philippines named Maniola may be associated with Manila?

13. Why would Magellan scratch out the Lequios (Ilocanos of Ilocos) and write in “Ofir and Tarsis” of King Solomon?

***[From Visayas] “Towards the North-west is the island of Lozon, which is at two days/ distance; a large island, to which come to trade every year six or eight junks of the people called Lequii.”
– Antonio Pigafetta, 1521***

14. When Pigafetta wrote of the large ships of the Lequios (Lequii) coming from two days distance from the island northwest of Cebu, even called “Lozon,” is it academic to claim that was Japan more than 2,000 km away?

15. When Pinto was shipwrecked on what he identifies geographically as Luzon as the land of Lequios and de Castenhada located this event as Southeast of China, could that be anything other than Luzon as well?

16. When Spanish Government Document #98 equates Ophir and Lequios as the very same place in the Philippines with Tarshish nearby, is it truly scholarly to claim that it was Japan?

Chapter 12: Hebrew in the Philippines?

“It (Tagalog language) has the Mystery and obscurities of the Hebrew language.” – Padre Chirino, 1604 [Zaide, 169]

“At the end of the workshop, one mother tongue translator (MTT) remarked that, had he known of the parallels between Philippine languages and Biblical Hebrew, he would have found the learning of the latter much easier.”

– SIL International, 2010 [170]

1. As Eber (עבר) is the origin of the word Hebrew (עברי) from which the people would be named even according to Josephus, wouldn't both of his two sons, Peleg and Joktan, be considered Eberim or Eber's?
2. With Pulag being the accurate Hebrew rendering of Peleg fitting the meaning of the use in Genesis 10:25 “it was divided,” how do you believe that name was placed on the 2nd tallest mountain in the Philippines?
3. With chaggiyah (חגייה) literally meaning “feast of Yah” and yan as “Yah's grace,” how do you believe this name was applied to multiple sites throughout the Philippines?
4. If Cagayan referred to a river, as some scholars attempt, why would the name appear on an island without a river at all?
5. As the Philippines proves to be the Land of Creation, is there a possible connection with Banah (בנה) of Genesis 1 and Banahaw, which would render in Hebrew as “built by the Creator God?”
6. How is it that the locals in Leyte refer to Cabalian as “the hidden mountain” when in Hebrew Caba (באה) Lian (ליאן) means “greatly hidden.”

7. Is it a coincidence that the pronunciation of Igorot is the same in Hebrew “eeg-ge-roht, ’ig·gə·rō·wṭ, iggerOt” meaning “letter, epistle?”

8. Why did American Archeology and Ethnology conclude Igorot law “ranks fairly with Hebrew law?”

9. With the evidence that has come to light, how can we ignore the fact that the Eskaya of Bohol maintain a legend that “they are descended from the builders of King Solomon’s temple?”

10. When Panay in Hebrew (פני) means “front of, overlooking” and pana (סמל) “before the face of God,” is it likely a linguistic association can be inferred?

11. When Solomon’s navy landed in Ophir, would it not be appropriate for them to identify the plentiful saba (שבע) meaning “abundant, fill to satisfaction” in Hebrew?

12. Why would the Spanish misspell and misrepresent Mindoro as mina de oro (“mines of gold”) which does not occur in their first texts when the island according to them, had no gold mines?

13. As Mindoro is the Spanish rendering as well and, in the area, known as the most biodiverse marine concentration on the planet, would it make more sense in Hebrew as min(מן) dorot(דורות) is “species of the generations?”

14. While Mahar(מַהָר) is direct Hebrew meaning “to acquire by paying a purchase price, endow, surely, bargain (for a wife)” and lehka(לֶהָקָה) indicates possession, should linguists reconsider their strange conclusion that this word derives from a different sanskrit word that remains in use in the Philippines in its origin?

15. Is it possible that God allowed the name Pili(פִּלִּי) Pinnah(פִּנְהָה) as a name for this land which in Hebrew means “miraculous cornerstone” matching its history as the land of Creation?

Chapter 13: End Times Prophecy of the Philippines?

“The Inhabitants (Filipinos) responded: “that they had NO OTHER WORSHIP but raising their clasped hands and their face to the sky, and that they called their God ‘Abba’.” – Pigafetta, 1521

1. As the “Three Kings” originated in the Philippines and met Messiah as a toddler when they travelled to Israel in the First century B.C., should there be any surprise their land also referred to their God as “Abba” the same way Jesus (Yahusha) did?

2. How do you connect the prophetic “ravenous bird,” or bird of prey, coming from the Far East, when the largest such proves to be the eagle, of which the Philippines has the very largest on earth?

3. When Isaiah prophesies the “righteous man(men) from the East” who live on islands represented by the eagle will rise in the Last Days, can anyone stop this from happening?

4. How will Ophir rise in judgment of the rest of the world, and what are they waiting for?

“Sing unto the LORD a new song, and his praise from the end of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof.” – Isaiah 42:10 KJV

5. Who does Isaiah specify will sing a new song in the last days?

“Surely the isles shall wait for me, and the ships of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from far, their silver and their gold with them...” – Isaiah 60:9 KJV

6. When Isaiah promised the Lost Tribes, their sons would return from the far isles of silver and gold associated with Tarshish, where is this famous archipelago?

7. When Sheba and Tarshish are affiliated by Ezekiel along with Tarshish's brother, Dodan, as the only nation to stand against Gog of Magog in the Last Days, how can anyone call themselves a scholar and declare that could be anywhere but ancient Ophir, Philippines?

“The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon...”

– Matthew 12:42 KJV (cf. Luke 11:31)

8. How could Jesus (Yahusha) have known that Cebu would call itself the “Queen City of the South” with Iloilo bearing a similar nomenclature?

9. How did he and Isaiah both know Ophir, Philippines would fall and need to rise?

10. Did Jesus (Yahusha) know the geography of the world when He placed the isle of the Queen of Sheba's origin in the uttermost parts of the Earth?

11. What does it mean to you to “rise up in the judgment” with the End Times generation and “condemn it?”

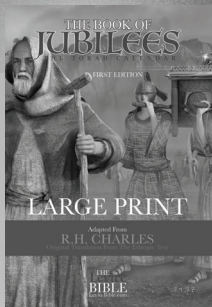
12. How can a conquered nation be restored as the judges of the Earth?

13. Do the words of Jesus (Yahusha) ever return to Him void? Can His prophecy every fail?

13. How do you believe this will occur?

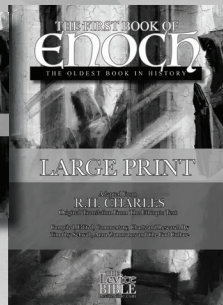
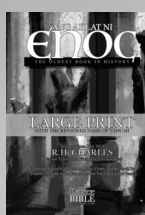
14. What will your role be in the rising of the Philippines in these Last Days?

15. Are you ready to rise?

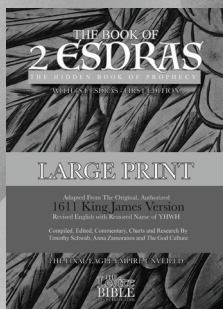


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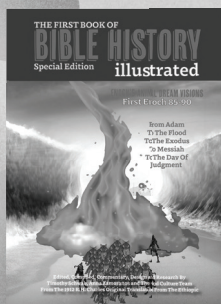
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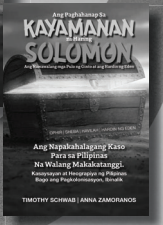
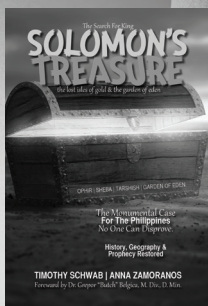


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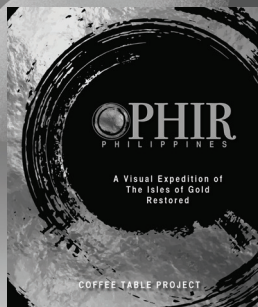
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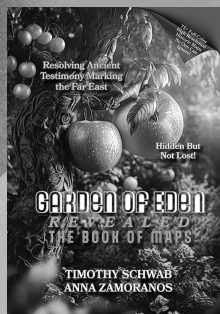
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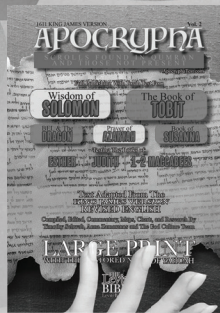
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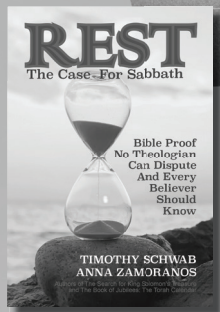
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About the Authors:

Timothy Schwab & Anna Zamoranos-Schwab



In his extensive experience of over 30 years in publishing and over 30 years in ministry, Timothy leads an international research team which focuses on restoring Biblical geography. Using a very profound scientific method, they have been able to articulate a strong position on the location of these famed isles of gold – Ophir, Sheba, Tarshish, Havilah, and the Garden of Eden all found in the Philippines. In 2017, their group began documenting their journey on YouTube and millions of views later, the channel continues to grow. This has led to the publishing of eleven international books in four years, many of which have made the **Best-Sellers** list and some even **Hottest New Releases** for their categories.

Together with his Filipina wife, Anna Zamoranos-Schwab, and their team of researchers, The God Culture continues to provide content in their app, on YouTube, Rumble, Odyssey, SubStack, Brighteon, TikTok, Facebook, Gab, etc. in deep studies especially in Hebrew and restoring Biblical geography. This includes the Garden of Eden, Rivers from Eden, Land of Eve, Land of Creation, home of John the Baptist including restoring Qumran's Biblical name, Lost Tribes of Israel migrations, mapping Noah's division of the earth from the Book of Jubilees, Gog of Magog's seat of power and allied nations, the peoples involved in the Psalm 83 War, location of Noah's ark landing, unveiling Revelation 11 and 12, etc. This great insight amends modern scholarship much of the time. Their motto is "Prove all things... (1 Th. 5:21)" and this goes for Bible scholars who have not conducted such research far too often.

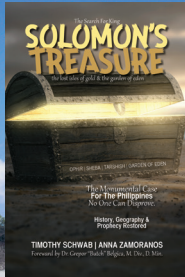
As their first topic, Solomon's Gold Series which finds Ophir and the Garden of Eden in the Philippines, has not been disproved in over eight years, this research group has been validated to offer valuable restored knowledge. This study will effectively challenge all traditional views on these locations as it unfolds the true geography in a very methodical way yet, this is not a new find as the world once knew this and for thousands of years until very recently in historic and Bible scholarship.



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Today, we call this the Philippines. Though founded in the Bible, which is the origin of this saga of renowned, examine the history, archaeology, geography, science, linguistics, etc. which all converge to reveal what the world knew and somehow misplaced about a century ago. This is a mystery no longer and now; you will know the whereabouts of the lost isles of gold...

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