HOW LONG CAN QUEEN ELIZABETH II LIVE?

Clifton A. Emahiser's Teaching Ministries 1012 N. Vine Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830 Phone (419)435-2836, Fax (419-435-7571) E-mail caemahiser@sbcglobal.net

Please Feel Free To Copy, But Not To Edit

Few there are who understand the significance of this question! Most are not aware of it, but there are no qualified replacements to take her place should she die except the Messiah Himself. I addressed this situation in my *Watchman's Teaching Letter* #51, July, 2002 as follows:

You will remember that in the last two *Teaching Letters*, #49 and #50, I promised to document that Queen Elizabeth II's husband, Philip, was of questionable blood and how all the children from that union are unfit to take the Throne of David, which the British throne represents. I said the following in lesson #49: "... from the news I notice the queen-mother of England is dead. I'm fully persuaded Elizabeth II is the last pureblooded descendant of David left to sit on the throne, while Philip Mountbatten and his heirs are of questionable blood presenting prophecy problems." Then again in lesson #50 I reiterated: "In the last lesson, I briefly mentioned that the gueen-mother of Britain had died. I believe that this is a major mile-marker in time as to where we are today on Yahweh's time-clock. I would remind you that Scripture says in no uncertain terms that there would always be a descendant of David on a throne somewhere until Messiah's Second Advent. Conceivably, this could mean: if the present Queen Elizabeth II were to have a heart attack and die, and our Redeemer has not returned, the promise to David is a lie and our Bible is untrustworthy. I also pointed out that Queen Elizabeth II's husband was of questionable blood, and because Elizabeth had taken an unsuitable mate, thus violating Yahweh's Law of kind after kind, her children by that marriage are unfit to take the throne" (i.e., Shuah vs. Tamar, Gen. 38).

Some are of the opinion that if the Queen were to suddenly die, the throne could be transferred to another branch of the family. That would be the usual process, but those who make that statement don't take into account there were only to be three "overturns", Ezekiel 21:27, and all three have already happened (i.e., Jerusalem to Ireland, to Scotland, to England). Queen Elizabeth II undoubtedly represents the last surviving pureblooded heir to the throne on behalf of the third "overturn." Let's now document why the tainted-blood offspring of Elizabeth by Philip, are unqualified to take that throne.

Philip was of the line of Battenberg until the name was changed to Mountbatten. I will now quote from two encyclopedias on the background of the Battenberg side of Philip's lineage:

The *Encyclopedia Britannica* (1963), volume 3, page 281: "Battenberg, the name of a family of German counts, which died out about 1314, whose seat was

the castle of Kellerburg, near Battenberg, in Hesse. The title was revived in 1851, when Alexander (1823-88), a younger son of Louis II, grand duke of Hesse, contracted a morganatic marriage with the Polish lady, Countess Julia Theresa von Hauke (1825-95), who was then created countess of Battenberg. In 1858 the countess and her children were raised to the rank of princes and princesses of Battenberg, with the title of *Durchlaucht*, or serene highness.

"In 1917 the eldest son of this union, Louis Alexander (1854-1921), who had become an admiral in the British navy, was created marquess of Milford Haven ..., and, at the request of King George V, the members of the family who lived in England renounced, in 1917, the German title of prince of Battenberg and adopted the surname of Mountbatten. The second son, Alexander Joseph (1857-93), was elected Prince Alexander I of Bulgaria in 1879 ... Henry Maurice, the third son, married on July 23, 1885, Beatrice, youngest daughter of Victoria, queen of England, became a naturalized Englishman and was appointed captain general and governor of the Isle of Wight and governor of Carisbrooke. He died at sea on Jan. 20, 1896, of a fever contracted on active service with the British troops during the Ashanti War. The fourth son, Francis Joseph (1861-1924), married in 1897 Anna, daughter of Nicholas I, prince of Montenegro, and was the author of Die volkswirtschaftliche Entwicklung Bulgariens von 1879 bis zur Gegenwart (1891).

"The only daughter of the princess of Battenberg, Marie Caroline (1852-1923), married in 1871 Gustavus Ernest, prince of Erbach-Schönberg. Princess Alice of Battenberg (b. 1885), daughter of Prince Louis Alexander, and Victoria Eugénie (Princess Ena of Battenberg; b. 1887), only daughter of Prince Henry Maurice, were both married before 1917, the former to Prince Andrew of Greece and the latter to Alphonso XIII, king of Spain. Prince Henry's youngest son, Maurice of Battenberg, was killed in action near Ypres on Oct. 27, 1914 ..."

For another witness I will quote from the *Encyclopedia Americana* (1991), volume 3, page 356: "Battenberg ... is a title of nobility taken from the name of a village near Marburg, West Germany. A family of counts held the title until it died out about 1314. In 1851, upon the morganatic marriage of Prince Alexander of Hesse-Darmstadt to Julia Teresa, countess von Hauke, the latter received the title of countess of Battenberg. The countess and her children were raised to the rank of princes and princesses in 1858. Their descendants retained the title until World War I, when those living in England anglicized it to Mountbatten."

LET'S EXAMINE THE EVIDENCE

It seems that we have a castle by the name of Kellerburg, near a town called Battenberg in an area known as Hesse in Germany. It also appears that there was a family of German counts that lived there until they all died out in 1314. That area seems to have been settled mostly by Kelts in early times. Did the family physically die out, or did the succession of royal authority die out? It makes a lot of difference. Be that as it may, it also appears that this heir apparent, Alexander, married a Polish lady. Again, one must ask the question, what kind of ladies might one find in Poland at that time (actually Warsaw)? Then, we are told there was a "morganatic marriage" arranged

between this Polish lady named Julia Theresa von Hauke and Alexander. Interestingly, we have another morganatic marriage to compare with that of Alexander to Julia Theresa von Hauke. The party was Constantine Pavlovich (1779-1831) grand-duke and cesarevitch of Russia, born to Paul Petrovich and Mary Feodorovna. His grandmother, empress Catherine II, arranged for his marriage to Juliana of Coburg, which failed miserably. Later, he fell in love with a Polish lady, Johanna Grudzinska, and signed a paper resigning all claim of succession to the throne. Question: Why wasn't Alexander required to sign a similar paper?, or did he?

Well, let's investigate what is meant by a "morganatic marriage." From *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language* (1969), we read this: "morganatic ... adj. Of or pertaining to a type of legal marriage between a man or woman of royal or noble birth and a partner of lower rank, in which agreement is made that any titles or estates of the royal or noble partner will not be shared by the commoner or by any of the offspring. [New Latin morganaticus, from Medieval Latin matrimonium ad morganaticam, 'marriage for (no dowry but) the morning-gift' (i.e., the husband's token gift to the wife on the morning after the wedding night), from Old High German morgan, morning ..."

ELIZABETH II AND PHILIP MOUNTBATTEN HAVE SAME GREAT-GREAT-GRANDMOTHER

The marriage of Philip Mountbatten to Elizabeth II was a tragedy of the utmost magnitude, and is only part of the story. While they both had a great-great-grandmother in common the bad blood came through Louis Battenberg, and in turn through Julia Theresa von Hauke, not Victoria. Julia Theresa von Hauke (the Polish lady's) father's name was Maurice von Hauke who had married Sophia of Lafountaine. Alexander Louis George Frederick Emil contracted a "morganatic" marriage to Julia Theresa von Hauke and had the following children: (1) Mary Battenberg, (2) Louis Alexander Mountbatten, (3) Alexander Joseph Battenberg, (4) Henry Maurice Battenberg, and, (5) Francis Joseph Battenberg. The bad blood followed down from Julia Theresa von Hauke to her son Louis Alexander Mountbatten, to his daughter Victoria Alice of Battenberg, to her son Philip Mountbatten (Queen Elizabeth II's husband), to his son Charles, Prince of Wales (whose very telltale appearance defies all reasonable doubt of a "Jewish" bloodline connection). Here is what the book *Kings & Queens Of England* by David Willamson says on page 121:

"Not long after the royal family's return to England, the princess's engagement to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, RN. was announced. He was born at Corfu on 10 June 1921, and like her was the great-great-grandchild of Queen Victoria, being the only son of Prince Andrew of Greece and Denmark and his wife, Princess Alice of Battenberg."

Because this may be somewhat confusing, I will show you that alleged bad bloodline from a different perspective:

- Julia Theresa von Hauke.
- Louis Alexander Mountbatten.
- · Victoria Alice of Battenberg.
- Philip Mountbatten.
- Charles, Prince of Wales.

Thus, I will repeat what I said before: The present Queen Elizabeth II is the last pureblooded Israelite of the Tribe of Judah, of the House of David, to sit on David's throne, and she has no legitimate heirs to take her place. If anyone has evidence to the contrary without an additional "overturn", let's please see it!

From the book *Mountbatten* by Philip Ziegler, ©1985, pages 21-22: "Prince Alexander of Hesse, Mountbatten's grandfather, was the third son of Grand Duke Louis II and godson to the Tsar of Russia. When his sister married the Tsarevich, the future Tsar Alexander II, it seemed both sensible and in keeping with the national tradition that Alexander of Hesse should take service in the Russian army. He achieved distinction, had a regiment of the Lancers named after him and was awarded the Cross of St George. The Tsar intended him as a husband for his niece and his future in Russia promised to be secure and prosperous. For Alexander, however, at this stage of his life at least, security and prosperity did not count for much. He fell in love with Julia Hauke, one of his sister's ladies-inwaiting, a Polish girl who, if hardly a non-entity [nobody], was not from a family sufficiently grandiose to justify so princely a match. The Tsar indignantly forbade the marriage. Alexander went to England to forget, remembered, returned to St Petersburg and in 1851 eloped with Julia to Warsaw and thence to Breslau where he married her.

"This impetuous escapade effectively exiled him from Russia. It did little to improve his standing in his native Hesse. His elder brother, now Grand Duke Louis III, was almost as outraged as the Tsar, but felt that he could hardly let Alexander starve. An uneasy settlement was reached. Alexander was allowed to retain his status as a royal prince of Hesse; the defunct title of Battenburg — a pleasant town in the north of the Grand Duchy — and the quality of countess was conferred on his wife; any children of the marriage, though without claim to the throne of Hesse, would at least be of the same rank as their mother. Even this qualified disgrace did not last long. In 1858 Countess Julia of Battenburg was raised to the level of a Serene Highness and four years later the couple returned to Darmstadt. A new house had been born; royal, after a fashion, but bearing about it a faint aura of wildness and irregularity ... There had always been much to-ing and fro-ing between the courts of Great Britain and of Hesse, and this was intensified after the marriage in 1862 of the future Grand Duke Louis IV to Queen Victoria's daughter Alice."

From this, we can clearly see that indeed all heirs of Julia Hauke were disqualified as royal members entitled to the throne. The Almighty's promise to David was a seedline promise. Therefore, take away the element of seedline, and we have nothing. The only way we have access to the Kingdom is through the seedline Promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. If one cannot claim that kinsman seedline Promise, there is no Redemption in Messiah's blood. As Hebrews 12:8 says, we are either "sons" or we are "bastards."

THE INFLUENCE OF DISRAELI

We cannot fully grasp the maneuvering that was developing at that time unless we understand Disraeli's background. For that, I will give an abridged paraphrase from the book DISRAELI by André Maurois: In the year 1290, on All Saints' Day, King Edward I expelled the "Jews" from England. It was the time of the Crusades, and the monks were crying, 'get rid of the Infidels.' Those "Jews" who survived that onslaught took asylum in France. There in 1306, King Philip the Fair, being pressed for money, confiscated their belongings and thrust them towards Spain. Upon the persecutions in Spain, they moved to Venice and Amsterdam, and back to France once more. After much confusion under Cromwell and the Puritans, at the close of the 17th century, a small community of Portuguese and Spanish Jews was reestablished in London. Among these returnees was the Disraeli family. Benjamin's father, Isaac, spent most of his time at libraries and the British Museum. Upon the advice of Sharon Turner, the great Anglo-Saxon historian, Isaac and his family were "converted to Christianity", and "baptized." After problems with his schoolmates, Benjamin, at the age of 15, returned home to utilize his father's library, reading a wide variety of subjects. Vigorously, he read details on the secret societies; the Vehmgerichte, the Council of Ten, and the Jesuits, reading and rereading the life of St. Ignatius Loyola. Following a boring attempt at law practice, he reverted to writing and traveling, after which he entered politics, which his "baptism" helped to facilitate.

Upon the death of Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, Disraeli immediately bombarded her with a barrage of flattering letters to which she responded enthusiastically, and that relationship continued to Disraeli's death. Therefore, in essence, Disraeli became the Queen's chief steward. From the book *DISRAELI* by André Maurois, pages 288 and 290, we read this:

- "... Downstairs he would come, and she would receive him with such delight that for an instant he thought she was going to embrace him. So full of smiles was she that she looked younger, and almost pretty. She twittered and glided about the room like a bird. She was happy. She had recovered her Minister, the only Minister who gave her confidence in herself. For the Queen had had a difficult life. She had been unpopular, very unpopular. She had seen people in London turn their backs on her carriage in the streets. First it was because of Lord Melbourne; and then it had been poor Albert, whom the public would not pardon for being a German; and then the Queen had been reproached for her mourning, and not one of her Ministers had defended her ...
- "... Sometimes when they were alone, the Minister's compliments became flowery and almost direct. But the Queen excused him when she recalled that he had Eastern blood. The Queen loved the East. She delighted to have [him] ... standing behind her chair, and at the head of her Realms this ingenious and sentimental Grand Vizier.

"She invited him everywhere. She asked him to come and see her at Balmoral, where life was simpler and more free. Unfortunately, the guest was often ill. The long journeys fatigued him. The Queen sent her physician, the famous Sir William Jenner, to Mr. Disraeli's sick-room. Sir William insisted on the Premier keeping his bed. In the morning the Queen came to see him. 'What do

you think', he wrote Lady Chesterfield, 'of receiving your Sovereign in slippers and a dressing-gown?' Seeing him so weak, she became maternal. Their relations became entirely human. She talked to him of Albert; he told her of Mary Anne. Minister and Sovereign had both found happiness in marriage, in the past, and here was one more bond between them."

A few years ago, the *Christian Vanguard* of Metairie, Louisiana, published an article showing that Disraeli had gotten to Queen Victoria and convinced her that the Anglo-Saxons and the "Jews" were the same people, and that they were permitted to intermarry. I sure wish I still had that issue. Inasmuch as Sharon Turner was a personal friend to the Disraeli family, it makes sense. The Israel Identity message, through the efforts of John Wilson and Edward Hine, became very popular during that period. Therefore, the *Christian Vanguard* article is very plausible. Interestingly, Wilson and Hine were also unaware that today's "Jews" are not Israelites.

THE DEMISE OF THE THRONE AS WE KNOW IT

In 1948 there was something grave that happened in England which was a catastrophic tragedy of the greatest magnitude. And, once that appalling disaster manifested itself, it could never be corrected, for there simply is no remedy once such a thing takes place. On November 14, 1948, Charles Philip Arthur George (a "Jew"; a descendant of Cain) was born to Queen Elizabeth II by her non-Royal husband, Philip Mountbatten. By that birth, the "nail" of Isaiah 22:25 was "removed", "cut down" and there was a great "fall." It marked the end of David's Monarchy on that Throne until the rightful "Shiloh" comes. Absolutely none of Philip Mountbatten's issue are **Biblically**, **lawfully** qualified to be coronated to that dignity. The day Charles was born brought death to that Great Royal line of kings. With the advent of Julia Theresa von Hauke, the "seed of the serpent" of Genesis 3:15 entered that Royal line. Additionally, it should be noted that Julia Theresa von Hauke's shield has no Israelite symbols as do other royal members. Hers' is what appears to be a cartwheel on a red background; indeed, a befitting emblem for a "rolling-stone" upon Satan's color, RED!

Taking excerpts from the book *Prince Charles, The Sustainable Prince* by Joan Veon, pages 28-31:

"... Prince of Wales, the future Charles III has an abundance of titles which include: Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Great Master and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath ... Paget writes: His Royal Highness is cousin or nephew, in varying degrees, of all the six wives of King Henry VIII. ... In addition to Charlemagne and William the Conqueror, he numbers amongst his ancestors such historic characters as King Alfred the Great, King Harold, who was slain at Hastings, Llewelyn the Great Prince of North Wales, Owain Glyndwr, Warwick the Kingmaker, Margaret, Countess of Salisbury (the last of the Plantagenets), the Protector Edward Seymour, the Duke of Somerset and his rival John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland ... Louis IX, King of France, the Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg, Catherine I, Empress of Russia, Robert Bruce, Mary Queen of Scots ... Charlemagne and Frederick Barbarossa ... Hapsburg and Hohenstaufen, Guelph and Hohenzollern, Bavaria and Saxony, Hesse and Baden. ... the Dukes of

Savoy and the Emperor Frederick II ... and the medieval Kings of Sicily, as also the Orsini of Rome (Pope Nicholas III was his ancestral uncle) ... Ferdinand and Isabella ... and thus El Cid himself ... Woden ... King Niall of the Nine Hostages ... kings of Tara ... Through the Lusignan crusader kings of Cyprus, titular kings of Jerusalem ... from King Tiridates the Great ... and thus from the divine Parthian imperial House of Arsaces (247 B.C.), which reigned over Persia and Babylonia and was in its time the mightiest dynasty in the Ancient World ..."

Reputedly, Diana's son Harry was not fathered by Charles which might be a wild-card. However this would break the present royal family line, and in my opinion, would constitute an additional "overturn."