The Recovery of the Muslims’ Past and the Others

Islamic Perspective of History

Ataullah Bogdan Kopanski

International Islamic University Malaysia

2011CE/1453AH

Research Management Centre

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
The Recovery of Muslims’ Past & the Others
Islamic Perspective of History

Edited by
Ataullah Bogdan Kopanski

IIUM Press
TABLE OF CONTENT

Foreword from the Editor. i-ix

Acknowledgement. ix

Chapter 1. 1-14
Arshad Islam, Shah Wolil Allah Delhavi: Life and Thoughts of Islamic Counter-Esotericist in the waning Timurid India.

Chapter 2. 15-74
Ataullah Bogdan Kopanski, The colonial crimes against humanity and massacres of Muslims in the French-Italian occupied Maghreb. 1832-1962 CE

Chapter 3. 75-95
Fauziah Fathil, Islam in the Land of the Rising Sun: Spread, history and issues.

Chapter 4. 97-146
Ghassan Taha Yaseen, and Djamel Dilm, Sino-Arabic script in Islamic Art and Architecture of China with special reference to Xi’an Mosque.

Chapter 5. 147-168
Noordalela bint Baharudin, Vestiges of the western European heraldry and vexillology in Malaysia.

Chapter 6. 169-190
Solehah Yaacob, Orientalism revisited: Ignaz Goldziher’s speculation on history of the Arabic grammar.

Chapter 7. 191-218
Ataullah Bogdan Kopanski, The political myth and origin of the Anglo-American Israelitism.

Chapter 8. 219-232
A. Rahman Tang Abdullah, Development of Waqf institutions in the colonial and post-colonial Malaysi

Chapter 9. 233-248

Chapter 10. 249-280

**Discourse:**

**Chapter 11. 281-306**
Caksu Ali, *Ibn Khaldun versus Hegel: Theodicy and Casuality in History*
Muhammad Ismail Christopher Marcinkowski, *Remarks on Herbert Illig’s Thesis of "Phantom centuries".*

**Chapter 12. 307-326**
Ahmed Abu Shouk
Hassan A. Ibrahim,
Hafez Zakaria,

**Afterword 327**

*Contributors’ brief curricula vitae 329*
CHAPTER 7

The political myth and origins of Anglo-American Israelitism

ATAULLAH BOGDAN KOPANSKI

Synopsis

British Israelism, or Anglo-American Israelitism, is an amorphous ethnic mythology invented in the United Kingdom and the United States by poorly educated Christian clerics from Protestant sects who brain-washed their followers into the belief that people of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic descent are direct lineal descendants of the biblical Ten Lost Tribes of Israel, and it is often accompanied by the belief that the British royal dynasties descended from the Davidian House. Such pseudo-ethnologic belief contradicts genetic, linguistic and historical evidence. The theory of British “Israelism” (I prefer term “Israelitism”, because the Anglo-American inventors of this pseudo-historical doctrine call themselves descendants of the “Israelites”, i.e., biblical tribesmen described in Qur’an as Banu Israil or the “children of Israil”) was constructed in England, from where it spread to North America. The Rights of the Kingdom by John Sadler (published in 1649 CE) initiated the preaching of “Israelitism” and inspired Richard Brothers and John Wilson, two semi-literate Protestant missionaries of the eighteenth century. Brothers was mentally ill. Wilson adopted and promoted the idea that the Anglo-Saxons were the ancient Scythian tribe identified in very crude linguistic research as one of the ten Lost Tribes of Israel. Wilson’s israelification of the Eurasian Kimmerians had been refined in the second half of the nineteenth century. The myths of Euro-Israelites were transplanted to America by Ezra Stiles, author of The United States Elevated to Glory and Honor, published in 1783, and Richard Brothers’ A Revealed Knowledge of the Prophecies and Times, published in 1794. John Wilson’s Our Israelitish Origins, published during the 1840s, also influenced American “Israelites”. British Israelism was further developed in the nineteenth century by Edward Hine and Edward Wheeler Bird. Edward Hine departed England for the United States in 1884, where he propagated his belief that Native