

The House of Saud and the Lost Tribe of Israel: The Hidden Covenant

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In a world where history, prophecy, and power converge, *The House of Saud and the Lost Tribe of Israel: The Hidden Covenant* unravels a centuries-old secret buried deep within the lineage of one of the world's most influential royal families. The House of Saud, known globally as the guardians of Islam's holiest sites, harbors a hidden connection to the lost tribe of Israel, a legacy preserved by the enigmatic **Order of Zimran**. This novel takes readers through a thrilling journey of faith, power, and intrigue, where modern Saudi Arabia's rise is entangled with ancient prophecies and secret societies. King Faisal's quest to unite the Abrahamic faiths, his tragic assassination, and the silent but profound influence of a mystical order weave a narrative that challenges the boundaries between religious identity and political destiny. As the House of Saud grapples with its dual heritage, the future of the Middle East—and perhaps the world—hangs in the balance.

Keywords: House of Saud, lost tribe of Israel, prophecy, Order of Zimran, King Faisal, Wahhabism, Urim of Ishar, reconciliation, Abrahamic faiths, Saudi Arabia, political intrigue, religious identity, hidden lineage, Middle East, secret society, unification, assassination plot, ancient prophecy, Islamic rulers, Israelite heritage.

Part I: The Exodus to Arabia

Prologue: The Flight from Israel

The year is 722 BCE, and the Kingdom of Israel is crumbling under the might of the Assyrian Empire. Smoke fills the skies over Samaria, the capital of the northern kingdom, as the once-thriving city is sacked by the Assyrian army. The streets are filled with chaos—people fleeing, buildings burning, and the echoes of the invaders' war drums resounding through the hills. It is the end of an era, and for many Israelites, it seems like the end of their world.

In the midst of the devastation, a small group gathers in the shadows of the Temple ruins. They are led by the prophet **Shealtiel**, a man of deep faith and vision. He has been visited by dreams, visions that warned him of the coming disaster. Unlike the larger tribes, who are caught in the grip of Assyrian captivity, Shealtiel and his followers have prepared for this moment.

“We must flee,” Shealtiel tells his people. “But not into slavery, not into the hands of the Assyrians. We must go where the hand of the Lord will guide us, to a place where we may wait in silence until our time is called again.”

In Shealtiel's possession is a relic—a glowing gemstone said to be one of the **Urim and Thummim**, the sacred tools used by the High Priests to discern the will of God. This particular stone is known as the **Urim of Ishar**, and it has been passed down through Shealtiel's family for generations. Some say it was once part of the breastplate worn by the High Priest in the First Temple. Others believe it to be imbued with divine power, a guiding light for those who are faithful to God's covenant.

As night falls, Shealtiel leads his group—about two hundred men, women, and children—out of Samaria, slipping past Assyrian patrols. Their destination is the unknown land of the south, a place of mystery to the Israelites. Guided by the light of the Urim, the group travels under the cover of darkness, avoiding the main roads. They cross barren lands, journeying toward the Arabian Peninsula, leaving behind their ancestral home, but carrying their faith and their relic with them.

The journey is perilous. As they cross into the harsh deserts, they face the searing sun, the freezing nights, and the threat of bandits. But Shealtiel is steadfast. Each

time the tribe falters, he holds up the Urim, and the stone shines, illuminating their path forward. “The Lord is with us,” he tells his people, “and He will not let us perish.”

After months of travel, the group reaches the **Nejd**, a vast and remote region in the heart of the Arabian Peninsula. Here, surrounded by the dunes and mountains of central Arabia, Shealtiel knows they have found their new home. The tribe of **Ishar**—named for Shealtiel’s ancestor—will remain here, hidden from the world until the time of their return.

Before he dies, Shealtiel makes his followers swear an oath: “Keep the Urim safe, and guard the prophecy. We are the lost tribe, but not forever. In the time of reckoning, we shall rise again.”

The Isharites in Exile

Generations pass. The descendants of Shealtiel, now known as the **Isharites**, have fully settled in the harsh but fertile regions of central Arabia. At first, they are strangers in a foreign land, isolated from the local Arab tribes. But as the years go by, they begin to assimilate into the nomadic culture of the desert. Their Israelite identity fades into legend, but among the elders of the Isharites, the knowledge of their origins is preserved.

The **Urim of Ishar**, carefully hidden away, is passed down through a secret priesthood, known only to the leaders of the tribe. These priests, descendants of Shealtiel, serve as the guardians of the prophecy. They alone know the full history of the tribe, the journey from Israel, and the purpose of their exile. Their task is to ensure that the tribe survives and thrives, blending into the Arab world while keeping their ancient heritage alive.

As the centuries pass, the Isharites become indistinguishable from the Arabian tribes around them. They adopt the customs, language, and traditions of the desert, becoming expert traders, warriors, and herders. They build alliances with powerful tribes and begin to play a subtle role in the politics of the region. However, beneath the surface, the priesthood continues to teach the ancient Israelite ways in secret, passing down stories of King Solomon, the Temple, and the covenant made with Abraham.

Despite their outward assimilation, the prophecy remains at the heart of the Isharites' identity. The elders often speak in hushed tones of the day when the tribe will reclaim its place in the world. The Urim of Ishar is said to glow faintly in times of great importance, a sign that the time of their return is drawing closer.

In the 7th century CE, as Islam begins to spread across the Arabian Peninsula, the Isharites face a new challenge. The rise of a new monotheistic faith forces them to decide how to navigate their dual identity. While many among the tribe embrace Islam outwardly, the priesthood continues to guard the ancient relic and the prophecy in secret. They believe that the teachings of Islam, with its monotheism and connection to Abraham, align with their own ancient covenant.

Over time, the Isharites forge new alliances. Among these alliances, one tribal family stands out—the **House of Saud**. The Saud family, with its growing influence, becomes a natural partner for the Isharites. Little do the Sauds know that their own rise to power is intertwined with a much older, hidden lineage. In the shadows, the Isharite priests guide the descendants of Shealtiel to support the Saud family's ambitions, ensuring that the prophecy will one day be fulfilled through their leadership.

As the House of Saud begins to consolidate power in central Arabia, the Isharites see the hand of fate at work. They believe that the Sauds, though unaware, are part of the divine plan to restore the tribe of Ishar to prominence. Through their partnership, the ancient covenant will be honored, and the lost tribe will one day return to reclaim its place in the world.

For now, the Isharites remain in the background, their true identity hidden beneath layers of Arab culture. But the Urim of Ishar still glows, and the prophecy whispers through the winds of the desert, waiting for the right moment to awaken the descendants of Shealtiel and the House of Saud to their shared destiny.

Part II: The Rise of the House of Saud

A New Kingdom

The Arabian Peninsula in the 18th century is a land of shifting alliances, tribal rivalries, and sporadic warfare. The **Nejd**, a vast desert region in central Arabia, is home to a multitude of tribes that vie for power, but none seem capable of uniting the land under a single banner. Into this chaotic world steps **Muhammad bin Saud**, a chieftain with ambition, vision, and a sense of destiny that sets him apart from other tribal leaders.

Muhammad bin Saud's rise to power begins with his tribal base in **Diriyah**, a small oasis settlement along the banks of Wadi Hanifa. While many see him as merely another tribal chief, a select few within his inner circle know there is something more to the House of Saud—an ancient secret that ties them to a forgotten lineage. Unbeknownst to the outside world, the Sauds are direct descendants of the **Isharites**, the lost tribe of Israel that fled to Arabia centuries earlier, guided by the prophet **Shealtiel**. Over generations, the Isharites have blended into Arab society, adopting the ways of the desert, but the prophecy of their return to prominence has never been forgotten.

In the shadows of the House of Saud, a secretive group known as **The Order of Zimran** quietly steers the course of history. The Order, made up of the high priests of the Isharites, is dedicated to preserving the tribe's ancient Israelite teachings and ensuring that the prophecy of their return will one day be fulfilled. The Order believes that the House of Saud is destined to rise, not only as rulers of Arabia but as heirs to the covenant made with their ancestors in Israel.

Muhammad bin Saud, though outwardly focused on consolidating power in Nejd, is quietly aware of the legacy that runs through his bloodline. From a young age, he has been told stories of his family's hidden past, of the lost tribe and the sacred relic—the **Urim of Ishar**—that has been lost to time. While publicly embracing Islam, Muhammad also listens to the whispers of the Zimran mystics, who remind him of the deeper, hidden purpose that lies behind his rise.

In 1744, Muhammad bin Saud forms a historic alliance with the Islamic reformer **Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab**, a preacher whose strict interpretation of Islam calls for a return to fundamental monotheism and the rejection of idolatry and

innovation. The partnership is a powerful one, blending religious authority with military might, and it sets the stage for the eventual rise of the Saudi state. However, for the members of the Order of Zimran, this alliance with Wahhabism is not merely a political maneuver—it is a divine step forward in the fulfillment of the Isharite prophecy. The Zimran mystics see the strict monotheism of Wahhabism as aligning with their own ancient Israelite traditions, and they quietly support Muhammad's ambition to unify Arabia.

As Muhammad bin Saud expands his influence through conquest and diplomacy, the House of Saud begins to solidify its control over the Nejd region. Though the world sees only an emerging Arab dynasty, the Order of Zimran understands that this is just the beginning. The rise of the Sauds is the first step in a much larger plan—one that will eventually lead to the fulfillment of the prophecy and the return of the lost tribe of Israel to prominence.

The Discovery of the Urim

As the House of Saud grows in power, the prophecy of the Isharites begins to stir in the shadows. For generations, the **Urim of Ishar**, the sacred relic that once guided the lost tribe across the desert, has been lost—buried in a forgotten cave somewhere in the Arabian wilderness. According to legend, the Urim would glow once again when the time was right, signaling the return of the Isharites to their rightful place in the world.

In 1786, a momentous event occurs that changes the course of history for the House of Saud. **Abdulaziz bin Muhammad**, the son and heir of Muhammad bin Saud, leads an expedition deep into the remote deserts of central Arabia. The journey is ostensibly a military campaign to subdue rebellious tribes, but Abdulaziz is also driven by a personal quest. He has long been fascinated by the stories of the lost Urim, the relic that is said to hold divine power and guidance. Though many dismiss the tales as myth, Abdulaziz feels an inexplicable pull toward the ancient stories.

One night, while camped in the shadow of a jagged mountain range, Abdulaziz is awakened by a strange dream. In the dream, he sees a glowing stone hidden within a cave, its light calling out to him. The next morning, guided by an almost

supernatural instinct, he leads a small group of men into the mountains. After hours of searching, they come upon a narrow cave entrance, half-buried in sand. Inside, they find something extraordinary: a stone that shines with an ethereal light, pulsating as if alive. Abdulaziz immediately recognizes it as the **Urim of Ishar**, the long-lost relic of his ancestors.

The discovery of the Urim is a pivotal moment for Abdulaziz and the House of Saud. The relic confirms the truth of the ancient stories—the Sauds are not just Arab rulers, but the hidden heirs of the lost tribe of Israel. With the Urim in his possession, Abdulaziz returns to Diriyah, where he meets with the leaders of the **Order of Zimran**. The high priests of the order are overjoyed, for the discovery of the Urim is seen as a divine sign that the prophecy of the Isharites is nearing fulfillment.

Under the guidance of the Zimran mystics, Abdulaziz begins to embrace the dual identity of the House of Saud. On the one hand, he is an Arab ruler, a leader of men and a devout follower of Islam. On the other hand, he is the heir to an ancient Israelite covenant, chosen by God to restore the lost tribe of Ishar to its former glory. The dual identity of the House of Saud becomes a closely guarded secret, known only to a select few within the royal family and the Order of Zimran.

The Urim, now safely hidden within the royal palace, becomes a symbol of the Sauds' true destiny. It is said that the stone glows brighter during moments of great significance, as if it is guiding the House of Saud toward its ultimate purpose. Abdulaziz and his descendants are now faced with a monumental task—balancing their public identity as Arab rulers with their hidden heritage as the lost tribe of Israel. The discovery of the Urim has set them on a path that will ultimately reshape the history of the region, and perhaps the world.

As the 18th century comes to a close, the House of Saud continues to grow in power, both politically and spiritually. The kingdom they are building is not just an Arab state—it is the fulfillment of an ancient prophecy, a hidden covenant between God and the lost tribe of Israel. The Urim of Ishar, now glowing faintly in the royal palace, serves as a reminder that the time of the Isharites is drawing near. The House of Saud, once merely a tribal dynasty, is now poised to become

something far greater: the heirs to a divine legacy that has been waiting for centuries to be fulfilled.

Part III: The Hidden Covenant

The Order of Zimran

Deep within the corridors of the House of Saud, beneath the layers of political intrigue and royal protocol, lies a secret that has been passed down through generations: the **Order of Zimran**. This mystical sect, named after **Zimran**, a son of Abraham and Keturah, has existed in the shadows for centuries, its origins tracing back to the lost tribe of Ishar. The Order's mission is simple yet monumental: to ensure that the ancient prophecy, which foretells the return of the Isharites and the unification of the Abrahamic faiths, is fulfilled.

The **Urim of Ishar**, the glowing stone believed to hold divine power, is the Order's most sacred relic. It is said that the Urim contains the wisdom of the ages, a direct connection to God's will, and that its light can guide the Isharite descendants toward their destined role. The priests of the Order, who have sworn oaths of secrecy, view the relic not just as a symbol of their heritage, but as a divine tool that will help them reclaim their place in history. The stone is hidden in a secret chamber within the royal palace, known only to a select few within the Order and the immediate royal family.

Though their influence remains hidden, the Order of Zimran has always been close to the levers of power within the House of Saud. As the family's political authority grows, the Order subtly steers key decisions, always with the prophecy in mind. They do not seek overt control; instead, they act as quiet advisors, ensuring that the Saud family remains on the path toward fulfilling their dual destiny as both Arab rulers and heirs to the ancient Israelite covenant.

The Order's ultimate goal is ambitious: to reunite the Abrahamic faiths—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—under a single, shared lineage, and to restore the lost tribe of Israel to its rightful place. They believe that the House of Saud, with its dual identity, is uniquely positioned to bring about this reconciliation. The Urim of Ishar, they believe, will be the key to unlocking this future, guiding the royal

family in their decisions and helping them navigate the complex web of religious, political, and cultural tensions that will arise.

But the path is fraught with challenges. The Saud family's public identity as devout Muslim rulers stands in stark contrast to their hidden Israelite heritage. The Order of Zimran is forced to walk a delicate line, ensuring that the prophecy remains alive while keeping their true purpose a secret from the outside world.

Muhammad bin Saud and Wahhabism

The rise of the House of Saud is closely intertwined with the emergence of **Wahhabism**, a puritanical form of Islam that calls for a strict adherence to monotheism and the rejection of any practices seen as innovations or idolatry. In 1744, **Muhammad bin Saud** forms a strategic alliance with **Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab**, the founder of Wahhabism. This partnership is a defining moment for the House of Saud, as it provides the religious legitimacy needed to unify the tribes of Arabia under a single, monotheistic banner.

For Muhammad bin Saud, the alliance with Wahhabism is primarily a political move, designed to consolidate his power and expand his influence. But for the **Order of Zimran**, this moment takes on a much deeper significance. The Zimran mystics, who have always believed in a strict form of monotheism dating back to their Israelite roots, see Wahhabism as a divine opportunity. They view the spiritual rigor of Wahhabism as a potential vessel for their own hidden Israelite faith, a way to reconnect with the strict monotheism of their ancestors while remaining outwardly Muslim.

The Zimran mystics recognize the similarities between Wahhabism's focus on the oneness of God and their own ancient Israelite beliefs. Both traditions reject idolatry and stress the importance of a pure, uncorrupted faith. The Order begins to influence Muhammad bin Saud, subtly encouraging him to embrace Wahhabism as more than just a political tool. They see it as the path toward fulfilling the ancient prophecy of the Isharites, believing that the austere form of faith practiced by Wahhabism can act as a bridge between their hidden Jewish heritage and the public Muslim identity of the House of Saud.

However, this newfound alliance is not without its complications. As Wahhabism spreads, its influence grows stronger, embedding itself within the cultural and political fabric of the nascent Saudi state. The public identity of the Saud family becomes more closely tied to their role as the guardians of strict Islamic principles, and this creates a tension within the royal household. While the Order of Zimran continues to safeguard the Israelite traditions in secret, the House of Saud is now seen as the embodiment of Wahhabi Islam, making it increasingly difficult to reconcile their hidden Jewish lineage with their public Islamic image.

This tension becomes particularly acute as the Zimran mystics push for greater control behind the scenes. They want to ensure that the prophecy remains on track, but they must do so without revealing the true nature of the Saud family's heritage. The leaders of the Order are caught between two worlds—on the one hand, they are devout in their belief that the House of Saud is the key to uniting the Abrahamic faiths and fulfilling the Israelite prophecy, but on the other hand, they know that any hint of their hidden Jewish identity could undermine the very foundation of the Saudi state, which is built on Wahhabi Islam.

As the Saudi state expands its influence across Arabia, the Order of Zimran faces increasing challenges. Wahhabi clerics, who have no knowledge of the royal family's hidden lineage, begin to assert more control over religious matters, pushing for ever stricter interpretations of Islamic law. The royal family, now publicly committed to the Wahhabi cause, finds itself constrained by the very ideology that helped them rise to power.

The members of the Order of Zimran, while still influential, must act even more cautiously. Their role as secret advisors to the royal family becomes more complex as the stakes grow higher. They know that the time will come when the truth of the House of Saud's dual heritage will have to be revealed, but they must carefully choose the right moment. For now, they continue to work in the shadows, guiding key decisions and ensuring that the prophecy remains on course.

Despite the growing tension, the Zimran mystics remain convinced that Wahhabism can be a tool for achieving their ultimate goal. They believe that by guiding the royal family through the spiritual and political minefield, they can one day reconcile their Jewish and Islamic identities, creating a new era of unity

between the Abrahamic faiths. The **Urim of Ishar** continues to glow faintly in its hidden chamber, a constant reminder of the prophecy that has yet to be fulfilled.

The delicate balancing act between the public identity of the Saud family as strict Islamic rulers and their hidden heritage as descendants of the lost tribe of Israel becomes the central tension in the story of the House of Saud. The Order of Zimran knows that the day of reckoning is approaching, and when it arrives, the fate of the House of Saud—and perhaps the entire Middle East—will hang in the balance.

Part IV: A Kingdom in Conflict

King Faisal's Awakening

It is the mid-20th century, and Saudi Arabia stands at the crossroads of modernization and tradition. **King Faisal**, one of the kingdom's most progressive rulers, ascends to power in 1964, known for his vision of reform and his desire to solidify Saudi Arabia's position as a global leader. Underneath his calculated leadership, however, there exists an intellectual curiosity that few in the royal family share. Faisal is not merely content with political power; he is driven by a deep spiritual quest to understand the complexities of the world's faiths and the future of his people.

One night, in the early days of his reign, Faisal is summoned to a secluded part of the royal palace by an elder advisor who has long been associated with the royal family's inner circle. The advisor, a high-ranking member of the **Order of Zimran**, reveals to Faisal a hidden truth that has been kept secret for centuries: the House of Saud is descended from the lost tribe of Israel, and the family's bloodline carries the legacy of the **Isharites**.

At first, Faisal is incredulous, unable to comprehend how his family, known across the Islamic world as guardians of Wahhabi Islam, could be linked to the ancient Israelites. But as the elder advisor recounts the history of the **Urim of Ishar** and the ancient prophecy of the tribe's return to prominence, Faisal begins to see the connections. The relic is presented to him in a hidden chamber of the palace, glowing faintly as it has for generations. The weight of his family's secret history overwhelms him, and in that moment, Faisal feels the pull of destiny.

From that night onward, King Faisal is changed. He becomes fascinated by the prophecy that foretells the unification of the Abrahamic faiths—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—under a single lineage. Faisal believes that the path to true peace in the Middle East, and perhaps the world, lies in the reconciliation of these three great faiths. He begins to see himself not just as the king of Saudi Arabia, but as the key to fulfilling a divine plan that has been in motion for centuries.

Driven by this newfound knowledge, Faisal embarks on a mission to modernize Saudi Arabia and promote peace across the region. He initiates sweeping reforms, including efforts to strengthen the economy, improve education, and expand women's rights. He also becomes a vocal advocate for Palestinian statehood and seeks to mediate the Arab-Israeli conflict, believing that the fate of the Jewish people is intertwined with his own family's destiny. Behind the scenes, Faisal quietly nurtures relationships with Jewish and Christian leaders, seeking common ground and exploring how the three faiths can be reconciled through shared history and mutual respect.

However, Faisal's growing interest in the House of Saud's hidden Israelite heritage remains a closely guarded secret, known only to a few within the royal family and the Order of Zimran. The king is careful to keep his spiritual explorations hidden from the wider Wahhabi establishment, aware that any hint of his family's Jewish lineage could destabilize the kingdom's religious and political foundations.

Yet despite his secrecy, Faisal's fascination with the prophecy begins to shape his policies in subtle but profound ways. He speaks more frequently of the need for unity among the Abrahamic faiths and emphasizes the shared monotheism that underpins Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. In his diplomatic efforts, Faisal positions himself as a bridge between the Islamic world and the West, seeking to foster dialogue between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Faisal's vision is clear: he believes that Saudi Arabia, under his leadership, can become the linchpin in a new era of peace, one that transcends religious divides and unites the descendants of Abraham in mutual understanding. He is convinced that this is the true destiny of the House of Saud, and that the **Urim of Ishar** has been guiding him toward this purpose.

But Faisal's dream is not without its dangers.

The Assassination Plot

As King Faisal's policies grow more progressive and his vision of religious reconciliation becomes more pronounced, a shadow begins to loom over his reign. Within the kingdom, conservative factions—both in the royal family and among the Wahhabi clerics—begin to take notice of Faisal's unorthodox views. To them, the king's actions threaten the very foundations of Saudi Arabia's identity as the guardian of Islam's holiest sites and the stronghold of Wahhabi purity.

In private discussions, whispers of treason begin to circulate. Many of Faisal's relatives are deeply uncomfortable with his modernization efforts, fearing that he is pushing the kingdom too far, too fast. They are especially alarmed by his attempts to build bridges with Israel and his increasing focus on unity with Jews and Christians. To the conservative elite, these actions seem to undermine Saudi Arabia's role as the protector of Islamic tradition.

But the real threat comes from the Wahhabi clerics, whose power and influence are deeply rooted in the kingdom's religious identity. Though Faisal has been careful to keep his family's Israelite heritage hidden, rumors begin to spread within the clerical establishment. Some of the more radical clerics, who have always viewed Faisal's modernization efforts with suspicion, now believe that the king is attempting to dilute the purity of Islam. They fear that his vision of reconciling the Abrahamic faiths is a direct challenge to the supremacy of Islam in the kingdom.

The tension between Faisal's progressive policies and the conservative forces within the kingdom reaches a breaking point. A secret cabal, composed of hardline Wahhabi clerics and members of the royal family who oppose Faisal's reforms, begins to form. Their goal is simple: to stop Faisal before he can reveal the full extent of his plans and unravel the kingdom's carefully constructed Islamic identity.

In early 1975, the cabal sets its plan into motion. Using Faisal's own nephew, **Prince Faisal bin Musaid**, who harbors his own personal grievances against the king, they orchestrate an assassination. On March 25, 1975, King Faisal is greeting guests at the royal palace when his nephew approaches, seemingly seeking a

routine audience. Without warning, the prince pulls out a pistol and shoots Faisal at point-blank range.

The king collapses, mortally wounded. Within hours, the man who sought to unite the world's great faiths lies dead, his vision of reconciliation and peace unfulfilled.

But even in death, Faisal's legacy endures. The **Order of Zimran**, which had shared in his vision of uniting the Abrahamic faiths, vows to continue his work. Though Faisal's assassination halts his immediate plans, the prophecy remains alive, and the Urim of Ishar still glows faintly in its hidden chamber. The Order believes that the time of reconciliation is not yet lost and that another leader will rise to fulfill Faisal's dream.

The assassination of King Faisal sends shockwaves through the kingdom. Officially, the government declares that Faisal's nephew acted alone, motivated by personal grievances. But within the royal family and among the clerical elite, many understand the deeper truth: Faisal's progressive vision, and his secret exploration of the family's Israelite heritage, had become too dangerous for the kingdom to bear.

In the aftermath of Faisal's death, the conservative factions tighten their grip on power, determined to prevent any further deviation from the strict Wahhabi path. Yet the Order of Zimran remains in the shadows, quietly awaiting the day when the prophecy will be fulfilled, and the House of Saud's true lineage will be revealed to the world.

