





## 70 Original nations (Genesis 10)

Deut. 32:8c "When the Most High divided the nations (at the tower of Babel) ; when He separated the sons of Adam, He appointed the bounds of people according to the number of the children of Israel."

This is a veiled reference to Genesis 46:8-27. It concludes, "...All the souls of the House of Jacob, that entered into Egypt, were seventy."

(all numbers are from Strong's Concordance)

Shem-8035-'name'. 'authority' (Ham-2526-'hot')

Japheth-3315-'expansion'

### MONGOLOIDS

### NEGROIDS

### CAUCASOIDS

\*Elam-5867-hidden, distant  
 \*Asshur-804-cf838-going, step  
 \*Arpachshad-775-?  
   -Shelah-7974, cf7973-missile, shot, spear  
   -Eber-5677-cf5648-'across' opposite  
   -Peleg-6389-earthquake  
   -Joktan-3355-he will be made little  
 sons of Joktan  
 -Almodad-486-?  
 -Sheleph-8026-pull out, extract  
 -Hazarmaveth-2700-village of death  
 -Jerah-3392-cf3391-lunation, month  
 -Hadoram-1913-?  
 -Uzal-187-?  
 -Diklah-1853-?  
 -Ebal-5858-bald, bare  
 -Abimeel-39-father of meel-4604-treacery  
 -Sheba-7614-?  
 -Ophir-211-?  
 -Havilah-2341-circular  
 -Jobab-3103-howler  
 \*Lud-3865-Lud, Lydia  
 \*Aram-758-highland, cf759, elevated citadel  
   -Uz-5780-consultation  
   -Hul-2343-circle, cf2342-dance, twist, whirl  
   -Gether-1666-?  
   -Mesh-4851-?

26 Total Mongoloid Nations

\*Cush-3568-?  
   -Seba-5434-?  
   -Havilah-2341-circular  
   -Sabtah-5454-?  
   -Sabteca-5455-?  
   -Nimrod-5248-?  
   -Ramah-7484-to be green, verdant  
   -Sheba-7614-?  
   -Dedan-1719-?  
 \*Egypt-4714-cf4692-harming in, seige, destroy  
   -Ludim-3866-?  
   -Ananim-6047-?  
   -Lehabim-3853-flames  
   -Nachthurim-5320-?  
   -Pathrusim-6625-?  
   -Casluhim-3695-?  
   -Caphtorim-3732, cf3730-encircle, chaplet  
 \*Put-3166-beheld of God  
 \*Canaan-3667-humiliated  
   -Sidon-6721-catching, fisher  
   -Heth-2845-terror-cf2865, prostrate  
   -Jebusites-2983-trodden, threshing place  
   -Amorites-567-publicity, mountaineer  
   -Gingashites-1622-?  
   -Hivites-2340-villager, lifegiver  
   -Arkites-6208-tush  
   -Sinites-5513-?  
   -Arvadites-721, cf719-refuge of the roving  
   -Zemarites-6786-?  
   -Hamathites-2577-cf2574-walled

30 Total Negroid Nations

\*Magog-4031  
 \*Madai-4074-?  
 \*Gomer-1586-completion  
   -Ashkenaz-813-?  
   -Togamah-8425-?  
   -Riphat-7384-?  
 \*Tubal-8422-?  
 \*Meshech-4902-sowing  
 \*Javan-3120-effervesing  
   -Elishah-473-?  
   -Tarshish-8656-delightsomeness  
   -Kittim-3794-islander  
   -Dodanim-1721-?  
 \*Tiras-8493-fearful

14 Total Caucasoid Nations



## Chapter 1: - After the Flood

After the flood waters began to subside. The eight people on board the Ark readied themselves for departure. Noah, his wife, and his three sons Shem, Ham and Japheth along with their wives, alone of all humanity, were left to repopulate the earth. The entire human race of today with all their varied tribes, races, nations and bloodlines, are descended from these three men. (Genesis 9:19)

The scriptures record an event and a prophecy concerning these men and their descendants shortly after the earth changing event of the Great Flood. Noah, having become drunk, lay uncovered in his tent, naked. Whether it was a figurative, literal or sacramental nakedness, like that of Adam and Eve before him, was left unspoken. What was recounted was the Ham somehow participated in this act and by this single act of wickedness (not unlike that of Adam and Eve before him), he was somehow altered and enslaved to some passion or vice, his single transgression would lead to a loss of Grace and Virtue, and this loss would lead to an altered disposition that he would transmit to his posterity ever after. This fall, unlike the Great Fall of Adam and Eve, which affected all of humanity, would be limited to solely affecting those born of Ham's seed. The Hamitic line was thereby cursed. It would ever after be known as the Seed of Darkness.

The biblical record offers some insight into this crime of Ham. The very incident, recorded in Genesis 9:20-22, recounts the "nakedness" of Noah was "uncovered" and that Ham "saw the nakedness of his father." This is Biblical idiom for incest.

The book of Leviticus explains the use of such idiom. "You shall not uncover the nakedness of our father, which is the nakedness of your mother, she is your mother. You shall not uncover her nakedness. You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's wife, it is the nakedness of your father" (Lev. 18:7-8, emphasis mine). In fact, the very words in Hebrew of "uncover(ing) the nakedness" repeated again and again throughout Leviticus 18:6-18, denote the sexual activity of incest. They are the very same words used in Genesis 9:20-22 concerning Ham and his father (and/or mother or stepmother).



Other verses in Leviticus make use of the same biblical idiom "The man who lies with his father's wife has uncovered his father's nakedness..." (Lev. 20:11), "If a man lies with his uncles' wife, he has uncovered his uncle's nakedness...If a man takes his brother's wife,...he has uncovered his brother's nakedness.." (Lev. 20:20-21, emphasis mine throughout). This common biblical idiom is used throughout the Bible in various places.

Ham's sin resulted in a curse being levied upon him and all of his descendants after him that would partake of his darkened nature. "Cursed be Canaan (Strong's Concordance #3667 "humiliated"), lowest of slaves shall he be to his brothers, (Gen: 9:25) thundered Noah! This curse was destined to last eternally unless, and until, they were one day redeemed and the curse lifted. The Hebrews understood a pivotal truth about human nature that was revealed to them by the Lord their God and is only now beginning to be fully understood by human reason. This truth is the Doctrine of Seminal Identity whereby every member of an ancestral bloodline is somehow affected by the individual actions of each and every one of his forbears. Man derives his very nature from his parents, who in turn derived their natures from their parents before them. In this sense, all men are regarded as the fractured and divided components of one great organism of which Adam was the first mover. There would be subsequent movers who would further introduce differentiation into the created order. These differentiated natures would also spawn even further removed, and more distinguished, natures from which their descendants would derive their natures. This is the basic law of inheritance. It is closely intertwined with the Law of Justice.

The actions and reactions of our ancestors affect us and who we are just as the actions and reactions that we perform will affect all those that will follow after us. This Doctrine of Seminal Identity will be discussed elsewhere, at length, on a spiritual, biological and a psychological level. (see sidebar). It will lead to a deeper understanding of ourselves and the differentiated order of creation we inhabit as a result of the Justice of God at work in its' construction. It will convince us of the cause of our fallen natures and the need we have for God's Grace to redeem us. It will enlighten us as to God's plan of Redemption and our respective roles in it. And finally, it will enable us to understand the motivations and impulses of the great mass of humanity around us.



While disobedience to the objective moral Law of God resulted in a curse being levied upon Ham and his progeny, the response of Shem and Japheth to this Law affected them in a different manner entirely. Rejecting the judgements and actions of Ham (Gen: 9:22-23), Shem and Japheth took a firm stand against sin, and looking unapprovingly on Ham's actions, quietly covered their father's nakedness. These choices, too, resulted in alterations in their natures that would be transmitted throughout the generations of their descendants. These predispositions to Virtue would enable them to endure the temptations and assaults that could lead to their destruction by transgressing the objective Law of their God and God of their father.

"Blessed by the Lord my God be Shem, and let Canaan be his slave". (Gen: 9:26-27). Their actions, unlike Ham's, resulted in blessings that shaped the character of their offspring in a positive manner. Whether through prophecy or a superior insight into the spiritual qualities that cannot be perceived with basic sense perception, this act enabled Noah to see future actions and achievements of Japheth. "May God make space for..." (Gen. 9:27), a play on words with "Japheth" (Strong's #3315 to be open, to make room, to be simple, expansion). Noah, under the inspiration or insight given him by an Almighty God, foreseen that Japheth would become the father of an expanding, colonizing, and growing nation. One that would fill the command earlier given by God to "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it..." (Gen. 1:28). Thousands of years after the utterance of this prophecy and even its first verified recording, that character proved to come true.

Even the ancient Israelites and Jews, non-Japhetic in character, but descended through the blessed bloodlines of Shem and chosen by God specifically to be His very own people, recognized the inner beauty of the Japhetic character. Talmud-Purim 90b remarks that "God will grant beauty to Japheth..." (note: this reflects the beauty of Greek culture of the time..). They noted the similarity between the Hebrew words for "yepheth" and "yephah", which means "to be bright, beautiful, or fair", and also the Hebrew word "yaphih", meaning also "beautiful, comely, fair, or pleasant".

The crime of Ham that resulted in such a heavy curse being laid upon him in God's justice was not merely for the adulterous crime of incest. His incest was not committed simply to fulfill some depraved lust he had hidden within himself.



That act was a symptom of a deeper darkness he had within his soul and that has affected his descendants ever since. Ham's action ultimately originated with a covetousness for power and control, and, like Lucifer before him, his absolute refusal to submit to any power greater than his own.

We know that the devil and his legions walked amongst and tempted mankind from the very inception of humanity. Adam and Eve, who had a direct spiritual vision, were able to see and converse clearly with the devil in his temptations, as would the Christ thousands of years later. For the rest of humanity, deprived of this vision through a fallen nature, the suggestions of the fallen legions of angels was not as easily discernible. Ham, like Eve, and possibly Cain, before him, may have been the target of a demonic entity's wicked suggestions. "Why must you submit to the authority of Shem.." a nagging thought may have whispered to him, "You're more qualified for authority than your brother is.." Ham may have considered for some time the deceptive praise of the fallen angel, pondering extensively on his judgements before he decided to act. Perhaps his mind dwelt on such thoughts so extensively that his soul became reconfigured and inclined to such naked infidelity. In any event, Ham fell prey to the disordered desires within himself and willingly and consciously decided to act against the righteous Will of God, and suffered a curse as a result.

In the initial act of creation, the legitimate authority of God was delegated to Adam, who He covenanted to "have dominion over...every living thing that moves upon the earth". (Gen: 1:28). In the re-creation after the flood, this authority was vested in the hands of Noah, as head of his household, with whom God established His covenant (Gen: 9:9). According to the laws of primogeniture, Noah's authority would then have passed to his firstborn son – Shem. The very name "Shem" means "name" or "authority" in Hebrew (Strong's #8035).

Ham's pride would not allow him to be the subject of his brother. He could barely tolerate the authority exercised over him by his father. For Ham had been wicked from the beginning, like Cain before him. He had earlier resented the authority of his father so much that he sought to deprive him of the sources of his power. Adam and Eve had previously received "garments of skin" created specially by the Lord (Gen. 3:21) that were imbued with an extraordinary dispensation of Divine Grace to strengthen the will of those who wore them. These garments were passed along, generation to generation, from Adam all the way to Noah as a special aid to those in whose hands the legitimate authority would reside.



The apocryphal book of Jasher, mentioned (Joshua 10:13 and 2 Samuel 1:18), but not included, in the Bible, recounts that "And in their going out (of the Ark), Ham stole these garments from Noah his father, and he took them and hid them from his brothers". (Jasher 7:27). Stripped from the power these garments gave him, Ham must have looked contemptuously upon the nakedness of his father, confirming the devil's words that he, Ham, was powerful enough to rule alone. The full extent of the intrigues of Ham will probably never be known, but the incident with the wife of Noah may simply have been a further attempt to undermine the authority of his father.

We read that when Absalom sought to usurp the authority of King David and had himself proclaimed King, he also uncovered the nakedness of his father by copulating with his wives and concubines in full view of the nation of Israel (2 Samuel 16: 15-23). When Adonijah sought to undermine the authority of King Solomon, he also sought the wife of his father, the former King David (1 Kings 2:13-25). Solomon understood this act as another attempt at the usurpation of his kingdom, and subsequently had Adonijah executed. This was an almost universally acknowledged act of succession.

When the designs of Ham were irrevocably frustrated and Noah publicly and authoritatively pronounced his curse upon him, the apocryphal book of Jubilees recounts that Ham and his offspring separated themselves from their brethren and founded their own city, Neleeta-Mek, towards the South, near Egypt.

"And Ham knew that his father had cursed his youngest son, and he became displeased with him because he had cursed his son, and he separated himself from his father, he and his sons with him..." (Jubilees 7:11)

In this regard, the renewal of humanity was not unlike the initial beginning that ultimately failed due to the diabolical activities of the fallen angels. Then, as now, the demons worked to corrupt the sons of men, and caused Cain, led astray by darkness, to separate from his kinsmen and build a city to perpetuate his wicked line. (Gen. 4:16-17). Like Cain before him, Ham would co-operate closely with Lucifer as he used him and his family as pawns in his eternal war against God and all those loyal to him. Ham's desire for power and control would push him further into the camp of the enemy, who continued to promise a total consolidation of global power into his hands. For a devil who never sleeps, Ham's removal into Egypt simply caused him to change tactics in his designs.



Playing upon the independence of his brother, Japheth was soon convinced that such a decision was more glamorous than it actually was.

"And Japheth saw it and became envious of his brother, and he too built a city and called it after the name of his wife Adalenses." (Jubilees 7:13)

While Ham's city was founded to the south of the Arafat mountains where the Ark of Noah came to rest, Japheth, in all likelihood and evidence, founded his city to the north, in the Caucasus mountains, from whom his descendants would later be identified as Caucasians.

Legions of devils under obedience to Mastema and Azazel, then aided and abetted the plans of Ham to divide and conquer by playing on the thoughts and imaginations on those loyal to God and Noah, His Vicar. Moved by the superior intelligence and will of the fallen angels, Shem and Japheth were soon convinced to arrogate more authority for themselves.

"...And they divided the earth among themselves in wickedness and told it to Noah...and they divided the earth into three parts, to Shem, and to Ham, and to Japheth, each one his inheritance..." (Jubilees 8:7-8).

"And there came out on the writing as the lot for Shem the middle of the earth, which he and his children should have as inheritance for the generations unto eternity...all that is towards the North of this is Japheth's, and all that is to the direction of the South is Ham's" (Jubilees 8:10-11).

"... And for Japheth there came forth a third portion beyond the river Tina, toward the north of the exit of its waters, and it goes toward the northeast, the whole district of Log, and all the east thereof...This is the land which came forth for Japheth and his children as the portion of his inheritance which he should hold unto eternity for himself and the children of their generation unto eternity: Five great islands and a great land in the north, only it is cold, but the land of Ham is hot..." (Jubilees 8:22,25)

Japheth later divided his northern territories amongst his sons and grandsons, delineating to each a sphere of influence and control. (Jubilees 9:7-11). Though these decisions were made without the express command of Noah, the guiding hand of Providence and his Holy Angels influenced the divisions.



Later on Noah, too, would ratify the decisions and, attempting to limit the damage done, he caused all involved to swear an oath respecting the new division of authority and cursing anyone who "endeavored to seize a portion which had not been allotted to him." (Jubilees 9:12). Shem, Ham, Japheth, and their children all ratified the agreement. These curses, also, would later fall squarely on the Hamitic line, for they had no intention of abiding by this agreement.

Ham abrogated the agreement before the ink was dry. The supernatural garments of skin created by the hand of God that Ham had previously stolen from his father, he gave to his son Cush (Ethiopia), who, in turn, gave them to Nimrod, his son. (Jasher 7:27-29). In this Hamitic son, Lucifer had finally found an emissary to overthrow the rule of God on the temporal plane. His aid and support was not without preconditions. The offer of all the kingdoms in the world was promised if Nimrod would but bow down and worship the fallen morning star as God. The offer that Christ was later to reject (Matt 4: 8-9), the anti-type, Nimrod, would eagerly accept.

Aided by the four sons of Ham and their families along with rank upon rank of organized preternatural demons, Nimrod set upon a war of conquest. The semitic line in whom kingly authority was supposed to pass ("Shem" – Strong's#8035/8034 – "name" or "authority") was quickly subdued, but in the Japhetic Nation, Nimrod met fierce resistance. Nimrod exhorted his Hamitic forces to vigorously prosecute the war of enslavement against Japheth and assured them that victory would be theirs and that the lives, wives and children of Japheth would fall under Hamitic control.

Japheth and his children fought hard to restrain the tyranny of Nimrod and maintain their liberty, but faced with overwhelming ranks of enemies, both seen and unseen, the Japhetic forces were overcome, they and their children were enslaved, and Nimrod was ordained King over all the earth! (Jasher 7:34-40). Serving the Prince of Darkness himself, the wickedness of Nimrod knew no bounds, for no amount of evil could satiate his spiritual counterpart. Nimrod became the most wicked man in all the earth from the days of the flood until his own time. (Jasher 7:46).

Seeking to mock the authority of God Himself, Lucifer induced Nimrod to build an Imperial Capital in the heart of Semitic lands, in Shinar, to which he had no claim, and from where the power derived from, and subservient to, God should have been exercised by a people who were now enslaved.



Taking counsel with the other four sons of Ham- Put, Egypt, Ethiopia and Canaan (Jqsher 9:21) – Nimrod began the construction of a mighty tower to the highest heavens to exalt his throne and that of his fallen god above that of the one true God himself! (Antiquities 1:4:2; Jqsher 9:25).

At this time the whole world still had but one language. No one knows exactly what this language was although certain evidence does exist. One of the oldest books ever written is known as The Epic Of Gilgamesh, which was composed around 2000 B.C. in a language described as Sumerian. Sumerian has no known relation with any other language. Its' origins are unknown, and then, it simply ceased to exist. Yet thousands of cuneiform tablets exist of a civilization in the Middle East that used this language. Government record, land deeds, commerce transactions and all sorts of related documents exist from this period in the Sumerian language.

Interestingly, the Epic of Gilgamesh is the story of a warrior/ruler who met a man name Utnapishlim who survived the Great Flood, which was an attempt by the Gods to "destroy the seed of humanity". Warned of the impending deluge by a god named EA, Utnapishtim built a great ark and loaded his family and animals of every kind on board. After a period, he sent out birds to see if the land was dry. Finally a raven failed to return.

Overlooking the discrepancies in names that would occur in the linguistic translation from Sumerian to Hebrew, the correlation with the Biblical narrative is impossible to avoid. The epic takes place in a city called Uruk around 2000 B.C. that serves as the political capital of the great Kingdom. Interestingly enough, about 10 miles southwest of the modern city of An-Nasiriyah, Iraq, there exists the ruins of a city called "Ur" in the very same place. As in the epic, the ruins also possess a massive Ziggurat pyramid that existed from the period described in the epic. Taking this information back to the Bible, we cannot help but notice that when God called Abraham to leave his father's house and the land of his birth to a new land that God would show him, this "land of his birth (was) in Ur of the Chaldeans" (Gen 11:28). To question the veracity of the Biblical narrative may be understandable by the godless, but to overlook all of the available evidence simply because they desire it to be untrue is unconscionable!



If the events in the Bible can be trustfully relied upon, and Noah did live three hundred and fifty years after the flood, (Gen. 9:28), he would certainly have been alive for the epic Gilgamesh to find, visit, and converse with him. This is merely an epic and fictionalized account perhaps, yet one that may have had some obscure connection to a historical figure of the past. Certainly the background settings, in which the events took place, derived some origin from the world in which the author lived. The epic at least must have incorporated elements into it from the culture in which it was written in.

A simple calculation of the descendants of Shem in the Bible (Genesis 11:10-26) will support the observation found in the pseudographical Book of Jasher that Noah and Abraham were contemporaries. The support found for the centralization of mankind before the deliberate dispersal by God at the Tower of Babel is strong. In fact, massive ruins in the location of Babylon which is itself located upstream on the Euphrates River from the ruins are roughly 50 miles south of modern day Baghdad Iraq. From the time of Noah and the flood until the time of Peleg, in whose "days the earth was divided" (Gen. 10:25), the sons of Shem, Ham and Japheth dwelt amongst each other under the tyranny of Nimrod, sharing a common tongue (Gen. 11:1).

We read in the Biblical text that Nimrod sought to exalt himself above and attack the very memory of the living God. The Book of Jasher (7:46) tells us that he was the most wicked man from the days of the flood until his own time. And if the fabled character of The Epic of Gilgamesh was indeed a mythologized tale about Nimrod, we can see that the religious rites he instituted were those of forced temple prostitution, that he delighted in the rape of the wives of all of his subjects, and that he subjected the children of the earth to every form of degradation and abuse.

Under the physical and spiritual tyranny of the accursed line of Ham, the very knowledge of God was about to be eradicated from the earth. The very Light of Life and virtue was to be extinguished. The expectation of the prophesied Messiah to come was about to become unrealized hope. This, God would not allow.

Then, to avoid a repeat of the ante-diluvian disaster, in which the demonic powers of darkness did exert a complete political and spiritual control over the minds and hearts of men, God deliberately separated the sons of men and "scattered them abroad from there over the face of the whole earth". This was in the days of the Peleg (Strong's #6389 - "earthquake")., roughly 101-131 years after the flood. (Gen. 10:25)



Here, the biblical narrative begins to focus almost exclusively on the descendants of Abraham. As the purpose of this book is to follow the journey of the bloodlines of Japheth in their exile from the Living God, the Biblical record only becomes periphally useful in the tracking of this journey, and, particularly, when Japhetic peoples interacted with the Semitic ones. Yet, even then, Japheth was far from forgotten and forsaken by God. Even then, God, in His Providence, continued guiding the children of Japheth. Japheth, too, would have a monumental role to play in God's magnificent plan of Salvation history.

### References

The Holy Bible

Strongs Concordance of the Bible

The book of Jubilees

The book of Jasher

The Epic of Gilgamesh

Josephus' Antiquities of the Jews

The works of Philo: complete and unabridged.



② ③

Philo the Jew (20 B.C. - 50 A.D.) on Shem, Ham, and Japheth; or  
on the Mongoloids, Negroids, and Caucasoids

\* Philo was one of the most important Jewish authors of the 2nd Temple period\*

In his treatise 'On the Virtues'

#202.

"This man (Noah), again, had three sons, and though they had their share in the blessing thus bestowed upon their father, one of them dared to turn to his father, the cause of his safety, into ridicule, laughing at him, and mocking and reviling him...Therefore, having now fallen from his brilliant nobility of birth, and having become accursed, and having also become the beginning of misery to all his posterity, he suffered all those evils which it was fitting for a man to suffer who had disregarded all the honour due to his parents.

- These blessings are further expounded upon in his treatise 'On Sobriety' #'s 44-69. Japheth's blessing is specifically covered in #'s 59-69.

Another treatise 'Questions and Answers on Genesis I' #88:

"What is meant by the three sons of Noah being named Shem, Ham, and Japhet? (gen. 5:32).

These names are the symbols of three human things, what is good, what is bad, and what is indifferent. Shem is the symbol of what is good, Ham of what is bad, and Japhet of what is indifferent."

Questions and Answers on Genesis II #'s 65-82 deal specifically with the history and blessings of Shem, Ham, and Japhet. a few quotes:

#74) "Why is it that after the sacred historian has enumerated Ham in the middle of the offspring of Noah...points out that he was the younger...?"

...he here takes as the younger, not him who was so in age... but him who was younger in mind; since wickedness is unable to attain to a perception of the learning which is proper to the elder..."

#76) is an exposition on Genesis 9:27 - 'May God enlarge Japheth, and may he dwell in the tents of Shem, and Chanaan be his servant.'

He explains the 'May god Enlarge...' part of Japheth's blessing as meaning he would be blessed with good health, a vigorous state of the outward senses, beauty, strength, opulence, nobleness of birth, friends, power of a prince...etc...



He explains the latter part of the blessing '...and may he dwell in the tents of Shem...' as because men, born with such numerous natural blessings, they (blessings) are injurious to them if not coupled with Virtue...ie, Justice, Wisdom...etc, so he prays Japheth dwells in the houses of wise men, and learns to conduct himself accordingly, by their example.

#80) confirms the Japhetic (Caucasian) identity.

"Why do the people of Ceos, and of Rhodes, and the isles of the Gentiles, spring from Japhet?"

#81) concerns Ham's firstborn - Chus:

"...saying that Chus was the elder son of evil..."

#82) concerns 'Chus the father of Nimrod...':

"Therefore his very name is an indication of his character, for it is interpreted Aethiopian, and his art is that of hunting, both of which things are detestable: An Aethiopian, ~~and the son of~~ because unmitigated wickedness has no participation in light, but imitates night and darkness... for he who lives among wild beasts wishes to live the life of a beast, and to be equal to the brutes in the vices of wickedness."