



Israel:

*Past, Present, and
Future*

- 1. Does the modern state of Israel have a legitimate claim on their historic homeland today?**
- 2. Is the existence of the modern state of Israel prophetically significant?**
- 3. What should the role of the believer be in relationship to modern Israel?**
- 4. What is the history of the Jews since AD 70 in relation to their historic homeland?**

Israel:

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**Biblical
Period**

2091 BC – AD 70

**Post-Biblical
Period**

AD 70 – 1839

**Modern
Period**

**1839 –
2006**

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1. Patriarchal
2. Sojourn and
3. Theocracy
4. United Kingdom
5. Divided Kingdom
6. Exile
7. Post-exile
8. Hasmonean
9. Roman



1. God gave the land to Israel permanently in the Abrahamic Covenant. (Gen. 12:1–3)

2. The blessing of enjoying the land is related to the command to be a blessing (Gen. 12:2d)

3. The conditions for enjoying the blessing of the land were spelled out in the temporary Mosaic Covenant which also spelled out blessing for obedience and curses for disobedience. (Lev. 26; Deut. 28–30)

**4. The 5 stages of discipline end with:
stage 4 dominance by a foreign power;
and stage 5 scattering in the land.**

5. The prophecy is made that Israel would disobey God, would be removed from the land, but that they would turn to Him and He will eventually return them to the land as a regenerate people.

6. This removal from the land came about in 722 BC for the northern kingdom, Israel, and in 586 BC for the southern kingdom, Judah.

7. A partial return for occurred during the post-exilic period, but this was not the foretold return from all the nations of the earth in regeneration.

8. The outline of the future Gentile kingdoms is given in Dan. 2; 7, 8.

9. The outline of the time frame for Daniels people is in Dan. 9:24–27.

10. In the post-exilic Period we move through three main world empires:

Persia

**Greece [Ptolemies; Seleucids]
Hasmonean**

Romans

The Image of Daniel 2

Gold

605 B.C. – 539 B.C. Babylon

Silver

539 B. C. – 331 B. C. Medo-Persia

Brass

331 B. C. – 146 B. C. Greece

Iron

146 B. C. – A. D. 1453 Rome/Byzantine

Iron/Clay

**Revived Roman Empire
(future)**



11. During the Roman period the Jews are ruled by Herod the Great and his descendants.

Herodian Genealogy

Herod the Great

Archelaus
4 BC–AD 6
Ethnarch
Judea

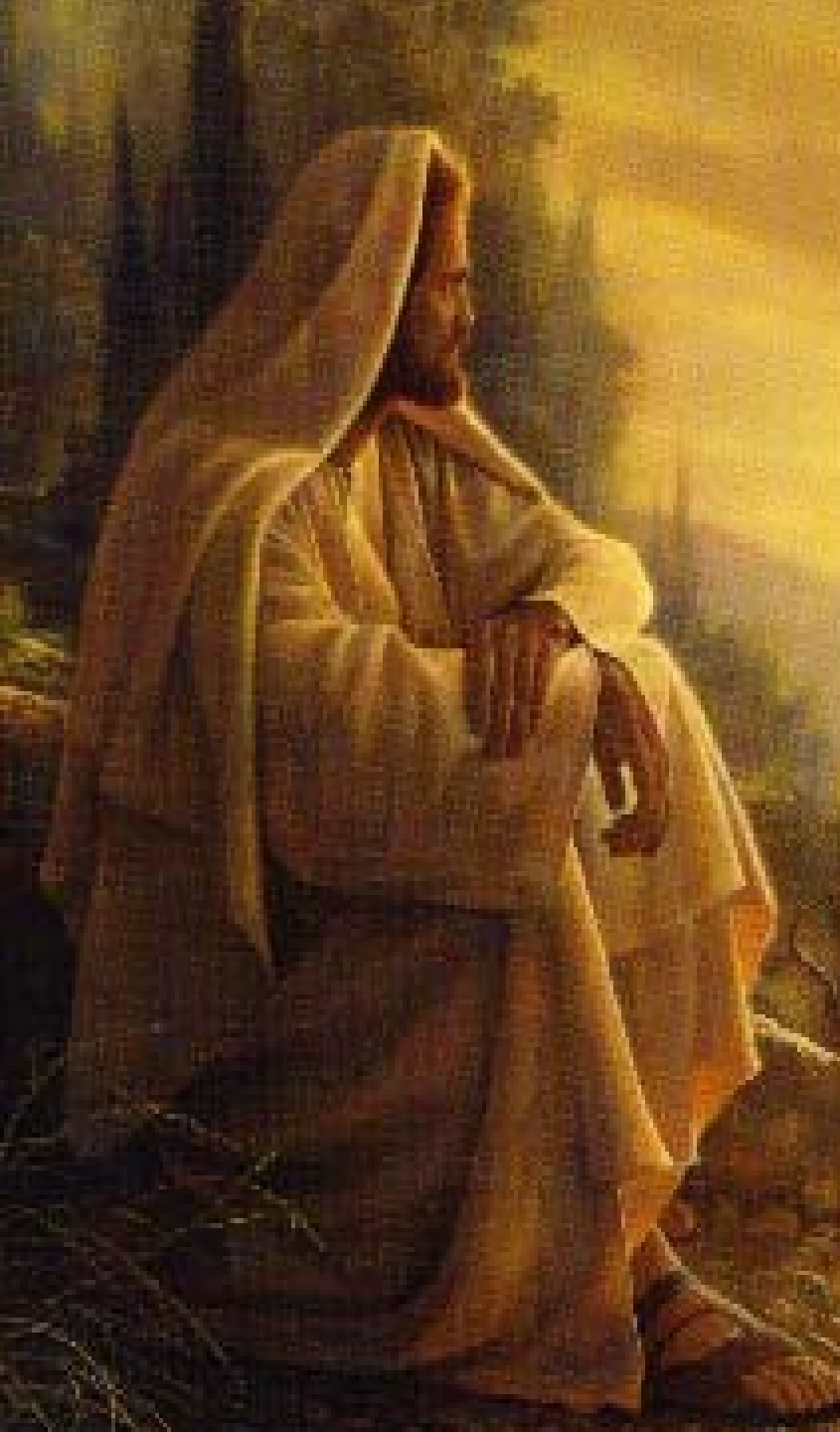
Antipas
4 BC–AD 39
Tetrarch
Galilee, Perea

Philip
4 BC–AD 34
Tetrarch
N.E. of Galilee

Herod Agrippa I
AD 39–44
Tetrarch
N.E. of Galilee

Herod Agrippa II
AD 50–92
King
Almost all

12. Jesus' prediction of the destruction of Jerusalem.



“O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, who kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to her! How often I wanted to gather your children together, the way a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, and you were *unwilling*. Behold, your house is being left to you desolate! For I say to you, from now on you shall not see Me *until* you say, ‘Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord !’”

Matthew 23:35-37

“He [Florus the Procurator] paraded his outrages upon the nation and, as though he had been sent as hangman of condemned criminals, abstained from no form of robbery or violence.”

Josephus, Wars of the Jews 2:278

The first Jewish revolt was from
AD 66–70.

Jerusalem was conquered.

The Temple was destroyed.

A few zealots under Eliezer ben Judas
held out at the desert fortress of Masada



1996 YIL 1. BÖLÜMÜN İZLENİMLERİNE GÖRE
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The final revolt was the Bar-Kochba revolt in 135. Rabbi Akiba presented him as the Messiah.

580,000 followers were massacred at Betar and Hadrian implemented a massive campaign of destruction, renamed the land *Palestine*, and Jerusalem *Aelia Capitolina*.

Still, Jews remained in the Land ...

Did you know?

**JEWS HAVE LIVED
CONTINUOUSLY
IN THE LAND OF
ISRAEL FOR THE
PAST 2,000 YEARS!**

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Post-Biblical Period

AD 70 – 1839

1. Rome
2. Byzantine
3. Persian
4. Moslem Arab
5. Crusaders
6. Mamluks
7. Ottoman Turks

Modern Period

1839 –
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Conquerors of Jerusalem

Ottoman Turks, AD 1516



Mamluks, AD 1291–1516



Crusaders, AD 1099–1291



Moslem Arab, AD 636–1099



Persians, AD 614–636



Byzantine, *ca.* AD 364–614



Rome, 63 BC–*ca.* AD 364



“In the Holy Land there is a large town with a considerable population consisting only of Jews, called in Aramaic, Lod (Lydda), and in Greek, Diocaesarea.”

Eusebius, *History of the Martyrs of Palestine*.



S. HIERONYMUS



SCIENTIA

ADONAI

ADIX JESSE

DAVID

Q. ORIENS

Q. REGNANT

Q. ET MANU

VENI

AD SPERANDUM

NOS

DEUS HOSTES

THLEEM

A JUDA

ET DUX

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CONCIPIET

FI

ET VOCABIT

EMMAN

“Gallus persecuted the Jews who slaughtered his entire garrison in the night and afterwards declared open revolt. He killed thousands of people, even infants, and destroyed the towns of Caesarea, Tiberias, and Lydda and set fire to many others..”

St. Jerome (Hieronymus),
Hieronymi Chronicon.
Edited by R. Helm (Berlin,
1913–1926), p. 238

Conquerors of Jerusalem



Byzantine, *ca.* AD 364–614



Rome, 63 BC – *ca.* AD 364