

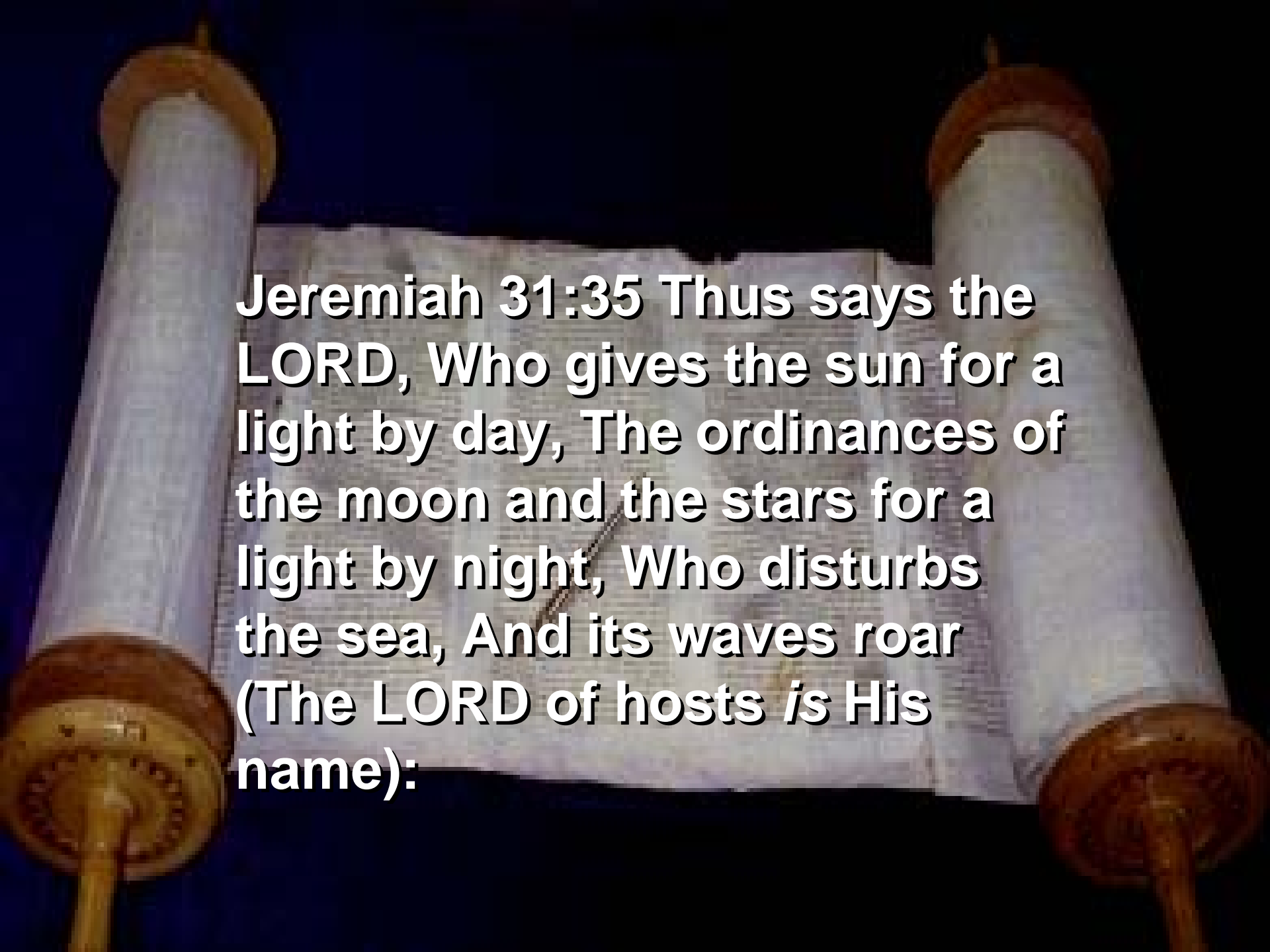


Israel:

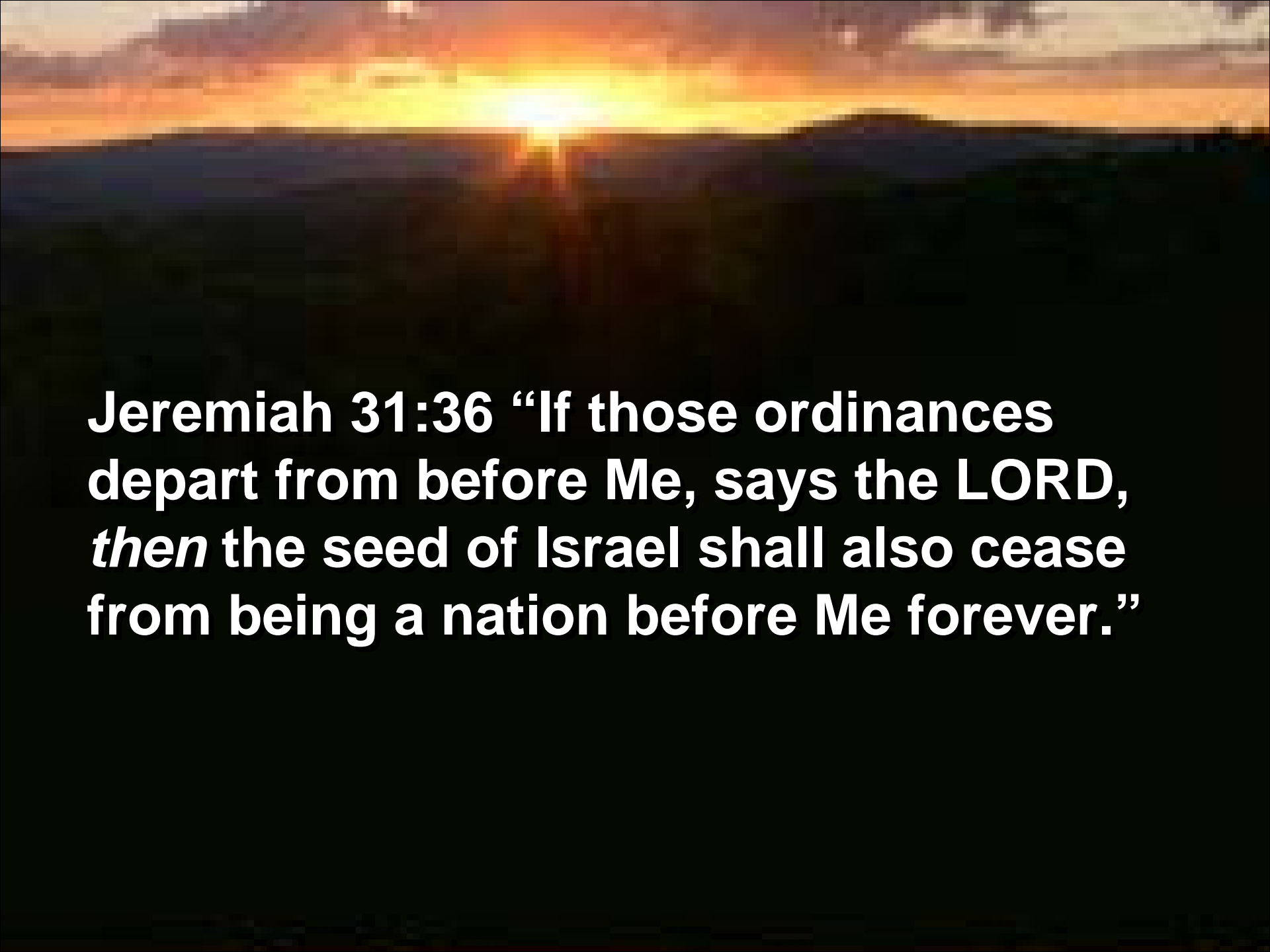
*Past, Present, and
Future*



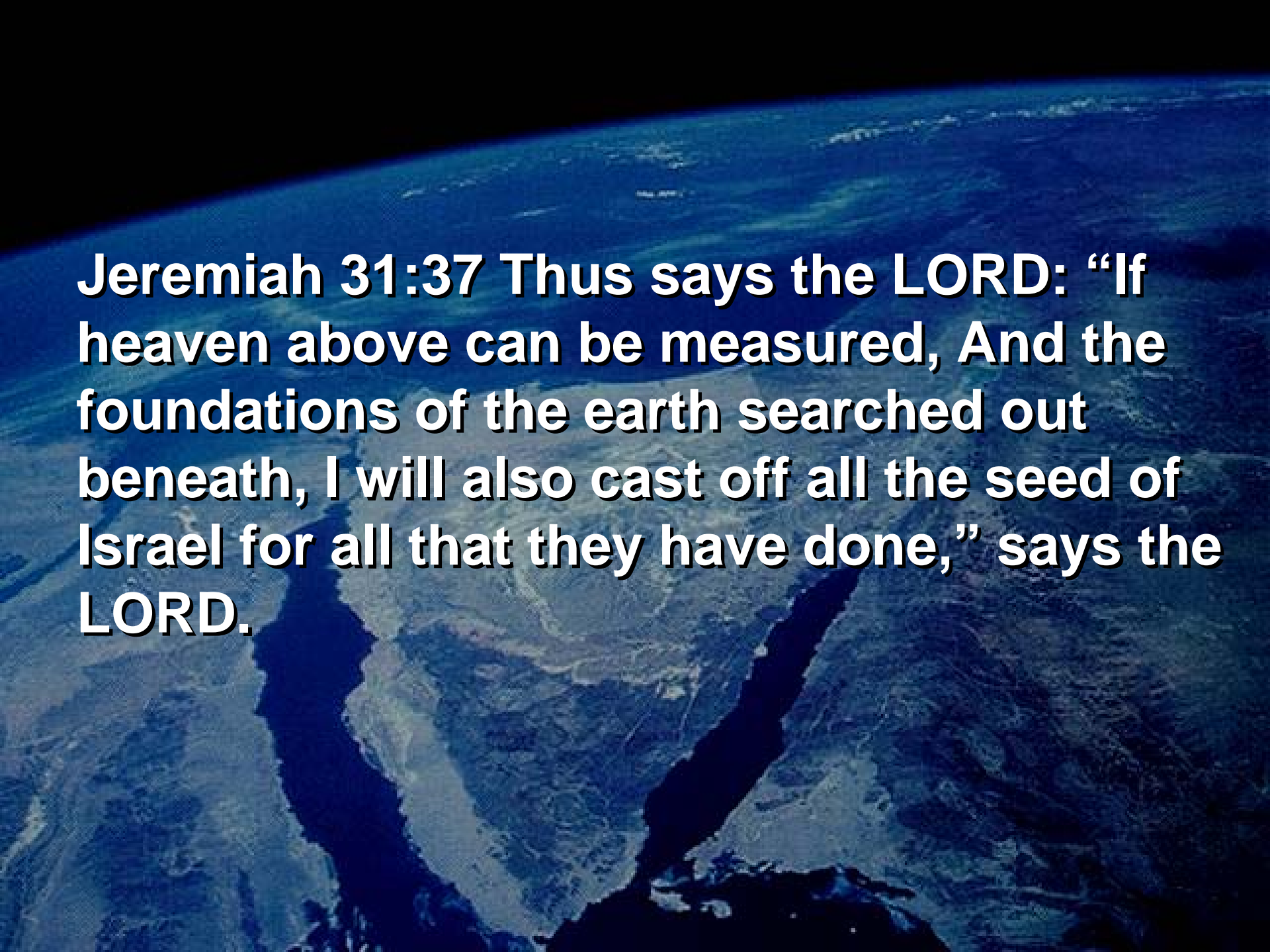
“The LORD did not set His *love* on you nor *choose* you because you were more in number than any of the peoples, for you were the fewest of all peoples, but because the LORD loved you and kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers ...” Deut. 7:7–8

An open scroll with two wooden rollers is shown against a dark background. The scroll is unrolled in the center, and white text is overlaid on it. The text is in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The scroll's edges are slightly blurred, and the wooden rollers have a natural wood grain texture.

Jeremiah 31:35 Thus says the LORD, Who gives the sun for a light by day, The ordinances of the moon and the stars for a light by night, Who disturbs the sea, And its waves roar (The LORD of hosts *is* His name):

A sunset over a dark landscape. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and a lens flare effect. The sky is filled with warm, orange and yellow hues, while the foreground is in deep shadow.

Jeremiah 31:36 “If those ordinances depart from before Me, says the LORD, *then* the seed of Israel shall also cease from being a nation before Me forever.”



Jeremiah 31:37 Thus says the LORD: “If heaven above can be measured, And the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done,” says the LORD.

Israel:

Past, Present, and Future

**Biblical
Period**

2091 BC – AD 70

**Post-Biblical
Period**

AD 70 – 1839

**Modern
Period**

**1839 –
2006**

Israel:

Past, Present, and Future

Biblical Period

2091 BC – AD 70

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



Post-Biblical Period

AD 70 – 1839

1. Rome
2. Byzantine
3. Persian
4. Moslem Arab
5. Crusaders
6. Mamluks
7. Ottoman Turks (1517–

Modern Period

1839 –
2006

1. Ottoman Turks (–1918)
2. British
3. Jordanian
4. Israel

Conquerors of Jerusalem

Ottoman Turks, AD 1516



Mamluks, AD 1291–1516



Crusaders, AD 1099–1291



Moslem Arab, AD 636–1099



Persians, AD 614–636

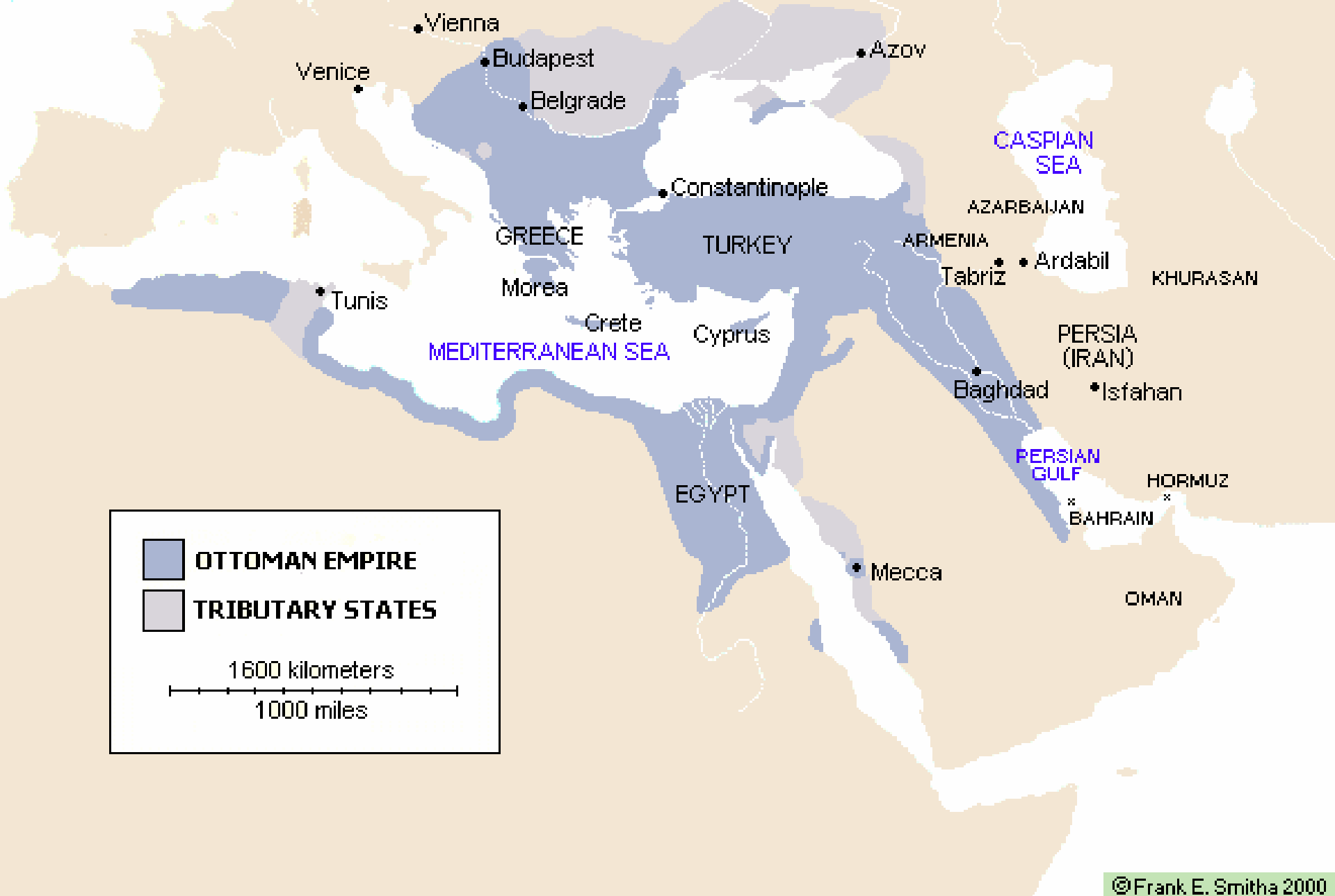


Byzantine, *ca.* AD 364–614



Rome, 63 BC–*ca.* AD 364





Zionism: The realization that the Jews should have a home in their historic homeland.

Late 1870s Chovevie Zion, "Lovers of Zion"

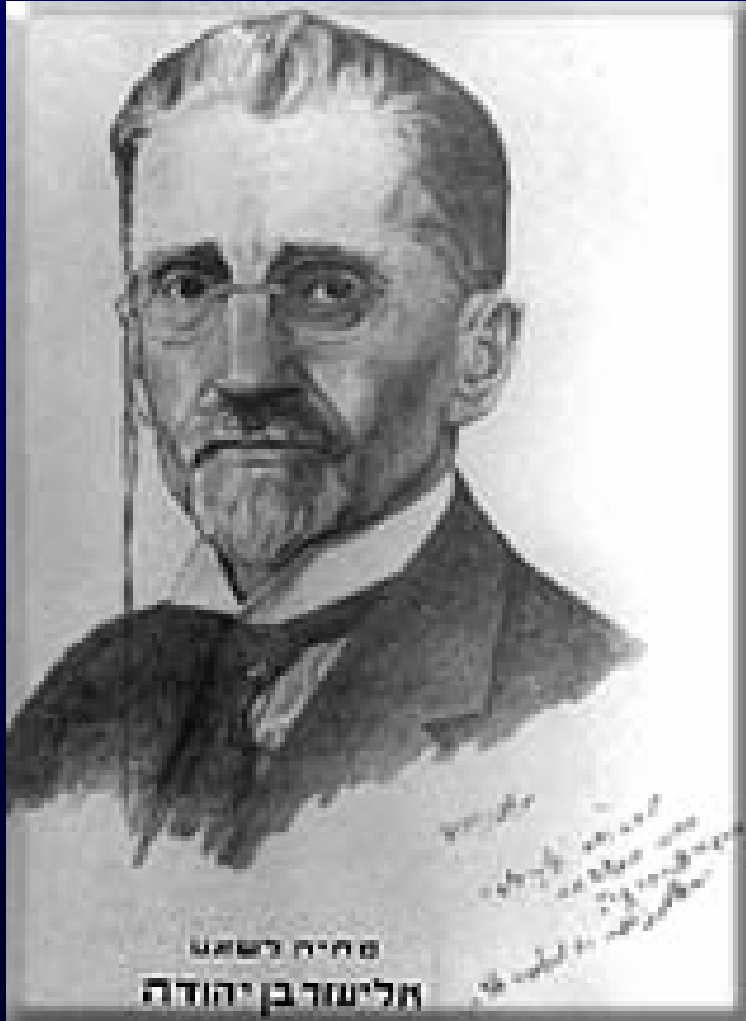


1881 Assassination of Alexander II; a Jewess was involved, this sparks riots and pogroms against the Jews in the Pale.



Pogrom (from Russian: погром; from “громить” – to wreak havoc, to demolish violently) is a form of riot directed against a particular group, whether ethnic, religious or other, and characterized by destruction of their homes, businesses, and religious centers.

1881 Eliezer ben Yehuda (1858–1922)



Restored Hebrew as
a modern language

1882 Leon Pinsker



Doctor and a founder and leader of the *Hibbat Zion* Movement. Author of *Auto-Emancipation*.

Born in Russian Poland in 1821.

Died in Russia in 1891.

His remains were moved to *Israel* in 1934.

First Aliyah ***(1882–1903)***

Two parts, 1882–1884; 1890–1891, approx 35,000 came, about half left within a few years.

Biluim: “House of Jacob let us go.”

Baron Edmond de Rothschild, Hanadiv Hanaduah, gave financial aid.



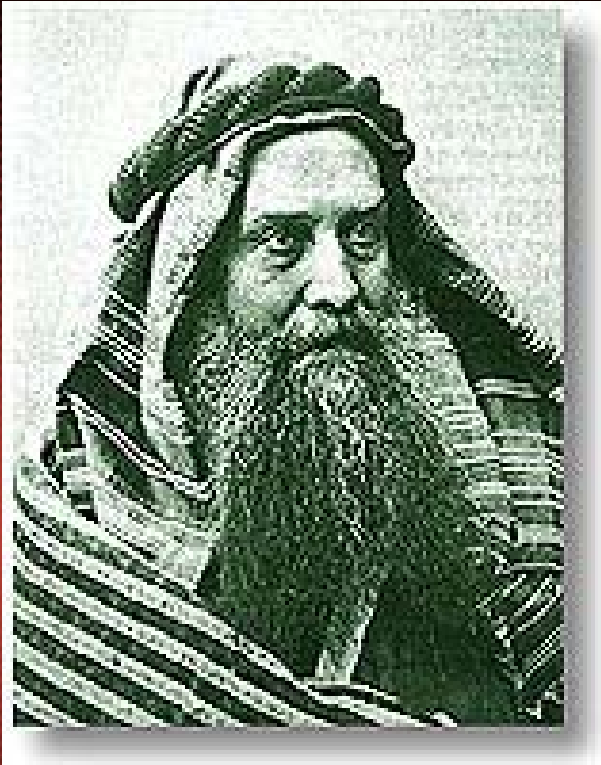
**Theodor
Herzl**

Herzl was a correspondent covering the Dreyfus trial when he realized Jews could never be assimilated.

**1896 Theodore Herzl;
*Der Judenstaat***

This eventually led him to be the founder of the Zionist Movement and the World Zionist Conference

Christian Zionism



**William
Hechler**

(1845–1931)

The modern Jewish founder of Zionism is recognized to have been Theodor Herzl. His earliest and closest advisor just happened to have been the Christian minister **William Hechler** who was a zealous Christian Zionist. Rev. Hechler was a pastor who was born in India of German missionary parents. He attended college in Basel, Switzerland, which is where Herzl was living when he first met him.

World Zionist Organization

- **First Congress, Basel, 1897. Herzl was the chairperson**

“Zionism seeks for the Jewish people a publicly recognized legally secured homeland in Palestine.”

- **Second Congress, Basel, 1898**
- **Third Congress, Basel, 1899**
- **Fourth Congress, London, 1900**

Second *Aliyah* **(1904–1914)**

The Kishneyev Pogrom in Russia drives another group of Jews to the land of Israel.

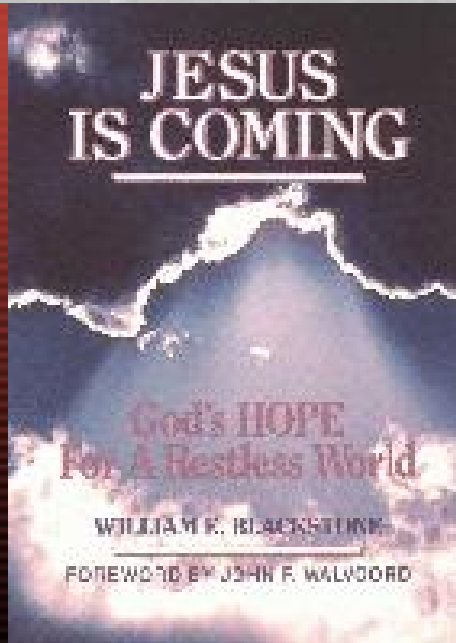
Mostly young people with Socialist ideals.

Nationalist farms and *kibbutzim* begin during this time.

***Ha-Shomer*, the first Jewish self-defense organization in Palestine begins.**

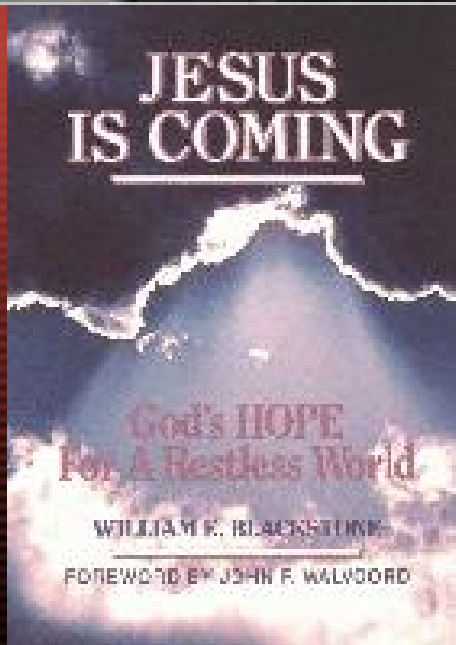
40,000 Jews immigrate, over half leave.

American Christian Zionism



“But, perhaps, you say: ‘I don’t believe the Israelites are to be restored to Canaan, & Jerusalem rebuilt.’ Dear reader! have you read the declarations of God’s word about it? Surely nothing is more plainly stated in the Scriptures.”

American Christian Zionism



He concludes:

“We might fill a book with comments upon how Israel shall be restored, but all we have desired to do was to show that it is an incontrovertible fact of prophecy, and that it is intimately connected with our Lord’s appearing, and this we trust we will have satisfactorily accomplished.”

American Christian Zionism

By 1891, Blackstone had obtained the signatures of 413 prominent Americans and sent this document to President Benjamin Harrison advocating the resettlement of persecuted Jews in Russia to a new homeland in what was then called Palestine. Part of the petition read as follows:

American Christian Zionism

“Why not give Palestine back to them again? According to God’s distribution of nations it is their home—an inalienable possession from which they were expelled by force. Under their cultivation it was a remarkably fruitful land, sustaining millions of Israelites, who industriously tilled its hillsides and valleys. They were agriculturists and producers as well as a nation of great commercial importance—the center of civilization and religion. . . .”

American Christian Zionism

“We believe this is an appropriate time for all nations, and especially the Christian nations of Europe, to show kindness to Israel. A million of exiles, by their terrible suffering are piteously appealing to our sympathy, justice, and humanity. Let us now restore to them the land of which they were so cruelly despoiled by our Roman ancestors.”

Among the 413 signers listed by their cities—Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington—were the opinion makers of the day: the editors and/or publishers of the leading newspapers and religious periodicals (at least 93 newspapers in all), the mayors of Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as well as other officials, leading churchmen and rabbis, outstanding businessmen, and in Washington, Speaker of the House of Representatives, T. B. Reed, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Robert R. Hitt, and William McKinley, of Ohio, who later became president.

1. Before WWI there was no Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Transjordan, Syria, Iraq. These were all creations after the war.



The Ottoman Turks, who ruled this area from the year 1516 to 1918, regarded it as part of southern Syria. The land later referred to as “Palestine” was divided into three separate districts.

1. 1914: ON THE EVE OF WAR



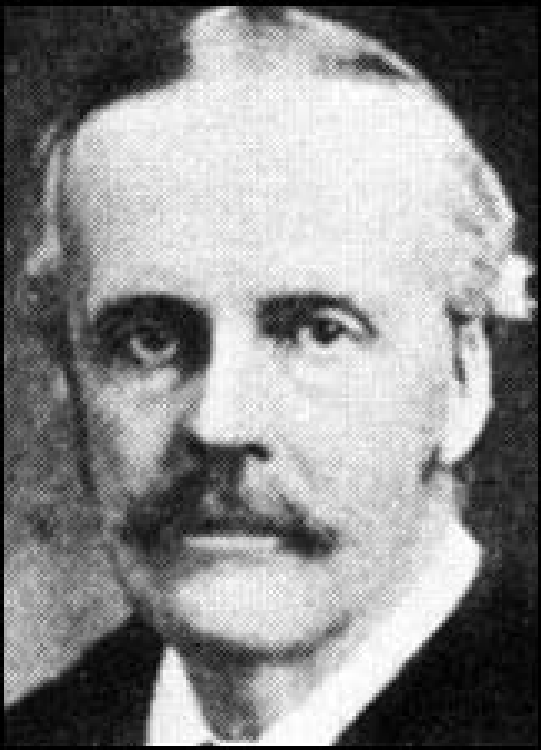
2. In 1916 the Sykes-Picot treaty was signed, “that France and Great Britain are prepared to recognize and protect an independent Arab states or a confederation of Arab states in the marked areas of the map.”



3. In 1918, the British Government published the Balfour Declaration as an addendum to guarantee a homeland for the Jews.



British Restorationism



**Arthur
Balfour**

(1848–1930)

Arthur James Balfour

Reared in a Christian home

Taught the Old Testament

Wrote a book on Christian philosophy and theology.

Held many high offices in the British government including Prime Minister.

His interest in Jewish Restoration was Biblical rather than imperial.

Balfour's sister wrote:

“Balfour's interest in the Jews and their history was lifelong. It originated in the Old Testament training of his mother, and in his Scottish upbringing. As he grew up, his intellectual admiration and sympathy for certain aspects of Jewish philosophy and culture grew also, and the problem of the Jews in the modern world seemed to him of immense importance. He always talked eagerly on this, and I remember in childhood imbibing from him the idea that Christian religion and civilization owes to Judaism an immeasurable debt, shamefully ill repaid.”



Foreign Office,

November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet.

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country".

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Y. King
Arthur James Balfour

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British Restorationism

I welcome an opportunity to express . . . satisfaction . . . in progress . . . since the Declaration of Mr. Balfour on . . . the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish People, and his promise that the British Government would use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of that object . . . all America will be deeply moved by the report [on the founding] of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem with the promise that bears of spiritual rebirth.

Woodrow Wilson

British Restorationism



**David
Lloyd
George**

(1863–1954)

David Lloyd George was British Prime Minister (1916–1922) when the Balfour Declaration was issued. Balfour and Lloyd George were both life-long friends. From Wales, Lloyd George was steeped in the Bible in which he was trained as a youth. This clearly predisposed him to view with favor the Zionist movement.

British Restorationism

The impact of the Balfour Declaration was a tremendous event within the Zionist movement. Since Britain was on the verge of controlling Palestine, it provided a great step on the road to the founding of the nation of Israel in 1948. This great declaration was spearheaded, not just by British geo-political concerns, as important as that was within their thinking, but by Christian sympathies that were formed by Biblical beliefs.

4. In 1919 the League of Nations mandated that Britain govern Egypt, Arabia, Palestine (what is now Israel and Jordan), and Iraq.

Britain's Mandate—1920–1946



Third *Aliyah* **(1919–1923)**

The population falls to 55,000 Jews by the end of WWI.

By 1919 this is restored.

Triggered by the October Revolution in Russia.

Jews pour into the land at a rate of 1,000 a month between 1919 and 1923. 37,000 Jews emigrated.

5. To pay off the debts to the Arabs who helped them defeat the Turks (allied with the Germans in WWI—remember Lawrence of Arabia) the Brits established Transjordan (Jordan), Iraq, and Saudi Arabia.

The Jewish homeland was divided. Jews were restricted to the West of the Jordan.

2. POST WORLD WAR I MIDDLE EAST



Britain's Partition—1946



Fourth *Aliyah* **(1924–1929)**

Came mostly from Poland due to anti-Semitic policies.

Strengthened the middle class and urban areas.

82,000 came to the land, 23,000 left.

Fifth *Aliyah* **(1932–1935)**

Triggered by Hitler's rise to power.

The population doubles from 185,000 to 375,000.

Impacts large urban centers: Tel Aviv, Haifa, Tiberias.

Between 1933–1936 174,000 Jews emigrate. By 1940 this reached 250,000 Jews.

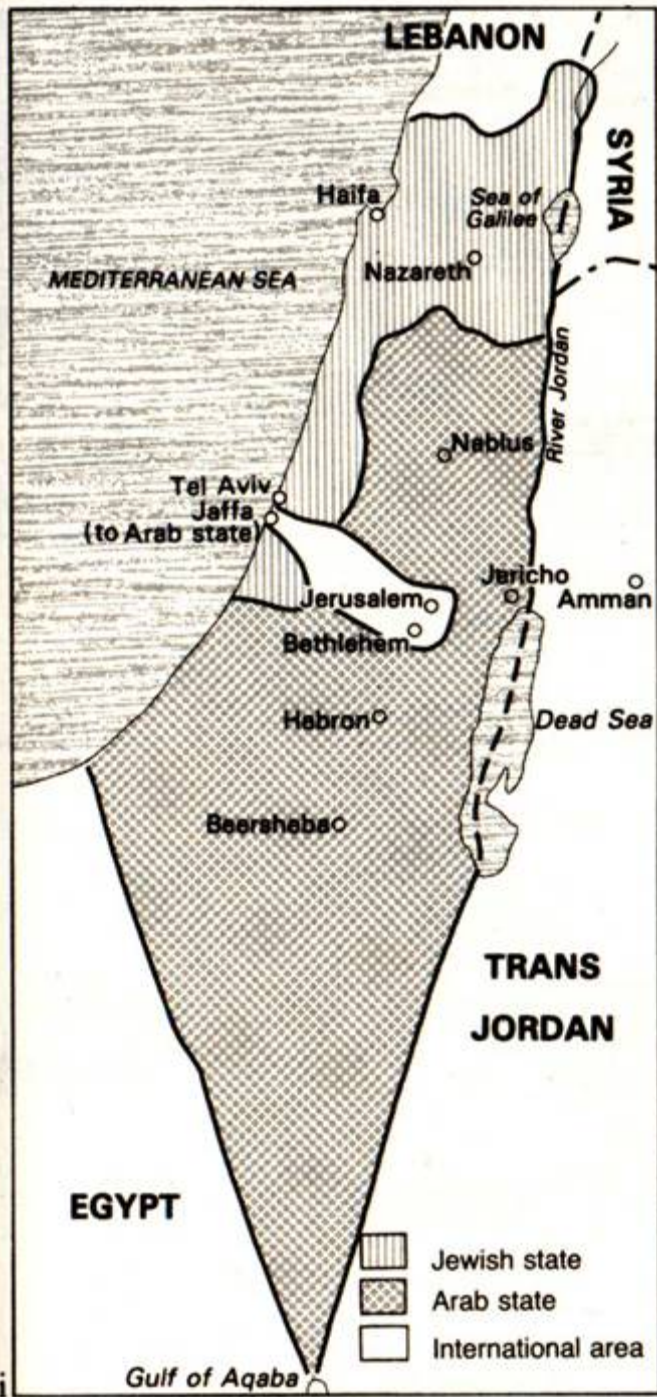
The population of Jews now reached 450,000.

6. In 1946 the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was created. On Nov. 29, 1947, the UN again restricted the amount of land for Israel. By a 2/3 vote they partitioned western Palestine into a Jewish and an Arab state.

The Arabs rejected it!

The Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin Al Husseini, stated: “I declare a Holy War my Moslem brothers!”

MURDER THE JEWS!!



7. May, 1948 Israel declared their independence and five Arab nations (Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq) invaded.

8. Jordan captured and held the West Bank after 1948. Jordan and Jerusalem had been designated to be under Jordanian rule in UN resolution 81.

The Cussing Baptist



**Harry S.
Truman**

(1884–1972)

President **Harry S. Truman** grew up in Missouri in a devout Christian home. When Harry was born, his parents were attending a Southern Baptist church which both sets of grandparents helped establish in Grandview. His father, John Anderson Truman, was also a strong Baptist. Both his father & mother, Martha, raised him in the conventional Baptist tradition.

American Christian Zionism

Truman's Christian Zionism came into play during two of the greatest decisions that he would have to make during his Presidency:

First, how should the U. S. vote on the partition of Israel, which would result in the creation of the new Jewish state, during the United Nations vote in late November of 1947?

Second, should the U. S. diplomatically recognize the newly formed nation when David Ben-Gurion declared the birth of Israel on May 14, 1948?

**May 14,
1948**

**Israel's
Independence
Declared**



American Christian Zionism

On both issues, virtually all of Truman's personal advisors, the State Department and the military establishment were opposed to him. Truman's most trusted foreign policy advisers, almost to a man, were dead-set against the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. The president faced the formidable front of General Marshall, Under-Secretary of State Robert Lovett, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, Policy Planning Staff's George Kennan, State Department Counsel Charles Bohlen, and Marshall's successor as secretary, Dean Acheson.

This Government has been informed that a Jewish state has been proclaimed in Palestine, and recognition has been requested by the ^{provisional} Government thereof.

The United States recognizes the provisional government as the de facto authority of the new ~~Jewish~~ ^{State} of *of*

~~the~~ *Israelis*



Harry Truman

*Approved
May 14, 1948*



American Christian Zionism

After his presidency, his longtime Jewish friend Eddie Jacobson introduced Truman to a group of professors by saying, “This is the man who helped create the state of Israel,” but Truman corrected him: “What do you mean ‘helped to create’? I am Cyrus. I am Cyrus.” Truman was comparing himself to Cyrus in the Old Testament who enabled the Jews to return to their land in the sixth century B.C. from their 70-year captivity.

American Christian Zionism

Perhaps his response indicates that Truman had indeed found the main reason as to why God's providence placed him into the Presidency at the time in which he arrived. In fact, many who have sifted through the data believe that had Franklin Roosevelt remained President, he would not have made the same decisions as those made by the cussing Baptist from Missouri.