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P R E F A C E

STAND WITH ISRAEL

There are numerous reasons why, as Christians, you and I should stand with Israel in these last days. In the pages of this book, we will explore many of them. Below are just five of the imperatives for championing God's Chosen People:

1. God promises to bless those who bless Israel and curse him who curses Israel. (Genesis 12:3.)

This verse was God's promise to Abraham forevermore. Jehovah would bless those men who chose to bestow compassion and benevolence upon His people. This was not just an Old Testament command; the New Testament gives several examples of God's generosity to Gentiles who aided the Jewish people—Cornelius in Acts 10, the Centurion in Luke 7, and Julius in Acts 27, the centurion who was charged with delivering Paul to Rome. When the ship on which they sailed ran aground near Malta, he saved Paul from certain death at the hands of the other soldiers onboard. Each of these men, and

many others, aided the Jewish people, as have a myriad of others down through the ages and even today.

2. God has raised up intercessors to pray for the Jewish people.

In Numbers we are instructed how to pray for the Children of Israel:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make his face shine on you and be gracious to you; the Lord turn his face toward you and give you peace, (Numbers 6:24-26, NIV.)

When we pray for Jerusalem we are saying, “Maranatha, come Messiah!” The Messiah is indeed coming to Jerusalem! That is something on which both Jews and Christians agree.

3. God has called us to be watchmen on the walls—caretakers of the House of Israel. Isaiah 62:6-7 (NIV) records:

I have posted watchmen on your walls, Jerusalem; they will never be silent day or night. You who call on the Lord, give yourselves no rest, and give him no rest till he establishes Jerusalem and makes her the praise of the earth.

As Believers, we assume the name of Christ and serve the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and find strength. We heed the warnings of the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, and Joel and find direction. We sing the Psalms of King David and find hope. The mention of Jerusalem, our spiritual city, quickens our hearts. We stand with our Jewish brothers and sisters in the battle against

anti-Semitism and the threat of terrorism and reap the blessings of God.

4. God’s word says we are to comfort the House of Israel.

(Isaiah 40:1-2.)

As Christians, we are not engaged in terrorist attacks *against* our enemies; we are intent upon doing God’s work on Earth *for* Him. We are strong advocates for the State of Israel—defenders of God’s Word and His children, supporting programs to provide food, clothing, housing, and more for Jews who have returned to Israel

5. Jesus’ final message to His disciples in Matthew 25:40 (NIV)

contains our instructions:

The King will reply, “Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.”

Not once did Jesus deny His Jewish heritage. The Bible tells us that Mary and Joseph observed the ordinances for the birth of a baby—He was circumcised on the eighth day; He observed the feasts of the Jews; He wore the tallit, the prayer shawl, when He prayed. He honored His brethren, and you and I are to do the same. For centuries the Jewish people have seen only the harshness of those who profess to be Christians, yet practice anti-Semitism. The time has come for you and me to practice loving acts of humanity toward the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Then the King will say to those on his right, ‘Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the

world. For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me,' (Matthew 25:34-36, NIV.)

CHAPTER ONE

ISRAEL IS GOD'S DREAM

*“The Lord said to Abram after Lot had parted from him,
“Look around from where you are, to the north and south,
to the east and west. All the land that you see
I will give to you and your offspring forever.
I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth,
so that if anyone could count the dust, then your
offspring could be counted. Go, walk through the length
and breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you.”*

(GENESIS 13:14-17, NIV)

Israel is a tiny country with a population of less than 8 million and a land mass comparable to the state of New Jersey—the fifth smallest state in the US. It is 290 miles in length and only 85 miles wide. Israel’s role on the world stage should seemingly be relatively minor, yet hardly a day goes by when events in or concerning Israel do not dominate international headlines. What many today seem to overlook is that Israel didn’t just rise from the rocky land of Palestine in 1948; it has been in existence for centuries although known by different names.

Columnist Charles Krauthammer wrote of the land:

Israel is the very embodiment of Jewish continuity:
It is the only nation on earth that inhabits the same

land, bears the same name, speaks the same language, and worships the same God that it did 3,000 years ago. You dig the soil and you find pottery from Davidic times, coins from Bar Kokhba, and 2,000-year-old scrolls written in a script remarkably like the one that today advertises ice cream at the corner candy store.²

Until the days of the Roman conquest, Israel had existed as an independent country. After the diaspora (dispersion) in 70 AD and 135 AD, a strong Jewish presence was still evident in the land. Seven hundred years ago, the Ottoman Empire gained control over the region and remained in power until World War I.

When looking at other nations in close proximity to Israel, it is apparent that Israel has always been surrounded by Johnny-come-lately enemies. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia rose from the sands of the desert in 1913; Lebanon was formed in 1920; Iraq in 1932; Syria in 1941; the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in 1946, and Kuwait in 1961.

Of the claims of a so-called Palestinian State, Journalist Rockwell Lazarus wrote:

There has never been a civilization or a nation referred to as “Palestine” and the very notion of a “Palestinian Arab nation” having ancient attachments to the Holy Land going back to time immemorial is one of the biggest hoaxes ever perpetrated upon the world! There is not, nor has there ever been, a distinct “Palestinian” culture or language. Further, there has never been a Palestinian state governed BY Arab Palestinians in history, nor was there ever a serious Arab-Palestinian national movement until 1964...three

years BEFORE the Arabs of “Palestine” lost the “West Bank” and Gaza as a result of losing the 1967 Six-Day War (which the Arabs started).³

During World War I, Ottoman Empire Sultan and Caliph of Islam Mehmed V chose to side with Germany and was conquered by Great Britain. In a stunning, yet anti-climactic upset of the Turks, British Field Marshal Edmund Allenby marched into Jerusalem without his troops firing a single shot.

With the Turks and Germans having fled the city, the residents of Jerusalem were left to fend for themselves in the face of what they thought would be Allenby’s impending attack. They could not know that Allenby, a religious man, was unwilling to inflict damage on the Holy City. He consulted with the War Office and with King George V about how to take Jerusalem. His sovereign counseled him to make it a matter of prayer. Presumably he did just that, and ultimately decided to drop leaflets on the city from an airplane. They addressed the absent Turkish authorities and invited the people to surrender. The Arab who penned Allenby’s instructions wrote the general’s name incorrectly. The leaflet was therefore signed, not “Allenby,” but “Allah Bey” which means son of Allah.

The Turks, having seen few if any aircraft, were frightened to see them overhead with leaflets raining from the heavens. According to one account:

General Allenby gave orders before the victorious advance and gave instructions that “on no account is any risk to be run in bringing the city of Jerusalem or its immediate surroundings within the area of operations.” General Allenby was familiar with the

Scriptures, and he would therefore see fit to protect a dedicated city. He had taken the Bible with him from England for the campaign. Eventually, when the time came to attack and occupy the city, Allenby sent six bombers over it armed with leaflets. The leaflets were to call on the city to “surrender” and the bombs carried were in case of emergency.⁴

Jerusalem’s civilian mayor, Haj Amin Nashashibi, decided to accept Allenby’s offer. He borrowed a white sheet from an American missionary and walked outside the city through the Jaffa Gate toward the southwest. He assumed that was the direction from which the main body of troops would come. To help assure their safety, he and his associates took the cowardly action of surrounding themselves with a small group of boys before and behind them.

Not far down the road the entourage encountered two British scouts, Sergeants Hurcomb and Sedgwick of the London Regiment. With hand signals, the mayor made his intentions of surrender clear to the two men. Within hours British troops marched into the city. The Jews, the largest segment of the population, had heard of the Balfour Declaration. The arrival of these troops signified to them the seriousness of the Declaration to give them a national homeland.

Arabs were cheering too. They were familiar with the exploits of Lawrence of Arabia⁵ and the way in which he represented British support for the Arab desire for national independence. Of course, the Christians cheered with the knowledge that Jerusalem’s Holy Sites were no longer under Muslim domination.

The six bombers sent to drop leaflets continued circling outside the city. Sighted below was a battery of Turkish artillery manned by gunners about to target the Holy City. The bombers dropped the

remainder of their payload on the emplacement. Panicked, the Turks fled. It was as if the prophet Isaiah had seen it all beforehand when he wrote in Isaiah 31:5, NKJV:

*“Like birds flying about,
so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem.
Defending, He will also deliver it;
Passing over, He will preserve it.”*

The objects passing over could easily have been vultures to destroy; but that was not God’s purpose. Yahweh’s commitment was to save and preserve Israel and His children.

Two days later, on December 11, Allenby arrived at the Jaffa Gate to mark the beginning of the new regime. A fierce Turkish counterattack on November 25 had slowed progress into the Judean Hills from Jaffa, and his troops had fought hard to reach Jerusalem. Allenby dismounted, reached for the visor of his cap, and removed it. Humbly he entered the Holy City on foot as the bells of various churches and the clock tower rang out a joyous welcome. The British, under Field Marshall Edmund Allenby, had ended the Ottoman rule over Palestine.

Once inside, Allenby mounted the steps of the Turkish citadel and read a proclamation assuring the city’s inhabitants that the rights of the religious communities would be preserved and their various shrines scrupulously protected. He also gave formal greetings to the chief rabbis, the mufti, the Latin and Orthodox patriarchs, and other religious leaders.

An official report revealed that:

From 2 to 7 that morning the Turks streamed

through and out of the city, which echoed for the last time their shuffling tramp. On this same day, 2,082 years before, another race of conquerors, equally detested, were looking their last on the city which they could not hold; and inasmuch as the liberation of Jerusalem in 1917 will probably ameliorate the lot of the Jews more than that of any other community in Palestine, it was fitting that the flight of the Turks should have coincided with the national festival of the Hanukah.⁶

The “war to end all wars” ended in 1918, but the armistice lasted only until Adolf Hitler rose to power in Germany. In September 1939, Hitler ordered his troops to invade Poland in a land-grab attempt to enlarge Germany. French and British leaders issued an ultimatum to the determined Nazi Führer—withdraw or suffer the consequences. Ignoring the demand, Hitler began his march across Europe while both Great Britain and France declared war against the German Reich. It was not until after the attack on Hawaii’s Pearl Harbor in December 1941 that America joined the Allies and entered the war both in the Pacific and in Europe. (It was not until 1959 that Hawaii became a state.) After six long and bloody years of battle that would leave six million Jews dead in Nazi concentration camps, Germany surrendered unconditionally in 1945.

At the end of the conflict, Britain found itself in control of Palestine with a growing dilemma: How to walk the tightrope between world opinion and the Arabs. After the horror of the Holocaust, the world increasingly demanded a return to their homeland in Palestine—thought to be a place of safety for the Jews. Arabs in the region were adamantly opposed to the move. Greatly frustrated by the situation,

the British announced in February 1947 that control of Palestine would be ceded to the United Nations.

In November 1947, the UN offered a plan for partition that would divide the region into an Arab state and a Jewish state, calling for British troops to leave Palestine by August 1948. The Jews welcomed the proposal; the Arabs scorned it. The British were suspicious, and because of their skepticism, little was done to prepare the region for their upcoming departure from Palestine. Some British leaders felt it would be impossible for a Jewish state to flourish in the face of such hostility from the Arabs.

In the interim, Jewish leaders moved forward with plans for statehood. A provisional government was established under David Ben-Gurion in March 1948. Two months later, on May 14, 1948, as Egyptian fighter-bombers soared overhead and British troops readied for departure, Ben-Gurion and his political partners gathered at the museum in Tel Aviv:

At 16:00 [4:00 PM], Ben-Gurion opened the ceremony by banging his gavel on the table, prompting a spontaneous rendition of Hatikvah, soon to be Israel's national anthem, from the 250 guests.⁷

The very day after Israel's rebirth as an independent nation, she was attacked by her much larger Arab neighbors, who supported the Palestinians. Only through the grace and protection of God was Israel able to survive. Again and again over the years this tiny island of freedom has suffered assaults and attacks from evil men dedicated to the annihilation of the Jewish people.

Today Israel is more isolated than ever. Security is a constant struggle as all of Israel's neighbors either actively oppose her

or at least harbor those who do. Since the reuniting of the city of Jerusalem, there have been nearly 10,000 terrorist attacks in the Bible land. There have been more suicide bombings in the city of Jerusalem than in any other city in the world.

As my dear friend Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has repeatedly pointed out, the contention is not about a Palestinian state, the division of Jerusalem, settlements, checkpoints, security fences, or borders. The issue is Israel's very right to exist as a nation. Most of the Arab world still refuses to accept this simple proposition.

Not only do they think Israel has no right to exist as a *state*, but they think the Jewish *people* have no right to survive. The opposition of the Arab countries to Israel's national aspirations has always been tied to the Muslim world's ultimate resistance to the right of the Jewish people to exist at all. Peaceful co-existence has never been the goal of the Arabs. Even having Jews living in other lands is not an option for fanatical Islamics and modern-day Neo-Nazis. The real goal has been the abnegation, and in its worst and most absolute form, the very extermination, of the Jewish race itself.

This is why Palestinian children are taught to hate and kill Jews from their first breath and why the Islamic world throws parties in the streets every time Jewish blood is shed. This is why in radical Islamic theology the successful homicidal maiming and murder of Jews represents the highest aspiration many Palestinian mothers have for their children.

Anti-Israeli sentiment has in fact become the new anti-Semitism. It makes Israel the new "collective Jew" which justifies assault on individual Jews as the extension of the state. This hatred—not any other issue—is the true source of murder and terrorism.

Author George Gilder wrote of today's version of the Hitler youth movement:

Today Hitler's rants have morphed into a global program of religious education and military ideology sustained by Arab and Iranian oil money. The hundreds of thousands Brown Shirts in Germany have become millions of frothing jihadi youths similarly inculcated with anti-Semitic hatred and a lust for violence. Leading politicians in Iran, Egypt, Syria, Malaysia, Venezuela, and other nations, and jihadi imams and mullahs around the globe have declared their resolve to destroy Israel....Anti-Semites have the moral support of much of the UN bureaucracy, including its "human rights" apparatus, which is chiefly devoted to anti-Semitic [agitation propaganda.]...The UN Secretary General has called for a global boycott of Israel for its efforts to defend itself against new campaigns of extermination. ...Scores of nations, representing 1.8 billion Muslims, have endorsed jihad.⁸

The terror wars that Israel fights in the twenty-first century are not against a particular Arab nation. Rather, the conflict is against an unpredictable and often unidentifiable band of terrorists with the ability and mobility to shift from country to country almost at will. They seem invisible, striking without warning. The attacks are meant to instill fear and trepidation among the Jewish populace. This is one of the many reasons the US alliance with Israel is a necessity. The US learned a harsh lesson on September 11, 2001: If terrorism is not contained in the Middle East, there will be more attacks in the West.

Author David Naggar wrote:

As for Israel, one either sees or does not see that

Israel is on the front line of a war that pits the advancement of humankind against barbarism. One either sees or does not see that the fight in Afghanistan is the same as the fight in Iraq, and the same as the fight in Yemen and Somalia. The Jihadists are using the whole global boxing ring. They are not confining the fight to the battlegrounds we dictate. Like the game whack-a-mole, if the seekers of liberty and human advancement seem to be gaining the upper hand in one part of the world, Jihadists will simply fold their tents at night and surface in another part of the world in the morning.⁹

The spiritual door was opened for an attack against the US, primarily *because* the policy of the government has been to make demands and pressure the Israelis not to retaliate in a significant way against terrorist strikes launched against them.

Since its independence in 1948, Israel has fought five wars: The War for Independence (1948-49); the 1956 war—the Sinai campaign; the Six-Day War in 1967; and the Yom Kippur War in 1973, and the Lebanon War in 2006. In all five cases, Israel was attacked. It was never the aggressor. It won all five wars against impossible odds. Yet amazingly enough, most of the world views tiny, democratic Israel as the threat to peace rather than the homicidal, terror-producing powers that surround her.

In October 2009, less than six months after assuming office, President Barack Obama flew to Cairo to deliver a major speech (See Appendix A) designed to impress the Muslim world. In his speech, the president designated Israel as the “second major source of tension” in the Middle East—following fanatical Muslim terrorists. At

the same time, he stated unequivocally that the United States would not turn a blind eye to the desire of the Palestinians for statehood. It seems that Mr. Obama was then, and still is, dedicated to the proposition of a fifty-fourth Muslim nation. With the creation of a Palestinian state, Israel would be even further isolated—an island in a sea of fanatical Muslim countries.

The friendship between America and Israel has been of the utmost importance to a succession of presidents since Harry Truman, the first world leader to endorse the new nation. In recent years, nations such as the United States of America, Canada, and Great Britain that have long stood with Israel have moved away from their traditional support. We do so at our own peril because we are standing at a prophetic crossroads—one that will determine the future of our world. We must not fail to do our part to fight and win the battle for Israel's survival.