

Welcome to

The UN, Israel, Christ and You

Kentucky Christadelphian Bible School

A Special Public Presentation
Kentucky Wesleyan College
July 1, 2014

The Role of Dice

Number of rolls of two dice together	Probability of predicting the face of each dice correctly
1	1 in 36
2	1 in 1,296
5	1 in 6,046,176
10	1 in 3,656,158,440,062,980



If you rolled the dice once a second, it would take 115 million years to correctly predict the outcome of ten consecutive rolls on average

How did the United Nations become involved with events that led to Israel?

- “ The United Nations was formed at the end of the Second World War
- “ The original goal was and continues to be a general international organization to maintain peace and security



Formed in 1945



Formed in 1948

The First World war profoundly changed the Middle East political situation



The Middle East after World War I was allocated by League of Nations mandates
The Ottoman Empire in 1914 at the time the first world war began

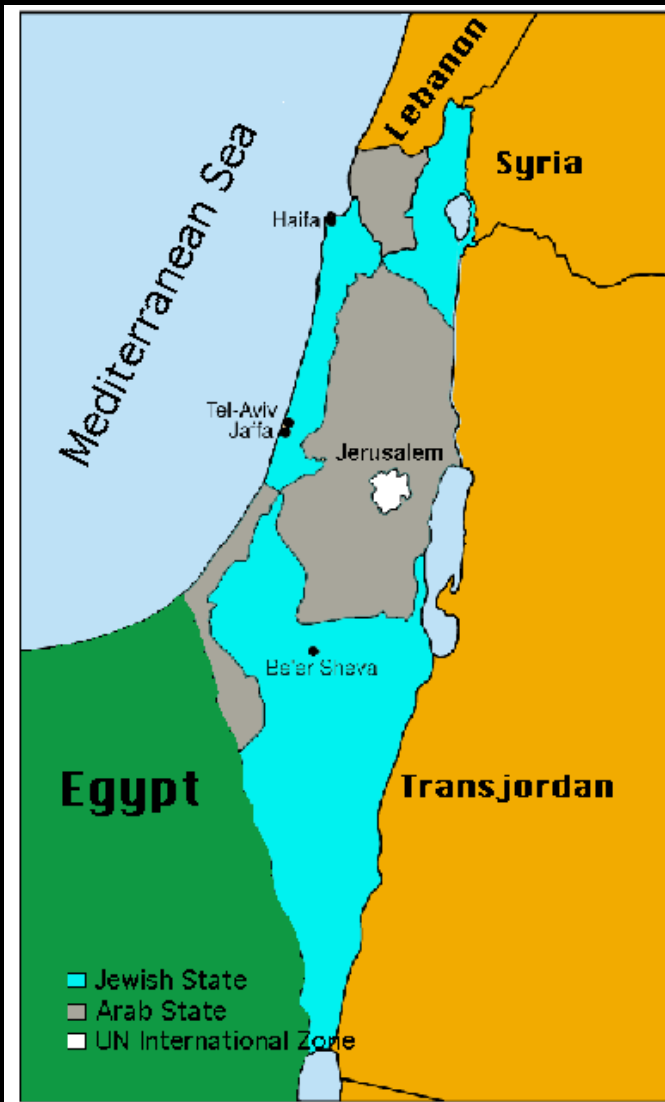
The issue of Palestine was referred to the United Nations by the United Kingdom in 1947



The [United Nations Special Committee on Palestine \(UNSCOP\)](#) was formed in early 1947, at the request of the United Kingdom, in order to address the competing claims of Arabs and Jews in Palestine

- “ Britain received the mandate to administer Palestine in 1922 from the League of Nations
- “ After the end of the Second World War, faced with escalating violence between Arabs and Jews in Palestine, Britain referred the issue of governing Palestine to the UN, noting "that the Mandate has proved to be unworkable in practice, and that the obligations undertaken to the two communities in Palestine have been shown to be irreconcilable."

UNSCOP recommended the partition of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states



UN Res 181 - 1947 Partition

- “ The majority report called for two separate states and an international *corpus sanctum* administration of Jerusalem by the UN itself
- “ The United Kingdom advanced the date to end the mandate unilaterally to May 14, 1948

UN resolution 181 – November 29, 1947

The General Assembly,

Having met in special session at the request of the mandatory power to constitute and instruct a Special Committee to prepare for the consideration of [the question of the future government of Palestine](#) at the second regular session;

Having constituted a Special Committee and instructed it to investigate all questions and issues relevant to [the problem of Palestine](#), and to prepare proposals for the [solution of the problem](#), and

Having received and examined the report of the Special Committee (document A/364) including a number of unanimous recommendations and [a plan of partition](#) with economic union approved by the majority of the Special Committee,

Takes note of the declaration by the mandatory power that it plans to complete its evacuation of Palestine by 1 August 1948;

Recommends to the United Kingdom, as the mandatory power for Palestine, and to all other members of the United Nations the adaptation and implementing, [with regard to the future government of Palestine, of the plan of partition](#) with economic union set out below;

The resolution was approved
33 nations in favour, 13 opposed, 10 abstained

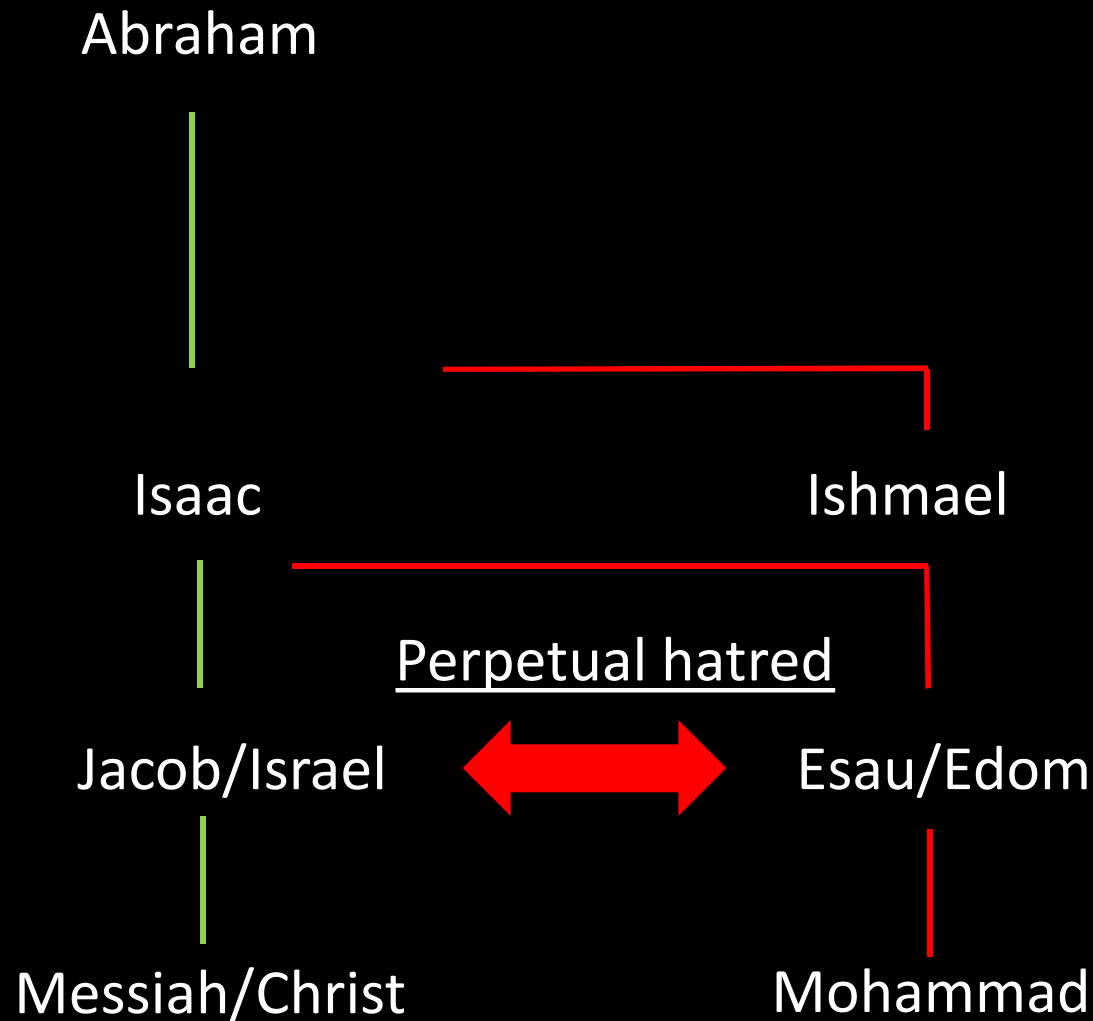
Whose land was being divided?

For behold, in those days and at that time, when I restore the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem, I will gather **all the nations** and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat. And I will enter into judgment with them there, **on behalf of my people and my heritage Israel**, because they have scattered them among the nations and have **divided up [parted] my land**, and have cast lots for my people, and have traded a boy for a prostitute, and have sold a girl for wine and have drunk it. JOEL 3:1-3

The roots of a very old conflict

Approximately 2,000 B.C.	Characters	Issues
<p>And the land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together. ⁷ And there was a strife between the herdmen of Abram's cattle and the herdmen of Lot's cattle...</p> <p>GENESIS 13:6,7</p>	<p>Abraham his nephew, Lot</p>	<p>Land and water</p>
<p>And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian [Ishmael], which she had born unto Abraham, mocking. Wherefore she said unto Abraham, Cast out this bondwoman and her son: for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, even with Isaac.</p> <p>GENESIS 21:9-10</p>	<p>Abraham's wife, Sarah, and his concubine, Hagar</p>	<p>The entitlement of the sons to be the heir</p>
<p>And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him: and Esau said in his heart, The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob. GENESIS 27:41</p>	<p>Esau and Jacob</p>	<p>Inheriting the blessing and birthright</p>

A dispute about succession and entitlement to inheritance



Whose prerogative is it to determine to whom the inheritance will pass?

Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: This is what you shall say to your masters: “It is I who by my great power and my outstretched arm have made the earth, with the men and animals that are on the earth, and I give it to whomever it seems right to me.” JEREMIAH 27:4-5 ESV

God's purpose – *to bless the world through Abraham and his seed*

The word that Isaiah the son of Amoz saw concerning **Judah** and **Jerusalem**.

And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the LORD's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.

And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and **he** will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of **Zion** shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from **Jerusalem**.

And **he** shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

O house of **Jacob**, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the LORD.

ISAIAH 2:1-5, KING JAMES VERSION

Who is he that will judge the world?

Give the king thy judgments, O God, and thy righteousness unto the king's son. He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment.

The mountains shall bring peace to the people, and the little hills, by righteousness. He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor.

PSALM 72:1-4

Because God hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by **that man whom he hath ordained**; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.

ACTS 17:31

Conclusion #1

1. The Bible identifies **the Christ** as the office of the man ordained by God to bring peace to the world.
2. This peace will be obtained under his righteous rule throughout the earth.
3. All people of the earth will stream to Jerusalem, the centre of his rule, to benefit from his reign as king.
4. The Christ, Jesus of Nazareth, was raised from the dead as God's assurance to all men of his future role.
5. Christ is the pre-eminent heir of Abraham to whom the land was promised for ever.

Israel's return to the land is God's doing

Behold, the days are coming," declares the LORD,
"when the plowman shall overtake the reaper
and the treader of grapes him who sows the seed;
the mountains shall drip sweet wine,
and all the hills shall flow with it.

I will restore the fortunes of my people Israel,
and they shall rebuild the ruined cities and inhabit them;
they shall plant vineyards and drink their wine,
and they shall make gardens and eat their fruit.

I will plant them on their land,
and they shall never again be uprooted
out of the land that I have given them,"
says the LORD your God.

AMOS 9:13-15 ESV

Conclusion # 2

1. Israel's return to the land is not man's doing, although human agents were involved, but God's.
2. Israel is planted in the land never again to be uprooted.
3. This assurance is given by the authority, not of the Prime Minister of Israel before the UN, but the Most High God.

The UN Versus Israel

1. Although Israel was brought in existence as a result of the UN's acceptance of the Palestine partition plan in 1947, the relationship between Israel and the UN has been uneasy;
2. Israel has been singled out for condemnation more than any other nation on earth, not only by the General Assembly, but also by many agencies of the UN, including UNESCO and the UN Human Rights Council.

Example # 1 – UN Human Rights Council

Israel became the target of an entire UN bureaucracy that produced endless resolutions condemning Israel at the UN General Assembly and the Commission for Human Rights, now known as the Human Rights Council. Indeed, decades after the passage of the Zionism-is-racism resolution, between 2006 and 2013, Israel was the subject of 45 resolutions condemning it—almost as many as the whole rest of the world. It is the only country with a permanent agenda item of the UNHRC, and was the subject of no fewer than five condemnations in the winter 2014 session alone, while only one resolution addressed the horrific use of chemical weapons and barrel bombs in Syria. (As if to even balance this out, one of the five resolutions against Israel concerned its treatment of Syrian citizens on the Golan Heights.) Underneath all of this public-facing hate speech posing as concern for human rights, however, is a more secret bureaucracy aimed at undermining Israel's legitimacy around the world.

The Deep UN: Inside the Secret Infrastructure of Hate, Ben Cohen, *The Tower Magazine*, May 2014

Example #2 – The General Assembly

By the terms of the draft on Jerusalem (document A/53/L.52), the Assembly would deplore the transfer by some States of their diplomatic missions to Jerusalem in violation of Security Council resolution 478 (1980) and their refusal to comply with the provisions of that resolution. It would call, once more, on those States to abide by the provisions of the relevant United Nations resolutions, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly would also determine that the decision of Israel to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Holy City of Jerusalem is illegal and, therefore, null and void and has no validity whatsoever. 22 76th Meeting (AM) 2

December 1998

General Assembly Plenary Press Release GA/9522 76th Meeting (AM) 2 December 1998 ANNEX I Vote on Jerusalem

The resolution on Jerusalem (Document A/53/L.52) was adopted by a recorded vote of 149 in favour to 1 against, with 7 abstentions...

Source: UN website

“Israel in the latter days”

For from the top of the rocks I see him, and from the hills I behold him: lo, the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations...

I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth.

And Edom shall be a possession, Seir also shall be a possession for his enemies; and Israel shall do valiantly.

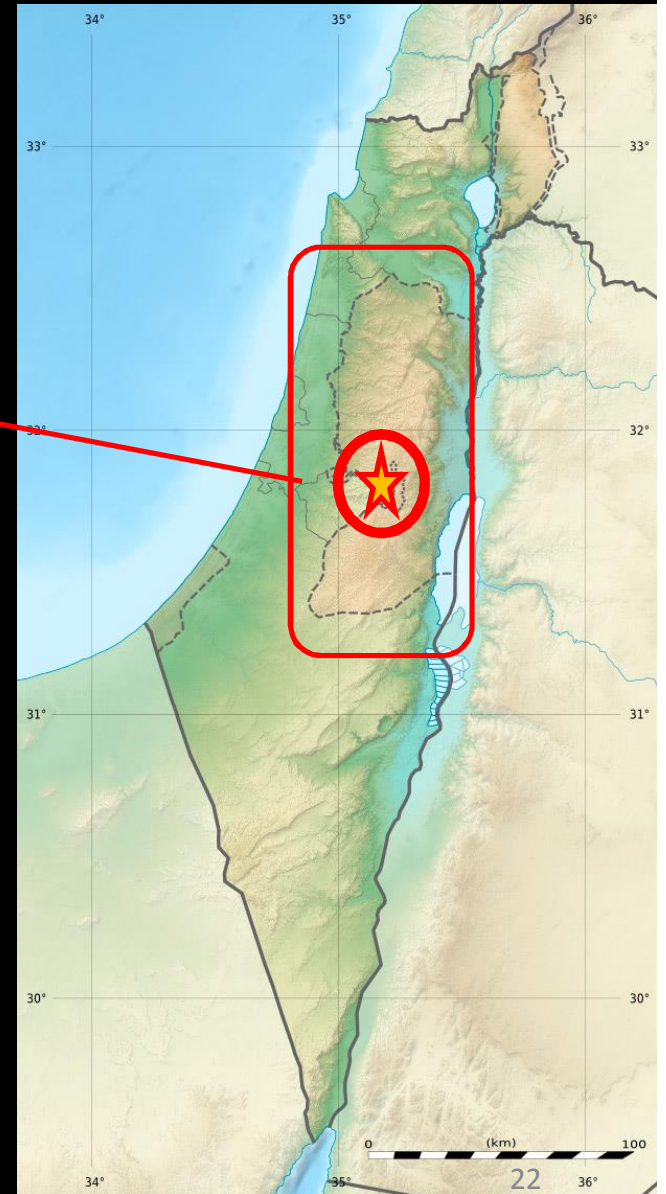
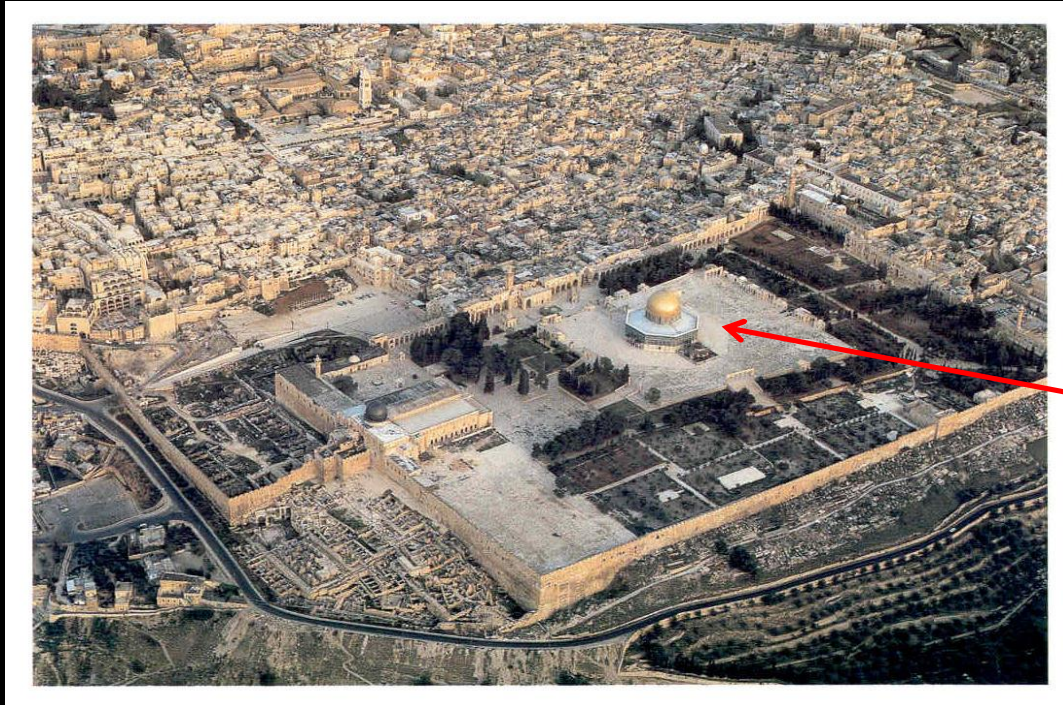
Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion, and shall destroy him that remaineth of the city.

NUMBERS 23:9; 24:17-19

Conclusion #3

1. Israel's position among the nations of the world will be isolated in the latter days.
2. Israel will be a military force to be reckoned with, known for its valiant actions towards its enemies.
3. The final conquest of Israel's enemies will be accomplished by the one who holds the Sceptre that comes out of Israel.

The heart of the conflict



for all people: all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces, though all the people of the earth be gathered together against you, saying, "Let the earth be gathered together and let our eyes gaze upon Zion!" But they do not know the thoughts of the LORD; they do not understand his plan...

ZECHARIAH 12:2-3

MICAH 4:11-12

The expectation of Messiah

“Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for he has visited and redeemed his people and has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David, as he spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets from of old, that we should be saved from our enemies and from the hand of all who hate us; to show the mercy promised to our fathers and to remember his holy covenant, the oath that he swore to our father Abraham, to grant us that we, being delivered from the hand of our enemies, might serve him without fear, in holiness and righteousness before him all our days.”

LUKE 1:68-75

Conclusion # 4

1. As Jesus did not deliver his people at his first coming from their Roman overlords, Zacharias' prophecy must relate to his second coming.
2. At the time of his second coming, Israel must exist as a nation in its own land and be in a position in which it is hated and from which it needs to be saved.
3. That opposition will come about by the actions of the nations of the world, in which the UN appears destined to play a significant role, and will concern Israel's policies with respect to the mountains of Israel, Jerusalem and Temple Mount.



Summary

1. **The UN:** destined to play a role in God's plan to express the nations' opposition to Israel
2. **Israel:** hated by all nations and in danger from their designs, Israel will be saved by God's intervention
3. **Christ:** will return to the earth to fulfill the blessing promised to Abraham and his seed
4. **You and I:** need to decide if these things are true and to act in response to our faith

Believe in the LORD your God, so shall ye be established;
Believe his prophets; so shall ye prosper.

2 CHRONICLES 20:20