

Start: 10 AM

**Order of service:**

1. Meet and greet
2. Introduction
3. Announcements
4. Liturgy – Ma to vu, Sh'ma, Avenu
5. Music
6. Message
7. Time of prayer
8. Aaronic Blessing
9. Kiddush
10. Oneg

Children's Blessing:

Transliteration: *Ye'simcha Elohim ke-Ephraim ve hee-Menashe*

English: *May God make you like Ephraim and Menashe*

Transliteration: *Ye'simech Elohim ke-Sarah, Rivka, Rachel ve-Leah.*

English: *May God make you like Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah.*

**Introduction:** Israel on Trial

Israel is on trial:

In the public...

In the media...

By The United Nations

By their enemies...

And even by their allies...

So, if Israel is on trial, what are the charges?

- They are being tried for “illegally occupying” what the world has called Palestine, which now includes Jerusalem .
- They are being accused of genocide - the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation.
- They are being accused of apartheid - a policy or system of segregation or discrimination on grounds of race.

Are these accusations valid?

Does Israel have a right to reside in this land and defend itself?

Seeing as Israel is on trial, let's present the evidence.

According to scripture we will be following criteria:

**Deu 19:15** "One witness alone will not be sufficient to convict a person of any offense or sin of any kind; the matter will be established only if there are two or three witnesses testifying against him.

**1Ti 5:19** Never listen to any accusation against a leader unless it is supported by two or three witnesses.

There will be two witnesses.

The first witness is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

The second witness will be the events that transpired before, during and after World War I

Our first witness is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob...

- Genesis 12:1 – 3 establishes covenant with Abraham – to make him a great nation
- Genesis 15:18 – 21 – established with Abraham – a covenant with land boundaries
- Genesis 17:8 – confirmed to Abraham and extended to descendants
- Genesis 26:4 – reconfirmed to Isaac (second generation)
- Genesis 35:12 – reconfirmed to Jacob (third generation)
- Numbers 34 – prepares a new generation for taking possession of the land that has been promised them.
- Deuteronomy 1:7 – 8 – prepares a new generation moving towards the fulfillment of the promises made generations before.
- Joshua 1:1 – 5 – Prepares a new leader – Joshua with the instructions to take possession of the land promised to his descendants
- Micah 7:11 – 17
- Jeremiah 29 – God will expel them from the land and after a time will regather them to the same land

The Word of Adonai is sufficient to support our beliefs, however there are some who do not consider the Word of Adonai to be authoritative.

Adonai's Word by many is considered to be fable, fairy tale and allegory

Yet His very Word brought forth the existence of everything you see before you, including us as His creation.

Yet many have discounted His Word.

So to placate those who don't consider the Word of God to be the final authority and to meet our evidential requirement, we will now submit into evidence the events that transpired before, during and after World War I:

The first declaration by a nation supporting a Jewish national home in the land then known as Palestine came in 1917 when British foreign secretary James Balfour wrote the what would become known as the “*Balfour Declaration*”

This declaration committed Britain to a solemn pledge to help the Jewish people establish a national homeland.

This declaration just didn't happen overnight or come from out of the blue, but is the result of 20 years of effort on the part of the Jewish people lead by Theodore Herzl, author of “*The Jewish State*” in 1896, leading to the Basel Conference in 1897 unifying the global Jewish movement of its day and thus establishing what we know today as Zionism.

Zionism = The dream of the Jewish people to return to what was then their former homeland.

After Herzl's death, the mantle was passed on to Chaim Weizmann who would champion the Zionist cause and helped lobby Great Britain, resulting in the “*Balfour Declaration*”

The “*Balfour Declaration*” was introduced in 1917, during World War 1, which not only involved Europe but also the Middle East.

When the war ended the victorious nations convened in Paris in 1919 for the Peace Conference. The allied powers who met were:

- United Kingdom (Great Britain)
- France
- Italy
- Japan
- United States

During this conference, Chaim Weizmann presented the following political claims to the council. Like a statement in a court of law he would seek

1. Recognition of the Jewish people as a people by international law
2. Recognition of their historical connection to the land known as Palestine.
3. The right to reconstitute what they used to have.

Reconstitution refers to Israel's prior connection to the land...to where Winston Churchill not only endorsed the "*Balfour Declaration*" but agreed history had attached the Jewish people to the land.

"It is manifestly right that the Jews who are scattered all over the world should have a national centre and a national home where some of them may be reunited. And where else could that be but in the land of Palestine, with which for more than 3000 years they have been intimately and profoundly associated"

One of the most respected politician and diplomat of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is in agreement with the *Balfour Declaration*.

Also at this conference, the Arabs through Faisal Hussein presented their claims.

- They were seeking legal standing as well.
- Asking for their right to establish an independent Arab state

Each presented their political claims to the Supreme Council of the Principal Allied Powers.

These five nations had the legal power of disposition after the war. They were the key victorious nations who had legal title by way of peace treaties. Because of their authority, they were able to transfer that authority to others, thus being able to establish the right of territorial sovereignty for which the Jews and Arabs each made their claims.

One of the cornerstones associated with deciding the transfer of sovereignty was found in the Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations...

Since the war had destroyed what was the Ottoman Empire, the League adopted a mandate system that would put them (Ottoman) under the tutelage of more advanced nations. What they called big brother helping little brother

By the end of the Paris conference in 1919 the claims made by the Jews and Arabs had not been addressed. Those claims would wait until the following year in Italy at San Remo.

The following year at San Remo, the Representatives listened to each one's claims.

The final answer – they said yes to both sets of claims.

They agreed with the claims of the Jewish people as well as the Arab people.

Prior to San Remo, the "*Balfour Declaration*" carried political weight, but did not have international legal authority.

Now, in 1920 it obtained both – political weight and international legal authority

Weizmann stated: “This is the most momentous political event in the whole history of our Zionist movement.

What the San Remo resolution did was enact the “*Balfour Declaration*” as part of the law of the nations of the world.

Great Britain and France would undertake the mandates that Article 22 stipulated. There were a total of three:

1. France would oversee the Syrian mandate (which would include what is today Lebanon)
2. Great Britain would oversee the mandates of Iraq and Palestine

The initial mandate for Palestine included territory on both sides of the Jordan river.

However, to settle a dispute between the French and British, Churchill at the Cairo Conference in 1921 gave Trans-Jordan to Faisal Hussein.

This decision eliminated more than 3/4 of the territory originally given for the Jewish homeland and ended up creating an additional Arab state in the region.

Under Article 6, the following was stated...keep this in mind regarding today's climate:

“The Administration of Palestine, while ensuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions and shall encourage in co-operation with the Jewish agency...

Article 6 encourages Jewish settlements.

Quite a contrast to the views being expressed today. Today, settlements are viewed as illegal, because of the view that Israel's right to exist and develop the land for its people is not real or legitimate.

Article 6 further conveys - “not only do the Jews have the right to establish settlements, but that the world has the obligation to help them settle.

The “*San Remo Resolution*” was internationally ratified on July 24, 1922 by the League of Nations, the predecessor to the United Nations. A total of 51 nations would ratify the resolution that included the following:

“Whereas recognition has been given to the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine and to the grounds for reconstituting their national home in that country.”

Six days later, the United States Congress unanimously endorsed the “Mandate for Palestine”

What did the Arabs receive?

Basically they received the rest of the Middle East as we know it today...

- Syria that would include Lebanon
- All of Mesopotamia
- All of Arabia

Yet, James Balfour makes this statement:

“Why are you complaining? You are getting all these lands and we are granting a niche. The niche would become erez Israel.

What is interesting, in the *San Remo Resolution*, there were no national or political rights granted to the local Arabs or

the Arabs who resided in Palestine. Those rights were granted to the Jewish people exclusively.

Then there is the question of Articles 181 and 242 dealing with the partition plan of 1947 and redefined borders of 1967.

Under Article 80 of the UN Charter, it states that all previous obligations enacted by the League of Nations would be preserved.

### **Conclusion: Closing Statement**

You have heard the evidence...evidence from the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob who established His covenant with the Jewish people and provided them a specified land where they would reside. If you understand God's covenants, they are not made void or are revocable. The deed has no expiration date, but is perpetual.

You have heard the evidence regarding Israel's right to reconstitute the land that they have been connected to centuries prior.

With all this evidence supporting Israel's right to the land, how can they be accused of:

Occupation  
Apartheid  
Genocide

The recent sanctions by the UN Security Council stating for the first time that Jerusalem is “occupied territory” speaks to the current world view, manifested by the United Nations.

Their right to the land and their ability to defend themselves is substantiated by the evidence.

The reality is, people don't know history. We live in a world where the present is relevant and the past is irrelevant.

We live in a time where people attempt to revise historical events into a different and desired outcome.

Today there are more Jewish people living in the land than at any time in history.

Adonai says that He will regather Israel, back to the land...

Adonai speaks to the land first, preparing it for their return...

**Eze 36:8** But you, mountains of Isra'el, you will sprout your branches and bear your fruit for my people Isra'el, who will soon return.

**Eze 36:9** I am here for you, and I will turn toward you; then you will be tilled and sown;

**Eze 36:10** and I will multiply your population, all the house of Isra'el, all of it. The cities will be inhabited and the ruins rebuilt.

**Eze 36:11** I will multiply both the human and animal populations, they will increase and be productive; and I will cause you to be inhabited as you were before — indeed, I will do you more good than before; and you will know that I am Adonai.

**Eze 36:12** I will cause people to walk on you, my people Isra'el; they will possess you, and you will be their inheritance; never again will you make them childless."

Only the Jewish people have ever made this land prosper - making the desert bloom

Why? Because God gave them the land, and while in it, if they would follow His ways, they would be provided for. They would receive their rain in season and out of season. The land would produce for them.

**Eze 37:9** Next he said to me, "Prophesy to the breath! Prophesy, human being! Say to the breath that Adonai Elohim says, 'Come from the four winds, breath; and breathe on these slain, so that they can live.' "

**Eze 37:10** So I prophesied as ordered, and the breath came into them, and they were alive! They stood up on their feet, a huge army!

**Eze 37:11** Then he said to me, "Human being! These bones are the whole house of Isra'el; and they are saying, 'Our bones have dried up, our hope is gone, and we are completely cut off.'

**Eze 37:12** Therefore prophesy; say to them that Adonai Elohim says, 'My people! I will open your graves and make you get up out of your graves, and I will bring you into the land of Isra'el.

**Eze 37:13** Then you will know that I am Adonai — when I have opened your graves and made you get up out of your graves, my people!

**Eze 37:14** I will put my Spirit in you; and you will be alive. Then I will place you in your own land; and you will know that I, Adonai, have spoken, and that I have done it,' says Adonai."

There is a direct and intimate connection between Adonai, The Jewish people and the land. Through Adonai's covenant with Israel, originating with Avraham, the land is an integral and substantive aspect.

Israel may still be on trial, but an interesting thing happened on January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2017...One of her supporters became more supportive rather than less.

January 19<sup>th</sup>, America's executive branch of government had a much different position.

It is interesting what can change in a day. A Month prior...December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016

**United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334** was adopted on 23 December 2016. It concerns the [Israeli settlements](#) in "[Palestinian territories occupied since 1967](#)", including [East Jerusalem](#)". The resolution passed in a 14-0 vote by members of the [U.N. Security Council](#) (UNSC). Four members with [United Nations Security Council veto power](#), China, France, Russia, and the United Kingdom, voted for the resolution, whereas, the United States abstained.

The resolution states that [Israel's](#) settlement activity constitutes a "flagrant violation" of [international law](#) and has "no legal validity". It demands that Israel stop such activity and fulfill its obligations as an [occupying power](#) under the [Fourth Geneva Convention](#).

It was the first UNSC resolution to pass regarding Israel and the [Palestine territories](#) since 2009, and the first to address the issue of Israeli settlements with such specificity since [Resolution 465](#) in 1980. While the resolution did not include any sanction or coercive measure and was adopted under non-binding [Chapter VI](#) of the United Nations Charter, Israeli newspaper [Haaretz](#) stated it "may have serious ramifications for Israel in general and specifically for the settlement enterprise" in the medium-to-long term.

The text was welcomed by much of the [international community](#) in the following days. In response, the government of Israel retaliated with a series of diplomatic actions against some members of the Security Council and accused the administration of U.S. President [Barack Obama](#) of having secretly orchestrated the passage of the resolution.


Palestine's representatives stated this was an opportunity to end the occupation and establish a [Palestinian state](#) to live side by side with the state of Israel on the 1967 line.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_Nations\\_Security\\_Council\\_Resolution\\_2334](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Security_Council_Resolution_2334)








When asked about America's damaged relationship with Israel, and what needed to be done to fix it, President Trump said it was done, fixed. The mere transfer of power and a phone call restored the relationship of one of our strongest allies. Yet it does not undo what had already been done. Needless to say at least for the next four years this country will not be silent when a resolution is brought against Israel.

## Reactions by Security Council states:

-  [China](#): The Chinese Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Ambassador Wu Haitao, welcomed the resolution and said it reflects the common aspiration of the international community.[\[42\]](#)
-  [France](#): The French Ambassador to the UN, [François Delattre](#), said the resolution's adoption is "an important and historic event" and noted it was the first time that the Security Council had clearly stated the obvious, that settlement activities undermined a two-state solution.[\[42\]](#)
-  [Malaysia](#): [Prime Minister Najib Razak](#) described the vote as "a victory to the people of Palestine".[\[43\]](#)
-  [New Zealand](#): Foreign Minister [Murray McCully](#) stated that "we have been very open about our view that the [UN Security Council] should be doing more to support the Middle East peace process and the position we adopted today is totally in line with our long established policy on the Palestinian question" and that "the vote today should not come as a surprise to anyone and we look forward to continuing to engage constructively with all parties on this issue".[\[44\]](#)[\[45\]](#)
-  [Russia](#): The [Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia](#) issued a statement which said that "the Russian Federation voted for it because the resolution is based on tested formulas reflecting the general view of the international community, which have been reaffirmed many times, on the illegality of Israeli settlement plans in the Palestinian territory. (...) Our experience shows convincingly that a two-state solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is only possible through direct talks between Palestinians and Israelis without any preconditions."[\[46\]](#)[\[47\]](#)
-  [Senegal](#): After several retribution measures were announced by Israel, Senegal Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that his country "steadily supported the research of a fair and equitable solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict."[\[48\]](#)
-  [Spain](#): The Spanish Ambassador to the UN and incumbent President of the UN Security Council, Román Oyarzun Marchesi, welcomed the resolution; he noted that Spain had always affirmed the illegality of the settlements and said the resolution was consistent with Spain's position.[\[42\]](#)
-  [United Kingdom](#): The British Ambassador to the UN, [Matthew Rycroft](#), welcomed the resolution and said it was a "clear reinforcement" of international belief in a two-state solution, that Israel's settlement expansion was "corroding the possibility" of a lasting peace in the Middle East and that "the settlement expansion is illegal."[\[49\]](#)[\[50\]](#) In reaction to John Kerry's speech, a spokesperson for the [Prime Minister](#) rebuked Kerry for focusing on the single issue of Israeli settlements and not the whole conflict, and said: "We do not... believe that the way to negotiate peace is by focusing on only one issue, in this case the construction of settlements, when clearly the conflict between the Israelis and Palestinians is so deeply complex." [\[51\]](#) The spokesperson continued, in reaction to Kerry's statement about the makeup of the Netanyahu government, that "...we do not believe that it is appropriate to attack the composition of the democratically-elected government of an ally." [\[51\]](#)
-  [United States](#): United States Secretary of State [John Kerry](#) said the United States could not "stand in the way of a resolution at the United Nations that makes clear that both sides must act now to preserve the possibility of peace" and said the resolution "rightly condemns violence and incitement and settlement activity."[\[52\]](#) In a later speech he said that the Israeli Netanyahu government's agenda is driven by "extreme elements," that its policies are leading "towards one state" and that "if the choice is one state, Israel can either be Jewish or Democratic – it cannot be both."[\[53\]](#)[\[54\]](#) Kerry also said a peace agreement must be based on the 1967 lines, that all citizens must enjoy equal rights, that occupation must end, that the Palestinian refugee issue must be resolved, and that Jerusalem must be the capital of both states. He also said that the Security Council resolution "reiterates what has long been the overwhelming consensus international view on settlements" and that "if we had vetoed this resolution, the United States would have been giving license to further unfettered settlement construction that we fundamentally oppose."[\[55\]](#)
-  [Venezuela](#): The Venezuelan Ambassador to the UN called the resolution's passage historic.[\[56\]](#)

-  [Ukraine](#): Ukraine's ambassador to the United Nations [Volodymyr Yelchenko](#) compared Israel's settlement of the West Bank to the [Russian occupation of Crimea](#).<sup>[57][58]</sup> The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry stated that the Resolution's text was balanced: Israel was to desist from settlements, and Palestinians were to adopt measures to counter terrorism.<sup>[59]</sup>

## Reactions by other states

-  [Australia](#): Australia was one of the few countries to support the position of the Israeli government, implying that had they been on the UN Security Council they most likely would have voted against the resolution. Foreign Minister [Julie Bishop](#) stated that, "In voting at the UN, the Coalition Government has consistently not supported one-sided resolutions targeting Israel". Bishop also distanced the Australian government from remarks made by US Secretary of State John Kerry and President Barack Obama.<sup>[60]</sup>
-  [Belgium](#): Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister [Didier Reynders](#) welcomed the resolution, stating that "Belgium fully shares the position of the international community expressed in this resolution" and that "the settlement policy of the territories occupied by Israel is illegal, and its continuation seriously jeopardizes the possibility of a two-state solution."<sup>[61]</sup>
-  [Germany](#): Foreign Minister and Chairman-in-Office of the [OSCE Frank-Walter Steinmeier](#) welcomed the resolution and said it confirms what has long been the position of the German government, stating that the Israeli settlement of occupied territory is an obstacle to peace and a two-state solution.<sup>[62]</sup> He further said that "a democratic Israel is only achievable through a two-state-solution."<sup>[63]</sup> Steinmeier later praised the speech by [John Kerry](#) which outlined the United States' position on the Israeli–Palestinian conflict and endorsed Kerry's principles for a solution to the conflict.<sup>[64]</sup>
-  [Iran](#): Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Bahram Qassem welcomed the resolution and asked "the international community, particularly the United Nations," to take "effective and fundamental steps in this regard after more than seven decades."<sup>[65]</sup>
-  [Norway](#): Foreign Minister [Børge Brende](#) welcomed the resolution and said it must be the basis for a solution to the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. He said that "it is important that Israel complies with it, because the settlements are in violation of international law".<sup>[66]</sup>
-  [Sweden](#): Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister [Margot Wallström](#) welcomed the resolution and said it confirms the position of both the EU and Sweden on the continued Israeli settlement of the occupied West Bank.<sup>[67]</sup>
-  [Turkey](#): The Foreign Ministry welcomed the vote in a statement and urged Israel to abide by the Security Council decision and to halt all settlement activities in the Palestinian areas.<sup>[68]</sup>

A sample of the climate towards Israel. Nations have chimed in and the temperature is chilly at best. There is a growing disdain amongst the international community towards Israel. When countries such as New Zealand and Senegal, whom have no true historical interaction or connection with the Jewish state, yet are inclined to sponsor this resolution, speaks volumes as to the world's view of Israel. The vote at the Security Council was 14 – 0. Imagine what the vote would have been if it were a comprehensive vote by the entire body of the United Nations.

**Zec 12:1** A prophecy, the word of Adonai concerning Isra'el — here is the message from Adonai, who stretched out the heavens, laid the foundation of the earth and formed the spirit inside human beings:

**Zec 12:2** "I will make Yerushalayim a cup that will stagger the surrounding peoples. Even Y'hudah will be caught up in the siege against Yerushalayim.

**Zec 12:3** When that day comes, I will make Yerushalayim a heavy stone for all the peoples. All who try to lift it will hurt themselves, and all the earth's nations will be massed against her.

**Zec 12:4** When that day comes," says Adonai, "I will strike all the horses with panic and their riders with madness; I will keep watch over Y'hudah, but I will strike blind all the horses of the peoples.

**Zec 12:5** The leaders of Y'hudah will say to themselves, 'Those living in Yerushalayim are my strength through Adonai-Tzva'ot their God.'

**Zec 12:6** When that day comes, I will make the leaders of Y'hudah like a blazing fire pan in a pile of wood, like a fiery torch among sheaves of grain; they will devour all the surrounding peoples, on the right and on the left. Yerushalayim will be inhabited in her own place, Yerushalayim.

**Zec 12:7** Adonai will save the tents of Y'hudah first, so that the glory of the house of David and the glory of those living in Yerushalayim will not appear greater than that of Y'hudah.



**Zec 12:8** When that day comes, Adonai will defend those living in Yerushalayim. On that day, even someone who stumbles will be like David; and the house of David will be like God, like the angel of Adonai before them.

Before January 20<sup>th</sup>, we may have been fast approaching this prophecy, including America. However, I believe a pause has occurred, whereby, after January 20<sup>th</sup>, America's renewed support of Israel stands as one of the few nations who has placed their support behind the Jewish State.