Israel in Today's World

The Miracle of the Jewish People's Return to Israel

The Israel return to the homeland of the Jews to Israel in 1948 was an astounding event unprecedented in world history. Never had a decimated ancient people managed to retain their individual identity through almost twenty centuries and reestablish their nation in their original homeland. The event was specifically prophesied, and it happened exactly as foretold. It was clearly a miraculous act of God. Learn about the history of Jews in the land of Israel here.

The Rebirth of Israel
Many events had to dovetail perfectly to bring about the fulfillment of God's promise to Israel, but I want to point out two events in particular that serve to illustrate the miraculous nature of the rebirth of the nation of Israel. You will be amazed at the mysterious workings of God's providence.

The single most influential event that triggered the Israel return to the homeland of the scattered Jews began with Israel's First President, Chaim Weizmann. Weizmann was a Russian Jew, a brilliant chemist and a leader in the Zionist movement, who immigrated to England in 1904. During World War I, English armies used gunpowder made of cordite, which produced little smoke and thus did not blind gunners to their targets or reveal their positions. But since the manufacture of cordite required acetone made from a compound imported from their enemy, Germany, the English government was desperate to find another source. Prime Minister Lloyd George and Winston Churchill turned to Weizmann and set him up in a gin distillery, where he quickly developed a biochemical process for producing synthetic acetone.

The success of his ingenious process for creating acetone contributed to the ultimate Allied victory. The minimal salary and token reward that Weizmann received from the government earned him significant leverage when he pressed his persistent petitions for a Jewish homeland in Israel.

'A National Home for the Jewish People'
As it happened, by the war's end, England gained possession of the land of Palestine—the very land promised in God's covenant with Abraham—from the defeated Ottoman Empire. As an act of a grateful nation and through Weizmann's influence within the government, England officially issued the Balfour Declaration of 1917, which declared: "His Majesty's Government views 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…"

The second influential event that brought the scattered Jews back to Palestine was the liberation of Jewish prisoners from Auschwitz, Dachau, and other Nazi concentration camps. When Germany collapsed at the end of World War II, the liberation of these Jewish prisoners caused worldwide shock at the grossly inhumane treatment inflicted by the Nazis. This

generated sympathy that drew Jewish wealth from around the world and enabled the relocation of more than a million displaced Jews to Palestine.

The Israel Return to the Homeland

That brings us all the way back to May 14, 1948. On this day, the United Nations officially recognized the State of Israel, with US president Harry Truman determining the deciding vote. The Israeli government established the State of Israel, thus fulfilling the twenty-five-hundred-year-old prophecy recorded in the Bible. Great Britain ended its mandate in Palestine and removed its troops, leaving more than 650,000 Jews to govern themselves in their own land.

In 2006, for the first time in nineteen hundred years, Israel became home to the largest Jewish community in the world, surpassing the Jewish population in the United States. From the 650,000 who returned when the Jewish state was founded in 1948, the population of Israel has swelled to approximately 5.4 million, and it is expected to exceed 6 million by 2020. The significance of Israel's reemergence in her ancient homeland is that this had to occur in order to set the stage for the final fulfillment of biblical prophecies.

They come from all over the world. From Russia, Argentina, India, and Muslim countries in order to escape extreme poverty and most of all, anti-Semitism.

Dr. David Jeremiah
https://www.ifcj.org/news/fellowship-blog/the-miracle-of-the-jewish-peoples-return-to-israel

Israel's struggle to retain their land

Since 1948, there has been ongoing conflict between Israel and its neighbours. Although Israel has offered part of their land to the Palestinians, the Islamic leaders of Modern-day Palestine do not like idea of Israel having its own land. Palestinians want the entire land of Israel for themselves.

The United Nations, in the effort to create peace, is pushing for a two-state solution – Israel and Palestine each to have their own slice of the land.

Multiple Israeli prime ministers from different parties have offered two-state solutions, while no Palestinian leader has ever publicly accepted Israel's permanent legitimacy as a Jewish state. This asymmetry reveals the fundamental obstacle to peace.

Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, explicitly calls for Israel's destruction and rejects any permanent peace. As the governing party in Gaza since 2007, they represent a significant portion of Palestinian leadership that openly opposes two-state solutions.

The "right of return" demand would demographically eliminate Israel as a Jewish state by flooding it with millions of Palestinian descendants. This effectively negates the "two-state" concept by making one state Palestinian-majority.

Peace prospects remain low
The creation of an independent Palestinian state has long been seen by many in the international community as the best path to lasting peace in the region. However, few on either side expect that permanent peace will ever be achieved.

https://news.gallup.com/poll/715202/israelis-palestinians-not-two-state-solution.aspx

The Biblical basis for Israel's land rights

In summary, the biblical basis for Israel's land rights is founded upon the covenants that God established in Scripture, particularly with the patriarchs Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The Mosaic Law elaborates the ethical responsibilities of dwelling in the land, while the Prophets ensure that despite exiles and dispersion, the promises endure. Archaeological discoveries and historical documents offer additional support for Israel's ancient presence in the region, validating biblical accounts. These combined factors underscore an enduring covenant that, within the biblical worldview, is rooted in divine authority and extends through history.

God's Covenant with Abraham
In Genesis 12:1-3, God calls Abraham (then known as Abram) to leave his country and go to a land that He would show him. The promise is twofold: a land to inherit and a blessing to all the nations through his descendants.

Genesis 12:1-3 – "Now the Lord had said to Abram: 'Get out of your country, from your family and from your father's house, to a land that I will show you. I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great; and you shall be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.'"

The promise of the land is central to this covenant, as God tells Abraham that his descendants will inherit the land of Canaan. However, this promise is not unconditional-it is part of a larger covenant that includes God's expectations for obedience.

The Covenant
God later confirms and elaborates on the covenant with Abraham, promising the land to his descendants forever. This covenant, often referred to as the Abrahamic Covenant, is central to the understanding of Israel's right to the land.

Genesis 17:7-8 – “And I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your descendants after you in their generations, for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and your descendants after you. Also I give to you and your descendants after you the land in which you are a stranger, all the land of Canaan, as an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.”

God promises Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession. This promise was passed down to Isaac and Jacob (whose name was changed to Israel), and their descendants formed the nation of Israel.

https://bibleask.org/does-israel-have-a-right-to-the-promise-land/

The United Nations and Israel

The United Nations (UN) is an international intergovernmental organization established by the signing of the Charter of the United Nations on 26 June 1945 with the articulated mission of maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among states, promoting international cooperation, and serving as a centre for harmonizing the actions of states in achieving those goals. With 193 member states, the UN is the largest international organization in the world.

The United Nations headquarters is located in New York City, with several other major offices of the United Nations found at Geneva, Nairobi, Vienna, and The Hague.

United Nation bias against Israel: Fact or Fiction?
Jenna Romano
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A look at the amount of UN resolutions against Israel and what it says about UN bias towards the country itself and Jews as a whole. The approach of the United Nations (UN) toward Israel-related issues has been a subject of ongoing controversy, with some asserting that the organization has disproportionately singled out Israel.

On December 22, 2023, the UN Security Council approved a resolution on the Israel-Hamas war, failing to condemn Hamas for the October 7 attack.

Did the UN condemn Israel after the October 7 Attacks? (2023)

Most recently, critics of the UN’s treatment of Israel have pointed to the UN’s inaction following the unprecedented October 7 terror attack on Israel. The massacre, in which Hamas terrorists murdered some 1,200 Israelis (most of whom were civilians) and captured over 240 people to be held hostage in Gaza, provoked Israel to respond in defence with its “Swords of Iron” operation.

Why didn't the UN condemn Hamas' sexual violence against Israeli women immediately after October 7?

The UN has also been criticized for its silence regarding the testimonies about sexual violence committed against Israeli women on October 7. It took almost two months for the UN to call on and hear the accounts of the crimes and consider an investigation into them. Israeli leaders, with international support, highlighted the hypocrisy of the UN's slowness to act, pressing the UN to investigate the charges of sexual violence.

The October 7 Response: A Case Study in Institutional Failure

The UN's response to the October 7, 2023 Hamas terrorist attack provides the clearest illustration of systematic bias. Despite Hamas terrorists committing documented war crimes—murdering approximately 1,200 people, mostly civilians, and taking over 240 hostages—the UN consistently failed to condemn these actions while immediately criticizing Israel's defensive response.

What percentage of UN resolutions are anti-Israel?

A new study conducted by UN Watch found that Israel was sanctioned by the UN twice as many times as the rest of the world combined. The Jewish state—the only democratic state in the Middle East—was the target of 14 General Assembly resolutions, while the remaining member states, including authoritarian regimes such as North Korea, Russia, Syria, and Iran, were denounced only seven times. Of the 14 resolutions against Israel, only one of them is non-condemnatory,

The U.N. General Assembly country resolutions for 2023:
North Korea 1
Venezuela 0
Myanmar 1
Lebanon 0
Pakistan 0
Hamas 0
Turkey 0
Russia 2
China 0
Qatar 0
Saudi 0
Israel 14
Syria 1
Iraq 0
Iran 1
US 1 https://t.co/wn57ofGSLs

Is there a pattern in the relationship between the UN and Israel?

Critics argue that the percentage of resolutions condemning Israel represent an innate bias and unfair targeting within the UN system. They assert that often the resolutions include fabrications and distortions of facts, inciting prejudice and hatred toward Israel.

Not only are the number of resolutions and Security Council presidential statements targeting Israel disproportionate, they consistently use language that devalues the country's security needs.

Without condemning the terror attacks committed by Palestinians, the UN's Resolution 1322 labelled Israel as an aggressor, placing blame and responsibility on the Jewish state.

This pattern mirrors decades of similar responses where Israeli defensive actions are condemned while the terrorist attacks that prompted them are ignored, minimized, or euphemistically described. The UN's language consistently treats terrorist organizations and democratic governments as moral equivalents.

How institutional bias fuels hatred

When international bodies consistently single out Israel for condemnation while ignoring far worse violations elsewhere, they create a permission structure for antisemitism. People can claim their hatred is validated by international consensus rather than acknowledging its bigoted foundations.

This dynamic is particularly dangerous because antisemitism has deep historical roots and often resurfaces during periods of social tension. UN bias provides contemporary legitimacy for ancient prejudices.

Democratic nations push back against manipulation

Several democratic nations have recognized and publicly criticized the UN's systematic bias. These governments understand that allowing international institutions to be manipulated by authoritarian regimes undermines global governance and democratic values.

The Czech Republic has been particularly vocal, with officials threatening to reconsider their UN participation. The United States has also documented and criticized the pattern of bias, as have Canada, Australia, and several European nations.

Conclusion: Protecting truth from systematic manipulation

The UN's disproportionate focus on Israel represents more than institutional bias—it demonstrates how international forums can be systematically manipulated to spread propaganda and legitimize hatred. The statistical evidence is overwhelming and cannot be

explained by any objective assessment of Israel's actions compared to global human rights violations.

This analysis is based on documented UN resolution data, official statements, and verifiable statistical patterns. The goal is not to shield any nation from legitimate criticism but to highlight how systematic bias undermines international institutions and contributes to dangerous prejudices that fuel real-world violence against Jewish communities.

https://www.mideastjournal.org/post/un-bias-israel