

ISRAEL UNDER FIRE

JOHN ANKERBERG
JIMMY DEYOUNG
WITH DILLON BURROUGHS



HARVEST HOUSE PUBLISHERS

EUGENE, OREGON

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®. NIV®. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by the International Bible Society. Used by permission of Zondervan. All rights reserved.

Verses marked NASB are taken from the New American Standard Bible®, © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. Used by permission. (www.Lockman.org)

Verses marked NKJV are taken from the New King James Version. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Scripture taken from the New English Translation (NET) BIBLE® copyright © 2003 by Biblical Studies Press L.L.C. All rights reserved. Used by permission.

Verses marked KJV are taken from the King James Version of the Bible.

Cover by Dugan Design Group, Bloomington, Minnesota

ISRAEL UNDER FIRE

Copyright © 2009 by The John Ankerberg Theological Research Institute and Jimmy DeYoung
Published by Harvest House Publishers

Eugene, Oregon 97402

www.harvesthousepublishers.com

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Ankerberg, John, 1945-

Israel under fire / John Ankerberg and Jimmy DeYoung, with Dillon Burroughs.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 978-0-7369-2584-6 (pbk.)

1. Bible—Prophecies—Israel. 2. Israel. 3. Bible—Prophecies. I. DeYoung, Jimmy. II. Burroughs, Dillon. III. Title.

BS649.P3A55 2009

236:9—dc22

2009017208

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, digital, photocopy, recording, or any other—except for brief quotations in printed reviews, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 / DP-NI / 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



CONTENTS

Foreword by Dr. Tim LaHaye	5
Introduction: Why Should We Care About Israel's Future?	7

Part One: Israel's Prophetic Destiny

1. A People Regathered	13
2. A Nation Reborn	29
3. A Land Resettled	33
4. A City Reunited	43

Part Two: The Alignment of the Nations Against Israel

5. An Alignment Reformed	53
6. A Conflict Rekindled	65
7. A Threat Reassessed	75
8. A Battle Reanalyzed	83

Part Three: Preparations for the Future Jewish Temple


9. Preparations for the Temple: The Plans and People	95
10. Preparations for the Temple: The Tools and the Modern Sanhedrin	103

Part Four: Investigating Israel in the Book of Revelation

11. The Three Pillars of the Book of Revelation	115
12. The Rapture, the Return of Christ, and the Retribution	127
13. The Most-Asked Questions About the Book of Revelation	165
A Final Word	175
Appendix A: Interview Transcripts Featuring Benjamin Netanyahu	183
Appendix B: Interview Transcripts Featuring Retired U.S. Lieutenant General Jerry Boykin	197
Experts Interviewed for <i>Israel Under Fire</i>	205
Notes.	207

PART ONE

ISRAEL'S PROPHETIC DESTINY



Chapter 1

A PEOPLE REGATHERED

We were in Jerusalem prior to the May 2008 sixtieth anniversary celebration of the modern nation of Israel. Many have lauded this milestone as a monument to the fulfillment of biblical prophecy. We wanted to find out why. As we talked to those in the government, the military, the Jewish settlements, and religious leaders, we quickly discovered why. We traveled to the thriving modern city of Tel Aviv along the Mediterranean Sea to Independence Hall, where it all started in 1948 when David Ben-Gurion, surrounded by just a handful of Jewish leaders, stunned the world by announcing the reformed nation of Israel.

As we entered the historic and much-photographed building, we interviewed Itzik Dror, director of Independence Hall and an expert on modern Israeli history. We began by asking him the obvious: “What did the important events that took place in this building sixty years ago mean to the Jewish people?”

As he brought us through the doors into the different rooms, Dror answered in his thick Hebrew accent, “This building is a historic building because Israel was born here. And this was one of the greatest moments in the history of our people.”

His response would later find itself reiterated through the voice of an expert more well-known in the United States—retired Lieutenant

General William G. Boykin (also called “Jerry Boykin”). Boykin served as the U.S. deputy undersecretary of defense for intelligence and as an expert in international counterterrorism. He was in Jerusalem during the taping of our documentary and graciously agreed to do an interview. His answers proved extremely insightful on the issues confronting the modern nation of Israel.

Boykin shared, “I think the very fact that the nation of Israel was reestablished sixty years ago, the very fact that it has gone from probably in 1948 [from] less than a half million Jews to a country of almost seven million now, is all prophecy being fulfilled. The Jews are being regathered to the land of Israel.”

In the Jewish community of Hebron, the land where Abraham once walked and received the promises from God about Israel’s future, we heard from David Wilder, who serves as Hebron’s official spokesperson and is frequently cited in national media such as the BBC and *Jerusalem Post*. Wilder passionately described the situation of Jews who are fleeing other nations and pouring into Israel.

He told us, “We are seeing in Europe today an extreme influx of extreme Islam. In Scandinavia and France, the Jews are pouring out. They are scared. And they are going to come here [to Israel]. That is going to create a whole new situation in Israel. It is going to create new facts on the ground, a new reality. And *b’ezrat hashem*—with the help of God—we’ll see the influx of Jews, we will see the coming of Messiah, we will see the building of the temple.”

In the Six-Day War in 1967, the world remembers when the Jewish people were able to reunite the city of Jerusalem and gain access to their own Temple Mount for the first time in nearly 2,000 years. Leading Israeli archaeologist Dr. Gabriel Barkay, who is currently sifting through the mounds of material taken from under the Temple Mount, spoke of the importance of the 1967 war as we stood overlooking the Temple Mount in Jerusalem on a cool and windy spring day. He said, “First of all, you have to remember that the Temple Mount is the soul, heart and spirit of the Jewish people. It is the gem of Jerusalem, one

of the most important sites in the history of the world, and the focus of the Judeo-Christian belief.”

Yet in spite of all of their success in the past 60 years, the Jewish people and the modern State of Israel still face threats to their existence today.

In our documentary, we asked David Wilder, the spokesman at Hebron, the pointed question, “Can you be partners with the Palestinians right now?”

His response? One word: “No.”

We then asked, “Can you have a peace process?”

His answer? “No, of course not.”

When we asked him why not, there was no ambiguity in his assessment. Wilder said, “They want to kill us. They want to kill us, and they don’t want us here. They say it again and again and again. Non-stop.”

Yet Israel’s leaders continue to reach out to the Palestinians in attempts to establish peace.

A Monument to Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy

It has been 60 years of war and peace for those who live in Jerusalem. Yet their hopes for peace in Israel are changing. There is no better place to talk about the modern changes taking place in Israel than Ben Yehuda Street, in the heart of Jerusalem. As you walk along its modern shops and beautiful plazas, you can see evidence of the Jewish people who have come to Israel from 108 nations of the world. Every Israeli Independence Day, Ben Yehuda is one of the main places the Jewish people gather to celebrate the founding of the modern State of Israel.

As we strolled down this modern avenue, Jimmy shared, “John, here on Ben Yehuda Street, right in the middle of the New City of Jerusalem, it’s a melting pot. Out of 108 nations of the world, Jews have come here to live in Israel in these last days. And on Friday afternoon many

of them are here making their last-minute purchases before *Shabbat* [the Sabbath] begins.

“I’ve been on this same street on Independence Day when they have the celebration. This one little pedestrian street could probably take care of about 200,000 people. I’ve seen that many people out here. The celebration goes wild. It speaks of the importance for the Jewish people of the independence that was established for the Jewish state after its war of independence. Of course, the pronouncement that Israel was going to be a nation among the nations of the world took place at Independence Hall. Look at that small, two-story, window-front building that is now a Burger King. That used to be the Atari Café, on the lower story of the café, you would have Haganah, the fighting force, for the young Jewish nation.

“Upstairs on the second floor you would have the group of Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir. They were referred to as ‘The Underground.’ And though they would not work in concert together, they would communicate between each other. They did it right here where the Burger King is today. This street is a reminder not only of the independence of the nation, but the wars of the nation as well.”

As we walked through the crowds, Jimmy shared, “I’m reminded of one of the worst terrorist attacks ever to hit the Jewish people in the city of Jerusalem. It happened here on Ben Yehuda Street, just up the street where we were a moment ago. Today we have the police units here, and the anti-terrorist guys those over there on the big motorcycles—those men are part of the most elite unit in all of Israel. It’s here on this kind of a crowded street that terrorists, Palestinian fundamentalist Islamic terrorists, would come in trying to continue their struggle to get rid of the Jewish State of Israel.”

Those attacks have been reduced to almost zero as a result of the elite military units on the street, and you could see it in the relaxed demeanor of the families walking there.

After we left Jerusalem we traveled to Tel Aviv, where Independence Hall resides. This is where it all started 60 years ago when David

Ben-Gurion read the Declaration of Independence of Israel on May 14, 1948, and the modern Jewish State of Israel was born.

As we approached the building, Jimmy explained, “Downtown here in the heart of Tel Aviv, the second most populated city in Israel, you can see all the industry, the banking and financial center, and different monuments [we passed a beautiful fountain and sculpture close to the hall] to those who built Tel Aviv. This city, they say, is the city where you play. You pray in Jerusalem, you study in Haifa, you play here in Tel Aviv.”

Upon entering Independence Hall, it was clear we were walking into a place of utmost importance. We stepped off of the modern-day streets of Tel Aviv and were instantly taken back to the surroundings of 60 years ago in Independence Hall. As we entered the doors, we noticed the prophetic passage inscribed in the wall from Isaiah 35:1, which says, “The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose” (NKJV). On the opposite wall was a black-and-white picture of David Ben-Gurion.

On another wall was a mural that represented the people who have been coming from all over the world, the four corners of the earth. On that mural, we found the verse Jeremiah 31:8: “I will...gather them from the ends of the earth” (NKJV). We also remembered the next words in that chapter: God says, “They shall come and sing in the height of Zion” (Jeremiah 31:12 NKJV).

As we walked through the back rooms of the hall, we noticed additional pictures of emigrants coming from across the world to the Promised Land. One picture showed people packed into tent cities and coming off of ships from Europe.

We then walked into the hall itself, the physical location where the pronouncement was made declaring Israel a nation once again. There was a historic picture of Ben-Gurion in black and white with his shaggy hair flowing. The room was filled with wooden chairs surrounding a long table in the front. Each chair was marked with a number representing a specific Jewish leader. The ceiling stood two stories high, with no windows except for small panels at the top near the ceiling.

In the front of the room, the long rectangular table was covered by a blue tablecloth and set with three old-styled microphones. In the center rested a gavel.

We first listened to the retelling of the event in Hebrew while watching some of the Jewish guests listening intently. At the conclusion, the Israeli national anthem was played and everyone in the room stood up. The guests sang along proudly, some noticeably emotional and teary-eyed. At the conclusion, the room was quiet, and no one moved. Several moments of distinct silence left a profound impact on us as we prepared to conduct our interview.

After the guests emptied out, we stayed in the room where the modern nation of Israel began. With great passion, Israeli historical expert Itzik Dror told us, “This building was a historic building because Israel was born here. It was one of the greatest moments in the history of our people as our leaders announced to the world the new state, the modern-day State of Israel.

“This is where Israel was born sixty years ago. Let me show you the stage where it all happened. You see, this is where Ben-Gurion and his government were sitting. This is his chair. And you can see the microphones and even the gavel that he used to declare independence. At precisely 4:00 p.m. [on May 14, 1948] Israel was born.”

Dror continued, “Now, it was a Friday and it was very important to start on time because the Shabbat was coming in, and you do not want to desecrate a Shabbat. This is why everything must start and be finished before the Shabbat. Also, the Egyptians were about to blitz the city. So at 4:00 p.m. exactly the ceremony began. Ben-Gurion picked up this small brown gavel and rapped three times on the table—three raps.” Dror reenacted the act, sending a surprisingly loud echo throughout the hall. He then shared, “This would change, in my opinion, the history of the world and the fate of millions of people. What happened here, to my understanding, is as if the Jews opened the Bible and added another chapter to it. This is how I see it anyhow, and how Jewish people who sat here saw it.”

In the hall were a set of historic pictures taken at the announcement and signing of the nation's founding document. When we asked Dror about these pictures, we quickly realized their importance was far greater than we first imagined.

Dror carefully picked them up and started to describe what we were looking at: "These are the pictures of the leaders of Israel when they signed the Document of Independence. You can see Golda Meir shaking hands with Moshe Sharett. This is Ben-Gurion here, and more pictures of the leaders of Israel shaking hands right after the declaration. Then, here is Ben-Gurion signing [the document]."

We stared in amazement as Dror showed one picture after another, all revealing a different part of the story. "People were so moved when Ben-Gurion signed the document of independence. They said it was the most important moment in their lives. You see Ben-Gurion here," Dror pointed out in the picture, "and the ministers of the temporary Jewish council. This was minutes before the actual declaration. Here are the ministers of the tiny cabinet, and more of Ben-Gurion actually reading the declaration."



Independence Hall. Itzik Dror (left) speaks to Jimmy DeYoung (center) and John Ankerberg (right). Photo © Alan Weathers.

Directing our attention to another picture, Dror's voice lifted. "Here we can see the street outside of the building. [What happened here] was supposed to be a secret. But it was not a secret. When Ben-Gurion came to the hall, half of Tel Aviv was standing outside." In the picture, you could see thousands of people packed in the street outside of the building. "You can see that it was something that brought everybody here to the streets." His tone then changed again. "It was very dangerous, because the Egyptians were about to blitz the city from the air.

"The Egyptians blitzed the city a few hours [later]. One of the reasons our leaders declared their independence in the heart of Tel Aviv in this room was because they were looking for safety. This room was considered a safe place."

We soon realized this "safe place" was really important, as Israel would soon be attacked from multiple directions.

The Modern Nation Under Attack from Day One

When we spoke with Dror regarding the first attacks after Israel declared its independence, the interaction in our interview jumped a notch.

We asked, "And you were attacked on six different fronts?"

"Well, seven Arab armies participated in different numbers," answered Dror.

"Just a few hours after you did this?"

Dror revealed, "It was just a few *hours* after Ben-Gurion actually signed the Document of Independence." With this revelation, he returned to the pictures. "Here is Golda Meir again, signing the document. She had two kids, and her son came all the way from New York where he was studying music... She was a member of the temporary Jewish consulate. She was very high in the Jewish agency."

"And Golda Meir was sent to America by Ben-Gurion?"

"She was sent by Ben-Gurion. He was about to leave himself, but she told him, 'You cannot leave. I will go.' She came to America [in

1949] and raised an incredible amount of money for the new state—\$50 million in like a few weeks. It was simply amazing.”

I (John) had remembered reading about this story when visiting Israel for the first time 44 years ago. The account about Golda Meir’s crucial visit is shared in greater detail in the book *O Jerusalem!* After Golda Meir’s decision to leave for America, the book says that two days later, Meir left for New York and then went to Chicago, where she obtained permission to speak before a large gathering of influential Jewish leaders. She arrived in America with no luggage and only the clothes she was wearing. The account tells of how she was the fifth or sixth speaker of the evening:

At the sight of her simple, austere figure moving to the speaker’s stand, someone in the crowd murmured, “She looks like the women of the Bible.” Then, without a text, the messenger [the plain-looking woman Ben-Gurion had sent] from Jerusalem began to speak.

In a few months, she told her audience, “a Jewish state will exist in Palestine. We shall fight for its birth. That is natural. We shall pay for it with our blood. That is normal. The best among us will fall, that is certain. But what is equally certain is that our morale will not waver no matter how numerous our invaders may be.”

Yet, she warned, those invaders would come with cannon and armor. Against those weapons “sooner or later our courage will have no meaning, for we will have ceased to exist,” she said.

“My friends,” she said in making her plea, “we live in a very brief present. When I tell you we need this money immediately, it does not mean next month, or in two months. It means right now...”

The woman who had arrived in the United States one bitter January night with ten dollars in her pocketbook would leave with fifty million...Waiting for her airplane

at Lydda Airport was David Ben-Gurion, the man who had wanted to go in her place...“The day when history is written,” he solemnly told her, “it will be recorded that it was thanks to a Jewish woman that the Jewish state was born.”²

But Golda Meir was not the only important figure in the photo. Dror proceeded to share information about the other individuals involved in this historic event. “These are the guests, the VIPs, like the rabbis, the chief rabbis of Israel, and other famous names. This man was the right hand of Theodor Herzl, a great Jewish leader who could not be here because he died a few years before. Here are pictures of Ben-Gurion holding the declaration—just three simple, ordinary sheets in his hand. There was not even enough time to write it nicely on a long scroll, as you would expect from a document of independence.”

Interestingly, the document ended with these words: “Placing our trust in the ‘Rock of Israel,’ we affix our signatures to this proclamation.” In the Old Testament, the Rock of Israel is none other than God Almighty.

A Chosen Location

We interrupted at this point to ask, “Why was this building, Independence Hall, chosen?” We knew some of the reasons, but we wanted to hear what Dror would say.

“This building had a wonderful history. It was the first house of Tel Aviv and the art museum of the city. The reason they chose it was because of the windows. See the windows? This place is like a bomb shelter. Thick walls, concrete walls, and the high windows—they are two stories above us.

“Our leaders feared an aerial attack. This is why they chose to do it here.” Pointing to another photograph, Dror explained, “This is one of the most famous pictures, where you can actually see the entire

temporary Jewish council sitting here. Some of the chairs are empty because some of the members of the temporary council could not make it. In their journey to get here, they were caught behind enemy lines in the siege of Jerusalem.

“And this is the document of independence. There is a very good copy of it right here in the hall you can see. But this is a beautiful picture of the actual document with the red wax seal with the Star of David on it and thirty-seven signatures of the members of the temporary Jewish government. You can recognize Ben-Gurion’s signature here along with Golda Meir’s. They signed the document according to the first name of their family name.” As we looked at the different signatures, he said, “This is how thirty-seven people signed the document.”

What Have We Experienced?

After our new friend had left, we took time to reflect on what we had experienced that warm spring day in Tel Aviv. I (John) shared, “It’s very moving to actually be in the very room where history was made. You look at these chairs with the names of people on them, and all the folks who were at this desk, and realize they were literally risking their lives to be in this room. Yet when I see this room, I see more. Yes, we are here for the sixtieth anniversary of the modern State of Israel, but this is where it all started. To me, this building, this room, is a historical example, if you will, of prophecy being fulfilled in our generation. I can remember reading scholars who wrote about the fact that Israel would once again have to become a nation in the future according to the Scriptures, but they couldn’t envision *how* it would happen. And when you hear these miraculous stories of how this little country came into being and was attacked from several different Arab states at the same time, it’s incredible. It tells me that God was at work right in this room.”

In so many different locations—17 Old Testament books on prophecy

and the book of Revelation in the New Testament—the Bible explains how God would find the Jewish people wherever He had scattered them to the four corners of the earth. Remember the quote from Jeremiah 31 where He said that He will bring the people back? This event in this building is a monument to Bible prophecy.

I (Jimmy) noted, “Ezekiel talks about how God will gather the people in and of bones coming together saying, ‘I will put flesh on the bones.’ That’s the restoration of the Jewish state after 2,000 years. And then God said, ‘I will bring them to me.’ God will bring the Jewish people to Him. But this [Israel’s modern re-establishment] was a step in the process of all of that coming together. I don’t know about you, but I’m a pretty emotional guy standing in a place like this.

“What happened here is an important part of the process toward that period of time when Jesus Christ comes back. The Declaration of Independence, their founding document for the modern state of Israel, was one of those benchmarks along the way. What a thrill to be here.”

The Reconstitution of Israel in Biblical Prophecy

Later, on the Mount of Olives (overlooking the Temple Mount), we talked about where the founding of the State of Israel fits into biblical prophecy.

Here, I (John) interviewed Jimmy, who is not only a journalist, but also a PhD in prophecy studies. I asked him, “Why was the founding of the State of Israel in 1948 of such huge importance on the biblical timeline of prophecy?”

Jimmy answered, “John, actually that is simply one chapter of the entire history of the Jewish people and a nation. You would have to go back four thousand years ago, when God picked a Gentile—Abraham of the Chaldees. He came over the Fertile Crescent here that was then known as Canaan, took him to a place called Hebron, and there God gave a promise to him that he would father a nation—that he would have a land.”

In Genesis 17, we read that God appeared to Abraham and said, “I am God Almighty...I will establish my covenant as an everlasting covenant between me and you and your descendants after you for the generations to come, to be your God and the God of your descendants after you. The whole land of Canaan, where you are now an alien, I will give as an everlasting possession to you and your descendants after you; and I will be their God” (verses 1,7-8).

Jimmy continued, “That was the Abrahamic covenant. That was the beginning with Abraham establishing the first Jewish community four thousand years ago there in Hebron. And then as you trace Jewish history after Abraham with Isaac and Jacob, and then their descendants going into Egyptian bondage for some four hundred years, followed by the bringing of the children of Israel back into the land under the leadership of Joshua, you come to another dispersion when you come to the time of the Babylonian Empire, when Nebuchadnezzar destroys the temple, devastates the city, and takes the Jews into exile. But again the Jews come back into the land about seventy years later, as Jeremiah prophesied they would.

“Later, you come to the time of Jesus Christ, when the Roman Empire was in control of all of this property. Jesus Christ came, He lived, He died, He was buried, He rose again, and He went back to heaven. The Jews, about forty years after Jesus departed here, were dispersed, as Moses in Deuteronomy 28 said they would be. They were dispersed to the four corners of the earth. It had never happened that way before, as they went to Egypt in the first exodus, then came plagues, and God brought them back into the land. Then they went to the Babylonian captivity and they came back into the land under the leadership of the Persian King Cyrus.

“But the third time they were dispersed across the world and they would stay there for a two-thousand-year period of time. Yet Ezekiel 37 talks about a future time when the Jews would be gathered from out of the nations of the earth. And on a relief image on the menorah just in front of the Knesset is a picture of Ezekiel and the valley

of dry bones. The relief features the prophecy in Ezekiel 37—the bones coming together, the flesh coming on the bones, and these flesh-covered bones standing up like a mighty army with the breath of life breathed into them.

“The truth is, back in chapter 34 of the book of Ezekiel the Lord says He will find His people wherever they have been scattered. He will search them out, and He will then gather them and bring them into the land. He will establish them in this land, the land of their forefathers, and He will feed them like a good shepherd feeds his flock. God says, ‘I will’ eighteen times in this text.

“And then Ezekiel 36 talks about the land. In fact, God tells the prophet Ezekiel, ‘Preach to the land.’ So thirty-five times in this chapter of the book of Ezekiel, we hear what the sovereign Lord says to the land: ‘But you O mountains of Israel, will produce branches and fruit for my people, for they will soon come home. I will increase the number of men and animals on the land, and they will prosper on the land, and make it blossom like a rose.’ In a very interesting verse in 36:22, the Lord says, ‘It is not for your sake, O house of Israel, that I am going to do these things.’ But then He says it is ‘for the sake of my holy name.’ When He could swear by nothing greater, He swore by His name. Concerning the last days, God says, ‘I will take you out of the nations; I will gather you from all the countries and bring you back into your own land’ (Ezekiel 36:24).

“That leads up to [Ezekiel] chapter 37 and verse 7, where it says the bones will come together. If you are not sure of what the bones are, [understand] this is apocalyptic literature. The Lord is using symbols to communicate an absolute truth. So what is the meaning of the symbolic bones that are being raised up? Verse 11 says, “Then he said to me: “Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel.”” He is talking about the Jewish people who have been scattered across the world, and like bones in a dry valley, they will be gathered together... Then God said, ‘I will...make flesh come upon you and cover you with skin; I will put breath in you, and you will come to life. Then

you will know that I am the LORD' (Ezekiel 37:6). Well, *that* is the restoration of a Jewish state.”

A few moments before we had been standing at Independence Hall, where on May 14, 1948, the first prime minister of Israel, David Ben-Gurion, stood and announced to the world that the Jewish people had been restored as a nation. With the Bible open before us, we couldn't ignore what we saw all around us. For the first time in the modern history of the world, the people who had been scattered for 2,000 years had been regathered, and they had become a nation.

In our next chapter, we will continue our fascinating journey through Israel to discuss more of what the Bible says about *Israel Under Fire*. Together, we'll examine four clear promises God made to the Jewish people that every Christian should know and every skeptic should consider as evidence for the existence of God. The proof that these prophecies have come true comes directly from the land of Israel.