

3—Jewish Diaspora

“Peace in the Middle East”

Pastor Mike Cooke

Diaspora—Dispersion of Jewish population away from their homeland

Zionism—Movement to restore Jews of the Diaspora to their historic homeland

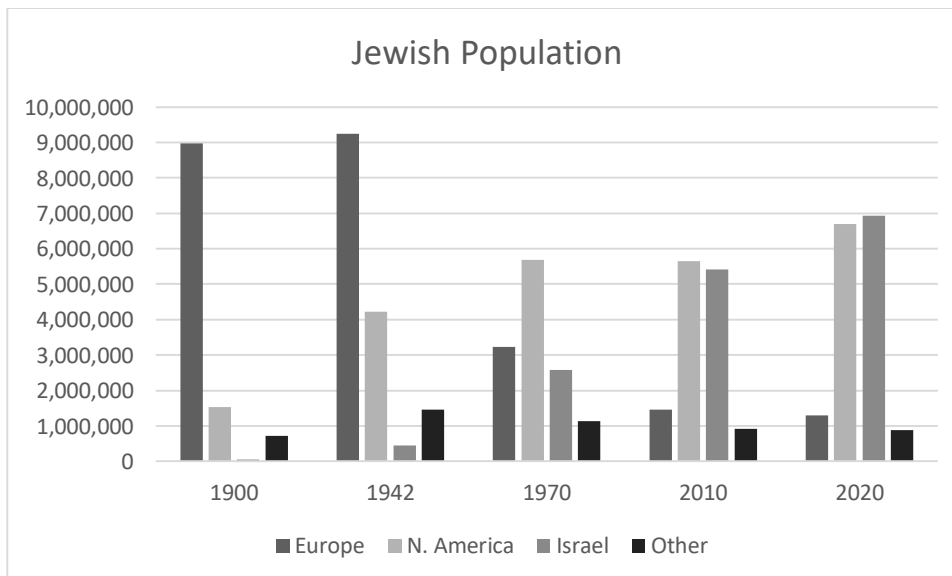
Aliyah—Immigration of Diaspora Jews to the Land of Israel

1. Rise of Zionism (British Protestant)

- A. 1828—Henry Drummond organizes the secret Albury Conferences in England to espouse pre-millennialism and conversion of the Jews
- B. 1831—Charles Nelson Darby begins teaching Dispensationalism in Ireland, including pre-tribulational rapture and restoration of Israel
- C. 1838—Lord Shaftesbury begins calling for the restoration of the Jews to the Holy Land
- D. 1897—Austrian Theodor Herzl forms the World Zionist Organization
 - 1) Calls for a Jewish homeland for the Diaspora Jews
 - 2) Proposes Argentina and Palestine as two possible solutions
- E. 1903—Joseph Chamberlain offers Jews land in Uganda, but they reject it
- F. 1917—The Balfour Declaration declares Britain’s intention to create a homeland for Jews in Palestine

2. Third Reich (German Protestant)

- A. 1933—Germany begins persecuting Jews
- B. 1936—The flood of immigrants to Palestine leads to the Arab Revolt
- C. 1939—Britain restricts Jewish immigration to keep the peace
- D. 1941-1945—The Nazi Holocaust kills 6 million European Jews
- E. 1946—Jewish population in Palestine climbs from 13% to 33%



3. First Arab-Israeli War (Secular Arab-Israeli)

- A. 1947—United Nations proposes a Partition Plan creating a Jewish state and an Arab state in Palestine, but Arab Palestinians reject it
- B. 1948—The British Mandate expires and the Jews declare the independent State of Israel, which is not recognized by the Arab world
- C. 1949—Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq invade Israel from all sides
 - 1) Israel defends itself and takes 60% of the territory offered to the Arabs in the UN Partition Plan
 - 2) The Arab states sign an “Armistice Agreement” with Israel
 - a) Egypt keeps the Gaza Strip
 - b) Jordan keeps the West Bank and East Jerusalem, divided by a “Green Line” on the map
 - c) Israel keep West Jerusalem and its captured territory
- D. 1950—Israeli parliament passes the “Law of Return” (Aliyah) to all Diaspora Jews to return to the Land of Israel by connection to their Jewish identity

4. Recognition of State of Israel

- A. Turkey—1950
- B. Ethiopia—1961
- C. Egypt—1979 (Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty)
- D. Eritrea—1993
- E. PLO—1993 (Oslo Accords)
- F. Jordan—1994 (Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty)
- G. United Arab Emirates—Aug, 2020 (Abraham Accords)
- H. Bahrain—Sep, 2020 (Abraham Accords)
- I. Sudan—Oct, 2020 (Abraham Accords)
- J. Morocco—Dec, 2020 (Abraham Accords)

5. No Recognition of Israel (2024)

Djibouti, Iraq, Iran (1950, revoked 1979), Kuwait, Lebanon, Lybia, Oman (1996, revoked 2000), Saudi Arabia, Syria, Pakistan (1996, revoked 2009), Yemen, Qatar