

ISRAEL, Antisemitism & the Frogs

Prophecy *being* fulfilled



hostile neighbours

northern invader

prosperous

anti-semitism

living on the “mountains”

gathered from the nations

unwalled villages

in possession of Jerusalem

living in unbelief/disobedience

Jerusalem - “a burdensome stone”

**Therefore ye are my witnesses, saith
the Lord, that I am God.**

Isaiah 43:12

**Surely the Lord God will do nothing,
But he revealeth his secret unto his
servants the prophets.**

Amos 3:7

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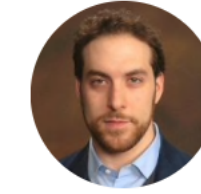
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Five myths about anti-Semitism



By **Yair Rosenberg**
February 3, 2017

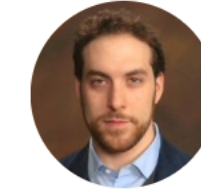
MYTH NO. 1

Anti-Semitism largely subsided after the Holocaust.

This is profoundly, depressingly wrong. According to the FBI, Jews in the United States are annually subject to [the most hate crimes](#) of any religious group, despite constituting only 2 percent of the American population. The picture is considerably darker in Europe, where Jews were the [target](#) of 51 percent of racist attacks in France in 2014, even as they made up less than 1 percent of that country's population.



Five myths about anti-Semitism



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MYTH NO. 1

Anti-Semitism largely subsided after the Holocaust.

A 2013 E.U. survey [found](#) that nearly 40 percent of European Jews fear to publicly identify as Jewish, including 60 percent of Swedish Jews. Non-Western examples abound as well. Populations of Jews in Arab lands, which once numbered nearly 1 million, have been [reduced](#) to only a few thousand, having been persecuted to the point of expulsion or flight in the past century.





anti-Semitism

And thou shalt become **an astonishment,**
a proverb, and a byword, among all
nations whither the Lord shall lead thee.

Deuteronomy 28:37

Anti-semitism predicted

Je 29:18 - a reproach among all nations

Psa 83 - prevalent at the time of the end

Eze 35:5 - epitomized by Edom's perpetual hatred

Zec 8:23 - to be reversed after Armageddon

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News > World > Middle East

Palestinians furious as US merges authority's diplomatic mission in Jerusalem into Israeli embassy

Israeli leaders have lauded the US Secretary of State's announcement as a 'great day for Israel, Jerusalem and the US'

Bel Trew Jerusalem | Friday 19 October 2018 12:18 | 22 comments | [496 shares](#)



The United States has placed its main diplomatic mission to the **Palestinians** under the authority of the US embassy in **Israel**, a downgrade that has sparked uproar among the **West Bank** leadership.

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This decision has nothing to do with peace. It complicates peace and makes it impossible

*Nabil Shaath, adviser to
Palestinian president
Mahmoud Abbas*

In Israel, the move was celebrated.

Michael Oren, deputy minister for diplomacy and a former Israeli ambassador to the US, said it was “great day for Israel, Jerusalem and the US”.

“Closing the US consulate in Jerusalem and transferring its responsibilities to the embassy ends the last vestige of American support for the city’s division. Israel is deeply grateful.” he wrote on Twitter.

Bulldozers In The West Bank: How Recent Israeli Settlement Expansion Jeopardizes The Peace Process



Brennan Cusack Contributor ⓘ

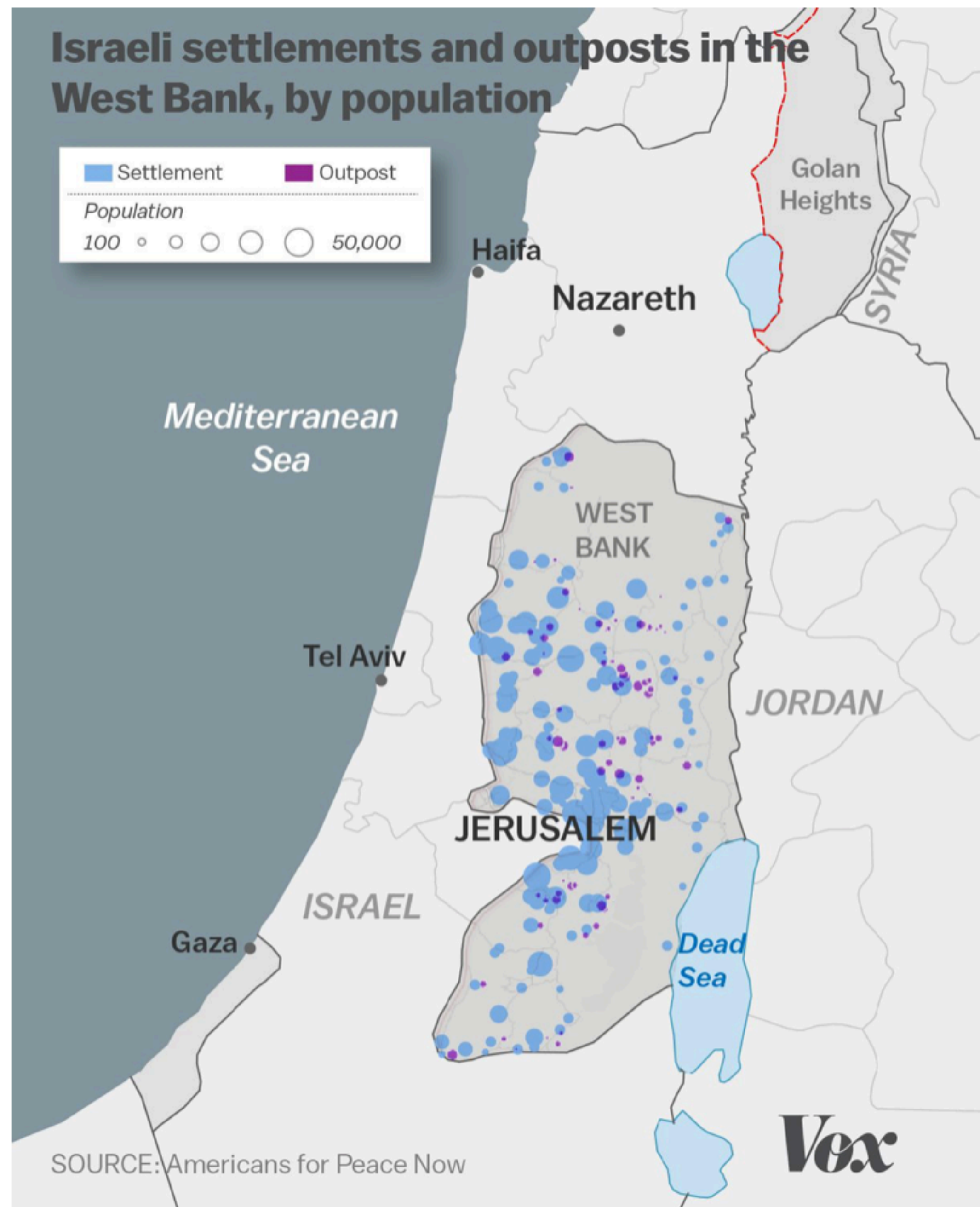
[Real Estate](#)

I write about real estate in the Middle East and North Africa.



Bulldozers outside Khan al-Ahmar village in the West Bank on July 04, 2018. (Photo by Issam Rimawi/Anadolu Agency/Getty Images)

In 2016, maps revealing the increase of Israeli settlements in the West Bank **shocked then-President Obama**. While official U.S.-brokered peace talks between Israel and Palestine fell apart in 2014, Obama continued urging Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to curb construction of settlements because they threatened the potential for a Palestinian state and thus a two-state solution. But, since Prime Minister Netanyahu was elected in 2009, 17 new Israeli outposts were established in the West Bank, 11 were

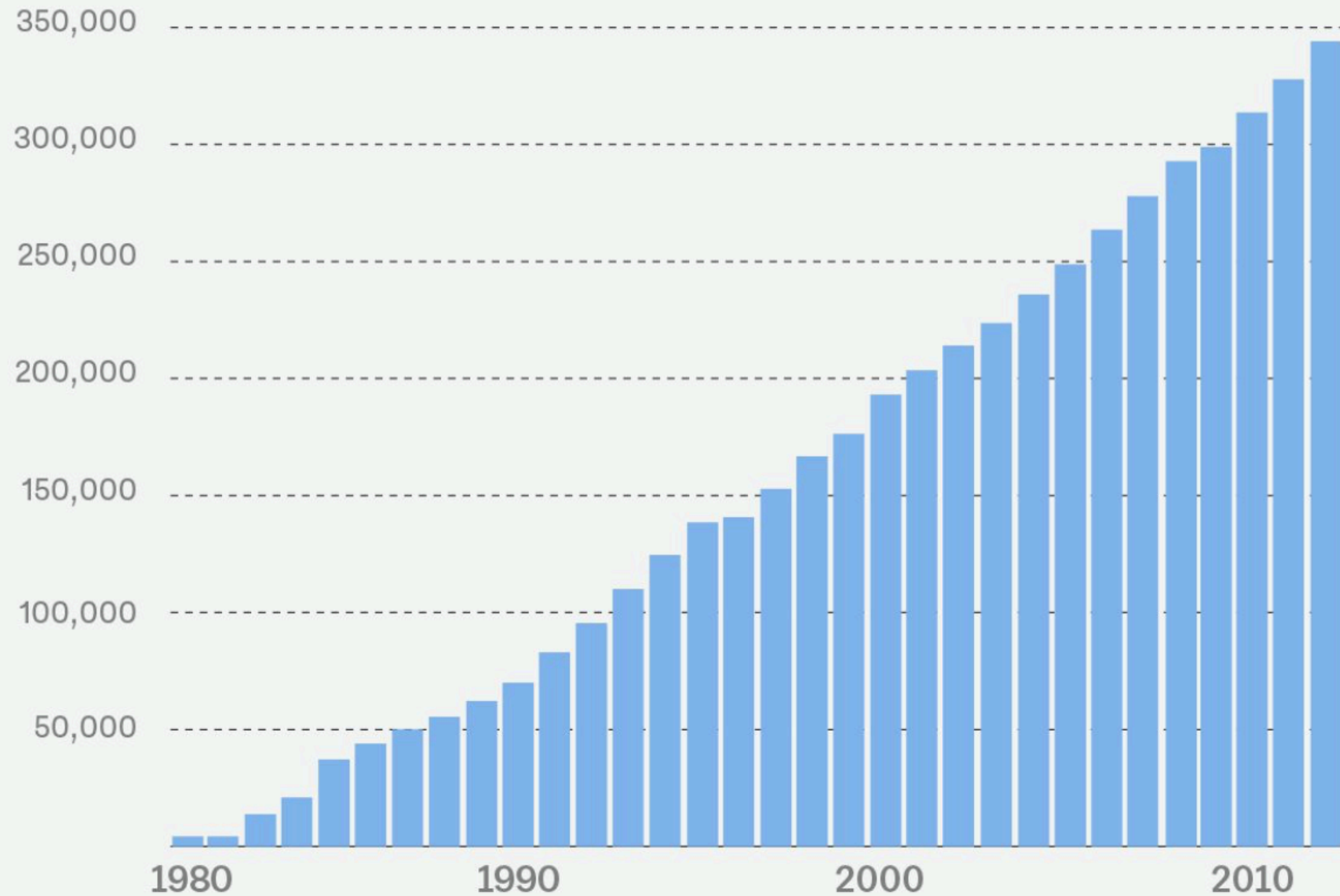


In response to this information, one of Obama's last actions as president was to abstain rather than veto—as the U.S. had done in the past—a UN Security Council Resolution that declared Israel's settlements illegal and demanded the building stop. Obama's abstention allowed the resolution to pass, but its effect was not long-lived. President Donald Trump [tweeted after the announcement](#), “As to the U.N., things will be different after Jan. 20th.” As the Trump administration transitioned into the White House, Israel did little to follow the Security Council's admonishment. Instead, they ramped up their plans.

Reeves points to lack of deterrence from the U.S. as a key factor in the current escalation of building approval. While President Trump hasn't come out in favor of the settlements, he also hasn't issued a formal condemnation. However, his pick for ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, has personally [helped raise funds](#) for a West Bank settlement. Instead, condemnation has

Settler population in the West Bank

(excluding East Jerusalem)



SOURCE: IDMC, Americans for Peace Now, based on data from Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics

Vox

And I will **bring again** the captivity of my people of Israel, and **they shall build** the waste cities, and **inhabit** them.

Amos 9:14

Possession of the land prophesied

Je 23:7-8 - gathered from all countries

Eze 37:25 - dwell therein and their children forever

Eze 38:8 - on the mountains of Israel

Zec 8:7-8 - in the midst of Jerusalem (Lk 21:24)

CONTROVERSIAL JEWISH NATION- STATE BILL PASSES INTO LAW

The law passed after a stormy debate full of theatrics that stretched more than eight hours.

BY GIL HOFFMAN / JULY 19, 2018 02:53 



Illustrative: The Knesset, Israel's parliament building in Jerusalem. (Orel Cohen/Flash90)

The controversial Jewish [nation-state bill](#) became Israel's 14th Basic Law early Thursday morning after it passed into law in the Knesset plenum by a vote of 62 in favor, 55 against and two abstentions.

The law passed after a stormy debate full of theatrics that stretched more than eight hours.

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Applauding the vote, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu described the law as "a defining moment in the history of Zionism and the history of the State of Israel.

"122 years after Herzl published his vision, we have stated by law the basic principle of our existence," Netanyahu said from the Knesset podium.

The Basic Law comprises eleven clauses, as follows:

1 — Basic Principles

- A. The [land of Israel](#) is the historical homeland of the [Jewish people](#), in which the [State of Israel](#) was established.
- B. The State of Israel is the national home of the Jewish people, in which it fulfills its natural, cultural, religious and historical right to self-determination.
- C. The right to exercise [national self-determination](#) in the State of Israel is unique to the Jewish people.

3 — Capital of the State

[Jerusalem](#), complete and united, is the capital of Israel.

4 — Language

A. The state's language is [Hebrew](#).

B. The [Arabic language](#) has a special status in the state; Regulating the use of Arabic in state institutions or by them will be set in law.

C. This clause does not harm the status given to the Arabic language before this law came into effect.

5 — Ingathering of the Exiles

The state will be open for [Jewish immigration](#) and the [ingathering of exiles](#).

6 — Connection to the Jewish people

A. The state will strive to ensure the safety of the members of the Jewish people in trouble or in captivity due to the fact of their Jewishness or their citizenship.

B. The state shall act within [the Diaspora](#) to strengthen the affinity between the state and members of the Jewish people.

C. The state shall act to preserve the [cultural](#), [historical](#) and [religious heritage](#) of the Jewish people among Jews in the Diaspora.

7 — Jewish Settlement

A. The state views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment and consolidation.

And I will **bring again** the captivity of my people of Israel, and **they shall build** the waste cities, and **inhabit** them.

Amos 9:14

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EU leads criticism after Israel passes Jewish 'nation state' law

Legislation stipulates only Jews have right of self-determination in the country



▲ Israelis hold placards reading: 'This house belongs to all of us,' during a protest against the controversial 'nation state' law. Photograph: Abir Sultan/EPA

The [European Union](#) has led a chorus of criticism after Israel passed a controversial law declaring that only Jews have the right of self-determination in the country.

Adding that the legislation would complicate a two-state solution to the Israel-Palestinian conflict, the EU joined Israeli Arab political leaders, Israeli opposition politicians and liberal Jewish groups in the US in flagging up concern, with some saying the law amounted to “apartheid”.

The law was also condemned by the Turkish foreign ministry, which said the legislation trampled on the principles of universal law and disregarded the rights of the Palestinian citizens of [Israel](#).

Some of the strongest language was used by the head of the Israeli Arab Joint List group of parties, [Ayman Odeh](#), who denounced it as “the death of our democracy”.

He added: “[The Knesset] has passed a law of Jewish supremacy and told us that we will always be second-class citizens.”



The **United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)** is a [United Nations](#) body whose mission is to promote and protect [human rights](#) around the world.^[2] The UNHRC has 47 members elected for staggered three-year terms on a [regional group](#) basis.^[3] The 38th session of the UNHRC began June 18, 2018. It ended on July 7, 2018.^[4] The headquarters of UNHRC is in [Geneva, Switzerland](#).



Overview [\[edit \]](#)

As of 2018, Israel has been condemned in 78 resolutions by the Council since its creation in 2006—the Council has resolved more resolutions condemning Israel than the rest of the world combined.^[11] By April 2007, the Council had passed eleven resolutions condemning Israel, the only country which it had specifically condemned.^[118] Toward Sudan, a country with human rights abuses as documented by the Council's working groups, it has expressed "deep concern".^[119]

The council voted on June 30, 2006 to make a review of alleged human rights abuses by Israel a permanent feature of every council session. The council's special rapporteur on the [Israeli–Palestinian conflict](#) is its only expert mandate with no year of expiry. The resolution, which was sponsored by [Organisation of the Islamic Conference](#), passed by a vote of 29 to 12 with five abstentions. [Human Rights Watch](#) urged it to look at international human rights and humanitarian law violations committed by [Palestinian](#) armed groups as well. Human Rights Watch called on the Council to avoid the selectivity that discredited its predecessor and urged it to hold special sessions on other urgent situations, such as that in [Darfur](#).^[120]



Universal Declaration of Human Rights



The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a milestone document in the history of human rights. Drafted by representatives with different legal and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world, the Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 ([General Assembly resolution 217 A](#)) as a common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected and it has been [translated](#) into over 500 languages.

Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen** (French: *Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen de 1789*), set by France's [National Constituent Assembly](#) in 1789, is a [human civil rights](#) document from the [French Revolution](#).^[1]

The Declaration, together with [Magna Carta](#), the [English Bill of Rights](#), the [United States Declaration of Independence](#) and the [United States Bill of Rights](#), inspired in large part the 1948 [United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#).^[4]

And I saw **three unclean spirits like frogs** ... they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, **to gather them to the battle** of that great day of God Almighty.

Revelation 16:13-14

