

OpenTheo

Introduction: Zionism

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For The King - Rocky Ramsey

What is Zionism? What is Christian Zionism? Is it biblical? Join Noah and I as we dive into the word of God and the contemporary Zionist agenda to expose the evils in this theology/political ideology!

Joining me this week is Noah, a close friend of mine. He has appeared on the aliens podcast and the uniqueness of America. He just finished his undergraduate degree in biomedical engineering and he is a follower of Christ.

Sources: Genesis 12:3, Joshua 21 : 43-45, Galatians 3 &4, Revelation 21, Romans 2,3,4,9,11, 1 Cor. 1 :10-13, Ephesians 2:13

* <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Theodor-Herzl>

* <https://www.gotquestions.org/Zionism-Christian.htm>

* <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Zionism>

* <https://israelpalestineneews.org/the-israel-lobby-a-list/> -> Israel lobby list that Noah read from

Evidences of Babylonian mysticism and evil teachings in the Talmud:

* <https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.58b.17?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en>

* <https://www.sefaria.org/Yevamot.63a.5?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en>

* <https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.57a.14?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en>

* <https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.57a.16?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en>

* -> "The Gemara challenges: But wherever there is liability for capital punishment, this tanna teaches it; as it is taught in the first clause: With regard to bloodshed, if a gentile murders another gentile, or a gentile murders a Jew, he is liable. If a Jew murders a

gentile, he is exempt. Evidently, the term liable is used in the baraita."

* <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Kabbala>

* <http://www.sefaria.org/texts/Kabbala>

Further Education:

* <https://www.equip.org/article/a-biblical-response-to-christian-zionism/>

* <https://christianhistoryinstitute.org/magazine/article/dispensational-premillennialism-the-dispensationalist-era/>

* <https://godsleader.com/dangerous-heresy-of-christian-zionism/>

* <https://counter-currents.com/2015/10/israel-christianity-genesis-12-2-3/>

* <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20140129-christian-zionism-the-new-heresy-that-undermines-middle-east-peace/>

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fwck2jAzXKw>

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xR1EKXnJn7s>

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAKNikCJAzg>

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e0w06Ro5pcY> -> This is a sad video and this young man has been led astray

* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=scNwcDI0ARY> -> This video is very important. This man is a minister in Bethlehem and sees firsthand the evils of Zionism. Please consider watching this!

All in all, this is about 30 minutes of YouTube video to watch. That would REALLY get you up to speed on some of the argumentation and downfalls of Zionism. The reading would obviously take longer but I highly recommend browsing through them! Some of them are much shorter than others. We hope to continue to do follow up episodes so stay tuned!

Inquiries @ forthekingpodcast@gmail.com

Website coming soon!

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Transcript

Hey, thanks for tuning into the For The King podcast. Before you get into this episode, this is a precursor note on what Noah and I were exactly trying to say in this episode. We

were directly dealing with the theology and the teachings of present-day Judaism and what the Jews in, not in their whole, but a large majority of them except to this day.

Noah and I recognize there are conservative Jews that take their cues and their theology from the Old Testament, from the Pentateuch and the Old Testament texts. And we understand that. What we're interacting with in this episode is present-day Judaism accepting and using theology from the Talmud, specifically the Babylonian Talmud, that is still taught and understood today as a holy text, a text to help base the Jewish law on today.

It's not all of what Jews do today is based on the Old Testament text. There's also things taken from the Talmud as well. And when we say that there's Babylonian mysticism infused now in present-day Judaism, that's because if you go and look at the Talmud, one of the books is the Kabbalah that you can read up on, which is basically just mysticism.

It's Jewish mysticism on ways that obviously the Jews believe God is, the ways they believe they are. So for one instance, the Kabbalah teaches that there is more of a spectrum of reality. There's not creator created, there's a spectrum between the creator and the created.

It's a mystic way of understanding who God is. It literally does mean mysticism or occult knowledge. So that's what no one are getting at of these infused Babylonian thought processes, basically this mysticism that was imported after the Babylonian exile and then didn't find its... Obviously there are teachings that occur way after the Babylonian exile, but some of these teachings from the Talmud can find its basis back in the early rabbinic tradition around the Babylonian exile up until Jesus's day.

There had already been infused thinking that was wrong. So that's what Noah and I are getting at this episode. We don't think that just because you're a Jew ethnically, that you are evil because of your culture or any of that.

We think people are evil because of indwelling sin that's in every human. And Jews are among that group of every single human, obviously. Every person, me included, me, Noah, Bryce, all the people you're going to hear on the For the King podcast, we're all sinners in desperate need of a savior.

And that's what we're getting at. And obviously everyone has their unique way that they sin. And one of the unique ways that the Jews have sinned is obviously they rejected Christ and they have imported these pagan ideologies in the Talmud and in the Kabbalah and all these different ways that the Jews have put wrong thinking into their minds.

And everybody does that. And we're just highlighting something specific about the Jews specifically in the Talmud and the Kabbalah that we think is wrong and evil. Just like some people obviously think that what the Bible teaches is wrong and evil.

Because we're coming from a Christian perspective, we think that the Bible is the infallible word of God and it's true. And we think it's good and righteous and good for society to live and abide by God's word. We do not think it's good for society to live and abide by the Talmud or the Kabbalah.

So that's all we're doing, just critiquing that other worldview. That's really what we're trying to do here. We're not anti-Semitic or think that Jews are inherently evil just because they're Jews.

We think Jews are evil just like everybody else is evil and I'm evil. And I obviously would want the biblical worldview to be exalted in the Jewish community. So that's what we're getting at.

Nothing to do with ethnicity or race or anything like that. We're purely dealing with the theology, which is what we would do with any other worldview in defending a biblical worldview. So I hope that makes sense of what we're trying to do here.

And I hope you give us the benefit of the doubt in the midst of this. So thanks for listening and enjoy the podcast.

[Music] Welcome to For The King podcast.

What do you think about that one? I really liked that. I didn't expect that to happen. I did like a deep voice on the last one when I was like, "Welcome to the For The King podcast." And I wanted to just go the complete opposite direction and do a super high pitched flamboyant.

Which I thought maybe the audience would really appreciate. I know you love talking like that. You did a great job.

You're really big into that. Yeah, I love the flamboyant. High pitched.

Wow. Alright. Incidentally, I did wear a crop top today.

Did you? Nice. Bet you were looking fresh out there. Was it indoor? That's all.

Nice. Yeah dude, we did great. Good.

Good. Very good. Well, for the King listeners, this is another wonky Wednesday.

And today I have joined with me, Nour Kellam. Otherwise known as Noah Kellam. I prefer Noah.

I call him Nour because I'm trying to do like a British accent. They always kind of throw that R in with the H's and stuff. And R, you know what I'm talking about? But I can never quite get it right.

That's my little nickname from Noah. He was also on the Aliens podcast with some of the other boys. So if you guys remember him, he was the soft spoken voice that you guys would hear frequently.

Yeah, exactly. So he's back. Better than ever.

He is currently eating because we're doing this podcast in the midst of real life. We're not fake. We have lives.

We have thoughts. We're people. It's raw.

Yeah, this is a raw take. So if you hear shopping and chewing, that's coming from the soft spoken Noah Kellam. I apologize.

Yeah. Thank you for watching. You're forgiven by me and the audience.

And I am your host Rocky. I'm a pretty standard. I'm a frequent guest on the For the King podcast because it's mine.

It's my podcast. So this week, let's hop in. We're going to be talking on this wonky Wednesday about Zionism.

This will be good. Noah and I... Well, Noah was on to this way before I did. And then he started sharing with me some things he was learning and got me thinking about actually some of the dangers of this contemporary current.

And also it's got a somewhat historic route to view of the land of Israel, the people of Judaism, right? Or those that would be called... Could be easily called Jews, but we're going to use the Bible to kind of guide us what to actually think that a Jew is. And what most people say when they say Jew is maybe not as accurate as we could be if we're being faithful to Scripture. Is that accurate? Okay.

Okay. So I'm going to define a few things for us real quick and then Noah's going to hop in and define a few things for us. And then we're going to get going on giving like a big biblical exposition of the Jews and Israel and how we should think about the political/contemporary ideology of Zionism.

So those are the goals for today's episode. Let's begin. Where's that document at? Oh, here it is.

Okay. So Christianity, pretty standard definition of the belief that Jesus Christ is the only begotten Son of God who became the ransom for man sent on the cross, was resurrected from the dead and now lives eternally with God the Father and desires all people to come into a personal relationship with Him through repentance and obedience. Amen.

Yeah. That's great. And we are Christians.

We follow the Lord Jesus Christ. Here's what we're not. We're not Zionists.

Zionism can be defined as the belief that the land of Canaan and surrounding areas that were given to the ancient Hebrews as inheritance by Yahweh is still the rightful homeland of world Jewry today, not jewelry, Jewry as in Jews. The political Zionist movement was founded by Theodore Herzl who lived from 1860 to 1904. And he developed this late in the 19th century, which led to things like the Belfort decision, the actual, you know, a couple of world wars were also involved in how the Jews were migrating and being moved around with them.

Eventually in 1948, the land of Israel was geopolitical. Israel was now established in 1948. So we'll get more into the history, some other episodes, but this week we kind of want to remain in scripture.

So the next definition is Christian Zionism, a false biblical interpretation of scripture that teaches that the formation of the nation state of Israel in 1948 is a fulfillment of biblical prophecy and that all who bless Israel will be blessed. Okay. Anything else we have to define? Can you talk about the terms we're going to use for the people, the various people groups we're going to involve like Jews and descendants of Abraham, things like that.

Israelites. Israel. Sorry, I just gotta finish chewing.

He's almost done actually. We won't hear the chopping the rest of the podcast, hopefully. So we do want to be very clear about what we're talking about because we know this is somewhat of a sensitive topic.

So Jew can refer to a variety of different things. It can be an ethnic term or religious term. So it originally comes from, I believe, Roman origin.

Jew is what the Romans would call the people who lived in the land of Judea. During the times of the Roman empire, they would call the people who lived in Judea Jews. Simply and the religion that they practiced came to be known as Judaism since it's the religion that the Jews practice.

So that kind of makes sense. Then Israel specifically was a person, you know, the Bible mentions Israel many times referring to the offspring of Abraham, those who are Abraham's spiritual children, the people of God. Yeah, note that very, not lightly, spiritual children of Abraham.

That's important. It's very important. Yeah.

In terms of how we're going to be talking about it the rest of the time. Right. Yeah.

So Jew, so if we want to define what the religion of the Jews is, a lot of people, I guess,

most Christians, even non-Christians, when they hear the word Jew, assume that their religion is referring to, you know, following the 10 commandments, following the laws outlined in the first five books of the Bible. No, Moses was a mediator between God and the Israelites and brought God's commandments to his people so they could follow him and they could be God's people. God would bless them if they followed the law, curse them if they failed to follow the law.

But Judaism, the religion isn't anything like the religion that the ancient Hebrews practiced. It is now becoming... Oh, sorry. No, you keep going, sorry.

I forgot I had that definition too, whenever you have it. Judaism is basically some form of the ancient Hebrew religion intermingled with the Babylonian religion. So during the period where the Jews were exiled into Babylon, the priests, they picked a lot of stuff up from, you know, the Babylonian priests and... Yeah.

It's during Jesus' time, even for a couple hundred years before that around the time of the Maccabean Revolution, the Maccabees were actually... I don't know if it's the Maccabees specifically. It's like the Hasmoneans. Have you heard of that? Actually, not certain.

There was some powerful Jewish family of priests that practiced mysticism, Gnosticism, and they kind of took over working in the temple. And the Pharisees of Jesus' time were actually descendants of those people. So the law that they taught was based a lot more on the teachings of various other Pharisees over the past, teachers of the law.

The Talmud. From the Babylonian period, right. The Talmud is basically the written down oral tradition of the teachers.

It's a lot of speculation. It's... Yeah. Do you want me to read this definition real quick too? Yeah.

What's it for? For Judaism. So this is what Judaism is not. Judaism is not the religion of the Hebrews in the Old Testament.

Like, no, I was just kidding. Today's Judaism is a mixture of Babylonian mysticism from the exile that Noah was talking about, rabbinic traditions, the Talmud being passed down, and tribal legends. So yeah, it's not... When we talk about present-day Judaism and then stretching all the way back to that exile, before that it was kind of a different... It really was a different religion.

The only thing that's still... If there's any continuity between when God made His covenant with Abraham and God made a nation out of Jacob and then renamed him Israel all the way up until now, the only continuity is that they have the Old Testament text maybe, and that they believe that they're following Yahweh. But besides that, there's really no symbolism whatsoever. They just have the Old Testament and then

they really don't even deal much with the Old Testament nowadays.

It's more just the Talmud and then all this mysticism and weird theology. If there's any continuity, it's just that they still try to find their root in Old Testament Abraham and then this is not true for them nowadays. I would say that's maybe the only continuity between that.

Besides that, they are different religions in terms of the Jews, the Hebrews, and the Old Testament up until about Christ time and 400 years prior with the exiles and things like that. Yeah, that's accurate. I'd say another continuity is their belief that fulfilling the law by works was the means of attaining the righteousness of God.

Yeah, true. Okay, I think, are we good? Do you think that's good to find terms? Yeah, pretty good. Okay, one more disclaimer I want to say, that way we don't get flagged for anything that we're not trying to say, we are in no way, shape, or form anti-Semitic.

No. Okay, we want the Jews to come to a saving knowledge of who their Messiah and also ours, obviously for the whole Gentile war, but also theirs, their Messiah Jesus Christ that was prophesied all throughout the Old Testament has come and has died that they might be saved. So just a disclaimer that we're going to be speaking very critically about present day Jews and even the Pharisees, which Jesus spoke very critically at the Pharisees in two, we're no different than Christ in that, but we're going to be speaking very critically of even present day Jews too.

Because of the religion that they practice. Exactly, because of the religion they practice, but in terms of them being humans made in the image of God, they are still capable of us giving them respect, honor, for being made in the image of God. We want them to come to know Christ, we love them, we oppose their evil deeds and their evil nature, obviously we oppose that, but that doesn't mean that we oppose them in their entirety, if that makes sense.

We do want them to come to know Christ, but we absolutely stand against Zionism and their evil deeds, I guess at the end of the day. Anything to add to that? No, that's... I just want to make that... A princess turn. Because people could totally conflate what we're saying and then blow it up that we're being anti-Semitic or we hate the Jews or this or that, and we're really just being critical of, like a Christian would be critical of any other religion that's not practicing Christianity and doing godless evil things.

So I'd be just as critical for any other religion that they don't know the creator of the universe and they're evil by nature. Yeah, no people group, no individual is above the discipline of God. We have to be able to judge all peoples regardless of if they're a Jew, if they're Muslim, whatever.

Nobody's excluded for any reason. You know, God shows no partiality, like he doesn't

judge Christians and non-Christians differently, like he judges sin equally. So, yes.

Okay, good. There's all of our definitions, there's how we're going to be building this foundation. Let's get into the text.

So we want to start off, for this first episode, we're going to spend a majority of the rest of it just making a biblical case for how to think about Israel and Judaism prior to the exiles and basically Israel's whoring themselves away with Babylonian mysticism and all this stuff. We want to make a biblical case with our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ coming against what the Jews were doing and why Zionism has a claim about the Holy Land and they deserve it and they're basically invulnerable from God's judgment because their "Jews" is actually false. So let's make a biblical case for it.

Let's get into it. All right. I want to start first real quick where they find their root in the Old Testament scripture.

So this applies to both Jews and non- or sorry, and Christian Zionists, both regular Zionists that are just Jews or Christian Zionists. But also remember, Zionism is also a political movement so you really don't have to be either religion. You don't have to be a Christian or a Jew to be a Zionist.

You can find a political root just in wanting to back the power, I guess that's there, and want to be a part of the movement that you might have power also. So there's plenty of politicians and people that back Israel just because of its political power and not because of Christianity or because they're Jews or anything like that. So for those that are theists interacting with this argument and where this even all started is in Genesis 12, what is it, verse 3, I think, he makes a promise to Abraham and says, "I will bless those who bless you and him who dishonors you.

I will curse and in all the families of the earth shall be blessed." So this is kind of like the beginning of God's covenant with Abraham and then eventually he promises him land in the land of Canaan. So you know in verse 7 it says, "Then the Lord appeared to Abraham and said to your offspring, 'I will give this land.'" So he built an altar there. So that's the conception of the literal geography of Israel.

God is saying, "This land for you, Abraham." Right, yeah, there's somewhere where it specifically lays out the boundaries. Exactly. Somewhere in Joshua maybe.

Yeah, there is like, yeah, it says, "to this city, to this city, and this city, and this city, and literally like you can draw on it." To the sea, yeah. Exactly. So then we have this promise and this is what we see happening in Joshua 21 43 through 45.

"So the Lord gave Israel all the land he had sworn to give their ancestors and they took possession of it and settled there. The Lord gave them rest on every side just saying it's sworn to their ancestors. Not one of their enemies withstood them and the Lord gave all

their enemies into their hands.

Not one of all the Lord's good promises to Israel failed. Everyone was fulfilled." So God promised them land, he gave them land. That covenant that God entered into, he upheld his side of the bargain.

Now, after he gives them the land, God continues to say over and over again, "Be faithful and love the Lord your God with all your heart, mind, and soul. But if you choose to do evil and you stray away, I will take, I'll take it away. You will be judged.

I'll come in." And that's exactly what happens with the the exiles and when we see in the major prophets like Ezekiel, Jeremiah, and Isaiah, that whole time there's an exile happening to God's people, which actually some of them were, some of them weren't God's people. Yeah. So I just want to, I also, I want to bring that up because biblically he did fulfill his promise by giving them the land.

The land was given to them and God continued to say, "If you guys go back to the land, I will bless you if you guys follow me, but if you don't, then I will judge you and take the land away." Basically. Right. It's this ongoing cycle of Israel repenting for their sins, truly God honoring that repentance, giving them back their land.

And then after some time new generations are born, they, you know, basically a lot of the time corruption comes in from neighboring nations and they lose the way and disciplines them rightly. So we see this kind of like, in terms of concerning the land of Israel, we see Abraham has nothing. God promises the land and then slowly they kind of build it up, build it up.

And then Joshua, you know, he kind of gives them all, all of their land. And then eventually we have King Saul and King David and Solomon. And that's kind of the height of the literal geography in the Old Testament.

God gives them the land and then slowly what do we see? A decline as they continue to whore themselves away with the surrounding nations, a decline all the way down away from God, God basically blessing them and continue to give them the land because they were doing evil things. Make sense? Yeah. Is that good? Yeah.

So that is the Old Testament, like where it finds its basis at for the nation of Israel. So now let's go to, um, so another thing. Yeah.

Well, I searched for this ever since Gaba does people out of Egypt instituted the law. Um, there was a Levitical priesthood. Um, and even during the times, the exiles, I believe the priesthood was still, I mean, they were unable to do their work at the temple because obviously they're nowhere near the temple.

They can't make the sacrifices, burn the incense, you know, put up the show bread, all

the stuff. Um, and then, you know, starts up again after, uh, the second temples, the temples rebuilt the second time. Wait, it's rebuilt the first time.

That's the second time. Okay. Yeah.

Um, but then the whole, you know, the whole purpose is just pointing to Christ. And I mean, that's kind of the point of this podcast, I guess, like there's only one way to be saved. That's through Jesus Christ.

And yeah, you know, the little vehicle priesthood is just pointing to a time where we'll have this high priest who enters into the throne room of God in heaven. Um, and I said, well to mediate between God and man. Yeah.

That's all spelled out in Hebrews. Jesus is from the order of Melchizedek rather than the Levitical priesthood because Levites died. Jesus is Melchizedek and lives forever forever lives to offer, um, mediation for us and God.

So that's a really good point, knowing it leads perfectly into where I was going. In Galatians chapter three, we see to, to give a human example, brothers, even with a man-made covenant, no one annuls it or adds to it. Once it has been ratified.

Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say into his offsprings, referring to many, but referring to one and to your offspring who is Christ. Okay.

So he says to your offspring, all the nations will be blessed. How come? Because Jesus is what they were looking for. Israel was technically supposed to be that light and beacon to the world.

They were supposed to be a light to the nations around. They did not do that. They were themselves away instead.

So what does God do? Well, before the foundation of the world, he knew that was going to happen, but they weren't going to be able to walk it out. And he sends his son, Jesus was the lamb slain before the foundation of the world. This was the plan.

So he sends Jesus. That's the promise he made to Abraham, even before they even quote unquote gave it a go with Israel to see if they could be a light to the nations. God knew they weren't going to do it, which is why Jesus was playing chess on the other level.

Yeah. He's a stock fish AI, destroying everybody. So I think that's, this is really good.

Verse 17. This is what I mean. The law, which came 430 years afterward, does not know a covenant previously ratified to God as to make the promise void for if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by the promise, but God gave it to Abraham by a

promise.

Abraham believed in God, believed the promise was counted in his righteousness. So where am I going next? At the end of chapter four, we're almost done with this concerning God's people and the nation of Israel. And then we can kind of move on to the implications of Zionism from we're going to go off about Romans and Noah's going to talk about unity and Christ and how Zionism caused this, this unity and things like that.

So at the end of chapter four, this is Paul talking about giving an analogy of Hagar and Sarah. Tell me you who desire to be under the law. Do you not listen to the law for it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by a slave woman and one by a free woman, but the son of the slave was born according to the flesh.

Well, the son of the free woman was born through promise faith through promise. That was when they were actually having faith because Sarah couldn't, her womb was closed and Abraham was like, I'm so old. But when he finally believed God and had faith, this is what Romans is arguing that we're sons of Abraham by faith, not by literal physical descendant, which is why Noah said earlier when he was defining the terms, it's spiritual descendants of Abraham.

Verse 24. Now this may be interpreted allegorically. These women are two covenants.

One is from Mount Sinai bearing children for slavery. She is Hagar, which is the physical descendants. Now Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia.

She corresponds to the present Jerusalem, which were inhabited by what? The Pharisees, the false Jews, the ones that practiced the law, but knew not God. For she is in slavery with her children, but the Jerusalem above is free and she is our mother. And then, and then, before it is written, he talks about like the coming wrath for the people of Israel.

And then he says in verse 28, now you brothers like Isaac are children of promise, but just, which is the Jerusalem above, children of promise, born of the spirit, but just as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the spirit. So also it says, so bless you. Sarah corresponds to those that are not circumcised in the heart and born of the spirit, which are not the physical descendants of Abraham, which is what the Jews had wrong in terms of their racism, their pride that led to them basically thinking they were invincible and then adopting all these Babylonian mysticism and spirituality because they thought just because they were the Jews, they could get away with what they wanted and abandon God just because God gave them a promise, you know, they can just do whatever they want.

And again, remember it was conditioned. Okay, so almost done. And then Noah's gonna expound some things for us.

And then in Revelation 21, we see what he said in Galatians 4, it's Jerusalem that's from

above is the one that's coming down. That's not in slavery, but it's free. And this is what he says in verse two and, sorry, yeah, sorry, verse one and two and Revelation 21.

"Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth for the first heaven and the first earth that passed away in the sea was no more. But I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down," remember Galatians said the New Jerusalem is above. So if it's coming down, it's coming from above.

"Coming down out of heaven from God prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." So who is the New Jerusalem? It's those born of the Spirit, born again in Jesus Christ, baptized into his death and raised again in life. This is the church, the spiritual descendants of Abraham. So now, Noah, we're free.

Yeah, we're free. There's no constraints. We're not enslaved anymore.

That's why we're going to go where we're going to go next. So can you exposit some of Romans for us and walk through like, I think, in two and then 11, like you were bringing up earlier about being a descendant of Abraham? We'll both too. Please.

All right. So Romans chapter two, Paul describes how a Jew is not one outwardly nor a circumcision outward and physical, but a Jew is one inwardly and circumcision is a matter of the heart. So even there, he uses the word Jew.

I believe if you look at it in the Greek, the word is Jew. So that makes sense. Yeah, it makes sense.

But you know, we want to be clear. I don't think he's referring to, you know, like the Judaic Talmud. Like he's not referring to Talmud as an obviously, he's referring to the people of God, the spiritual descendants of Abraham.

Which he also mentioned, what Romans chapter four, he talks about how the offspring of Abraham are those who follow in the footsteps of the faith that he had before he was circumcised. And then circumcision, you know, it doesn't commend you to God just because you're circumcised, just like baptism doesn't make you saved. It doesn't give you salvation because then there would be a work that you could point to and say, this is why I'm in heaven.

This is why I'm one of God's chosen people. No, you're saved by grace through faith in Jesus Christ. So in Romans chapter nine, yes, starting verse 30, Paul says, what then shall we say? The Gentiles who did not pursue righteousness have attained it.

That is, a righteousness by faith. But the Israel who pursued a law that would lead to righteousness did not succeed in reaching that law. Why? Because they did not pursue it by faith, but as if it were based on works.

They stumbled over the stumbling stone as it is written, behold, I'm laying in Zion the stone of stumbling and a rock of offense. Whoever puts, whoever believes in him or puts their faith in him will not be put to shame. Obviously, the stone that God's laying, the foundation stone is Christ Jesus.

Yes. So can you read out verse six real quick too in chapter nine since we're on it? Yeah, sure. Verse six, but it is not as though the word of God had failed for not all who are descended from Israel belong to Israel and not all our children of Abraham because there is his offspring, but through Isaac shall your offspring be named.

This means that it is not the children of flesh who are the children of God, but the children of the promise who are a kind of his offspring. So that's a very good point. So the problem we see with Zionism, especially Christian Zionism, is that Christians have this view that Jews, because they have the law of God still as delivered from Moses, what, three thousand years ago, whatever, they don't need Christ to receive salvation because they're already God's chosen people.

I think based on all the scriptures we've been laying out for the past half hour, make it abundantly clear that God doesn't show partiality to any group of people. He honors those who have faith in him and you need a righteousness if you want to go to heaven. If you want to be right with God because as it is our sins separate us from God.

Romans chapter three, there's none righteous, not one, all have turned aside. Together they become worthless. So Christian Zionists who believe that Jews don't need to be evangelized because they already have this other way to heaven, the scripture just doesn't back it up in the least.

That's why I would call Christian Zionism a heresy and a very dangerous one at that because if you actually look at the results of Christian Zionism, the freedom that's given to the state of Israel simply because they're recognized as by Christians as God's chosen people, they're basically allowed to do whatever they want. We can look at modern times, they have very high abortion rates, the state offers abortion up until birth. There's a lot of other stuff that they're doing there.

They have an ongoing war of aggression against their neighboring Palestinians instead of Philistines. Yeah, so they're committing all these atrocities and hopefully maybe in another episode we can get more into that. We will definitely do that.

We'll share as many sources as we can find. It's not like we're pulling all this out of a hat obviously. We have the scriptures in modern times.

The news is reporting stuff. None of this is hidden. But we want it to be very clear that present day religious Jews aren't what Christians think they are.

Whatever this idea of Judeo-Christian religion or whatever, this idea of Judeo-Christian,

that really doesn't make any sense to me because I've done some research into what Judaism actually teaches. If you look into the Talmud, which incidentally, when a Jew, when I say Jew, I mean a religious Jew, when they talk about the Bible, they're not actually talking about what Christians know to be the Bible, the Holy Scriptures, the Word of God as we know it. They're referring to the teachings of the rabbis as recorded in the Talmud.

So they believe that the Talmud, which are merely human writings, supersede the Word of God that us Christians know to be the Bible. So that's just another thing that's very dangerous. We see Christ many, many times throughout the Gospel rebuking the Pharisees for elevating the traditions of the elders, namely the oral law, which is recorded in the Talmud, over the commandments that God gave to His people, namely to love your neighbor as yourself and first and foremost to love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind, and strength.

So the big problem that we see, and again, we're bashing Judea's and pretty hard, it doesn't matter their race. We're not trying to be anti-Semitic in the least. We want these people to come to a saving knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

But there's a good reason that Christ so harshly rebuked the Pharisees in Matthew chapter 23. Yeah, I was trying to get there. The seven woes.

Right. It's because these people are supposed to be the spiritual teachers and the shepherds of Israel, but they became so deceived that they had elevated the teachings of man over the commandments of God, and then God Himself came physically and very sharply rebuked those people. Yeah.

Even John the Baptist at the beginning of his ministry says, even now, the Pharisees come up to him and they say, we're sons of Abraham. He says even God could even raise up from these stones, sons of Abraham. So don't boast in you being a son of Abraham.

Because remember what Paul was teaching all throughout Romans, what we just expounded earlier, a Jew is one inwardly, not outwardly. That's what the Pharisees were boasting in. And then what is, how does John the Baptist finish that? He says, even now, the axis laid bare to the root.

What's he getting up there? The root is being cut off. God is cutting off those Jews that thought that they were high and mighty because they had the oracles of God. That's why in Romans chapter three says, what advantage has the Jews? Like, well, they have the oracles of God, but then in verse nine of chapter three, what does he say? So are the Jews any better off? And then what's he say? No, not at all.

Even though they had the oracles of God, they were under sin. They still were dead.

They needed to be circumcised in their heart.

They needed to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. They needed to be made alive with Christ. They had no faith.

They weren't following their father Abraham. Abraham was a man of faith, but the Pharisees just saw and judged and basically made the law of burden rather than having faith in what John the Baptist was saying about who Jesus was. So yeah, God was cutting off those Pharisees and eventually culminated in Jesus and the Olivet discourse in Matthew 24, pronouncing judgment on the temple that was in Jerusalem.

And then the, basically the Pharisees themselves saying, God is going to come within this generation and destroy the city. So then what happens in AD 70 within one generation through God, remember the Kings are just water through God's hands. God puts them wherever he pleases.

He sends one of the Roman Kings to destroy Israel, or sorry, destroy Judaism and hence kind of that covenant with, in a way, the Pharisees and destroys Jerusalem, judging them and cutting them off. Yeah, that's another really good point. It's a big symbol.

It's a big symbol for God basically saying, you guys thought for so long because you had the oracles and had the law, you were safe because you were "descendants of Abraham" but they had no faith in God, therefore they were not descendants of Abraham. And God cut them off and he made it abundantly clear when he came and judged Jerusalem because Jesus warned them and said to flee the coming disaster. And who were the ones that didn't believe Jesus? The Pharisees.

So guess who stayed in Jerusalem? The Pharisees. And guess who got destroyed in the midst of all that? You know, some Jews did flee, but the majority got destroyed in that attack. So just wanted to make that point too.

Yeah, that's something I think Christians should be very well aware of. The destruction of Jerusalem, very historical event. I think Josephus.

He does describe it. Yeah, in a lot of detail. I think it was actually there.

He saw some of it, I think. Well, he said in Josephus, there's an account of like a woman eating her baby. That's how bad it was.

He describes that taking place. That's how bad the famine was when they surrounded the city and they cut off supplies. They had no food and her mother's eating her children.

You know, like it's crazy. And Christ describes it as like never before has there been such tribulations such as this and never again. Yeah, it was bad.

Yeah, I've looked a little bit into the historical accounts, but like it was really, really bad.

So yeah, it's another thing. It's meant to be a clear sign to Christians that God is no longer working through the Jewish people.

He decimated the temple, literally leveled the whole city so that if you were passing by, you would never have known the city had even existed there after the destruction was done. Yeah. It was very clear that it was God's will to utterly decimate that city because those people rejected Christ.

Yeah, they had so boasted in their descendancy of Abraham. God hated it. They missed Jesus.

They literally missed him. Yeah. It's just an image of what's going to happen in the future to all those who don't believe and have saving faith in Christ Jesus at the end of days.

Christ is going to come in judgment. Yeah. The destruction of Jerusalem and Israel makes it abundantly clear that God is not working that way anymore with them.

Yeah. So the covenant with Israel was ended. And there's a new covenant with Christ.

Christ fulfilled the law. Right. There's a new covenant.

Yeah. And that's all talked about in all the major prophets talk about. I'm going to put a new heart in them.

I'm going to make a new covenant with them, all that stuff. Right. Yeah.

All those prophecies were fulfilled in Christ. Yeah. But okay.

So Noah, a few questions that the viewers might be having that I want to ask, and also I'm curious to how you would, how you would answer it. So in what way specifically, we just gave an exposition of a lot of scripture that talks about how this line of thinking is not difficult at all. Zionism.

Christians should not be Zionists. Nobody should be a Zionist. Nobody should be a Zionist.

What is the great, what is the great heresy? What central doctrine of Christianity is being denied here that is actually very foundational, that we need to understand as we continue to talk about this and do this as a series, that way we can be critically accurate based on scripture. What is the great heresy here? So I do believe that there are truly born again Christians who are deceived into believing the doctrines of Christian Zionism. So it's, I'm not saying like, if you are a Zionist, then you're not saved.

I'm not saying that. But so I guess one scripture I'll bring up, the first Corinthians one, starting in verse 10, Paul says, I appeal to you brothers by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, all of you agree that there be no divisions among you, but that you be united in

the same mind and the same judgment. There's been reported to me by Chloe's people that they're quarreling my brothers.

He goes on to say, where am I even looking? Oh, the beginning of verse 13 is Christ divided. Was Paul crucified for you? Were you baptized in the name of Paul? So the point is, you know, when you, we look at this church, it can be an example for us. All these people are professing, following different things, different doctrines, whatever.

Yes, the question is Christ divided? It's obviously a rhetorical question. No, Christ is not divided. So we want to be clear about that, that no Christians should be a Zionist because it causes a great division because people who believe Zionism and the reason I believe it's a heresy is that they would hold to a doctrine that says, that Jews don't need Christ to be saved, essentially.

And that, you know, as long as they follow the Torah, they have a means of coming to God. But Christ himself is very clear that he's the only way and that, you know, there's an ax, there's no other name under heaven by which man may be saved. And it kind of makes Jesus have two separate brides, that there's the Jews that don't need to believe in Christ, but have already believed in him through having the law somehow, or somehow saved by having the law and by virtue of being a Jew, quote unquote.

And then there's also spiritual Israel. So you have the ethnic Jews and then spiritual Israel, and those are both the bride of Christ. When we have clear teaching that we were engrafted all into one family, and there is a lot of disunity that's created there.

I imagine the vast majority of Zionists would say, they would still, if you press them on it, say, oh yeah, Jews should still be evangelized, but they really need that land. It's important for them to have that land, but they should still be evangelized. But the people at the top, like John Hagee, like that man has said, you don't need to evangelize a Jew.

And I think that is a heresy. I think that is like a, I don't know under what branch, it's not antinomianism, it's not pligiontism, it's not modalism for the Trinity. I'm not sure what heresy you would define it under, but it is, it is that's like lacking the sufficiency of Jesus's atonement on the cross.

So yeah, Jews, Christians, and throw Muslims under. None of us, or the three religions, each worship three separate gods. Like the Christian, the Christians don't worship the God of Judaism, Jews don't worship the God of Christianity.

I mean, it's pretty clear looking from a Christian standpoint, Christians worship Christ as God. No, because scripture reveals God to be three individual people, one substance, one being God. It's very clear God is one.

So yeah, that's just a point. You mentioned there, there are probably Christian Zionists who would agree that Christ is the only way even Jews need to believe in Christ. But

another tenet of Zionism is that these people basically have a right to the geopolitical land of Israel.

There are some problems with that. I don't think that there are any physical boundaries of the church that need to be... I don't know, I guess I totally lost my train of thought, actually. Of course.

I have another question if you want to move on. Sure, whatever. Why is this so prevalent in America and why do so many politicians support such a political ideology as Zionism? From a non-Christian standpoint, it's very profitable.

There are literally hundreds of lobbying groups for Israel. I think APAC, I don't even know what that stands for, I can find out. The American Israel Public Affairs Committee, they actually write legislation concerning anti-Semitism and some other stuff.

Here, I can reference this in the show notes. Yeah, we'll put it on. It says, "Has a \$100 million endowment and annual revenue of about \$60 million spends \$2 to \$3 million each year in lobbying congress." And that's just lucrative.

That's just one group. Yeah, that's lucrative. And it is, it's just one group that supports it.

There's the pro-Israel political action committees, multiple, the Anti-Defamation League, Conference of Presidents, a major American Jewish organization. The list goes on and on and on. Just all the influence that Israel has in America, in part, but also in countries around the world.

They just have a hand in just about anything and everything. For one, it's profitable. Two, it's very popular.

Nobody wants to be labeled as an anti-Semite. Even if they do recognize atrocities being committed by Israel each and every day, they're bombing Palestinian citizens. Kids.

Kids using them as target practice. I'm going to attach a video of a Christian that lives in Bethlehem talking about the Christian oppression of Israel on the West Bank, of Christians that live on the West Bank, and Palestinians that are Christians. And Christians are supporting the slaughter of Christians by Israel.

He's a Reverend over an ordained minister in that area. So he's seen it. It happens.

Yeah, and another thing I'd like to mention. Please don't take our word for it. We'll try to give you some good sources in the show notes, but look into this stuff for yourself.

I mean, there's some real evil going on and a lot of weird stuff too. Christians should be a lot more vocal about what's going on in the Middle East because tensions are very high right now. A lot of people think that war is coming soon.

A lot of Christians are actually advocating for war, which doesn't make sense to me. So yeah, just educate yourself. I don't, me and Rocky think it's a big problem.

I even mentioned some asset. I believe Zionism itself is a heresy if you're a Christian. Yeah, simply because I don't think that there's really any love at all in Zionism.

Yeah. You know, God is love. Yeah, there is no love there.

It's just hatred. And it is racism. It's these people look a certain way, therefore they are better.

You know, racism is a sin. And just because you're a Jew does not mean you're a saint and you're perfect and you're good and you support everything they do when you're bombing little children on the West Bank and killing families, displacing families that have lived there for generations because you think you're owed the land. Okay, last question.

I think we can end on this. This will be a good question. Is America on the wrong side of history on this topic? We kind of just got into some of the human rights atrocities that are happening to image bearers and even Christians in the Palestine area.

Americans, should they support it? Christians, we just talked about shouldn't support it. Is America on the wrong side of history? And do you see any kind of political disengagement or is it only going to be our politicians that lead this country are going to continue? Like Joe Biden, there's a quote that says you don't need to be a Jew to be a Zionist. I am a Zionist.

Joe Biden, the man that's in office right now is a self-proclaimed Zionist. So is Trump. So many of, I don't know if Bush was, I imagine Bush was like most, if not all, the last probably 10 presidents or so.

Maybe not JFK. Maybe not JFK, but most have been Zionists, self-proclaimed Zionist that should support Israel. They deserve the land.

Do you see any movement away politically from this and is America on the wrong side of history? That's a pretty good question. Yeah, I would say it seems like they're on the wrong side of history. I mean, I know there's legislation promoting education concerning the Holocaust, trying to garner more empathy for the Jewish people just because of something that happened in the past.

You know, that goes back to like America's history with racism. Like, yeah, there's some bad stuff going on, but nowadays, like nobody that is alive today committed those atrocities. Yeah.

So, you know, we shouldn't have to answer for them. Yeah. Just because your father

sinned does not mean you should be judged for it.

Right. So yeah, so each of the, in Ezekiel 18, it says the soul who sinned shall die. It's your sin.

It's not someone else's sin. If you sinned, then you deserve the judgment and punishment for it. But yeah, so there's nothing wrong with remembering and learning from things that happened in the past.

But exactly. Yeah, that's not like we can be faulted or made to feel guilty for things that anybody else did. Side note, I guess.

Is America on the wrong side? Like, should we be with Palestine, with Jordan, with Iraq, with Iran? They all hate Israel. Like, should we be with them? Like, how, what would be the correct way to engage the Middle East in the midst of all this? Because a lot of it is fired up because of Israel. Yeah.

Yeah. They're definitely the source of the main cause of the conflict that's going around. I guess, like, if you consider, you know, America's founding principles, what does America stand for? Like, liberty, specifically, Christian liberty, democracy, you know, equal rights among men.

I definitely do not think we should be supporting Israel. No, if you look into the Talmud, you will see the beliefs of a lot of people who are in power in Israel. Very racist.

That's definitely not something America stands for. Definitely not Christians. You know, America also should be very anti-violence.

I mean, the revolution that we fought was simply a it was basically a war of self-defense. It started because the British tried to disarm the citizens of, yeah, Lexington Concord. And right now, the war that Israel is fighting is not a war of self-defense.

It's a war of an aggression. Exactly. Which makes it an unjust war, based on just war criteria.

Right. So based on those criteria, we, if anything, I mean, personally, I don't think that, like, is the United States really has any right to tell any other country what it can and can't do. Not even a human, a gross humanitarian.

I mean, atrocities, like what if genocide is happening in another country, they can't defend themselves. Should America step in and say, hey, you can't do that? You know, basically do whatever it takes to maintain peace and then leave. It's really hard to say because, like, generally that's not the whole story because there have been cases where that's kind of been the narrative or it's like one group is kind of being violent and they're trying to overthrow their government or whatever and America kind of steps in and, you

know, tries to settle it down.

And I don't know, it depends on their motives. Honestly. I'm just reading a just war theory book right now and they say that nations do have an obligatory responsibility to confront different nations that are doing vast and ubiquitous, like, humanitarian violations based on natural law.

The whole book talks about natural law that all nations understand, even though nations that aren't Christians, aren't Christian nations, they all have the natural law ethic. And if you're violating that, then another nation has a right to step in, defend the those that are being treated unjustly and then restore peace in some way. Obviously they don't have to go in and do what we do, how we like, we tear down the government, we destabilize everything and then we try to put in our own government that's democratic about stuff.

I don't know if that's called for. I think you should. Exactly.

That's not what the people want. I think the goal should just be restore humanitarian values. Right.

And all five islands. If you're going to go into a country. Yeah.

So yes, we're on the wrong side of history. Basically. I don't say so.

Okay, well, we expositied the text. We went through a lot of scripture today. We kind of ended on a note of asking a few questions and kind of talking about where we're at currently with some of the evils that are going on.

Any last thoughts and maybe a teaser for next episode or where we want to go next? Uh, talk some history. We will do some history. We're going to go through things like the Belfort Declaration.

There's things that nice. Is that, did you guys make shirts for you? Is that the old one? It's a youthful art. So it's like, I don't, I don't wear this.

That's hilarious. It's so small. This happened.

I see what's going on. That's amazing. Um, we'll probably talk about the Belfort Declaration.

We'll talk about both world wars. We'll talk about that Harrozzle guy and a few other figures that kind of started Zionism and, six day war, six day war and some good examples. What was it? What was the, um, the ship that Israel attacked to the USS Liberty, the USS Liberty, the, uh, a book about that.

Another little teaser. Maybe put the sunshine on. We'll see.

Uh, the survivors of the attack wrote a book called Remember the Liberty. And they're like exposing what Israel did. Really weird situation guys.

And these, these are not, um, oh, we're also, we're going to also talk about the Havarah agreement. Super weird, super weird stuff guys. Um, there's, yeah, there's a lot to unpack still about the historicity of it up to contemporary modern day relations, like public relations with Israel and stuff.

So I think that'll be good to go through, but we hope we got gave a good biblical foundation right now to help Christians think about it. And as we go into the history of it, hopefully we'll just be uncovering and shine. Oh man, shucking the light of the gospel on some of these evil things that have happened because that is the goal.

We're supposed to be the salt and light a city on a hill cannot be hidden. Salt is not good for anything. If it's, uh, if it loses its saltiness, it's just be trampled under foot.

So what Noah and I want to do is basically be salty and be very, um, bright, shine bright lights of the gospel and of who Jesus Christ is on the evils of the historicity of this movement and its contemporary expression. Good. So look forward to that.

We'll probably, hopefully we can maybe film next week and next week and next week, or, you know, we'll see how busy we are with school and stuff. It might have to be a week or two weeks, three weeks. I don't know.

We'll see. But, um, hopefully this is a good teaser episode. It gives you guys a lot to think about it.

Anything else? Wrap it up. Uh, uh, one more thing. Okay.

Uh, just a quick reminder, uh, for Christians, uh, Ephesians chapter six, uh, we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against, oh yeah, principalities, um, spiritual forces of wickedness. So our battle isn't physical merely, um, but it's spiritual. So that's something we need to recognize moving forward, especially as, um, I believe the teachings of Talmudism, um, Jewish teachings are, they're very spiritual.

I believe that they're, they're just doctrines of demons. So it's not something we need to be afraid of. Obviously we have victory in Christ.

Um, we just, we're trying to shine a light into the darkness. Um, yeah, the truth will defend itself and the truth will have victory in the end. Yeah.

Reason to be hopeful. Yes. We serve a king who is far too powerful for the enemy.

And we do everything for the, for the king. This is the for the king podcast. Thanks for listening, guys.

Uh, this is Rocky and Noah website coming soon. Send any inquiries to for the king podcast@gmail.com. Noah and I will upload all of these resources and scriptures and things that we use today in the show notes. Please check that out.

We populate that for a good cause for you guys to go and learn more on your own rather than just the things we talk about. Um, for the king, for the king. So we deal Gloria.

Thanks for listening, guys.