

## Proving the Scriptural History and Future of Israel

It is unusual for our people to study the Scriptures on their own. But those who do so will find it truly rewarding.

I encourage you to learn the history of Israel from a Scriptural perspective. To do this, you will need to be familiar with some basic terminology. I'm sure you will recall that there were originally twelve tribes, each representing one of the sons of Jacob. One of those sons was Judah whose offspring we know today as the Jews. The Jews have been the only readily identifiable tribe through much of human history. I might add that the tribe of Judah incorporated the tribes of Benjamin and Levi after the days of Solomon. These three tribes are what know as the Jews today.

The other ten tribes (that makes thirteen doesn't it?) are most often called "Israel", "Jacob" or "Ephraim" throughout the Scriptures. The history of those Ten Tribes, while evident in the Scriptures, is for the most part unrecorded and unrecognized by conventional historians. But Yahweh's purpose in Israel is to bring about His salvation to all of mankind. Understanding this is key to understanding the Scriptures and our own future. (Joseph had two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. Hence the thirteenth tribe).

To repeat an important point of terminology, "Israel" can mean all of the tribes collectively, but most often is the term that refers to Ten Tribes that were split off from Judah when Solomon's kingdom was divided. "Ephraim" or "Jacob" are terms specific to the ten northern tribes. The split into two groups of tribes is also referred to by the terms "the house of Judah" and "the house of Israel/Ephraim/Jacob".

Here are some Scriptures you might want to become familiar with:

1. Abraham was promised myriads of physical descendants. Gen 12:3; 15:1-6; 17:1-6; Rom :19-22
2. Abraham's blessing of multiplicity was given to Isaac, to Jacob, to Joseph, and then to Ephraim. Gen 12:3; 15:5; 17:4; 26:4; 24:24,60; 28:3,14; 32:12; 48:4.16,19.
3. Ephraim's seed was to become a "fullness of Gentiles". Gen 48:19; Rom 11:25; Isa 8:14.  
Note: By themselves the Jews are only a very small group and hardly a fulfillment of the promise of multiplicity or fullness.
4. Ephraim was later sent into captivity in Assyria and Judah to Babylon. 2 Ki 17:6,24; 1 Chr 5:26; Ezek 1:1; I Ki 14:15.
5. Ephraim became "not a people" and was swallowed up among all nations. Thus, they lost touch with their Israelite identity and heritage.

Hosea 1:9-10; 2:1-8; 4:1,6; 8:8; Rom 9:23; Amos 9:9; Jer 31:18-19

6. There is an eternal call on all descendants of Israel. The facts about ones biological heritage cannot be changed based on ones faith or lack thereof. Due 4:37; 7:6-8; 10:15; Exo 19:4-6; Jer 31:37; 33:25-26; Rom 11:28-29.

7. Ephraim and Judah are Yahweh's two chosen families. Jer 33:23-26; Ezek 35:10; 37:22; Isa 8:14; Zech 2:12; 1 Pet 1:1; 2:9.

8. Yahweh has divided His witnesses into two houses. 2 Chr 11:4; Isa 43:10; Num 35:30; Deu 17:6; 19:15; John 8:17; 2 Cor 13:1; Num 13:2,6,8; Rev 11:3-4; 1:20; Zech 4:11,14.

9. The Olive tree of Israel has two major branches, Ephraim and Judah; the Root of the tree is Yeshua. Jer 11;10,16; 2:18,21; Rom 11:25; Isa 8:13-14; Rev 22:16

10. Our Father declared a latter-day plan to reunite the two houses.....making these two sticks (trees) one in His hand. Zech 8:23; Jer 3:17-18; Dan 7:27; Hosea 11:8-10; Amos 9:11; Luke 12:32; Rom 11; Ezek 37:15-18

11. Yeshua made His New Covenant with the children of Israel. Jer 31:31-33; Luke 22:20; Heb 8:6-12; 1 Cor 5:7.

12. Yeshua has one flock and He is one with the Father. Together, They have one people.

John 10:16,27-30; 17:11,20-21; Matt 2:6; 15:24; I Cor 10:1-4; 1 John 5:8; Ezk 34.

13. Reunited Israel will be sinless, will not be uprooted from the Land, and Yeshua will reign over them.

Jer 31:20; 2 Ki 17:23; Zech 11:14; Dan 9:7; 1 Chr 5:26; Eph 2:17; Hosea 5:3; 8:8; Amos 9:9; Deu 28:64

14. Ephraim is called to be a watchman. Hosea 9:8; Jer 31:6; 30:24; Isa 48:6; Hab 2:1.

15. Judah will believe in Messiah when he sees Ephraim properly representing both the Messiah and Yahweh's Torah(Law). Even as Judah has been blind to the Messiah and Ephraim has been blind to the truths of Torah (Law), so both must begin to see. It is the "wild branch of Ephraim" who must bring this to pass. Matt 23:37-39; Rom 11; Isa 8:14

16. When Ephraim and Judah are united in Yahweh Elohim and their reunion is fully manifested, they become an invincible army....one that is empowered to fight the battles of the Holy One of Israel. Isa 11:14; Zech 9:13-10; 13:2; Hosea 1:11; Amos 9:10; Zeph 3:11-13.

17. Hear and obey O Israel Gen 49:2; Deu 6:4; Hos 5:1; Ezek 36:1.