Doctrine of Israel – Lecture 03

Study Guide

I. Anti-Semitism and Contemporary Context

1. **Fill in the blank**
   A proper biblical understanding of _____ and the _____ people is presented in the lecture as the answer to anti-Semitism.

2. **Single-answer multiple choice**
   The lecture opens with a report emphasizing that Israel's "existential danger" is now seen primarily in:
   _____ A. Military weakness in the Middle East
   _____ B. Economic collapse inside Israel
   _____ C. Rising worldwide anti-Semitism
   _____ D. Internal political division in the Knesset

3. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**
   Which of the following specific examples of recent anti-Semitic incidents are mentioned?
   Select all that apply.
   _____ A. Vandalism of a synagogue in Toronto
   _____ B. A Danish political party's "free Copenhagen from Zionism" campaign
   _____ C. A U.S. federal law banning kosher food
   _____ D. An Australian business owner refusing to hire an Israeli woman
   _____ E. A neo-Nazi rally outside a parliament building in Australia

4. **Fill in the blank**
   The lecture states that anti-Semitism is "the opposite of what _____ wants us to do" toward the Jewish people.

5. **Single-answer multiple choice**
   The women's event described in Skokie focused on learning to make which traditional Jewish bread?
   _____ A. Matzah
   _____ B. Pita

_____ C. Challah

_____ D. Lavash

6. **Fill in the blank**

   One of the stated purposes of the church's interaction with the local Jewish community is to show that believers "stand with them" and to share that the Jewish people brought forth the _____ and the _____.

7. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

   According to the lecture, why does it matter that Christians understand Israel correctly?
   Select all that apply.

   _____ A. It opens doors to share about Yeshua.

   _____ B. It shapes how Christians respond to Israel politically and spiritually.

   _____ C. It guarantees political agreement with every policy of modern Israel.

   _____ D. It helps to end anti-Semitism.

II. Replacement Theology / Supersessionism

8. **Single-answer multiple choice**

   Replacement theology (supersessionism) is summarized in the lecture as the idea that:

   _____ A. Israel and the Church are two equal peoples of God forever

   _____ B. The Church has replaced Israel, inheriting all its blessings

   _____ C. Israel will rule over the Church in the millennium

   _____ D. Gentiles have no part in any biblical promises

9. **Fill in the blank**

   Replacement theology claims that because Israel did not keep its end of the bargain, God _____ Israel and transferred the _____ to the church.

10. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

    The lecture contrasts biblical teaching with replacement theology by emphasizing that:
    Select all that apply.

    _____ A. Israel today is purely a human accident of history.

    _____ B. The continued existence of Israel is supernatural.

    _____ C. There are still future prophecies about Israel's regathering.

_____ D. God has absolutely no future plan for the physical descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

III. Future Israel and Regathering Prophecies (Preview)

11. **Fill in the blank**
    The lecture notes that some regathering prophecies describe Israel being brought back into the land in _____ and others in _____.

12. **Single-answer multiple choice**
    When describing modern Israel's current spiritual state, the lecture notes that:
    _____ A. The majority of Israelis follow Yeshua
    _____ B. Israel is fully obedient and believing today
    _____ C. There are believers and congregations, but Israel as a nation is not in belief
    _____ D. There are no believers at all in Israel

13. **Fill in the blank**
    The lecture points ahead to a future study of Daniel chapter ___ as key for understanding a premillennial return of Christ and the future of Israel.

IV. Garden of Eden, Fall, and First Messianic Promise

14. **Fill in the blank**
    The lecture begins its biblical-theological overview of Israel by starting in the _____ of _____.

15. **Single-answer multiple choice**
    According to the lecture, sin is essentially defined as:
    _____ A. Any behavior society disapproves of
    _____ B. Doing it "our way" instead of God's way
    _____ C. Ignorance of religious traditions
    _____ D. A lack of spiritual training

16. **Fill in the blank**
    Genesis 3:15 describes "enmity" between the serpent and the woman; the lecture defines "enmity" as _____.

17. **Single-answer multiple choice**

In the lecture's explanation of Genesis 3:15, the "seed of the woman" ultimately points to:

_____ A. Abraham

_____ B. Moses

_____ C. David

_____ D. The Messiah

18. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture explains that the bruising of the Messiah's _____ by Satan contrasts with the crushing of Satan's _____ by the Messiah.

19. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

Which elements are highlighted from Genesis 3 regarding the consequences of sin?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. Thorns and thistles in the ground

_____ B. Work becoming toilsome

_____ C. Pain in childbirth

_____ D. The serpent and Satan being cursed

20. **Fill in the blank**

Adam and Eve tried to cover their shame with garments made from _____ leaves, but God clothed them with garments made of _____.

21. **Single-answer multiple choice**

The first animal death in Scripture, used for clothing Adam and Eve, is presented as:

_____ A. A random accident in nature

_____ B. God's intentional sacrifice of an innocent animal to cover human shame

_____ C. A punishment on animals for eating forbidden fruit

_____ D. A result of Cain's sin

V. Godly Lineage and Early Biblical History

22. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture presents a godly lineage from Adam through _____, then to Noah, and ultimately to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

23. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

Which major events does the lecture list in its "big picture" biblical history leading up to Abraham? Select all that apply.

_____ A. Creation

_____ B. The Flood

_____ C. The Tower of Babel

_____ D. The Exodus

_____ E. The giving of the Law at Sinai

24. **Single-answer multiple choice**

The name "Peleg" is associated in the lecture with:

_____ A. The first king of Israel

_____ B. The dividing of the earth, particularly by languages

_____ C. The origin of the sacrificial system

_____ D. The founding of Jerusalem

VI. Abraham's Faith and the Land Promise

25. **Fill in the blank**

Hebrews 11 describes Abraham as going out to a place he would later receive as an _____, even though he did not know where he was going.

26. **Single-answer multiple choice**

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are said to have lived as:

_____ A. Settled city-builders

_____ B. Nomadic sojourners in the land of promise, dwelling in tents

_____ C. Priests in Egyptian temples

_____ D. Permanent residents of Mesopotamia

27. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture notes that Abraham was looking for a city whose _____ and _____ are of God, not merely a human city.

28. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

According to the lecture, what characterized Abraham's response to God's call?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. He left his homeland and family.

_____ B. He refused to move until he knew all the details.

_____ C. He trusted God's promise without seeing its fulfillment.

_____ D. He lived as a sojourner in tents.

29. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture emphasizes that Abraham "believed _____ and it was counted unto him for _____."

VII. Miraculous Birth of Isaac and the Seed of Promise

30. **Fill in the blank**

Sarah is said to have received strength to conceive even though she was "_____ age," making Isaac's birth a miracle.

31. **Single-answer multiple choice**

"Isaac" means:

_____ A. Faith

_____ B. Promise

_____ C. Laughter

_____ D. Blessing

32. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture connects the "seed of promise" from Genesis 3:15 through Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob ultimately to another miraculous birth, that of _____ (Yeshua).

33. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

In the account of Abraham offering Isaac, which symbolic elements are highlighted in the lecture? Select all that apply.

_____ A. Isaac carries the wood for the sacrifice.

_____ B. Abraham considers Isaac as good as dead for three days.

_____ C. God provides a ram caught in a thicket.

_____ D. The ram's horns and thorns recall the curse and foreshadow Christ.

VIII. The Abrahamic Covenant: Genesis 12:1–3

34. **Fill in the blank**

God commanded Abram to leave his _____, his _____, and his _____ house to go to a land God would show him.

35. **Single-answer multiple choice**

The lecture describes a "Sevenfold Promise" in Genesis 12:2–3. Which of the following is part of that promise?

_____ A. Abraham will live forever without dying physically.

_____ B. Abraham will become a great nation and be blessed.

_____ C. Abraham will be spared from any trials.

_____ D. Abraham will never leave Mesopotamia.

36. **Fill in the blank**

One element of the promise is that God will make Abraham's _____ great and that he will be a _____.

37. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

Which elements are specifically mentioned as features of the Abrahamic promise in Genesis 12:2–3? Select all that apply.

_____ A. God will bless Abraham.

_____ B. God will make Abraham's name great.

_____ C. Abraham will be a blessing.

_____ D. God will bless those who bless Abraham.

_____ E. In Abraham all families of the earth will be blessed.

38. **Fill in the blank**

Genesis 12:3 states that God will bless those who _____ Abraham and will _____ those who curse him.

39. **Single-answer multiple choice**

The lecture emphasizes that the Abrahamic covenant is:

_____ A. Conditional and bilateral

_____ B. Unilateral, unconditional, and eternal

_____ C. Temporary and limited to the Old Testament era

_____ D. Void once Israel sinned

40. **Fill in the blank**

A conditional covenant depends on both parties' obedience, but the Abrahamic covenant is described as a _____ promise from God, not dependent on Abraham's performance.

IX. Nations from Abraham and the Great Nation of Israel

41. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

The lecture notes that several nations and peoples trace their lineage back to Abraham. Which are specifically mentioned?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. Descendants of Ishmael

_____ B. Descendants of Esau

_____ C. Descendants of Lot's daughters

_____ D. Descendants of Canaan

42. **Fill in the blank**

While multiple groups descend from Abraham, the "great nation" in the Abrahamic covenant is identified as _____, the physical descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

43. **Single-answer multiple choice**

At the height of its Old Testament power and territory, which king's reign is presented as the clearest example of Israel as a great nation?

_____ A. Saul

_____ B. David

_____ C. Solomon

_____ D. Hezekiah

44. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture highlights archaeological evidence of "six-chamber gates" at cities such as _____, _____, and _____ as reflecting Solomon's fortified kingdom.

45. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

Which descriptions are used in the lecture about Solomon's kingdom?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. The temple was a wonder of the world.

_____ B. Gold and silver were extremely plentiful.

_____ C. Kings and queens came from all over to see his wisdom.

_____ D. Israel was technologically primitive and impoverished.

X. The Ongoing Greatness and Blessing Through Israel

46. **Fill in the blank**

    The lecture describes modern Israel as a "startup nation" and notes that it exports _____ technologies and helps _____ the world.

47. **Single-answer multiple choice**

    One way in which "all families of the earth" have been blessed through Abraham's descendants, according to the lecture, is:

    _____ A. Their agricultural policies

    _____ B. Their economic theories

    _____ C. The coming of Jesus the Messiah

    _____ D. Their political alliances

48. **Fill in the blank**

    The lecture also stresses that the Jewish people have blessed the world by bringing forth both the _____ and the _____.

XI. Blessing and Cursing Related to Israel

49. **Fill in the blank**

    The lecture applies Genesis 12:3 today by teaching that those who _____ Israel and the Jewish people can expect blessing, and those who _____ them can expect cursing.

50. **Single-answer multiple choice**

    Which modern example is given as an illustration of receiving blessing associated with blessing Israel?

    _____ A. A nation's GDP increasing

    _____ B. A church's opportunity to acquire a major property

    _____ C. A family's inheritance doubling

    _____ D. A school's enrollment rising

51. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

Which behaviors or stances are presented as examples of "cursing" Israel that may invite God's discipline?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. Supporting organizations that train terrorists against Israel

_____ B. Repeatedly voting against Israel in international bodies

_____ C. Encouraging the destruction of the Jewish state

_____ D. Praying for the peace of Jerusalem

XII. Why God Chose Israel

52. **Fill in the blank**

Deuteronomy 7 describes Israel as a _____ people unto the Lord, chosen to be a _____ people above all others.

53. **Single-answer multiple choice**

According to the lecture, God did not choose Israel because:

_____ A. They were more numerous than other peoples

_____ B. They had fewer enemies

_____ C. They had better technology

_____ D. They were wealthier

54. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture emphasizes that Israel was chosen to serve the _____ and serve the _____.

55. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

In what ways were the Israelites intended to serve as a blessing to the world?

Select all that apply.

_____ A. By being a spiritual lighthouse to the nations

_____ B. By preaching the one true God

_____ C. By bringing forth the Messiah

_____ D. By providing the Scriptures

56. **Fill in the blank**

Although Israel largely failed in its mission to evangelize the nations, the lecture points forward to a future time in _____ when Israel will once again be God's instrument of worldwide witness.

XIII. Israel's Future Witness and Revelation

57. **Single-answer multiple choice**

    In Revelation, how many Jewish male virgins are described as sealed servants of God who will evangelize during the tribulation?

    _____ A. 12,000

    _____ B. 70,000

    _____ C. 144,000

    _____ D. 1,000,000

58. **Fill in the blank**

    The lecture mentions two future _____ in Revelation who will testify and then 144,000 Jewish evangelists who will spread the message globally.

XIV. Nature of God's Promises and Their Implications

59. **Fill in the blank**

    The Abrahamic covenant is described as containing promises that are _____ (not limited by time) and cannot be _____.

60. **Single-answer multiple choice**

    The lecture links the trustworthiness of God's promises to Israel with:

    _____ A. The security of believers' eternal life today

    _____ B. The success of secular governments

    _____ C. The stability of global markets

    _____ D. The length of church services

61. **Fill in the blank**

    If God could revoke His promises to Israel, then He could also revoke New Testament promises such as never _____ us or _____ us and the promise of eternal life.

62. **Multiple-answer multiple choice**

    According to the lecture, how should understanding God's ongoing promises to Israel affect Christians today?

    Select all that apply.

_____ A. It should deepen trust in God's character and faithfulness.

_____ B. It should motivate love and support for the Jewish people.

_____ C. It should encourage clearer preaching against anti-Semitism.

_____ D. It should lead believers to reject the Old Testament.

63. **Fill in the blank**

The lecture urges believers to "agree with" God, which means aligning their view of _____ and His _____ with what Scripture teaches.

64. **Single-answer multiple choice**

The overall purpose of the lecture is best summarized as:

_____ A. Providing a political defense of modern Israel only

_____ B. Proving that the Church has replaced Israel

_____ C. Explaining who Israel is, why God chose them, and why His promises to them still matter

_____ D. Demonstrating that God no longer works through any nation