18 Promises - Fulfilment through Israel

It is well known that the Jews were persecuted during the second World War - the holocaust. The maps which follow show that this was not an isolated incident. God's people have been ill-treated ever since they became a nation in Egypt in the time of Joseph.

Jews have been expelled from most of the countries in Europe; after several years of persecution they were expelled from Britain by King Edward I in 1290. Edward was a tough man, remembered chiefly for conquering Wales and building castles to defend the territory, many of which are still standing.

These notes relate to the maps on the pages which follow:

- 1. The Jews of England 1066-1290. Many Jews acted as money lenders, and became very rich. In several places Jews were attacked by people who owed them money, and the records of their debts were destroyed. In 1186 Aaron of Lincoln, the richest man in England died, leaving a vast amount of money. King Henry II immediately seized his estate, but his officials found it very hard to recover the money that had been owed to Aaron. As a result registers were created of the assets of Jewish people.
- 2. Expulsions 1100-1500. Nearly every country in Europe has expelled Jews at one time or another. Because they tended to be rich money-lenders they became unpopular, and it was easy for individuals and governments to drive them out and seize their money. Follow the arrows, and they often tell a story of people wandering from one country to another, with nowhere to call home.
- 3. The 'Pale of Settlement', an area of Russia roughly corresponding to modern Poland, Belarus and the Ukraine, in which Russian Jews were forced to live. When Hitler invaded Poland in 1939 there were millions of Jews living there, and the Germans created 6 death camps in Poland, where Jews were gassed.
- 4. Persecution was not restricted to Germany. One example, in France in 1894, is particularly important the case of Alfred Dreyfus. He was a captain in the French Army, and a Jew. French Intelligence discovered that someone in France was selling French military secrets to Germany. Although there was no evidence against him, and although the French Government knew he was innocent, Captain Dreyfus was found guilty of spying though later he was exonerated. The case became an excuse for widespread anti-Semitism in France. One of the journalists covering the trial was a reported for an Austrian newspaper. He came from Vienna, his name was Theodor Herzl, and he was also a Jew. He was so struck by the anti-Jewish hatred aroused by the Dreyfus case that he published a book, arguing that the Jews would only be safe when they had a country of their own. The book started in earnest the movement for the Jewish people to have a land of their own.
- 5. It was not just Jews who suffered at the hands of Hitler's regime: many other groups were targeted as well, including gypsies, homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, the chronically sick and mentally ill.
- 6. The situation in August 2000. Can you think of recent news items relating to events in Palestine?
- 7. In recent years, Israel has been building a West Bank barrier (commonly referred to as a "fence" by its supporters and a "wall" by its opponents).

















