

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict is a complex and deeply rooted subject that traces its origins back to ancient times. Understanding the biblical narratives related to the land historically known as Canaan, and later Israel and Palestine, provides crucial context to the longstanding dispute between these two peoples. This article explores the historical and theological foundations of the conflict, examining key biblical events, figures, and territorial claims that have shaped the identities of both Israelis and Palestinians. By analyzing sacred texts and archaeological findings, it sheds light on how history and religion intertwine to influence modern political realities. The discussion also addresses the evolving interpretations and implications of these ancient stories in contemporary debates. The following sections will offer a structured overview of the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict, helping readers grasp its enduring significance.

- Origins of the Land in Biblical Texts
- Patriarchal Narratives and Territorial Promises
- The Kingdoms of Israel and Judah
- Exile, Return, and the Diaspora
- Historical Claims and Modern Interpretations

Origins of the Land in Biblical Texts

The biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict begins with the earliest references to the land in sacred scriptures, primarily the Hebrew Bible or Old Testament. The region, often referred to as Canaan, is depicted as a land promised by God to the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. These texts establish the spiritual and ancestral connections between the people and the territory, setting the framework for future claims. The narratives describe Canaan as a fertile and strategically significant area located between the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan River, inhabited by various tribes and peoples before the arrival of the Israelites.

The Land of Canaan

Canaan is frequently mentioned as the land God pledged to the patriarchs in several covenantal promises. It is portrayed as a divine inheritance, integral to the identity and destiny of the Israelite people. The Pentateuch contains numerous passages detailing the boundaries and significance of this land, emphasizing its role as a homeland. The depiction

of Canaan also includes accounts of conflicts with indigenous populations, which later biblical texts frame as divinely sanctioned conquests.

Geographical and Cultural Context

The biblical texts situate Canaan within a broader ancient Near Eastern milieu, surrounded by powerful neighbors such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, and later empires like Assyria and Babylon. This context highlights the land's importance as a crossroads for trade, culture, and military campaigns. The indigenous Canaanite peoples had established city-states and religious practices distinct from those of the incoming Israelites, contributing to complex interactions that are reflected in biblical stories.

Patriarchal Narratives and Territorial Promises

The patriarchal narratives form a cornerstone of the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict by recounting the origins of the Israelite people and their divine covenant regarding the land. These stories center on Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who are regarded as the founding fathers of Israel. The promises made to them by God about possession of the land have been pivotal in shaping the historical and theological claims to the region.

Abraham's Covenant

According to the Book of Genesis, God established a covenant with Abraham, promising to make his descendants a great nation and to give them the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession. This covenant is considered foundational for Jewish claims to the land and is frequently cited in religious and political discourse. Abraham's journey into Canaan symbolizes the beginning of a divinely guided relationship between a people and a territory.

Isaac and Jacob's Inheritance

Following Abraham, the narratives focus on Isaac and Jacob (also called Israel), who inherit the covenant and continue the lineage. Jacob's twelve sons become the progenitors of the twelve tribes of Israel, each associated with different regions within the promised land. These tribal divisions and their land allotments are detailed in the later books of the Torah, further entrenching the connection between the Israelite identity and the territory.

The Kingdoms of Israel and Judah

After the era of the patriarchs and the Exodus, the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict advances to the establishment of Israelite monarchy and the division into two kingdoms. These historical periods are crucial for understanding the political and territorial realities that have influenced the region's subsequent history.

The United Monarchy

The biblical narrative describes the unification of the Israelite tribes under kings Saul, David, and Solomon. King David is notably credited with establishing Jerusalem as the political and spiritual capital, reinforcing the city's central importance. Solomon's reign is marked by the construction of the First Temple, a symbol of religious unity and divine presence in the land.

Division into Israel and Judah

Following Solomon's death, the kingdom split into two: the northern Kingdom of Israel and the southern Kingdom of Judah. This division led to distinct political entities, each with its own rulers and capitals, but both maintaining claims to the ancestral land. The histories of these kingdoms, including their conflicts and eventual conquests by external empires, are extensively recorded in the biblical texts.

Conflict and Conquest

The northern kingdom fell to the Assyrian Empire in the 8th century BCE, leading to the dispersal of the ten tribes. The southern kingdom was later conquered by Babylon in the 6th century BCE, resulting in the destruction of Jerusalem and the First Temple. These events profoundly impacted the Israelite people, shaping their collective memory and religious practices.

Exile, Return, and the Diaspora

The themes of exile and return are central to the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict, reflecting cycles of displacement and restoration that have influenced Jewish identity and claims to the land. The biblical texts portray exile as a consequence of disobedience but also as a prelude to eventual redemption and return.

The Babylonian Exile

The Babylonian exile is one of the most significant episodes, marking the loss of sovereignty and the destruction of the First Temple. During this period, many Israelites were deported to Babylon, leading to the development of new religious practices and the codification of sacred texts. The experience of exile reinforced the importance of the land as a spiritual and national homeland.

Return under Persian Rule

After the Persian Empire conquered Babylon, policies allowed the Jewish exiles to return and rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple. This period saw the re-establishment of Jewish religious and social life in the land, although under foreign dominion. The books of Ezra

and Nehemiah detail this restoration, emphasizing the enduring bond between the people and the territory.

The Diaspora and Its Impact

Despite returns, large Jewish populations remained dispersed throughout the ancient world, initiating a long history of diaspora. This dispersion complicated continuous physical presence in the land but strengthened religious and cultural ties. The diaspora experience also shaped various interpretations of the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict, influencing both Jewish and non-Jewish perspectives.

Historical Claims and Modern Interpretations

The biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict continues to influence contemporary political and cultural claims to the land. Interpretations of the ancient texts and archaeological evidence play significant roles in shaping narratives used by both Israelis and Palestinians today. Understanding these historical and theological foundations is essential for comprehending the complexities of the ongoing conflict.

Use of Biblical Narratives in National Identity

Both Israeli and Palestinian groups have drawn upon biblical stories to legitimize their connection to the land. For Israelis, the biblical history underscores a historical and divine right to the territory. For Palestinians, ancient Canaanite and other indigenous presences, as well as Islamic and Christian traditions, contribute to their claims and identity. This overlapping of historical narratives adds layers to the conflict.

Archaeological Perspectives

Archaeology has been employed to support various historical assertions related to the biblical history of Israel and Palestine conflict. Excavations in Jerusalem, Hebron, and other significant sites have uncovered artifacts that some interpret as evidence of ancient Israelite presence. However, archaeological findings are often subject to differing interpretations, reflecting the contested nature of the land's history.

Political Implications

The invocation of biblical history in modern political discourse affects peace negotiations and international relations. Competing historical narratives rooted in sacred texts complicate efforts to reach agreements, as each side perceives its claims as not only political but also religiously sanctioned. Recognizing the historical depth of these claims is crucial for any comprehensive approach to resolving the conflict.

- Ancient Covenantal Promises
- Patriarchal Lineages
- Kingdom and Temple Centrality
- Exile and Restoration Cycles
- Modern National Narratives

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the biblical significance of the land of Israel in the Israel-Palestine conflict?

The land of Israel holds profound biblical significance as it is described in the Hebrew Bible as the Promised Land given by God to the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. This religious connection forms a foundational claim for Jewish people to the territory, playing a central role in the historical and modern Israel-Palestine conflict.

How do biblical narratives influence the claims of Palestinians to the land?

Palestinians, many of whom are descendants of various peoples who lived in the region over centuries, often trace their heritage to ancient inhabitants mentioned in biblical and historical texts, including Canaanites and other groups. Additionally, Islamic traditions, which also revere biblical figures, contribute to Palestinian historical and religious ties to the land.

What role does the story of Abraham play in the Israel-Palestine conflict?

Abraham is a patriarchal figure revered in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. In the Bible, God promises the land to Abraham's descendants, which is interpreted by Jewish tradition as a divine grant to the Jewish people. Meanwhile, Palestinians and Muslims also claim descent from Abraham through his son Ishmael, leading to competing ancestral claims to the land.

Are there specific biblical events that are frequently cited in discussions about the Israel-Palestine conflict?

Yes, events such as the Exodus from Egypt, the conquest of Canaan by the Israelites, the establishment of the Kingdom of Israel, and the Babylonian exile are often referenced. These narratives emphasize Jewish historical ties to the land. Conversely, some argue that

continuous habitation and various empires' control of the region reflect a complex, multi-ethnic history that informs the conflict.

How do biblical interpretations impact modern political perspectives on the Israel-Palestine conflict?

Biblical interpretations shape national identities and territorial claims; for many Israeli Jews, biblical promises justify the modern state of Israel. Some religious Zionists advocate for policies based on biblical injunctions. Conversely, Palestinians may view these interpretations as exclusionary, emphasizing their own historical and cultural connection to the land. Thus, differing biblical understandings influence political rhetoric and policy decisions in the conflict.

Additional Resources

1. "The Bible and the Land: An Historical Overview of Israel and Palestine"

This book explores the historical context of the biblical narratives and their connection to the land of Israel and Palestine. It delves into archaeological findings and ancient texts to provide insight into the region's complex history. The author examines how biblical history has influenced modern territorial claims and conflicts.

2. "Jerusalem: Sacred Ground and Contested Space"

Focusing on the city of Jerusalem, this work traces its significance in biblical history and its role in the ongoing Israel-Palestine conflict. The book highlights key religious, cultural, and political developments from ancient times to the present day. It provides a nuanced perspective on why Jerusalem remains a focal point of dispute.

3. "From Abraham to the Present: The Historical Roots of the Israel-Palestine Conflict"

This comprehensive book traces the lineage of the Israel-Palestine conflict back to biblical patriarchs like Abraham. It examines how ancient narratives have shaped identities and territorial claims over millennia. The author integrates biblical scholarship with modern historical analysis to shed light on enduring tensions.

4. "The Promised Land: Biblical Narratives and Modern Realities"

Focusing on the biblical concept of the Promised Land, this book analyzes how these ancient promises have been interpreted and contested in contemporary political discourse. It explores the theological, historical, and social implications of the term for both Israelis and Palestinians. The author provides a balanced view of the hopes and conflicts tied to this land.

5. "Covenants and Conflicts: Biblical Foundations of the Israel-Palestine Struggle"

This book investigates the covenants described in the Bible and their influence on national and religious identities in Israel and Palestine. It discusses how these sacred agreements have been cited in claims to land and sovereignty. The author offers a scholarly yet accessible examination of the intertwining of faith and politics.

6. "Archaeology and the Bible: Unearthing the History of Israel and Palestine"

Delving into archaeological discoveries, this book assesses how material evidence supports or challenges biblical accounts related to Israel and Palestine. It covers

significant digs, artifacts, and their interpretations that have impacted understanding of the region's history. The book provides an informative bridge between science and scripture.

7. *"The Holy Land in Conflict: Biblical History and Modern Struggles"*

This work contextualizes the Israel-Palestine conflict within the broader sweep of biblical history and theology. It examines how historical events, religious beliefs, and political movements intertwine in this volatile region. The author aims to promote dialogue by fostering a deeper understanding of the conflict's roots.

8. *"Biblical Prophecy and the Politics of Israel and Palestine"*

Exploring the role of biblical prophecy, this book analyzes how prophetic texts have influenced political ideologies and actions in Israel and Palestine. It discusses the use of prophecy in justifying claims and motivating national movements. The book offers critical insights into the intersection of religion and geopolitics.

9. *"Faith, Land, and Identity: The Biblical History Behind the Israel-Palestine Conflict"*

This book examines how faith and identity, deeply rooted in biblical history, contribute to the ongoing conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. It investigates historical narratives, religious symbolism, and cultural memory as factors in the struggle over land. The author emphasizes the importance of understanding these elements to work toward peace.

Biblical History Of Israel And Palestine Conflict

Find other PDF articles:

<https://staging.massdevelopment.com/archive-library-307/Book?dataid=nKI27-6765&title=free-online-iv-therapy-course.pdf>

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Biblical History and Israel S Past Megan Bishop Moore, Brad E. Kelle, 2011-05-17 Although scholars have for centuries primarily been interested in using the study of ancient Israel to explain, illuminate, and clarify the biblical story, Megan Bishop Moore and Brad E. Kelle describe how scholars today seek more and more to tell the story of the past on its own terms, drawing from both biblical and extrabiblical sources to illuminate ancient Israel and its neighbors without privileging the biblical perspective. *Biblical History and Israel s Past* provides a comprehensive survey of how study of the Old Testament and the history of Israel has changed since the middle of the twentieth century. Moore and Kelle discuss significant trends in scholarship, trace the development of ideas since the 1970s, and summarize major scholars, viewpoints, issues, and developments.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Levinas, Ethics, and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Norman K. Swazo, 2025-05-30 This book engages with the philosophical thought of French-Jewish philosopher Emmanuel Levinas. It studies some of his Talmudic readings and his concern for a Jewish "universal ethics." It does so in relation to the protracted Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the moral imperatives that apply to the conduct of the State of Israel and the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) vis-a-vis the Palestinian people. The book not only looks at what Levinas understands about the moral "universality" of the Talmud but also applies this understanding to the assessment of the IDF military operations ongoing in Gaza since October

7, 2023. In this way, the author makes a distinction between the moral teaching of rabbinic Judaism to which Levinas appeals for its universality (on the one hand) and the ideology of political Zionism (on the other hand) to which Levinas subscribed, hence moral critique of the latter required in view of this moral teaching. A unique contribution, this book will be indispensable to scholars and researchers of European philosophy, Jewish ethics, religious studies, Talmudic studies, and contemporary moral philosophy, as well as those interested in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *The Zionist Bible* Nur Masalha, 2014-10-20 Throughout the history of European imperialism the grand narratives of the Bible have been used to justify settler-colonialism. The Zionist Bible explores the ways in which modern political Zionism and Israeli militarism have used the Bible - notably the Book of Joshua and its description of the entry of the Israelites into the Promised Land - as an agent of oppression and to support settler-colonialism in Palestine. The rise of messianic Zionism in the late 1960s saw the beginnings of a Jewish theology of zealotocracy, based on the militant land traditions of the Bible and justifying the destruction of the previous inhabitants. The Zionist Bible examines how the birth and growth of the State of Israel has been shaped by this Zionist reading of the Bible, how it has refashioned Israeli-Jewish collective memory, erased and renamed Palestinian topography, and how critical responses to this reading have challenged both Jewish and Palestinian nationalism.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *A New Critical Approach to the History of Palestine* Ingrid Hjelm, Hamdan Taha, Ilan Pappé, Thomas L. Thompson, 2019-06-07 A New Critical Approach to the History of Palestine discusses prospects and methods for a comprehensive, evidence-based history of Palestine with a critical use of recent historical, archaeological and anthropological methods. This history is not an exclusive history but one that is ethnically and culturally inclusive, a history of and for all peoples who have lived in Palestine. After an introductory essay offering a strategy for creating coherence and continuity from the earliest beginnings to the present, the volume presents twenty articles from twenty-two contributors, fifteen of whom are of Middle Eastern origin or relation. Split thematically into four parts, the volume discusses ideology, national identity and chronology in various historiographies of Palestine, and the legacy of memory and oral history; the transient character of ethnicity in Palestine and questions regarding the ethical responsibilities of archaeologists and historians to protect the multi-ethnic cultural heritage of Palestine; landscape and memory, and the values of community archaeology and bio-archaeology; and an exploration of the "ideology of the land" and its influence on Palestine's history and heritage. The first in a series of books under the auspices of the Palestine History and Heritage Project (PaHH), the volume offers a challenging new departure for writing the history of Palestine and Israel throughout the ages. A New Critical Approach to the History of Palestine explores the diverse history of the region against the backdrop of twentieth-century scholarly construction of the history of Palestine as a history of a Jewish homeland with roots in an ancient, biblical Israel and examines the implications of this ancient and recent history for archaeology and cultural heritage. The book offers a fascinating new perspective for students and academics in the fields of anthropological, political, cultural and biblical history.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *The Hebrew Bible Reborn* Ya'akov Shavit, Mordechai Eran, 2007 This work, the first of its kind, describes all the aspects of the Bible revolution in Jewish history in the last two hundred years, as well as the emergence of the new biblical culture. It describes the circumstances and processes that turned Holy Scripture into the Book of Books and into the history of the biblical period and of the people - the Jewish people. It deals with the encounter of the Jews with modern biblical criticism and the archaeological research of the Ancient Near East and with contemporary archaeology. The middle section discusses the extensive involvement of educated Jews in the Bible-Babel polemic at the start of the twentieth century, which it treats as a typological event. The last section describes at length various aspects of the key status assigned to the Bible in the new Jewish culture in Europe, and particularly in modern Jewish Palestine, as a guide to life in education, culture and politics, as well as part of the attempt to create a new Jewish man, and as a source of inspiration for various creative arts.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Theologies of Liberation in

Palestine-Israel Nur Masalha, Lisa Isherwood, 2014-04-29 This collection of essays concerns the development of contextualized theologies of liberation in Palestine and the indigenous Palestinian people's struggle for justice and liberation. The work is innovative because of its inclusion of indigenous perspectives within its remit and the introduction of new concepts such as civil liberation theology. The collection offers other ways to look at biblical discourses and their impact on the ongoing conflict, ways to live peace, ways to be ethical when visiting these conflicted lands, understandings of resource ethics, and even a new way to understand how we approach our understanding of liberation theology. Contributors include well-known scholars from Muslim, Jewish, Christian, Palestinian-Israeli, Indian, American, and British contexts. This work goes beyond standard academic collections. It is aimed not only at scholars and students but also at peace activists and policymakers. It should be of use not only in academic courses but also for practitioners of conflict resolution, peace and reconciliation.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: History, Archaeology and The Bible

Forty Years After Historicity Ingrid Hjelm, Thomas L. Thompson, 2016-02-22 In *History, Archaeology and the Bible Forty Years after Historicity*, Hjelm and Thompson argue that a 'crisis' broke in the 1970s, when several new studies of biblical history and archaeology were published, questioning the historical-critical method of biblical scholarship. The crisis formed the discourse of the Copenhagen school's challenge of standing positions, which—together with new achievements in archaeological research—demand that the regional history of ancient Israel, Judaea and Palestine be reconsidered in all its detail. This volume examines the major changes that have taken place within the field of Old Testament studies since the ground breaking works of Thomas Thompson and John van Seters in 1974 and 1975 (both republished in 2014). The book is divided in three sections: changing perspectives in biblical studies, history and cult, and ideology and history, presenting new articles from some of the field's best scholars with comprehensive discussion of historical, archaeological, anthropological, cultural and literary approaches to the Hebrew Bible and Palestine's history. The essays question: How does biblical history relate to the archaeological history of Israel and Palestine? and Can we view the history of the region independently of a biblical perspective? by looking at the problem from alternative angles and questioning long-held interpretations. Unafraid to break new ground, *History, Archaeology and the Bible Forty Years after Historicity* is a vital resource to students in the field of Biblical and East Mediterranean Studies, and anyone with an interest in the archaeology, history and religious development in Palestine and the ancient Near East.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Lincoln's Political Ambitions, Slavery, and the Bible Edwin D. Freed, 2012-07-01 Abraham Lincoln did not take his family Bible to the White House. And the reason he did not use the Bible in his first inaugural address was not because it failed to arrive in his baggage. Freed concentrates on what Abraham Lincoln himself says instead of what others say about him, which yields insights into understanding Lincoln's speech before the Young Men's Lyceum, his reply to the Loyal Colored People of Baltimore, and his Second Inaugural Address. The author shows that much of what has been written about Lincoln's knowledge of the Bible and its influence on his thought is myth. Although his language was replete with vocabulary from the Bible, Lincoln's knowledge of it was superficial, and he did not use the Bible to promote religion. He was always a politician, but with a moral sensitivity. With the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution, he used the Bible to help him achieve his political ambitions and to support the emancipation of slaves. A unique book on a subject never treated so thoroughly, this is a must-read for all Lincoln admirers.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: A Biblical History of Israel Iain William Provan, V. Philips Long, Tremper Longman, 2003-01-01 In this much-anticipated textbook, three respected biblical scholars have written a history of ancient Israel that takes the biblical text seriously as an historical document. While also considering nonbiblical sources and being attentive to what disciplines like archaeology, anthropology, and sociology suggest about the past, the authors

do so within the context and paradigm of the Old Testament canon, which is held as the primary document for reconstructing Israel's history. In Part One, the authors set the volume in context and review past and current scholarly debate about learning Israel's history, negating arguments against using the Bible as the central source. In Part Two, they seek to retell the history itself with an eye to all the factors explored in Part One.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: from Balfour Promise to Bush Declaration* Gabriel G. Tabarani, 2008-03-25 In the coming five to ten years, the highest number of key global security challenges is likely to be concentrated in the Middle East, or be related to it. And the traditional most significant challenge in the Middle East is the Arab-Israeli conflict and its core, the dispute between Israelis and Palestinians. It is a center of gravity around which the region has revolved, and remains of vast political and symbolic significance. Both in its own right and due to its (positive or negative) signaling effects, reinvigoration of the peace process is a key challenge for regional and international policy-makers in the coming years. So, what is the origin of this Israeli-Palestinian old conflict? Why did we reach this point in that region? Who to blame? How we can find a just solution? What will be the consequences if the conflict is not resolved? Can a viable state be made in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? Gabriel Tabarani, who is a specialist on Middle East affairs, will try to find the answers in this book where he takes us back to that region through its history and facts, analyzes some turning points in it, which affected that region, discovers the causes and the important aspects of the conflict and the obstacles to peace. He presents all current events details and information from both sides of this conflict. Furthermore this book offers some recommendations on how we can solve this conflict, gives the light on all events and tries to answer all questions in a fair and balanced way.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Revealing the History of Ancient Palestine Keith W. Whitelam, 2018-07-06 This volume is part of the Changing Perspectives sub-series, which is constituted by anthologies of articles by world-renowned biblical scholars and historians that have made an impact on the field and changed its course during the last decades. This volume offers a collection of seminal essays by Keith Whitelam on the early history of ancient Palestine and the origins and emergence of Israel. Collected together in one volume for the first time, and featuring one unpublished article, this volume will be of interest to biblical and ancient Near Eastern scholars interested in the politics of historical representation but also on critical ways of constructing the history of ancient Palestine.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *Bible and Tanakh* Angel Gabriel, 2025-02-01 KING HENRY VIII INVENTED THE CONCEPT OF THE BIBLE AND THE QURAN The first Bible was written in English in 1526 by William Tyndale, who was burnt by the king in 1536. Archbishop Thomas Cranmer, an accomplice of King Henry VIII, was burnt in 1556. When Archbishop Cranmer was burning, he shouted that the Pope was the enemy of Jesus. Pope and Catholics have not heard of Jesus or Moses in those times. QURAN WAS THE MASTERSTROKE OF THE BIBLE CONSPIRACY Quran trapped Muslims into believing that the homeland of Palestinians was the homeland of Jews. The words "Jews" and "Israel" were invented in the Bible in 1526. Jacob, renamed Israel in the Bible, was a "wandering Aramean" as per the Bible. William Tyndale and Martin Luther invented Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Solomon's Temple, and Jesus at King Henry VIII's behest. ULTIMATELY, JEWS AND BRITAIN REVEALED THE SECRET WITH THE BALFOUR DECLARATION, WHICH CAUSED THE HOLOCAUST AND BLAMED HITLER.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Library of Congress Subject Headings Library of Congress, Library of Congress. Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress. Office for Subject Cataloging Policy, 2013

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: *Text and History* Jens Bruun Kofoed, 2005-06-30 During the past two or three decades, the value of the text of the Hebrew Bible as a testimony to the history of Israel has come under siege. As the date of the final form of the text has been pushed later and later, often into the Hellenistic era, the text has been devalued accordingly: what is "late" is viewed as having less value. At the same time, the connection between the text and

extratextual information, particularly from archaeology, has been rendered less and less clear by both archaeological investigation itself and an increasing inability to connect text and artifact, or to do so compellingly. Some of the foremost scholars who have argued that the biblical text contributes little to historical research have come from Copenhagen. Now, from Copenhagen, Jens Bruun Kofoed steps forward to address the methodological issues that must lie behind the use of the biblical text and its validation as a source for historical information. In this volume, he sets out the methodological stepping stones necessary to an honest use of the biblical text and, through discussion of presuppositions underlying various methodologies and by evaluating specific test cases, shows (among other things) that “lateness” of the extant text by itself is not a charge that reduces the text’s value as a source of historical information; that taking modern genre research and authorial intent into account opens new vistas for evaluating the historiographical reliability of ancient texts; and that a way forward from the current impasse is possible.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: The Historical Writings Matthew J. M. Coomber, Hugh R. Page Jr., Gale A. Yee, 2016-10-10 This commentary on the Historical Writings, excerpted from the Fortress Commentary on the Bible: The Old Testament and Apocrypha, engages readers in the work of biblical interpretation. Contributors from a rich diversity of perspectives connect historical-critical analysis with sensitivity to current theological, cultural, and interpretive issues. Each chapter (Joshua through Esther) includes an introduction and commentary based on three lenses: ancient context, the interpretative tradition, and contemporary questions and challenges. The Historical Writings introduces fresh perspectives and draws students, preachers, and interested readers into the challenging work of interpretation.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: American Christian Support for Israel Eric R. Crouse, 2014-10-28 The dominant political theme of the State of Israel is the perpetual quest for security. In its first 25 years, Israel experienced five wars with Arab states declaring their goal to destroy Israel. In American Christian Support for Israel: Standing with the Chosen People, 1948-1975, Eric R. Crouse examines how American Christians responded to Israel’s wars and the persistent threats to its security. While some were quick to condemn Israel as it made difficult and unpopular decisions in its fight for survival in a hostile region, conservative Christians were trustworthy supporters, routinely voicing uplifting reports. Crouse argues that Israel’s embodiment of western ideals and its remarkable economic development gave conservative Christians good reasons to favor Israel in a troubled Middle East, but the main reason for their unconditional support was the key biblical text of Christian Zionism: “I will bless those who bless you [Abraham and his descendants], and I will curse him who curses you” (Genesis 12:3).

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Theologies of Land K. K. Yeo, Gene L. Green, 2020-12-24 The Crosscurrents series highlights emerging theologies and biblical interpretations from Majority World and minoritized communities. The first volume in the series elaborates theologies of land, a theme often missing or ignored by churches and theologians, especially in the Global North. In this volume, four authors who represent Palestinian, First Nations, Latinx, and South African communities examine the intricate relationship among land(scape), migration, and identity. Together with a Malaysian Chinese, the authors deliberate on the complex issues arising out of political domination, as well as humanity’s conquest and abuse of land that create unjust space, landless people, and the broken landscape of God’s creation.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Library of Congress Subject Headings Library of Congress. Cataloging Policy and Support Office, 2009

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: The Routledge Companion to Jewish History and Historiography Dean Phillip Bell, 2018-10-10 The Routledge Companion to Jewish History and Historiography provides an overview of Jewish history from the biblical to the contemporary period, while simultaneously placing Jewish history into conversation with the most central historiographical methods and issues and some of the core source materials used by scholars within the field. The field of Jewish history is profitably interdisciplinary. Drawing from the historical methods and themes employed in the study of various periods and geographical regions as well as

from academic fields outside of history, it utilizes a broad range of source materials produced by Jews and non-Jews. It grapples with many issues that were core to Jewish life, culture, community, and identity in the past, while reflecting and addressing contemporary concerns and perspectives. Divided into four parts, this volume examines how Jewish history has engaged with and developed more general historiographical methods and considerations. Part I provides a general overview of Jewish history, while Parts II and III respectively address the rich sources and methodologies used to study Jewish history. Concluding in Part IV with a timeline, glossary, and index to help frame and connect the history, sources, and methodologies presented throughout, *The Routledge Companion to Jewish History and Historiography* is the perfect volume for anyone interested in Jewish history.

biblical history of israel and palestine conflict: Colonialism and the Bible Tat-siong Benny Liew, Fernando F. Segovia, 2018-04-11 This volume addresses the problematic relationship between colonialism and the Bible. It does so from the perspective of the Global South, calling upon voices from Africa and the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. The contributors address the present state of the problematic relationship in their respective geopolitical and geographical contexts. In so doing, they provide sharp analyses of the past, the present, and the future: historical contexts and trajectories, contemporary legacies and junctures, and future projects and strategies. Taken together, the essays provide a rich and expansive comparative framework across the globe.

Related to biblical history of israel and palestine conflict

What Is the Resurrection? | Bible Questions - The Bible tells of nine people that were resurrected. What is a resurrection? You might be surprised at who will be brought back to life in the future

What Is Forgiveness? | Bible Questions In the Bible, forgiveness takes on special meaning. It does not mean pretending an offense never happened. How to forgive someone goes deeper than that

What Is the Sign of “the Last Days,” or “End Times”? - Bible prophecies tell of things to look for, like signs, to identify the last days. The Gospel accounts quote Jesus foretelling war, famine, earthquakes, disease

The Biblical Hebrew Calendar, Times, and Seasons | NWT Bible verses put Passover in Nisan and the Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, in Sivan. Compare Hebrew/Jewish months and seasons with the modern calendar

What Is the Battle of Armageddon? | Bible Questions - Is the battle of Armageddon God’s war to end the world? The book of Revelation does tell of a final war—when and how it begins, who lives and who dies

What Does the Bible Say About Blood Transfusions? What command did God give to Noah and later to Christians? Learn how it applies in medical situations and how it applies with food and today with blood transfusion

What Does the Bible Say About ‘Once Saved, Always Saved’? Scriptures about salvation do not teach ‘once saved, always saved.’ Jesus illustration of a vine and its branches emphasizes the need for faith

Bible Encyclopedia | Bible Topics - BIBLE STUDY TOOLS Bible Atlas “See the Good Land” is an atlas filled with maps and charts that illustrate different areas of the Biblical world, particularly the Promised Land during various

Bible Study Tools - Our library of free Bible study tools and resources can help you to deepen your personal Bible study and understand the Word of God more fully. Use our free online Bible, which includes

Bible Questions and Answers | Accurate answers to Bible questions. What the Bible says about God, Jesus, prayer, family, suffering, celebrations, life, death

Related to biblical history of israel and palestine conflict

How History Forged A Land Of Conflict: Understanding The Roots Of The Israel-Palestine Struggle (14don MSN) From Roman renaming of Judaea as Syria Palaestina to the UN Partition Plan of 1947, this 2,000-year timeline traces the

How History Forged A Land Of Conflict: Understanding The Roots Of The Israel-Palestine Struggle (14don MSN) From Roman renaming of Judaea as Syria Palaestina to the UN Partition Plan of 1947, this 2,000-year timeline traces the

Haoues Seniguer: 'The lack of a political solution in the Israel-Palestine conflict has benefited a brutalized form of religion' (7d) The professor analyzes how certain politicized movements within Judaism and Islam have sanctified violence in the name of God

Haoues Seniguer: 'The lack of a political solution in the Israel-Palestine conflict has benefited a brutalized form of religion' (7d) The professor analyzes how certain politicized movements within Judaism and Islam have sanctified violence in the name of God

Israel in African Pulpits: How Churches Interpret Bible Prophecy and Modern Politics (Modern Ghana8dOpinion) In this follow-up to my write-up, "Zionism and Christianity: Faith, History and Politics," I examine how African

Israel in African Pulpits: How Churches Interpret Bible Prophecy and Modern Politics (Modern Ghana8dOpinion) In this follow-up to my write-up, "Zionism and Christianity: Faith, History and Politics," I examine how African

A short history of the Gaza Strip takes a long view of today's conflict (5don MSN) Anne Irfan's history explains the complex background to Palestinian resistance in Gaza, allowing those who live there to tell

A short history of the Gaza Strip takes a long view of today's conflict (5don MSN) Anne Irfan's history explains the complex background to Palestinian resistance in Gaza, allowing those who live there to tell

Crucial Moments in Greece's Relations With Israel and Palestine (Greek Reporter5d) Relations between Greece, Israel, and Palestine since Greece's restoration of democracy in 1974 have gone through various

Crucial Moments in Greece's Relations With Israel and Palestine (Greek Reporter5d) Relations between Greece, Israel, and Palestine since Greece's restoration of democracy in 1974 have gone through various

HistoriCity | Palestine: The quest for a homeland (1don MSN) Many see the ceasefire between Israel, Hamas as another chapter, but understanding current crisis demands deeper look into

HistoriCity | Palestine: The quest for a homeland (1don MSN) Many see the ceasefire between Israel, Hamas as another chapter, but understanding current crisis demands deeper look into

Israel thwarts Palestinian attempt to pave over biblical city of Gibeon (12d) Historically, Gibeon was described as "the great city of Gibeon, one of the cities of the kingdom," serving as one of the 13

Israel thwarts Palestinian attempt to pave over biblical city of Gibeon (12d) Historically, Gibeon was described as "the great city of Gibeon, one of the cities of the kingdom," serving as one of the 13

How a Harvard initiative studying the Israeli-Palestinian conflict collapsed (NBC News2mon) On a hot day in Jerusalem, Kevin Keystone found his way to the synagogue within Yad Vashem, Israel's national monument to victims of the Holocaust, and took a moment to reflect. It wasn't his first

How a Harvard initiative studying the Israeli-Palestinian conflict collapsed (NBC News2mon) On a hot day in Jerusalem, Kevin Keystone found his way to the synagogue within Yad Vashem, Israel's national monument to victims of the Holocaust, and took a moment to reflect. It wasn't his first

Western nations want a Palestinian state. But Arab nations keep their distance. | Opinion

(USA Today2mon) While some Western nations consider recognizing a Palestinian state, Arab nations are recalibrating their relationships with Israel. Arab leaders are condemning civilian casualties in Gaza but haven't

Western nations want a Palestinian state. But Arab nations keep their distance. | Opinion

(USA Today2mon) While some Western nations consider recognizing a Palestinian state, Arab nations are recalibrating their relationships with Israel. Arab leaders are condemning civilian casualties in Gaza but haven't

Israel expects hostages to be freed by Hamas "in a few hours" as ceasefire holds (21h) The ceasefire between Israel and Hamas has brought cautious calm to the region as aid begins to flow into the Gaza Strip

Israel expects hostages to be freed by Hamas "in a few hours" as ceasefire holds (21h) The ceasefire between Israel and Hamas has brought cautious calm to the region as aid begins to flow into the Gaza Strip

Back to Home: <https://staging.massdevelopment.com>