

Palestine / Israel Conflict

Past, Present & Future

Arshad Khan



Promised land



1. "I will make you a great nation"
2. "Your descendants will inherit this land"
3. "Your seed will bless the world."

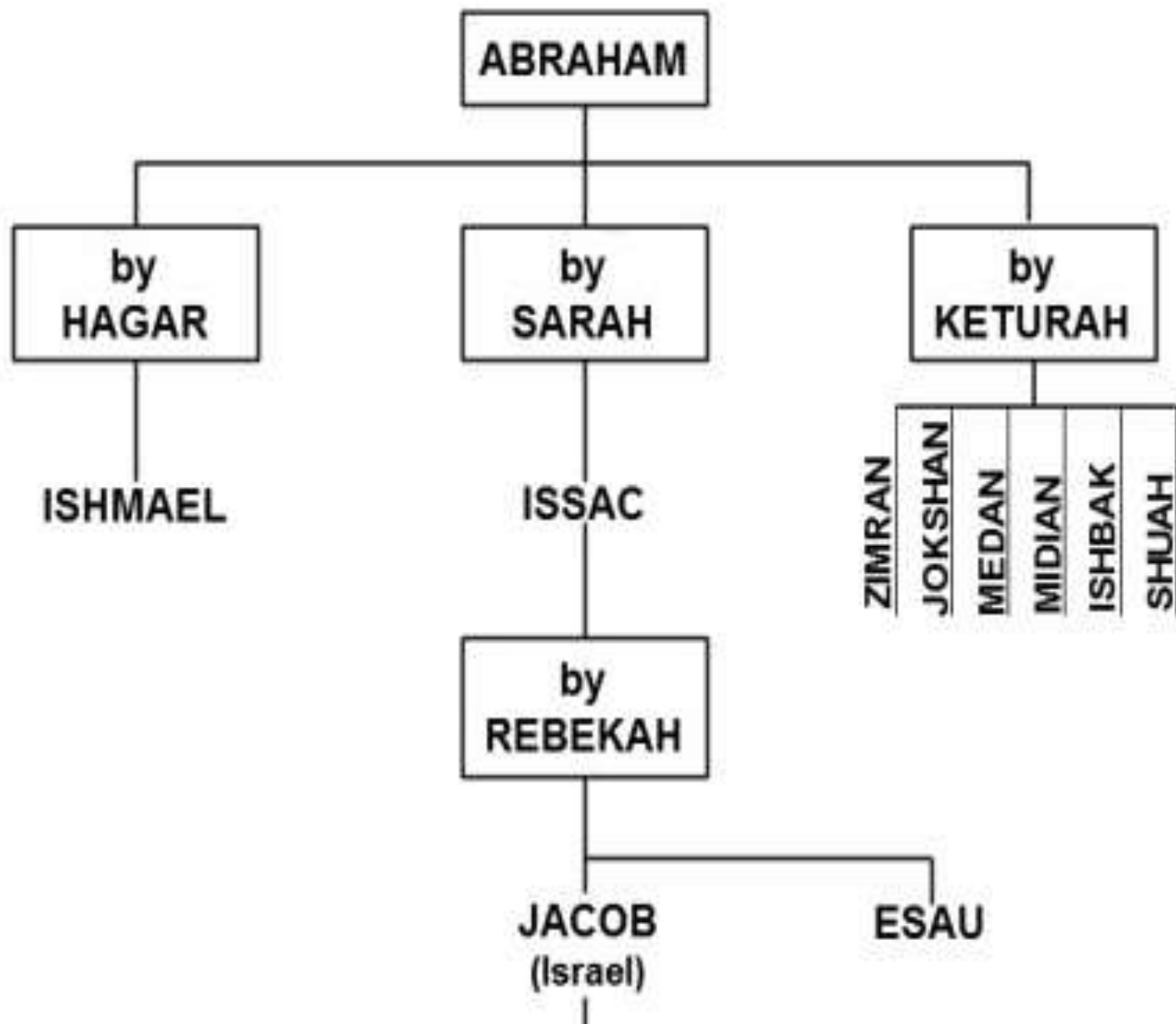
The Land Promise to Abraham was fulfilled 3000 years ago. www.bible.ca

Promised land in Bible



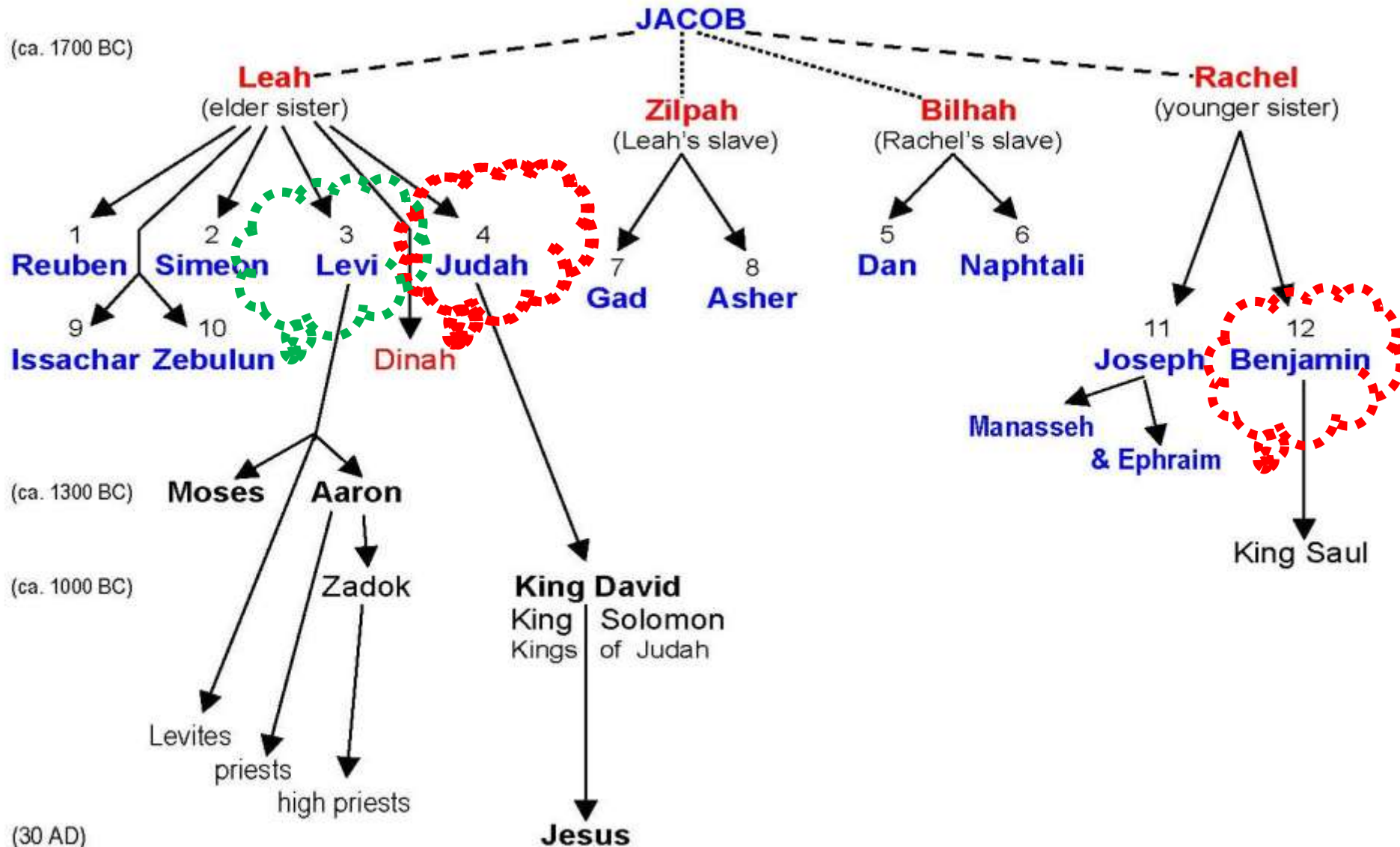
- ❧ The **promise** was first made to Abraham (Genesis 15:18-21),
- ❧ then confirmed to his son Isaac (Genesis 26:3),
- ❧ and then to Isaac's son Jacob (Genesis 28:13),
- ❧ The **Promised Land** was described in terms of the territory from the River of Egypt to the Euphrates river (Exodus 23:31).
- ❧ On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram and said, “**To your descendants I give this land, from the Wadi^[a] of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates — the land of the Kenites, Kenizzites, Kadmonites, Hittites, Perizzites, Rephaites, Amorites, Canaanites, Girgashites and Jebusites.**”
Genesis 15:18-21

Lineage from Abraham to Jesus

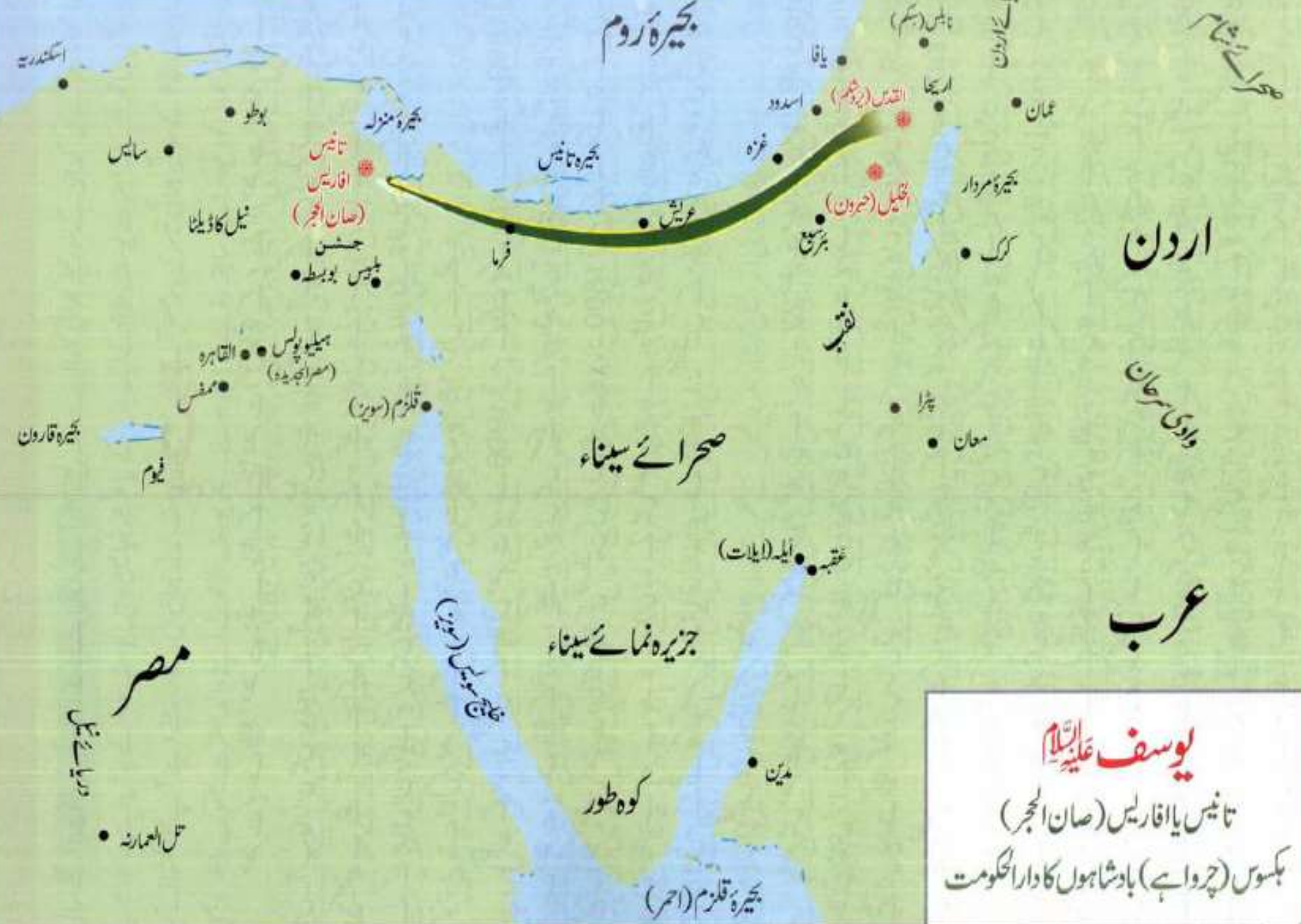


12 tribes of Israel

Sons of Jacob / Tribes of Israel



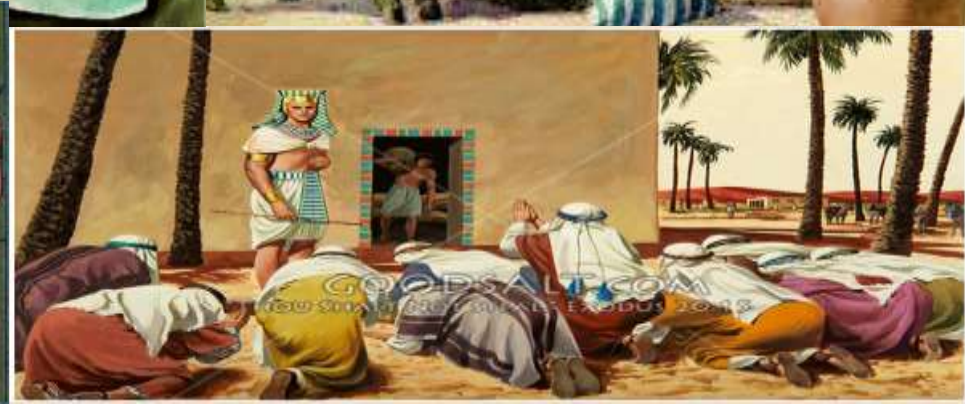
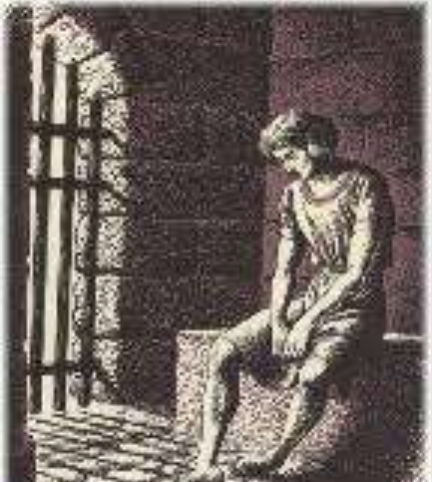
400 300 200 100



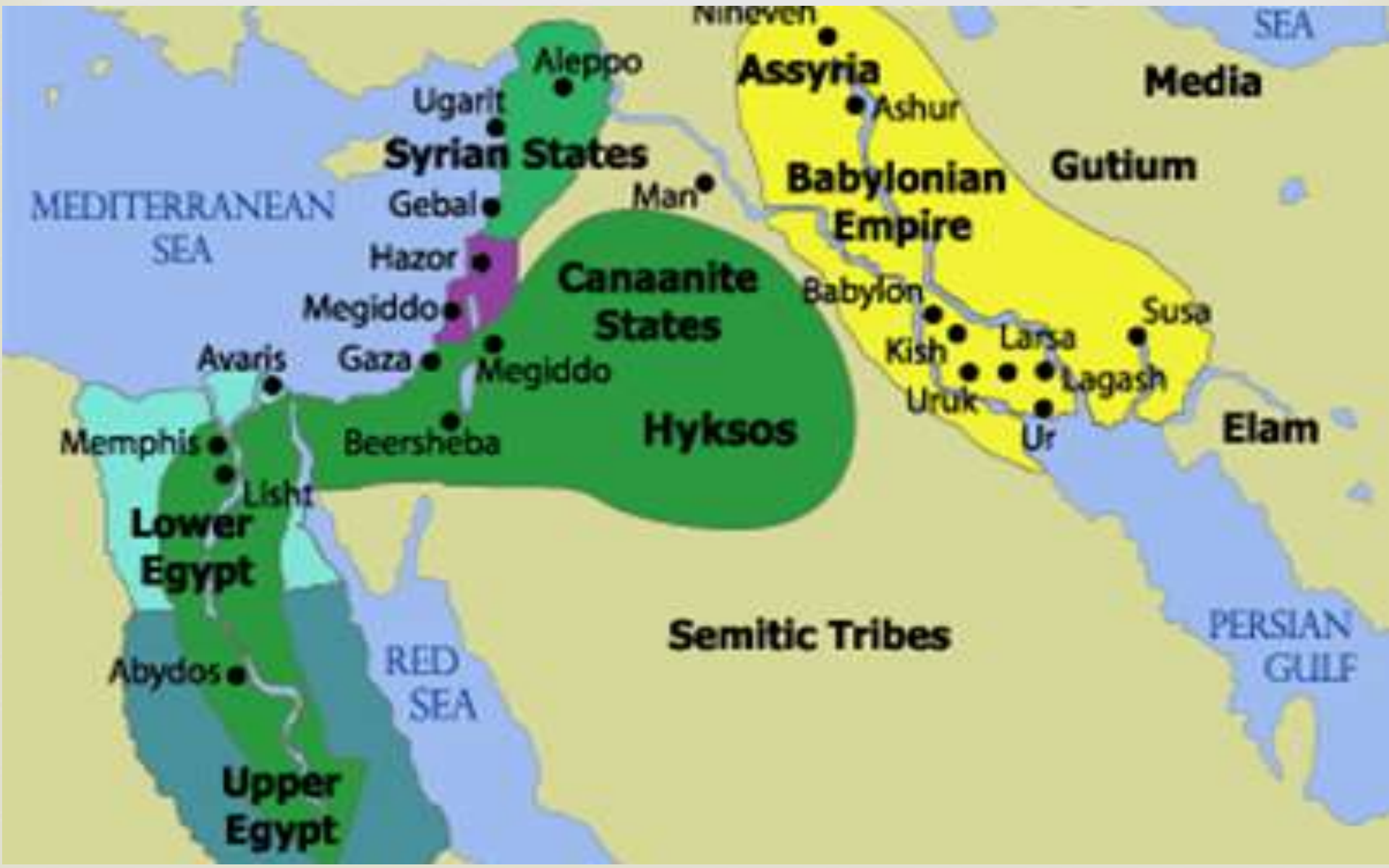
یوسف علیہ السلام
 تانیس یا افارلیس (صان الحجر)
 بکسوس (چرواہے) بادشاہوں کا دارالحکومت



How Bani Israel reached Egypt



Yousuf AS Empire



Yusuf (As) to Pharaoh

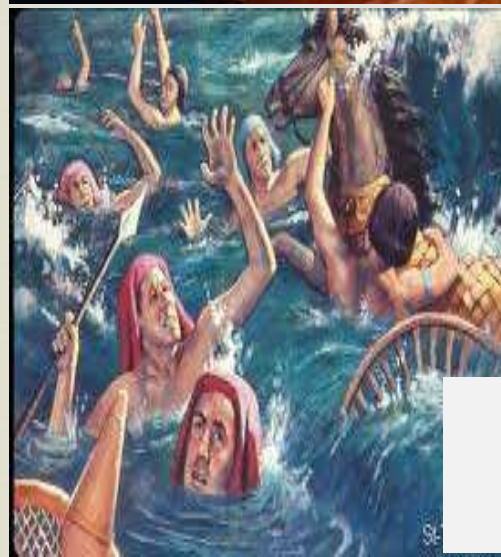


- ❧ Yousuf AS (1906 – 1796). Egypt flourish under him.
- ❧ Hyksos kings gave him freedom. **They ruled 350+ Years**
- ❧ Pharaoh 1 Ahmose waged war against the Hyksos and expelled Khamudi, their last king, from Egypt c. 1550 BC.[6]
- ❧ Pharaoh were nationalist movement and has persecuted bani Israel and made them slaves.
- ❧ Approx. 20 lakhs people migrated with Moses after drowning of Pharaoh Ramses

100+ years of Persecution by Pharaoh



Fig 9. Parting the Red Sea

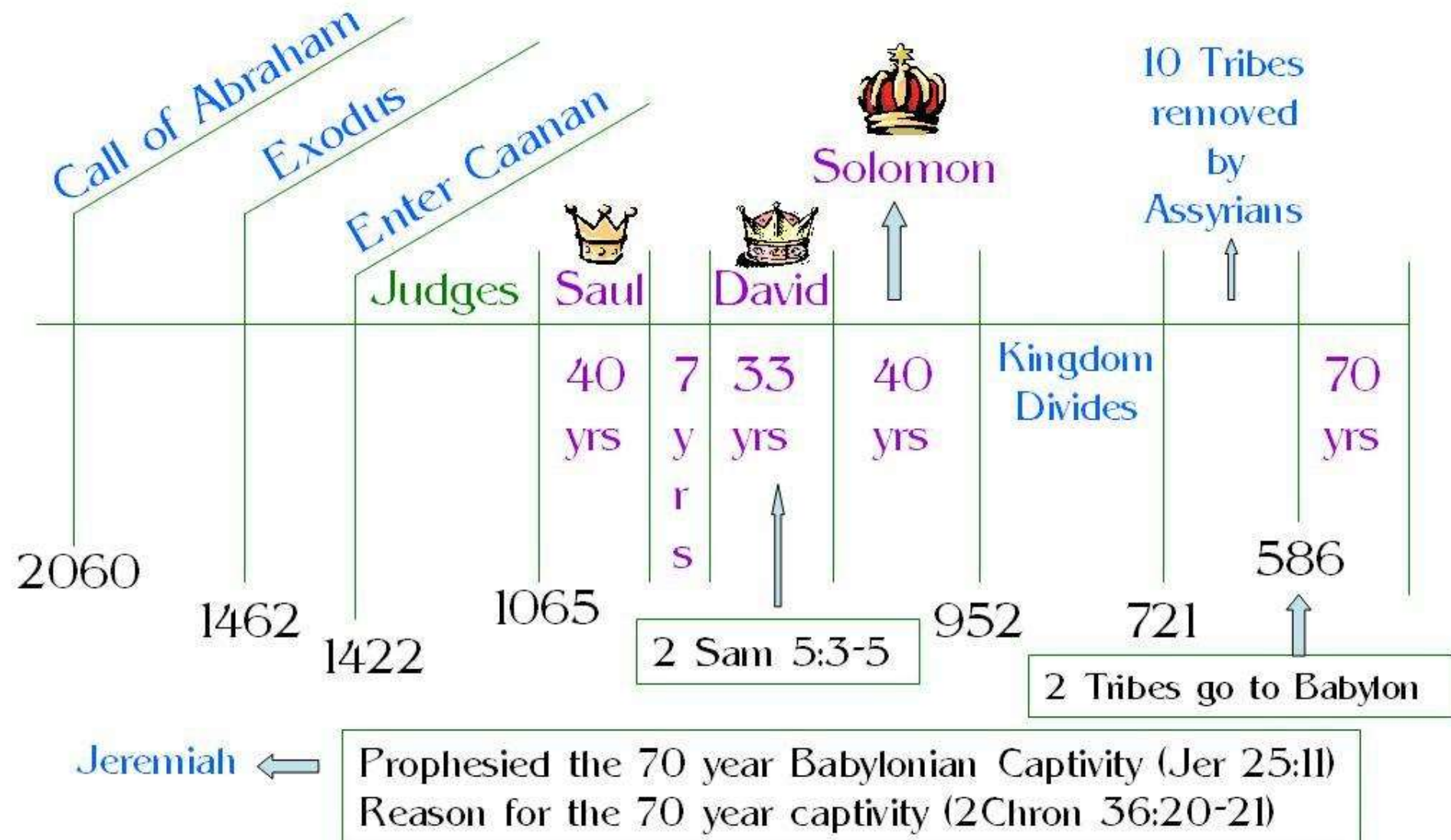


Story of Mosa AS

دو مرتبہ فساد عظیم

پھر ہم نے اپنی کتاب میں بنی اسرائیل کو اس بات پر بھی متنبہ کر دیا تھا کہ **تم دو مرتبہ زمین میں فساد عظیم** برپا کرو گے اور بڑی سرکشی دکھاؤ گے (4) آخر کار جب اُن میں سے **پہلی سرکشی** کا موقع پیش آیا، تو اے بنی اسرائیل، ہم نے تمہارے مقابلے پر اپنے **ایسے بندے اٹھائے جو نہایت زور آور** تھے اور وہ تمہارے ملک میں گھس کر ہر طرف پھیل گئے یہ ایک وعدہ تھا جسے پورا ہو کر ہی رہنا تھا (5) اِس کے بعد ہم نے **تمہیں اُن پر غلبے** کا موقع دے دیا اور تمہیں مال اور اولاد سے مدد دی اور **تمہاری تعداد پہلے سے بڑھا دی** (6) دیکھو! تم نے بھلائی کی تو وہ تمہارے اپنے ہی لیے بھلائی تھی، اور برائی کی تو وہ تمہاری اپنی ذات کے لیے برائی ثابت ہوئی پھر **جب دوسرے وعدے** کا وقت آیا تو ہم نے **دوسرے دشمنوں** کو تم پر مسلط کیا تاکہ وہ تمہارے چہرے

History Of Israel



Jews timeline

اسرائیلی تاریخ: جزا و سزا کا عملی ثبوت



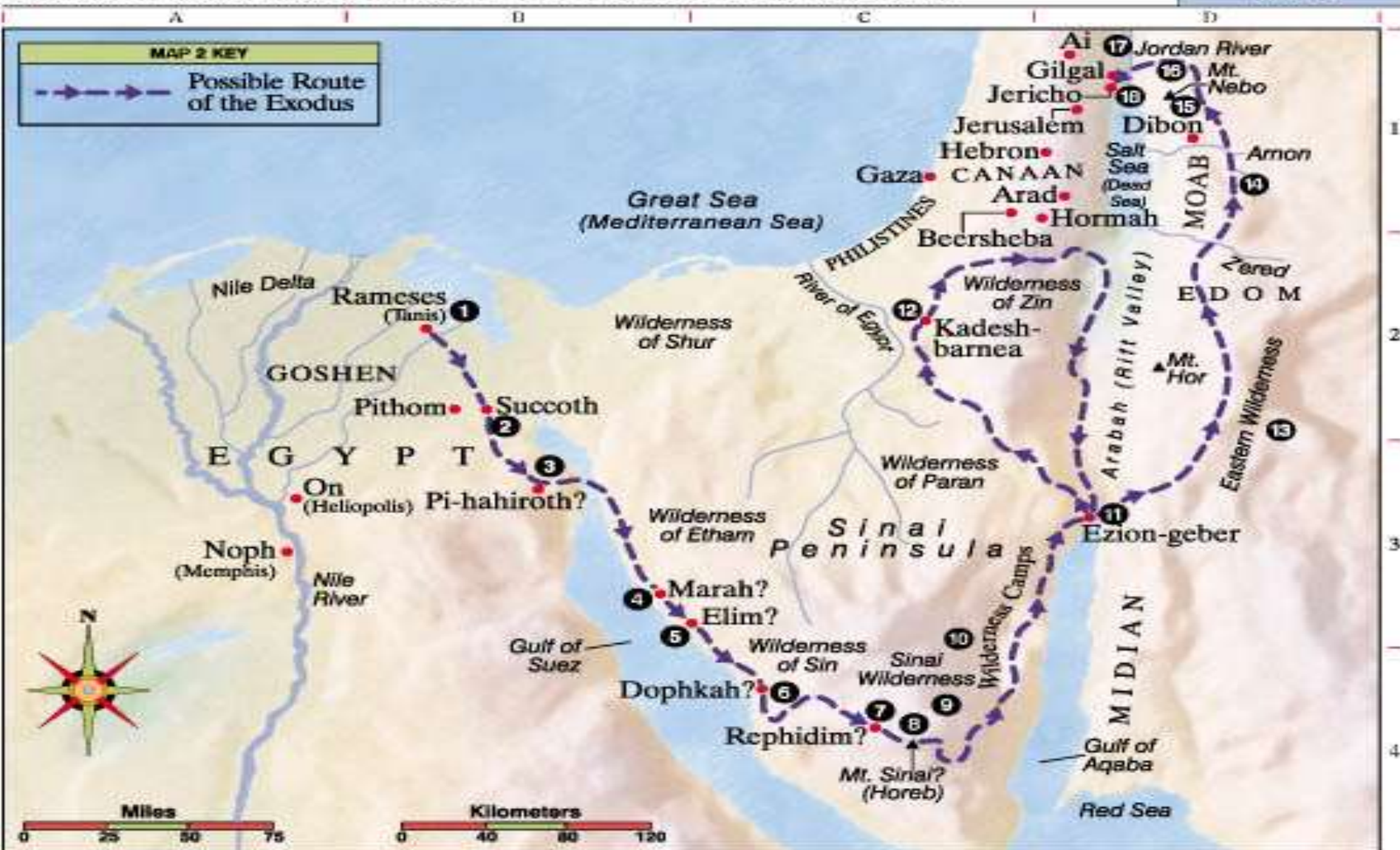
Mosa (as) Order to capture Palestine

اے برادران قوم! اس مقدس سرزمین میں داخل ہو جاؤ جو اللہ نے تمہارے لیے لکھ دی ہے، پیچھے نہ ہٹو ورنہ ناکام و نامراد پلٹو گے" (21) انہوں نے جواب دیا "اے موسیٰ! وہاں تو بڑے زبردست لوگ رہتے ہیں، ہم وہاں ہرگز نہ جائیں گے جب تک وہ وہاں سے نکل نہ جائیں ہاں اگر وہ نکل گئے تو ہم داخل ہونے کے لیے تیار ہیں" (22) اُن ڈرنے والوں میں دو شخص ایسے بھی تھے جن کو اللہ نے اپنی نعمت سے نوازا تھا انہوں نے کہا کہ "ان جباروں کے مقابلہ میں دروازے کے اندر گھس جاؤ، جب تم اندر پہنچ جاؤ گے تو تم ہی غالب رہو گے اللہ پر بھروسہ رکھو اگر تم مومن ہو" (23) لیکن انہوں نے پھر یہی کہا کہ "اے موسیٰ! ہم تو وہاں کبھی نہ جائیں گے جب تک وہ وہاں موجود ہیں بس تم اور تمہارا رب، دونوں جاؤ اور لڑو، ہم یہاں بیٹھے ہیں" (24) اس پر موسیٰ نے کہا

Israel Sinai wilderness

ISRAEL'S EXODUS FROM EGYPT AND ENTRY INTO CANAAN

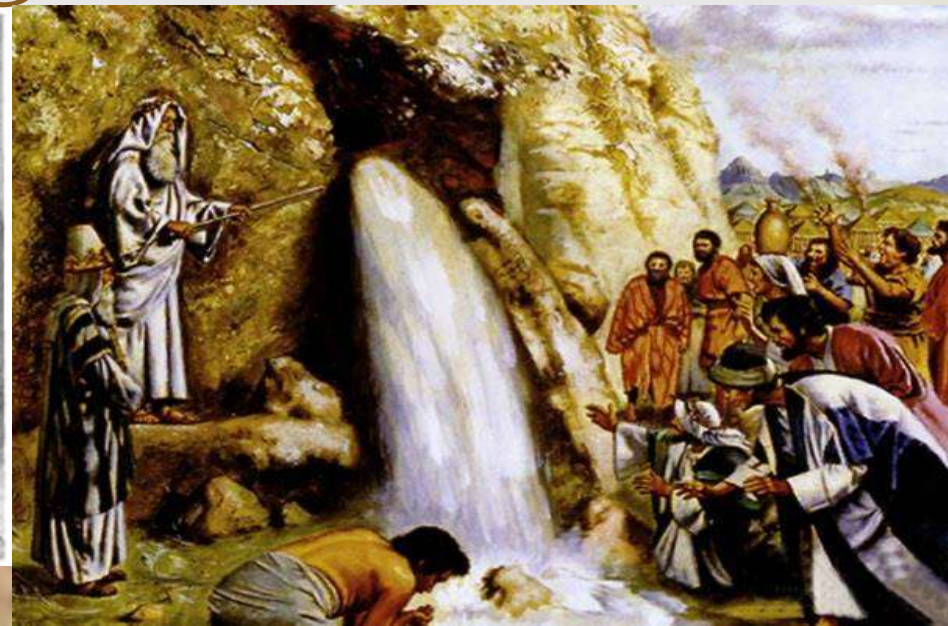
MAP 2



40 Years Of Wandering



Allah Blessings in Sinai



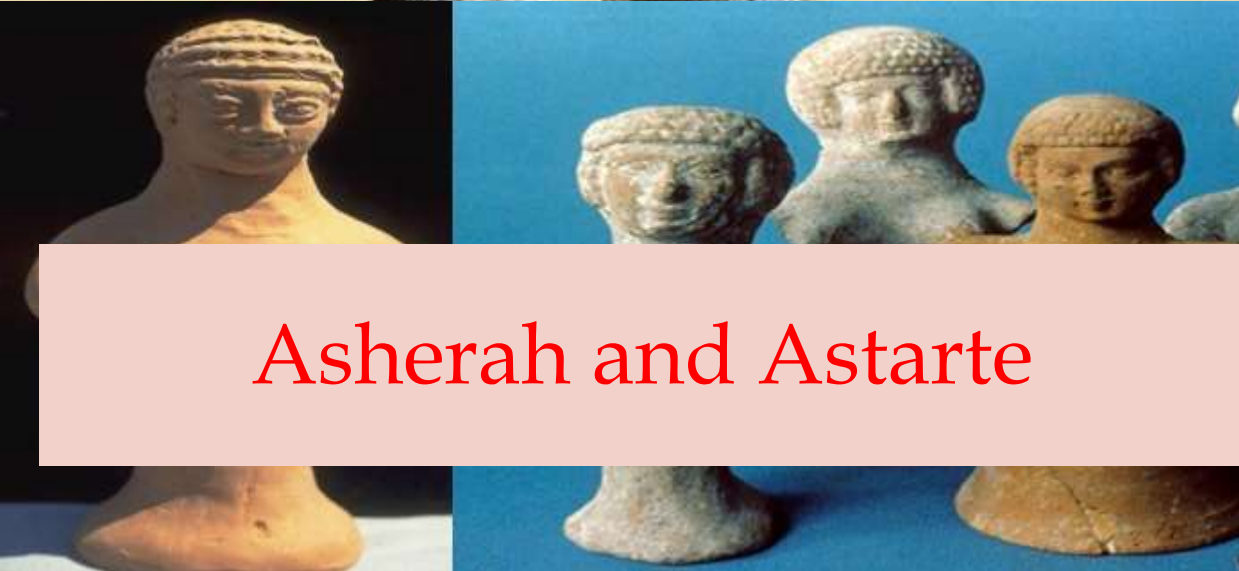
MAP OF CANAANITE NATIONS



Deities of Canaanites



Baal



Asherah and Astarte

Enthroned god El,
Ugarit, Ras-Shamra, Syria.



EL

Credits: National Museum Of Damascus

❧ Jews entered Palestine
in 1300 BC.

❧ Genocides existing
tribes and settled there.



Result of Non compliance

نافرمانی کا انجام

- ❧ Moses ordered Israelites to remove Canaanites and capture Palestine.
- ❧ They got divided and settled along with Canaanites

Impact of Non compliances

- ❧ Polytheism شرک
- ❧ Other Nations captured their territories soon

350+ years passed

“The People Ask for a King”

(1 Samuel, Chapter 8)

The Israelites demanded a king, and Samuel warned them about how the king would treat them.



Saul was appointed as king

David vs Goliath



Peak of Israel



In the Book of Genesis the promises of future borders to Abraham, Joshua, Moses were already fulfilled. They are not for the future

Division of kingdom



THE DIVIDED KINGDOM



JEROBOAM



REHOBOAM

170+ years passed

The Divided Kingdom

After Solomon's death the kingdom of Israel split into two parts

Division: The Kingdom of Israel was the ten northern tribes with the capital city of Samaria.

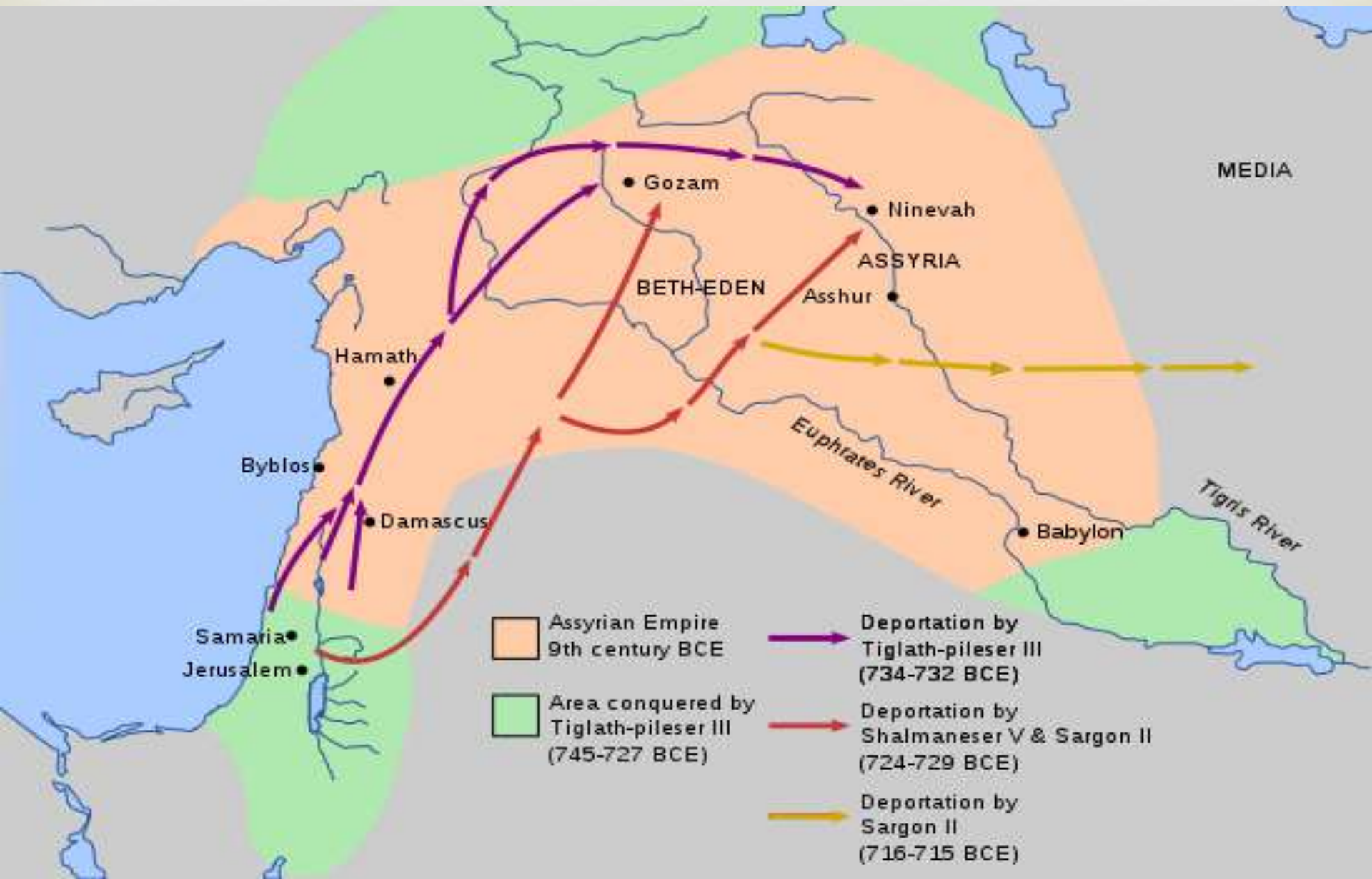
The Kingdom of Judah was the two tribes in the South with the capital of Jerusalem.

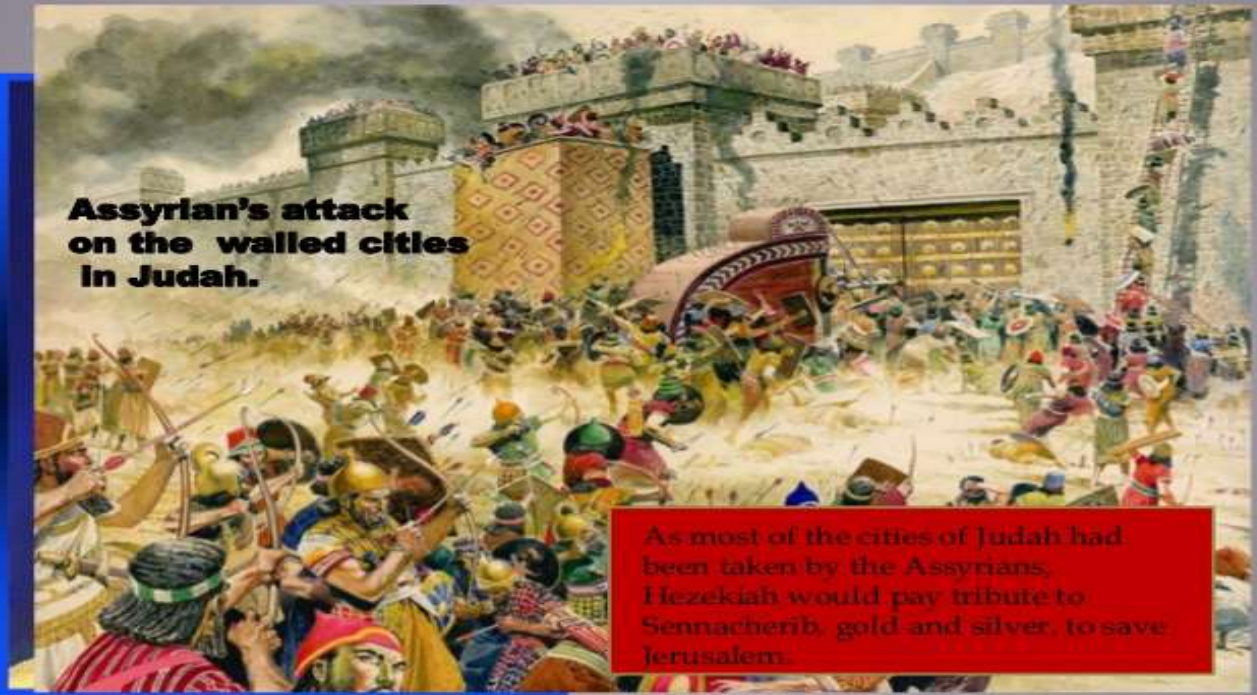
The Assyrians destroyed the kingdom of Israel and scattered the people in 722 B.C., these are known as the lost tribes of Israel.

The Kingdom of Judah remained until it was destroyed by the Chaldeans (Neo Babylonians) and King Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. beginning the Babylonian captivity which would last until the defeat of the Chaldeans by the Persian Empire and Cyrus the Great.



8th century BC Assyrian captured northern Palestine and brought Arabs to settle





**Assyrian's attack
on the walled cities
in Judah.**

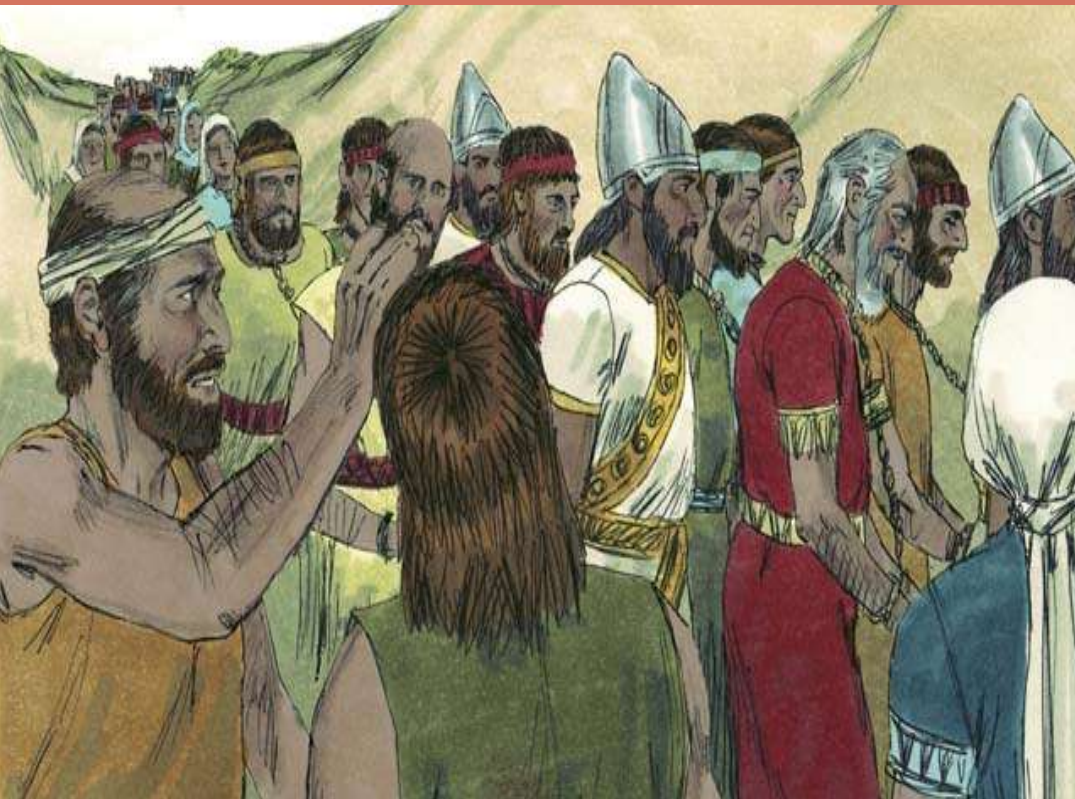
As most of the cities of Judah had been taken by the Assyrians, Hezekiah would pay tribute to Sennacherib, gold and silver, to save Jerusalem.

- ❧ Sargon II – Assyrian King attacked Israel 27000 people were killed and rest exiled.
- ❧ He brought others & let them lived there.
- ❧ Hezekiah became king of Judah. Sennacherib - Assyrian King attacked Judah, laying siege but could not capture Jerusalem
- ❧ Isaiah & Jeremiah Prophets played crucial roles

135+ years passed

Kingdom of Judah conquered by Nebuchadnezzar 587 BC

he conquered the city and took the king [Jeconiah] prisoner.
Jerusalem was plundered and Solomon's Temple was destroyed.
Most of the elite were taken into captivity in Babylon. The city
was razed to the ground. Only a small number of people were
permitted to remain to tend to the land





**The King of Babylon
Who Conquered
Judah & Jerusalem**

*Nebuchadnezzar
(carried away three waves of
captives in 606, 596 & 586 B.C.)*



Date the Southern Kingdom Captured

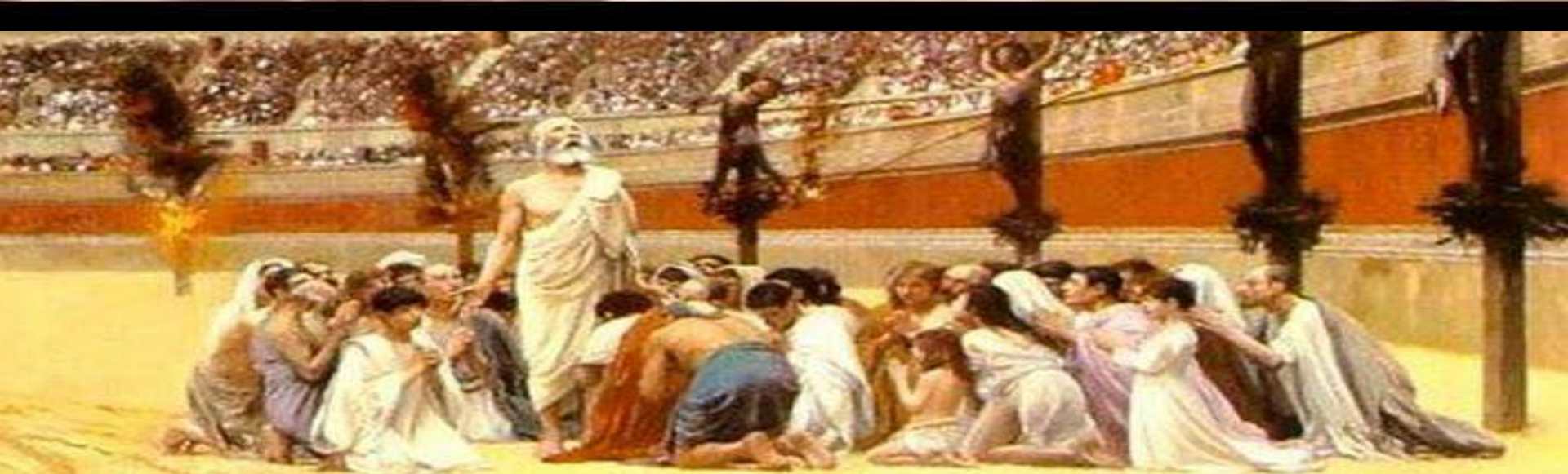
606 B.C.
(Destroyed in 586 B.C.)



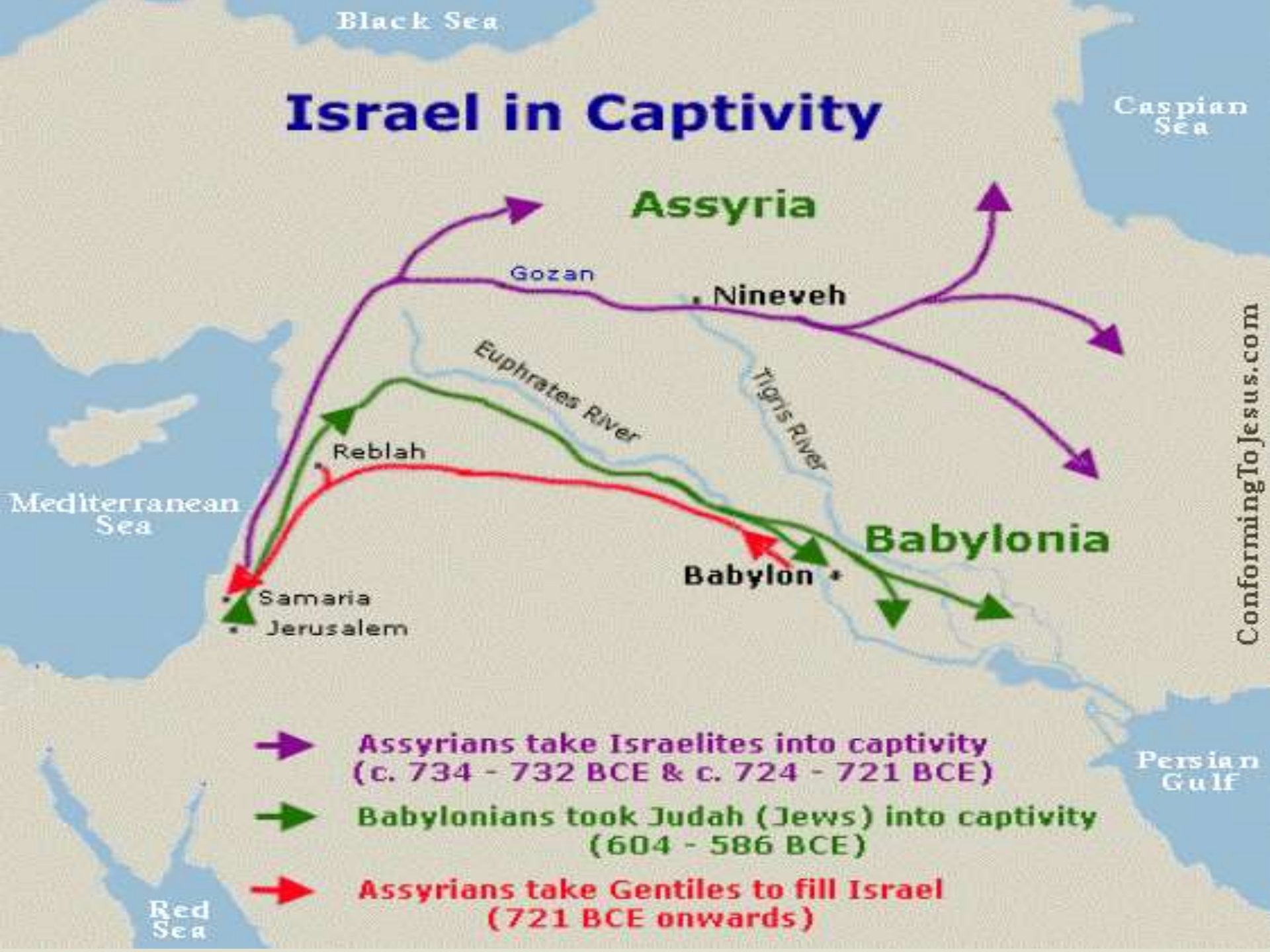
Solomon Temple was Razed



Captives were fed to Lions



Israel in Captivity



Assyria

Gozan

Nineveh

Euphrates River

Tigris River

Reblah

Babylonia

Babylon

Samaria

Jerusalem



**Assyrians take Israelites into captivity
(c. 734 - 732 BCE & c. 724 - 721 BCE)**

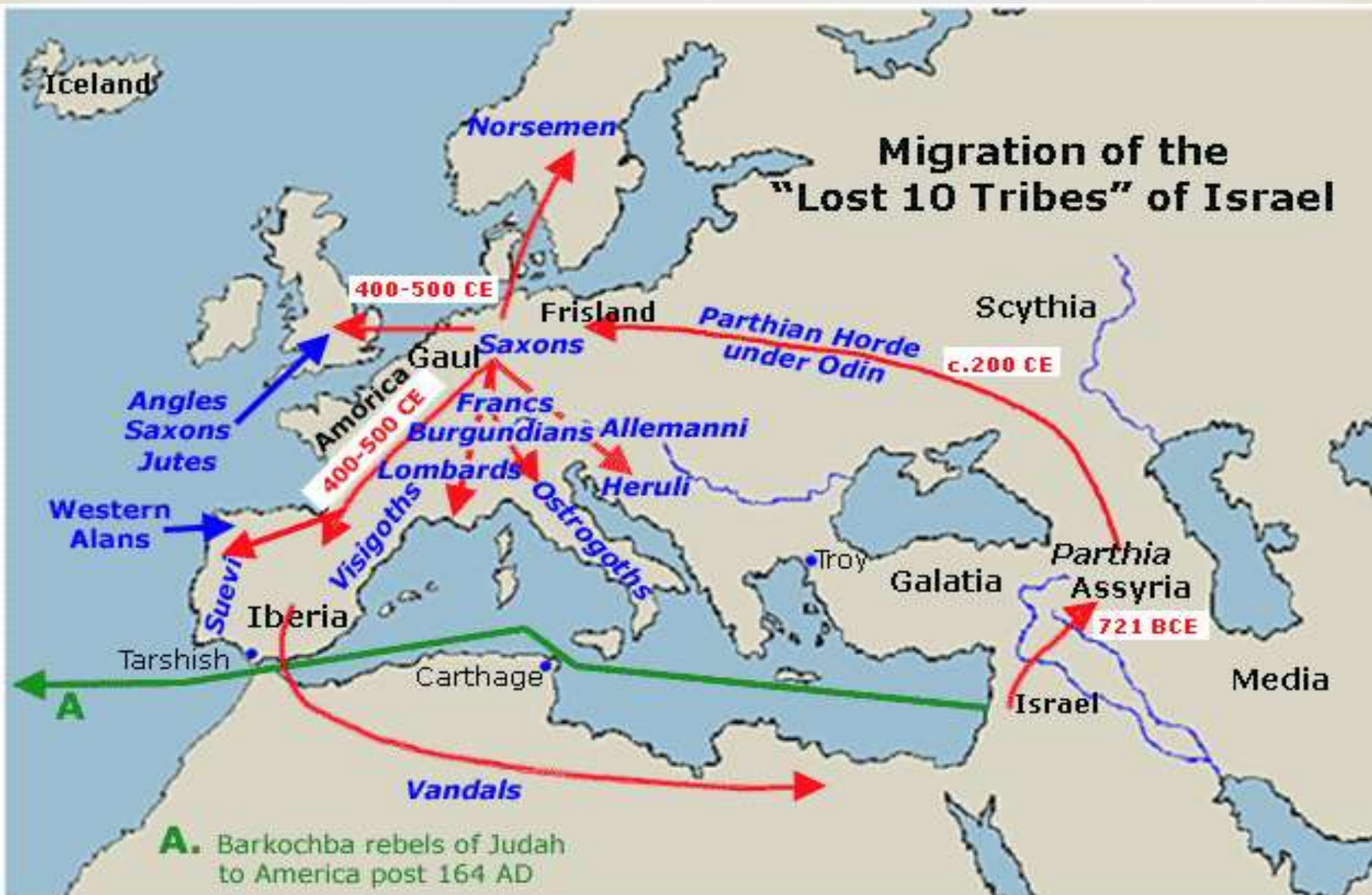


**Babylonians took Judah (Jews) into captivity
(604 - 586 BCE)**

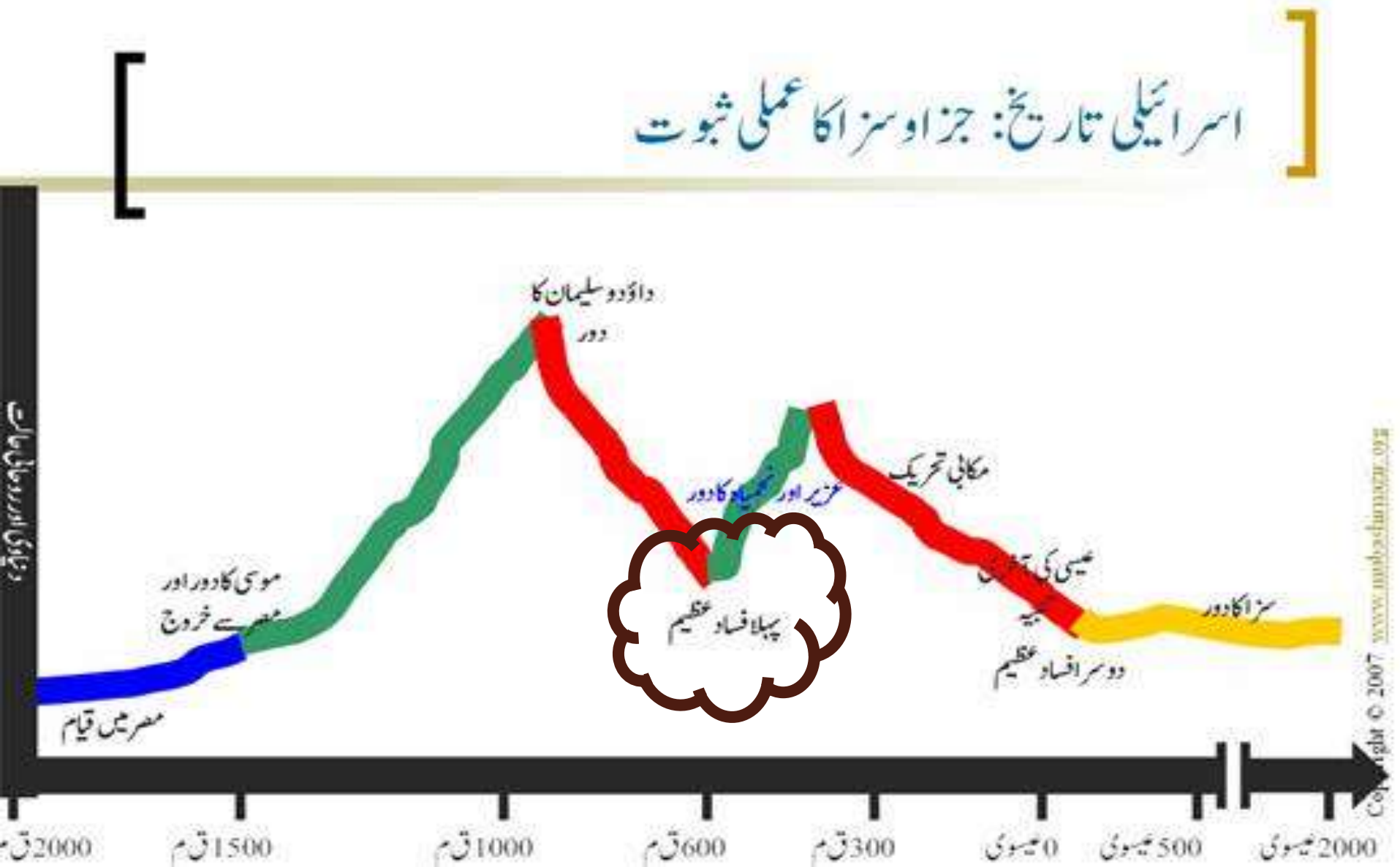


**Assyrians take Gentiles to fill Israel
(721 BCE onwards)**

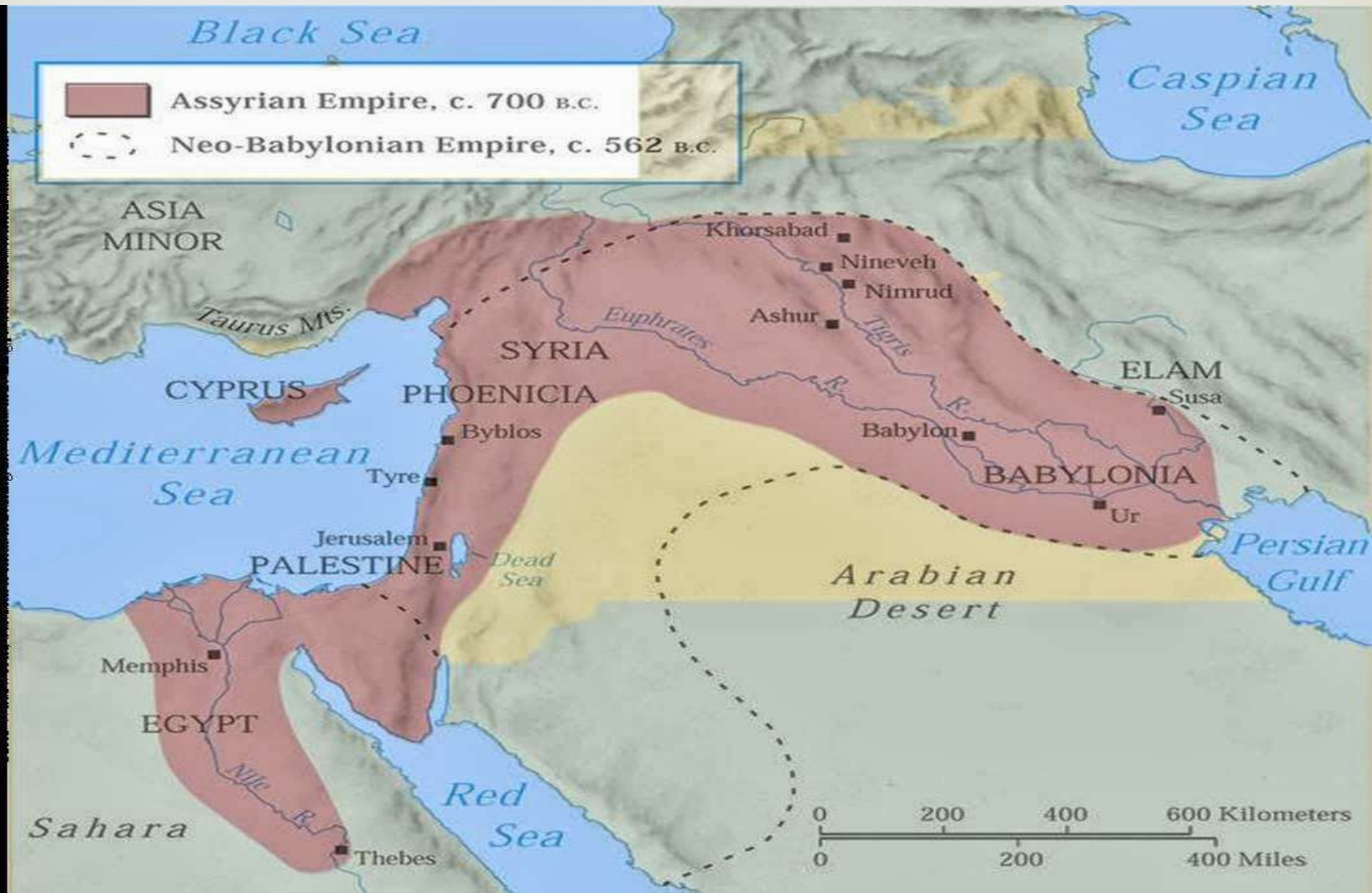
Lost 10 tribes



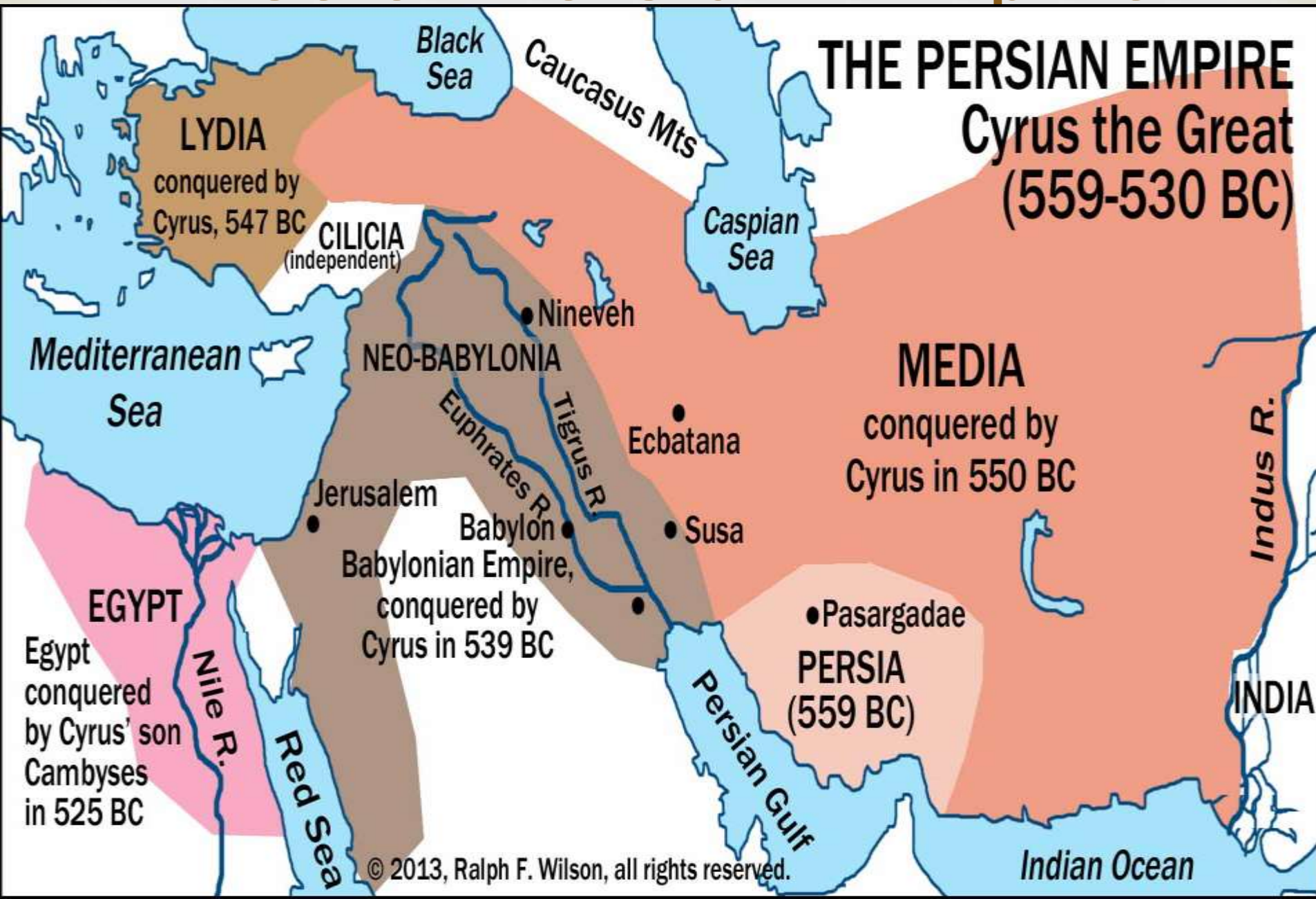
First Diaspora ends



Assyrian and Babylonian empires



Rise of Persian Empire

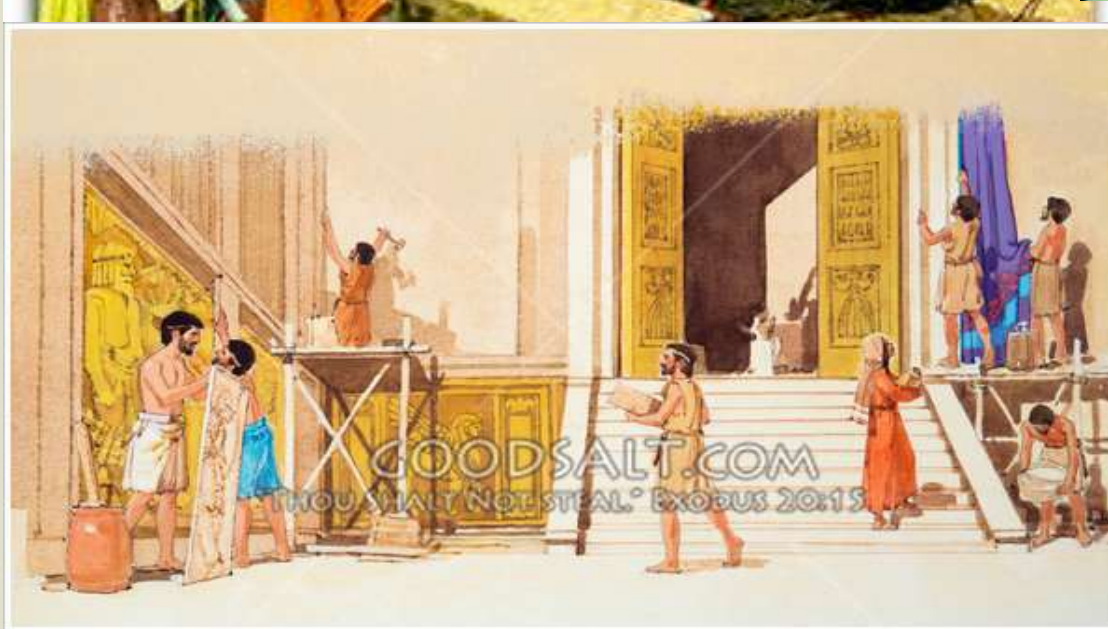


Surge of Bani Israel

- ❧ Babylon Empire decline
- ❧ 539 Bc Cyrus (Persian King) captured Babylon
- ❧ Allowed Jews to Return to Palestine
- ❧ Solomon Temple was rebuild Under Joshua (AS)
- ❧ 522 BC **Darius I** was the fourth king of the Persian Achaemenid Empire
- ❧ Sheshbazzar, the prince of **Judah**, was appointed **governor**



Solomon Temple built under Joshua AS. 522 BC



Ezra

حضرت عزیر -
BC 458

He was a direct descendant of Aaron

He was a noted priest and scribe who accompanied a portion of the people of Judah back to their land after the Babylonian captivity

In 458 B.C. he obtained from Artaxerxes an important edict allowing him to take to Jerusalem any Jewish exiles who cared to go, along with offerings for the temple with which he was entrusted, and giving to the Jews various rights and privileges

He was also directed to appoint magistrates and judges

His first reform was to cause the Jews to separate from their foreign wives

Along with Nehemiah he took steps to instruct the people in the Mosaic law

A good many traditions have gathered around the name of Ezra

He is said to have formed the canon of Hebrew scripture and to have established an important national council, called the Great Synagogue, over which he presided

انجیل مرتب

اہل خیر کو

جمع

دینی تعلیم

قوانین شریعت

کا نفاذ

مشرک

عورتوں کو

طلاق

بنی اسرائیل

سے عہد

(1, 2, 4)

تابوت سکینہ

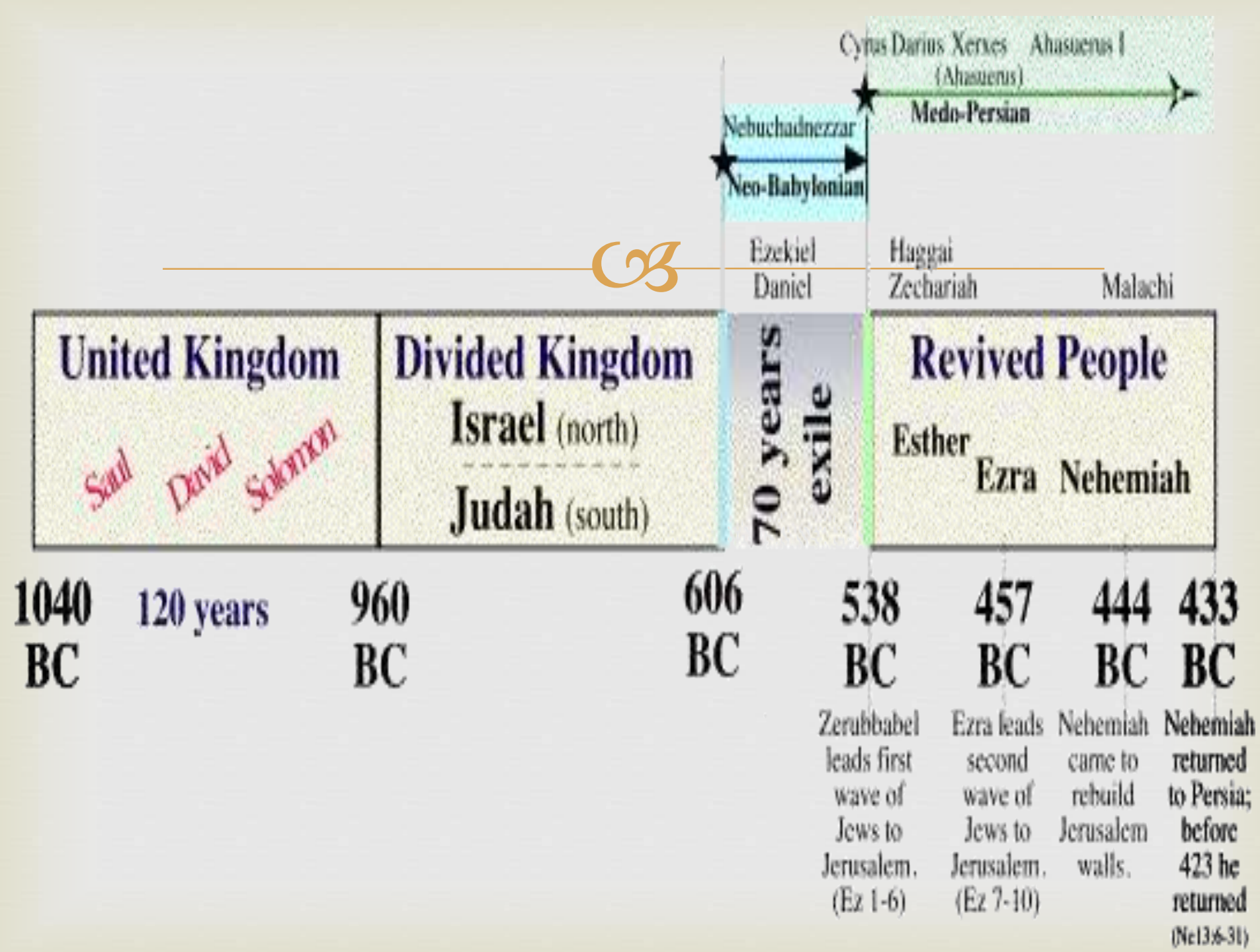
تابوت عربی اور عبرانی زبان میں صندوق کو کہتے ہیں۔ صندوق سکینہ یا توبات سکینہ کا ذکر قرآن کریم میں تابوت سکینہ کے نام سے کیا گیا ہے۔ تابوت سکینہ کو انگریزی زبان میں دی آرک آف کووننٹ یعنی میثاق کا صندوق کہتے ہیں۔

اس مقدس تابوت میں مختلف متبرکات رکھی تھیں جن میں وہ لوح بھی تھی کہ جس پر تورات کی آیات کندہ تھی اور جو کوہ طور پر حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام پر نازل ہوئی۔ اس صندوق میں حضرت ہارون علیہ السلام کی چھڑی اور معجزاتی خوراک من بھی رکھی گئی تھی۔



The Ark of the Covenant





Northern Israel make rival temple

A Rival Temple

In later times the Samaritans viewed Mount Gerizim as the holy mountain in opposition to the Jews who saw Jerusalem as the sacred place (see John 4:19–22).

Although it is not specifically stated, the conflict mentioned here in Nehemiah was what led to the establishment of Mount Gerizim as the holy place of the Samaritans.

"After the return from the Babylonian captivity Gerizim again became a place of importance, as the center of the Samaritan worship.

A certain Manasseh, son or grandson of Joiada, a priest in Jerusalem (Neh. 13:28), had married the daughter of Sanballat the Horonite. Refusing to put her away, he was expelled from the priesthood, and took refuge with the Samaritans, among whom, as a member of the high priestly family, he set up upon Mount Gerizim a rival temple and priesthood (John 4:20)." (2,7)



Fall of Persian empire

Decline and fall


What are some factors that could cause the Achaemenid Empire to fall?

- Empire becomes too big to control
 - Poor leadership
- Lack of toleration of those they control – multicultural empire
- Persian wars (500-479 B.C.E.) – lost battles to the Greeks
- Invasion by Alexander the Great – Marched into Persia and destroyed the Achaemenid Empire – burned Persepolis.

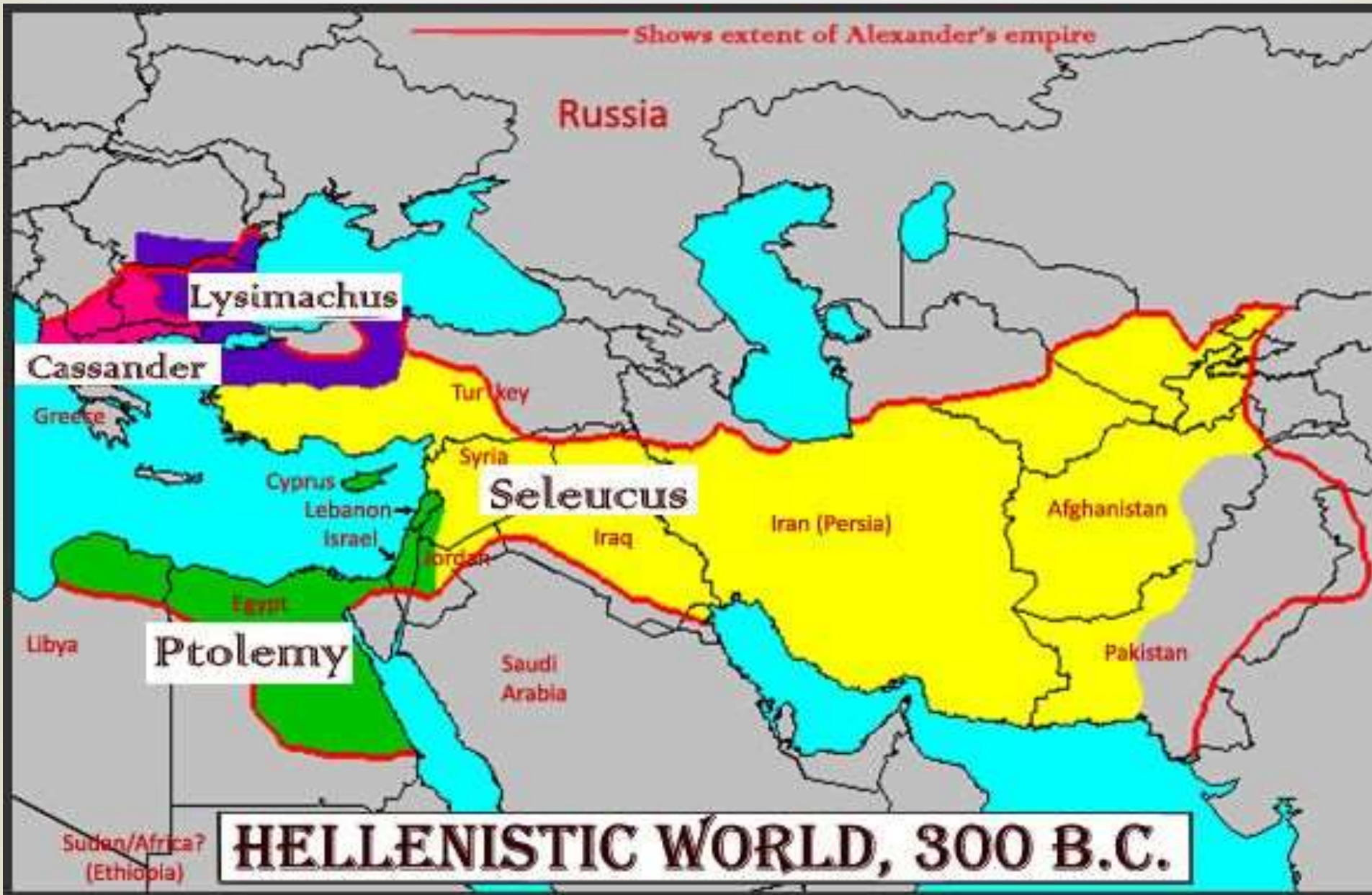


Rise of Alexander 323 BC



 The Empire of Alexander the Great. Alexander's conquests united Eurasia from Greece to India into a cultural and, briefly, a political unity.

Post Alexander



Antiochus III persecute Jews

ANTIOCHUS III bans the practice of Judaism 223 – 190 B.C.E

- First religious persecution in history, Sabbath and temple gatherings forbidden
- Renamed Jerusalem 'Antioch'
- Many Jews forced to go into hiding
- One of the great Jewish generals, Judas Maccabee retook Jerusalem three years later.
- He purified the temple and restored the Jewish faith
- This purification and restoration is commemorated by the Jewish festival Hanukkah.



Encarta Encyclopedia, Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

Antiochus IV persecution

Antiochus Against The Jews



**Attempts to make
Israel Secular**

**Prohibits
Jewish Worship**

174 B.C.

168 B.C.

165 B.C.

Changed their government

- Eliminated the temple-state form
- Established a citizen-city-state form

Encouraged Cultural Change

- Greek dress
- Greek form of exercise (in the nude)
- Greek culture

**Young Jews started hiding their
circumcision in order to fit in.**

Destroyed

- Walls of Jerusalem were damaged
- Sacred scriptures were burned

Prohibited

- Sabbath worship
- Daily sacrifices
- Kosher observance
- Circumcision

Desecrated the temple

- Sacrificed a pig on the altar
- Placed an idol of Zeus in the temple

Maccabees movement 164 – 67 BC

The Maccabean Revolt

- In 168 BCE the Jewish temple was converted into a shrine for the Greek god Zeus!
- A group of rebels called the **Maccabees**, started a revolt. By 164 they were back in control of Jerusalem and the temple was rededicated to God. The Maccabees would rule until the Roman conquest.
- The Jews celebrate the Maccabean revolt each year during **Hanukkah**.

Siege of Jerusalem (63 BC)

- ❧ Pompey had been asked to intervene in a dispute over inheritance to the throne which turned into a war between Hyrchanus II and Aristobulus II for the throne of the Hasmonean Kingdom
- ❧ Romans soon overcame the defending Jews. 12,000 were slaughtered, while only a few Romans troops were killed.



Herod 73 -4 BC



- ❧ Herod was a Roman client king of Judea
- ❧ Herod was appointed as governor of Galilee in 47 BCE, at 25 years old.
- ❧ Herod enjoyed the backing of Rome
- ❧ Herod was granted the title of "King of Judea" by the Roman Senate
- ❧ Herod later executed several members of his own family, including his wife Mariamne I
- ❧ he gave orders to kill all boys of the age of two and under in Bethlehem and its vicinity

Division of Herod Kingdom

Herod the Great's Kingdom



Herod Successors



- ❧ Herod Archelaus Governor of Samaria. Archelaus was deposed in 6 AD and banished to Vienne in Gaul.
- ❧ Herod Antipas – Killed Yahya AS on request of daughter
- ❧ Philip the Tetrarch – Full admirer of Greek and Roman Culture



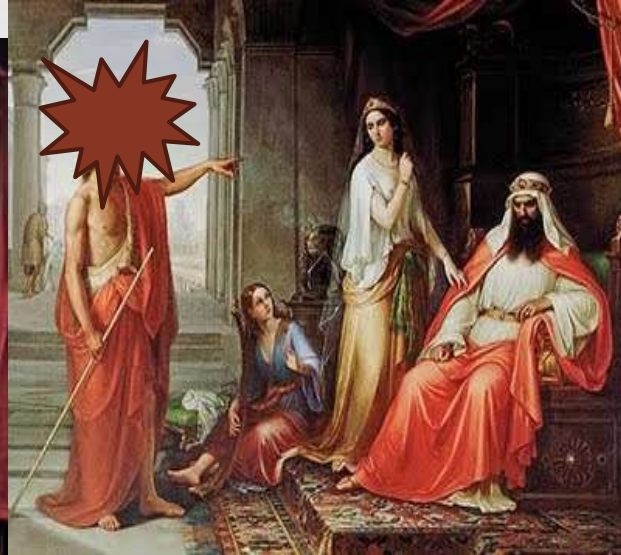
Herod Antipas



- ❧ This Herod Antipas was tetrarch of Galilee, the part of the kingdom assigned to him.
- ❧ He is the one Jesus was sent to during His trials and eventual crucifixion ([Luke 23](#)). As per Christians
- ❧ HE who had John the Baptist murdered ([Matthew 14](#)).



H. Yahya AS Murder



Esa AS Admonitions



- ❧ Hazrat Esa AS Criticized jews on their wrong doings
- ❧ Jews Became his enemies
- ❧ Few Poor people embraced him
- ❧ He Cured Blind, Dead & leprosy
- ❧ Jews captured Jesus & imprisoned him



Barabbas and Esa AS



☞ Roman governor **Pontius Pilate** Asked as **Jesus vs Barabbas**, whom to be freed at the Passover feast in Jerusalem, Whole crowd requested Barabbas.



Jesus – last warning



✧ great number of people followed Him, including women who kept mourning and wailing for him. 28But Jesus turned to them and said, “Daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for Me, but weep for yourselves and for your children. 29Look, the days are coming when people will say, ‘**Blessed are the barren women, the wombs that never bore, and breasts that never nursed.**’ ...



Jews Rebellion of 66 AD

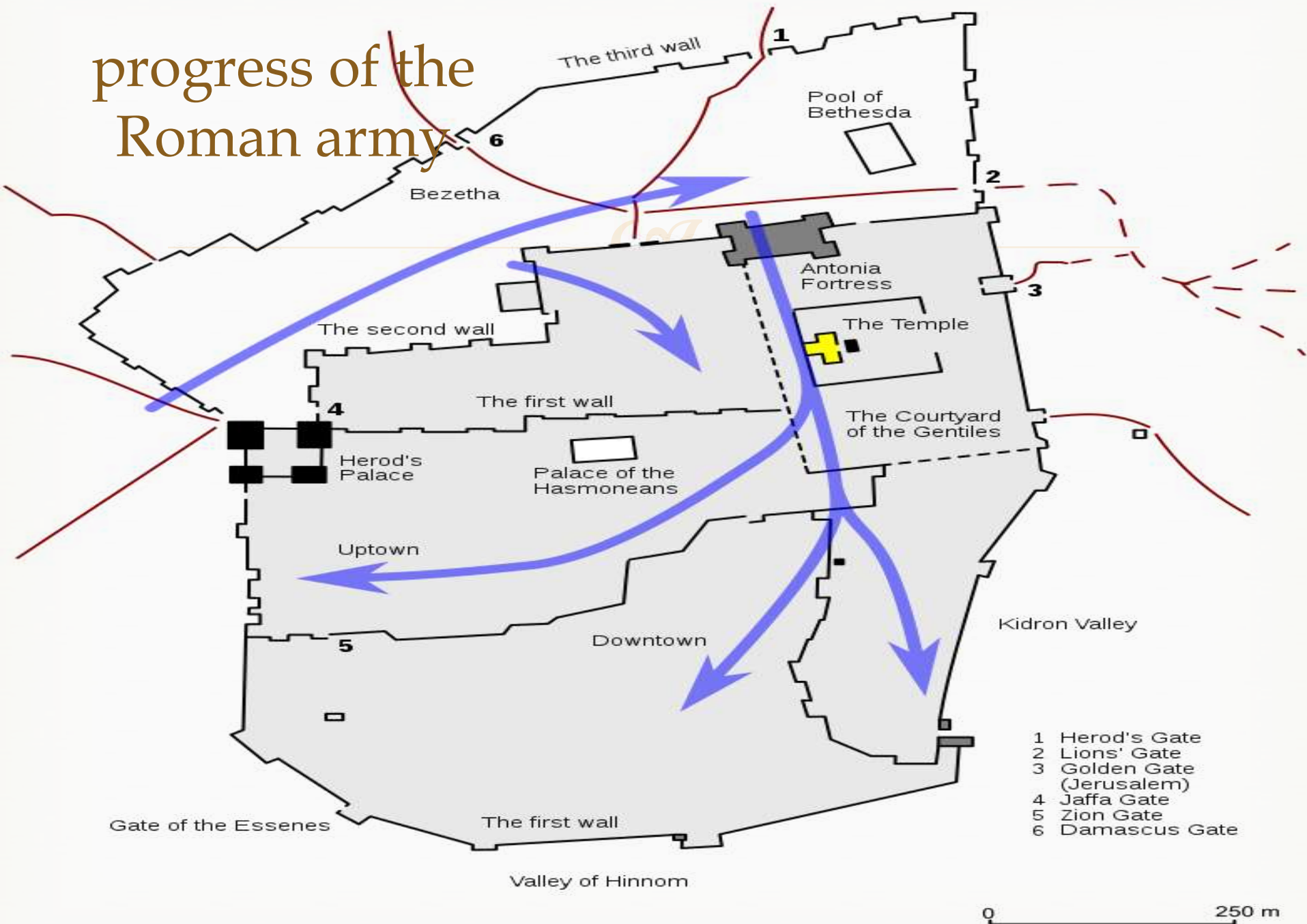
- ✧ sacrificing birds in front of a local synagogue
- ✧ Jewish Temple clerks ceased prayers and sacrifices for the Roman emperor at the Temple.
- ✧ Rioters even attacked a garrison, killing the soldiers.
- ✧ soldiers sent into Jerusalem the next day to raid the city and arrest a number of the city leaders, who were later crucified
- ✧ 6,000 Jews and many Romans and Greeks died



siege of Jerusalem 70 ad



progress of the Roman army



Destruction of Jerusalem



- ❧ The siege ended on August 30, 70 CE^[3] with the burning and destruction of its Second Temple
- ❧ The conquest of the city was complete on September 8, 70 CE.
- ❧ enmities between John of Gischala and Simon bar Giora
- ❧ 1.1 million people were killed during the siege, of which a majority were Jewish
- ❧ 97,000, thousands were forced to become **gladiators** and eventually **expired in the arena**. Many others were forced to assist in the building of the Forum of Peace and the **Colosseum**. Those under 17 years of age were sold into **servitude**

7 عیسوی میں قوم یہودی ارض مقدس فلسطین سے بنام خداوندی ہمیشہ ہمیشہ کے لئے جلا وطنی۔

نیا بھر میں پناہ گزینی، دوسروں کے ہاتھوں دائمی ضلالت و مسکنیت، در بدری

EXILE

MARKING BIRTH OF LIFE IN JERUSALEM

FAITH

UNDER FIRE



<http://www.facebook.com/AntiDajjalAndDajjalism>

Arab before Islam



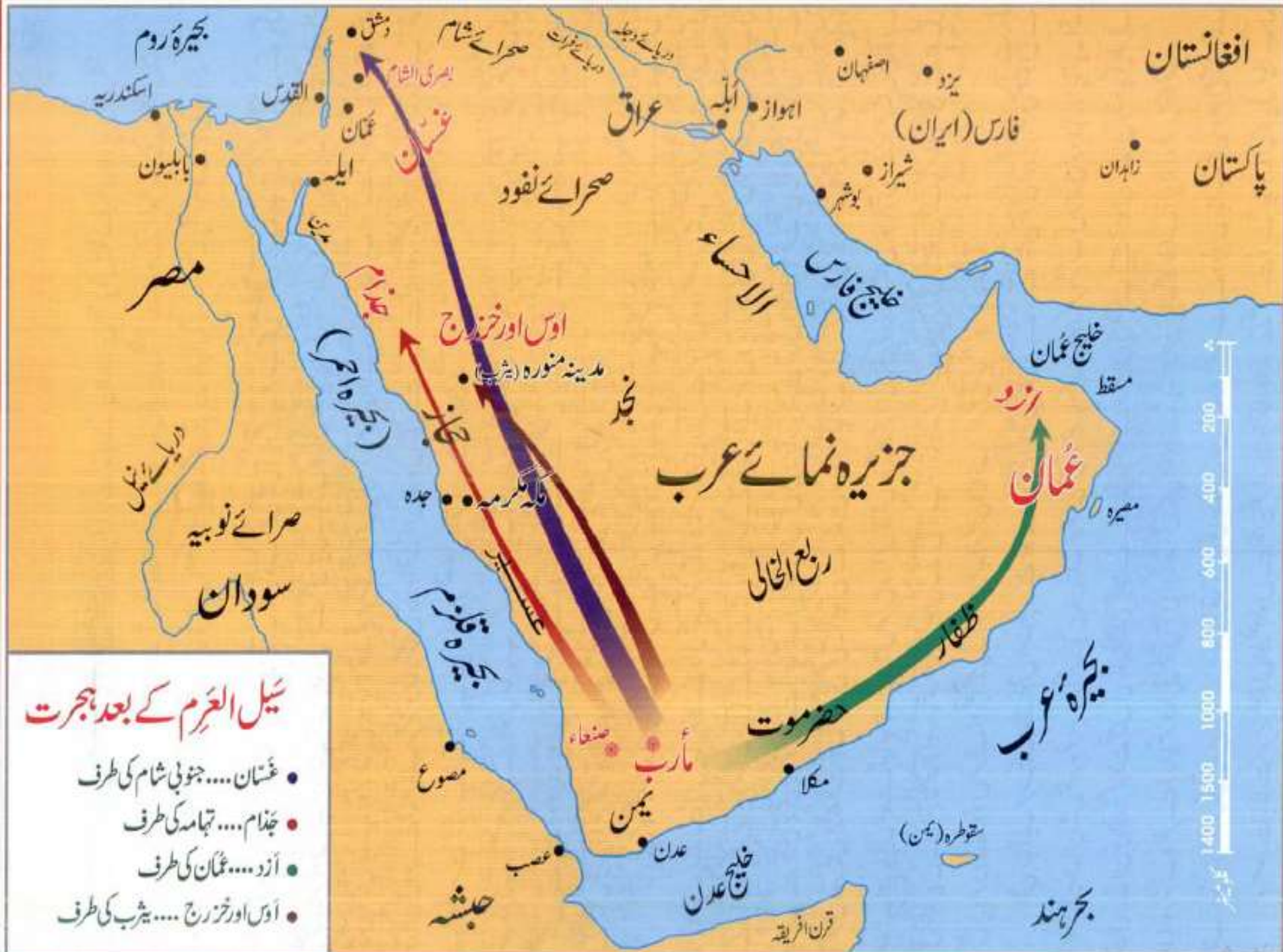
Jewish tribes of Medina

- 70AD after exodus from Jerusalem some Jewish tribes settled around Yathrib (Medina). Jews dominated the landscape.
- Banu Nazeer & Banu Quraizah were priests.
- After flood of Yemen in 450 AD Nations of Saba dispersed. Aus & Khazraj settled in unfertile lands near Yathrib.
- Aws & Khazraj Invited Ghassinids and broke the dominance of Jews
- Banu Nazeer & Banu Quraizah settled on outskirts of Yathrib.
Banu Qainqah settled inside Yathrib

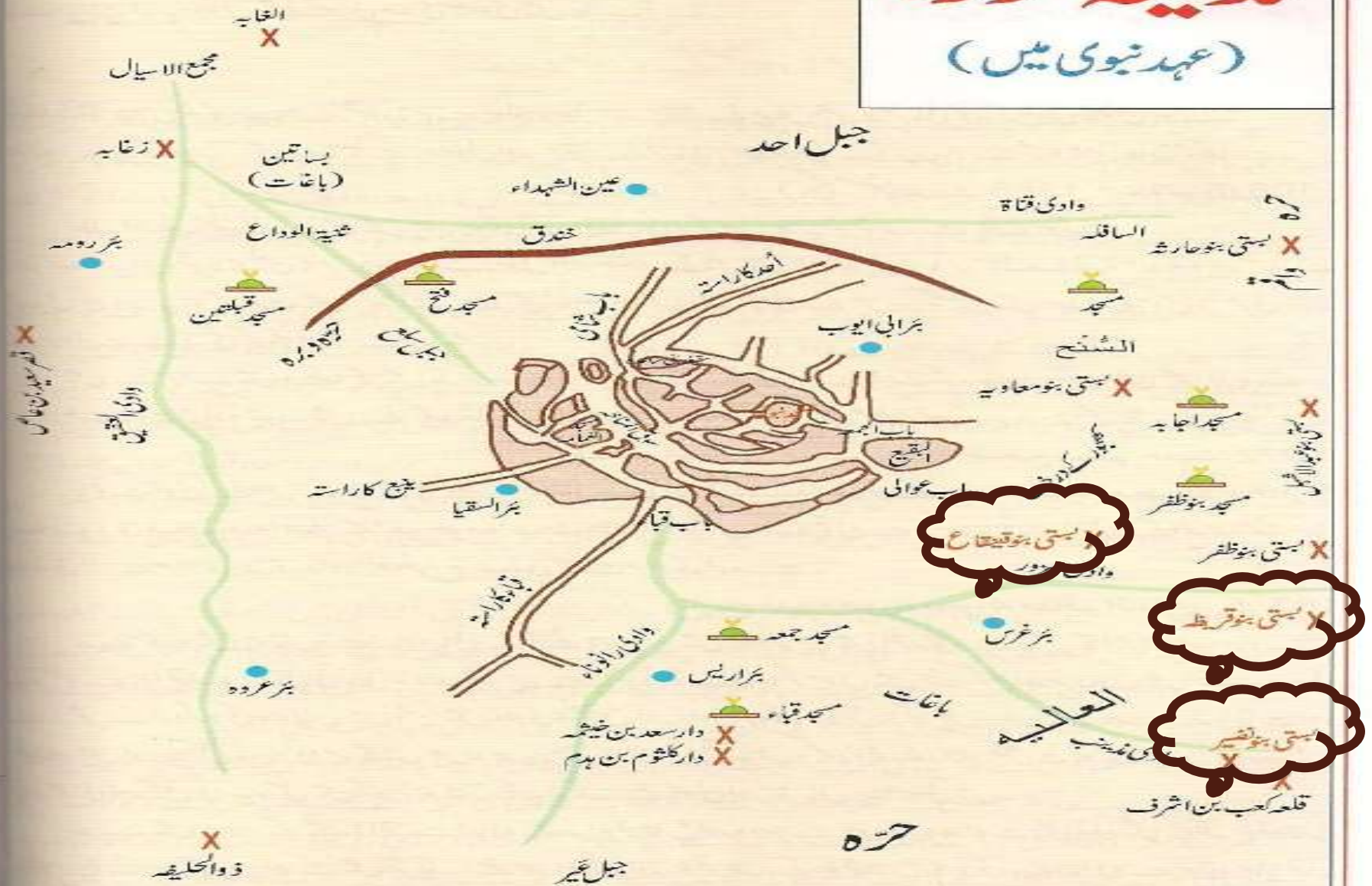


Khazraj

Aus



مدینہ منورہ (عہد نبوی میں)



Banu Qainqah



- ❧ They were Gold smith and Iron smith
- ❧ 700 adults
- ❧ Outraged modesty of Muslim Women
- ❧ One Muslim and Jew were killed in confrontation
- ❧ Threaten Prophet Mohammed (sas) when confronted
- ❧ Zul Qaidah 2H there dens were sieged
- ❧ On request of Abdullah bin Ubai they were exiled from Medina leaving behind their belongings

Banu Nazeer



- ❧ Prophet Mohammed Sas went to their locality to settle Bair Maoona dispute.
- ❧ They planned to drop stone from top and kill him
- ❧ Ultimatum was given and siege (15days) in 4H Rabi I
- ❧ They were exiled toward Syria leaving their belongings

Banu Quraizah

- ❧ Plotted against Muslims in Khandaq war
- ❧ Siege for 3 weeks
- ❧ Saad bin Maaz was made arbitrator on Jews request
- ❧ Saad ordered all males to be killed



Expulsion from Khaiber

- ❧ 628 AD Muslims won the battle; but let Jews live in Khaiber by paying 50% of agricultural produce.
- ❧ During H. Omer caliphate they were expelled to Syria.
- ❧ They were provided land and belongings equivalent to their wealth in Khaiber.



The Battle of Khaybar

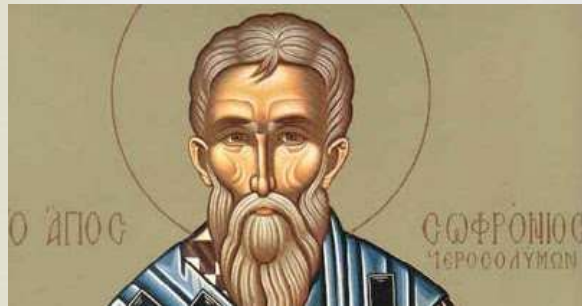
Sequence of Dhimmitude:

- 624 AD – Banu Kaynuka exiled to the north after battle of **Badr**
- 625 AD - Banu 'L-Nadir exiled to Khaybar after battle of **Uhud**
- 627 AD - Banu Qurayza: **800 men beheaded, women and children made captives** after battle of the **Trenches**
- 628 AD - **Khaybar** attacked, created **Dhimma Treaty**, which became the model: (Ibn Ishaq:524; Bukhari 2:41; 8,9,11,17,57)
 - produce, provide for Muslim forces, pay Jizya, provide Muslim room in Churches, could be broken at will, & expelled.
- 640 AD - **Umar expels Jews and Christians** from Arabian peninsula, quoting Dhimma Treaty, saying:
 - “2 religions shall not remain together in the peninsula of the Arabs” (Ibn Ishaq:525; Bukhari 2:41; Muslim 3:724)

H. Omer captured Jerusalem 637



Siege of Jerusalem (636–637)



- ✧ Abu Ubaidah, besieged Jerusalem in November 636. After six months, the Patriarch Sophronius agreed to surrender, on condition that he submit only to the Caliph. In April 637, Caliph Umar traveled to Jerusalem in person to receive the submission of the city. The Patriarch thus surrendered to him. **bloodless surrender**
- ✧ at Zuhr prayers, Sophronius invited Umar to pray in the rebuilt Church of the Holy Sepulchre. **Umar declined**, fearing Muslims might break the treaty and turn the church into a mosque.
- ✧ Masjid Aqsa was constructed
- ✧ all members of the two Christian tribes, Banu Tanookh and Banu Saleej, had accepted Islam.
- ✧ For the first time, after almost **500+ years** of oppressive Roman rule, **Jews** were once again **allowed to live and worship** inside Jerusalem

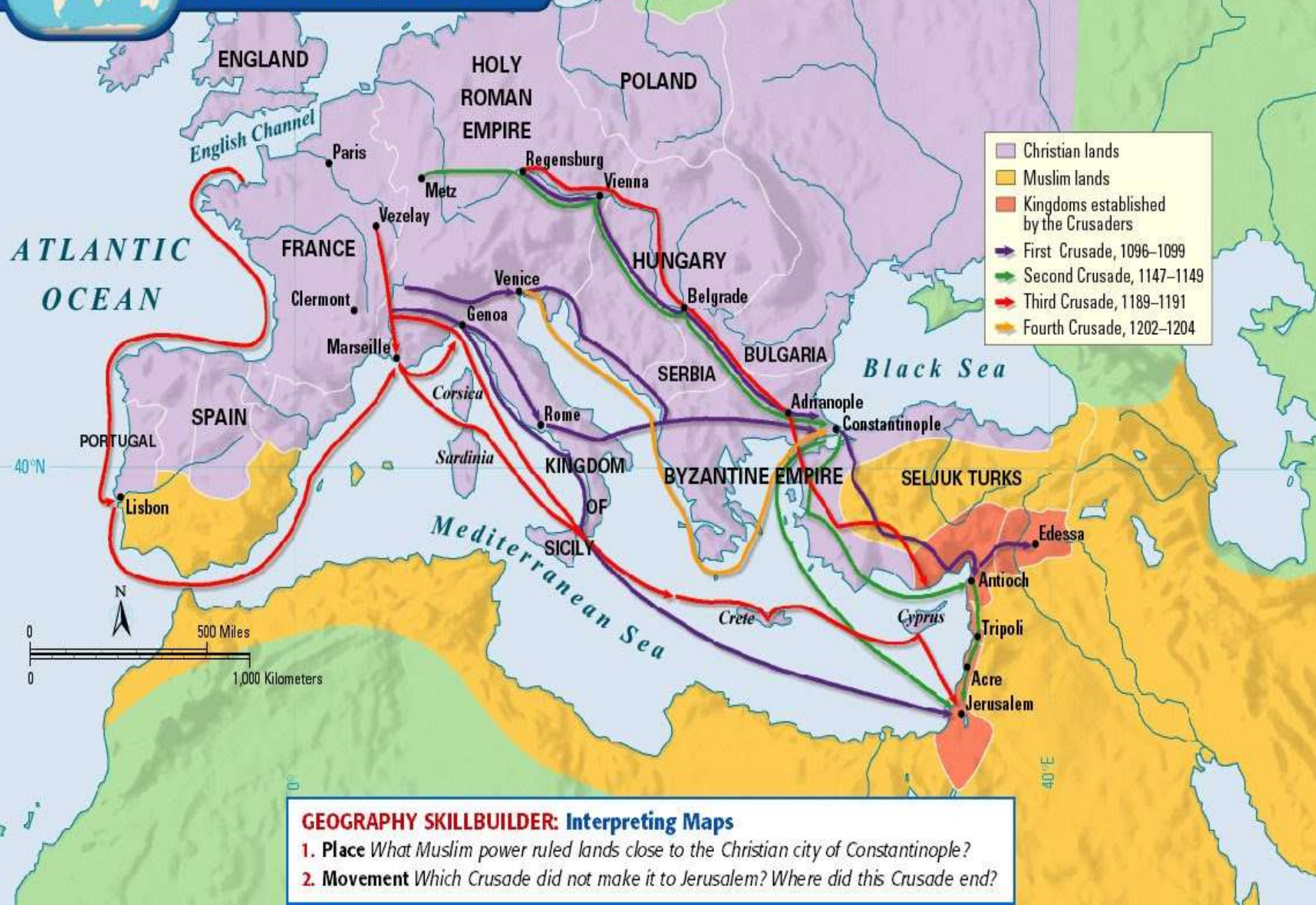
Crusades



After 450 years of Muslim Rule.
Christians started Crusades



The Crusades, 1096–1204



First Crusade - 1099



- ❧ The **Siege of Jerusalem** took place from June 7 to July 15, 1099
- ❧ Crusaders take Jerusalem from the Fatimid Caliphate
- ❧ Iftikhar ad-Daula, the Fatimid governor of Jerusalem
- ❧ Raymond of Toulouse, leader of crusade
- ❧ 70,000 casualties with feet coloured to our ankles with the blood of the slain
- ❧ whole city was filled with their corpses; and arranged them in heaps,
- ❧ None of them were left alive; neither women nor children were spared



1096 CE
THE FIRST CRUSADE



Muslim victory of Jerusalem (1187)

- ❧ siege on the city of Jerusalem that lasted from September 20 to October 2, 1187, when Balian of Ibelin surrendered the city to Salahuddin Ayyubi ❧
- ❧ The Kingdom of Jerusalem was weakened by internal disputes, was defeated at the Battle of Hattin on 4 July 1187. Most of the nobility were taken prisoner, including King Guy. Thousands of Muslim slaves were freed.
- ❧ Saladin allowed many of the noble women of the city to leave without paying any ransom.
- ❧ Bloodless capture. Balian paid 30,000 dinars for freeing 7,000 of those unable to pay from the treasury of the city.



Muslim Andalus 711-1492

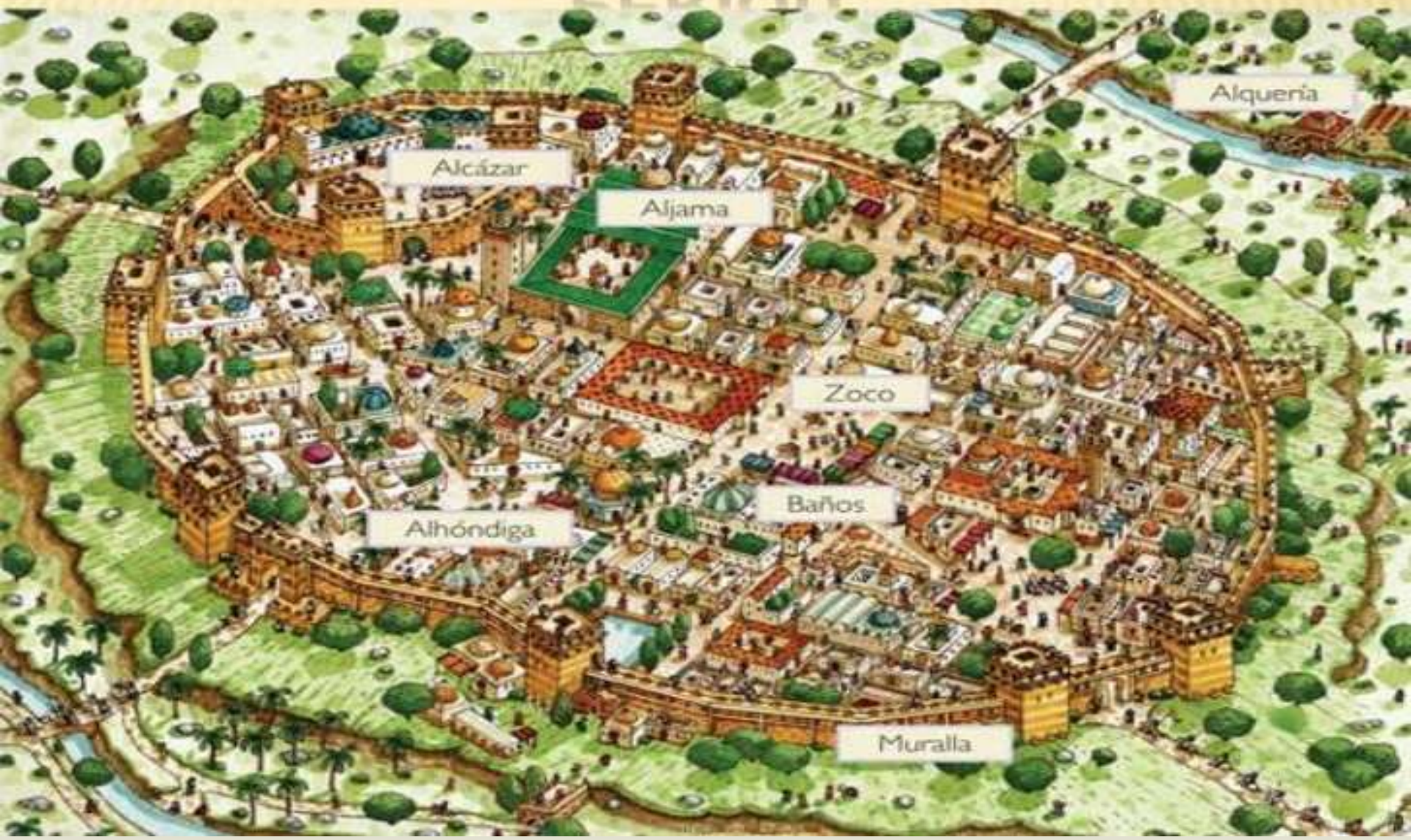


Spanish Empire



- ❧ On April 30, 711, Muslim General Tariq ibn-Ziyad landed at Gibraltar. جبل طارق
- ❧ Islam was a widespread religion in what is now Spain and Portugal for nine centuries
- ❧ In 1492 that the Emirate of Granada fell in the Battle of Granada to forces of the Catholic Monarchs.
- ❧ Muslims were forced to practice Christianity, as well as drink wine, eat pork and other forbidden things
- ❧ Beginning in Valencia in 1502, Muslims were offered the choice of baptism or exile
- ❧ By 1727, Islam is considered to have been effectively extinguished in Spain

CITIES DURING THE AL-ÁNDALUS PERIOD



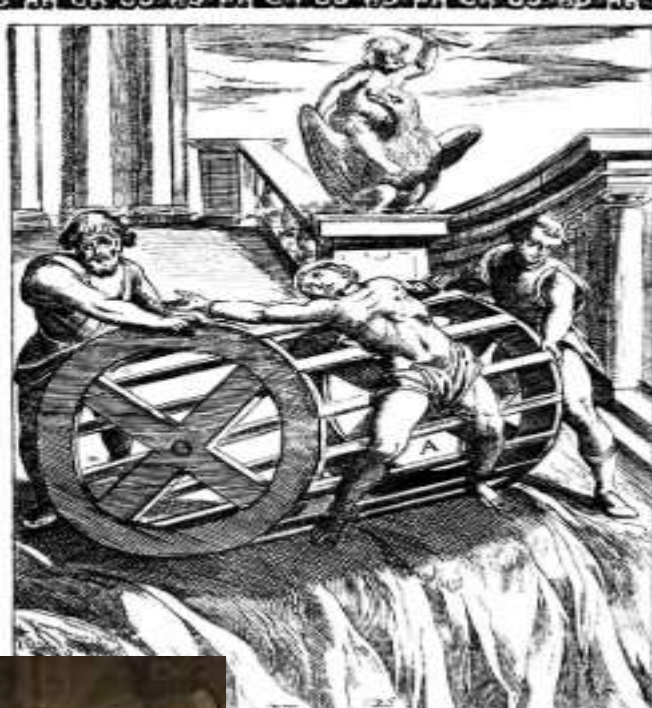


After the fall of Islamic Spain in 1492



- ✧ Archbishop Cisneros (the famous Spanish inquisitor) ordered mass **conversions** of both Muslims and Jews
- ✧ **mosques** were being converted into Christian **churches**.
- ✧ Muslims and Jews were **expelled**. Those that stayed behind in Spain were forced to **convert to Christianity**. The Muslim converts were known as the Moriscos, and the Jewish converts were known as the Marranos.
- ✧ Archbishop Cisneros ordered the **burning** tens of thousands of valued **Arabic manuscripts** on science, technology, astrology, agriculture,
- ✧ the Iberian Peninsula had a population of over **5 million Muslims**.
- ✧ While Europe's largest Christian library contained 600 books, Moorish calligraphers in Córdoba were producing **6000 books** per year.

Persecution in Spain



Golden age of Jewish culture in Spain



- ❧ The Golden age of Jewish culture in Spain refers to a period of history during the Muslim rule of Iberia in which Jews were generally accepted in society and Jewish religious, cultural and economic life blossomed. This "Golden Age" is variously dated from the 8th to 12th centuries.
- ❧ Al-Andalus was a key center of Jewish life during the Middle Ages, producing important scholars and one of the most stable and wealthy Jewish communities. A number of famous Jewish philosophers and scholars flourished during this time, most notably Maimonides.

Allegory by M. L. Landau, according to W.H. Rieu (Extracted from the Encyclopedia Judaica, vol. 54, pp. 1108-1110)




Jews Persecution in Europe



By Christian Rulers



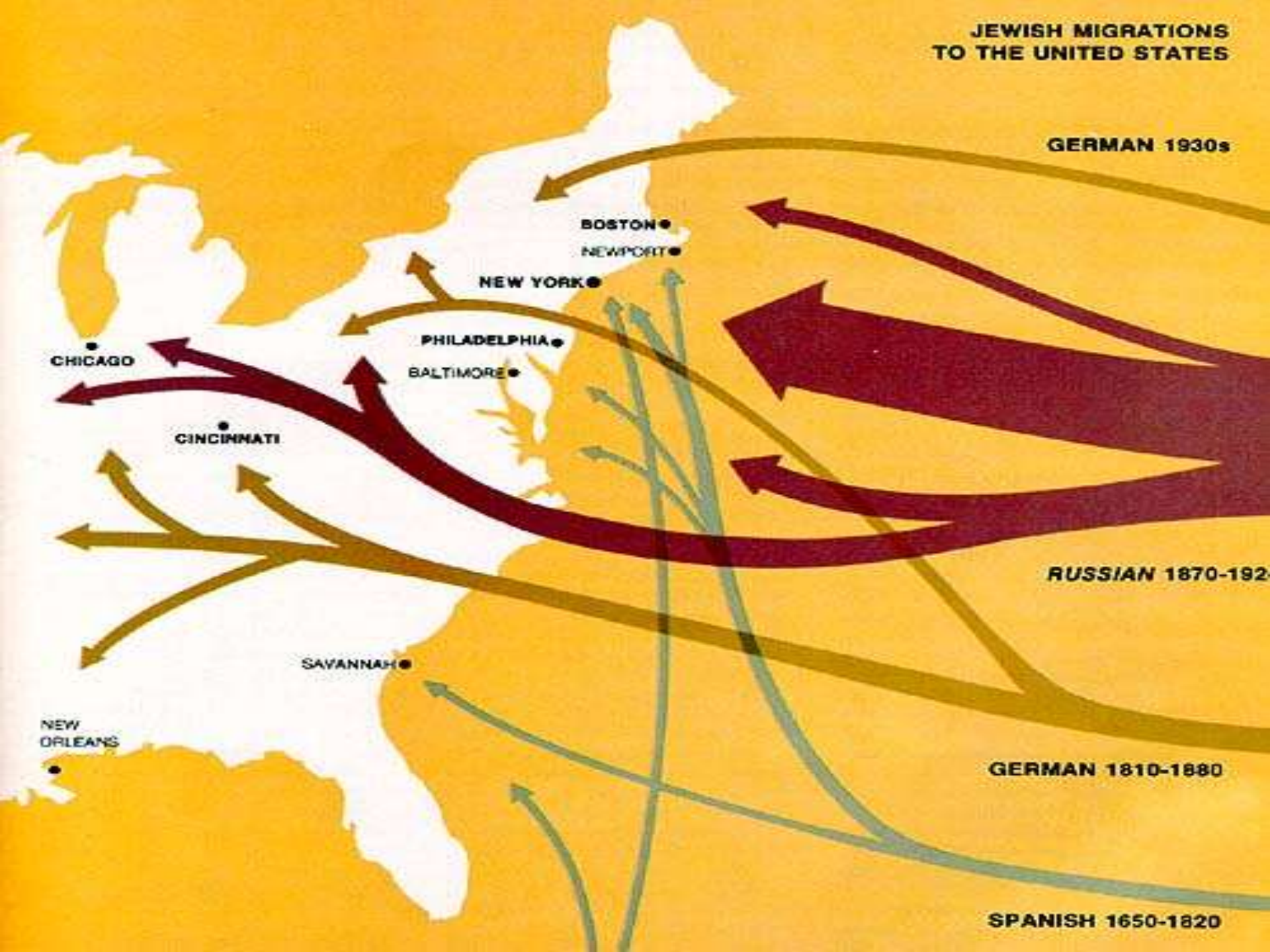


 *Jewish Migration. Persecution and expulsions drove two million Jews out of Russia and eastern Europe between 1868 and 1914. Some settled in central Europe; others traveled to Palestine and the Americas.*

Jews persecution by Christians



JEWISH MIGRATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES



The OTTOMAN Empire



Fall of the Ottoman Empire

- Ottoman empire began to decline in the 1700's with the loss of Greece and North Africa
- During WWI the Ottomans sided with the Germans
- During this time they killed a million Christian Armenians during the Armenian Genocide
- British and French forces convince Arabs to revolt against the Ottomans
- At the end of WWI the Ottoman Empire collapsed
- Turkey was all that was left under Ottoman control



WWI attack on Ottoman Empire



Casualties of WWI



- ✧ In total the Ottoman Empire mobilised 2.6 million men and lost 426,000 killed - 17% of their army. (That's not counting civilian deaths from disease and starvation, nor the Armenian genocide).
- ✧ The British Empire deployed 1.5 million men against the Ottomans and suffered 264,000 killed; France lost 50,000 Russian casualties are unknown, but certainly in the hundreds of thousands.

Division of Ottoman Empire



- ❧ By December of 1917, the British captured Jerusalem as Ottoman resistance collapsed. ancient cities of Damascus and Aleppo in October of 1918
- ❧ The Arab lands were partitioned after the war by the new League of Nations.
- ❧ Sharif Hussein's son Feisal was crowned king of Syria in 1920. But overthrown quickly. Britain installed him as king of Iraq until they were deposed in 1958 by members of the Iraqi military.
- ❧ Sharif Hussein declared himself caliph of Hejaz. He died in late 1924 and was succeeded by his eldest son Ali, but Hashemite control over Hejaz was coming to an end. In 1925, the Saudis conquered Hejaz and established the modern state of Saudi Arabia.

Mandate System in Action!

- Treaty of Sevres (1920) divided the Ottoman Empire into:
 - British Mandate of Palestine
 - British Mandate of Iraq
 - French Mandate of Syria
 - Armenia
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Some Land given to Greece
 - Islands given to Italy
 - Allies would occupy the remainder of the Ottoman Empire (until...revolution creates Turkey)
- World War One (the war to make the world safe for democracy) strengthened the influence of France and Britain in the Middle East

Decline of the Ottoman Empire

- Problems developed within the Ottoman empire including poor leadership and corruption
- The rising power of European nations also led to its decline
- The Ottomans were cut off from global trade routes, limiting cultural diffusion and new ideas
- By the 1700's, European technology surpassed that of the Ottomans
- European nations began to industrialize while the Ottomans remained an agricultural society



“ I am not going to give
one inch
of Palestine
to the Jews
as Palestine is not mine
to give but it belongs
to the **Ummah**,
and the Ummah have shed
blood
to defend
this land ”

Sultan Abdul Hamid the II



May Allah have Mercy On

Sultan Abdul Hamid II

He held off the Zionists in Britain and the United States, giving Palestine 26 more years of peace.

Between 1896-1901 Theodore Herzl along with his rich counterparts, tried to bribe the Sultan into handing over the lands of Palestine. To which Sultan Abdul Hamid II replied:

"I would rather push a sword into my body than see the land of Palestine is taken away from the Islamic Nation. This will never happen. I will not start cutting our bodies while we are alive"

The Sultan passed away 22 years later in 1918. That same year Britain would occupy Constantinople, take over Palestine and help abolish the Khilafate 4 years later.

"If the Ottomans ever withdraw from Palestine, bloodshed will not stop there until the Day of Judgement."

[Sultan Abdulhamid II]










In the late 1800s, the Zionist Movement offered Sultan Abdulhamid II of the Ottoman Empire 150 million pounds for Palestine. His response:

"Even if you gave me as much gold as the entire world, let alone the 150 million English pounds in gold, I would not accept this at all. I have served the Islamic nation and the Ummah of Muhammad for more than thirty years and never did I blacken the pages of the Muslims. I will never accept what you ask of me."





3 THE DIVISION OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

	Republic of Turkey after Treaty of Lausanne 1923		French mandate		British influence
	Boundary of Turkey after Treaty of Sèvres 1920		British mandate		1920 Date of mandate
	Boundary of spheres of influence in Turkey 1920-22		British colony		1922 Date of independence



World Zionist Organization



- ✧ It was formed at the initiative of Theodor Herzl at the First World Zionist Congress, which took place in August 1897 in Basel, Switzerland
- ✧ **Theodor Herzl, Hungarian**: 2 May 1860 – 3 July 1904) father of the State of Israel.
- ✧ 17 May 1901, Herzl did meet with Sultan Abdulhamid II,^[39] but the Sultan refused Theodor Herzl's offer to consolidate the Ottoman debt in exchange for a charter allowing the Zionists access to Palestine.
- ✧ In 1949, his remains were moved from Vienna to be reburied on the top of Mount Herzl in Jerusalem, named in his memory.

JEWISH SETTLEMENT (YISHUV) IN PALESTINE, 1881-1914

Approximate populations

1881: 470,000 Arabs 24,000 Jews

1914: 500,000 Arabs 85,000 Jews

● Major Jewish settlements established
between 1881 and 1914

○ Other Jewish settlements

□ Major Arab towns

0 5 15 MILES

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

GALILEE

LAKE GALILEE

Y'sod HaMa'alah
Mishmar HaYarden

Safed Rosh Pina

Sejera Tiberias

Kfar Tabor Degania

Merchavia Menachemia

Atlit

Zichron Ya'akov

Chadera

SAMARIA

□ Nablus

Kfar Saba

Jaffa

Mikveh Israel

Rishon I' Zion

Ness Ziona

G'dera

Beer Tuvia

Hartuv

Jerusalem

JUDEA

Hebron

□ Gaza

DEAD SEA

□ Beersheba

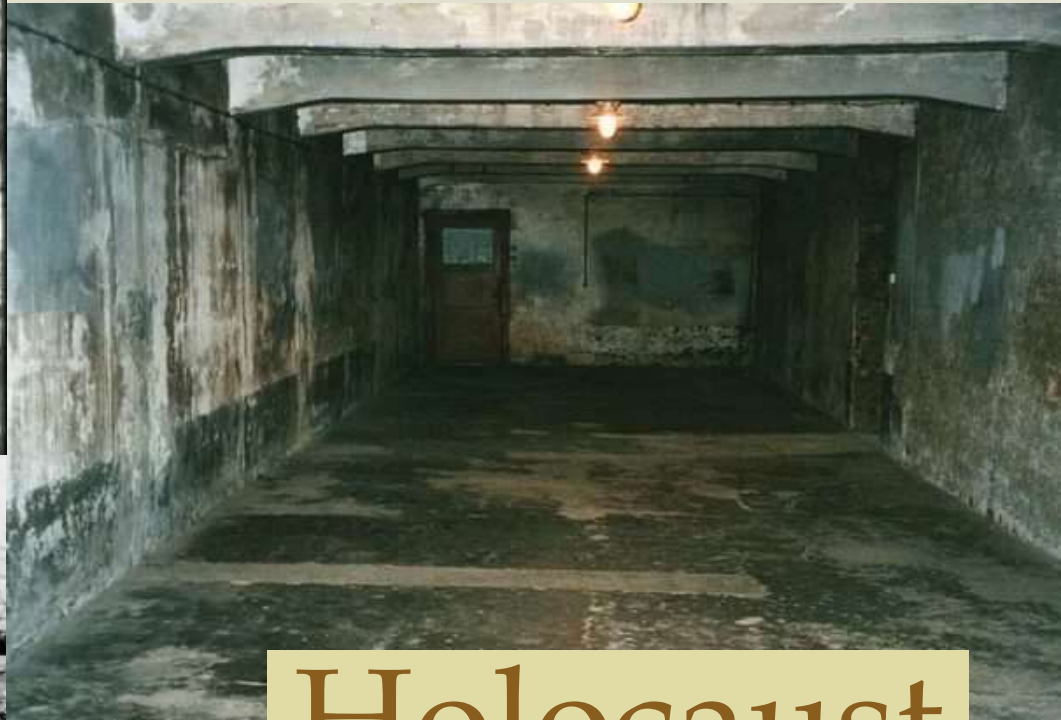
○ G'vulot

Jordan River

The Holocaust 1941 and 1945



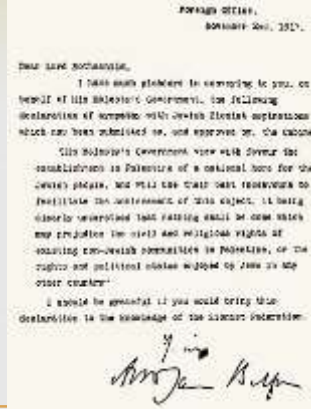
- ✧ murdered approximately 6 million European Jews, around two-thirds of the Jewish population of Europe
- ✧ Over 42,000 camps, ghettos, and other detention sites were established
- ✧ Paramilitary units called Einsatzgruppen murdered around 1.3 million Jews in mass shootings between 1941 and 1945. By mid-1942, victims were being deported from the ghettos in sealed freight trains to extermination camps where, if they survived the journey, they were killed in gas chambers



Holocaust



Balfour Declaration - 1917



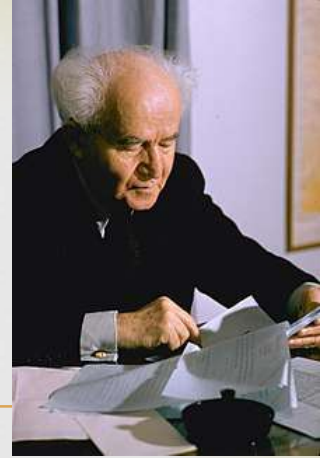
- ❧ public statement issued by the British government establishment of a "national home for the Jewish people" in Palestine, then an Ottoman region with a minority Jewish population (around 3–5% of the total)
- ❧ The declaration was contained in a letter dated 2 November 1917 from the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour to Lord Rothschild, a leader of the British Jewish community,
- ❧ The local Christian and Muslim community of Palestine, who constituted almost 90% of the population, strongly opposed the declaration
- ❧ Lawrence was sent to try and obtain the King's Hussein signature to a treaty, a £100,000 annual subsidy being proposed; this attempt also failed. During 1923, the British made one further attempt to settle outstanding issues with Hussein and once again, the attempt foundered, Hussein continued in his refusal to recognize the Balfour Declaration

UN Partition Plan 1947



- ❧ On 29 November 1947, the UN General Assembly adopted the Plan
- ❧ The resolution recommended the creation of independent Arab and Jewish States and a Special International Regime for the city of Jerusalem
- ❧ A British census of 1918 estimated 700,000 Arabs and 56,000 Jews
- ❧ On 29 November 1947, the United Nations General Assembly voted 33 to 13, with 10 abstentions and 1 absent, in favour of the modified Partition Plan
- ❧ The proposed Arab state was only given 45% of the land, much of which was unfit for agriculture

1948 Arab-Israeli War



- ❧ On 14 May 1948 declared the establishment of a Jewish state in Eretz Israel, to be known as the State of Israel. The declaration was made by David Ben-Gurion,
- ❧ armies of Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Iraq invaded. result was Israel's victory
- ❧ Anti-Jewish riots erupted throughout the Arab World. Over 700,000 Jews emigrated to Israel between 1948 and 1952

Six Day War - 1967

- Arab nations move troops to the border of Israel.
- Israel strikes quickly with U.S. weapons.
- Israel captures...
- Sinai from Egypt
- West Bank from Jordan
- Golan Heights from Syria





6 day war

Yom Kippur War - 1973



- ❧ October 6, 1973, the Egyptian and Syrian armies, launched a two-front offensive on Israel, from the north and the south.
- ❧ Israeli soldiers killed 2,600 and 8,800 wounded, while Egypt was reported to have lost 7,700 men and Syria some 3,500
- ❧ Arab countries enforced an Oil embargo
- ❧ Egypt and Syria regained a portion of their territory
- ❧ Peace treaty was signed in Geneva on June 5, bringing the War in October to an official end after 243 days of fighting

SHRINKING PALESTINE



A BRIEF HISTORY OF HOW THE BORDERS CAME TO BE

1897

The World Zionist Organization is created to advocate for the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

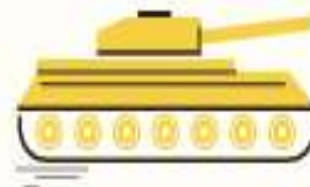
1917

The Balfour Declaration: British Foreign Secretary James Balfour approves the creation of a national homeland for Jews in Palestine.



1947

U.N. Partition Plan: The U.N. successfully passes a plan to separate western Palestine into two states. Jewish leaders accept the proposal while Palestinian Arab leaders reject it, prompting riots.



1948-1949

Arab-Israeli War: The Jewish community declares itself independent in the new state of Israel. War breaks out between Israelis and forces from nearby Arab nations.



February-July 1949

Israel and the Arab states agree to an armistice that results in Israel controlling 78 percent of Palestine. The U.N. estimates that more than 700,000 Palestinian Arabs become refugees during this period.

1900

1910

1920

1930

1940

1967

Six-Day War: Using air, sea, and ground combat, Israel captures the Sinai Peninsula from Egypt and Golan Heights from Syria. Although the Israeli Army does not annex the West Bank of Jordan, it begins to occupy the region.



1982

Israel returns Sinai to Egypt and the two countries sign a peace treaty, making Egypt the first Arab nation to officially recognize Israel as a state.

1987-1993

First Intifada: Palestinians begin a mass uprising in Gaza. Civil disobedience and riots soon spread to the West Bank.



1993-1995

The Oslo Accords: Palestine and Israel sign the Declaration of Principles, in which both nations seek recognition as autonomous governing bodies. The West Bank is split into three zones: One fully controlled by Palestinian Authority; one that's joint-controlled; and one that stays in Israeli hands.

2000

Camp David Summit: The Israeli Army withdraws from Lebanon. The Camp David Summit aims to help the two sides finally agree on a settlement; the talks eventually fail and the violence leads to The Second Intifada (2000-05).

April 2003

Road Map for Peace: The European Union, U.N., U.S., and Russia release a road map, which outlines a clear timetable toward a Palestinian state.



2005

Gaza Expulsion Plan: Israel's defense forces leave the Gaza Strip and four settlements in the northern West Bank as part of a unilateral disengagement plan.



September 2011

Palestine submits a bid to the U.N. for statehood and membership.

1950

1960

1970

1980

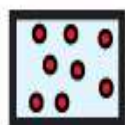
1990

2000

2010

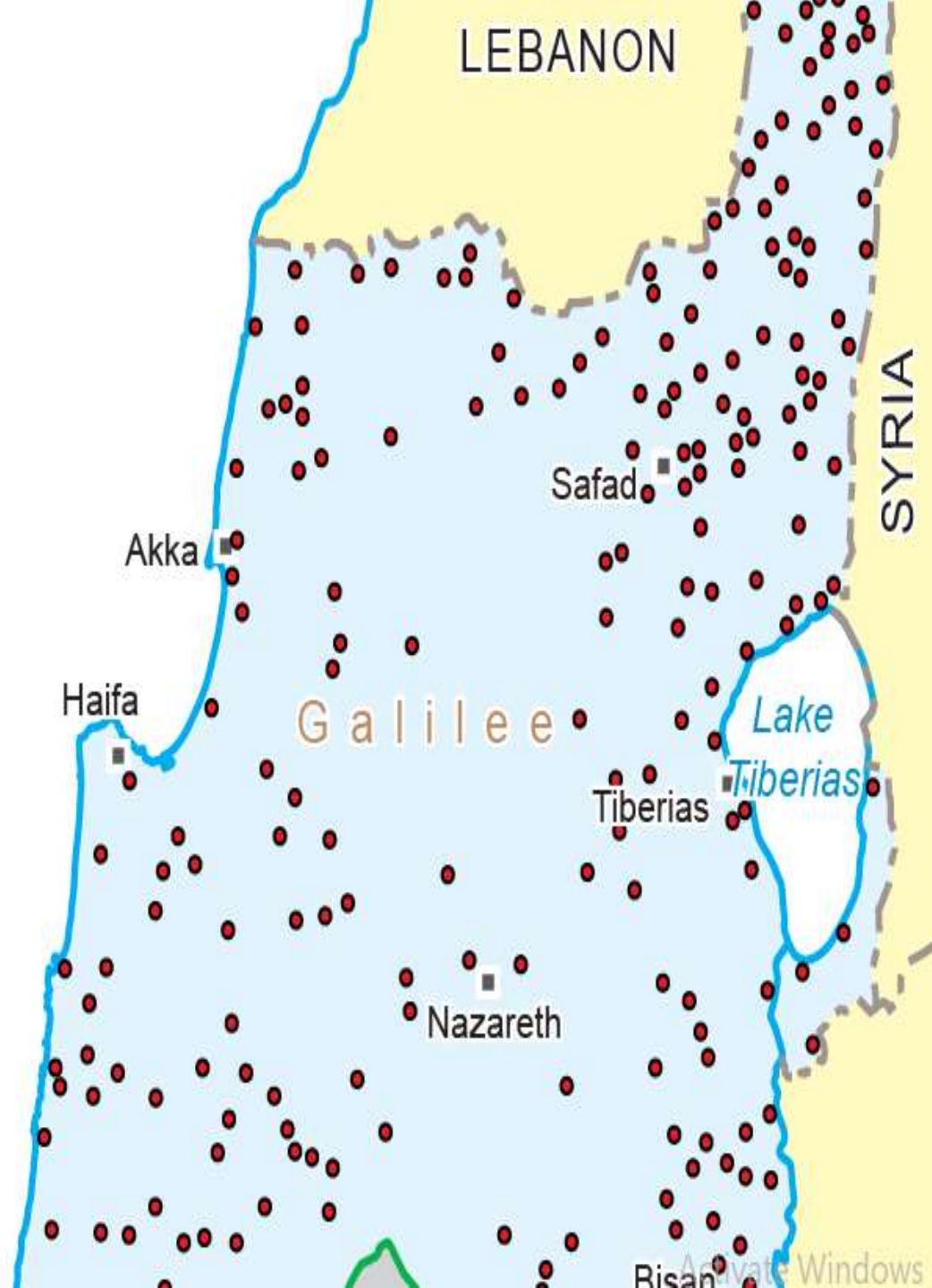
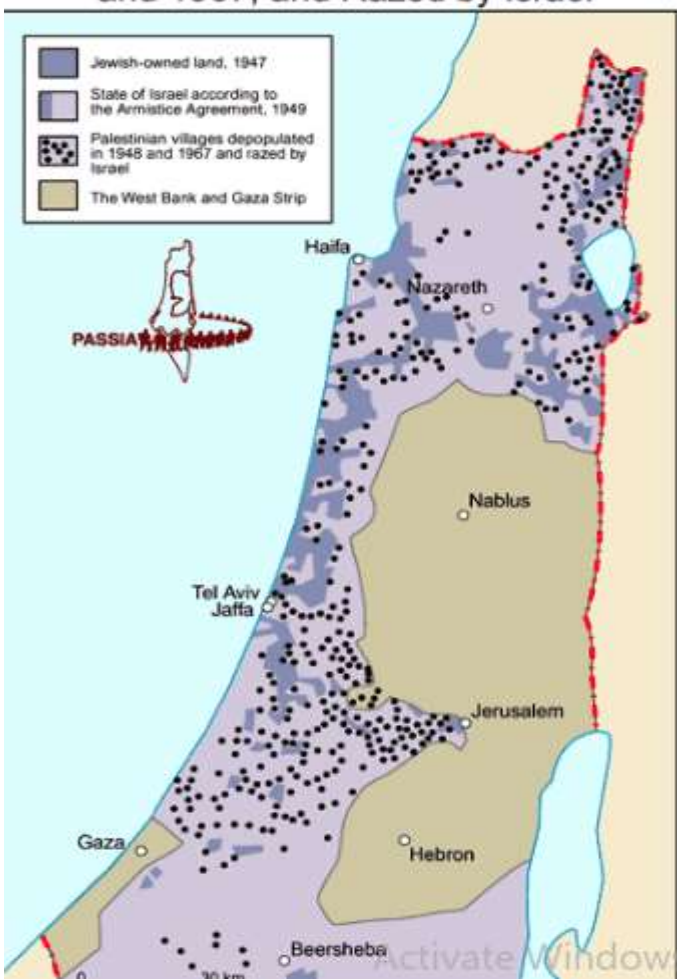


State of Israel



Palestinian town or village
depopulated and / or destroyed
by Israel, 1947-1949

Palestinian Villages Depopulated in 1948
and 1967, and Razed by Israel



II. Zionist colonies in Palestine at the beginning of the British Mandate, 1920.

Frontier _____

Railroad - - - - -

- Zionist colony

- Zionist town

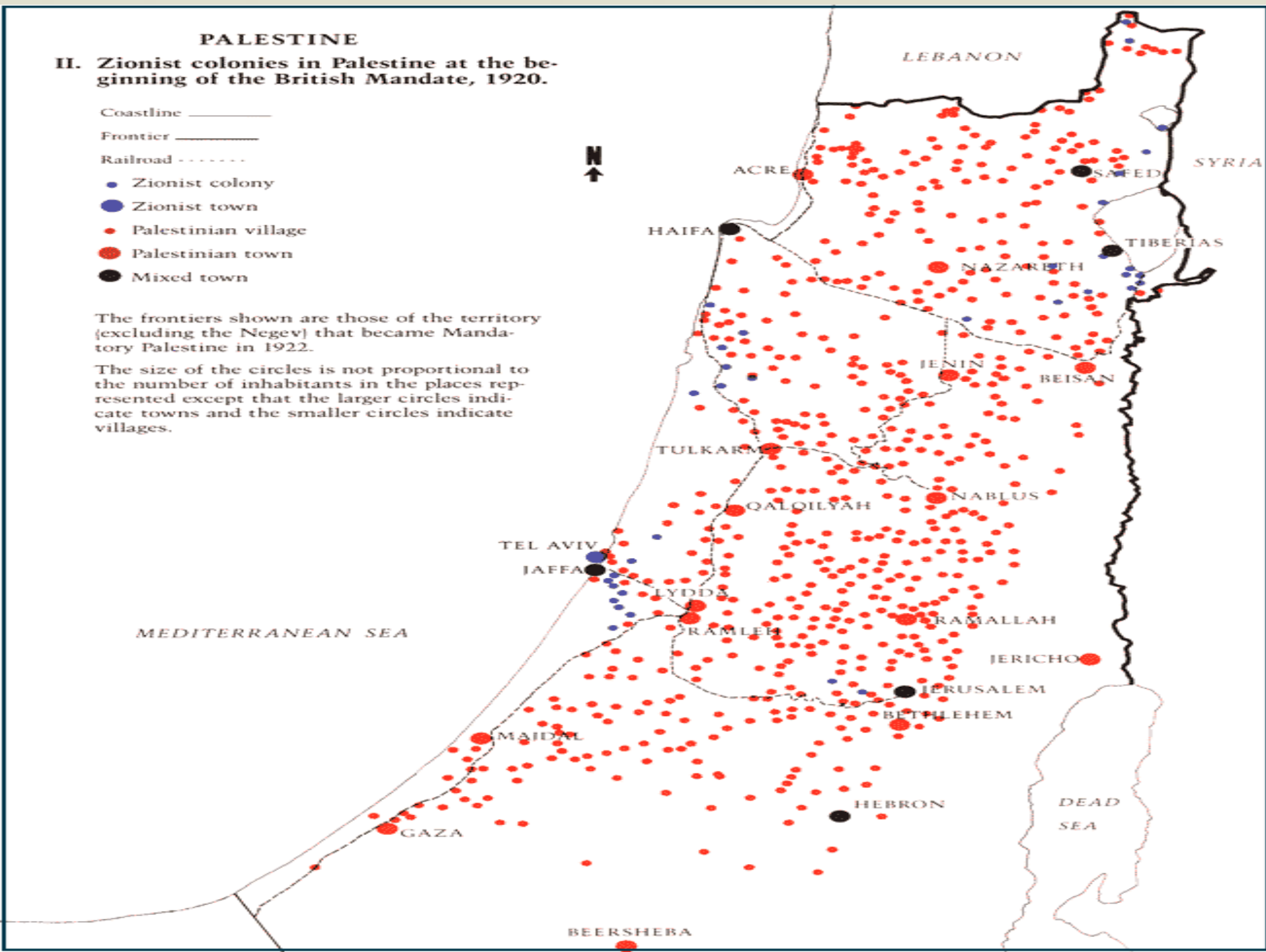
● Palestinian village

 Palestinian town

- Mixed town

The frontiers shown are those of the territory (excluding the Negev) that became Mandatory Palestine in 1922.

The size of the circles is not proportional to the number of inhabitants in the places represented except that the larger circles indicate towns and the smaller circles indicate villages.



JEWS RUN IT!

Federal Reserve JEWS Control America!

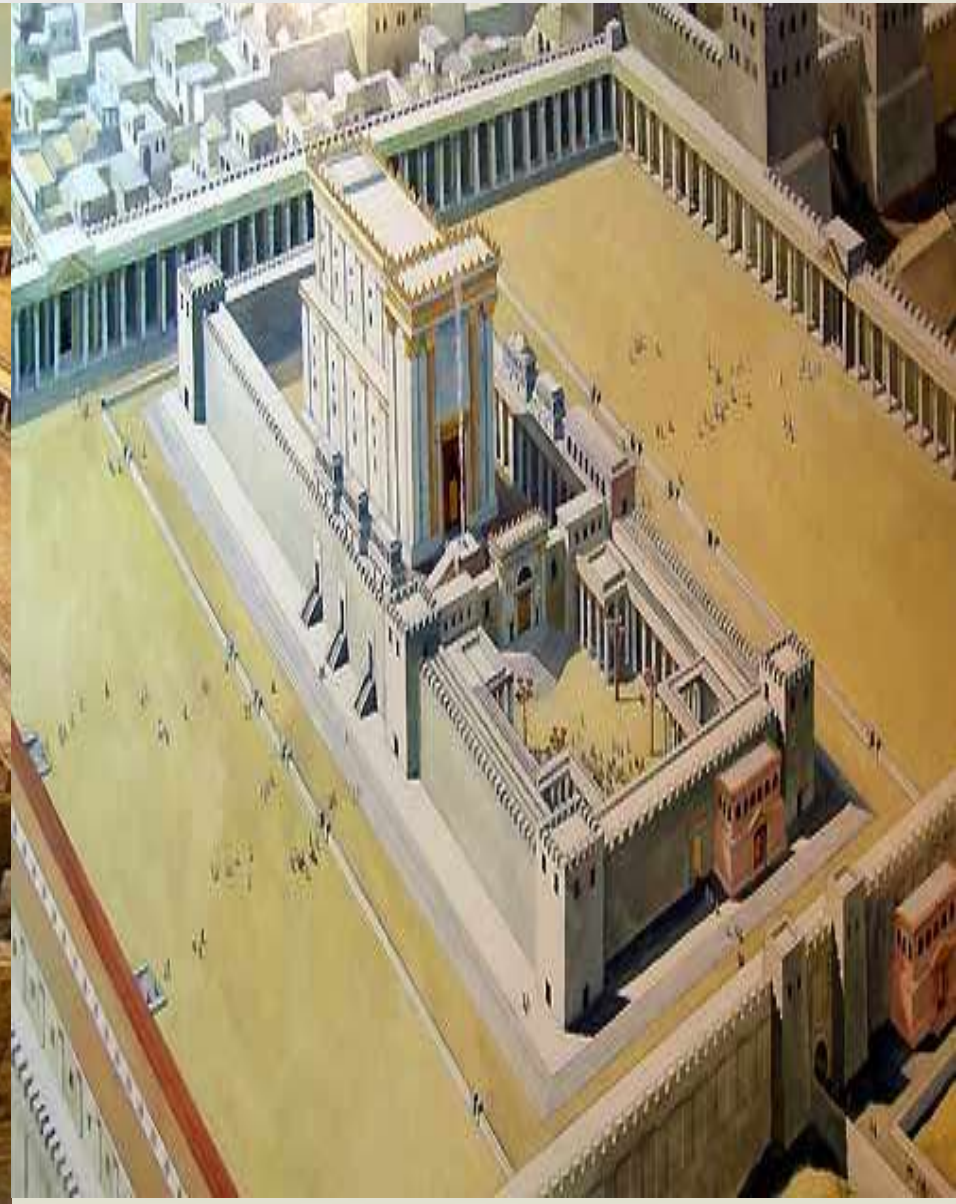
Govt

Banks

Media

Hollywood

Temple of Solomon



Solomon temple



1 KINGS 6

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE - ILLUSTRATED

Three level structure built around the temple.
Lower level is 7.5 ft. wide.
Middle level is 9 ft. wide.
Upper level is 10.5 ft. wide

Wooden Doors overlaid with gold

The nave with clerstory windows

Vestibule - 30 ft. wide and 15 ft. deep.

Hollow bronze pillar on north called "Boaz" and one on the south called "Jachin".

Wooden Doors overlaid with gold

Bronze alter 30 ft. by 15 ft., for burnt offerings.

Inner sanctuary is a 30' cube.
Ark of the Covenant in the middle with two massive 15' golden cherubim on either side.

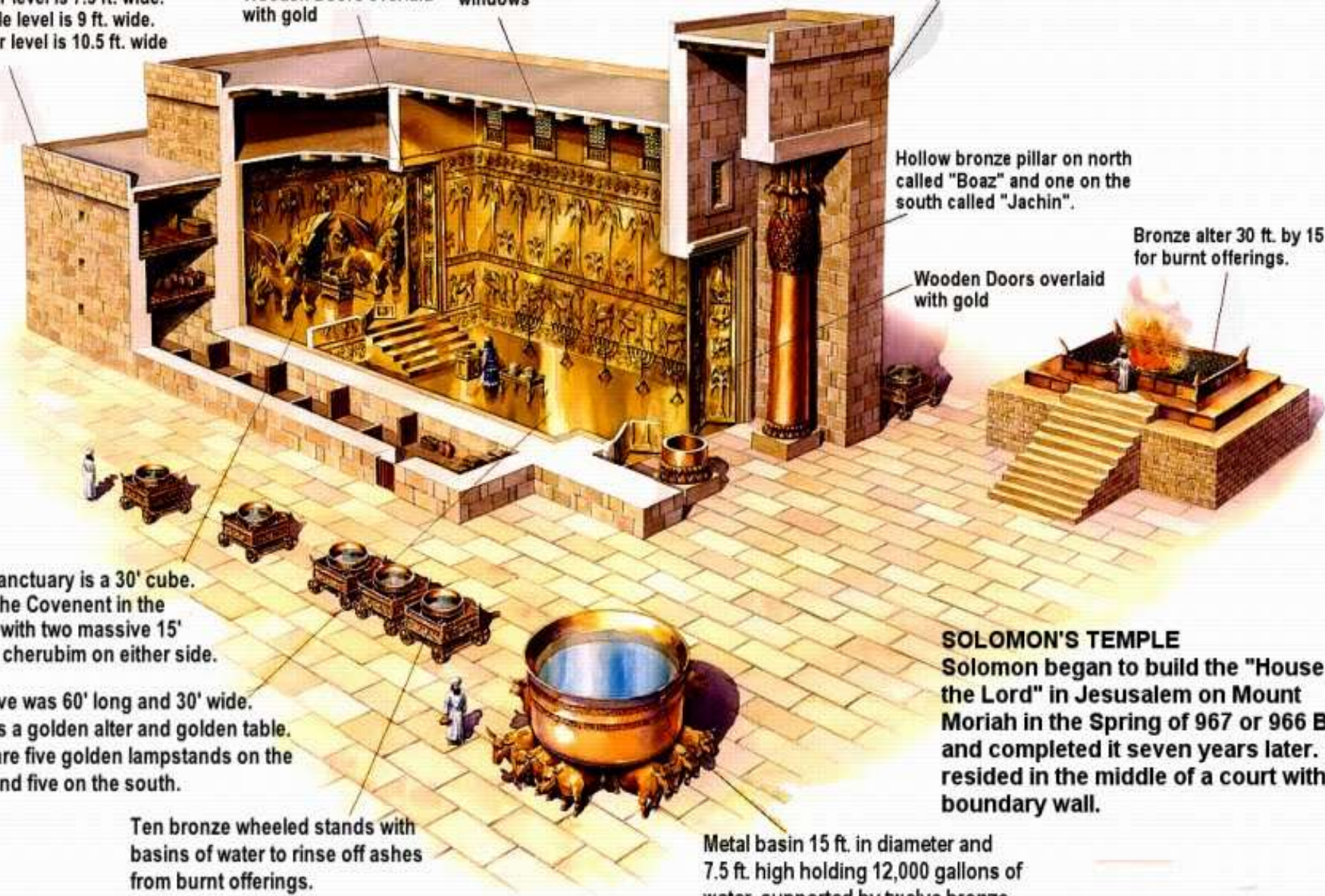
The nave was 60' long and 30' wide.
There is a golden alter and golden table.
There are five golden lampstands on the north and five on the south.

Ten bronze wheeled stands with basins of water to rinse off ashes from burnt offerings.

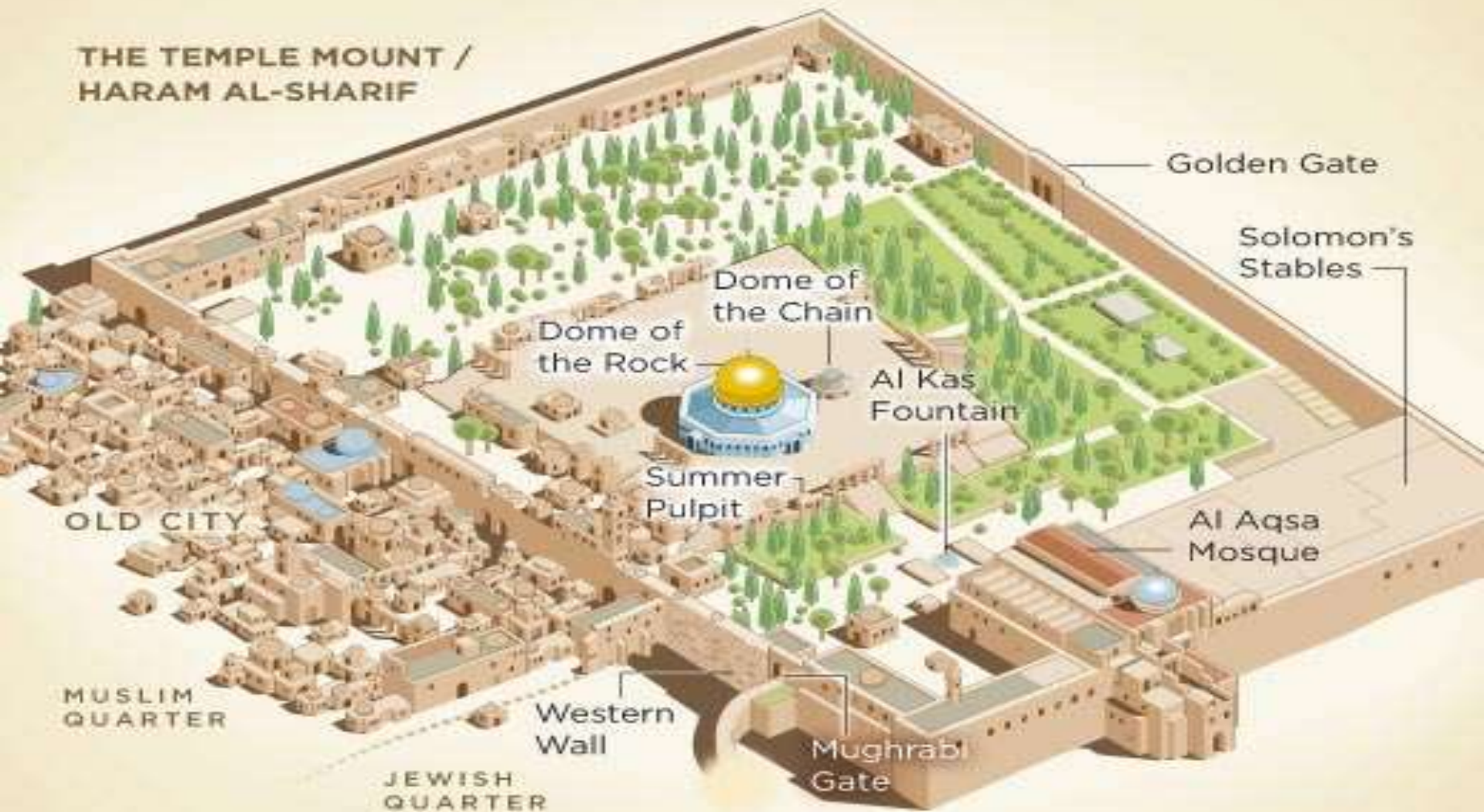
Metal basin 15 ft. in diameter and 7.5 ft. high holding 12,000 gallons of water, supported by twelve bronze oxen in sets of three.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Solomon began to build the "House of the Lord" in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah in the Spring of 967 or 966 B.C. and completed it seven years later. It resided in the middle of a court with boundary wall.



Present structures



Al-Aqsa Mosque



- ❧ The mosque was originally built by the caliph Umar,
- ❧ It was rebuilt and expanded by the Umayyad caliph Abd al-Malik and finished by his son al-Walid in 705 CE.
- ❧ After an earthquake in 746, the mosque was completely destroyed and rebuilt by the Abbasid caliph al-Mansur in 754, and again rebuilt by his successor al-Mahdi in 780.
- ❧ Another earthquake destroyed most of al-Aqsa in 1033, but two years later the Fatimid caliph Ali az-Zahir built another mosque which has stood to the present-day.

قبة الصخرة - Dome of Rock



- . It was initially completed in 691 CE at the order of Umayyad Caliph Abd al-Malik
- site of the miracle of the Isra and Miraj



Western Wall

❧ Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, located & Western Wall washed with rosewater Jews received official permission to worship at the site

❧ In 1625 organised prayers at the Wall are mentioned for the first time



Summary



- ❧ Jews Genocide the locals and entered Palestine in 1300 BC
- ❧ They lived in northern Israel for 500+ years (1300 – 722 BC) & 800 years in southern Israel. (1300 – 587 BC)
- ❧ Local Arabs are living there since 2500 years.
- ❧ Muslims has not destroyed any temple to build mosques.
- ❧ Jews wandered throughout the world and were persecuted by Christians and Polytheists
- ❧ Jews lived there best life under Muslim rule
- ❧ Europeans destroyed ottoman Empire and created Israel
- ❧ Israel took up most of the land and displaced Arabs
- ❧ Dangerous Future plans

یہود اور نصاریٰ کے نقش قدم پر



حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: "لَتَتَّبِعَنَّ سُنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، بَاعًا بِبَاعٍ، وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ، وَشِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ، حَتَّىٰ لَوْ دَخَلُوا فِي جُحْرٍ ضَبٍّ، لَدَخَلْتُمْ فِيهِ" قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى؟ قَالَ: "فَمَنْ؟ إِذَا" * تخريج: تفرد به ابن ماجه،

۳۹۹۴- ابو ہریرہ رضی اللہ عنہ کہتے ہیں کہ رسول اللہ ﷺ نے فرمایا: "تم پہلی امتوں کے نقش قدم پر چلو گے اگر وہ ہاتھ پھیلا نے کے مقدار چلے ہوں گے ۱، تو تم بھی وہی مقدار چلو گے، اور اگر وہ ایک ہاتھ چلے ہوں گے تو تم بھی ایک ہاتھ چلو گے، اور اگر وہ ایک بالشت چلے ہوں گے تو تم بھی ایک بالشت چلو گے، یہاں تک کہ اگر وہ گھر کے دروازے پر داخل ہو جائیں تو تم بھی اس

وہن

The Prophet's (pbuh) prediction 1400 years ago is happening now

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said

Imminently, there will come a time when the *nations gather against you*, just as people gather around a feast.'

A man said, 'Will it be because we are *few at that time* O Allah's Messenger?'

He responded, 'No, you will be numerous in those times, but *you will be as useless as the scum of the sea*, and Allah will remove the fear that your enemies used to possess from you from their chests, and He will place al-Wahn in your hearts',

it was said, 'What is al-Wahn?', he responded,

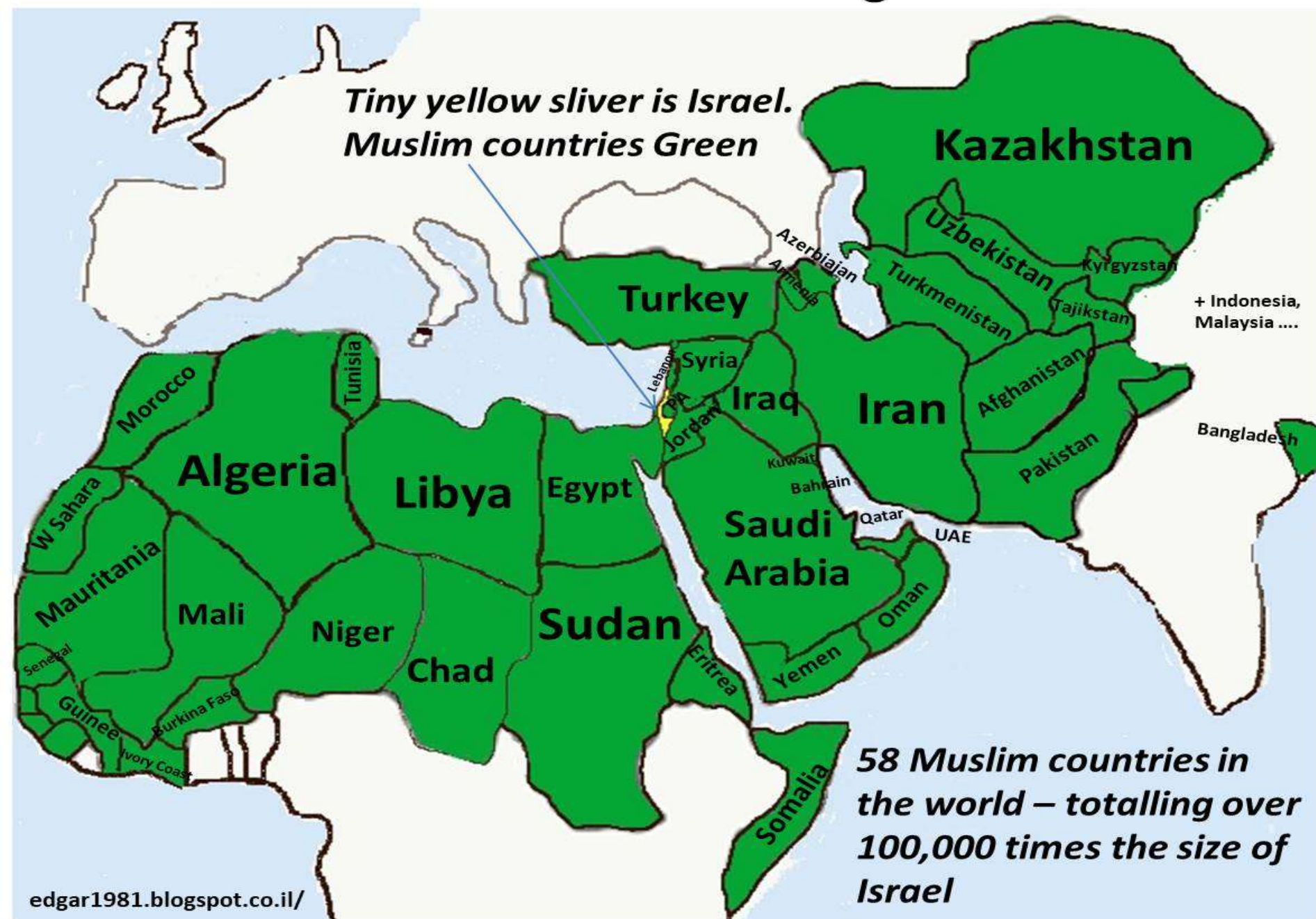
'Love of life, and hatred of death'

[Ref: Ahmad, Abu Dawud]

❧ اسی طرح ایک
وقت ایسا آئے
گا کہ مسلمانوں
کی مثال
دستر خوان پر
چنے ہوئے
کھانے کی
ہوگی اور غیر
مسلم طاقتیں ان
پر ایسے ٹوٹ
پڑیں گی جیسے
بھوکا کھانے پر
ٹوٹتا ہے اور
پھر صرف خود

Israel and its Muslim neighbours

*Tiny yellow sliver is Israel.
Muslim countries Green*



+ Indonesia,
Malaysia

*58 Muslim countries in
the world – totalling over
100,000 times the size of
Israel*



What can we do



- ❧ Highlight correct history before younger generations
- ❧ Continue the legal fight for justice thru social media
- ❧ Boycott the Israel supported products
- ❧ Show the world the true picture of the conflict
- ❧ Unite the ummah
- ❧ Write to all concerns on injustice on mass level
- ❧ Hold peaceful demo at embassies etc
- ❧ Prepare our selves for the sacrifices in coming days
- ❧ Pray

Time for action



Questions

