A Dangerous Friendship: Jewish Fundamentalists and Christian Zionists in the Battle for Israel

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Abstract
The purpose of this thesis is to examine the relationship between Jewish fundamentalists and Christian Zionists and the harm that can ultimately result from this relationship. The first chapter examines the history of Jewish religious Zionists and the ways that it attempts to influence the Israeli government. Special attention is paid to religious settlements founded in the West Bank as a tactic for expanding Israel's borders. The second chapter discusses Christian Zionists' use of biblical scripture to argue in favor of expanding Israel's borders to reflect those described in the Hebrew Bible. The third chapter examines Christian Zionist rhetoric vilifying Arab Muslims in an attempt to heighten the pre-existing tension between Arab Muslims and Jewish fundamentalists.

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Christian Zionists are willing to part with a lot of it, so the Jewish pro-Israel crowd patiently plays them like a fiddle, unconcerned with the. Continue Reading. As the saying goes, “Politics makes strange bedfellows”. “The most striking moment in the brief video, however, is when a Christian Zionist admits that his diehard support of Israel is ultimately rooted in a form of eschatological Christian anti-Semitism that sees Jews as future potential Christians. In this fundamentally anti-Semitic view, Christian Zionists believe Jesus will (imminently) return and, upon his Second Coming, Jews will either accept him as their savior or die and burn in Hell for all eternity.” Source: Christian Zionists expose their anti-Semitism at conservative summit in Iowa. Strange bedfellows, indeed. Christian Zionism is a belief among some Christians that the return of the Jews to the Holy Land and the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948 were in accordance with Bible prophecy. The term began to be used in the mid-20th century, superseding Christian Restorationism. Christian advocacy in support of the restoration of the Jews grew after the Protestant Reformation and has its roots in seventeenth century England. Contemporary Israeli historian Anita Shapira suggests that evangelical Christian fundamentalists on tour in Israel delight in the spectacle of Jewish fundamentalists who gather to slaughter goats in preparation for the resumption of animal sacrifice in the rebuilt Temple in Jerusalem. Theology in action... 
Temple, and they take home souvenirs in the form of the half-shekel coins, freshly minted in pure silver, that one Jewish entrepreneur is coining to fill the treasury of the Third Temple when it is finally built. As delicate and as dangerous as peacemaking in the Middle East. Christian Zionists, in fact, tend to regard the prospect of peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors as an obstacle to the second coming of Jesus Christ and, therefore, the work of the Devil. But some Christians have also supported Zionism: the concept of a Jewish homeland in the state of Israel to which all Jews can return. This essay deals with: The positive support of Zionism by many conservative Christians in the U.S. Many fundamentalist and other Evangelical leaders concluded that this was an imminent sign of the "last days" and of Jesus' second coming.

1967: During the Six Day War, Jerusalem came under Jewish control on 1967-JUN-07. It had previously been held by Jordan. 1978: "...a Likud plan to encourage fundamentalist churches to give their support to Israel" was published. It has strongly promoted the Christian Zionist movement both in Israel and in Washington.