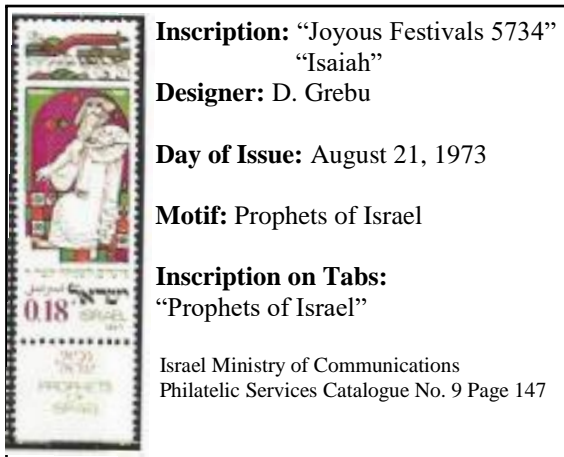


Chapter II

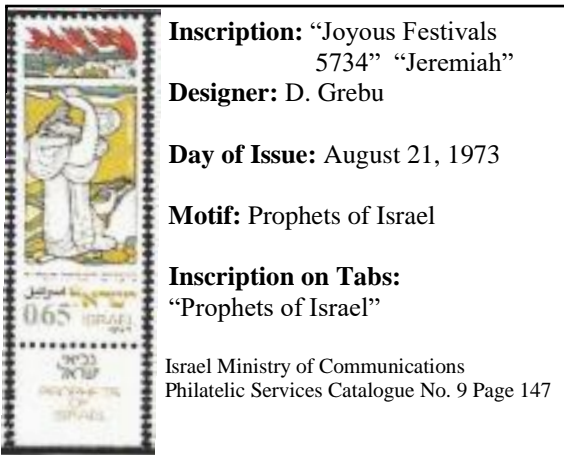
The Israeli Nation

Prophecy of Ezekiel's Valley of the Dry Bones

On August 21, 1973, the Israelis published a series of three stamps with the symbolic pictures of the ministries of three prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel. These stamps are to remind the Israelis of the condition of their nation and give them the assurance that their prophecies are being fulfilled today.



During the ministry of Isaiah, the Israeli nation had divided into two divisions: the northern Kingdom of Israel, in which ten tribes were members: Reuben, Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Ephraim, and Manasseh; the Southern Kingdom of Judah, in which two tribes were members: Judah and Benjamin. Because of the division of the nation of Israel as a result of many sins, Isaiah prophesied that they would have to be purged by a great tribulation and then brought into one kingdom, in which the Messiah would be their King.



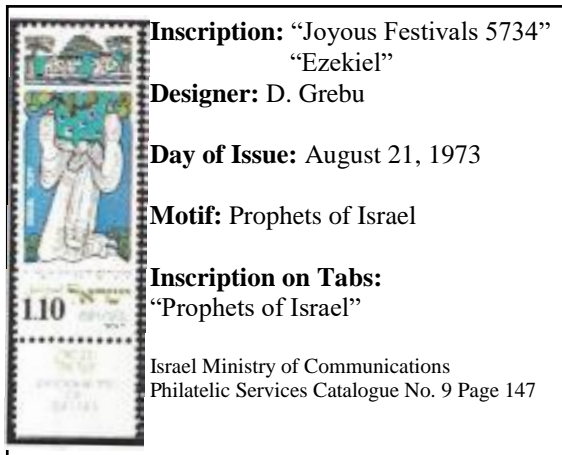
About sixty years later, the nation of Israel was taken captive by the Babylonian Empire, and the prophet Jeremiah came upon the scene, calling for repentance. During the ministry of Jeremiah, the attitude of the people was that God had cast away the Israelis.

Jeremiah 33:23-24 "23 Moreover the word of the LORD came Jeremiah, saying,

24 Considerest thou not what this people have spoken, saying, The two families which the LORD hath chosen, he hath even cast them off? thus they have despised my people, that they should be no more a nation before them."

Jeremiah assured them that God would keep his covenant with Abraham, Isaac, Moses, and David.

Jeremiah 33:19-22 “And the word of the LORD came unto Jeremiah, saying,
20 Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;
21 Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites the priests, my ministers.
22 As the host of heaven cannot be numbered, neither the sand of the sea measured: so will I multiply the seed of David my servant, and the Levites that minister unto me.”
Jeremiah 33:25-26 “Thus saith the LORD; If my covenant be not with day and night, and if I have not appointed the ordinances of heaven and earth;
26 Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob, and David my servant, so that I will not take any of his seed to be rulers over the seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: for I will cause their captivity to return, and have mercy on them.”



During the latter part of the ministry of Jeremiah, the prophet Ezekiel began his ministry. While the nation was in captivity, Ezekiel assured them that they would all be brought back into the land of Canaan as one nation.

Ezekiel 37:21-23 “And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land:
22 And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all:
23 Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols, nor with their detestable things, nor with any of their transgressions: but I will save them out of all their dwelling places, wherein they have sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be my people, and I will be their God.”

Ezekiel described how this would be done through the prophecy of the Valley of the Dry Bones which is in two parts.

Ezekiel 37:1-14 “The hand of the LORD was upon me, and carried me out in the spirit of the LORD, and set me down in the midst of the valley which was full of bones,

2 And caused me to pass by them round about: and, behold, there were very many in the open valley; and, lo, they were very dry.

3 And he said unto me, Son of man, can these bones live? And I answered, O Lord GOD, thou knowest.

4 Again he said unto me, Prophecy upon these bones, and say unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD.

5 Thus saith the Lord GOD unto these bones; Behold, I will cause breath to enter into you, and ye shall live:

6 And I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with skin, and put breath in you, and ye shall live; and ye shall know that I [am] the LORD.

First part of this prophecy.

7 So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone.

8 And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above: but there was no breath in them.

Second part of this prophecy.

9 Then said he unto me, Prophecy unto the wind, prophecy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live.

10 So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army.

11 Then he said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: behold, they say, Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: we are cut off for our parts.

12 Therefore prophecy and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel.

13 And ye shall know that I am the LORD, when I have opened your graves, O my people, and brought you up out of your graves,

14 And shall put my spirit in you, and ye shall live, and I shall place you in your own land: then shall ye know that I the LORD have spoken it, and performed it, saith the LORD.”

The interpretation of this passage is found in verse 11, in that it is a prophecy concerning all of Israel - all twelve tribes - not just the ten northern tribes or the two southern tribes, but it is a prophecy concerning the whole house of Israel. This prophecy was made 2,534 years before the beginning of its fulfillment. Some people have tried to convince others that the church is spiritual Israel, therefore taking the place of the Israeli nation. This is not true. The church is the bride of the Lord Jesus Christ, and Israel still is, and always will be, the elect nation of God.

First Part of This Prophecy

On August 16, 1967, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of the wailing wall and quoted in Hebrew on the tab of the stamp is

1 Kings 9:3 “And the LORD said unto him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication, that thou hast made before me: I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there for ever; and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually.”

This is a reminder to the Israelis that God has not left them nor forsaken them. Today we know that God has not done away with the Israeli nation. This prophecy in Ezekiel 37 of the valley of the dry bones is about Israel; let us examine its fulfillment.


In Ezekiel 37:7 we have the order of events in which the nation of Israel would be organized:

“So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone.”

There are three parts to the forming of the skeleton, the organization of the nation. The three parts are: a noise, a shaking, and bone to his bone.

A Noise

First, there was a noise. During World War II, Hitler destroyed six million Jews in what has come to be known as the Nazi Holocaust.

	<p>Inscription: “Holocaust & Heroism”</p> <p>Designer: J. Zim</p> <p>Day of Issue: April 30, 1962</p> <p>Motif: Symbolical. In memory of the Jewish victims of the Nazi holocaust and their struggle for survival.</p> <p>Inscription on Tabs: “These I remember” Psalms 42:5</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Israel Ministry of Communications Philatelic Services Catalogue No. 9 Page 61</p>
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On April 30, 1962, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of six burning candles and the star of David on fire, and quoted in Hebrew on the tab of the stamp is

Psalms 42:4-5 “When I remember these *things*, I pour out my soul in me: for I had gone with the multitude, I went with them to the house of God, with the voice of joy and praise, with a multitude that kept holyday.

5 Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and *why* art thou disquieted in me? hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him *for* the help of his countenance.”

On this stamp each candle represents one million Jews who were destroyed in Nazi camps. When the war crimes were brought to the public's attention the noise, the plight of the Jews, went throughout the world. When I visited Israel in 1971, I was taken to Yad Vashem Monument which was erected in memory of the six million Jews who were murdered during the Nazi Holocaust. This monument embraces a research center, a photo and film library relating to the terrible events of the Holocaust. Within this monument, a flame flickers in memory of those who died. The children of Israel are taken there each year to be reminded of what happened before and to assure them that it will not happen again. Though six million Jews were destroyed (dry bones), yet the nation of Israel was not destroyed.

Shaking

The second part to the forming of the skeleton is “A shaking.” (Ezekiel 37:7) The shaking indicates the struggle of the Jews to return to Israel.

On March 26, 1950, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a boat full of Jews returning to Israel and with a man fighting to get on the land. Quoted in Hebrew on



Designer: M. Kara

Day of Issue: March 26, 1950

Motif: Symbolic designs. The stamp symbolizes the immigration before the proclamation of the State and the free ingathering of the exiles into the independent State.

Inscription on Tabs:

“With a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great terribleness Deuteronomy 26:8

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the stamp's tab is Deuteronomy 26:8 “And the LORD brought us forth out of Egypt with a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great terribleness, and with signs, and with wonders:”

This is to remind the Israelis of the struggle they had in trying to return to the land of Israel just before their independence.

On April 27, 1965, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the inscription “The Liberation of the Concentration Camps.” This stamp is to remind the Israelis how out of the death camps God has returned them back to the land. Many of the Jews lost their lives in trying to escape from other countries and also lost many of their possessions in trying to return to their homeland - a real “shaking of the bones.”



Inscription: “Liberation of Concentration camps”

Designer: J. Zim

Day of Issue: April 27, 1965


Motif: Symbolical

Inscription on Tabs: “1945 - 1965”

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Bone to His Bone

The third part of the forming of the skeleton is when the “bones came together, bone to his bone.” (Ezekiel 37:3) Here we have the formation of the skeleton in this prophecy, which is symbolic of the definite organization and independence of the nation of Israel, which was fulfilled on May 14, 1948.



Inscription: DOAR IVRI

Designer: O. Wallish

Day of Issue: May 16, 1948


Motif: Ancient Jewish coins - epoch of wars of the 2nd Temple and Bar Kochba

Inscription on Tabs: Freedom of Zion

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On May 16, 1948, the first nine postage stamps that the nation published were pictures of ancient Jewish coins. The second stamp of the nine had the inscription “freedom of Zion” on its tab.

The third stamp of the nine had the inscription “Year one of the redemption of Israel” on its tab. So for the first time in 2,534 years since this prophecy was made to Ezekiel, Israel is officially recognized as an independent nation of the world.



Inscription: DOAR IVRI

Designer: O. Wallish


Day of Issue: May 16, 1948

Motif: Ancient Jewish coins - epoch of wars of the 2nd Temple and Bar Kochba

Inscription on Tabs: Year one of the redemption of Israel

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On May 3, 1973, in recognition of the twenty five years of independence, Israel published a postage stamp with the picture of the last paragraph and signatures of the Document of Independence: The last paragraph reads as follows: “We extend our hand in peace and neighbourliness to all the neighbouring states and their peoples, and invite them to cooperate with the independent Jewish nation for the common good of all. The State of Israel is



Inscription: Twenty five years of Israel’s independence

Designer: M. Amar

Day of Issue: May 3, 1973

Motif: Quotation from the Scroll of Independence

Inscription on Tabs: Israel - 25 Years of Independence

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prepared to make its contribution to the progress of the Middle East as a whole. Our call goes out to the Jewish people all over the world to rally to our side in the task of immigration and development, and to stand by us in the great struggle for the fulfillment of the dream of

generations for the redemption of Israel. With trust in Almighty God, we set our hand to this Declaration, at this session of the Provisional state Council, on the soil of the Homeland, in the city of Tel Aviv, on this Sabbath eve, the fifth of Iyar, 5708, the fourteenth day of May, 1948.”

On July 26, 1966, Israel published a postage stamp with the picture of the Knesset building in Jerusalem. This building houses the Knesset (Parliament members), which is made up of 120 people elected by a secret popular ballot from all segments of the population of Israel. Each member serves a four-year term. The first constituent assembly (Knesset) was formed February 14, 1949. Israel is a parliamentary democracy.



Inscription: The Knesset Building
Designer: “ROLI”, G. Rothschild & Z. Lippmann
Day of Issue: June 22, 1966
Motif: The Knesset Building in Jerusalem
Inscription on Tabs: Inauguration of the Knesset Building
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Across the street from the Knesset Building stands a large 7-branch candlestick, which is the symbol of the State of Israel. The Menorah is made up of panels depicting scenes from the Old Testament account of the Israelis leaving Egypt, under the leadership of Moses, back to the land of Canaan.

On April 26, 1955, Israel published a postage stamp with the picture of the emblem of the state, a seven lamp candlestick between two olive branches. The designer stated that this stamp is symbolic in design. What is the meaning of these symbols on this stamp?



Designer: G. Hamori
Day of Issue: April 26, 1955
Motif: Symbolic design - The emblem of the State with the seven arms of the Menorah alight
Inscription on Tabs: Independence Day 5715 -1955 Memorial Day for the Fighters for Independence
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Candlestick

First of all, the seven lamp candlestick is what was used in the tabernacle of Moses to point to the truth that Jesus is the light of the world. So the Jews have as their state emblem the lamp stand, signifying Christ, but on the stamp, the lamp stand is lit, signifying the Messiah is already come. This Messiah is Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified, buried and raised on the third day in Jerusalem, the capital city of Israel.

While I was in Israel in 1971, the guide I had was a pure Jew, not a Christian Jew. As I was talking to him, he made the remark that he believed Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah and that they are looking for him to come again. Upon this statement I excitedly replied, "Oh, then, you are a Christian!", and he just as quickly answered "No." I said, "Well, you believe that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah; then you are saved." He replied, "I do not need to be saved, for I am of the seed of Abraham." This is the same answer that the Jews gave Jesus, when he said they must be saved as it is recorded in

John 8:31-34 "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed;

32 And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

33 They answered him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man: how sayest thou, Ye shall be made free?

34 Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin."

Not all of the Jews, by any chance, believe that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah. Some do, as this man, but the majority of the Jews are looking for the Messiah to come for the first time, according to their thinking.

Two Olive Branches

This stamp had another symbol on it, as the state emblem, and that is the two olive branches. We have the interpretation of the two olive branches in

Zechariah 4:11-14 "Then answered I, and said unto him, What are these two olive trees upon the right side of the candlestick and upon the left side thereof?

12 And I answered again, and said unto him, What be these two olive branches which through the two golden pipes empty the golden oil out of themselves?

13 And he answered me and said, Knowest thou not what these be? And I said, No, my lord.

14 Then said he, These are the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth."

This is the prophecy that is yet to be fulfilled concerning the return of the two witnesses during the Great Tribulation Period. We have the account of the two olive trees again in

Revelation 11:3-12 "And I will give [power] unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred [and] threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

4 These are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks standing before the God of the earth.

5 And if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies: and if any man will hurt them, he must in this manner be killed.

6 These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy: and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will.

7 And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them.

8 And their dead bodies [shall lie] in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified.

9 And they of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.

10 And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth.

11 And after three days and an half the Spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them.

12 And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them.”

There is a controversy over who these two witnesses are. Because of:

1. The description of the power given to these two witnesses in Zechariah 4:6, which is the same power that Elijah and Moses used in the Old Testament, and
2. The event on Mount of Transfiguration, as recorded in Luke 9:28-36 (Moses and Elijah talking to Jesus about his death),

I believe that these two men are the two witnesses that we read about in Revelation 11.

Nevertheless, the stamp with the symbol of the two olive branches points to the truth that God will send His two witnesses to preach during the last three and one half years of the Great Tribulation Period, just prior to the time that Christ will return to the earth to reign as King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

At this point in the fulfillment of the prophecy of the dry bones, we have the skeleton completed, which is the official organization and recognition of Israel as an independent nation of the world.

The Development

We will see the development of the nation of Israel in the stages of the development of the body upon the skeleton, which is in

Ezekiel 37:8 “And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above: but there was no breath in them.”

The development of the nation of Israel is in three parts: sinews, flesh, and skin. The sinews would involve the return of the people. The flesh would consist of building the cities. The skin is the national economy and the military.

Sinews

The first part of the development of the nation of Israel is the forming of sinews on the bones of the skeleton, which involves the return of the Jews to Israel. Let us look and see how God is returning the Jews to Israel.

On April 7, 1960, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a family on a flying carpet, and quoted in Hebrew and French on stamp's tab is

Exodus 19:4 “Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself.”



Inscription:

Designer: O. Wallish

Day of Issue: April 7, 1960

Motif: Symbolical - the designs symbolize the ingathering and resettlement of refugees.

Inscription on Tabs:

“and how I bare you on eagles' wings”
Exodus 19:4

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This stamp is reminding the Jews that their return to Israel is by the act of God. During a period of sixty-seven years, 7.1 million Jews have returned to Israel, increasing the population of the Jews in 2014 to 7.8 million. In the Bible, God prophesied about some of the means which he would use to carry the Jews back to Israel. Some of these prophesies are on the stamps of Israel.

On January 27, 1958, the Israelis published a series of four stamps with the pictures of different types of ships.



Inscription:

Ancient vessel

Nirit

M/S SHOMRON

S/S ZION

Inscription on Tabs:

“A Navy of ships”
1 Kings 9:26

“the way of a ship in the
midst of the sea”
Proverbs 30:19

“like the merchants ships”
Proverbs 31:14

“that hath made the depths of
the sea for the redeemed to pass
over” Isaiah 51:10

Designer: Mrs. M. Karoly

Day of Issue: January 27, 1958

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Quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamps' tabs are some of the prophecies concerning how the Jews will return to Israel.

The first stamp has a picture of an ancient vessel with the quotation of 1 Kings 9:26 "And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which is beside Elath, on the shore of the Red sea, in the land of Edom."

The second stamp has the picture of the ship Nirit, with the quotation of Proverbs 30:10 "The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."

The third stamp has a picture of a ship, M/S Shomron, with the quotation of Proverbs 31:14 "She is like the merchants' ships; she bringeth her food from afar."

The fourth stamp has the picture of S/S Zion, with the quotation of Isaiah 51:10 "Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep; that hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over?"

On November 2, 1964, the Israelis published a stamp with the picture of an immigrant ship nearing at night the coastline of Israel, and quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Numbers 14:44 "But they presumed to go up unto the hill top: nevertheless the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and Moses, departed not out of the camp."



Inscription: 30th anniversary of blockade-running

Designer: M. & G. Shamir

Day of Issue: November 2, 1964

Motif: Symbolical. An immigrant's ship nearing at night the coast-line of Israel

Inscription on Tabs: "They presumed to go up" Numbers 14:44

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On August 16, 1967, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of ships returning to Israel, and quoted in Hebrew and English on the tab of the stamp is

Isaiah 43:2 "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee."



Inscription: Straits of Tiran

Designer: ROLI, G. Rothschild & Z. Lippmann

Day of Issue: August 16, 1967

Motif: Straits of Tiran

Inscription on Tabs: "When you pass through the waters I will be with you" Isaiah 43:2

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This stamp illustrates the fulfillment of this "Sinues" prophecy that God is with them as he brings them back to the land in ships.

On April 24, 1968, the Israelis published two stamps showing the return and settlement of the Jews in Israel.



Inscription: Independence Day 1968 - Immigration
Independence Day 1968 - Settlement

Designer: M. & G. Shamir

Day of Issue: April 24, 1968

Motif: Symbolical - immigration and settlement

Inscription on Tabs:
Israel's 20th anniversary

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Then on January 21, 1970, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a rug cut in the shape of an airplane, and quoted in Hebrew on the stamp's tab is

Exodus 19:4 "Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto myself."



Inscription: 20 anniversary of the emigration from Yemen

Designer: A. Prath

Day of Issue: January 21, 1970

Motif: Symbolical

Inscription on Tabs:
"I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to Myself" Exodus 19:4

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The inscription on this stamp reads "Twentieth Anniversary of the Immigration from Yemen." This stamp shows the fulfillment of the prophecy of God bringing the Jews out of the various nations of the world back to Israel.

On July 8, 1970, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a ship, a factory and some houses. The shape of the ship is formed with the Hebrew letters of the word which means immigration, the returning of the Jews. The shape of the factory is made up of the Hebrew letters which spell the word meaning absorption of immigrants, and the shape of the houses are formed by the Hebrew letters of the word meaning settlement. Therefore this stamp is saying the immigrants are returning and working in the factories and settling in the villages.



Inscription: Keren Hayessod 1920 - 1970

Designer: ROLI, G. Rothschild & Z. Lippmann

Day of Issue: July 8, 1970

Motif: Hebrew words ALIYA (Immigration);
KLITA (Absorption of Immigrants);
HITYASHVUT (Settlement)

Inscription on Tabs: Keren Hayessod Jubilee 1920

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On September 7, 1970, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of the sun in the background and a bird flying towards the sun, and the shape of the bird is made of Hebrew letters. On the stamp's tab is the quotation of Nehemiah 12:43 "Also that day they offered great sacrifices, and rejoiced: for God had made them rejoice with great joy: the wives also and the children rejoiced: so that the joy of Jerusalem was heard even afar off."



Inscription: Operation Ezra and Nehemiah

Designer: Shamir Bros.

Day of Issue: September 7, 1970

Motif: Symbolical

Inscription on Tabs:

"So that the joy of Jerusalem was heard even afar of:" Nehemiah 12:43

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On the stamp is the inscription "Operation Ezra and Nehemiah." This stamp was designed in recognition of the Jews returning from Iraq. God prophesies that he will bring the children back to Israel in

Isaiah 43:5-7 "Fear not: for I [am] with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west;

6 I will say to the north, Give up; and to the south, Keep not back: bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth;

7 Even every one that is called by my name: for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him."

On May 10, 1955, the Israelis published a series of six stamps, showing how the children are returning to Israel by ships and planes and taking their place in the nation through training in agriculture, labor, and science.



Inscription: Twentieth anniversary of Youth Aliyah
Youth Aliyah

Designer: Mrs. M. Karoly

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Inscription on Tabs: Youth Aliyah - 20 years of

Day of Issue: May 10, 1955

In 1972, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a gate having the star of David painted upon it. On the stamp in Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, and English are the words “Let My people go.” This stamp reminds the Israel the world that not all of the Jews have returned to Israel and that many others will be returning in the very near future.



Inscription: Let my people go

Designer: M. Faraj

Day of Issue: March 7, 1972

Motif: Symbolical - closed iron-studded door with Magen David and inscription

Inscription on Tabs: Absorption of Immigrants

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All of these stamps on the people returning to Israel show the fulfillment of the prophecy of

Jeremiah 16:14-15 “Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that it shall no more be said, The LORD liveth, that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt;

15 But, The LORD liveth, that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the lands whither he had driven them: and I will bring them again into their land that I gave unto their fathers.”

Today as you walk through the land of Israel, the people are not talking about what God did back during the time of the bondage in Egypt. They are talking about what God is doing today in returning the Jews to Israel from all of the nations of the world.

Flesh

The second part of the development of the nation of Israel is the forming of the flesh on the skeleton, which is the building of cities. When there are more people, There must be more cities.

Isaiah 44:26 “That confirmeth the word of his servant, and performeth the counsel of his messengers; that saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited; and to the cities of Judah, Ye shall be built, and I will raise up the decayed places thereof:”

Isaiah 61:4 “And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations.”

The prophecies about the building and repair of many of the cities and villages of Israel is literally being fulfilled today. By their postage stamps the Israelis have magnified this prophecy by printing a large number of stamps recognizing the various cities, towns, and villages of Israel. Shown below are a number of these stamps.



Ashod

Tiberias

Bet Shean

Beer Sheva

Nazareth

Jerusalem

Haifa

Elat

Inscription

Day of Issue: March 24, 1965

Designers: M & G Shamir

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There are many interesting stories related to the rebuilding or repair of these villages. One in particular is the city of Nazareth. My Jewish guide in Israel in 1971 related the following event to me. Nazareth is a city that earned its income from tourism because it is the place where Jesus was raised. The government of Israel wanted to put some factories in Nazareth and make it a city that could help the economy of the entire nation, but the local residents were against it. They had elected to their City Council some Communist officials, who also encouraged the city to stay as it was. The government of Israel could not take over the city, but they did find a solution for the problem. The government built large housing complexes around the city which would house more people than originally lived there. The city of Nazareth annexed this housing development and made it a part of their city. Then the government brought in Jews who had immigrated from Russia, and placed them in this housing complex. These Jews from Russia had experienced life under the Communist rule, and no longer wanted to live in that type of situation. Within a few months all of these new citizens in Nazareth had full voting privileges, and at the next election they voted the Communists out of office. They voted for the factories and other industry that was necessary to make Nazareth a productive city.

Waste Places

God prophesied that He would rebuild the cities and also in waste places. Ezekiel 36:10 “And I will multiply men upon you, all the house of Israel, even all of it: and the cities shall be inhabited, and the wastes shall be builded:” and Ezekiel 36:33-36 “Thus saith the Lord GOD; In the day that I shall have cleansed you from all your iniquities I will also cause you to dwell in the cities, and the wastes shall be builded.


34 And the desolate land shall be tilled, whereas it lay desolate in the sight of all that passed by.

35 And they shall say, This land that was desolate is become like the garden of Eden; and the waste and desolate and ruined cities are become fenced, and are inhabited.

36 Then the heathen that are left round about you shall know that I the LORD build the ruined places, and plant that that was desolate: I the LORD have spoken it, and I will do it.”

Today the Jews will not build on any ground that will produce; instead they build on the rocky places and on the sand dunes.

On March 22, 1951, the Jews published a postage stamp with the picture of Tel Aviv in the background, and also in the picture is a group of men laying a cement slab over the sand dunes; then upon this slab they built a city.

	Inscription: Tel Aviv - 40 Anniversary
	Designer: M & g. Shamir
	Day of Issue: March 22, 1951
Motif: Part of a memorial tablet, commemorating the founding of Tel Aviv	
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When the other Jews return to Israel, they have a choice as to where they can live. If they have the money and want to pay the regular price, they can live wherever they can buy a place. If they do not have very much money, they can purchase a place to live at a reduced price if they will live in either one of two places. One is Jerusalem, and the other is in the waste lands, such as the cities built on the sand dunes.

On May 4, 1959, Israel published a stamp showing a picture of the public buildings of Tel Aviv, and quoted in Hebrew on the tab is

Jeremiah 31:4 “Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou shalt again be adorned with thy tabrets, and shalt go forth in the dances of them that make merry.”



Inscription: Fiftieth anniversary of Tel Aviv

Designer: M & g. Shamir

Day of Issue: May 4, 1959

Motif: Public buildings of Tel Aviv

Inscription on tab:

“Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built”
Jeremiah 31:4

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On August 21, 1968, the Israelis published a series of five stamps dealing with the prophecy concerning the rebuilding and enlargement of Jerusalem.

The first stamp shows a picture of Jerusalem from the Valley of Jehoshaphat, and quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Psalms 122:3 “Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together:”



Inscription: Joyous Festivals 5729

Designer: D. Ben-Dov

Day of Issue: August 21, 1968

Motif: The old and the New Jerusalem

Inscription on tab:

“Jerusalem, built as a city which is bound firmly together” Psalms 122:3

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God is using a number of motivations to fulfill this prophecy in rebuilding and enlarging the city of Jerusalem:

1. People want to live in Jerusalem in order to be near the Wailing Wall, a very sacred place in the hearts of Israelis.
2. People want to live in Jerusalem because it is the city of David.
3. People want to live in Jerusalem because it is the capital city of the Israeli nation.
4. People want to live in Jerusalem because of the government housing that is available at a reduced price.
5. The main reason people want to live in Jerusalem is because God has placed a desire in their hearts to do so.

In 2010 the population of Jerusalem was 780,517. This prophecy in Psalms 122:3 is literally being fulfilled today.

The second postage stamp on Jerusalem shows the picture of Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, and quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Psalms 122:6 "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee."



Inscription: Joyous Festivals 5729

Designer: D. Ben-Dov

Day of Issue: August 21, 1968

Motif: The old and the New Jerusalem

Inscription on tab:

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem!" Psalms 122:6

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It is not just a coincidence that on this stamp we have the Mount of Olives in the foreground, Jerusalem in the background, and the scripture of peace printed with it. This is a direct work of the Holy Spirit in revealing that when the Prince of Peace, Jesus Christ, comes back to the earth to reign, He will stand on the Mount of Olives to judge the nations, and then usher in a time of peace.

Zechariah 14:4-9 "And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.

5 And ye shall flee [to] the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, and all the saints with thee.

6 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark:

7 But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light.

8 And it shall be in that day, that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea: in summer and in winter shall it be.

9 And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one."

This stamp is pointing to the fulfillment of this prophecy: how Jerusalem is not only to be the city of peace but will be the capital city of the world, from which peace will reign.

The third stamp has the picture of Jerusalem looking at the tower of David, and quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Isaiah 62:6 "I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem, which shall never hold their peace day nor night: ye that make mention of the LORD, keep not silence,"



Inscription: Joyous Festivals 5729

Designer: D. Ben-Dov

Day of Issue: August 21, 1968

Motif: The old and the New Jerusalem

Inscription on tab:

"Upon your walls, O Jerusalem, I have set watchmen"
Isaiah 62:6

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This stamp illustrates the fulfillment of this prophecy in the development of Jerusalem to become the spiritual city of the world.

The fourth stamp is the picture of Jerusalem viewing one of the new additions of the city, and on the tab quoted in Hebrew and English is

Isaiah 66:10 "Rejoice ye with Jerusalem, and be glad with her, all ye that love her: rejoice for joy with her, all ye that mourn for her:"



Inscription: Joyous Festivals 5729

Designer: D. Ben-Dov

Day of Issue: August 21, 1968

Motif: The old and the New Jerusalem

Inscription on tab:

"Rejoice with Jerusalem, and be glad for her"
Isaiah 66:10

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This stamp is illustrating the fulfillment of the prophecy in which Jerusalem will be the center of all joy. When Jesus comes, he will reign as King of Kings and Lord of Lords from this great city and bring rejoicing to the earth.

The fifth stamp has a picture of Jerusalem looking at the Shrine of the Book, a wing of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem. In Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Isaiah 66:10 "Rejoice ye with Jerusalem, and be glad with her, all ye that love her: rejoice for joy with her, all ye that mourn for her:"



Inscription: Joyous Festivals 5729

Designer: D. Ben-Dov

Day of Issue: August 21, 1968

Motif: The old and the New Jerusalem

Inscription on tab:

"Rejoice with Jerusalem, and be glad for her"
Isaiah 66:10

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These five stamps deal with the prophecy concerning the rebuilding and enlargement of Jerusalem.

This stamp is showing the fulfillment of this prophecy, in that the Jews are back in their homeland, able to build their own buildings and cities without fear of being pulled up out of their land. Not only are they able to build cities, but also convention centers, theaters, and buildings that show a definite establishment of the land. This prophecy of Amos 9:15 is literally being fulfilled today.

On July 2, 1958, the Israelis published a postage stamp with a picture of the Convention center in Jerusalem and the exhibition symbol. Quoted in Hebrew on the tab of the stamp is

Amos 9:15 “And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the LORD thy God.”



Inscription: Tenth Anniversary Exhibition”

Designer: M & G Shamir

Day of Issue: July 2, 1958

Motif: The stamp shows the Convention Center in Jerusalem and the exhibition symbol

Inscription on tab:

“And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them” Amos 9:15

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This stamp is illustrating the prophecy concerning Jerusalem becoming the strength of all the nations of the world.

Skin

The third part of the development of the nation of Israel is the forming of the skin on the body. The skin consists of the development of the national economy and the military.

On July 21, 1965, the Israelis published two postage stamps recognizing the production of the factories around the Dead Sea. The Dead Sea is 394 square miles and is now being recognized as one of the richest spots in the world. The Dead Sea is 1,286 feet below sea level, the lowest spot on the face of the earth, and yet the richest. The Dead Sea is known to contain magnesium chloride,

common salt, potassium chloride, magnesium bromide and calcium chloride. One plant on the Dead Sea produced over 602,000 tons of potash, and another is being built to bring the capacity



Inscription: Dead Sea Works

Designer: Z. Narkiss

Day of Issue: July 21, 1965

Motif: Symbolical

Inscription on tab:

Dead Sea Works

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up to a million tons. The Dead Sea is now at a level of 1,371 feet below sea level, exposing its rich minerals.

In the year of 1968 Israel published a number of stamps showing the strength of their economy through exports of various products. The designer of these stamps is O. Adler. The inscription on the tab is “Export.” The reference is "Israel Ministry of Communications Philatelic Services Catalogue No. 9 Page 157."

The first stamp shows the picture of cloth draped over a vase with the inscription “Textiles” on the stamp.



The second stamp shows the picture of the outline of postage stamps that are being sold throughout the world. These stamps not only are helping the economy but are spreading the gospel.



The third stamp shows the picture of jewelry and vases with the inscription “Arts and Crafts.”



The fourth stamp shows a picture of a chicken with the inscription “Chick.”



The fifth stamp has the picture of large fruit with the inscription “Fruit” on the stamp.



The sixth stamp has a picture of flowers with the inscription “Flowers” on it.



The seventh stamp has a picture of an electronic receiver with the inscription “Electronics” on the stamp.



The eighth stamp shows a picture of chemical containers with the inscription “Isotopes” on the stamp.



The ninth stamp has the picture of a polished diamond with the inscription “Diamonds” on the stamp.



The tenth and last stamp in this series has a picture of dresses with the inscription “Fashion” on the stamp.



All of these stamps remind the Israelis of the growth of the economy exports.

Russia Invading Israel

Because of the development of the copper mines, the diamond mines, the oil fields and other major industrial sites, the nation of Israel is becoming a very rich and attractive nation. This is setting the stage for the invasion of Gog and Magog as recorded in Ezekiel 38 and 39.

Ezekiel 38:10-13 “Thus saith the Lord GOD; It shall also come to pass, that at the same time shall things come into thy mind, and thou shalt think an evil thought:

11 And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,

12 To take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that are now inhabited, and upon the people that are gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.

13 Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?”

Here we find the reason for the invasion of Israel by this nation to the north, which is Russia. As each day goes by, Israel, as she develops her economy, is becoming a greater temptation to be a great spoil for Russia and the fulfillment of this prophecy.

The next stage of development of Israel as a nation is the development of the military.

On January 1, 1957, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of a sword and olive branch with the inscription “Security Israel” on the stamp.

On July 5, 1961, Israel became the first nation of the Middle East and the seventh nation of the world to have nuclear war heads on missiles. On June 5-10, 1967, they had the famous six-day war which illustrated the power of the army of Israel.



Inscription: Security

Designer: O. Wallish

Day of Issue: January 1, 1957

Motif: Emblem of Haganah

Inscription on tab: Security Israel

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While I was in Israel in 1971, my guide, who had fought in this six-day war, shared with me his experiences which reminded me of the way God fought the battles for the Jews in the Old Testament. He said the Russians had taken over the Golan Heights and had placed their large guns on top of the mountain looking over the Sea of Galilee. Of course the Russians were not supposed to be there, but the Jordanians did not know how to use the Russian guns. This post was very difficult to take because of the mountain and its location right on the edge of the Sea of Galilee. Every time the Israelis started to cross the Sea of Galilee, the enemy would blow them out of the water. Now there was another problem, but this one was between the Russians and the Jordanians, and that was the language barrier. So the Israelis took a couple of their men who had immigrated from Russia, and during the night they cut into the communication lines of the Russians. The next night the Israelis sent their soldiers behind the enemy's line by parachute and when the Israeli soldiers started to come up behind the Jordanians, the Russian Jews told the Russians that the enemy was attacking from one point when actually they were attacking from another point, thus confusing the enemy, letting the Israelis take the entire mountain without firing a shot. This sounds almost like the time in the Old Testament when the enemy surrounded Jerusalem, and the four lepers decided to walk into the enemy's camp. God caused the enemy to become confused and terrified and they fled, leaving Jerusalem free.

On April 20, 1966, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of airplanes and ships on the stamp.



Inscription:

Designer: E. Weishoff

Day of Issue: April 20, 1966

Motif: Symbolical. Independence Day festivities

Inscription on tab:

Independence Day 5726-1966

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Then on May 10, 1967, the Israelis published a series of three postage stamps showing the different types of military aircraft used by their air force.

Inscription:
Shamir

Day of Issue: May 10, 1967

Motif: Different types of military aircraft employed by the Israel Air Force.

Inscription on tab: Independence Day 5727-1967

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On April 16, 1969, the Israelis published two postage stamps, one with the picture of a battleship and the other with the picture of an army tank. My guide had mentioned that during the six-day war, they had captured a large number of Russian tanks, at that time they could not use them. They didn't know what to do with the tanks. Then the government of Israel heard that one of the satellite countries of Russia was trying to buy some tanks from Russia, but Russian didn't have any. Israel made contact with this country and told them they had some Russian tanks that they would sell them cheap. Of course, during the war of 1973, the Israelis took the Russian tanks that they captured and remodeled these tanks so they could use them in their own army.

Inscription:
Designer: Y. Yoresh

Day of Issue: April 16, 1969

Motif: Armored corps; Navy

Inscription on tab: Independence Day 1969

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On April 16, 1967, the Israelis published a postage stamp with the picture of the star of David and a sword in the middle of the star and quoted in Hebrew and English on the stamp's tab is

Deuteronomy 31:7 “And Moses called unto Joshua, and said unto him in the sight of all Israel, Be strong and of a good courage: for thou must go with this people unto the land which the LORD hath sworn unto their fathers to give them; and thou shalt cause them to inherit it.”



Inscription: Israel Defence Forces

Designer: ROLI, G. Rothschild & Z. Lippmann

Day of Issue: August 16, 1967

Motif: The emblem of ZAHAL

Inscription on tab:

Be strong and of good courage”
Deuteronomy 31:7

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These stamps are to remind the Israelis and the people of the world that Israel’s armed forces are not to be taken lightly. We have seen during 1973 that Israel with the power of God is still able to conquer her battles. The skin is definitely forming on the skeleton.

Second Part of This Prophecy

In this prophecy on the valley of the dry bones, we find in the eighth verse of the thirty-seventh chapter of Ezekiel, and in the last part of that verse, that there was no breath in the body after it had been developed. So Ezekiel had to prophesy the second time showing that there are two major prophecies in this vision. One, the organization and development of the nation of Israel, which is now fulfilled. The second is the spirituality of the nation of Israel, which is yet to be fulfilled. This transition from the development of the body to the spirituality of the Israeli Nation is described in Romans 11:17-27 and is also illustrated by a postage stamp published by the Israelis on June 24, 1951, with the picture of an olive tree.

In the eleventh chapter of Romans, the Israeli Nation is compared to the natural olive tree and the Gentiles (or Christians) as the wild olive tree. When the Jewish nation rejected Jesus of Nazareth as the Messiah, the natural branches were cut off and the wild olive branches (the Christians) were grafted in, and they received the benefits of the promise made to the Old Testament saints through Jesus Christ. But the time is coming when the Christians will be cut off (raptured) and the natural branches (the Israeli Nation) will be grafted back in. This is found in

Romans 11:23-24 “And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graff them in again.



Inscription: 50th anniversary of the Keren
Kayemet Le-Israel 5711

Designer: O. Wallish

Day of Issue: June 24, 1951

Motif: symbolic design

Inscription on tab: Zion

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24 For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?"

At the present time, even though the Israelis are a nation again and are being developed, yet they will remain blind as a nation until the believers are taken out as mentioned in Romans 11:25 "For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in."

We have seen the fulfillment of the first part of the prophecy of Ezekiel and the valley of the dry, bones and the next event is the rapture of the believers in order for the second part of this prophecy to be fulfilled. We do not have much time, if any at all, left. Remember these words in Romans 13:11-14 "And that, knowing the time, that now [it is] high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

12 The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.

13 Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

14 But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof."

Trust Christ today, for now is the day of salvation.