

# The Jewish People: Evidence for the Truth of Scripture

DR. MICHAEL RYDELNIK

## Study Questions

1. Why does the preservation and influence of the Jewish people present problems for secularists?
2. Where in Scripture does God assure the eternal preservation of the Jewish people? Discuss each passage and determine its meaning in context.
3. Why does God (in Scripture) assure the eternal preservation of the Jewish people?
4. What makes God's preservation of the Jewish people so remarkable?
5. What makes the expression "so many Hamans but only one Purim" partially inaccurate?
6. Many people recognize that God would bring the Jewish people back to the land of Israel in the end of days but only after the nation trusts in Jesus as their Messiah. Since the modern state of Israel was established as a secular state, make a case that this is or is not a fulfillment of Bible prophecy.
7. Why should some passages in Jeremiah and Ezekiel, which speak of a regathering to the land of Israel, be understood as referring to an eschatological return and not the return from Babylon?
8. Why did interpreters throughout Church history interpret passages about the return to Zion as either historical or allegorical?
9. What did the Hebrew Bible anticipate for the spiritual status of the Jewish people when the Messiah would establish His kingdom? How was this a problem for New Testament believers, particularly Paul?
10. How does Paul explain this difficulty? What does he mean when he writes, "For not all who are descended from Israel are Israel" (Rom. 9:6)?
11. How does the remnant of Israel function as an evidence of the truth of Scripture?
12. Explain what "And in this way, all Israel will be saved" means? How does this prediction provide an evidence of the truth of Scripture?
13. What response should followers of Messiah have in response to the people, the land, and the future of Israel functioning as proofs of Scripture?