

Elon Moreh (1977) – Significance with regard to Jewish settlements after Six-Day War
March 4, 2012 Teaching by Christie Michas (REV-193) Copyright Peter and Christie Michas
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Correction to handout p. 8 (previous teaching)

“Prophetic Significance of Rosh Hashanah 1-2 Tishri 5776 (September 14-15, 2015)”

Second paragraph:

Counting 1290 years from the start date of 687 brings us to 1977, the year that Jewish settlements began to be constructed in Judea and Samaria, a very significant prophetic event. Adding another 45 years brings us to 2022. (REVISED March 4, 2012: This sentence should read “... 1977, a key year regarding Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria...”. See REV-193 Part 3 “Prophetic Significance of Rosh Hashanah 2015 & Related Current Events 2012” for details about the prophetic importance of the year 1977.)

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The reason for the revision –

My initial linking of 1977 to the Jewish settlements came from the book, *The Timetables of Jewish History*, by Judah Gribetz, that lists in chronological order the most important events in Jewish history.

I looked for important events for 1977, based upon the Daniel 12:11-12 timetable as I understood and explained it last week. For May 1977 (p. 636), I saw the following entry:

“Two days after his election to be Israel’s prime minister, Menachem Begin visits the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh on the West Bank [Biblical Samaria] and declares that ‘there will be many Elon Morehs’.”

In fact, Begin said: “**With God’s help**, there will be many Elon Morehs.” I did not realize this was a famous statement until late last night when reading an article about (of all things) Migron. Remember last week I talked about the significance of Migron in relation to the Jewish settlements and the possible start of the 3 ½-year period of the Two Witnesses.

When I first researched the importance of the year 1977, I understood this entry in *The Timetables of Jewish History* to mean that 1977 was the start date of Jewish settlement in the Biblical areas of Judea and Samaria (West Bank) after the Six-Day War in 1967. This of course would have great prophetic significance.

In the course of more recent research, I learned that there was settlement activity prior to 1977. But the Israeli government hindered and prevented Jewish settlement for fear peace with Jordan or a Palestinian state would not be possible. (Remember Jordan occupied these lands prior to Israel gaining them in 1967 as a result of the Six-Day War).

This situation changed dramatically in 1977, when for the first time the liberal secularists lost dominance in Israeli politics. The Likud party, headed by Menachem Begin, won the Knesset [Israeli Parliament] elections by a landslide.

Likud's electoral victory signified a fundamental restructuring of Israeli society in which the founding socialist Ashkenazi elite was being replaced by a coalition representing marginalized Mizrahi and Jewish-religious communities, promoting a socially conservative and economically liberal agenda.

When the unbelieving liberal Jews were replaced with believing conservative Jews who, like the Jewish settlers, believe in the Biblical right of the Jews to settle the Biblical heartland, the conditions promoted Jewish settlement rather than hindered it.

· http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Menachem_Begin (“Menachem Begin”, Wikipedia)

This certainly marks 1977 as a key year prophetically because God promised to restore ALL the Land of Israel to the Jews. This supports the prophetic timetable as I have presented it, based upon Daniel 12:11-12. For more details about this timetable, see my previous teaching from July 5, 2009, REV-145, “God’s Prophetic Timetable (Daniel 12:11-12) The Dome of the Rock: 1290/1335 Years & Link to Rosh HaShanah 2015/2016”.

In researching “Elon Moreh”, its unique prophetic significance in regard to Jewish settlement of Judea and Samaria after Israel gained these territories as a result of the Six-Day War in 1967 jumped out at me.

Elon Moreh is where God appeared to Abram (Abraham) and promised him that his descendants would inherit the land of Canaan (Land of Israel):

Gen. 12:6 And Abram passed through the land as far as the site of Shechem, to the oak of Moreh. Now the Canaanite *was* then in the land.

Gen. 12:7 And the LORD appeared to Abram and said, “To your descendants I will give this land.” So he built an altar there to the LORD who had appeared to him.

Abraham’s grandson, Jacob (the son of Isaac), purchased land near Elon Moreh and Shechem (Genesis 33:19). “The name of the village comes from a passage in the Torah relating to the first location where Abraham settled after crossing the Jordan River”.*

So, in this area where Abraham first settled, we see that God worked to have the Jewish settlement of Elon Moreh established. And Elon Moreh was the first settlement to be established in the northern West Bank after the Six-Day War.

Elon Moreh was a settlement affiliated with the Gush Emunim (“Bloc of the faithful”):

· “Elon” means “tree” or “oak tree”.

* http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Moreh (“Elon Moreh”, Wikipedia).

an Israeli messianic and political movement committed to establishing Jewish settlements in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.[1] While not formally established as an organization until 1974 in the wake of the Yom Kippur War, Gush Emunim sprang out of the conquests of the Six-Day War in 1967, encouraging Jewish settlement of the land based on the belief that, according to the Torah, God gave it to the Jewish people (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gush_Emunim).

It turns out that Elon Moreh is also important because it became a legally precedent-setting case for the establishment of many other “West Bank” (Judea and Samaria) settlements. This had to do with Israel’s Supreme Court accepting the state and settlers’ position that the lands involved were “state lands”, legally belonging to the State of Israel after the Six-Day War.[#]

In summary, the Jewish settlement at Elon Moreh is prophetically significant because:

1. It is the place God appeared to Abraham and first promised the land to his descendants.
2. It is the first place Abraham settled entering the land of Canaan.
3. It is the first Jewish settlement in Samaria (northern West Bank) after the Six-Day War.
4. It set the legal precedent that common village lands belong to the State of Israel and can therefore be settled by the Jewish people. This led to many other West Bank Jewish settlements.

Elon Moreh can be seen as a powerful symbol of Jewish settlement of the land God promised to Abraham’s descendants. Menachem Begin marked that significance in 1977 by declaring: “With God’s help, there will be many Elon Morehs”. Today, most of the nations of the world look upon Judea and Samaria as “occupied territories” and Jewish settlements as “illegal”. But Messiah Yeshua will be the final judge!

· http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Moreh (“Elon Moreh”, Wikipedia)

[#] The legal interpretation was based on Ottoman land law that common village lands belonged to the Sultan, and that these lands became Israel’s land after the Six-Day War.