

# Sermon Series: Taboo Vol. 2

---

Today's Subject: ISRAEL



Pastor Chris Kouba – United City Church  
June 7, 2026

## Introduction

Israel remains one of the most discussed and emotionally charged topics in politics, world affairs, and religion. As Christians, the question is not simply what the news says about Israel, but what Scripture teaches about Israel. Our perspective must be shaped first by God's Word rather than political ideology or cultural narratives.

The Bible presents Israel as central to God's redemptive story—not because Israel is perfect, but because God is faithful to His promises. This message seeks to answer the question biblically: Why should Christians care about Israel, and what should our response be?

## Key Scriptures

Genesis 12:1–3 (The Abrahamic Covenant)

Genesis 17:5–8

John 4:22

Deuteronomy 7:6–8

Psalms 135:4

Genesis 16:2, 10–12

Galatians 1:6–9

Romans 9:4–5

Romans 11:1–2

Romans 11:11

## **As a Christian, What Should You Think About Israel?**

The Christian response to Israel must begin with Scripture. The Bible teaches that Israel occupies a unique place in redemptive history, while also reminding us that salvation comes only through Jesus Christ.

## **Four Reasons You Should Care About Israel**

### **1. God Established Israel – His Promises**

Genesis 12:1–3 and Genesis 17:5–8 reveal the Abrahamic Covenant—God’s covenant promise to Abraham and his descendants.

God’s promises included:

- Land – God promised a defined territory to Abraham’s descendants. Scripture suggests God’s people have never fully occupied all the land promised.
- People – Israel was chosen by God, not because of greatness or merit, but because of God’s sovereign love (Deuteronomy 7:6–8).
- Blessing – Israel was called to be a blessing to all nations, ultimately fulfilled through Jesus Christ.

The covenant is described as everlasting. God’s faithfulness to Israel matters because it demonstrates His faithfulness to His promises.

### **2. Our Faith Is a Jewish Faith**

Christianity is deeply rooted in the Jewish story. Jesus Himself was Jewish, and the foundations of our faith are inseparable from Israel.

John 4:22 says, “Salvation is from the Jews.” Psalm 135:4 reminds us that God chose Israel for Himself.

Jesus fulfills Israel’s story. He is the greater Moses who delivers His people, the Great High Priest who intercedes, and the fulfillment of God’s covenant promises.

### **3. Satan Hates What God Loves**

Throughout Scripture, God's people repeatedly face opposition. Behind earthly conflict, Scripture points to a deeper spiritual battle.

The objective of the enemies of God has often been this: if God's people could be removed, God's purposes could be challenged. Satan opposes what God values.

This does not mean every action of the modern Israeli government is automatically righteous. Today's Israeli government is secular and, like all governments, imperfect. Christians can recognize God's covenant promises while also maintaining discernment.

### **4. God Still Has a Place for Israel**

Romans 11 makes clear that God has not rejected His people. Paul writes: "Has God rejected his people? By no means!" (Romans 11:1-2).

Romans 11:11 explains that Gentile believers are grafted into God's promises. The church benefits from God's covenant blessings but does not replace Israel.

Many believers understand the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948 as a partial fulfillment of God's promises, while recognizing greater future fulfillment still to come.

### **What Is the True Biblical Israel?**

God's desire has always been to bless all nations through Israel. Scripture presents Israel as central to God's redemptive story, culminating in Jesus Christ.

Believers in Christ are grafted into God's promises through faith. However, Scripture indicates God's everlasting covenant with Israel still has future significance (Romans 11:11).

### **A Lesson from Abram and Sarai**

Genesis 16 shows Abram and Sarai struggling to trust God's timing. Instead of waiting on God's promise, they acted prematurely through Hagar, resulting in Ishmael.

Genesis 16:10-12 describes continuing conflict among Ishmael's descendants. This tension continues to influence modern realities in the Middle East.

### **Understanding Islamic Claims**

Islam teaches that Ishmael, rather than Isaac, is the son of promise and rightful heir to the land. Islam recognizes Jesus as a prophet but rejects His deity, while Muhammad is regarded as Allah's supreme prophet.

Galatians 1:6–9 warns against any gospel that distorts the identity and work of Jesus Christ. Biblical Christianity affirms Jesus as fully God, Savior, and Lord.

## **Takeaways – What Should I Do?**

### **1. Let the Bible Be the Foundation for Your Politics**

As Christians, we must resist allowing political ideologies to shape how we read Scripture. Instead, Scripture should shape how we think politically.

### **2. Speak Up for Righteousness**

Believers are called to pursue truth, righteousness, justice, and compassion in every area of life.

### **3. Pray for Peace**

Pray for peace, wisdom, justice, and ultimately for hearts to turn toward Jesus Christ. Christians should be people of prayer rather than fear.

## **Conclusion**

As Christians, our understanding of Israel should be grounded in Scripture, shaped by truth, and centered on Christ.

God established Israel. Our faith is connected to Israel's story. God still has purposes for Israel. And believers are called to think biblically, speak righteously, and pray faithfully.

Let the Bible shape your politics—not politics shape your Bible.