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News Articles for Episode 432

“The nations will help Israel build the Third Temple and the Arabs will voluntarily vacate the Temple Mount” | Israel 365 News.com

#bibleprophecy, #israel, #temple mount, #arabs, #mosque

Sep 7, 2026

What happens to the mosque on the Temple Mount when the Third Temple rises? Speaking to supporters this week, Zehut chairman Moshe Feiglin answered without flinching.

In a pre-election Q&A session, a questioner posed something Israeli politicians rarely answer directly: what happens to the mosque on the Temple Mount when the Third Temple rises? Speaking to supporters this week, Zehut chairman Moshe Feiglin answered without flinching.

Feiglin, who founded Zehut in 2015 after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu blocked his advancement inside Likud, has spent three decades building a political identity around Jewish sovereignty and rejection of the Oslo Accords. He has called the accords something to throw “into the trash bin of history.” On September 1, he signed a joint Knesset list with Religious Zionism chairman Bezalel Smotrich, taking the No. 2 slot ahead of the October 27 election, after Zehut spent years polling below the electoral threshold on its own.

Asked how the mosque on the Temple Mount would ever open up to make room for the Temple, Feiglin gave his full answer, translated here in its entirety:

“The *Zehut* party will not build the Third Temple. *Am Yisrael* [the nation of Israel] will build the Third Temple. The Third Temple will not be built by some accidental majority, at midnight, in some Knesset committee. *Am Yisrael* will build it because an entirely new consciousness will descend and envelop all of us. I believe the Third Temple will be built *ish echad b’lev echad* — as one man, with one heart — when we all want it. This will no longer be a partisan matter. Because if it becomes a partisan matter, it won’t be something that lasts. So no — *Zehut* isn’t the one who will build the Temple. *Am Yisrael* will build it.

“What about the mosque? I believe the Arabs will vacate it. I truly believe this. I really, truly believe this. I believe we will reach a point where the entire world will want to see the Temple built.

“In the consciousness we’re in right now, this sounds far-fetched, impossible. But we’ve seen how quickly things can change. Why will it happen? Because it is written in the

Torah — just as it was written in the Torah — that we would return to our land after nearly two thousand years, and that was the most far-fetched thing in the world. The most far-fetched thing in the world, far more so than building the Temple. And that came true too. That came true too.”

Feiglin is pointing to a promise that the Sages read directly from the text. “For I will take you from among the nations, and gather you out of all the countries, and bring you into your own land” (Ezekiel 36:24). Ezekiel wrote those words to a nation in exile, with no state, no army, and no plausible path home. It happened anyway.

Feiglin’s larger claim is not really about the mosque. It is about the mechanism. He is arguing that the Temple, like the return to the land before it, will come from the same source the Sages have long attached to Jewish national restoration: “Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, said the LORD of hosts” (Zechariah 4:6) — a verse that echoes Feiglin’s argument almost precisely, whether he cited it or not. The Temple will not be built by whoever controls sixty-one seats.

Building With What Was There Before

The Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque did not rise on an empty plateau. Archaeological surveys of the Dome of the Rock’s construction confirm that its seventh-century builders incorporated columns and stones from Jerusalem’s Jewish ruins into the structure itself, folding remnants of the destroyed Temple complex directly into the new building.

The two structures are also not the same building, a distinction that gets flattened in casual reporting. Al-Aqsa Mosque sits at the southern end of the Temple Mount platform and functions as an actual mosque, a congregational prayer hall built for that purpose. The Dome of the Rock stands further north on the same platform, a domed shrine rather than a mosque, constructed around the Foundation Stone — the bedrock outcropping that Jewish tradition identifies as the site of the *Kodesh HaKodashim*, the Holy of Holies, the innermost chamber where the *Aron HaKodesh*, the Ark of the Covenant, once rested.

Both previous Temples went up with non-Jewish hands doing part of the physical work. King Hiram of Tyre supplied the cedar, the craftsmen, and the shipping for Solomon’s Temple, and the biblical text records the joint labor plainly: “So Solomon’s builders and Hiram’s builders and the men of Gebal did hew them, and prepared timber and stones to build the house” (I Kings 5:18). Four centuries later, it was not a Jewish king who authorized the Second Temple but the Persian emperor who had just conquered Babylon. “Thus said Cyrus king of Persia: The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and He has charged me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah” (Ezra 1:2). Isaiah goes so far as to call Cyrus “*Mashiach*” — God’s anointed — the only non-Jew in the entire Bible given that title (Isaiah 45:1).

Isaiah's description of the Temple extends its reach past Israel's borders entirely. "Even them will I bring to My holy mountain, and make them joyful in My house of prayer... for My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples" (Isaiah 56:7). Zechariah goes further still, describing outsiders as builders rather than visitors: "And those who are far off shall come and build the Temple of the LORD, and you shall know that the LORD of Hosts has sent me to you" (Zechariah 6:15). *Radak* — Rabbi David Kimchi, the twelfth-century commentator whose work remains standard in Jewish Bible study — reads that verse as a direct reference to Herod's massive renovation and expansion of the Second Temple. Herod, grandson of an Idumean convert rather than a native Israelite, is precisely the kind of outsider Zechariah's prophecy describes: someone "far off" who ended up building the house.

Rabbis Already Made This Offer, in Writing, in 2018

Feiglin's confidence that the Arabs will vacate the Temple Mount is not a lone prediction. In March 2018, the nascent *Sanhedrin* — a body of ordained rabbis working to re-establish the seventy-one-member court mandated by the Bible — [released a formal letter in Hebrew](#), English, and Arabic, addressed directly to the Arab world and inviting it to take up a defined role in the Third Temple.

The letter did not treat the Temple Mount as a zero-sum dispute. It addressed the Arab nations as "the distinguished Sons of Ishmael" and told them plainly that the time had come to rebuild the Temple on Mount Moriah "in its ancient place." Rather than asking the Arab world to step aside, the letter asked it to step forward: "We are applying to your Honorable ones... to give oath, raise vows and gifts to the Temple as prophesied by prophet Isaiah concerning your essential role and honorable position in keeping the Temple and supporting it with lamb sacrifices and incense in order to receive God's Blessings." The letter backed that invitation with a specific text: "Raise your eyes and look about: They have all gathered and come to you... the wealth of the sea shall pass on to you, the riches of nations shall flow to you... Dust clouds of camels shall cover you, dromedaries of Midian and Ephah. They all shall come from Sheba; they shall bear gold and frankincense, and shall herald the glories of *Hashem*" (Isaiah 60:4-6). Twenty-three ordained rabbis signed it, with the Sanhedrin working at the time to gather the full quorum of seventy-one before sending it to major Arab institutions.

Rabbi Yeshayahu Hollander, one of the signatories, tied the gesture to Israel's own biblical mandate rather than to diplomacy. "The Jews are commanded to be a nation of priests," he said, citing God's charge at Sinai: "But you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Exodus 19:6). "We are to be of service to the whole world in connecting to *Hashem*," Hollander explained. "This universal aspect is essential to what the Temple is: a house for all nations" — the same claim built into "My House shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples" (Isaiah 56:7), the verse already central to how the Sages read the Temple's purpose. Hollander added the one condition the whole plan depends on: "Of course, for us to serve, the other people need to cooperate."

Rabbi Aharon Yitzchak Shtern, a prominent Haredi rabbi and Sanhedrin member, framed the timing in terms of choice rather than inevitability. “*Geula* [redemption] is very near,” he said. “It can either come in war and hardship, or it can come in peace and mercy. We are inviting the *B’nei Yishmael* to choose peace and godliness.” Shtern invoked the eighteenth-century Vilna Gaon to underline the stakes of a single sacrifice: “If a single sacrifice is brought in the Third Temple, the *shofar* announcing the Messiah will already start to blow.”

Rabbi Hillel Weiss, the Sanhedrin’s spokesman, was explicit that the letter carried no political ask. “The letter is not asking for monetary support,” Weiss said. “The Sanhedrin is not asking for permission from foreign governments or from the Israeli government. Building the Temple is not political or legal. It is a *mitzvah* incumbent upon the Jews.” He grounded the invitation in lineage rather than religion: “The letter does not reach out to other religions because of their belief but rather because of their ancestral role as the Children of Esau and the Children of Ishmael. We are asking them to be prepared to take their part in serving God.”

Feiglin’s answer this week did not cite the Sanhedrin’s letter, and there is no indication he was drawing on it directly. But the overlap is exact. Both rest on the same verses. Both describe Arab participation as fulfillment rather than removal. And both make the same wager: that a role already written into the biblical text will eventually be claimed, whether or not any government forces the issue.

Feiglin’s claim draws directly from that well. His insistence that the Arabs would vacate the mosque and that the world would want to see the Temple built restates what Isaiah and Zechariah already put in writing: the house in Jerusalem, when it rises again, has never in Jewish text been described as a Jewish project alone.

Whether or not Feiglin sits in the next Knesset, he has staked out a position no coalition math can settle. He is betting that the same national will his tradition credits with ending two thousand years of exile will one day be strong enough to finish what it started.

Israel's strategic role grows as Iran and Russia forge closer military ties | All Israel News.com

#bibleprophecy, #russia, #iran, #military, #israel

Sep 3, 2026

As the INS Drakon joins Israel's submarine fleet, Russia's secret Project C430L aims to equip Iran with supersonic ramjet cruise missiles to counter defenses.

This week brought renewed U.S. airstrikes on Iran and warnings from Israeli officials about the possibility of renewed hostilities, even as [reports](#) surfaced of a new submarine, with long-range strike capabilities, joining the Israeli Navy.

The developments highlight a broader and increasingly complex strategic contest. As Israel strengthens its ability to deter and respond to threats from Iran, its growing importance to NATO and European defense is also drawing it deeper into the broader confrontation between Russia and the West.

At the same time, Russia appears to be strengthening its military cooperation with Iran, potentially giving Tehran new capabilities to challenge Israeli and American air defenses.

This week's departure of the INS Drakon from Germany's Kiel shipyards and its voyage to its new home port in Haifa is both symbolic and highly practical. The submarine's deployment in waters close to Iran is expected to become an important component of Israel's strategic defense.

As Iran develops missiles capable of delivering warheads to targets at extremely high speeds, an Israeli submarine positioned close enough to monitor launches and potentially conduct retaliatory strikes within a relevant time frame provides Israel with a critical strategic capability.

At the same time, Israel's value to NATO in general and Germany specifically is increasing as concerns grow over the possibility of a future Russian move against the European alliance. Israel possesses many of the technological capabilities that NATO members are seeking to strengthen their own defenses.

However, the Kremlin also possesses technologies that could address some of the military challenges facing Iran.

Signs are now emerging of a potentially significant alliance between Iran and Russia aimed at transferring technology that could help arm the Islamic Revolutionary Guard

Corps with high-speed missiles capable of challenging the air defense systems used by the United States and its allies in the Middle East, including Israel.

Intelligence reports indicate that Moscow has launched “Project C430L,” which involves sending technicians from the Russian aerospace firm NPO Mashinostroyenia to assist their Iranian counterparts in developing the “ramjet” propulsion system, which powers high-supersonic and low-hypersonic cruise missiles designed for land-attack roles.

The assessment is that Iran might be developing these capabilities to replace some of the strategic advantage it lost after severe Israeli and American attacks damaged its ballistic missile production capacity during recent rounds of conflict.

These weapons could give the IRGC new capabilities to challenge U.S. and Israeli air-defense systems that have been highly effective against ballistic missiles. Their ability to fly at high speeds and low altitudes could make them more difficult to detect, while their maneuverability could make them harder to track and intercept.

That could allow Iran to launch a salvo of such missiles against strategic infrastructure in Israel, potentially causing significant damage before Israel could respond. Such a scenario represents the classic “first strike” option that nuclear-war theorists have warned about for decades.

The INS Drakon and the follow-on Dakar-class submarines are designed to counter that possibility by providing Israel’s leadership with a survivable platform capable of ensuring that Israel retains the ability to launch a retaliatory “second strike” against Iran.

Finally, Israel’s increasing strategic value to NATO adds another layer to its defensive posture.

A recently announced [**\\$3.5 billion deal**](#) to build an air defense system for Greece, along with an earlier-summer deal to supply [**critical munitions**](#) to Romania, demonstrates the increasingly close defense relationship between Israel and NATO members.

That growing relationship could also provide an incentive for Russia, NATO’s main strategic rival, to deepen its cooperation with Israel’s enemies, particularly Iran.

[James Talarico Denies Jesus Is the Only Way Sez Allah Leads to Same Truth | Breitbart.com](#)

#bibleprophecy, #talarico, #jesus, #faith, #truth, #deception

Sep 7, 2026

Democrat Texas Senate candidate James Talarico denied that Jesus Christ is the way to truth, saying Allah and other religious paths can lead people to the same divine truth.

In a newly resurfaced video, Talarico says Islam and Christianity are “equal pathways to truth,” rejecting the Christian teaching that Jesus Christ is the only path to salvation. Talarico said he views all religions as different paths leading to the same truth.

“I find that they’re all kind of equal pathways to truth. You know, that’s how I think, you know, I always think of all of the world’s faith traditions as like a circle with,” Talarico said. “That divine mystery of the universe in the middle. And we all have different names for that mystery.”

Talarico specifically included Allah, Nirvana, and the Great Spirit among the names he said people use for what he called the same “divine mystery.”

“Whether it’s God or Yahweh or Allah or Nirvana, the Great Spirit, whatever you call it, this is all, you know, different pathways to the same kind of fundamental truth of reality,” Talarico continued.

Talarico has made similar comments about religion before. As Breitbart News [reported](#), he delivered a Texas House invocation in 2021 that referenced the Torah, Quran, Gita, Dharma, and First Epistle of John before concluding, “In all your many names, we pray.”

Talarico has also faced controversy over other statements about Christianity. He previously called Christianity the “most violent” religion and said it had done “more damage” to Islam than any other faith, Breitbart News [reported](#). He has also [said](#) God is “beyond gender” and [claimed](#) that the Bible is “silent on abortion.”

[United Nations votes 164-1 for Equal Earth map after US brands it 'radical ideological project' | Foxnews.com](#)

#bibleprophecy, #unite nations, #earth map, #united states

Sep 5, 2026

[The United Nations](#) on Friday was one vote shy of unanimously adopting a new map of the world that shows Africa's true size, making the continent appear far larger than it does on traditional maps.

The United States was the only one of 165 member nations to vote against the U.N. General Assembly resolution to accept the Equal Earth map projection, which depicts countries and continents in their true relative sizes, according to the map creator's website.

Six nations abstained, including Estonia, Georgia, Lithuania, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine.

Yaryna Ferencevych, the deputy U.S. representative to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, said the resolution was presented as "an anodyne effort to update cartographic proportions" but was, in her view, part of a "much larger and more radical ideological project."

"Instead of focusing on genuine problems of international peace, prosperity or good relations, this body is debating map projects from the 16th century and their role in promoting reparations and cognitive justice," Ferencevych said Friday during the 114th Plenary meeting.

"Resolutions like this one and the ideological agenda they promote are barnacles on our work here and the reason this institution is losing its credibility."

Ferencevych was referring to the [Mercator projection](#), created in 1569 to aid maritime navigation. To this day, it is seen as the traditional world map and is used in many school textbooks and atlases.

It enlarges land masses near the poles and reduces the apparent size of those near the equator, making Africa appear far smaller relative to [Greenland](#) and Europe than it is in reality.

Togo Foreign Minister Robert Dussey, who introduced the resolution on behalf of the African Group, said adopting the new map would "promote projections that better preserve the true proportions of continents."

"A fair map does not change the geography of the world; it changes how we see the world," he said. "And when our perspective becomes more just, it paves the way for greater understanding, respect and peace among nations."

The measure does not require countries or companies to abandon the Mercator projection, but it establishes the U.N.'s official backing for equal-area maps as the preferred way to depict the world.

The Mercator projection largely fell out of favor among cartographers in the 20th century because of its distortions. However, it saw a resurgence after Google Maps adopted the Web Mercator projection in 2005, with virtually every major online mapping service following suit.

Web Mercator became the standard for online maps because it allowed for smooth panning and zooming across the globe, making it well suited for interactive digital maps, according to a 2014 Cartographica study.

The United States Mission to the United Nations and the ECOSOC did not immediately respond to Fox News Digital's requests for comment.

France leads 11 other nations calling for sanctions against 'settlement' goods | JNS.org

#bibleprophecy, #israel, #anti-semitism, #france, #sanctions

Sep 8, 2026

France led 11 other countries in an announcement on Tuesday that they would sanction, or consider sanctioning, goods from Judea and Samaria in response to what they said is the Israeli government's actions that undermine a "two-state solution."

The countries singled out the [marketing](#) tenders for the E1 real estate development project in Ma'ale Admuim, a city outside Jerusalem.

"Today, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom confirm their intention to introduce national and/or support European restrictions on trade in goods with settlements which are illegal under international law, or that they are actively considering these and other measures," the group stated.

The countries called for Israel to "immediately halt" all growth of Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, bring Jews who engage in violence to account and investigate allegations against Israeli forces.

France, Canada and the United Kingdom said they welcome actions that Ireland, Spain, the Netherlands, Norway and Belgium have already taken and that they, too, would advance measures to ban trade in "settlement" goods.

Britain's foreign secretary, Ed Miliband, [said](#) on Tuesday that his country would ban products from Judea and Samaria. "The government believes the unlawfulness of the occupation should be reflected in the economic relationship we choose to have with the occupied territories," Miliband said in Parliament.

The ban would come into effect next year, within six months, he said.

Shadow foreign secretary Tom Tugendhat protested the move, which he said risked "encouraging sectarianism and antisemitism at home."

Two Israeli Cabinet ministers called for punitive diplomatic measures against the United Kingdom in response. Israeli Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich said that the British ambassador to Israel should be expelled.

On Sept. 5, French foreign minister Jean-Noël Barrot said that France “has done more for the Palestinian cause than any other country since Oct. 7.” That prompted harsh-worded criticism from Israelis and French Jews.

Barrot spoke during an annual public diplomacy festival organized by his ministry at Sorbonne Nouvelle University’s Campus Nation in Paris.

Students challenged Barrot on France’s ties to Israel. He said that France led the world in promoting the Palestinian cause. When the students said that Spain did more, he said, “What did Spain do? You can’t name anything. It’s France. This is where the first humanitarian conference on Gaza happened. France was the origin of sanctions against settlers. France rallied the international community.”

Amichai Chikli, Israeli minister for diaspora affairs and combating antisemitism, stated that in the face of the “barbarity” of the Hamas-led terrorist attacks in southern Israel on Oct. 7, 2023, “Barrot’s France found nothing more urgent than to double down on efforts for the ‘cause’ claimed by the assassins, the rapists and their supporters.”

[A nightmare, drug-resistant skin fungus is spreading at alarming rate | Fox Weather.com](#)

#bibleprophecy, #skin fungus, #drug-resistant, #spreading, #global

Sep 8, 2026

An intensely itchy fungal infection is proving increasingly difficult to fight, with new research raising concerns about drug-resistant ringworm around the world.

THE TAKEAWAY

- A fungal skin pathogen is resistant to medication.
- The number of cases has steadily increased in recent years.
- The fungus was detected in several countries where cases have never been reported.

An intensely itchy fungal infection is proving increasingly difficult to fight, with new research raising concerns about drug-resistant ringworm around the world.

In a recent CDC study, officials found that the fungal skin pathogen dermatophyte *Trichophyton indotineae* is resistant to terbinafine, a medication used to treat fungal infections of the skin, nails, scalp and body.

Researchers first identified the fungal pathogen in 2008, and in 2016, dermatologists in India noticed a rise in cases across the country.

Those cases were associated with *T. mentagrophytes*, which was frequently resistant to the medication terbinafine.

From March 2022 to Dec. 2025, the total cases of *Trichophyton indotineae* jumped to 1,692 across 54 different countries.

[POTENTIALLY LIFE-THREATENING FUNGUS RAPIDLY SPREADING ACROSS THE US WITH LIMITED TREATMENT OPTIONS](#)

The fungus was detected in several countries where cases have never been reported, such as Bulgaria, Croatia, Colombia and Uruguay.

Evidence shows that this fungus is spreading at an alarming rate, becoming a major [health](#) concern across numerous countries.

Microscopic analysis is difficult because it resembles other fungi, including *Trichophyton interdigitale* and *T. mentagrophytes*.

Thankfully, laser desorption/ionization has become an effective method in identifying fungal pathogens, according to the CDC.

Because this fungus has spread [internationally](#) and is resistant to terbinafine, doctors will need to conduct large-scale laboratory testing to identify it and choose an appropriate new treatment.

Over time, experts should be able to find a compatible medication that can effectively resist the effects of this fungus.

Episcopal Church celebrates first trans dean — woman in lesbian marriage to trans-identified pastor | Christian Post.com

#bibleprophecy, #pastor, #lesbian, #transgender, #church, #apostasy

Sep 3, 2026

A Wisconsin cathedral has installed what is believed to be the first trans-identifying dean in the history of The Episcopal Church.

The Very Rev. Micah Cronin, a woman who identifies as a man, took the helm of All Saints' Cathedral in Milwaukee on Aug. 16, according to [Episcopal News Service](#). The cathedral draws an average of just 70 worshippers on a given Sunday.

Cronin is married to a woman who goes by the Rev. Elias Henry, also a trans-identified pastor, [who serves](#) at The Corner House, a Lutheran, LGBT-affirming campus ministry at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Cronin laid out her story in an introductory email to the congregation last month: raised Methodist, she joined TEC at 19, the same year she decided to self-identify as trans.

“For clarification, this means that I was raised as a girl. For my whole adult life, I have been known and loved as myself — Micah,” wrote Cronin. “The churches I was raised in were not able to receive me as I am. But as a young person, I heard through the grapevine that the Episcopal Church would accept me.”

“I knew that no matter what I *had* to follow Jesus. The small Episcopal parish I walked into years ago made it possible for me to do that, through their kind, steadfast, gentle acceptance, and above all, their love.”

Cronin's appointment lands amid a decades-long freefall for The Episcopal Church. Like most U.S. denominations, it's bleeding members, and its progressive turn has driven much of the exodus.

When TEC consecrated the Rev. Gene Robinson as its first openly gay bishop in 2003, scores of congregations voted to leave in protest.

In 2010, the denomination reported that the number of active baptized members in their churches had [dropped](#) just below 2 million. By 2023, that number [decreased](#) to approximately 1.547 million people.

For its [2024 Parochial Report](#), released last October, TEC omitted a membership tally, explaining that there were questions about how to properly chart the numbers.

The report noted 19,624 baptisms of children and adults in 2024, a considerable decline from 2014, when the denomination [reported](#) over 28,000 total baptisms.

In 2024, three Episcopal dioceses in Wisconsin were merged into a single regional body, in large part because the entities had suffered considerable membership decline.

The decision, which was given final approval by the 81st Episcopal Church General Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, was technically a reunification, as the three dioceses were initially founded as one statewide body in 1847.

At the time of the reunification, the new Diocese of Wisconsin included 101 congregations and approximately 11,500 baptized members, with Bishop Matthew Gunter serving as its leader.

New Testament Hebrew translation aims to make scriptures more accessible to Jews | All Israel News.com

#bibleprophecy, #jews, #hebrew, #new testament, #translation

Sep 3, 2026

More than a century after a German scholar set out to translate the New Testament into Hebrew before it was even a spoken language, a new generation will now have an opportunity to read the latest edition of this translation in more contemporary parlance.

The Trinitarian Bible Society, based in London, presented the latest revision of Franz Delitzsch's Hebrew translation of the New Testament to Messianic leaders and others gathered at Yad Hashmona on Friday. A second event to introduce the new edition is scheduled for Sept. 4 in Haifa.

This revision – a culmination of 14 years of work – was published in 2025 and is aimed at keeping it faithful to the original Greek while modernizing the Hebrew. It represents a continuation of Delitzsch's aim to make the New Testament accessible to the Jewish people in their own language.

Unlike the Old Testament, the New Testament was written in Greek and was not translated into Hebrew for centuries despite being steeped in Jewish history, traditions, scriptures and people.

Dissatisfied with a previous Hebrew translation, Delitzsch – a German Lutheran – initially took on the monumental task himself in 1864, well before Hebrew was revived as a modern, spoken language. His first completed version was released 10 years later.

He wanted Jewish readers to encounter the New Testament as a continuation of the *Tanach*, or Old Testament.

Today, with Hebrew spoken by millions and a modern State of Israel, Delitzsch's life's work has a potential audience he may never have imagined.

"Franz Delitzsch is one of my heroes," said Seth Postel, dean of the College of the Bible in Netanya, in a recorded message at the launch.

Postel noted that the German Christian scholar was driven by a twofold mission: to make the Old Testament known to Christians and the New Testament known to Jews.

"To this day his life mission carries on," he said. "This is a testimony to a man who chose his life vision well."

The Trinitarian Bible Society originally published Delitzsch's Hebrew New Testament in 1964 based on his last edition which was published in 1892, two years after his death. The society commissioned this modern edition in order to address contemporary Hebrew.

Jonathan Arnold, CEO of Trinitarian Bible Society, told the gathering it was fitting to officially launch the latest edition of the Hebrew New Testament in Israel.

“It was our desire to build on the legacy that Delitzsch established and yet have a translation of modern Hebrew,” he said.

The new edition was also designed to look familiar to Jewish readers. Arnold noted that its typography and format are similar to Jewish holy books, with the print stretching across a single column in a handheld-sized book.

Arnold said TBS wants "to make Delitzsch available for generations to come for those who love his diligent style and for those who want to read his work in modern Hebrew."

"We hope this will also reach Hebrew speakers in Israel and across the world," Arnold told All Israel News. "Or that congregations will continue in the strength and dignity of a formally equivalent Hebrew New Testament; that young Hebrew speakers will find the revised language accessible without losing its biblical character."

Since Hebrew is now spoken by millions, the challenge was to make the translation contemporary without stripping away Delitzsch's distinctive style, said Tom Jamison, pastor of Tikvat Israel fellowship.

Some of the updates included clarity out of loyalty to the Greek, such as in John 5:18 where it was changed from "he was like God" to "he made himself equal to God."

In John 3:3, a footnote was to expound upon the Greek which contains another interpretation of, "Except a man be born again"—in Greek this can also mean born from above.

“We hope it’s a big blessing,” Jamison said.

A committee including experts in biblical Hebrew and Greek examined the text verse by verse. Drafts were then given to Hebrew speakers and new immigrants to read and evaluate. If a phrase was not genuinely readable, the translators reexamined it.

Though the edition received accolades, not all Hebrew Bible readers are ready to migrate from their modern Hebrew translation.

“The Delitzsch represents the Jewishness of the New Testament and the Jewishness of Yeshua and Jewish literature, which is great. But I will keep to the Modern Hebrew translation for now,” one reader told ALL ISRAEL NEWS. “The Delitzsch sounds like the Old Testament, which is why fewer people read it. But it will be good for the next generation of Hebrew readers to use the Delitzsch in the future.”

Delitzsch was born into a poor family in Leipzig in 1813. The family's close relationship with a Jewish bookseller set the course of his life. Franz Julius Levi Hirsch taught Delitzsch to read Hebrew as a young man. Later, after a period of intellectual struggle with rationalism at university, Delitzsch returned to his Christian faith and his interest in Hebrew became a driving passion in his career.

In his translations, Delitzsch drew heavily on the language and rhythms of biblical and rabbinic Hebrew, while working from the Greek New Testament. He repeatedly revised his work, continually seeking to improve the translation, producing 11 painstaking translations.

"He was never done," Postel said at the launch. "He kept trying to make it better."

Delitzsch's commitment to producing an accurate and faithful version is echoed by the Trinitarian Bible Society's approach. Arnold invited Israeli readers to examine the revision and share feedback.

"We don't present this and say, 'Here is a perfect translation,'" Arnold said. "What a fearful thing that would be to say. We hope it will be for the glory of God."