

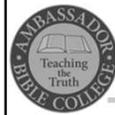
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JUDAISM



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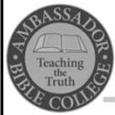
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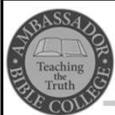
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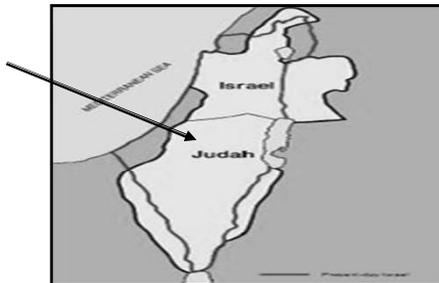
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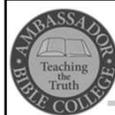
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MOSES WITH
THE TEN
COMMANDMENTS



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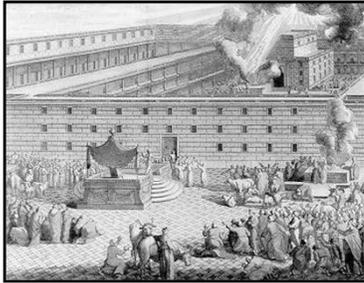
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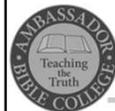
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A
DRAWING
OF THE
TEMPLE



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JUDAISM

Artists
concept
of King
David



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JUDAISM

Jewish
men
praying
at the
Temple
Wall



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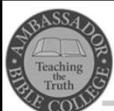
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A little humor



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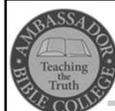
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BLOWING
THE
SHOFAR
ON THE
FEAST OF
TRUMPETS



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A Menora or
candlestick



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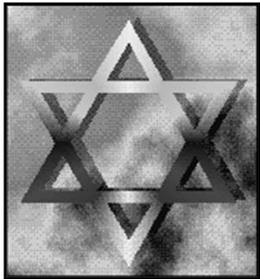
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JUDAISM

The Star of David



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Another Star of David



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JUDAISM

The Scroll of the Torah or the Law



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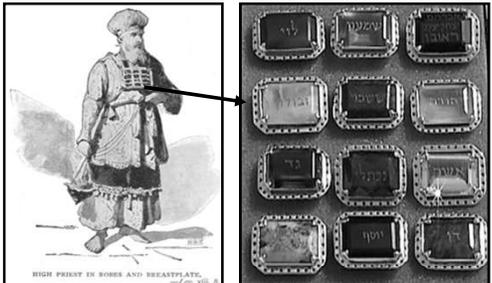
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JUDAISM

HIGH PRIEST AND BREAST PLATE



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JUDAISM

BACKGROUND

- Must accept the teachings, the people, and the land of Israel to be a part of Judaism
- A corruption of the teachings of Moses
- Talmud – contains opinions of the interpretations of the law
- The Torah – Law – is almost worshipped

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JUDAISM

BACKGROUND

- The leaders have made their religion difficult to practice with all of the do's and don'ts
- There are varying degrees of righteousness depending on the group one is with – Ultra, Orthodox, Conservative, Reform groups
- Founder – no single founder, though Moses is thought to be
- Worship One God – YHVH – the Tetragrammaton

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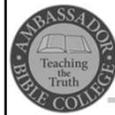
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JUDAISM BACKGROUND

- The Holy Scriptures – The Old Testament- is the basis for their faith augmented by the Talmud which contains rabbinic opinions concerning the laws. The Babylonian Talmud is generally preferred over the Jerusalem Talmud though it came later.
- Israel (All twelve tribes including Judah [from where Jew comes]) was chosen by God to be an example of His Way
- Split into two kingdoms – North and South. Judah in the South kept God's way longer and though taken into captivity, returned.

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JUDAISM BACKGROUND

- After their return from Babylon, expanded definitions of the law were added.
- The teachings of God were made more difficult to keep
- Interpretations of the law began to corrupt the original teachings of Moses
- “What Christ is to the Christians, the law is to the Jews.” (Aletrino, SIX WORLD RELIGIONS)
- Jews have been persecuted and scattered abroad. More Jews live in the USA than in Israel

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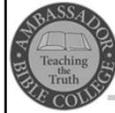
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JUDAISM BELIEFS

- The Shema (Lit. “hear”) – Deuteronomy 6:4-9; 11:13-21; Numbers 15:37-41. Recited in the morning and evening prayers
- They are the first religion to teach ONE GOD
- Deep reverence for the law

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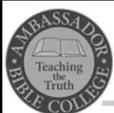
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JUDAISM BELIEFS

- Definition of a Jew – Born of a Jewish mother; Accepts the Jewish faith; Ethnic background from Judah, though the tribes of Benjamin and Levi were sometimes added in as “Jews.”
- Two key practices 1) Sabbath 2) Circumcision
- Justice and Truth are important virtues
- They look for the Messiah to come – some think it might be Elijah, but the Messiah is not divine.

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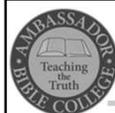
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JUDAISM BELIEFS

- More individual worship than group worship
- To convert, one must accept the community of Israel as well as the beliefs
- Many customs and ceremonies of Judaism revolve around the Holy Land
- They will be vindicated ultimately as God's Chosen People
- Retaining the Holy Land is very important to them as is Jerusalem
- Bar Mitzvah – the ceremony when a boy becomes a “son of the commandment” at age 13. Deemed responsible religiously.

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JUDAISM

THIRTEEN ARTICLES OF FAITH (Maimonides)

1. God is the Creator
2. There is only one God – monotheism.
3. God is incorporeal – doesn't have a body
4. God is eternal
5. God alone must be worshipped
6. The inspiration of the prophets (Orthodox belief)
7. Moses was the greatest of the prophets

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JUDAISM

THIRTEEN ARTICLES OF FAITH (Maimonides)

(Continued)

8. The entire law was divinely given to Moses (Orthodox belief)
9. The law is immutable and permanent
10. God is omniscient
11. There are rewards and punishments – a divine plan
12. The coming of the Messiah (Orthodox await his arrival)
13. Resurrection (now combined with immortal soul concept and not emphasized)

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JUDAISM

THREE BASIC CULTURAL GROUPS

1. Ashkenazi – These are the Jews whose ancestors lived in northern and eastern Europe
2. Sephardic – These are the Jews whose ancestors came from Spain, Portugal (and the Middle East)
3. Oriental – Those from the Middle and Far East

There are Jews seemingly from various other nationalities as well.

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JUDAISM

BASIC RELIGIOUS GROUPS

1. Reform – A liberal movement. Reject revelation. See the Torah as a source of ethical teachings
2. Conservative – Take the law seriously, but may alter some teachings and traditions to fit the modern times
3. Orthodox – The Torah is taken literally and as divine revelation, cannot be changed

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JUDAISM

BASIC RELIGIOUS GROUPS

4. Ultra-Orthodox – “Hasidim” meaning the “pious” – most fanatical of the groups in the practice of Judaism.
5. Reconstructionists – Latest group, since 1881 – stressed ethics and culture along with religion

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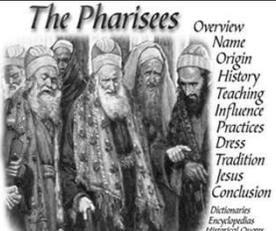
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JUDAISM

BASIC RELIGIOUS GROUPS

<p><i>The Pharisees</i></p> 	<p>Overview Name Origin History Teaching Influence Practices Dress Tradition Jesus Conclusion</p> <p><small>Dictionary Encyclopedias Historical Quotes</small></p>	
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JUDAISM

BASIC RELIGIOUS GROUPS

		
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JUDAISM
JEWISH GROUPS IN CHRIST'S TIME

1. Sadducees – Wealthy, aristocratic, political. Believed in the written word only. Were compromising.
2. Pharisees – Puritan types, like the Hasidim of today – Scribes, Rabbis and lower orders of the priests came from this party. Believed in resurrection and the coming Messiah. Non compromising.
3. Herodians – These supported the house of Herod. Wanted home rule at any cost to their beliefs

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JUDAISM
JEWISH GROUPS IN CHRIST'S TIME

4. Zealots – Rebels against Roman rule. Believed submission to Rome was against God's will. Thought fighting would please God and induce the Messiah's coming.
5. Essenes – A communal group who withdrew from society. Shared meals and goods with each other. Non-violent, wait for God.

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JUDAISM
MISCELLANEOUS

- Messiah – A descendant of David to restore the Kingdom to its glory. He is not divine, but a "super" man. He would bring about a radical change in the world order. Messiah will gather his own after a time of distress and certain evils upon the world. At the sounding of the last trump, All would be summoned to the last judgment. He will usher in peace, restore the earth like Eden, and bring to the earth God's way of life. (Noss, MAN'S RELIGIONS, pp. 397-398)

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JUDAISM
MISCELLANEOUS

- Human Beings – have a "yetzer" like the spirit in man. However, it is inclined to evil. God expects each person to master his own yetzer by prayer, meditation, study, good works, willpower and the habit of doing right. Some believe in a soul which begins at birth and goes to the Maker if good, or to hell to be purged and then finally goes to the Maker. Now, is important to Jews.

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JUDAISM
MISCELLANEOUS

- FOUR PILLARS OF JUDAISM –
 1. The people or community of Israel
 2. The land of Israel
 3. The God of Israel – JHVH
 4. The Law or Torah – the entire belief system also

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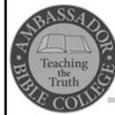
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JUDAISM MISCELLANEOUS

- **FOUR IDENTITY MARKS –**
 1. Relationship with God
 2. Chosen people – a role to play in world
 3. Fellow Jews – Concern for their own
 4. Fellow man Concern for others

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JUDAISM MISCELLANEOUS

- **MISSION OF JUDAISM –**
 1. Past – recognition of their election – given promises of the fathers
 2. Present – response to that calling by being lights to nations
 3. Future – the Reward of Israel – God will be revealed to all

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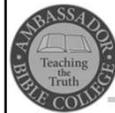
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JUDAISM MISCELLANEOUS

- **613 Laws to follow – 248 - positive; 365 – “shalt not” laws**
- **Believe that non-Jews will make it if they are good and civilized**
- **Rabbi is a teacher who knows more of the traditions of Judaism. Anyone over 13 may lead the services**
- **Anthropomorphism – Ascribing to God human qualities**

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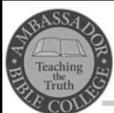
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JUDAISM SAYINGS

- **“When the wise is angry he is wise no longer.”**
- **“Cleanliness is next to godliness.”**
- **“The end does not justify the means.”**
- **“Custom is law.”**
- **“Make a fence to thy words.”**

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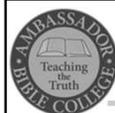
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JUDAISM SAYINGS

- **“Man must bless God in his affliction as well as in his joy.”**
- **“Everything lies in the hand of God save the fear of God.”**
- **“Before God, a good intention is as the deed.”**
- **“We generally reproach others with blemishes similar to our own.”**

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JUDAISM What Am I?

1. **GOD IS VIEWED AS ONE PERSON**
2. **MOSES THE GREATEST OF THE PROPHETS**
3. **THE TORAH CANNOT BE CHANGED**
4. **TALMUD USED TO INTERPRET THE LAW**
5. **SALVATION BY WORKS**
6. **RELIGION, RACE, COMMUNITY INTERWOVEN**

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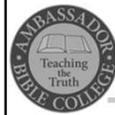
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JUDAISM What Am I?

1. GOD IS VIEWED AS ONE PERSON –
Genesis 1:26 – “Let US...”
John 1:1 – With God, was God
I Corinthians 8:6 – Oneness of God as a family

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JUDAISM What Am I?

2. MOSES – GREATEST OF ALL PROPHETS –
Deuteronomy 18:15 – Moses said there would be a greater
Matthew 11:11 – John the Baptist was declared great by Jesus
Ephesians 2:20 – All prophets are important
Acts 13:22 – David, a prophet was a man after God’s heart

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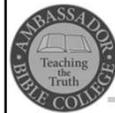
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JUDAISM What Am I? (Continued)

3. THE TORAH CANNOT BE CHANGED -
Matthew 5:17 – The law would be magnified by Jesus
Isaiah 42:21 – That prophecy
Hebrews 7 – A change of law regarding the priesthood
II Corinthians 3:6 – A new covenant, new administration

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JUDAISM What Am I? (Continued)

4. USE TALMUD TO INTERPRET –
Deuteronomy 12:31-32 – Do not add to the law
Mark 7:7 – Substituting tradition as law
Matthew 23 – Rulings that were hard on the people
II Peter 1:20; Isaiah 55:8 – Need God’s interpretation, not man’s

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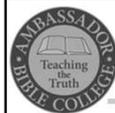
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JUDAISM What Am I? (Continued)

5. SALVATION THROUGH WORKS –
Ephesians 2:8 – By grace
Romans 5:10 – By Christ’s life
Romans 6:23 – Eternal Life is a gift
Galatians 2:21 – Don’t think you can earn by the law

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JUDAISM What Am I? (Continued)

6. RELIGION, RACE, COMMUNITY STRONGLY INVERWOVEN –
Romans 2:28 – A Spiritual Jew today is one circumcised in heart
I Corinthians 12:13 – By God’s Spirit
Galatians 3:28-29 – All people’s who are God’s are Abraham’s seed

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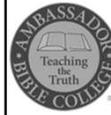
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ESSAY QUESTION(S)

**How is Judaism like Christianity?
How is it not like Christianity?**

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JUDAISM



THE END

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Thl 331 - WORLD RELIGIONS
Fall Semester
Gary E. Antion

Name: _____

Box: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

WHAT AM I?

JUDAISM

1. God viewed as one person.
2. Moses--greatest of all prophets.
3. Torah cannot be changed.
4. Use of Talmud to interpret the law, Prophets, and Writings.
5. Belief in salvation through law-keeping.
6. Religion, race and community are nearly inseparable--strongly interwoven.