

Week 4: Judaism

- There are _____ Jews in the United States but only _____ regularly attend synagogue.

History of Judaism

- _____ is recorded as the first Hebrew and father of the Jewish people.
- The Israelites received the _____ from Moses at Mount Sinai.
- Samuel appointed _____ the first king of the nation of Israel.
- Samuel anointed _____ king after Saul and his son _____ became the third king of Israel.
- Solomon built the first _____ in Jerusalem.
- After Solomon the nation split into two kingdoms, the kingdom of _____ in the north and the kingdom of _____ in the south.
- In the _____ century BC, the northern kingdom was conquered by Assyrian ruler _____.
- In the _____ century BC, the southern kingdom was conquered by the Babylonian army and the first temple was _____.
- This period of captivity is known as the first Jewish _____.
- After returning from Babylonian captivity, a second _____ was constructed.

- After a Jewish revolt, the Romans destroyed most of Jerusalem in _____.
- After a second revolt, the Jews were again scattered and began forming sects around the teaching of various _____.
- Some of these sects included the _____, the Saducees, the Essenes and the Zealots.
- The result of these different Rabbinic groups was the formation of differing _____ and traditions.
- The persecution of the Jews, or _____ began in the middle ages and continued until modern times.
- Over the last few centuries, three main branches of Judaism emerged in the Western world: _____ Judaism, _____ Judaism and _____ Judaism.
- Following the holocaust, the nation of Israel was established in _____.

Who Are They?

- **Orthodox Judaism:** strictly follow written and oral _____ and observe commandments concerning lifestyle, holidays and diet. Their focus is on the _____.
- **Conservative Judaism:** follow the law and _____ but allow for societal changes to influence the interpretation of the law. Their focus is _____.
- **Reform Judaism:** also called _____ or _____ Judaism, rejects most of the laws and rituals in favor of _____ law and the preservation of their heritage. Their focus is _____.

What Do They Believe?

Doctrine	Jehovah Witness	Evangelical Christianity
God/Supreme Being	God as revealed in the Old Testament—no Trinity. God is both loving and the judge of the earth.	God as revealed in both testaments—existing as a Trinity. God is both loving and the judge of all the earth.
The Person of Jesus Christ	Some see Him as a rabbi who was misunderstood, others as a false prophet, but none as the Messiah that Scripture foretold.	God who became a man, the Messiah sent to reveal God and save the world.
Crucifixion and Resurrection	Jesus' death was not unique. Many Jews were crucified by the Romans and he did not rise from the dead.	Jesus' death was unique, a sacrifice that brings forgiveness and he defeated death by rising on the third day, John 20:26-28
Sacred Text	The Tanakh, the same books we know as the Old Testament, especially the first five books called the Torah. Also, the writings of the rabbis, especially the Talmud, are considered inspired in a lesser sense than the Bible.	Bible alone, all 66 books of the Old and New Testaments.
Origin of Authority	The Bible and oral law, such as the writing of Rabbis.	God alone as given through the revelation of His Word the Bible
The Afterlife	Varying beliefs in heaven and hell and eternal destiny. Most do believe that Jews will live on earth in resurrected bodies	Two eternal fates: those who accept Christ go to heaven, those who reject Him go to hell, Mark 9:43-44
Salvation	A combination of repentance and turning from sin and some add keeping of the law.	Salvation by faith alone Psalm 78:22

What Laws and Traditions do Jews live by?

- **Circumcision:** performed on the _____ day after birth.
- **Bar Mitzvah:** celebration for boys and sometimes girls when they turn _____.
- **Jewish Wedding:** performed under a canopy called a _____.
- **Sabbath:** begins at sundown on _____ until sundown on _____.
- **Kosher laws:** involves not eating certain foods such as _____ meats.
- **Hanukkah:** celebration of God's deliverance lasting _____ days.
- **Rosh Hashanah:** celebration of the Jewish _____.
- **Yom Kippur:** remembrance of the most holy day, the day of _____.
- **Passover:** remembrance of the passing over of the angel of _____ and the Israelite release from slavery in _____.
- **Sukkot:** the festival of _____ which is in remembrance of God's provision in the wilderness.

How Can We Witness to Jews?

- Judaism celebrates God's protection and providence in the Old Testament while ignoring the _____ message.
- Many Jews have given up waiting on the _____ altogether.
- Jews need salvation through _____, just like the rest of us do. John 14:6
- Remind them that Yeshua – Jesus, was a Jew as well as all the early _____ and almost all the authors of the New Testament. Romans 1:16
- Explain to them how the prophecies of the _____ or Old Testament came true in the person of Jesus Christ (see chart on next page).
- Ask them if they have a _____ with God like their Jewish forefathers did and explain how you have that relationship through Jesus Christ.

Fulfilled Messianic Prophecies

Topic	Old Testament	New Testament
Messiah to be the seed of the Woman	Genesis 3:15	Galatians 4:4
Messiah to be the seed of Abraham	Genesis 12:3; 18:18	18:18 Luke 3:23,34 Matthew 1:1-2 Acts 3:25 Galatians 3:16
Messiah to be of the tribe of Judah	Genesis 49:10	Luke 3:33 Matthew 1:1-2
Messiah to be of the seed of Jacob	Numbers 24:17, 19	Matthew 1:1-2 Luke 3:34
Messiah to be of the seed of David	Psalms 132:11 Jeremiah 23:5; 33:15 Isaiah 11:10	Matthew 1:6 Luke 1:32-33 Acts 2:29-30 Romans 1:3
Messiah to be a prophet like Moses	Deut. 18:15, 19	Matthew 21:11 John 6:14 John 1:45 Acts 3:22-23
Messiah to be the Son of God	Psalms 2:7 Proverbs 30:4	Luke 1:32 Matthew 3:17
Messiah to be raised from the dead	Psalms 16:10	Acts 13:35-37
Messiah to experience crucifixion	Psalms 22 Psalm 69:21	Matthew 27:34-50 John 19:28-30
Messiah to be betrayed by a friend	Psalms 41:9	John 13:18, 21
Messiah to ascend to heaven	Psalms 68:18	Luke 24:51 Acts 1:9
Homage and tribute paid to Messiah by great kings	Psalms 72:10-11	Matthew 2:1-11
Messiah to be a priest like Melchizedek	Psalms 110:4	Hebrews 5:5-6
Messiah to be at the right hand of God	Psalms 110:1	Matthew 26:64 Hebrews 1:3
Messiah, the stone which the builders rejected, to become the head cornerstone	Psalms 118:22-23 Isaiah 8:14-15 Isaiah 28:16	Matthew 21:42-43 Acts 4:11 Romans 9:32-33 Ephesians 2:20 1 Peter 2:6-8
Messiah to be born of a virgin	Isaiah 7:14	Matthew 1:18-25 Luke 1:26-35
Galilee to be the first area of Messiah's ministry	Isaiah 9:1-8	Matthew 4:12-16

Messiah will be meek and mild	Isaiah 42:2-3 Isaiah 53:7	Matthew 12:18-20 Matthew 26:62-63
Messiah will minister to the Gentiles	Isaiah 42:1 Isaiah 49:1-8	Matthew 12:21
Messiah will be smitten	Isaiah 50:6	Matthew 26:67 Matthew 27:26, 30
Messiah to suffer, die and rise again	Isaiah 52:13-53:12	The four gospels
The new and everlasting Covenant	Isaiah 55:3-4 Jeremiah 31:31-33	Matthew 26:28 Mark 14:24 Luke 22:20 Hebrews 8:6-13
Messiah as the right arm of God	Isaiah 59:16 Isaiah 53:1	John 12:38
Messiah as intercessor	Isaiah 59:16	Hebrews 9:15
Twofold mission of the Messiah	Isaiah 61:1-11	Luke 4:16-21
Messiah will perform miracles	Isaiah 35:5-6	John 11:47 Matthew 11:3-6
Messiah is called "The Lord"	Jeremiah 23:5-6	Acts 2:36
The time of Messiah's coming prophesied	Daniel 9:24-26	Galatians 4:4 Ephesians 1:10
Bethlehem to be the place of Messiah's birth	Micah 5:2	Matthew 2:1 Luke 2:4-6
Messiah will enter the Temple with authority	Malachi 3:1	Matthew 21:12
Messiah will enter Jerusalem on a donkey	Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:1-10
Messiah will be pierced	Zechariah 12:10 Psalm 22:16	John 19:34, 37
Messiah to be forsaken by his disciples	Zechariah 13:7	Matthew 26:31, 56
The coming of the Holy Spirit in the days of the Messiah	Joel 2:28-29	Acts 2:16-18
Opposition of the nations; Messiah's final victory over death	Psalm 2:2 Isaiah 25:8	Revelation 19:19 1 Corinthians 15:54 Revelation 7:17; 21:4
The glorious Messiah; Messiah as King	Isaiah 63:1 Psalm 2:6-9	Revelation 19:11-16 Revelation 19:15-16
Submission of all nations to Messiah's rule	Isaiah 2:4 Micah 4:1-4	Revelation 12:5
The Gentiles shall seek the Messiah of Israel	Isaiah 11:10	Romans 11:25