Christianity from the jews' perspective

Business



Christianity always aroused many questions, many complaints, discussions, and disputes. Some of them revealed the passionate followers of the religion, others – people, who cannot understand why it is needed or who proved that the life of many people would be better and fuller without Christianity.

Judaism has also its own perception of Christianity. As it was long ago, it continues to be nowadays. The overwhelming majority of Jews cannot accept the existence of Jesus Christ and his teachings: believing in the possible divinity of the human being, no matter, whether it is messiah or someone else, is incompatible with the theory of Judaism. In the first place, the whole historic conception, revealed in the Bible, is totally improper for the Jews – a man, who was crucified for the sake of humanity cannot be even put into comparison with the dogmas of Hebraism. Moreover, with time passing by, Christianity has changed a lot of the basic concepts of Judaism, despite the continuous belief in the importance of Jesus (Rayner, 1998).

In the second place, Jews always rejected the fulfillment by Jesus of all the messianic prophecies that are enlisted in the Hebrew Bible. This also includes the claims of the church about the ways Jesus Christ was born, whose son he was, and his resurrection after death. The New Testamet shows this discord between Christianity and Judaism very well, particularly in the part, when Jews wanted to murder Jesus, as they considered him to be a great cheater, whereas other Jews recognized that he could happen to be a good man, however, these thoughts were private and never reached general publicity (Rayner, 1998). Jerusalem, which was chosen to be the birthplace of Christianity, only added up to the problem. Despite the fact that Christians consider it to be their sacred area for over 2000 years, Jews also think it is a

completely their place for about 3000 years, and for Moslems it is sacred for around 1400 years. This state of things has never appealed much to the Jews, who wanted to stay in their country and be dedicated only to their religion, without seeing other people practicing the things, which they considered to be totally wrong and impossible.

The small area, where the supposed events occurred, was Judaea, the Roman province of Jerusalem. Jesus was proclaimed as the king of the Jews there, which was unacceptable for them. Going by it, they envisioned political offense within the Roman network, and Jewish religious one, as the latter stated that Jesus was known as Jesus of Nazareth and not their king (History of Christianity, ND). Jesus' main opposition came from the leading top of Jerussalem, which resulted in the illegal trial, false convictions and a following crucifixion, displaying government's dislike not only for Christianity, but also for their desire to manipulate Roman civil authorities. Moreover, in the following centuries, Christians (headed by the Romans) made the situations even worse, as to the Jews' hatred of Jesus, and they killed many of them using the name of Jesus in their justification (Jewish Hatred Against Jesus Christ, ND). When the war between the Jews and Romans broke out in the year 66 CE, it marked the first rebellion effort in the province of Judaea against the Roman Empire.

With the outcome of the war and the defeat of the Jews, the emperor of Rome Titus destroyed the center of the Jews' resistance in the year 70 CE, keeping all possible outbursts under a strong control. The destruction of Jerusalem was total. Thousands of people were enslaved, and even more killed (Josephus, ND). The worst thing was that this war was battled under https://assignbuster.com/christianity-from-the-jews-perspective/

the name of God, Jesus Christ for the Romans, which only fired up the Jewish hatred, who were completely persuaded after this for saying that Jesus was no kid of a messiah, deity or semi-deity, or even a prophet, as no merciful human-being (and in our case it is not even a real human-being) can inflict such sufferings on the whole nation, failing to fulfill any of the messianic prophecies.