What is the relationship between the political history of the israelites and the ...

History



The plight of the Israelites throughout lewish history is riddled with many different situations, ranging from exiles to golden eras of Jewish dynasties. The evolution of lewish beliefs is a reflection of the environments the Israelites survived in throughout their colorful history. Jewish beliefs focus on the supremacy of God over all human beings, but also in the special chosen status of the Israelites. The constant exiles that lews faced, whether in Biblical accounts such as Babylon and Egypt, or in other diasporas that had them seeking asylum in Muslim lands, in Eastern Europe, or even in Israel itself after the Holocaust has helped shape Jewish belief about suffering and trust in God. Jews highly value suffering, and believe that there is a reward for those who suffer, whether it comes in life or death. Due to the constant need to endure hardship in their history, it is believed that the Jews especially are promised God's protection and acceptance as part of their covenant. Jewish kingdoms of ancient times focused on a strong leader as their king, guiding the people and acting as a guardian. This has influenced Jewish belief about the Messiah. While Christians describe Jesus as a loving, caring, and forgiving individual, Jews have a somewhat different vision of who the Messiah should be. For Jews, they are waiting for a Messiah that resembles their ancient kings, who will rescue the Jewish people and fight their oppressors, swiftly and with gallantry. For many Jews, they do not see the gentleness of Jesus as the personality of a Messiah. This is a shared concept in political history and in religion. As a whole, Jews believe in rewards for suffering, strong protectors, and sovereignty under God, and this all results from a political history that has left them waiting for each of these

things while being oppressed or organized in their own political systems and communities.