

HEBREWS

"Eber" – one of Abraham's ancestors

"Eyver" – reference to the "other side"

1)Abraham came from the "other" side of the Euphrates River

2)Abraham was separated from the other nations morally and spiritually

ISRAELITES

"Children of Israel" - descendants of Jacob who was called "Israel"

JEWS

Derived from "Judah"

- →one of Jacob's sons
 - →one of the "Tribes of Israel"

Commonly used to refer to all physical and spiritual descendants of Jacob, Abraham, and Isaac

JEWISH LEADERS

PATRIARCHS / MONARCHS

Abraham

Isaac

Jacob

Joseph

Moses

Saul

David

Solomon

PROPHETS

Samuel

Elijah

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Ezekiel

Jonah

Daniel

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Why Should I Believe In God?

David Ben Gurion (1st Prime Minister of Israel)

"A Jew who does not believe in miracles is not a realist" because miracles are the only possible explanation for the existence of the Jewish people.

Louis XIV asked Pascal (philosopher) to give him proof of the supernatural. "Why, the Jews, your Majesty – the Jews."

Frederick the Great asked an advisor as to why he should believe in God — "Israel"

Why Should I Believe In God?

Mark Twain

"The Egyptian, the Babylonian, and the Persian rose, filled the planet with sound and splendor, then faded away. The Greek and Roman followed, made a vast noise and they are gone. Other peoples have sprung up, and held their torch high for a time, but it burned out and they sit in twilight now or have vanished. The Jew saw them all, beat them all, and is now what he always was, exhibiting no decadence, no infirmities of age, no weakening of his parts, no slowing of his energies, no dulling of his alert and aggressive mind. All things are mortal, but the Jew. All other forces pass, but he remains. What is the secret of his immortality?"

Why Should I Believe In God?

Leo Tolstoy

"The Jew is the emblem of eternity. He who neither slaughter nor torture of thousands of years could destroy, he who neither fire, nor sword, no Inquisition was able to wipe off the face of the earth. He who was the first to produce the Oracles of God. He who has been for so long the Guardian of Prophecy and has transmitted it to the rest of the world. Such a nation cannot be destroyed. The Jew is as everlasting as Eternity itself.

WHY DID GOD CREATE THE WORLD?

- For humanity to do good
- To attain holiness

PURPOSE of a LIFE

Tikun Olam: "Fixing the World" – the Jewish believer is engaged in the literal process of fixing a broken world. This is the ultimate purpose of every Jewish believers life. Through the observance of the law, the Jew will contribute to the restoration of the nation of Israel, preparing the way for the Messiah to come and take his place in God's kingdom on earth:

"Judaism is a faith that believes in the renewal and change of the human being. Change is hard and arduous, but possible. We can remake ourselves because more than anything else, what we are is a product of our own choice and our own work."

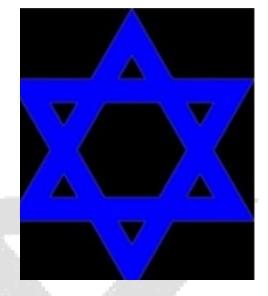
Rabbi David Wolpe

Olam Ha-Ba: "The World to Come" – Jews believe that there is a world to come in which the Messiah will reign, a world in which the Jewish temple will be rebuilt and the nation of Israel will be fully restored, instituting a world order of justice and compassion.

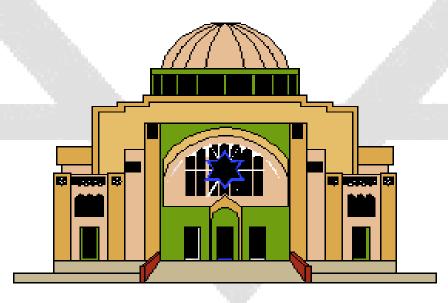
- God created both good and evil (Isaiah 45:7)
- ·Satan ("hinderer") is not rebellious
 - ✓ does what God commands him to do
 - √ "Missing the Mark" = Sin (Not following Torah)
 - ✓ "Hitting the Mark"
- ·By ignoring "temptation" one grows closer to God
- •Struggle is not good/evil, struggle lies within each person to "improve the here and now"
- Free Will



JUDAISM



Signs and Symbols





MENORAH

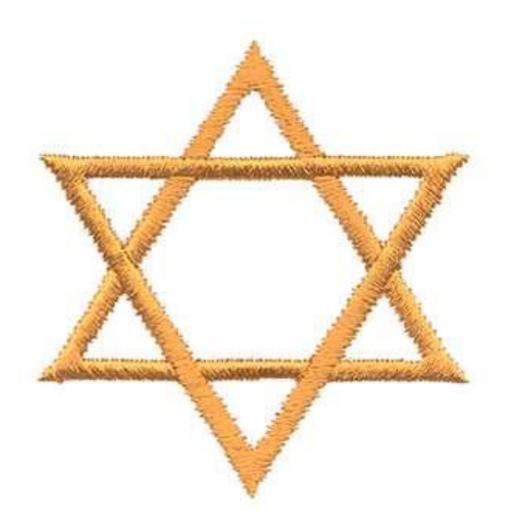
Oldest symbol of the Jewish people

Represents Light, Wisdom, and Divine Inspiration

Shabbat Menorah has seven branches

Chanukah Menorah has nine branches

STAR OF DAVID



King David had soldiers put symbol on their shields

Standard symbol in synagogues



MEZUZAH

Scroll which Jewish people keep inside a case and fix to the right side of their door frames.

Constant reminder of God's presence.

If a Jew moves, he must remove the Mezuzah from the door and take it with him. Leaving it behind is considered disrespectful to God.



PRAYING CLOTHES

YARMULKE

Cap worn on the head to show respect for God and acknowledgement of what's "above"

TALLIT

Tasselled shawl worn during prayer as reminder of Torah laws

TZITZIT

Fringes at corners of garments as a reminder of the 613 Mitzvot given to Moses at Mt. Sinai

TEFILLIN

Ribbons with small boxes attached to it. They can be attached around the arm but often near the head to show they are thinking about God or hanging near the chest to show that they love God





TORAH

Most important document in the Jewish religion

"Written Law"

1st 5 Books of Jewish Scripture

Torah Scrolls are frequently kept in an "Ark" in Synagogues

The YAD is used to point to the words as it cannot be touched by hands.

Bar / Bat Mitzvah

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"Bar Mitzvah" = "son of the commandment" (Age 13)
"Bat Mitzvah" = "daughter of the commandment (Age 12)
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Under Jewish Law, children are not obligated to observe the commandments. This ceremony formally marks:

- 1. obligation to follow commandments
- 2. take part in leading religious services
- 3. count in a minyan
 - minimum # of people needed to perform certain parts of religious services
- 4. form binding contracts
- 5. testify before religious courts
- 6. marry



Kashrut (Fit or Proper) = body of Jewish law dealing with what foods can/cannot be eaten and how they must be prepared

- 1.Certain animals may not be eaten at all. This restriction includes the flesh, organs, eggs and milk of the forbidden animals (pork)
- 2.All blood must be drained from meat and poultry or broiled out of it before it is eaten.
- 3. Fruits and vegetables are permitted, but must be inspected for bugs (which cannot be eaten)
- 4. Meat (the flesh of birds and mammals) cannot be eaten with dairy.
- 5. Fish, eggs, fruits, vegetables and grains can be eaten with either meat or dairy.
- 6.Utensils (including pots and pans and other cooking surfaces) that have come into contact with meat may not be used with dairy
- 7.Utensils that have come into contact with non-kosher food may not be used with kosher food. This applies only where the contact occurred while the food was hot.
- 8. Grape products made by non-Jews may not be eaten