# JEWISH LITERACY Rabbi Michael Lotker Judaism & Christianity

#### 1. Importance of talking about Judaism & Christianity

- a) We live in a Christian world
  - i) We all have
  - ii) Christian friends, many have Christian relatives, some have Christian spouses
  - iii) By & large, the Christians don't hate us, they often love us.
  - iv) This love is a problem Jews have not dealt with
  - v) How to relate to Christian s and to Christianity is perhaps the most common religious problem that most of us face
- b) We have a brief window to lock in peace and understanding
- c) We need honest understanding
  - i) It is very tempting to compare the best in Judaism with the worst in Christianity
  - ii) It's also tempting to compare what we know about Judaism to what we misunderstand about Christianity.
- d) Final reason, interfaith dialogue a passion of mine

### 2. Some basics about Christianity

- a) Christianity is based on Jewish ideas
  - i) Messiah a Jewish idea
  - ii) Sacrifice of Jesus based on animal sacrifice
  - iii) Salvation is a Jewish idea
  - iv) Grace is a Jewish idea
  - v) Role of priest as intermediary is a Jewish idea
  - vi) "Our Father who art in heaven" "Thy Kingdom come" all Jewish ideas
- b) Christianity is a beautiful idea
  - i) God becoming human to endure the pain that we endure
  - ii) Most of Jesus' teachings are Jewish
  - iii) Don't let the trinity hang you up
    - a) I'm a father, son, brother, friend
    - b) Kabbalah speaks of 10 *sefirot* or emanations of God
- c) Basic Christian History
  - i) Time of Jesus one of great messianic expectation
  - ii) Jesus a traveling preacher and faith healer (called "Rabbi" in the Christian Bible)
  - iii) Executed by the Romans about 33 CE during Passover season
  - iv) Early Christians are Jews
  - v) Paul's invention: you don't have to be Jewish to be Christian
  - vi) Christian Bible written some 100-200 years after Jesus
  - vii) Key event is Constantine's conversion to Christianity in the 4<sup>th</sup> century

- d) Basic Christian Theology (as I understand it- lots of variations, however)
  - i) We're born in original sin from Eden
  - ii) Torah/mitzvot no help because we can't fulfill all
    - a) In fact, the law sent to prove that we can't fulfill it
  - iii) Need a sacrifice (what else) for the world's sins = Jesus, the Messiah
  - iv) Jesus death atones for world's sins; resurrection proves God's victory over death.
  - v) Faith and acceptance of Jesus is the key to the next world & salvation
    - a) If we could get salvation by good works, why did Jesus have to die?
    - b) Can only get to the Father through Jesus
    - c) This is why Christians are determined to make everyone in the world Christian
    - d) But Jews already with the father or Jesus saves us without acknowledging.
  - vi) Good works are a sign of salvation not a ticket thereto
  - vii) Messiah has come but all prophecies not fulfilled?
    - a) 2nd coming
    - b) salvation is about your soul, not of this world
- e) Christianity changed dramatically in its early years
  - i) Began as a Jesus is Messiah movement
  - ii) Developed into a Jesus is God born of a virgin who dies for us movement.

# 3. So, what is the Jewish response to Christian teachings?

- a) Why we don't accept Jesus as Messiah or prophet
  - i) Jewish Prophesies: World peace, 1 religion, gathering of exiles, end of famine, disease
  - ii) Christian understanding of Messiah as a concept different from Jewish
    - a) Jews understand Messiah as fully human and only human
    - b) Christians understand Jesus/Messiah as fully God and fully human.
    - c) no discussion of atonement
    - d) many false messiahs in Jewish history (Bar Kochba in 132, Shabtai Zvi in 1665)
  - iii) Why Jews don't accept Jesus as a prophet
    - a) He speaks in his own name
    - b) He adds to the tradition
    - c) By the time of the rabbis, he was the center of a competing religion
- b) Jewish focus on this world vs. Christianity on next
- c) Jewish focus on actions (mitzvot) vs. Christianity on faith
  - i) God as quoted in the Talmud: "better they abandon Me but obey my laws"
- d) Sin and forgiveness (see Simon Weisenthal, "The Sunflower")
- e) Spirituality & materialism
  - i) Christians adopt Greek idea of separation >> monks, nuns, separating themselves
  - ii) Judaism sees body and soul as friends, even lovers
  - iii) Talmud: you'll be asked why you didn't enjoy all the <u>legitimate</u> pleasures of the world

- f) Sexuality: Paul expected Jesus' return any day. Judaism embraces sex for its values of intimacy, bonding, pleasure as well as reproduction.
- g) Discussion of the New Testament
  - i) The name is mildly insulting, means new covenant (Note: we should use term *Tanach* or Hebrew Bible, not Old Testament)
  - ii) Christian response to the times
    - a) Note that Mishna and Talmud is the Jewish response to the times.
    - b) Judaism is the religion of the Talmud!!
  - iii) Written during time of maximum competition between Jews and Christians
    - a) this is why anti-Semitism creeps in (Matthew 27:25: let Jesus' death be on us and our children; John 8:44: Jews are children of the Devil; 1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 2:15: Jews killed Jesus and the prophets)
    - b) many liberal Christian movements who look at their scripture much as we look at ours now recognize this.

# 4. So, what are we Jews to make of Christianity?

- a) Christians didn't invent anti-Semitism (it existed in Greece and Rome)
  - i) weren't unique in its practice (Muslim, Nazi, enlightenment)
  - ii) but it is clear that Christian anti-Semitism paved they way for Nazis and the holocaust
- b) Most Christians hold that the only way to heaven is through Jesus, but so what?
  - i) Only a problem if they try to convert us
  - ii) I have no problem with a Christian trying to save my soul so long as:
    - a) force or coercion not involved
    - b) misrepresentation not involved
      - (1) meaning Jews for Jesus
        - (a) can't be Jewish and Christian
        - (b) more to it than a Jew accepting Jesus as messiah
        - (c) Rabbinic Judaism is Judaism
    - c) discussion is not represented as dialogue
      - (1) in a dialogue, both sides are discussed -- most Christians knocking at your door are not interested in dialogue -- believe me I've tried.
  - iii) The key is for Jews to be secure in their Judaism
  - iv) Let's face it, it's unlikely that Judaism will overwhelm Christianity
    - a) bad old days: convert, leave or die
    - b) good new days: why not relax, assimilate
    - c) both lead to a world where it's not so easy to pass Judaism along
    - d) God seems to want to keep us small (8 million 2000 years ago, 14-18 million today)

#### 5. This said, I admire and love Christianity

- a) Jews have no desire to convert non-Jews. Judaism is the one true religion for Jews
- b) I prefer that non-Jews be Christian or Muslim than secular
  - I want them behave as though the God of Abraham and the God of the 10 commandments is watching them and will judge them
  - ii) Walking down a dark alley example
  - iii) Christian/Muslim ethics virtually identical to Jewish ethics
- c) If the Jewish mission to the world is to bring the message of God, then the Christians and Muslims are doing our work.
- d) I love Christmas -- but love it as an outsider.
  - i) As a kid, I would always decorate Xmas trees
  - ii) I cry at A Christmas Carol and It's a Wonderful Life
  - iii) I love Christmas music written Chanukah carols such as "No Oil"

#### 6. So how do we live in this brave new world for Jews

- a) Jews must remain Jewish
  - i) This is not about Chanukah vs. Christmas.
  - ii) We've kept the Torah alive for 100 generations; we must pass it to one more.
- b) Jews must know enough to answer questions of children and friends
- c) Jews must treat non-Jews with respect and demand to be treated with respect
- d) We should strive for religion in our lives but not in our government and its institutions
- e) We must recognize that most (not all the Southern Baptists) Christian churches are renouncing Antisemetic teachings and the goal of converting Jews
- f) We must let go of our justified anger at Christians for their historical role in Antisemitism.
- g) We must recognize that the greatest threat to Jews do not come from the Christian world today.
- h) We must see Christianity as a partner in redemption of the world and we must work on our relationship.
- i) We Jews paid an unbearably horrible price, experienced unimaginable suffering in the holocaust
  - i) the result is a world shocked into re-examining its anti-Semitic views
  - ii) the result is Christian churches renouncing centuries old teachings
  - iii) the result is a window of opportunity for discussion, friendship, and, I believe, even partnership
  - iv) If we miss this window, 50 or a 100 years from now, the holocaust will seem like the WW1 distant and abstract
  - v) And the Holocaust deniers will have their way and we will be condemned to repeat the horror