



Answer Guide: The Revolt

with Rabbi Schneider A Jewish Believer In Jesus

The Revolt

EPISODE 6

Series: How Judaism and Christianity Separated



Introduction

Jesus was a Jew. He came as a Jew. He lived as a Jew. He died as a Jew. His apostles were all Jews. He came to minister to the Jews. Knowing that this movement of Christianity had a deeply Jewish beginning, how now has Christianity so completely separated from Judaism? And should the Jewish people require gentile believers to keep the Law? Rabbi addresses these topics in this episode.

Fill in the blanks from Episode 6.

From James: "Therefore it is my judgement that we do not trouble those who are turning to God from among Gentiles, but that we write to them that they abstain from things contaminated by idols and from fornication and from what is strangled and from blood. For Moses from ancient generations has in every city those who preach him, since he is read in the synagogues every Sabbath." Acts 15:20–21

So, new Gentile believers did not have to follow the whole Law, but James determined that they should follow these four commandments: 1) ABSTAIN FROM

THINGS CONTAMINATED BY IDOLS

2) FROM EATING WHAT IS STRANGLED

3) FROM DRINK	ING BLOOD ,
4) FORNICATION	(perhaps in order to
foster fellowship between Jewi	sh and gentile believers).
 Many gentile believers, who had 	ad put their faith in Jesus,
were learning about the God o	
In 60-70AD, the Romans invad	ed Jerusalem, destroyed the
temple, and levied a TA	X against the Jewish
people, collecting it on the Sab	bath in the Synagogues.
Gentile believers in Jesus didn'	t want to be taxed, so they
stopped going to the Synagogu	ues. Thus Gentile churches
were launched with little unde	rstanding about the Jewish
roots of their Christian faith.	
BAR KOKH	IBA , in
132 AD, led a revolt against the	e Romans. Some Jewish
people began to consider the g	general leading this
revolt to be the Messiah. The J	ewish believers in Jesus
WITHDREW from	the Jewish people for
following this general. This	ALIENATED
the Jewish believers in Jesus fro	om traditional Judaism.
Movements within Judaism:	
THE SADDUCEES	THE PHARISEES
THE ESSENES	THE NAZARENES
CONSTANTINE	unified the Roman
empire under Christianity, but	was an anti-semite.
This further divides Judaism fro	

In this program Rabbi made the point that in the early days following Jesus' resurrection,
the question was not can a Jewish person believe in Jesus and still be Jewish, but can a
gentile follow Jesus without converting to Judaism. The heart of the matter was to include
Gentiles in salvation by faith. In that spirit, what was the outcome of the council held in
Jerusalem, spoken of in Acts 15?

Gentiles had begun to attend synagogues to learn more about faith. What did Rome do that caused them to stop this practice?
Why did believers withdraw from Jewish people who were following Bar Kokhba in revolt? What status was being given to him?

Though Constantine rallied around his belief in Jesus and the cross, how was he used to
further separate Judaism and Christianity?
How are the conflicts and troubles that these early believers faced (both Jew and gentile) applicable, conceptually, to our lives today? What are some promises from God that you depend on?

Key Points



Early after Jesus' ministry on Earth, gentile believers could attend synagogue and learn about the God of Israel, but, they didn't have to keep the whole Law because Jesus fulfilled it.



The gentiles believers stopped going to the synagogues when the Romans started to tax the Jews as punishment for their rebellion. Thus the division between Jews and gentile believers grew.