# Jesus from the Jewish Perspective

## Outlines

1. Our picture about Jesus
   1. Determined by the age and geographical place where we live
   2. Can be very far from the reality that people experienced in Galilee and in Judea 2000 years ago
   3. Influences your understanding of the Gospel, that forms your faith

Let’s see some examples!

1. The question of John the Baptist – “Are you the one who is to come, or shall we look for another?” (Matthew 11:2-6)
   1. Messiah = The Anointed One
   2. Messianic ideas in the times of John the Baptist – the king-Messiah
   3. The answer of Jesus – fulfilling other, but still important Messianic prophecies at first
2. Jesus, the Healer – Healing the Leper (Matthew 8:1-4)
   1. Turning the usual method back. (The Law says the unclean things and persons make even a clean person unclean. In this case Jesus doesn’t become unclean after touching the leper but cleanses him.)
   2. A special message – 4 Messianic Miracles (that only the Messiah can do.)
   3. Keeping the Law – “go, show yourself to the priest and offer the gift that Moses commanded”
3. Jesus and the Religious Leaders (Matthew 16:1-4)
   1. Difference in the stress on Chalacha (the practical understanding of the Law of Moses)
   2. Leaders experiencing the fear of losing influence
   3. Working Method of recognising the Messiah: Listen 🡪 Ask 🡪 Call for exclaiming that he is the Messiah
   4. Answer from Jesus: you will only have the sign of Jonah
4. Baht Kol – The Daughter of the Voice (Voice from Heaven) (Matthew 17:1-5)
   1. It’s role: proving if someone is sent by God.
   2. Can be questioned in some cases.
5. Parables of Jesus – The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32)
   1. Introducing God in an unusual way
   2. A father dishonored by both of his sons
   3. An emotional father – running, embracing
6. God as King or Father – The Lord’s Prayer (Matthew 6:9-13)
   1. Jewish prayers: “Melech HaOlam” = King of the World
   2. Jewish prayers: “Heavenly Father”
   3. Lord’s Prayer: “Our Father in Heaven… Your kingdom come….”
   4. (Amida prayer – similar to the Lord’s prayer)
7. The Last Supper (Luke 22:17-23)
   1. The third cup: Cup of Redemption
8. Repent and Believe – what does it mean?
   1. Repent: turn back!
   2. Believe: action

Conclusion: When reading the stories and the teachings of Jesus, we need to see him in his life-context to get to a deeper understanding of the Gospel.