BS 715 Judaism

M. Robert Mulholland
PERSPECTIVE: "Think not that I came to abolish the Law and the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill" (Mt 5:17). "But now, apart from legalism, God's righteousness has been manifested, being attested by the Law and the Prophets, . . ." (Rom 3:21). God in Jesus as Messiah was born, lived, taught, ministered, died, resurrected, and poured out His Spirit within the perceptual/experiential horizon of first-century Judaism. Earliest Christianity was a thoroughly Jewish phenomenon, and its greatest "missionary" to the Gentiles was a zealous Pharisee. The perceptual/experiential horizon of our life in Christ and our study of His Word may be profoundly enriched through apperception of the perceptual/experiential horizon of first-century Judaism. It is my prayerful intention to seek to be all the Lord purposes for me to be in leading this class so that such an enrichment can be yours in Him; and it is my prayerful hope that you will seek to allow the Lord to so guide your study and participation that His full purpose for your enrichment might be fulfilled in this course.

PURPOSE: We will seek to allow the Lord to actualize His purposes for us in this course through a study of the history and development of Judaism from the Babylonian Captivity (c. 587 B. C.) to the codification of the Mishnah (c. 200 A. D.), with special emphasis upon Palestinian and Diaspora Judaism as the milieu from which Christianity emerged.

PARTICULARS: I prayerfully expect that your faithful stewardship and discipline in this course will be used of the Lord to enable you to acquire the following knowledge and ability:

1. Development of a comprehension of the history of the Jewish people from the time of the Babylonian captivity to the end of the 2nd century A. D.
   
   a. Palestinian Judaism: Return from Exile; Persian, Ptolemaic and Seleucid periods; Maccabean Revolt; Hasmonean Dynasty; Herodian Dynasty; Roman Period; the Jewish War; the Bar Kokhba Revolt.
   
   b. Diaspora Judaism: Persian-Hellenistic Period; the Roman Empire.

2. Acquisition of understanding of the development of Judaism from Scribal to Pharisaic to Rabbinic, and to comprehend the inner connections and outer structures of this development as they relate to other aspects of Jewish life: the Temple, the Synagogue, the Sadducees, the Essenes, the Zealots and Sicarii, Apocalypticism, Social-Economic Order, Political-Religious Order.

3. Ability to relate the New Testament to the fabric of Palestinian and Diaspora Judaism from which it emerged.

PROCEDURES: The following will provide some of the scholarly disciplines of loving obedience and stewardship through which I trust the Lord will enable us to actualize His purposes for the course:

1. Texts: E. Ferguson, Background of Early Christianity, (3rd ed.)
       N. T. Wright, The New Testament and the People of God
2. Preparation:
   a. It is hoped that you will enter into a covenant of prayer for the class and the course.
   b. It is urged that each period of individual study be started with prayer, interlaced with prayer, and dedicated to God in prayer at its close.
   c. It is expected that you will be a faithful steward of time in two areas:
      i. Consistent participation in class sessions
      ii. Commit at least two hours to the Lord for prayer and study in preparation for each class hour.
   c. It is expected that you will come to class fully prepared through disciplined prayer and study so as to be all God wants you to be in the class session.
   d. It is presumed that you will exhibit graduate level competence in comprehension of reading, integration of learning, and presentation of understanding.

3. Class Sessions:
   a. This course is designed as a research seminar and will combine lectures, reports, and discussion as vehicles of learning.
   b. It is expected that as a member of the seminar you will participate fully in discussion and interaction, contributing insights and knowledge gained from your reading and research.

4. Presentation of Research:
   Class presentations: You may be responsible for leading the seminar learning experience either in the area of the history of Judaism or in the area of the dynamics of Judaism. These will consist of: 1) presentation of your research and 2) interaction with the members of the seminar on the topics, keeping in view the significance of the topic for our understanding of the New Testament and Christian experience.

5. Grade Contract:
   Regular class attendance, fulfillment of the assignments listed under TENTATIVE SCHEDULE, will be considered "essential achievement of course objectives" and earn a grade of "C" (Cf. Catalog, p. 29). Anyone desiring a higher grade will enter into a contract for the desired grade in which they set forth the additional learning experience(s) they intend to fulfill for the grade desired. Possible options would include (but not be limited to): research papers, additional readings, extended book reviews, exams, lesson plans, charts, etc. This is an opportunity for you to design your own learning experience in an area and a mode which will be of most benefit to you in your life and ministry.

6. PERFORMANCE:
   All work will be evaluated on the basis of the grade contract. Any work not measuring up to the level of the contracted grade will be returned for reworking and resubmission. You are urged to consult with me if, at any time, you believe that you have not been fairly or accurately evaluated. Faithful, consistent, obedient stewardship of time and work, in which you seek to be faithful to the Lord's purposes for you in the course, should result in high quality work and corresponding evaluations.
In order to maintain integrity with those who are faithful to the learning covenant, the following actions will govern attendance and submission of work:

- Up to 10% unexcused absences -- 1 grade-level reduction (A/A-)
- 10 to 20% unexcused absences -- 2 grade-level reduction (A/B+) Etc.
- Late submission of work --1 grade-level reduction/week

7. The quality of oral and written projects should reflect work done as unto the Lord for they will reflect the cumulative results of the depth and faithfulness of your stewardship of time and study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: The following list is neither exhaustive nor inclusive. It is merely a starting point for study and research.

General Bibliography:
- Paul-Emile Langevin, Biblical Bibliography, 2 Vols.

Dictionaries:
- Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible
- The Jewish Encyclopedia
- Dictionary of New Testament Background
- Encyclopaedia Judaica

Periodicals:
- Hebrew Union College Annual
- Judaism
- Jewish Quarterly Review
- Revue de Qumran
- Journal of Jewish Studies
- New Testament Abstracts
- Journal of Semitic Studies
- Judaism in the Persian, Hellenistic and Roman Period

Original Sources:
- R. H. Charles, Apocrypha of The Old Testament; Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament
- H. Danby, The Mishnah
- Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews; The Jewish War; Life; Against Apion
- Philo, (His collected works in the Loeb Classical Library Series)
- Corpus Papyrorum Judaicarum
- G. Vermes, The Dead Sea Scrolls in English
- A. Dupont-Sommer, The Essene Writings from Qumran

History:
- E. Bickerman, From Ezra to the Last of the Maccabees
- R. Eisenman, Macabees, Zadokites, Christians and Qumran
- D. E. Gowan, Bridge between the Testaments
- J. Klausner, The History of the Period of the Second Temple
- G. F. Moore, Judaism in the First Three Centuries of The Christian Era
- F. E. Peters, The Harvest of Hellenism
- Yonah and Baras, Society and Religion in the Second Temple Period

Religion and Culture:
J. Bonsirven, *Palestinian Judaism in the Time of Jesus Christ*
S.J.D. Cohen, *From the Maccabees to the Mishnah. Compendia Rerum Judaicarum ad Novum Testamentum* (2 Vols.)
W. D. Davies, *Jewish and Pauline Studies; Introduction to Pharisaism*
W. Farmer, *Maccabees, Zealots and Josephus*
L. Finkelstein, *The Pharisees; Pharisaism in the Making*
M. Grant, *The Jews in the Roman World*
Martin Goodman, ed., *Jews in a Graeco-Roman World*
J. Gutmann, *Ancient Synagogues*
Hammerton-Kelly and Scroggs, *Jews, Greeks and Christians*
P. D. Hanson, *The Dawn of Apocalyptic*
M. Hengel, *Judaism and Hellenism; Jews, Greeks and Barbarians*
J. Jeremias, *Jerusalem in the Time of Jesus*
H. J. Lyon, *The Jews of Ancient Rome*
M. McNamara, *Palestinian Judaism and the New Testament*
E. M. Meyers, *Archaeology, the Rabbis, and Early Christianity*
J. Neusner, *The Pharisees; From Politics to Piety; Early Rabbinic Judaism; First Century Judaism in Crisis; Judaism in the Beginning of Christianity; Pharisaic Judaism before 70 C. E.; A Rabbi Talks with Jesus*
Nikelsburg and Stone, *Faith and Piety in Early Judaism*
Gerbern S. Oegema, *The Anointed and His People: Messianic Expectations from the Maccabees to Bar Kochba*
E. Rivkin, *A Hidden Revolution: The Pharisees' Search for the Kingdom Within*
H. H. Rowley, *The Relevance of Apocalyptic*
D. S. Russell, *The-Method and Message of Jewish Apocalyptic; Between the Testaments*
M. Safrai, *The Jewish People in the First Century*
E. P. Sanders, *Paul and Palestinian Judaism; Paul, the Law and the Jewish People; Judaism: Practice and Belief 63 BCE to 66 CE.*
E. M. Smallwood, *The Jews under Roman Rule*
H. L. Strack, *Introduction to the Talmud and Midrash*
Strack and Billerbeck, *Kommentar zum Neuen Testament aus Talmud und Midrasch*
V. Tcherikover, *Hellenistic Civilization and the Jews*
S. Zeitlin, *Studies in the Early History of Judaism (3 Vols.); The Rise and Fall of the Judean State*

**Literature:**
G. W. E. Nickelsburg, *Jewish Literature between the Bible and the Mishnah*
L. Rost, *Judaism Outside the Hebrew Canon*

**Web Sites:**
General links and bibliographies:
[http://eikon.divinity.yale.edu/links.htm](http://eikon.divinity.yale.edu/links.htm)
Second Temple Judaism:  
http://www.hum.huji.ac.il/Dinur/Internetresources/historyresources/second_temple_and_talmudic_era.htm  
http://smu.edu/~dbinder/  
Dead Sea Scrolls:  
http://orion.mscc.huji.ac.il/  
Josephus:  
http://www.uni-muenster.de/Judaicum/english.html  
Women and Gender in the Ancient World:  
http://www.uky.edu/ArtsSciences/Classics/biblio/christianity.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>ASSIGNMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>I. Introduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. The History of Judaism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. The Exile and its consequences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Overview</td>
<td>S 1-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ezra --The First Scribe</td>
<td>F377-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Palestinian Judaism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Under Persian Rule</td>
<td>F6-20, 399-402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Under Ptolemaic Rule</td>
<td>F 403-407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>3. Under Seleucid Rule</td>
<td>W Ch 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. The Maccabean Revolt</td>
<td>F407-411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>5. The Hasmonean Dynasty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/7</td>
<td>6. The Herodian Dynasty</td>
<td>F411-415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11</td>
<td>7. Under Roman Rule</td>
<td>F415-420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. The Jewish War</td>
<td>F420-423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. The Bar-Cokeba Revolt</td>
<td>F423-427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>C. Diaspora Judaism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. The Persian Period</td>
<td>F427-430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The Hellenistic Period</td>
<td>F431-489 (skim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13</td>
<td>3. The Roman Period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/14</td>
<td>III. The Dynamics of Judaism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. The Cultus</td>
<td>S 227-313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. The Temple/Priests</td>
<td>F555-570, W Ch 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. The Sadducees  F519-520, S404-414

1/18  B. The Torah  W Ch 8-9, S 314-380
    1. The Synagogue  F573-582, S 415-463
    2. The Scribes  F539-545, S 322-380
    3. The Hasidim/Essenes  F521-531, S 555-597
    4. Apocalyptic Judaism  F475-478, W Ch. 10

1/19  5. The Pharisees  F513-519, S 388-403
    a. Schools  F572-573
    b. Social Order  S 464-487

1/20  c. Political/Religious Order: Zealots and Sicarii  F532, S 598-606
    d. Beliefs  F537-555, S 488-554
    e. Life  F561, 570-572

1/21  C. The Aftermath of the Jewish War: The Traditions of Yavneh  F490-500

D. Second Century Judaism to the Mishnah
The term ‘anti-Judaism’ is especially problematic in the light of the hermeneutical distance between the Ἰουδαῖοι of the New Testament and contemporary Judaism. The main questions asked are whether the New Testament can be free of anti-Judaism and whether there is room in prevalent New Testament scholarship for an Evangelical approach to this topic.