



## HISTORY OF HEBREW CHRISTIANITY

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### I. PRE-NEW TESTAMENT BACKGROUND

### II. JESUS AND PHARISAIC JUDAISM

- A. Conflict Over the Interpretation of the Law
- B. Conflict Over the Sabbath
- C. The Sermon on the Mount
- D. The Rejection of the Messiahship of Jesus
- E. The Subsequent Judgment

### III. THE APOSTOLIC AGE - A.D. 30-66

### IV. THE FIRST JEWISH REVOLT - A.D. 66-70

- A. The Hebrew Christian Dilemma
- B. The Results

### V. THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TWO REVOLTS - A.D. 70-132

- A. The Jerusalem Church

B. Judaism in Conflict

C. Advancement of Hebrew Christianity

D. The Rabbis and the *Minim*

1. Theological Discussions
2. The Move to Expulsion
3. Effects on the Synagogue
4. Jacob of Sichnin

VI. THE BAR COCHBA REVOLT - A.D. 132-135

A. The Course of the Revolt

B. The Results

C. The Expulsion

VII. THE SECOND HALF OF THE SECOND CENTURY

A. The Split of the Hebrew Christian Movement

1. The Cause
2. The Response
3. The Nazarenes
4. The Ebionites

B. The Struggle Over the Law

1. The Exaltation of James
2. Observations from Gentile Christianity

C. Extent of Hebrew Christianity

## D. Struggle with Gentile Christianity

1. Split Over Jewish Practices
2. The Question of Easter

## E. Hegesippus

# VIII. THE THIRD CENTURY

## A. Summary of Situation

## B. The First Half

## C. The Second Half

1. General Description
2. Tolerant Rabbis
3. Key Doctrinal Issues
4. The Result
5. Reaction to Theological Ideas of Jewish Believers

# IX. THE FOURTH CENTURY

## A. Influence on Gentile Christian Writers

## B. Relationship to Judaism

## C. Final Struggle with Gentile Christianity

1. Presence in Jerusalem
2. Them and Us
3. St. Epiphanius
4. The Council of Nicea

5. The Council of Antioch
6. St. Cyril
7. Pilgrim of Bardeaux
8. The Story of Joseph
9. John Chrysostom
10. John II

#### D. The End of Hebrew Christianity as a Movement

#### E. Causes

### X. APPLICATION TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

#### A. Relationship to Judaism

#### B. Snappy Judgments

1. Gentile conversionism
2. Adoption of too much of Rabbinic Judaism

#### C. Letting Gentiles develop Theology for Hebrew Christianity - *Mikva Bris*

#### D. The Need for Hebrew Christian Theologians

1. Loss of Great Men
  - a. David Baron
  - b. Alfred Edersheim
  - c. Charles Lee Feinberg
  - d. Augustus Neander
2. The Need to Revitalize the Movement with Theologians

## E. The Danger of Ebionism

1. New Forms of Rejection of Paul
2. Necessity of the Law
3. Denial of the Deity of Christ
4. Fourth Branch of Judaism

## F. The Need

1. Beth Ariel Messianic Centers: A Total Hebrew Christian Lifestyle
  - a. The Purpose is Not
    - (1) To Prove we are Jewish to the Jewish Community
    - (2) To try to become more acceptable to the Jewish Community
    - (3) To make Evangelism easier
  - b. Purpose for the sake of Jewish believers having a place to have their Jewish needs met
    - (1) In Worship
    - (2) In Fellowship
    - (3) In Teaching
    - (4) In Cultural and National Identification
2. School of Hebrew Christianity
  - a. Scholarship for Hebrew Christians
  - b. To Supplement what is missing in Gentile Christianity
3. The Balance
  - a. To show our Distinction and Unity with Gentile Christianity
  - b. To show our Distinction and Unity with the Jewish Community

#### 4. Messianic Liturgical Practices

- a. Observance of the death and Resurrection at the Passover Firstfruits season
- b. Take the lead from Scripture and Messianic Jewish History
  - (1) Not Gentile Christianity
  - (2) Not Rabbinic Judaism

### *XI. The Mesh de Modi*