

INTRODUCTION:

There are some terms which are necessary to know to understand the topic;

1) Judaism:

named in the reference of Judah

2) Jew:

the condensed form of Judean (the participant or member of the tribe which was named Judah)

3) Jehovah:

The God of the believers or Jews

4) Hebrew:

initially it was called as Habiru “the people who crossed over “

The people who crossed the desert and were regarded

And now this is the dialect of the Jews

5) scripture:

the holy book of Jews

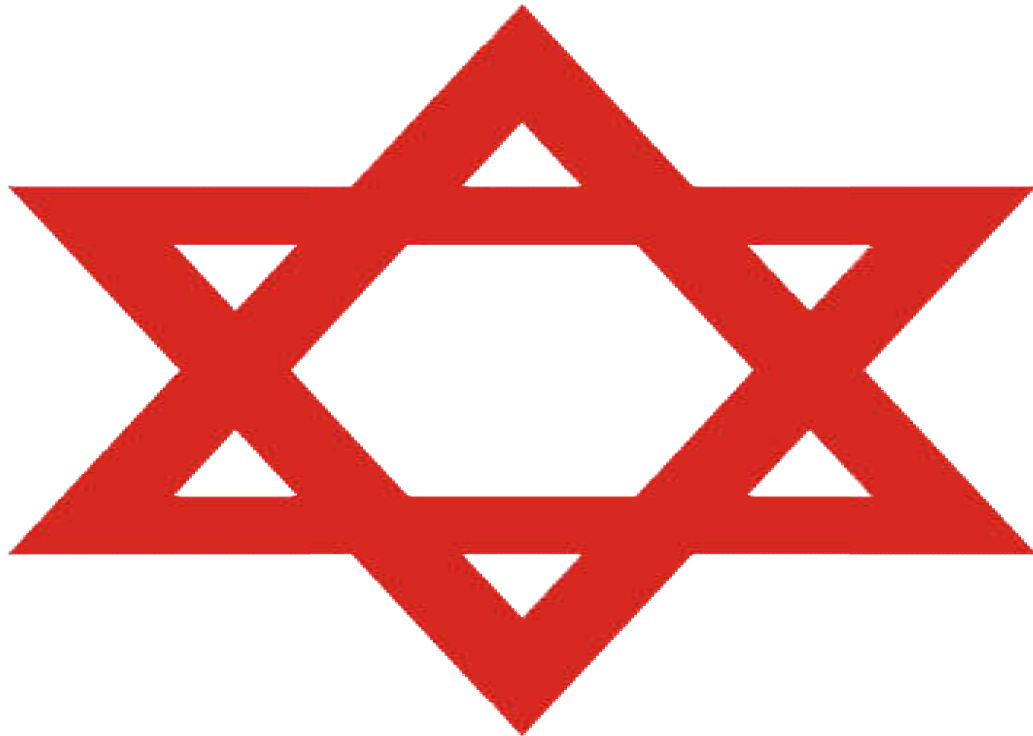
6) To

ra

h:

the laws of Moses or prophet Hazrat Musa A.S first five books of Ta-Na-kh

Logo of the Judaism is following:



The Hebrew or Habiru word is to which in the beginning Judaism denoted not only a Symbol but also a clear token of the relationship between Jehovah the God and human beings.

It is called as Star of David because of resemblance of this logo with the shield of king David. Actually, the composition of this logo is that a hexagram formed by two overlapping triangular structure, one pointed upward and the other downward this structure is shown in above diagram.¹

¹ (<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Judaism>)

History of the Judaism:

The origin of this religion starts with the covenant formed between the Jehovah and Abraham (he was the first patriarch of the followers of Judaism). Actually, he teaches that there is only one God, and stop worshipping the other or more than one God. And the Abraham is regarded as Hazrat Ibrahim A. S in Islam he gave the idea of touheed. He broke the idols of other Gods.

The founder of this religion is Abraham around 1750 B.C .E and then his grandson Jacob regarded as the early patriarch of this religion he gave the name Israeland it is also an important personality of the Jews or Abrahamic religion which is Judaism, Christianity and Islam .Jacob was first appeared in the Book of Genesis(the first book of the Hebrew bible and the Old Testament, is in the reference of the beginning and creation of world and the origin or initiative of the Jewish people) and he was the father of 12 children which were famous as the Israelites or the children of Israel . And became the Jewish people and then he became the great grandfather of each and every follower or Jew.²

Jew:

These people are ethnoreligious group (the people are unified by common religion backgrounds) and a nation, emerging from the Israelites and Hebrews. they are the descendants of Hebrews and Bibles. Traditionally, a Jew is anyone who is the son of Jewish mother and a conversion ceremony is really just an adoption into the family of Abraham and Sarah. The ancient Israelites was passed on by the mother instead of the father because you are always sure who the mother is biologically. In short, they are child of Jewish mother or

²(<https://www.amazon.com/History-Judaism-Martin-Goodman/dp/0691181276>)

conversion. they are actually the ancient extant community of Europe or monotheistic religion .and the current religion regarding Judaism is formed after the destruction of the Temple in 70 AD. There are many types of the Jews some are here like Sephardim ,these are the people who were expelled from Spain in 1497 , Ashkenazim the people who are from the Germany ,Australia and Poland ,the next one is oriental Jews the people belong from the Middle East or Arabs and the last one falash residential of Ethiopia.³

Abraham;



The parent or father of Jewish people and he is the messenger of Allah Almighty. He is the father of many prophets and messenger of Allah. The Muslims festival Eid – ul – Adha is celebrated in the regard of his son Hazrat Ismail A.s and his remarkable and magnificent sacrifice. He was the first person who recognised the

God and praised the God. Abraham was first Patriarch which means male power figure or Ma and matriarch Which means that female power figure. And the Sarah is the mother of nation. His family tree is connected to several stories. Sarah was of 90 years when she gave birth to Isaac, he is the founder of Judaism.⁴

The story of Moses:



In the slavery era of Israelites, Moses was born. The Israelites were slave of Egypt. Once he saw a slave master beating and thrashing his slave or Hebrew and Moses struck him in anger. He knew the punishment

is to be hanged so he went to the forest. There he saw a bush that was burned by fire but not

³(<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judaism>)

⁴(https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/judaism/history/abraham_1.shtml)

destroyed. When he took a closer look, God spoke to him. And ordered him to go back and help the people. Moses went back and confronted the Pharaoh but he ignored him. So that God became angry and punished them by the natural disaster like plagues, 3 days of darkness and finally killing the all new born. When the son of pharaoh was killed and, in the morning, he called Moses and ordered him to take his people and cattle and to leave the Egypt Moses lead them into forest and deserts for 40 years. They reached at Mt. Sinai God spoke to Israelites and gave them Ten Commandments. he the Moses have the authorship of Torah and he was called the kaleem-ul-Allah.

The mother of Moses was Hebrew and she hid him when the pharaoh ordered to kill all new born babies and this child was adopted by the Queen Bithia from the Nile river and grew as the member of royal family of Egypt. Moses is a legendary figure of the history of many religions.

In the holy book of Islam, The Quran e Kareem there is the story of his nation by the name of Surah Baqarah means the cow. And the 17th chapter of this holy book is Bani Israel. And this surah is given to Moses to guide the children of Israelites. This nation was very near to God. The name of Moses is repeated in Quran almost 136 times. adamic language was spoken by Moses. the language spoken by the Adam.

Ayah: 2

Arabic:

وَأَتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَلَّا يَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِي وَكَيْلًا

Reference from the Quran.

The translation of this ayah is;

Yusuf Ali: We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel, (commanding): "Take no other than Me as Disposer of (your)affairs."⁵

Event of destruction of the temple:

In 54 BCE, the Crassus steal goods from the temple in the Jerusalem. This city is attacked 52 times and recaptured 44 times, and it is the oldest city about the 4500 B.E.C. This was renovated and expanded by Herod and the temple named as Herod's temple.

a) First temple:

Hebrew Bible said: this was built by King Solomon. This temple was sacked a few decades after by pharaoh and Egypt and this was destroyed by the Babylonian's in 586 BCE.

b) Second temple:

Construction was called as Cyrus the Great and started in 538 BCE. After the fall Babylonian kingdom according to the book of Ezra than it become the Herod 's temple discussed above.



c) Recent history:

The temple captured from the Jordan by Israel about the 1967. This is the place where people offer prayer. Archaeological proves found that there is first and second temple exist. First temple has dozens of ritual immersion or baptismal pools.⁶

⁵[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moses_in_Islam&ved=2ahUKEwj2wc-Usu3oAhUM_RQKHap9BykQFjABegQIDRAF&usg=AOvVaw3UM5udbgWDRR1AUrYM SNIq \)](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moses_in_Islam&ved=2ahUKEwj2wc-Usu3oAhUM_RQKHap9BykQFjABegQIDRAF&usg=AOvVaw3UM5udbgWDRR1AUrYM SNIq))

⁶https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_in_Jerusalem

SECT OF THE JUDAISM:

Some important kind of Jews are orthodox or conventional, reform or new one, liberal or modern, ultra-orthodox and secular.

a) Orthodox Judaism



Orthodox Judaism is the greatest traditional face of modern Judaism. Orthodox Jews have faith in the entire Torah - including "Written," the Pentateuch, and "Oral," the Talmud) was given to Moses by God at Sinai and remains authoritative modern life in its entirety.

Main stream Judaism

Belief in the direct revelation of divine law which was recorded in the Torah;

- “It is endless, unchangeable, and the individual guide for life”.
- “Carefully and harshly observe the demands as the direct will of God”.
- “Ultra-Orthodox assert that complete separation from secular society”.

b) Reform Judaism:



Reform Judaism affirms the central tenets of Judaism - God, Torah and Israel - and embraces diverse beliefs and practices. Reform Jews accept the Torah as the foundation God's ongoing revelation while learning also from modern exploration of its development.

c) Conservative Judaism

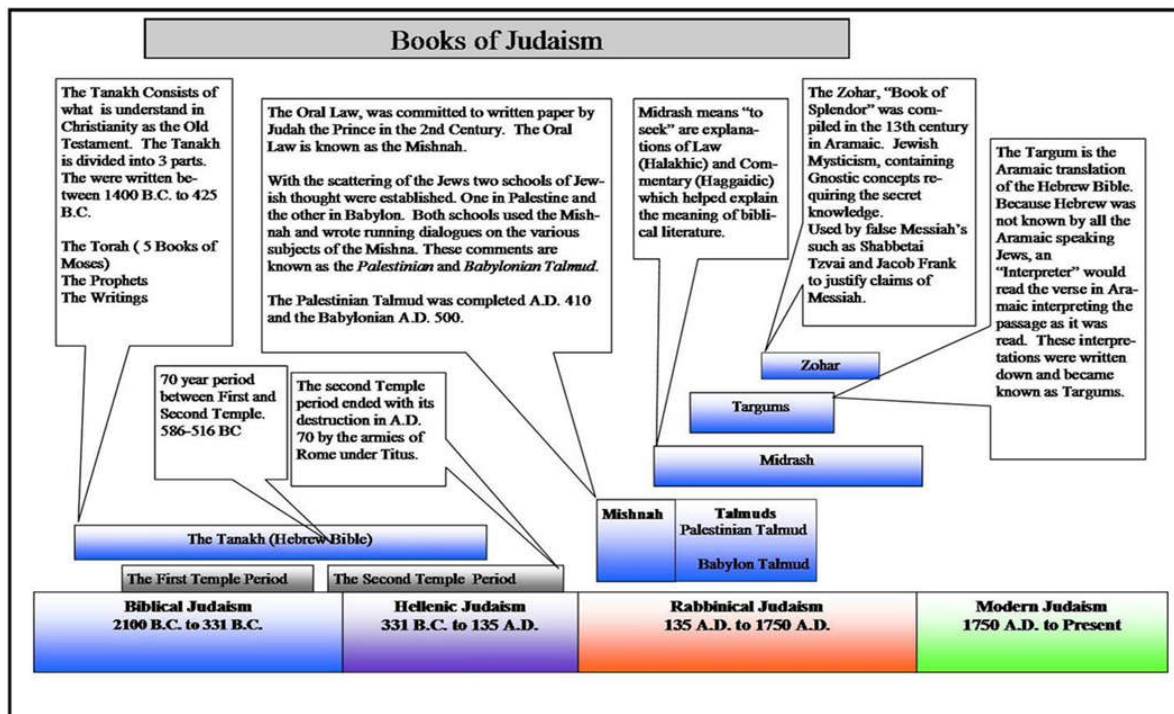


Maintains that the ideas in the Torah come from God, but were transmitted by humans and contain a human component. Conservative Judaism generally accepts the binding nature of halakha (Jewish Law), but believes that the Law should adapt, absorbing aspects of the predominant culture while remaining true to Judaism's

values.

SACRED BOOKS of JUDAISM

sacred books are bible, Torah, Tanakh, Talmud, Mishnah and Gemara.



a) Torah.

The Torah is the religious, guiding, respectable and sacred book of the Jews. It is the first part of the bible and it refers to the five sacred books of the Jews. Its authenticity is verified by the most readable book the Quran.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَنُورٌ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالرَّبَّاتِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءَ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ وَاخْشَوْنِي وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ - 5:44

The translation of this verse is following:

Infect. We sent down the Torah, in which was guidance and light. The prophets who submitted [to Allah] judged by it for the Jews, as did the rabbis and scholars by that with which they were entrusted of the Scripture of Allah, and they were witnesses thereto. So do not fear the people but fear Me, and do not exchange My verses for a small price. And whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed - then it is those who are the disobedience.

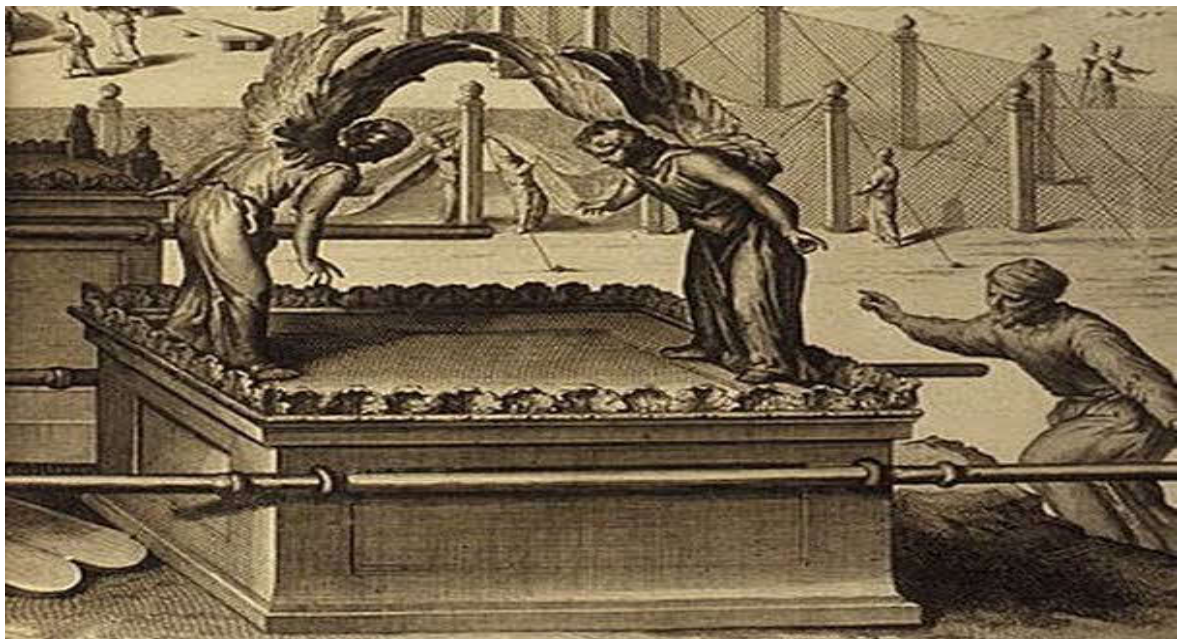
The word Torah is repeated 18 times in Quran. Torah was given to Moses by the god for lighting the life of nation of Moses .it provide guidance, protection, inspiration, knowledge, peace, comfort and awe. the reader of the book is called an Aliyah. This book is basis of Jewish law and the followings. The tradition of this religion is mentioned in it. The rabbinic traditions said that there are 613 commandments in it. the Torah is treated with respect.it is clothed with the Ashkenazi and Sephardic, the book is kept in the cabinet called ark.⁷

⁷<https://www.myjewishlearning.com/article/the-torah/amp/>

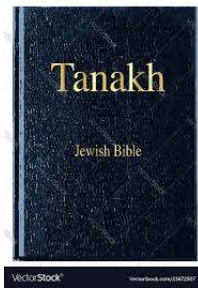


An Italian expert found the oldest scroll of Torah by carbon dating and the oldest ark.

Reveals the location and fate of the ark which was constructed before 3000 years.



b) Tanakh:



The Old Testament .it has three different sects

- The Torah: the five books of the Pentateuch.
- The Nevi' IM: books of prophet.
- Ketuvim: remaining writings.

c) Talmud:



There are two segments of the books

Mishnah:

which is the repetition and study of the religion

Gemara:which is the addition and completion of the religion

and it including the very important discussion on the above part of the book. Which is

Mishnah;

1) Sects and laws of the Mishnah;

• **Zeraim:**

about the agriculture law its literal meaning Is seeds

• **Moed:**

meaning seasons,it has laws about the sabbath and the festivals

• **Nashim:**

means women it is about the marriage, divorce, rights and family laws

- **Neziqin:**

means damages regarding criminal and civil laws

- **Qodashim:**

Holy things regarding the sacrifice cult and the dietary laws

- **Tohorat:**

about the defilement and purification. It means cleanliness

Seda rim, divide into the 63 treaties

Include

- Mishnah and collection of great saying which are famous as the Pirke Avot actually these are the cheaper of the father.

2) Sects of the Gemara

- **First**

Gemara: named As **Yerushalmi**, created in Israel

- **Second**

Gemara: named as Bavli, created by the Babylon

It is the source of the history. It is always printed and written with the above-mentioned part of the book.

Five books of the Torah:

Following are the five books of Torah:

- Bresheit or Genesis

- Shemot or exodus
- Vayricra or Leviticus
- Bamidbar or number
- devarim or Deuteronomy.⁸

Believes of the Jews:



Following three are the beliefs of the Jews.

Monotheism, identify and covenant which the contract or agreement between human being who are Jews and the God.

1) **Monotheism:** (mono means only one)

it refers to the believe which is of only one God. This belief is followed by the 3 major religion. Which is Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. The follower of this believe are of 55 percent the world population. They live in the developing countries and are civilised.

a) **Thirteen principles of faith:**

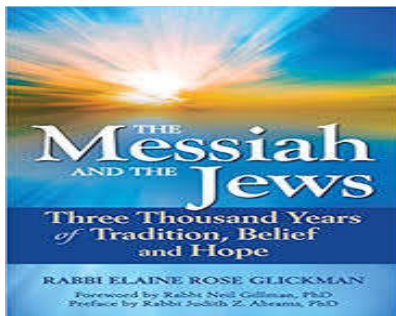
following are the principles by the famous Jewish teacher Maimonides. he listed the faith in 12th century

1. God is creator
2. God is one
3. God physically not exist and no one is like him
4. God is eternal

⁸<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judaism>

5. Must pray to God. He will answer the prayer
6. Prophet sayings are true
7. Moses was greatest and respected.
8. Belief on Torah
9. God will not change the Torah
10. God knows everything
11. God rewards and punishes
12. The Messiah will come
13. God will make dead or alive.

2) **Messiah:**



He will be the Jewish king. He will come from Davidic line and expected to save the Jewish people and the nation. The era of rule is called Messianic age. He will be covered with oil. He is originally anointed with the oil. The tradition of the anointing with oil is ritual. he will be called as the son

of God. he will rebuild the ancient temple

3) **Mannwass salwa:**



The food sent for 600000 Jews. There are little flakes dropped by the God for the Jews or Israelites as they crossed the desert and they can bake and eat. There are

many references according to the food which was sent by God one of them is narrated here from the source of exodus;Exodus ,16

Then the lord said to the Moses;

“I will rain down food from the heaven for you. The people should go and gather food for each day .in this way I will test the believe “.

4) Covenant:

The agreement which is considered very important in Judaism.The first agreement was between the God and Abraham.



These lines are taken from Genesis:

“You shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskins and it shall be a sign of the covenant between you and me”.

People serve God and keep his laws and God will look after his people.

Different Rituals and practices of Judaism:

1) Prayers:



Jewish people worship a single god and supposed to pray three times a day. the timing of prayers are morning,afternoon and evening. The special services are mentioned in the Jewish prayer book which is named as siddur. Praying will make the stronger relationship to God. When people pray,

they talk to God, spend time with a God and the God loves the talks of the person.They obey the God ‘s agreement.

The Jewish book Deuteronomy (mentioned above) said that:

“..... to love the Lord (God); and to serve him with all your heart and with soul “

This tells us the prayer need attention and devotion.

a) Purpose of prayers:

They pray for the following reasons;

- ❖ Their heart can reach out to God
- ❖ to express the devotion
- ❖ To strong the trust on God
- ❖ To share the grief
- ❖ To obey the God
- ❖ To follow the prophet
- ❖ To exercise the beliefs
- ❖ To get power
- ❖ Changes the faith
- ❖ Changes the nature
- ❖ Enhances closeness to God

b) Important thing about the prayer is:

- ❖ Pray from heart
- ❖ Concentrate on prayer
- ❖ Do not divert from the prayer
- ❖ Nothing should be in your mind.

c) Ways to pray:

There are three ways to pray;

- ❖ Thanks giving: to thanks the God for blessing the Jews
- ❖ Praising: to admire the creation of God
- ❖ Requesting: to ask help and to fulfil the needs

In the book named Mirash-Tehillim (4:3)

“The more we ask God to help us, the more God will love and bless you “

d) Group praying:



Jews public prayer consist of reciting the writings aloud in the synagogue. Praying in group shows the community strength. It is the act to show the togetherness and loyalty to

nation. And attending the regular services and following the order of God which are given to you by the source of praying books .it will ensure that they spend a quality time in the remembrance of God

Some things which have great importance in Jewish prayers.

2) Synagogues:



It is the worship home and a big hall for prayer for the Jewish people. It may also have smaller rooms for readings and study. Some have isolated rooms for Torah study or it is called as house of study or Beth midrash.

Blessings are given to the Jews and they admit that all things are blessing of God which they eat drink or live in.

Before drinking a wine, Jewish people says (in Hebrew):

“Blessed you are: the lord, the God king of the king, who created the fruit of the vine “

3) Mezuzah:

The piece of parchment, named as klafand inscribed with specific Hebrew verses from Torah.

4) Tefillin:



The picture of this is shown below:

This is the belt like strap which is wrapped around the Arm.

5) Kippah:



It is a brimless cap used by Jewish male and made up of the cloth . It is worn by orthodox to cover the head all the times.

6) Shema :



The prayer of Jewish people and it is the first two words of the section of the Torah . It is the centerpiece of morning and evening prayers . And it's mean is to judge one self .

7) Spiritual leader:



A Rabbi in Judaism, is a respects person who is qualified by study of the Hebrew scripture

and Talmud to serve as the spiritual leader of Jewish community.

8) Shabbat:



The day of creation of world and liberation of Jews from the Egypt and gave the message of freedom. And this is the movement of the thankfulness. It starts from the sunset of Friday and ends on Saturday sunset. The practices which are forbidden on shabbat that are don't use money, don't work, don't do housework, don't write, don't use electronic device, don't create fire, don't fix up

things, and wait until, the sunset.

a) Practices of shabbat are following

- ❖ Drinking wine because it shows the joy, happiness and freedom. Jews drink wine in the start and end of Shabbat.
- ❖ Praying by lighting the candles.
- ❖ Washing hands for Shabbat.
- ❖ Have meal consist on the 2 loaves and breads. they sing the songs and prayers.

9) Laws of Judaism:

Following are the important laws of the Judaism.

a) Kosher laws:

It is the Hebrew word which means the fit, proper and best. It refers to the dietary law in the Judaism. kosher foods are permitted to eat .it is the basic law of diet. Certain birds, fish with fins and removable scales, and mammals must have split hooves and chew their cuds are koshers

b) Halakha law:

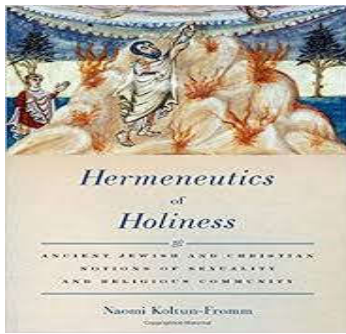
It is the collective body of the Jewish law which is purely religious and are derived from the written and oral Torah, based on the biblical commandments, rabbinic law and Talmudic. Tradition and customs are compiled in many books. laws in the five sects of the Torah are applied in daily life.

The Torah contains the statements of laws and ethics. Collectively these laws are called biblical law or commandment law, sometimes it refers to the law of Moses, Mosaic law or Sinitic law.

c) Tikkun olam:

This is the concept of the Jewish religion to ensure the strength of the religion. It means “repairing the world or settle the everything perfectly. It is the concept of Orthodox Judaism as the prospect of overcoming the all types and kinds of idolatry things. It will enhance the power of the religion

10) Holiness code:



It is the term used in the sacred book of Jewish religion biblical criticism to refer to Leviticus chapter 17 to 26. This code separates the people of Israel from the people of another world. Because Yahweh the Lord and God has chosen them. This code includes regulation for animal

sacrifice, eating, purity, speech, justice animal welfare, and sexual regulation. It has list of the days which are sacred and meaningful in this religion.

11) Bar Mitzvah



It is the event of child birth or circumcision. Jewish male and female babies are treated differently. A child of Jewish mother is a Jewish. Initiation ceremony is different for girls and boys. Bar mitzvah is important ceremony of baby boy. Jews recall the covenant which was made with Abraham. When the child is 8 days old, it is attended by the men. Child is placed in the lap of a man and he will remain in lap until the circumcision is done by Mohel.

Name is given to baby after the above ceremony and the customary to keep the name secret what will be the name of child. Traditionally, if a child is baby girl, she will be named at the first public reading of the Torah at the synagogues.

12) Death:



The people grieve and mourn on the death. The mourning period is called as Shiva. According to Jewish law the funeral of the dead body is offered within the one day of death. The first seven days following the funeral is called as Shiva.

They place a small stone in grave by using left hand. placing a stone is sign that someone visited the grave. it also enable the person who visit the grave to partake on the mitzvah. And visit the gravesite.

Bar mitzvah is the reading of Torah by the adult son for the father's blessing and will have celebrating meals.

13) Marriage:



The marriage is considered to be the plan of God. On the special day the groom and Bride are treated as king and queen respectively. they fast on the day of marriage. The perfect match is known as” bashert “

It means the fate. It is regarded as perfect soul mate. And second marriage or spouse is valid in the Jewish.

The process of marriage consists of two stages

- Kiddushin: the engagement. They are legally husband wife but spouses cannot live with each other
- Nasuni: full fledged marriage
- Glass is broken by bride after having ring, the guest will shout Mazel Tov.

Festival in Judaism:

Following are the festivals of the Judaism religion;

a) Rosh Hashanah:



The new year of Jewish nation for two days. It is the special time of celebration when they gather, having special meals

and sweet food. They eat challah bread and apples dipped in honey.

It is considered to be the day of creation of world and Adam. It is regarded as the day of judgement and day of repentance .one of important event is blowing of shofar or horn of rams. And used to repent during the high holy days.

b) YomKippur:



Rosh Hashanah starts the high ten holy days which are named as the YomKippur. During this people visit synagogue and refrain or stop working. People walk to river to cast the sins away.

In the 2020, it will begin from Friday ,8 September evening and ends in the evening of Sunday 20 September 2020.

c) Hanukkah:



The other name is Chanukah celebrated eight days by Jewish people. In 2020 it will begin in the evening of the Thursday,10 December and ends in the evening of Friday,18 December. It is a family festival I which people cook food in oil and gifts are exchanged.

d) Pesach:



It is the celebration of the deliverance of Jewish people from the slavery of Egypt. On this festival people clean their houses, remove leaven and have seder

meal.(Haggadah, symbolic food, 4 questions, songs and fun, four glasses of wine).⁹

Distribution of population of Jews;

Two countries U.S and Israel has 51 percent and 31 percent of population of Jews.

France, Canada and Russia have 3 percent population.

U.k has 2 percent population

Argentina,Germany, Australia, Brazil, Ukraine and Hungary have 1 percent.

Others have 2 percent.¹⁰

Conclusion:

As far as me believe I am a Muslim and I trust that my religion Islam is best. But in regard of research on this topic I will must say that, this religion is good and it is the story which God chooses to tell the Jews. It gives the lesson of humanity and goodness.It is thought that Judaism is the ancient religion and this is the religion of the Father Abraham. And believers

⁹ (<https://www.slideshare.net/mobile/prettymycz/judaism-religion>)

¹⁰ (https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_population_by_country)

Have the good connections with the Creator and they have faith and trust on the oneness of the God .And only the God is maker and decorator of the universe and He is the king of the king and the lord of the lord - the convenient is the promise with the lord and way to spend the lives according to the orders of the God .the Jews have the faith on the concept of life and assume the life as holy thing and death is in the control of Almighty God.