

Reclaiming the Jewish Jesus: The Jewish Nature of Jesus



Scriptures

- **Numbers 15:38-40**
“Speak to the sons of Israel and tell them that they shall make for themselves tassels on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and that they shall put on the tassel of each corner a cord of blue. It shall be a tassel for you to look at and remember all the commandments of the LORD, so as to do them and not follow after your own heart and your own eyes, after which you played the harlot, so that you may remember to do all My commandments and be holy to your God.
- **Leviticus 29:17**
You shall not round off the side-growth of your heads nor harm the edges of your beard.

Other Scriptures

- John 4:22
- Matthew 23:9-10
- Ephesians 6:2

Main Points

- Peyos—the Hebrew word for sidecurls
- Acts 12:4 ...boulomenos meta to pascha anagagien auton tolooo. The word Passover was changed to Easter. (intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.)
- The early church tried to strip Jesus and the New Testament of their Jewishness.
- It’s important to know the Jewish roots of the Christian faith.
- Key Points of Jesus’ Appearance:
 - Jesus had peyas (sidecurls)
 - Jesus was Mediterranean, and olive-skinned
 - Jesus was probably around 5’5”
- Yeshua’s tsit tsit was sewn onto the hem of His garment.
- The tsit tsit is a reminder to walk in HaShem’s ways.
- Tallit Katan—a four-cornered poncho for attaching the tsit tsit.
- Jesus came as a Jew, lived as a Jew, and died as a Jew.
- Yeshua HaMashiach is the Jewish Messiah.
- Rebbe—a Rabbi that is much more elevated than just a Rabbi

- The Hasidim look at their rebbe as an intermediary between Ha-Shem and the people.
- One of the first historical sources we have where someone has the title “rabbi” is the New Testament. The word “rabi” means teacher.

Questions

1. How did the early church try to change the Jewishness of Jesus and His connection to the Old Testament?
2. In what ways has Jesus’ image been changed by the church?
3. Why is Rabbi choosing to wear the peyos and the tallit with the tsit tsits?
4. What does Rabbi mean and why is it not just for those Rabbinically trained?
5. What purpose does the tsit tsit play today?