



PHARISEES (from Greek for "separated ones")	SCRIBES (soferim in ancient Hebrew)	SADDUCEES (perhaps from Greek for "followers of Zadok," Solomon's High Priest)	ESSENES (probably Greek from the Syriac "holy ones")	ZEALOTS (from Greek "zealous one")
Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brotherhoods devoted to the Torah and its strict adherence from c150 BCE. Became the people's party, favored passive resistance to Greco-Roman rule 	Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copiers and interpreters of the Torah since before the Exile of 586 BCE. Linked to the Pharisees, but some were also Sadducees and on the Sanhedrin Supreme Council 	Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservative, wealthy, and aristocratic party of the status quo from c150 BCE. Usually held the high priesthood and were the majority of the 71-member Sanhedrin Supreme Council. Prepared to work with Rome and Herods 	Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breakaway desert monastic group, especially at Qumran on the Dead Sea from c130 BCE. Lived communally, without private property, as farmers or craftsmen under a Teacher of Righteousness and Council 	Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremist fighters who regarded political freedom as a religious imperative. Underground resistance movement, especially strong in Galilee. The most fanatical became sicarii, dagger-wielding assassins
Beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Believed in Messianic redemption, resurrection, free will, angels and demons, and oral interpretations of the Torah 	Beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined work, etc, so as to keep the Sabbath. Obedience to their written code would win salvation 	Beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not believe in resurrection, free will, angels, and demons, or oral interpretations of the Torah – enjoy this life 	Beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priesthood, Temple sacrifices, and calendar were all invalid. They expected the world's early end and did not believe in resurrection. Year's probation for membership 	Beliefs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "No rule but the Law – No King but God". They expected a Messiah to save their cause
Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasted twice a week and wepted ritually. Observed seven hours of prayer and gave 10 percent of all possessions to the Temple 	Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compiled the Mishnah record of oral law c200 CE 	Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Priests had a monopoly on animals for sacrifice and levied 10 percent tithes for upkeep of the Temple. Marriage and luxurious living were acceptable 	Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worshipped three times a day in strict order. Copied Hebrew scriptures. Ritual baths plus meal of wine and bread on Sabbath. Few married, and women lived outside walls 	Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Led revolts against Rome in 6, 42 and 66-73 CE but were often divided among themselves
Fate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbered perhaps 60,000 at the time of Herod. Disappeared after 70 CE but theology survived 	Fate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only group to survive the Jewish Revolt of 66-73 CE 	Fate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not survive the destruction of the Temple 70 CE 	Fate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbered about 4,000. Qumran was destroyed 68-70 CE 	Fate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last stand by 900 Zealots at Masada 73 CE

Judaism: Pharisees, Scribes, Sadducees, Essenes, and Zealots

The Pharisees' and Herodians' Question 12:13-17

- ‘Teacher, we know that you are sincere, and show deference to no one; for you do not regard people with partiality, but teach the way of God in accordance with truth. Is it lawful to pay taxes to the emperor, or not? Should we pay them, or should we not?’
- “Knowing their hypocrisy...”



The Sadducees' Question 12:18-27

- Teacher, Moses wrote for us that if a man's brother dies, leaving a wife but no child, the man shall marry the widow and raise up children for his brother.
- There were seven brothers; the first married and, when he died, left no children; and the second married her and died, leaving no children; and the third likewise; none of the seven left children.
- Last of all the woman herself died. In the resurrection whose wife will she be? For the seven had married her.'



The Scribes' Question

12:28-40

- Which commandment is the first of all?
- 'You are not far from the kingdom of God.'
- After that no one dared to ask him any question.



The Widow's Acceptable Offering

12:41-44

- Truly I tell you, this poor widow has put in more than all those who are contributing to the treasury.
- For all of them have contributed out of their abundance; but she out of her poverty has put in everything she had, all she had to live on.

