



What is the minimum amount of Java Oranges needed to pack a Star of David? 37 Java Oranges
How many gods exist? One Orange
How old is a Jew when he starts his school career? 6 Limes
How old is a Jewish girl when she does her bat mitzvah? 12 Lemons
How old is a Jew when he finishes his school career? 18 Nectarines
How old was the first Jewish mother when she gave birth to the first Jewish boy? 90 Years
How old was the first Jewish father when his son was born? 100 Years

The reasons behind antisemitism.

Both the **direct** and **indirect** reasons why Jews have suffered during the past two millennia can be attributed to the faith of the Jews, namely Judaism. Let's take a look at the direct reasons first. Any group of people who have made themselves guilty of the way in which Jews organised themselves in diaspora, would have made themselves a target. Except for the period after the Second World War the concept of **multiculturalism was non-existent** in the European and Middle Eastern countries where the Jews settled. All societies were uniform in terms of history, culture and religion because each society lived in relative isolation, because there was not the modern communication and transport network of today. That is why each region, or country developed its own language. The **first** reason for antisemitism can therefore be attributed to the fact that the Jews in diaspora **formed their own homogeneous little groups within** a much larger homogeneous group that made up the bulk of the population of a country. Judaism let Jews to separate themselves from those around them firstly in terms of religion. The whole of Europe was Christian, and the Middle East was almost exclusively Muslim. Jews followed dietary laws that Europeans did not. Jews kept the Sabbath and Christians the Sunday. Christians celebrated Christmas and Muslims fastened during Ramadan, which the Jews ignored. Jews circumcised and other people did not. Jews did not intermarry with people

of other faiths. If they did these people adopted Judaism. Jews went to synagogue with a star of David on the front wall. Christians went to church with a cross on top and Muslims went to Mosque with a halfmoon on top. Jews in the bigger cities lived in their own suburbs called ghettos. In Europe Jews even spoke their own unique language called Yiddish. Because of all these reasons **Jews did not assimilate socially and culturally with the rest of the society** in which they lived. This lack of assimilation won't be a problem in today's western world or most parts of the world for that matter, except the Muslim world, because today there is multiculturalism everywhere as well as democracy with its accompanying freedom of speech that allows people of different convictions to live together peacefully. During the period before the 20th century the world was ruled by kingdoms and governments that were much more autocratic. People that did not conform to the norms of the rest of society were therefore frowned upon, because everyone lived in an atmosphere where there was less freedom than today. The first reason can mainly be explained that the Jews challenged the way people thought one ought to live. Because countries were so homogeneous in terms of population the Jews and their different ways were simply a threat for the larger group's convictions. Arguments normally arose because individuals have a difference of opinion and it ends up in being a fight for power on who is right and not what is right. War always breaks out between different groups and then they vie for power. Jews were therefore firstly bullied because they were different and they made people feel challenged in terms of who has the power to decide. In today's mainly multicultural societies there are not such a strong group identity as in the old days and therefore there are less conflict between groups.

The **second** reason why Jews were targeted is because of how they organised themselves around business. Jews had a **better work ethic** and placed a higher emphasis on **being successful** from a young age because they were a minority that experienced discrimination. Secondly Jews **helped each other** with business startups and went into **partnerships** with each other more than others, because they were a closer-knit society and trusted each other more than outsiders in the larger population did, because of the bond Judaism created between them. These two reasons made Jewish people **more successful in their careers** than others were. Jews have won a disproportionately large number of Nobel prizes for example. Before the diaspora when they were in their homeland, they were not the world's greatest people in terms of science, technology and wealth creation. This honour belonged to the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. The trials of the diaspora helped to shape the successes of many Jews. If it is easy to make a living you do not have to work so hard. That is one reason why Africa South of the Sahara developed slower than other areas. They did not have to deal with extreme seasonality where you had to gather food in one

season for the next. This forced people to plan ahead. They also did not have to deal with a harsh winter in which you will freeze to death if you are not well clothed and housed. The second reason for Africa's slower development is their isolation by the Sahara desert and the rainforest and Great Lakes and marshes of Central Africa. The fact that Jews were more successful, especially in business, created **jealousy** and **suspicion**. This is one of the reasons for Hitler's hatred of the Jews. This belief developed that the Jewish business owners were getting rich because they were exploiting the common population. The Jewish businesses were successful because they were well managed. Europe was a free-market capitalist society. If the Jewish business owners were really exploiting their clients, these clients would just have gone and buy somewhere else, because Jews did not control the market as they were a minority. There were many businesses and competition was healthy. Instead of investigating the Jewish businesses for malpractice and fining the guilty or closing their shops, Hitler decided to not just encourage his supporters to vandalize Jewish businesses, but to exterminate all the Jewish businessmen, their families and even their whole race. These acts were all driven by his hatred for the Jews and morally justified by slandering them as a race. He and his followers also suffered from a superiority complex and were therefore full of pride and arrogance. People that are filled with too much pride normally are blind to their own mistakes, because they just cannot do anything wrong in their own eyes as they view themselves as perfect, superior and magnificent. So, the deadly concoction of a **false conspiracy theory** based on **false assumptions, hatred, slander** and their **superior race ideology** led Hitler and his followers to do the most vile and evil acts in the history of humanity to totally innocent and decent people. His second conspiracy theory was that the rich Jews of the world were **controlling** the decisions of the **governments** of countries. This came from the idea that the richest people in Europe came from a family of Jewish bankers that borrowed money to different governments at the time. He believed that these rich lenders were thereby influencing the decisions taken by high-ranking government officials. The Jews were therefore a threat to his autocratic power. There is no evidence that these Jewish bankers were ever influential in decision-making at the highest level. They were just trying to make money. Instead of targeting just these super rich people he decided the whole Jewish race must go, young and old, guilty and innocent alike. These actions of him and his followers were not just extremely evil, but also extremely unjust. He also preached that the Jews of Germany were responsible for the government of Germany surrendering during World War One, for which he had no proof. This conspiracy theory he could conveniently develop, because he believed certain Jews ruled the world from behind the scenes. Many Germans did not believe they lost the First World War as they were still fighting on the front lines when the German government surrendered. During the Second World War Hitler therefore

never surrendered until the Allied forces totally overran his country, trapping him in his bunker in the process. The **second** reason for the persecution of the Jews in diaspora is therefore that they were successful businessmen which made people jealous and caused them to be suspected of monetary exploitation of the working class as well as manipulating the government.

The **third** reason for antisemitism is because of **religious history**. According to the New Testament the Jewish Council and Religious Leadership forced Pontius Pilate of Rome to have Jesus of Nazareth crucified in the year 32 A.D. Because Jesus started the Christian church and are also viewed by Christians as the son of God and their messiah this incident caused many Christians to have a negative perception of Jews. Even though Jesus, his early disciples and the many thousands of people that made up the early church were all Jewish, Christians still viewed Jews in diaspora in a negative light, because they knew the diaspora Jews were the followers and descendants of the original religious Jewish leaders responsible for the death of Jesus. The first Christian martyr, Stephen, was stoned to death in Jerusalem by religious Jews, as recorded in the book of Acts in the New Testament. The early Christians were persecuted on and off for roughly a period of 200 years by the Romans, and also much more severely, than the brief period of persecution the very early church suffered at the hands of religious Jews in and around Judea when the church started. Even though the Roman persecution lasted much longer and were more severe than the early Jewish persecution of the Christians Church, it was not recorded in detail in the New Testament like the Jewish persecution of the early Christian Church was, because it happened after the completion of the New Testament and Christians during the Middle ages were therefore much more aware of the very early Jewish persecution than the Roman one as they could read about it in the New Testament. After the Protestant Reformation was started by Martin Luther about 500 years ago there broke out a period of about 120 years of religious wars in Europe between Roman Catholics and Protestants. Many fled the dangers of this period and settled in the colonies established by various European states in other far-off places beyond the ocean. These internal church conflicts shows that these times were trademarked by religious intolerance. The **mindset** of this time made Jews a target because of their unique religion.

Jews in diaspora in the Middle East suffered persecution at the hands of Muslims because of their **Islamic religious texts**. The life of Mohammed the founder of Islam can be divided in three stages. He started off in Mecca where he preached Islam to his followers who came from a background of idolatry. He opposed idolatry and told his followers that Christians and Jews would support his message. After he was expelled from Mecca he went to Medina with his followers. However, the Jews and Christians there mocked

him as a false prophet. This caused him to become antagonistic towards them, where he previously sketched them in a positive light. Later he and his army of followers attacked Mecca and conquered it. He was now able to enforce Islam on the idolaters of Mecca because he had power over them. This period was also trademarked by a very hostile stance towards Christians and Jews as he did not fear them anymore. His writing went from positive, to antagonistic to very hostile and aggressive as he progressed through these three stages. Some parts of the Quran are even more antisemitic than Mein Kampf. Muslims are seen as superior. Christians and Jews are seen as scum and are to be disrespected. He particularly had his knife in for the Jews and went as far as to call for their total annihilation. This most likely stems from an incident where he and his men killed all the men of a Jewish village and then took all the women for themselves. The Jewish wife of the leader of this village then poisoned Mohammed and some of his men by lacing their meat with poison. Mohammed became very ill as a result. This poisoning eventually led to his painful death much later. This incident no doubt was the cause for much of his severe animosity towards the Jews in his later writing.

A strange turn of history

After many prophets repeatedly warned the kings and the people of Judah to stop idolatry and return to the God of their forefathers, God allowed Nebuchadnezzar, the king of the Chaldeans, to destroy Jerusalem and Solomon's Temple and take the Jews into captivity to Babilon. This is where the book of Daniel plays out. In the book of Esther is recorded a piece of history that happened during this 70-year period of captivity. The head official of the Persian Empire, Haman, tried to exterminate all the Jews in the Persian Empire because he hated one Jew, called Mordecai. Fortunately for the Jews God protected them by orchestrating that a very beautiful Jewish woman, Esther, became the wife of the king of Persia. As queen she was able through a clever plan to influence the Persian king to allow the Jews to defend themselves, which they then did very successfully. To this day Jews still commemorate this event as Purim. So, God brought a 70-year period of diaspora over the Jews for idolatry, but he protected them against genocide and they were also allowed to go back to Jerusalem and rebuild the Temple and city wall after the 70-year period expired. Is it not strange then that the Jews went into an almost 2000-year diaspora after the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple in 70 A.D. by the Romans. During this time the Jews were also not protected from persecution and even genocide. **Why such a tremendous discrepancy** first in the Babylonian judgement for disobedience in the form of idolatry, **compared** to the second long and severe suffering after the Roman destruction for seemingly doing nothing wrong? Have no Jewish Rabbi or theologian ever wondered about this seemingly unfair treatment? Why have God not protected the Jews during the past 2000 years like he did during the time of Queen Esther and why

have this second diaspora lasted so much longer than the first. The Jewish nation must have made a **judgement error** of which they are unaware of, for their history to look like it has been for the past 2000 years. Even after the Jews came back to their ancient homeland, Israel, they still had no peace. Moses, the man that created the Jewish people during the Exodus, gave them this warning repeatedly before they entered the promised land:

Leviticus 26²¹ “Then if you walk contrary to me and will not listen to me, I will continue striking you, sevenfold for your sins. The covenant the Israelites had with God implied that they would be blessed and protected if obedient and judged with disasters if disobedient. God told Solomon something similar during the building of the temple: **2 Chronicles 7**¹³ When I shut up the heavens so that there is no rain, or command the locust to devour the land, or send pestilence among my people,¹⁴ if my people who are called by my name humble themselves, and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land.

The aim of this website is to help the Jews come to terms with the unknown judgement error from their distant past that has caused them so much hardship and to correct this mistake. May Jews open their eyes and see the truth for a change, so they can find peace with God and man.

Proverbs 1:22

How long, O simple ones, will you love being simple? How long will scoffers delight in their scoffing and fools hate knowledge?

Proverbs 12:15

The way of a fool is right in his own eyes, but a wise man listens to advice.

Proverbs 18:2

A fool takes no pleasure in understanding, but only in expressing his opinion.

Proverbs 28:26

Whoever trusts in his own mind is a fool, but he who walks in wisdom will be delivered.

Definition of Wise: To have the ability to discern and judge properly as to what is true or right. To possess discernment, judgment, or discretion.

To be wise means to apply knowledge, experience, and good judgment to make sound decisions and navigate life with insight, discernment, and a balanced understanding of reality. It involves a deep comprehension of human nature and moral principles, integrating different perspectives, and **recognizing the limits of one's own knowledge.**

How to Be Wise

1. Rely on facts, not assumptions. People make assumptions without realizing.
2. Think from first principles. Challenge the status quo. Is there a better way?
3. Read a lot and read widely.
4. Take enough time to make decisions.
5. Listen to other people.
6. Learn from your mistakes.
7. Consider that you might be wrong.

The mysterious reason for the destruction of the second temple, the Roman era diaspora and the resulting persecution.

This is an honest look at how history unfolded during the time leading up to the destruction of the Second Temple and Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 A.D. and the resulting diaspora of the Jews. It is not meant to hurt or blame anybody living today, but rather to help bring understanding to why history unfolded the way it did. Nobody learns by ignoring historic events.

The most famous Jew that ever lived, Jesus of Nazareth, lived 40 years before the destruction of the Temple and Jerusalem. He prophesied that this would happen just before he died. This prophecy as written down in the gospels.

Matthew 24 ¹*Jesus left the temple and was going away, when his disciples came to point out to him the buildings of the temple. ²But he answered them, “You see all these, do you not? Truly, I say to you, there will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be **thrown down**.”*

Mark 13 ¹*And as he came out of the temple, one of his disciples said to him, “Look, Teacher, what wonderful stones and what wonderful buildings!” ²And Jesus said to him, “Do you see these great buildings? There will not be left here one stone upon another that will not be **thrown down**.”*

Luke 21 ⁵*And while some were speaking of the temple, how it was adorned with noble stones and offerings, he said, ⁶ “As for these things that you see, the days will come when there will not be left one stone upon another that will not be **thrown down**.”*

This prophecy is remarkably accurate, because the temple complex was not just broken down, but the stones of the buildings were also **thrown down** from the level of the terrace of the temple complex to the street below. This can still be seen in the area to the right of the Wailing Wall, where these big stones are lying in a row next to the embankment. Their impact on the street below can clearly be seen in the cracks and dents they made in the paving below as they fell from above. At this same time Jesus also predicted the destruction of Jerusalem, the diaspora of the Jews, but also the eventual return of Jerusalem back to the Jews. This event is also prophesied in Daniel 9:24-26 as alluded to by Jesus in his prophecy.

Luke 21 ²⁰*” But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has come near. ²¹Then let those who are in Judea flee into the mountains, and let those who are in the city depart, and let not those who are in the country enter it, ²²for these are days of vengeance, to fulfill all that is written. ²³Alas for women who are pregnant and for those who are nursing infants in those days! For there will be great distress upon the earth and wrath against this people. ²⁴They will fall by the edge of the sword and be led captive among all nations, and Jerusalem will be trampled underfoot by the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled.*

The fact that the New Testament does not mention the destroyed Temple and city of Jerusalem, reveals that it was written before it happened.

The reason why these tragic events in Jewish history would take place were explained in various ways by Jesus of Nazareth. Here are some of his words from the gospels about this.

Luke 19 ⁴¹And when he drew near and saw the city, he **wept** over it, ⁴²saying, “Would that you, even you, had known on this day the things that made for **peace!** But now they are hidden from your eyes. ⁴³For the days will come upon you, when your enemies will set up a barricade around you and surround you and hem you in on every side ⁴⁴ and tear you down to the ground, you and your children with you. And they will not leave one stone upon another in you, **because you did not know the time of your visitation.**”

Luke 19 ¹¹As they heard these things, he proceeded to tell a parable, because he was near to Jerusalem, and because they supposed that the kingdom of God was to appear immediately. ¹²He said therefore, “A **nobleman** (Jesus) went into a **far country** (heaven) to receive for himself a kingdom and then return. ¹³Calling ten of his **servants**, (his disciples) he gave them ten minhas, and said to them, “**Engage in business** (advance my kingdom) until I come.” ¹⁴But **his citizens** (the Jews) hated him and sent a delegation after him, saying, “**We do not want this man to reign over us.**” ¹⁵When he returned, having received the kingdom, he ordered these servants to whom he had given the money to be called to him, that he might know what they had gained by doing business.... ²⁷But as for these enemies of mine, who **did not want me to reign over them**, bring them here and slaughter them before me.”

Luke 20 ⁹And he began to tell the people this parable: “A **man** (God) planted a **vineyard** (the people of God) and let it out to **tenants** (the Jewish leaders) and went into another country for a long while. ¹⁰When the time came, he sent a **servant** (prophet or messenger) to the tenants, so that they would give him some of the **fruit** (righteous acts) of the vineyard. But the tenants beat him and send him away empty handed. ¹¹And he sent another servant. But they also beat and treated him shamefully and sent him away empty-handed. ¹²And he sent yet a third. This also they wounded and cast out. ¹³Then the **owner** (God) of the vineyard said, “What shall I do? I will send **my beloved son** (Jesus); perhaps they will respect him.” ¹⁴But when the tenants saw him, they said to themselves, “This is the heir. Let us **kill** him, so that the inheritance may be ours.” ¹⁵And they threw him out of the vineyard and **killed** (crucified) him. What then will the owner of the vineyard do to them? ¹⁶He will come and **destroy** those tenants and give the vineyard to **others**. (the gentiles)” When they heard this, they said, “Surely not!”

The Jewish religious leaders brought Jesus before the Roman governor Pilate, to condemn him to crucifixion, because they were not allowed to give capital punishment under Roman rule. This is their conversation with Pilate.

Matthew 27 ²²Pilate said to them, “Then what shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?” They all said, “Let him be crucified!” ²³And he said, “Why? What evil has he done?” But they shouted all the more, “Let him be crucified!” ²⁴So when Pilate saw that he was gaining nothing, but rather that a riot was beginning, he took water and washed his hands before the crowd, saying, “I am innocent of this man’s blood; see to it yourselves.” ²⁵And all the people answered, “**His blood be on us and our children!**”

If Jesus was the Son of God, as he claimed, then killing him would indeed be a grave mistake and whoever is responsible would suffer the consequences. It would therefore be wise for current day Jews to reconsider Jesus as Lord.

Four reasons why Jesus is authentic

1.The witness of the Disciples of Jesus.

During his ministry Jesus repeatedly predicted that he would be crucified, but that he would raise from the grave three days later. When this actually happened, it propelled his disciples, to follow his command to spread his message of the forgiveness of sins through faith in his sacrifice over the whole known world. Thomas went even as far as India, where the church planted by him is still active today. All his Apostles were violently persecuted for their testimony wherever they went and despite having nothing to gain they never changed their story, because they were eyewitness to his life and resurrection from the grave. He appeared to many of his followers during a 40-day period after his resurrection, sometimes up to 500 people at a time. The Jewish eyewitnesses displayed tremendous bravery to preach the truth.

2.The witness of the Church.

The Church was born on Pentecost, with 3000 converts, 50 days after the resurrection of Jesus. This happened after the Apostle Peter made a speech in Jerusalem in which he proclaimed that they were eyewitness to the resurrection of Jesus after he was crucified, and that he is both Lord and the Messiah. The reason why so many people believed his message and converted all at once and why the church grew so quickly, was because the population was eyewitnesses to the teaching and the many miracles Jesus did throughout his ministry in the land of Israel. Ever since that time the church has hold onto this basic belief and grew from there all over the world. The church of today is therefore a testimony to what the people that experienced Jesus saw him do and heard him speak. The message of Jesus would never have been accepted by so many observant Jews during the start of the church if he was not authentic.

3.The witness of the New Testament.

The whole New Testament was written by people who were eyewitness to the life of Jesus or who consulted with eyewitness. The New Testament would never have been accepted by the early church if its testimony was false, because the early church were all Jews that were also eyewitness to the life of Jesus. The New Testament Gospels is therefore a very accurate portrayal of the life of Jesus of Nazareth.

4.The witness of the Old Testament

Zechariah 12 ¹⁰ *“And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and pleas for mercy, so that, **when they look on me, on him whom they have pierced**, they shall mourn for him, as one mourns for an only child, and weep bitterly over him, as one weeps over a firstborn.*

In this prophecy one sees that the Jews seem to realise that they made a mistake in having pierced God. Jesus was of course pierced on the cross. This is also spoken of in **Isaih53** ⁵ *But he was **pierced** for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed.*

Traditional Jewish objections against Jesus.

1. Jesus did not throw off the yoke of Roman rule over Judea and did not bring peace therefore he could not be the Messiah.

The primary purpose for the coming of Jesus was to reconcile God and man through the forgiveness of sin, through his substitutionary death on the cross. There must first be peace between God and man before God will give peace between man and man. Because the Jews rejected Jesus, he could not give them peace. If the Jews accept him then only will peace come.

2. Jesus is not God because God cannot be in human form.

However, in the Old Testament God appears in human form to both Abraham and Jacob. He ate with Abraham and told him he would have a son in one year. He wrestled with Jacob and changed his name to Israel.

Genesis 18 *¹And the **Lord** appeared to him by the oaks of Mamre, as he sat at the door of his tent in the heat of the day. ²He lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, three men were standing in front of him. When he saw them, he ran from the tent door to meet them and bowed himself to the earth ³and said, "O **Lord**, if I have found favor in your sight, do not pass by your servant. ⁴Let a little water be brought, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree, ⁵while I bring a morsel of bread, that you may refresh yourselves, and after that you may pass on, since you have come to your servant." So they said, "Do as you have said." ⁶And Abraham went quickly into the tent to Sarah and said, "Quick! Three seahs of fine flour! Knead it, and make cakes." ⁷And Abraham ran to the herd and took a calf, tender and good, and gave it to a young man, who prepared it quickly. ⁸Then he took curds and milk and the calf that he had prepared, and set it before them. And he stood by them under the tree while they ate. ⁹They said to him, "Where is Sarah your wife?" And he said, "She is in the tent." ¹⁰The **Lord** said, "I will surely return to you about this time next year, and Sarah your wife shall have a son." And Sarah was listening at the tent door behind him. ¹¹Now Abraham and Sarah were old, advanced in years. The way of women had ceased to be with Sarah. ¹²So Sarah laughed to herself, saying, "After I am worn out, and my lord is old, shall I have pleasure?" ¹³The **Lord** said to Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh and say, 'Shall I indeed bear a child, now that I am old?' ¹⁴Is anything too hard for the **Lord**? At the appointed time I will return to you, about this time next year, and Sarah shall have a son." ¹⁵But Sarah denied it, saying, "I did not laugh," for she was afraid. He said, "No, but you did laugh."*

Genesis 32 *²⁴And Jacob was left alone. And a man wrestled with him until the breaking of the day. ²⁵When the man saw that he did not prevail against Jacob, he touched his hip socket, and Jacob's hip was put out of joint as he wrestled with him. ²⁶Then he said, "Let me go, for the day has broken." But Jacob said, "I will not let you go unless you bless me." ²⁷And he said to him, "What is your name?" And he said, "Jacob." ²⁸Then he said, "Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel, for you have striven with God and with men, and have prevailed." ²⁹Then Jacob asked him, "Please tell me your name." But he said, "Why is it that you ask my name?" And there he blessed him. ³⁰So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel, saying, "**For I have seen God face to face, and yet my life has been delivered.**"*