

Basic Judaism

Name

Institution

Summary

Places of Worship in Israel did not mean much other than a place set aside for people to congregate while worshipping. The precise definition of Judaism is understood to be the religion by itself. Even in the synagogue, Judaism was practiced, hence the precise definition of Judaism being a religion. However, Judaism was defined by the use of books like the Torah. Torah was known to contain original hand inscribed and edited and contain Mosaic books. Torah contains the first five books of the Scriptures, or rather what is called the mosaic books. The first five books described the creation stories as well as accounting for the happenings to the time when Moses died. Hence Torah is a narrative.

In Torah, the origin of the earth, the Israelites, as well as the existence of the patriarchs, are explained to the point when the Egyptians enslaved the Israelites. However, above everything, Torah is used to explain the greatness and mightiness of God. The account of the Torah is used to describe a universal God who is a universal God. The book accounts for a lot of guidance through laws and regulations, which is used to guide the people of Israel as well as all those that desire to live in the ways of God.

The book Torah is a holy book that is used to guide people in righteous ways through observance of the doctrines, which are believed to be given by one universal God and kept in the book of the Torah. Torah explained how Moses was tasked with leading the people of Israel from slavery in Egypt towards the Promised Land. However, he was not able to reach the Promised Land. At the end of Moses's time, the vivid explanation is explained when he is only shown the Promised Land from a distance but will not reach there, Moses dies, and the responsibility is given to another person.

Torah acts as a guideline and a measure through which people are to live by its doctrine. Torah explains a lot rather than being a religious book. Torah is guided by its tradition through

its restrictions. From the Jew definition of the word "Torah," it is very strict in its sense; the Jew word is used to mean: to teach or to guide. Hence, Torah best explains the Jewish traditions and regulations. From the beginning, the Jewish people have always been associated with strict observation of religious matters. According to one of the Torah books, Deuteronomy, the set of rules and regulations is associated with life and death when a person observes or fails to observe Jewish religion and practice.

While the temple was preferably the light and the symbol of worship, however, without the Holy book, Torah was part of the religion. The presence of the religious book in the synagogue and temple gave the building the meaning of a worship place. The sacred document is an important part of Judaism's culture and practices. Torah explains a lot of religion as it contains: festive seasons and domestic, social, philanthropic, and political processes.

As much as the book contains a lot of the word of God, the creator of the universe, Torah also explains various accountabilities of successful stories with several characters emerging as winners and courageous. Some of these characters include Moses, the story of Joseph and Abraham. However, to modernism, Torah is nothing other than a book that describes tolerance, faith, and hope during difficult times.

With the current assessment of the Torah, the same beliefs which united people during the old times are on the same lines causing disagreement with modern human beings. The Old Torah, the belief of Torah, is the revelation of God, while the modern man believes that truth and good should be manifested in the Torah, while how deep it is, shows the inspiration of God. However, traditionalist believes that at no other time should the Torah be subjected to change, unlike modernist who believes that some traditions do not apply in the current world. The traditionalists hold that the divine explanation of God himself at Mt. Sinai, where God manifested himself as complete and perfect without any shortcomings. Hence, the traditionalist

holds that at no other point should the Torah be subjected to any form of changes since the Book, Torah, is divine.

However, the question arises as to whether Judaism should remain the same. However, this will not be possible since some changes depending on various situations.

Modernist beliefs differ from those of traditionalists on the fundamentals of Judaism and the changes that occur over time. The modernists base their arguments on the facts and evidence of biology and social science together with the laws of the land, a factor that applies to many factors, including Judaism. According to the modernist, even Torah, the events of Moses were not done on the same day but rather by various events over time. The highest criticism of the Torah is that the modernist believes that Torah was written by different people who were exposed to different environments.

The modernist has the idea that the Bible was written by different authors; however, according to the traditionalist, the men who wrote the Bible were inspired by the same spirit. The simple definition of creation stories by traditionalists was that all that was done by the inspiration of God. The records of events in the Torah were recorded by men who faced different realities over time. However, the two factions seem to accept the fact that the two areas of distinction are also areas of agreement.