

# Judas The Galilean The Flesh And Blood Jesus

[#flesh and blood Jesus](#) [#Judas the Galilean](#) [#historical Jesus](#) [#Jesus humanity](#) [#Galilean identity](#)

Explore the profound concept of 'Flesh and Blood Jesus,' examining His tangible existence and human nature in contrast with or alongside the historical figure of Judas the Galilean. This perspective delves into Jesus's earthy reality and identity within the Galilean context, offering insights into His historical presence rather than solely spiritual interpretations.

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## Judas the Galilean

In his history of the Jewish nation, Josephus wrote only of the death of Jesus, not mentioning one detail of his life. In contrast, the life of Judas the Galilean was chronicled from his temple cleansing to his grandson's suicide at Masada. Yet, Josephus did not tell us how Judas died. Is it possible that Judas and Jesus are the same person? Just a few of the similarities are listed below. Both Judas and Jesus cleansed the Temple in Jerusalem. Like Jesus, Judas was anointed King or Messiah by his followers in Galilee. The organizations of the teachers were identical. The second-in-command to Jesus was nicknamed Cephas. Josephus called Judas' second, Sadduc. Barabbas was released in the trial of Jesus during the reign of Pilate. Judas was arrested by Herod the Great and later released to the Jewish crowd. Jesus was interrogated by Annas and later crucified because of his stand against Roman taxation. Judas led the tax revolt against Roman taxation in 6 AD. Annas became High Priest in 7 AD.

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## New Testament Lies

The traditional Jesus shook the Jewish establishment with radical new ideas concerning the Jewish Law and God's grace towards man. One would expect to see this Jesus in the historical works of Josephus, who chronicled the Jewish history from the days of Adam to the mass suicide at Masada. Surprisingly, Josephus did not write one word about Jesus' life. Josephus did record the deeds of another first-century rabbi, Judas the Galilean. This Judas cleansed the Temple, took part in a Barabbas-style prisoner release, was proclaimed Messiah and led a tax revolt against Rome. Judas was even credited with founding a new philosophy. "Jesus" was simply a Messianic title for Judas the Galilean. Confirming this statement, the Slavonic Josephus introduced John the Baptist in 6 AD, immediately before the tax revolt of Judas the Galilean. Using this earlier timeline, the entire story of Jesus' movement and the history of Josephus fit together perfectly. The New Testament shifted the story of Jesus forward by a generation. This deception distanced Jesus from his true identity and teachings, and also hid embarrassing revelations concerning Paul. Paul not only persecuted the Church before his conversion, he also attacked the leadership after his expulsion from the movement.

## The Three Messiahs

The Three Messiahs explains how a Jewish Messianic figure was transformed into Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God. From the writings of the Jewish historian, Josephus, Judas the Galilean was the only Messiah figure who matched the mythical Jesus of Nazareth in word and deed. Judas the Galilean preached a nationalistic message which pitted his followers against Herod the Great and Rome. Judas cleansed the Temple, was involved in a Barabbas-style prisoner release and led a tax revolt. His exploits were absorbed into the story of Jesus, who also cleansed the Temple, was involved in the Barabbas prisoner release and was arrested for his refusal to pay taxes to Rome. To many Jews, Judas the Galilean was a failed Messiah. His followers, however, kept him relevant through the concept of bodily resurrection. They believed he would return and defeat the Romans. Paul accepted the resurrection but developed his own interpretation based upon personal revelations. His Messiah had nothing to do with Jewish politics but was a redeemer for all mankind. Paul's theology became the bridge between the historical Judas the Galilean and the mythical Jesus of Nazareth. With the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 CE, Paul's salvation theology soon replaced the Jewish nationalistic teachings of Judas. Within decades, Josephus' historical Judas the Galilean was replaced with the Gospels' Jesus of Nazareth.

## A Jewish Novel About Jesus

This fast-paced novel sheds new light on the story of Jesus and his times. You will meet: • JESUS, who was born, lived and died as a Jew; who drew on his Jewish tradition; who taught the love of man and God; and who saw himself as the Messiah. • JUDAS, who believed in Jesus from start to finish; who became trapped in a political power-play; and who still believed desperately that he was helping Jesus bring the New Heaven and the New Earth into being. • BARABBAS, head of the Zealots, who believed in violence against Rome. • MARY MAGDALENE, a prostitute, who offered Judas her kind of love, while he offered her a different kind of love. • CAIAPHAS, the High Priest, who was under total control of Pontius Pilate, the Roman procurator. • RABBI GAMALIEL, head of the Sanhedrin, who would not deliver Jesus, or any innocent Jew, to death. • PONTIUS PILATE, who saw Jesus as a threat to Rome, and schemed his death. Rolf Gompertz, an observant, practicing Jew, who fled Nazi Germany with his parents, says: "I wanted to create understanding between Jews and Christians, so we may live together, side by side, respectful of one another, in dignity and peace."

## Judas of Nazareth

An investigation into the historical Jesus and the veracity of the Gospels • Reveals the biblical Jesus as a composite figure, a blend of the political revolutionary Judas the Galilean and Paul's divine-human Christ figure • Matches the events depicted in the New Testament with historically verifiable events in Josephus' history, pushing Jesus' life back more than a decade • Demonstrates how each New Testament Gospel is dependent upon Paul's mythologized Christ theology, designed to promote Paul's Christianity and serve the interests of the fledgling Gentile Christian communities Scholars have spent years questioning aspects of the historical Jesus. How can we know what Jesus said and did when Jesus himself wrote nothing? Can we trust the Gospels, written by unknown authors 40 to 70 years after Jesus' death? And why do other sources from the time not speak of this messianic figure known as Christ? Drawing on the histories of Josephus, Tacitus, Suetonius, and Pliny as well as the Dead Sea Scrolls, Daniel Unterbrink contends that the "Jesus" of the Bible was actually a composite figure,

a clever blend of the Jewish freedom-fighter Judas the Galilean and Paul's divine-human Christ figure created in the middle of the first century CE. Revealing why Paul was known as a liar, enemy, and traitor in other Jewish literature, he shows that the New Testament Gospels are not transcripts of actual history but creative works of historical fiction designed to promote Paul's Christianity and serve the interests of the fledgling Gentile Christian communities. He demonstrates how each Gospel is written in light of the success of Paul's religion and dependent upon his later perspective. Matching the events depicted in the New Testament with the historically verifiable events in Josephus' history, Unterbrink pushes the dating of Jesus' life back nearly a generation to a revolutionary time in ancient Judea. He shows that the real historical Jesus--the physical man behind the fictional stories in Paul's Gospels--was Judas the Galilean: a messianic pretender and Torah-observant revolutionary bent on overthrowing the Roman government and galvanizing the Jewish people behind his vision of the coming Kingdom of God. In the greatest cover-up of history, this teacher of first-century Israel was replaced by the literary creation known as Jesus of Nazareth.

### The Gospel According to Jesus Christ

Saramago's Jesus is the son not of God but of Joseph. Mary Magdalene is his lover not his convert. In the wilderness he tussles not with the Devil – a kindly and necessary evil – but with God, a fallible, power-hungry autocrat. And he must die not for the sins of the fathers but for the sins of the Father. By investigating these simple inversions Saramago has woven a dark parable; a secular gospel of astonishing richness and depth. 'An original, wild and beautiful book' Times Literary Supplement

### Et Tu, Judas? Then Fall Jesus!

About two thousand years ago, a great man who was renowned for forgiveness and magnanimity was betrayed and slain by his compatriots who feared he would become their King. To the chagrin of his murderers, he was soon hailed as a God and the momentous events that ensued paved the way for the birth of Christianity. The venue for this drama, however, was not Jerusalem as might be supposed, but rather the eternal city of Rome. It is a description of the founder of the Roman Empire. In a work stranger than fiction, Gary Courtney propounds that the Jesus of Nazareth that graces the pages of the New Testament is an entirely mythological personage, and presents a step by step explanation of how the beloved Saviour of the Christian religion entered the world from the wings of a stage.

### Judas

Judas: Images of the Lost Disciple traces the development of the stories about the most famous traitor in the history of Western Civilization. Its purpose is not to find the Judas of history, but rather to provide readers with a map that shows the similarities and connections between generations of Judas's story. Judas has been portrayed as an effete intellectual, a jealous lover, a greedy scoundrel, a misguided patriot, a doomed hero, a man destroyed by despair, or God's special, misunderstood messenger and agent. Judas means as many different things to us as does Jesus or God. The enigma of Judas's story in the Gospels left later literature and legend with a creative challenge they richly answered, and which is presented here: to write the real story of the worst villain of all time.

### The Jesus of History and the Jesus of Tradition Identified

Sebastos Pantera is newly returned from 5 years undercover work in Britannia. Sick of spying, he plans to retire into peaceful anonymity far from the schemes of his Emperor. But no sooner has he set foot in Gaul than he is met by his former spymaster Seneca who begs him to undertake one final mission.

### Rome

From the bestselling author of the Boudica novels, *The Fire of Rome* is a gripping race-against-time historical adventure in the bestselling tradition of Robert Harris's *Pompeii*. AD 34: Sebastos Pantera is twelve. Training for the time when he too will be a soldier of Rome, he follows his father to a garden tomb on the outskirts of Jerusalem where he watches him greet two men and a heavily pregnant woman. In a moment that changes his life forever, he sees a wounded revolutionary being brought out of the tomb alive . . . Twenty years later, Pantera returns from five years undercover in Britannia as assassin and spy for the Legions. He is sick of spying, but a deadly combination of old loyalties and a sense of unfinished business combine to lure him homeward to the city of Rome where, his former mentor and spymaster, the Machiavellian Seneca the Younger, charges him with rooting out the revolutionaries responsible for

the city's seething unrest. Pantera discovers that the main troublemaker is none other than his closest friend, Saulos, a recent convert to the new religion of Christianity, and Saulos is planning the biggest single act of terrorism the Roman Empire has known. Spying, forbidden secrets, an ancient manuscript and an apocalyptic fire combine in a gripping thriller that will change the way we think about the ancient world.

### Rome: The Emperor's Spy

The New Testament tells us that "one" man named Jesus was crucified betrayed by "one" man named Judas Iscariot, history tells a different story. It was the nation of Judea that was crucified, betrayed by a small band of Jewish Zealots that engaged in all manner of rebellious terror and murder against Roman soldiers as well as against their own people in order to provoke war with Rome. Rome did not tolerate sedition and rooted it out wherever it found it, often with dire consequences for many that lived in the towns that the Zealots imbedded themselves. When Titus' (a future Roman Emperor) failed at his many attempts for a peace treaty between Rome and the Zealots, his tolerance for compromise ended; and he unleashed hell itself on the people of Jerusalem.

### JUDAS CRUCIFIED

What do we know about him? He represents the traitor in Antiquity. Has his character been blackened or whitewashed in canonical and extra-canonical writings, and in modern and contemporary interpretations? What do the Gospels really say about Judas?

### The Death of Jesus

This book is not an apologetic for the sins of Judas. But the author of JUDAS ISCARIOT: REVISITED AND RESTORED is convinced that there is more to the Judas story than has been told. Rogers is further convinced that until we finally understand the unlikely relationship between the "sinner" Judas and the "Savior" Jesus, we will never fully appreciate God's response to our own faults and failures. Many are convinced that God's grace i.e. "unmerited favor" must somehow first be merited (an oxymoron). With Judas, Rogers demonstrates that God's forgiveness is unearned and unlimited "This book is riveting from the first page. [Rogers] challenges us to look...directly into the face of Judas [until] slowly an awful realization will dawn on our collective conscience: "My God, Judas is us!" (An excerpt from the book's "Foreword"). Max Davis, author of Desperate Dependence, Thriving on the Jagged Edge, and Success Secrets of the World's Most Cynical Man. "Judas Iscariot: Revisited and Restored is scholarly enough for [those] desiring proofs and reliable sources as evidence of the theories expounded; yet it's clear, concise and logically organized for easy reading." A. P. McCracken, pastor, author and paralegal, in a review of this book. "[Rogers] accomplishes his objective to declare the audacity of God's grace and redemption that would include even Judas. And me!" D. Dean Benton, author of more than 30 books including, Inner Net for Vision Catchers (2008) Ivan Rogers has served in Christian ministry for many years. He has been a pastor, Bible college president and a superintendent of an eight-state area of churches. Ivan presently serves as staff chaplain of a nursing/retirement community. Ivan is also respected and very involved in the field of Jewish-Christian relations. He and his wife, Elsie, reside in the state of Iowa.

### Judas

Judas is an intimate story of the disciple who betrayed Jesus Christ. His birth in Kerioth, and family relationship to the Shepherds of Kerioth, the shepherds of the sacred Temple flock begin his life. As a young man he follows, along with other disciples and ultimately bears the responsibility for betraying the Lord. Each Bible reference to Judas is incorporated in the historical narrative along with much of typical life of a Hebrew youth of his day. The results of the betrayal lead to a surprising ending and an influence that extends into today's Christian movement. Live with Judas as he falls in love, learns to hate, is forced to forgive, sharpens his skills, serves in the fulfillment of Scripture and serves as the Master has appointed him. Judas will become a window to the disciple band, a mirror to the reader and an inspiration to the will of God.

### Judas Iscariot

Follows Judas Iscariot from his birth and education to his discipleship with Jesus through both of their deaths, ending with the surprising legacy Judas left behind.

### Judas

Since the dawn of Christianity, artists have been fascinated and stirred by the figure of Christ. His likeness appears in frescoes on the walls of catacombs that date from Roman times; he is featured in the stained glass windows of Gothic churches; and he can be found in various forms in today's pop culture. The Biblical Saviour is not a static, immaterial deity: Christ's mortal birth, unusual life and dramatic death make him an accessible subject for religious and secular artists alike. Whether they show the spirituality of God Incarnate or the earthly characteristics of a flesh-and-blood man, artistic depictions of Christ are the most controversial, moving or inspirational examples of religious art. This richly illustrated book explores the various ways that Christ is rendered in art, from Cimabue's Nativity scenes and Fra Angelico's paintings of the Crucifixion to the provocative portraits of Salvador Dalí and Andres Serrano. Author Joseph Lewis French guides the reader through the most iconic representations of Christ in art - tender or graphic, classical or bizarre, these images of the Messiah reveal the diverse roles of the Son of God in the social milieus and personal lives of the artists.

### JUDAS the Beloved Disciple REMEMBERED

A new series opens with this tale of Judas Iscariot and Mary Magdalene and will culminate with the story of their contemporary heir, who becomes the Anti-Christ.

### The Public Ministry of Jesus

It is a thrilling story, based on modern scholarship, of how a Jewish man tried to change the direction of the religious leadership of his people

### Christ in Art

While Dr. Moser has written numerous poems regarding his relationships with his indwelling God, this is his first venture into the spiritual world. He takes issue with the common thinking about Judas Iscariot and Mary Magdalene. He then follows Jesus through his last supper, Good Friday, and crucifixion. Subsequent to his historical moments, he discusses the issues among Jesus, his dad, and his sister, Shekhinah. They decide to start a new planet, Lush, and start a new story with a new beginning.

### Unholy Grail

The Pope referred to the 'mystery of Judas'. This book throws light on the events leading up to the great betrayal. Presented in gospel style with two-colour text, ribbon marker and gilded edges, it is an account of the stories of Jesus and Judas.

### Censored Messiah

Princely Nathan, the same age and physically resembling Yeshu'a the carpenter's son, leads a very different life, yet becomes the thirteenth disciple.

### The Jesus Chronicles

Based on detailed historical evidence and logical analysis of inconsistencies within the gospel accounts of the events leading up to the arrest and execution of Jesus, Greenberg argues that Judas never betrayed Jesus and that the Jewish priests never sought to have Jesus executed. According to Greenberg, Judas, acting on behalf of Jesus, together with the Jewish High Priest, negotiated a deal with Pilate to avoid Roman military assaults in a crowded city by keeping Jesus under house arrest with the High Priest until after the Passover holiday and then allowing him to go back to Galilee. But Herod Antipas, ruler of Galilee, feared Jesus' popularity back home and successfully pressured Pilate to break the agreement and execute Jesus. This landmark study is the first major historically-based challenge to Christian accusations of Jewish involvement in the death of Jesus. Catholic Biblical Quarterly wrote that Greenberg "has a keen eye for the ways religious and political motives have shaped the story of Jesus' arrest and execution."

### The Gospel According to Judas

Translated from the French by Ruby Miller.

## Judas, My Brother

Excerpts drawn from books, essays, journalism, broadcasts, scripts, diaries and letters, 1926-1986.

## A Time for Judas

"Jesus was the leader of a radical faction of Essene priests. He was not of virgin birth. He did not die on the Cross. He married Mary Magdalene, fathered a family, and later divorced. He died sometime after AD 64. This controversial version of Christ's life is not the product of a mind which wants to debunk Christianity. Barbara Thiering is a theologian and a biblical scholar. But after over twenty years of close study of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Gospels she has developed a revolutionary new theory which, while upholding the fundamental faith of Christianity, challenges many of its most ingrained supernaturalist beliefs. JESUS THE MAN will undoubtedly upset and even outrage those for whom Christianity is immutable and unchangeable. But for many who have found the rituals of the contemporary church too steeped in medieval thinking, it will provide new insights into Christianity in the context of the 1990's.

## The Judas Brief

Jesus and Judas - media show pony and backroom organiser . . . When Mordecai Ben Ruben first meets them, he thinks he has them pegged. But when the hubris of one and the loyalty of the other lead to tragedy and betrayal, Mordy tries to salvage what he can from the wreckage to protect those he's closest to. Our sceptical, and at times scatological, narrator is Mordecai Ben Ruben, a loudmouth Temple priest and dove seller. When the Jesus roadshow arrives in Jerusalem, Mordy has to deal with a big problem: what do you do when your wife and best friend get mixed up in a weird, suicidal religious cult?

## Jesus and His Times

This book is dealing with the relations between the Rabbinical Judaism and the Early Christianity. It studies the continuities and the mutations and clarifies the factors of influences and the polemics between these two traditions. Ce livre s'intéresse aux relations entre le judaïsme rabbinique et le christianisme primitif. Il étudie les continuités et les ruptures et clarifie les facteurs d'influences et les polémiques entre les deux traditions.

## The Very Best of Malcolm Muggeridge

From a #1 New York Times bestselling author: The story of Judas Iscariot and the stunning betrayal that changed the course of history. One of the great dramas of the biblical era is brought to thrilling new life in this epic novel told from the unique perspective of Judas himself. This is the story of Judas the myth, condemned by Dante to the most terrifying circle of Hell; Judas the man, the son of wealth and power who fought to suppress the lusts of the flesh and the sin of pride, and became one of the twelve original disciples of Jesus Christ; and Judas the apostle, victim of a diabolical lie, history's arch traitor, who sold his Lord for thirty pieces of silver, and sealed his fate with a kiss. From Judas's years as the young rebel of an affluent family undone by his own idealism through his victimization by Pontius Pilate to the crucifixion and Christ's resurrection, *I, Judas* "read[s] like a modern novel of intrigue and thrills" (Chattanooga Times). The final entry, following *Dear and Glorious Physician* and *Great Lion of God*, in a trilogy celebrating key historical figures of the Bible, it is one of the most powerful and revelatory works of religious fiction ever published.

## The Death and Resurrection of Jesus

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Christ, Christianity, and Jewish-Christian Relations over the Centuries -- Section 3: Teaching, Dialogue, Reclamation: Contemporary Views on the Jewish Jesus -- 13 How Credible is Jewish Scholarship on Jesus? -- 14 Taking Thomas to Temple: Introducing Evangelicals to the Jewish Jesus -- 15 The Historical Jesus as Jewish Prophet: Its Meaning for the Modern Jewish-Christian Dialogue -- 16 Before Whom Do We Stand? -- 17 Edith Stein's Jewish Husband Jesus -- 18 Can We Talk? The Jewish Jesus in a Dialogue Between Jews and Christians -- 19 The New Jewish Reclamation of Jesus in Late Twentieth-Century America: Realigning and Rethinking Jesus the Jew -- Annotated Bibliography -- Contributors -- Index.

## Jesus the Man

Jesus in the sutras, stele, and suras -- The heavenly elder brother -- A Judean jnana-guru -- The non-existent Jesus -- A Jaffna man's Jesus -- Jesus as a Jain tirthankara -- An Upanishadic mystic -- A minjung messiah -- Jesus in a kimono -- Conclusion: Our Jesus, their Jesus

## Jesus, Judas and Mordy Ben Ruben

Kaiphaz