

The Rise of Judeo-Christian

Rome Encounters Judaism

In 63 B.C., Pompey the Great besieged the city of Jerusalem. At the time, Jerusalem was the center of the Jewish faith. The Holy Temple of Solomon, according to Judaism, was the literal dwelling place of Adonai (the Lord my God). Encountering the Jewish faith would prove to have the single biggest impact of any event in Roman history, and would change the course of the empire.

It would also plant the seeds of two important elements that would eventually be incorporated into modern concepts of western democracy...

1. **Inherent Value** - all life has equal value, regardless of one's ability to contribute to community. because people were created, they remain equal: natural rights
2. **Social Welfare** - every person should be cared for by the community, ensuring people's basic needs are met.

They were to establish a holy kingdom, where YHWH^{→ God} would dwell among them and bless them, so long as they would enter into a covenant agreement. This would later form the roots of the concept of a heavenly society.

monotheism- worship 1 God, can recognize that there are other Gods
The Israelites eventually spread north, settling the land of Canaan, and of the Philistines, which the Greeks referred to as Philistia, translated by the Romans as Palaeestina, or Palestine.


Jesus - Jewish rabbi
Why was the city of Jerusalem "on edge" when Jesus and his followers arrived for the Passover feast?

The city of Jerusalem was on edge when Jesus came for Passover because there were many rebellions happening because of the Romans and they think Jesus will start another riot among the people of the city. They were afraid things would go back to what happened years before with the Romans.

Both the Jewish and the Romans looked at the presence of Jesus in Jerusalem as a serious threat to the order to the city. But, as later Christian missionaries would recount, Jesus was there with a purpose.

Through his teachings, his followers began to slowly distinguish themselves from the Jewish faith. First, continuing to live and worship as Jews, through the work of men like the Apostle Paul, the Christian faith would quickly incorporate Greeks, Romans, and even N. Africans.

Π ρ χ 1372
letters in
Greek name
for God
I-alpha
W-omega

Chi-Rho: 

1). Describe what took place at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge

Before the Battle of the Milvian Bridge, the Emperor Constantine saw a vision of God in the sky telling him to paint the symbol of the Chi-Rho on his soldier's shields. In return, God would grant them victory in battle, which he did. The symbol represented his faith in God.

2). Why did Constantine moved the capital of Rome to Constantinople?

Constantine moved the capital of Rome to Constantinople because there was a constant threat from the Germanic Peoples and would be safer in Constantinople.

3). Why did Roman Catholicism dominate European in the Medieval Period?

Roman Catholicism dominated European during the Medieval Period because the Roman Church was the only unifying force among the small disconnected kingdoms.

4). Explain the three lasting influences that Judeo-Christianity had on modern democratic ideals.

1. The concept of inherent value of each person: every human life has value based on the nature of humanity as a creation of God
2. The concept of a moral society, or a heavenly kingdom on Earth: "One nation under God..."
3. The concept of social welfare: a society has a responsibility to tend and care for each other, making sure everyone's needs are met