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[Subject]

[Date]

Judaism

 A messiah, in Jewish eschatology, is a character or a public figure, who is a resurrector or the giver of life when everyone or everything becomes helpless. The Messiah is portrayed as a symbol of perfection, the ultimate figure that can relive a person of all his or her physical and mental ailments. The impact of a messiah in Judaism is very much powerful in Jewish theology as a messiah is considered the ultimate power giver.

 Despite all these qualities and high ranking among the followers, a messiah is not worshipped and it is not considered God Himself. It is only taken as a kind of healer or resurrector. The concept of Messiah differs in this respect with the Jewish concept. Judaism sees the messianic figures as the epitome of perfection like the prophets, who are full of love, unity, and peace. The Messiah is only considered a figure with extraordinary powers that can give and take life but not this much power that it should be worshipped.

 According to Judaism teachings, the most important thing to the Jews is the concept of Messiah and forgiveness. They take messiah as an equivalent to God and worship it. In Jewish theology, Messiah is considered a figure of very top-rank that needs to be respected and worshipped. The second most important concept in Jewish theology is the concept of forgiveness. The Jews take matters of forgiveness very seriously and strive to ask for it whenever they get a chance. Most of the rich individuals of the community, who can afford, go to Jerusalem and ask for the forgiveness directly. Moreover, the people who cannot afford it, perform it in their homes or the nearby worship place. This concept is similar to many other religious concepts like “pilgrimage” in Islam and “Yatra” in Hinduism.