

GREEK-WESTERN vs HEBREW THINKING

If the Jewish Yeshua thought like a Hebrew—What was He like?

Philippians 2:5 Let this mind [this thinking] be in you, which was also in Messiah Yeshua

	Greek-Western Approach	Hebraic Approach
1	Life is analysed in precise categories, e.g. work or school is separate to home	Everything is connected to everything else as part of a person's growth and understanding of God's spiritual plan for humans.
2	A split between the natural and supernatural	The Supernatural controls all of nature and affects its outcome.
3	Linear logic, e.g. the present affects the future	Contextual and holistic logic, e.g. the past affects the future
4	"Rugged Individualism", e.g. the gladiator	A group comprising individuals, e.g. the Tribe of Judah
5	Equality is perceived not actual. Superiority is based on human success or popularity.	Everyone is equal because God gives each person the same potential to achieve and be all they can be, under His direction.
6	Freedom orientation	Security orientation
7	Competition is good (ego based)	Competition is evil (co-operation encourages love)
8	Man-centred universe	God, tribe and family-centred universe
9	Worth of person based on money/material possessions/power	Worth is derived through family relationships
10	The Body is beautified and sacred	Spiritual and Social life are supremely important
11	Chance + cause and effect limit what can happen	God causes everything in his universe with purpose
12	Man rules nature through understanding and applying laws of science, i.e. <i>'man fixes man'</i>	God rules everything and allows man to rule nature, so relationship with God's laws determine how things turn out. i.e. 'God fixes man'
13	Power over others is achieved through business, politics and human organizations	Power over others is structured by social patterns ordained by God.
14	All that exists is the material	The universe is filled with powerful spirit beings
15	Linear time divided into segments. Each event is new, e.g. the present makes a better Future.	Cyclical or spiralling time. Similar events constantly reoccur, e.g. the past makes a better future.
16	History is recording facts objectively and chronologically.	History is an attempt to preserve significant truths in meaningful or memorable ways whether or not details are objective facts.
17	Oriented to the near future	Oriented to established patterns and lessons of history
18	Change is good = progress	Change is bad = destruction of traditions
19	Universe evolved by chance, e.g. Evolution	Universe created by God and everything proves His existence
20	Universe dominated and controlled by science and technology	God gave man stewardship over his earthly creation. Accountability to God.
21	Material goods measure a person's success.	Material goods are a measure of God's blessings
22	Blind faith is belief without true under-standing, perception or discrimination; putting faith in something without evidence	Faith is identified through knowledge and experience which establishes belief , e.g. "faith without works is dead", having trust in something based on evidence.
23	Time is forward in a straight line ("at this point in time"	Time is circular determined by content ("In the day that God did")

Greek thinking and language was imposed upon Israel by Alexander after his invasion. After conquering any nation, He imposed and assimilated Greek-Western social, educational and philosophical foundations. After the Greeks, the Roman Empire assimilated their education and culture into these Hellenistic societies, firstly through military force, and from the time of Emperor 'Pope' Constantine, the Roman Empire continued to expand through religious and educational dominance, which is why the English language, education and customs are dominated in the West by Greek-Roman myths, history, philosophy, Catholicism and its Calendar of religious and pagan holidays, e.g. In 46 B.C.E. the Roman emperor Julius Caesar first established January 1 as New Year's day. Caesar celebrated the first New Year's Day by ordering the violent and bloody killing of revolutionary Jewish forces in the Galilee. In later years, Roman pagans observed the New Year by engaging in drunken orgies—a ritual they believed constituted a personal re-enacting of the chaotic world that existed before the cosmos was ordered by the gods.