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2. ZEALOTS

- \* Josephus used the term in referring to those involved in the Jewish revolt against Rome in A.D. 6 -- which was led by Judas of Galilee
- \* Their beliefs were similar to the Pharisees with this notable exception -- they believed strongly that only God had the right to rule over the Jews -- thereby, patriotism and religion became inseparable
- \* Extremely opposed to Roman rule over Palestine
- \* Extremely opposed to peace with Rome
- \* Refused to pay taxes
- \* Were fanatical in their Jewish faith and in their devotion to the law -- to the point of martyrdom
- \* Some extremists of this branch engaged in terrorism against Rome and others with whom they disagreed politically

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3. HERODIANS

- \* Existed during the time of the Herodian dynasty (which began with Herod the Great in 37 B.C.)
- \* Wealthy, politically-influential Jews who supported Herod Antipas (or any descendant of Herod the Great) as ruler over Palestine
- \*Not a religious group, but a political one
- \* Representatives from various theological perspectives

Matt. 22:16-22            Herodians -- (also, Mark 12:13-17)  
                           17            tribute unto Caesar?  
 Mark 3:6                 how they might destroy Him

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BRIEF COMPARISON -- SADDUCEES & PHARISEES

SADDUCEES	PHARISEES
accepted written law (Torah)	viewed entirety of Old Testament
as authoritative	as authoritative
literal interpretation of law	more liberal in interpreting law
minimized oral law	championed oral law
associated with priests	scribes and lawyers
aristocracy -- rich descendants	middle class -- merchants
in charge of the Temple	controlled the Synagogues
power in the Sanhedrin	great influence among masses
denied existence of angels	believed in reality of angels
no punishment/reward after death	retribution/reward after death
no resurrection	resurrection



