	Eschatological Beliefs & Teachings	✓
Eschatology	The study of the 'End Times' or 'The End of Days'. In Judaism, this includes the ingathering of the exiled diaspora, the coming of a Jewish Messiah, afterlife, and the revival of the dead Tzadikim (righteous people). The end times are usually called the "end of days" (aḥarit ha-yamim, אחרית הימים) a phrase that appears several times in the Tenakh.	
Beliefs about the body and soul.	Jews do not have any clear teaching about the relationship between the body and soul. It is not considered to be important. Judaism teaches that G-d breathed the soul into Adam's body: and He blew into his nostrils the soul of life(Genesis 2:7)	
	The rabbis teach that the soul leaves the body while a person is asleep and visits heaven for refreshment. During the Sabbath (a weekly day of rest and worship), G-d gives everyone an extra soul which is taken back at Havdalah, the ceremony at the end of Shabbat.	
Beliefs about life after death.	At the time of the Jewish scriptures people believed that after death everyone went to <u>Sheol</u> , described as a dark place where people went after death and stayed for eternity. Many Jews believed that Adam and Eve would have lived forever in the Garden of Eden but, because they disobeyed G-d, they became mortal.	
	The first mention of the idea of a life after death comes in the book of Daniel.	
	Many of those who sleep in the dusty earth will awaken: these for everlasting life and these for shame, for everlasting abhorrence. (Daniel 12:2)	
	Although this seems to be a physical life many Jews believe that it will be spiritual.	
Gan Eden	Paradise - where the souls of good/righteous people go after death.	
Sheol	A place of waiting.	
Gahenna	Where wicked people go after the last judgement. A place of punishment for the wicked and unrighteous.	
Judgement	When people are judged by G-d their body and soul are reunited. The soul will blame the body for its actions. Judgement will take place after the coming of the Mashiach (Messiah). Although many Jews believe that they will be punished or rewarded after death for the way in which they have lived their lives, there is no clear teaching about heaven. Jews believe that the importance of life is the way in which it is lived on earth. Whatever happens after death is in G-d's hands and should be left to G-d to arrange.	

GCSE Religious Studies: Judaism

Common and Divergent Views ...

Judaism generally focuses on living a virtuous life, rather than working toward reward after death.

Reform Jews believe in the world to come and a Messianic Age. Personal beliefs in the details of afterlife are diverse, as there is no official position. Some believe in 'heaven' and 'hell' but only as states of consciousness; some believe G-d is all-forgiving; and some may not believe in an actual afterlife.

In Orthodox Judaism Rosh Hashanah, Jewish New Year, is also believed to be a day when G-d judges the actions of each individual, deciding who lives or dies, as well as what the coming year will be like for them. It is believed that the individual and the entire world are held in judgment. God's judgments will be sealed in the Book of Life on another of the holiest Jewish holidays, Yom Kippur.