

The British position of the Jews

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Summary

The beginning of the religious reform that had the great effect of changing the position of the Europeans and then the English of the Jews and in the period of the reign of the new King Henry VII, who ascended the throne of England, in his custody, the English church broke up with the Catholic Church in Rome, and when Christianity appeared and was accused of the teachings of the Torah, especially the Israelites, but the Jews did not accept the invitation of Issa (peace be upon him), but the hostility.

Christians continued to be invited after Issa (peace be upon him) and continued to be combated and persecuted by the Roman emperors. There was a conflict between the Apostle Issa (peace be upon him) and the pro-Christian groups, and the current Christians, who was a Jewish fanatic against the Christian, and this struggle continued until the tide of the future (Pauls) prevailed. The voice of unification was silenced until (Pauls) decided that Christianity was not a Jewish doctrine of the Israelites, but a new religion that it makes her invitation open to non-Jews until they take care of the Christian Emperor Constantine over Paul's doctrine and give Paul his followers. Freedom of worship.

It is clear from the foregoing that the freedom of religious reform in Europe has a final outcome of three dimensions:-

1. The national dimension that represents the achievement of religious independence.
2. The internal correctional dimension in each state and within the churches as well.
3. After opening up the Old Testament translator, which has improved the image of the Jews in Europe.

Of course, England is part of Europe and is directly affected by religious reform and has an impact on the attitude of the British Jews.