

two great principles of love to God and love to man; and all attempts to win the Jew to Christianity must, humanly speaking, fail unless the preaching of its doctrines be accompanied and recommended by a spiritual worship and a blameless life.

III. What has actually been the conduct of the Christian Church?

A brief review of the condition of the Jews of the Western Dispersion since the commencement of the Christian era, and of the treatment they have received at the hands of the Christian Church, will supply the answer to this question.

It was not until the time of Adrian that the complete expulsion of the Jews from Palestine was accomplished (A.D. 136). The Emperor changed the name of Jerusalem to Oelia Capitolina, erected a temple to Jupiter Capitolinus on the spot formerly occupied by the Jewish Temple, and published a decree, which remained in force for two hundred years, forbidding the Jews on pain of death to inhabit or even to approach the sacred city. In spite of these humiliating circumstances the condition of the Jews throughout the Empire was, during the second and third centuries, not only tolerable but prosperous: they frequently occupied positions of considerable influence, and the learned Jews pursued their rabbinical studies in peace.