**PHARISEES**

Pharisees is the devout gathering or school among the Jews at the time of Christ so called from perishin, the Aramaic form of the Hebrew word perushin, and the name Pharisees mentioned either individually/collectively ninety eight times in the new testament. And the word perishin means the “separation/separated ones“

The name the Pharisees is uncertain and may be it could have been given to them by their enemies. From those especially the priests and clerics who interpreted the law differently than they? From the common people of the land (John 7:49). It indicates a separation from other Israelites as well as from political groups? All these group of people the Pharisees would have been determined to avoid in their resolution to separate themselves from any type of impurity proscribed by the Levitical law or more especially strict interpretation of it. They were in the connection with Jonathan the high priest immediately after the embassy of Lacedaemon cans later subjoined the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Essenes. They were represented as the successor of the envious success of John Hyrcanus where Eleazar insulted him on his table (two parties that is to say Hasidaeans Asmoneans and Essenes derived from Assidaens.

**Features**

Josephus ‘references to the Pharisees are selective probably because he was adapting them to a cultured gentile audience. His information was in two types historically and direct descriptions that they played in depicts.

He said that the Pharisees maintained the life style (Ant 18.1.3[12]), they were affectionate and harmonious in their dealings with others (war2.8.14 [166]). Respect full to the elders and quiet influential throughout the land of ISRAEL.