

Bible Study # 1

9/13/16

Introduction

Day of Reflection

given by Rev M. Paul Richardson

- Oct 1, 2016 @ the National Shrine Grotto of Our Lady on Lourdes in Emmitsburg, Maryland on the Mt Saint Mary's University
 - 10am- 11:15am Greeting /Prayer/ Context of Grotto- First Session: "Mary Model of all Priests"
 - 11:15am -11:45am Confession
 - 11:45am-12:15pm Holy Mass
 - 12:15 pm – 1:15 pm Meal: Bring you own lunch
 - 1:15pm-2:30pm Second Session: "Mary Our Mother Feeds Us"
 - 2:30pm-3:15pm Eucharistic Adoration and Private prayer
 - 3:15pm Benediction

Day of Recollection (Cont)

- RSVP by: September 25, 2016 to retreat coordinator
- Alica Schultes
- Email: kolakbear@gmail.com
- Out of town transportation: Please email me if you are interested in carpooling
- Important Note: Please don't forget to bring a water container to carry home miraculous waters from the spring and a cup for you to drink from the spring
- Requested donation of \$35.00

Administrative Information

- The Bible Study Class will be presented in the parish hall every Tuesday morning from **9:30 A.M. until 11 A.M.** beginning September 13, 2016 and ending **May 24, 2017** except for the following Tuesdays related to a holiday:
 - Nov 8, 2016 – Election Day
 - Nov 22, 2016 – Thanksgiving Week
 - Dec 20, 2016 – Christmas Week
 - Dec 27, 2016 - New Year's Week
 - Apr 11, 2017 – Holy Week
- The same class will be given every Tuesday evening from **7:30 until 9:00 P.M.** in the parish hall
- Contact info (703) 644-5873; email rew6710@gmail.com
- Inclement weather decision will be **based on Fairfax County Public School announcements**

Administrative Information (Cont)

- Please sign in with your name, telephone number and e-mail if you have one
- I will automatically forward you a copy of the class charts via e-mail every week
- I will forward prayer requests from the group upon receipt
- Anyone who wishes may record the presentation
- Any version of the bible is acceptable – I will use the RSV Catholic Edition
- Although we will not follow a specific text, it will be centered around Jeff Cavin's Bible Timeline

Administrative Information (Cont)

- Brief review of my background
 - MA Christendom College Graduate School 1999
 - Audited classes since graduating
 - Presenting Bible Study for over 15 years
- Overview of this course
 - We will begin with a brief overview of the Pentateuch, Joshua, Judges, 1st and 2nd Samuel
 - Then, we will study the Old Testament Prophets within their historical context as found in the Books of 1st and 2nd Kings

NDGS Scripture Curriculum

- Scrip 602 Pentateuch
- Scrip 610 Synoptic Gospels
- Scrip 701 Prophets
- Scrip 702 Psalms & Wisdom Literature
- Scrip 710 Acts of the Apostle and the Pauline Epistles
- Scrip 711 Johannine Corpus

Setting the Stage for a the Study of the Old Testament Prophets

2016 - 2017

Why is the Old Testament Important?

- The Greatest Commandment
 - **Mt 22:34-40**
- The Road to Emmaus
 - **Lk 24:13-35**
- The Genealogy of Jesus
 - **Mt 1:1-17**

Old Testament Sources

- **Individual scrolls**

- May have begun as early as 1440 BC

- ***The Septuagint***

- Translation of Hebrew scrolls into Greek began in the 3rd Century BC
 - Completed in 2nd Century BC (around 132 BC)

- ***The Hebrew Bible***

- Reached its current form in the 2nd Century AD

Old Testament Sources (Cont)

- ***Septuagint (LXX)*** – Greek version of Hebrew scriptures translated in Alexandria, Egypt from 300 to 200 B.C. (In use at the time of Christ)

46 Books:

- **Pentateuch** – 5
- Prophets - 18
- Historical - 16
- Wisdom - 7

Old Testament Sources (Cont)

- **Hebrew Bible** – Hebrew Scripture based on a Cannon established by Jewish Rabbis at the Council of *Jamnia* in 100 A.D.
 - For a book to be canonical it must have been:
 - Written in Israel
 - Written in Hebrew
 - In Support of the Torah
 - Over 400 years old
- **Hebrew Bible - 39**
 - **Pentateuch** – 5
 - **Prophets** - 21
 - **Writings** - 13

Why is the Old Testament Important?

- **An early challenge to the Old Testament came from the *Marconian Heresy***
 - ***Marcionism** was an Early 2nd Century AD Christian dualist belief system that originated in the teachings of Marcion, an owner of a shipping business in Sinope in Asia Minor (modern-day Turkey) around the year 144 AD*
 - **Marcion:**
 - *Drew many of his ideas from Gnostic sources*
 - *Rejected the notion that Christ truly had a body, (merely a vision)*
 - *Rejected the Old Testament because it presented the creator God of the evil material world*

Why is the Old Testament Important?

- *Rejected any linkage between the God of the Old Testament and the good God of the New Testament*
- Was excommunicated in Rome in 144 AD for his heretical ideas
- *Established his own church with fundamentally the same liturgy as the Roman Church*
- Many of the early Church fathers were critical of Marcion's views

Marcionism Will Not Die

- G.L. Bauer (1755-1806) tried to show that the Old Testament and New Testament belong to two different inspirations, and that the Old Testament was foreign to the Christian faith
- Adolf Harnack (1851-1930) denounced the practice of retaining the Old Testament as part of the Christian canon
- Friedrich Delitsch (1830-1922) stated that the Old Testament was not a Christian book and the New Testament superseded it

Marcionism Will Not Die

- ***Rudolf Karl Bultmann 1884 – 1976***
- Prominent German Lutheran theologian and professor of New Testament at the University of Marburg
- One of the major figures of the early 20th century biblical studies and a prominent voice in liberal Christianity
- Taught forcefully that the Old Testament is not revelation for the Christian, nor is it the Word of God

Papal Documents on Sacred Scripture

- *Providentissimus Deus*, Pope Leo XIII, 1893
- *Spiritus Paraclitus*, Pope Benedict XV, 1920
- *Divino Affante Spiritu*, Pope Pius XII, Sept 30, 1943
- *Dei Verbum*, Pope Paul VI, Nov 18, 1965
- **The Catechism of the Catholic Church**, Pope John Paul II, 1994
 - CCC n.101 – 141 on the study of the Sacred Scripture
 - On the Old Testament CCC n. 121-123

CCC n. 121, 122

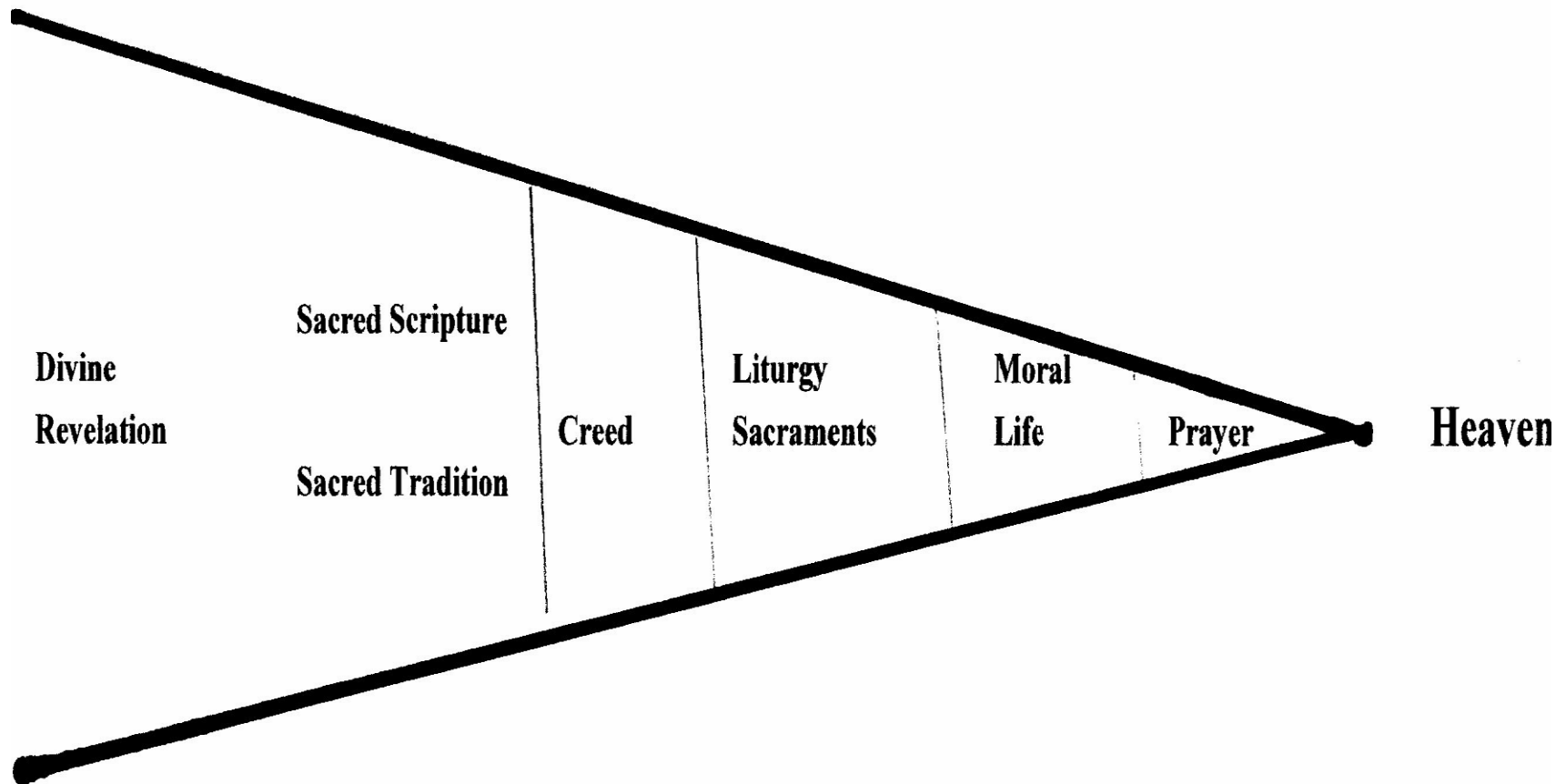
- The Old Testament is an indispensable part of Sacred Scripture. Its books are divinely inspired and retain a permanent value, for the Old Covenant has never been revoked
- Indeed, “the economy of the Old Testament was deliberately so oriented that it should prepare for and declare in prophecy the coming of Christ, redeemer of all men
- Christians venerate the Old Testament as true Word of God. The Church has always vigorously opposed the idea of rejecting the Old Testament under the pretext that the New has rendered it void (Maricionism)

Catholic Bible Study Criteria (Cont)

- **How, as Catholics, are the Sacred Scripture to be read?**
 - Inspired and infallible
 - Containing three criteria for its interpretation
 - Content and unity of the whole Scripture
 - Living tradition of the whole Church as interpreted by the *Magesterium*
 - Analogy of Faith
 - Possessing **four senses of Scripture**
 - **Literal** – who, what, when, where, how
 - **Allegorical** – as related to Jesus
 - **Moral** – as related to our moral lives
 - **Anagogical** – as related to leading us to heaven
 - Christocentric

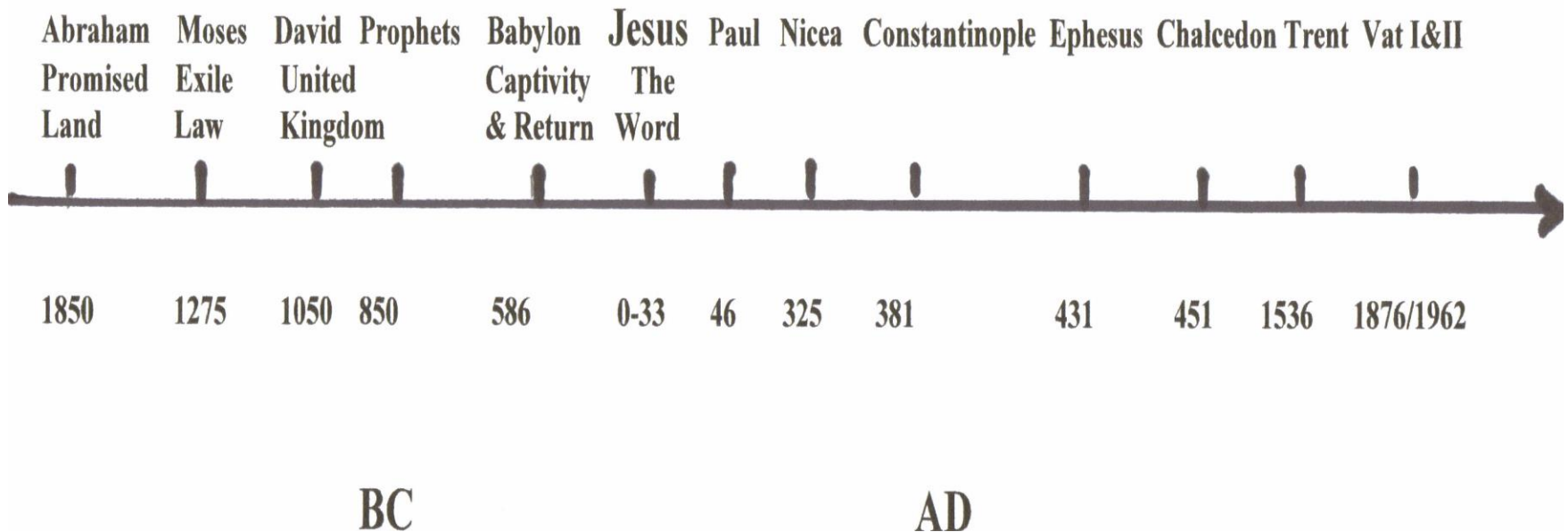
Transmission of the Revelation

The Transmission of the Divine Revelation within the Church

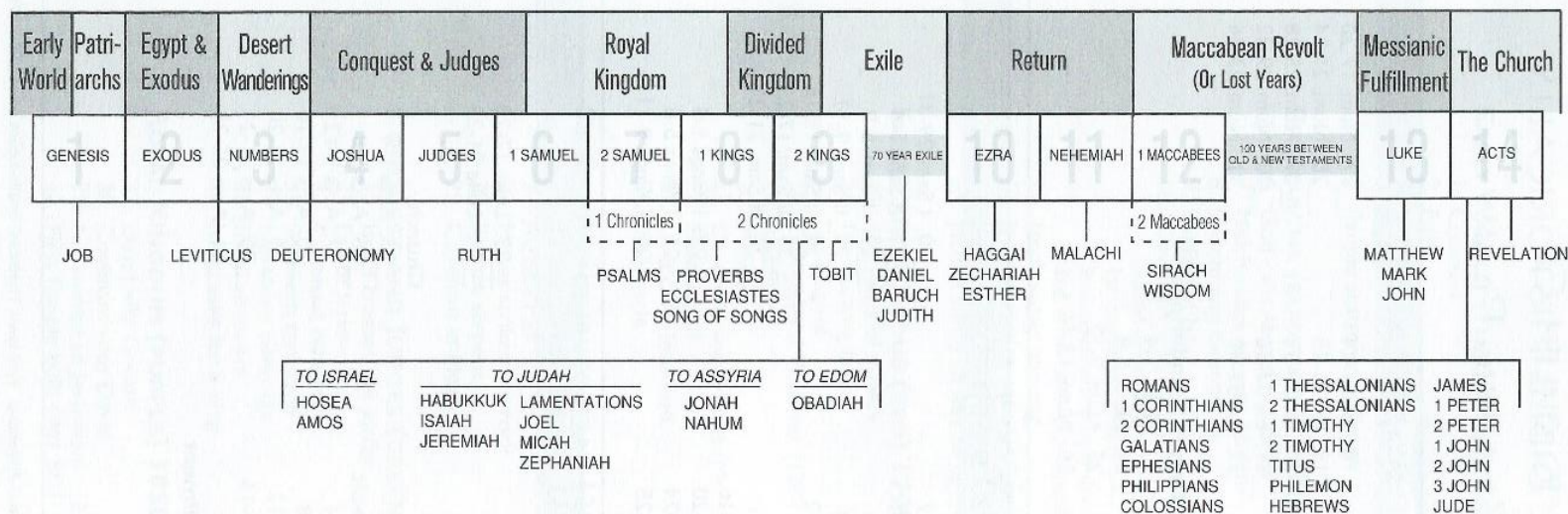


God's Divine Plan

God's Divine Plan of Salvation History – (*Economea*)



NARRATIVE AND SUPPLEMENTAL BOOKS



Key to Period Colors

Early World	Turquoise	The color of the earth viewed from space
Patriarchs	Burgundy	God's blood covenant with Abraham
Egypt and Exodus	Red	The Red Sea
Desert Wanderings	Tan	The color of the desert
Conquest and Judges	Green	The green hills of Canaan
Royal Kingdom	Purple	Royalty
Divided Kingdom	Black	Israel's darkest period
Exile	Baby blue	Israel "singing the blues" in Babylon
Return	Yellow	Judah returning home to brighter days
Maccabean Revolt	Orange	Fire in the oil lamps in the purified temple
Messianic Fulfillment	Gold	Gifts of the Magi
The Church	White	The spotless Bride of Christ

The 14 Historical Books of the Bible

- Genesis
 - Exodus
 - Numbers
 - Joshua
 - Judges
 - 1 Samuel
 - 2 Samuel
- 1st Kings
 - 2nd Kings
 - Ezra
 - Nehemiah
 - 1 Maccabees
 - Luke
 - Acts

READING THROUGH THE BIBLE HISTORICALLY

THREE-MONTH READING PLAN

MONTH #1 (31 DAYS):

Early World

- ___ 1. Gen. 1-4
- ___ 2. Gen. 5-8
- ___ 3. Gen. 9-11

Patriarchs

- ___ 4. Gen. 12-16
- ___ 5. Gen. 17-20
- ___ 6. Gen. 21-24
- ___ 7. Gen. 25-28
- ___ 8. Gen. 29-32

- ___ 9. Gen. 33-36
- ___ 10. Gen. 37-40
- ___ 11. Gen. 41-45
- ___ 12. Gen. 46-50

Egypt and Exodus

- ___ 13. Ex. 1-4
- ___ 14. Ex. 5-8
- ___ 15. Ex. 9-12
- ___ 16. Ex. 13-16
- ___ 17. Ex. 17-20

- ___ 18. Ex. 21-24
- ___ 19. Ex. 25-28
- ___ 20. Ex. 29-32
- ___ 21. Ex. 33-36
- ___ 22. Ex. 37-40

Desert Wanderings

- ___ 23. Num. 1-4
- ___ 24. Num. 5-8
- ___ 25. Num. 9-12
- ___ 26. Num. 13-16

- ___ 27. Num. 17-20
- ___ 28. Num. 21-24
- ___ 29. Num. 25-28
- ___ 30. Num. 29-32
- ___ 31. Num. 33-36

MONTH #2 (29 DAYS):

Conquest and Judges

- ___ 1. Josh. 1-4
- ___ 2. Josh. 5-8
- ___ 3. Josh. 9-12
- ___ 4. Josh. 13-16
- ___ 5. Josh. 17-20
- ___ 6. Josh. 21-24
- ___ 7. Judg. 1-4
- ___ 8. Judg. 5-8
- ___ 9. Judg. 9-11
- ___ 10. Judg. 12-14

- ___ 11. Judg. 15-17
- ___ 12. Judg. 18-21
- ___ 13. I Sam. 1-4
- ___ 14. I Sam. 5-8
- ___ 15. I Sam. 9-12

Royal Kingdom

- ___ 16. I Sam. 13-16
- ___ 17. I Sam. 17-20
- ___ 18. I Sam. 21-24
- ___ 19. I Sam. 25-28

- ___ 20. I Sam. 29-31
- ___ 21. II Sam. 1-4
- ___ 22. II Sam. 5-8
- ___ 23. II Sam. 9-12
- ___ 24. II Sam. 13-16
- ___ 25. II Sam. 17-20
- ___ 26. II Sam. 21-24

- ___ 27. I Kings 1-4
- ___ 28. I Kings 5-8
- ___ 29. I Kings 9-11

MONTH #3 (31 DAYS):

Divided Kingdom

- ___ 1. I Kings 12-15
- ___ 2. I Kings 16-19
- ___ 3. I Kings 20-22
- ___ 4. II Kings 1-4
- ___ 5. II Kings 5-8
- ___ 6. II Kings 9-12
- ___ 7. II Kings 13-16

Exile

- ___ 8. II Kings 17-20
- ___ 9. II Kings 21-25

Return

- ___ 10. Ezra 1-5

- ___ 11. Ezra 6-10
- ___ 12. Neh. 1-4
- ___ 13. Neh. 5-8
- ___ 14. Neh. 9-13

Maccabean Revolt

- ___ 15. I Macc. 1-4
- ___ 16. I Macc. 5-8
- ___ 17. I Macc. 9-12
- ___ 18. I Macc. 13-16

Messianic Fulfillment

- ___ 19. Luke 1-4
- ___ 20. Luke 5-8
- ___ 21. Luke 9-12
- ___ 22. Luke 13-16

- ___ 23. Luke 17-20
- ___ 24. Luke 21-24

Church

- ___ 25. Acts 1-4
- ___ 26. Acts 5-8
- ___ 27. Acts 9-12
- ___ 28. Acts 13-16
- ___ 29. Acts 17-20
- ___ 30. Acts 21-24
- ___ 31. Acts 25-28

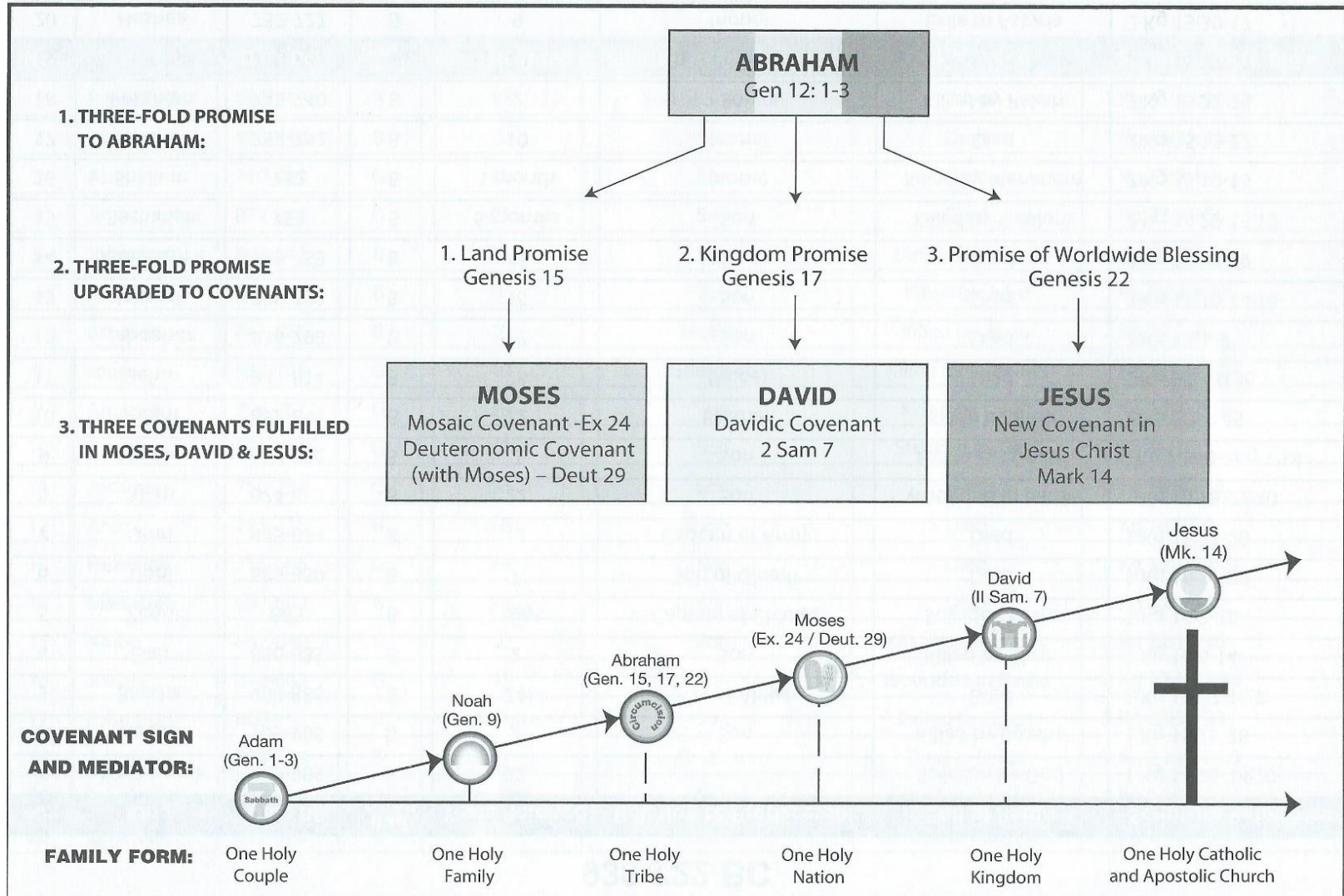
Introduction to the Prophets

- When you read a Book of the Bible you need to know three bits of very important information:
 - Who is **the author**
 - Who is the **intended audience**
 - What is the **purpose of the author's writing**
- It is **also important** to understand the **historical context**
 - The Old Testament Prophets were prophesying during a certain period in the history of Israel known as the “age of the prophets”
 - They were not prophesying to modern day Christians
 - The background for the “age of the prophets” begins in **Genesis 1**

Introduction to the Prophets

- Pre-Historical Period
 - **Adam** (Eve) *The Garden of Eden*
 - Cain
 - Able
 - **Seth**
 - **Noah** *The Flood*
 - Japheth
 - **Shem** (Melchizedek)
 - Ham
 - The Tower of Babel
 - The Covenant(s)*

Covenantal Structure of Salvation History



Introduction to the Prophets(Cont)

- **Abraham** (wife Sarah)
 - The Covenant - circumcision
 - 3 promises
 - Descendants
 - Land
 - The blessing of the nations

Introduction to the Prophets(Cont)

- **Isaac** and Rebecca
 - Esau and **Jacob** (Israel)
 - 2 wives, their 2 maids produced 12 sons
 - Birthright and Blessing
 - **Judah (4th son of Leah)**
 - Joseph
 - Sold into bondage in Egypt
 - Second to Pharaoh in dealing with 7 year famine
 - Clan of Jacob moves to Egypt and remains for 430 years