2019-2020 RCIA #20

4/6/20

Part III: The Bible (Chapter 39)

• Do You Read the Bible?

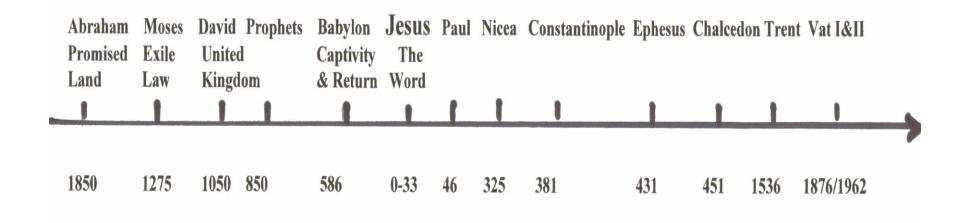
Catholic Bible Study

- What is the Bible and why should we read/and or study it?
 - It contains God's Divine Plan (Economea) for man
 - It helps us understand the "Kingdom of God"
 - On earth
 - In purgatory
 - In Heaven

- We often think that the Bible is what Protestants read while as Catholics we only hear it read at Mass
- Some Catholics believe that if they read the Bible they may become a Protestant
- The Catholic Church's understanding of Scripture is that it contains the word of God and should be read daily by the faithful

God's Divine Plan

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



BC AD

Catholic Bible Study (Cont)

Catholics see the Bible as the:

- Divine Word (Debar Gn 1/Logos Jn 1) as revealed to man
- The "Truth" of God
- Divine love story
- Wisdom (Sophia) of God
- God's Revelation history
- God's Salvation history
- The Word made flesh (incarnation)
- Book for the Liturgy

- God has chosen to reveal Himself:
 - From within the Trinity
 - In His truth veritas
- There are many ways to study sacred scripture
 - Looking at the scripture through the lens of history is just one of them
- As Catholics we are guided in scripture study by paragraph 101-141 of the Catechism of the Catholic Church
- New Compendium of the CCC summarizes these paragraphs by asking and answering the following questions:

- Why and in what way is the divine revelation transmitted?
 - Christ commanded that the apostles "Go forth and teach the gospel to all nations"
- What is Apostolic Tradition ?
 - The transmitted message of Christ by means of preaching, bearing witness, institutions, worship and inspired writings
- In what ways does Apostolic Tradition occur?
 - Through the living transmission of the word of God and Sacred Scriptures which is the same proclamation in written form

- What is Sacred Tradition and its the relationship to Sacred Scripture?
 - Both are bound closely together and communicate one with the other as they flow out of the same well-spring
- To whom is the deposit of faith entrusted?
 - The Apostles who then entrusted the deposit of faith through their successors to the whole Church
- To whom is given the task of authentically interpreting the deposit of faith?
 - The living teaching office of the Church alone, that is the successors of Peter, the Bishop of Rome, and to the bishops in communion with him (the *Magesterium*)

- What is the relationship between Scripture, Tradition and the Magisterium?
 - They are so closely united with each other that one of them cannot stand without the others
- Why does Sacred Scripture teach the truth?
 - Because God is its author

- How, as Catholics, is the Sacred Scripture to be read?
 - Inspired and infallible
 - Containing three criteria for its interpretation
 - Content and unity of 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 a related to our moral lives
 - Anagogical as related to leading us to heaven
 - Christocentric

- What is the Canon of Scripture?
 - The complete list of the sacred writings which the Church had come to recognize through Apostolic Tradition
- What is the importance of the Old Testament for Christians?
 - They are the true word of God written to prepare for the coming of Christ as Savior of the universe
- What importance does the New Testament have for Christians?
 - It conveys to us the ultimate truth of divine Revelation

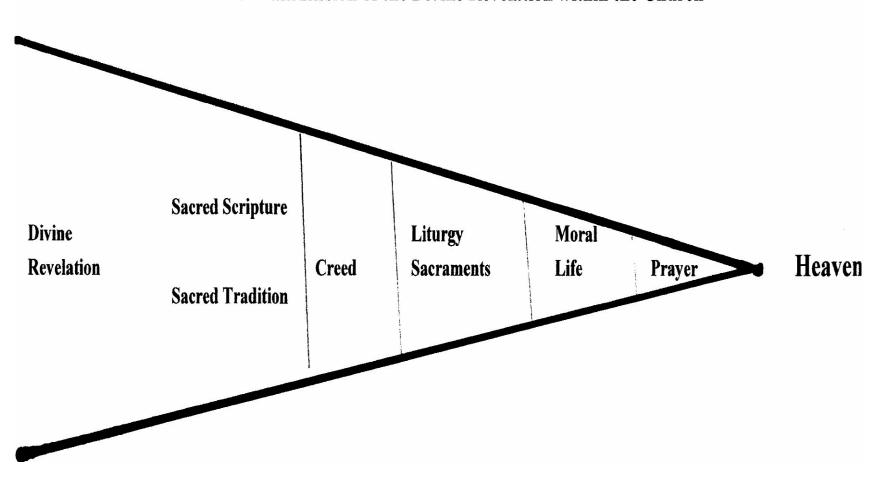
- What is the unity that exists between the Old and New Testaments?
 - Scripture is one insofar as the Word of God is one
- What role does Sacred Scripture play in the life of the Church?
 - It gives support and vigor to the life of the Church
- How does the Church interpret and transmit these teaching?
 - Via her theological documents*

The Bible

- The Word of God (Catholic edition of the Bible 73 Books
 - OT The Greek *Septuagint* 46 books
 - Pentateuch 5
 - Historical 16
 - Wisdom 7
 - Prophets 18
 - NT 27 books
 - Gospels 4
 - Acts of the Apostles 1
 - Epistles 21
 - Revelation 1

Transmission of the Revelation

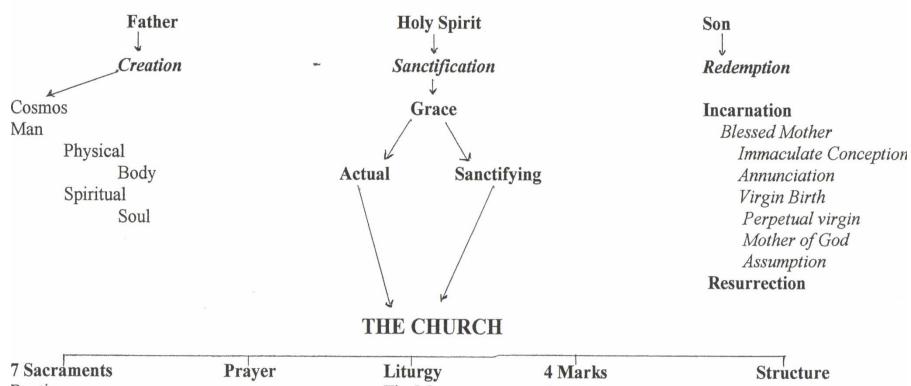
The Transmission of the Divine Revelation within the Church

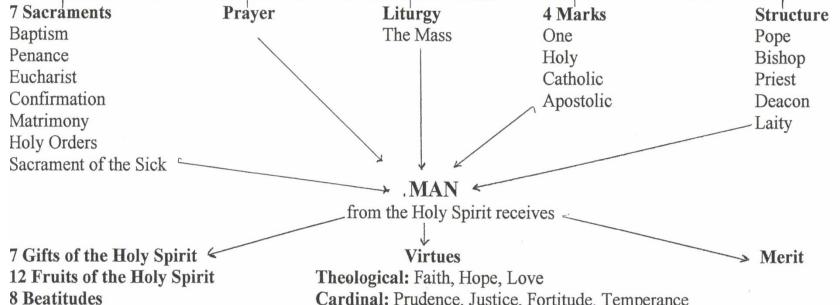


The Bible (Cont)

- Everyone should read the bible as a source of nourishment for the soul
- God inspired the writers to write what He wanted but let them use their unique style
- Every word is inspired by the Holy Spirit
- There are no contradictions in the scriptures
- There are many translations and versions of the Bible

THE TRINITY





DIVINE COMMUNICATION WITH THE CHURCH

Father

GOD

Son

Holy Spirit

Old Testament Law – Prophets – Wisdom – Historical

Revelation HistoryOral – Written – Edited

New Testament
Gospels – Acts – Letters – Revelation

Apostles Deposit of Faith

Sacred Scriptures & Sacred Tradition

(Ended with the death of the last Apostle)

Kerygma

(Succinct statements about the Pascal mystery)

Didache

(1st Century Catechism)

Apostolic Fathers

Fathers of the Church

(Apologists)

Creeds

(Nicene/Apostles)

Ecumenical Councils

Dogmatic Decrees (Infallible)

Papal Writings

Ex-Cathedra (Infallible)

Encyclicals (To Entire Church)

Apostolic Exhortations (After Synods)

Apostolic Letters (On Special Occasions)

Homilies

Speeches

Books/ Poetry/Plays/ Letters/ etc.

Vatican Documents

Writing from Congregations

Hail Mary Prayer

 Hail Mary, Full of Grace, The Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners now, and at the hour of death. Amen.