Bible Study #10

11/16/21

John 6

Administrative Information

- The Bible Study Class will be presented in the Parish Hall every <u>Tuesday morning</u> from 9:30 A.M. until 10:30 A.M. beginning <u>September 14</u>, 2021 and ending <u>May 17</u>, 2022 except for the **following Tuesdays** related to a holiday:
 - Nov 23, 2021 Thanksgiving Week
 - Dec 21, 2021 Christmas Week
 - Dec 28, 2021 New Year's Week
 - Apr 19, 2022 Holy Week
- The same class will be given in the Parish Hall every <u>Tuesday evening</u> from 7:30 P.M. until 8:30 P.M.
- Both Tuesday classes will be available live and via Zoom using the same sign in as use last fall and this spring (It will be posted on the Parish website later in the week)
- Inclement weather decisions will be based on announcements posted on the Parish Website
- Contact info: email: <u>biblestudy@straymonds.org</u>; Tel: (703) 644-5873

John 6

- John 6 is noted for the "Bread of Life Discourse"
- Most people are familiar with the second half of the chapter (dealing with the bread of life)
- Father Sebastian pointed out, that it is very important to understand the first half, which sets the stage for the "Bread of Life Discourse"
- These events are happening one year later during the second Passover, and a large crowd was following Jesus

- John 6:14-29 "When the people saw the sign which he had done, they said, 'This is indeed the prophet who is to come into the world!...that you believe in him whom he has sent"
 - This is from Deuteronomy 18:15 and is the second time John has given a reference to Moses' promise of a prophet who is to come
 - Father pointed out that the people saw the signs and that was why they believed
 - When the people believed that He was the messiah, and wanted to make him king, He ran the other way

- He obviously did not want to be made king that way, because the minute He stopped doing what they wanted, they would no longer believe in Him
- Their belief had to be based on His word
- Eventually, the disciples got into the boats for Capernaum, while He dismissed the crowd
- Later, as we learned from the Synoptics, He came to the disciples walking on the water

- We know the details of the story from the Synoptic gospels (where we witnessed the feeding of the five thousand), and His walking on the water (Do not worry, it is I")
- Here, we again see the divine name, "ego eimi"
- The next day, after reaching Capernaum, the people are hungry again and sought more free food
- Father pointed out how this tied back to the Exodus story
- After they left Egypt and the first Passover, the crossed the Red Sea and were hungry

- Eventually, God fed them with heavenly "bread" (Manna), and flesh (quails)
- All of this food came out of the sky
- After this, Moses discussed the story of the wilderness wandering and how God provided sustenance for His people
- The people at Capernaum asked Jesus for more "bread"
- Jesus pointed out to them that they were not looking for Him to do His signs, but because they were hungry for more food
- Then, their request was even worse

- John 30- 46 "So they said to him,...he has seen the Father"
 - The people were talking about Moses at this point as they see Jesus as the new Moses from **Deuteronomy** 18:15
 - Jesus tells the crowd that it was not Moses who gave their ancestors the bread from heaven, but it was "my father who gives it," this is in the present tense!
 - He gives this bread from heaven and gives life to the world
 - The people respond by asking for this bread always

- Then, Jesus tells them, "I am (ego eimi) the bread of life
- Father pointed out that over and over Jesus used the divine name: *I am the light of the world*
- When the Jews understood what He was saying, they tried to kill Him
- We also should see the theme of "murmuring," when they indicated that they knew who He was
- Father indicated that they really did not know who He was

- John 6:47-59 "Truly, truly I say to you, he who believes has eternal life...This he said in the synagogue, as he taught at Capernaum"
 - Jesus pointed out that their ancestors ate the manna in the desert, but died, but they never made it into the Promised Land
 - Just like their ancestors disputed (murmured) while they were in the wilderness with Moses, the Jews at Capernaum murmured against Jesus
 - They asked how Jesus could give them His flesh to eat?
 - Father asked if we could imagine what the dualists must have thought of this? ("I will raise him up on the last day")

- Father suggested that the dualist would have covered his ears screaming and ran out of the synagogue after hearing this
- He told them that not only are they going to eat human flesh, which if one did that it would make their bodies even stronger
- Furthermore, it they died, Jesus would raise them from the dead!

- John 6:60-68 "Many of his disciples, when they heard it, said, 'This is a hard saying: Who can listen to it?...Lord to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life'"
 - Father pointed out that Peter did not say: "You have the signs of eternal life," but he said: "You have the words of eternal life"
 - He asked if we could see how this worked?
 - At this point, Father picked up the pace and gave overviews for several of the next chapters

John 7

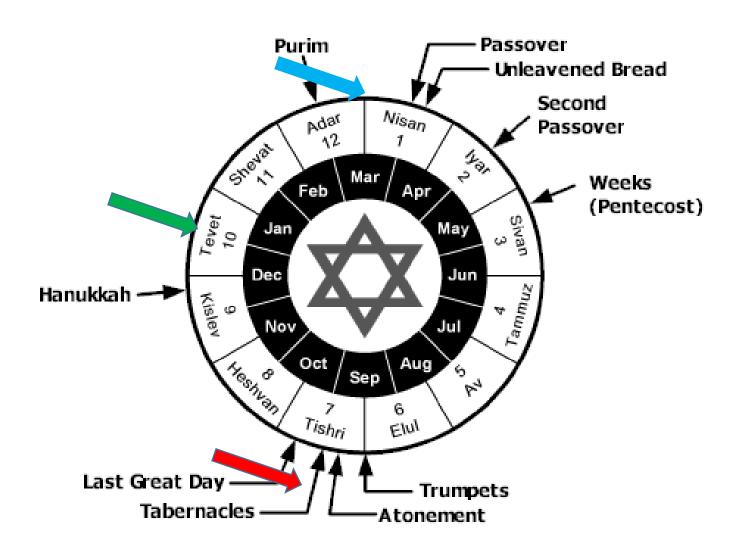
The Travels of Jesus in John's Gospel (Cont)

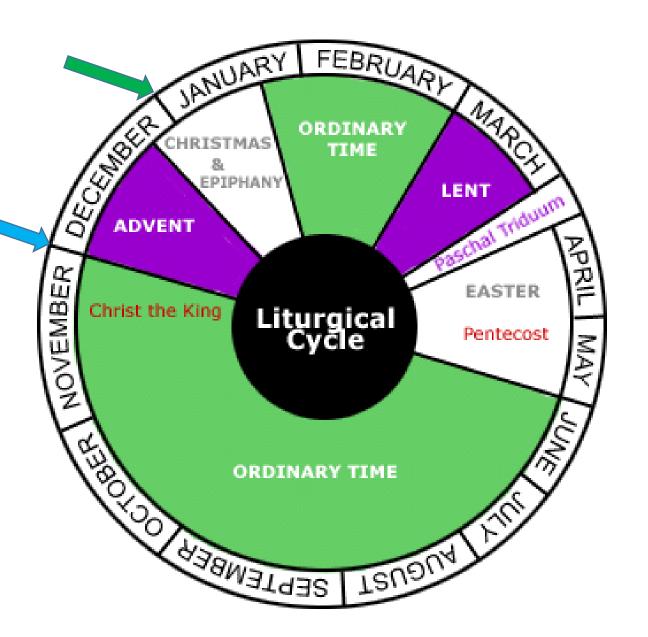
• Sea of Galilee Feeding the 5000 John 6

 Capernaum 	Bread of Life Discourse	John 6
 Jerusalem 	Feast of Booths	John 7
 Jerusalem 	Woman caught in adultery	John 8
 Jerusalem 	Healed the blind man	John 9
 Jerusalem 	Image of the Good Shepherd	John 10
 Bethany 	Jesus raises Lazarus	John 11
 Jerusalem 	For the Passover	John 12

John 7

- John 7 presents Jesus deciding what to do about the Feast of Tabernacles since the Jews were already plotting to kill Jesus because He kept referencing Himself to them as the "I am" (ego eimi)
- In the passage, Jesus was talking about the coming Feast of Tabernacles
 - One of the three annual feasts
 - It celebrated the memory of how God had taken care of His people in the desert wandering for 40 years
 - It also celebrated how God had dwelt among them in His tent
 - It was a sad celebration because, unfortunately, for the previous 500 years the glory cloud had been absent from the temple (They celebrated God living among them while He was not living among them)





The Commandments of the Church (Cont)

- The faithful are:
 - 1. To assist at Mass on all Sundays and the 6 holy days of obligation in the U.S.
 - Christmas Dec 25th
 - Solemnity of the Motherhood of Mary Jan 1st
 - Ascension Thursday 40 days after Easter
 - Assumption of the Blessed Mother Aug 15th
 - All Saints Nov 1st
 - Immaculate Conception Dec 8th

The Incarnation

- Jesus possessed three kinds of knowledge
 - Experiential acquired by behavior
 - Infused directly conferred by God
 - **Beatific** of heaven
- Two ways to look at Jesus Christ
 - The historical Jesus (modern biblical scholarship)
 - The **Christ, Messiah** (Anointed), 2nd person of the Trinity within history (Pope Benedict's book)

The Three Major Feasts

Feast of Passover

- Springtime celebration of new birth and life
- A seven day celebration
- Harvest feast at beginning of the barley harvest
- When green barley shoots appear they celebrates the Exodus (the coming out of Egypt)
- Feast of unleavened bread

The Three Major Feasts

- Feast of Pentecost
 - 50 days after spring harvest
 - Feast of the harvest of first fruits
 - At the completion of wheat harvest (completion of grain harvests)
 - Thanksgiving to God for all your grain
 - Celebrates the true God who gave them the Law on Mt.
 Sinai

The Three Major Feasts

- Feast of Tabernacles
 - Feast of ingathering or the Feast of Sukkot
 - Celebrated at the end of summer or early fall after harvesting olives, grapes, honey and nuts
 - An eight day celebration
 - Celebrates how God took care of the people for 40 years in the desert

Other Jewish Holidays

- The Day of Atonement was the day the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies offering the blood from the bullock and sprinkled it on the "mercy seat"
 - A holy convocation
 - Humble their souls
 - Offerings
 - Prohibition of labor
- Hanukkah

Other Jewish Holidays (Cont)

- Hanukkah (Feast of Lights)
 - Commemorates the restoration of the temple by Judas
 Maccabeus after its desecration by Anitochus Epiphanes
 - A new candle is lit every day for eight days

Tabernacles:

- Was an eight day feast
- Required the people to pour water at the foot of the altar outside the temple as an image of the water flowing from the temple as discussed in Ezekiel 47:1-12, as well as the story of water flowing out of Mount Zion from the source of where God's word was located
- Was a liturgical reminder of these events
- At this point, Jesus went to the temple and joined the Feast (John 7:14-36)
- At the end of the Feast, Jesus went up the Mount of Olives and
- said, "If anyone thirsts come to me and drink" (John 7:37-53)
- He was proclaiming that He was the Torah, the source of the living water
- This spirit, this living flowing water was to bring them to Jesus who
 was the spirit that turned someone's heart, and brought them into
 the church

Ezekiel 593-571 BC Exilic

- Was born into a priestly family in 623 BC and lived during the reforms of King Josiah of Judah (640-609 BC)
- Witnessed the fall of the Assyrian Empire and the growing power of Babylon beginning in 626 BC
- Lived through the foreign control of Jerusalem by Egypt (609 BC) followed by the first Babylon incursion (605 BC)
- Witnessed the first deportation to Babylon in 603 BC of many leading members of the Jewish community including the prophet *Daniel*
- Witnessed the looting of Jerusalem and the temple in 597 BC

