

Spring Summer 2023

RCIA # 5

5/15/23

Part I: The Creed (Chapter 7)

The Incarnation

- Who Is Mary?
- Who Is Jesus Christ?

The Nicene Creed

Jesus Christ

I believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.

God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God, begotten, not made,
consubstantial with the Father; through
him all things were made.

The Nicene Creed

Jesus Christ (Cont)

For us men and for our salvation he came
down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was **incarnate**
of the Virgin Mary, and became man.

For our sake he was crucified under Pontius
Pilate,
he **suffered death** and was buried,
and **rose again** on the third day in accordance
with the Scriptures.

The Nicene Creed

Jesus Christ (Cont)

He **ascended** into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again in glory **to judge** the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.

Part 1: The Creed

- Who is Jesus Christ?
 - Second Person of the Trinity
 - Son of God
 - **Word made flesh**
 - King of the “Kingdom of God”
 - Savior of the World
 - Lamb of God

The Incarnation (Cont)

- Teachings on Mary?
 - The ***Annunciation*** (celebrated on March 25)
 - Fiat provided Jesus both human and divine nature
 - Union of two natures is the “hypostatic union”
 - ***Perpetual Virgin***
 - ***Immaculate Conception*** - Pius IX *Ineffabilis Deus* -1854
 - ***Assumption*** – Pius XII *Manificientissimus Deus* - 1950
 - ***Mother of God*** (*Theotokos*)

The Incarnation (Cont)

- The ***Incarnation*** – the Word of God made flesh, and is one of the Church's most important mysteries
- Jesus Christ:
 - Miraculous birth in Bethlehem (Matthew and Luke)
 - Shepherds
 - Wise men (*Magi*)
 - Flight to Egypt
 - Finding in the Temple
 - Thirty hidden years
 - Followed by three years of active ministry for our redemption
 - His Passion, Death, and Resurrection
 - Institution of the Church

The Incarnation (Cont)

- 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)

Part I: The Creed (Chapter 8)

The Redemption

- How Does It End?

The Redemption

- First Century Jewish Players
 - Sadducees
 - Pharisees
 - Essenes
 - Zealots
 - Priests (Levites, Scribes, Lawyers)

The Redemption (Cont)

- How does it end?
 - The 1st century worldview
 - Torah
 - Prophets and Babylon captivity
 - Roman domination
 - Herod the king
 - Temple and Jerusalem

The Redemption (Cont)

- Events of the Passion of Jesus Christ
 - Palm Sunday (Entry into Jerusalem as king)
 - Closing of commerce at the Temple
 - The Garden of Gethsemane
 - Trial before the High Priest
 - Trial before Pilate
 - Scourging
 - Carrying of the Cross

The Redemption (Cont)

- Crucifixion (birth of the Church)
- Death (opening of Paradise)
- Resurrection (after three Jewish days)
- Promise of the Holy Spirit
- Ascension (after 40 days)
- Pentecost (after 50 days)

The Kerygma (The Teachings of the Apostles)

- The promises of God made in the Old Testament have now been fulfilled with the coming of Jesus, the Messiah
- Jesus was anointed by God at His baptism as Messiah
- Jesus began His ministry in Galilee after His baptism
- He conducted a beneficent ministry (doing good and performing mighty works by the power of God)
- The Messiah was crucified according to the purpose of God
- He was raised from the dead and appeared to His disciples
- Jesus was exalted by God and given the name “Lord”
- He gave the Holy Spirit to form the new community of God
- He will come again for judgment and the restoration of all things
- All who hear the message should repent and be baptized