**September 21 – Sacred Scripture and Tradition**

**Class Outline**

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| 6:30 | Class Begins | * Opening Prayer: “Come Holy Spirit”
* This weekend: 25th Sunday in Ordinary Time
* Saint of the Week: St. Nicodemus
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| 6:35 | Follow-Up | * What questions do you have from the last couple of weeks?
* Paperwork, Interviews (team will follow up)
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| 6:40 | Sacred Scripture and Tradition | * Sacred Scripture is a gift of God to us (1 Tm 2:4)
* Sacred Scripture is the book of the Good News of salvation (Jn 1:1-14)
* Sacred Scripture is the authentic Word of God (Heb 4:11-12)
* Interpretation of Scripture (2 Pt 1:19-21)
* God the Father reveals to use who he is and what his plan is
* Jesus Christ made the Father’s plan effective
* The Holy Spirit guides and guards the Church’s teaching in every age
* VIDEO – 35 minutes (Symbolon)
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| 7:30 | Discussion | * What are your previous experiences with reading Scripture?
* Why do you think we shouldn’t “pick and choose” what we want from Scripture and ignore the rest?
* Why do you think we shouldn’t interpret Scripture all on our own and glean our own personal interpretation?
* What would you say to someone that claims the Catholic Church is not a Bible-based church?
* Do you have a favorite verse of Scripture? If you do, why that particular one?
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| 7:50 | Final Remarks | * What questions do you have?
* Next Class: The Most Holy Trinity
* Closing Prayer
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**CATECHESIS**

* Greek: "to teach orally" or “to echo”
* A summary or exposition of [doctrine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doctrine) and serves as a learning introduction to the [Sacraments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacraments) traditionally used in [catechesis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catechesis), or [Christian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity) religious teaching of children and adult converts.

**CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH**

The decision to publish a catechism was taken at the Synod of Bishops that was convened by Pope John Paul II on 25 January 1985 for the 20th anniversary of the close of the Second Vatican Council, and in 1986, put a commission composed of 12 bishops and cardinals in charge of the project.

The commission was assisted by a committee consisting of seven diocesan bishops, experts in theology and catechesis.

The text was approved by John Paul II on 25 June 1992, and promulgated by him on 11 October 1992, the 30th anniversary of the opening of the Second Vatican Council, with his apostolic constitution, Fidei depositum.

It was published in the French language in 1992. Later it was then translated into many other languages. In the United States, the English translation was published in 1994.

**BALTIMORE CATECHISM**

A Catechism of Christian Doctrine, Prepared and Enjoined by Order of the Third Council of Baltimore, or simply the Baltimore Catechism, was the official national [catechism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catechism) for children in the [United States of America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_of_America), based on [Robert Bellarmine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Bellarmine)'s 1614 Small Catechism. The first such catechism written for [Catholics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic_Church) in North America, it was the standard Catholic school text in the country from 1885 to the late 1960s. From its publication, however, there were calls to revise it, and many other catechisms were used during this period. It was officially replaced by the United States Catholic Catechism for Adults in 2004, based on the revised universal [Catechism of the Catholic Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catechism_of_the_Catholic_Church).

**What Is Theology?**

Theology is **the study of God based on divine revelation.**

### ****What Is Doctrine?****

A **doctrine is a proposition (or set of propositions) taught by the Magisterium of the Church.**

### ****What Is Dogma?****

A divinely revealed truth that is infallibly taught by the Magisterium as divinely revealed.

**THE CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH**

Pope John Paul II, 1982

Divided into four parts:

**Part One: The Profession of Faith**

 The Creed

**Part Two: The Celebration of the Christian Mystery**

 Sacraments

 The Liturgy

**Part Three: Life in Christ**

 Vocations

 Morals & Virtues

 Sin

 Grace

**Part Four: Christian Prayer**

 Types of Prayer

Traditions of Prayer

Expressions of Prayer

The Our Father

**THE CATHOLIC BIBLE**

* **73 Canonical Books –** 46 in the Old Testament, 27 in the New Testament
* **Pentateuch:** Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
* **Historical Narrative/Epic:** Genesis and the first half of Exodus Numbers, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Jonah, and possibly Acts
* **Law:** the last half of Exodus; also Leviticus, Deuteronomy
* **Wisdom:** Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes
* **Psalms:** Psalms, Song of Solomon, Lamentations
* **Prophecy:** Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
* **Apocalyptic:** Daniel, Revelation
* **New Testament Narratives:** Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and possibly Acts
* **Gospels:** Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
* **Synoptic Gospels:** Matthew, Mark, Luke (many of the same stories, similar sequence)
* **Epistles (letters):** Romans, 1 and 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 and 2 Thessalonians, 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, 1 and 2 Peter, 1, 2, and 3 John, Jude

**TYPOLOGY in the Catholic Bible**

**TYPOLOGY**

A doctrine or theory concerning the [relationship of the Old Testament to the New Testament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Testament#Relationship_between_Old_and_New_Testament). Events, persons, or statements in the [Old Testament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Testament) are seen as types pre-figuring or superseded by antitypes, events or aspects of [Christ](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_%28title%29) or his revelation described in the [New Testament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Testament).

**Moses and Jesus**

* Both [Moses](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/34%3A28) and Jesus fasted for 40 days;
* Both of their lives as infants were threatened by powerful rulers (Pharaoh and Herod).
* Both of their lives as infants were saved by family members.
* Both were in Egypt for a time during their youth.
* Both left Egypt later on and returned to Israel.
* Both were commissioned by God to give the law.
* Both had faces that shone like the sun ([Moses after talking to God](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/34%3A29), and Jesus at the Transfiguration).
* Both were lawgivers on a mountain (Moses on Mount Sinai, and Jesus giving the Sermon on the Mount).
* Moses’ sister was named Miriam; Jesus’ mother was Mary.
* [Moses met Jesus](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mt/17%3A03) at the Transfiguration of Jesus to discuss Jesus’ “exodus” from this life.
* [Moses changed water into blood](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/7%3A17); Jesus changed [water into wine](http://www.usccb.org/bible/jn/2%3A6), and then [wine into His Precious Blood](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mt/26%3A28).
* Moses led his people out of the slavery of Pharaoh; Jesus led his people out of the slavery of Satan.
* Moses helped to bring down Pharaoh; Jesus helped to bring down the Roman Empire ([eventually setting up his Church Headquarters in](http://www.usccb.org/bible/daniel/7%3A27) Rome).
* When the woman was caught in adultery, the Pharisees questioned Jesus about the Law of Moses, which was [written by the finger of God](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/31%3A18) in the 10 Commandments. As if to shout to them that He was indeed God, Jesus [started writing with His finger](http://www.usccb.org/bible/jn/8%3A6) in the dirt (what, we don’t know, but it’s the writing with His finger that is important).

**Joseph in the Old Testament; Joseph in the New Testament**

* Both had fathers named [Jacob](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mt/1%3A16#48001016).
* Both received messages in [dreams](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/37%3A05).
* Both went to [Egypt](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/37%3A36) under duress.
* Joseph in the Old Testament saved Israel by [giving them bread](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/45%3A20) to eat; Joseph in the New Testament saved Jesus, who saves us by giving us the Eucharist to eat.

**Joseph in the Old Testament and Jesus**

* Both [were stripped](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/37%3A29) of their bloody garments.
* Both were sold to unbelievers - Joseph for [20 pieces of silver](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/37%3A28), Jesus for 30.
* Both were [unjustly incarcerated](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/39%3A20).
* Both suffered for the sake of Israel’s benefit.
* Both gave bread to save Israel (Joseph gave [regular bread](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/45%3A20); Jesus gives us the Eucharist).
* Both came back to greatness after being down and out.
* [Joseph was set over all the land of Egypt](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/41%3A40) by becoming Pharaoh’s right hand man (a prefigurement of the papacy); Jesus is seated at the right hand of God our loving Father and has all authority over heaven and earth.

**The Old Testament Ark of the Covenant and Mary**

* Both [were created](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/25%3A10) from the purest elements.
* The Ark’s mercy seat was overshadowed by [the cherubim](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/25%3A10#02025018-1). Mary was overshadowed by the power of the Holy Spirit.
* Both carried the Word of God (in stone/in the flesh) and [The Bread from Heaven](http://www.usccb.org/bible/heb/9%3A4) (manna/Eucharist) inside them.
* [David danced](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2sm/6%3A14) in front of the Ark; the unborn [John the Baptist leaped for joy](http://www.usccb.org/bible/lk/1%3A43) at the sound of Mary’s voice.
* Both stayed away for 3 months ([the Ark](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2sm/6%3A11) in the house of Obed-edom, [Mary](http://www.usccb.org/bible/lk/1%3A55) at the house of Elizabeth).

**Elijah and John the Baptist**

* Both wore [hairy](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2kgs/1%3A8) [garments](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mk/1%3A6).
* Elijah left in a [whirlwind](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2kings/2) by the Jordan River; John [started his preaching](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mk/1%3A6) near that spot.
* Elijah decreased while Elisha increased (with a [double portion](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2kgs/2%3A9) of Elijah’s spirit), [John decreased](http://www.usccb.org/bible/jn/3%3A30) while Jesus increased.
* Jesus said that [John the Baptist was the prophesied Elijah](http://www.usccb.org/bible/mt/11%3A14) who was to come before the Messiah.

**King David and Jesus**

* Both were shepherds (David a shepherd in the field; Jesus the Good Shepherd).
* Both were born in [Bethlehem](http://www.usccb.org/bible/1sm/17%3A12).
* [Both were 30](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2sm/5%3A2) when they started their public life.
* Both were King of Israel.

**King Solomon and Jesus**

* [Both rode donkeys](http://www.usccb.org/bible/1kgs/1%3A20) while being hailed as King of Israel and the Son of David.
* Both had Queen Mothers who interceded for others – Solomon had [Bathsheba](http://www.usccb.org/bible/1kgs/2%3A17), Jesus has Mary at the Wedding Feast of Cana.
* Both were known as the son of David.
* Both were King of Israel.
* Solomon built the Jewish temple that was destroyed and then rebuilt. [Jesus’ body is His Temple](http://www.usccb.org/bible/jn/2%3A20) which was killed, and then came back to life.

**Baptism**

* The Holy Spirit moved over the waters of the earth in [Genesis 1:2](http://www.usccb.org/bible/gn/1%3A2) (a new creation).
* Noah and his family were saved by floating on the water.
* Moses is saved by floating on the water of the Nile, as an infant (a prefigurement of infant baptism).
* Moses and the Israelites are saved by going through the waters of the Red Sea, [with the Lord in a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/13%3A21) (pillar = The Holy Spirit).
* [Moses struck the rock in the desert](http://www.usccb.org/bible/ex/17%3A05), and saving water poured out. [Jesus is our Rock](http://www.usccb.org/bible/1cor/10%3A04), and [he saves us through the waters of Baptism](http://www.usccb.org/bible/1pt/3%3A21).
* [Naaman the Syrian](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2kings/5) has his leprosy (in the Old Testament, leprosy was a biblical prefigurement of sin) washed away by bathing in the Jordan River.
* The Holy Spirit descended over the waters when Jesus was baptized (we are [a new creation in Christ](http://www.usccb.org/bible/2cor/5%3A17) after Baptism).
* Jesus tells Nicodemus that “[Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is *born of water and the Spirit*](http://www.usccb.org/bible/jn/3%3A5), he cannot enter the kingdom of God.”

 



