HS RCIA Lesson 1: Introduction to the Bible & the Catechism of the Catholic Church

URL: https://bit.ly/47oaUWi

Homework:

- see handout or go https://forms.office.com/r/qU71CSJgGS
- Optional: Symbolon video (formed.org): <u>The Journey: Trinity, Faith & the God Who Is Love</u>

I. God

- In the "Our Father" prayer, Jesus asks us to speak to God as "Father"
- Consider the characteristics of God as "Lord/King" and "Father":

Lord/King characteristics	Father characteristics (see <u>CCC 238</u>)
Implications:	Implications:

- "God is love" (<u>1John 4:8</u>; see <u>CCC 218-221</u>)
- "Fear of God"
 - Gen 20:11: "Abraham answered, 'I thought there would be no fear of God in this place, and so they would kill me on account of my wife."
 - 1 Pet 2:17: "Give honor to all, love the community, fear God, honor the king."
 - CCC 781: "anyone who fears God and does what is right has been acceptable to him"
 - CCC 1831: The seven gifts of the Holy Spirit

II. Relationship with God

- see "Man's Response to God" (CCC Part One, Chapter Three; esp. CCC 142-152)
- Our journey to God: "to know" and "to love" him (CCC 31)
- God: "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him." (Mt 17:5; see Mk 1:11)
- Jesus: "You have faith in God; have faith also in me." (Jn 14:1; see CCC 151)
- Mary: "Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord; let it be to me according to your word" (Lk 1:38)

FATHER	SON	HOLY SPIRIT		
	CCC Chapter Two (422)			
The Creator	Lord and Savior	The Sanctifier		
• <u>Gen 1:1</u>	Jesus: "God saves"	"ruah" – "the wind"		
• See <u>CCC 198</u> , <u>279</u>	Christ: "Messiah"			
• "I am who I am" (Ex 3:14; "see fn,	• "child to be born": <u>Luke</u>	• Gen 1:2		
"God's self-existence"; see CCC	<u>1:35</u>	• Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)		
<u>203</u> -206)	• The Word: Jn <u>1:1</u> -5 & <u>1:14</u> ,	"Who proceeds from		
	• Only Son: Jn 3:16-17	the Father and the Son"		
	• "My Lord and my God!" (Jn	(Nicaean Creed)		
	<u>20:28</u>).			
THE TRINITY (see CCC 253)				

- Understanding scripture through the "Two Wings" (Saint Pope John Paul II):
 - Gift of reason
 - Gift of faith
- Reason:
 - God "can be known with certainty from the created world by the natural light of human reason" (CCC 36)
 - "limited human ways of knowing and thinking" (CCC 40)
- <u>Faith</u>:
 - Faith is a grace (CCC 153)
 - "Faith seeks understanding" (CCC 158)

III. The Catechism of the Catholic Church

- "Catechism" = "book of instruction"
 - A summary of Catholic Church doctrine ("that which has been taught")
 - from Greek katekhein "to resound, echo"
 - "Promulgated" (officially published) in 1992 under Saint Pope John Paul II
 - Chapter Summaries: "In Brief"

<u>Prologue</u>	Index	Abbre	viations	Glossary
PART ONE - THE PROFESSION OF FAITH	Section One: "I Believe" - "We Believe"		 Revelation & Faith Man's desire for & knowledge of God Man's response to God 	
	Section Two: The Profession Of The Christian Faith		God's salvationThe Creeds	
PART TWO – THE CELEBRATION OF	Section One: The Sacramental Economy		Paschal Mystery (Age of the Church)The Church's Liturgy	
THE CHRISTIAN MYSTERY	Section Two: The Seven S Of The Church		Sacred actions of the Church's liturgy	
PART THREE- LIFE IN CHRIST	Section One: Man's Vocation: Life In The Spirit		Desire forFreedomMorality	dignity & Life in the Spirit or happiness (Beatitudes) or and responsibility & the Virtues nan person
	Section Two: The Commandment			·
PART FOUR – CHRISTIAN PRAYER	Section One: Prayer In The Christian Life		 "Jesus prays" In the Age of the Church Types & expressions of prayer The Lord's Prayer = "The 	
	Section Two: The Lord's Prayer: "Our Father!"			y of the whole Gospel"

"Sacred Scripture" (the Bible)

- "God is the author of Sacred Scripture" (CCC 105)
 - etymology (see Glossary #B)
- Versions (ex. NRVS)
- A collection of "Books"
 - 73 books, 46 Old Testament (OT)
 - 27 New Testament (NT)
 - OT = God's chosen people
 - NT = the whole truth

Age of the Old Testament

- The Israelites (Abrahamic Covenant)
- Old Covenant & The Law (Moses)

New Covenant (Jesus Christ)

 <u>Jn 1:17</u>: "because while the law was given through Moses, grace and truth came through Jesus Christ"

"Age of the Church" or "Age of the Holy Spirit"

Pentecost (<u>CCC 1076</u>), Gentiles, Age of Grace

Age of the Kingdom

• Second Coming of Christ ("Rapture")

OLD TESTAMENT (46 books)					
The Pentateuch	Genesis	Creation			
("five books"; the Torah		Covenant w/ Noah			
for the Jews)		Abraham: the Chosen People			
	Exodus	God frees the Jews from slavery			
	Leviticus	Instructions from God (YAHWEH)			
	Numbers	"In the desert" - history of Jews from Sanai			
		to the Plains of Moab			
	Deuteronomy	Sermons by Moses on the Plains of Moab			
		= the "Jewish catechism"			
		Includes the "Shema" referenced by Jesus in			
		See "Mk 12:28-34 and informs many prayers,			
		including in Liturgy			
Historical Books		Histories and moral stories from experience			
		of the Jews up to the "Return to Zion" after			
		the Babylonian Exile			
Wisdom		Teachings, including from Solomon's speech			
Prophets	Especially Isaiah	God speaking through Israel, usually how			
		they've strayed and warning them			
	NEW TESTAMENT (,			
Gospels	Matthew	Audience: Jews			
	Mark	"Peter's Gospel"			
	Luke	Audience: Gentiles			
	John	Clarification, addition, summary			
Acts	Written by Luke	Chronicle and teachings from after			
		Resurrection			
Epistles	Pauline Epistles	By St. Paul			
		Focus on Gentiles and the churches			
	Catholic Epistles	Peter, James, John, Jude			
		Teaching, clarification			
Revelation	Written by John	"Eschatological" (end times)			

Notes:

- The Septuagint = Greek translation of the Jewish Bible used at time of Christ
- There are distinct Jewish and Protestant versions that do not accept the Deuterocanonical books of the Catholic Bible, and which were used at the time of Christ

- Sunday readings
 - OT --> Psalms --> Letters & Revelation --> GOSPEL ("Word of the Lord")
 - Typology helps us understand the connection between OT and NT
 - see Typology handout: https://bit.ly/3LAH7Bt
- Understanding Scripture
 - Senses of Scripture:

	Literal	Allegorical	Moral	Anagogical	
Good Samaritan	Priest, Levite,	= us in sin	Beatitudes	"Go and do	
(Lk 10:28-37)	Samaritan	= Christ		likewise"	
	Oil and wine	= Baptism/ Confirmation			
	Inn & Innkeeper	= priesthood/ Church			
Fig tree	Adam & Eve & the	Sin, guilt	Right v. wrong	Make proper	
Gen 3:7	fig leaf			use of God's	
				gifts	
<u>Jn 1:48</u>	Nathaniel under	- studying the Torah	Right v. wrong	Be prepared, be	
	the fig tree	- symbol of messianic		aware	
		peace (<u>Mic 4:4</u> I)			
		or:			
		- shade/ fig tree =			
		ignorance/death			
Mk 11:13	Jesus was "hungry"	- fig trees conserve	Right v. wrong	Sin leads yields	
	Fig tree w leaves &	sugars in the roots		no or bad fruit	
	no fruit	before yielding fruit			
Mk 13:28-31	Jesus explains the	"summer is near", "the	God's Word is	Learn from the	
	fig tree	gates"	forever		
Lk 21:29-31	Jesus curses the fig	"fruits of grace"		tree: be ready for the harvest	
	tree	(spiritually sterile)		ioi tile liaivest	

• Authenticity of the Bible

• see CCC 390 on "How to Read the account of the Fall"

Saint Paul explains:

Ever since the creation of the world, his invisible attributes of eternal power and divinity have been able to be understood and perceived in what he has made. As a result, they have no excuse;

for although they knew God they did not accord him glory as God or give him thanks. Instead, they became vain in their reasoning, and their senseless minds were darkened.

While claiming to be wise, they became fools and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for the likeness of an image of mortal man or of birds or of four-legged animals or of snakes. (Rom 1:20-22)