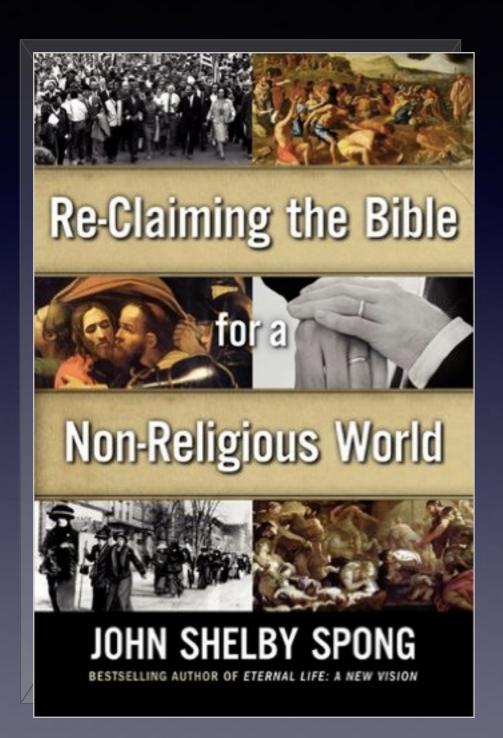


Reclaiming the Bible for a Non-Religious World

ACTS Fall 2016

St David's United Church Calgary



Reclaiming the Bible

Session # 7

- Opening
- Questions
- Overview
- Break
- Videos
- Discussions
- Closing

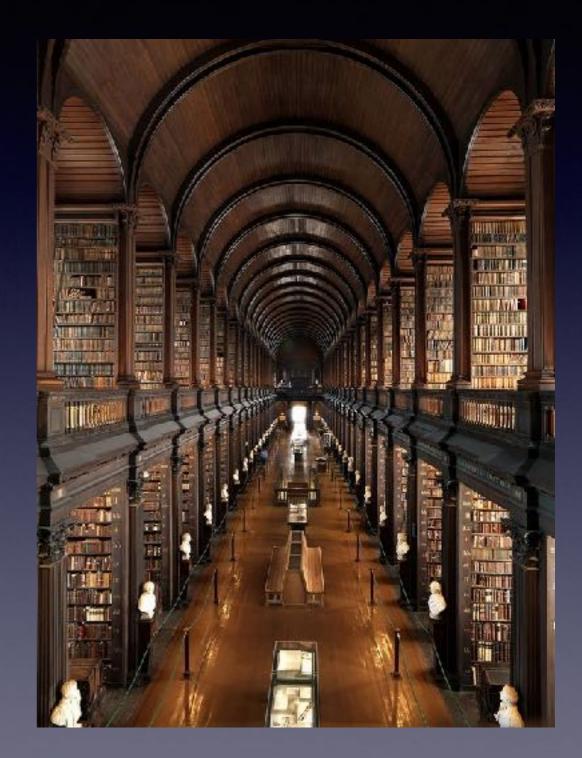
Opening



What book to study next?

TOPICS

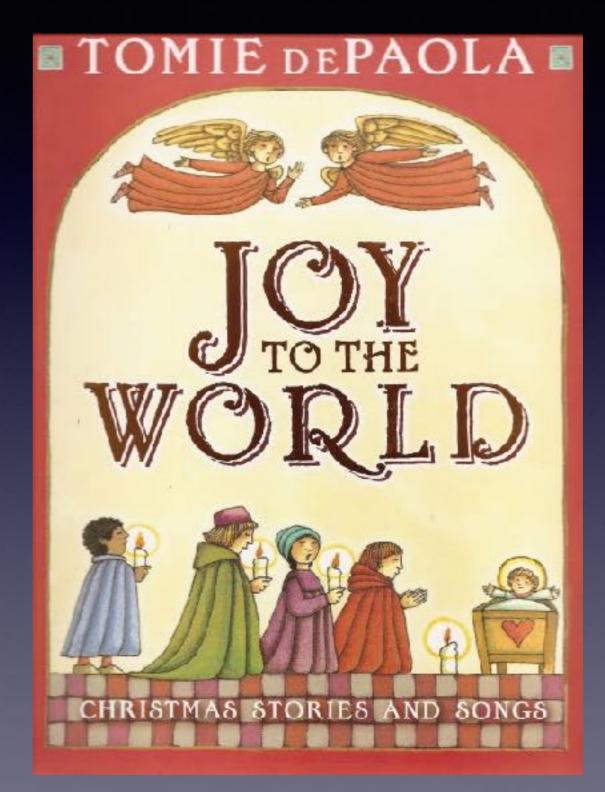
- theology
- spirituality
- religion
- culture
- justice



Advent Book Sale

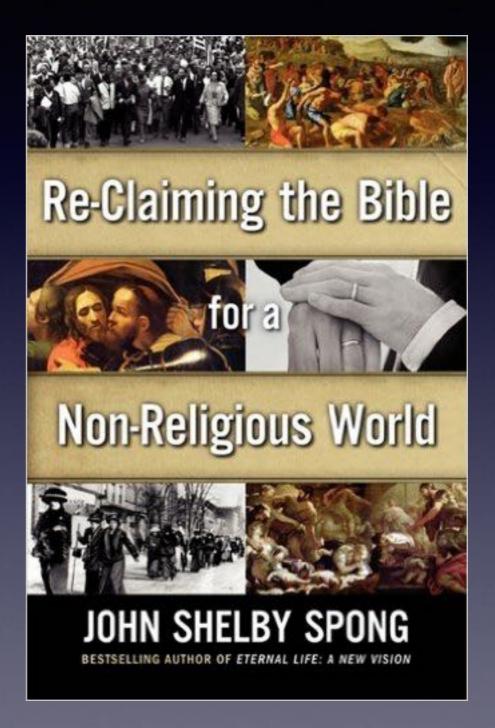
Also, in two week we begin our ACTS Advent Book Sale and we would be interested in titles you would consider buying at that two-week sale.

Please mention your suggestions to Wayne. He will be ordering the titles this week.



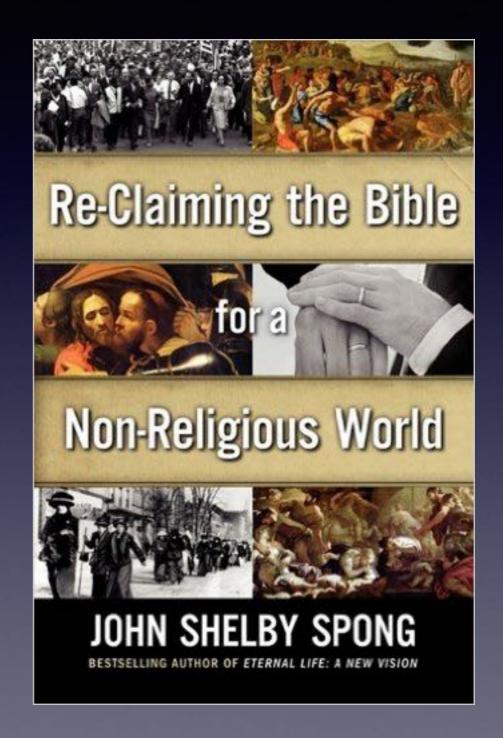
Important considerations -

- Spong's vocation as a pastor is demonstrated in this session.
- He is not only interested in biblical theology. He is committed to interpreting that theology to an intelligent worshipping community.



Important considerations -

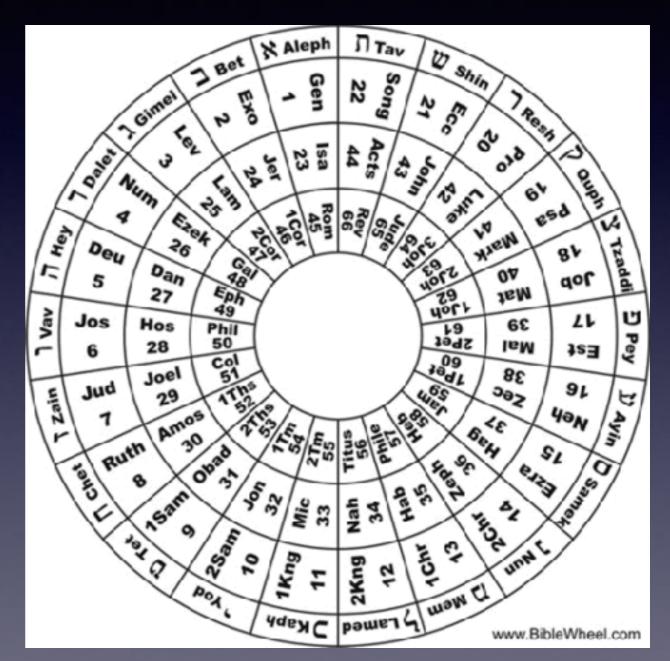
- Tonight, we focus on the Synopic Gospels -Mark, Matthew, and Luke, as well as the book of Acts, written by the author of Luke.
- The gospel of John will be considered in session ten, under the theme of "The Johannine Corpus."



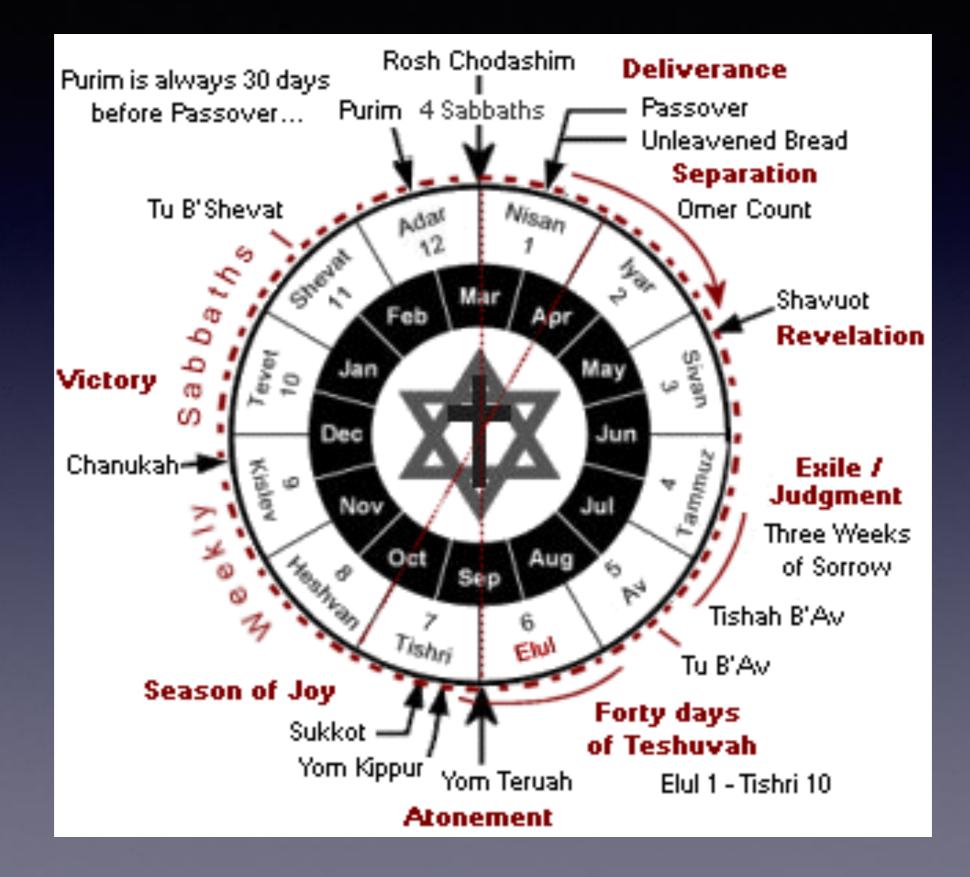
Liturgical Cycles

Frequently in this session on the Synoptic Gospels Spong makes reference to the Hebrew Bible's annual liturgical cycle and the way the gospel writers built on this, transforming it into a Christian cycle.

Why do you think both Hebrew and Christian communities find an annual liturgical cycle so appealing?

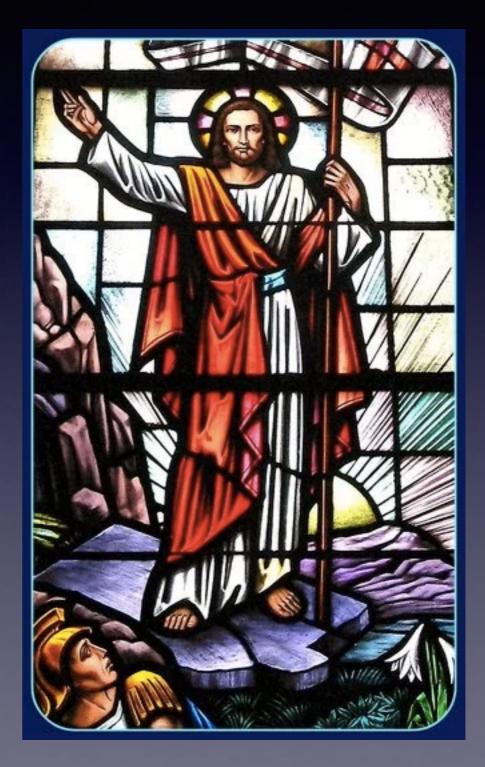


Jewish Liturgical Cycle



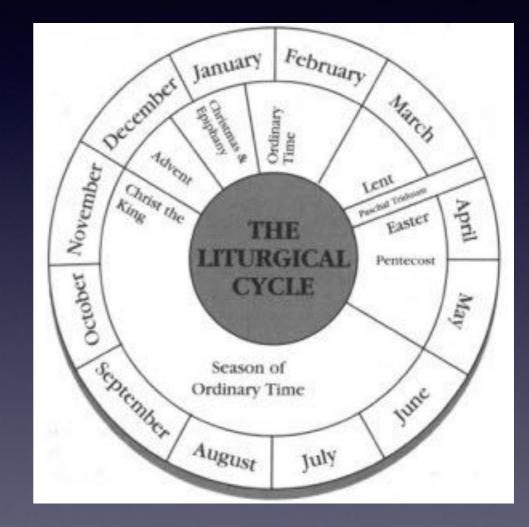
Exploring Mark

 Mark was written with a focus on seeing Jesus' life and ministry as a fulfillment of the Jewish Law and Prophets.



Exploring Mark

 Following a liturgical cycle based in the Hebrew Bible, but with Christian themes, is one way Spong is suggesting we need to view Jesus "through Jewish eyes" (pp. 299-302).



- Spong declares that, for many in the early church, following Jesus takes the place of temple worship as practiced by the Jewish faith tradition.
- The "Jesus story" became an adaptation of Jewish religious life.



For our purposes in this course Spong's point is well taken. But we need to recognise this as a teaching device that while natural and helpful - is not the only way to introduce or explain the development of the gospel message in the early church..



It is a reflection of Spong's pastoral "teaching" style.

It also shows the combining of modern interfaith scholarship with liturgical studies. Something not previously possible.



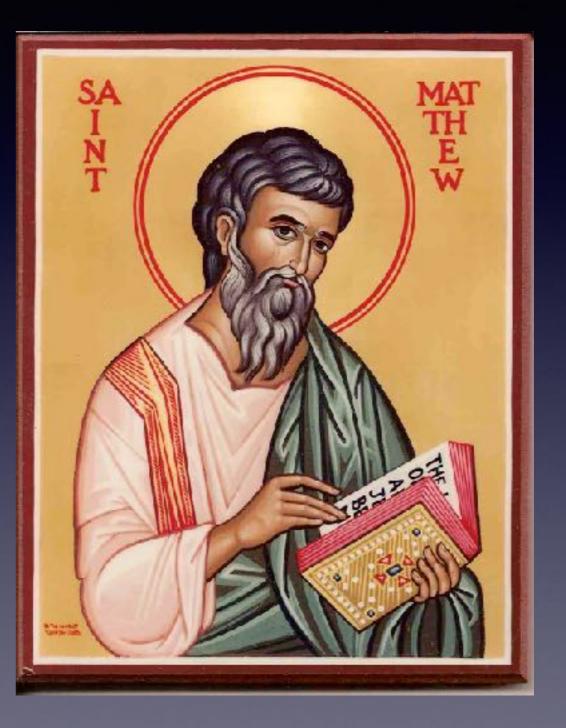
- Liturgical reenactment of the Jesus story helps me to participate personally and meaningfully in the life and meaning of Jesus.
- For example "The Way of the Cross"



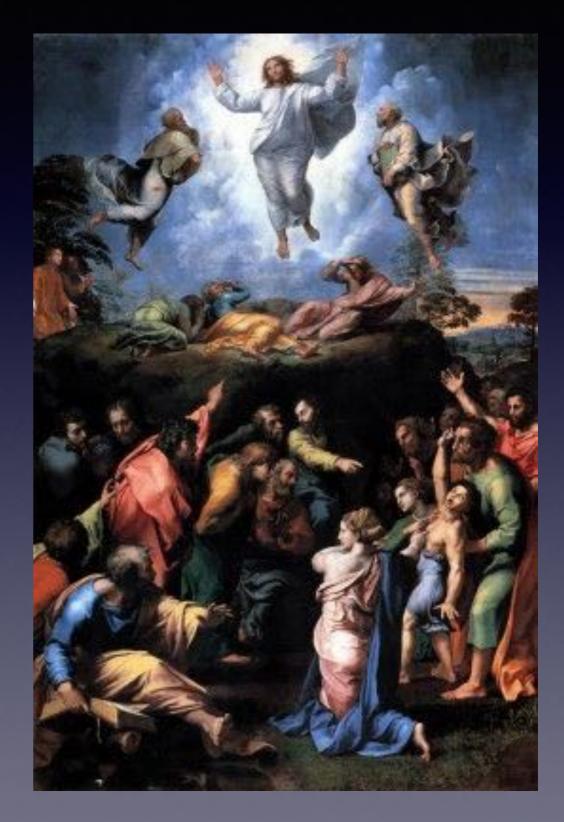
- Ritual enactment can be most helpful to those raised in a liturgical tradition.
- It may be less meaningful for those who didn't have that background.
- It may appeal those who are new to the key points of the Jesus story.



Matthew quoted Hebrew Bible scripture in such a way as to make it serve his own interpretive agenda.



- Matthew's interpretive secret - the synagogue liturgical year.
- Matthew presents the Jesus story through the narrative motifs of Joseph and Moses. These figures would be familiar to Jewish believers but would have to be learned by those outside the Hebrew faith tradition.

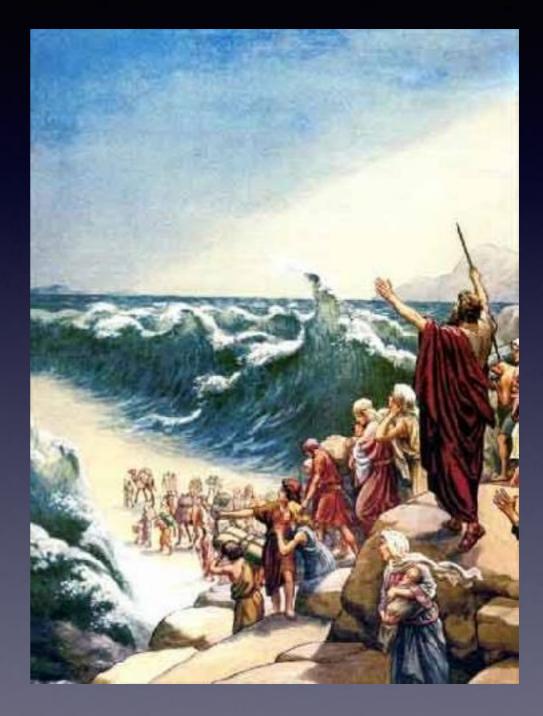


Many of the themes were meant to be interpreted figuratively, not literally.

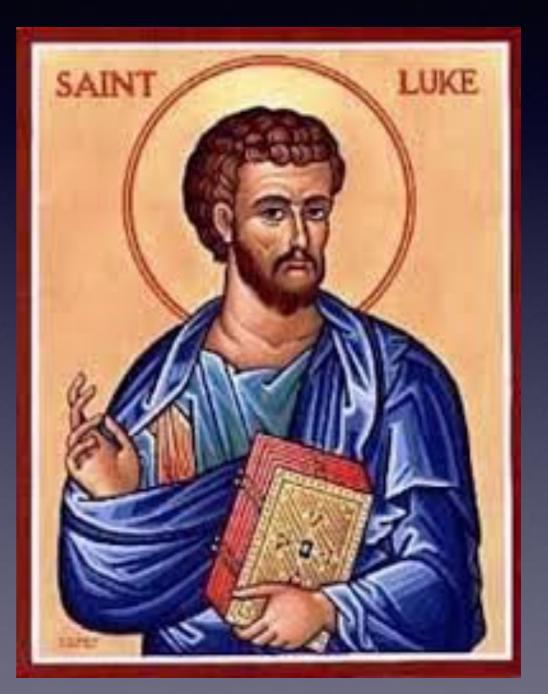


Consider and reflect on the biblical image of Egypt

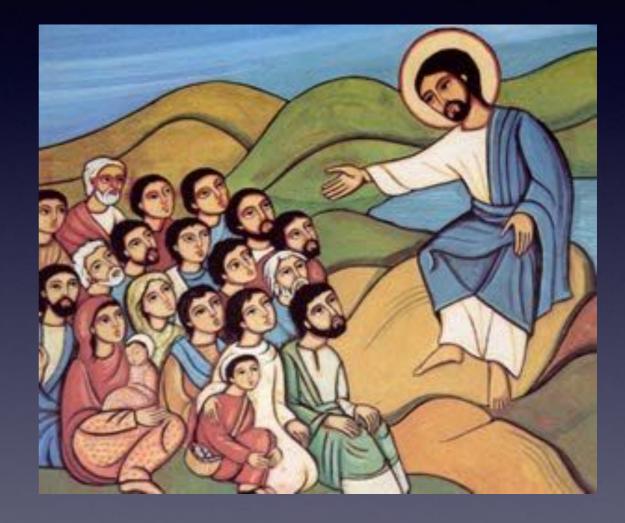
- A place of escape
- A place of liberation
- Matthew needs to be read "through Jewish eyes" in order to understand its meaning.



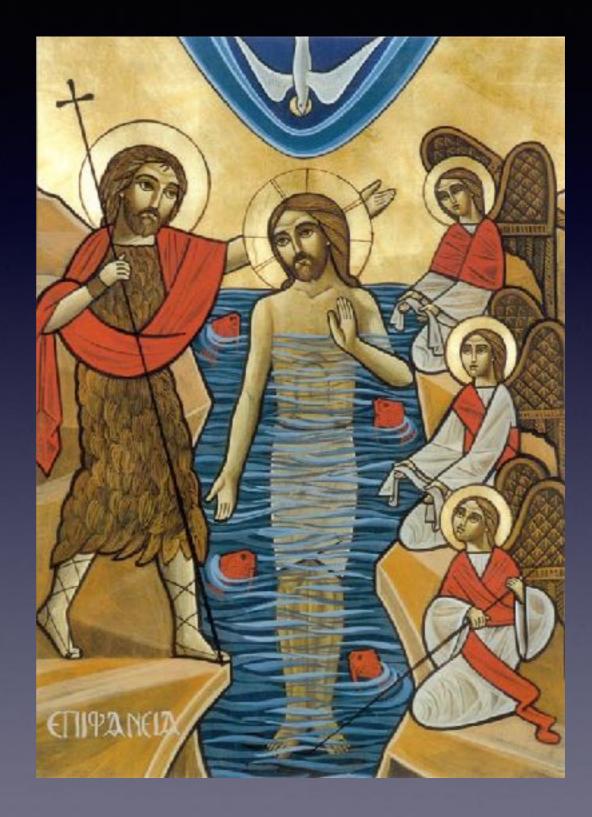
Luke introduces a "post-Judaistic" Christianity.



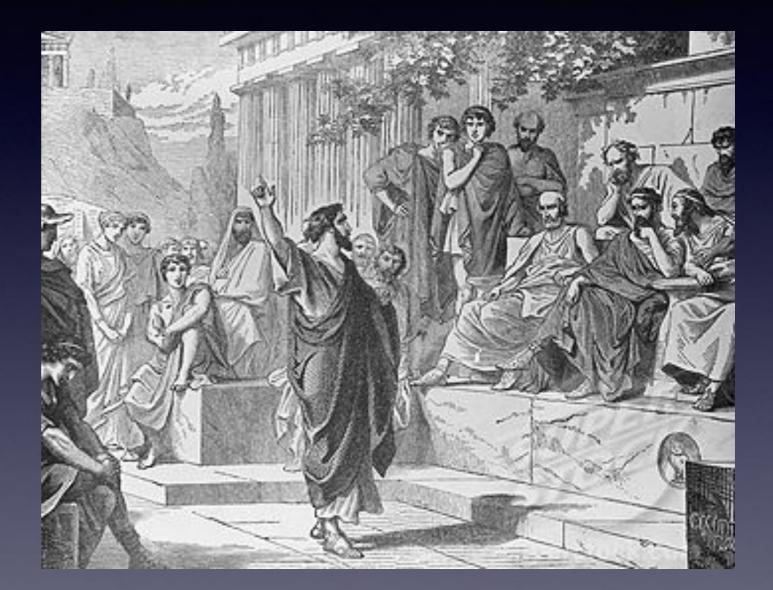
- Luke recreates Jesus in light of the Hebrew scriptures - but not as literal history.
- Jews reading this would appreciate the Hebrew nuance. Secularized Jews or Gentile "ethical monotheists" might not.
- It was not necessary, but helpful, to know Jewish antecedents.



- Luke is a reflection of an evolving, "missionary" Christianity that was no longer confined to Hebrew under-standings.
- Judaism has never been a "missionary" religion like Christianity or Islam.



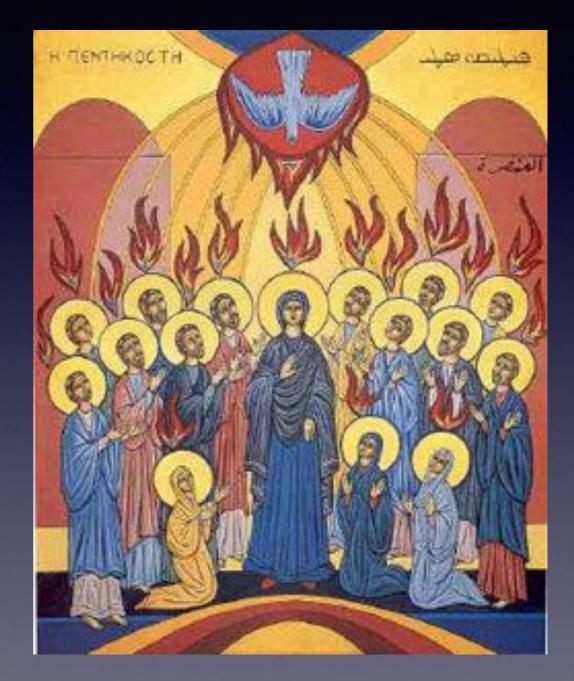
Paul had obviously influenced this departure into a uniquely new "Christian" faith direction.



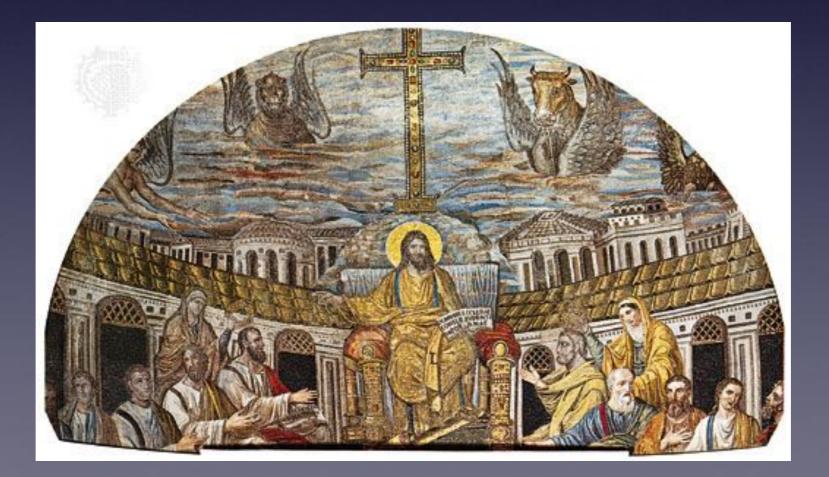
Luke's Vision of Universalism

Pentecost

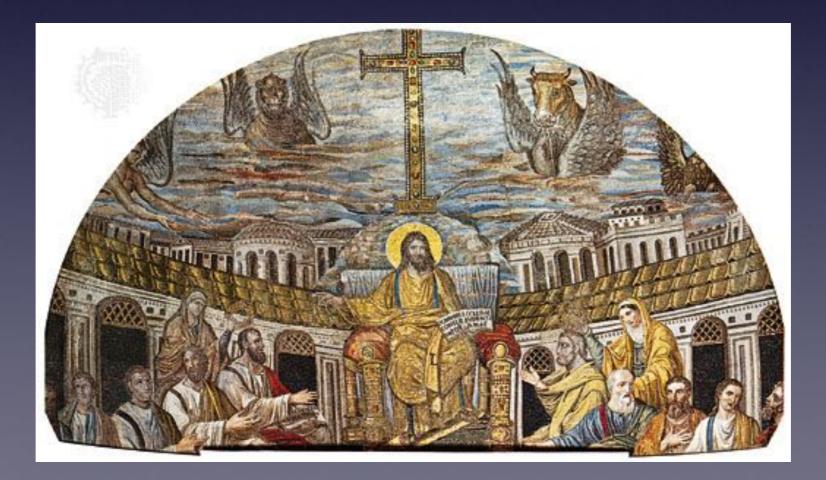
its story is pivotal for Luke.



- Luke's goal is to make Jesus a figure of universal faith, not dependent, or based on, the Jewish faith.
- For him, Pentecost and its universal theme moves us beyond Jesus' death and resurrection



We are now beginning to discover a Jesus through a Greek or a Roman lens.



Acts - Christian Universality and Inclusivity

Peter (on left)

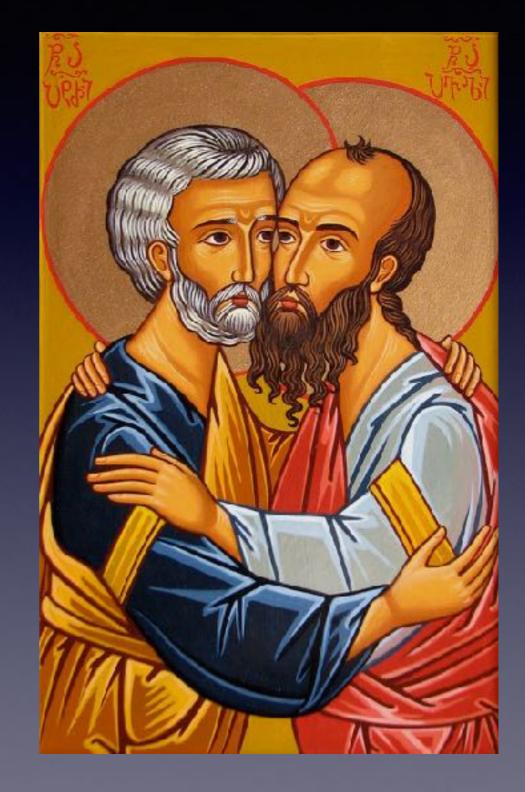
Disciple of Jesus advocated a Jewishbased focus for the early church until his vision in Caesarea



Acts - Christian Universality and Inclusivity

Paul - (on right)

Convert and apostle, advocated a new faith, focused on the death/ resurrection of Jesus and a message that sent him "to the ends of the earth"



Acts - Christian Universality and Inclusivity

Ultimately, Peter accepted Paul's inclusive embrace of the Jesus message and universal mission.

Paul moves from the margins to centre stage.



The Gospel message evolves from Jesus in Galilee to Jerusalem and the apostles convey it to the whole world.



The Jerusalem Council (Acts 15) concluded that both Christianities reflected in Peter and Paul should be allowed to share their witness.

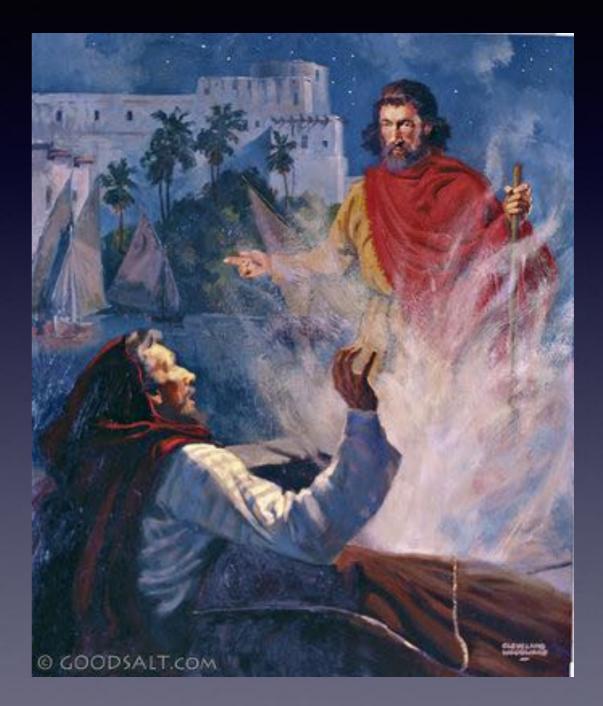
Principle: when fellowapostles could not work together, they should disband their relationship and carry on with new partners.



Paul's vision at Troas (Troy) Acts 16

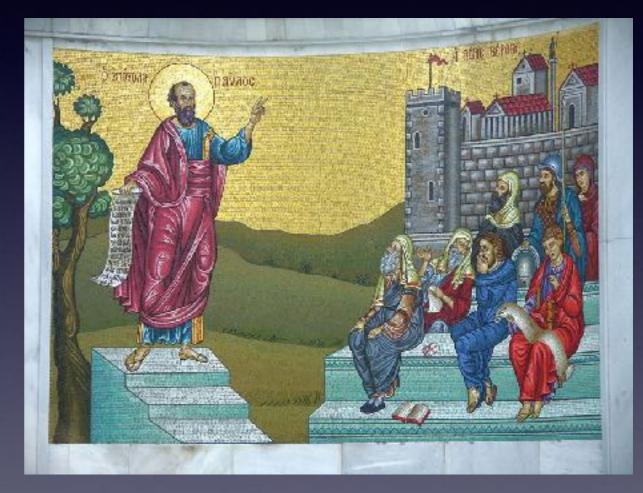
"Come over to Macedonia and help us"

"I go to the gentiles"



Paul enters Greece.

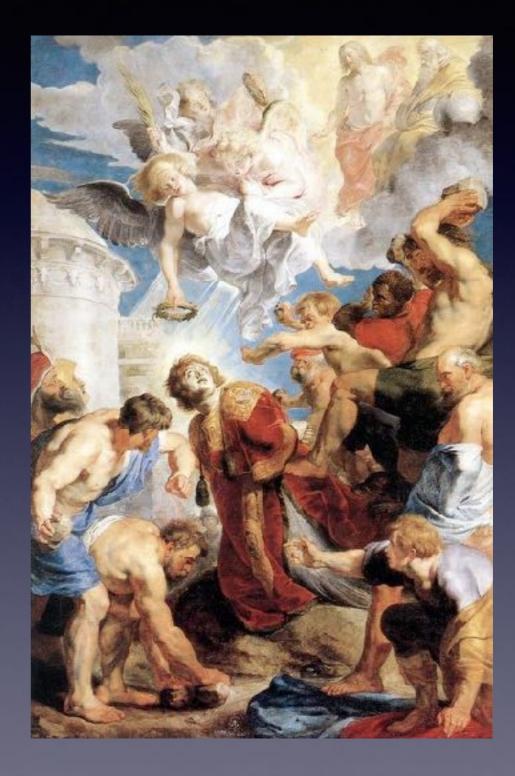
From this point, Paul preached more openly in Gentile-based locations, and did not automatically seek out Jewish ones.



Spong's Concluding Question:

Is the Acts account accurate - concerning the focus-shift in the early church and the early spread of the faith to the Gentile world?

We can't be sure, But the Christian church did, however, move with Paul into all the world, and continues to do so.



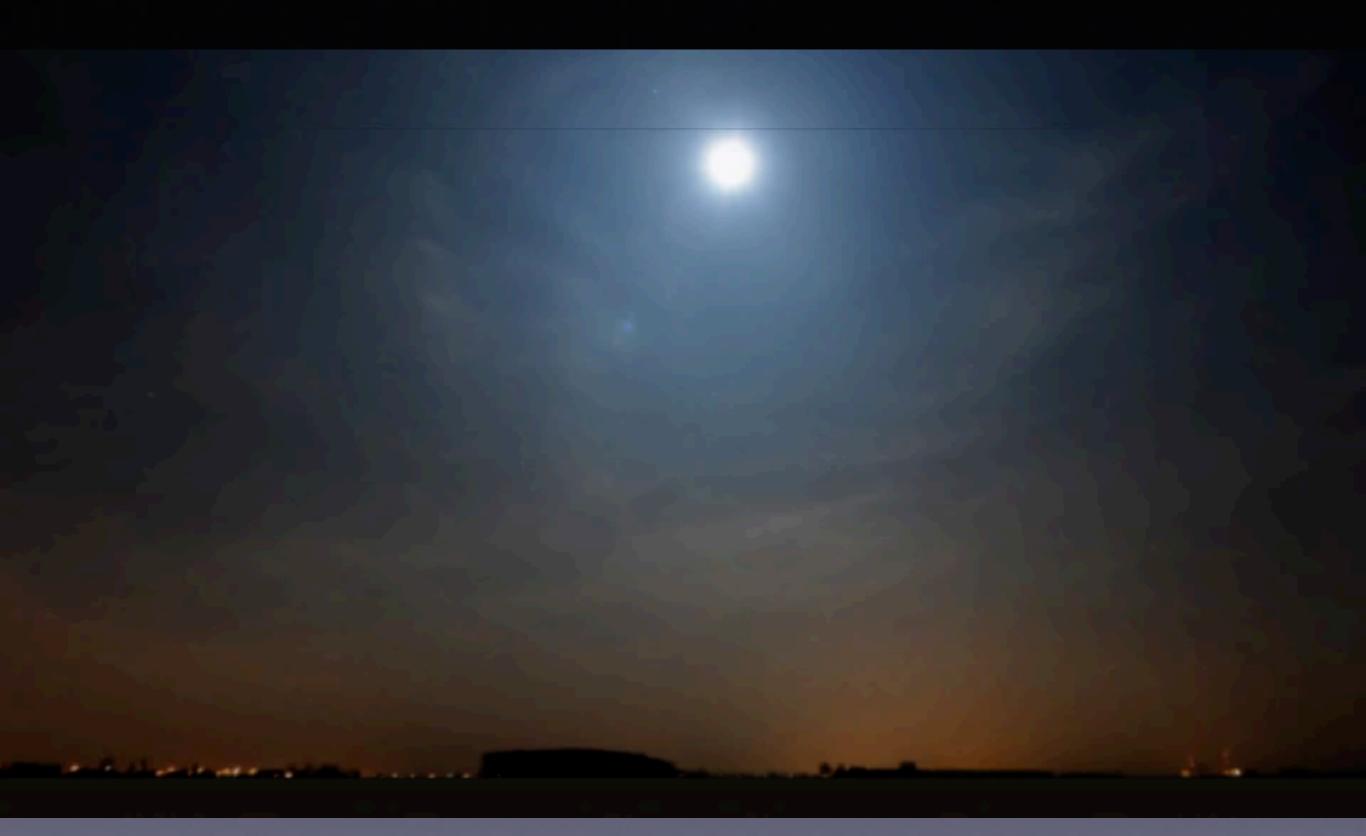
Video God's Story - Passover

4m Produced by Crossroads Kids Club - producer of childrens's bible stories.

Illustrates the way New Testament uses the story models of the Hebrew Bible - (Mishnah).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1lwMt-KLkSE





Break

Tour Turkey 2013 - Ephesus - Excerpts

- Virgin Mary Site
- Ephesus Ruins
- Library of Celsus
- Great Theatre



Virgin Mary

Meryem Ana'ya Övgü Duası

Selam sana Aziz Kraliçe, Aziz Theotokos, Meryem, Sen ki iffetinle Kiliseyi oluşturdun ve Göksel Kutsal Peder seni seçti, Sevgili Kutsal Oğul ve Teselli verici Kutsal Ruh'la birlikte seni kutsadı. Sen daima tüm lütuflarla ve iyiliklerle doluşun, Selam sana, Allah'ın Sarayı, Selam sana, Allah'ın Kutsal Efkaristiya Kutuşu, Selam sana Allah'ın evi, Selam sana Allah'ın giysisi, Selam sana Allah'ın Hizmetkarı Selam sana. Ey Kutsal erdemler, hepinize selam olsun, Kutsal Ruh'un lütfu ve nuruyla müminlerin kalplerini uyandırın ve vefasızlıklarını Allah'a sadakata dönüştürün. Assisi'li Aziz Fransuva

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I pray for the disbeliet to turn spenth, the hate to love to laining, the fear to faith, Thank you for all you do, and A pray for hope and them the os of those who lack it. Most of all, k pray for the courage to act.





Ephesus - City Ruins













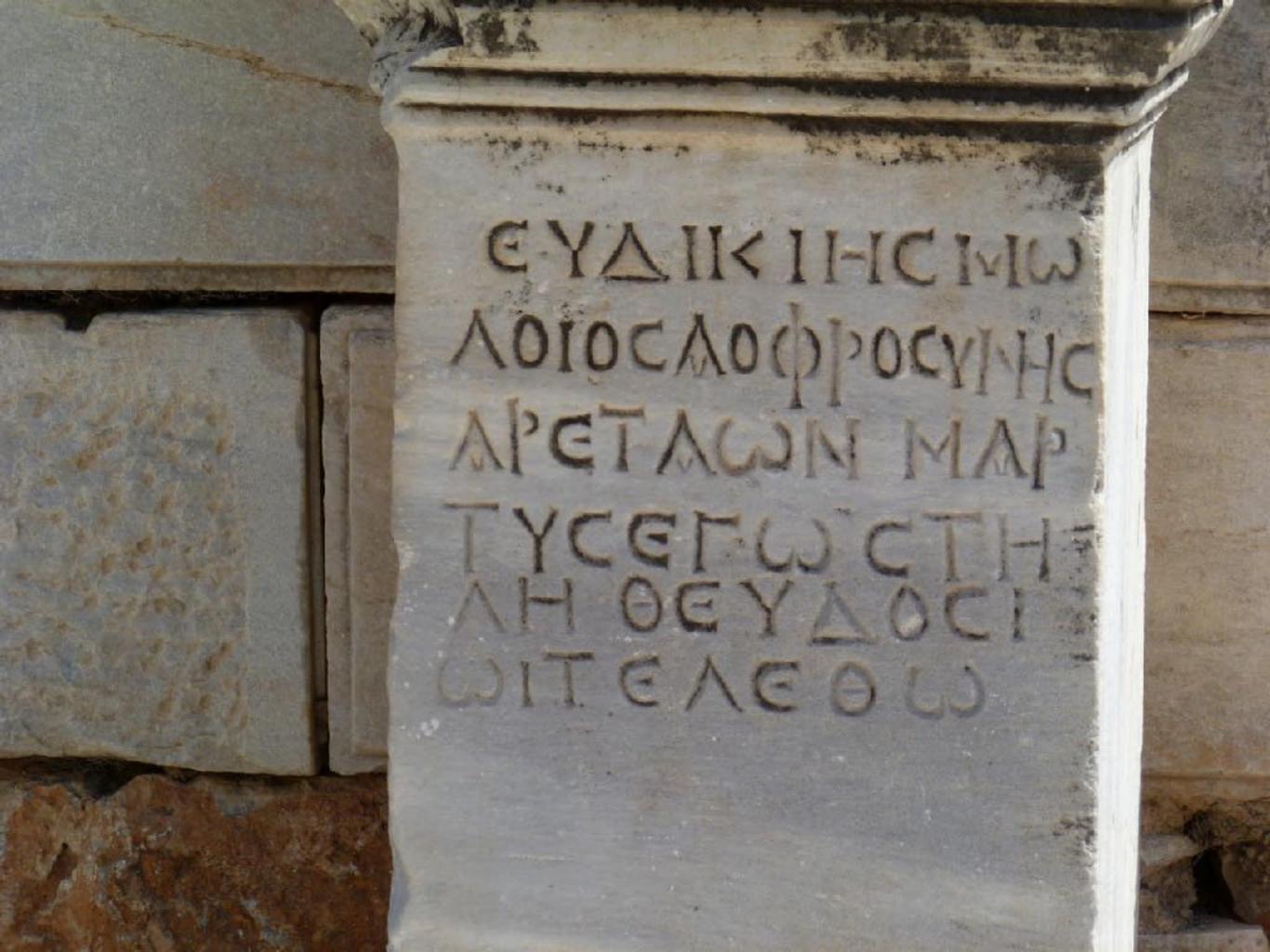












Library of Celsus





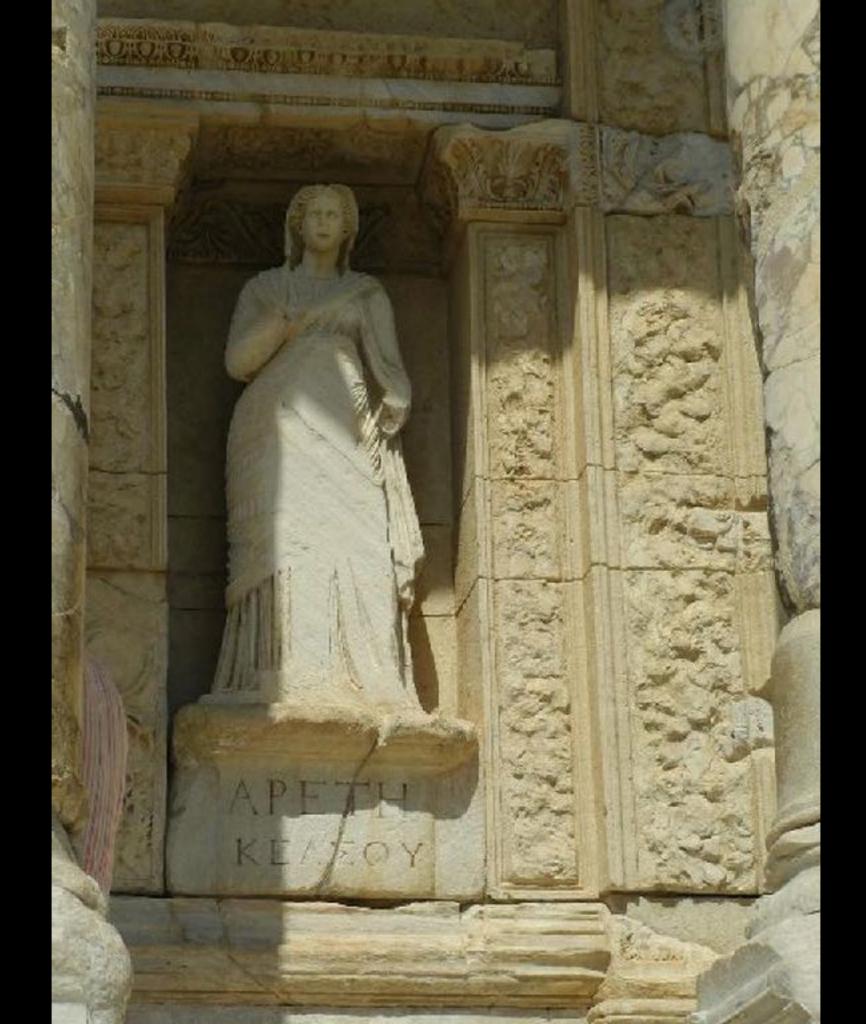




Menorah, seven branched candlestick Judaic Symbol, incised on the steps of the Celsus - Library Roman Imperial Period







Great Theatre











Discussion Questions

Next Readings

SESSION 9

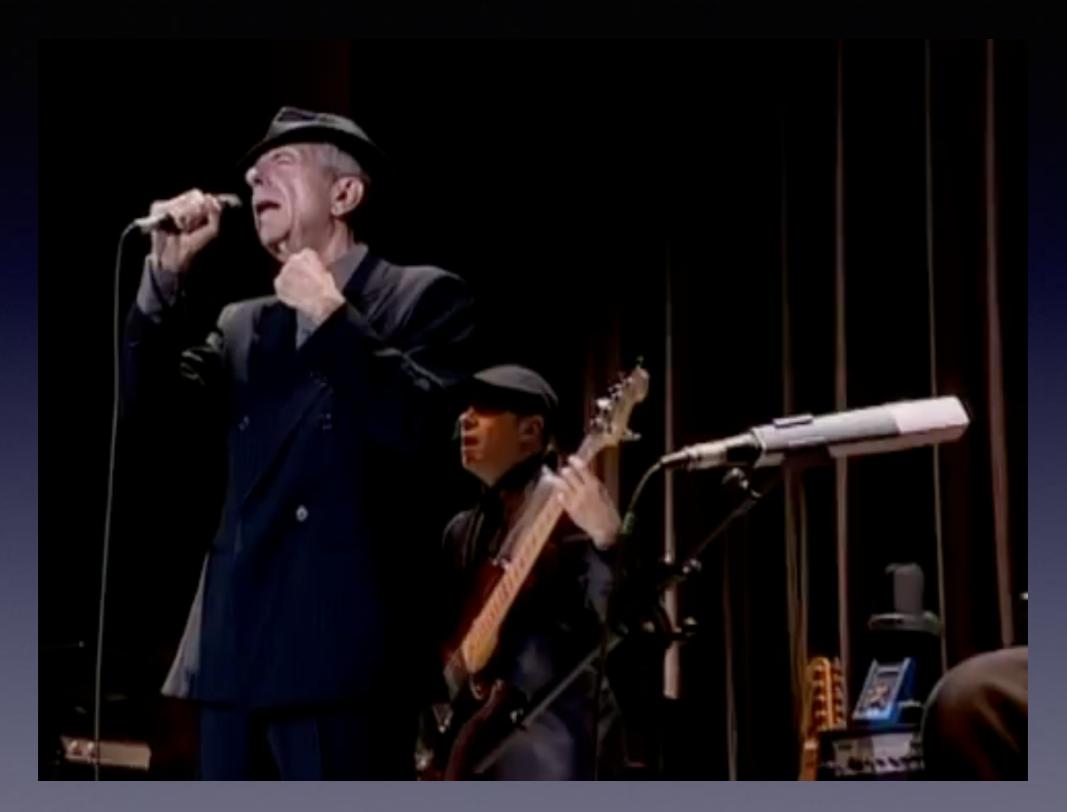
PART XI - THE PASTORAL EPISTLES, HEBREWS AND THE GENERAL EPISTLES Chapter 52 - 54

Study Website http://rtb.stdavidscalgary.net

Closing



Leonard Cohen - Hallelujah



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YrLk4vdY28Q