

How The Bible Was Put Together and Why It Is (Still) Our Book

[Week 9]

- BRIEF Review & catch-up from last week:
 - How many of the gospels record the birth of Jesus?
 - How are they similar/different?
 - How many gospels record the genealogy of Christ?
 - How are they similar/different?
 - The Synoptic gospels are _____.
 - Which one is different?
 - Concept of a common source is called the _____ theory.
 - ✓ *Supposed dates of writing...*
 - *Matthew – 50 A.D.*
 - *Mark – 68 A.D.*
 - *Luke – 60 A.D.*
 - *John – between 85 & 90 A.D.*
- Opening Scriptures:
 - **1 Samuel 2:1-10** – “Hannah’s prayer” (mother of Samuel).
 - **Isaiah 40** – political/military redeemer who will (re)establish the Kingdom
 - **Luke 2:25-30** – Simeon & the fulfilment of prophecy in Jesus.
- THIS WEEK’S Focus:
Understandings of “messiah”
 - “a messiah” vs. “a Messiah” vs. “THE MESSIAH”
In Judaism, there is a distinction.
 - ✓ EXAMPLES:
 - “a messiah” - Joshua, Samson, Deborah, Ehud, King Cyrus of Persia, etc.
 - “a Messiah” – Moses, David.
 - “THE MESSIAH” – The anointed one of David’s line (a king) who will be savior, redeemer, & usher-in The Kingdom of GOD/the restoration of Israel.
 - In Christianity...
 - ✓ Jesus of Nazareth.
 - Historically, in orthodox/centrist theology, he is seen as the fulfillment of the Jewish prophecies/understandings, AND also serves as the “pascal lamb” who washes people clean & forgives them of their sins. The Christ is also seen as the final mediator between GOD & humanity (fully human and fully GOD) – “The Great High Priest”, “Son of GOD & Son of Man”.
- **CONTINUING KEY WORDS:**
 - *Hermeneutic; Semiotics; Transmission; Transliteration (vs. translation &/or paraphrase); Psuedopigrapha; Inspiration; Divine Superintendence; Textual Reliability; Exogesis/Isogesis; Anthropomorphism, Polytheism/Henotheism & Monotheism*