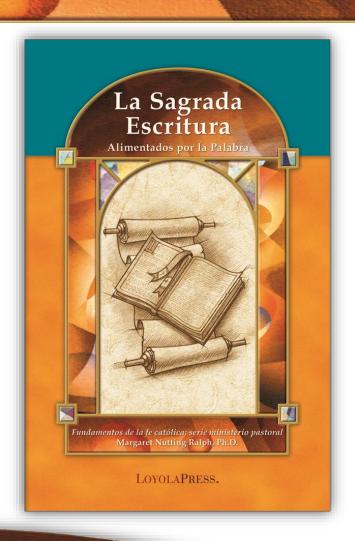
The Sacred
Scriptures:
Nourished by
the Word





Introduction

- The Bible
- The Catholic reading of the Bible
- From fundamentalism to interpretation
- The role of Tradition in the reading of the Bible
- Bible and history



What is the Bible?

- A Collection of books
- The written Word of God
- Plan for salvation that God has for each of us
- It is the Word of God presented in a variety of literary styles and genres.



- Final product of five steps, which began about two thousand years ago:
 - Events
 - Begins in 1850 B.C. and ends in the 1st century A.D.
 - From Genesis, 1250 B.C. (gap of 400 years)
 - The Pentateuch
 - Moses
 - Time in the desert and taking of promised land



- The Kingdom of Israel
 - Monarchy
 - Political and religious issues
 - Jerusalem: political and religious capital
 - The prophets
 - Alexander the Great and the cultural domination of the Greeks



- Oral tradition: what is it?
- Reliability of oral tradition
 - Product of a community
 - Represents the beliefs of a community
 - Does not demand historical or chronological accuracy
 - Contemporary to the people who lived in the same culture
- Results in a stratified text



- Stratified text
 - When the stories were told, authors added details that were contemporary to them, not to the stories themselves.



- Written tradition
 - Editing
 - The process of text canonization
 - The two canons
 - Who establishes the canon?
 - Council of Trent
 - Protestant canon



What is revelation?



Catholic Views on the Sacred Script

- Literary genres and form as proper mediums to transmit the revelation.
- What literary form am I reading?
- What approach or attitude should I have with certain literary forms?
- Literal vs. figurative language
- Answering human questions through literary devices (Job)



Catholic Views on the Sacred Script

- Views of the time
- Process of revelation
- Contextualists y fundamentalists
 - Application of the method (pages 29 37)
- Looking back and looking ahead



- What is an alliance?
- What does it imply?
- What rituals are involved?



- Love alliance beginning with Abraham
- Love alliance after Moses
- Love alliance after David
- Love alliance after Hoshea
- Love alliance during and after the Babylonian exile



- Meaning of the love alliance after the Babylonian exile
 - God loves us all
 - Book of Jonah
 - Meaning of the love alliance
 - Suffering is not always a punishment
 - Book of Job
 - A deep mystery



The old and the new alliance



The Kingdom of God

- What are the Gospels?
- Historical and cultural context
- How many and why?
- The Kingdom as the central theme of Jesus' preaching



The Kingdom of God

- The concept of the Kingdom
- What is a parable?
- When will the Kingdom come?
- How will we recognize the Kingdom?
- Paradoxes about the Kingdom
- The return of the Son of man
- The Kingdom in the Gospel of John



- What is Christology as a discipline and a theological science?
 - Historical
 - Doctrinal
 - Biblical
 - Cultural
 - Popular



- Christology in the Gospel of Mark
 - Jesus' humanity
 - Addressees



Christology in the Gospel of Matthew



Christology in the Gospel of Luke



- Christology in the Gospel of John
 - Addresses and the message of John
 - Method of the Gospel of John
 - Wedding at Canaa
 - The story of the Passion
 - Looking back and looking ahead



The Bible in the Life of the Church

- Dei Verbum # 22
- Need for a tradition of biblical reading
- Biblical ignorance of the Catholic generation
- From ignorance to... fundamentalism? A possible trend



The Bible in the Life of the Church

- Sacred Scriptures in liturgy
 - In the Lectionary
 - In homily
 - Valid (and invalid) interpretations of text
 - Use of the Lectionary



The Bible in the Life of the Church

- In the development of Church Doctrine
 - Has the seeds
 - The Scripture stays silent
- Sacred Scriptures and moral decisions
- Sacred Scriptures and communal prayer
- Sacred Scriptures and self-awareness



Our text

