Name	Date

Catholic Essentials Reading Guide Chapter 1: The Revelation of Jesus Christ in Scripture

1.		oostle as God with the words,	was the first person recorded in t "My Lord and my God."	he Gospels to recognize
2.	his har		ounded side of the risen Christ and high deathat Jesus was a	
3.	The be	elief in the tive sign of Christian fait	, that God assumed th.	d human nature, is a
4.	Humar until w himsel	e come to know, praise,	h a or longing for and love him. God has a similar de	r God that can't be satisfied sire to draw each person to
5.			for him and offered us many ways to	o know him. These ways to
6.			an's search for God and said that "ouests in (God)." (What does Augustine	
	All maj		ome invisible, higher reality. Various	
	differe	ntly: Hindus recognize _	; Buddhism ackn	owledges an
		and low	of the universe; Muslims name God using the letters	IS Call God
		nounced.	s name God using the letters	, Which cannot
9	The Cl	hristian creeds name fiv	e central beliefs about God.	
•			ief in one God is called)
			gods is called	
		ii. Belief in no God	d is called	•
			and nature are one is called	
	b.	God is Creator, not cre	ated—God is the beginning and the	end of all things.
	C.	God is	he can do all things	•
	d.	God is	if this wasn't so, peop	le would not spend time trying
			God's identity. God loves us as a Fa	
		love is stronger than a	mother's love for her child.	
	e.	God isand Holy Spirit.	One God in three Div	vine Persons; Father, Son,
40	04.1			
10		and a language limiter of a large le		المسما
. •	. Of the	major religions, only are monothe	,,	, and

11.					int theologian	s (those w	ho study God) in Ch	urch
	,	•	attributes of				_	
	a.				as no beginnin	g and no e	nd. God always was	,
	_		nd always will b					
	b.			God i	s the fullness	of being ar	nd perfections. God is	S
		one of a kind			—			
	C.	God is		_ and omn i	potent . There	are no lim	its to God.	
							rity over all of creation	on.
							possible for God.	
	d.	God is		God is e\	erywhere; he	has no lim	itations in time or spa	ace.
			er be away fro					
			ns all things. A					
	f. God is God does not evolve; he does not change g. God is pure spirit . God is not a material creation. God's image cannot be							
	g.							d is
			who cannot be					
	h.				•	e. Most con	cretely, he came to t	the
			incarnate form				1	
	I.	God is		God is p	oure goodness	; he is pure	e love.	
12.	Throu	uah the study	of Scripture, w	e know the	following abou	t God the (Creator: pp. 22-23	
			I from					
			God made is					
	d.	God is		than his wo	- orks of creation	۱.		
	e.	God suppor	ts his creation t	hrough his				
	God gi	radually reve	and made his o	dwelling amo	ong us, and we that there is _	e saw his g G	od who acts in	
		Per	sons—		Son, and		·	
15.	The Tr	rinitarian natu	re of God was	revealed at	Jesus'		by John in the Riv	/er
	Jordan	n. (Can you te	ell how?)					_
16.	God h	nas freely and	fully revealed	himself to us	s in order to _		·	
17.	God o	offered his		or k	nowledge of h	imself in st	ages.	
18.	The "fi a Mes	rst gospel" or siah and Red	eemer, who is	a descende	is the ist of Eve (Gn 3	e announc 3:15).	ement that God will s	send
19.			/ little God reve	ealed his pla	n for redemption	on of his C	rough Noah, Abraha hosen People. es beyond him.	m,

20.	and to be					
21.	We, as individuals, united with the must continue to search out and understand the full meaning of God's in Christ as it applies to our own lives and times.					
22.	God wants everyone to be saved. Jesus entrusted the good news of the to his to his They in turn were to share the Gospel with all people in two specific					
	ways: First, it was transmitted from what they heard and directly from Christ or what they learned from the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.					
	Second, it was given to us in, written by the Apostles (or men associated with them) who were inspired by the Holy Spirit.					
23.	3. The Gospel has been preserved in the Bible, the Sacred Scripture. In the 2 nd and 3 rd centuries the Church determined which writings to include in the Bible. The complete list of these books called the of Scripture.					
24. The on-going teaching of the Church, the pope and bishops united with him, is known						
25. Jesus makes himself sacramentally present to us in the i of bread and wine. He is also truly present in Sacred Scripture.						
	6 is the wisdom of God revealed to us in words and language we can understand.					
27.	is the author of Scripture. How is this possible?					
28.	The Christian faith is not a " of the" Instead, the Bible is the " of the meaning that the words of Scripture must be incarnate and living.					
29.	9. The human authors of Scripture were attempting to say what God wanted to reveal by their words. They wrote for the people of their own					
30.	is the detailed study or explanation of a biblical book or passage. It is derived from the Greek word that means ""					
31.	The three modes of Bible study include the following: 1) Pay attention to the Bible as a, not simply the individual passage or even the individual book of the Bible. 2) Read the Bible in the light of the living of the Church; that is, take into account what the Church says about the Scriptures. 3) Be attentive to the analogy of; that is, look at the Scriptures within the entire plan of God's revelation.					

	1) sense refers to what the written words mean as they are writter 2) sense looks at what the words signify.
33.	Spiritual interpretation of Scripture includes the following: (recognize the significance of Christ in scriptural events), (teaching us how to and act), and (looking toward eternal life.)
34.	Is the Bible true? The Bible contains relational truth, symbolic truth, moral truth, religious truth.
35.	The Bible is composed of books divided into the Old Testament and the Ne Testament. The books are not organized in the order they were written. Most books were now written by a single author. They developed from years of oral sharing.
36.	The canon of Scripture refers to the books of the New Testament and the books of the Old Testament that the Church accepts as inspired books.
37.	The first five books of the Bible are known as the (Greek for "five books") or the Torah.
38.	In the third century BC the Hebrew Scriptures were translated into Greek. This translation is called the, Latin for "seventy."
39.	The Greek version of the Scriptures included new material in the books of
	and, and the following books: 1 and 2 Maccabees, Judith, Tobit, Baruch, Sirach, and Wisdom, were added to the Old Testament at this time.
	and, and the following books: 1 and 2 Maccabees, Judith, Tobit,
40.	and, and the following books: 1 and 2 Maccabees, Judith, Tobit, Baruch, Sirach, and Wisdom, were added to the Old Testament at this time. In 90 AD Jewish rabbis agreed to include only those books found in Hebrew in the Old Testament canon. Catholic Bibles include the seven additional books from the Septuagint becall them . However, most Protestant Bibles print these seven books.
40. 41.	and, and the following books: 1 and 2 Maccabees, Judith, Tobit, Baruch, Sirach, and Wisdom, were added to the Old Testament at this time. In 90 AD Jewish rabbis agreed to include only those books found in Hebrew in the Old Testament canon. Catholic Bibles include the seven additional books from the Septuagint becall them However, most Protestant Bibles print these seven book a separate section called "" which means "hidden."
40. 41.	and, and the following books: 1 and 2 Maccabees, Judith, Tobit, Baruch, Sirach, and Wisdom, were added to the Old Testament at this time. In 90 AD Jewish rabbis agreed to include only those books found in Hebrew in the Old Testament canon. Catholic Bibles include the seven additional books from the Septuagint be call them However, most Protestant Bibles print these seven book a separate section called " which means "hidden." By 367 St fixed the canon of the New Testament at 27 books.
40. 41.	and
40. 41.	and
40.	and

44.	The Gospels were formed in three stages: 1					
	2					
	3					
45. ——	. Why was it necessary to write down the Gospels?					
46.	. The Gospels of Mark, Matthew, and Luke are very much alike; therefore, they are called Gospels from a Greek word which means ""	the				
47.	. The Gospel of reflects a fuller understanding of Jesus' divinity.					
48.	. The is a sequel to Luke's Gospel.					
49.	The Book of is written in a particular style of writing known as apocalyptic literature. It centers on visions of events that are to come.					
50.	In the 1960s the greatly contributed to the Churchewed interest in the Scriptures.	ırch's				
51.	. The Church has ayear cycle of Sunday readings and a two-year cycle of we readings. These readings are proclaimed in the, the common lang of the people.					
52.	. For most Catholics, is their greatest exposure to the Scriptures.					
53.	. The readings from Scripture used in the Eucharistic Liturgy are collected in a book called	а				
54.	. Catholics are encouraged to study Scripture under the direction of the teaching office of t	he				
55.	One common form of Scriptural prayer is called which means "divir reading."	ıe				