

Timeline

Be able to place the following events on a timeline, along with their associated dates or span of years: Roman Empire, Jesus' life, and the Gospels of Mark, Matthew and Luke.

Definitions

Be able to provide a 3-4 sentence definition of each of the following terms (only a few will appear on the exam). In your definition, the first sentence should state clearly what the term refers to; it should be able to "stand alone" as a complete definition. Use the subsequent sentence(s) to amplify the definition with appropriate references to supplementary information from the readings and/or applications to the scriptural texts we've been reading.

- messiah
- gospel
- parable
- Christology
- Two-Source Hypothesis
- intertextuality
- triumph (in imperial Rome)
- infancy narrative
- liberation theology

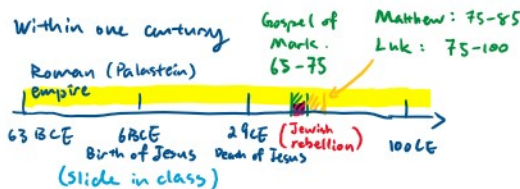
Critical Reading of Texts

We've practiced certain critical reading skills for breaking down texts (scriptural texts or texts that interpret scripture). In this section of the exam, you will be presented with one or more text excerpts, and you will be asked to analyze them using these skills. Be able to identify (and defend your identifications of):

- the earliest gospel in a synopsis of three, based on the criterion of awkwardness (earlier versions are more difficult or problematic; later version present Jesus or the disciples in a more positive light)
- the four basic models of messiah as they appear in a gospel

MARK → **Suffering servant** - more emphasized.
→ **king** - "king of the Jews" - Mocked by Pilate (Irony)
→ **prophet**
→ **heavenly agents**
→ **son of man**
→ **logos**
→ **priests**
→ **New Adam**

Gospel of Mark written for Rome



Israel: 66 CE - Rebellion against the Roman Empire.

- > Disease - Unsanitary
- A major disease, wiped population.
- > Huge Fire - burned Christians while they're being crucified.
- > Nero - Tear down the statue, Roman built a coliseum nearby the old statue.
- > Politically downfall in Rome.
- > Civil War - lack of political stability & power vacuum

Features in Ancient Biography:

Circumstance of birth
Death
Impact.

However, characters are fixed.
Identity won't change.
Noble lineage = Noble person.

Jesus doesn't have a noble death but a noble birth in Matthew (star sign)
(Kind of) in Luke
(Lying in manger but Army of Angels).
Jesus is tied to David
born in the city of David.

Is Jesus portrayed as powerful?

Crucifixion → Low status individual.
(not typical in Biography).

- Assertion that Jesus/God is winning that is not apparent immediately.
- The figure at the tomb of Jesus at the end
- Overall structure: The death of Jesus emphasized
"Victorious" → Messiah
Chpt. 11 ~ 15 was in Jerusalem final days.
- The family & friends of Jesus: Abandoned & don't follow
In other gospels Peter denies knowing Jesus

Matthew's Gospel - Read the scene where Elizabeth meets Mary. Chapter 1: 46-55

- ① Genealogy - down to Abraham.
In groups of 14 → David - First King.
David is positioned as royal Messiah

- ② 5 Infancy stories.
Moses - Associated w/ 5 books.
each has prophecies.

Groups teachings into 5, 1st one Jesus is on the mountain teaching when Jesus was born. Herod was killing infants. (Similar to Moses).
Making Jesus look like Moses.

- ③ Approached by Wise man in Matthew / Shepherd in Luke
- Went to King due to the star sign.
- Sold expensive spices.
- Treated like a king.

- ④ John the Baptist
Jesus' cousin is a priest.
Technical Doubts God's announcement gets muted (punished).
Highlights Nobility.

/ Luke - Mary gets announcement

Highlights poor in Luke.

Teachings were challenging King (political Role)

Like Jesus

Address issues of their time

predicts the future (reading their current situation critically)

Understood to be speaking in God's voice.

Tasked by community to speak to God

physical representation (performing it) what is he saying how does he do it.

what did he do / what did he teach:

- eating/sitting with Jewish tax collector (sitting with sinners)

forgiveness → ...

4-Page Essay: Framing the Gospel

> healings - restoring wholeness Kingdom of God meaning?

Context: This essay will give you a chance to analyze how Jewish and Christian beliefs have been shaped and reshaped in the Christian tradition. Specifically, you'll consider the message of and about Jesus as the "Christ," the reframing of these beliefs in the gospels, and their reinterpretation in African American tradition and art. Write in complete sentences. Plan to fill 3-4 pages in your green book. The successful essay will address:

- What a messiah/christ is and what types of messiahs Jewish people expected.
- What the central message of Jesus was according to Mark's gospel, analyzing how framing and emphasis in the gospel's structure and themes conveys that message;
focus on infancy stories
- How Matthew reframed the figure of Jesus through his infancy narrative and sermon structure in the gospel (be sure to address how Matthew's Christology differs from Mark's given these changes);
Question 4.2 (Jesus is less glorified./ Words more awkward.)
- How Luke reframes the significance of Jesus, in (a) the infancy narrative's structure OR the passion narrative's emphases, and (b) the narrative introduction/frame that he supplies to one parable;
- How Christians have "sanitized" the crucifixion of Jesus, and how African American Christians disturb that picture by reframing Jesus' crucifixion in light of their experience in the United States (be sure to address how this challenges Anglo-Saxon exceptionalism); and
- How the artists of *The Saint John's Bible* reframe the story of Jesus (or one of his stories) differently from the gospels; be sure to integrate some analysis of the affordances the artist deploys to reframe the particular story.

Taking the Story of Jesus and seeing how it's interpreted

Doesn't have to be super cohesive
- can treat as separate paragraphs.

Word Defs:

Messiah: Oiled one - Ritual for king
Original Model: King
↓
Extended to saving figure.

Christology: Christ = Messiah
the branch of Christianity that studies Jesus as a Messiah.

Liberation Theology: 1960s Latin America → Adapted by African American.

A way of talking about God in Exodus
How he wants to free the poor & the oppressed
contribute to freeing rather than oppression.
(check website.)