SCTR 15H Texting God
Review Session Notes, Exam #2
(thanks to Sydney Shead)

Short IDs:
1. genre:

- Why is Jesus executed? Political or religious
  - Synoptic Gospels?
  - Action Bible?
  - Historically?

- Parallels between Exodus
  - Passover meal before execution
  - "body" : "blood" - about to be killed for disciples
  - Reinterpretation of Passover meal?
  - Look over what Passover meal meant
  - Animal gives life to spare Jews
  - Jesus saving

- Central message of Mark
  - Suffering servant
  - Mainly death : resurrection

- Sermon on the Mount
  - Prophet : intermediaries b/w God & humans
  - Relationship b/w Moses & covenant
  - Look at Chap. 5 Matthew 5:17 - "fulfill law of prophets"
  - Jesus is calling people back to covenant
    - Moses' law is still valid
  - On mountain = Mt. Sinai (Moses)
4 basic models of Messiah as they appear in Gospel:
1. King
2. Priest
3. Prophet
4. Suffering Servant

3 things Jesus did and how they tie to his central message:
- Prophets:
  - Criticize king, intermediary blw God & humans
  - Warn ppl of doom
  - Performances: cutting themselves, gestures
- Jesus:
  1. Intermediate: speaks God's message to people
     - Remind them of covenant (Mount)
  2. Acts for people: acting for people for God
  3. Share God's message
  2. Gestures/Performances:
     - Miracles: God is about helping people
     - Meals w/ sinners & tax collectors: performing kingdom of God
     - Body & blood: Last Supper

[Luke: salvation]
4. Christology
- branch of theology that analyzes how we talk about Jesus as Christ (Messiah)
- different Messiahs, free the people from different oppressors
- how early Christians vs. modern Christians talk about Jesus

5. Two-source hypothesis:
- hypothesis that gospels of Matthew & Luke
- Mark & Q are two sources
- some material is only in Matthew; some only in Luke
- used two shared sources in addition to own material

6. Triumph:
- Jewish revolt against Rome is crushed
- Titus destroys and burns Jerusalem and temple in 70CE
- celebration: captives, slaves, and loot
- Rome is superior, spectacle of power (like crucifixion)

7. Liberation theology
- emphasizes God’s priority to liberate the oppressed
- promoted by people close to the oppressed
- James Cone: Black Liberation theology
- Exodus tradition: crucifixion

8. Anglo-Saxon exceptionalism - you’re an exception
- white privilege
- original sin: Anglo-Saxon exceptionalism (in U.S.)
- idea that Anglo-Saxons consider themselves above reproach; authorized to commit genocide before they are superior
- Native Americans; black slavery/lynching
- other person doesn’t matter as much, can be seen as a threat.