# Introduction to Scripture I (THEO 100)

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## Study Questions for the Reading Assignment for Week 1

Session 1:

Who was Jesus? / What the Church teaches about on Scripture / Background to Synoptic Gospels For this class read: Ignatius Catholic Study Bible, xv-xxiii, 3–5; 61–63; 99–100

## Questions:

## On Ignatius Catholic Study Bible, xv-xxiii

- 1. What are the foundational documents of historic Christianity?
- 2. Why the four canonical gospels unlike the many apocryphal gospels?
- 3. Give three reasons why it is likely the titles of the Gospels were not added later. Why are "Matthew," "Mark," and "Luke" unlikely figures to be associated with these works?
- 4. The evidence of early Christian writings suggests that the authority of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John was widely known by when?
- 5. Why are the figures of the man, eagle, ox and lion associated with the four Gospels?
- 6. What are the three stages of the historical process out of which the Gospels come to us?
- 7. What is the likely genre of the Gospels? What is implied by the genre about the Gospels?
- 8. What does the Church say about the historicity of the Gospels? What difference is there between what a historian might say about the Gospels and what the Church teaches?
- 9. What are we to make of apparent mistakes or contradictions in the Gospels? Know the gist of the six considerations covered?
- 10. What are the Augustinian Hypothesis, the Two-Gospel Hypothesis, and the Two-Source Hypothesis?

## On Ignatius Catholic Study Bible, 3-5 (Introduction to the Gospel According to Matthew)

- 1. Who was Matthew?
- 2. What manuscript evidence is there to support the idea that Matthew wrote the Gospel attributed to him? Who did all the early Church fathers think wrote this Gospel?
- 3. Most scholars today think that Mark wrote the first Gospel. How does that affect the view of Matthew's authorship of the book attributed to him?
- 4. Why aren't arguments against Matthean authorship compelling?
- 5. What are, roughly, the two periods scholars assign as the date for the composition of the Gospel according to Matthew? Why is the earlier date more likely?
- 6. What happened in the year A.D. 70?
- 7. Who was Matthew's likely original audience (i.e., what was the destination of the Gospel)?
- 8. How is Matthew's Gospel divided up?
- 9. What is the central theme of Matthew's Gospel? What are the three dimensions of this message?

#### On Ignatius Catholic Study Bible, 61–63 (Introduction to the Gospel According to Mark)

- 1. Who was Mark? What was his relationship to Peter?
- 2. What two key factors suggest the Gospel According to Mark was written prior to A.D. 70?
- 3. Who was the Gospel of Mark most likely written to? What evidence is there for this conclusion?
- 4. What are the two major divisions of Mark's Gospel?
- 5. What are the two major themes in Mark?

#### On Ignatius Catholic Study Bible, 99–100 (Introduction to the Gospel According to Luke)

- 1. Why is there no reason to doubt that the Gospel according to Luke was actually written by Luke?
- 2. Who was Luke? What other New Testament book did he write?

- 3. What are the two dates assigned to the Gospel According to Luke by scholars? Why is the earlier date more likely (three reasons)?
- 4. Who is the Gospel addressed to? Who is it likely intended for?
- 5. What are the three major themes in Luke's Gospel? What are some other memorable unique contributions?