Christian Theology for Christian Life (II)
Christian Assembly Foursquare Church — Sundays 11:15 a.m., 2415 Colorado

Ci	iristian Assembly Foursquare Church — Sundays 11:13 a.m., 2413 Colorado
5/30	It Didn't Start With Jesus: The Setting of Our Salvation Yancey 1, 3; Isaiah 2:1-4, Luke 1, Luke 2:21-52
6/6	God With Us?! The Meaning of Incarnation Yancey 2; Luke 2:1-20, John 1:1-18, Romans 5:12-21
6/13	NO CLASS!
6/20	Loving Jesus the Wrong Way: Four Common Mistakes and How They Hurt Us 1 Corinthians 15, Hebrews 2:5-18, 4:14-16
6/27	God's Anointed: Jesus' New Relationship with the Holy Spirit, and Ours Yancey 4, 9; Matthew 3, Mark 1:1-11, Luke 3:1-22, John 1:19-51, Romans 6
7/11	Signs and Wonders: Jesus' Ministry and Its Message I. Jesus Changes Prophethood Yancey 6; Luke 4:14-22, Acts 2:14-21, Acts 3:17-4:4
7/18	II. Jesus Changes Priesthood Yancey 7; Hebrews 4:14-5:10, 7:1-8:7 (for background, Psalm 110 and Genesis 14)
7/25	III. Jesus Changes Kingship Yancey 8; John 12:12-16, 18:33-19:22, Revelation 22:1-5
8/1	From Jesus to Scripture: How Christ Instituted the Bible Matthew 5:17-48
8/8	To Follow Him Is to Know Him: Why "Objectivity" Is a Bad Idea <i>Yancey 5; Luke 9:28-36</i>
8/15	Can God Really Suffer? The Powerful Weakness of the Cross Yancey 10; Mark 14:32-36, 15:33-39 (compare Luke 22:39-46, 23:26-46)
8/22	Easter Changes Everything Yancey 11; 1 Cor. 15, Matthew 28:1-15, Mark 16:1-8, Luke 24:1-49, John 20:1-21:23
8/29	After the Ascension: Do We Worship a Historical Jesus?

"I'll Be Back": Jesus' Answer to the Problem of Evil 9/5 Yancey 13; Matthew 24:25-46, 1 Peter 3:8-5:11, Revelation 20:4-15

Yancey 12, 14; Acts 1:1-11

It Didn't Start With Jesus: The Setting of Our Salvation after May 30

Our "textbook" is Philip Yancey's *The Jesus I Never Knew* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1995). You can find it at regular chain bookstores, Christian bookstores, and seminary bookstores. For this assignment, **read chapters 1 and 3.**

Read Isaiah 2:1-4, concerning Isaiah's vision for Israel's significance in world history through its Messiah; and Luke 1:5-56 and 2:21-52, concerning the fulfillment of that vision in Jesus' coming.

coming.			
Questions to ponder:			
1. Why does it matter that Jesus Christ is a Jew?			
2. God's attitudes in the Old Testament are often <i>contrasted</i> with God's attitudes in the New Testament. But in what ways are the two <i>alike</i> ?			
3. How does our Jewish inheritance enrich the Church? How does it enrich worship at C.A.? How does it enrich our personal lives as Christians?			
4. How does anti-Semitism distort God, the Christian faith, and the Christian life?			

And for extra fun:

Compare Mary's song (often called the Magnificat) in Luke 1:46-55 to Hannah's song, in 1 Samuel 2:1-10. Why would Mary see Hannah as a precursor to herself? How does familiarity with the Old Testament help us understand the New Testament better? How does familiarity with the New Testament help us understand the *Old* Testament better?

God With Us?! The Meaning of Incarnation June 6

Read Yancey chapter 2; John 1:1-18, concerning the incarnation of the Word; and Romans 5:12-21, an argument using the humanity of Jesus to understand the salvation he accomplished.

1. Next, pick one or two stories about Jesus from anywhere in the Gospels, and meditate on how a knowledge of Jesus' "divine humanity" helps you understand the passage. In particular, ask how a deeper appreciation of *both* Jesus as God the Son, and Jesus as a fully human being, affects the way you read the passage.

The choice of stories is entirely yours. You may wish to pick one that has puzzled you up until now. If no particular story comes to mind, I suggest Luke 4:1-13, about Jesus' time of temptation in the wilderness; Matthew 14:22-33, about Jesus and Peter walking on water; John 11:17-44, about the resuscitation of Lazarus just before Jesus' own crucifixion; Mark 14:32-42, in the Garden of Gethsemene; Matthew 27:45-50, on Jesus' death; or Luke 24:13-43 or John 21:4-14, recounting two of Jesus' appearances to his disciples after his resurrection.

2. Popular advice for teenagers is to have them ask, "What would Jesus do?" I've heard arguments both for and against this kind of approach; so let's test it using the concept of incarnation. Pick a moral question your family, circle of friends, or church has faced. How does asking "What would Jesus do?" help clarify your thinking? In particular, how does this question depend on Jesus' full humanity *and* full divinity for it to help you?

We're likely to discuss these questions briefly next week, so feel free to speak up!

Loving Jesus the Wrong Way: Common Mistakes and How They Hurt Us June 20

Read 1 John 4:1-6, a warning to John's congregations to beware of error, yet without being intimidated by it. Notice the reference to confession that "Jesus Christ has come in the flesh." It's possible that this text refers to some early group of disciples who denied Jesus' full humanity. You also may want to read texts like 1 Corinthians 15, Hebrews 2:5-18, Hebrews 4:14-16 for more material on the consequences of incarnation.

1. Scrutinize your personal faith (and faith you've inherited from others — parents, churches, and

God with u are of God.	is. In other words, "do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they." How has your belief in Jesus compromised his full divinity, full humanity, and/or in him? How does a deeper appreciation of incarnation change the way you:
v	vorship?
W	vork?
p	oray?
r	each out to others?
tı	reat those with different beliefs?
tı	reat God's creation?
re	egard suffering and death?

This obviously isn't a quick assignment. In fact, it's one that lasts at least a lifetime.

God's Anointed: Jesus' Relationship with the Holy Spirit, and Ours June 27

Read the texts we concentrated on this week, especially Luke 3:1-4:30. But you might also like to compare it to Matthew 3:1-4:17, Mark 1:1-15, and John 1:24-34.
How does seeing Jesus as God's anointed change your perception of him?
Read Romans 6, where Paul makes a very close connection between the baptism of Christians
and the lives we are to lead afterward. What do the meaning of Jesus' baptism, and its resemblance to ours, tell us about the effects of baptism for us, Jesus' disciples? In other words let's connect baptism, the Holy Spirit's role in your life, and your behavior as a Christian.
How does seeing the connection between Jesus and the Holy Spirit clarify the Holy Spirit's role in your own life as a Christian?
What does it say about the incornete Son of God, that his ministry would need amnoyyering by
What does it say about the incarnate Son of God, that his ministry would <i>need</i> empowering by the Holy Spirit and affirmation by the Father?
What does it say about the work <i>you</i> do for God?

Signs and Wonders: Jesus' Ministry and Its Message I. Jesus Changes Prophethood July 4 (11)

Read one of the Old Testament prophets — Joel is a good example (and in only four chapters!), but of course you can pick any one you like.

- 1:1-2:17: Reading the "signs of the times" (a locust plague in Judah) as God's judgment
- 2:18-32: Assurance of Judah's salvation in the coming day of judgment
- 3:1-21: Warning about Judgment Day's damnation and deliverance

How does this book improve your understanding of what a prophet is and does?

How does it change your understanding of the kind of prophet Jesus is? (Hint: Compare Joel to Mark 13.)

How does it help you understand the "Kingdom of God" whose arrival Jesus is announcing?

Now turn it around: How does Jesus' prophethood change your understanding of Old Testament prophethood?

How does it change your understanding of *your own* prophethood?

(Hint: Compare Joel and Mark 13 to Peter's Pentecost sermon in Acts 2:14-41, or to Stephen's ministry and its result, in Acts 6:8-8:2 (especially 7:51-8:2).)

Signs and Wonders: Jesus' Ministry and Its Message II. Jesus Changes Priesthood July 18

Read:
Yancey, chapter 7. Old Testament background: <i>Genesis 14. Numbers 8:5-22. Psalm 110. Isaiah 61 [6]</i> . New Testament: <i>Hebrews 4:14-5:10, 7:1-8:7. Matthew 16:19. 1 Peter 2:4-10</i> .
How does the office of the priesthood in ancient Israel foreshadow or prefigure Jesus' ministry?
How does Jesus' ministry as "priest" help make the Old Testament priesthood more understandable?
How does Jesus' priesthood help you understand your own priesthood?
How have other believers done God's work in your life by forgiving you, or by not forgiving you?
How should you use your "power of the keys?" When and how should you forgive, and when and how should you <i>not</i> forgive?

Signs and Wonders: Jesus' Ministry and Its Message III. Jesus Changes Kingship July 25

	July 25	
Read:		
	Yancey, chapter 8.	
	Old Testament background: Psalm 146, 2, and 110.	
	And for extra jewels in your crown, Daniel 2.	

What do Israel's ancient kings (especially David) tell us about what kind of king Jesus is?

New Testament: Luke 11:2-4, John 12:12-16, 18:33-19:22, Revelation 22:1-5.

What does Jesus' kingship tell us about the ancient kings of Israel? In other words, now that Jesus has come, what can we say was *their* role in God's plan?

How does your life reflect (or not reflect) the fact that you are a subject of the Kingdom of God?

What relationship does the Kingdom of God have with, say, the "kingdom" of the United States? In other words, what does being Jesus' subjects have to say about our own civil and public lives? (Examples: Whether and how we vote; obey particular laws; pledge allegiance; use the legal system; serve in the armed forces; pay taxes; treat non-citizens and even "enemies of the state"; work to change public policy; and so on. This is another one of those questions you can and should spend your life answering.)

How does your life in the Church and in the wider world reflect (or not reflect) the fact that you reign *with* Christ the King?

From Jesus to Scripture: How Christ Instituted the Bible August 1

Read: Matthew 5:17-48.

This time your assignment is a little different. Imagine a discussion with one of your friends, who is (choose one) (a) Muslim, (b) Mormon, (c) agnostic. He or she strongly believes that (a) the Quran, (b) the Book of Mormon, (c) nothing is God's Word, and puts you on the defensive a bit by challenging you: Why do you believe that *the Bible* (and only the Bible) is God's Word? You don't have time to respond immediately, but you promise to get back this week over e-mail. Think about it for a while and outline a response. Try hard to anticipate his or her objections! (If you want to e-mail it to *me* [telford.work@duke.edu] before next week, feel free; I'll try to respond with further challenges.)

You'll see how I would answer next week.

To Follow Him Is to Know Him: Why "Objectivity" Is a Bad Idea August 8

Read: Yancey 5; Luke 9:28-36.

Remember your (a) Muslim, (b) Mormon, (c) agnostic friend? He or she appreciated your e-mail about the Bible. But then you mentioned your crazy teacher who roots the authority of Scripture in the life of Jesus of Nazareth. The response is swift: But your teacher is getting "Jesus" from his own reading of the Bible. That's circular! How can I trust that your teacher's "Jesus" is the *real* Jesus? How do I find out who the *real* Jesus is?

Your homework this week is to outline another e-mail to your friend, this time describing how he or she should go about learning who the real Jesus is. What would you say? Again, try hard to anticipate and respond to his or her problems with your argument! (And again, if you want to e-mail it to *me* [telford.work@duke.edu] before next week, feel free; I'll try to respond with further challenges.)

Jesus Saves, But How? A Few Possibilities August 22

Read: John 1:11-13, 1 Corinthians 12:12-13, 27, Hebrews 9:11-13, Colossians 2:9-15, Romans 5:1-8.

- 1. God offers salvation for everyone, but different people need it and receive it in different ways. Describe your own needs for salvation (past and future) in terms of any or all of the following actions on God's part:
- 1. God taking on humanity in the incarnate Jesus so that humans like yourself might become "members" of his body, the Church;
- 2. His "repayment" for your sins;
- 3. Jesus' victory over the powers of evil and death that held you captive;
- 4. The change in your outlook brought by your awareness of who God is and what he has done for us.
- 2. As a Christian, you are (or would be) not only a *recipient* of God's salvation, but a *channel* of it for others. So consider a specific person in your life who especially needs God's salvation. Describe that need, again in terms of a,b,c, and d above. How might God have put you in that person's life as a means of his or her salvation?

3. Do a,b,c, and d give you an adequate description of the salvation you and the other person have, or need? What more about salvation needs to be said that these different "theories" of salvation still aren't helping you say?

Can God Really Suffer? The Powerful Weakness of the Cross August 15

Read: Mark 14:32-36, 15:1-47. Compare Luke 22:39-46, 23:26-46. Also read Yancey 10.

Compare the anguished Jesus of Mark to the more serene, "in-control" Jesus of Luke. Don't try to blend the two into one; just appreciate each Gospel on its own terms.

Some churches relate more to Luke's version of Jesus' death, while others relate more to Mark's.

- 1. How does each account give you a slightly different picture of how the divine-human Jesus experienced his own death?
- 2. Do you find *yourself* relating more to one Gospel account than to the other? How do the two accounts feed and challenge your faith?
- 3. What does your favorite account seem to teach about the way God can or can't suffer?

Extra Credit: Read one (or two or three, if you like) of the texts we will cover in class: 1 Corinthians 1:18-31, Philippians 2:5-11, Hebrews 5:1-10.

4. How does it help clarify the Gospels' accounts of Jesus' death? How would you explain to someone else what it teaches about God?

Easter Changes Everything August 29

Read: Yancey 11; 1 Corinthians 15 (again), Matthew 28:1-15, Mark 16:1-8, Luke 24:1-49, John 20:1-21:23

	John 20:1-21:23
1.	"He is risen!" What does this mean? What does the Resurrection (as interpreted by the New Testament) tell you about:
1.	Life after death?
2.	Life before death?
3.	The significance of death?
4.	The proper Christian attitude towards the material world?
2.	Our celebration of the Resurrection makes Easter the most joyful day in the Christian year. Furthermore, every Sunday is also a "little Easter." Every Sunday, and especially Easter Sunday, we gather to celebrate the fact that the world changed in a fundamental way on that Sunday after Passover long ago. When you're at church, how does its "resurrection perspective" lead you to look differently on your own life, on the lives of others, and on the world around you?

3. We changed topics for next week, so you can read Yancey 12 and 14 on your own.

Who Is This Guy? Exploring Jesus Together

4/1	After the Ascension: Is Jesus Here, or Isn't He?			
Remin	Reminder: From Jesus to Christ will be airing on PBS Frontline April 6-7.			
Read A	Acts 1:1-11; Matthew 28:16-20; John 14.			
1.	Pick a "spiritual gift" being practiced in the modern-day Church. (For examples, see 1 Corinthians 12:4-11 or Romans 12:4-8. By the way, Paul isn't offering a comprehensive list; he's just rattling off examples. That's why the lists don't match.) How does it symbolize and accomplish Christ's salvation in the power of the Spirit? Or does it?			
2.	How do you, as a disciple of Jesus Christ and a member of his body, make him present to others?			
3.	How is Jesus made present to you in your daily life (for example, through worship together, the service of others, corporate and personal prayer, and "sacramental" means like Communion or the hearing or reading Scripture)?			
4.	"I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink" (Matt. 25:35; compare 25:42 and Hebrews 13:3) Where has Jesus been present (either through you or through others) in ways you hadn't realized?			

Who Is This Guy? Exploring Jesus Together

4/8 How Jesus Became an American

Reminder:	Don't	forget to	o return	vour	survevs	١
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Read Acts 15:1-35; Ephesians 2:11-22; Revelation 21:24.

In light of these texts, examine several features of "American Christianity" that we find at church. You will need to examine them not just based on how you feel about them personally, but according to how they further the work of Father, Son, and Spirit in redeeming creation. These are more questions to ponder over a longer time than they're questions to answer immediately.

1. What aspects of American culture do you find that contribute to the life of the Church? Or in other words, what parts of American culture *belong in* the body of Christ?

2. What aspects of American culture *hurt* the life of the Church, and have no place in the body of Christ?

3. Consider our transformations — when we're made part of the Church, we're made different by God's grace, so that where we didn't belong there before, we belong there now. What aspects of American culture need the same kind of "sanctifying" in order to belong in the Church?

"I'll Be Back": Jesus' Answer to the Problem of Evil September 5

Read Yancey 13; Matthew 24:25-46, 1 Peter 3:8-5:11, Revelation 20:4-15.

If Jesus really is our guide, then we should be able to look for him as a guide for how to respond to evil in our world. This may be as simple as asking, "What Would Jesus Do?" Or it may be more sophisticated: "What Does Jesus Mean?" You may answer the following questions generally, or in terms of cases in your own life; but tie them into Jesus' story either way!

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