50+ Sunday Class All Saints Presbyterian Church Austin, TX

***NAME TAGS, PLEASE

Led by Rev. Craig Chapman cchapman@allsaintsaustin.org

*** Sit UP FRONT & TOGETHER, PLEASE

Because You Asked . . . Your Questions & Topics

All Saints Presbyterian Church Austin, TX Spring 2024

Taught by Rev. Craig Chapman

50+ Schedule – Spring & Summer

Songs of Praise

Prayer

"Because You Asked"

<u>50+ Schedule – Spring & Summer 2024</u>

April

 <u>Mon-Tue, 4/22-23</u> – <u>Annual Retreat</u> – at the *TexasRetreat.com* Guest Speaker: Rev. Dr. Craig R. Higgins.

May

- <u>Thu, 5/16</u> Bat Boat Cruise with <u>Lone Star Riverboat</u> <u>Cruises</u>. 5:30 Dinner at <u>Milano Café</u>. 7:45-9:00 PM Cruise.
 June
- <u>Fri, 6/7</u> Summer Social –at Jo Anne Hendrix's home. 6:30 9:30 PM. BYOB. Dinner provided.

July

- <u>Thu, 7/4</u> Patriotic Pool Party at the Chapmans' with Young Adults & Unidos. BYO Beverage and an appetizer or dessert to share. Hot dogs and burgers provided.
- Fri, 7/26 Potlucks with Young Adults in various locations, from 6:30 - 9:30 PM.

THE CHURCH'S ONE FOUNDATION

S.J. Stone (1905)

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The church's one Foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord; She is His new creation, by water and the Word; From heav'n He came and sought her to be His holy bride; With His own blood He bought her, and for her life He died.

The church shall never perish! Her dear Lord, to defend, To guide, sustain, and cherish, is with her to the end; Tho' there be those that hate her and false sons in her pale, Against the foe or traitor she ever shall prevail.

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'Mid toil and tribulation, and tumult of her war, She waits the consummation of peace for evermore; Till with the vision glorious her longing eyes are blest, And the great church victorious shall be the church at rest.

Yet she on earth hath union with God the Three in One, And mystic sweet communion with those whose rest is won. O happy ones and holy! Lord, give us grace that we, Like them, the meek and lowly, on high may dwell with Thee.

<u>lames 1:17</u>

Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.

(NIV)

Chapman "Chap" Carnes Walker Born April 11, 2024, 4:30 pm – 8 lbs 12 oz – 20 ³/₄ inches

















50+ Schedule – Spring & Summer

Songs of Praise

Prayer

"Because You Asked"

- 1/7 Because You Asked #28 Meaning of the Cross.
- 1/14 Because You Asked #29 Meaning of Theology Terms.
- 1/21 Because You Asked #30 Theology Terms II. Eucharist I.
- 1/28 Because You Asked #31 Eucharist Distribution.
- 2/4 *Because You Asked #32* Intertestamental Period.
- 2/11 Guest Teacher Bo White John 1-3 Change Everything
- 2/18 Because You Asked #32a How Israel Got to Today.
- 2/25 Because You Asked #32b Samaritans: History & Present
- 3/3 Because You Asked #32c Jews' Messianic Views: in OT
- 3/10 Spring Break No Class
- 3/17 Because You Asked #32c– Jews' Messianic Views: 70AD P
- 3/24 Because You Asked #33 Branches of the Church
- 3/31 Easter No Class

- 4/7 Guest Teacher Mark Hagen Mark 5.1-20 Temptations.
- 4/14 *Because You Asked* #33b Branches of the Church 2.
- 4/21 Guest Robt Dorrough & Bill Laughlin God of Hope.
- 4/28 *Because You Asked* #33c Branches of the Church 3.
- 5/5 Guest Teacher Jeff Springer Christian Contentment.

- 5/12 Because You Asked # [new location]
- 5/19 Because You Asked # [new location]
- 5/26 [Memorial Day Weekend]
- 6/2 Because You Asked # –
- 6/9 Guest Teacher Stephen Hurd
- 6/16 Because You Asked # –
- 6/23 Guest Teacher Bo White
- 6/30 Because You Asked # –

<u>Church History</u>

-Q32-What happened between the Old and New Testament? (Intertestamental Period—500 BC-4BC)

- -Q32a—How did Israel get where it is today?
- -Q₃₂b-How did the Samaritans come to be? Any today?
- -Q32c—Explain the Jews' view of "Messiah"—then and today.
- —Q33—Define & Distinguish: Coptic; Orthodox (Eastern, Greek, Russian); Roman Catholic; Protestant; Evangelical
- -Q₃₄—Are the following Christian?—Mormon? Jehovah's Witness? Christian Scientist? Scientologist? Unitarian? Deist?

<u>Church History</u>—Q33—Branches of Christianity— Define & Distinguish: Orthodox (Coptic/Oriental, Eastern, Greek, Russian); Roman Catholic; Protestant; Evangelical

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- Church History is a study in God's people responding to (heretical) teaching in the Church
- John 16:7-13—It is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you. But if I go, I will send him to you and ... he will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment....¹³ When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth....

Branches of Christianity

Catholic

<u>John 17.17-23</u>

Sanctify [my followers] in the truth; your word is truth. ¹⁸ As you sent me into the world, so I have sent them into the world. ¹⁹ And for their sake I consecrate myself, that they also may be sanctified in truth. ²⁰ "I do not ask for these only, but also for those who will believe in me through their word, ²¹ that they **may all be one**, just as you, Father, are in me, and I in you, that they also may be **in us**, so that the world may believe that you have sent me. ²² The glory that you have given me I have given to them, that they may be one even as we are one, ²³ I in them and you in me, that they may become perfectly one, so that the world may know that you sent me and loved them even as you loved me.

Branches of Christianity

- Catholic
 - □ <u>1054</u> AD □
 - - <West/Rome/Latin> <East/Constantinople/Greek>
 - □ <u>1517</u> AD □

<Matthew 13.24ff – Parable of Wheat & Tares>

<u>Church History</u>—Q33—Branches of Christianity— Branches of Christianity

 Catholic $(Today \sim 2.3 - 2.6 B \text{ out of } 7.85 B)$ • <u>Roman Catholic</u>
□ □ <u>Orthodox</u> $(Today \sim 1.4 B)$ $(Today \sim 220 M)$ (Today ~ 800 M – 1 B) □ Lutheran ~ 70-90 M □Anglican ~ 110 M □ Methodist ~ 60-80 M Calvinist ~ 70-80 M □ Anabaptist ~ 100 M **Evangelical or Modern Protestant** ~ 400-500 M

Catholic Age

• <u>300-600</u> – <u>Age of Theologians</u>

E.g.—Augustine, Ambrose, Jerome, Chrysostum

- 300 Emperor Constantine embraces Christianity
- 313 Constantine's *Edict of Toleration* (of Christianity)
 - God brings peace to Church so it could explain doctrine

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- 325 First Ecumenical <u>Council of Nicea</u> (Iznik, Turkey)
 - Addressed Arianism (Arius 250-336)
 - Jesus (Son of God) was created by God
 - Stresses God's unity at the expense of the Trinity
 - <u>Creed</u>: "... of one substance with the Father..." Divine!

Nicene Creed (325)

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, True God from true God, begotten, not made, **consubstantial** [one being] with the Father; ...

• 3 Persons in 1 Being

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- 3 Persons in 1 Being
- Background to the <u>Gloria Patri</u> (4th C.)
 - Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost; as <u>it</u> was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen. Amen.

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Who proceeds from the Father [and the Son],

- Beginning in the 6th century, this <u>Filioque</u> clause (Latin: "and the Son") was gradually introduced as part of the creed in the Western church. It was finally accepted by the Roman <u>papacy</u> in probably the 11th century.
- *"and the Son"* has been retained in the Creed by Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Protestant churches.
- Eastern churches have always rejected it as a theological error and an unauthorized addition to a venerable document.

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- 381 Council of <u>Constantinople</u> adopted *Nicene Creed*
 - Doctrine of Trinity Holy Spirit equal with Father & Son
 - Rejected Apollinarism denied the full humanity of Jesus
 - Declared Bishop of Constantinople preeminent over all bishops except the Bishop of Rome

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 - Collection of books written between Malachi & Matthew (400 BC to 1 AD)
 - First appeared ~ 200 BC in the Greek OT (*Septuagint*)
 - Neither Jesus nor NT authors directly quote it, nor do they introduce it with labels that suggest inspiration (e.g., "as it is written"; "as the Scripture says")
 - It's deemed theologically suspicious (heretical?) by many.
 - Jewish & Protestant circles reject its authority for the church's faith and practice.
 - But Roman Catholic & Orthodox Christians accept most of these texts as canonical.

<u>Apochrypha</u>

- Additions to the Book of Esther
- Baruch
- Bel and the Dragon
- Ecclesiasticus (or Ben Sira)
- 1 & 2 Esdras
- Judith
- Letter of Jeremiah
- 1-4 Maccabees
- The Prayer of Azariah
- Prayer of Manasseh
- Psalm 151
- Susanna
- Tobit
- Wisdom of Solomon

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 - Augustine argued for its canonicity.
 - Jerome, however, distinguished between
 - canonical texts informed faith and practice; and
 - <u>ecclesiastical</u> texts to be read in church solely for edification, but not to construct doctrine

- <u>397</u> <u>Council of Carthage</u> sided with Augustine, but the two views remained in the church until the Reformation.
- Rome used the Apocrypha to support the saying of Masses, prayers for the dead (2 Maccabees 12), and almsgiving as a meritorious act of penance (Tobit 4 & 12).

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- Rome used the Apocrypha to support the saying of Masses, prayers for the dead (2 Maccabees 12), and almsgiving as a meritorious act of penance (Tobit 4 & 12).
- Neither Calvin nor Luther ever used the Apocrypha as an independent, infallible, inspired source of doctrine.
- But the Roman Catholic <u>Council of Trent</u> (1546) did
 - Ruled the Apocrypha canonical <u>except</u> for 1 & 2 Esdras, Letter of Jeremiah, Prayer of Manasseh, and 3 & 4 Maccabees

- Protestant confessions of faith pushed back against Trent on the nature of the Apocrypha. For example:
 - Westminster Confession of Faith (1647): The...Apocrypha, not being of divine inspiration, are no part of the canon of the Scripture, and therefore are of no authority in the church of God, nor to be any otherwise approved, or made use of, than other human writings.

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 - <u>Belgic Confession</u> (1561): The church may certainly read these books and learn from them as far as they agree with the canonical books. But they do not have such power and virtue that one could confirm from their testimony any point of faith or of the Christian religion. Much less can they detract from the authority of the other holy books.

 <u>Dr. David Briones</u>, Professor, Westminster Seminary— "The Apocrypha provides us with rich historical information that illumines our understanding of the New Testament.... There are golden nuggets of truth scattered throughout the Apocrypha that align with God's word."

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 - Hellenization Crisis
 - Maccabean Revolt
 - Messianic Fervor

- Catholic Age
 - <u>300-600</u> <u>Age of Theologians</u>
 - 397 Council of <u>Carthage</u> condemned <u>Pelagianism</u>—
 - Pelagius (355-420), a layman from Britain, argued for the ability to lead a sinless life.
 - By divine grace, humans have free will to achieve human perfection because The Fall did not sufficiently (thoroughly) taint human nature

- Catholic Age
 - <u>300-600</u> <u>Age of Theologians</u>
 - 431 Council of <u>Ephesus</u> condemned <u>Nestorianism</u>—
 - Nestorius, Archbishop of Constantinople
 - Emphasized the disunity of the human and divine nature of Christ (2 persons sharing 1 body), instead of Christ being fully God and fully man in 1 indivisible Person.
 - Claimed the Virgin Mary is the Christ-bearer (*Christotokos*), not the God-bearer (*Theotokos*)

Next Class on 5/5/24

Prayer