



# REVELATION OF GOD IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

A.Y. '25 - '26 | 2ND SEM

INT REL 102 || Mr. Moises Calucag

## 1.0 ADVENT AND MESSAIANIC PROPHECIES

**Old Testament-** Isaiah

**New Testament-** Conscious fulfillment of the Old Testament

### PROPHETIC HOPE: CFC# 436-440

- These paragraphs are the basis of prophetic hope. It talks about:
  - 1. Memory of God's saving acts**
    - All that God wants is to deliver Israel. From the very beginning, salvation is part of God's plan. That's why we speak so many times of God's saving acts in the accounts of the old testament.
  - 2. Assuring us of God's forgiveness and love**
    - In the constancy of the love of God, God did not look at us as sin. He did not look at us in our faults. He always offers a new beginning. He always chose to give a chance and to forgive.
  - 3. Freeing us from the guilt of sin**
    - God would look at us as His sons and daughters. He is always giving us a chance. He continuously provides us dignity as children of God.
  - 4. Offering us a vision of new life in Christ**
    - When people would lose hope when they are in the hands of the enemies, God would allow them to be guided by instruments of people called to deliver them.

## 1.1 ISAIAH 7:10-17- THE STORY OF THE EMMANUEL

- The birth of the Emmanuel
- In the beginning, there was a Syrian threat. By that time, Judah was led by **KING AHAZ**.
- **SYRIA** is a mighty nation that threatens the reign of King Ahaz.
- When the king was threatened by Syria, Isaiah told him *"Why don't you ask God for a sign?"*
  - This does not mean challenging the Lord to help them, but rather seeking the Lord's love to help them. Because if there is someone greater than any other nation or king, that is God.
- But instead of asking God, he asked **ASSYRIA**.
- **Did Assyria help Ahaz?**
  - Yes, but Assyria helped because they wanted to invade them. The Syrian

invasion that King Ahaz was afraid of, happened still but with the Assyrian invasion.

- When King Ahaz did not listen to Isaiah, Isaiah said that he would be the one to ask God for a sign. **What is the sign?**
  - The Emmanuel
  - "A virgin shall bear a son and name it Emmanuel, meaning God is with us."

## CHRISTOLOGY

- Christ is the subject

## 1.2 ISAIAH 9: 1-7

### ISAIAH 9:1-7

- In their sufferings, people look forward to Emmanuel who is with them.
- ... for unto us a child is born ...
- The people who walked in darkness (misery) have seen a great light (Jesus).

## SYMBOLS OF ASSYRIAN INVASION

- "Upon his shoulder, dominion rests"
  1. Yolk
  2. Rod
  3. Staff

## IDEAS/ EXPECTATIONS/ NAMES OF HOW EMMANUEL SHOULD BE:

- **Wonder Counselor-** Someone who listens, then comes up with a plan and acts on it
- **God Hero-** Savior, someone who comes in time when you need Him
- **Father forever-** Disciplinarian, authoritative, LOVING FATHER
- **Prince of Peace-** Someone who reigns in peace, work must be in the context of peace, likened to a lamb of peace; silence is power and it is meekness not weakness (meek and humble)

## 1.3 ADVENT AND THE LITURGICAL CALENDAR

### ADVENT

- Waiting for the Emmanuel is leading to the advent
- Preparation
- Waiting
- Came from the latin word **ADVENTUS** meaning *coming*



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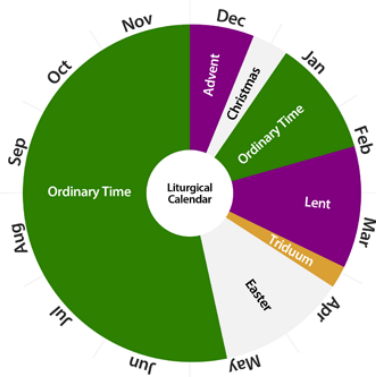
## MESSIAH

- Savior
- Aramaic **MESHICHA**
- Hebrew **MASHIACH** from mashach (annointed)
- Greek **CHRISTOS**

## THREE COMINGS OF CHRIST

- 1. Birth in Bethlehem**
  - Born into humanity to be our savior
- 2. Parousia**
  - Second coming
  - We see Jesus as a judge
    - *"We come again to judge the living and the dead"*
  - End of times, end of the world
- 3. Ordinarity of life**
  - Our ordinary life today is waiting
  - We prepare ourselves in the coming of the end of time
  - Sometimes, it is in our ordinary lives that we feel the presence of the Lord and understand Him better

## LITURGICAL CALENDAR



- Based on seasons
- Liturgical celebration - preparation for attaining eternal life
- **ADVENT**
  - 4 weeks
  - 1st Season in Liturgical Calendar
- **CHRISTMAS SEASON**
  - December 24
  - 4 weeks
- **ORDINARY TIME (Short)**
  - In the ordinaryness of life, many things can happen
  - 6 weeks
- **LENTEN SEASON**

- Beginning with Ash Wednesday
- "Lentenente", "Quadritisima"
- 40 days
- Penitential (Ash Wednesday)
  - You will die
  - "To dust we came from, to dust we return"

### • PASCHAL TRIDUM

- Thursday- Sunday
- 3 days because of Jewish counting which starts in the afternoon

### • EASTER

- 50 days
- Pentecost (5)
  - 50th day after resurrection

### • ORDINARY TIME (Long)

- 30-34 weeks



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## 1.0 THE GOSPELS

### One Good News, Four Accounts

- God chose human authors, who as true authors made full use of their human powers and faculties, yet were so guided by the Holy Spirit who so enlightened their minds and moved their wills that they put down in writing what God wanted them to write.
- The four gospels are written by different authors with different views. However, they are about one and some Good News of Jesus Christ.

### WHAT IS THE NEW TESTAMENT? (also New Covenant or Christian Scriptures)

- composed of 27 books
- written in Greek by Jews who were
- committed to the "Jesus Movement" which later was called Christianity
- written within a hundred years after the death of Jesus
- The Books in the Old Testament were about people, the books in the New Testament were about one person, Jesus Christ.

### THE NEW TESTAMENT

- **THE GOSPELS**
  - Consisting of four books, named after the writers who had been with Jesus
    - MATTHEW
    - MARK
    - LUKE
    - JOHN
- **ACTS OF THE APOSTLES**
  - Koinonia fellowship (points to a community found)
- **THE EPISTLES**
  - These are letters which are divided into two, namely:
    1. **Pauline Epistles:** Letters written by Paul the Apostle to specified Churches.
      - Romans
      - 1 & 2 Corinthians
      - Galatians
      - Ephesians
      - Philippians
      - Colossians
      - 1 & 2 Thessalonians
      - 1 & 2 Timothy
      - Titus
      - Philemon
    2. **General Epistles**
      - Hebrews

- James
- 1 & 2 Peter
- 1, 2, & 3 John
- Jude

- **PROPHECY/ APOCALYPSE**

- This is the last book of the bible, and of the New Testament known as The Revelations.

### What are the contents of the New Testament?

- The 4 Gospel Writings
  - Concerned with the identity of Jesus, but not biographies
  - Written for little Christian communities of long ago in far away Palestine, but which are still meaningful in our time and place today.

### WHAT IS A GOSPEL?

- Good spell, good tidings
- Greek "**Euangelion**" meaning good message
- The good news is about Jesus' victory over death through his resurrection.
- The good news is that there is salvation.
- Latin "**Evangelium**" meaning good news

### FORMATION OF THE GOSPELS

1. JESUS OF HISTORY
2. ORAL TRADITION
  - While the apostles were carrying out their mission, they continued to spread the news by oral tradition.
3. WRITING GOSPELS

### WHO WROTE THE GOSPEL?

- "Gospel of the Lord"
- There are 4 Gospel writers called **Evangelists: MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN**
- They wrote the words of Jesus Christ and about Jesus Christ. But the Gospel is of Jesus Christ.
- Jesus is the "Good News" of God. Hence, the early manuscripts were entitled "The Gospel According to" not "The Gospel of". This revealed how the writer presented his understanding of Jesus of Nazareth.
- **For whom?** These ancient writings can nourish our Christian Faith and provide us with a picture of the identity of Jesus of Nazareth, the Savior of the world.

### SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

- Mark, Luke, Matthew (Not John because he focuses on the divinity of Christ)



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- **It is seen with the same eye.**
- Syn: the same, Optic: eye, to see with the same eye
- The first three Gospels are called synoptic, meaning to see with the same eyes.
- Matthew, Mark, and Luke offer in general, the same accounts of Jesus' life and teachings, to which the accounts of these three can be placed side by side parallel to one another. There are similarities and dissimilarities.

## 1.1 MATTHEW

### GOSPEL OF MATTHEW

- Parables, stories
- Genealogy of Jesus, the family tree of Jesus and that He also came from a human family

**TO WHOM:** Educated Jews (for the Christians converted from Judaism in Palestine)

**WHEN:** late 70s/ 80s A.D.

**WHY:** To teach a community with internal and external enemies

**Focus:** Words of Jesus

**Christology:** Jesus, the "Emmanuel" the expected Messiah



### THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SAINT MATTHEW

- The symbol is more of a winged man which emphasizes that Jesus also became a man like us.
- Begins with the Jewish family tree of Jesus, stretching back through King David to Abraham, and including names of pagan women: **Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Uriah's wife**. This may explain why the Church should be extended to the Gentile nations.
- Unknown, but very likely a Jewish Christian convert
- To show the Jewish Christians how the hopes of Israel in the OT were fulfilled in Jesus of Nazareth.
- Gospel of fulfillment, Gospel of sermons, Gospel of the Kingdom of Heaven, Gospel of the Church, Jesus is King, Jesus as Emmanuel
- In his redemptive work established the heavenly kingdom
- Emphasizes the New Israel fulfilling OT
- Jesus as the expected Messiah King

## 1.2 MARK



### GOSPEL OF MARK

- Pointing to the sufferings of our Lord Jesus Christ
- Earliest written Gospel
- Shortest Gospel

**TO WHOM:** Mostly Gentiles fairly new in their faith, and facing persecution (for the Persecuted non-Jewish Christians at Rome)

**WHEN:** 60-70 A.D.

**WHY:** To console and strengthen them

**Focus:** Deeds of Jesus

**Christology:** Jesus Christ, the tireless servant of God and Man

### THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SAINT MARK

**Name:** a Latin name which was most common in the Roman Empire the shortest of the Gospel writings

**Date:** **earliest** Gospel writing, probably written in Rome roughly 68-70 C.E., some years after the persecution of Nero who blamed the Christians for burning the city of Rome in 64 C.E. The persecution brought the death of Peter and Paul.

**Author:** a disciple of Peter who acted as Peter's interpreter in Rome

**Summary:** Mark wrote for the early Christian community that was predominantly Gentile, and which was recovering from the blow of persecution. The Christians were partly to blame for their suffering because some betrayed their fellow Christians to the authorities. Mark wrote for this community in order to rehabilitate its faith. Mark seems to believe that betrayal is an illness that can corrupt the disciples, but which Jesus can overcome and restore faith. Moreover, **Mark emphasizes the need for Christians to expect suffering.**

- Gentile Christians, especially those trying to understand "suffering in Christ"
- To proclaim that the rejected, despised, and crucified Jesus is the Son of God
- Humanity of Jesus
- Service to others
- Radical discipleship
- Jesus is seen as a suffering servant
- Emphasizes his human nature
- Passion and resurrection are the key to understanding Jesus



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## 1.3 LUKE

### GOSPEL OF LUKE



**TO WHOM:** Wealthier Gentile Christians

**WHEN:** mid to late 80's A.D.

**WHY:** To challenge them to put their faith into practice more fully

**Focus:** Universality of Salvation

**Christology:** Jesus, savior of all humanity

**Name:** Luke is mentioned as the companion of St. Paul, and on one occasion he was referred to as a medical doctor. (Col. 4:14)

**Date:** probably written after the destruction of the Temple between 75-90 C.E.; used Mark's writings and possibly Matthew's

**Author:** Luke was a Gentile convert to Christianity, a native of Philippi in Macedonia, a companion of St. Paul (2 Tim. 4:11). He wrote the Gospel in Antioch, a city of Syria. Though he was a companion of Paul, he might have had a little understanding of Paul's writings because his style differs from that of Pauline writings. But the quality of his writings points to an education that is beyond elementary level. Luke also wrote the Acts of the Apostles.

**Summary:** Luke seemed to write for a group of Christians who had a fairly peaceful and stable existence. His writing is a Gospel of prayer, joy and peace. It is a Gospel which brings into the fore the concerns of the poor and calls the rich to present accountability

- To proclaim that Christ came to achieve a universal redemption
- Jesus is primarily the savior of humankind full of mercy and compassion
- All events of His life are oriented toward Jerusalem

## 1.4 JOHN



**TO WHOM:** Jews, Gentiles, Pagans, Christians

**WHEN:** main edition 90s

**WHY:** To strengthen a group ostracized by other Jews for their faith.

**Focus:** Teachings of Jesus

**Christology:** Jesus, the Word of God

**Summary:** The fourth Gospel writing reflects sadness due to the separation of the Jewish Christians from the synagogues. The fundamental theme is that Jesus is "The One sent" by the Father as Savior of the world, the Holy One of God.

### GOSPEL OF JOHN

- To reveal to humankind the riches of life of Christ and to establish a firm foundation for their faith
- A developed theology of Christ and the Church
- Emphasizes community
- Emphasizes sacramental quality of Jesus' actions
- **The four books of the Gospel as the Main Sources**
- We have seen the variety of collections of the New Testament, such as the epistles or letters, which were addressed either to the Christian community or to an individual, religious tracts, liturgical homilies and the four Gospel writings (or gospels). **Among all this literature only the gospels present the life history of Jesus in a more detailed way.**
- Substantially, the four Gospels correspond to each other, each expressed itself in a distinct style in different historical times.
- The gospels are all we have to discover about Jesus. "Among all the inspired writings, even among the NT, the gospels have a special place, and rightly so, because they are our principal sources for the life and teaching of the Incarnate Word, our Savior." (DV, #18) They are the basic sources, which provide us with the different images of Jesus that can mold our faith.



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## 1.0 THE ANNUNCIATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY (LUKE 1:26-38)

### THE ANNUNCIATION

- Not just about the Birth of Jesus but also the motherhood of Mary

### JOYFUL MYSTERY

- Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

### TWO IMPORTANT CHARACTERS

- **ANGEL GABRIEL**
    - Announced the birth of Jesus
  - **MARY**
    - Mother of God "Theotokos"
      - Theo: God; Tokos: Creature capable of bearing = GOD BEARER
    - An instrument to be honored not worshipped
- ❖ **Latria**- Worship (God)  
 ❖ **Dulia**- Honor  
 ❖ **Hyperdulia**- Provided to Mary (higher honor) because of her role as mother of the Savior

### ANNUNCIATION

- Starts with a greeting "You are favored". "The Lord is with you".
- "Jesus the son of most high, His Kingdom will never end, the Holy Spirit will come to you." - Key points in Annunciation
- Announcement
- Gabriel appeared to Joseph through dreams

### THREE ARCHANGELS

- God gave a mission to the angels that God favored
  - **GABRIEL**- Messenger
  - **RAPHAEL**- Healer
  - **MICHAEL**- Protector

### GABRIEL

- Messenger of God

- Left hand of God
- Messenger: announced birth of John the Baptist (announced to Zechariah) and Jesus (announced to Mary)
- One of the spirits closest to God (The Left hand of God) before his heavenly throne announced to Zechariah, the birth of John the Baptist and Mary that of Jesus.

### ZECHARIAH

- Doubt
- "The holy spirit will come upon you and the power of the most high will overshadow you" [Luke 1:35]
- "For nothing will be impossible with God" [Luke 1:37]
- Because Zechariah doubted, Gabriel made Zechariah mute
- and regain his speech when John was born.
- Zechariah became mute and he was only healed from being mute when John was born.

### RAPHAEL

- Healer
- The Archangel whose mission is to bring healing.

### MICHAEL

- Protector
- The warrior who fight against Satan, and his emissaries, the defender of those who love God.

## 1.1 ELEMENTS OF BIRTH PRONOUNCEMENTS IN OT

- 1. Appearance of an Angel**
  - The appearance of an angel or the Lord to someone (v28)
- 2. Perplexity of the Person**
  - Fear on the part of the person confronted by the heavenly figure (v29)
- 3. The Heavenly Message**
  - *...you will bear a son and name Him Jesus, the son of the Most High...*
    - Jesus from Joshua which means God helps/ God saves
- 4. Question**
  - Question of the person confronted or a request for a sign (v34)
  - "How can this be? I don't know man"
  - Asked questions to understand more clearly



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## 5. Sign

- Giving of some signs or assurance (v35-v37)
- Elizabeth who is in her 6th month of pregnancy
- "Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord. Be it done unto according to Your word." *This is a total yes which includes the intellect and the will.*

## BETROTHRED

- To be married / Engaged
- Engagements gave Jewish people every right of marriage such as Conjugal Rights (property)
  - Conjugal rights are equally divided rights
- Women continued to live under their parent care and their parental home (Home of the father of the bride to be)

## KETUBBAH

- An agreement in which the groom gives his bride sums of money in the event of his death / if he should divorce her.
- It becomes invalid if the woman exercise adultery (become unfaithful)
- When the groom dies, the parents of the bride will give dowry but if the couple divorced, the groom will give money to the parents of the bride.

## MARY

- Mary was probably 12-13 years old when the Angel Gabriel appeared to her. 12-13 years old was the betrothal age for young women.
  - "Greetings you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you". [Luke 1:28]
  - "Behold you will conceive in your womb and bear a son and you shall name him Jesus" [Luke 1:31]
  - How will this be," Mary asked the angel, "Since I am a virgin?" [Luke 1:34]

## Mary had doubts

- "How will this be, since I am a virgin?"
- Mary is the mother of blind obedience.

## Word of Gabriel

- "Greetings, you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you." Lk 1:26
- "Behold you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name of Him Jesus"

Lk 1:31

- "The Holy Spirit will come upon you and the power of most high will overshadow you."
- "For nothing will be impossible with God."

## FIAT OF MARY

- "Behold I am the handmaid of the Lord, may your word to me fulfilled." [Luke 1:38]
- It expresses Mary's obedient Discipleship (total faith, no coercion or force done)
- It was not a passive or a timid submission.
- No coercion or force done.
- **THEOTOKOS** - God Bearer
- **THEOS** - God
- **TOKOS** - A creature who gives birth.
- Symbolizes blind and obedience.
- She willingly obeyed.
- Mother of God
- The woman of faith
- Her total yes to the Lord
- Model as a total perfection
- **Hebrew:** Miriam, **Aramaic:** Mariam, **Greek/Latin:** Maria, **Hebrew:** Miriam
- Filled with grace - God's loving gift of Himself through the Spirit that justifies and sanctifies us.
- Grace means God's loving gift of himself through the spirit that justifies and sanctifies us (CFC 952)

## ANNE AND JOACHIM

- Parents of Mary

## IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

- She was conceived without original sin by her mother,
- Anne. She was preserved from any stains of original sins (December 8).
- Holy (no sin)

## JOSEPH

- "Joseph, the son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary your wife into your home. For it is through the Holy spirit that this child has been conceived in her. She will bear a son and you're to name him Jesus because he will save his people from their sins. [Matthew 7:18-21]
- He gave David in paternity to Mary's Child

## ANGELUS

- Summary of Annunciation



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## 1.0 VISITATION (LUKE 1:39-56)

### MARY VISITS HER COUSIN ELIZABETH

Mary- Jesus

Elizabeth- John

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE VISIT?

- **TO SHARE HER JOY**
  - NOT more of BRAGGING that she is to be the Mother of God, but JOYFUL for the blessings received
- **TO OFFER HER LOVING SERVICE**
  - To help Elizabeth with the household chores without counting the cost. Her service to Elizabeth manifests her humility.

### INFANTS IN THE WOMBS OF MARY AND ELIZABETH

- When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby leaped into her womb. Luke 1:41
  - Why? Because it was also the meeting of the two children in the womb.
  - John is the baby in the womb of Elizabeth. He will be the **PRECURSOR** of Jesus.
    - The precursor will prepare the way of the Lord.
    - Someone who came before Jesus
- "Most blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb." Luke 1:42
- ❖ Elizabeth said "Blessed are you who believed..." not because of jealousy or bitterness but she said it in contrast to the unbelief of Zecariah. The name of their child is from Johanan/ John meaning God is Gracious.

### THE MAGNIFICAT CANTICLE OF ODE OF THE MARY THEOTOKOS (LUKE 1:46-55)

- Song of praise to the Lord / hymn of thanksgiving
- It sums up her faith in God.
- She glorifies God for his power, holiness, and mercy.

- Mary's gratitude for what God has done for her

### CONCERNS OF THE MAGNIFICAT

1. Poor and politically weak
  - Mary was looking at her loneliness
  - God is for the poor and the weak
2. Christian leadership which must not assume human power
3. Quality of nourishment in the lord's table
  - Speaks about the quality of worship that we have
4. The fulfillment of God's promise

### SPE SALVI #50- Document that means Christ our hope

Mary hastened to visit her cousin Elizabeth in the hill country in Judea bringing with her the savior of the world.

- This act of Mary shows how selfless she is. That despite being pregnant, she can still help.

## 2.0 THE BIRTH OF JESUS (LUKE 2:1-21)

**CENSUS** was given by the Governor saying that everyone must go back to their hometown: David, Bethlehem

**Caesar Augustus**- Issued a decree that a CENSUS should be taken of the entire Roman world. (Luke 2:1-20)

### Quirinius, Governor of Syria

- First census took place

### JOSEPH AND MARY WENT UP FROM GALILEE FROM NAZARETH TO JUDEA

- Herod the Great, King of Judea

### What did Joseph do first there?

- To find a place for Jesus to be delivered but there was no room in the inn
- They found a manger which is not even for humans

"A baby wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger" Luke 2:7

- This shows the humility/ lowliness/ simplicity of our Savior
- Jesus' birth was that of a poor man, a simple and humble event



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## THE BIRTH OF JESUS WAS ANNOUNCED TO SHEPHERDS (Luke 2:8-20)

### SHEPHERD

- A shepherd is a person who tends and rears sheep
- They are used to represent leaders of God's people
- They have a simple life, a life lived worshipping God
- First witnesses of Jesus' birth

*FOR THE POOR LIKE THE SHEPHERD, THIS WAS TRULY GOOD NEWS. THEY SAW THEIR LORD AS ONE OF THEIR WORLDS. IT PROVED TO THEM THAT THE SAVIOR, THE LORD, WAS FOR THE HUMBLE. AND GOD IS PLEASED WITH THE HUMBLE. (LUKE 2:14)*

### When they found the baby in the manger, they considered it good news. Why?

- Because they realized that the message of the angel was true
- It says God is with us; God is shepherd like; we are equals
- God is one with us, God is poor with us, God is suffering with us
- God became man in all fashion but not in sin

### 3.0 THE FINDING OF JESUS AT THE TEMPLE (LUKE 2:39-52)

- Marks the final public appearance of Jesus before his Public Ministry at the age of 12
- Gradual growth to maturity (speaks of progression)
- Reveals the relationship between the Mother and the Son
- Expresses Mary's concern and motherly compassion defines her role for us as her children

### 3 IMPORTANT FEASTS IN THE LIVES OF JEWISH PEOPLE

- **Shavuot or Feast of the Week ( Pentecost )**
  - They study the law or torah
  - On the 50th day adaptation of the giving of the law of Moses in Mt. Sinai
- **Sukkot or Feast of Tabernacles / Feast of Booths**
  - Wandering of Israelites in the wilderness and dwelling in temporary shelter

- **Passover**

- Most important festival by temple worship
- Commemorates the memorial of God's redemptive acts for His people
- The reason why the family went to Jerusalem
- **Age of maturity (13 years old):** they are obliged to attend religious celebrations
- **Caravan:** they traveled by groups for safety

### ATTITUDE OF PRESUMPTION

- Jesus was not lost, he was just there. Mary and Joseph thought they were with Him but they realized that He was gone.
- Jesus was seated at the midst of the teachers and doctors listening to them and asking them questions. (Rabbinical way of teaching)
- Emptied himself of omniscience (all-knowing) so that he grows gradually with us

### 3 AREAS OF GROWTH OF JESUS

1. **AGE** - one does not grow only by numbers but by maturity
2. **WISDOM** - acquiring knowledge for which we relate ourselves with others
3. **GRACE** - sometimes we speak of this as a favor from God

"Did you not know that I must be in my Father's house?"

- He was not rude; he simply spoke out of His consciousness of a unique relationship with God
- This refers to God as his Father. His divine sonship, and HIS OBEDIENCE to his father.

### MARY'S FAITH IS DESCRIBED IN:

1. **ASTONISHMENT**
  - Amazed, wow,
  - Often the beginning of faith
2. **DISTRESS AND WORRY**
  - Mary took the path of discipleship
3. **LACK OF UNDERSTANDING**
  - You have to understand more deeply
4. **SEARCH**
  - Searched for Jesus and answers

### LESSONS

1. Obedience
2. Contemplative/ prayerful attitude of Mary



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3. Growth takes time
4. We experience tension between God and fellowmen
5. Submission to both inferiors and superiors
6. We are in need of God's grace