**Lectio Jesus Session Four: Commit Summary**

**Day 1 – Destruction of the Jerusalem Temple**

(Q) Maek 12: 13-17 Which two groups are trying to trap Jesus? How is Jesus’s response careful to not give either side something which they can accuse him? (A) The Pharisee’s and the Herodians are the two groups trying to trap Jesus. Jesus does not directly say that the people should or should not pay taxes. Had he said the people should pay taxes the Pharisee’s would have used this against Jesus meaning the Romans were the rulers which would have turned the Jewish people against Jesus. Had Jesus said not to pay taxes the Romans would have used this against him for disobeying the Roman government.

(Q) John 18:28 Why would the Jewish leaders who arrested Jesus not enter Pilate’s headquarters? (A) The Jewish leaders would be defiled before Passover because they considered the Gentiles & their homes unclean

(Q) How are these reports consistent with Jesus’s prophecy in Luke 19: 41-44? (A) Jesus say’s the days will come upon them when enemies will barricade around them on every side and tear them & their children down. Josephus’s description about how “they did not spare even the infants” and how the “guards were all set in place” so that people could not flee agree with Jesus words.

**Day 2 – Jesus’s Prophecy**

(Q) In 2Kings 25: 8-10, which foreign king destroyed the first temple? How was it destroyed? (A) Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, burned down the Temple build by King Soloman.

(Q) How does Jeremiah 7:8-15 anticipate the destruction of Solomon’s Temple? (A) Jeremiah compares the Temple and the dwelling of God at Shiloh. God did not refrain from destroying Shiloh just because it was a holy place. If the people are wicked God will destroy them like in Shiloh or The Temple. As God says in verse 15 “I will cast you out of my sight”

(Q) In Mark 13: 14, 18 what does Jesus instruct his people to pray for? (A) Jesus wants them to pray it does not happen in winter.

(Q) In Luke 21: 20-21, what instructions does Jesus give to those in the city? (A) He wants them to flee for the mountains and not stay in the city.

(Q) In Acts 11:27-28 what prophecy was “made by the Spirit” and then “took place”? (A) He predicted a great famine that did take place in the days of Claudius.

**Day 3 – Lectio: The Temple of His Body (reflect on John 2: 13-22)**

(Q) What phrases in the passage indicate there was an exchange of money taking place? (A) They include: “those who were selling,” “the money changers”, “the coins of the money-changers,” and “a house of trade”

(Q) What phrase communicate the intensity with which Jesus responds to the misuse of the Temple? (A) Jesus makes a “whip of cords,” he “drove them all, with the sheep & oxen out”. “he poured out the coins”, he “overturned the tables.” His words to the money changers were direct & forceful, “take these things away” & “you shall not make.” Jesus wants his Fathers house a place focused on God, not money.

(Q) How many times does some form of the word “raised” appear in the passage? (A) Three times. “in three days I will raise it up” – “will you raise it up in three days” and “therefore he was raised from the dead.”

(Q)What in this passage reveals that God’s plan for true worship will take place apart from the Jerusalem Temple? (A) The Temple is the dwelling of God. In Christ, God dwells in the flesh among men.

(Q) In Luke 22: 19 how does Jesus speak of his body in this context? (A) At the Last Supper, Jesus takes the bread and declares that it is his body which is broken & given to them. Jesus has given us his body – the true temple – in the sacramental gift of the Holy Eucharist.

(Q) In Revelation 21: 22 how does this passage describe the Temple in Heaven? (A) The temple is not a building, “Lord God the Almighty and the Lamb”. The Lamb of God, is the true temple. When we receive Jesus – Body, Blood, Soul & Divinity – in the Holy Eucharist, we are worshipping in the true temple of Christ’s body.

(Q) How does 1 Corinthians 12: 12-13 speak of Jesus body? (A) Those who are baptized in Christ are all members of his one body.

(Q) How can we have greater zeal for the Lord as we receive the Eucharist? How can we have greater zeal for the Body of Christ, the Church? (A) Remove sin from our lives just like Jesus drove out the money-changers and animals. We should recognize sin has no place in worship. Regular and devout reception of the Eucharist and regular Reconciliation will cleanse the spirit in us. Regular prayer and study of the Scripture will allow us to grow our faith. The Eucharist is a gift God prepared to give us. Prayer & scripture study will allow us to understand this gift. As we live and worship with others in Christ we must eliminate those feeling that do not belong: envy, deceit, jealousy, gossip, etc. We should increase our works of service for others.

**Day 4 – Written within Living Memory (Two Source Theory)**

(Q) What can you say about similarities in these passages, Matthew 8: 1-4, Mark 1: 40-45, Luke 5: 12-16? (A) All three passages speak about Jesus healing the man with leprosy, describing similar details.

(Q) Which Gospel is never thought to have been written first? (A) The Gospel of Luke is always thought to have been written second or third.

(Q) What is the last detail Luke gives us about Paul in passage Acts 28: 30-31? (A) Luke states that Paul lived among the Gentiles, preaching & teaching about Jesus Christ.

**Day 5 – Truth & Beauty (relief depicting the triumphal return AD 71 & Arch of Titus AD 81)**

(Q) How is the table of the bread of the Presence described? (A) Exodus describes a table made of acacia wood, overlaid with gold and having golden rings which poles are inserted so that the table could be carried. On this table in the Temple the bread of the Presence was to be set.

(Q) How is the menorah, lampstand, described in Exodus 25: 31-37? (A) Described as pure gold with six branches, three on each side of the center branch. Each of the seven branches is adorned with cups, capitals, flowers and a lamp. When lit the menorah gave light in front.