

## CHRISTIANITY & RABINNIC JUDAISM

From Daniel Boyarin, *Dying for God*

"... we need to speak of a twin birth of Christianity and rabbinic Judaism as two forms of Judaism, and not of a genealogy in which one - Judaism - is parent of the other – Christianity ... rabbinic Judaism was born on the heels, indeed, holding the heel, of its elder brother, the Church."

"... for at least the first three centuries of their common lives, Judaism in all its forms and Christianity in all of its forms were part of one complex, religious family, twins in a womb, contending with each other for identity and precedence, but sharing to a large extent the same spiritual food ..."

"I shall refer to 'Judaism' and 'Christianity,' not as religions, but as 'conversations,' thus capturing, somewhat anachronistically to be sure, the sense of nondifferentiation that I wish to emphasize."

"... without the power of the orthodox Church and the Rabbis to declare people heretics and outside the system it remained impossible to declare phenomenologically who was a Jew and who was a Christian."

# CHECKING OUT THE BIBLE

January 30/31, 2019

Rev. John Fanestil

**Wednesdays through Feb. 27**

- 10:30 – 11:30 am, Linder Hall

**Thursdays through Feb. 28**

- 12 noon – 1:00 pm, Online
- RSVP to [jfanestil@fumcsd.org](mailto:jfanestil@fumcsd.org)

INTRODUCTION

1. *The Bible as a Library*

THE DIVERSITY OF THE BIBLE

2. *The Books (& Shelves) of the Old Testament*
3. *The Books (& Shelves) of the New Testament*

THE UNITY OF THE BIBLE

4. ***The Formation of the Scriptures***
5. *The Printing of the Bible*

THE BIBLE IN AMERICAN CONTEXT

6. *The (Protestant) Origins of American Culture*
7. *Modernism, Fundamentalism and Beyond*

CONCLUSION

8. *Living the Bible*

**MARK YOUR CALENDARS – Wednesdays**

10:30 – 11:30 am: Bible Study

11:30 am – 12:15 pm: Lunch (RSVP – 619-297-4366)

12:15 – 1:00 pm: Program

## TANAKH = HEBREW SCRIPTURES = “OLD TESTAMENT”

- TORAH = \_\_\_\_\_
- NEVI’IM = \_\_\_\_\_
- KETUVIM = \_\_\_\_\_

## TIMELINE OF HEBREW SCRIPTURES

c. 1400–400 B.C. Books of the Hebrew Bible written

c. 250–200 B.C. The Septuagint, a popular Greek translation, produced

Jesus and the Apostles used the Septuagint old testament. 300 of 350 referenced in the Gospels refer to the Septuagint.

## EARLY CHRISTIAN SCRIPTURES

- 40 – 110 A.D.? Books of the Greek New Testament written
- 40 – 300 A.D.? Many other “Christian” writings produced

## FOR MORE:

Go to: <https://www.youtube.com/>

Search for: How the Biblical Canon Was Formed

## EARLY CHRISTIAN CREEDS, COUNCILS & CANON

- 140-150 A.D. Marcion’s heretical “New Testament” incites Apostle’s Creed
- 303-306 A.D. Diocletian’s persecution includes destroying Scriptures
- 305-310 A.D. Lucian of Antioch’s Greek New Testament text
- 314 A.D. Conversion of Constantine
- 325 A.D. First Council of Nicaea produces Nicene Creed
- 367 A.D. Athanasius’s Festal Letter lists complete New Testament canon
- 381 A.D. First Council of Constantinople
- 393 A.D. Synod of Hippo – Bishops list canon of 27 books
- 397 A.D. Council of Carthage establishes orthodox New Testament canon

## CRITERIA FOR CANON

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- c. 400 Jerome translates the Bible into Latin “Vulgate”