Origins of Christianity * Lesson 1

Outline

- 1. Origins in the Ancient World
- 2. Axial Age Greeks
- 3. Ancient Judaism
- 4. The Maccabean Rebellion

Terms

Mattathias, Modin, Maccabees, axial age, Karl Jaspers, Plato, Alexander the Great, Hellenization, Ptolemy/Ptolemaic Egypt, Seleucid, Tanakh = Old Testament, Antiochus IV, Emmaus, Hanukkah

The Ancient Context: Food in the New Testament Cereals

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Luke 11:3 "Give us this day our daily bread..."
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Matthew 13:3-9 "A sower went forth to sow..."

Matthew 13:30 "Gather the tares to burn them, but gather the wheat into my barn"

Matthew 13:33 "The Kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven..."

Mark 14:22 "Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it..."

Wine

John 2:3 "Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine..."

John 15:1 "I am the true vine"

Luke 22:18 "I will not drink the fruit of the vine 'til the kingdom of God shall come" Mark 12:1 "A certain man planted a vineyard, and set a hedge about it..."

Oil

Mark 6:8 "they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick"

Fish

Mark 8:7 "and they had a few small fishes..."

Matthew 4: 19 "follow me, and I will make you fishers of men..."

Cattle

Luke 15:23 "bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it, let us eat and be merry..."

Sheep

John 10:11 "I am the good shepherd, the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep" John 1:29 "Behold the lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world..."

FOUR THEMES OF AXIAL AGE (ca. 800-200 BC) TRANSFORMATION

- (1) MYTH → REASON (MYTHOS→ LOGOS)
- (2) LOCAL → UNIVERSAL
- (3) MATERIAL → TRANSCENDENT
- (4) MAGIC → SACRAMENT

PERIODS OF JEWISH HISTORY

Patriarchal Before ca. 1250 BC

Key figures: Abraham, Isaac, Joseph

Key sources: Genesis

Founding stories of clans living on fringes of Near Eastern civilizations.

Premonarchy 1250 BC - 1000 BC

Key figures: Moses through the judges Key sources: *Exodus* through *Judges*

Small tribal groups living in Palestinian hills develop Hebrew identity.

Monarchic 1000 BC - 587 BC

Key figures: Saul, David, Solomon Key sources: Samuel, Kings

Monarchy established, Jerusalem becomes central, Temple built

Exilic 587 BC - 539 BC

Key figures: Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon

Key sources: Lamentations

First Temple destroyed, exile in Babylon

Second Temple 515 BC - 70 AD

Key figures: Cyrus, Ezra, Maccabees, Herod

Key sources: Ezra, Josephus, etc.

Persians allow return to Jerusalem, Second Temple built

515 BC-331 BC Persian
331 BC-167 BC Hellenistic
167 BC – 37 BC Maccabean
37 BC – 6 AD Herodean
6 AD – 70 AD Roman

Rabbinic 70 AD – 600 AD

Key figures: Pharisees develop into rabbis

Key sources: Mishnah, Talmud, etc.

After destruction of Temple, rabbis become central to Judaism