RCIA Scripture and Tradition (Lesson 2)
Team bring family and old bibles for environment

(TA Hand out bibles)

Deacon explain how the Bible is set up, table of contents is in their books, PTC pg 19.
Let us look up the readings for next week’s scripture, OT, NT, psalms, Gospel. Usually they all have the same theme.
TA Read Gospel -- As a Deacon my job is to proclaim the Gospel and to share the liturgy of the word. The reading of the scriptures is one of the main part of the celebration of Eucharist.

Reflection

We learned last week about faith.

Listen to this piece of prose about faith.

Faith is a gift, is free and is a lifelong journey.
Faith becomes alive when we know love and serve God.
Faith becomes alive when God is our first priority in life.
Faith becomes alive when we listen, and help others in our lives.
Faith becomes alive when we do whatever job we have and do it with love.
Faith becomes alive when we are being Christ to those around us, in our work and in our homes.
Faith becomes alive when we let Christ be the captain of our ship.
Faith becomes alive when we pray each and every day for guidance and help.
Faith becomes alive when we read Scriptures and understand that God is the director of our lives.

Tonight we will learn about Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition.
Sacred Scripture is the Light and Sacred Tradition is the Lens thru which the apostles taught the early church.
You could also say that Scripture is the Bible that we all use or the inspired interpretation of God’s word.
Tradition is the catechism, or human interpretation and verbally passing on of God’s word
(Teachers Aid): read John 1 1-5 and 9-10

Have you ever heard these kinds of comments or even said them to yourself.
Catholics do not believe in the Bible.
They have nullified the word of God with their Tradition.
The Bible is just a bunch of old myths and legends. I do not take it literally. Here is where faith comes in.
I wish I knew my Bible like my Protestant brother in law does.
I have the Bible and the Holy Spirit to guide me. I do not need the Church.
Catholics do sacraments and Protestants do the Bible. These remarks are commonplace in our world today.
Many people do not realize that the New Testament was not written right away after Jesus’ death, so the only way it was passed on was orally or by rituals or traditions repeated each day.

(TA hand out bible charts)

Everyone will look at the Bible charts, Explain how they are set up.

Break

Tradition and Scripture

I. Many Christian doctrines are based upon revealed Truth.
   (e.g. incarnation, loving and personal God etc.)

II. This lesson scope:
   1. How the truth was revealed.
   2. To whom the truth was revealed.
   3. How it was kept through Scripture and Tradition.
   4. How was it preserved - so that centuries later we have confidence in both Scripture and Tradition.

III. How the truth was revealed.
   1. God unfolded the truth over time.

IV. To whom the truth was revealed.
   1. God inspired persons to do works - write letters - prophesy.
   2. God directly told the truth. Moses, Abraham, Jesus taught the disciples.
      • Mt. 16:18-19 Jesus found church on Peter.

V. How it was revealed truth kept.
   1. Tradition - truth passed down by teaching that was entrusted to caretakers. (Rabbis- and Magisterium.)
      • 1 Cor 11:2 Corinthian maintain the traditions taught to the by Paul.
      • 2 Thes 2:15 Paul Exhorts the Thessalonians to hold to the tradition both oral and written.
      • 1 Tim 6:20 Paul exhorts the bishop Timothy to guard what has been entrusted to him.
   2. Scripture. - Tradition placed into writing and revealed truth place directly into writing. (eg Moses wrote first 5 books. OT. - both documenting tradition and new truth.)
      • 2 tim 3:16 Scripture is inspired by God
      • Heb. 4:11-12. God spoke through prophets, and now through his Son.

VI. How was it preserved - so that centuries later we have confidence in it.
   1. Scripture: Acceptance by the caretakers of the faith.
      • Old - Rabbi
      • New - Acceptance of the representatives of all the churches started by the apostles. (I.e. ecumenical councils.)
2. Tradition:
• Teachings were scrutinized by the ecumenical councils.
• Fathers of the church. - writing of Men in good standings and authority.

VII Reformation
1. Many of our protestant brothers only accept Scripture and reject Tradition.

Closing Prayer: Psalm for next week’s Mass