

Biblical Study

Read “Understanding God’s Revelation” on pages C6 and C7 in *The Catholic Youth Bible*® and complete this guide by answering the questions or following the directions that are given.

1. Why is it important to follow good rules of biblical interpretation?

2. Read each of the following Scripture passages, reflect on its context, and then answer the question:

Historical Context

- *Luke 10:29–37* There was age-old antipathy between Jews and Samaritans. It was deepened during the Exile when some of the Samaritans who remained in Israel intermarried with pagans. The Jews regarded the Samaritans as heretics and avoided passing through Samaria. What impact did Jesus have on his Jewish audience when he made a Samaritan the hero of this account?

- *John 1:29* At the time of the Exodus, the blood of the Passover lamb marking the houses of the Israelites saved them from the death of their firstborn. Why did John call Jesus the Lamb of God?

Literary Context

- *Revelation 16:3–4* The Book of Revelation is apocalyptic writing. Why then would you not expect the action described in this passage to actually occur at the end of the world?



Cultural Context

- *1 Corinthians 11:4–6* During Paul's time, Jewish, Greek, and Roman women wore veils as a sign of modesty, especially during worship. Should women wear hats to Mass today? Explain your answer.

 - *Ephesians 6:5* In biblical times the immorality of slavery had not yet been recognized. Why is it incorrect to use this verse to say that the Bible teaches that slavery is permissible?

 - *Matthew 5:29* Jews often used hyperbole (exaggeration) in their speech. What is Jesus really saying in this verse?
3. According to the article, besides considering the human author's intention in writing a particular book or passage, what question should we ask about it?
4. What two elements comprise our single deposit of faith?
5. What is meant by "the analogy of faith"?

