

OLD TESTAMENT



GOD'S SAVING PLAN

GA-S6

DIVIDED KINGDOM
&
EXILE

RETURN

Esther

Malachi

Ezra

The GREAT ADVENTURE

•••••
A Journey Through the Bible

→ Egypt

Code of Hammurabi, 1760 BC

1800

1700

DIVIDED KINGDOM - 930BC

- ❖ Judah - Jerusalem
- ❖ Solomon's Temple
- ❖ Israel - Samaria
- ❖ Dan & Bethel
- two golden calves
- ❖ *Later* Mt Gerizim
- Sychar (Jacob's well) is just east of the Mount



PROPHETS

Dispersion - 722BC
Exile - 587 BC

NORTH

- ❖ Jonah - to Assyria
- ❖ Elijah*, Elisha*, Amos and Hosea - before the Assyrian Dispersion

SOUTH

- ❖ Isaiah, Micah, Joel
Zephaniah, Jeremiah,
before the Exile
- ❖ Daniel, Ezekiel,
Baruch during Exile.
- ❖ Zechariah, Haggai,
Malachi after the Exile.

PROPHECY

- ❖ Prophets speak “God’s Will” to the people. A human messenger.
- ❖ Prophets do not, by way of primary mission, predict the future.
- ❖ They explain a future calamity or restoration as a consequence of the level of compliance (or lack thereof) with God’s will.



The Book of Ezekiel describes his vivid symbolic visions that predict the restoration of the kingdom of Israel (ch 36-37)

RESTORATION OF ISRAEL

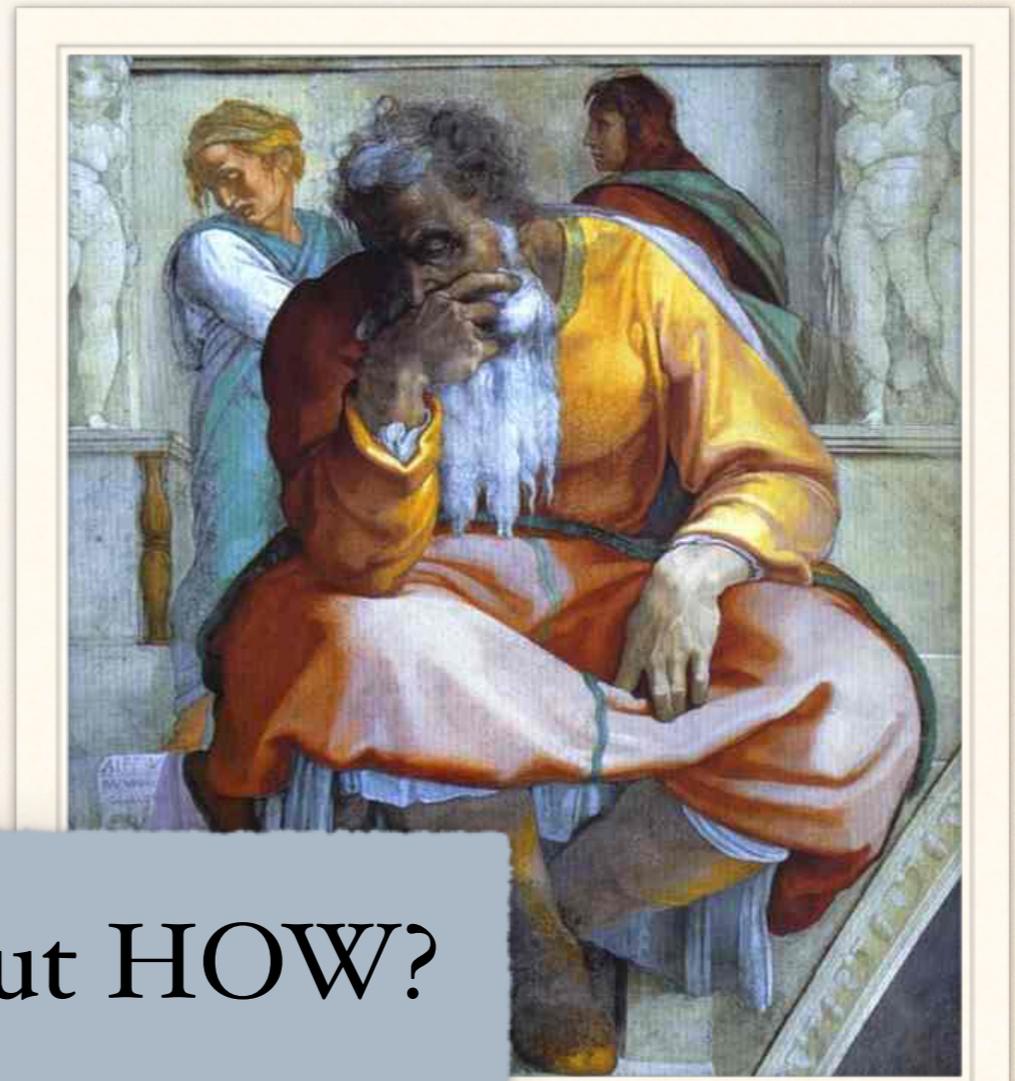
- ❖ Jeremiah Chapters 30 and 31
 - Describe the restoration of all of Israel and Judah
- ❖ Chapter 33:14-15: “In those days, in that time, I will raise up for David a just shoot, he shall do what is right in the land. ...”
 - ❖ cf Isaiah 9, 10 and 11.



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But HOW?

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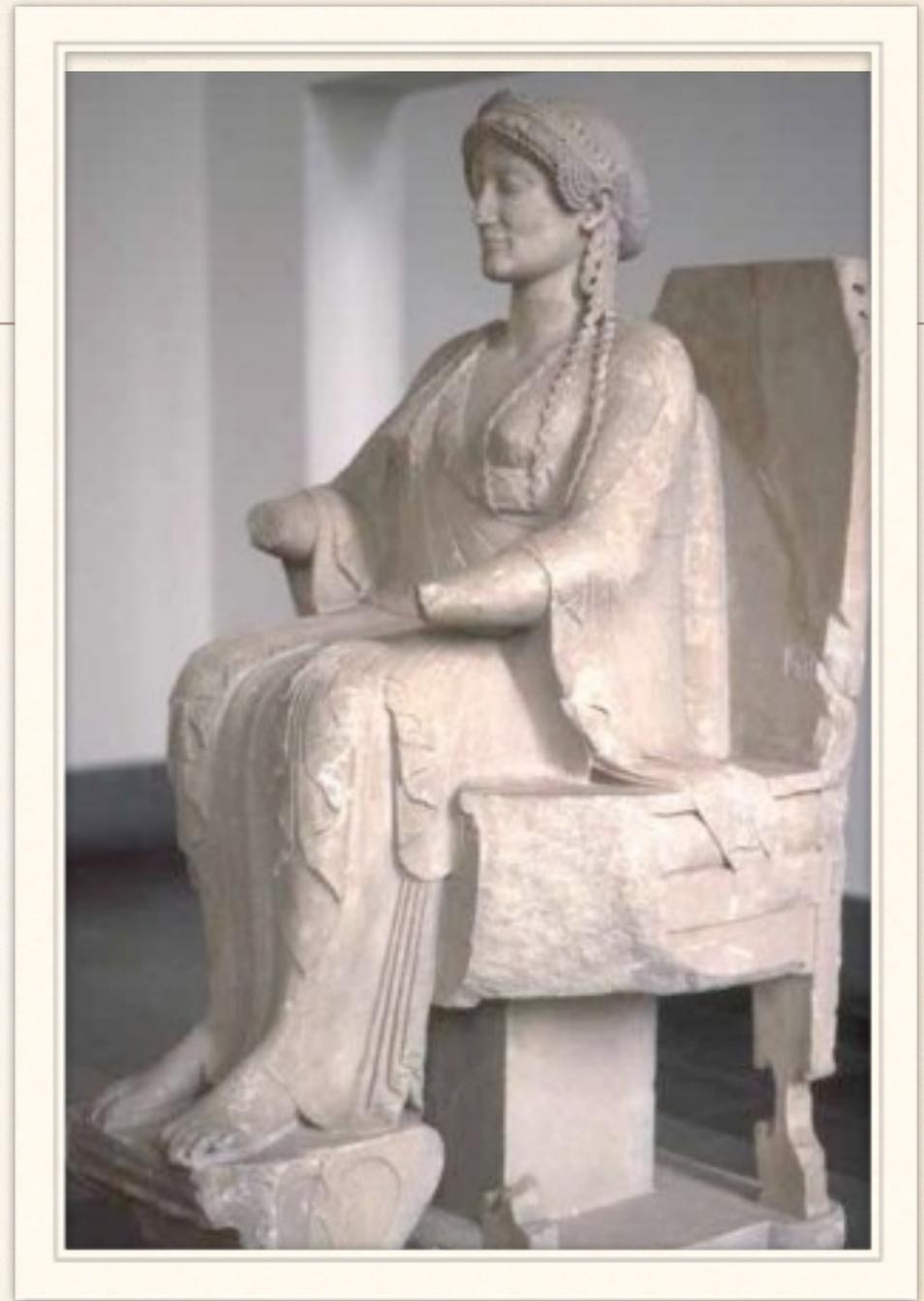
GEBIRAH

- ❖ Along with a Vizier, one of the unique aspects of the Davidic Kingdom, was the office of Gebirah
- ❖ Gebirah is Hebrew for the office of Queen Mother - (1 & 2 Kings)



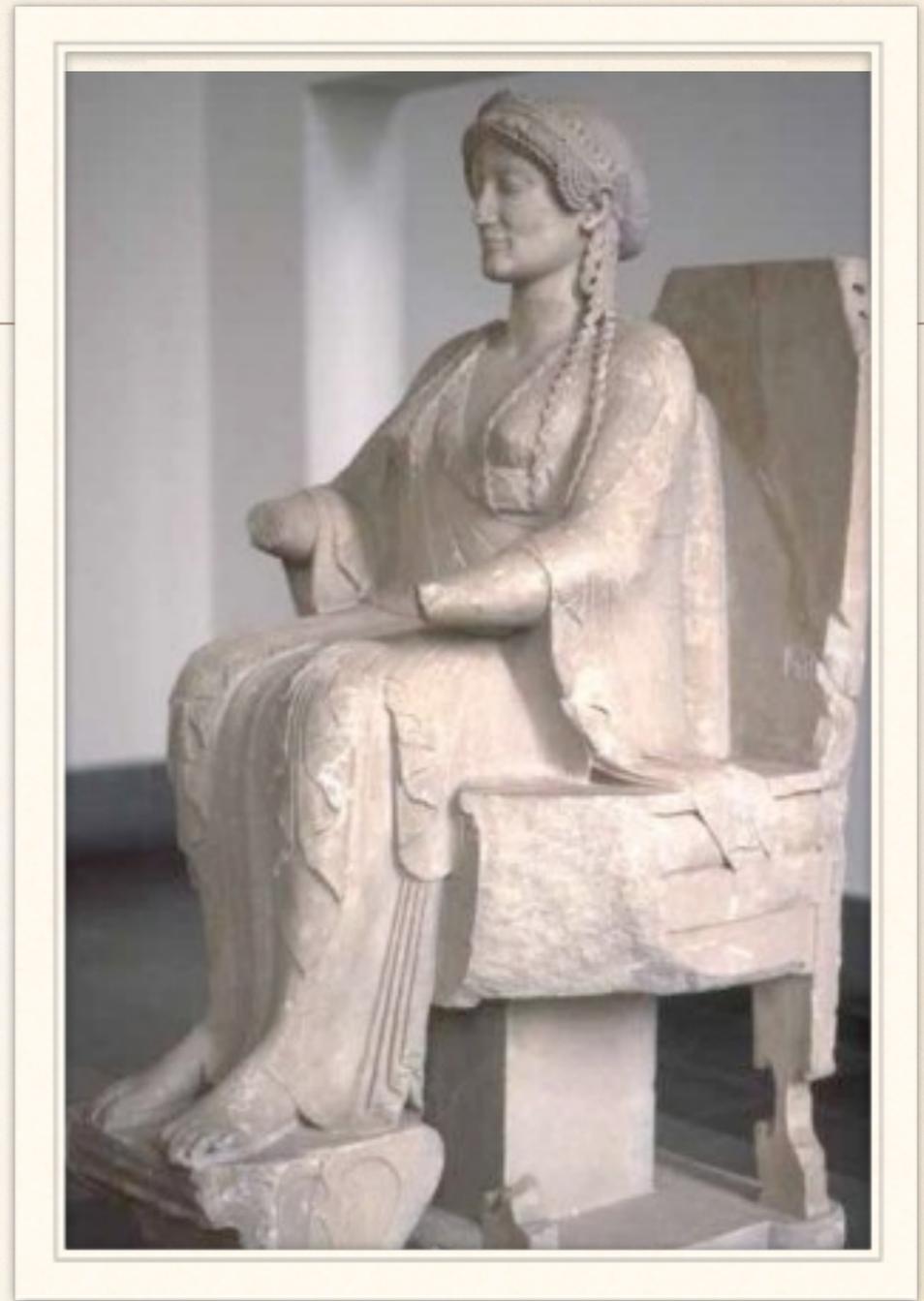
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- ❖ In the Davidic Monarchy system the King also has a Queen. She is the Mother of the King.



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MAACAH II

Wife of Rehoboam
Mother of Abijah of Judah
Grandmother of Asa of Judah

GEBIRAH

- ❖ In the Davidic Kingdom, the **Queen Mother** had two important relationships:
 - ❖ She was the **spouse** of the Father - the prior King
 - ❖ And the **mother** whose son is the current King
- ❖ The legitimacy of the Davidic King flowed from the Gebirah's relationship to both. Continuity of the line was paramount and thus assured by the Gebirah.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ As a **wife of King David**,
Bathsheba **bowed** to David.
(1 Ki 1:16)
- ❖ As the **mother of King Solomon**, the king paid her **homage**, and provided a **throne** for her.
(1 Ki 2:19).



GEBIRAH

- ❖ (1 Kings 2). Adonijah, son of Haggith, went to Bathsheba, the mother of Solomon. "Do you come as a friend?" she asked. "Yes," he answered, and added, "I have something to say to you." She replied, "Say it."
- ❖ ... "But now there is one favor I would ask of you. Do not refuse me." And she said, "Speak on."
- ❖ He said, "Please ask King Solomon, who will not refuse you, to give me Abishag the Shunamite for my wife."

GEBIRAH

- ❖ “Very well,” replied Bathsheba, “I will speak to the king for you.”
- ❖ Then Bathsheba went to King Solomon to speak to him for Adonijah, and the king stood up to meet her and paid her homage.
- ❖ Then he sat down upon his throne, and a throne was provided for the king's mother, who sat at his right.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ "There is one small favor I would ask of you," she said. "Do not refuse me."
- ❖ "Ask it, my mother," the king said to her, "for I will not refuse you." (1 Ki 2: 12-21)

GEBIRAH

- ❖ "There is one small favor I would ask of you," she said. "Do not refuse me."
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The Queen Mother - historically served as an *intercessor* for the people.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ To highlight the importance of the Gebirah in asserting that the person on the throne was a true son of David, we need only to look at how **Scripture describes the legitimacy of each Davidic King:**
- ❖ 2 Kings: 18:2 at 21:1 ; 21:19 ; 22:1 ; 23:31 ; 23:36 to name just a few leading to 2 Kings 24:8 Jehoiachin the “last” Davidic king with verse 24:15 describing the deportation to Babylon ...

GEBIRAH

- ❖ 2 Ki 18:2 (Ahaz) was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Abi, daughter of Zechariah.
- ❖ 2 Ki 21:1 Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Hephzibah.
- ❖ 2 Ki 21:19 Amon was twenty-two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Meshullemeth, daughter of Haruz of Jotbah.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ 2 Ki 24:8 Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Nehushta,
- ❖ 2 Ki 24:15 (Nebuchadnezzar) deported Jehoiachin to Babylon, and also led captive from Jerusalem to Babylon the king's mother and wives, his functionaries, and the chief men of the land.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ The Prophet Jeremiah highlights the Gebirah's connection with the King when he wrote what God tells him to say:
 - “Say to the king and to his Gebirah: Come down from your throne. From your heads fall your magnificent crowns” (Jer 13:18).
- ❖ God refers to the deposing of the King and Gebirah, and with that image, Jeremiah signals the Babylonian exile of the Southern Kingdom is the judgment of God.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ It was a feature of the Davidic Kingdom, which Jews acknowledge even today, that those who, for some reason, felt that they could not approach the King directly - did seek the intercession of the Queen Mother ...
 - ❖ for as Scripture records, the King could not refuse a request from his Mother.
- ❖ The importance of a Mother's intercession is alive today in modern Jewish faith.

GEBIRAH

- ❖ If a modern Jewish person is sick, and a rabbi is asked to pray for the sick individual, he will seek to know the Hebrew name of the sick person's mother.
- ❖ ... to pray for a person, and mentioning to G-d the memory or name of the person's mother -increases the merit of the prayer and G-d is more merciful in hearing the request!

(cf. The Crucified Rabbi, by Taylor Marshall. At p.6)

GEBIRAH

- ❖ If Jesus was a true Son of David - who would be a King he would sit on the throne of his father David.
- ❖ As such, a first century Jew would look for certain incidents of a true Davidic King.
- ❖ In addition to a Vizier and ministers - he would look for a Gebirah - a Queen Mother

GEBIRAH

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 - ❖ How long will she be a Gebirah?

GEBIRAH

- ❖ In John 2 - the Gebirah goes to Cana, where she intercedes on behalf of the groom, to her son, a son of David like Solomon, the King of Israel.
 - ❖ “What is this between you and me?”
in Greek written as:
 - ❖ **TI EMOI KAI SOI**
literally: What to Me and to You

CREATION

Seven Days of
Creation in Genesis
and John's Gospel

**Jesus the
new Adam**



LEADING TO THE FEAST

- John 1:1 - “In the beginning reminiscent of Genesis (Jesus is In the beginning - first in time and first in power -highest).
- St Paul captures this in Col 1:15. Though we are created in the image of God, Jesus is the image of the living God)



LEADING TO THE FEAST

- St John deliberately creates the echo of a **new creation in the Messiah**, now that He becomes flesh.
- He was **the Word that brought the first creation into being**. **Now he will redeem what He created.**
- **Thomas Aquinas Observes:**
The Old creation establishes the **order of Nature**.
The New Creation infuses that **order with Grace**.

LEADING TO THE FEAST

- In John Chapter 1 - **verses 29, 35, and 43** - John maintains the creation imagery and theme. 'the next day ...' 'the next day ...' 'the next day ...'
- **verse 29** this is the **second** day
A Lamb that takes away the sins of the World makes his appearance. A voice from Heaven speaks. The Father has a Son. A dove descends and hovers over the waters. In those same waters Man will become a new creation.

LEADING TO THE FEAST

- verse 35 this is the **third** day
John the Baptist directs Andrew, and the other to follow Jesus. Andrew finds Simeon, who is introduced to Jesus. Simeon will be called Kephas.
- verse 43 this is the **fourth** day
Philip and Nathanael. Follow me. Come and See.
“You are the **Son of God**. The **King of Israel**.”
- With 5 disciples, Jesus can be called **Rabbi** according to Jewish law. He is also a **King**, but there is **more!**

LEADING TO THE FEAST

Genesis 1	John 1 and 2
In the beginning	In the beginning
Let there be light	The light comes into darkness
The Spirit hovers over the waters	Spirit hovers over the waters
Creation is depicted in 7 days	Describes work of new Adam in 7 days
A woman	A woman

LEADING TO THE FEAST

- Nathanael sees Jesus as the **Son of God**.
- In Hebrew thought, **Adam was the son of God** - see Luke 3:38*
- **Jesus is the New Adam**, the recapitulation of a *new creation theme*.
 - We will die with him and rise with him in **Baptism**, as a new creation. (Rom 5 and 6)
 - Who then might be the **New Eve**?

WEDDING AT CANA

Read Jn 2: 1-12



- Its time for the new Adam, the Lamb who is a King, to attend a wedding feast.
- a Woman - His mother, the mother of a King, a Gebirah - is also there.

WEDDING AT CANA

- In John Chapter 2 -
verse 1 - On the third day ...
- We last saw a reference to a day, in verse 43 when it was the 4th day.

**So what day is this now if we follow
John's chronology?**

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3rd and also the 7th

WEDDING AT CANA

- St John is showing that the **Marriage at Cana**, Jesus first sign, is the **high point of his seven day creation week** of the new Covenant.
- This also points to St John's later work, the book of **Revelation** - where the culmination of salvation for this New Creation is also a wedding, the **Wedding feast of the Lamb**. **Rev 19:7-10**
- *There*, Mary and the apostles, and all the invited guests of the Lord (the church) will also be present.

REBUKE OF MARY



“They have no wine”

“O woman, what is this
between you and me?
My hour has not yet come.”

“Do whatever He tells you.”

JEWISH IDIOM

- Lets look at the Jewish idiom
what to me and to you
- in Greek written as: *TI EMOI KAI SOI*
- At first blush it seems to imply:
Go away or Leave me Alone.
- As such it could appear to be a rebuke of Mary.
Don't be a buttinski - Why are you coming to we with this problem?
- Studying the phrase, gives us its true meaning.

Gen 23: 10-16

JEWISH IDIOM

- Ephron, the Hittite and Abraham discuss the purchase of a cave to bury Sarah - Abraham's dead wife. **Abraham seen as a Man of God is superior.** Abraham wants to pay. Ephron wants Abraham to have it as a gift. v.11
 - v.15 - **400 shekels of silver - what is that between you and me - as long as you can bury your dead.**
 - The phrase implies **no conflict.** Ephron uses it as a way of saying: **Done, I will do as you propose. You can pay me for the land, but only what its worth.**
- Ephron then receives the 400 shekels as payment.

1 Kings 19: 19-21

JEWISH IDIOM

- God commands that Elijah anoint Elisha to succeed as prophet.
**1 Ki 19:20 - Go Back! (Have I done anything to you?)
What is this between you and me?**
- The phrase again implies **no conflict**. Elijah uses it as a way of saying: **Go, I accept what you propose.**
- **Elisha then goes back, kisses his parents goodbye** and then returns to follow Elijah - burning and slaughtering all that might have kept him from following the prophet.

Luke 8: 26-33

JEWISH IDIOM

- **Luke 8:28** - Legion - **What have you to do with me, Jesus, son of the Most High God? I beg you, do not torment me!**
- The phrase again implies **no direct conflict**. The Demon, in the man from Gerasenes, understands he must comply with whatever Jesus asks of it, so he pleads for mercy.
“I beg you don’t torment me.” I know I must do what you say, even if would not have been my wish.
- **Jesus then permits Legion to enter swine.**

JEWISH IDIOM

Mark 1:21-28

- **Mark 1:24** - The cure of the Demoniac
... he cried out, “What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us?” I know who you are - the Holy One of God
- The Demon understands he will comply with whatever Jesus asks of it, so he seeks to know its fate.
I know who you are and therefore I must do what you say, even though you have yet to say anything to me!
- Jesus then says: “Quiet! Come out of him!”

JEWISH IDIOM

- The parties to the discussion have a different status but some sort of relationship to each other.
- The parties have a divergence of their initial view.
- The one who says *ti emoi kai soi* ends up understanding the need for agreement.
 - It is the language of conceding to the other.
- The one who agrees, did not really want to agree but knows he must, *in great part due to the nature of their relationship* to each other.

REBUKE OF MARY ?

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“Do whatever He tells you.”

- Given the idiom is used, what do you expect Jesus to do?

REBUKE OF MARY ?

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“O woman, what is this
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My hour has not yet come.”

“Do whatever He tells you.”

- Given the idiom is used, what do you expect Jesus to do?
- If it was a rebuke of Mary, what would you expect Jesus to do instead?

JEWISH IDIOM

- Jesus is reluctant to agree with His mother. His hour has not yet come.
 - What will He do when His hour comes?
- Jesus acknowledges by His response, that He agrees even though He would not have chosen this place or time or event to begin his ministry.
 - **BUT**, in short He is saying: “Fine. I will do it.”
 - Knowing the meaning of the idiom, She can then say: “Do whatever He tells you.”

JEWISH IDIOM

- In the Hebrew the idiom is: **Mah-Iliy Walakh**, flows primarily from the reality that:
 “We have a covenant, you and I.
- Hence the covenantal relationship - a familial tie even apart from a blood relation. The **covenant** is honored as the foundation for settling their differences!
- Jesus and his mother, were in a **covenant relationship** that **transcended her status of biological mother.** **She is the second Eve, a Gebirah, even the mother of the New Moses, as Jesus performs his first sign - and then and only finally then - his birth mother.**

“O WOMAN ...

- The **new Adam**, also sinless - receives a request from a **Woman**. **Consenting, His public ministry is launched.**
- St John further explains Mary's role in this initial stage of a new Creation. **“Woman“** is the language of **Genesis**. Here, Mary is the **woman** of **Genesis**. She is the **promised new Eve**.
- The **new Adam**, will again refer to his mother as **Woman**, while on the cross. **Thus His ministry ends.**
 - **Genesis 3:15 fulfilled. *Redemption is accomplished.***

GEBIRAH

❖ In Rev 12 - John the Apostle has a vision of a Queen giving birth to a King, who will rule with an iron rod.

Ps 2:9

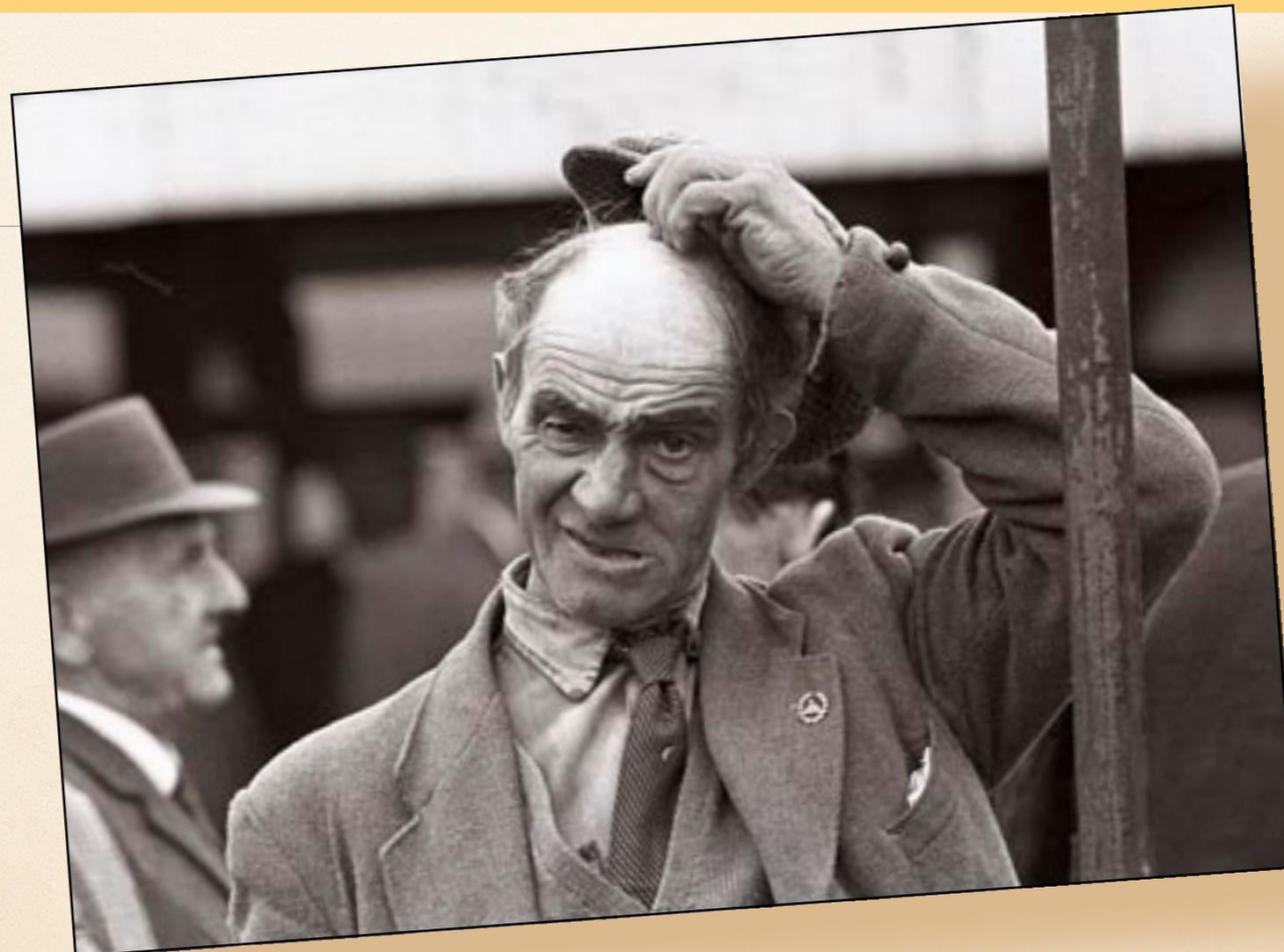
❖ He sees a Gebirah.

❖ She is the **spiritual mother** of a new creation. Rev 12:17

❖ Our Lady of Guadalupe



QUESTIONS?



OLD TESTAMENT



GOD'S SAVING PLAN

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