



Catholicism 101

Father Joseph White



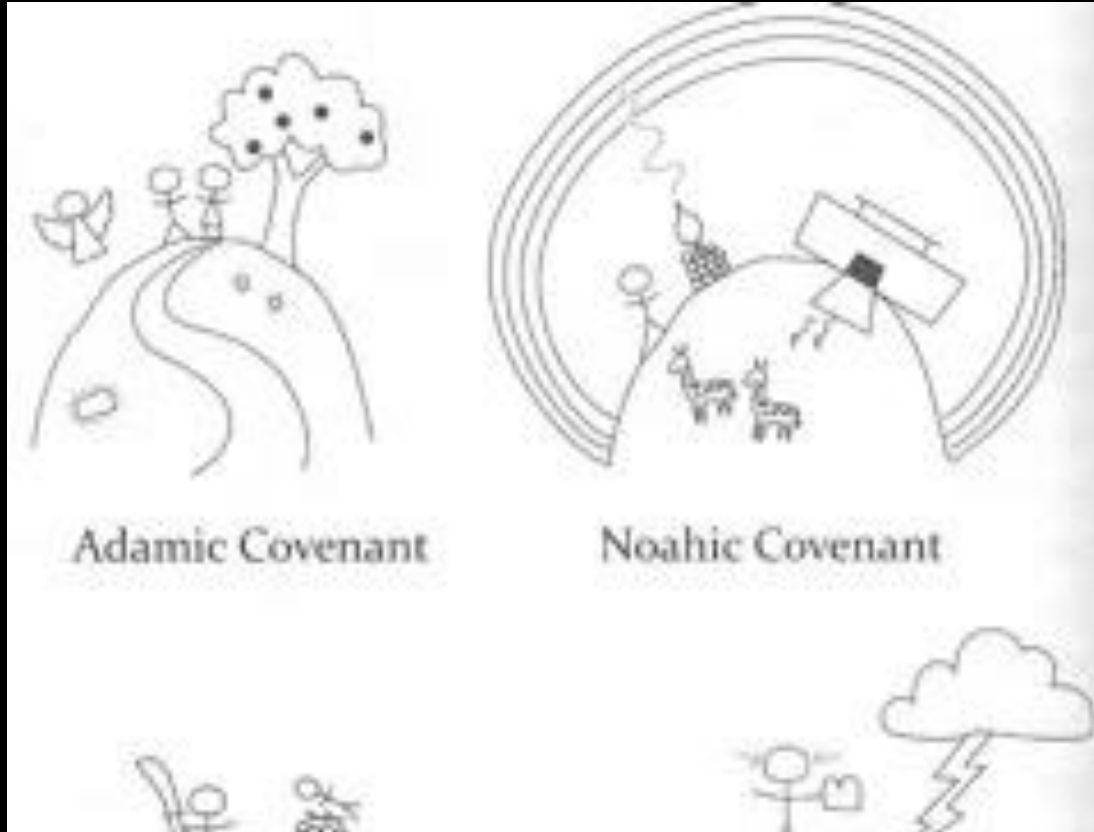
Questions

- Do the souls that go to hell have eternal life, but in hell? Is it an everlasting punishment?
- “Where in the Bible does it say Jesus established the Catholic Church/the Catholic faith”? How does one begin to answer this question?



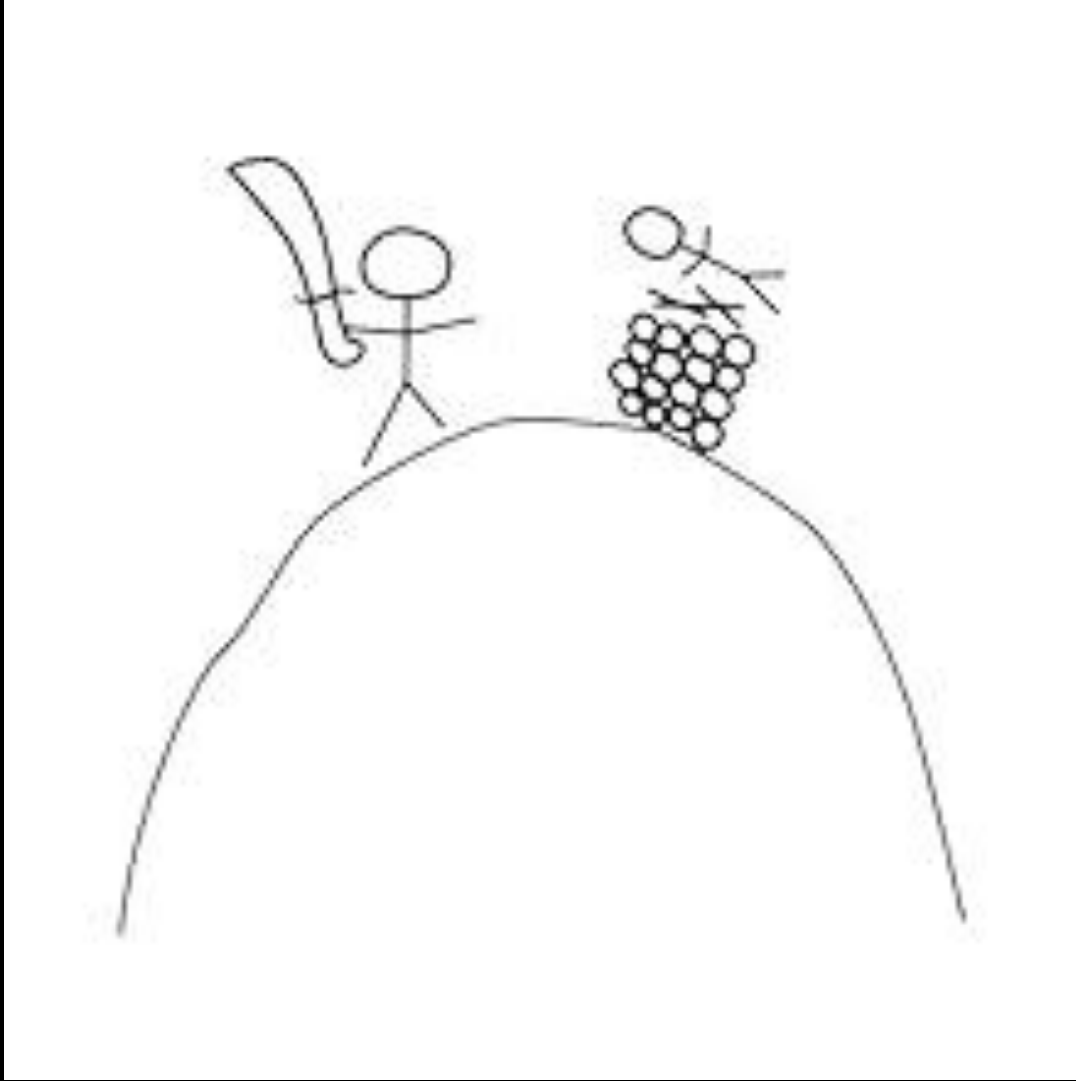
Adamic Covenant

- Eden was a mountain because rivers flowed from it. They flow downwards.
 - Ezekiel calls it the Holy Mountain of God (Ez 28:14)
- It was filled with gold and precious stones (Gn 2:11-12)
 - Most temples were filled with this.
- Tree of Life
- Angels were present
 - (Ez. 28:14)



Noahic Covenant

- They land on Mount Ararat
- We have the ark
- We have the animals
- He makes his first act as priest
- Then, there's a rainbow as a sign from God

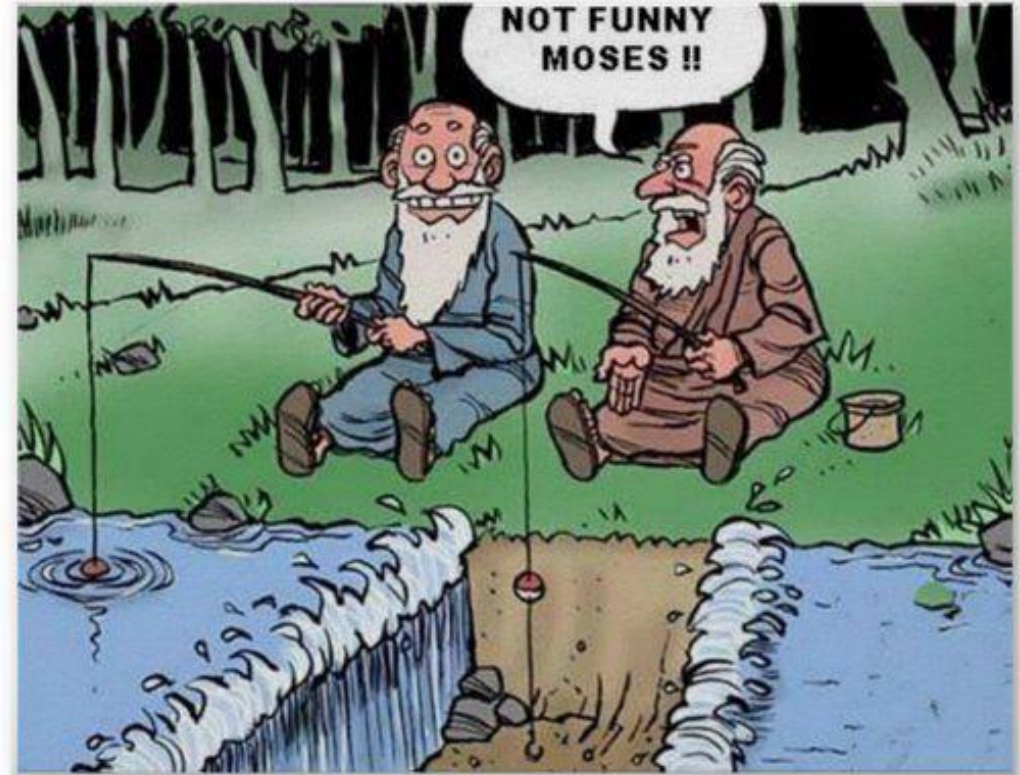


Abrahamic Covenant

- Mount Moriah
- Isaac on the altar of sacrifice
- Abraham with the knife for the sacrifice

Mosaic Covenant: Remember Moses

- He is miraculously saved in infancy.
- He grew up like an Egyptian, but he is Hebrew.
- He ends up killing a guy.
 - Nate Bargatze
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCzbTSvzjZA>



Mosaic Covenant: Israel is the New Adam

- They are the firstborn son, not the only son.
- They were supposed to bring the Lord to all nations.
- That didn't go well...
- God Saves them so that they can worship Him.
 - God proves that he is greater than the Egyptian gods. He wins ten straight times.
 - They were to be royal priesthood.
 - They must escape slavery to see that God is the one true God. Their final escape is made by baptism.

Mosaic Covenant: Mount Sinai (Ten Commandments)

- Every family has rules
 - The Ten Commandments are the divine family laws.
- Laws are not a bad thing.
 - The first three govern our relationship with God/Father.
 - The next seven govern our relationship with our neighbors/siblings.
 - They help people better follow the way of life they should follow and stay close to him.
- He makes the blood covenant with them. He covers them with blood after the covenant to signify the blood oath with God.



Mosaic Covenant: The Fall

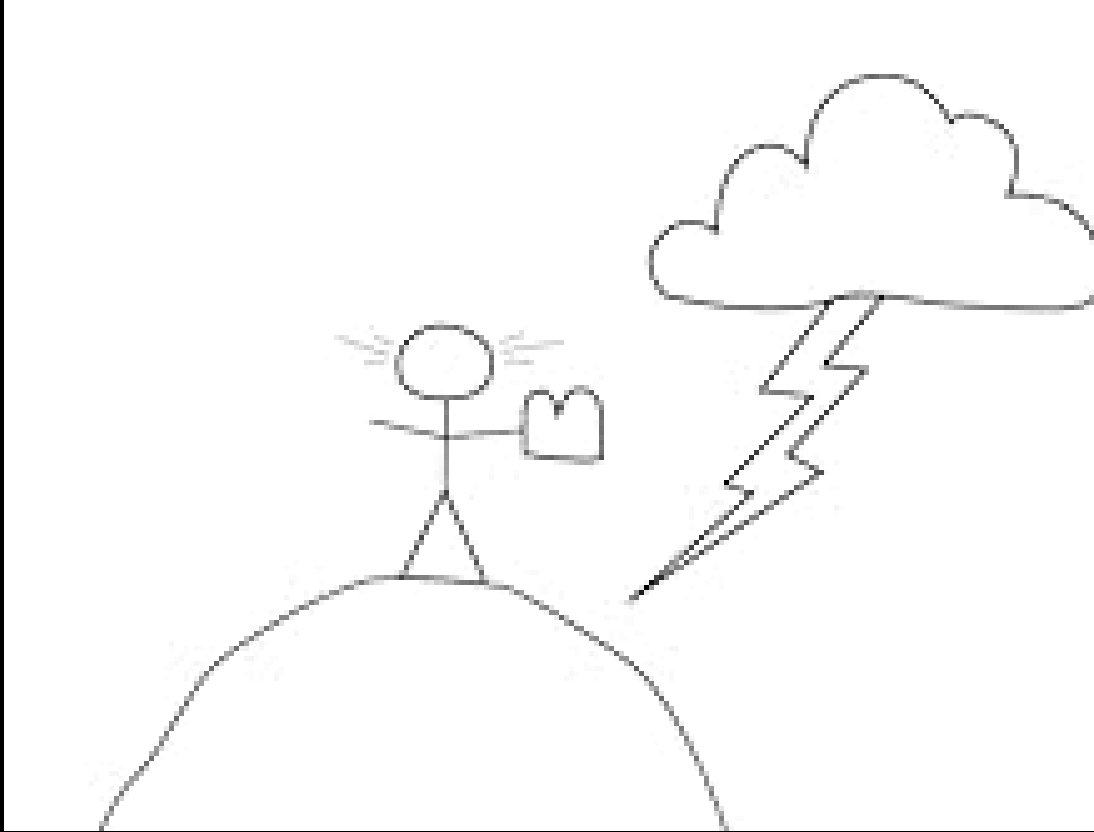
- Moses goes to get the commandments for the Tabernacle.
- They fall into idolatry and revelry.
 - Think Woodstock
 - This was not a pleasant event.





Mosaic Covenant: Two Remakes

- When the Israelites break the covenant, it is remade (Deuteronomy)
 - There are more laws. Again, they are there to help the people stay faithful to God.
- They fall again, and we get another remake of the laws (Leviticus)
 - Moses starts making some concessions that Jesus will correct, e.g., divorce.
- Unfortunately, Moses is not able to complete the mission. He does not get to go into the Promised Land.
- The whole story of Moses is crucial for understanding salvation.

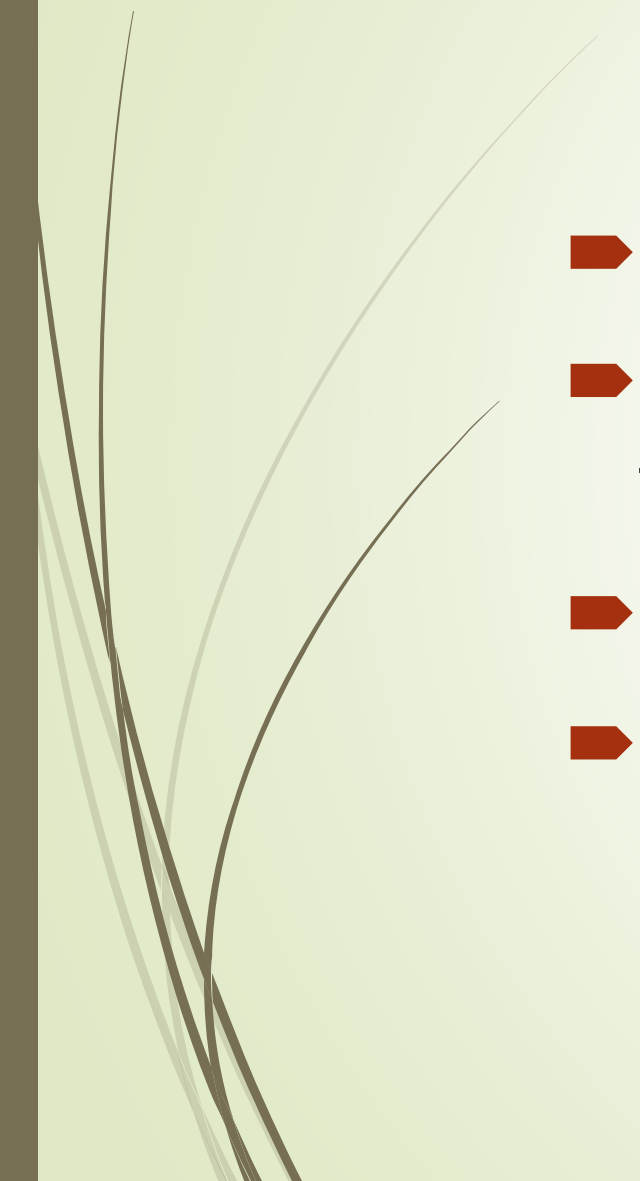


Mosaic Covenant

- He is on Mount Sinai
- He has the Ten Commandments
- He is encountering God and the cloud of his presence.



Davidic Covenant: Who is David?

- A man after God's own heart.
 - He was the youngest and chosen by God to be king.
 - Saul was a fan until he *wasn't*.
 - The name David means beloved.
- 

Davidic Covenant: David's Importance

- Politically
 - He conquers many nations and wins many wars.
 - He makes Jerusalem the capital of the nation.



Davidic Covenant: David's Importance

- Liturgically
 - He moves the ark to the Jerusalem
 - He adds singing and music to worship
 - He writes the psalms



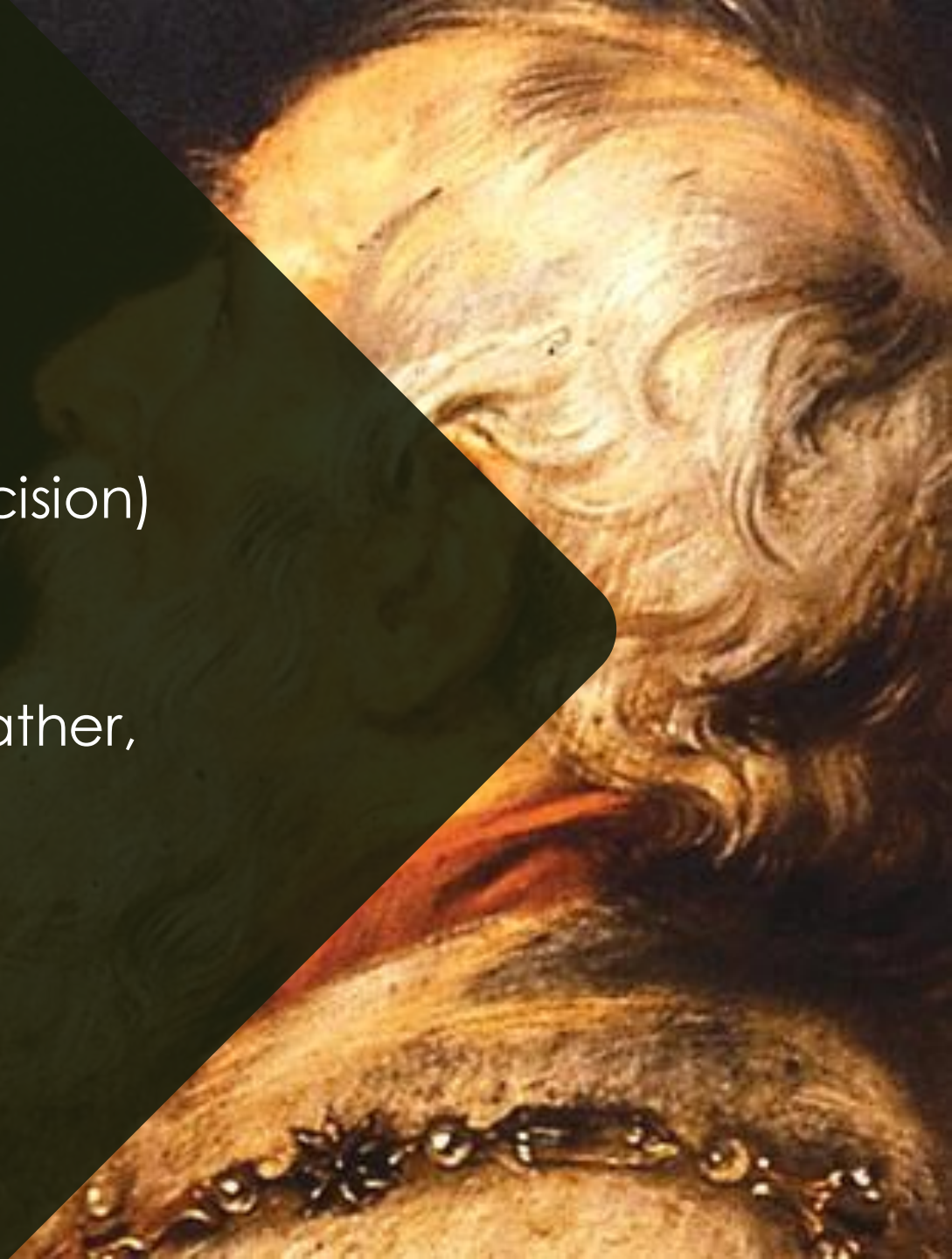
Davidic Covenant: David's Importance

- Eschatologically
 - He points to Christ.
 - He was anointed
 - He was a suffering king
 - Saul persecutes him
 - His best friend dies
 - His son (Absalom) tries to overthrow him



Davidic Covenant: The House

- Story of Hannah and Mark (Making a decision)
- You *build* me a house? No, I build you a house/dynasty.
- God promises David a son; “I will be his father, and he shall be my son.” (2 Sm 7:14):
 - He will build God's temple
 - He is to be the Son of God
 - He will rule over Israel



Davidic Covenant: The House

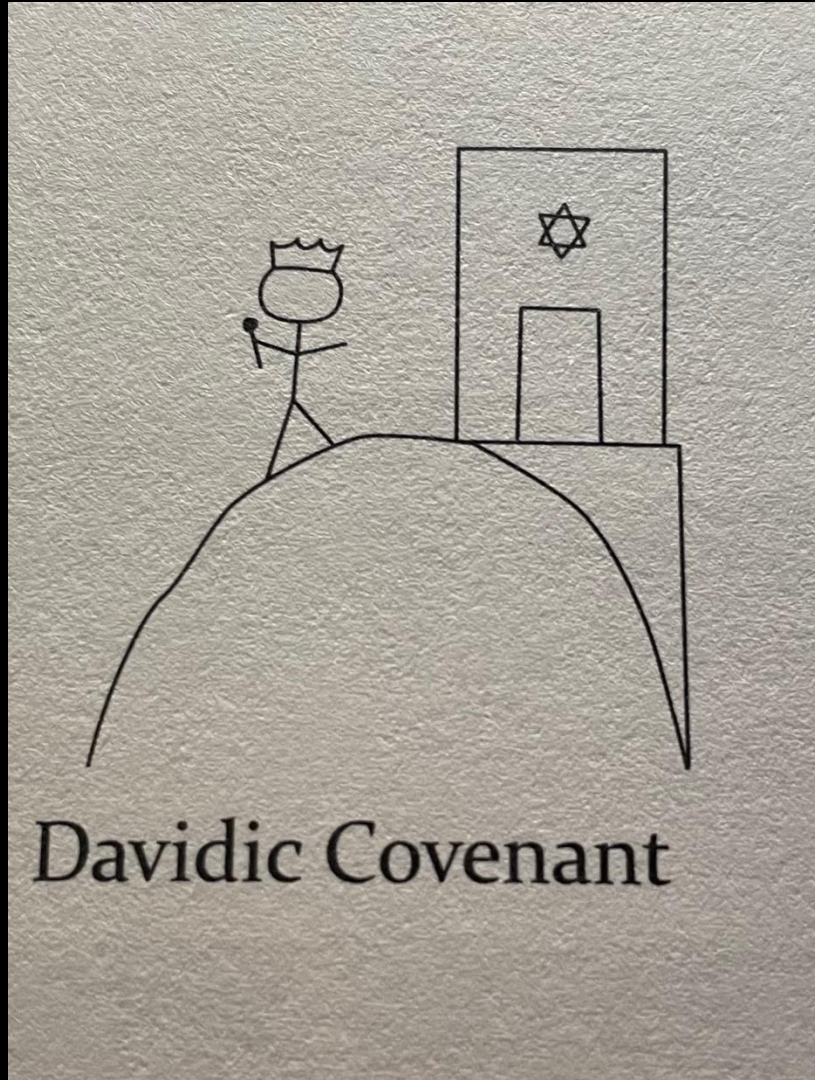
- David is fulfilling the promise given to Abraham.
- God promises him a great name.
- David is the new Adam, and he embodies all of Israel.





Davidic Covenant: New Adam

- Priest - Psalm 110 speaks about David and his successors being the in the line of Melchizedek. This happens because he is the King of Jerusalem.
- Prophet - he wrote the psalms, and many of those are prophetic.
- King – He is the king of Israel.
- Bridegroom - the people of Israel call themselves the bone and flesh of David. His people are his bride.



Davidic Covenant

- Mount Zion
- David as King
- The Temple
- The star of David comes historically much later...



The New Covenant: The Temple

- The Temple was the high point of the Israelite community.
- It summarized God's relationships with his people.
- The only thing greater than the Temple was God himself.
- To truly understand Jesus, we need to recognize the importance of the temple.
- The Temple represented all the Covenants.



The New Covenant: The Temple

- Adamic: it was like Eden
 - The Temple had animal and flower engravings
 - It was furnished with gold and jewels
- Noahic: It was like the Ark
 - It was another Eden
 - It had three levels
- Mosaic: It had the tabernacle of Moses
- Abrahamic: It was located on Mount Moriah
- Davidic: it was the fulfillment of this covenant



The New Covenant: Solomon's demise

- He has a ton of wives and concubines.
- He starts to worship other gods.
- This sends Israel into a tailspin.
- Northern Israel and Southern Israel break a part.
- It doesn't recover.



The New Covenant: The Prophets (Isaiah)

- Is 11:1-5 - One to come that will be greater than David/Solomon
- Is 42:6 - This one will be a covenant in himself.
- Is 55:1-3 - This new covenant will be Davidic, but open to everyone and everlasting
 - All who are thirsty and hungry, they will be fed.



The New Covenant: The Prophets (Jeremiah)

- He is upset with the people of God.
- They will not convert, and so God will let their enemies continue to defeat them.
- “The Books of Consolation.”
 - Four chapters of Positivity



The New Covenant: The Prophets (Jeremiah)

- Jer. 31:31-34 - New Covenant. Only time in the OT.
- It is contrasted with the Mosaic Covenant
- God will break the Mosaic Covenant
- He will make a covenant that interiorly changes the person.
- He will forgive their sins.
- This new covenant will be a restoration of the Davidic Covenant.



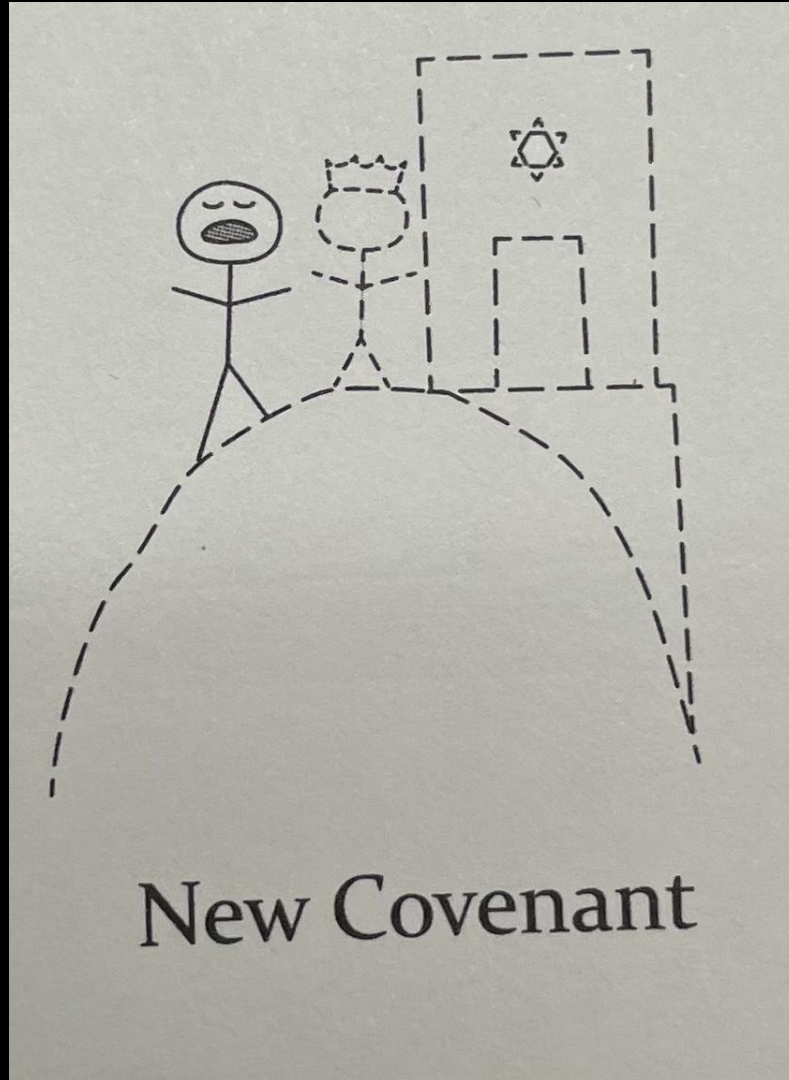
The New Covenant: The Prophets (Ezekiel)

- He is an optimist.
- He calls the new covenant the covenant of peace. (Ez 34:25-26)
- It calls to mind Eden and the peace and harmony of that existence.
- A New Heart (Ez. 36:24-27)
 - They will be given a new spirit to follow God's commands.




The New Covenant: The Prophets (Ezekiel)

- It will be David's everlasting covenant.
- God will place the sanctuary among the people.
- There will be a New Zion on which the covenant is established.
- There will be a New Jerusalem.
- He emphasizes that there will be a new Temple (Ez. 40-48).



The New Covenant

- It will be a new David
- It will be established on a New Mount Zion
- There will be a new temple



The Eucharistic Covenant: Jesus' Genealogy

The Messiah needed to come from the correct bloodline.

He is named the son of David and the son of Abraham.

This fulfills both covenants.

Both Abraham and David were promised a son.



The Eucharistic Covenant: The New Adam

➤ Son of God

- He's constantly referred to as this.
- Scripture attests to this. The Father attests to this.

➤ Priest

- He himself implies that he is able to work on Sabbath because he's a priest. (Mt 12:5)
- He is wearing a seamless garment at the crucifixion



The Eucharistic Covenant: The New Adam

➤ Prophet

- This is most clear. People clearly saw him as a prophet. (Mt. 16:13)
- He calls himself a prophet (Mt. 13:57)

➤ King

- He is the son of David.
- The Angel tells Mary that he reign over Jacob. He will have a throne.
- He is ironically called the King of the Jews.

➤ Bridegroom

- John attests to him as the bridegroom (Jn 3:28-30)
- He makes himself out to be the bridegroom (Mt 22:2; Mt 25:1)

Eucharistic Covenant: Noahic Covenant

- He flips the script on Noah.
- Noah was the new Adam.
- Christ is the new Adam.



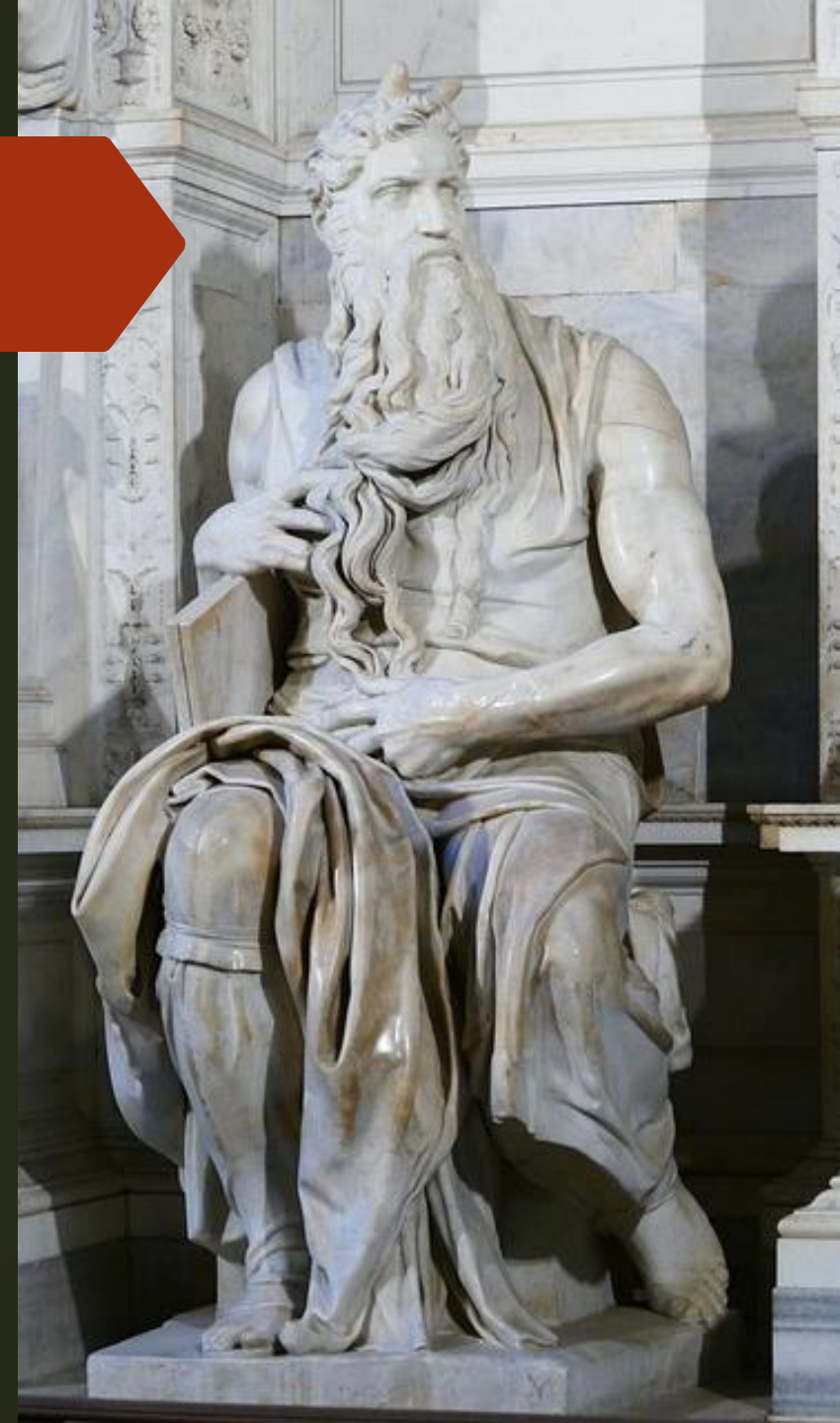


Eucharistic Covenant: Abrahamic Covenant

- He is the seed of Abraham.
- He is the sacrifice that God provides.
- He truly takes away sins.

Eucharistic Covenant: Mosaic Covenant

- He is the prophet who is promised to follow him. (Dt. 18:15)
- He corrects Moses' mistakes.
- He, like Moses, knows God face to face. (Dt. 34:9)
- They look at Jesus' face and see God. It doesn't just shine like Moses.
- Moses was replaced by Joshua, who took them into the Promised Land. Jesus' name is Joshua.
- He leads us through a New Exodus.





Eucharistic Covenant: Davidic Covenant

- David will have a son
- This son will build a Temple of God
- He will be the Son of God
- He will rule of the Kingdom of David
- “One greater than Solomon is here” (Mt 12:42)
- Christ builds a Temple that will never be destroyed.



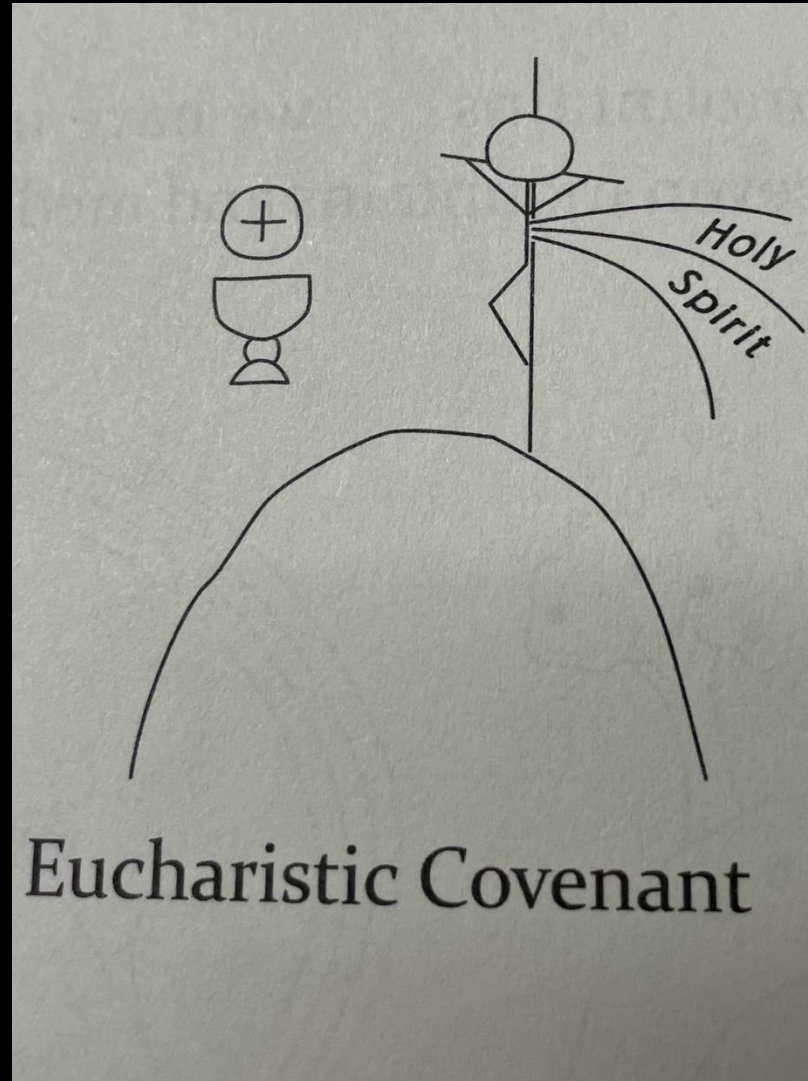
Eucharistic Covenant: The Prophets

- The Servant will himself be a covenant.
- He establishes this with the covenant of his blood in the Eucharist and the Crucifixion.
- There are four cups of Passover. He only goes through the three in the Last Supper. It is not completed until the cross when he “thirsts.” Then, it is finished.
- There is a New Temple that flows living water.
- He feeds the hungry and gives drink to the thirsty, and they will never hunger or thirst again.
- He gives the Holy Spirit.



Eucharistic Covenant: Conclusion

- After the covenant is made, there is an event that solidifies the covenant and reveals its eternal effectiveness.
 - Pentecost. It reverses Babel. Again, Jesus is a reversal of Babel.
- There is a new creation in Jesus Christ. He is the new Adam. He truly fulfills all the roles that were given to Adam.
- The Creation of the World began in darkness. The dawn of the Kingdom begins in darkness on the cross.



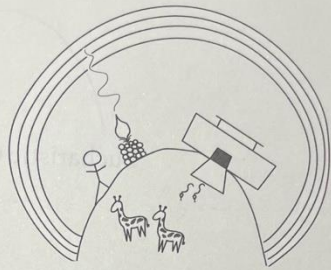
Eucharistic Covenant

- The mount is Golgotha
- Christ on the cross and he pours out the Spirit from his side.
- The Eucharist is there as well because this is one event.

All the Covenants



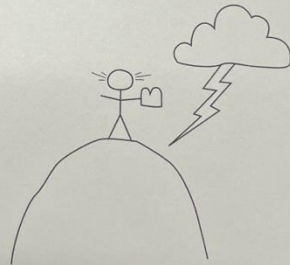
Adamic Covenant



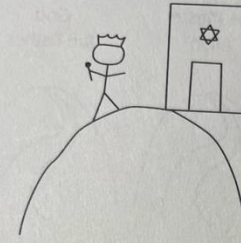
Noahic Covenant



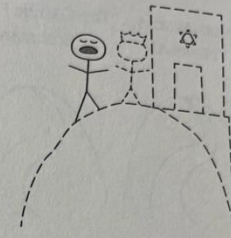
Abrahamic Covenant



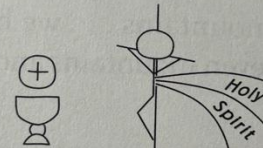
Mosaic Covenant



Davidic Covenant



New Covenant



Eucharistic Covenant



Book Recommendations

- Bergsma, John. *Bible Basics for Catholic: A New Picture of Salvation History*.
- D'Ambrosio, Swafford. *What We Believe: The Beauty of the Catholic Faith*. Ascension Press.
- Hahn, Scott. *Swear to God: The Promise and Power of the Sacraments*.
- Pitre, Brant. *Jesus the Bridegroom: The Greatest Love Story Ever Told*.
- Pitre, Brant. *Jesus and the Jewish Root of the Eucharist: Unlocking the Secrets of the Last Supper*.
- Pitre, Brant. *Jesus and the Jewish Roots of Mary: Unveiling the Mother of the Messiah*.
- De Sales, Francis (Saint). *An Introduction to the Devout Life*.