

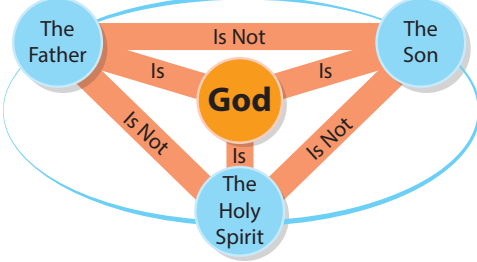
CHAPTER 3:

GALILEE TO JERUSALEM

Knowledge organiser

Key vocabulary	
Incarnation	Christians believe that God became man in the person of Jesus, truly human and truly divine.
Trinity	God as three in one – Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
Son of Man	A title for Jesus which suggests that he is both divine and human; it connects to the idea of him as a Messiah.
Son of God	A title of Jesus as the second person of the Trinity, reflecting his equal status to God the Father.
Christ	A title for Jesus, which means he was chosen by God.
Lord	A person who has power and authority; a title for God in the Old Testament, also used for Jesus in the New Testament.
Heresy	An opinion or belief that goes against Church teaching, or the denial of a revealed truth.
Arianism	The belief put forward by Arius in the fourth century that Jesus was not divine.
lex orandi, lex credendi	Latin phrase meaning ‘the law of prayer is the law of belief’.
service	Supporting the needs of others and putting them before our own; this might include physical and spiritual needs, for example.

OPTIONS	
Ethical	Businesses can act selflessly by showing a commitment to <b>corporate social responsibility</b> : operating in a way that benefits wider society.
Lived religion	<b>Father Mychal Judge</b> was a Franciscan friar who worked for the New York City Fire Department, known for his prayerful life and service to others.
Artistic expression	<b>Andrei Rublev’s Trinity</b> reflects the doctrine of the Trinity, depicted as three angels.

Important Catholic doctrines	
The Incarnation	The Trinity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Incarnation is a Catholic doctrine which states that Jesus was both <b>truly human</b> and <b>truly divine</b>.</li><li>‘Incarnate’ means ‘made flesh’.</li><li>God became a human being in the person of <b>Jesus</b>, to offer humanity the chance of <b>salvation</b>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The doctrine of the Trinity teaches that there is <b>one God</b> who is <b>three persons</b>: the Father, the Son (Jesus) and the Holy Spirit.</li><li>The Trinity is reflected in Catholic <b>prayer</b>, for example in the Sign of the Cross.</li><li>The Trinity is reflected in the <b>Mass</b>, as Catholics believe the offering that Jesus made to the Father on the cross is made really present by the action of the Holy Spirit.</li><li><b>Arius</b> said that Jesus was created by God the Father and therefore God the Father was more powerful. The Church decided this viewpoint was <b>heresy</b> because it goes against the doctrine of the Trinity.</li></ul>
	
The Nicene Creed	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The <b>Nicene Creed</b> is a statement of faith about the core beliefs held by Catholics, such as belief in the Incarnation (e.g. ‘For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven’).</li><li>It is said in the Mass during the Liturgy of the Word.</li><li>It is structured around the <b>three persons of the Trinity</b>.</li></ul>	

Jesus’ title	What does the Bible tell us about this title?
Son of God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the Old Testament, there are <b>prophecies</b> that the Messiah will be God’s ‘son’ (e.g. Psalms 2:7).</li><li>In the New Testament, God the Father calls Jesus his ‘<b>beloved Son</b>’ during Jesus’ baptism.</li><li>This title shows that Jesus is the <b>Son of the Father</b> and truly God.</li></ul>
Son of Man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This title is a reminder that Jesus is a <b>human being</b> who wants to <b>serve others</b> (e.g. in Psalms 8:4 in the Old Testament, and in the story of the Request of James and John in the New Testament).</li><li>The title is also used to emphasise Jesus’ <b>divine power and authority</b> (e.g. when describing the Last Day of Judgement in Mark’s Gospel).</li></ul>
Christ and Son of David	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>‘Christ’ is a title from the Hebrew ‘<b>Messiah</b>’, which means anointed one.</li><li>There are prophecies in the Old Testament about the Messiah, including that the Messiah will be an ancestor of <b>King David</b> (e.g. 1 Kings 9:5).</li><li>In the New Testament, Jesus is called the <b>Son of David</b> by people who recognise him as the Messiah (e.g. in the story of Palm Sunday).</li></ul>
Lord	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The early Christians used the title ‘Lord’ to express their belief that Jesus is God, as in the Old Testament this title is <b>used for God</b> (e.g. Exodus 3:14–15).</li><li>In the New Testament, the disciples use the title as a <b>term of respect and to recognise that Jesus is God</b> (e.g. John 21:1–13).</li></ul>

How is Jesus an example?	
<p>Christians believe that Jesus showed <b>agape</b> (a pure and selfless love) when he sacrificed himself on the cross to save humanity.</p> <p><b>Catholic Social Teaching</b> encourages Catholics to follow Jesus’ example and serve others, e.g. through charitable acts or choosing a career that helps others.</p> <p><b>Gaudium et Spes</b> is an important Catholic document which describes Jesus’ human qualities and calls him the ‘perfect human being’.</p>	