Lecture 23: Judaism, Gnosticism, and Authority

March 18, 2020

Judaism

Hostility to "the Way" (Jesus as the Messiah)

Synagogues only, no Temple

Rabbis only, no priests

Potential reasons why Judaism became a "new" religion...

Gnosticism

Definition: anti-cosmic dualism [i.e. a dualistic religion that is negative towards this material world] Features:

Unknown God

Lesser Demiurge created the world—an evil act!

Spark of God in man

Secret knowledge (lit. gnosis) redeems you!

New Testament: Jesus is confessed as coming "in the flesh" (1 John 4:2).

Opp. Doceticism

Irenaeus, Against the Heresies

Cf. Kurt Randolph, Gnosis: The Nature & History of Gnosticism

Second-Century Authority Challenge

Apostles no present

Apostles impersonated – even in the NT era (1 & 2 Thessalonians)

Illus. Lots of apostolic "decoys" on the water, but no apostle.

Solution: The permanent, public, apostolic word

E.g. Multiple gospels, multiple apostles – possibly explains tension between apostle and word (Gal. 1 & 2)

The Bible: Sixty-Six Books

Canon – lit. "reed" (Greek), which became the standard measure (like a yardstick) or rule (like a ruler).

Definition – the official list of biblical books

Canonization = the process of picking the books for the Bible

Question: What gives the biblical books their authority?

Church History – Catholic vs. Protestant answer

Illus. An all-star athlete at pre-season tryouts.

Cf. C. E. Hill, Who Chose the Gospels?

External & Internal Criteria for Canonization

The external criteria involve two epicenters of revelation:

OT – Moses

Deuteronomy 18 – "a prophet like you"

→ Prophetic Tradition

Apocrypha (or Deuterocanonical Books)?

Not accepted by the Jews

Textual Confidence: Scribal Accuracy

NT – Jesus

John 14-16 – "the Spirit of Truth"

→ Apostolic Authority

Pseudepigrapha?

Not "according to the Scriptures"

Textual Confidence: Over 5000 manuscripts, many early

The internal criteria involve spiritual receptivity:

Jesus said, "If anyone is willing to do His will, he will know of the teaching,

whether it is of God or whether I speak from Myself' (John 7:17).

The Bible has authority because it is inspired by *God*—it is literally "God-breathed" (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Recognizing this divine voice is less a matter of the head, than of the heart (a willingness to obey).