

Cassidy Morales
Professor Sue Talley
Worldview of Worship and Music

Week 2

1) Please explain the following: The Garden of Eden is a picture of relationship, harmony, and responsibility (p. 32)?

The Garden of Eden displays relationship. It displays community and communion. First and foremost it shows the relationship between God and humanity. Then we have the relationship between Adam and Eve. There was harmony between these relationships. In particular there was harmony between nature and humanity. Of course, there was harmony in all things. There was also the responsibility of caring for creation, the animals and the earth itself.

2) The desert represents, quite literally, the Garden turned into "death." How does God make the desert "blossom like the rose" (p. 33)?

This desert place, where sin and death reign has redemption. It blossoms like the rose through Christ. Christ's death brings life to all things. The new covenant makes it possible for the desert to once again become a garden. The Bible is full of beautiful imagery of lush landscapes that drip abundance.

3) "Typology" is the ancient way of reading the Old Testament. Explain how Paul uses typology in Romans 5:19 (see page 34).

Typology is a method of interpretation which recognizes that certain things in the new testament were prefigured in the old testament. This is why you might hear that phrase a type. For example, Adam is a type of Christ. This is what Romans 5:19 is about. Through the disobedience and sin of one man, Adam, many were made sinners. However, the obedience of one man, Christ, made it possible for many to be righteous.

4) Based upon Chapter 2, why is it so important that Christians read the Old Testament, not just for "literary criticism" or "historical criticism," but as part of God's narrative? It is important to remember that the Bible is a whole. It is not just a collection of non-cohesive stories. While there are important truths in each individual story, there are truths that can be discovered over a broader space. The entire narrative of God only comes across throughout the big picture. Then we can see how redemption was planned since the beginning of God's narrative, since the garden of Eden.

5) What is the Incarnation, as defined by the New Testament and explained in the ancient creeds (p. 35)?

God unites with our humanity in Jesus Christ. There was a price that we could not pay, we were incapable. Therefore, Jesus came and paid the price, he did what we were incapable of doing. He took on all of the sin that was ours. This is so that we can return to community and intimacy with God. Creation and redemption are brought together because in a sense, we are brought back to the garden.

6) Please explain the meaning of Eph. 1:9, 10 (p. 38)? God desired to bring all things together through him. It is through the work of Christ that everything is recapitulated and reconciled to him. Everything was brought together under him so that there might be a new garden.

7) What does all this have to do with worship (p. 39)? Worship proclaims, acts, and sings God's

story. Worship is the entire narrative of God's story, from beginning to end. That is the story of Christ redemptive work, from the Garden of Eden to the new Jerusalem.