

Introduction to the Old Testament- THL201

Final Exam Chart

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Typologies for Jesus in the Old Testament

An Analysis of Images in my Original
Artwork

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Image	Scripture Passage/Reference	Explanation of passage/symbol	Christological Typology
	<p>Genesis 1:27</p> <p>27 So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them</p>	<p>Adam and Eve</p> <p>The people pictured in this portion of the piece are Adam and Eve. Adam was the first person God created in Genesis and from Adam’s side Eve was brought forth into the world (Gen 2:22). God created Adam and Eve clothing them in his image and likeness (Gen 1:27). God tells gives Adam the duty to till and keep the earth and he also gives them both the command: be fruitful and multiply (Gen 2:15; 1:28). Sin entered the world through their action of eating from the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil (Gen 3:6) and they were banished from the Garden of Eden for their personal protection so that they would not remain in a sinful state for eternity (Gen 3:23).</p> <p>These elements are portrayed in the image:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) God clothing humanity in his image and likeness portrayed by the tree coming down and wrapping itself around Adam and Eve 2) Adam grasping his side indicating were Eve came from and also noting the sacrificial nature God intended for Adam 3) The bitten fruit remains beside the two but God still holds on to them tenderly wishing to restore justice to humanity 4) Eve maintains a motherly figure to show that she is mother of all the living. 	<p>Imago Dei – Christ as Icon of the Father; Mary as Queen of all Creation</p> <p>Christ is seen as the new Adam. In the person of Jesus, God clothed himself in humanity taking on flesh. Jesus is true God and true Man. The image of humanity at its fullest. From Christ’s side the Church was brought forth into the world. Through Adam sin entered the world and through Christ the world is redeemed. It is through Christ and his willingness to sacrifice himself that the world is able to Journey back to the Garden – The New Jerusalem (Romans 5).</p> <p>Mary, through her motherhood becomes the new Eve bearing life to the world and through her assumption becomes the Queen of Creation (Laudato si 241).</p>



Genesis 4:16

16 Then Cain went away from the presence of the Lord, and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

Skull of Abel

Cain and Abel were brothers; each who offered sacrifices to God. God preferred the sacrifices of Abel over those of Cain and out of jealousy Cain murdered his brother Abel (Gen 4).

The element of the skull in this piece represents

- 1) The murderous action of Cain
- 2) The death of Abel
- 3) The killing of the innocent shepherd
- 4) The destructive effects of original sin and sin in general
- 5) The location of the skull toward the background of the drawing also indicates that the future generations will experience the impact of original sin

Killing our own brother (Jesus)

Jesus was in a way portrayed through Abel. Jesus was led by ‘his brothers and sisters’ the Jews to his death (Matthew 27). It was the murder of the innocent shepherd, just like that of Abel.

Other elements and parallels that can be drawn from the work to the life of Jesus is the imagery of the skull of Abel –the first murder victim, with the name of the location in which Jesus was crucified – Golgotha (the place of the skull) (Matthew 27:33).



Genesis 1:28

28 God blessed them, and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth.”

Mother Bees

On the sixth day of creation God gave Adam and Eve the command to subdue the earth. This was a command to work with the earth so that its raw materials could be transformed for the greater glory of God (Gen 2:15).

The element of the bees speak to:

- 1) Bees creative nature to be able to transform the earth they collect nectar from flowers and pollinate plants, when the nectar is passed from one worker be to the other it becomes honey and is stored in the honeycombs. Bees also produce beeswax which is formed on their abdomen and it is used in honey storage and protection of larvae.

The bees point to humanity and creation and the transformation of nature to suit people’s needs

Easter Liturgy – Paschal Candle (Christ as light of the world)

The bees parallel to Jesus in a unique way. Through humanity creation is transformed to glorify and give light to God. One example of this is the creation of the candle for the Easter Vigil Liturgy in the Latin Rite. We hear these verses from the Exultet:

*“But now we know the praises of this pillar,
which glowing fire ignites for God's honor,
a fire into many flames divided,
yet never dimmed by sharing of its light,
for it is fed by melting wax,
drawn out by mother bees
to build a torch so precious.”*
(Roman Missal).



Genesis 9

²¹ He drank some of the wine and became drunk, and he lay uncovered in his tent. ²² And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brothers outside. ²³ Then Shem and Japheth took a garment, laid it on both their shoulders, and walked backward and covered the nakedness of their father; their faces were turned away, and they did not see their father's nakedness. ²⁴ When Noah awoke from his wine and knew what his youngest son had done to him, ²⁵ he said, "Cursed be Canaan; lowest of slaves shall he be to his brothers."

Preservation of humanity from sin through the flood/ Noah cursing Canaan

God found Noah to be the last just man and wanted to begin again since the human race had fallen deep into sin (Genesis 6). God did this by way of flood – saving Noah and his family via arc. However, it was Noah who was just and not the entirety of his family that he had brought along with him. Noah's son Ham committed incest with his mother and the child that was born forth from this incestual relationship was Canaan. Noah then cursed Canaan and from that point forward it was the duty of the Israelites to avoid the Canaanites because that would mean trouble (Genesis 9).

The elements of Noah cutting the branch with the snake off speak to:
1) God renewing humanity with the flood
2) Noah cursing Canaan and cutting them off in a sense

Jesus cutting from us a life of sin and death through his resurrection and cleansing us through the waters of baptism

This image parallels with Jesus' action of rising from the dead, cutting from humanity death and restoring us to new life in him (Matthew 27-28).

We become participants in this new life when we pass through the waters of baptism. Just as God renewed the earth with the flood, Christ imparts divine life on us through the waters of baptism so that we may no longer be severed from him by the sword of death (Romans 6:4).



Genesis 6

⁹ These are the descendants of Noah. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his generation; Noah walked with God. ¹⁰ And Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. ¹¹ Now the earth was corrupt in God's sight, and the earth was filled with violence. ¹² And God saw that the earth was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted its ways upon the earth. ¹³ And God said to Noah, "I have determined to make an end of all flesh, for the earth is filled with violence because of them; now I am going to destroy them along with the earth. ¹⁴ Make yourself an ark of cypress^[b] wood; make rooms in the ark, and cover it inside and out with pitch.

Noah building the ark

God desired to save Noah and his family so he told Noah to build an ark so that they would be saved by the destructive waters which would wipe out the world. Noah listened to God and built an ark according to the designs that God had given him (Genesis 6). It was through this ark that Noah and his family were saved and it was while within the arc that they viewed the sign of God's covenant with them – a rainbow (Genesis 9).

The elements in this image of Noah include:
1) The wood on the ground representing the wood that will become the ark

Christ building the Church

Just as God desired to save Noah through the building of the ark, Jesus Christ laid the foundation upon which the ark of salvation would be built – in other words the Church. While Noah and his family viewed the promise of salvation from inside the ark so too does the Church see the promise of salvation reflected in the waters of baptism and in the sacraments (Romans 6:4).



Genesis 22

22 After these things God tested Abraham. He said to him, “Abraham!” And he said, “Here I am.” 2 He said, “Take your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains that I shall show you.”..... 7 Isaac said to his father Abraham, “Father!” And he said, “Here I am, my son.” He said, “The fire and the wood are here, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?” 8 Abraham said, “God himself will provide the lamb for a burnt offering, my son.” So the two of them walked on together.

Sacrifice of Isaac

God tested Abraham and told him that he needed to sacrifice his son Isaac. Abraham loyal to God obeyed and journeyed with his son and a bundle of wood to Mount Moriah where he would be sacrificed. Isaac noticed that there was no lamb for the sacrifice so he noted it to his father. Abraham knowing that he was about to sacrifice his son reassured Isaac that God would provide the lamb. As Abraham was about to kill Isaac an angel of the Lord called to him from heaven and told him not to kill Isaac but rather to kill the ram who was stuck in a thicket (Genesis 22).

In this image we see Abraham and Isaac gathering wood for the sacrifice.

Sacrifice of Christ

The sacrifice of Christ parallels with that of Isaac.
 1) Isaac was Abrahams only son and Jesus was God’s only son (John 3:16)
 2) Christ was lead carrying wood (the cross) up a hill to his death. Just as Isaac carried the wood up the hill (John 19).
 3) The ram that was sacrificed in place of Isaac was caught in thorns and Jesus was crowned with thorns (John 19).
 4) Both Isaac and Jesus do not resist being sacrificed (John 19).
 5) Abraham told Isaac that God would provide the lamb. Jesus was the lamb of God (John 1:29).



Genesis 28

¹² And he dreamed that there was a ladder^[b] set up on the earth, the top of it reaching to heaven; and the angels of God were ascending and descending on it. ¹³ And the Lord stood beside him^[c] and said, “I am the Lord, the God of Abraham your father and the God of Isaac; the land on which you lie I will give to you and to your offspring; ¹⁴ and your offspring shall be like the dust of the earth, and you shall spread abroad to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south; and all the families of the earth shall be blessed^[d]; in you and in your offspring.

Jacob and his ladder

In order to gain the birthright Jacob tricked Isaac pretending to be Esau by dressing up as him. When Esau found out that Jacob received the blessing from Isaac instead of him he was furious and wanted to kill his brother (Genesis 27). As Jacob was fleeing for his life he stopped to rest and while he was resting he had a dream. In this dream he saw a ladder that spanned between heaven and earth and there were angels that were going up and down the ladder (Genesis 28).

The image of the ladder represents:
 1) Jacob
 2) Jacobs vision
 3) The ladder has 12 rungs representing the 12 tribes of Israel (Jacobs sons)
 4)Prefigurement of the Incarnation

Jesus as mediator between heaven and earth –humanity and divinity (Incarnation Jesus descending down to earth to take on flesh)

Just as Jacob put on the clothes of Esau to gain the birthright and blessing of Isaac, Jesus put on the ‘clothes of humanity’ so to speak in order that we too might gain the blessing of the father along with him. Also, with the incarnation Jesus took on our flesh so that he could become a Pontifex of bridge between humanity and divinity such as the ladder that Jacob witnessed in his dream (Luke 1:35).



Exodus 3

² There the angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire out of a bush; he looked, and the bush was blazing, yet it was not consumed. ³ Then Moses said, “I must turn aside and look at this great sight, and see why the bush is not burned up.” ⁴ When the Lord saw that he had turned aside to see, God called to him out of the bush, “Moses, Moses!” And he said, “Here I am.” ⁵ Then he said, “Come no closer! Remove the sandals from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground.”

Burning Bush

While Moses had fled into the desert he had an encounter with God via a bush that was on fire yet did not burn. The burning bush called out to Moses to come close to itself. The bush also called Moses to recognize that the ground around it was holy (Exodus 3).

The bush:

- 1) Reminds us of the burning bush
- 2) Reminds us that God is faithful to his people and desires to bring them out of Egypt

Pentecost

The burning bush parallels with Jesus’ promise to send an Advocate (John 14) to be with us. This was the promise to send the Holy Spirit to us and that promise was fulfilled at Pentecost when the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples as tongues of fire. The Holy Spirit like the burning bush calls us into deeper relationship with God and calls us to recognize ourselves as holy ground being temples of the Holy Spirit.



Exodus 17

² The people quarreled with Moses, and said, “Give us water to drink.” Moses said to them, “Why do you quarrel with me? Why do you test the Lord?” ³ But the people thirsted there for water; and the people complained against Moses and said, “Why did you bring us out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and livestock with thirst?” ⁴ So Moses cried out to the Lord, “What shall I do with this people? They are almost ready to stone me.” ⁵ The Lord said to Moses, “Go on ahead of the people, and take some of the elders of Israel with you; take in your hand the staff with which you struck the Nile, and go. ⁶ I will be standing there in front of you on the rock at Horeb. Strike the rock, and water will come out of it, so that the people may drink.” Moses did so, in the sight of the elders of Israel. ⁷ He called the place Massah^[a] and Meribah,^[b] because the Israelites quarreled and tested the Lord, saying, “Is the Lord among us or not?”

Water from the Rock

While the Israelite people were in the desert they complained to Moses about how thirsty they were. They could only focus on themselves that they were ready to kill Moses even though he had lead them out of slavery in Egypt. God worked with Moses and through the action of Moses striking a rock water flowed forth for the people to drink so that their thirst could be quenched (Exodus 17).

The rock represents:

- 1) The story of the water from the rock at Horeb
- 2) The wells throughout the Old Testament
- 3) The living wellspring of God

Samaritan woman at the well

The story of the water from the rock at Horeb parallels to the story of Jesus and the woman from Samaria at the well in John 4. The woman is seeking water from the well of the earth but in turn she bumps into the well of living water Jesus himself:

“¹³ Jesus said to her, “Everyone who drinks of this water will be thirsty again, ¹⁴ but those who drink of the water that I will give them will never be thirsty. The water that I will give will become in them a spring of water gushing up to eternal life.” ¹⁵ The woman said to him, “Sir, give me this water, so that I may never be thirsty or have to keep coming here to draw water” (John 4:13-15).



Exodus 14

²¹ Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea. The Lord drove the sea back by a strong east wind all night, and turned the sea into dry land; and the waters were divided. ²² The Israelites went into the sea on dry ground, the waters forming a wall for them on their right and on their left.

Moses with Staff guiding Hebrew people out of Egypt

To part the Red Sea and escape from the Egyptians, God commanded Moses to stretch out his hands over the waters so that the Israelite people could cross over on dry land (Exodus 14).

The Staff/Moses:

1) The staff is commonly associated with the exodus of the Hebrew people out of Egypt

Christ as shepherd guiding the world out of sin through the waters of baptism

Jesus parallels with Moses in the sense that we partake in the exodus from sin when we enter into the waters of Baptism that plunge us into the mystery of Christ (Romans 6:4).



Exodus 32

⁷ The Lord said to Moses, “Go down at once! Your people, whom you brought up out of the land of Egypt, have acted perversely; ⁸ they have been quick to turn aside from the way that I commanded them; they have cast for themselves an image of a calf, and have worshiped it and sacrificed to it, and said, ‘These are your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt!’” ⁹ The Lord said to Moses, “I have seen this people, how stiff-necked they are. ¹⁰ Now let me alone, so that my wrath may burn hot against them and I may consume them; and of you I will make a great nation.”

¹¹ But Moses implored the Lord his God, and said, “O Lord, why does your wrath burn hot against your people, whom you brought out of the land of Egypt with great power and with a mighty hand? ¹² Why should the Egyptians say, ‘It was with evil intent that he brought them out to kill them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth’? Turn from your fierce wrath; change your mind and do not bring disaster on your people. ¹³ Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, your servants, how you swore to them by your own self, saying to them, ‘I will multiply your descendants like the stars of heaven, and all this land that I have promised I will give to your descendants, and they shall inherit it forever.’”

Moses sitting on a cut down tree stump – showing the power of God as the one true God over Egyptian and other –ite idols/The destruction of the golden calf

Throughout the Old Testament it is a common theme that the Chosen People of God fall plague to idols. The people that surrounded the Israelites were idol worshipers and thus since the Israelite people did not listen the best they two joined their neighbors in offering sacrifices to gods other than that of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

The reason for the exodus from Egypt was so that the Israelite people would be able to offer sacrifice to their God in peace away from the temptation of the Egyptian gods (Exodus 3). This exodus became a spiritual cleanse which ended up establishing the Levitical priesthood so that sacrifices could be made to the one true God serving as a constant reminder to the Israelite people of who they actually worshipped. One specific example of idol worship associated with the Israelites is the creation (and later destruction) of the golden calf (Exodus 32).

The tree stump:

1) The tree stump represents Moses’ effort to fight against the worship of false gods

To fully participate in the life of Jesus we must turn from idols

Throughout Jesus’ ministry he encourages people to seek the things of heaven and worship God the Father. This theme of not worshipping false gods continues into 1 Corinthians 10 where the people are warned that you cannot worship both idols and the one true God:

“¹⁴ Therefore, my dear friends, ^[c] flee from the worship of idols. ¹⁵ I speak as to sensible people; judge for yourselves what I say. ¹⁶ The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a sharing in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a sharing in the body of Christ? ¹⁷ Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread. ¹⁸ Consider the people of Israel; ^[d] are not those who eat the sacrifices partners in the altar? ¹⁹ What do I imply then? That food sacrificed to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything? ²⁰ No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice, they sacrifice to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be partners with demons. ²¹ You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons” (1 Corinthians 10:14-21).



1 Samuel 13:13-14

¹³ Samuel said to Saul, “You have done foolishly; you have not kept the commandment of the Lord your God, which he commanded you. The Lord would have established your kingdom over Israel forever, ¹⁴ but now your kingdom will not continue; the Lord has sought out a man after his own heart; and the Lord has appointed him to be ruler over his people, because you have not kept what the Lord commanded you.”

David – a man after God’s own heart

David although anointed King stayed faithful to Saul because he recognized that this man too had been appointed King according to God’s will at one point in time (1 Samuel 24). David was so loyal to his relationship with God that he constantly placed God and his commands at the center of his heart. David did not look at himself but rather at God and this is where he found his strength. David fought Goliath out of love for God because Goliath was taunting the armies of the living God (1 Samuel 17). David also is a man after God’s own heart not killing Saul but only cutting off a piece of his cloak.

Image: David with his slingshot

Jesus – thy will be done, Garden of Gethsemane

Jesus was obedient to the Father to the point of death. Where David fell short in obedience to God and his will, Jesus persevered through temptation, suffering, and death. In the Garden of Gethsemane Jesus remains obedient to the Father and commends himself to the Father’s will with the words “not my will but yours be done” (Luke 22:42). He commends himself totally once again to the Father before his death with the words “Father, into your hands I commend my spirit” (Luke 23:46). Jesus was the perfect man after God’s own heart.



1 Samuel 16

¹¹ Samuel said to Jesse, “Are all your sons here?” And he said, “There remains yet the youngest, but he is keeping the sheep.”

David as Shepherd

David before he was king of Israel was first and foremost a shepherd. He guided his flock and that tenderness in which he cared for his sheep translated into his political life. David obviously kept his days as a shepherd close to his heart because the prophet Nathan uses a story with sheep to drive the point home that killing Uriah was not the holy thing to do (2 Samuel 12).

David:
1) Shepherd king

Jesus as the Good Shepherd

David being a shepherd king translates into Jesus being the King of all but also the Good Shepherd. Jesus proclaims himself as the Good Shepherd in John 10: “I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.”



2 Samuel 5

David Anointed King of All Israel

5 Then all the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron, and said, “Look, we are your bone and flesh. ²For some time, while Saul was king over us, it was you who led out Israel and brought it in. The Lord said to you: It is you who shall be shepherd of my people Israel, you who shall be ruler over Israel.”

David as King uniting the tribes (branches) of Israel and Judah

David is anointed King of Judah, however, he is not yet king of the other 10 tribes of Israel. Upon Saul’s death there is an opportunity for David to unite Israel but before he is able to act the commander of Saul’s army, Abner, takes Saul’s concubine as his wife as a power play against Saul’s sons. Abner reaches out to David to make an agreement with him. In order to comply with an agreement David requires Abner to bring him Michal (his lawful wife that he had to leave behind because Saul wanted to kill him, she has since been married). Joab (David’s armor bearer) thought Abner was being deceitful and a spy. Because of this thought Joab killed Abner. David being smart and still wanting to unite Israel fasts and mourns Abner because he does not want to lose connection with the rest of Israel. Saul’s last son Ishbaal is later beheaded in his sleep and after that Israel comes together and makes a covenant with David. David is anointed King of Israel 7 years after he was anointed King of Judah (2 Samuel 3-5).

David sitting in the tree:

1) David is seated nestled between two branches. One branch represents Israel and the other Judah, the two nations in which he ruled as king. David sits on the branches as if they were a throne emphasizing his kingship in uniting the tribes together.

Jesus as uniting all of humanity (Body of Christ)

Jesus Christ also serves as the great uniter. Not only did he through his incarnation unite humanity and divinity together but through his dying and rising he united all of creation together in himself.

We hear in Galatians 3:

“²⁸ There is no longer Jew or Greek, there is no longer slave or free, there is no longer male and female; for all of you are one in Christ Jesus”

Together in Jesus all of creation is gathered into and united with the Body of Christ and the mystery of salvation which restores justice to the world.

Where David united Judah and Israel, Jesus unites all creation.



1 Kings 1

¹¹ Then Nathan said to Bathsheba, Solomon's mother, "Have you not heard that Adonijah son of Haggith has become king and our lord David does not know it?" ¹² Now therefore come, let me give you advice, so that you may save your own life and the life of your son Solomon. ¹³ Go in at once to King David, and say to him, 'Did you not, my lord the king, swear to your servant, saying: Your son Solomon shall succeed me as king, and he shall sit on my throne? Why then is Adonijah king?' ¹⁴ Then while you are still there speaking with the king, I will come in after you and confirm your words."

¹⁵ So Bathsheba went to the king in his room.... Bathsheba bowed and did obeisance to the king, and the king said, "What do you wish?" ¹⁷ She said to him, "My lord, you swore to your servant by the Lord your God, saying: Your son Solomon shall succeed me as king, and he shall sit on my throne...." ²⁸ King David answered, "Summon Bathsheba to me." So she came into the king's presence, and stood before the king. ²⁹ The king swore, saying, "As the Lord lives, who has saved my life from every adversity, ³⁰ as I swore to you by the Lord, the God of Israel, 'Your son Solomon shall succeed me as king, and he shall sit on my throne in my place,' so will I do this day." ³¹ Then Bathsheba bowed with her face to the ground, and did obeisance to the king, and said, "May my lord King David live forever!"

Bathsheba (Queen Mother) petitioning David to make Solomon King after Adonijah claims the throne

Upon hearing of Adonijah's claim to the throne from the prophet Nathan, Bathsheba recognized that she and her son Solomon were at risk of being killed. So, Bathsheba and Nathan hatched a plan to get David to make Solomon king.

Bathsheba went to the dying David and reminded him of his promise that he had made to God that Solomon would succeed him as King.

David faithful to God pledged to Bathsheba that Solomon would be king after his death.

This would mean that Bathsheba and Solomon's life would be spared from the threat of potential murder but now Adonijah was on the hook (1 Kings 1).

The element of the sheep:

1) Symbolize Bathsheba, Nathan, and Solomon

Mary as Queen Mother – the wedding feast at Cana

This petition of Bathsheba to David can be seen in parallel with Mary's petition to Jesus at the wedding feast at Cana. When all hope seemed to be lost (for Solomon and Bathsheba in the Old Testament) and for the bride and groom at the wedding feast Mary stepped in and exercised her maternal power to move Jesus to act for the benefit of the young couple.

We can see this petitioning power at work in John 2:

"³ When the wine gave out, the mother of Jesus said to him, "They have no wine."⁴ And Jesus said to her, "Woman, what concern is that to you and to me? My hour has not yet come."⁵ His mother said to the servants, "Do whatever he tells you."⁶ Now standing there were six stone water jars for the Jewish rites of purification, each holding twenty or thirty gallons.⁷ Jesus said to them, "Fill the jars with water." And they filled them up to the brim."

	<p>Genesis 2</p> <p>⁹ Out of the ground the Lord God made to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight and good for food, the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.</p>	<p>Tree of Life</p> <p>In Genesis Adam and Eve were cast out of the Garden because God did not want them to eat of the tree of life because, out of love, he did not want them to remain in their fallen state permanently (Genesis 2-3).</p> <p>Elements of the Tree:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The image of the tree reaches back through all and fulfills all of the covenants 2) Three notches symbolize three nail wounds of Jesus 	<p>Jesus Christ</p> <p>Jesus Christ and his cross is the new Tree of Life which bears it's fruit to humanity by the Paschal Mystery. Humanity can now participate in life with God after death because he who was sinless as eaten from the tree for us and shared with us its fruit (Acts 5:30-32).</p>
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