

Toetrede

Liturgie van die Lig

Aanstreek van die kerse

Woorddiens

Tema: Waarvan het ons verlossing nodig, en deur wie?

Skriflesing: Johannes 3:14-21 (1953)

¹⁴ En soos Moses die slang in die woestyn verhoog het, so moet die Seun van die mens verhoog word,

¹⁵ sodat elkeen wat in Hom glo, nie verlore mag gaan nie, maar die ewige lewe kan hê.

¹⁶ Want so lief het God die wêreld gehad, dat Hy sy eniggebore Seun gegee het, sodat elkeen wat in Hom glo, nie verlore mag gaan nie, maar die ewige lewe kan hê.

¹⁷ Want God het sy Seun in die wêreld gestuur nie om die wêreld te veroordeel nie, maar dat die wêreld deur Hom gered kan word.

¹⁸ Hy wat in Hom glo, word nie veroordeel nie; maar hy wat nie glo nie, is alreeds veroordeel omdat hy nie geglo het in die Naam van die eniggebore Seun van God nie.

¹⁹ En dit is die oordeel: dat die lig in die wêreld gekom het, en die mense het die duisternis liever gehad as die lig; want hulle werke was boos.

²⁰ Want elkeen wat kwaad doen, haat die lig en kom nie na die lig nie, dat sy werke nie bestraf mag word nie.

²¹ Maar hy wat die waarheid doen, kom na die lig, sodat sy werke openbaar kan word, dat hulle in God gedoen is.

Broodjies vir die pad

Eighteen months before I was born, my mother was in Auschwitz. She weighed 49 pounds. She always told me that God saved her so she could give me life. I was born out of nothing.

Diane von Furstenberg

Nothing which is true or beautiful or good makes complete sense in any immediate context of history; therefore we must be saved by faith.

Reinhold Niebuhr

Nothing that is worth doing can be achieved in a lifetime; therefore we must be saved by hope.

Reinhold Niebuhr

Don't matter how much money you got, there's only two kinds of people: there's saved people and there's lost people.

Bob Dylan

How can you possibly reconcile the justice of God with the idea that only through Christ can you be saved? Most of the world lives and dies and never even hears of Christ. There has to be some mechanism set up for all those who have ever lived to have an opportunity to hear of Christ.

Stephen Covey

No sinner is ever saved after the first twenty minutes of a sermon.

Mark Twain

"Wanderer, your footsteps are the road, and nothing more; wanderer, there is no road, the road is made by walking. By walking one makes the road, and upon glancing behind one sees the path that never will be trod again. Wanderer, there is no road-- Only wakes upon the sea.

Caminante, son tus huellas el camino, y nada más; caminante, no hay camino, se hace camino al andar. Al andar se hace camino, y al volver la vista atrás se ve la senda que nunca se ha de volver a pisar. Caminante, no hay camino, sino estelas en la mar."

Antonio Machado, *Campos de Castilla*



Remembering Marcus Borg | March 11, 1942 - January 21, 2015

Marcus J. Borg, beloved husband and father, renowned teacher, author and leading scholar of the historical Jesus, New Testament and contemporary Christianity, died on January 21, 2015, following a battle with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. He was 72 years of age.

Marcus Borg was an internationally revered speaker and scholar who authored or co-authored 21 books, some which were New York Times and national bestsellers. His books have won multiple awards and been translated into twelve languages. The New York Times called him, "a leading figure in his generation of Jesus scholars."

Marcus Borg earned his doctorate degree from Oxford University. He was a professor at Oregon State University for 28 years where he held the Hundere Chair of Religion and Culture at the time of his retirement in 2007. His long career has included appointment as Canon Theologian at

Trinity Episcopal Cathedral in Portland, Oregon, chair of the Historical Jesus Section of the Society of Biblical Literature and co-chair of its International New Testament Program Committee, president of the Anglican Association of Biblical Scholars, and a Fellow of the Jesus Seminar. He was a greatly sought-after speaker and lecturer domestically and internationally at universities, colleges, churches, retreat centers and museums, including both The Chautauqua and The Smithsonian institutions.

Mark Tauber, SVP and Publisher of HarperOne, says, “I am deeply saddened by the passing of our author and our friend Marcus Borg. His life and his work have been a challenge, a comfort and an inspiration to literally millions of readers and students over the years. Marcus was unafraid to follow the scholarly evidence where it led him while both communicating complexity fluently and remaining a man of faith. In these times when writing and speaking (and illustrating) messages and stories that seek truth are dangerous, Marcus Borg was a hero and a beacon.”

Marcus Borg was known for teaching that a deep understanding of the historical Jesus and the New Testament can lead to a more authentic life—one not rooted in dogma, but spiritual challenge, compassion, community and justice. He was often quoted and re-taught, among many things, for his work on the meaning of Easter and resurrection. He wrote, “Easter is not primarily about Jesus’ triumph over death and future for us beyond death. Rather Easter stories in the gospels and the affirmation of Jesus’ resurrection in the rest of the New Testament are much more significant. Moreover, their meanings are not dependent upon whether a spectacular miracle happened to the physical body of Jesus.”

<http://www.marcusjborg.com/2015/01/24/remembering-marcus-borg-march-11-1942-january-21-2015>

Brood vir die pad

Vasstaande feite teenoor blote menings?

Dirkie Smit

Waarskynlik deel weinig – veral in samelewings onder Westerse invloed – vandag die oortuiging dat feite en waardes ten nouste met mekaar verweef is. Vele glo dalk eerder dat ons kennis wel vas en seker is, gebou op natuurwette en wetenskap, maar dat alles eties blote mening is, subjektiewe sieninge en gevoelens, nie regtig wáár nie, maar arbitrêr, die een so goed soos die ander.

Pas verlede week toon die filosofie-professor Justin P. McBrayer dit oortuigend aan in The New York Times se gewilde rubriek The Stone onder die opskrif “Why our children don’t think there are moral facts”. Sal lesers verbaas wees, vra hy, om te hoor dat Amerikaanse skole kinders leer dis nie waar dat dit verkeerd is om mense te dood nie? Of oneerlik te wees in eksamens nie? Hý was verbaas, sê hy, want dis presies wat hy ontdek het. Trouens, hy was heelwat méér as verbaas. Onder dosente, so skryf hy, is dit wel algemene kennis dat studente morele oortuigings beskou as nie regtig wáár nie. Die vraag is net waar dié houding vandaan kom, sê hy, want bitter min filosowe dink self só. Nou weet hy. Skole leer die kinders só.

Dit blyk toe hy hul seuntjie graad twee toe neem. Op die kennisgewingbord staan feite is wat waar is en bewys kan word en opinies is wat iemand dink, voel of glo. In die hoop dat dit dalk net ’n fout was, sê hy, google hy dadelik by die huis fact vs. opinion – en vind sowaar dieselfde misleidende definisies dáár, trouens, lyste van voorbeelde oor hoe om kastig tussen sulke (ware) feite en (blote) opinies te onderskei. Dis egter toe hy na die kind se huiswerk kyk dat die groot skok hom eers tref, sê hy. Hulle moet naamlik kan onderskei of sekere stellings feite óf menings is – en sonder enkele uitsondering word álles te make met waarde-oordele summier ingedeel as blote opinie. Huiswerk afskryf? Opinie. Vloek in die skool? Opinie. Alle mense gelykwaardig geskape? Opinie. Dwelmshandel verkeerd? Opinie. En só gaan dit aan, ad nauseam, sê hy.

Die ironie, voeg hy by, is dat die skool daarmee ’n streep trek deur al die pragtige – morele! – “regte en verantwoordelikhede” wat hy sêlf aan die kinders uitdeel oor hoe om hulle te gedra. Die skole verwag één ding maar léér ’n ander, verwar die kinders, verlei hulle met doublethink – en dis nie goed genoeg nie, sê hy. Want sommige menings is waar, ander nie. Vir sommige opinies en waarde-oordele kan gronde en redes verskaf word, vir ander nie. Dis nodig, ja, lewensnoodsaáklik dat kinders leer onderskei tussen siening en siening, mening en mening, opinie en opinie. Dis wel moeilik, ja, maar dié moeilike taak van morele onderskeiding kom met menswees – en kan nie vermy word deur oppervlakkig alle waarde-oordele by voorbaat as blote mening te diskrediteer nie.

Maar nouja, vele sal nie saamstem nie. En waar-skynlik skaterlag as hulle hoor van een wat gesê het relatiewiteit geld net binne die fisika, nie binne die etiek nie. Hopelik dink dié sulkes darem effe na as hulle hoor dit was Albert Einstein?

<http://www.netwerk24.com/stemme/2015-03-07-vasstaande-feite-teenoor-blote-menings>

Wegsending

Liefdegawes

Mededelings

Doof van die kerse

Seën