

Dear Padre,

Why does the Church continue to use the image of a king to describe Jesus? He didn't act like a king or expect his followers to treat him like one.

Hereditary kings ruled most nations in the ancient Near East. In Egypt, the king was actually recognized as a god. In Israel, God was considered the one true king, and God's covenant was the treaty that united God and the people.

But the time came when the Israelites thought they needed to strengthen themselves militarily and politically. Then the elders came to Samuel and asked him to appoint a king to govern them like other nations (1 Samuel 8:5). The three great kings of Israel (Saul, David, and Solomon) were considered instruments of God but were also subject to existing legal codes.

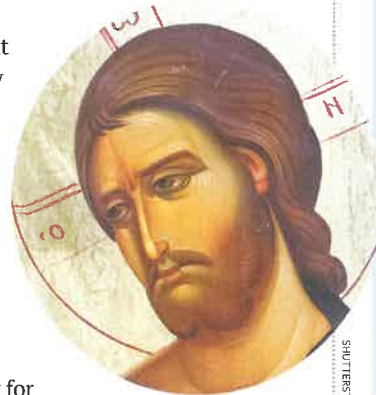
Throughout the New Testament runs the theme that Jesus, a descendant of the royal Davidic line, is a ruler or king. The Magi first proclaimed Jesus king, saying they were looking for the "newborn king of the Jews" (Matthew 2:2).

At the heart of Jesus' message was the good news that all people could enter the kingdom of God if they rejected sin. Jesus used the parable of the mustard seed (Mark 4:30-32) to show that his kingdom will grow until everyone can be embraced within its branches. This kingdom, first manifested in simplicity and love in the Galilean countryside, is to reach its fulfillment in a great love among all people. Jesus as king is an image that should lead us to recognize our commitment to love and service to others in his kingdom.

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Sundaybulletin@Liguori.org

Do you have a question for the Padre?

Go to DearPadre.org to send your question and to learn more about *Dear Padre*.



SHUTTERSTOCK

Calendar

Monday
NOVEMBER 22
St. Cecilia,
Virgin and Martyr
Dn 1:1-6, 8-20
Lk 21:1-4

Tuesday
NOVEMBER 23
Weekday
Dn 2:31-45
Lk 21:5-11

Wednesday
NOVEMBER 24
St. Andrew Dũng-Lac,
Priest, and Companions,
Martyrs
Dn 5:1-6, 13-14, 16-17,
23-28

Thursday
NOVEMBER 25
Weekday
Dn 6:12-28
Lk 21:20-28

Friday
NOVEMBER 26
Weekday
Dn 7:2-14
Lk 21:29-33

Saturday
NOVEMBER 27
Weekday
Dn 7:15-27
Lk 21:34-36

Sunday
NOVEMBER 28
First Sunday of Advent
Jer 33:14-16
1 Thes 3:12-4:2
Lk 21:25-28, 34-36

Daybreaks inspires during our Church's holiest seasons. Leading Catholic voices inspire the faithful with daily reflections & prayers for Advent and Lent. Including: Fr. Ron Rolheiser, Dr. Mary Katharine Deeley, Sr. Dianne Bergant, Fr. Paul Turner, and more at Liguori.org.

ANGELUS, NOVEMBER 25, 2018



A WORD FROM Pope Francis

Jesus asks us to allow him to become our king....But we must not forget that Jesus' kingdom is not of this world. He will give new meaning to our life—at times even put us to difficult tests through our mistakes and our sins—merely on the condition that we not follow the logics of the world and of its "kings."

Our Parish COMMUNITY

November 21, 2021

Our Lord Jesus Christ,
King of the Universe (B)
Dn 7:13-14 / Rv 1:5-8
Jn 18:33b-37

Your Majesty

This is an interesting form of address. It is not really a title like *Queen* or *Lord*. Nor does it identify a function ascribed to royalty, as does *ruler*. It refers to a status of excellence. It belongs to the position of royalty itself rather than the person in that position. Just what is majesty and why do we attribute it to some people? Originally people believed that royal individuals were descendants of the gods. This probably explains the notion of royal majesty. The readings for today's feast show that Jesus turned the ideas of kingship and royal majesty upside down.

The son of man in Daniel was a heavenly being upon whom "dominion, glory, and kingship" (7:14) were bestowed by God. The kingship of this figure is universal and everlasting. In the Gospels, Jesus frequently identifies with this title. When he does so, he is making a claim about his identity. The passage

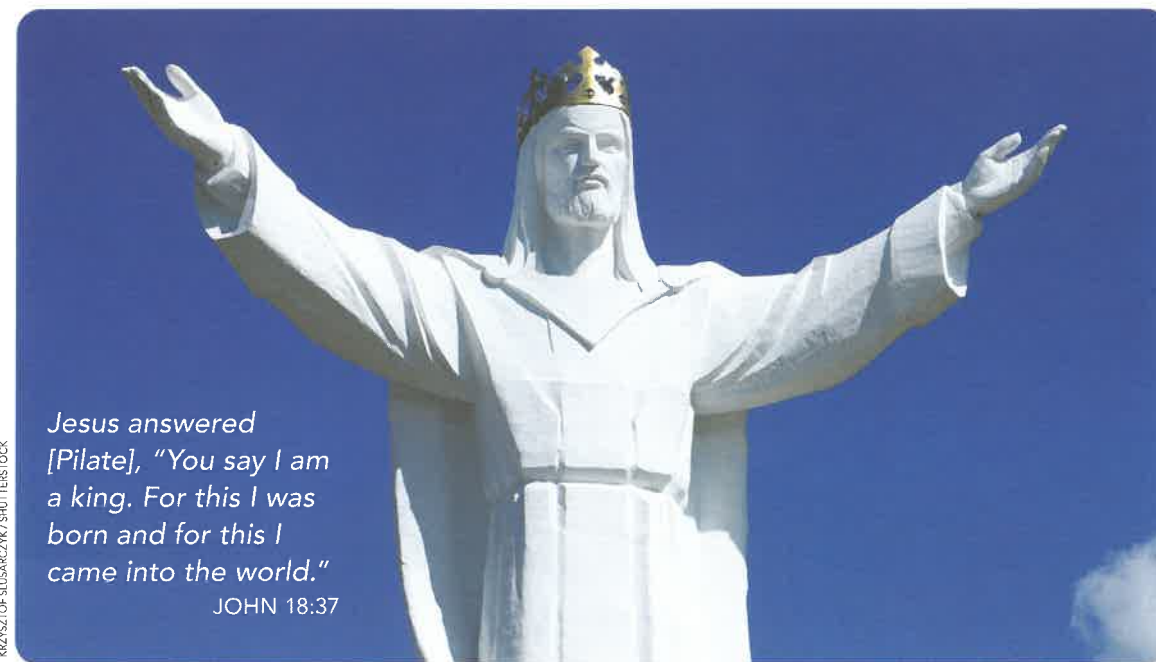
from Revelation depicts Jesus like this son of man, a heavenly being who comes "amid the clouds" (1:7) as "the ruler of the kings of the earth" (1:5).

In the Gospel scene, Jesus is interrogated about his identity. He insists that his kingship springs from love and service, not power and force. It's clear that his royal majesty flows from who he is, not from any political position he might hold. To call him king, as we do with today's responsorial psalm, was a very dangerous political statement for his early followers, for it claimed that Jesus is Lord, not Caesar.

Sr. Dianne Bergant, CSA

FOR Reflection

- ★ Do you think Jesus was naive about power politics? Why or why not?
- ★ What influence does Jesus exercise over your life as your king?



Jesus answered [Pilate], "You say I am a king. For this I was born and for this I came into the world."

JOHN 18:37

KRYSZTOF SŁUSARZYK / SHUTTERSTOCK