# Lesson 10 Daniel 8 Ram and the He-goat

Today’s lesson seems to have little reference to the senses of Scripture.   
Therefore, the challenge questions will more general.

(Faith) On two occasions in post-Resurrection appearances to the Apostles,   
Jesus “opened the Scriptures” to them to show them where the Old Testament referred to Himself.   
How does this illustrate the allegorical sense of Old Testament Scripture? See CCC117

Luke 24:30-32

30 And it happened that, while he was with them at table, he took bread, said the blessing, broke it, and gave it to them.

31 With that their eyes were opened and they recognized him, but he vanished from their sight.

32 Then they said to each other, “Were not our hearts burning [within us] while he spoke to us on the way and opened the scriptures to us?”

Luke 24:44-46

44 He said to them, “These are my words that I spoke to you while I was still with you, that   
 everything written about me in the law of Moses and in the prophets and psalms must be fulfilled.”

45 Then he opened their minds to understand the scriptures.

46 And he said to them,   
 “Thus it is written that the Messiah would suffer and rise from the dead on the third day

47 and that repentance, for the forgiveness of sins,   
 would be preached in his name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

CCC117 The spiritual sense

Thanks to the unity of God’s plan, not only the text of Scripture   
but also the realities and events about which it speaks can be signs.

1. The allegorical sense. We can acquire a more profound understanding of events by  
 recognizing their significance in Christ; thus the crossing of the Red Sea   
is a sign or type of Christ’s victory and also of Christian Baptism.

2. The moral sense. The events reported in Scripture ought to lead us to act justly.   
 As St. Paul says, they were written “for our instruction.”

3. The anagogical sense (Greek: anagoge, “leading”). We can view realities and events  
 in terms of their eternal significance, leading us toward our true homeland:  
 thus the Church on earth is a sign of the heavenly Jerusalem.

(Hope) From the same readings in question 1, how is our hope for the Resurrection of our bodies on the Last Day strengthened by Jesus, in His Resurrected body, opening the Old Testament to His faithful ones?

(Love) In the Liturgy of the Word during Mass, we hear readings from the Old Testament including the responsorial Psalm, from the New Testament including Epistles, and finally the Gospel. These readings are always connected. In the homily, the priest or deacon will relate one or more of these readings to how we are called to live our lives.  
How does this format of the Liturgy of the Word illustrate the moral sense of Scripture?

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