

1. According to Mar Babai, which property of the Word by which He is distinct from the Father and the

Ruha d'Kudsha?
The Parsopa of Filiation, which is natural, unique, and unchangeable.
2. "We adore and venerate the sign of the Sleeva, because by it we are redeemed from sin, death and satan. We adore the Sleeva because of the one who was crucified upon it. And we adore the crucified one, the man from us because Alaha the Word unitedly dwells in Him and gave Him everything except His very nature. We adore the Sleeva because the Son died on it for our sins; we adore the Sleeva, because the Son died upon it in His human nature. He overthrew satan, and affixed the sin to His Sleeva and by His death He put an end to the enmity. He is thus the Cause of our Salvation and our Life." Whose words are these?

## Mar Babai.

3. What does Mar Babai teach about resurrection of bodies?
"Behold the whole man will be transformed in his body and in his soul, perfect and blessed."
4. What explanation does Mar Babai give to the Syriac word 'Pagra'?

Pagra means body, any body which have organs is called Pagra.
5. What explanation does Mar Babai give to the Syriac word 'Gusma'?

Gusma means Matter, anything which has no organs, cannot be called Pagra, but it must be called Gusma.
6. What synonym does mar Babai use for Gusma?

Besra (flesh).
7. What explanation does Mar Babai give to those who deny the need of organs after resurrection?

Babai answers that they have not only material purposes, but also spiritual: "It is not for food alone that the
mouth is made, but for praise and glorification and thanksgiving before the majesty".
8. What is the syriac term for Firstborn?

Bukra.
9. What is the syriac term for Only Begotten?

Ihidaya.
10. What are the ways in which Mar Babai explain Bukra?

He is the firstborn from Maryam because, He opened her womb; He is the firstborn from the dead because, He is the first one to be risen from the dead in His humanity; He is the firstborn of all creation, because through Him everything is renewed.
11. How does Mar Babai distinguish between Bukra and Ihidaya?

Ihidaya is the name of the Alahusa (Divinity). Bukra is the name of the Economy.
12. Who distinguishes Bukra and Ihidaya as follows: "There is in fact, a great deal of distinction between an Ihidaya
and a Bukra. And it is impossible for the Ihidaya and the Bukra to be one and the same. Bukra is a name given to
someone who has many brothers, while Ihidaya refers to some one who has no brothers"?
Mar Theodore of Mopsuestia.
13. "M'shiha has risen 'incorruptibly, and perfectly. He appeared to the disciples and confirmed them in faith that he
had resurrected from the dead. He showed them wonders to prove it." Who says this? Mar Babai.
14. Which are the two parallel incidents which Mar Babai uses to explain the Transformation of Pagra of Isho

M'shiha?
In His earthly mortal body, in His humanity, to show them the reality of his divinity, during his earthly life, Isho transformed Himself before the three Shlihe at Tabor. He showed them the glory of the future life. Though, for some time, the body was a transformed one, after the event it remained as the mortal body. In the same way, after the resurrection, even though His body has resurrected to immortality and incorruptibility, having no stigmata, he made a miracle and showed them in His body. The stigmata remained for some time but disappeared. He made them in His body by a miracle to convince the disciples of the reality of his risen
body. As the transfiguration at Tabor was true and real, His stigmata were real and his body remained incorruptible.
15. What does Mar Babai call the incident at Tabor?

He calls it as tawhaitha razanaita (mystical demonstration).
16. According to Mar Babai, which were the three miracles which M'shiha performed after his Resurrection?
Although M'shiha had no stigmata in His body, because it is the risen body, He miraculously made them on Himself to confirm the Shlihe in their faith. The wounds He showed were real and not phantasies. And the disciples believed that He has risen in the same body in which He was crucified.Before their eyes He took the food with His venerable hands and ate it. But His resurrected body has no need of food; it did not nourish Him. By sharing their meals, He was working a miracle there, to confirm them in faith, that He rose again in His body.M'shiha appeared before tbe Shlihe in dress, although He did not have clothes. The cloth which was wrapped around His dead body was seen in the tomb. It was also meant to make them firm in their belief in his resurrection, although it was a matter of minor importance.
17. What does Mar IshoDad of Merv says about the incident at which M'shiha ate food with Shlihe after
resurrection?
M'shiha did not eat really and naturally but truly He ate before His disciples.
18. How does Mar IshoDad of Merv mention the dress of the risen Isho M'shiha?

As a miracle.
19. What comparison does Mar Babai make for "Closed Doors" before and after the death of Isho M'shiha?

Without destroying the virginity of the Mother, He came to the world through "Closed doors" and kept her perpetually chaste and virgin. Similarly after His Resurrection, He appeared to the Shlihe inside the room through "Closed doors".
20."And further, that He went through the "Closed Doors". It is the concrete body and that is something wonderful; but if the Divine nature went through it, it would not be remarkable, in which I abstain from what happens to the Infinite". Who says this about the appearance of Isho M'shiha to his Shlihe in a room with "Closed doors"?

Mar Nestorius.

## Week 14 （March 17＿2024）















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