Study Guide Questions on Turner’s Whom Does God Approve? (CTR 6.1)

1. What are 5 stereotypical evangelical approaches to the question “Whom Does God Approve?” that Turner opens his article contrasting to the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount (SoM)?
2. Turner gives two realms where God approves of those who relate to him and those who relate to other in what ways? (p. 30 end of paragraph 1)
3. How do the Beatitudes in Matthew and Luke differ (2 ways)?
4. What are two ways the SoM was constructed? What is the difference between redactional and dominical? What is ipsissima vox?
5. What passages does Turner say are the most dangerous? Why?
6. What are 5 blocks of text that compose most of the book of Matthew?
7. What phrase/clause breaks up the book of Matthew into its sections?
8. Turner says 4:23 and 9:35 form an inclusio, what is a literary inclusio?
9. How are the first and last beatitude linked together?
10. What are the two groups of beatitudes? What does each group focus on?
11. Turner gives a display and summary of the Beatitudes as a chiasm? What is a chiasm? Hint: ABCCBA
13. Each beatitude is composed of what two parts (literary structure)?
14. What are 5 theological ways of reading the beatitudes: Schweitzer, Lutheranism, Dispensationalism, Liberal, and Anabaptist.
15. What is the relation and distinction between the kingdom of Heaven to the kingdom of God according to Turner?
16. Turner says in “kingdom of heaven” heaven is a metonymy for God? What is a metonymy?
17. What two ways are there for understanding the “kingdom of heaven” (dispensational/covenantal) and how do these two approaches differ?
18. Why are these called the “Beatitudes”? The term “blessed” occurs in what two types of literature?
19. How does Turner characterize the first and second sets of Beatitudes? (p. 39)
20. How does Turner distinguish the term “righteousness” in a Pauline sense from how Jesus used the term in the SoM?
21. Turner says the Beatitudes conclude with two vivid pictures that speak of his disciples’ influence. What are those two “pictures.”