

Second Sunday of Lent A/2014

The readings of this second Sunday of Lent talk about vocation and the reward related to it. They show that when people accept God's call willingly and without hesitation, he rewards them. They also invite us to trust God, knowing that by the end of our journey, we will receive eternal glory in his house.

The first reading describes the vocation of Abraham. It shows that, once Abraham heard God's call, he did not hesitate to leave his father's house and land and to go where he showed him. It shows also the promise God made to bless his name and the whole world because of him, as well as the pledge to make him a great nation.

What is behind this text is the idea that God calls anyone to serve him. Another idea is that when people are obedient to God's call, God will reward them. The last idea is relative to the truth that anyone's vocation is an opportunity that God uses to reach out to many other people and to bless them.

This text sheds light on today's Gospel as it relates to the transfiguration of Jesus on the mountain. First of all, the Gospel starts with Jesus going up the mountain by taking with him Peter, James and John. It describes the transfiguration that happened to him while he was there. It shows also that at that moment, he was conversing with Moses and Elijah and the cloud covered them while a voice from heaven recognized him as the beloved son of the Father.

After that, the Gospel describes the reaction of the disciples at the view of the spectacle of the transfiguration, how they would prefer to build two tents, one for Elijah and another for Moses.

Finally, the text shows the recommendation of Jesus to the disciples about the mystery of the transfiguration and the silence they should keep about it.

What do we learn from this Gospel? Today I want to talk about the hidden identity of Jesus. In fact, each one of us has an identity. In order to define that identity, society, as an organized body, attributes to each person what we call an identity card.

In that sense, the identity paper is the personification of the individual by which he can legally be recognized. This document has a great value because it distinguishes one individual from another. Without this document, we cannot legally be recognized by society and there can even be confusion about who we are.

But, everybody agrees also that this document, as important as it is, cannot replace the individual. Of course, it legally represents the individual, but it is not the individual. The individual exists independently from the paper representing him. If that is true, it means that even without the identity document, the individual exists.

From this example, we learn two things, namely that in each individual there are two parts. There is the visible part that people see and recognize and sometimes identify as that person and not someone else. That is the individual as it appears externally. There is also the invisible part of the person that nobody can see and define, which makes the internal aspect of the individual and which constitutes his true personality.

Such an example clarifies the mystery of the identity of Jesus and the revelation expressed in his transfiguration. In fact, the people who approached Jesus were limited

only to one aspect of what they saw from outside. They certainly knew Jesus, but in the external aspect of his life as he appeared to them. In truth, Jesus was more than what they could see. In him, the glory of God was present. It is that glory that has appeared in his transfiguration.

The transfiguration has unveiled the wall that prevented people from seeing Jesus in his true identity. In that sense, we understand that Jesus is not only the one who has to suffer, but also the one in whom the glory of the Father resides. He is not only the son of man, but also the son of God.

That vision of things helps understand that there was a reason why Jesus took with him Peter, James and John up the mountain. He wanted them to be the witnesses of the glory that the Father has prepared for him. Therefore, even if he had to go through suffering and death, the meaning of his life was more than the event of his passion.

In the same way, when the disciples will suffer persecution and rejection, they have to know that they are prepared to share in the glory of Jesus. It is not only about the disciples alone, but also all of those who will believe in Jesus through the work of the disciples and who will participate in the same glory. That is why the glory that the three friends have seen on the mountain is the glory that awaits us all at the end of our pilgrimage on earth.

That glory sheds light on the cross of Jesus and gives meaning to his identity as the one who had to suffer and die in order to rise to new life. In the same way, we understand that we cannot be true followers of Jesus without accepting our part of the cross. However, whatever might be our hardships and sufferings, these are not the last word of our life. The last word is glory, joy and resurrection. In that sense, the identity of Jesus sheds light on our own identity, because like him, we will reign in the glory of Father.

The fact that, in the revelation of the identity of Jesus on the mountain, he appears talking with Moses and Elijah is a sign and an assurance that he is from the line of those important figures of the history of salvation. He is trustworthy and a dependable person. Moreover, in him are united the Law and the prophets. Everything people want to know about God's Law and the prophets is in him. That is why the voice from heaven clearly recommended the disciples and, us alike, to listen to him.

Let us pray, then, that the Lord may help us to accept with patience the suffering of the present time with the assurance that we are prepared to share in the glory of Jesus in heaven. God bless you all!

Genesis 12: 1-4a; 2 Timothy 1: 8b-10; Matthew 17: 1-9



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