

## **FOREWORD**

Political Parables was the last of three cartoon books I wrote, illustrated, printed and distributed myself many years ago when living and working in Glasgow. In fact, it was through writing this work that I came to realise I needed to find out more if I wanted to give an adequate picture of what Jesus was up to.

I was already aware Jesus had to be described both as a revolutionary - a point Luke makes clear in his own way (Lk 1. 50 - 53) - and as a non-violent - a fact I alluded to myself when portraying him as wielding a knife... but only to peel potatoes for his Mum! (See p. 71) The problem, and I quickly realised it was a huge problem, lay in holding 'revolution' and 'non-violence' together since they appear diametrically opposed.

At this point it became only too clear to me that if I wanted to portray Jesus as he really was I had to discover in the Bible the ideology in which these two ideas are held together, inextricably combined, and which Jesus himself sought to embody.

For an account of that voyage of discovery you will have to turn to my later works. Here, however, you can enjoy a reprint of Political Parables: the 1980 point of departure. However, one word of explanation before you proceed: My first two cartoon books were entitled Digging Up Parables Volumes I and 2. This explains why in Political Parables I portrayed myself in a woolly hat and gloves wielding a gardening fork.



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## INTRODUCTION

Everyone has heard of Jesus but many people find that what he said makes little sense in today's world. His parables especially have been used so often to drive home moral points that people, naturally, no longer want to know about them.

But by applying what Jesus said to personal morality we have led ourselves up the garden path. What Jesus was on about was not morality but rather life or what we more usually call politics - the whole gamut of relationships that make up society.

The snag is, in order to understand what he was saying, we therefore have to understand a lot about the relationships that made up the society of his own day and that is too much to expect of most people.

So, in this book I have tried to put the parables in an equivalent 20th. century context. The details of this 'translation' should not be taken too seriously. What is important is to pin down the social attitudes that Jesus was attacking - attitudes as common today as in Jesus' own time.



Jesus - a young man of thirty - exploded on the scene with this announcement:

I call on society to break with its present ways; on all of you to change your attitudes drastically, for god's revolutionary society is about to begin.

This is the year of jubilation. All debts and all fines should be cancelled; All land and property should be redistributed, and everyone given a house and a piece of land as his by right.

My business is to open people's eyes; to release those who have become victims of this society and to tell the ordinary exploited people the great news of God's revolution.

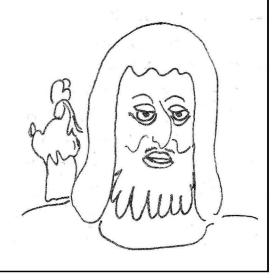
Lk 4.18,19



At the same time in his contacts with people Jesus brought them amazing relief.

One thing people noticed was that unlike the leaders of society, Jesus spoke and acted as if he knew what life was about. Compared with him, others seemed lacking in weight.

Mk 1. 22





In one way or another the Roman authorities...

...the Jewish civil and religious leaders...

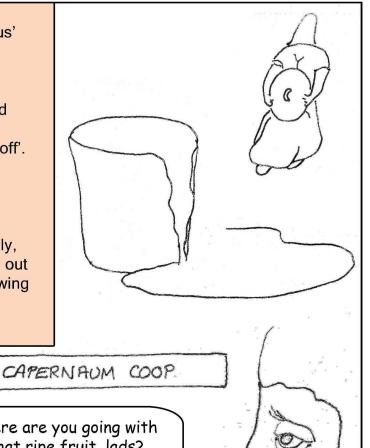
and the Jewish nationalists and so called revolutionaries...

...were all doing their best to try and keep the lid on.



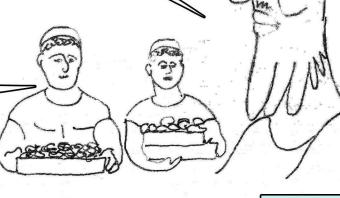
Whereas Jesus' anouncement of God's revolutionary society implied going around 'taking the lid off'.

Not surprisingly, trouble spilled out as in the following incident



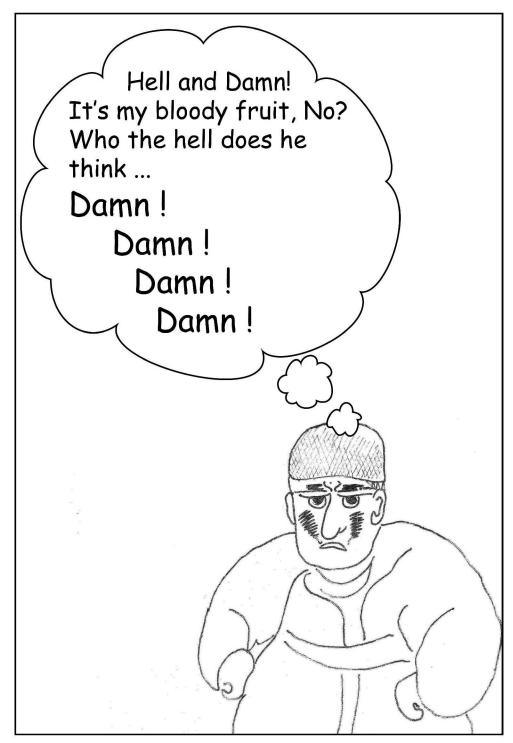


We're taking them to the incinerator. The manager wants room made for the new stock



Mk. 3.1-6

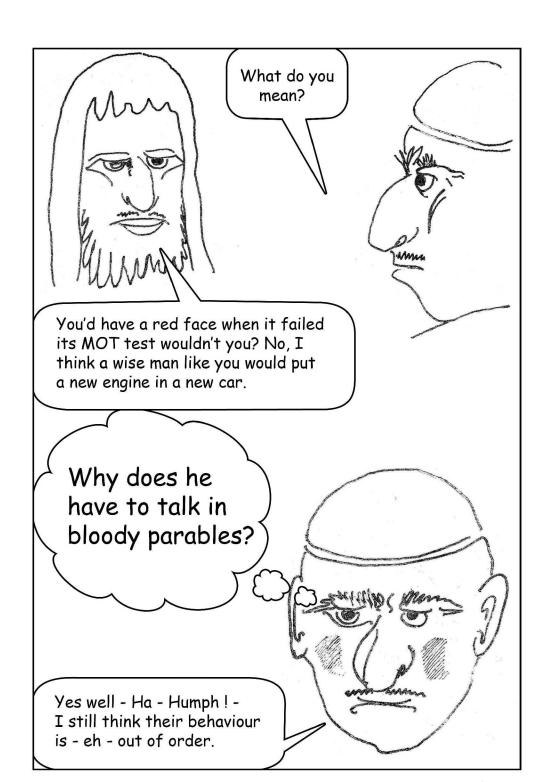




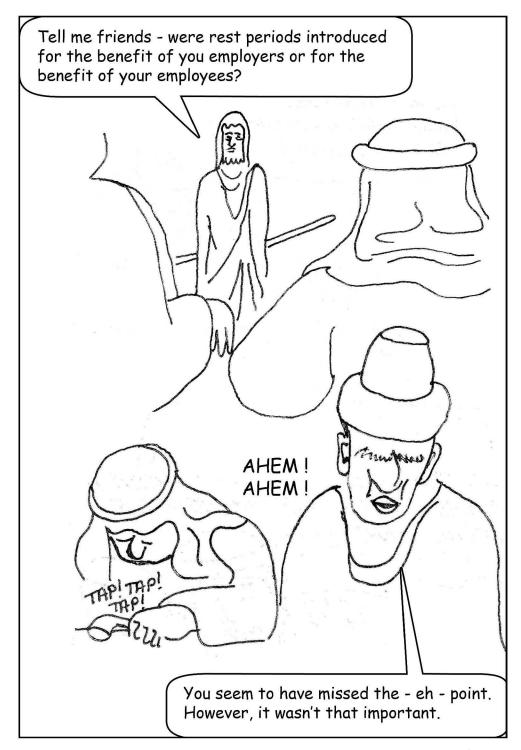




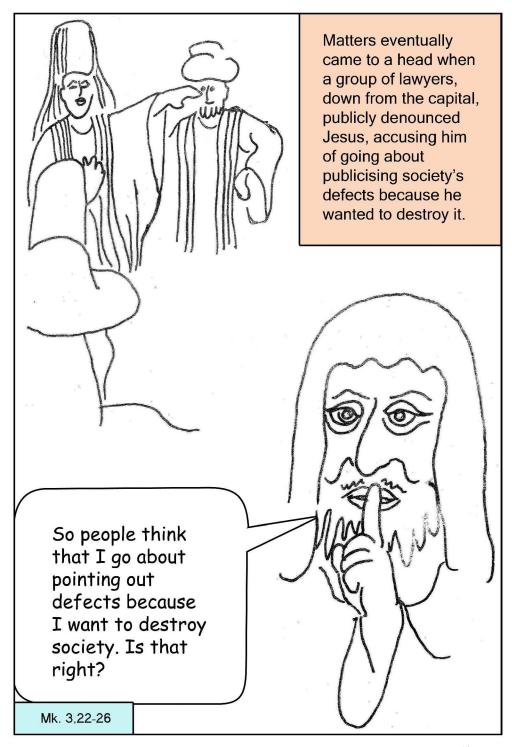




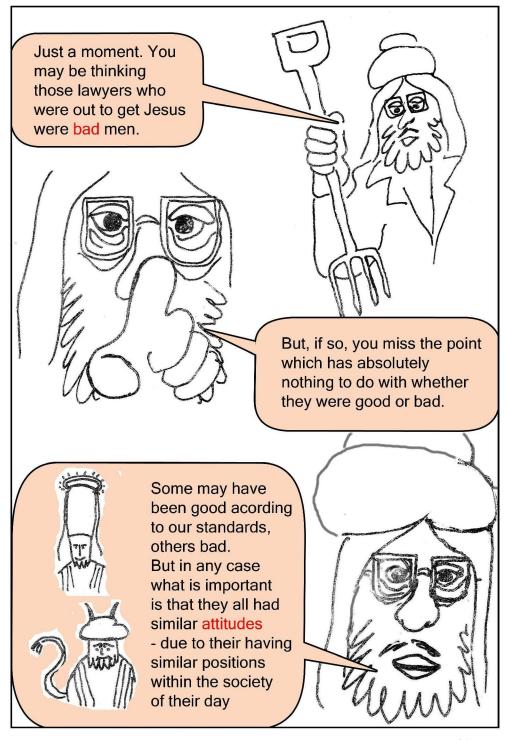






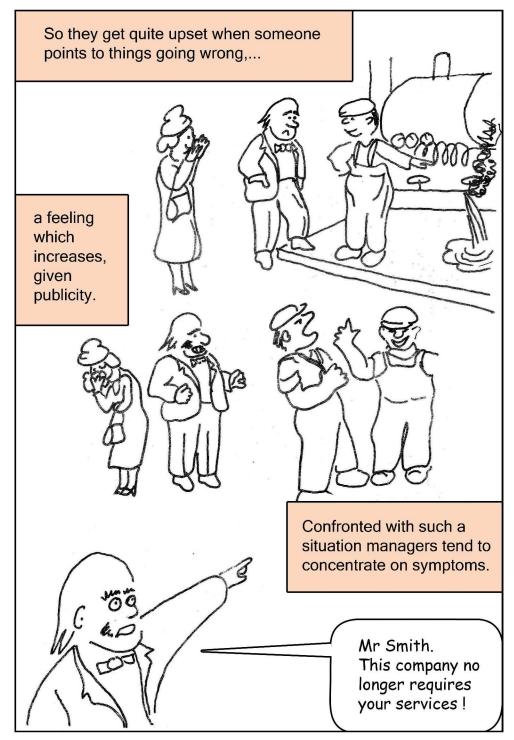


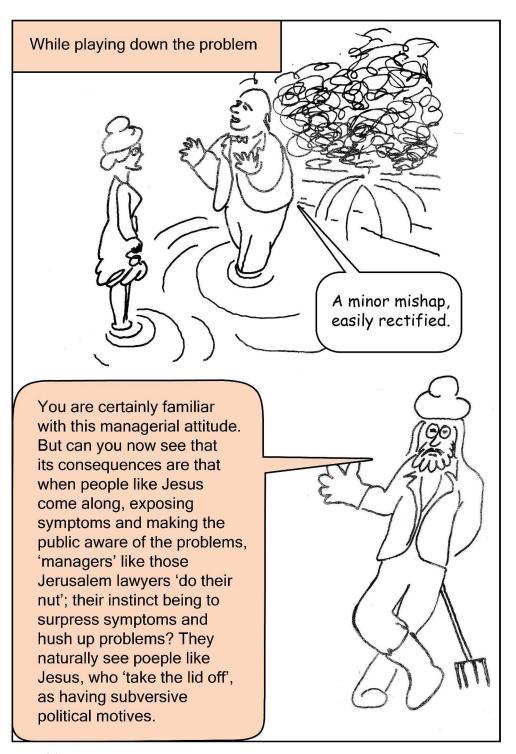






People organising and running society (the managers) are usually convinced they are doing a grand job.





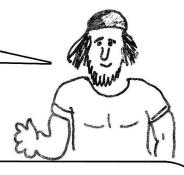


So don't go away thinking that those Jerusalem lawyers were just bad men. They weren't. They were just like 99.9 % of managers today: acting in accordance with this managerial attirude.

Jesus' decision to go about exposing the problems of first century Palestinian society bothered not only the managers of society but also, strangely enough, the nationalist revolutionaries as well. They had been very interested in Jesus' anouncement of the coming of God's revolutionary society. However, they expected immediate results, along the line of a revolutionary take-over, and they were thoroughly put out by Jesus' lack of action in this respect.



Why hang around messing about with people's personal problems when you could be taking over and introducing God's revolution right away?





Think about it this way. There's this big house full of everything in plenty, clothes, furniture, food, even money and jewels. The door is in front of you lying wide open. What do you do?

Go in and help myself!

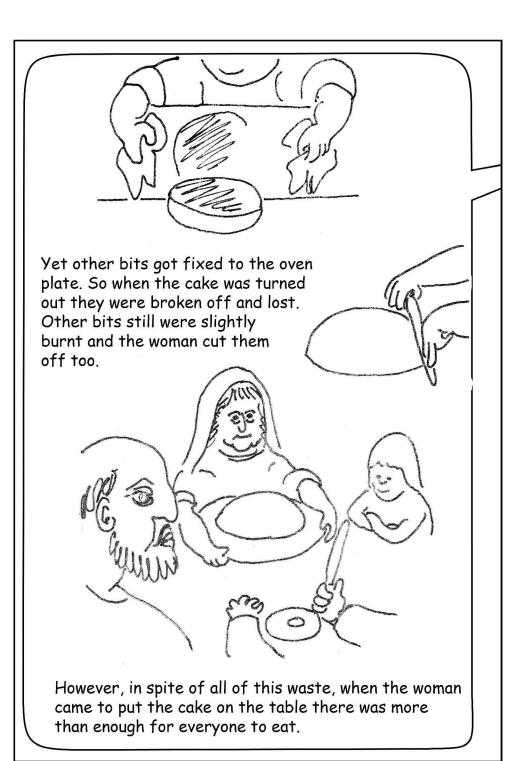


Ah but wait a minute.
There's this big fellow
who owns the place
standing there, six feet
six inches high and as
broad as he is tall.
What about him?

Mk. 3.27

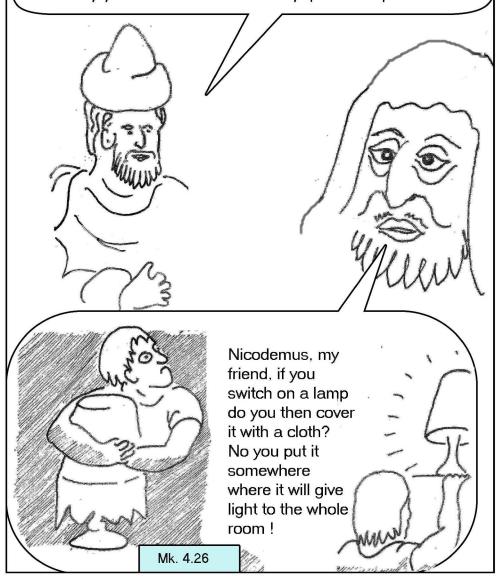


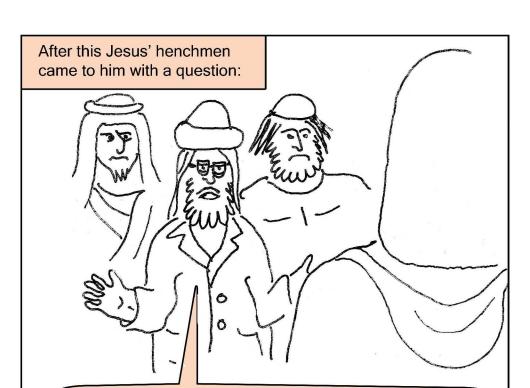




Jesus had friends as well as enemies among the gentry. One of them came to remonstrate with him.

Jesus, forgive me, I know you mean well but you're pushing it too hard. You've managed to upset a number of important people. I'm sure if you took the trouble to explain things tactfully you would find them really quite receptive.



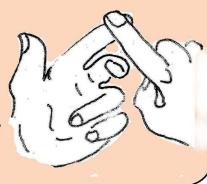


Jesus, we have this problem. We take the points you make.



Second: That certain people, especially managers, will oppose the revolutionary process, while others, especially those among the masses, will greet it enthusiastically.

First: That there's more to revolution than taking over power



Third: That we should never hide th truth for fear of upsetting people or making them angry.



But now can you tell us, exactly and in detail, how this revolution works and so how we can bring

it about.

That way we can control the whole process and start organising it now.

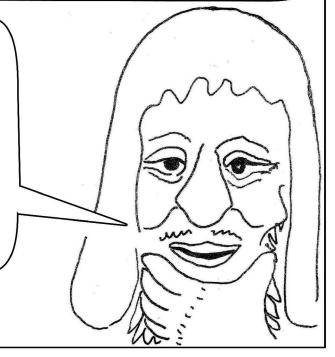




So you want an exact and detailed picture of the revolutionary process?

Very well, put it like this.

There was this farmer fellow...



Mk. 4. 26-29

One day he went out and scattered seed on the ground. Then he forgot all about it and went on with his usual business...

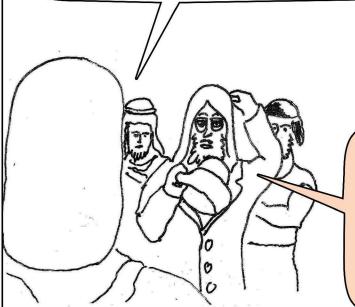
Some time later, when he revisited the same spot, he discovered that the seed had sprouted and had begun to grow on its own, how he could not say.

The ground had produced the crop all by itself.

Satisfied?







It's not exactly what we had in mind. Surely if it's left as loose as that the revolution will never achieve very much?



However, the anger and opposition, that Jesus' behaviour aroused amongst local people of importance, caused many of his initial supporters to waver.

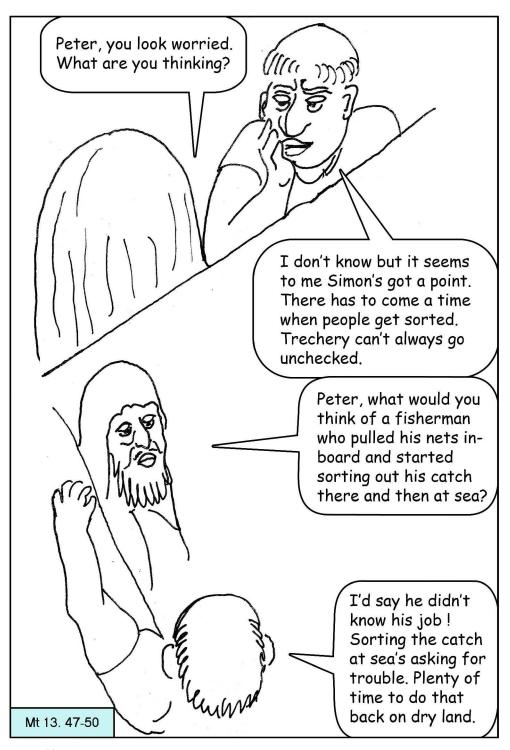














Yes, it's about Mark. You yourself know what a bright young lad he is and what a great future he has, if only he sticks at it. He's been getting along fine working for me - that is, till he heard you speak.

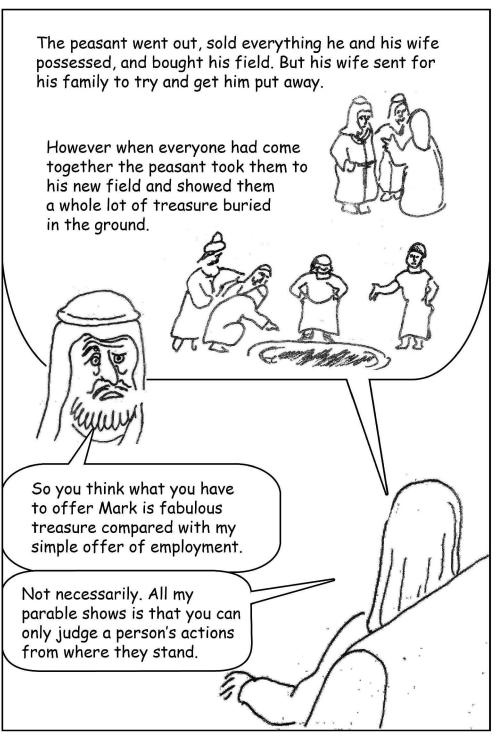


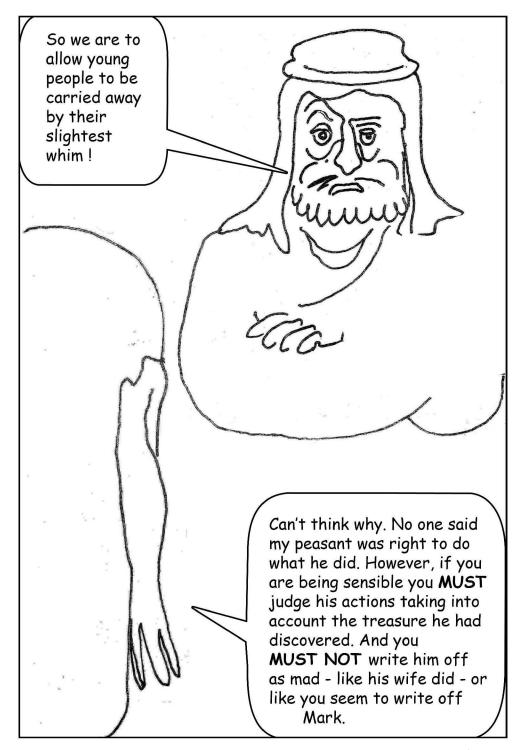


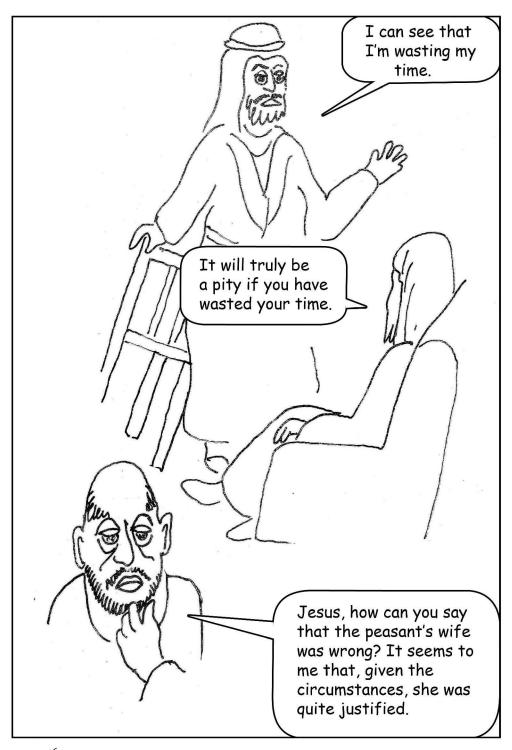
Since that moment he hardly takes time off to sleep or eat - let alone to come in to work. I've hardly seen him for days and when I do I can get nothing better out of him than some crazy idea about you. Now I know you're a sensible man with a real interest in that boy. A word from you and he will settle down.

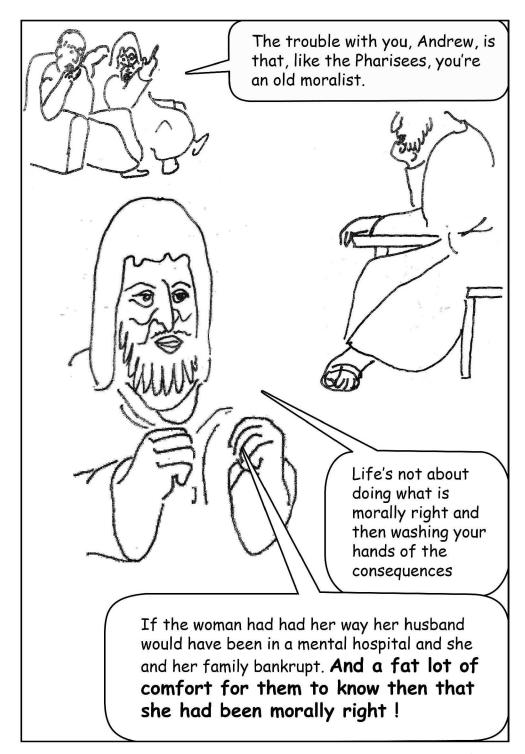
Are you sure that you're not doing Mark an injustice? Let me give you a parable.



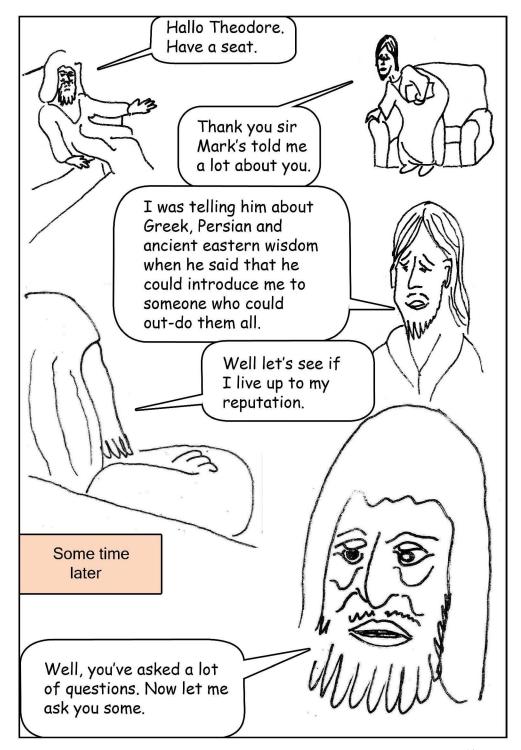








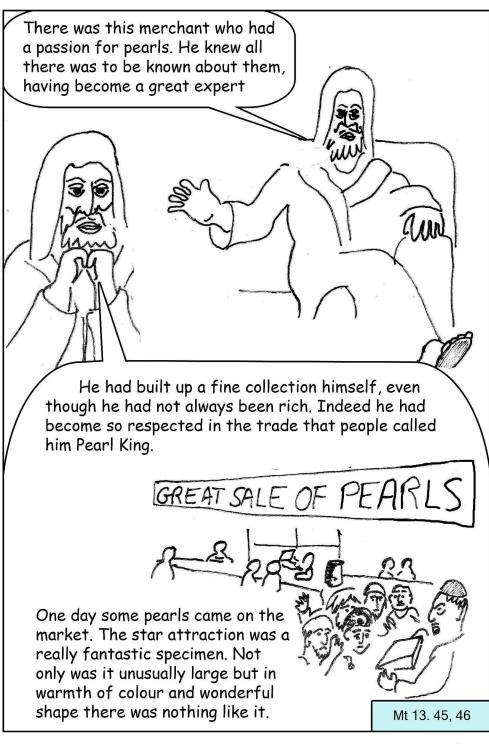


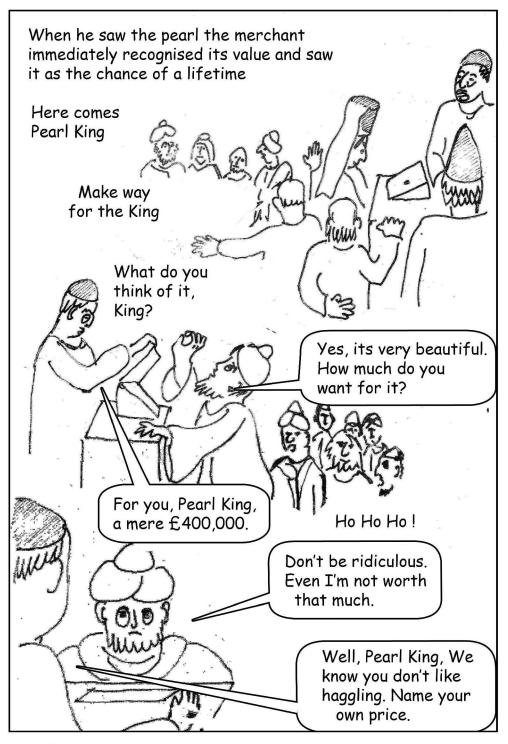


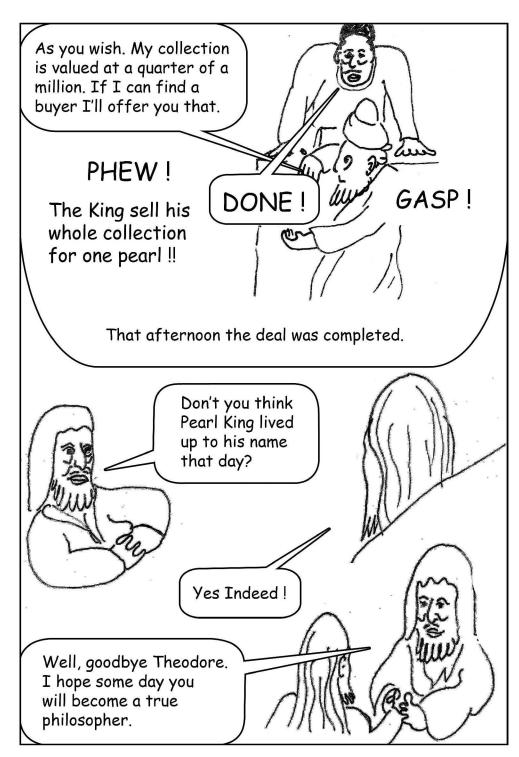


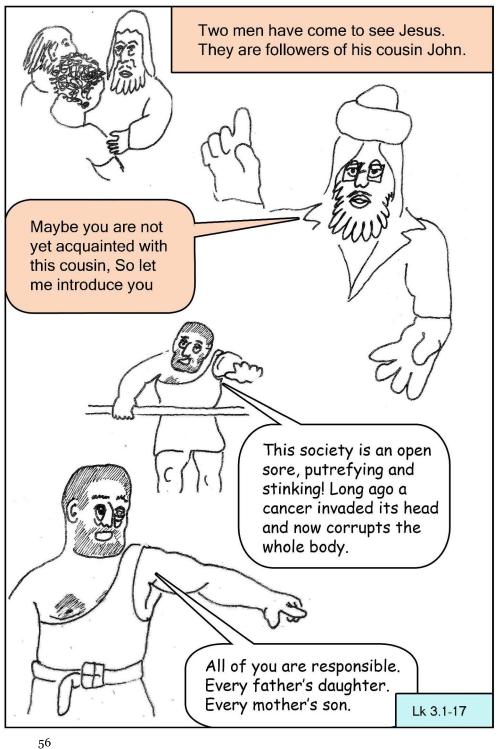


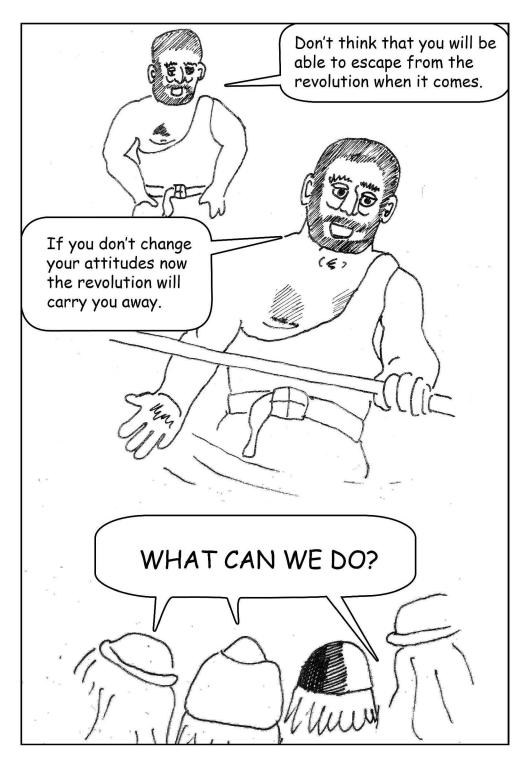


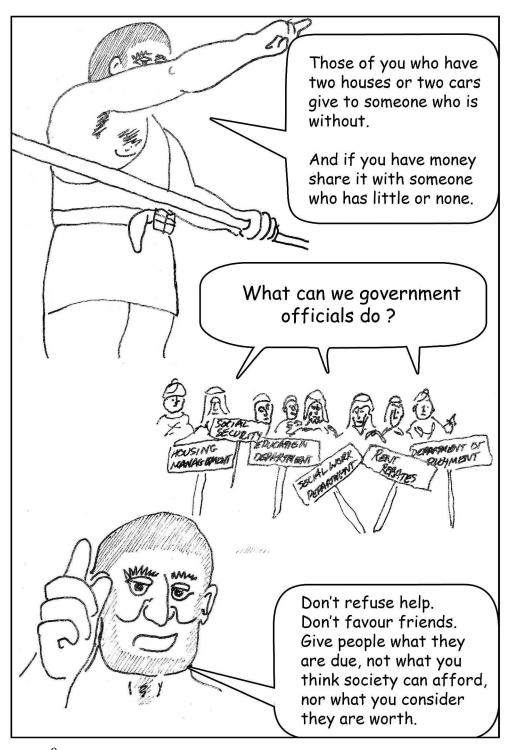


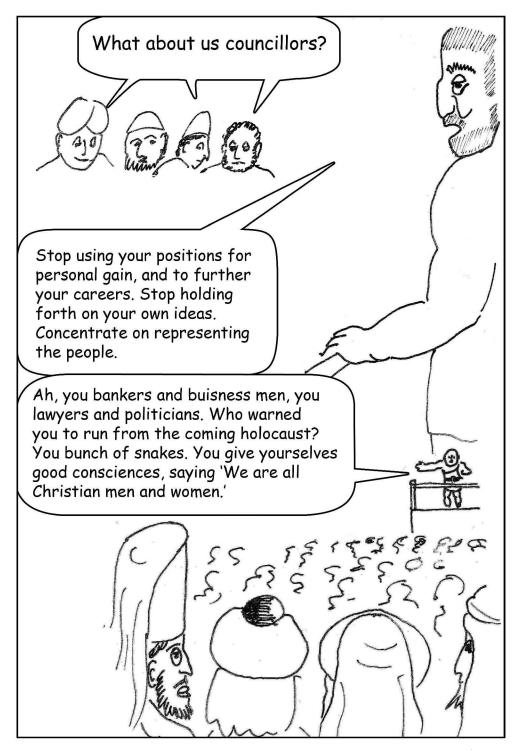


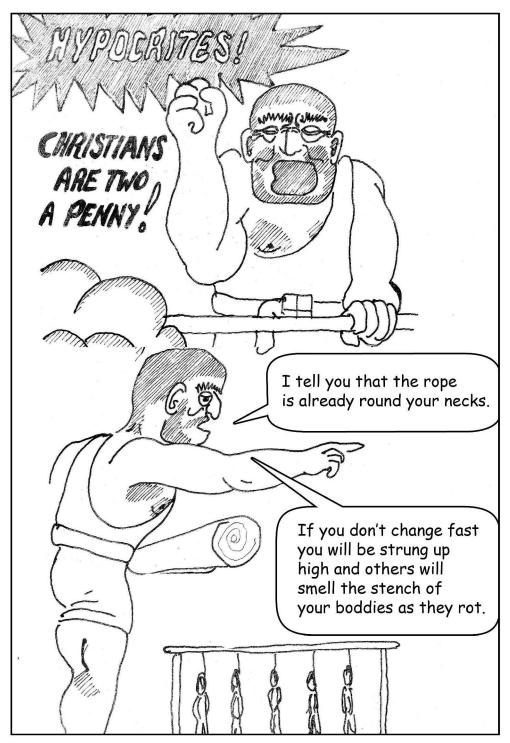


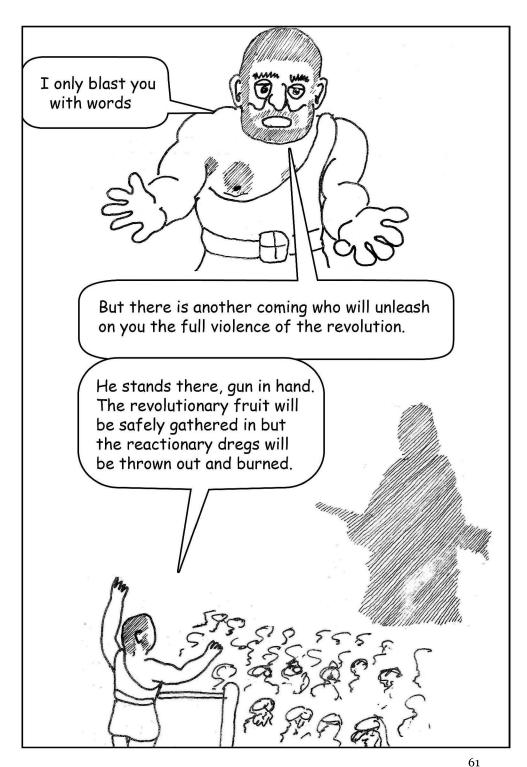


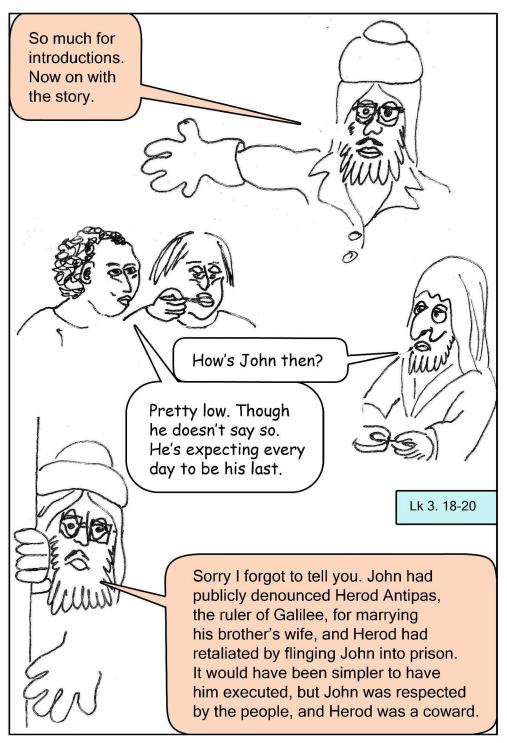


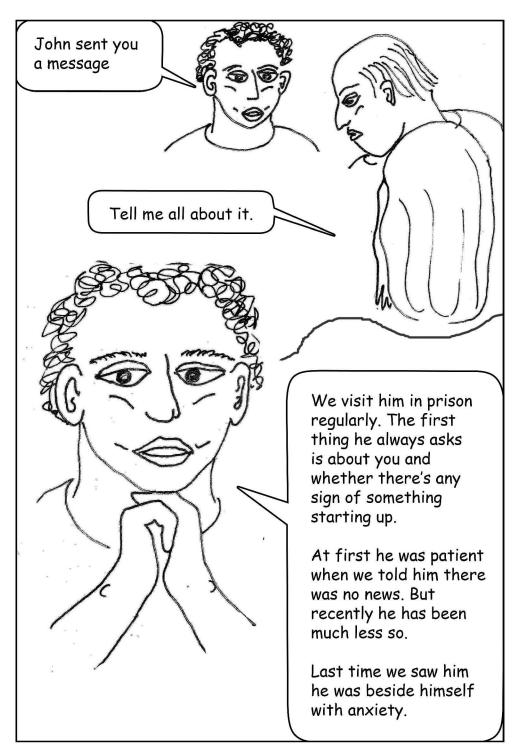




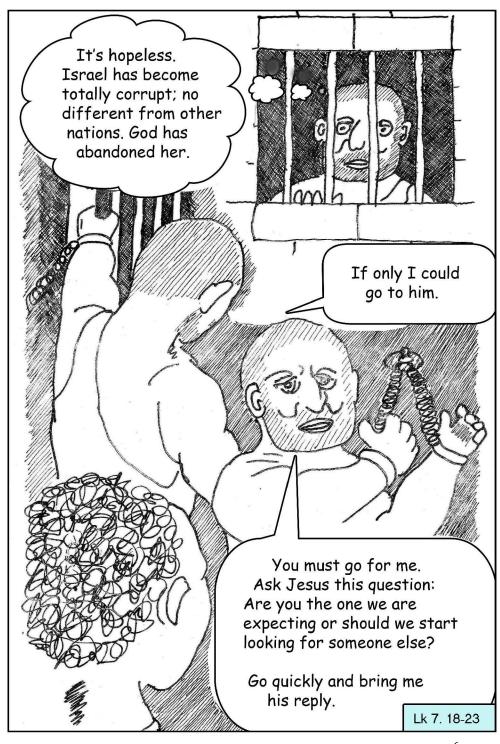




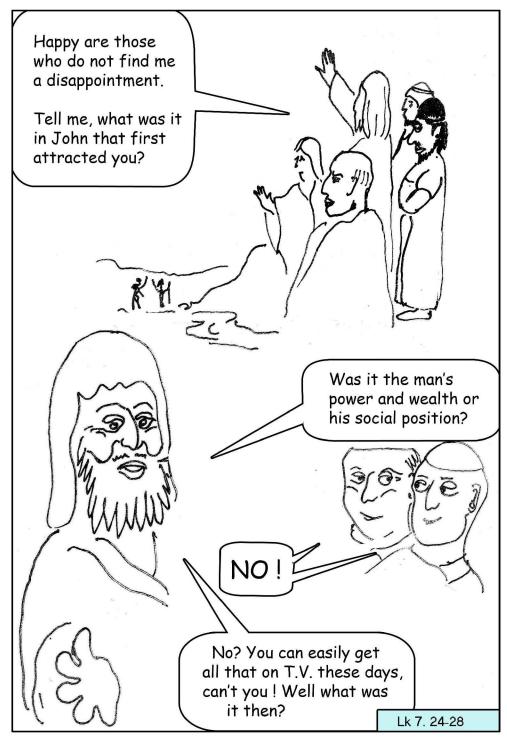


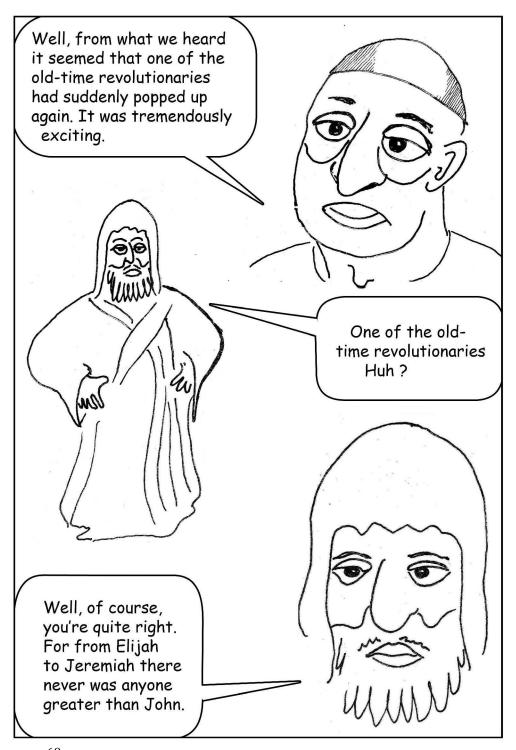














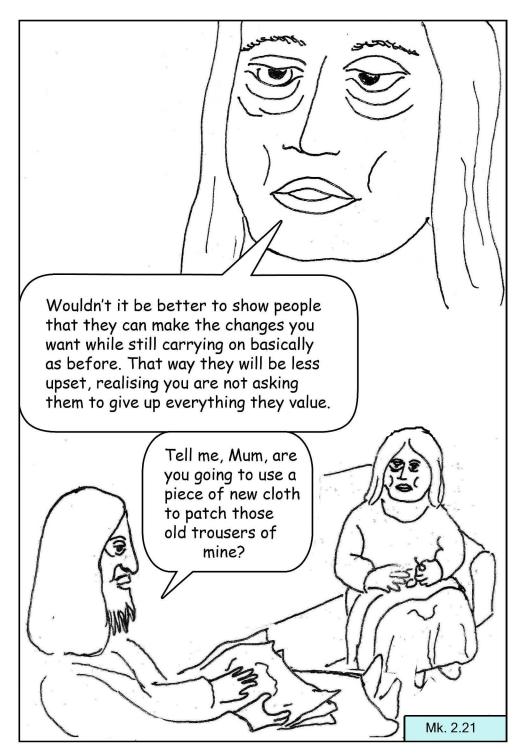




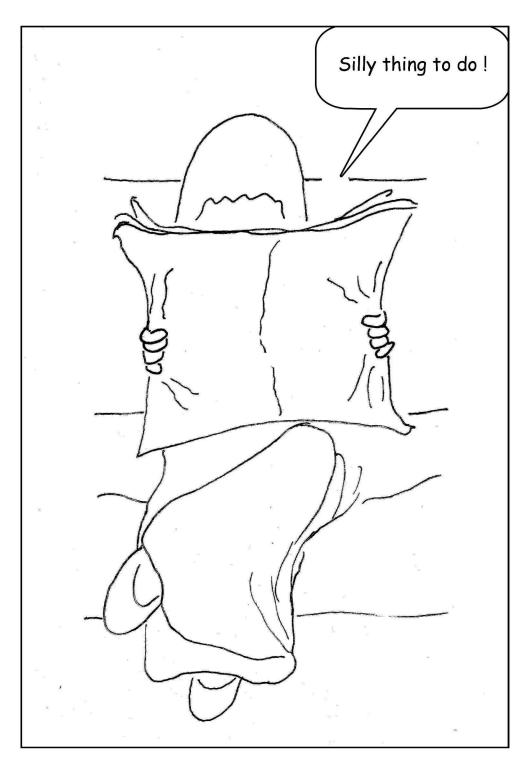












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