

The Gospel of Mark

Resources

- ◆ Workbook on the Gospel of John, 2016 David Padfield, www.padfield.com
- ◆ The Gospel of Mark, 2003 Jim Jonas, www.embryhills.com
- ◆ Investigating the Word of God: Mark, 2010 Gene Taylor, www.centervilleroad.com

The Gospel of Mark

- ◆ In general, why do we have four Gospels?
- ◆ We don't. We have one Gospel that is told four ways.
- ◆ Therefore the key questions to always ask are: who, what, when, where, and why?

Who was the author?

- ◆ Mark is only name ever attached.
- ◆ Title commonly appearing in ancient Greek manuscripts
Euangelion kata Markon (Gospel according to Mark).
- ◆ Mark as the author is an uncontested fact emerging from early Christian writings.
- ◆ Internal and external evidence agree that Mark was the author.

Who was Mark?

- ◆ The son of a wealthy family in Jerusalem (Acts 12:12-14)
- ◆ A cousin of Barnabas (Col.4:10)
- ◆ A traveler with Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:5)
- ◆ Left Paul on first missionary journey, later requested by Paul (2 Timothy 4:11)
- ◆ Called son by Peter (1 Peter 5:13).

To whom was it written?

- ◆ It was written for a Roman (Gentile) audience more interested in action and power than discourse and dialogue.
- ◆ Mark gives the translation of Aramaic expressions so Roman audiences could understand (3:17; 5:41; 7:11, 34; 14:36; 15:34).
- ◆ He also explains Jewish customs (7:3-4).
- ◆ Mark 15:21 adds a touch of interest for Roman readers. Same Rufus Paul mentions in Romans 16:13.

When was it written?

- ◆ Giving a specific date is difficult.
- ◆ General consensus however is that it was written while Peter was still alive.
- ◆ Most likely written in the late 50's or Early 60's (some argue as early as 45 AD).
- ◆ This would make Mark the first Gospel written.

When was it written?

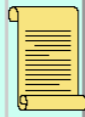
New Testament Books

All dates are approximate

Synoptic
Gospels



Mark 55-65 A.D.



Matthew 58-68 A.D.



Luke 60-68 A.D.



James 45-60 A.D.



Acts 61-63 A.D.



Galatians 49-50 or 53-56 A.D.



1 Thessalonians 51 A.D.

2 Thessalonians 51 A.D.



1 Corinthians 55-56 A.D.

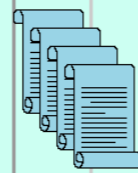


2 Corinthians 56 A.D.



Romans 56-58 A.D.

Prison
Epistles

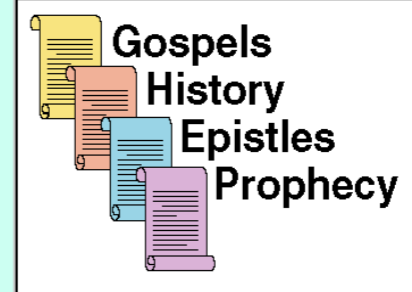


Colossians 60-62 A.D.

Philemon 60-62 A.D.

Ephesians 61-62 A.D.

Philippians 62 A.D.



40 A.D.

50 A.D.

60 A.D.

70 A.D.

80 A.D.

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Where was it written?

- ◆ External and internal evidence points to it being written while Mark was living in Rome.
- ◆ “Several statements from early Christian writers suggest that Mark wrote his Gospel while he was in Rome. Early traditions suggest that Peter was martyred in Rome, and Papias’s quoted statement that Mark was Peter’s interpreter points to his presence in Rome. Both Clement of Alexandria and Irenaeus also add testimony for a Roman origin of writing. The anti-Marcionite prologue to Mark indicates that Mark wrote his Gospel in Italy. The reference to Mark in 1 Peter 5:13 places him at Rome with Peter, and this provides additional information about the likelihood of a Roman origin for Mark’s Gospel.” – Thomas D. Lea

What is the theme?

- ◆ There's no explicit state theme mentioned, but the focus is the service and sacrifice of Christ.
- ◆ Bookend confessions that Jesus is the Son of God is seen in Mark 1:1 and Mark 15:39.
- ◆ Key word in Mark is "immediately," appearing some 40 times, giving the impression of rapid development and activity.
- ◆ Key verse = 10:45, "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many."

What is the theme?

- ◆ Matthew and Luke are both written as historical novels of Jesus' life.
- ◆ Mark is written more like a long, short story.
- ◆ Mark contains the fewest number of parables (only 7) but the highest proportion of miracles in the Gospels.

Uniqueness in Mark

- ◆ Incidents. The only incident peculiar to Mark is the flight of the young man (14:51-52).
- ◆ Parables. Only one parable is unique to it – the growth of the seed (4:26-29).
- ◆ Miracles. Two miracles are peculiar to it. They are the deaf and dumb man cured (7:31-37) and a blind man cured (8:22-36).

General Outline

- ◆ 1:1-8:21 – The Galilean ministry of Jesus
- ◆ 8:22-10:52 – The withdrawal of Jesus from Galilee and Perea ministry
- ◆ 11:1-16:20 – Concluding events of Jesus' life (trial, death, resurrection)
 - ◆ Omitted from the Gospel:
 - ◆ Birth narrative and childhood
 - ◆ Early Judean ministry
 - ◆ Later Judean ministry

The Gospel of Mark

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Jesus Christ - Son of God (1:1)
- ◆ Introduction of Messiah and John the Baptist (1:2-6) -
Matthew 3:1-11, Luke 3:1-18
 - ◆ John - the Messenger and the Baptizer
 - ◆ Malachi 3:1 - Preparation for Messiah
 - ◆ Isaiah 40:3 - Description of the messenger
 - ◆ Place of Messiah (1:7-8)

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Describe the baptism of John.
 - ◆ In water - Mark 1:5, Matt 3:11, Luke 3:16
 - ◆ Confessed sins - Mark 1:5, Matt 3:6
 - ◆ Repent of sins - Mark 1:4, Matt 3:11, Luke 3:3
 - ◆ Forgiveness of sins - Mark 1:4, Luke 3:3

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Jesus is baptized (1:9-11) - Matthew 3:1-13-17, Luke 3:21-22
 - ◆ Why was he baptized? 2 Cor. 5:21 and 1 Jno. 3:5
 - ◆ Who spoke? Why? Is. 42:1
- ◆ Temptation of Jesus (1:12-13)
 - ◆ No details. Why? Matt. 4:1-11

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Jesus preaches in Galilee
 - ◆ Announces the Gospel (1:14-15)
 - ◆ Calls Simon, Andrew, James and John (1:16-20)
 - ◆ Why did they follow him? Jno. 1:35ff, 2-4, Lk. 3:21-5:11
- ◆ Teaches in Capernaum (1:21-22)
 - ◆ Where did he go first in Capernaum?
 - ◆ Why not Nazareth? Mk. 6:1-6 Capernaum warning Matt. 11:23

The Gospel of Mark

12-8-2019



The Jordan River

Goals For this Study

WE WANT TO:

- Understand that Jesus Christ is Holy, unlike any other.
- The Gospel is The Good News!
- Actively make Jesus Christ the priority of our lives.
- Theme of Book Mark 10:45

Mark Chapter 1

Mk 1:21 Teaching in Capernaum

What was Jesus teaching?

-Mk 1:14-15 is the message

What was the reaction to His teaching?

What comes to mind when you read He taught with authority?

Mark Chapter 1

-Mark 1:16-20

Follow Me

How long did it take for them to decide to follow?

Is being called to follow Jesus and inconvenience?

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Jesus preaches in Galilee
 - ◆ Heals the man with the unclean spirit (1:23-28)
 - ◆ Why did he command him to be quiet? (v. 24)
 - ◆ Ex. Matt. 16:20, Mk. 8:30, Lk. 8:56
 - ◆ Heals Peter's mother-in-law (1:29-31)
 - ◆ Heals various people/conditions (1:32-34)

Mark Chapter 1

- ◆ Jesus preaches in Galilee
 - ◆ Prays alone (1:38)
 - ◆ Why? Was this the only time? Lk. 5:16
- ◆ Leper cleansed (1:39-45)
 - ◆ What is similar with this man and the man with the unclean spirit? Why?
 - ◆ What did he do? What was the result?

Mark chapter 1

What has been the reaction to Jesus' teaching?

People? Amazed

Demons? Terrified

Why the difference in reactions?

People didn't know who He was

The demons and clean spirits knew who He was

Ex. Mk 1:24, Mk 3:11 Mk 5:2 Lk 4:40-41

Mark chapter 1

Leper cleansed (40-45)

This miracle also recorded in Mt 8 and Lk 5

The leper's predicament

The Lord's response

The leper's response

The Lord's predicament

Mark chapter 1

The leper's predicament

The disease was horrible, but it is compounded by the fact that you have no ability to interact with anybody

The Lord's response

verse 41: His compassion, He was moved with compassion. He felt the man's pain. He felt the agony of this man's isolation, physical distress, social isolation, religious isolation. God feels the pain of sin's effects on sinners.

Mark chapter 1

Leper's response

If You are willing, You can make me Clean (vs 40)

And here comes Mark's favorite word, verse 42, "Immediately." Immediately, on the spot, at that moment, because that's how Jesus healed, right? Instantaneously and completely. The leprosy left him and he was cleansed. Jesus heals him by a word and a touch, instantly, completely, no gimmicks, no process, and no explanation.

Mark chapter 1

The Lord's predicament

verse 45, "He spread the news around to such an extent that Jesus could no longer publicly enter a city but stayed out in unpopulated areas."

He couldn't even go into a city. Josephus says there are about 240 towns and villages around Galilee, He wanted to go to all of them, that's what it said in chapter 1, verse 38 and 39, let's go to all the towns and all the villages and preach. Let's go everywhere. That's what He wanted to do.

The Book of Mark

Jesus has shown His Authority

Demonstrated his authority in teaching

Over demons

Over all kinds of diseases

The Gospel of Mark

Return to Capernaum

- ◆ Chapter 2 vs. 1-12

What was the problem?

Forgiveness of sin vs healing a paralytic man

“Forgiveness is the greatest miracle that Jesus ever performs. It meets the greatest need; it costs the greatest price; and it brings the greatest blessing and the most lasting results.” (Wiersbe)

Mark Chapter 2

Mt 9: 1-8 Matthew writes this at the end of the story. Speaks to the crowd, they were awe-struck, and glorified God - listen to this - who had given such authority to men.

What's the operative word there? Men. He was still a man to them. But how could He be a man? And they had seen it again and again and again and again. And had authority over supernatural demons. How could He just be a man? How can they be so blind? How can they be awe-struck, amazed, astonished, glorifying God, thanking God, if you will, for what they had seen and come to the conclusion that somehow this is a man.

Mark Chapter 2

Call of Matthew vs 13

Recorded in Mt 9 and Lk 5

Why might it have been unusual for Jesus to call a man of this occupation?

Jesus eats with tax collectors and sinners vs 15

It's an important enough account that Matthew, Mark, and Luke all record it because it gives us the essence of the glory of the gospel.

Mark Chapter 2

Parable of Cloth and Wineskins vs 18-22

Opposition over the issue of fasting

Lev. 16:29-31 only required one fast a year

Day of atonement

Pharisees fasted 2 times a week Lk 18:12

Mark Chapter 2

They were into self-righteousness. He preached grace. They were into denying that they were sinful. He preached repentance from sin. They were proud of their religiosity, He preached humility. They were into external ceremony, He preached a transformed heart. They held tightly to the Old. He offered the New. They loved the approval of men. He offered the approval of God. They had ritual, He offered a relationship.

Our Lord is saying you can't pour the Christian gospel into the wineskins, the old brittle, cracked, split, useless wineskins of Judaism. The new wine of the gospel is incompatible. In Galatians 5:4, He said, "You have been severed from Christ, you who are seeking to be justified by Law." If you're seeking at all to be justified by what you do, you are severed from Christ. It pulls loose, you can't patch grace into a law system. The Christian gospel stands alone as the only way of salvation, incompatible with all other and every other religious system. It comes by grace through faith.

Mark Chapter 2

Conflict over sabbath

Mark 2:23-28

Mt 11:28