

NT1 Lesson 7

Mark - Background

- 1) A cousin of Barnabas, first introduced in Acts 12 (around 44 AD)
- 2) His Hebrew name was John (Acts 12:12), and he probably came to know and believe the gospel through Peter, who called him “my son” (I Peter 5:13)
- 3) He was NOT one of the original 12 apostles/disciples, nor was he an eyewitness; however, he was the ”pen” for Peter, who was
- 4) He wrote the book from Rome, in 50-70 AD
- 5) He places an emphasis on the humanity of Jesus, which is best seen in the descriptions of the sufferings of Jesus – the key to understanding Jesus’ true identity as the Messiah, Son of God, and Son of Man (Mark 8:31-33, 10:33-34)

Relationship with Paul and Barnabas

- 1) Mark first accompanied Paul and Barnabas from Jerusalem to the church at Antioch, then went with them to Salamis, the capital of Cyprus (Acts 12:25, Acts 13:4-5)
- 2) When the team went to Pamphylia, Mark went back to Jerusalem. Paul was not pleased about this; when he & Barnabas starting planning their 2nd journey, Paul protested Barnabas’ request to bring Mark along (Acts 15:36-41), and they split up (Paul w/ Silas, Barnabas w/ Mark)
- 3) Paul eventually realized Mark was used by God, and soon requested Mark’s help (2 Tim 4:11, Col 4:10)

Purpose and Content

- 1) To enlighten Romans about Jesus accomplishing His mission of salvation
 - Romans did not care about Jesus’ genealogy; hence, no mention of Jesus’ lineage exists in Mark
- 2) Mark’s gospel is the simplest and shortest of the four; it is straightforward – one that is suited for the Romans’ practical approach to things
- 3) Mark emphasized the works of Jesus, and presented Him as a man of action
 - Mark used the Greek word “euthus” 42 times, which means immediately; this indicates Mark wrote for readers who were impressed with simple, straightforward approaches, and with power and action
- 4) Mark quoted the OT just once
 - Mark did not write his gospel for Jewish Christians who were familiar with the OT (as Matthew did)

- 5) Mark explained __ **Jewish** __ __ **customs** __
- Mark wrote his gospel for Gentiles, who did not know the old customs, like ceremonial washings, preparation for the Sabbath (Mark 7:3-4, Mark 15:42)
- 6) Mark __ **translated** __ Jewish Aramaic terms (Mark 3:17, 5:41, 7:11, 7:34, 14:36, 15:22), further confirming Mark wrote for Gentile readers
- 7) Mark employed __ **Latinisms** __ in his gospel, meaning he used Latin words that his readers understood, rather than Greek equivalents; this implies that Mark wrote his gospel for Christians in __ **Rome** __
- 8) Jesus __ **proved** __ He is Christ, the Son of God, through His __ **ministry** __ of __ **service** __ (His active obedience), and through His __ **suffering** __ and death (His passive obedience), and __ **resurrection** __
- 9) This book tells us Jesus' teachings and actions in such a way that we will __ **marvel** __ at His authority and courage, and will find ourselves drawn to trust in Him, and by grace, be like Him

Chapter Outline

<p>1-2: The Beginning of Jesus' ministry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> His baptism by John the Baptist, Jesus' temptation Calling of the first 4 disciples, Matthew Evidence of Jesus' power (drive out evil spirits, healing) Responses to Pharisees on Fasting, Sabbath <p>3-5: Jesus' ministry in Galilee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Appointing of the 12, refute Pharisees Parables (sower, lamp stands, seeds), calming the storm Healing (demons, bleeding), raising of the dead (Jairus' daughter) <p>6-8: Withdrawing from Galilee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sending out of the 12 John the Baptist beheaded Miracles (feeding 5000, walking on water, feeding 4000), healings (deaf, demons, blind) Pharisees confronted/rebuked Jesus predicting His death and resurrection 	<p>9-10: Journey to Jerusalem</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transfiguration, more healing Debate on "Who's greatest", discussion on stumbling blocks Lessons on divorce, childlikeness, riches (rich young man) More mention of death and resurrection <p>11-13: Jesus in Jerusalem</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Entrance, clearing of the temple, the withered fig tree Plotting of His death begins Lessons/parables (wicked tenants, paying taxes, widow's example) Judgment of the Nation <p>14-16: Death and Resurrection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation, the last Passover Foretelling Peter's denial, the arrest Trials, Peter's denial Crucifixion, burial Resurrection, empty tomb Commissioning of apostles
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Homework

- a) Knowing that Luke (author of the 3rd gospel) was a doctor, what type of content would you expect to find?