

The gospel of Jesus Christ continues to this day, and we who have trusted in Him as Savior have been made ministers of this good news. Let us tell abroad the glorious truth of the gospel of our Savior Jesus Christ Who gave His life as a ransom for many.

TAKEAWAY

Prayer: Dear Lord, thank You for Your Word and the wonderful truth that it contains. Thank You that Jesus set aside His heavenly glory and took upon Himself the humble status of Servant of all so that He could identify with our humanity and pay the price for our sin - a price that we are unable to pay. I pray that I may follow in His footsteps and live in humble submission to Your Holy Spirit all the days of my life, and only do those things that I hear from You. This I ask in Jesus' name, AMEN.

Discussion Questions—Mark 1

1. What are the differences between each of the gospel accounts?
2. Where can you find the author "Mark" in other parts of the New Testament?
3. What benefit is there in a shorter version of the gospel?

ANSWERS: 1) John the Baptist; 2) Galilee; 3) Peter's mother-in-law

SERMON SERIES: GOSPEL OF MARK

Pastor Harry Jones
Sunday, January 7, 2024



Key memory verse: Mark 10:45 (ESV)

For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many"

Week 1: Introduction of the Gospel According to Mark (1:1)

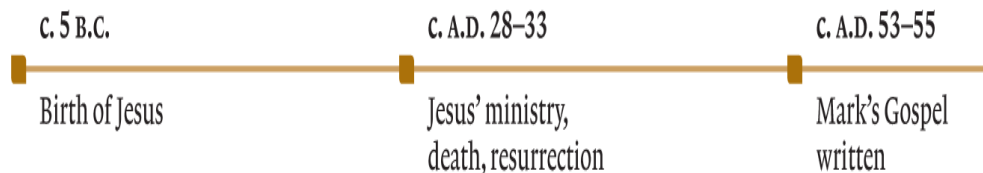
Week 2: The Proclamation of Jesus Christ, Son of God (Mark 1:1)

Week 3: The Old Testament Prophets and the Gospels (Mark 1:2-3)

Week 4: The Old Testament Prophets and the Gospels (PART 2)

Week 5: Aspects of John's Ministry (Mark 1:4-8)

Week 6: The Inauguration of Jesus' Ministry (Mark 1:14-20)



Outline

The Presentation of the servant	The servant's ministry in Galilee	The servant's journey to Jerusalem	The servant's ministry in Jerusalem
Mark 1:1-13	Mark 1:14-9:50	Mark 10	Mark 11-16

Sermon Notes

AUTHOR, DATE, AND RECIPIENTS

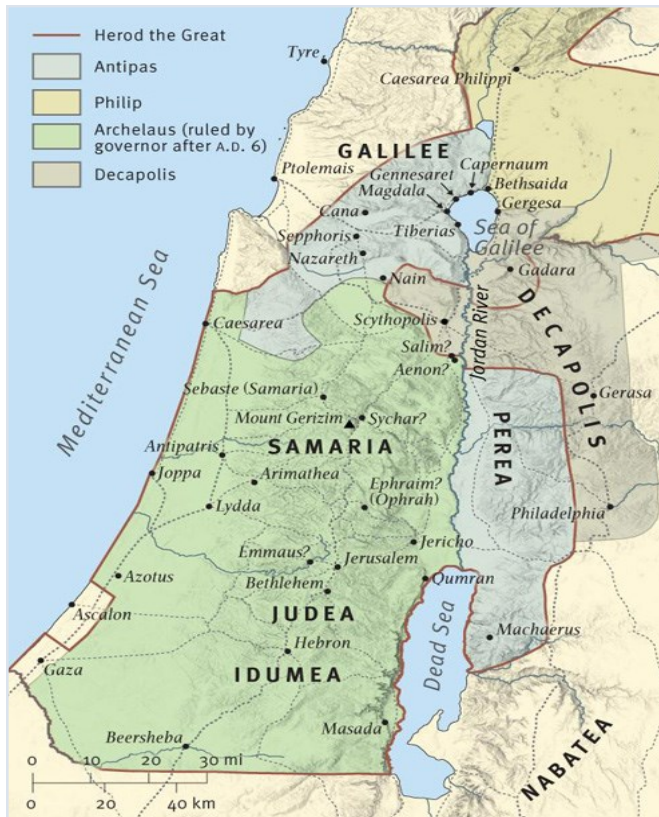
The apostle Peter passed on reports of the words and deeds of Jesus to his attendant, John Mark, who wrote this Gospel for the wider church as the record of Peter's apostolic testimony. The book was likely written from Rome during the mid- to late-50s A.D. (though the mid- or late-60s is also possible). Mark's audience, largely unfamiliar with Jewish customs, needed to become familiar with such customs in order to understand the coming of Jesus as the culmination of God's work with Israel and the entire world, so Mark explains them.

PURPOSE AND THEME

The ultimate purpose and theme of Mark's Gospel is to present and defend Jesus' universal call to discipleship. Mark returns often to this theme, categorizing his main audience as either followers or opponents of Jesus. Mark presents and supports this call to discipleship by narrating the identity and teaching of Jesus. For Mark, discipleship is essentially a relationship with Jesus, not merely following a certain code of conduct. Fellowship with Jesus marks the heart of the disciple's life, and this fellowship includes trusting Jesus, confessing him, observing his conduct, following his teaching, and being shaped by a relationship with him. Discipleship also means being prepared to face the kind of rejection that Jesus faced.

THE SETTING OF MARK

The events in the book of Mark take place almost entirely within Palestine, from Caesarea Philippi in the north to Beersheba in the south. During this time Palestine was ruled by the Roman Empire. The book opens with Jesus' baptism by John during the rule of Pontius Pilate and the tetrarchs Antipas and Philip. It closes with Jesus' death and resurrection about three years later.



1. Mark begins his gospel with the ministry of _____ .
2. Jesus began his own ministry in _____, proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom of God.
3. At the house of Simon (Peter) and Andrew, Jesus healed _____, and after sunset healed many more.