

As Jesus speaks He reveals who He is, He is God. The question is, do we submit to Jesus as God? It is not enough to think of Jesus as a good teacher or religious leader. And it is not enough to appreciate aspects of His teaching. As the One with all authority, as God, we must submit to Him and trust Him fully.

# TAKEAWAY

## Discussion Questions—Mark 1:21-22

1. How do the people respond to Jesus' teaching?
2. In what way do you think Jesus' teaching differed from the teaching of the scribes such that people concluded Jesus' teaching came with 'authority'?
3. What's significant about that word 'authority' and what does it tell us that the same root word is used for our word 'author'? What are the implications for Jesus' teaching here?

ANSWERS: 1)teaching; 2)proclaimed; 3)the scribes.

## SERMON SERIES: GOSPEL OF MARK

Pastor Harry Jones  
Sunday, March 10, 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”*

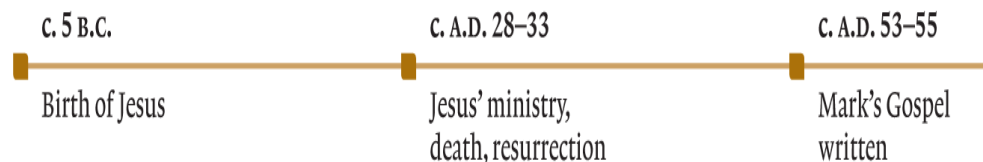
Week 5: Aspects of John's Ministry (Mark 1:4-8)

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

Week 7: A Father's Love for His Son (Mark 1:9-11)

Week 8: The testing of Jesus, the Son of God (Mark 1:12-13)

### Week 9: Jesus, the Son of God, Teaches with Authority (Mark 1:21-22)



### 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

## AUTHOR, DATE, AND RECIPIENTS

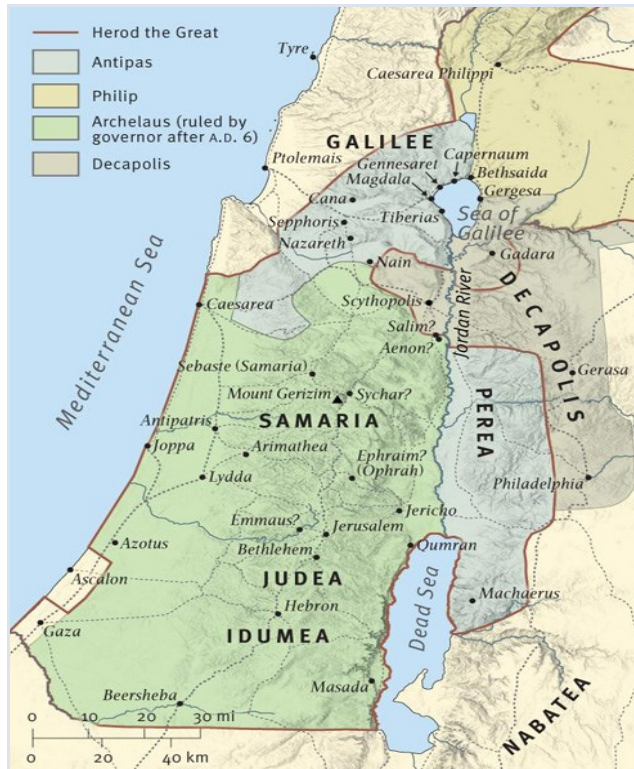
The apostle Peter passed on reports of the words and deeds of Jesus to his attendant, John Mark, who wrote this Gospel for the wider church as the record of Peter's apostolic testimony. The book was likely written from Rome during the mid- to late-50s A.D. (though the mid- or late-60s is also possible). 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) And he went throughout all Galilee, \_\_\_\_\_ in their synagogues.
- 2) Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ that the kingdom of God is at hand.
- 3) Jesus' teaching was different from \_\_\_\_\_.