

We see a dire warning. Jesus says that it is unforgivable to blaspheme the Holy Spirit. The scribes were blaspheming because they attributed the good and holy work of the Holy Spirit to Satan. This was not even a casual or flippant comment. It was well-thought out. These scribes came from Jerusalem it seems just to accuse Jesus of this. The warning to us is very clear. Be careful what you say. Do not say something is the work of Satan unless you are completely sure it is. Do not use your own opinion to make judgments, but instead always look to Scripture.

TAKEAWAY

Discussion Questions—Mark 3:22-30

1. Is Jesus your hero or your villain?
2. Why did the scribes from Jerusalem say that Jesus was possessed by the Prince of Demons?
3. Jesus corrected the scribe's claim that Jesus was possessed by Beelzebul. How?
4. How did Jesus show that the kingdom of God was present among them?
5. Why is the blasphemy of the Holy Spirit such a troubling error?

ANSWERS:
(1) accusation; (2) work; (3) unforgivable

SERMON SERIES: GOSPEL OF MARK

Pastor Harry Jones
Sunday, July 28, 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”

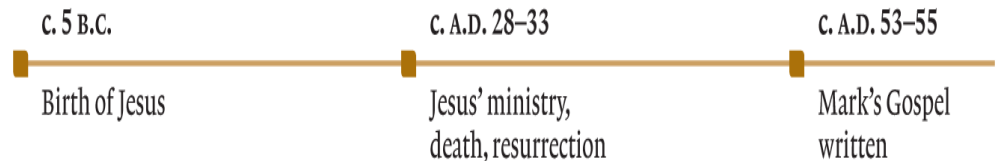
Week 13: The Contours of Jesus’ Ministry (Mark 1:32-39)

Week 14: The Healing of The Paralytic (Mark 2:1-12)

Week 15: Learning Mercy (Matt. 9:9-13; Mark 2:13-17; Luke 5:27-32)

Week 16: Healing a Hard Heart (Mark 3:1-6)

Week 17: Satan Casting Out Satan—Mark 3:22-30 (Matt.12:22-32; Luke 11:14-23)



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

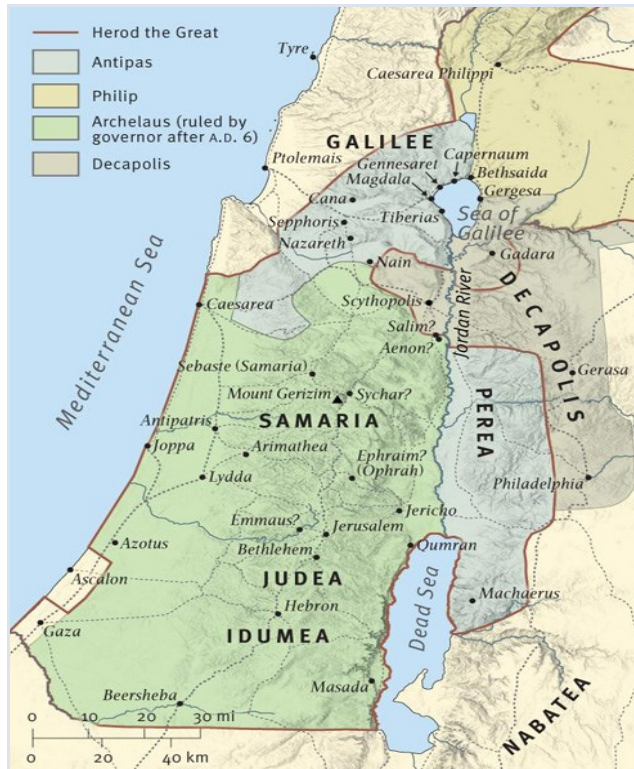
The apostle Peter passed on reports of the words and deeds of Jesus to his attendant, John Mark, who wrote this Gospel for the wider church as the record of Peter's apostolic testimony. The book was likely written from Rome during the mid- to late-50s A.D. (though the mid- or late-60s is also possible). 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) An _____ arose from the religious leaders. (Mark 3:22)
- 2) Jesus answers those who attributed His _____ to Satan. (Mark 3:23-27)
- 3) Jesus warns the religious leaders about the _____ sin. (Mark 3:28-30)