

Outline of Mark

1:1-13	The Servant's Arrival
1:14-ch13	The Servant's Work
14-15	The Servant's Death
16	The Servants Resurrection

Author

"The beginning of the gospel" (1:1) concerns the life, death, and resurrection of Christ. The apostolic teaching in Acts is the continuation. Mark is referred to in the Bible as Mark, John Mark, and Marcus. He was raised in Jerusalem in a wealthy formal Jewish setting. The Mark in view is the John Mark mentioned frequently in the New Testament (Ac.12:12,25; 13:5,13; 15:36-39; Cl.4:10; Pm.24; 2Tm.4:11; 1Pe.5:13). Mark was not a disciple of Jesus during his earthly ministry, nor an eyewitness. He did accompany the Apostle Peter listening to his teaching about Jesus.

He went with Paul and Barnabas on their first missionary journey. But in Perga he became afraid and deserted them to go home to Jerusalem. There are many indications in the text that points to Mark as writing to Gentile readers, particularly Romans. He explained Jewish customs that might seem strange to Gentiles (7:2-4; 15:42). Also he translated Aramaic words that would have been unfamiliar to Gentiles (3:17; 5:41; 7:11,34; 15:22). Mark rarely quoted from the Old Testament. He does not begin with a genealogy as in Matthew, because

MARK

Jesus suffered and died as the Suffering Servant, so that salvation would be available to all people (Mk.10:45). Jesus was the Ruler who came to serve (first coming), and the Servant who will come to Rule (second coming).

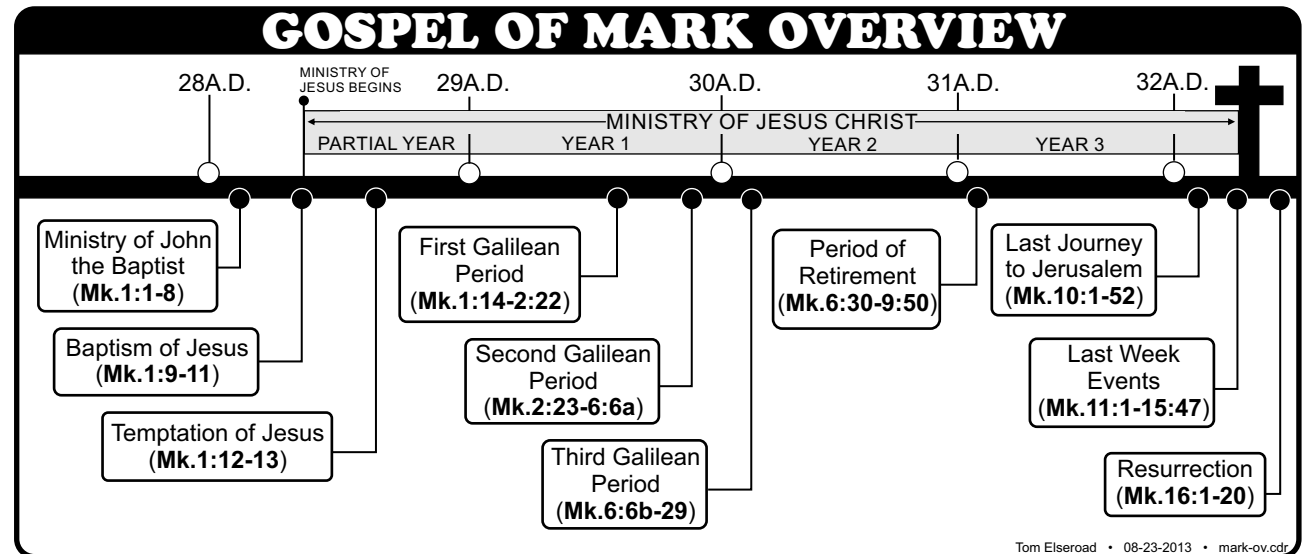
Roman Gentiles would not be interested in His Jewish lineage.

Summary

Mark frequently used the Greek adverb *euthys* translated "immediately." The resulting effect is that one is reading a reporter's

he chose to include and omit suggests he wanted to enable his Christian readers to endure suffering and persecution for their faith. Thus the many references to suffering in the book (1:12-13; 3:21-22, 30-35; 8:34-38; 10:30, 33-34,45;

LIFE OF CHRIST



eyewitness account of the events. Mark recorded fewer of Jesus' words and more of His works. Jesus comes through in Mark's Gospel as a man of action. Mark emphasized Jesus' role as the Servant of the Lord. It is interesting to note that with Mark writing to Romans, who valued strength so highly, that he portrays Christ as a servant. Mark's purpose was not simply a biographical or historical account of Jesus' life. The material

13:8,11-13). Mark implies that faithfulness as a disciple of Jesus will inevitably result in opposition.



CHRIST IN MARK

- Jesus is the Son whom God has sent to redeem humanity by serving and by sacrificing his own life (Mk 10:45).