

The Gospel of Mark: Chapter One

Introduction

- Mark is the shortest of the Gospels.
- Mark has more miracles recorded than Matthew and Luke (John has 7 and no parables)
- Mark focuses on Jesus as Servant
 - Matthew on Jesus as Messiah
 - Luke on Jesus as Son of Man
 - John on Jesus as Son of God.
- Mark's audience is to the Roman
 - Matthew is to the Jew
 - Luke is to the Greek
 - John is to the Church
- Mark has no genealogy.
 - Matthew begins with Abraham.
 - Luke begins with Adam.
 - John begins with the Pre-existent Christ
- Mark focuses on what Jesus did.
 - Matthew on what Jesus said (Sermon on the Mount)
 - Luke on what Jesus felt.
 - John on who Jesus was (The word made flesh).
- Mark is about the action and ministry of Jesus.
 - Immediately it is used 40 times.
 - Luke only once
 - Matthew 7 times
- The Law is not mentioned in Mark.
- The Old Testament is only quoted once in Mark.
- Mark and the First Missionary Journey
 - Acts 12:25 – he goes with Paul and Barnabas
 - Acts 13:13 – he leaves and returns to Jerusalem.
 - Acts 15: 37-39 – Paul rejects him for Second Missionary Journey
 - 2 Tim 4:11 – Paul and Mark are reconciled.
 - 1 Peter 5:13 – Peter call's Mark “my son.”
- Mark was Peter's Assistant – Irenaeus
- Mark wrote Peter's Gospel.
- Mark Records
 - Jesus' authority
 - Jesus' power
 - Jesus' dominion
 - Jesus' might
 - Jesus' grace