

The Gospel of Mark

- The Writer
 - His Name: John Mark. John was his Jewish name; Mark was his Roman name.
 - His Mother: Mary (Acts 12:12)
 - His Reference to Himself in the Gospel (Mark 14:51-52)
 - His Association with the Apostles
 - Paul & Barnabas
 - Peter



The Gospel of Mark

- The Date of Writing
 - The Gospel was written between AD 60-70

The Gospel of Mark

- Audience: Written for the Romans
 - The Romans were an active people; they were doers and builders.
 - Translation of Aramaic words and names into Greek
 - Mark identifies Simon of Cyrene, who carried Jesus' cross (Mark 15:21; cp. Romans 16:13)
 - Mark's writing style was appropriate to the personality and temperament of the Roman people. His style was characterized by (1) brevity, (2) action, (3) vividness, (4) realism, and (5) abruptness.



Image: Ancient Roman Aqueduct of the Gier River, France

The Gospel of Mark

- Purpose & Theme
 - Purpose: Mark's Gospel presents Jesus as the Servant of Jehovah.
 - Key Title: "The Servant of Jehovah" is taken from Isaiah (cp. Isaiah 42:1; 52:13 ff.; Zech. 3:8)
 - Key Verse: Mark 10:45

"For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many."
- Key Word: "Immediately" (Greek, *euthus*, 42X, e.g. 1:18). Mark emphasizes the works of Christ; the teachings of Christ are abbreviated and summarized.
- Mark was written to both evangelize and to edify its readers.

Outline and Survey of Mark's Gospel

- Jesus Christ, the Servant of the Lord
 - The Introduction of the Servant (1:1-13)
 - The Ministry of the Servant (1:14—5:43)
 - The Opposition to the Servant (6:1—8:26)
 - The Instruction of the Servant (8:27—10:52)
 - The Presentation and Rejection of the Servant (11:1—12:44)
 - The Passion of the Servant (14:1—15:47)
 - The Resurrection of the Servant (16:1-20)