

SCENE VI: Mark 2:1-12

THE STAGE:

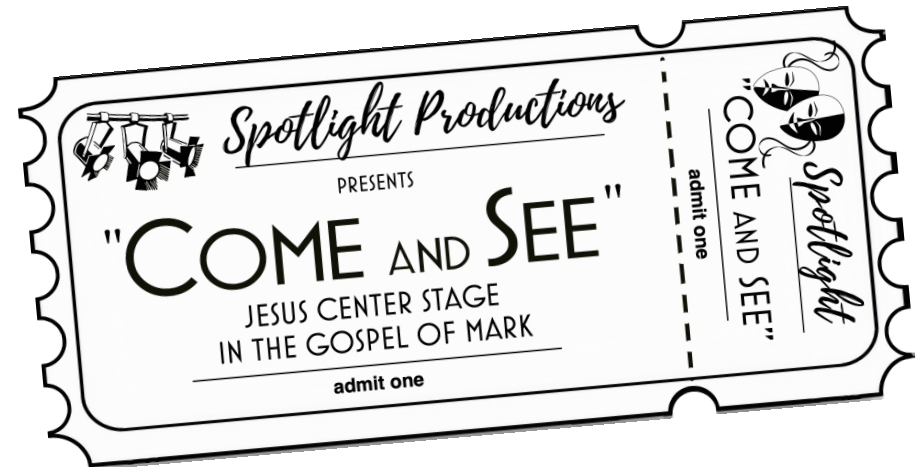
6. YOU ARE THERE. Who is with you? What are your five senses experiencing? Note: v. 2

THE SCRIPT:

7. Note: Jesus' reaction to the paralytic
8. Note: The reaction of others to Jesus

THE REVIEWS:

9. What impresses you about Jesus' character in today's lesson?
10. What makes you wonder in these passages?



IF YOU WANT TO LEARN MORE:

A. Scriptures (Parallel Gospel Accounts)

Matthew 4:18-25; 7:28-29; 8:14-17

Luke 4:31-44

Next Week:

"Bull's Eye" - and the Reaction

Scriptures:

Mark 2:12 - Mark 3:6

LESSON #2

"It Begins"

Scriptures:

Mark 1:14-45; 2:1-11

Focus Scripture: Mark 1:15

"At last the time has come!" Jesus announced. "The Kingdom of God is near! Repent and believe this Good News!"

REVIEW from Lesson One: Preparation for the Incarnation: A World Ripe for a Messiah

Major World Changes between 400 BCE -1 BCE

- World-universal language; Greek
- Hebrew Bible is translated into Greek (the Septuagint)
- The known world expands under Romans rule from north Africa to Britain to western Europe to Asia
- Roman road system of 250,000 miles
- New Jewish developments: Pharisees, Sadducees, Sanhedrin, Rabbis, synagogues.
- Synagogues are established in Jewish communities in Egypt, Greece, Italy, Syria, and North Africa catering to a resurgence of Jewish faith and practice.
- Roman Empire is established under Octavian (Augustus) the first emperor. His titles: Son of God (Apollo), Savior of the World, Prince of Peace, Light of the World ("Aeneid" Virgil)
- The grand Temple is completed by Herod the Great
- Temple priests are supplanted by wealthy elites who will keep the peace between Judea and Rome.
- Taxation by Rome and continual rebellion by Jews, resulting in a tinderbox of uprisings and massacres.

Preparation for Jesus

- John the Baptist
- Jesus' Baptism
- Jesus' Temptation

Vocabulary Definitions:

Disciple: Someone choosing to follow a specific rabbi for training

Pharisees: (see insert)

Priests: Serving at the Jewish temple in Jerusalem, priests took in offerings of animals and grains (sacrificed by fire) and money, for payment for sins and for declaration of healing from illnesses that were considered unclean.

Rabbi: Jewish teacher, most likely a Torah-educated Pharisee

Sabbath: (see insert)

Sadducees: (see insert)

Sanhedrin: (see insert)

Spagchnizomai: σπλαγχνίζομαι Mark 1:41 – viscerally moved, literally: gut reaction

Synagogue: (see insert)

Tax Collectors: Considered as traitors and thieves, they were Jewish men who collected taxes for the Roman government. Their general practice was to collect more than was necessary, pay what was due and pocket the rest.

Brief Historical and/or Cultural Context:

Rabbinic tradition is a fairly new concept in first century Palestine. Jesus' first public act is unconventional; he chooses his disciples. Generally, it is the disciple who chooses his rabbi. A disciple proves his worthiness to the rabbi. After choosing four disciples, Jesus begins an intense ministry of teaching in the local synagogues throughout Galilee, preaching and healing. Eventually drawing such great crowds of the sick, the lame, the curious, and the political. He has to move his public appearances to the outdoors, on hillsides and along the Sea of Galilee. People are astonished at his spiritual authority and supernatural abilities.

SCENE I: Mark 1:14-20

THE STAGE:

1. YOU ARE THERE. Who is with you? What are your five senses experiencing?

THE SCRIPT:

2. What does Jesus say is good news?
3. What might "the time is fulfilled" mean?
4. What kind of repentance does he require?

SCENES II-V: Mark 1:21-45

THE STAGE & THE SCRIPT:

5. What are the settings for each of these scenes; where, when, who, what?

Scene II Mark 1:21-28 Note: "authority," adjectives, and v. 28, fame

Scene III Mark 1:29-34 Note: adjectives: all, whole, many

Scene IV Mark 1:35-39 Note: adjectives, pressure, Jesus' response

Scene V Mark 1:40-45 Note: gut reaction of Jesus, and responding action of the man healed (v. 41) and v. 45, rock star status