

THE SCRIPT:

3. What things do you notice?
4. Note: the final sentence of v. 48
5. Note: what brought on the fear in the disciples?

SCENE V

THE STAGE: Read Mark 6:53-56

1. YOU ARE THERE. Who is there? What are you experiencing?
2. What is Jesus doing? (v. 5)

THE SCRIPT:

3. Describe this event as a small version (metaphor) of the story of the loaves and fishes? Or an illustration of the Sower parable?



IF YOU WANT TO LEARN MORE:

(Parallel Gospel Accounts)

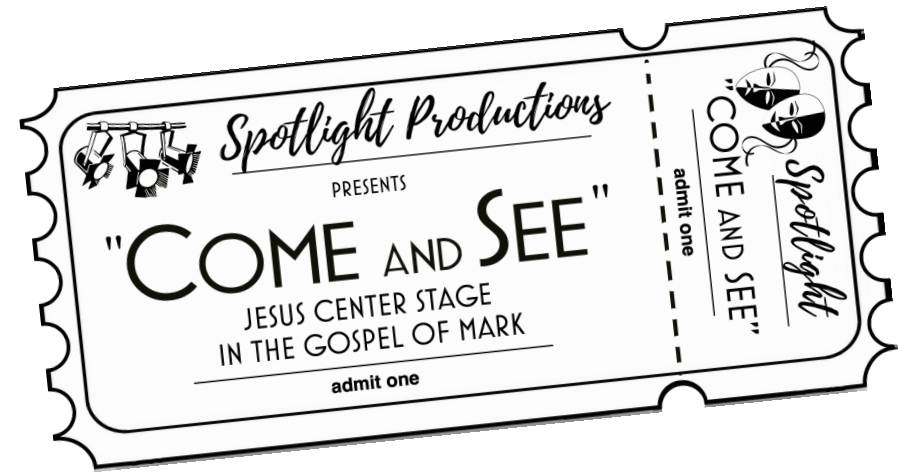
Matt 9:35; 10:1, 9-11, 14
Luke 9:1-6

Next Week:

"He Has Done Everything
Well"

Scriptures:

Mark: 7



LESSON #6

"You can't always get what you want,
but if you try sometime, you just
might find you get what you need"

Mark 6:6-56

Focus Scripture:
Mark 6:42

"...and all ate and were filled..."

Food for Thought

What are three things you need to take with
you whenever you leave the house?

[1] K. Gallagher, *Hebrew Numbers 1-10*. June 15, 2015 <https://graceintorah.net/2015/06/15/hebrew-numbers-1-10/>

https://biblehub.com/topical/n/number_12.htm

[2] Levine, Amy-Jill. *The Gospel of Mark : A Beginner's Guide to the Good News*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 2023.

Vocabulary Definitions:

Shamal (*north*) or **Sharkia** (*east*): Katabatic wind events on the Sea of Galilee, short-lived, but often striking with no warning, can transform a glassy, calm lake into a violent cauldron in a matter of minutes.

Gematria/Numbers:

Numerology is found throughout scripture, but can be vague in meaning. Numbers are used to enhance the meaning of stories, as they act as clues to understanding the text. The numbers 3, 7, 12, and 40 (and multiples thereof) tend to be the strongest Hebrew numbers with fairly concrete meanings. One can find a myriad of "meanings" for the lesser numbers, so we do not place as much emphasis when they are used in scripture.

Two: can mean to bring a blessing, "*barukh*." To multiply or divide something or someone.

Five: Pentateuch or Torah (God's teachings of the first five books of the Bible) Can mean breath, air, spirit, and to 'make known.' On day five of creation, the birds and fish were created.

Twelve: represents God's divine order and the establishment of God's Kingdom. It represents completeness in the bible, expressing God's power and authority over creation.[1]

Brief Historical and/or Cultural Context:

Last week we experienced several accounts of restoration; the demon-bound man, the hemorrhaging woman, and the dead adolescent girl, all restored to health and to the community. Jesus' return to Nazareth "should have begun with celebration of [his] messianic identity, instead shows how most of the people in his hometown failed to honor him." [2] They do not recognize him and put a stumbling block in his ministry preventing his hometown from experiencing the fruit of the seeds of the Kingdom. He is amazed at their distrust.

This week Mark, chapter six, will reveal ways God's seeds are sown and the diversity of the soil that receives it. We will be reminded of the evil in the world which strives to destroy God's Kingdom and God's messengers, and will be reassured by Jesus' great love for the world.

SCENE: Herod Antipas' Palace

Corrupted power, illegal incarceration, misogyny, sexual exploitation, capital punishment, and child abuse are revealed in these twelve verses. Mark includes the story of John the Baptist's murder as an aside, or a reflection to something that happened prior to the events in this chapter. We will look first at this story.

THE STAGE: Read Mark 6:17-29

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

THE SCRIPT:

2. Why is John in prison?
3. What are Herod's feelings toward John? (v. 20)
4. What else do you notice in this story?
5. What does this story say about the world's reaction to prophets?

SCENE II

THE STAGE: Read Mark 6:5-16, 30-32

1. YOU ARE THERE. Who is with you?

THE SCRIPT: Recall that being "sent" is the character of the apostle, whose purpose is to bring the message of the gospel, to sow the seeds of the kingdom.

2. What do you notice about Jesus' command?
3. What provisions do they have and what is their mission?
4. Why does Herod think Jesus is John's spirit/ghost returned from the dead?
5. Describe verses 30-32. What is their situation, their emotional state, and Jesus' concern for them?

SCENE III

THE STAGE: Read Mark 6:33-44

1. YOU ARE THERE. Who is there? What are you experiencing?
2. What is Jesus doing? (v. 5)

THE SCRIPT:

3. What is the disciples' concern?
4. What is Jesus' command to the 12? (v.37)
5. Discuss the metaphors:
 - 2 = multiplication, blessings
 - 5 = Breath, God's Word – Torah, (seed)
 - 12 = God's authority and the establishment of God's Kingdom
 - Jesus = the Word, the bread of life, blesses and breaks "himself."
 - Disciples = "Word sowers"
 - Crowds = receive the Word ("and all ate and were filled");
the Kingdom grows on earth, as it is in Heaven.

SCENE IV

THE STAGE: Read Mark 6:45-52

1. YOU ARE THERE. Who is there? What are you experiencing?
2. What is Jesus doing? (v. 5)