

The Gospel of Mark

Lesson 6: Mark 3:1-19

More Sabbath conflict (vv. 1-6)

Matt. 12:9-14
Luke 6:6-11

- The Pharisees are in the synagogue to watch Jesus, not worship
- Healing was only allowed on the Sabbath for life-threatening situations

What is wrong with the attitude of the Pharisees as seen in Luke 13:14?

What is Jesus driving at with His question in verse 4?

- The silence of the Pharisees to Jesus' question angers Him
- Jesus performs this miracle boldly in the midst of the people
- The Herodians would be allies because of their shared "enemy"

Many people follow Jesus (vv. 7-12)

Matt. 12:15-16
Luke 6:17-19

- Matthew: Jesus withdraws because of the plot against Him
- People come from the north, east and south to see Him
 - Jesus would go to minister to all of these except the Idumeans
- The crush of the crowd leads Him to ask for a boat to be prepared
- The evil spirits refer to Jesus as the Son of God

What practical/missional reason would Jesus have for quieting the evil spirits?

The twelve apostles are appointed (vv. 13-19)

Matt. 10:1-4
Luke 6:12-16

- Acts 1:13 has the fourth listing of the twelve (less Judas Iscariot)
- Disciples (learners) become apostles (messengers)
- Every list of the twelve has three groupings
 - These are each headed by Peter, Philip, and James the son of Alphaeus
- Many scholars identify Nathanael (John 1:43-51) as Bartholomew (Son of Tolmai)
 - In every list he shows up beside Philip or in his sub-group
- Thaddeus is called Judas the brother of James in Luke and Acts
- Simon the Cananite in Matthew and Mark is Simon the Zealot in Luke and Acts

What can we learn from the composition and organization of this group?

Why would Jesus include His betrayer and a possible revolutionary?