

I. Introduction to Mark

As you know Mark is the second book in our New Testament line up. The author will be John Mark (Acts 12:12). His uncle was Barnabas (Colossians 4:10). Barnabas took John Mark with Paul on their first missionary journey, as found in Acts 13:5. For whatever reason, Mark bailed on them during that trip, leaving them short a person. On the next missionary trip, Barnabas, whose name means "son of consolation," showed his consolation by wanting to give Mark another chance. However, Paul said no, and they disagreed over it, leading them to split up, as recorded in Acts 15:36-40.

This is a great lesson on conflict. While we might view conflict one way, God often views it another. In this case, Paul and Barnabas had a disagreement over John Mark and separated. Some might say, "That was too bad." However, God got two missionary trips out of it instead of one. Sometimes, we need to see things that way. Barnabas then took Mark and sailed to Cyprus (Acts 15:39), while Paul took Silas and went to Macedonia and Greece (Acts 16:1-8).

Even though Paul was right in his stand, Mark turned out to be a good guy and being young, proved himself. In a great statement in 2 Timothy 4:11, Paul tells Timothy to bring Mark with him, saying, "*for he is profitable to me for the ministry.*" This is a great study, when you look at the conflict and you look at Paul later in his life, it shows you how you look at people as they grow spiritually. Paul did not take Mark on that trip, but he obviously did not cut him off entirely. Paul did not give him another chance on the mission field, but he gave him another chance to prove himself, and Mark became profitable to him. That is a great lesson in dealing with people.

The Book of Mark: 16 chapters 678 verses 15,166 words

Written by: John Mark (Acts 12:12) **Written:** Around 57-63AD

Christ Portrayed: As a servant of God

- Four Branches that Picture Christ in the Four Gospels

Mark will be our reference to the second "Branch" found in the Old Testament. I previously mentioned that there are four Branches, like on a tree, in the Old Testament that picture Christ in the four Gospels.

1.) In **Matthew, Christ is portrayed as the King of the Jews.** So, in Jeremiah 23 verse 5 you find **the branch, the King.**

Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. Jeremiah 23:5

2.) In **Mark**, in Zechariah 3:8 it talks about **the branch that is a servant**. In the book of Mark, **Christ is portrayed as a servant**.

*Hear now, O Joshua the high priest, thou, and thy fellows that sit before thee: for they are men wondered at: for, behold, I will bring forth **my servant the BRANCH**. Zechariah 3:8*

3.) In the book of **Luke**, **Christ is portrayed as the Son of Man**. So, in Zechariah 6 verse 12 you have the **Man who is the Branch**.

*And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, **Behold the man whose name is The BRANCH**; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the LORD: Zechariah 6:12*

4.) In **John**, **Christ is portrayed as the Son of God**. So, in Isaiah 4 verse 2 you have the **Branch of the Lord**.

*In that day shall **the branch of the LORD** be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth shall be excellent and comely for them that are escaped of Israel. Isaiah 4:2*

BIBLE NOTE TIP: These are very key things to note in your Bible. You should have every one of these cross-referenced back to each book in your Bible.

As I said, Christ will be portrayed here as the Servant of God. In keeping with that inspirational aspect of the Bible, you will find that if you compare Mark to the other three Gospels, there are three genealogies listed in the other books:

- In Matthew, you have the genealogy of the kingly line.
- In Luke, you have the genealogy of His human line.
- In John, you have the genealogy of Him going back to God.
- In Mark, there is no genealogy because a servant has no genealogy; he is a bond-slave and a servant.

II. Structure of the Book of Mark

We will break this book down into its natural sections, which is how we will learn every book of the Bible. **Mark will break down into two main sections**. Within these two main sections, there will be material that goes along with each section

BIBLE NOTE TIP: What you need to do is bracket these chapters down. If you use those little parentheses or brackets and put them around each section, and then label that section what it is, you will have the book of Mark completely outlined as you flip through it.

Whether you are reading it yourself, showing somebody else, teaching somebody else, or studying it yourself, the book will open itself up to you, and you will have every aspect of that book at your fingertips. That is the key to the Bible. The key to the Bible is not memorizing it

and remembering all of that; that will never happen. The key to the Bible is making your Bible work for you by getting a wide-margin Bible and doing what I am showing you to do.

Section One: Chapters 1-10 Servant Presented

Section one will be chapters 1 through 10. In these first ten chapters, **Christ is as the Servant of God now Presented.** Everything in those first ten chapters will be about Christ being Presented to the nation of Israel as a servant. You will see this in Mark through the work in His life. You will see the fulfilling of the Old Testament prophecies. You will see the parables, the miracles, and His faithfulness in His calling to take the message to God's people. You truly see in Mark the attitude and heart of a servant. That is why in the first ten chapters, He is the Servant Presented.

Section Two: Chapters 11-16 Servant Promoted

When we get to the second section, chapters 11 through 16, where in the first ten chapters He is portrayed as the Servant presented, in chapters 11 through 16, **He is presented as the Servant Promoted.** Now we will see the work that He did in His death. In the first ten chapters, we saw the work that He did in His public ministry. Now He is going to be promoted to the cross, and we will see the work in His death. We will see His prophecies and the controversies with the scribes and the Pharisees. We will see His final week, which we call His Passion Week, from one Sunday to the next Sunday and everything in between. We will see the crucifixion, His complete sacrifice, His victory over death, His resurrection, and then he is taken to heaven.

So, you can see where the book breaks down into two sections: Section one, He is Presented to Israel; Section two, He is Promoted to glory through the cross. You have to get that down.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: If I were you, at the top of every chapter in the first ten chapters, in the wide margin of your Bible, I would write "Servant Presented." Drill that in your head so that any page you turn to in the first ten chapters of Mark, you see that at the top, then you get everything else I am going to give you. When you get to chapter 11, write "Servant Promoted" at the top of every chapter so that wherever you open it up, the immediate context is right there for you. You do not have to think about it. That is the key to learning the Bible and teaching the Bible: not having to think about it.

SECTION ONE: The Servant Presented

Chapter 1 Breakdown

Let's look at chapter 1. I am going to break each chapter down by its context, by each thing happening in that chapter. I am going to give you the verses.

- **Verses 1-2**

2. *As it is written in **the prophets***

This passage says "prophets" (plural), but all new Bibles change it to "prophet" (singular). However, verse 2 is a quotation from Malachi 3:1, and verse 3 is a quotation from Isaiah 40:3. Therefore, the original "prophets" (plural) is correct, showing how new Bibles cannot be trusted as they cut out one of the Old Testament prophecies.

- **Verses 1-8:** We see the coming of John the Baptist, preparing the way for the Lord. He comes six months before Christ does.
- **Verses 9-11:** Christ is baptized.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: It is important that wherever you see Christ baptized that you note the reason for His baptism. A lot of Christians think that we get baptized because Jesus was baptized. That is not true. John 1:31 which clearly tells us that Jesus was baptized to manifest Himself to Israel. Christians are baptized as an ordinance of the New Testament Church.

- **Verses 12-13:** His temptation in the wilderness. We saw this in Matthew 4, which has greater detail. You don't get any of the detail here because Mark focuses on Him being presented and His ministry. He is tempted in the wilderness for 40 days.
- **Verses 14-20:** The calling of Peter, Andrew, James, and John. They are all fishermen. This is key to when He talks about making them fishers of men. This is another picture of Christ, the Servant, calling men to be servants to take the Gospel to men.
- **Verses 21-22:** He is teaching in the synagogue. The key verse is 22, which says, "*they were astonished at His doctrine, for He taught them as one who has authority, not as the scribes.*" This clearly shows that if you do not have the pure Word of God and doctrine, you do not have any authority. **Doctrine is God's authority when it comes to the Word of God.** That is why it is the first thing in 1 Timothy 3:16 that is profitable.
- **Verses 23-45:** The signs of healing to Israel. This goes back to Exodus 4
 - **Verses 23-28:** The man with an unclean spirit
 - **Verses 29-31:** Peter's mother-in-law (his wife's mother) is sick with a fever. She gets healed.
 - **Verses 32-39:** The whole town shows up, and His fame spreads throughout the region (verse 28).
 - **Verses 40-45:** He moves to the next town, and here we see the healing of the leper.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Each of these should be a breakdown of this chapter so that as you see it, the whole chapter lays itself out. You just need to write next to it what is happening in that chapter.

Chapter 2 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-5:** The healing continues. This is where He heals a man with palsy.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: You need to write this out to the side and bracket it so it splits itself up.

- **Verses 6-7:** The scribes begin to go after Jesus, saying that He speaks blasphemies saying only God can forgive sins. This is where we begin to see them coming after Him.
- **Verse 14:** The calling of Matthew. Matthew is also called Levi in the Bible, and he is a tax collector. He wrote the book of Matthew.
- **Verses 15-17:** Jesus is eating with the publicans and sinners. This is a great principle. The scribes and Pharisees criticize Him for this, and He tells them that He is going where the need is. The scribes and Pharisees were so professionally spiritual that they did not bother going to where the people really have needs. That is true of Pharisees; they criticize somebody going to where help is needed, but they never go themselves.
- **Verses 19-22:** Here is a reference to something that is going to come through Christ's crucifixion. There are two examples here.
 - **Verse 21:** A reference to a man getting a new nature and separating from the old nature. The example He uses is putting new cloth on an old garment. He is saying that the new nature will not be grafted into the old nature. You are now a new man in Christ (Colossians 2:11-13)
 - **Verse 22:** Another example is an example of new wine. The new wine is a picture of the Holy Spirit of God now indwelling the believer in the Church Age. The new wine represents the blood of Christ. He is saying that before the Holy Spirit of God will come and indwell, He needs to have a new vessel that is a clean one.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Be sure to mark these by writing them out to the side of these verses.

- **Verses 23-28:** He closes out chapter 2 with the illustration that the law was given to man and not God. The scribes and Pharisees are upset that His disciples are eating corn on the Sabbath. This is a picture of the Millennial reign of Christ, which is why He is allowing it. He makes a statement that they never get, but we ought to get it: When they criticize Him, He says Christ is the Lord of the Sabbath. This shows you that this eating of the corn on the Sabbath is a picture of the Millennial reign of Christ, and He is the Lord of that Sabbath.

Chapter 3 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-10:** We continue to see His Work as a Servant as He is Presented. Here He starts using the sign gifts of healing, which goes back to Exodus 4. He heals a man with a withered hand on the Sabbath. The Pharisees take counsel to try to destroy Him, upset that He is doing these things on the Sabbath. He is doing them on the Sabbath because He is the Lord of the Sabbath.

Every picture of healing, everything that He does to a man, woman, or child in the Gospels, is a picture of Israel's spiritual condition and God healing them at the Second Coming of Christ. That is why He heals this man on the Sabbath, because Israel as a nation is going to get healed on the Sabbath.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Try and condense this and write in along the side of these verses.

- **Verses 11-12:** Healing of the multitude. Here in verse 12, He tells them to tell no man. You will find that off and on in the Gospels. The reason for that is God is operating on a timetable, and He has to project this thing of Him being presented as the Messiah officially around everything that is going on.
- **Verses 13-21:** He goes into a mountain and ordains the twelve apostles and sends them out to Israel. We saw this in Matthew 10. This is the version in Mark, which is a little different.
- **Verses 22-30:** This will be covered in Matthew 12 and 13, where Israel commits the "unpardonable sin," the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit. Again, much condensed, but it is saying the same thing as you find in Matthew; they are contemporary with each other.
- **Verses 31-35:** He declares that all Israel will follow Him and His brethren and His sisters and His mother, making a reference to the nation of Israel, showing why He says many times when He talks about Israel, He calls them His brethren. They are the family of God based on God's relationship to the nation of Israel, spiritually speaking. In the New Testament sense, if you are saved here, male or female, you are my brother and sister in Christ in the same sense. One is the Old Testament, Israel; the other one is the New Testament Church.

Chapter 4 Breakdown

As in Matthew 13, the kingdom here goes into parables. Much less material is given here because of the emphasis of Mark versus the emphasis of Matthew. In Matthew, He is the King; here He is the Servant.

- **Verses 1-8:** You find the Parable of the Sower.
- **Verses 10-12:** He tells them why they are getting the parables: because of their unbelief.

- **Verses 14-20:** He explains the parable.
- **Verses 26-29:** He gives them another parable of the seed.
- **Verses 30-34:** He gives them another parable of the mustard seed.
- **Verses 35-41:** He sends them into a little ship in the midst of a terrible storm. He is asleep and wakes up. They are terrified. Then He just speaks and calms the storm by His words. The lesson here is that the Word of God will calm any storm in your life. This would be a great devotion. This is a beautiful inspirational picture.
- **Verse 41:** Their amazement. They make the statement, "*What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?*"

BIBLE NOTE TIP: If you do not break these chapters down, for example, chapter 4 will just run all together for you. What I am doing for you is categorically putting this chapter, as every one of these chapters, in a systematic structure of a breakdown so that if you just looked at it without these little breakdowns you would just see one big group of words. But when I give it to you, you look at that chapter, and everything is in a context for you. That is what we want to try to accomplish with the whole Bible.

Chapter 5 Breakdown

Again, we see the Servant Presented, and He is healing the nation of Israel. Every example of healing will be a picture of Israel's spiritual condition.

- **Verses 1-20:** He deals with a man that is possessed with 12,000 unclean spirits. The head spirit is called Legion. "Legion" is a term for the Roman Empire army; a legion of soldiers was 12,000 Roman soldiers. So that tells us that this guy has 12,000 demons in him. In this chapter, you get the key areas that you look for in dealing with people who are demon-possessed. There are 12 key principles that you look for when dealing with somebody that might be demon possessed.
- **Verses 21-34:** Here you have the story of Jairus's daughter. This starts out this way, and then another story in between.
 - **Verses 25-34:** We get another story that intermingles here. This is where you have the woman with an issue of blood.

Notice the Bible says she has had it 12 years. She is a type of Israel, 12 years, 12 tribes. This woman just touches the hem of His garment, and she gets healed. In verse 34, Jesus says when He looks down and sees her, "*Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole.*" There is the key word again. Remember last week in Matthew 15, when we talked about the girl that the mom could

not get her prayer answered, and she gets made **whole**? I told you the word "**whole**" when you find it in the Gospels will always be a reference to Israel getting made whole..

- **Verses 35-43:** The story goes back now to the original Jairus's daughter. The guy is moving to go to that house. A man runs up and says that she is dead.
 - **Verses 36-43,** this is one of the greatest studies in the Bible that shows us what happens to you and me as a Christian when you die. There is no mystery to it. Jesus makes the greatest statement, showing you the greatest key when He says, "*She is not dead, but sleepeth.*"

But I want you to notice that is one of the absolute greatest keys that opens up what happens to you and to me when we die. In verse 40, when He said that, they laughed Him to scorn. They laughed Him to scorn because they did not believe what He said about her being asleep and not dying. What did He do before He brought her back to life? He made them leave the room. They missed the miracle. If you make fun of God's statements like that, you too will miss the miracle. That is why so many of God's people, especially pastors, cannot give you a clue of what happens when you die. You know what they say? "Absent from the body, present with the Lord." Really? Yeah, but there is a little more than that, but there you go.

Chapter 6 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-6:** We see a great truth for us inspirationally. Preaching the truth will, in some cases, divide you from your own family. This is true. Verse 4 gives you a great verse that says, "*A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.*"

The hardest people you are ever going to win to Christ are going to be your own family. It is many times easier to win somebody else that is not part of your family to Christ than it is to win your family members to Christ. You know why that is? Because they know you better than everybody else. They have seen you at your worst, not necessarily your best. The key here is that it says in verse 3 that when Jesus was preaching, His brothers and sisters, His literal brothers and sisters, were offended by His preaching. In fact, John 7:5 gives us the indication that His brothers did not believe on Him. The only one that did was James. James is the brother of the Lord. There is two James in your Bible.

I want you also to notice how the Bible protects His deity. It says, "*Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary,*" not Joseph. The Bible always protects that doctrine.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: This is something you want to get into your Bible, verses 1-6.

- **Verses 7-15:** Here we see what we saw in Matthew 10: the sending out of the twelve to the nation of Israel. That is all you need to put by that and just give you the context of the chapter.
- **Verses 16-29:** The death of John the Baptist. Here we see why Herod had John the Baptist killed.

Herod had taken his brother Philip's wife and married her. John the Baptist stood up and said that it was wrong. The wife he took, her name was Herodias, and she had it in for John. So they had a banquet one night, and Herodias's daughter danced for Herod. He really loved the dance. So at the end, he calls her over and says, "My, my, my, that was the greatest dance I have ever seen in my life. Half of my kingdom I will give to you just for the way you danced." He is obviously drunk. She went to her mother and said, "What do we ask for?" It was payback time. The mom said, "You get John the Baptist's head on a charger for me." So, she goes back to Herod and says, "You said I could have anything up to half the kingdom?" "Well, what do you want, darling?" "John the Baptist's head on a charger." The Bible says that he was saddened by that. They were drunk, but he had to fulfill his words. So, John got his head cut off.

- **Verses 33-44:** The last section will be the feeding of the five thousand, which we have seen in other books we looked at.

Chapter 7 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-13:** The Pharisees find fault with the disciples. They are always looking for something. This is what a Pharisee does. The Pharisees are complaining, "*Your disciples are eating with unwashed hands.*" What Jesus should have said is, "While they may be eating with unwashed hands, you are eating with unwashed hearts." That is what a Pharisee does. They always pick at something that somebody is doing, but they do not see what they are not doing. Incredible principle.

You will find in this section, and you want to get this down, in verses 7, 9, and 13, **the three things that Pharisees always do.** This is true today.

- 1.) In verse 7, they wipe out doctrine by the tradition of men.
- 2.) In verse 9, they replace that doctrine with the keeping of their own traditions.
- 3.) In verse 13, by doing this, they make the Word of God of none effect.

This is what Pharisees do, whether it is in Jesus' time or the Pharisees that are among us today.

- **Verses 24-30:** You have the woman with a daughter that has an unclean spirit. This will be the same woman that we studied last week when somebody asked a question about Matthew 15, that she could not get her prayer answered.
- **Verses 31-37:** Healing a deaf man who cannot speak. Again, all these are pictures of Israel's spiritual condition.

Chapter 8 Breakdown

All this is a picture, as I said, of Israel's spiritual condition.

- **Verses 1-9:** You have another miraculous feeding. This time, four thousand are fed. You notice in verse 2 that this is a picture of the Tribulation Period. In verse 2, it says they go three days with nothing to eat. This will be a picture of Israel in the Tribulation Period. Then in verse 4, they are in the wilderness. This will be Matthew 24. In verse 5, it says, "*How many loaves have ye?*" There were seven loaves, because there are seven baskets left after they are all fed. That is the manna from heaven in the Tribulation Period. There are seven years of the Tribulation, so you have seven baskets and seven loaves, and it is the manna from heaven that God feeds them with out of Exodus 16.
- **Verses 10-20:** He talks about the leaven of the Pharisees and Herod. The definition of leaven, and you want to get these into this section, will be Galatians 5:9, where it says, "*A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.*" Matthew 16:6 says that we are to "*beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.*" **Leaven is bad doctrine. Leaven is false doctrine.** What you see is a little bit of false doctrine creeps into the Bible, and in time it destroys the whole Bible. You want to see that. You want to remember that.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Be sure and mark verses 10-21 and out to the side Galatians 5:9 leaven is bad doctrine.

- **Verses 22-26:** Here is a story of a blind man, and every account of healing in the Bible is instantaneous, except this one. This one takes two shots at it. People look at that and do not understand why. The reason why is because, as I have already said, this man is a picture of the nation of Israel who was blind to the things of God.

When you go over to Romans 11:25, it says clearly that at the first coming of Christ, "*blindness in part is happened to Israel.*" Then when Christ comes at the Second Coming of Christ, Israel sees clearly. So, this man represents that. The first time Jesus heals him, he only sees partially, because "*blindness in part has happened to Israel.*" That is a picture of the first coming of Christ. The second time that He heals him, he sees every man clearly. That is a picture of the Second Coming of Christ.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: You really want to get that one in your Bible with Romans 11:25 and explaining that.

- **Verses 27-38:**
 - **Verses 27-30:** He openly now declares that He is the Christ.
 - **Verses 32-33:** You find where He rebukes Peter. He is talking about going to the cross, and Peter tries to talk Him out of it. This is Satan using him, and that is a great lesson on how Satan will use even God's people.

- **Verse 36:** He ends the chapter preaching and saying the great principle, "*For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.*" What a great principle that is. When we got saved, our life now becomes Christ's. You are dead now in Christ. You should have just lost your life to Christ, and that is when you really become alive. You can take that and preach on it. That is a good devotion also.

Chapter 9 Breakdown

Chapter 9 picks up the events of Matthew 17, the Mount of Transfiguration. You want to cross-reference them back to each other.

- **Verses 1-10:** The events on the Mount of Transfiguration where He is taken beyond the cross and transfigured like He will be at the Second Coming in His glory.
- **Verses 11-13:** They talk about the coming of Elijah (Elias), that is the Tribulation Period.
- **Verses 14-37:** This is right after the Mount of Transfiguration. You want to see these things because right after the Mount of Transfiguration, which is a picture of the Second Coming of Christ, what do we have? We have a guy who is demon-possessed, but the disciples cannot cast it out. They have been going about casting out devils everywhere. Now they ran into a guy they cannot do it. Watch the pastors, Bible teachers, have a time with this one. Why is that? Because they fail to break it down like I am breaking it down to you.

Remember this demon-possessed man was talked about in Matthew 12, where an unclean spirit went out of him. He cleaned himself up. That man is Israel. Then it comes back and brings seven other spirits more wicked than the first one. Then it says the end state of that man is worse than the beginning. Then it says, "*Even so shall it be also unto this wicked generation*" (Matthew 12:45). He is talking about the nation of Israel. You know why, after you see the Mount of Transfiguration with the Second Coming of Christ, the disciples could not cast out this demon? Because this guy is a picture of the nation of Israel, and this healing is a picture of the Second Coming of Christ. At the Second Coming of Christ, the only one that can heal the demon-possessed Israel is Christ. This is why you have to break it down.

- **Verses 42-50:** He goes through the discourse on the lake of fire, which is the final judgment. This verse goes to the lake of fire, and the final judgment is for unsaved people.

He says in verse 42, and He is talking about Israel in particular, but generally every unsaved man, "*And whosoever shall offend one of these little ones that believe in me, it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea.*" Then He gives a great discourse on how to stay out of the lake of fire. He says, "If thy hand offends thee, cut it off... if thy foot offends thee, cut it off... if thine eye offends thee, pluck it out." In other words,

what He is saying is, do not let anything keep you out of heaven and keep you out of the lake of fire.

The exactness of understanding the context of the Bible, you have to be able to explain it to people. Look at this. If the right hand offends thee, cut it off. Your foot? Cut it off. Eye offends thee, pluck it out. **Three things that will get you into the Lake of Fire:**

- 1.) What you do, there is your hand.
- 2.) Where you go, there is your foot.
- 3.) What you look at, there is your eye.

The Bible says, and you want to map this to Isaiah 66:24, "*their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched.*"

Chapter 10 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-12:** This will be what we looked at in Matthew 19. This will be the companion passage of where they deal with the issue of divorce and remarriage. They are just tempting Him.
- **Verses 13-16:** This will be a great little discourse on little children and the kingdom of God. This really fits into your life and my life, but it also fits historically to the children of Israel. It says that, "*Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.*"

You have to always stay a little child in your relationship with Christ. The idea of getting educated out of your intelligence in the Bible realm of PhD, doctor, BA, whatever the case may be, and getting really educated that you are smart is as far away from the Bible as heaven is from hell. You have to stay a child. A child has childlike faith. A child needs constant guidance. A child needs constant love and care. That is what you have to have. It is a great principle.

- **Verses 17-22:** He has a discourse on the rich young ruler who comes to Him and wants to follow Him.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Remember you need to get all these bracketed in your Bible.

- **Verses 23-31:** As He talks with this young ruler and gives him instructions, which he is not happy about, He says that the riches of this world can never be the true riches of God. It is a great concept, and you want to get it into your Bible. It is something, again, you can use.
- **Verses 46-52:** The story of blind Bartimaeus. Again, Bartimaeus is a picture of the nation of Israel. He has to get healed at the Second Coming.

This will finish our first section: The Servant presented.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: If you want to get the Bible down, this is a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. You are going to have to do the work. You get the introduction laid out. Get the two sections laid out at the top and then you bracket out each of those chapters with the heading off to the side.

SECTION TWO: The Servant Promoted (Chapters 11-16)

Now we come to our second section, which picks up in chapter 11. Now we see the Servant Promoted. In these final chapters, which run from chapter 11 to chapter 16, you have the complete layout of the final week leading up to the crucifixion of Christ. In the world today, around the Easter holiday, the world accepts "Good Friday." Good Friday was put out by the Roman Catholic Church, and Good Friday is their teaching that Christ was crucified on Friday. Many evangelical and even some Baptist guys fall into that trap. The only reason you fall into that trap is that you have just defined yourself as knowing nothing about your Bible. How anyone could come up with Good Friday based on Mark chapters 11-16, where the Servant is now promoted. The only answer to that is that you are really shallow when it comes to understanding your Bible, and you take what men tell you versus what the Word of God tells you.

What you have in these chapters, starting with chapter 11, "*Servant Promoted*," up to chapter 16, it starts with what we call Palm Sunday. Palm Sunday is the Sunday before Easter Sunday. The week in between has been called the Passion Week. That is the week of the first entrance into Jerusalem, and then His crucifixion and His resurrection take place on the first day of the week. Seven days. It runs from Palm Sunday to Resurrection Sunday. In these chapters, every day is accounted for. Almost every hour is accounted for. The only way you could make Christ crucified on a Friday is to be a Roman Catholic, a pagan who rejects the Word of God and takes the crap that the Roman Catholic Church has spewed out because they do not do anything with the Bible. It is just that simple.

Chapter 11 Breakdown

BIBLE NOTE TIP: This is very important that you bracket this out.

- **Verses 1-11:** This is **Sunday morning to Sunday night**. This will deal with His entry into Jerusalem on that Sunday. This is where they laid down the palm leaves, which is a type of the millennium. This is where He goes in on the foal of an ass. The thing you want to remember here is the Jewish day starts differently than ours does. The Jewish days start at six o'clock in the evening. Ours start at midnight. There is a difference between the two, and this is the time element you are working with here. You are not working with Gentile time; you are working with Jewish time. You will want to remember that. I will point that out as we go through.
- **Verses 12-19:** This will be your second bracket. It tells you that this is the next day, which is Monday. This day, He casts out the money changers out of the temple. When

you get down to verse 19, it clearly says it is Monday night. **This will be Monday night at six o'clock.**

- **Verses 20-33:** We start Tuesday. **Chapter 11:20 to chapter 14:17 all take place on Tuesday.** I will show it to you as we go through. Chapter 11:20 to chapter 12, 13, and up to chapter 14 verse 17 all take place on Tuesday, starting at Tuesday night, going all the way to Tuesday evening, which would be six o'clock to start on Wednesday.

Chapter 12 Breakdown

Still dealing with Tuesday. Here are the events you have within these chapters.

- **Verses 1-12:** The parable of the vineyard.
- **Verses 13-17:** They talk about paying tribute to Caesar.
- **Verses 28-40:** He talks about the first and great commandment.
- **Verses 41-44:** He talks about the discourse of the widow and her giving of her mite.

Chapter 13 Breakdown

Still dealing with Tuesday.

- **Verses 1-37:** This whole chapter will be a remake of what we read in Matthew 24. If you remember that, this is where the disciples take Him on the Mount of Olives, and they ask Him about His coming and the end of the world.
→ **Verses 35-37:** He ends this discussion by laying out something that they do not give you in Matthew, and that will be the four watches.

❖ The Four Watches

We have talked about this before: the evening watch, the midnight watch, the cockcrowing watch, and the morning watch. I showed you how these four watches break down the 2,000 years of the Church Age. The evening watch will be from the times we are looking at, Christ 33 A.D. up to 500. The midnight will be 500 to 1,000. The cockcrowing will be 1,000 to 1,500. Then the morning will be 1,500 to the Second Coming of Christ. So, this chapter comes at it completely differently, and it adds this at the end.

Chapter 14 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-17:** This brings us up to the **end of Tuesday** and the last night before He is crucified on Wednesday.
→ **Verses 12-17:** This is where He tells them to get a room for the Last Supper, and that takes place at the end of Tuesday. At 6 o'clock starts Wednesday, the day He is going to be crucified.

- **Verses 18-25:** The Last Supper.
- **Verses 26-34:** The night now after 6 o'clock, and He takes disciples out to the Mount of Olives. This is **the start of Wednesday**. You see now that we have just come through every day and He is crucified on Wednesday.
- **Verses 35-42:** They are on the Mount of Olives. This is where He goes through the agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. Notice that Peter, James, and John are here. I am going to break every event down for you almost hour by hour.
- **Verses 43-49:** This is where He is betrayed by Judas.
- **Verses 50-52:** All the disciples flee from Him.
- **Verses 66-72:** This is where Peter denies Him.

Chapter 15 Breakdown

- **Verse 1:** Picks up **Wednesday morning, 6 a.m.** (the 14th day of the month according to Exodus).
- **Verses 1-5:** He is brought now before Pilate. This is around 6 a.m. in the morning.
- **Verses 6-15:** They have their discussion, and he releases Barabbas.
- **Verses 17-18:** This is where He gets the robe and the crown of thorns.
- **Verses 19-21:** They are going to take Him and crucify Him. So, this is where they pull in Simon the Cyrenian, throwing him in to help Him carry the cross to Calvary. This is **Wednesday morning**. We have not got to the crucifixion yet, but we are getting there.
- **Verses 22-25:** They crucify Him, the Bible says, "the third hour." That is 9 o'clock in the morning. This is where they give Him wine mingled with myrrh. This is where they cast lots for His garments. You want to get all that off to the side.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: Make sure you write all these days and time off to the side in this chapter.

- **Verses 26-32:** This is where they put the superscription over the cross in three languages that this is Jesus, the King of the Jews. They put it in Latin, they put it in Greek, they put it in Hebrew.

The Holy Spirit of God wanted everybody to know that Jesus was the King of the Jews. So He put it in Latin for Africans (Ham), He put it in Greek for the European (Japheth), and He put it in Hebrew (Shem), all three boys, right there, all three races. This is where also the two thieves are crucified with Him. This is where they mock Him, make fun of Him on the cross by the scribes, the Pharisees, the chief priests, and the Roman soldiers.

- **Verses 33-34:** Now we come up to the sixth and the ninth hour. This will be 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. **Wednesday** the 14th, not Friday, Wednesday. The Bible says the sixth hour, darkness comes over the earth. The ninth hour, this is where He cries out, "*My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?*"

The sixth to the ninth hour, is the three hours that God turns His back on His Son. The sun refuses to shine; the world is in darkness. He cries out to God, the same thing an unsaved man will cry out to God in hell, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" God turns His back on His Son, and for those three hours, I do not know how to even get my brain wrapped around it. The Son of God paid in those three hours for every man, woman that ever lived on planet earth, what they would experience in eternity in three hours' time.

- **Verse 36:** They give Him vinegar to drink.
- **Verse 37:** Sometime before six o'clock, He dies. "It is finished," and He gives up the ghost. On **Wednesday**, the 14th.
- **Verse 38:** When that happens, the veil of the temple is ripped from top to bottom. That is significant. Everything in the Bible is of meaning and significance. If I cannot figure it out, that is on me. It does not mean there is not something there; it is just that I do not see it. The Holy Spirit of God took the time to tell you that thing was ripped from top to bottom, not bottom to top.

That veil was the thing that kept man in the Old Testament from having a personal relationship with Christ. The only one that could go into that Holy of Holies past that veil was the high priest. Anybody else who went in was dead. When Christ died on the cross, "*It is finished*" He is talking about the payment for sin and the law now finished. So that veil, to stay in line with Bible doctrine, is ripped not from the bottom to the top, but from the top to the bottom, signifying Christ came from heaven, down to earth, and paid my price.

- **Verse 42:** When evening had come, this will be **six o'clock Wednesday night**, which is now **the start of Thursday**. This is where Joseph of Arimathaea begs for the body of Christ and then puts Him in his own tomb.
- **Verses 43-47** tells us that He is in the tomb three days and three nights.

There are a lot of guys out there that try to go back to the Greek, because it does not add up when you make Friday His crucifixion. So, you know what they have to do? They have to get rid of the three days and three nights, the three literal three days and three nights. So, they go back to the Greek and they say, "Well, in the Greek, that word just simply means a sense of time." So they say it probably was not three days and three nights. Matthew 12:40 says "*For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.*" But this is what they do.

BIBLE NOTE TIP: You need to get written in your Bible what is listed below someplace in chapter 15. I have it written at the bottom on my page on chapter 15 in my Bible.

- Christ is taken down off the cross Wednesday night, the beginning of Thursday, 6 p.m.
- Christ is in the tomb for a literal three days and three nights.
 - ❖ The first day is 6 p.m. Wednesday to 6 p.m. Thursday (Day 1).
 - ❖ The second day is 6 p.m. Thursday to 6 p.m. Friday (Day 2).
 - ❖ The third day is 6 p.m. Friday to 6 p.m. Saturday (Day 3).
- He comes out of that tomb sometime after 6 p.m. on Saturday, which now is Sunday, the first day of the week, Resurrection Sunday. That is how it works, just as clean as a whistle.

Chapter 16 Breakdown

- **Verses 1-8:** He meets the women who come to anoint His body.
- **Verses 9-10:** Then Mary Magdalene.
- **Verses 12-13:** Then He appears to two other people.
- **Verse 14:** He appears to the eleven apostles.

- **Verses 15-20:** This is after the resurrection, when He is telling them before He goes back to heaven.

*15. And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.
16. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.
17. And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;
18. They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.
19. So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.
20. And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen. Mark 16:15-20*

➤ Mark 16 Verses 15-20 Is not to the Church Age

This is very, very important. Most of you younger guys and gals probably have never been faced with this. Us older Christians who have been in other churches and been around for a while have been. All my life I have heard this taught as a New Testament Church's commission to go to the world with the Gospel. I have never really understood where these guys got this. I always just chalked it up to the fact that that is just their limited ability with the Word of God. But every fundamental pastor and every neo-evangelical from 1950 to today taught that. There were a few exceptions, but not many. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The problem comes in is because they do not understand that between Acts 1 and Acts 7, where this fits, there is an intermediate period of time before the Church Age starts that God is giving the nation of Israel

one final chance. They do not see that. Every one of these guys makes everything happening in the first seven chapters of Acts the Church Age. The Bible says clearly in those chapters that they are teaching the apostles' doctrine. How could this be the Church Age when Paul is not even saved yet, and the Church Age has not even been revealed? If you try to make this in Mark the Church Age, you really have some problems.

He clearly says that the sign gifts are being used by these apostles. They are casting out devils. They are speaking in tongues. They are picking up serpents. You could drink poison. You could heal the sick. All this is to Israel, and none of it is to the Church. It is Israel getting one more chance, Acts 1 through Acts 7, before God turns it over to the Gentiles. I do not know how anybody can miss that. Verse 20, "*And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following.*" Are you kidding me? That has nothing to do with the Church Age. Why these guys, I know why, they have bought into the system of the higher education Bible college mindset that teaches that. It says they are going everywhere preaching. Preaching what? The Church Age Gospel? It is not even here yet. The Spirit of God does not come until the Day of Pentecost. This is the problem you face. You have to look at this and you have to understand that this commission here is not the commission given to the New Testament Church. The commission given to the New Testament Church is found in Acts 12, 13, and Acts 20, not in Acts 1 through Acts 7, or Mark 16, or Matthew 28, or wherever. Those are all commissions that are given to the nation of Israel, the apostles, who are taking their Gospel for the last time.

If you know your Bible, you know that **Israel gets three chances to get the kingdom. The first chance** was John the Baptist. What did John the Baptist come preaching? "*Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.*" If they would have accepted John's preaching, the kingdom would have come in, but they killed John.

The second chance was the Lord Jesus Christ Himself. You know how that turned out. But on the cross, He says in the middle of everything that He is going through about Israel, "*Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.*" God honored that prayer.

In Acts 1 through Acts 7, God takes Peter, who is the apostle to the Jews. Paul is not even saved yet. He preaches four or five messages to the nation of Israel, not to the Gentiles. He is preaching exactly what they are preaching here, giving Israel their **final chance** to get the kingdom. When they reject it Acts 7 by killing Stephen, God draws a line right through the book of Acts. You know what happens in chapter 8? Samaritans start to get saved, half Jews, half Gentiles. They were not allowed to get saved in Matthew 10. At the end of that chapter, a full-blown Gentile, an Ethiopian eunuch, gets saved. You know what happens in Acts 9? Paul gets saved. You know what happens in Acts 10? Cornelius gets saved. He is a full-blown Italian. You know what happens in chapter 11? They are first called Christians in Antioch. You know what happens in 12-13? The missionary trips now go to the Gentile world. See how it works? You have to place Acts 1 through 7 in the right context. That is what we do here!