

## **Mark: Jesus' Interactions**

#### Feb 28

**INTRODUCTION:** Jesus is on a mission, yet people are more ready to be His fan than a follower. Who is He anyway? This section continues to answer that through His teaching and signs, along with why He came.

REVIEW: The Bible Project, Mark (be cautious with other videos)

KEY POINT: outcasts, call, sinners, fasting, New Covenant

## A.M. SERMON RECAP (Mk 1:35–45, Preaching & Leper)

- 1. What place does prayer and preaching have in Jesus' life?
- 2. Despite His desire to preach, what did Jesus demonstrate toward the Leper?
- 3. By disobeying Jesus what did the Leper not grasp?
- 4. Who is Jesus? Do we always grasp this?

### P.M. SERMON RECAP (Mk 2:1–12, The Paralytic)

- 5. Though most interested in teaching, how did Jesus turn another act of compassion into a teaching moment?
- 6. How does this passage support and not contradict justification by faith?
- 7. What invisible thing was Jesus showing through this visible sign?
- 8. Who does Jesus think He is? Who do we?

**REVIEW:** Mark 2:13–22

# **QUESTIONS:**

### Levi (Matthew)

- 1. V. 13- again crowds and teaching.
- 2. V. 14a- He was a Roman collaborator, who often bought their post, collected taxes for the enemy, reminded Israel of their occupation, and took some for themselves too. Levi is either taxing the fishing industry or the border between Roman districts. He is an outcast because he chose to be (vs. leper). Is there a modern equivalent to this outcast?
- 3. V. 14b- Another display of Jesus' authoritative call and the cost of following Jesus. What did Levi give up?

- 4. V. 15- Apparently Levi is not the only sinner following Jesus (vs. being a fan). Levi also invites his friends to meet Jesus. Why are outcasts particularly attracted to Jesus?
- 5. When the Lord saves us, why is it important to create opportunities for friends to hear the Gospel?
- 6. "At table' (a U shaped couch around a table that would be reclined at). Sharing a table meant acceptance. What is the difference between accepting someone and affirming them?
- 7. V. 16-Enter the opposition (again). 'Tax collectors and sinners' was a Pharisaic category for those they believed disregarded the Law, or those who didn't take it as seriously. The Talmud lumped tax collectors with murderers, thieves and disallowed them to give evidence at court. To associate with them was to become socially 'unclean,' especially a teacher.
- 8. Jesus didn't distance himself nor did He engage. How did He do this, how do we? (Or, how do we balance 1 Cor 15:33 with the Great Commission?)
- 9. V. 17- Using their own language Jesus says, [paraphrasing] "I came not to save the self-righteous but those who know they are sinners." Discuss for then and now.
- 10. Like Isa 25:6–8, there is banquet imagery here. Jesus makes outcasts part of His Kingdom, which is different and new, a cause for celebration. This point is expanded upon in what comes next.

# <u>Fasting</u>

- 11. V. 18- The opposition brings another challenge/query to Jesus. However, Jesus is no mere revolutionary (as some would see Him as). He uses this to teach about who He is.
- 12. Jews were only commanded to fast on the Day of Atonement (1/year); Pharisees fasted 2/week (Mon and Thurs). The discipline of fasting is normally expected by Jesus in Mt 6:16.
- 13. V. 19- See Isa 62:5. Who is the bridgegroom? What does fasting express? Why then can't you fast at a wedding so long as the bridgegroom is present.
- 14. How does this witness to the Pharisees who Jesus is?
- 15. Jesus tells two parables to help the Pharisees grasp who He is and why He is doing what He is doing:

- a. V. 21- at a time when people had few cloths, why would it be unwise to sew new cloth over and old garment?
- b. V. 22- Since leather gets brittle with age, why would it be foolish to put new (still fermenting/gasing) wine into an old wineskin?
- c. How does Jesus use these two parable to teach that the New Covenant he is ushering in is not simply a renewal or amendment of the Old but NEW?
- 16. Jesus doesn't associate with us because we are good but with outcasts who repent and follow Him. How do these two stories demonstrate the folly of works based religion?

#### RECAP

- 17. How does this passage encourage faith in Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God? (1:1)
- 18. How does this passage teach us about salvation in Him?
- 19. What does this passage teach us about following him?

**NEXT WEEK:** March 6- Blasphemy Against the Spirit & Jesus' Family, Mk 3:22–35