

CHRIST

What new thing did you learn from this week's reading?

What stood out the most to you from the reading?

Take a moment to read & reflect upon favorite passages from this week's part of the story?

THE STORY CONTINUES

Matthew 19-27; Mark 8-10; Luke 9-23; John 5-19

Three horizontal gray bars stacked vertically, intended for reflection or notes.

TABLE FELLOWSHIP

Matthew's friends - Matt 9.9-13

Simon the leper - Matt 26.6-13

A sinful woman - Luke 7.36-50

A sick man on the Sabbath - Luke 14.1-6

A tax collector named Zacchaeus - Luke 19.1-10

Why does it upset the religious leaders so much that Jesus associates with these people?

How is Jesus changing the rules of their religious game?

Who are the outcasts in our world?

What can we learn from Jesus about befriending sinners without embracing or endorsing their sinful ways?

MARK 13

This passage contains Jesus’s longest uninterrupted teaching in Mark’s Gospel. In response to the disciples marveling at the magnificence of the Jerusalem temple (Mark 13.1ff), Jesus predicts its utter destruction.

While the imagery of cosmic upheaval and the predictions of judgment grab our attention, Jesus’s teaching is filled with practical wisdom for living as disciples amid a world that is coming apart (Gombis, *Mark*, 449).

Mark 13:5–37 is about how disciples are to live in this present age as they await the return of the Son of Man (Gombis, *Mark*, 449).

“sitting opposite” the temple treasury 12.41	sits on Mt of Olives “opposite” the temple” 13.3
11.21 – “look” at the fig tree	13.1 “look” at this impressive temple
end of temple	end of Jesus
Two women ¹ : widow – gives to a lost cause (the temple). 12.41-44	Two women: anointing Jesus with expensive gift on his way to his death. Mark 14.1-11
Two temples: one headed for destruction.	Two temples: one raised from dead as God’s true temple.



¹ First, Jesus praises the two women, the only times in Mark that Jesus does this, each time beginning with amēn (“truly”) (12:43; 14:9). Second, Mark identifies the value of the gifts in both episodes: two small copper coins (12:42), and more than three hundred denarii (14:5; NIV, “more than a year’s wages”). Third, both gifts are given sacrificially and at great personal cost. Fourth, the term “poor” (ptōchos) is repeated in each episode (12:42–43; 14:5, 7). Fifth, the two women are contrasted with wicked men. The widow stands in contrast to the financially rapacious scribes (12:40), and the woman who anoints Jesus contrasts sharply with Judas, who betrays Jesus for money (14:10; see Gray, *Temple in the Gospel of Mark*, 100–101; Marcus, *Mark* 8–16, 864). See Gombis, *Mark*, 473n.2

PASSION WEEK

FRIDAY—Arrival in Bethany - Jn 12:1

Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover to spend some time with his friends, Mary, Martha, and Lazarus. While here, Mary anointed his feet with costly perfume as an act of humility. This tender expression indicated Mary's devotion to Jesus and her willingness to serve him.

SATURDAY—Day of Rest (Not mentioned in the Gospels)

Since the next day was the Sabbath, the Lord spent the day in traditional fashion with his friends.

SUNDAY—The Triumphal Entry - Mt 21:1-11; Mk 11:1-11; Lk 19:28-44; Jn 12:12-19

On the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zec 9:9). The crowd welcomed him with "Hosanna" and the words of Ps 118:25-26, thus ascribing to him a Messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel.

MONDAY—Clearing of the temple - Mt 21:10-17; Mk 11:15-18; Lk 19:45-48

The next day he returned to the temple and found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making a large profit as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out and overturned their tables.

TUESDAY—Day of Controversy and Parables - Mt 21:23-24:51; Mk 11:27-13:37; Lk 20:1-21:36

In Jerusalem: Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests. On the Mount of Olives overlooking Jerusalem: (Tuesday afternoon, exact location unknown) He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events, including his own return.

WEDNESDAY—Day of Rest (Not mentioned in the Gospels)

The Scriptures do not mention this day, but the counting of the days (Mk 14:1; Jn 12:1) seems to indicate that there was another day concerning which the Gospels record nothing.

THURSDAY—Passover, Last Supper - Mt 26:17-30; Mk 14:12-26; Lk 22:7-23; Jn 13:1-30

In an upper room, Jesus prepared both himself and his disciples for his death. He gave the Passover meal a new meaning. The loaf of bread and cup of wine represented his body soon to be sacrificed and his blood soon to be shed. So he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where Jesus prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead of him.

FRIDAY—Crucifixion - Mt 27:1-66; Mk 15:1-47; Lk 22:66-23:56; Jn 18:28-19:37

Following betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings and mockery, Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was crucified with two other prisoners. Jesus' body was placed in the tomb before 6:00 P.M. Friday night, when the Sabbath began and all work stopped, and it lay in the tomb throughout the Sabbath.

SUNDAY—Resurrection - Mt 28:1-13; Mk 16:1-20; Lk 24:1-49; Jn 20:1-31

Early in the morning, women went to the tomb and found that the stone closing the tomb's entrance had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus was alive and gave them a message. Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact.

HOMework

Memorize

- Matt 28.5-6

Biblical Text

- Matthew 28
- Mark 16
- Luke 24
- John 20-21
- 1 Cor 15

Read

- Duvall/ Hays – *Living God's Word*, Chapter 15

Complete

- Choose 1 writing assignment from Duvall/ Hays – *Living God's Word*, pg 222.
- Personal Reflection Questions
- OPTIONAL: Tribulation/ Great Tribulation Dictionary entry.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS

1. Why did the gospel writers spend so much time on the death of Jesus?
2. What does it mean the temple of God has become the people of God?
3. Why were the religious leaders the ones who opposed Jesus so strongly? What's the significance of this opposition today?
4. How does this part of the story find its place in you?