

NOTABLE PASSAGES

Unit 1 (v. 1.1, from lectures 1–9 for Exam #1)

Overview of Unit 1's Material

(See Gospel Outline in Section 8 for more detail)

Beginnings

Heading (Mark 1:1)

Genealogy and Infancy Narrative (Matthew 1:1–2:23)

Infancy Narrative (Luke 1:5–2:52)

Prologue: the *Logos* Hymn (John 1:1–18)

Gospel of Mark

Heading (1:1)

Prologue (1:2–13)

- John the Baptist in the wilderness (1:2–11)
- 40 days in the wilderness (1:12–13)

Act I: Authoritative Mission in Galilee (1:14–8:30)

- Authoritative Ministry Begins: Narrative and Miracle/healing Stories (1:14–45)
- Five Controversy Narratives (2:1–3:6)
- Transitional summary report: return to general healing stories of the ministry narrative (3:7–12)
- Teachings and Deeds of Jesus Christ Framed by the Calling of the Twelve and the Lord's Rejection by Family and Townsfolk (3:13–6:6a)
- Transitional summary report: "And he went about the villages, teaching." (6:6b, narrative)
- Frame: The Twelve and John (6:7–8:30, narrative)
 - The Mission of the Twelve (6:7–13)
 - The Death of John the Baptist (6:14–29)
 - The Return of the Twelve (6:30)
 - Great Deeds 1 (6:31–6:56, miracle stories)
 - Christ on Pharisaic traditions (7:1–23, conflict narrative)
 - Great Deeds 2 (7:24–8:26, miracle stories)
- Frame: Peter's Declaration (8:27–30, narrative)

Act II: On the Road to Jerusalem (8:31–10:52)

- CYCLE 1: PREDICTION, MISUNDERSTANDING, INSTRUCTION (8:31–9:1, correction narrative)
 - Jesus foretells his death and resurrection
 - The Transfiguration (9:2–13, apocalyptic vision)
 - Healing the young demonic (9:14–29, healing story)
- CYCLE 2: PREDICTION, MISUNDERSTANDING, INSTRUCTION (9:30–37, correction narrative)
 - Jesus again foretells his death and resurrection
 - Teaching narratives (9:38–10:31)
- CYCLE 3: PREDICTION, MISUNDERSTANDING, INSTRUCTION (10:32–45, correction narrative)
 - Jesus foretells his death and resurrection a third time
 - The healing of blind Bartimaeus (10:46–52, healing story)
- **Act III: Climax in Jerusalem (11:1–16:8)**
- Jesus' Ministry in Jerusalem (11:1–12:44)
- Jesus' Prophecy of the Destruction of Jerusalem: "The Little Apocalypse" (13:1–37)

Passages

"The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. Abraham begat Isaac . . . And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is

called Christ. So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are fourteen generations.” (Matt 1:1–17)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, ‘Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.’” (Matt 1:22–23)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet, ‘And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.’” (Matt 2:5–6)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, ‘Out of Egypt have I called my son.’” (Matt 2:15)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying, ‘In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.’” (Matt 2:17–18)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And Mary said, ‘My soul *doth magnify* the Lord, And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. For he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden: for, behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed. For he that is mighty hath done to me great things; and holy is his name. And his mercy is on them that fear him from generation to generation . . . ’” (Luke 1:46–55)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“*Blessed* be the Lord God of Israel; for he hath visited and redeemed his people, And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David; As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began: That we should be saved from our enemies . . . ” (Luke 1:68–79)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, ‘Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.’” (Luke 2:13–14)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said, ‘Lord, *now lettest thou thy servant depart* in peace, according to thy word: For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people; A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.’”

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

[“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. In him was life; and the life was the light of men . . .” (John 1:1–16)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____]

“The Beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.” (Mark 1:1)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him: And there came a voice from heaven, saying, ‘Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.’” (Mark 1:9–11)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And immediately the Spirit driveth him into the wilderness. And he was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan; and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him.” (Mark 1:12–13)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them. And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils. And all the city was gathered together at the door. And he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; and

suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew him.” (Mark 1:31–34)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“ . . . they let down the bed wherein the sick of the palsy lay. When Jesus saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, ‘ Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.’ But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts, ‘Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?’” (Mark 2:1–12)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he goeth up into a mountain, and calleth unto him whom he would: and they came unto him. And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach” (3:13-14, call narrative)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And the multitude sat about him, and they said unto him, ‘Behold, thy mother and thy brethren without seek for thee.’ And he answered them, saying, ‘Who is my mother, or my brethren?’ And he looked round about on them which sat about him, and said, ‘Behold my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother.’” (Mark 3:31–35)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he said unto them, ‘Is a candle brought to be put under a bushel, or under a bed? and not to be set on a candlestick? For there is nothing hid, which shall not be manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad.’” (Mark 4:21–22)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he said, ‘Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it? It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth: But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.’” (Mark 4:30–32)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And they came over unto the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gadarenes. And when he was come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit . . . he said unto him, ‘Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit.’ And he asked

him, 'What is thy name?' And he answered, saying, 'My name is Legion: for we are many.' And he besought him much that he would not send them away out of the country. Now there was there nigh unto the mountains a great herd of swine feeding . . ." (Mark 5:1–20)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And a certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years, And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse, When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment. For she said, ‘If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.’ And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in her body that she was healed of that plague. And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, ‘Who touched my clothes?’” (Mark 5:25–34)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“ . . .and he suffered no man to follow him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James. And he cometh to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and seeth the tumult, and them that wept and wailed greatly. And when he was come in, he saith unto them, ‘Why make ye this ado, and weep? the damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.’ And they laughed him to scorn. But when he had put them all out, he taketh the father and the mother of the damsel, and them that were with him, and entereth in where the damsel was lying. And he took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, ‘*Talitha cumi;*’ which is, being interpreted, ‘Damsel, I say unto thee, arise . . .’” (Mark 5:35–43)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all. And they did all eat, and were filled. And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes. And they that did eat of the loaves were about five thousand men.” (Mark 6:41–44)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he saw them toiling in rowing; for the wind was contrary unto them: and about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking upon the sea, and would have passed by them. But when they saw him walking upon the sea, they supposed it had been a spirit, and cried out: For they all saw him, and were troubled. And immediately he talked with them, and saith unto them, ‘Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.’” (Mark 6:48–50)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, ‘Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but eat bread with unwashen hands?’ He answered and said unto them, ‘Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.’ And he said unto them, ‘Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition.’” (Mark 7:5–9)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“There is nothing from without, that entering into a man, can defile him, which is food; but the things which come out of him; those are they that defile the man, that proceedeth forth out of the heart.” (Mark 7:15 JST)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“ . . . he asked him if he saw ought. And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking. After that he put his hands again upon his eyes, and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every man clearly.” (8:23–25)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And Jesus went out, and his disciples, into the towns of Caesarea Philippi: and by the way he asked his disciples, saying unto them, ‘Whom do men say that I am?’ And they answered, ‘John the Baptist: but some say, Elias; and others, One of the prophets.’ And he saith unto them, ‘But whom say ye that I am?’ And Peter answereth and saith unto him, ‘Thou art the Christ.’ And he charged them that they should tell no man of him.” (Mark 8:27–30)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again. And he spake that saying openly. And Peter took him, and began to rebuke him. But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, saying, Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men.” (Mark 8:31–33)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And when he had called the people unto him with his disciples also, he said unto them, ‘Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. 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. For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul? Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.’” (Mark 8:34–38)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an high mountain apart by themselves: and he was transfigured before them. And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them. . . . And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud, saying, ‘This is my beloved Son: hear him.’ And suddenly, when they had looked round about, they saw no man any more, save Jesus only with themselves.” (Mark 9:2–8)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And one of the multitude answered and said, ‘Master, I have brought unto thee my son, which hath a dumb spirit . . .’ He answereth him, and saith, ‘O faithless generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him unto me.’ And they brought him unto him: and when he saw him, straightway the spirit tare him; and he fell on the ground, and wallowed foaming. . . . Jesus said unto him, ‘If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.’ And straightway the father of the child cried out, and said with tears, ‘Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief.’ When Jesus saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit . . . took him by the hand, and lifted him up; and he arose.” (Mark 9:17–27)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“For he taught his disciples, and said unto them, The Son of man is delivered into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and after that he is killed, he shall rise the third day.” (9:31)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

“And he came to Capernaum: and being in the house he asked them, ‘What was it that ye disputed among yourselves by the way?’ But they held their peace: for by the way they had disputed among themselves, who should be the greatest. And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them, ‘If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all, and servant of all.’ And he took a child, and set him in the midst of them: and when he had taken him in his

arms, he said unto them, ‘Whosoever shall receive one of such children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.’” (Mark 9:33–37)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. . . . Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her.” (Mark 10:6–11)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“ . . . But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God! It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God. And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who then can be saved? And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.” (Mark 10:24–27)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“ . . . And he took again the twelve, and began to tell them what things should happen unto him, Saying, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests, and unto the scribes; and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him to the Gentiles: And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.” (Mark 10:32–34)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him. And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches off the trees, and strawed them in the way. And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest.” (Mark 11:7–10)

Historical: _____

Literary: _____

Theological: _____

“And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry: And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet. And Jesus answered and said unto it, ‘No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever.’ And his disciples heard . . . And in the

morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, 'Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away.'" (Mark 11:12-14, 20-21)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

"And Jesus answering saith unto them, Have faith in God. For verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith. Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." (Mark 11:22-24)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

"A certain man planted a vineyard, and set an hedge about it, and digged a place for the winefat, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country. And at the season he sent to the husbandmen a servant, that he might receive from the husbandmen of the fruit of the vineyard. And they caught him, and beat him, and sent him away empty. . . . But those husbandmen said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and the inheritance shall be ours. And they took him, and killed him, and cast him out of the vineyard. . . ." (Mark 12:1-12)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

". . . unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Caesar's. And Jesus answering said unto them, Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. And they marvelled at him." (12:16-17)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

"And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." (12:29-31)

Historical: _____
Literary: _____
Theological: _____

