3 Important Terms:

- The word *GOSPEL* derives from the <u>Old English gōd-spell</u>, meaning "good news" or "glad tidings". It is a <u>calque</u> (word-for-word translation) of the <u>Greek</u> word εὐαγγέλιον, <u>euangelion</u> (eu- "good", -angelion "message"). The Greek word "euangelion" is also the source (via <u>Latinised</u> "evangelium") of the terms "evangelist" and "evangelism" in English. The authors of the four canonical Christian gospels are known as the four evangelists.
- The word *CHRIST* derives from the Greek word Χριστός meaning "anointed one." For the Greek speaking Jews of Jesus' day, Christ = Messiah.
- The phrase "SON OF GOD" occurs in pivotal sections of the narrative: baptism (1:11), the transfiguration (9:7), and the crucifixion (15:39). For Mark, being the Christ and the Son of God is one and same thing.

A. The Prologue (vv. 1-13):

- 1. Promise of the fulfillment of Scripture.
- 2. Ministry of John the Baptist.
- 3. Jesus Baptism.
- 4. Testing in the Desert.

B. Call to Repentance (vv. 14-15).

1. Sovereignty of God. Victory is hidden in the cross. Power is found in the powerless. One will live by giving one's life. Our Response involves Humble Submission.

C. Jesus' Ministry in Galilee:

- 1. The Call to Discipleship (vv.16-20). Biblical pattern of God's calling of humans: a command with a promise, which is followed by obedience (Gen. 12:1-4).
- 2. Teaching with Authority (vv. 21-28). Knowledge is power.
- 3. Healing Narratives (vv. 29-42). Holistic Healing in 2011.
- 4. Command to Keep Silent (vv. 43-45). This is what sets Jesus apart from other miracle workers.