***The Gospel of Mark – Chapter 2***

**Exegetical Outline:**

1. The proper response to Jesus is the faith (and recognition of Jesus’ deity) of the men carrying the paralytic, as contrasted with the condemnation of the scribes. [1-12]
	1. The response of those carrying the crippled man to the crowds blocking access to Jesus was to go through the roof of Jesus’ location (an act of faith). [3-4]
	2. The response of Jesus to the men’s faith (and recognition of Jesus’ deity) was to forgive the sins of the paralyzed man, and then to heal him. [5]
	3. The response of the scribes to Jesus’ words of forgiveness was to consider him a blasphemer. [6-7]
	4. The response of Jesus to the scribes was to criticize their reasoning, declare his deity with the title “Son of Man” and prove His deity by healing the paralytic man. [8-12]
2. The proper response to Jesus is the action of Levi, the tax collectors and sinners: following Jesus, as contrasted with the condemnation of the scribes. [13-17]
	1. The response of Levi, the tax collectors, and the sinners is to follow Jesus (implied faith). [14-15]
	2. The response of the scribes to Jesus’ fellowship with tax collectors and sinners is a question that communicates confusion and implies condemnation (lack of faith). [16]
	3. The response of Jesus to the scribes question is to that He is focused on redeeming the spiritually lost, rather than those who are already righteous. [17]
3. The manner in which John’s disciples and the Pharisees question Jesus’ disciple’s lack of fasting shows that they did not recognize Jesus as the Son of God, as He makes clear in His answer to them. [18-22]
	1. The manner in which John’s disciples and the Pharisees question Jesus’ disciple’s lack of fasting shows that they did not recognize Jesus as the Son of God. [18]
	2. The response of Jesus to John’s disciples and the Pharisees makes His identity as the Messiah clear by comparing himself to a bridegroom of Israel. [19-22]
4. The manner in which the Pharisees question Jesus about His disciples’ actions on the Sabbath reveal that they do not recognize Jesus as the Son of God. [23-28]
	1. The manner in which the Pharisees question Jesus about His disciples’ actions reveal that they dislike His manner of observing of the Sabbath. [24]
	2. The response of Jesus to the Pharisees reveals that He dislike’s their manner of observing the Sabbath. [25-27]
	3. The response of Jesus to the Pharisees reveals that He considers Himself to have authority over the Sabbath’s observance, hence, He is God. [28]
5. The result of Jesus challenge to the Pharisees’ authority is that their hearts are hardened and they seek to destroy Jesus. [3:1-6]
	1. The manner in which Jesus challenges the Pharisees’ authority is by asking them a question about the Sabbath’s observance in the midst of the synagogue on the Sabbath, and then answering in their absence by healing a man. [1-5]
	2. The response of the Pharisees to Jesus’ challenge is to seek the help of the Herodians in destroying Jesus. [6]

**Exegetical Proposition:**

The proper response to Jesus is the recognition of Jesus’ deity which is characterized by the faith and pursuit of Jesus modeled by the paralytic’s friends, the tax collectors, and the sinners that follow Jesus, as contrasted with the improper response of the scribes and Pharisees who fail to recognize his deity and therefore criticize and condemn Jesus.

**Theological Outline:**

1. The proper response to Jesus is recognition of His deity and an active desire to have access to Him. [1-12]
2. The proper response to Jesus is faith that follows Him and allows Him to teach and act outside of our expectations. [13-17]
3. The proper response to Jesus is to allow Him to redefine our conceptions of spirituality. [1-28]
4. The proper response to Jesus is a response that is appropriate for the Son of God. [1-28]
5. Those who do not recognize Jesus as God will not understand or accept His interpretation of the Law. [1-28]
6. Those who repeatedly reject Jesus as God will harden their hearts toward Him (and His followers) and seek to do them harm. [3:1-6]

**Theological Proposition:** The proper response to Jesus is recognition of His deity, which is characterized by a desire to follow Him and faith that allows Him to teach and act outside of our expectations.

**Homeletical Outline: [What, Why, How]**

**NOT USED FOR SERMON – SEE SEPARATE DOCUMENT**

**Theological Proposition:** The proper response to Jesus is recognition of His deity, which is characterized by a desire to follow Him and faith that allows Him to teach and act outside of our expectations.

**Sermon Purpose:** That my fellow PM104 students will live lives characteristic of those who have the deity of Christ embedded deeply into their lives.

**Homiletical Proposition:** Live lives characteristic of those who have the deity of Christ in focus!

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. (Image) . . . Professional Qualifications ignored and absurd actions that follow:

Engineer on Swiss Ave construction site attempting to give orders to doubtful workers

Focus of story: absurdity of our reactions when they recognize a person’s authority.

2. (Need) . . . We need the (worship and) authority of God that the proper perspective of Christ demands from us. We can’t live life questioning His instructions and make a difference in the world…it only leads to absurd actions and missed opportunities.

3. (Subject) . . . What it means to treat Jesus as the Son of God, not just as friend, teacher, or even Savior…

4. (Text) . . . After establishing Jesus’ deity in the first chapter of his gospel, Mark characterizes the difference between those who see Jesus as a man and those who follow Jesus as the Son of God in five absurd encounters with the religious leaders of His day. These encounters are found in Mark 2:1-3:6. [stress the absurdity of these stories]

5. (Preview) . . . In our analysis of the first pericope of this section, we will consider what the proper response to a person’s true authority is, why the reaction of the characters in Mark’s gospel is not the same, and how we might act in a manner that is consistent with Jesus’ authority as the Son of God. (what, why, and how)

The Story: In verses 1-12 of Mark 2, Jesus…and the men…and the scribes…

**BODY:**

1. What is the proper response to a person’s authority? (obedience???)
OR What authority does Jesus claim in Mark 2? (God’s authority)

Soldiers ignoring commander…

Speeding driver ignoring a cop…

Children ignoring Parents…

DTS Student ignoring interpretative assistance of resources, profs, etc.
Propose the intended conclusion: Honor Jesus with actions that are appropriately attached to honoring Him as the Son of God

1. Why is the reaction to Jesus in Mark 2 different? (faith)
Why does it matter whether we treat Jesus as the Son of God?
Police officer – judgment
Construction workers/soldiers – missing the goal, poor results due to lack of proper perspective
Kids vs. Boys – joyful vs begrudging service
2. How do we respond to Jesus authority?
Application: The Three Stages of Allegiance
	* 1. Call to Salvation (I am the focus)
			1. Escape from what’s ahead (judgment)
			2. Comfort for lostness (loneliness)
			3. Worship for what He’s done
		2. Call to Lordship of Christ (I am still the focus)
			1. Discipleship – Education/Church
			2. Behavior Allegiance
			3. Worship for What He’s doing
		3. Call to Christ as Son of God (God is the focus)
			1. Disciplined Living: Sacrificial lifestyle for the sake of the kingdom
			2. Service: Sacrificial Service: non-glamorous service, missions, etc.
			3. Sense of Calling and Vision: Sense of achieving the impossible
			4. Expect Divine Intervention: Confidence that God will do the impossible when circumstances are against you.
			5. World Perspective – What is God doing on a large scale?
			6. Open Perspective on Ministry, God’s agenda and methods, not ours.
			7. Worship for Who Jesus is

**CONCLUSION:**

1. (Review your structure) . . . Text 1 and exhort the audience to read further

2. (Refresh your image) . . . Who is Jesus in your life? Savior, Lord, or Son of God?