

“Jesus, Man of Action”

Mark 6:1-6:56

And Jesus said to them,

“A prophet is not without honor except in his home town and among his own relatives and in his own household.”

And He could do no miracle there

except that He laid His hands upon a few sick people and healed them.

And He wondered at their unbelief.

Mark 6:4-6a, NAS

The Outline

3. Later Phases of the Ministry in Galilee, 3:7 - 6:13
 - A. Withdrawal to the sea, 3:7 - 3:12
 - B. The choice of the Twelve, 3:13 - 3:19a
 - C. The character of Jesus' family, 3:19b - 3:35
 - D. Parables concerning the Kingdom of God, 4:1 - 4:34
 - E. The vanquishing of powers hostile to God, 4:35 - 5:43
 - F. Rejection at Nazareth, 6:1 - 6:6a
 - G. The mission of the twelve in Galilee, 6:6b - 6:13

The Words

Astonished - ἐκπλήσσομαι - be greatly astounded: to be so amazed as to be practically overwhelmed - Example: “for he was greatly astounded at the teaching of the Lord” Acts 13:12.

Wisdom - σοφία - wisdom, insight, specialized knowledge; the capacity to understand and, as a result, to act wisely: *to be prudent, wisdom*. Example: “act with wisdom toward those who are not believers” Colossians 4:5.

Offended - ἐσκανδαλίζονται - literally, being made to stumble; caused (someone) to sin, caused (someone) to give up his faith (passive: give up one's faith, be led into sin, fall into sin; passive with ἐν reject, desert, have doubts about); anger, shock. The sense is that of rejection and disbelief. They were “scandalized.”

Testimony - μαρτύριον - testimony, witness, evidence, proof; to provide information about a person or an event concerning which the speaker has direct knowledge; opportunity to testify.

Repent - μετανοέω - repent, have a change of heart, turn from one's sins, change one's ways; to change one's way of life as the result of a complete change of thought and attitude with regard to sin and righteousness.

Herod - Ἡρώδης - A member of the Hasmonean dynasty, rulers of various parts of Palestine. The Herods were kept in power by the Romans, and were valued by Rome chiefly for their proven ability to collect large amounts of taxes. The most notorious of the Herods are: (1) Herod I (37-4 B.C.), known as Herod the Great (Matthew 2:1); (2) Herod Antipas, son of Herod I, who had John the Baptist executed (Matthew 14:1); (3) Herod Agrippa I, grandson of Herod I (Acts 12:1).

Apostle - ἀπόστολος - literally, *a sent person*; one who fulfills the role of being a special messenger (generally restricted to the immediate followers of Jesus Christ, but also extended, as in the case of Paul, to other early Christians active in proclaiming the message of the gospel): *apostle, special messenger*. The relationship of an apostle to Jesus Christ is sometimes expressed as “being Christ's messenger” or “being a special messenger of Jesus Christ.” In such a phrase, the term “special” refers to having been commissioned by Jesus Christ for a particular task or role.

Denarius - δηνάριον - a denarius was a Roman silver coin equivalent to the day's wage of a common laborer.

Fourth Watch of the Night - τετάρτην φυλακὴν τῆς νυκτὸς - in the Roman army, the fourth watch was from about 3 to 6 a.m. We see here that Mark is using the Roman system for time, as opposed to the middle-eastern system which only had three watches in the night.