

“Jesus, Man of Action”

Mark 3:7 - 3:35

And His mother and His brothers arrived, and standing outside they sent word to Him, and called Him. And a multitude was sitting around Him, and they said to Him, “Behold, Your mother and Your brothers are outside looking for You.” And answering them, He said, “Who are My mother and My brothers?” And looking about on those who were sitting around Him, said, “Behold, My mother and My brothers! For whoever does the will of God, he is My brother and sister and mother.”

Mark 3:31-35, 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

Disciple - μαθητής - (1) as one who directs his mind to something: *learner, disciple, pupil* (Luke 6:40); (2) in a more technical sense: *disciple, an apprentice*; specifically in the New Testament, as one who attached himself to a spiritual leader, such as Jesus (Matthew 12:1), John the Baptist (John 3:25); (3) in a broader sense: *disciple, follower*, one who adhered intellectually and spiritually to religious leaders such as Jesus (Acts 11:26), the Pharisees (Matthew 22:16), John the Baptist (Acts 19:1), Moses (John 9:28b).

Great Multitude - πλήθος πολύ - made up of the following two words:

1. πλήθος - crowd; quantity, number; people, population;

congregation; assembly; strictly, *fullness or magnitude*; (1) with the stress on largeness of number; (a) of persons: *crowd, throng, multitude* (Luke 6:17); (b) of things: *large number (of), a great many (of), a multitude (of)* (Hebrews 11:12); (2) as denoting the whole of a great number; (a) in religious usage: *community, church, group* (Acts 19:9); (b) in civic usage: *populace, people, population* (Acts 2:6).

2. πολύ - much, many (of great crowds; loud mourning; plentiful harvest; deep soil; late hour; long time; etc.).

Boat - πλοῖον - small boat, skiff, or dinghy; a diminutive form of πλοῖον ‘boat, ship’.

Take Custody - κρατέω - from a basic meaning of being strong or possessing power; (1) *take hold of* (forcibly), *seize, grasp* (Matthew 9:25); (2) *take into custody, seize, arrest* (Matthew 14:3); (3) *take control of, hold (fast)* (Acts 2:24); (4) *hold back, restrain from, hinder, prevent* (Luke 24:16); (5) of following a doctrine, credal confession, or course of life *hold fast to, keep hold of, continue firmly in* (Hebrews 4:14); of causing a state to continue *retain, keep* (John 20:23).

Beelzebul - Βεελζεβούλ - masculine proper name for a Philistine deity, meaning *lord of flies*; in the NT, a name for the devil as ruler over the demons (Matthew 12:24).

Parable - παραβολή - a rhetorical figure of speech, setting one thing beside another to form a comparison or illustration; a relatively short narrative with symbolic meaning, (1) in the Gospels *parable, illustration* (Matthew 13:3); (2) in Hebrews, a prophetic *symbol, type, figure* (Hebrews 9:9).

Satan - Σατανᾶς - the principal supernatural evil being; literally *the Adversary*, the constant enemy of God and man, a supernatural evil being (Matthew 16:23; 1 Thessalonians 2:18); Also referred to as the Devil from διάβολος which means *slanderer*).