

Mark 16

1. Review

1-8

1. In the Old Testament we see the evidence of the salvation of God in the morning that He does at night.
 - a. 1 Samuel 5: The god Dagon has fallen on its face before the ark of the covenant. “And when the people of Ashdod rose early the next day, behold, Dagon had fallen face downward on the ground before the ark of the LORD”.
 - b. Isaiah 37: Hezekiah is saved from the Assyrians after the angel of the Lord strikes down 185,000 at night “when the people arose early in the morning, behold, these were all dead bodies”.
 - c. Daniel 6: Daniel and the lions den. “Then, at the break of day, the king awoke and went in haste to the den of lions”.

2. This then helps us understand the psalms as well:
 - a. 59:16; 143:8 30:5

3. Thus, Jesus probably arose during the night, and it was apparent in the morning.

4. Malachi 4:2

5. How is the angel described?

6. How does the angel describe Jesus?

7. Who are the first witnesses of the resurrection?

8. Why Peter?

9. Where is Jesus going?
 - a. 14:28

10. We see the theme: believing then seeing vs. seeing then believing, being played out here.

11. If Mark originally ended at verse 8, why do you think Mark would end it there?

9-19

1. Even if this section was not the original part of Mark it changes nothing we believe. There is no new doctrine only found in the part.

2. “First day of the week” denotes not just Sunday but a new beginning, a new creation.
 - a. Eight days:
 - i. Circumcision
 - ii. The Flood
 - iii. The Passover followed by seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread

3. “A woman first tasted death, but in [Mary] Magdalene woman first saw the resurrection”- The Venerable Bede.

4. What it means to be great and to be first.

5. Verse 16 is used in the Small Catechism in the fourth chief part of Baptism, “What benefits does Baptism give?”

6. What are the signs of those who believe?