

RESURRECTION TWO: Preaching Through the Bible #21 of 48.

Table 3-2. Paul's Old Testament Quotes Fulfilled for John Mark.

Mark	Old Testament	Mark (word)	OT (continued)
1:23	Malachi 2:14 25 40:1	11:17	Isa 53:7; Jer 7:31
1:11	Malachi 2:7 27 42:1	12:2	Isaiah 53:1
1:9	Malachi 2:10	12:13	Isaiah 53:10
1:9	Leviticus 13:45 49:14; 2:32	12:19	Gen 28:18; Deut 28:26
2:20	Ezekiel 20:10 20:19 23:25 24:1 24:16 31:14	12:28	Ezekiel 36
4:12	Isaiah 49:10	13:29	Deuteronomy 6:4-6
4:29	Isaiah 53:1	13:33	Leviticus 24:16
4:32	Isaiah 49:1	13:33	Isaiah 53:2
6:18	Leviticus 18:26 20:1	13:38	Leviticus 6:7; 13:1
7:6,7	Isaiah 28:27	13:32	Isaiah 7:6
7:31	Ezekiel 20:12 20:17 20:18 20:36 20:38	13:34	Isaiah 53:2
8:18	Isaiah 49:10 Jer 32:1 Ezekiel 12:2	13:19	Isaiah 53:1
8:38	Psalm 112:12 Psalm 24:12	13:34	Isaiah 53:1; Isa 53:2; Jer 4:16
8:7	Isaiah 53:1 Isaiah 42:1 Malachi 2:7	13:38	Isaiah 53:1
8:12,3	Malachi 2:14 Rings 30:10	14:12	Ezekiel 12:19,20

Introduction: (Preaching and Christian Doctrine)

Even as Christianity is the largest religion in the world, celebrating Easter the only Risen Christ – all other founders of religions are dead, buried, and remain in the grave; however, they did manage to leave competing books, in one sense of the Word, to the Risen Christ of Christianity.

1. DEAD COMPETITORS TO THE RISEN CHRIST. Other dead competitors to the Risen Christ of Christianity.

The second largest religion of the world is Islam, and although it was not Mohammed that wrote their book the Koran, it was written by the Saudi Arabia government from some of his collections. (The main concern of the governmental leaders was some unifying book to help govern the massive part of the world they controlled at that time in the 600's A.D.) While the Saudi government of that century used a committee to write the Koran – and you know how the output of committees come

out, the Koran is riddled with inconsistencies; God the Holy Spirit used carefully selected Apostles and Prophets.

2. IN CONTEXT. The greatest superiority of the Christian Bible over others is the obvious consistency. In order to see that consistency of subjects and scriptures like those centered around the Resurrection of Christ, OT and NT, must be considered IN CONTEXT. You will find in this message that the Gospel of Mark, the shortest and most tart of the 4 gospels, used to illustrate some of that consistency of content, illustrating as always that there is really one author of the Bible, God the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:19-21 New King James Version (NKJV)

“And so we have the prophetic word confirmed, which you do well to heed as a light that shines in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts; knowing this first, that no prophecy of Scripture is of any private interpretation, for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.”

5-6: Mark, our Pivot for Bible Study in Resurrection Two.

Before the Bible of 66 books can be wrapped up a young man like John Mark has to write an abbreviated expression of the will of God as given by the life and teachings of Jesus. A young man who exemplifies all the characteristics of the democratic New Testament prophets of Acts 2:17-21 and Joel 2:28-32, yet who is very human carrying the treasure in an earthen vessel--much like you and me!

“And it shall come to pass in the last days (the New Testament days and beyond), saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams; And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and thy shall prophesy...And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.” (Acts 2:27-21 and Joel 2:28-32)

Now, we continue with Mark where we left off in the earlier chapter as we compared Luke and Mark, wrapping up on God's Conscience, on how Jesus is greater than man's esteem, and on the comparison on Old Testament quotations in Matthew, Luke, in Paul, and Mark; thus effectively providing an Appendix to the Bible in the Gospel of Mark. Where we started with the Gospel of Mark is as shown below where we compared it with Luke 16:18.

“And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him. And he answered and said unto them, what did Moses command you? And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put her away. And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept. But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife; And they twain shall be one flesh: so, then they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. And in the house his disciples asked him again of the same matter. And he saith unto them, whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery.” (Mark 10:2-12 KJV)

And then we built a harmony around Luke 16 and Mark 10 that included all four of the Gospels--

- I. Before the Perean Ministry.
 1. Luke 1:1-13:21.
 2. John 1:1-10:39.
 3. Matthew 1:1-8:22.
 4. Mark 1:1-9:50.
- II. The Perean Ministry.
 1. John 10:40-11:54.

2. Luke 13:22-19:28.
3. Mark 10:1-52.
4. Matthew 19:1-20:34.

III. After the Perean Ministry.

(All four of the Gospels after John 11, Luke 19, Mark 10, and Matthew 20.)

Then with a focus on the Perean Ministry of Jesus and “Master and Mammon” we got our foothold in Mark 10 and Luke 16.

4-2: Master and Mammon (Luke 13:22-19:28 Matt. 19:1-20:34 Mk. 10 John 10,11)

Then after a “false leader outline of Dr. Luke's book of Acts, we introduced the democratic prophets of the New Testament and Mark 10:42-45 as explained around the New Testament prophets of Ephesians 4:7-11--

“But Jesus called them to him, and saith unto them, ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them. But so, shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister: And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all. For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.” (Mark 10:42-45 KJV)

“...When he ascended up on high...and gave gifts unto men...He gave some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ...” (Ephesians 4:8-12 KJV)

GREATNESS ITSELF IN THE KINGDOM OF GOD IS FOCUSED AROUND THIS DEMOCRATIC NATURE OF PROPHECY AS BEING A SERVANT AND MINISTER OF THE LIVING GOD AND LIVING EPISTLES!

Finally, we looked at the Old Testament quotations in Luke, and made our comparisons with other New Testament books. It is time to do the same for the book of Mark, but more briefly taking advantage of the research that we have done up to this point. Let us Work Backwards! We have the Gospel of Mark in completed form as part of the Word of God and the Bible Canon but let us briefly consider that we are there in the room of the house of Philemon with John Mark when it is time to sit down and write the book of Mark. Suppose that the Apostle John and Dr. Luke have passed away, only the young man John Mark, now himself an older man, is alive of all the Apostles and Associates. Before him on a table and in the book shelves are the references he can use to write an abbreviated form of the Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ--

1. Matthew;
2. The 14 letters of Paul;
3. Letters from the Apostles James, Peter, Jude, and John;
4. The Gospel of John;
5. The Gospel of Luke;

6. The book of Acts by his former roommate in Galatia, Dr. Luke; and
7. Two parchments from the Apostle Paul left for him to use as a basis for the writing of a Gospel--
 - (1). One which recorded the testimony to Jesus of the Apostle James; and
 - (2). The other parchment which recorded all the Old Testament quotations for John Mark to use in the writing of the Life and Teachings of Jesus.

5-7: Old Testament Quotes in Mark

We could read through Mark twice, once to see the unique testimony of the Apostle James to Jesus; and a second time to record all the hard quotations from the Old Testament in Mark which would be effectively a reconstruction of the two parchments that the Apostle Paul left John Mark to use in writing a Life and Teachings Brief on Jesus--"Take Mark, and bring him with thee; for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (II Tim. 4:11) However, since Robertson in his HARMONY has already done such an effective job for us, we need not repeat this Bible research. Robertson's list for Old Testament quotations is shown in Table 1-1 below.

Old Testament Books	Chapter and verse	Where Mark put it in Mark	Old Testament Books (cont.)	Chapter and verse	Mark
1. Job	42:2	10:27	5. Deut (cont.)	23:25	2:24
2. Genesis	1:27	10:6		24:1	10:4
	2:24	10:7,8		25:5,6	12:19
	5:2	10:6	6. I Samuel	15:22	12:33
	18:14	10:27		21:1-6	2:25
	38:8	12:19	7. I Kings	10:2,10	9:13
3. Exodus	3:6	12:26	8. Psalms	2:7	9:7
	12:18-20	12:26		8:7	12:36
	20:10	2:24		16:10	1:24
	20:12	7:10		22:1	15:34
	20:12-17	10:19		22:18	15:24

	21:17	7:10		41:9	14:18
	24:8	14:24		42:1	1:11
4. Leviticus	2:13	9:49		42:6	14:34
	4:18-20	14:24		62:12	8:38
	13:49	1:44		11:1	14:62
	14:2-32	1:44			12:36
	18:16	6:18		11:8-22f	12:10,11
	20:9	7:10		11:8-26	11:9
	20:21	6:10	9. Ecclesiastes	12:2	13:24
	24:9	2:25	10. Proverbs	24:12	8:38
	24:16	14:64	11. Joel	3:13	4:29
5. Deuteronomy	5:14	2:24		4:16	13:24
	5:16	7:10	12. Isaiah	5:1f	12:2
	5:16-21	10:19		5:17	11:17
	6:4,6	12:29		6:9,10	4:12
	18:15	9:7			8:18
12. Isaiah (cont.)	29:13	7:6,7	16. Ezekiel	12:2	8:18
	40:3	1:2,3	17. Zechariah	13:7	14:27
	42:1	9:7	18. Malachi	3:1	1:2
		1:11		4:5	9:12
	66:24	9:48			

13. Micah	7:6	13:12			
14. Jeremiah	5:21	8:18			
	7:11	11:17			
	31:31	14:24			
15. Daniel	4:9	4:32			
	7:13	14:27			
	8:10	13:24			
	9:27	13:14			
	12:1	13:19			

Look at this thoroughness of quotations from the Old Testament in the shortest of the four Gospels, in the book of Mark of only 16 chapters; and you can begin to appreciate why John expressed for all the New Testament writers at the home of Philemon--

“And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written everyone, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.” (John 21:25)

A Few Observations from the Table:

1. To make a short Life and Teachings of Jesus as Mark did in his Gospel of Mark takes more work, not less.
2. Mark was partly able to do this because of all the research and information available to him as he wrote.
3. The probability is that John Mark, Dr. Luke, and the Apostle John wrote simultaneously there at the home of Philemon; at least that the Apostle John was there to help them before he was exiled on the isle of Patmos (Philemon 2,24).

The Testimony of James to Jesus

After Paul's experience on the road to Damascus and his time in Arabia, while back at Jerusalem, the Apostle James would have told to Paul his personal testimony to the Life and Teachings of Jesus which Paul would have recorded on one parchment for John Mark during the seven silent years at Tarsus. It is this first parchment for Mark that would have formed the outline for the writing of the Gospel of Mark. The second parchment would be like the Old Testament column for quotes except the probability is that the

second parchment would contain the Old Testament words themselves in the sequence of from Genesis to Malachi. We will try to briefly reconstruct both parchments in the most probably pattern that John Mark received them.

Table 5-2: Paul's Old Testament Quotes Parchment for John Mark.

Mark	Old Testament	Mark (cont.)	OT continued
1:2,3	Malachi 3:1; Isaiah 40:3	11:17	Isa 5:17; Jer 7:11
1:11	Psalms 2:7; Isaiah 42:1	12:2	Isaiah 5:1f
1:24	Psalms 16:10	12:10,1	Psalms 118:22f
1:44	Leviticus 13:49;14:2-32	12:19	Gen 38:8; Deut 25:5,6
2:24,5	Exodus 20:10; Deut 5:14; 23:25; Lev 24:9; I Samuel 21:1-6	12:26	Exodus 3:6
4:12	Isaiah 6:9,10	12:29	Deuteronomy 6:4,6
4:29	Joel 3:13	12:31	Leviticus 19:18
4:32	Daniel 4:9	12:33	I Samuel 15:22
6:18	Leviticus 18:16;20:21	12:36	Psalms 8:7; 110:1
7:6,7	Isaiah 29:13	13:12	Micah 7:6
7:10	Exodus 20:12;21:17; Lev 20:9; Deut 5:16	13:14	Daniel 9:27
8:18	Isa 6:9,10; Jer 5:21; Ezekiel 12:2	13:19	Daniel 12:1
8:38	Psa 62:12; Prov 24:12	13:24	Dan 8:10; Ecc 12:2; Joel 4:16

9:7	Duet 18:15; Isa 42:1; Psalms 2:7	13:26	Daniel 7:13
9:12,3	Mal 4:5; I Kings 10:2,10	14:12	Exodus 12:18-20
9:48,9	Isa 66:24; Lev 2:13	14:18	Psalms 41:9
10:4	Deuteronomy 24:1	14:24,7	Ex 24:8; Lev 4:18-20; Jer 31:31; Zech. 13:7
10:6	Genesis 1:27;5:2	14:34	Psalms 42:6
10:7,8	Genesis 2:24	14:62	Psa 110:1; Dan 7:13
10:19	Exodus 20:12-17; Deuteronomy 5:16-21	14:64	Leviticus 24:16
10:27	Gen 18:14; Job 42:2	15:24	Psalms 22:18
11:9	Psalms 118:26	15:34	Psalms 22:1