

**Jesus Christ,  
The Son of God**  
*Studies in the Gospel of Mark*

**He is Risen!**  
**Lesson 22**  
**Mark 15:42 -16:20**

*Trinity Bible Church Sunday School*  
*May 30, 2021*

# Today's Outline

**Review of the Gospel of Mark in relation to the Bible and the other Gospels**

## **Today's Study in Detail**

<b>Mark 15:</b>	<b>42-47</b>	<b>Jesus death confirmed / placed in tomb</b>
<b>Mark 16:</b>	<b>1-8</b>	<b>Jesus has Risen!</b>

## **Textual Criticism**

<b>Mark 16:</b>	<b>9-13</b>	<b>First appearance of Christ to believers, yet were not believed</b>
<b>Mark 16:</b>	<b>14-18</b>	<b>Appearance of Christ to disciples / Great Commission / Signs</b>
<b>Mark 16:</b>	<b>19-20</b>	<b>Christ returns to Heaven / Spread of the Gospel</b>

## **Assurance of God's Word**

# **Review of the Gospel of Mark in relation to the Bible and the other Gospels**

- God is sovereign in all things
- There are 66 books in the Bible. 39 Old Testament, 27 New Testament
- Old Testament pointed toward Christ
- New Testament we learned an expanding view Christ. Member of the Godhead, God himself, pre-existed creation, involved directly in creating all things, final Judge
- Christ reveals God's character, came to earth in the flesh, lives without sin, all according to His plan
- The Bible has been provided to us by God. Everything involving man revolves around Christ
- Between O.T. and the beginning of the N.T. are the four Gospels, focused on last 3 yrs of Christ
- The last 3 years of Christ include his life, ministry, death and resurrection told from 4 separate views
- Each account is unique and not always chronological. Compared side by side you get a better view
- Each of the Gospels does not include the same occurrences, yet compared together there is a "harmony" of the Gospels

# Outlines for the Gospel of Mark

## Geographic Regions perspective

1:14-7:23	Galilean ministry
7:24-8:26	Northern journey
8:27-10:52	Journey to Jerusalem
11:1-13:37	Jerusalem ministry
14:1-15:47	The Passion
16:1-20	The Resurrection

## Good News perspective

1:1-13	The beginning of the Good News
1:14-8:21	The Good News about Jesus' proclamation of the kingdom of God
8:22-10:52	The Good News about Jesus' teaching on discipleship
11:1-15:47	The Good News about Jesus' death
16:1-8	Conclusion: The Good News about the empty tomb

## Aaron's outline:

1:1-13	Introduction
1:14-13:37	Jesus' ministry
1:14-10:52	Main years of ministry
11:1-13:37	Concluding ministry in Jerusalem
14:1-15:47	Jesus' sacrifice
16:1-8	Jesus' resurrection

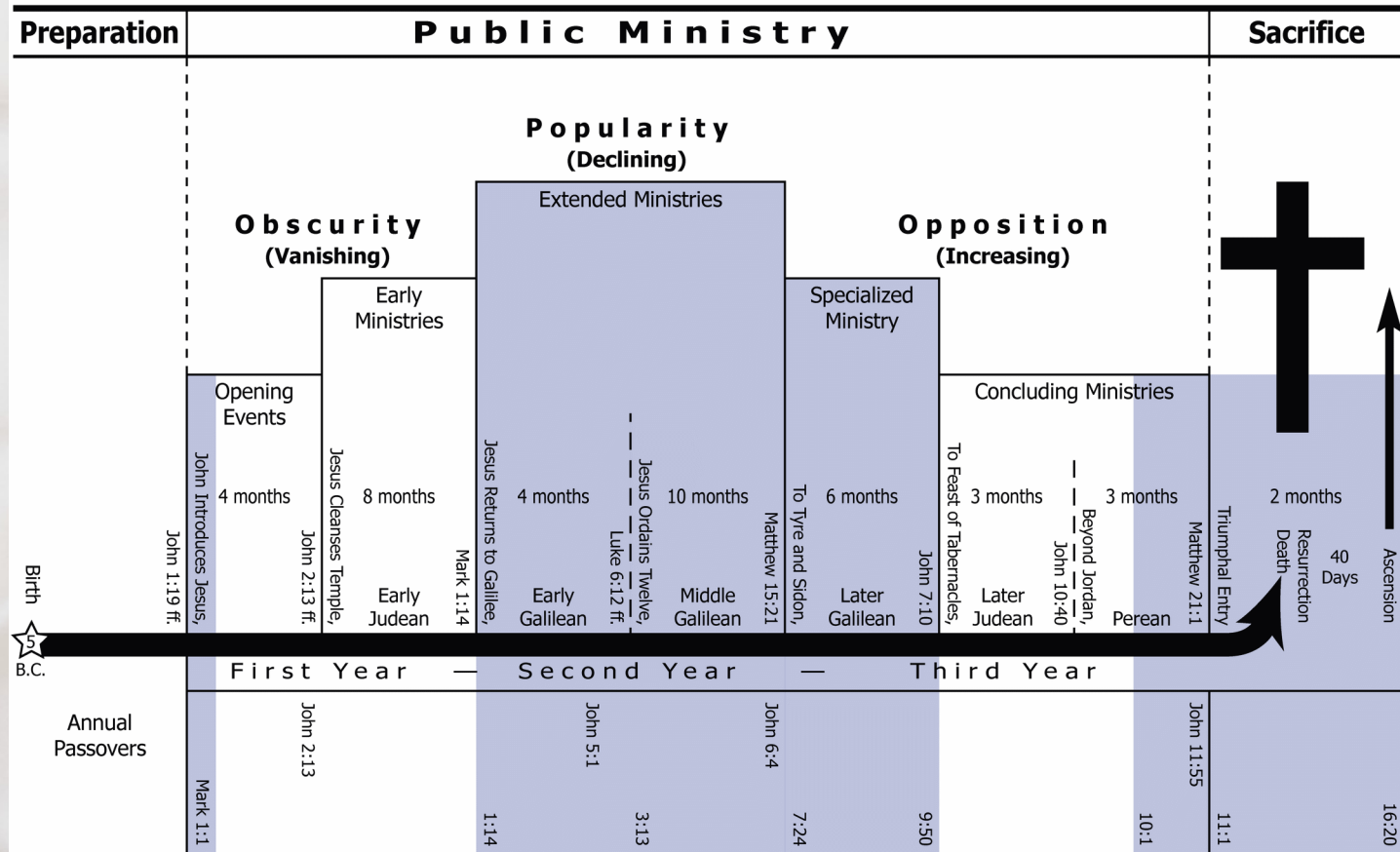
## Simplified view which focuses on the life of Jesus

1-10	Earthly life
11-16	Last week of his life & Resurrection



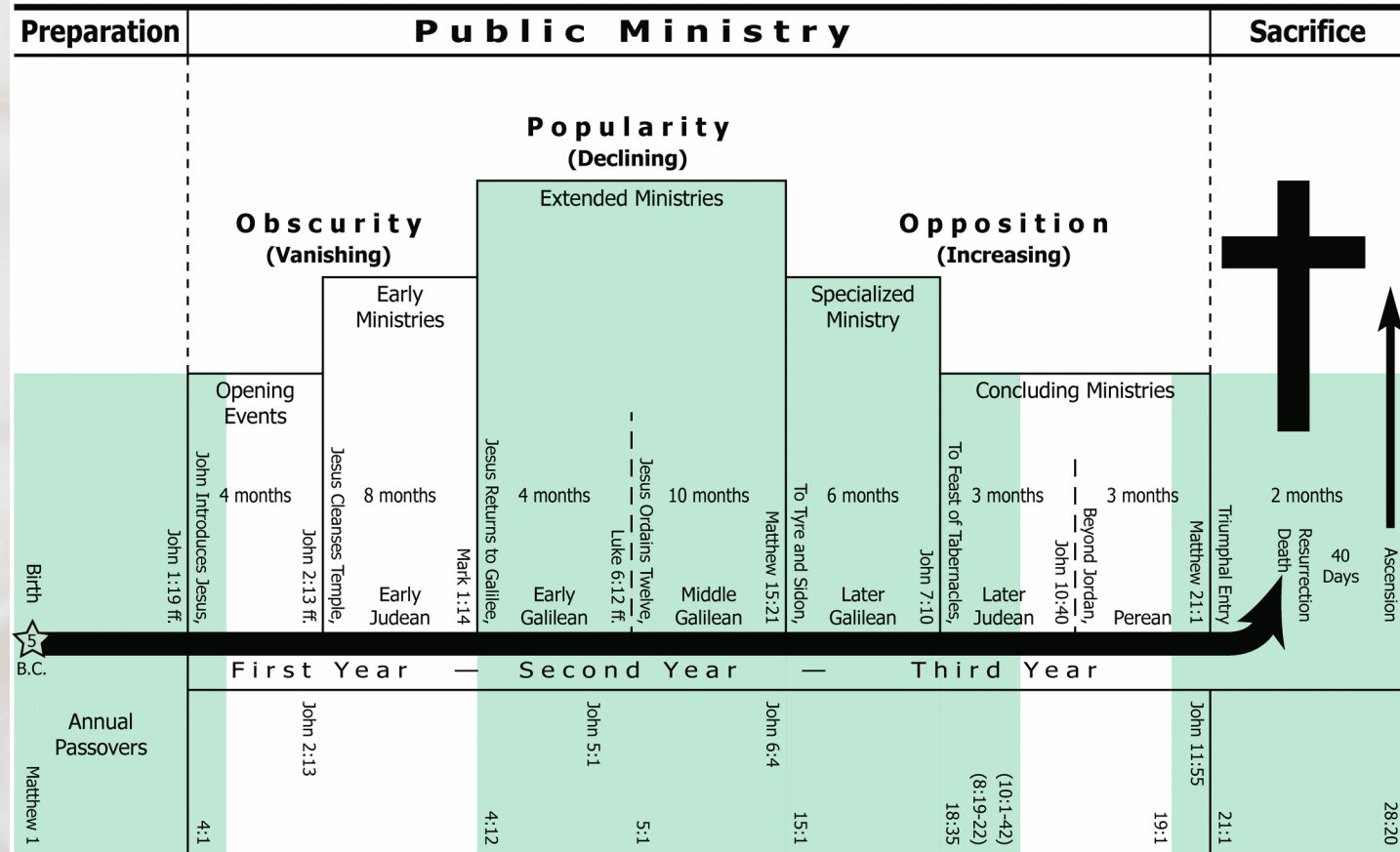
# The Life of Christ

Showing coverage by Mark (shaded)



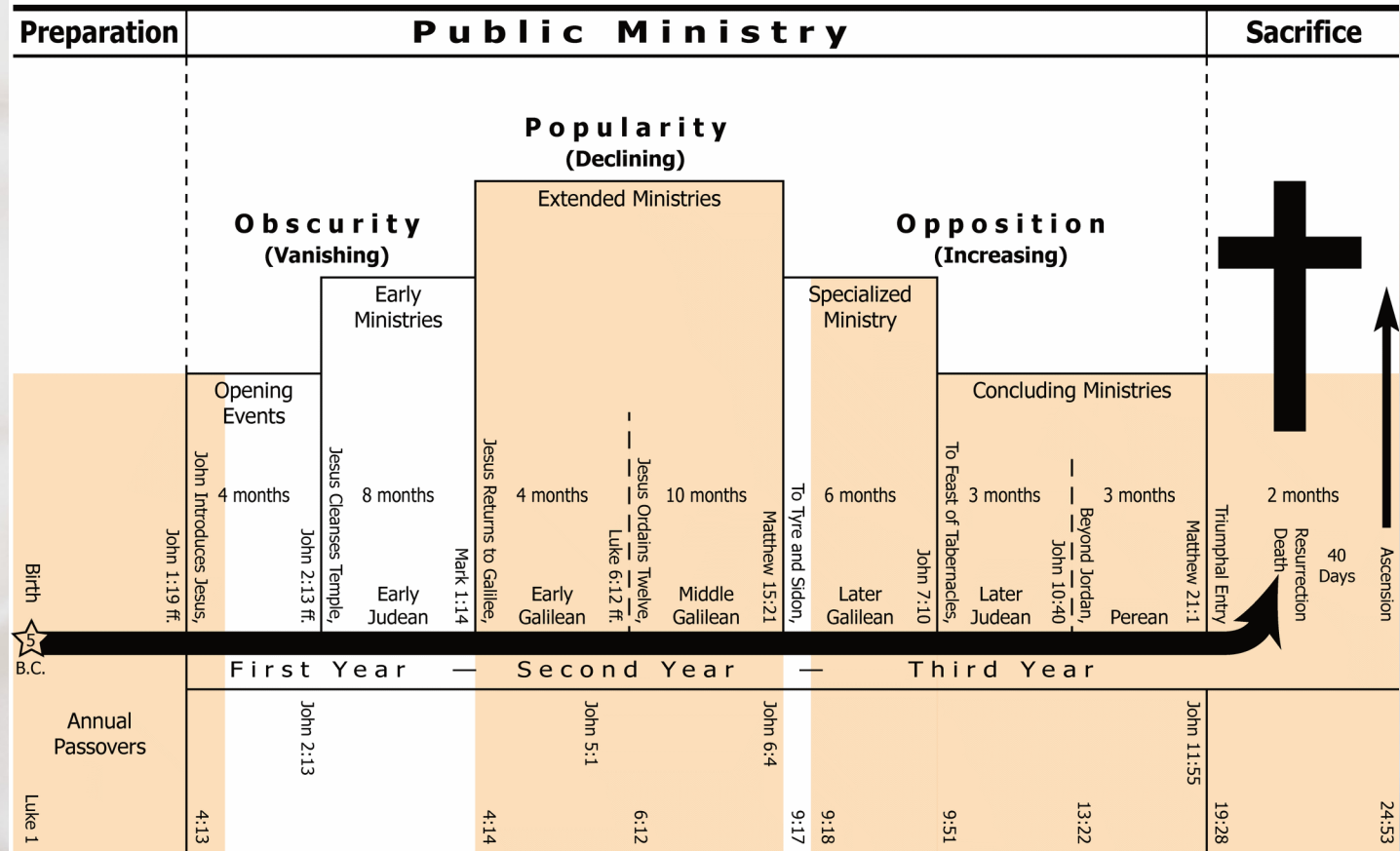
# The Life of Christ

Showing coverage by Matthew (shaded)



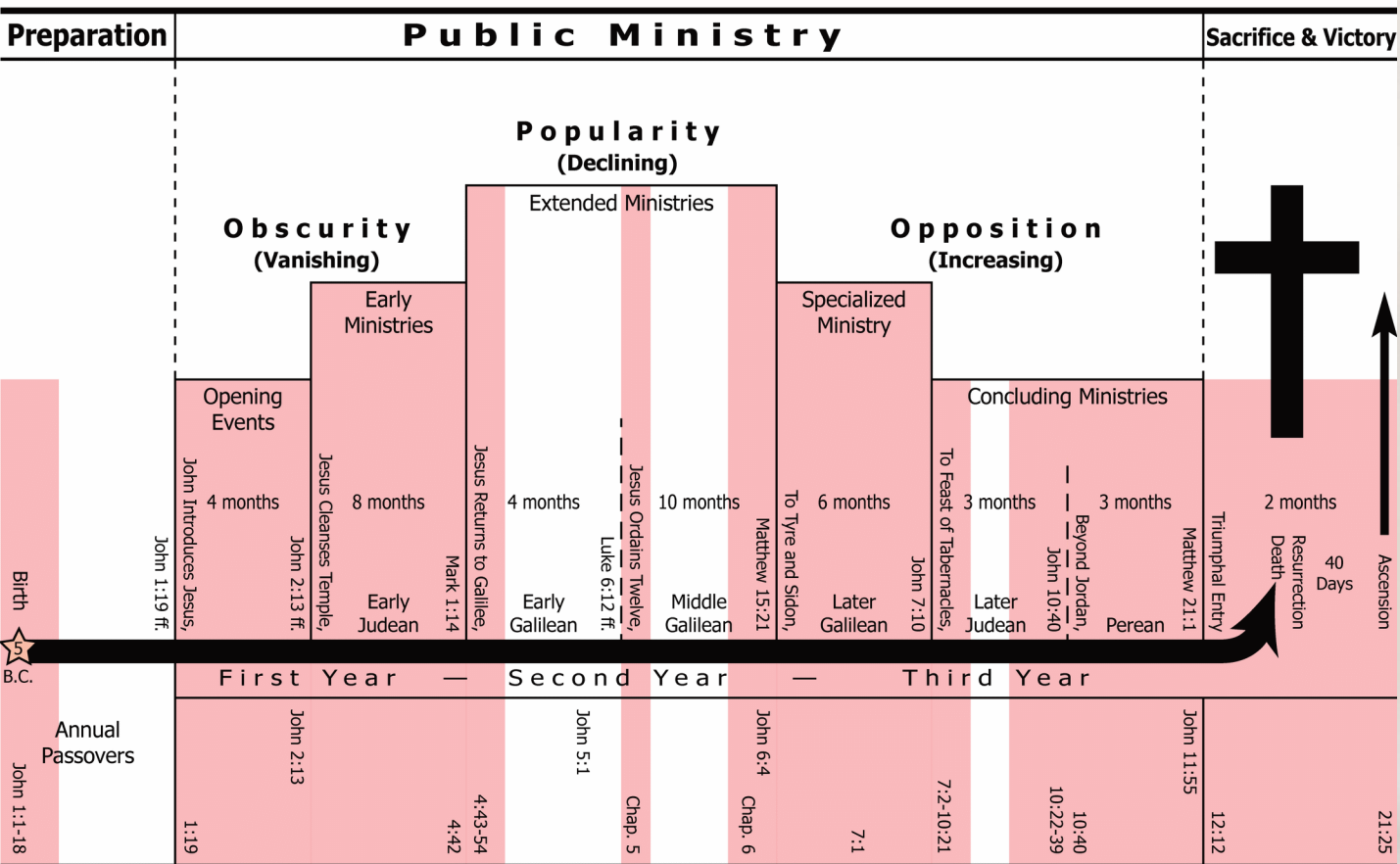
# The Life of Christ

Showing coverage by Luke (shaded)



# The Life of Christ

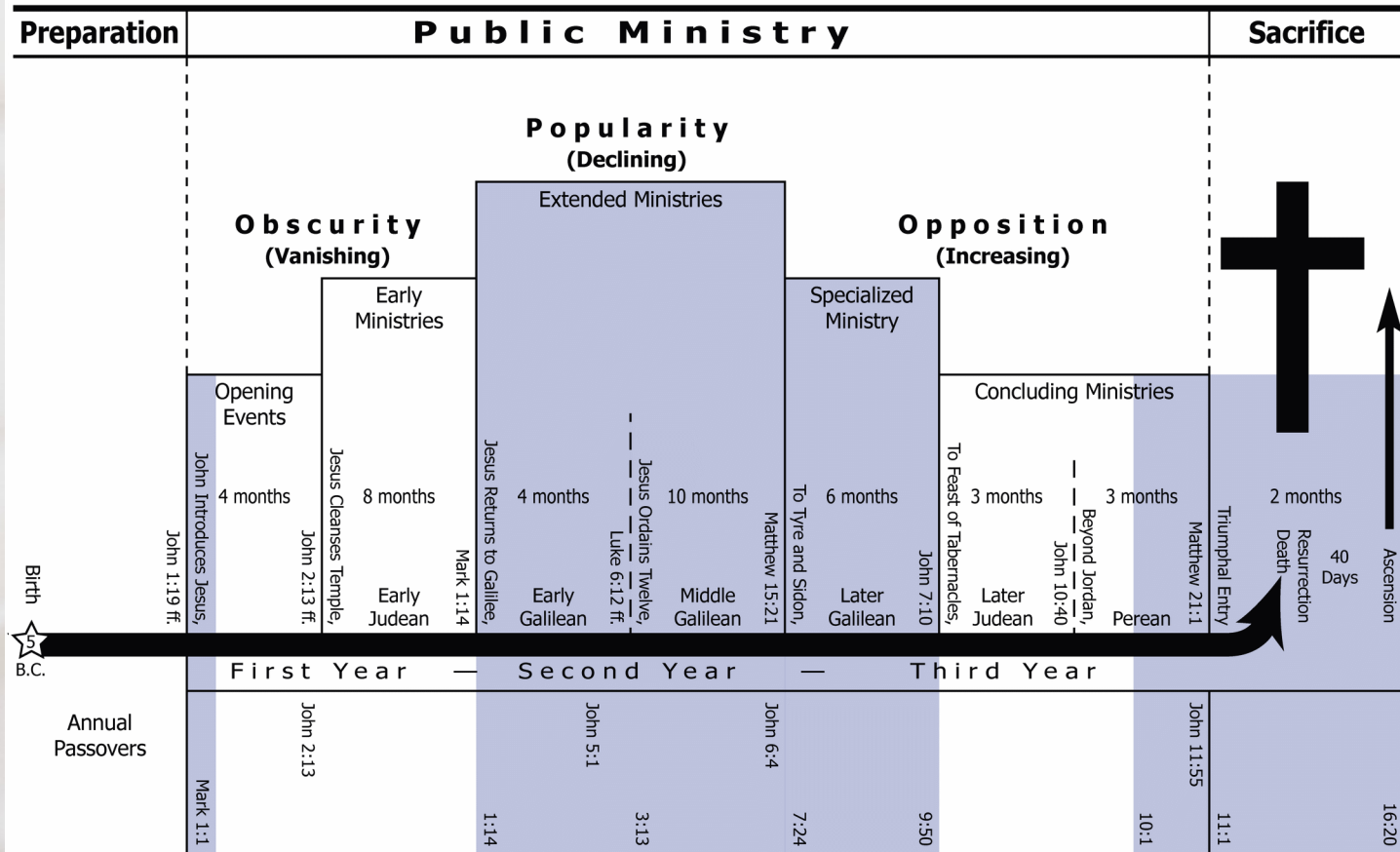
Showing coverage by John (shaded)





# The Life of Christ

Showing coverage by Mark (shaded)



# Mark 15:42-47

## Jesus Death Confirmed / Placed in Tomb

<sup>42</sup> And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, <sup>43</sup> Joseph of Arimathæa, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. <sup>44</sup> And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead. <sup>45</sup> And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph. <sup>46</sup> And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre. <sup>47</sup> And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses beheld where he was laid.

- The day before the sabbath was Friday. The hour of Jesus death was the “9<sup>th</sup> hour”, or 3 pm.
- Roman crucifixions were meant to be a public spectacle to deter crime and reinforce Roman authority
- Jesus died after 6 hours. Pilate marvelled that he was already dead, needed confirmation
- John 19:31-33 Jews asked Pilate to break the legs of those being crucified.

### Deuteronomy 21:22-23

<sup>22</sup> And if a man have committed a sin worthy of death, and he be to be put to death, and thou hang him on a tree: <sup>23</sup> his body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but thou shalt in any wise bury him that day; (for he that is hanged is accursed of God;) that thy land be not defiled, which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance.

# Mark 15:42-47

## Jesus Death Confirmed / Placed in Tomb

- Joseph of Arimathaea had high standing among the Jewish religious elite and Roman authorities, John 19:38 says he had been a secret disciple of Jesus. Had a family tomb, never been used. Was wealthy.

John 12:42-43 tells us of some of these secret disciples:

<sup>42</sup> Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue:

<sup>43</sup> for they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God.

- Joseph of Arimathaea went to Pilate boldly and “craved” the body of Jesus.

Isaiah 53:9

<sup>9</sup> And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth.

Joseph of Arimathæa would have had to:

- 1) Travel to Pilate and request the body of Jesus
- 2) Wait for a Roman Centurion to confirm the death of Jesus and report back to Pilate
- 3) Procure the materials required for burial, spices for preparation and fine linen to wrap the body
- 4) Remove Jesus body from the cross, prepare his body by applying the materials and wrapping him and transport to the burial tomb
- 5) Place his body in the tomb
- 6) Roll the stone over the opening of the tomb



# **Mark 16:1-8**

## **Jesus Has Risen!**

<sup>1</sup> And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. <sup>2</sup> And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. <sup>3</sup> And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? <sup>4</sup> And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great. <sup>5</sup> And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted. <sup>6</sup> And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him. <sup>7</sup> But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you. <sup>8</sup> And they went out quickly, and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled and were amazed: neither said they any thing to any man; for they were afraid.

- The same three women who saw Jesus die went to the tomb early Sunday morning to anoint him.
- They found an Angel who proclaimed that Jesus had risen, said to go and tell his disciples
- Matthew 27 & 28 describe what happened around the tomb on the Sabbath
- They left the tomb in a state of shock, they trembled and were amazed as they left to tell the disciples



# Textual Criticism

- At this point in Mark we may notice that some translations of the Bible end with verse 8, others end at verse 20 and others, may continue through verse 20 but give a footnote or comment that verses 9-20 are not found in the earliest Greek manuscripts
- Textual Criticism may therefore be defined as “The study of the copies of a written document whose original is unknown or non-existent, for the primary purpose of determining the exact wording of the original.” (Def. From Dan Wallace)
- Things to remember when considering the Greek texts.
  - 1) There are no known “original” manuscripts that exist, there are only copies and copies of copies, etc.
  - 2) Manuscripts were typically made from papyrus paper and hand written with quill pens and ink. These were rolled up for storage. The printing press didn’t come into existence in Europe until roughly 1439 AD. The first printed Bible was around 1452 AD.
  - 3) The book of Mark was thought to have been written in the early part of 60’s AD
  - 4) How do you determine what Greek manuscripts to translate? Based on the number of copies that are the same (Majority Text Theory) OR by a set of rules for validity (i.e. Critical Text Theory – what was likely added, removed, changed, grammar, style, earliest manuscripts, etc. )? Another is the Confessional position or Textus Receptus Only= 16<sup>th</sup> century Greek New Testament~which the KJV is based on, only considers one particular text to be God preserved free from error. In the case of the KJV it was derived from relatively few medieval manuscripts.
  - 5) There are approximately 5,600 of these Greek New Testament hand written manuscripts, but very few of the earliest copies. Reasons are:
    - A) Christianity was a heavily persecuted religion until roughly 325 AD when the Council of Nicaea approved it as an officially accepted religion. Up until then Christians could be killed for possessing Biblical manuscripts so there were very few copies.
    - B) After 325 AD more copies were produced. By 350 AD they were producing bound copies of the New Testament. These earliest copies end Mark 16 at verse 8.
  - 6) Perhaps portion of the scrolls were damaged and omitted since they are at the end (or beginning) of the scroll due to the way it’s rolled up.
  - 7) Perhaps portions were added / changed / modified to be in agreement with other parts of scripture in the eyes of those doing the copying. In the case of Matthew 16:9-20 perhaps they thought more needed to be added to be in better alignment with the other Gospels.

# Mark 16:9-13

## First appearance of Christ to believers... yet not believed!

<sup>9</sup> Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils. <sup>10</sup> And she went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept. <sup>11</sup> And they, when they had heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not. <sup>12</sup> After that he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country. <sup>13</sup> And they went and told it unto the residue: neither believed they them.

- Verse 9 – This is the first time mentioned in any Gospel that Mary had been possessed by 7 devils, but why would Mark mention this here? She has already been described repeatedly 3 times leading up to his death, burial and encounter with the angel, yet never does it mention this.
- This point seems to have been interjected from Luke 8:1-2
- Verse 9 & 10 seem to come from John 20:18
- Verse 12 is mentioned in Luke 24:13-32 while the two met Jesus on the road to Emmaus

# **Mark 16:14-18**

## **Appearance of Christ to disciples / Great Commission / Signs**

<sup>14</sup> Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen. <sup>15</sup> And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. <sup>16</sup> He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. <sup>17</sup> And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; <sup>18</sup> they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

- Verse 14 seems to be mentioned in Luke 24:36-38
- Verse 15 is also mentioned in Matthew 28:19
- Verse 16 is mentioned in John 20:23
- Verse 17 – 18 is found in Matthew 10:1,8 ; Mark 6:7 ; Luke 10:9,17,19 ; Acts 2:1-4 , 3:6-10 , 8:6-7 , 14:8-10 , 15:12 , 20:10-12 , 28:3-6 (viper bite)  
Protection from drinking poison was not mentioned anywhere else in scripture but may have occurred.



# **Mark 16:19-20**

## **Christ returns to Heaven / Spread of the Gospel**

**<sup>19</sup> So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God. <sup>20</sup> And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.**

**- Verse 19 – similar to Acts 1:9 ; Luke 24:51 , 1 Peter 3:22**



# Assurance of God's Word

- There are in excess of 25,000 ancient hand written manuscripts and more are discovered as time goes on. The consistency between these manuscripts is amazing and far better than any other written work on the face of the earth for the same time period represented.
- Of these there are over 5,600 Greek New Testament manuscripts
- Some textual Biblical scholars have calculated that they have been able to reconstruct the Bible from the original hand copied texts with over 99.9% accuracy.
- So if you follow the more modern "Critical Text" methodologies... Then Chap. 16:8 ends Mark
- BUT if Mark's Gospel ended with verse 8 would that be so bad? NO !
- Would it contradict any other part of scripture? NO !
- Would it be inline with the brevity of how Mark describes things? NO !
- What more could you add to the report of an empty tomb and an angel testifying to the fact that Jesus had risen? Nothing more really needs to be added.
- What happens if we completely rely on a digital version of scripture?
- Can it be modified, erased or completely destroyed from our electronic devices? YES !
- Much harder to do that with the printed Word.