

Scandalous Grace
Mark 11:27 – 13:37
March 10, 2015

I. Introduction to 11:27 – 12:44

A. Jesus' Opposition to the Temple

1. The _____ fig tree
 - a. Was an acted out _____ that sandwiched Jesus' clearing of the temple
 - b. Jesus' _____ continues in this section of Mark

2. The conflicts are with the _____
 - a. _____
 - b. Sadducees
 - c. _____

3. All of the stories are centered on Jesus' _____

II. Jesus' Authority Questions – Vv. 27-33

A. Jesus' Authority Questioned

1. This is probably the _____ day
 - a. Meaning _____ of Holy Week
 - b. It is a day filled with teaching and (mostly) _____ interchanges with authorities

2. By what _____ – Vs. 27
 - a. Not just _____ he did
 - b. They want to know what _____ he had to do them

3. "These _____"
 - a. In this context, it means his _____ in and _____ of sellers in the temple

4. But what does John's _____ have to do with Jesus' authority?
 - a. John baptized Jesus

 - b. A decision about John is a decision about _____

5. Horns of a _____
 - a. "Discussed" = *dialogizesthai*

 - b. If the leaders say from heaven (God), they are _____ Jesus whom they opposed
 - c. If they say from men, the _____ will rebel, as John was beloved and believed

6. The prefer to give an answer based on _____ rather than truth

7. Since the leaders won't give an _____ answer
 - a. Jesus _____ to answer the question

III. Parable of the Vineyard – Mark 12:1-12

A. Jesus Begins to Teach

1. In this context of _____ with the leadership
 - a. Jesus does not _____ away
2. As he usually does, he teaches them in a _____
 - a. Using the common practice of tenant _____

B. Explaining the Parable

1. The vineyard is symbol of God's _____ with his people
2. The landowner is _____
3. The tenant farmers are the religious _____
4. The servants are the _____ sent to Israel
 - a. From beginning to end, they were often _____
5. The Son is _____
 - a. They _____ him and don't even give him a proper burial
6. What will the landowner do?
 - a. Give the vineyard to _____

C. Obvious Question

1. What farmer in his right mind would _____ his son to such tenants?
 - a. Surely he knew what would happen
2. Edwards says it is evidence of the "indefatigable" _____ of God

D. The Rejected Stone – Vv. 10-11

1. The leaders _____ Jesus – the cornerstone
2. So God is building a new _____ not made by human hands (Ps. 118)
 - a. And Jesus is the stone that _____ everything together
3. It is all _____ doing and it is marvelous

E. The Leaders Get the Message – Vs. 12

1. They wanted to _____ him on the spot
 - a. But again, they react out of _____

IV. Series of (Mostly) Antagonistic Conflicts – Vv.13-44

A. Paying taxes – Vv. 13-17

1. "_____ " sent Pharisees and Herodians
 - a. The Sanhedrin – Jewish _____
 - b. Very _____ "bedfellows"
2. Explosive issue
 - a. If Jesus says, "No," the Romans can _____ him
 - b. If Jesus says, "Yes," the _____ will be upset

3. Irony
 - a. Jesus doesn't even have a _____ to show them
 - b. The Jewish leaders do
4. Roman coinage bore the _____ of Caesar
 - a. Render to _____ what bears his image
 - b. Render to _____ what bears his image
5. Roman coins also bore the image of an _____
 - a. "Let Caesar _____ his idols"
 - b. A subtle critique of the leaders who had no qualms about holding on to Caesar's _____ idols

B. Resurrection – vv. 18-27

1. A little background
 - a. Sadducees only accepted the _____ as authoritative
 - b. They did not believe in an afterlife or a _____
 - c. Levirate marriage
2. Jesus' answer
 - a. Comes straight from the Torah
 - b. God is the God of the _____
 - c. This would have been tremendously _____ to Mark's readers

C. A Scribe Close to the Kingdom – Vv. 28-34

1. The _____
 - a. Is not antagonistic toward _____
 - b. But he also has something of a _____ air
2. The question: What is the law upon which all the others are _____?
 - a. Everything else just spells out _____ we are to love God and love each other
3. Our love for God is _____ out in our lives
 - a. In _____ to him
 - b. And in _____ others
4. "You are not far from the Kingdom of God"
 - a. The scribe is not " _____"
 - b. But he doesn't have _____ to go
5. No more _____
 - a. Jesus had bested the _____ of inquisitors

D. A Question About David's Son – Vv. 35-37

1. Widely held that Messiah would be a descendent of _____
 - a. Hence, David's _____
2. Also widely held that Psalm 110 referred to the Lord (_____) speaking to my Lord (_____)
 - a. Placing him on the seat of honor
3. That would make Messiah more _____ than David
4. The crowd loved it
 - a. They are looking for a _____ kind of Messiah

E. Denunciation of the Teachers of the Law – Vv. 38-40

1. Jesus continues his _____ of Israel's leaders
 - a. Particularly the teachers of the _____
2. They were haughty, _____, falsely religious, and _____
3. They sought the praise of _____ rather than God

F. The Widow's Offering – Vv. 41-44

1. The rich gave _____ sums
 - a. But they were still _____
2. The widow gave _____ she had
 - a. It was given as an expression of her faith and _____ in God
3. The issue is not how much we _____
 - a. It is how much we _____ for ourselves

V. Warnings and Watchfulness – Mark 13:1-37

A. Introduction – Vv. 1-4

1. Jesus' _____ for the temple
 - a. It will be _____
 - b. That happened in A.D. _____
2. Jesus leaves the temple _____ to return
 - a. He takes a seat on the Mt. of _____
 - b. The action of Mark is _____ for Jesus to answer the disciples' question
3. "What is *the* _____?"
 - a. Jesus doesn't give them a _____ sign
4. What are "these _____" ?
 - a. The destruction of the _____

B. Warnings About the Destruction of the Temple – Vv. 5-23

1. Jesus warns about false messiahs, _____, famines, etc.
 - a. But that is _____ his main concern

2. "Be on your _____"
 - a. Literally means "_____ yourselves"
 - b. Terrible things will happen to them
 - c. Jesus wants them to be _____, to be forewarned
 - d. God is still in _____
3. There is _____
 - a. "Birth pains"
4. The gospel will be preached to _____ nations
 - a. Not in spite of the persecution, but _____ of it

C. War in Judea – Vv. 14-23

1. Tribulation
 - a. There will be a time of great tribulation before Jesus' _____
2. Abomination of desolation – something _____ to God that causes _____ and destruction
 - a. We really can't _____ for sure what (who) it was
 - b. We can know from the construction of the sentence that it was a _____
3. Two _____
 - a. _____ when you see the abomination
 - b. Be on your _____

D. The Return of Christ – Vv. 24-27

1. _____ the tribulation of the fall of Jerusalem
2. Clearly, however, this is a _____ event
3. Cosmic _____
 - a. This is not a _____ of his coming
 - b. Creation goes into a tumult _____ he is about to appear
4. Jesus will _____ all those who have trusted him
 - a. From every tribe and tongue and _____

E. Final Warning to Watch – Vv. 28-37

1. Concerning the _____ in Judea – Vv. 28-31
 - a. You will know it is _____, just as you know summer is near
 - b. This can't mean Jesus' _____
2. Concerning Christ's return – Vv. 32-37
 - a. _____ knows the day except the Father
 - b. Keep _____!

- c. Be _____!
- d. Stay _____!
- e. Don't fall asleep!

VI. APPLICATION: Spiritual No Doze

A. End Times Predictions

- 1. They are not just _____
 - a. They are _____
 - b. They ignore the plain meaning of Jesus' words
 - c. Focusing on figuring out Jesus' return does NOTHING to _____ us for Christ's return

B. What Would Jesus Have Us Do

- 1. Live like he's coming back _____
- 2. Be spiritually alert
 - a. _____ the gospel
 - b. Care for those in _____
 - c. Do what Jesus has _____ you to do