

Greek Readings
Series B, Epiphany 3
Mark 1:14-20

• **Verse 14**

- Parse *παραδοθῆναι*. _____ . What type of construction is this verb in? _____ . How does the use of *παραδοθῆναι* here correspond to 9:31; 10:33; 14:21, 41? _____ .
- Jesus’ “coming” (*ἥλθεν*, 1:14) is on par with the “arrival” of John (*ἔρχεται*, 1:7) and his own “coming” to be baptized (*ἥλθεν*, 1:9). How might the events of v.14 be epiphanic? (cf. TDNT, 2:668) _____ .
- What may be significant about the use of the verb *κηρύσσω* here? (cf. Isa 52:7; 61:1; 1 Cor 11:7) _____ .
- How is the preaching of Jesus different from the preaching of John? (cf. v.7) _____ .

• **Verse 15**

- What type of *καὶ* might introduce v.15 and why might this be important for linking v.14 and v.15 and understanding *τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ θεοῦ*? (cf. BDF, §442.9) _____ .
- How do the following passages relate to *ό καιρός*, Dan 7:22; Ezek 7:12; 9:1; 1 Pet 1:11; Rev 1:3? _____ . Does *ό καιρός* refer here to a decisive moment in time or an expanse/period of time? _____ .
- Parse *Πεπλήρωται*. _____ . What is the meaning of this word; especially consider the parsing? (cf. BDAG, p.828, 2) _____ . What implications might this have for the preaching of this text now? _____ .
- What is the meaning of *ἐγγίζω*? (cf. BDAG, p.270, 2) _____ . How might this be understood with both a present and future aspect? _____ .
- Parse *μετανοεῖτε*. _____ . What does Jesus mean by “repent” and how does this relate to *πιστεύετε ἐν τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ*? _____ .

• **Verse 16**

- What is the meaning of *παρά* + acc, + gen, + dative? _____ .
- By what other names is the Sea of Galilee known? (cf. John 21:1; Jos., War 3.10.7; Luke 5:1; Pliny Nat. Hist. 5:15.17) _____ .
- Might there be any significance that *Σίμων* is mentioned twice here? _____ .
- Where did these brothers hail from? (cf. Mk. 6:45; John 1:44) _____ . What was their father’s name? (cf. Mt. 16:17; in another language, John 1:42; 21:15-17) _____ . Previously Andrew had been whose disciple? (cf. John 1:35, 40) _____ .
- Parse *ἀμφιβάλλοντας*. _____ . What is the meaning of this word? (cf. BDAG, p.55) _____ .
- What type of grammatical construction is *εἶδεν ... ἀμφιβάλλοντας*? _____ .
- What is significant about the historical data *ἥσαν γὰρ ἀλιεῖς*? _____ .

- **Verse 17**

- What is important here about how the disciples become followers of Jesus? (cf. especially consider the typical Jewish way for becoming a student of the Law, Matt 8:19)
_____.
- Parse *ποιήσω*. _____. How might the tense of this verb be particularly significant? _____.
_____.
- What is the meaning of ἀλιεύς, -έως, ὁ? (cf. BDAG, p.44) _____.
_____.
- What does Jesus mean by calling the disciples ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων?
_____.

- **Verse 18**

- Why is *εὐθὺς* important for understanding the response of the disciples?
_____.
- What does the phrase ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα indicate about their change of vocation?
_____.
- Parse *ήκολούθησαν*. _____. What is the meaning of this verb? (cf. BDAG, p.36, 3)
_____.

- **Verse 19**

- Parse *προβάς*. _____. What might the phrase *προβάς ὀλίγον* indicate about the relationship between these disciples? (cf. Lk 5:10)
_____.
- What is the relationship among the various Jameses mentioned in the gospel of Mark? (cf. 1:19; 3:18; 6:3; 15:40) _____.
_____.
- How do these brothers fare among the disciples? (cf. 5:37; 9:2; 13:3; 14:33; 10:33, 41)
_____.

- **Verse 20**

- How does *ἐκάλεσεν* relate to v.17? _____.
_____.
- What is significant about the statement ἀφέντες τὸν πατέρα αὐτῶν Ζεβεδαῖον? What had the disciples “abandoned” in 1:18? _____. What might this indicate to future disciples? _____.
_____.
- Parse *μισθωτῶν*. _____. What is the meaning of this word? (cf. BDAG, p.654) _____. What might this indicate about the size of their business? _____.
_____.
- What is expressed by the phrase ἀπῆλθον ὡπίσω αὐτοῦ? (cf. 1:17)
_____.

Integration of Meaning

Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.