

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" (ἦλθεν, 1:14) is on par with the "arrival" of John (ἔρχεται, 1:7) and his own "coming" to be baptized (ἦλθεν, 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 ὁ καιρός, Dan 7:22; Ezek 7:12; 9:1; 1 Pet 1:11; Rev 1:3? _____. Does ὁ 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 ἦσαν 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, ό? (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 ἠκολούθησαν. _____. 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 ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ? (cf. 1:17) _____.

Integration of Meaning

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