Study of the Gospel of Mark

Chapter 9 (Part 2)

Background

Jesus has been in the vicinity of Caesarea Philippi spending time with His disciples and preparing them for His coming death and resurrection. Now they return to the region of Galilee and back into Capernaum where they will stay for only a short time before beginning what was to be Jesus' final trip to Jerusalem.

Although Jesus returns with His	s disciples to G	n't want people to know that He was prese Galilee, He still wants to keep a "low-profile of the public eye at this point in His ministr
	nce in the reac	me Jesus speaks about His coming death (s action of the disciples in these two account earned?
a Christian, and something Jest differences in Mark's account a	aches His disciples about humility. This is an essential part of beining Jesus' disciples struggled with (just as we do). There are sonceount and Matthew's account (see Matthew 18:1-5). Some has ontradictory. What are the differences? What are the similarities	
Matthew		Mark
How can we see the harmony i	n these two ac	accounts?

In His teaching on humility, Jesus uses a child as an illustration. This section is an important proof passage for infant baptism in connection with the ability for the spirit to work faith in the hearts of children (see Mark 9:42, Matthew 18:6). Jesus is clearly using a small child as an example here, one that he is able to hold in his arms (Mark 9:36). What do we learn about faith from these verses?	The Greek word used for child here is paidion (παιδιον). It is a unique word in that it is used for a wide age of children. It is used in John 16:21 to describe a newborn; it is used for both John the Baptist and Jesus when they were 8 days old (Luke 1:59, 2:21); it is used to describe Jesus when the wise men came to visit Him in Bethlehem (Matthew 2:8,9,11,13,14,20,21); it is used of the daughter of Jairus who was 12 years old (Mark 5:41 - see also 42); and Jesus even uses this term to speak of His disciples (John 21:5).		
The words of Jesus recorded in Mark 9:43-47 have often been misunderstood and taker out of context. What is Jesus teaching us with these words? How can and should we apply the lesson that Jesus is teaching in our own lives?			
These verses are also a teaching on the reality of hell. In have been taught that hell is symbolic and is not real. It translated "hell") is "gehenna" which referred to a garbage and dead animals were burned. This was a vivil time could relate to. In addition, Jesus refers to the work is also described in a related way. Where else in Scrip confirmed? List several passages or sections:	The word Jesus uses here (which is fire pit south of Jerusalem where yid illustration that the people of His ords of the prophet Isaiah where hell		
Verses 49-50 have posed a challenge for Bible students illustration, this time of salt. In the context, Jesus is do in this world and how we respond to those temptation temptation and sin are allowed to rule, nothing will be	ealing with the temptations we face ons. Everyone faces temptation. If		