MARK
Mark 3:1

Our approach each week will be REAP (read, explain, apply, personalize). In this series, however, we won’t wait to document the ‘apply’ and ‘personalize’ until the end of the lesson. As we see them, we’ll capture them.

What is God doing in you through His word from the portion of Mark we’ve studied so far?

Read: Mark 3

Explain: Mark 3:1

Bible study is asking and answering questions about the text. Let’s ask some questions.

Are there any literary/structural observations?

Jesus continues to ask questions to His enemies, and we are introduced to the Herodians.

What do the words mean?

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A Man with a Withered Hand

3 Again [G3825: πάλιν; palin; 1. (adverbially) anew 2. (of place) back 3. (of time) once more 4. (conjunctively) furthermore or on the other hand; occurs 25 times in Mark] he entered [G1525: εἰσέρχομαι; eiserchomai; 3rd singular 2nd aorist indicative active; 1. to enter; occurs 29 times in Mark] the [G3588: ὁ; ho; 1. the; occurs 70 times in Mark] synagogue [G4864: συναγωγή; sunagoge; 1. a gathering of persons 2. (specially) a Jewish "synagogue" (the meeting or the place) 3. (by analogy) a religious meeting or building (of Jews, Jewish Christians, Greeks, or even of Satan); occurs in 1:21; 1:23; 1:29; 1:39; 3:1; 6:2; 12:39; 13:9], and [G2532: καί; kai; 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] a man [G444: ἄνθρωπος; anthropos; 1. (properly) man-faced 2. (concretely) a human being (man or female) 3. (generally) all human beings 4. (indefinitely) a man, someone, one; occurs 47 times in Mark] was [G1510: εἰμί; eimi; 3rd singular imperfect indicative active; 1. I exist; occurs 163 times in Mark] there [G1563: ἔχει; ekei; 1. there 2. (by extension) thither; occurs 11 times in Mark] with [G2192: ἔχω; echo; masculine singular nominative present participle active; 1. to hold (such as possession, ability, continuity, relation, or condition); occurs 57 times in Mark] a withered [G3583: ξηραῖνω; xeraino; feminine singular accusative perfect participle passive; 1. to make dry 2. (bodily) to wither 3. (by implication) to waste away 4. (of harvest) fully ripe, mature; occurs in 3:1; 3:3; 4:6; 5:29; 9:18; 11:20; 11:21] hand [G5495: χεῖρ; cheir; 1. the hand 2. (figuratively) power 3. (especially by Hebraism) a means or instrument; occurs 22 times in Mark]. 2 And [G2532: καί; kai; 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] they watched [G3906: παρατηρέω; paratereo; 3rd plural imperfect
occurs 13 times in Mark] [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark, to see whether [G1487: ei; ei] 1. if, whether, that, etc.; occurs 24 times in Mark] he would heal [G2323: θεραπεύω; therapeuo] 3rd singular future indicative active; 1. to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously; occurs in 3:2] Jesus [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark, he said [G3004: λέγω; lego] 3rd singular present indicative active; 1. to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously; occurs in 3:2; 3:10; 6:5; 6:13] him [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] they might accuse [G2723: κατηγορέω; kategoroeo] 3rd plural aorist subjunctive active; 1. to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously; occurs in 3:2; 15:3; 15:4] him [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] And [G2532: καί; kai] 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] he said [G3004: λέγω; lego] 3rd singular present indicative active; 1. to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously; occurs in 3:2; 3:10; 6:5; 6:13] him [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] the withered [G3583: ξηραῖον; xeraino] 1. to make dry 2. (bodily) to wither 3. (by implication) to waste away 4. (of harvest) fully ripe, mature; occurs in 3:1; 3:3; 4:6; 5:29; 9:18; 11:20; 11:21] hand [G5495: χείρ; cheir] 1. the hand 2. (figuratively) power 3. (especially by Hebraism) a means or instrument; occurs 22 times in Mark, “Come [G1453: ἐγείρω; egeiro] 2nd singular present imperative active; 1. to waken 2. (literally) rouse from sleep, from sitting or lying, from disease, from death 3. (figuratively) rouse from obscurity, inactivity, ruins, nonexistence; occurs 19 times in Mark] here [G1519: εἰς; eis] 1. to or into (indicating the point reached or entered), of place, time 2. (figuratively) to or into a purpose (result, etc.); occurs 115 times in Mark] And [G2532: καί; kai] 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] he said [G3004: λέγω; lego] 3rd singular present indicative active; 1. to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously; occurs in 3:2; 3:10; 6:5; 6:13] him [G846: αὐτός; autos] 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] Is it lawful [G1832: ἔξεστι; exesti] 3rd singular present indicative active; 1. impersonally, it is right (through the figurative idea of being out in public); occurs in 2:24; 2:26; 3:4; 6:18; 10:2; 12:14] on the Sabbath [G4521: σάββατον; sabbaton] 1. the Sabbath (i.e. Shabbath) 2. a day of weekly repose from secular avocations 3. the observance or institution itself 4. (by extension) a week, i.e. the interval between two Sabbaths 5. likewise the plural in all the above applications; occurs 11 times in Mark] to do [G4160: ποιεῖν; poieo] 1. to make or do; occurs 45 times in Mark] good [G15: ἄγαθος; agathos] aorist infinitive active; 1. to be a well-doer (as a favor or a duty); occurs in 3:4] or [G2228: ή; e] 1. (disjunctive) or 2. (comparative) than.; occurs 21 times in Mark] to do harm [G2554: κακοποιέω; kakopoieo] aorist infinitive active; 1. to be a bad-doer 2. (objectively) to injure 3. (genitive) to sinG2554: κακοποιέω; kakopoieo; 1. to be a bad-doer 2. (objectively) to injure 3. (genitive) to sin; occurs in 3:4] to save [G4982: σώζω; sозo] aorist infinitive active; 1. to save, i.e. deliver or protect; occurs 13 times in Mark] life [G5590: ψυχή]; ψυχε; 1. soul, inner being or life 2. (literally) breath 3.
(figuratively) the heart’s desire, the drive or passion of one’s soul (i.e. that which brings satisfaction to one’s being); occurs in 3:4; 8:35 (2); 8:36; 8:37; 10:45; 12:30; 14:34] or [G2228: ἥ; e. 1. (disjunctive) or 2. (comparative) than.; occurs 21 times in Mark] to kill [G615: ἀποκτείνω; apokteino; aorist infinitive active; 1. to kill outright 2. (figuratively) to destroy; occurs in 3:4; 6:19; 8:31; 9:31 (2); 10:34; 12:5 (2); 12:7; 12:8; 14:1]?” But [G1161: δε; de. 1. but, and, etc.; occurs 133 times in Mark] they were silent [G4623: σιῶπας; siopao; plural imperfect indicative active; 1. to be dumb (but not also deaf) 2. (figuratively) to be calm (as quiet water); occurs in 3:4; 4:39; 9:34; 10:48; [14:61]. 5 And [G2532: καί; kai; 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] he looked around [G4017: περιβλέπω; periblepo; masculine singular nominative present participle middle or passive deponent; 1. to afflict jointly 2. (passive) sorrow at (on account of) someone; occurs in 3:5] at their [G846: αὐτός; autos; 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] with [G3326: μετά; meta; 1. (properly) denoting accompaniment 2. "amid" (local or causal); occurs 49 times in Mark] anger [G3709: ὀργή; orge; 1. (properly) desire (as a reaching forth or excitement of the mind) 2. (by analogy) violent passion (ire or (justifiable) abhorrence) 3. (by implication) punishment; occurs in 3:5], grieved [G4818: συλλυπέω; sullupeo; masculine singular nominative present participle middle or passive deponent; 1. to afflict jointly 2. (passive) sorrow at (on account of) someone; occurs in 3:5] at (on account of) someone; occurs in 3:5] at their [G846: αὐτός; autos; 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] hardness [G4457: πῦρ; poros; 1. stupidity or callousness; occurs in 3:5] of heart [G2588: καρδία; kardia; 1. the heart 2. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind) 3. (by analogy) the middle; occurs 11 times in Mark], and [G2532: καί; kai; 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] said [G3004: λέγω; lego; 3rd singular present indicative active; 1. (properly) to "lay" forth 2. (figuratively) to relate 3. (by implication) to mean; occurs 238 times in Mark] to the man [G444: ἄνθρωπος; anthropos; 1. (properly) man-faced 2. (concretely) a human being (man or female) 3. (generally) all human beings 4. (indefinitely) a man, someone, one; occurs 47 times in Mark], “Stretch [G1614: ἐκτείνω; ekteino; 2nd singular aorist imperative active; 1. to extend; occurs in 1:41; 3:5 (2)] out your [G4771: σοῦ; su; 1. thou; occurs 111 times in Mark] hand [G4595: χείρ; cheir; 1. the hand 2. (figuratively) power 3. (especially by Hebraism) a means or instrument; occurs 22 times in Mark].” He stretched [G1614: ἐκτείνω; ekteino; 3rd singular aorist indicative active; 1. to extend; occurs in 1:41; 3:5 (2)] it out, and his [G846: αὐτός; autos; 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark] hand [G4595: χείρ; cheir; 1. the hand 2. (figuratively) power 3. (especially by Hebraism) a means or instrument; occurs 22 times in Mark] was restored [G600: ἀποκαθίστημι; apokathistemi; 3rd singular aorist indicative passive; 1. to restore, reconstitute (in health, home or organization); occurs in 3:5; 8:25; 9:12]. 6 The [G2532: καί; kai; 1. and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; occurs 531 times in Mark] Pharisees [G5330: Φαρισαῖος; Pharisaios; 1. a separatist, i.e. exclusively religious 2. a Pharisean, i.e. Jewish sectary; occurs 111 times in Mark] went out [G1831: ἐξέχωρησα; exarchomai; masculine plural nominative 2nd aorist participle active; 1. to issue; occurs 40 times in Mark] and immediately [G2117: εὐθύς; euthus; 1. straight 2. (literally) level 3. (figuratively) true 4. (adverbially of time) at once; occurs 36 times in Mark] held [G1325: δίδωμι; didomi; 3rd plural imperfect indicative active; 1. to give; occurs 34 times in Mark] counsel [G4824: συμβουλή; sumboulion; 1. advisement 2. (specially) a deliberative body, i.e. the provincial assessors or lay-court; occurs in
3:6; [15:1] with [G3326: μετά; meta; 1. (properly) denoting accompaniment 2. "amid" (local or causal); occurs 49 times in Mark] the Herodians [G2265: Ἡρωδιανοί; Herodians; 1. Herodians, i.e. partisans of Herod; occurs in 3:6; 12:13] against [G2596: κατά; katab; 1. (prepositionally) down (in place or time); occurs 22 times in Mark] him [G846: αὐτός; autos; 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark], how [G3704: ὅπως; hopos; 1. what(-ever) how, i.e. in the manner that (as adverb or conjunction of coincidence, intentional or actual); occurs in 3:6] to destroy [G622: ἀπολλυμι; apollumi; 3rd plural aorist subjunctive active; 1. to destroy fully 2. (reflexively) to perish, or lose; occurs in 1:24; 2:22; 3:6; 4:38; 8:35 (2); 9:22; 9:41; 11:18; 12:9] him [G846: αὐτός; autos; 1. self; occurs 449 times in Mark].

Footnote: a: Mark 3:2 Greek him

Question: Did Jesus do any work on the Sabbath?

Apply (What is the point?)

Personalize (What do we do with that?)

Our schedule plan
Next week we’ll start with Mark 3:____, and we’ll go until we’re finished.

Homework
1. Pray for help in understanding Mark
2. Hear Mark multiple times
3. Think about Mark often (day and night)
4. Talk with someone (dead or alive) about Mark
5. Share your insights about Mark
6. Invite a member and a non-member

Don’t forget to subscribe to our weekly email, podcast, and YouTube channel at OurSundaySchool.com.
**Question: Who are the Herodians?**

From: biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/people-cultures-in-the-bible/people-in-the-bible/herod-the-great-herodian-family-tree/

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**Selected Members of the Herodian Family and Roman Governors Who Are Significant in New Testament Events**

The family tree above includes only the Herodian family members in the New Testament plus most of the Roman governors it mentions. It is not a complete family tree. Boldface in the narrative statements below signifies the person is referred to in the New Testament.
**Earlier Outcomes: Attempt to kill the infant Jesus, execution of John the Baptist, and the trial of Jesus**

1. Herod the Great, founder of the dynasty, tried to kill the infant Jesus by the “slaughter of the innocents” at Bethlehem.
2. Herod Philip, uncle and first husband of Herodias, was not a ruler.
3. Herodias left Herod Philip to marry his half-brother Herod Antipas, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea.
4. John the Baptist rebuked Antipas for marrying Herodias, his brother’s wife, while his brother was still alive—against the law of Moses.
5. Salome danced for Herod Antipas and, at Herodias’s direction, requested the beheading of John the Baptist. Later she married her great-uncle Philip the Tetrarch.
6. Herod Antipas, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea (r. 4 B.C.E.–39 C.E.), was Herodias’s uncle and second husband. After Salome’s dance and his rash promise, he executed John the Baptist. Much later he held part of Jesus’ trial.
7. Herod Archelaus, Ethnarch of Judea, Samaria and Idumea (r. 4 B.C.E.–6 C.E.), was replaced by a series of Roman governors, including Pontius Pilate (r. 26–36 C.E.).
8. Philip the Tetrarch of northern territories (r. 4 B.C.E.–34 C.E.) later married Herodias’s daughter Salome, his grandniece.

**Later Outcomes: Execution of James the son of Zebedee, imprisonment of Peter to execute him, and the trial of Paul**

9. King Herod Agrippa I (r. 37–44 C.E.) executed James the son of Zebedee and imprisoned Peter before his miraculous escape.
10. Berenice, twice widowed, left her third husband to be with brother Agrippa II (rumored lover) and was with him at Festus’s trial of Paul.
11. King Herod Agrippa II (r. 50–c. 93 C.E.) was appointed by Festus to hear Paul’s defense.
12. Antonius Felix, Roman procurator of Judea (r. 52–c. 59 C.E.), Paul’s first judge, left him in prison for two years until new procurator Porcius Festus (r. c. 60–62 C.E.) became the second judge, and Paul appealed to Caesar.
13. Drusilla left her first husband to marry Roman governor Felix.