Early Church at the time of Mark's Gospel			ESV "Introduction to Mark" by Dr. Hans F. Bayer, Covenant Theological Seminary, (page 1889-1892).			
Key Theological Themes: 1) Jesus seeks to correct messianic expectations and misunderstandings.		<u>Date</u> The external and internal data most convincingly point to Rome as the place of composition and a date for Mark in the mid-to late -50s A.D. (but some scholars date it in the mid- or late-60s).				
2)) Jesus is man.		<u>Theme</u> The ultimate purpose and theme of Mark is to present and defend Jesus' universal call to discipleship. Mark returns often to this theme, and as the narrative unfolds he categorizes his main audience as either followers or opponents of Jesus.			
3)	Jesus is the Son of God.					
4)	 Jesus is the Son of Man with all power and authority. 					
5) Jesus as the Son of Man must suffer.			Background Though Mark wrote from Rome, the Gospel of Mark was composed for the wider			
6)	6) Jesus is Lord.		church as the record of the apostolic testimony of Peter Mark addresses an audience that is largely unfamiliar with Jewish customs. He intends to familiarize them with those customs, because only then will they understand the coming of Jesus as the culmination of God's work with Israel and the entire world.			
7)	 Jesus calls his followers to imitate him in humble service, self-denial, and suffering. 					
8) Jesus teaches on the kingdom of God, and implies that God continues to call a people to himself.						
			I. Introduction (1:1-15)			
			II. Demonstration of Jesus' Authority (1:16-8:26)			
Outline			III. Testing Jesus' Authority in Suffering (8:27-16:8) IV. Longer ending (16:9-20)			
Sun	Summary 1:1-1		3	1:14 - 8:26	8:27 - 10:52	11:1 - 16:20
Mark's life of Jesus is the shortest and most action- packed [Gospel].		ews!	Jesus in Galilee	Jesus' identity and mission: towards Jerusalem	Jesus in Jerusalem Jesus' death and resurrection	