Mark was the son of a wealthy family in Jerusalem, he was a cousin of Barnabas, who traveled with Paul. Since earliest times it was understood Peter was the primary source of information for this gospel. With the authority of Peter as its foundation, the writing of Mark, was never questioned to be included as canonical. His writing emphasizes more about what Jesus did then what He said.

We just said, verses 9 through 20... are not found in what are considered by some scholars... to be the 2 oldest bibles in the world. Those who make that assertion follow the tradition and education of roman Jesuits, and they oppose the protestant reformation. They assert these 2 bibles fortunately discovered 150 years ago... are more reliable manuscripts... I guess... than God and His Holy Spirit himself

were able to accomplish over the last

2 millennia... though for whatever reason – probably \$\$, they continue to publish their old versions of the bible. Other scholars suggest, the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus are old gnostic manuscripts that would have been debunked in the early church debates throughout the middle east.

It is interesting to note: these final verses are in Jerome's Latin Vulgate which was translated in the 3rd century. We know, it was quoted by Irenaeus, a disciple of Polycarp... when he disputed with heretics in the late 2nd century. Also, we know these verses are part of earliest liturgical calendars of the church: **Greek, Syrian, Armenian, Coptic and Ethiopic**, originating before the 4th century; early on, well before Europe knew, the church in Ethiopia had evangelized all the way to southern Africa.





Day 3: Firstfruits

马可是耶路撒冷一个富裕家庭的儿子,他是巴拿巴的堂兄, 巴拿巴和保罗一起旅行。从最早的时候起,人们就知道彼得 早的时候起,人们就知道彼得是这个福音的主要信息来源。 以彼得的权威为基础,马可福 音的写作,从未被质疑为正典。 他的作品更强调耶稣做了什么, 而不是他说了什么。

我们刚刚说过,第9至20节, 在一些学者看来,并不是世界 上最古老的两本圣经。这些人 遵循罗马耶稣会的传统和教育, 他们反对新教改革。他们声称 这两本150年前发现的圣经是 更可靠的手稿,我想比上帝和 他的圣灵在过去2000年完成 的手稿更可靠,尽管出于某种

原因——可能是美元,他们继续出版他们的圣经旧版本。其他学者认为,西奈抄本和梵蒂冈是古老的诺斯替手稿,在整个中东的早期教会辩论中可能已经被揭穿了。

值得注意的是:这些最后的诗句是在 3 世纪被翻译的杰罗姆的拉丁文拉丁文。我们知道,这句话是由伊勒内引用的,他是波利卡普的一个门徒…当他在 2 世纪后期与异教徒争论时。此外,我们知道这些经文是最早的教堂礼拜日历的一部分:希腊,叙利亚,亚美尼亚,科普特和埃塞俄比亚,起源于 4 世纪之前;早在欧洲人还不知道的时候,埃塞俄比亚的教会就已经把福音一路传到了非洲南部。

Some say, these verses sound like a different speaker; others say, they read like the same writer. So, like the disciples of Polycarp, let's include them... and listen to Mark.

⁹ Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week / remember: the first day of the week starts Saturday evening when the sun sets. Following Passover, the first day of the new week is: The Day of Firstfruits; Mark mentions this detail twice in this chapter. Paul wrote: in Christ will all be made alive. But each in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; after that, those who are Christ's at his coming -- 1 Corinthians 15,

He appeared first to Mary Magdalene from whom He cast seven demons / Saturday evening; Jesus tells us: remember her, it's interesting how Mary, without warrant... has been deceitfully demonized by the perverse male dominated hocus pocus church... which affixed on her the label of a whore – like the pot calling the kettle black. Mark says, Mary Magdalen was the first eye-witness to His resurrection.

¹⁰ And she went and declared to them who had been with Him, what happened / Mary Magdalen when to tell all His disciples... His mathetes; the ones supposed to be doing their math, but what were they doing? Mark writes...

as they mourned and wept.

¹¹ And they, when they heard that He was alive, and was seen by her / the word is: theaomai... Mark and Matthew use this word to describe what took place. The word denotes: meeting, visiting, admiring and viewing intently...

and she had met Him, they did not believe it / apisteo... both Mark and Luke use this word twice... describing their lack of faith; going the wrong direction.

有人说,这些诗句听起来像是另一个人;<mark>其他人说</mark>,他们读起来就像同一个作家。所以,让我们像波利卡的门徒们一样,把他们也包括进来,然后听马可福音。

9 在七日的第一日清早,耶稣复活了,/记住:一周的第一天从周六晚上太阳下山开始。逾越节之后,新一周的第一天是:初熟之日;马可在本章中两次提到这个细节。保罗写道:"都要在基督里活过来。"但各人是按着自己的次序复活。初熟的果子是基督。然后,在基督来的时候,他们是属基督的。--林前 15

就先向抹大拉的马利亚显现。耶稣从她身上曾 赶出七个鬼。/星期六晚上;耶稣告诉我们:记住 她,有趣的是,玛丽,在没有正当理由的情况 下,被邪恶的男性主导的妖魔化了,教会给她 贴上了妓女的标签——就像壶叫壶黑一样。马 可说,马利亚是耶稣复活的第一个见证人。

10 **她去告诉那向来跟随耶稣的人。/**玛丽·玛格 达伦何时告诉他所有的门徒···他们应该在做算 术,但他们在做什么?马克写到···

那时他们正哀恸哭泣。

"他们听见耶稣活了,/这个词是 theaomai,马可和马太用这个词来描述所发生的事。这个词的意思是:见面、参观、欣赏和专心地观看…

被马利亚<mark>看见</mark>,却是不信。/马可和路加都用了 这个词两次,描述他们缺乏信心;走错方向了。

¹² After that He appeared differently to two of them as they walked, going to the countryside / to those who were at the crucifixion, He no longer look like the crucified, mangled mess after His brutal beatings. While we know the women were told to

spread the word to head north to Galilee to meet the risen Lord. Luke tells

us of two men on the road to Emmaus -- not going north! they didn't get the memo; so, it sounds like Jesus, the good Shepherd was gathering some scattering sheep going the wrong way.

¹³ And those two went and told it to the rest of them / the two told the others what happened when Jesus walked along with them, and then broke bread with them; and what was the result of their report?

no one believed them / in other words, there was only faith in reverse... going on! And you know, to only drive your carcass backwards... is not the most intelligent thing to do! The book of Hebrews reminds us:

without faith... it is impossible to please God!

¹⁴ After, He appeared to the eleven as they sat at meal, and scolded them / Matthew, Mark and Luke confirm... the eleven were gathered together; and when Jesus showed up He rebuked them.

for their unbelief and hardness of heart. because they did not believe those who saw **Him, after He was risen.** / so Jesus was turning up the heat. He had walked with them every day... for more than 3 years... and that is equal to a doctor's degree worth of education they had received!



Day of Salvation: Day of Jesus

个人,往乡下去。走路的时 候,耶稣变了形像向他们显 <mark>现,</mark>/对那些被钉在十字架 上的人来说,他不再像被钉 在十字架上,在他的残酷的 殴打后, 支离破碎。我们知 道妇女们被告知要传播这个 信息,向北前往加利利去见

复活的主。路加告诉我们有两个

人在去以马忤斯的路上——不是去北方!他们没 有得到通知;所以,这听起来像是耶稣,一个好 牧人,把一些分散的羊聚集到错误的道路上。

¹³ 他们就去告诉其余的门徒。其余的门徒,/两 个人把耶稣与他们同行时发生的事告诉了其他 人,然后和他们一起分了饼;他们报告的结果是 什么?

也是不信。/换句话说,我们只有反向的信念… 继续!你知道,只让你的尸体倒着跑…不是最聪 明的做法!《希伯来书》提醒我们:

没有信心,就不可能讨神的喜悦!

14 后来,十一个门徒坐席的时候,耶稣向他们 <mark>显现,责备他们不信,心里刚硬。</mark>/马太,马可, 路加,十一个门徒聚集在一起;耶稣来了,就责 备他们。

因为他们不信那些在他复活以后看见他的人。/ 所以耶稣是在煽风点火 3 年多来,他每天都和 他们一起散步。这相当于他们所接受的博士学 位教育的价值!

And yet, they had NO expectation of His resurrection? **Why not?!** He clearly declared it to them many times as He set His face to go to Jerusalem.

He scolded them for their unbelief and hardness of heart because they did not believe them who saw Him after He arose.

Now, in these condensed final verses, Mark records those words Peter and the other disciples recalled... typical of many things Jesus said to more than 500 people... to whom He appeared.

¹⁵ And He said to them, Go to all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature / Jesus said get going.

Jesus also said...

He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be damned / and did you notice; are you listening, Jesus did not say: he who does not believe, and is not baptized -- sprinkled or dunked will be damned; because John the Baptist, who knew a thing or two about how to baptize... clearly said: The One coming after me will baptize with the Spirit and with fire... and he did not even mention a drop of water. To the Corinthians, Paul said: I thank God, I baptized nobody. John the Baptist said, what Jesus will do... is not what I am doing, sprinkling or dunking;

He who believes and is baptized will be saved;

but he who does not believe will be damned.

然而,他们没有期待他复活吗?**为什么不呢?**!耶稣定意要往耶路撒冷去的时候,屡次明明的告诉他们。

责备他们不信,心里刚硬。因为他们不信那些 在他复活以后看见他的人。

现在,在这些浓缩的最后一段经文中,马可记录了彼得和其他门徒回忆的那些话,这些话是耶稣对 500 多个人说的典型的话。

¹⁵ 他又对他们说,你们往普天下去,传福音给万民听。

耶稣说, 去吧。

耶稣也说…

"信而受洗的必然得救。不信的必被定罪。/你注意到了吗?你在听吗,耶稣没有说:不信的人,没有受过洗礼一酒过或浸过,就会被诅咒;因为施洗的约翰知道施洗的方法,他清楚地说:"在我以后来的,要用圣灵和火施洗…他连一滴水也没有提。"保罗对哥林多人说:感谢神,我没有给谁施洗。施洗约翰说,耶稣将要做的不是我所做的,洒水或灌水;

信而受洗的必然得救。

不信的必被定罪。

these signs will follow those who believe / semeion; a sign always points us in a direction. In word and deed, Jesus always pointed to His Father in heaven; who is our Father in heaven. These life-giving miracles found in Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; and also in the Acts of the apostles. Now, it's also the word Jesus used with a faithless generation, running around seeking the spectacular... but not with faith that pleases God.

and these miraculous signs will follow those who believe, even today; without deceivers and hocus pocus workers working their deceptions;

Jesus also said...

they will cast out demons in My name / representing Me; where 2 or 3 are advancing His agenda as Jesus builds His church: those acting in faith representing Him... will exorcise and play hardball, and throw out demons; pulling down vain imaginations and strongholds of evil; starting with helping one another to renew and refresh our thoughts, and information about reality; replacing what the world peddles... with what Jesus taught; His images, His information about where love and joy and peace intersect in our lives.

Jesus said...

they will speak what Jesus spoke, in new languages.

¹⁸ They will take up serpents / in Luke 10, Jesus gave His disciples power to tread on serpents and scorpions. Psalm 91 says: to tread on lions and adders, and young lions and dragons. So, Jesus is not sending His disciples to a picnic in the park; or to a local carnival in town, or even a children's petting zoo.

17 信的人必有神迹随着他们,/ semeion;指示牌总是为我们指明方向。在言行上,耶稣总是指着天上的天父;就是我们在天上的父。马太福音、马可福音、路加福音、约翰福音中的神迹;也在使徒行传中。现在,耶稣也用这个词来形容不信的一代,他们四处寻找壮观,但不是带着讨神喜悦的信心。

<mark>直到今日,信的人还要行这些神迹。</mark>没有骗子 和骗子的工作,他们的欺骗;

耶稣也说…

就是奉我的名赶鬼。/代表我;当耶稣建立他的教会时,有2或3个人在推进他的议程:那些代表他以信心行事的人…将驱魔,采取强硬手段,驱逐魔鬼;摧毁邪恶的幻想和堡垒;从帮助彼此更新和更新我们的思想和关于现实的信息开始;用耶稣的教导取代世界的兜售;他的形象,他的信息关于爱,欢乐和平在我们的生活中相交。耶稣说…

说新方言。

18 **手能拿蛇。**/在路加福音 10 章中,<mark>耶稣给了他的门徒践踏蛇和蝎子的能力。</mark>诗篇 91 说: <u>践</u>踏狮子和蝮蛇,小狮子和巨龙。所以,耶稣不是让他的门徒去公园野餐;或者去当地的狂欢节,甚至去儿童宠物动物园。

MARK 16 vs 9

马可 16:9

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He is sending them into a world that can be violent and deadly brutal.

and if they drink any deadly thing, it will not harm them.

Jesus said...



他要把他们送到一个可能 是暴力和致命的残酷的世 界。

<mark>若喝了什么毒物,也必不受</mark> 害。

耶稣说…

they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover / Jesus just said: many signs would accompany those who believe... He was not kidding! Those acting in faith, representing Him, promoting His agenda as He builds His church! Notice, Jesus did not say everybody will be doing those things. Nor did He say, these are the only signs that accompany those who believe.

19 So then after the Lord spoke to them, He was received up into heaven and sat at the right of God/ analambano. It's the same word Luke uses 3 times in Acts, which means Mark is fast bringing this condensed narrative to a close; the 40th day after Jesus arose, had arrived; and there still was much work He intended for His disciples to do.

And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them / and isn't that what we do in prayer? He works with us through His Spirit, confirming / establishing and stabilizing the word, making the word a firm foundation.

with signs / life-giving signs; signs that always point us to our Father in heaven. following / the footsteps of the faithful.

Amen.

手按病人,病人就必好了。/耶稣只是说:相信的人会得到许多神迹……他不是在开玩笑!那些以信心行事的人,代表他,在他建立他的教会的过程中推动他的议程!注意,耶稣并没有说每个人都会做这些事。耶稣也没有说,这些是陪伴信的人的唯一迹象。

19 主耶稣和他们说完了话,后来被接到天上, 坐在神的右边。/ analambano。这个词路加在使 徒行传中用了三次,这意味着马可迅速地结束 了这个浓缩的叙述;耶稣复活后的第四十天,到 了。约 13:5 耶稣还有许多事叫门徒作。

²⁰ 门徒出去,到处宣传福音,主和他们同工, /这不正是我们祈祷时所做的吗?他借着圣灵与 我们一起工作,

用<mark>神迹</mark>/赐生命的神迹;这些记号总是指引我们 去见天父。

随着,/忠实的脚步。

证实所传的道。阿们。