- E. The closing verses introduce us to <u>themes</u> not mentioned in the gospel (picking up snakes, speaking in tongues, drinking poison).
- F. Most of the ending is a <u>patchwork</u> of quotations from other gospels.

3. What does the <u>real</u> ending of the Gospel of Mark teach us?

A. Jesus is the Son of God.

The beginning of the gospel of <u>Jesus Christ</u>, the <u>Son of God</u>. Mark 1:1 (ESV)

B. Jesus is amazing!

And they went out and fled from the tomb, for <u>trembling</u> and <u>astonishment</u> had seized them, and they said nothing to anyone, for they were <u>afraid</u>. Mark 16:8 (ESV)

Life Group Questions

- 1. What stood out in this message? What did you learn you didn't know?
- 2. How did learning the carefulness used in copying the Old Testament change the confidence you have about the Bible we have in our hands?
- 3. How did learning the number and age of New Testament documents, especially when compared to all other documents we possess from antiquity, bolster your confidence in the Bible?
- 4. What evidence do we have that Mark 16:9-20 was not written by Mark? Why did some early English translations (like the King James Version) include it?
- 5. Why is the real ending of Mark's Gospel (Mark 16:8), an appropriate ending though it is short ending?
- 6. Mark wants us to see Jesus as the Son of God and to see Jesus as amazing. How has your love for Jesus grown as we studied Mark's gospel?
- 7. Spend time in prayer thanking God for Mark's gospel. Thank God for helping us know Jesus more and love Jesus better as we studied Mark together.



Mark 16:9-20 – The Amazing Ending Of The Gospel Of Mark

December 27, 2020

- 1. The external evidence of text <u>criticism</u> proves Mark's final verses do not belong.
 - A. The Old Testament is accurate because it was carefully copied by scribes.
 - B. The New Testament is accurate because of the numerous manuscripts that remain.
 - C. The New Testament is accurate because of the <u>age</u> of the manuscripts.
 - A. Famous Manuscripts Before 325 A.D.
 - Rylands Papyrus (P-52)
 - Bodmer Papyrus
 - Chester Betty Papyrus

	• Codex Sinaticus
	• Codex Vaticanus
D.	The New Testament is accurate because of the age of its <u>translations</u> .
	• Latin
	• Syriac
E.	The New Testament is accurate because of the <u>age</u> and <u>quantity</u> of quotations by early church leaders.
F.	The New Testament is accurate because there are more copies of it than <u>anything else</u> from ancient history.
	• Homer's Iliad
	• Herodotus' history
	Thucydides history of the Peloponnesian wars

B. Famous Manuscripts After 325 A.D.

- G. How do we know Mark 16:9-20 was not part of Mark?
 - These verses do not appear in the <u>earliest copies</u> of this gospel.
 - <u>Codex</u> Sinaticus and <u>Codex</u> Vaticanus do not have these verses.
 - Early church leaders knew that some copies of Mark's gospel had these extra verses. They said they were not original.
 - Eusebius (280 A.D.)
 - Jerome (390 A.D.)
 - Justin Martyr (180 A.D.)
 - Taitain (180 A.D.)
- 2. The internal evidence of text <u>comparison</u> proves Mark's final verses do not belong.
 - A. A transition between v.8 and v.9 is missing.
 - B. Verse 8 ends in the <u>feminine</u> tense. Verse 9 begins in the masculine tense.
 - C. Verse 9 introduces us to Mary Magdalene. She was already in this gospel three times. She is not a <u>new character</u>.
 - D. The Greek vocabulary is not <u>consistent</u> with the rest of Mark.