

Hebraistic style: 1:21, 6:3, 3:26, 5:12, 15:26

Narrative force: see the passages in 8:22-26 and 7:32-36 as good examples of this

(c) The eye witness character

(d) The Mark/Peter relationship.

The background of this will be summarized later but for the moment, the following itemizations of Scripture account will be helpful.

apostolic vocation 1:16-20
 leaving Capernaum 1:29
 call of Levi 2:14
 rejection in Nazareth 6:3
 Petrine confession 8:29
 Transfiguration 9:4
 Rich young man 10:28
 Zebedee's sons and ambition 10:35
 entrance to Jerusalem 11:1
 purifying of temple 11:15-19
 anointing 14:3
 Gethsemane 14:26
 arrest 14:47, 54
 denial 14:72

These serve to indicate the intimacy of account that only one on the scene could have known, in our judgment. It is why Peter has been earlier suggested as the formal voice behind Mark.

(2) In summary:

--Mark offers little on fulfillment of prophecy
 few extended speeches
 seems to present Christ in servant form...a mode that might well appeal to the Roman community.

--It is the shortest Gospel and the conclusion of its last chapter is one of the biggest textual problems in the New Testament. But there is an air of mystery or excitement about Mark that makes it quite unique...its study is recommended for the attitude and actions of those who would be faithful to Jesus.