

Student's Name

Instructor's Name

Course

Date

Mark 7: 1-8

Outline (Mark 7: 1-8)

- I. Statement of setting (1)
- II. The Pharisees accuse the disciple of hypocrisy (2)
  - i. Eating without washing hands(2a)
  - ii. Going against the traditions of the Jews (2b)
  - iii. Using cups, pots, brazen vessels and table without washing (2c-3)
- A. The Pharisees and scribes accuse Jesus of misleading his disciples (4-5)
  - a) Claim Jesus does not honour the Jewish tradition (4a)
  - b) Why walk not thy disciples (5)
  - c) They accused Jesus and the disciples of eating bread with unwashed hands (4-5)



## Want a Similar Paper?

Use a promo code SAMPLE5 to get 5% OFF your first order

[Order Similar](#)



- III. Jesus defends his disciple (6-8)
  - i. Jesus talks of Isaias's prophecies (6)
  - ii. Jesus accuses the Pharisees of hypocrisy and following the prophecy blindly (7)
  - iii. Accuses the people of falsely praising Him while they do not follow his teaching (7-8)
  - iv. They people take Jesus's teaching in vain (8)
- A. Jesus speaks of the ten commandments (8)
  - a) Talks of the doctrine in the Ten Commandments (7-8)
  - b) Speaks of the people laying aside the commandments (8a)
  - c) People value their tradition than the commandments (8c)
  - d) People are judged based on their traditions assuming the ten commandments (8d)
  - e) Jesus speaks of respecting the commandment and keeping his words (8e)

#### Discussion of the Outline

The outline is divided into three key points. The first part is the state of setting, which is brief, and then the second part that discusses the Pharisees who accuse the disciples of Jesus as hypocrites who do not obey the traditions of the Jews (Michael 2-3). This is supported by the claims of the disciple eating without washing their hands, which are contrary to their beliefs. The second part of the outline is further divided into the parts that address the accusation of the Pharisees towards Jesus and his relationship with the disciples. This section talks of the way Jesus does not lead the disciple on the right path that honor the traditions of the Jews (Michael 4-5). The chapter addresses the view of the Pharisees and the Scribe on the teaching and way of life of Jesus and his disciples. The third part of the outline talks of Jesus defending his ways of teaching and the practices of his disciples (Michael 7-8). Jesus claims that the Pharisees are the

one's hypocrite, not the disciples. This section of the outline holds the meaning of the teaching of Jesus towards the Ten Commandments and the traditional practice of the Jews. This subsection reveals a lot about the position of the Pharisees and scribes towards Jesus teachings.

The outline does not have any unique feature or sentence. The whole outline is well constructed and aimed at explaining the main point of view in the passage, which is the talk of the Jews' traditions and the Ten Commandments. Overall, the passage is well designed to speak on the different view of the Jews' tradition and the Ten Commandments. It addresses the way the Pharisees and the scribes perceived the Jews' traditions and their commandments.

#### Examining in Literary Context

Before the passage, Jesus and the disciple feed 5000 people on five loaves of bread and two fish. After feeding the people, the disciples get into their boat and sail towards Bethsaida, while Jesus goes to the mountain to pray. The passage came after Jesus, and his disciples had visited the sick on the marketplace at Gennesaret. The passage links with the two through the addressing the journey of Jesus from Bethsaida to Gennesaret. Immediately, Jesus had finished healing the people together with his disciple they processed to eat, and there the Pharisees, who criticized their way of life and belief, claiming they did not observe the traditions, met them.

This passage expresses the theme of ancient authority and the commandment by explaining the relationship between the Pharisees and their view on the traditional teachings. The passage is followed by Jesus teaching on the Ten Commandments and points the way the Pharisees have rejected the Ten Commandments.

The book of Mark is among the four canonical teachings of Jesus. It addresses the ministry of Jesus after his baptism and the several run-ins he had with the Pharisees and Jewish

lawmakers. Likewise, this passage represented a portion of Jesus teaching and run-ins with the Pharisees concerning the traditional teachings and the practice of the Ten Commandments (Cory 122). It fits on the larger division through the teaching of Jesus and his interaction with the Pharisees and scribes which is also captured in the larger context.

The passage talks on the theme of the hypocrisy of the Pharisees who claim to honor God in words but not by their actions and heart. The theme is important as it addresses the purpose of Jesus in spreading the gospel and teaching on the commandments to the people. The passage brings the contrast between the traditional Jewish teachings and the Ten Commandments.

There is nothing unique with the passage as it clearly follows the teachings in the story of Mark, which concern the Ministerial life of Jesus. As seen in the passage, Jesus teaches on the essence of practising the commandment rather than saying them on the lips. This passage fits perfectly in the larger context of Mark's story, and if it were emitted, it would affect the whole theme of Mark's message on Jesus ministry and conflict with the Jewish lawmakers (Cory 156).

The passage links with Mark 3: 1-6, which ministers on Jesus teaching on the Sabbath and ministers on the non-Jewish on the value of keeping the commandments. Both passages address the theme of the Ten Commandments and traditional practices. Whereby, the two chapters cover the position of the Pharisees on traditional activities such as the Sabbath and the commandments of God.

In the broader context of the Passage gives a reflection on the work of Jesus in teaching the commandment and urging people to live by the word of God not only in their words but also in action. The two steps intertwine perfectly in the whole context of the gospel of Mark by elaborating on the role of Jesus in spreading the gospel to the Jews and non-Jews.

In summary, this passage gives a broader understanding of the purpose of Jesus and his ministerial work towards fulfilling the salvation of the world. The passage addresses the cases where Jesus engaged with the Pharisees and his effort to change their traditional practice. The context elaborates on some of the teachings of Jesus that are captured in Mark's story.

Works Cited

Cory, Catherine. *A Voyage Through the New Testament*, Pearson Prentice Hall. 2006. Print.

Michael Coogan. *The New Oxford Annotated Bible, New Revised Standard, An Ecumenical Study Bible*. 1973. Print.