

Mark 10:46-52; 11:1-11

Mark 10:46 – “And they came to Jericho. And as he was leaving Jericho with his disciples and a great crowd, Bartimaeus, a blind beggar, the son of Timaeus, was sitting by the roadside.

1. Bar-Timaeus is “Son of – Timaeus”
2. Bartimaeus camps along this road leaving Jericho to collect money as a beggar from the Jewish pilgrims on their way to the Jerusalem feast(s).

10:47 – “And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry out and say, “Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!”

1. “Son of David” only here in Mark. It has two meanings:
 - a. Nationalistic and militaristic leader who will fulfill David’s throne.
 - b. Royal authority that will do the works of mercy and deliverance included in Isaiah 35:1-10 and 42:1-25 which include:
“Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf unstopped.” (35:5) And, “I will lead the blind in a way that they do not know, in paths that they have not known I will guide them. I will turn the darkness before them into light, the rough places into level ground. (42:16)

2. The Greek does not say “Nazareth, as in *Nazaret*,

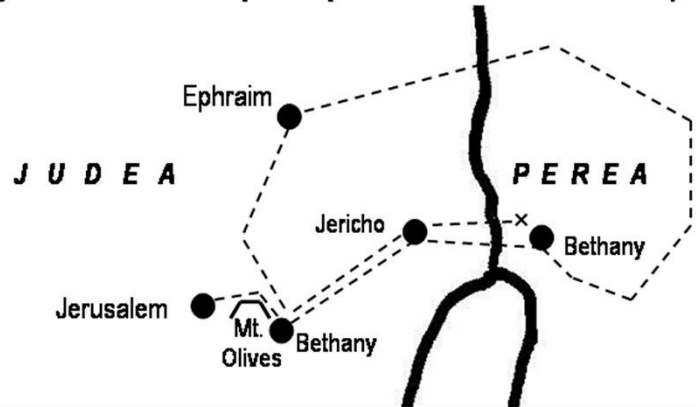
10:48 – “And many rebuked him, telling him to be silent. But he cried out all the more, “Son of David, have mercy on me!”

10:49 – “And Jesus stopped and said, “Call him.” And they called the blind man, saying to him, “Take heart. Get up; he is calling you.”

10:50 – “And throwing off his cloak, he sprang up and came to Jesus.

1. His cloak would have been laid out in front of him on the road to collect the coins. It may be one of his few pieces of clothing.

Ministry in Judea/Perea (7 mo.) - The Final Month Map I



1. Jesus receives word in Perea, near the Jordan (X) (Jn.11:40), that Lazarus is sick. Two days later Jesus leaves for Bethany, in Judea, to raise Lazarus. (Jn.11:1-16)
2. Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead in Bethany. (Jn.11:17-44)
3. Jewish leaders decide to kill Jesus (Jn.11:45-53)
4. Jesus leaves the area of Jerusalem to Ephraim, a city in the hill country of Ephraim in Judea. (Jn.11:54)
5. Jesus goes back into Perea (Mk.10:1). In Perea Jesus blesses the little children (Mk.10:13) and speaks to the rich young ruler (Mk.10:17).
6. Jesus leaves Perea and goes towards Jericho on his way to Jerusalem for the final time. (Lk.18:35) It was at this time James and John ask to sit at his right and left in his kingdom (Mk.10:35; Mt.20:20-28) On a Friday morning as Jesus approached Jericho a blind beggar receives his sight (Lk.18:35-43) Jesus saw Zacchaeus in a tree and ate lunch at his house in Jericho (Lk.19:1-10) As he leaves Jericho, Jesus heals the two blind men (Mt.20:29). One was named blind Bartimaeus (Mk.10:46).
7. That Friday night Jesus arrives at Bethany and stays at the house of Mary, Martha and Lazarus. (Jn.12:1)
8. The next day is Saturday, the Sabbath. Jesus and his disciples observe the day of rest in Bethany.
9. Saturday night, at a meal at Lazarus’ house, Mary anoints Jesus for his burial and Judas objects (Jn.12:3-9). Many people came out to see Jesus and Lazarus.
10. On Sunday, the first day of the week, Jesus leaves Bethany early in the morning for Jerusalem. His entrance into Jerusalem becomes known as the Triumphal Procession of Palm Sunday (Jn.12:12;Lk.19:28;Mk.11:1;Mt.21:1)

10:51 – “**And Jesus said to him, “What do you want me to do for you?” And the blind man said to him, “Rabbi, let me recover my sight.”**”

2532 [e]	611 [e]	846 [e]	3588 [e]	2424 [e]	2036 [e]	5101 [e]	4771 [e]	2309 [e]	4160 [e]	
Kai	apokritheis	autō	ho	lēsous	eipen	Ti	soi	theleis	poiēsō	
51	Καὶ	ἀποκριθεὶς	αὐτῷ ,	ὁ	Ἰησοῦς	εἶπεν ,	Τί	σοι	θέλεις	ποιήσω ?
	And	answering	him	-	Jesus	says	What	to you	do you desire	I should do
	Conj	V-APP-NMS	PPro-DM3S	Art-NMS	N-NMS	V-AIA-3S	IPro-ANS	PPro-D2S	V-PIA-2S	V-ASA-1S

3588 [e]	1161 [e]	5185 [e]	2036 [e]	846 [e]	4462 [e]	2443 [e]	308 [e]
Ho	de	typhlos	eipen	autō	Rabbouni	hina	anablepsō
Ὁ	δὲ	τυφλὸς	εἶπεν	αὐτῷ ,	Ραββουνι ,	ἵνα	ἀναβλέψω .
-	And	the blind [man]	said	to Him	Rabboni	that	I may receive sight
Art-NMS	Conj	Adj-NMS	V-AIA-3S	PPro-DM3S	N-VMS	Conj	V-ASA-1S

1. “Rabbi” is rabbouni in the Greek which means “my dear Rabbi” or “my dear teacher”.
 - a. It is an expression used to pay more than respect, but reverent homage
 - b. Used in this way in John 20:16 when Mary turns to recognize Jesus at the tomb after he says her name when she confused the resurrected Christ with the gardener.
“She turned toward him and cried out in Aramaic, “Rabboni!” (which means “Teacher”).”
 - c. In Jewish writing *Rabboni* is rarely used in reference to humanity.
 - i. It is never used to address someone.
 - ii. It is used to address God in prayer
 - d. The use of Rabbouni here captures both Bartimaeus’ and Mark’s view of Jesus.
2. This is exactly the same question James and John asked in 10:35-36 -
“And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, came up to him and said to him, “Teacher, we want you to do for us whatever we ask of you.” And he said to them, “What do you want me to do for you?”
 - a. James and John asked to sit in glory on thrones.
 - b. Bartimaeus asked to be able to see.

10:52 – “**And Jesus said to him, “Go your way; your faith has made you well.” And immediately he recovered his sight and followed him on the way.**”

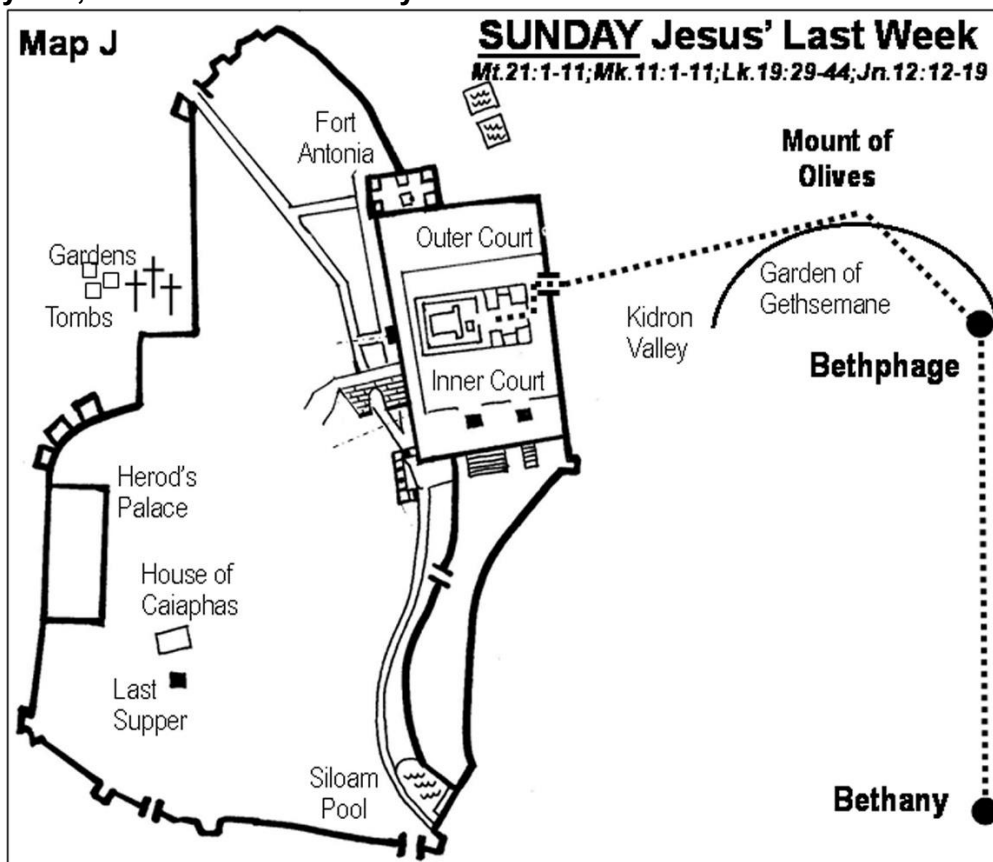
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Kai	ho	lēsous	eipen	autō	Hypage	hē	pistis	sou	sesōken	se	kai	euthys	aneblepsen	kai	
52	Καὶ	ὁ	Ἰησοῦς	εἶπεν	αὐτῷ ,	Ἦπαγε ,	ἡ	πίστις	σου	σέσωκέν	σε .	καὶ	εὐθύς	ἀνέβλεψεν ,	καὶ
	And	-	Jesus	said	to him	Go	the	faith	of you	has healed	you	And	immediately	he received sight	and
	Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	V-AIA-3S	PPro-DM3S	V-PMA-2S	Art-NFS	N-NFS	PPro-G2S	V-RIA-3S	PPro-A2S	Conj	Adv	V-AIA-3S	Conj

190 [e]	846 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	3598 [e]
ékolouthēi	autō	en	te	hodo
ἠκολούθει	αὐτῷ	ἐν	τῇ	ὁδῷ .
he began following	Him	on	the	way
V-IIA-3S	PPro-DM3S	Prep	Art-DFS	N-DFS

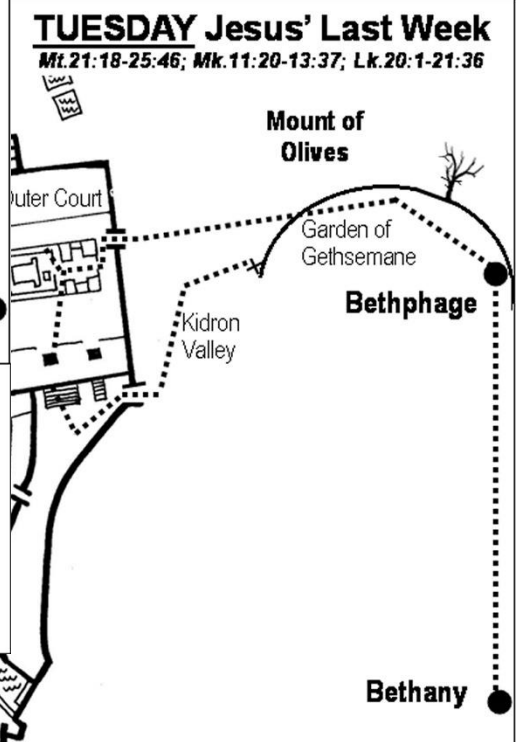
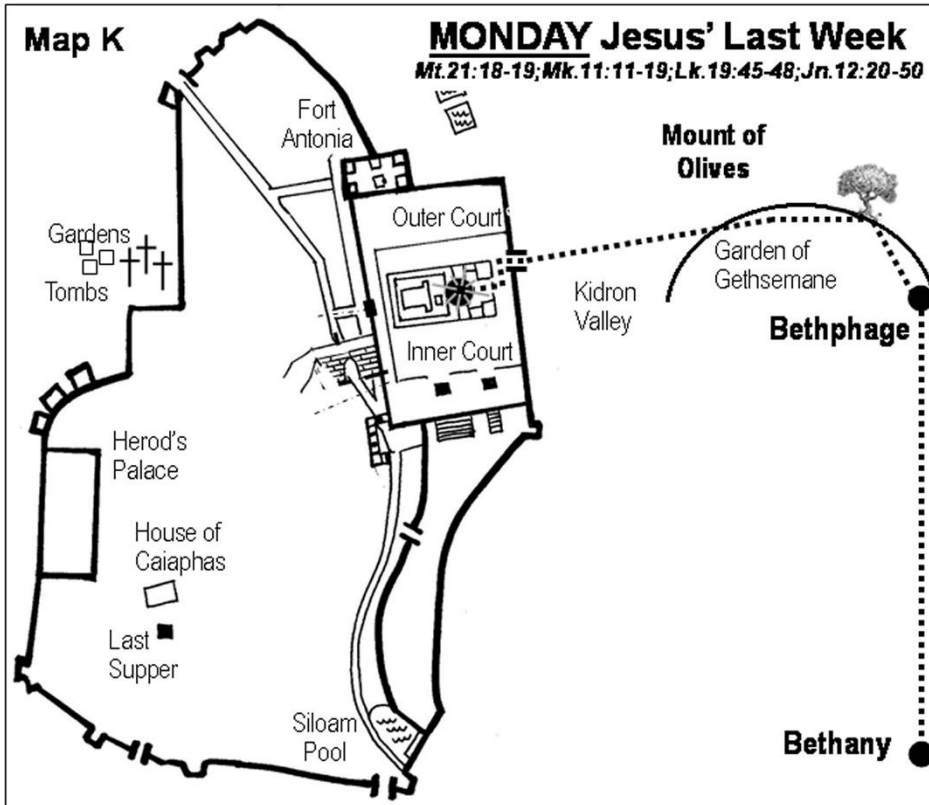
from "SOZO" -
"to save"
Used to say
"save, heal, preserve, rescue"

1. Bartimaeus is an example of the model disciple in this section that began with the healing of a blind man in Bethsaida (8:22) in two phases. Bartimaeus:
 - a. Recognizes Jesus as the merciful savior of Isaiah
 - b. The Son of David
 - c. Goes from sitting along the road blind to walking on the road with vision.
 - i. “beside the road” – *para ten hodon*
 - ii. “on the road: – *en te hodo*
 - d. Follows Jesus on the road
2. This is the final healing in the book of Mark

Mark 11:1-11 – “Now when they drew near to Jerusalem, to Bethphage and Bethany, at the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two of his disciples
 2 and said to them, “Go into the village in front of you, and immediately as you enter it you will find a colt tied, on which no one has ever sat. Untie it and bring it.
 3 If anyone says to you, ‘Why are you doing this?’ say, ‘The Lord has need of it and will send it back here immediately.’”
 4 And they went away and found a colt tied at a door outside in the street, and they untied it.
 5 And some of those standing there said to them, “What are you doing, untying the colt?”
 6 And they told them what Jesus had said, and they let them go.
 7 And they brought the colt to Jesus and threw their cloaks on it, and he sat on it.
 8 And many spread their cloaks on the road, and others spread leafy branches that they had cut from the fields.
 9 And those who went before and those who followed were shouting, “Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!
 10 Blessed is the coming kingdom of our father David! Hosanna in the highest!”
 11 And he entered Jerusalem and went into the temple. And when he had looked around at everything, as it was already late, he went out to Bethany with the twelve.

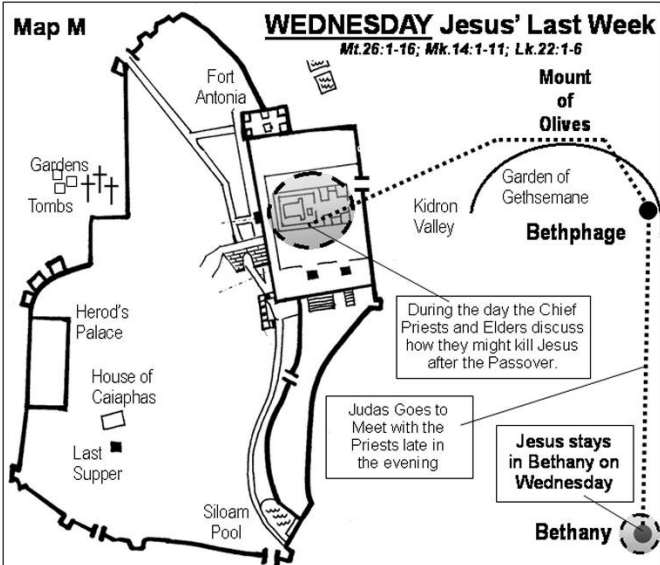


1. Sunday morning Jesus leaves Bethany.
2. The disciples go ahead to the village of Bethphage to get the donkey.
3. Jesus rides over the Mount of Olives into the city crossing the Kidron Valley.
4. As the crowd waves palm branches and cheers, Jesus begins to weep for the city of Jerusalem. (Lk.19:41)
5. Jesus enters Jerusalem and goes into the temple. (Mk.11:11)
6. He looks around at everything in the temple. (Mk.11:11)
7. Jesus then returns to Bethany for the evening. (Mk.11:11)

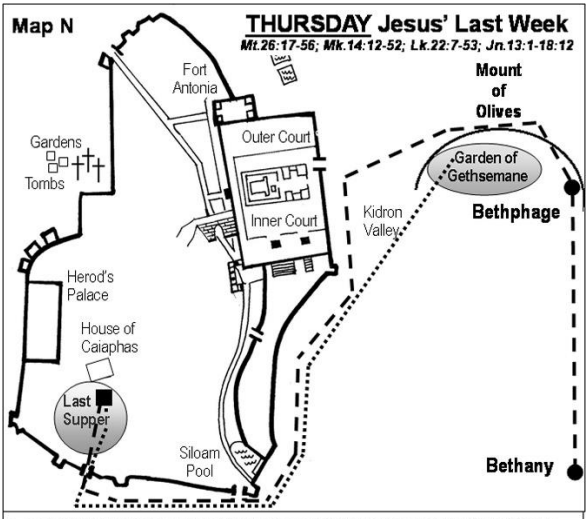


1. Jesus leaves Bethany on Monday morning.
2. On his way into Jerusalem that morning Jesus curses a fig tree on the Mount of Olives. (Mk.11:12-14)
3. When Jesus arrives in the temple area he drives out those who were buying and selling. He turns over the tables and would not allow anyone to carry merchandise through the temple courts. (Mt.21:12;Mk.11:15;Lk.19:45)
4. Greeks come to see Jesus. (Jn.12:20)
5. Jesus left the city in the evening. (Mk.11:19)

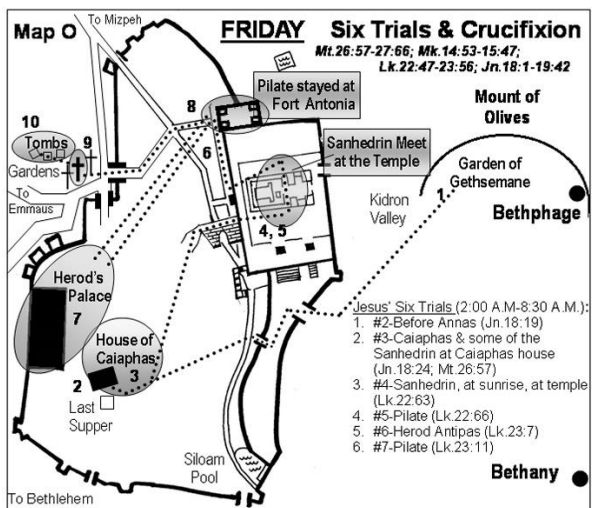
1. Jesus leaves Bethany on Tuesday morning.
2. The disciples realize the tree Jesus cursed the day before has withered. (Mk.11:20)
3. Jesus arrives at the temple.
4. Priests question Jesus concerning his authority to behave the way he had the day before when he cleared the temple. (Mt.21:23; Mk.11:27; Lk.20:1)
5. Jesus teaches in the temple - Parable of the two sons (Mt.21:28), Parable of the Tenants (Mt.21:33), Parable of the Wedding Banquet. (Mt.22:1).
6. Pharisees & Herodians try to trap Jesus with a tax question. (Mt.22:15)
7. Sadducees try to trap Jesus concerning the resurrection. (Mt.22:23)
8. Pharisees try to trap Jesus concerning the commandments. (Mt.22:34)
9. Jesus traps them all when he asks "Whose son is the Christ?" (Mt.22:41)
10. Jesus pronounces the seven woes on the religious leaders. (Mt.23)
11. Jesus watches the widow put in the two coins. (Mk.12:41;Lk.21:1-4)
12. Jesus is leaving the temple when the disciples draw his attention to the stones (Mt.24:1). Jesus says the temple will be destroyed. (Mt.24:2)
13. While Jesus is sitting on the Mount of Olives (X) the disciples come to him for more details about the temple destruction, his return and the end. (Mt.24:3) Jesus answers in Matt. 23 & 24, Mark 11 & Luke 20 & 21.



1. Jesus probably spends the day in Bethany and does not go into Jerusalem. Jesus tells his disciples that the Passover is two days away and the Son of Man will be crucified. (Mt. 26:1)
2. The chief priest and the elders are looking for a way to kill Jesus. (Mt. 26:2-5; Mk. 14:1-2)
3. At an evening meal at the house of Simon the Leper, Jesus is anointed a second time while in Bethany. This time all the disciples object to the waste of valuable oil. (Mt. 26:6-13; Mk. 14:3-9)
4. Judas goes to the chief priests to discuss a way to betray Jesus. (Mt. 26:14-16; Mk. 14:10-11; Lk. 22:3-6)



1. The disciples ask Jesus where he wanted them to make preparations for the meal. (Mt. 26:17) Jesus sends Peter and John to prepare the meal. (Lk. 22:8) They are told to go into the city and follow a man, who is carrying a jar of water on his head, to a house with a large upper room. (Lk. 22:10-12)
2. Jesus eats this final meal with his disciples in a large upper room in a home in Jerusalem. It is likely this was the home of John Mark's mother. (Acts 12:12)
3. After the meal they leave the city about midnight, crossing the Kidron Valley to an olive grove (Jn. 18:1) called the Gethsemane (literally, "press of oils" referring to a place of an olive press) on the Mount of Olives. Here they plan on spending the night as they had before. (Lk. 22:39) Jesus knows his arrest is near and spends time in prayer.
4. He will be arrested here about two hours later, or about 2:00 am.



1. About 2:00 A.M. Jesus is betrayed and arrested in Gethsemane. (Jn. 18:1)
2. Jesus is taken to appear before Annas, the former high priest. Jesus is interrogated and slapped (Jn. 18:19) Peter denies Jesus. (Jn. 18:15)
3. About 3:00 A.M. Annas sends Jesus, still bound, to the current high priest, Caiaphas. (Jn. 18:24) Some of the members of the Sanhedrin assemble at Caiaphas' palace/house for a preliminary trial of Jesus. (Mt. 26:57) Peter denies Jesus again. (Jn. 18:25)
4. The soldiers mock and beat Jesus while the Sanhedrin assembles at the temple for the "official" trial at the temple after sunrise. (Lk. 22:63)
5. At sunrise, about 5:15, Jesus is led before the Sanhedrin at the temple. Jesus testifies that he is the Son of God. He is led to Pilate. (Lk. 22:66)
6. At about 6:00 A.M. Jesus is on the pavement in front of Fort Antonia where Pilate stays. Pilate questions Jesus. Pilate learns Jesus is from Galilee and sends him over to Herod's Palace in Jerusalem.
7. At about 6:45 A.M. Jesus appears before Herod Antipas (Lk. 23:7) Jesus will not speak. Herod sends Jesus back to Pilate in a royal robe (Lk. 23:11)
8. Between 7:30-8:30 Pilate tries several times to release Jesus. Pilate speaks with Jesus. Jesus is beaten and sentenced to crucifixion. The soldiers in the Praetorium (Antonia) mock, spit on & hit Jesus (Mt. 27:27)
9. Jesus carries the cross outside the city walls. He is crucified at 9:00 A.M. (Lk. 23:26; Mt. 27:31)
10. By 3:00 in the afternoon Jesus is dead. He is buried in a tomb near by.

