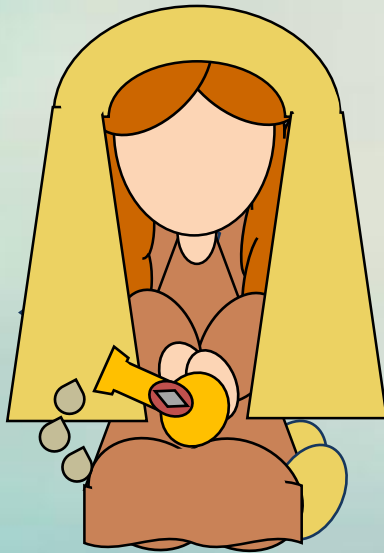
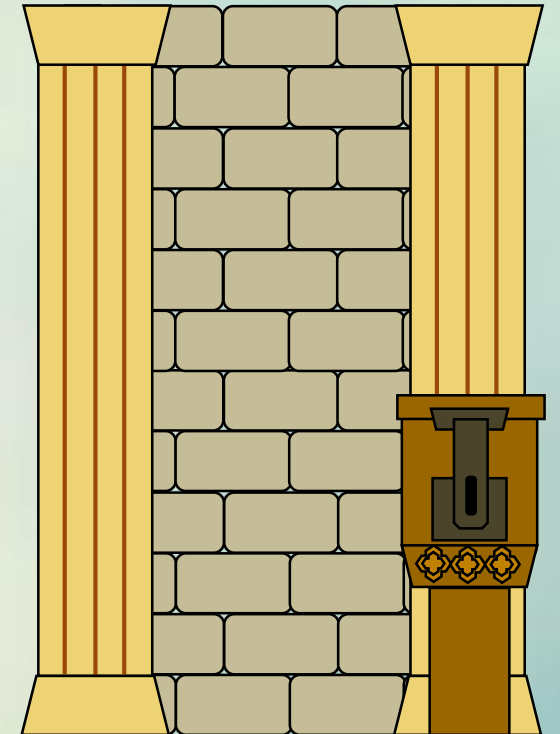


# Mark Records The End of Jesus' Mortal Ministry Mark 11-16



Including:  
The Widow's Mite  
Triumphal Entry  
Mary Anoints the Savior  
Suffering in Gethsemane



# The Triumphal Entrance

As the Savior neared the end of His mortal ministry, He rode triumphantly into Jerusalem, cleansed the temple, and taught the people there.



While Jesus was at the temple, He witnessed individuals bringing money to the temple treasury as an offering to God.

# Two Great Commandments

*And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.*

*Deuteronomy 6:5*



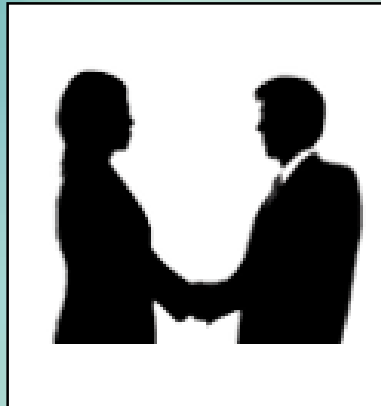
*Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the LORD.*

*Leviticus 19:18*

# Is There A Difference?

1. A woman gave her bishop a very large sum of money as a fast offering.

Another woman who lives in the same ward gave a very small amount to her bishop as a fast offering.

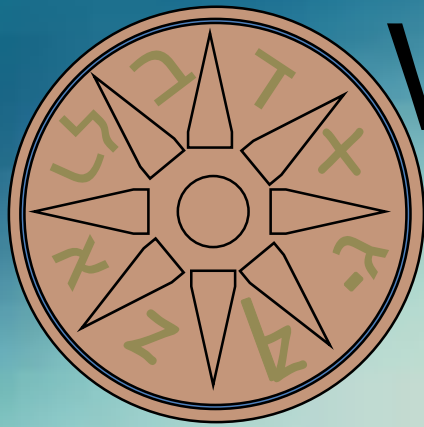


How might a person feel if his or her offering to the Lord appears small when compared to the offerings of others?

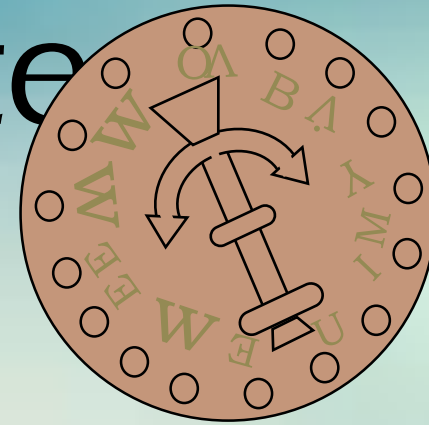


2. A man serves as a stake president.

Another man in the same stake serves as a primary teacher.



# Widow's Mite



The “mites” the widow donated to the temple treasury were small Jewish coins called *lepta* (Greek for *small*). They weighed about 1/2 gram (less than 1/50 of an ounce) and were worth less than a “farthing” or *quadran*, which was the Roman coin of lowest value at the time.

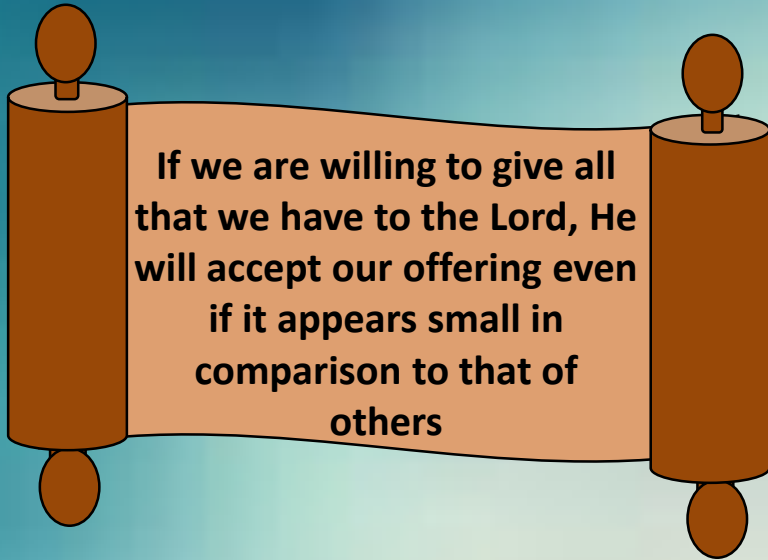


Bronze lepton--Minted before Christ's time

The fact that the widow gave “all that she had” exemplified her sincere devotion to God, in contrast to the pretense of the scribes.



# Giving All We Have

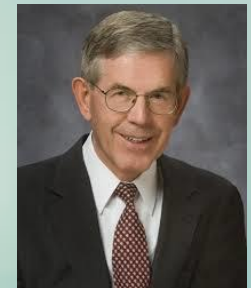


If we are willing to give all that we have to the Lord, He will accept our offering even if it appears small in comparison to that of others

*That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury:*

If we must give all that we have, then our giving only *almost* everything is not enough.

If we *almost* keep the commandments, we *almost* receive the blessings. (2)



# Mark 13

## “The Leaves are Commencing to Show on the Fig Tree”

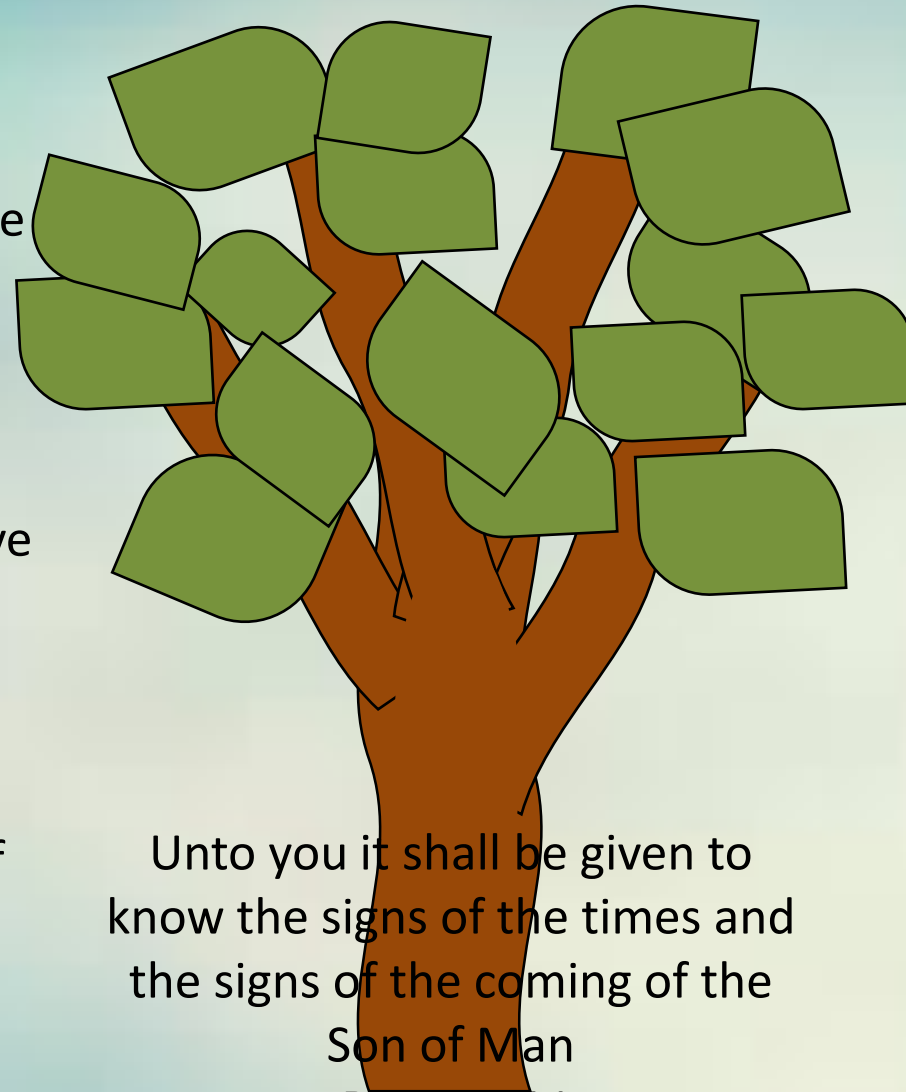


Signs and wonders shall take place in the last days.

There shall arise false Christs, and false Prophets and they shall deceive the very elect.

The Lord said: “Peace shall be taken from the earth, and the devil shall have power over his own dominion.” D&C 1:35

For in those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which God created unto this time, neither shall be. Mark 13:19



Unto you it shall be given to know the signs of the times and the signs of the coming of the Son of Man  
D&C 68:11

All things shall be in commotion...men’s hearts shall fail them;...fear shall come upon all people

D&C 88:91

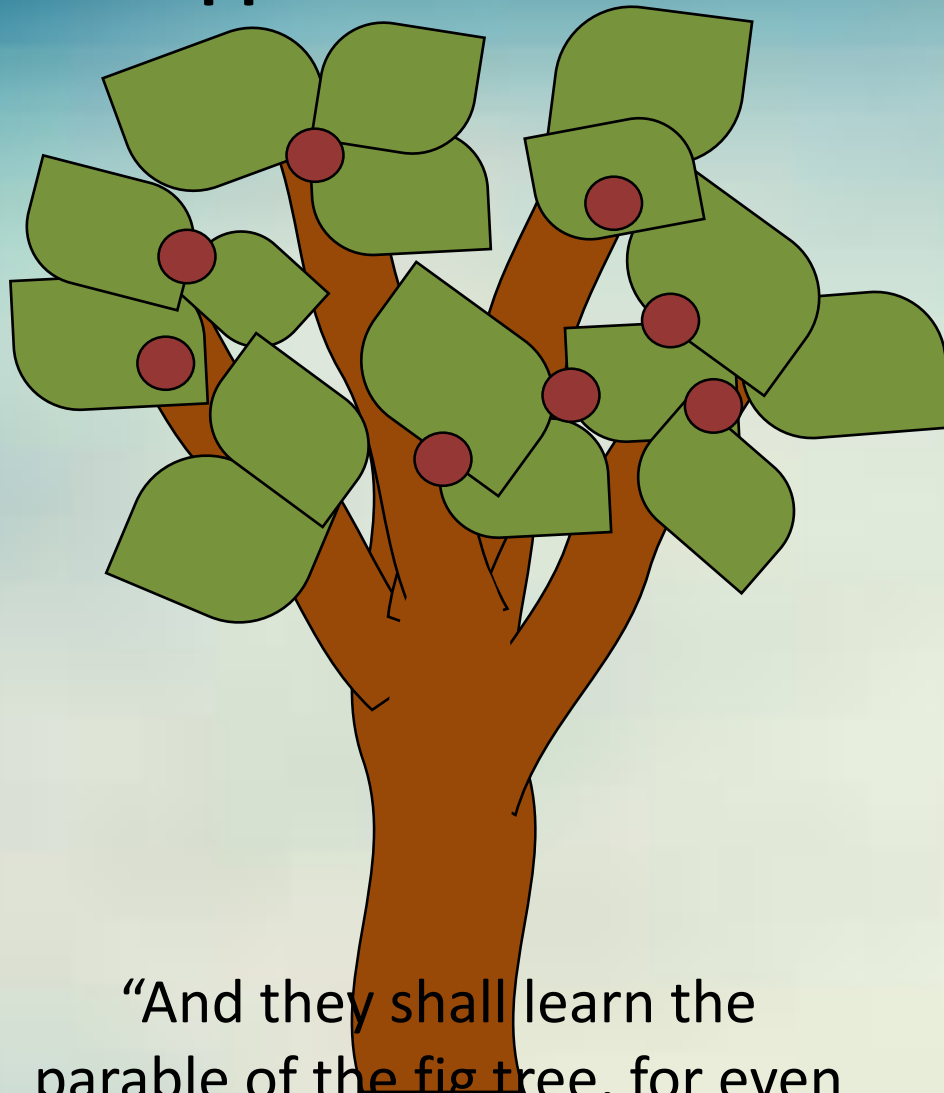
The saints also shall hardly escape; nevertheless, I, the Lord, am with them.

D&C 63:34

And the Lord shall have power over his saints, and shall reign in their midst, and shall come down in judgment upon the world.

D&C 1:37

# What is to happen when Christ comes again?



The Church of Jesus Christ is never again to be taken from the earth.

The Holy Ghost and the priesthood of God will continue to be on the earth.

There shall be in the last days living prophets and living apostles chosen and called by Jesus Christ.

The Lord promised, "My disciples shall stand in holy places, and shall not be moved" D&C 45:32

"And they shall learn the parable of the fig tree, for even now already summer is nigh."  
D&C 35:15-16

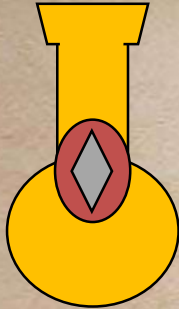
This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come. Matt. 24:14

"Of Judah and Jerusalem in the last days the Lord promised, "Then will the Father gather them together again, and five unto them Jerusalem for the land of their inheritance...And it shall come to pass that the time cometh, when the fulness of my gospel shall be preached unto them; and they shall believe in me, that I am Jesus Christ the Son of God."  
3 Nephi 20:30-31

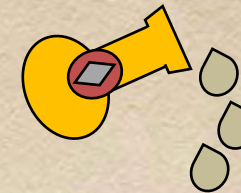
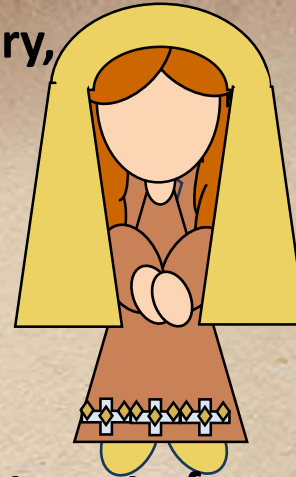


# Anointing With Spikenard

John identified the woman who anointed Jesus as Mary, the sister of Martha and Lazarus.



The “alabaster box” was a jar containing “ointment of spikenard,” an aromatic ointment used as perfume and to anoint the dead.



By anointing Jesus while He was still alive, the woman acknowledged His impending death and burial.

“She is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying,”



The ointment was very expensive, worth more than 300 *denarii*, or about a year’s wages for a common laborer.

**“To anoint the head of a guest with ordinary oil was to do him honor; to anoint his feet also was to show unusual and signal regard; but the anointing of head and feet with spikenard, and in such abundance, was an act of reverential homage rarely rendered even to kings.**



**Mary’s act was an expression of adoration; it was the fragrant outwelling of a heart overflowing with worship and affection.”**

**The woman of Bethany stands out as the first disciple in the Gospel of Mark to understand and openly accept the Savior’s teaching that He must suffer and die. (1)**



# Judas' Reaction VS Jesus' Reaction

Judas Iscariot was the one who complained about Mary's act.



**“she hath wrought a good work on me” =  
The Savior was pleased with what Mary  
had done.**

**“she hath done what she could” = Mary  
had given her best to the Lord.**



# Large Upper Room



**In cities of ancient Israel, upper rooms of houses were the choicest rooms because they were above the crowds of the city streets and provided privacy—an appropriate setting for the sacred events of the Last Supper.**

**The Last Supper and the symbolism associated with the emblems of the sacrament.**

# Timeline—Jesus' Final Week

Sunday  
Nisan 9

Monday  
Nisan 10

Tuesday  
Nisan 11

Wednesday  
Nisan 12

Thursday  
Nisan 13/14

Friday  
Passover

Saturday  
Nisan 15

Sunday  
Nisan 16



Triumphal  
entry into  
Jerusalem

Fig Tree Withered  
Priests, scribes, and  
elders challenge Jesus  
Authority  
(Mark 11:27-28)  
Judas seeks to Betray



Judas Betrays  
Jesus taken before Annias  
Caiphas, condemned to  
death, sent to Pilate, Herod,  
back to Pilate  
Jesus is Crucified  
3 hours of darkness (noon to  
3 PM)



Women  
come to  
tomb  
"He is Risen"

Jesus arrives  
at Bethany  
(6 days before  
Passover)  
Mary Anoints  
Jesus' feet



Jesus Curses  
Fig Tree  
(Mark 11:12-14)



Jesus instructs  
disciple to  
prepare for the  
Passover  
(Luke 22:7-13)  
Jesus Washes  
Disciples Feet  
Sacrament  
Judas leaves  
Atonement at  
Garden of  
Gethsemane

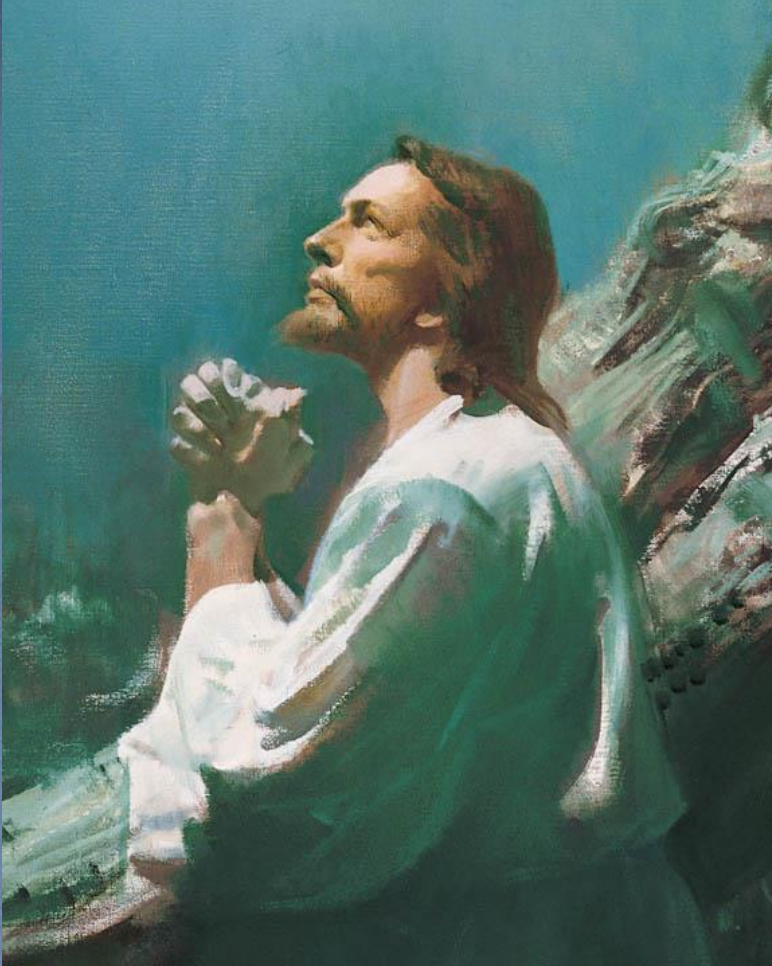
Jesus  
Cleanses  
Temple and  
teaches  
about  
Widow's  
Mite



Christ is  
resurrected



# Suffering In Gethsemane



Jesus Christ suffered our pains, afflictions, temptations, sicknesses, infirmities, and sorrows so that He would know how to succor us. Jesus Christ suffered for our sins so that He could blot out our transgressions.

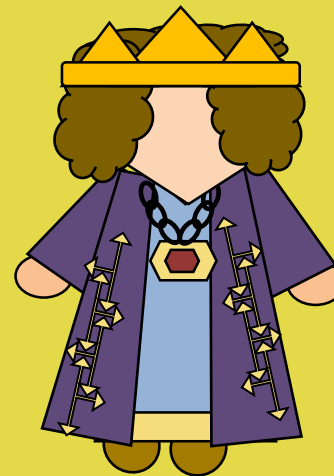
The Savior's suffering for the sins of mankind began in Gethsemane and continued through and culminated in His Crucifixion on the cross.

***Gethsemane*** comes from an Aramaic word meaning "oil press," and it appears that Gethsemane was an olive orchard where olives were pressed to produce oil.



Mark 15

# JESUS OR BARABBAS



## Who was Annas?



Annas was the father in law to Caiaphas, which was the high priest that same year. (John 18:13) He was a person of great influence in the Sanhedrin. Jesus was arrested and first brought to Annas. He also took a leading part in the trial of the apostles. Jesus was sent to Caiaphas.



## Who is Caiaphas?



Caiaphas was a high priest and gave counsel to the Jews saying it was “expedient that one man should die for the people.” (John 18:14) He belonged to the Sadducee party and took an active part in the attack made upon Jesus and his disciples. Jesus came bound to Caiaphas into the hall of judgment. Jesus was sent to Pilate.

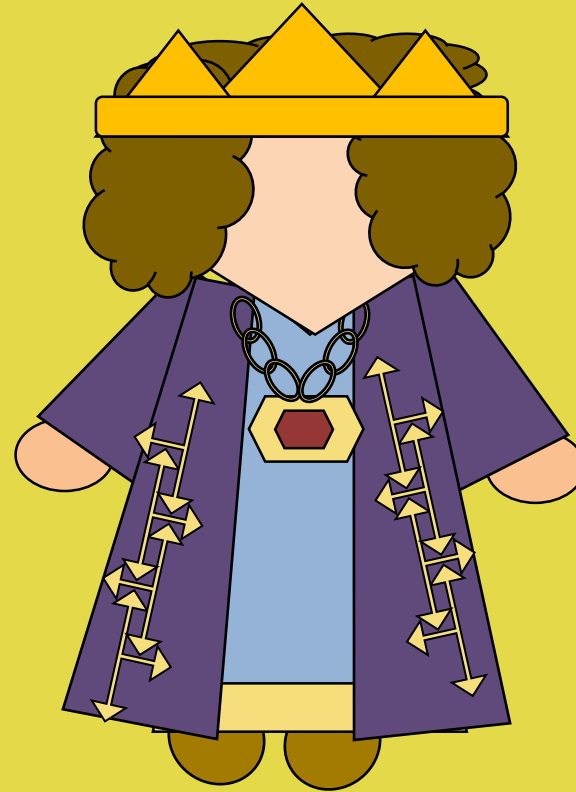
## Who was Pilate?



Pontius Pilate was the Roman Procurator (governor) of Judaea. His headquarters were at Caesarea, but he was generally present in Jerusalem at the feast time. Jesus was charged before him with “stirring up sedition, making himself king, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar. Pilate saw no evidence to support the charge. As soon as Pilate heard Jesus was under the jurisdiction of Herrod, he sent Jesus to him.

Mark 15:1

Who was Herrod?



Herrod Antipas under the reign of Tiberius Caesar he was tetrarch of Galilee. He built his capital Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee. He was in Jerusalem at the Passover. (Luke 23:7) Herrod sent Jesus back to Pilate.

Mark 15:1-6

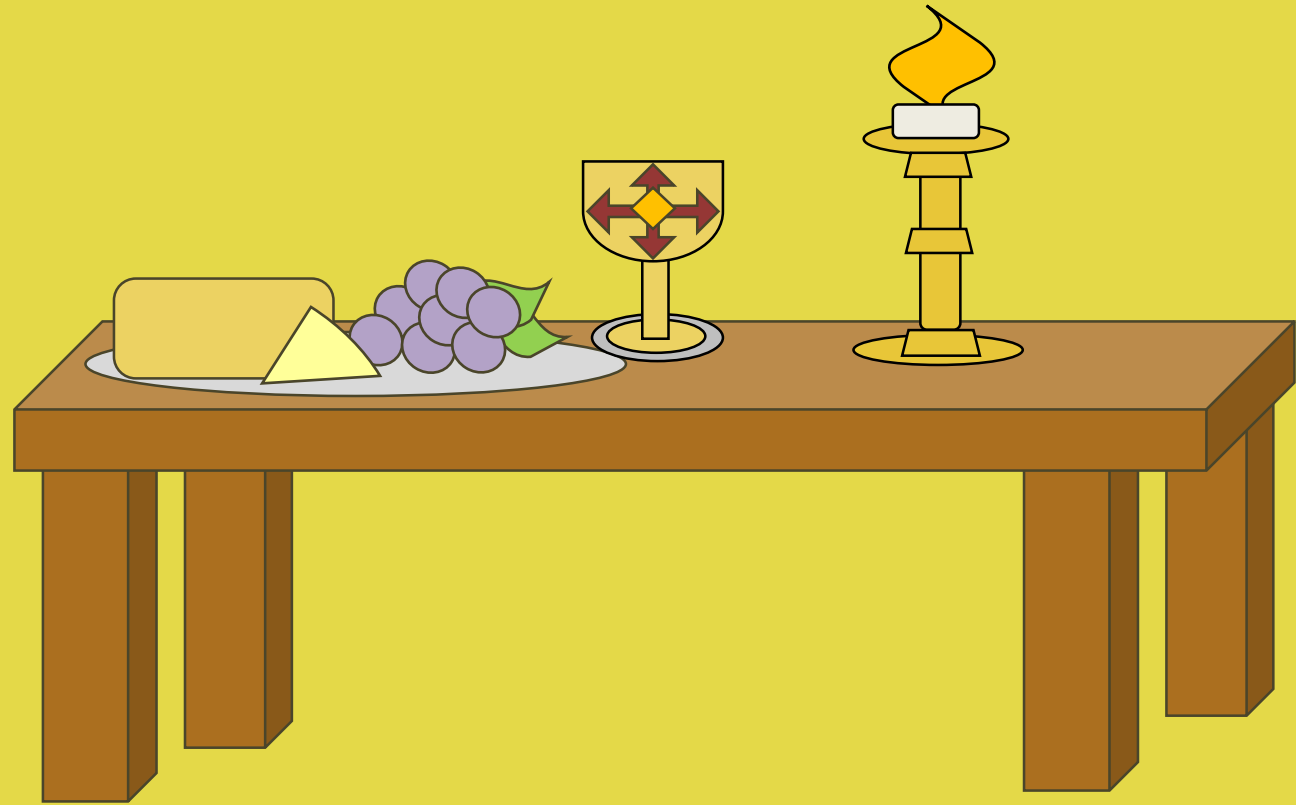
Where did Herrod  
send Jesus?



Pilate then brought the chief priests and rulers and the people together and having found no fault to the accusations against Jesus. Pilate was willing to release Jesus, but the people didn't want it. (Luke 23:14-16) This was during "the feast".

Mark 14:12-16

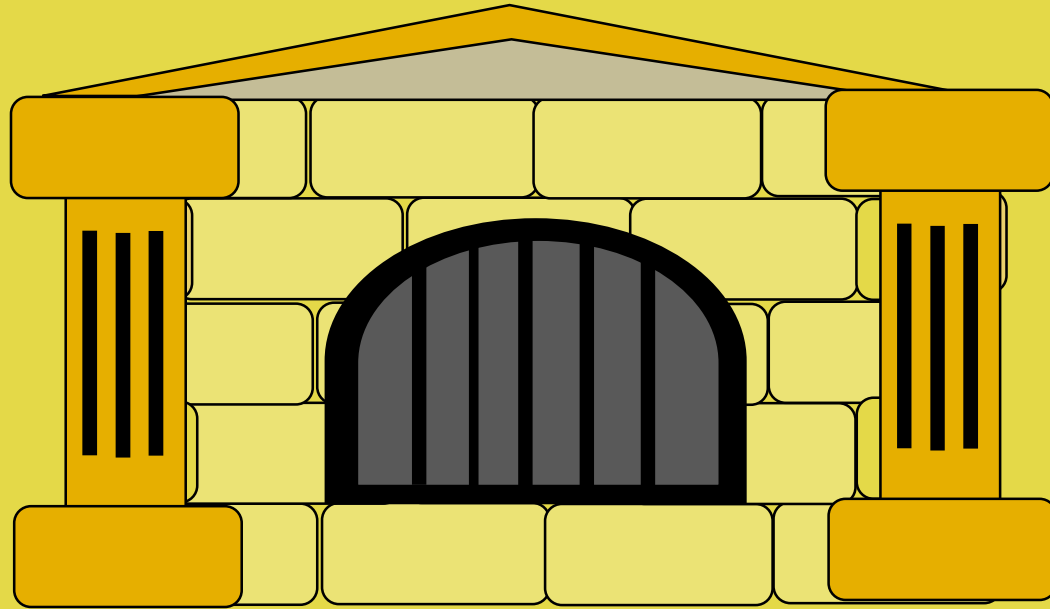
What was “the feast”?



The Feast of the Passover was instituted to commemorate the passing over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt when God smote the firstborn of the Egyptians, and more generally the redemption from Egypt

Mark 14:12-16

What happens  
during the feast?



During this time the Governor of Jerusalem , who was Pontius Pilate, would release one prisoner (Luke 23:17-19)

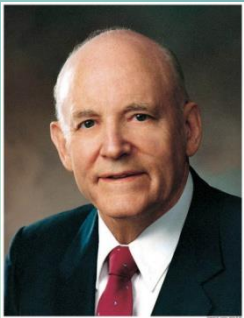
Mark 15:7-14

Who was  
Barabbas?



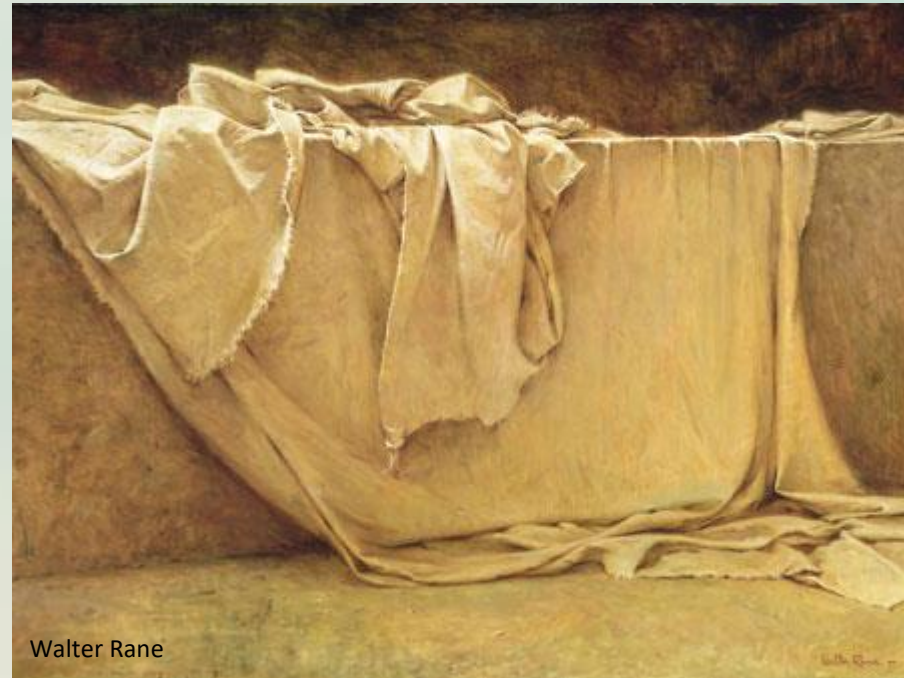
At the feast one prisoner, Barabbas, whom the people had chosen instead of Jesus, was released by Pilate. Barabbas “had made Insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the insurrection” (Mark 15:7) Insurrection: rebellion against authority or government and he also was a robber (John 18:40)

# “He is Risen; He is Not Here”



He *was* the Son of God, the Son of our immortal Father in Heaven, and his triumph over physical and spiritual death is the good news every Christian tongue should speak. ...

“Without the Resurrection, the gospel of Jesus Christ becomes a litany of wise sayings and seemingly unexplainable miracles—but sayings and miracles with no ultimate triumph. No, the ultimate triumph is in the ultimate miracle: for the first time in the history of mankind, one who was dead raised himself into living immortality.



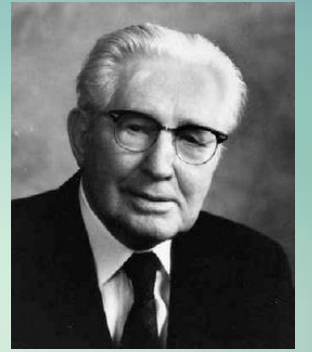
Walter Rane

“On the third day, he did arise to live again—the Savior of all mankind and the firstfruits of the Resurrection. Through this atoning sacrifice, all men shall be saved from the grave and shall live again.”



# Ascension Into Heaven

First account in the New Testament



It records the fulfillment of the Savior's earlier declarations that He would sit at the right hand of God in heaven.



**“We believe that the greatest story ever told in all the annals of history, is the story of the atonement of Christ. The record of his resurrection and ascension, without which the atonement would not have been complete, is the climax to that story, and now, two thousand years after the event, it is still central and pivotal in all true Christian thought.”**

## Sources:

**Suggested Hymn: #192 He Died! The Great Redeemer Died Verse 1 and 4**

### ***Video:***

**The Widow's Mite (1:58)**

**“Special Witness—Elder Holland”(2:38)**

**New Testament Customs—Olive Press (0:50)**



- 1. New Testament Institute Student Manual Chapter 14**
- 2. Elder Bruce C. Hafen *The Atonement: All for All* April Gen. Conf. 2004**
- 3. Bernard P. Brockbank “The Leaves Are Commencing to Show on the Fig Tree” April Gen. Conf. 1976**
- 4. ” Elder James E. Talmage (*Jesus the Christ*, 512).**
- 5. Bible Research.org**
- 6. President Howard W. Hunter (“An Apostle’s Witness of the Resurrection,” *Ensign*, May 1986, 16–17)**
- 7. Hugh B. Brown (*Continuing the Quest* [1961], 74).**

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem and Return to Bethany	21:1-11	11:1-11	19:29-44	12:12-19
Jesus Curses a Fig Tree	21:18, 19	11:12-14		
Second Cleansing of the Temple	21:12-16	11:15-18	19:45-48	
Return to Bethany	21:17	11:19	21:37	
Seeing Withered Fig Tree, Faith, Prayer and Forgiveness	21:20-22	11:20-26		
By What Authority?	21:23-27	11:27-33	21:38, 20:1-8	
Parable of the Wicked Husbandmen	21:33-46	12:1-12	20:9-19	
Question about Paying Tribute to Caesar	22:15-22	12:13-17	20:20-26	
Marriage and Resurrection	22:23-33	12:18-27	20:27-39	
“Which is the Great Commandment in the Law?”	22:41-46	12:35-37	20:41-44	
“What Think Ye of Christ/ Whose Son is He?”	22:41-46	12:35-37	20:41-44	
Jesus’ Warning; Against Scribes and Pharisees	23:1-39	12:38-40	20:45-47	
The Widow’s Mite		12:41-44	21:1-4	
Signs of the Destruction of the Temple and of Jesus’ Second Coming	24:1-31	13:1-27	21:5-28	
Parable of the Fig Tree	24:32-36	13:28-32	21:29-33	
Second Coming Likened to the Days of Noah	24:37-42	13:33	21:34-36	
Parable of a Man Taking a Far Journey		13:34-37		

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Jesus Foretells His Betrayal and Crucifixion	26:1, 2	14:1	22:1	
Rulers consult How They Can Kill Jesus	26:3-5	14:1, 2	22:2	
Mary Anoints Jesus at the Home of Simon the Leper	26:6-13	14:3-9		12:1-8
Judas Iscariot promises to Betray Jesus	26:14-16	14:10, 11	22:3-6	
Preparation for the Passover	26:17-19	14:12-16	22:7-13	
Jesus and the Apostles Begin Last Supper	26:20	14:17	22:14-18	
Jesus Announces His Betrayal	26:21-25	14:18-21	22:21-23	13:18-22
The Sacrament	26:26-29	14:22-25	22:19-20	
Jesus Prophesies the Apostles' Reaction to His Arrest	26:31-33	14:27-29	22:31,32	
Peter's Denial Prophesied and Profess Loyalty	26:34, 35	14:30, 31	22:33-38	13:36-38
Departing to Mount of Olives	26:30	14:26	22:39	
Prayer and Agony of Gethsemane	26:36-46	14:32-42	22:40-46	18:1
The Betrayal by Judas	26:47, 50	14:43-45	22:47, 48	18:2-9
Peter Rebuked for Trying to Stop the Arrest	26:51-55	14:47-49	22;49-53	18:10, 11
The Arrest and the Apostles Flee	26:50, 56	14:46, 50-52		18:12
Taken to the Palace of Annas and Caiaphas Followed by Peter and John	26:57, 58	14:53, 54	22:54, 55	18:13-16, 18

<b>Event</b>	<b>Matthew</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Luke</b>	<b>John</b>
Mocking of Jesus	26:67, 68	14:65	22:63-65	
Peter Denies Knowing Jesus	26:69-75	14:66-72	22:56-62	18:17, 25-27
Formal Trial and Condemnation	27:1	15:1	22:66-71	
First Appearance Before Pilate	27:2, 11-14	15:1-5	23:1-7	18:28-38
The Burial of Jesus	27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56	19:38-42
Women Purchase Spices to Anoint the Body		16:1		
Women Find the Tomb Opened	28:1	16:2-4	24:1, 2	20:1
Women Enter Tomb and See Angels Who Proclaim, "He is Not Here; for He is Risen"	28:5-7	16:5-7	24:3-8	
Women Hurry to Tell the Apostles	28:8	16:8	24:9-11	
Jesus Appears to Mary Magdalene		16:9-11		20:11-18
Jesus Appears to 10 Apostles and Those with Them		16:14	24:36-48	20:19-23
Jesus Appears to the 11 in Galilee	28:16-20	16:15-18		
The Ascension		16:19, 20	24:49-53	

**Widow's Mite Mark 12:41-44:**

"The rich gave much yet kept back more; the widow's gift was her all. It was not the smallness of her offering that made it especially acceptable, but the spirit of sacrifice and devout intent with which she gave" Elder James E. Talmage (*Jesus the Christ*, 3rd ed. [1916], 561–62).

**Elder Talmage** also stated: "Whether it be the gift of a man or a nation, the best, if offered willingly and with pure intent, is always excellent in the sight of God, however poor by other comparison that best may be" (*The House of the Lord*, rev. ed. [1968], 3).

**In Gethsemane Mark 14:**

"In Gethsemane, the suffering Jesus began to be "sore amazed", or, in the Greek, "awestruck" and "astonished."

"Imagine, Jehovah, the Creator of this and other worlds, "astonished"! ... He had never personally known the exquisite and exacting process of an atonement before. Thus, when the agony came in its fulness, it was so much, much worse than even He with his unique intellect had ever imagined! ...

"The cumulative weight of all mortal sins—past, present, and future—pressed upon that perfect, sinless, and sensitive Soul! All our infirmities and sicknesses were somehow, too, a part of the awful arithmetic of the Atonement. (See [Alma 7:11–2](#); Isa. 53:3–5; Matt. 8:17.)' Neal A. Maxwell ('Willing to Submit,' *Ensign*, May 1985, 72–73)" (*New Testament Student Manual* [Church Educational System manual, 2014], 130).

**Signs to Follow mark 16:17-18:**

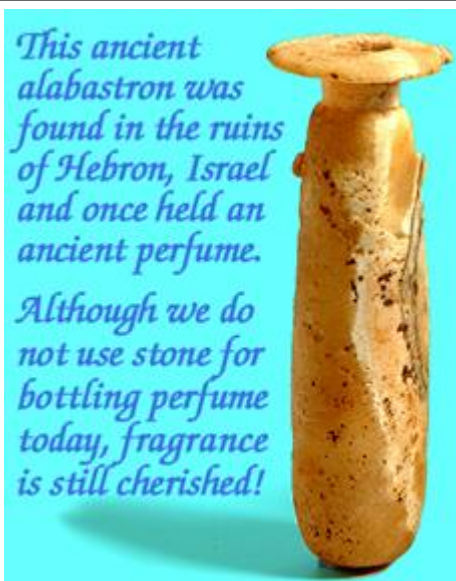
"Many miracles happen every day in the work of our Church and in the lives of our members. Many of you have witnessed miracles, perhaps more than you realize. ... Miracles worked by the power of the priesthood are always present in the true Church of Jesus Christ. The Book of Mormon teaches that 'God has provided a means that man, through faith, might work mighty miracles' (Mosiah 8:18). The 'means' provided is priesthood power (see James 5:14–15; D&C 42:43–48), and that power works miracles through faith (see Ether 12:12; Moro. 7:37). The scriptures contain many accounts of such miracles. Elijah's raising the widow's son and Peter's healing of the lame man are two familiar examples from the Bible (see 1 Kgs. 17:8–24; Acts 3), and there are many others. ...

"... Elder Spencer W. Kimball (1895–1985), then of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, said: 'We do have miracles today—beyond imagination! ...

"What kinds of miracles do we have? All kinds—revelations, visions, tongues, healings, special guidance and direction, evil spirits cast out. Where are they recorded? In the records of the Church, in journals, in news and magazine articles and in the minds and memories of many people' ['The Significance of Miracles in the Church Today,' *Instructor*, Dec. 1959, 396].

"Most of us are acquainted with miracles that have occurred in our personal lives and the lives of those we love, such as miracles involving births and deaths and miraculous healings. All of these are fulfillments of the Lord's modern promise to 'show miracles, signs, and wonders, unto all those who believe on my name'

Elder Dallin H. Oaks ("Miracles," *Ensign*, Jun. 2001, 6, 8–9).



*This ancient alabastron was found in the ruins of Hebron, Israel and once held an ancient perfume.*

*Although we do not use stone for bottling perfume today, fragrance is still cherished!*

# Jesus' Final Week

Nisan 30 A.D.

Key

— Days according to the Sacred Calendar

^ Calendar Adjustment by Calendar Court

..... Days according to the Roman Calendar

\*\* First Festival Day of Days of Unleavened Bread

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday		
Nisan 9	Nisan 10	Nisan 11	Nisan 12	Additional allowed Passover Day* Nisan 13/14	Passover Ceremony Nisan 15	Weekly Sabbath** Nisan 15	Nisan 16		
S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y	S U N D A Y		
midnight	sunrise noon	midnight sunrise noon	midnight sunrise noon	midnight sunrise noon	9 PM midnight 3 AM sunrise 9 AM	noon 3 PM midnight sunrise noon	midnight sunrise 9 AM		
Jesus arrives at Bethany 6 days before Passover Jn. 12:1-7	Next day Jesus triumphantly enters Jerusalem Jn. 12:12-13  Selection of the Lamb Ex.12:3  Pharisees jealous Jn. 12:19  Jesus weeps over Jerusalem Lk. 19:41-44  Jesus returns to Bethany with the 12 Mk. 11:11	Next morning Jesus curses fig tree Mk. 11:12-14  Jesus cleanses Temple: money-changers chief priests fear Jesus; seek to destroy Him Mk. 11:15-18  Sadducees question Jesus Mt. 22:23  Jesus teaches in Temple daily; goes to Mt. of Olives that night Lk. 21:37-38	Next morning fig tree withered Mk. 11:20  "The hour has come" Jn. 12:23  Priests, scribes, elders challenge Jesus' authority Mk. 11:27-28  Two days to Passover Mt. 26:2	Judas seeks to betray Jesus Mt. 26:14-16  Jesus instructs disciples to "prepare the Passover" Lk. 22:7-13	Jesus washes their feet Jn. 13:2-17  Sanctioned Passover observance; new symbols Judas leaves Mt. 26:20-29 Mk. 14:17-25 Lk. 22:14-23 Jn. 13:2-32 1 Cor. 11:23-29  Final message to the 11 Jn. 14-17 Lk. 22:35-37  Sang hymn & went to Mt. of Olives Mt. 26:30	Judas' betrayal & Jesus' arrest Mt. 26:45-55 Lk. 22:47-53 Jn. 18:1-12  Jesus taken before Annas; beaten; sent to Caiphas Jn. 18:13-24  Gethsemane Jesus prays 3 hours sweats blood Mt. 26:36-44 Lk. 22:30-46  Warning that disciples would all deny Jesus Mt. 26:31-35	Jesus condemned to death by Sanhedrin; sent to Pilat, to Herod, & back to Pilate Mt. 27:1-14 Mk. 15:1-5 Lk. 22:66-71 Lk. 23:1-24 Jn. 18:28-38  Judas repents & hangs himself Mt. 27:3-10  Jesus crucified Mt. 27:31-36 Mk. 15:20-25 Lk. 23:26-34 Jn. 19:16-24	3 hours of darkness Mt. 27:45 Lk. 23:44  Jesus dies; Temple veil rent in two Mt. 27:46-51 Lk. 23:45-46  Passover lambs killed at temple Ex. 12:6  Sanctioned Passover observance; lamb eaten Ex. 12:8-11  Jesus entombed before sunset, beginning of Sabbath & annual High Day Mk. 15:42-46	Christ resurrected just after sunset as priests were cutting wave sheaf  *See text on Wave Sheaf Offering  Women come to tomb Mt. 28:1 Jn. 20:1  Christ ascends to be accepted as the wave sheaf offering sometime shortly before 9 AM Lv. 23:11