## MARK CHAPTER 14 – WEDNESDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> JULY 20209

Hi everyone, we are no moving towards the climax of Jesus' ministry on earth. As such we have much to consider in this chapter. Given that t it is so extensive we ought to, this week, consider the first 31 versus up to and including the interaction between Peter and Jesus.

Please reflect on the following questions in your reading of this chapter in preparation for the bible study.

- 1. Be prepared to discuss briefly your understanding of the emotions Jesus felt as he prepares for the climax off his ministry.
- 2. What did Mary's actions portend, that was missed by the disciples versus 3 -9.
- 3. Still in relation to the story of Mary, what is it that **we** have that we can dedicate to memorializing Jesus.
- 4. What is the history of and meaning of *Passover?* What is revealed about Jesus in the particulars found in the versus, 12-16?
- 5. What do we learn about ourselves as we experience the amazement of the disciples when they heard Jesus declare that a table companion would betray Him. Versus 17-21.
- 6. The Catholics believe in transubstantiation. I thought I would include a footnote here to give you some information on the meaning of this term and links if you want to do further study,
  - What do you think Jesus, is teaching his disciples in versus 22-25 regarding the Lord's supper? And does it align with Catholic theology?
- 7. As it relates to us today, how do we fare as it relates to the denial of Christ, in our own personal and professional and societal contexts? Versus 27-31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transubstantiation – Encyclopedia Britannica.

The doctrine of transubstantiation, elaborated by Scholastic theologians from the 13th to the 15th century, was incorporated into the documents of the <u>Council of Trent</u> (1545–63). The faith in the real presence as brought about by a mysterious change antedates the Scholastic formulation of the doctrine, as is shown by the use of equivalent terms in the patristic writers. In the mid-20th century some Roman Catholic theologians restated the doctrine of Christ's eucharistic presence. Shifting the emphasis from a change of substance to a change of meaning, they coined the terms *transsignification* and *transfinalization* to be used in preference to *transubstantiation*. But, in his encyclical *Mysterium fidei* in 1965, Pope <u>Paul VI</u> called for a retention of the <u>dogma</u> of real presence together with the terminology of transubstantiation in which it had been expressed.