

LESSONS, WARNINGS AND FAITH.

Pastor Stephen Baker / Harmony Church

Mark 12:35–44

I. The Son of David? (35-37)

Faithlife Study Bible Chapter 12

12:37 how is he his son In antiquity, being the son or descendant of someone implies a hierarchy; the son is inferior to the older and more important forebear. David, as the most famous and celebrated king in Israel's history, naturally was held in high regard. However, the Messiah would be superior to David. The dilemma Jesus is presenting (by means of Psa 110:1) concerns how the Messiah could be both superior and inferior to David.

II. Look Out for the Scribes! (38-40)

And he said unto them in his doctrine — rather, “in His teaching”; implying that this was but a specimen of an extended discourse, which Matthew gives in full ([Mat 23:1-39](#)). Luke says ([Luk 20:45](#)) this was “in the audience of all the people said unto His disciples.” (JFB)

III. The Poor Widow and Her Great Offering. (41-44)

The Bible Knowledge Commentary 12:41–42

In contrast with many wealthy people who gave large amounts (lit., “many coins” of all kinds—gold, silver, copper, and bronze), one unnamed poor widow gave two lepta (Gr.). A lepton was the smallest bronze Jewish coin in circulation in Palestine. Two lepta were worth 1/64 of a Roman denarius, a day's wage for a laborer (cf. 6:37). For his Roman readers Mark stated their value in terms of Roman coinage, namely, a fraction of a penny.