		Stay Awake! Mark 13:24-37
1.		Shift of Power (v. 24-29)
	a.	Context of the
		i. Its and glory
		<ol><li>Its symbolic sense of safety and</li></ol>
		Context of the (cf. 8:38-9:1)
	с.	Context from Testament prophecy
		i. Use of "" language in OT
		ii's use of Joel 2:28ff in Acts 2:17-21
	d.	Difficulty of 26-27
	e.	Easy understanding of the parable & "near"
2.		Stability of the Word (v. 30)
	a.	of the change of power upon
		the disciples and Israel
		i
		ii. No
	b.	Reminder of the instability of things
	с.	of a constant
		i (Greek double negative)
		ii. Relation to (Is 40:8; 1 Pe 1:24-25)
3.		of the Master's Return (v. 31-37)
	a.	Change of in v. 32
	b.	" Day" as eschatological phrase
	с.	Complete ignorance by man of the time
		i analogy & night watches
		ii. Even the!
	d.	No doubt as to emphasis
		i. v. 33 – Watch/Keep
		ii. v. 35,37 – "" – awake

"For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him will the Son of Man also be ashamed when he comes in the glory of his Father with the holy angels." And he said to them, "Truly, I say to you, there are some standing here who will not taste death until they see the kingdom of God after it has come with power."

## Mark 8:38-9:1

I saw in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven there came one like a son of man, and he came to the Ancient of Days and was presented before him. And to him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve him; his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom one that shall not be destroyed.

Daniel 7:14-15

## Notes for Further Study

- 1. Read Matthew 24:29-51, Mark 13:24-37 and Luke 21:25-36.
  - a. In context, each of these passages describe two main events – the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple; and the second coming of Jesus. Each of them has Jesus' emphatic statement that "this generation will not pass away" until "all things" have taken place.
    - i. Do you agree with the plain interpretation of the text that "all things" means everything Jesus has said in the Olivet discourse up to this point?
    - Notice the change in subject (like Paul frequently does in 1 Corinthians "Now about" this or that).
      All tend to agree that this last section is about the second coming, Matthew even using the eschatological phrase "Parousia" in 24:39.
  - b. Read Isaiah 40:8 and 1 Peter 1:24-25. Why do you think Jesus said this about His words at that point? Do you need to hear Him say this? How did His disciples need to hear it?
- 2. Read Matthew 25.
  - a. Although Mark doesn't include these parables, He does record Jesus' command "stay awake." How do we?
  - b. What application is there for us after the destruction of the temple and before Jesus' second coming? Are you "staying awake?" If so, how?