

Here I come

Mark 16:9-14

- I. Come to One- Refused to Believe v.9-11 John 20:16-19
 - a. Mary Magdalene John 20:16-18
 - i. Cast out of Demons - Mary Magdalene. One of the most prominent of the Galilean women to have followed Jesus. Although none of the canonical gospels tells the story of the initial encounter between Mary Magdalene and Jesus, she appears in all four accounts, most significantly as a witness to the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus
 - ii. According to Luke, a Mary called Magdalene (*Maria hē kaloumenē Magdalēnē*, only in Luke 8:2) was one of a large group of women who provided for Jesus and the Twelve out of their means (Luke 8:2). The group included some women who had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities. One of these was Mary “from whom seven demons had gone out” (Luke 8:2; cf. Mark 16:9),
 - iii. Mary was with the band of Galilean women who accompanied Jesus to Jerusalem, witnessed his crucifixion from a distance, observed the tomb with his body in position, went to the tomb with the burial spices which they had prepared, found the tomb empty, and experienced the startling appearance of two men in dazzling apparel (Luke 23:49, 55–56; 24:1–9). In the Lukan account, Mary is specifically identified as one of those who told the apostles about the Easter day events, only to have the report fall on deaf ears
 - iv. Mary was counted not only as the first witness to the resurrection of Jesus but also as the first herald of the resurrection to the church. The first person to proclaim the resurrection testimony upon which saving faith derives (1 Cor 15:14) is a woman.²¹⁶
 - b. Reported
 - c. Those who were with Him
 - i. Mourning and Weeping
 1. Mourning- **to experience sadness as the result of some condition or circumstance,**
 2. Weeping- Crying
 - ii. They refused to believe it
 1. Refused to Believe- disbelief unfaithful
 2. and the disciples’ disbelief reflects Luke 24:11. V. 10 records that the grief of Peter (14:72) has now overtaken the entire apostolic

¹²⁶ On the significance of the resurrection witness of the women for the mission and life of the church, see L. Schottroff, “Die mutigen Frauen aus Galiläa und der Auferstehungsglaube,” *Diakonia* 20 (1989): 221–26.

company, although, as the following verse indicates, it is not a grief that leads to faith. The disciples, whose later proclamations of the gospel were met with disbelief, cannot have forgotten their own disbelief of the same message from Mary, and hopefully were more understanding and effective heralds because of it.

- II. Come to Two – Them Either v. 12-13
 - a. Two of them-
 - i. 16:12–13. These verses summarize the story about the two Emmaus disciples (Luke 24:13–35). The words **two of them** indicate that they were part of the group who disbelieved Mary’s report (cf. Mark 16:10–11). **While they were out walking**, going from Jerusalem into **the country**, Jesus **appeared** (cf. v. 9) to them **in a different form**
 - b. They did not believe them either
 - i. Believe- Conviction based on testimony that something is true or that someone is reliable. As used in the Bible, to believe in God involves the element of trust, not mere acknowledgment of his existence
 - ii. The disciples, however, were no more receptive of the report of these messengers than they were of the report of the women in v. 11.

- III. Come Myself- Third Try – v. 14 Luke 24:25-26
 - a. He Appeared to the eleven themselves
 - i. Reclining at the table
 - 1. Scared of the Jews John 20:19
 - b. Reproached
 - i. Unbelief **unwillingness to commit oneself to another or respond positively to the other’s words or actions, lack of belief, unbelief**
 - ii. Hardness of Heart **an unyielding frame of mind, hardness of heart, coldness, obstinacy, stubbornness**²
 - 1. denotes the persistent unreceptivity of a man to the declaration of God’s saving will, which must be accepted by the heart of man as the centre of his personal life
 - iii. They had not believed
 - 1. The third appearance is to the eleven as they were reclining at table, when Jesus rebukes their lack of faith and their spiritual obtuseness, and gives them his final instructions and promises.
 - 2. their unbelief and hardness of heart (*sklērokardian*; cf. Mark 10:5) because they refused **to believe** the testimony of eyewitnesses to His resurrection earlier that day. By hearing about Jesus’ resurrection (before seeing **Him**) they learned what it was like to believe the testimony of eyewitnesses.

² William Arndt et al., [*A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*](#) (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 930.