**HE HAS RISEN!**

Mark 16:1-20

Key Verse 16:6

*“‘Don’t be alarmed,’ he said. ‘You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid.’”*

1. Read verses 1-5. Who went to Jesus’ tomb and for what purpose? How did this demonstrate their devotion and love for Jesus (Refer to 15:40-41, 47)? What was on their minds as they walked along? When they arrived at the tomb, what did they see and how did they respond?
2. Read verse 6. What great news was declared to the women? How does this message contrast what they were expecting? What does the phrase “He has risen!” reveal about Jesus (Ac 2:23-24; Ro 1:4; Rev 1:18)? What does this mean to us (Ro 6:23; 1Pe 1:3, 4)?
3. Read verses 7-8. What were the women commanded to do? Why was the command to go and tell “He has risen!” so important to the disciples and Peter? To all people? How was their message based on Jesus’ promise (8:31; 9:31; 10:33-34; 14:28)? What did the women do (8)?
4. Read verses 9-14[[1]](#footnote-1). To whom did the risen Jesus appear? How did the disciples respond to the witnesses? According to Jesus, why didn't they believe? What does Jesus’ rebuke tell us about how to respond to the resurrection message?
5. Read verses 15-16. What was the risen Jesus’ command? Why must the gospel message be preached to all people (Ro 10:13-15)? What are the consequences of believing/not believing? What can we learn here about Jesus' vision? About the absoluteness of the gospel?
6. Read verses 17-20. What signs of power and protection will accompany those who believe? What does it mean that Jesus is sitting at the right hand of God (Mt 28:18; Heb 7:24-25)? What did the disciples do and how did Jesus help them? How does this encourage us?

1. See bracketed text in the NIV: “The earliest manuscripts and some other ancient witnesses do not have verses 9-20.” The ESV Study Bible explains that most of its content is found elsewhere in the gospels and the rest of the New Testament, and no point of doctrine is affected by the absence or presence of these verses. So it is appropriate for us to study and regard these verses as God’s words (see the ESV Study Bible article: “The Reliability of Bible Manuscripts,” pp. 2585-89). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)