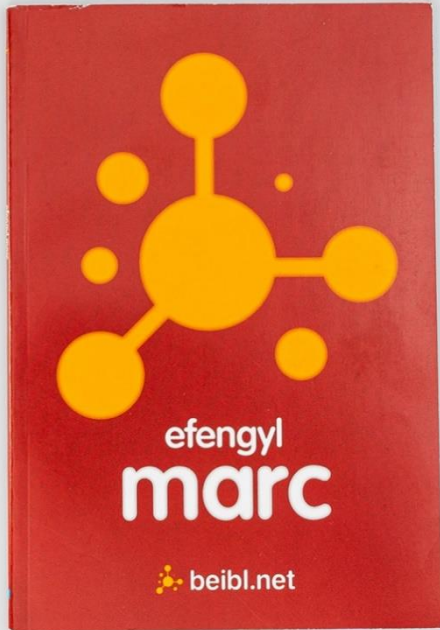


Marc | Mark



Taith Trwy Wythnos Fawr | A Journey Through Holy Week

Bwriad y llyfryn hwn yw ein helpu i barhau i ddarllen trwy ran o Efengyl Marc yn ystod yr Wythnos Fawr. Rwy'n gobeithio y byddwch yn ei fwynhau

Bob dydd ceisiwch ddod o hyd i amser cyfforddus i ddarllen darn, ac yna defnyddiwch y cwestiynau ar gyfer pob diwrnod i feddwl neu fyfyrion arnynt. Gallwch wneud hyn yn gyfan gwbl ar eich pen eich hun neu siarad ag eraill.

Marc oedd y gyntaf o'n pedair efengyl am Iesu. Nid Marc oedd dilynwyr cynnar Iesu. Mae llawer ohonom yn credu ei fod yn loan Marc, a deithiodd gyda Paul, ac yna daeth yn gysylltiedig â Pedr. Weithiau credir mai stori Pedr yw'r Efengyl.

This booklet is meant to help us continue to read through part of the Gospel of Mark during Holy Week. I hope you enjoy it

Each day try to find a comfortable time to read a passage, and then use the questions for each day to think about or reflect upon. You can do this entirely on your own or talk with others.

Mark was the first of our four gospels about Jesus. Mark was not the early followers of Jesus. Many of us believe him to be John Mark, who travelled with Paul, and then became associated with Peter. Sometimes the Gospel is thought to be Peter's story.

Sul y Blodau | Palm Sunday

Marc | Mark 11: 1-11

1. Beth ydych chi'n meddwl y byddai ffrindiau a theulu Iesu wedi'i feddwl wrth iddyn nhw ddod i mewn i Jerwsalem?
 2. Sut byddai'r hyn roedd y dyrfa'n ei weiddi yn cael ei ddehongli?
 3. Pwy oedd yn y dyrfa wyt ti'n meddwl? O ble roedden nhw?
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1. What do you think the friends and family of Jesus would have thought as they entered Jerusalem?
 2. How would what the crowd was shouting be interpreted?
 3. Who was in the crowd do you think? Where were they from?

Mawrth 25 March

Marc | Mark 11: 12-25

Yn y traddodiad Iddewig, weithiau mae'r ffigysbren yn perthyn i Israel, ac roedd traddodiad yn y ganrif gyntaf y byddai'r ffigysbren yn cynhyrchu ffrwyth pan ddaeth y Meseia. Byddai rhai ysgolheigion yn gweld yn y stori fach hon enghraifft o Iesu ddim yn cael ei gydnabod fel y Meseia.

In Jewish tradition, sometimes the fig tree is related to Israel, and there was a first century tradition that the fig tree would produce fruit when the Messiah came. Some scholars would see in this little story an example of Jesus not being recognised as the Messiah.

1. Pam roedd y cyfnewidwyr arian yno yng nghynteddau'r deml?
 2. Pam roedd y prif offeiriaid eisiau lladd Iesu oherwydd yr hyn a wnaeth?
 3. O ble y daw'r weledigaeth o'r Deml fel man gweddi i'r holl genhedloedd?
-
1. Why were the moneychangers there in the temple courts?
 2. Why did the chief priests want to kill Jesus because of what he did?
 3. Where does the vision of the Temple being a place of prayer for all nations come from?

Mawrth 26 March

Marc | Mark 12: 13-17

Roedd y wlad yr oedd Iesu yn byw ynndi yn cael ei meddiannu gan yr awdurdodau Rhufeinig. Roeddent yn rheoli bron popeth, ar wahân i obeithion a dyheadau'r bobl Iddewig am ryddid. Dyma sy'n gwneud y darn hwn yn ddiddorol. Ceisiodd yr Herodianaïd, y rhai oedd yn gynghreiriaid i Rufain, a'r Phariseaid, y rhai oedd y bobl eu parchu, dwyllo'r Iesu â'r cwestiwn: a ddylem ni dalu trethi i Gesar ai peidio.

The land in which Jesus lived was under occupation by the Roman authorities. They controlled almost everything, apart from the hopes and aspirations of the Jewish people for freedom. This is what makes this passage interesting. The Herodians, who were allies of Rome, and the Pharisees, who the people respected tried to trick Jesus with the question: should we pay taxes to Caesar or not.

1. Beth fyddai wedi digwydd petai Iesu wedi dweud, 'ie' neu 'na', wyt ti'n meddwl?
 2. Pam roedden nhw wedi rhyfeddu at ei ateb?
 3. Pa mor hawdd ydyn ni weithiau'n cael ein dylanwadu, a beth allwn ni ei wneud yn ei gylch?
-
1. What would have happened had Jesus said, 'yes' or 'no', do you think?
 2. Why were they amazed at his answer?
 3. How easily are we sometimes swayed, and what can we do about it?

Mawrth 27 March

Marc | Mark 12: 28-34, 41-44

Yn ystod wythnos olaf bywyd Iesu, dyma fe'n dysgu ac yn arsylwi beth sy'n digwydd yn y Deml. Gofynnir cwestiwn iddo beth yw'r gorchymyn pwysicaf. Un o'r maglau y disgynwn iddo yw credu fod yr hyn a ddysgir yn y Testament Newydd yn wahanol i'r hyn a ddysgwyd yn yr Hen. Ni allai dim fod ymhellach o'r gwir. Roedd y gorchymyn i garu bron yn ddatganiad credad i bobl Israel, ac o ran y weddw, mae'r Ysgrythurau Hebraeg yn gyson yn nodi cariad ac amddiffyniad Duw i'r rhai sy'n agored i niwed.

In the last week of Jesus life, here he is teaching and observing what is happening in the Temple. He is asked a question about what the most important commandment is. One of the traps we fall into is believing that what is taught in the New Testament is different from what was taught in the Old. Nothing could be further from the truth. The command to love was almost a credal statement for the people Israel, and regarding the widow, the Hebrew Scriptures constantly point out God's love and protection to those who are vulnerable.

1. Beth fyddech chi'n ei ddweud yw'r gorchymyn pwysicaf?
 2. Beth, yn eich barn chi, yw bod heb fod ymhell o deyrnas Dduw?
 3. Beth fyddech chi'n ymdrechu i'w roi i Dduw.
-
1. What would you say the most important commandment is?
 2. What do you think it means to be not far from the kingdom of God?
 3. What would you struggle to give to God.

Mawrth 28 March

Marc | Mark 14: 12-26, 32-41

Roedd rhannu bara a gwin yn digwydd yng nghyd-destun pryd y Pasg. Tybed beth wyddoch chi am y Pasg (Passover). Mae'r pryd yn ddathliad o ryddhad o'r Aifft. Mae pobl Iddewig yn byw allan yr ecsodus bob tro maen nhw'n ymgynnull i ddathlu'r digwyddiad hwn. Mae Iesu'n dweud wrth ei ffrindiau y byddai un ohonyn nhw'n ei fradychu.

The sharing of bread and wine took place within the context of the Passover meal. I wonder what you know about the Passover. The meal is a celebration of liberation from Egypt. Jewish people live out the exodus every time they gather to celebrate this event. Jesus tells his friends that one of them would betray him.

1. Beth mae cymryd y Cymun Bendigaid yn ei olygu i chi?
2. Iesu'n mynd i Gethsemane ar ôl y pryd bwyd ac yn gweddïo. Am beth mae'n gweddïo?

3. Yn eich barn chi, sut mae Iesu'n teimlo pan fydd ei fradychwr yn cyrraedd?
1. What does taking Holy Communion mean for you?
2. Jesus goes to Gethsemane after the meal and prays. What does he pray for?
3. What do you think Jesus feels like when his betrayer arrives?

Mawrth 29 March

Marc | Mark 15: 1-15, 33-41

Efallai yr hoffech chi ddarllen y bennod gyfan. Yn y darnau hyn, mae Iesu yn ymddangos gerbron Peilat. Tybed beth ydych chi'n ei wybod amdano, heblaw amdano y sonnir amdano yn ein credoau. Iesu wedi ei groeshoelio ac yn marw. Nid oedd y croeshoeliad yn arbennig. Dyna beth wnaeth y Rhufeiniaid. Roedd yn farbaraid. Mae'n ddiddorol bod yr offeryn artaith hwn wedi dod yn symbol o gariad dwyfol.

You might like to read the whole chapter. In these passages, Jesus appears before Pilate. I wonder what you know about him, apart from he is mentioned in our creeds. Jesus is crucified and dies. Crucifixion was not special. It was what the Romans did. It was barbaric. It is interesting that this instrument of torture has become a symbol of divine love.

1. Am beth mae Iesu'n cael ei gyhuddo?
2. Beth yw ystyr y geiriau, 'Fy Nuw, pam yr wyt wedi fy ngadael'? Mae Iesu yn dyfynnu o Salm.
3. Beth sy'n arwyddocaol ynglŷn â llen y Deml yn cael ei rhwygo?
1. What is Jesus accused of?
2. What do you think the words, 'My God, why have you forsaken me' mean? Jesus is quoting from a Psalm.
3. What is significant about the Temple curtain being torn?

Mawrth 30 March
Marc | Mark 15: 42-47

Bitter pain, searing loss
divine abandonment, mother's tears
mocking soldiers, cruel crown
battered body, beyond the lament
gathered together; in one place
together in silent defiant space
silence demands its sacred pause
the stillness does not wait
we need not pretend it does
lest all is forgotten as the breath comes again

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Rwy'n fath o berson Dydd Sadwrn Sanctaidd. Rydw i'n caru e. Yr wyf yn ymhyfydu yn ei lonyddwch, a glwyed yn y tywyllwch sibrwd prunedigaeth.

I am a Holy Saturday type of person. I love it. I delight in its stillness, and that in the darkness, there are whispers of redemption.

1. Beth mae'r diwrnod hwn yn ei olygu i chi?
 2. Beth fyddai wedi costio i Joseff roi ei feddrod i ffwrdd?
 3. Beth fyddai'r disgyblion wedi bod yn ei deimlo?
-
1. What does this day mean for you?
 2. What would have cost Joseph to give away his tomb?
 3. What would the disciples have been feeling?

Mawrth 31 March
Marc | Mark 16: 1-8

Haleliwia! cyfododd Crist!
Atgyfododd yn wir! Haleliwia!

1. Beth oedd y merched yn ei ddisgwyl ar ôl cyrraedd y bedd?
 2. Beth, i chi, yw neges y Pasg?
 3. Ni ddywedasant ddim. Pam?
-
1. What were the women expecting when they got to the tomb?
 2. What, for you, is the message of Easter?
 3. They said nothing. Why?



Yr Eglwys Yng Nghymru yn Mro Madryn
The Church in Wales in Bro Madryn