- **1.** <u>Introduction</u>: Today we continue the episode of the demon-possessed man Jesus encountered as He landed on the northeastern shore of the lake. The man was indwelt by many demons.
  - Jesus expelled the demons. "The unclean spirits came out and entered the pigs; and the herd, numbering about two thousand, rushed down the steep bank into the sea and drowned in the sea."
  - The pigs ran squealing into the lake and drowned. Think about the scene. If you have ever heard a pig squeal, can you imagine the noise of about 2000 pigs squealing as they run into the sea.
- 2. Mark 5:14-17: "The herdsmen fled and told it in the city and in the country. And people came to see what it was that had happened. <sup>15</sup>And they came to Jesus and saw the demonpossessed man, the one who had had the legion, sitting there, clothed and in his right mind, and they were afraid. <sup>16</sup>And those who had seen it described to them what had happened to the demon-possessed man and to the pigs. <sup>17</sup>And they began to beg Jesus to depart from their region."
  - The hired men watching over the pigs fled and told the story of what had happened "in the city and in the country."
  - When people heard the story, they came to see for themselves what had happened. They found the formerly demon-possessed man clothed, and in his right mind, sitting with Jesus.
  - The things that happened to the man and to the herd of pigs frightened them so much that they began to ask Jesus to go away.
- 3. Mark 5:18-20: "As he was getting into the boat, the man who had been possessed with demons begged him that he might be with him. <sup>19</sup>And he did not permit him but said to him, "Go home to your friends and tell them how much the Lord has done for you, and how he has had mercy on you." <sup>20</sup>And he went away and began to proclaim in the Decapolis how much Jesus had done for him, and everyone marveled."
  - Having accomplished what needed to be done, Jesus headed for the boat. The man who had been possessed begged to go with Jesus.
  - Jesus told him to go home to his friends and "tell them how much the Lord has done for you, and how he has had mercy on you."
  - Isn't it interesting that Jesus knew this wild man, possessed by demons, and living naked in a cemetery had friends to whom he could return.
  - The man could help his friends by letting them personally see how he had been restored, how much the Lord's grace and mercy did for him.
  - The man did as Jesus asked. He proclaimed his story in the Decapolis
  - Everyone marveled as he told his story of salvation from demon possession to much more than just his former friends.

- Restoration, commissioning, and obedience is Mark's theme. Faithful discipleship, faithful witness to a world that tends to be hostile, and faithful proclamation of what Jesus said and did. That is what the restored formerly demon-possessed man did.
- He exhibited genuine discipleship, seemingly the first to do so since Jesus began his ministry. The shocking thing is, when Jesus encountered the man, he was a demonpossessed gentile.
- This man's story reminds us that God can use every restored soul. Jesus doesn't restore us and leave us helpless and alone. He sends the Holy Spirit to indwell us, to guide and enable our life in Christ.
- Anyone restored and used by God can make an "amazing" difference like this man did in the Decapolis. Those who heard him were amazed.
- 4. <u>Satan's Great Damage to God's Creation</u>: Adam and Eve's giving in to Satan's temptation to sin, brought the world evil in the form of disease, disasters, death, and decay.
  - That was a defeat for humanity but not the Creator. In ways inscrutable to us, God uses everything for the spiritual benefit of His people. He will not allow His creation to remain under the unholy rule of Satan. God is implementing His plan to redeem His people.
  - A vital part of that plan was the incarnation of the divine Son as Jesus, the man from Nazareth. Jesus made human redemption possible.
  - Mark develops the theme of "God's kingdom" through parables (4:1-32), and by illustrating Jesus' power and authority over the elements (4:35-41), demons, disease, and death (5:1-43).
  - There are 3 types of death mentioned in Scripture, each of which involves separation.
  - (1.) Spiritual death is separation of the human soul from God.
  - (2.) Mortal death is separation of the human soul and body.
  - (3.) Second death is eternal separation of unredeemed human souls from God after judgment.
- 5. Mark 5:21:24: "And when Jesus had crossed again in the boat to the other side, a great crowd gathered about him, and he was beside the sea. <sup>22</sup>Then came one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name, and seeing him, he fell at his feet <sup>23</sup>and implored him earnestly, saying, "My little daughter is at the point of death. Come and lay your hands on her, so that she may be made well and live." <sup>24</sup>And he went with him."
  - Jesus' power over mortal death is the subject of Mark 5:21-43.
  - Anyone with children knows a very sick child brings parents to their knees quickly, eager to do whatever they can to help the child recover.
  - When Jesus arrived back in Capernaum after His trip to the region of Decapolis, there was a great crowd awaiting Him on the shore. He began ministering to them.
  - A couple living near the city had been watching over their daughter as some illness brought her closer and closer to death.
  - The father was Jairus, a ruler of the large synagogue at Capernaum.

- Jesus had made Capernaum His home and base of operations for His ministry. Jesus often taught in the synagogue.
- Jairus' only daughter (Luke 8:42) was dying and the last hope for her was Jesus' healing power and kindness.
- There is no indication in the gospels of the nature of the relationship between Jesus and Jairus though they likely knew one another.
- Jairus certainly knew of Jesus' healing power. He asked Jesus to make the short trip to his home and lay His healing hands on his daughter.
- Jairus' had faith and trust in Jesus' power to heal his daughter.
- But on the way to Jairus' home, there was an interruption.
- 6. Mark 5:25-27: "And there was a woman who had had a discharge of blood for twelve years, <sup>26</sup> and who had suffered much under many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was no better but rather grew worse. <sup>27</sup> She had heard the reports about Jesus and came up behind him in the crowd and touched his garment."
  - As they walk from the shore to Jairus' home, Jesus' encounters another person who needs healing. It is a woman who "had a discharge of blood for twelve years."
  - In other words, the woman had experienced a continual menstrual flow for years. That was not only a medical problem but also a religious one.
  - According to the Law of Moses, women during menstruation were to remain in relative seclusion. They were considered ritually unclean (Lev 15:19-27). The rule also applied to any woman with a discharge of blood for many days (Lev 15:25).
  - People ritually unclean could not join in normal social or religious activities. In the eyes of the community, they were cursed by God.
  - Socially, the position of the woman was similar to that for a leper.
  - Jairus, as a synagogue ruler, could approach Jesus directly and openly, but this woman could only grovel and strive to touch Jesus' tunic. She sought healing secretly so she would not have to reveal her problem.
- 7. Mark 5:28-29: "For she said, "If I touch even his garments, I will be made well." <sup>29</sup>And immediately the flow of blood dried up, and she felt in her body that she was healed of her disease."
  - In faith, she touched Jesus' garment. God honored her faith with healing. She immediately experienced both physical and spiritual relief. Now she could return to a more normal life and worship.
- 8. Mark 5:30-32: "And Jesus, perceiving in himself that power had gone out from him, immediately turned about in the crowd and said, 'Who touched my garments?' <sup>31</sup>And his disciples said to him, "You see the crowd pressing around you, and yet you say, 'Who touched me?'" <sup>32</sup>And he looked around to see who had done it."
  - As the woman received healing, Jesus felt a flow of divine power leaving His body.
  - Jesus asked, "Who touched my garments?" The disciples couldn't believe their ears.

- With the crowd pressing so close, how could Jesus possibly ask, "who touched me?" Many touched Him. The question seems to be Jesus' way of establishing a personal relationship to the frightened woman who had wanted to remain anonymous.
- And she responded to Jesus question.
- 9. Mark 5:33-34: "But the woman, knowing what had happened to her, came in fear and trembling and fell down before him and told him the whole truth. <sup>34</sup>And he said to her, "Daughter, your faith has made you well; go in peace, and be healed of your disease."
  - The woman fell before Jesus and explained the truth of her problem and what she had done. Jesus graciously said ""Daughter, your faith has made you well; go in peace, and be healed of your disease."
  - Notice He called her "daughter," a family term, tenderly expressing how her faith brought her into a family relationship with Him.
  - She was released from the physical problem and from slavery to sin.
- 10. Mark 5:35-36: "While he was still speaking, there came from the ruler's house some who said, "Your daughter is dead. Why trouble the Teacher any further?" <sup>36</sup>But overhearing what they said, Jesus said to the ruler of the synagogue, "Do not fear, only believe."
  - As the anxious Jairus stood by, Jesus lingered over the woman who came to His attention in a state of ritual uncleanness. Someone came saying the girl was dead.
  - Jesus, who is unconstrained by time, distance, or circumstances, told Jairus, "Do not fear, only believe."
- 11. Mark 5:37-40: "And he allowed no one to follow him except Peter and James and John the brother of James. <sup>38</sup>They came to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and Jesus saw a commotion, people weeping and wailing loudly. <sup>39</sup>And when he had entered, he said to them, "Why are you making a commotion and weeping? The child is not dead but sleeping." <sup>40</sup>And they laughed at him. But he put them all outside and took the child's father and mother and those who were with him and went in where the child was."
  - Jesus left the crowd behind and with Peter, James, and John went on to Jairus home. There were mourners making a loud commotion. Jesus sent them away saying "The child is not dead but sleeping."
  - Taking Jairus and his wife with Him, Jesus went in the child's room.
- 12. Mark 5:41-43: "Taking her by the hand he said to her, "Talitha cumi," which means, "Little girl, I say to you, arise." <sup>42</sup>And immediately the girl got up and began walking (for she was twelve years of age), and they were immediately overcome with amazement. <sup>43</sup>And he strictly charged them that no one should know this, and told them to give her something to eat."
  - The little girl's hand was lifeless when Jesus took it in His own. He told the girl to arise and immediately she did. The people in the room were overcome with amazement.
  - After healing the demon-possessed man in Decapolis, Jesus told him to spread the good news of his healing. After bringing the little girl back to life, He says tell no one. Why the difference?