MARK 5 SERIES

DEVILS CAST OUT; DISEASE HEALED; DEAD RAISED.

Mark 5 Part 2: The Incurable Cured/Hope for the Hopeless Mark 5:21-43 Today's Study Part A: Desperate Father/Leader, Earnestly Sought Jesus Mark 5:21-24

- 1. Dire and Various Needs Within the Crowd Vv. 21-22.
- 2. Desire of a Desperate Man Made Known to Jesus . . . Jairus Vv. 22-24.

INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction to the Passage Mark 5:21-43. <u>Mark 5: 21-43 presents to us two remarkable miracles.</u>

- (a) They are unique in that one interrupts the progress of the other without frustrating it.
 - (1) The first represents those who seek help; the second, those who receive help through the instrumentality of others.
 - (2) One illustrates Christ's power over disease, the other His power over death.

(b) What is demonstrated . . . noting two highlights.

In Mark 5:21-43, Jesus demonstrates power over sickness – His power to bring salvation (deliverance) even in hopeless situations.

Note Two Highlights:

- (1) The story of the woman: demonstrates great faith on the part of the woman who had tried every remedy without avail – a woman who could have been expected to give up – to lose all hope.
- (2) **The story of Jairus and his daughter**: demonstrates great faith on the part of a religious leader. Most religious leaders (at the time) opposed Jesus Christ but Jairus came as a believer.

Mark 5:21-43: Note two highlighted pointers:

- (1) In both stories, competent authorities have proven that they didn't have the answer. The woman spent all her money on physicians over the years, and their best remedies failed. The crowd at Jairus house has started mourning ceremonies, because the little girl is dead. They laugh when Jesus said the little girl was sleeping.
- (2) Both stories involve issues of ritual uncleanness. The woman is unclean because of her hemorrhage (Lev. 15:25-30). The child is unclean because she is dead (Num. 19:11-20). Anyone who touches either of them is rendered unclean by touch.
- 2. The Message of Mark 5:21-43
 - (a) As we have on noted above, our study passage has placed emphasis on "<u>faith</u>." A simple definition of faith is: **belief and trust in and loyalty to God.**

It is not limited to one's mental assent but involves the heart and a practical application to our everyday life.

- (b) One illustration of the importance of faith is found in Matt. 9:27-34, NB Vv. 27-29. Jesus said to the two blind men, it is unto you according to your faith: meaning it is "your faith" that determines "your" outcome in life.
 - (1) Your faith determines whether or not it is going to happen for you, it has nothing to do with God's willingness or ability but everything has to do with what you believe.
 - (2) Mark 9:23 ESV"And Jesus said to him, 'If you can'! All things are possible for one who believes." (Read Mark 9:14-32).
- (c) As it relates to our study passage (Mark 5:21-43):
 - <u>NOTE</u> Mark 5:34b "... Go in peace, and be healed of your affliction ..." (NKJV).

This means that everyone can be saved (Delivered) by faith in God. We must always do our part to live in accordance with His will and fulfill our mission in the most righteous way possible. In that way, everyone will be able to experience abundance, peace, and salvation.

- (2) <u>The faith emphasis in our passage</u> . . . note two highlights these will be further discussed in the as we develop this lesson.
 - First, the woman is declared faithful by Jesus, "... your faith has made you well, ..." (Mark 5:34a NKJV).
 - **Second,** Jairus is encouraged to retain (hold) onto his faith, even in the face of death: *"Do not be afraid, only believe."* (Mark 5:36b).
 - <u>Also note carefully the following</u>:
 - In the first example (the woman), is descriptive; it describes (illustrates) the demonstration of faith (note again verse 34).
 - In the second example (Jairus), is prescriptive; this is giving instruction, what should be done, such was a binding principle (note again verse 36).
- (3) Note briefly <u>three things</u> to remember in obtaining/utilizing faith:
 - Faith to receive (produce, realize, etc.) is faith in Jesus Christ (Rom. 8:37; John 14:12-14).
 - Desires must be aligned with God (James 4:3-6, NB v. 3; Prov. 16:2-8, NB v3).
 - Faith requires work . . . be conformed to Jesus Christ! (2 Cor. 3:18; Rom. 12:1-2).

(4) Heb. 11:6 Message Bible

"It's impossible to please God apart from faith. And why? Because anyone who wants to approach God must both believe that He exists and that He cares enough to respond to those who seek Him."

3. The Divisions . . . Mark 5:21-43

I have identified ten Main Points:

- (a) Dire and various needs within the crowd (Vv. 21-22).
- (b) Desire of a Desperate Man Made Known to Jesus . . . Jairus (Vv. 22-24).
- (c) Devastated, by the facts Doom Anticipated . . . Desperate Woman (Vv. 27-28).
- (d) Dared to When Ritually Prohibited (Vv. 27-28).
- (e) Delivered Hallelujah! Glorious Victory!! (29-30).
- (f) Divine Acknowledgment and confirmation! (Vv. 30-34).
- (g) Death of Jairus Daughter . . . Hope Now Diminishing (v. 35).
- (h) Divine Consolation . . . Do Not Despair . . . Only Believe (Vv. 36-39).
- (i) Doubters and Scorners . . . But Christ in Control (v. 40).
- (j) Demonstration of God's Amazing Great Power, Love and Grace! (Vv. 41-43).

THE EXPOSITION

The Incurable Cured/Hope for the Hopeless Mark 5:21-43 (Also: Matt. 9:18-26; Luke 8:40-56).

The one thing that lays hold of Jesus and His power is faith!

See Matt. 8:13; Mark 9:23; 11:22-23; Heb. 10:38; etc.

- A. Dire and Various Needs Within the Crowd! Mark 5:21-22.
 Note verse 21: "Now when Jesus had crossed over again by boat to the other side, a great multitude gathered to Him; . . ." (NKJV).
 - 1. Compassionate/Compulsive (Irresistible) Christ (Mark 5:21).
 - (a) Definition: "Compassion"
 - (1) Webster defines as: "Sympathetic consciousness of others' distress, together with a desire to alleviate it."
 - (2) Oxford American: "A sympathetic pity and concern for the suffering of others."
 - (3) KJV Dictionary . . . (noun) (partial quote): "A suffering with another, painful sympathy, a sensation of sorrow excited by distress or misfortune of another""
 - (4) "The meaning of compassion is to recognize the suffering of others and then take action to help. Compassion embodies a tangible (actual, substantial, etc.) expression of love for those suffering."
 - (b) The compassionate Savior, Jesus Christ!
 - (1) The gospels are full of accounts documenting Jesus' compassion for the outcast, the poor, the sick, the oppressed, and those bound by various other circumstances.
 - His compassion was unconditional, it was complete and reflected the very nature of God. In this example of Christ, we see our role in seeking to be Christlike in our compassion for those who are suffering.

- Noting, briefly, one example of Christ's compassion for the multitude . . . see Matt. 9:36.
 - He recognized that they, the multitude, were harassed, helpless and feeling hopeless with no one to care . . . no one to sincerely care.
 - Jesus saw the people were wandering, deprived of the basic necessities and overcome with sin just like a lost sheep (Psa. 107:4; Prov. 21:16; Isa. 53:6; Rom. 3:23).
 - Jesus Christ our blessed Redeemer, the Chief Shepherd (1 Peter 5:4); He is the Good Shepherd (John 10:11-14); He shows people how to avoid life's pitfalls (Mark 8:34-38).
- (c) Compelling, awesome and adorable Christ!
 - God's ever constant and never-ending love is a love that is ours in Jesus Christ. Paul acknowledged that Christ has an unchanging love for us, example Rom. 8:34-39.
 - (2) In His presence, we experience joy, peace, hope, constant care, contentment, and compassion that we never knew before and such experience creates within us the desire for more.
 - (3) When we genuinely experience this love of God, it is impossible to keep it to ourselves. This experience and good news found in Jesus Christ is too important to keep to ourselves. Time wouldn't allow but note a few highlights from Rom. 9.
 - This love of Christ, changes how we view people. There is no envy, no spite, etc. expressed by Paul; he instead is grieved for his fellow Jews (Rom. 9:2).
 - This love of Christ changes what we want for people . . . nothing is more important than for each person than to experiencing salvation in Jesus Christ. Paul noted that if it was necessary, he would suffer God's judgment for them that they may know Christ. This gospel is too important, too exceptional to conceal (Rom. 9:3).
 - This love of Christ changes how we speak with people. We observe a sense of Paul's earnestness as he reflects upon the plight of his people, he turns to the story of the Bible account, noting God's promise of salvation (Rom. 9:4-13 . . . read the chapter).
 - (4) We have all had our good days, bad days and as well as some awful days! Nevertheless, we are never alone; we should not despair and give up hope! NEVER!!
 - <u>The song</u>: Someone To Care by Jimmie Davis Verse 1

When the world seems cold and your friends seems few There is someone who cares for you When you've tears in your eyes your heart bleeds inside There is someone who cares for you.

1 Peter 5:7 Amp. Bible

"Casting all your cares [all your anxiety, all your worries, and all your concerns, once and for all] on Him, for He cares about you [with deepest affection, and watches over you very carefully]."

See also Isa. 40:11; 69:9; Matt. 11:28-30; Luke 7:13; Heb. 2:17; 4:15; et

- 2. Crowds Consist of Different Types of People and Needs (Mark 5:22)
 - (a) Multitudes but what's their level of commitment?
 - (1) Was Jesus swayed, solely by the multitudes? (Example Mark 3:7-8, 9-12).
 - Indeed, Jesus loved everyone in these crowds, and out of compassion, He healed them and cast out demons, etc. Unfortunately, many thronged Him for the wrong reasons.
 - Time would not allow for detailed discussion . . . however, note a few highlights:
 - See John 2:24: "Jesus did not commit Himself to them . . ." (Read Vv. 12-25). Primarily because they were there simply to get something from Jesus. The Son of God knows man within and without; all about the human nature (John 2:22-25); He knows the heart (Jer. 17:9-10). Those that Jesus addressed in John 2:12-25, were not willing to be committed to Jesus Christ.
 - See John 6:66-69

Observe Christ's sermon in Vv. 26-40 and 41-59, 60-65. The reality is, challenges/demanding situations will reveal the depth of our commitment.

Etc.

Peter's response to Christ's question (see John 6:67), shows one of the real reasons for our loyal commitment (see Vv. 68-69). Beloved, people look everywhere for eternal life and miss Jesus Christ, who is the ONLY source!! Stay with Him continuously, whether at special moments or when you are confused or alone or whatever!

- There are many examples in Scripture encouraging us to take heed. I encourage you to be identified with the crowd that we see in Mark 3:13-19.
- (2) Large crowds gathering at Bible centered sessions are not necessarily bad but some may not be necessarily good either. In essence what is important is to desire and continue striving to **be more like Jesus Christ in <u>all</u>our ways**.
 - Beloved, Jesus wants us to follow Him on His terms and to trust that He knows what we really need. Saul (the Apostle), upon his encounter with Christ asked "Lord what do you want me to do?" (Acts 9:6b NKJV).
 - It is a great experience and an awesome privilege to be a part of this company of God's people! We should always respond to God's call with willingness and personal commitment when we know that God is speaking to us.

- Are you conscious of God speaking to you? Two helpful things to be noted in Saul's (the Apostle) response upon his encounter with Christ (Acts 9):
 - First, his acknowledgement of Jesus as Lord (Acts 9:5; note also Rom. 10:9-10; 1 John 2:23).
 - Second, his surrender (Acts 9:6); Saul's conversion is regarded among the greatest of miracles. This was a life that was completely transformed to the glory of God!! IS GOD SPEAKING TO YOU?
- God has not stop speaking, calling His people! Will you like Samuel say: *"Speak, for Your servant hears"* (1 Sam. 3:10 NKJV).

 Be a part of Christ's crowd but be one who is wholeheartedly committed
 and truly loyal!! Give it ALL to Jesus!!
- (b) Mixed multitude is not limited to the OT period.
 - (1) As seen in Ex. 12:38, among the Israelites (leaving Egypt) there was a *"mixed multitude"*, that group became a source of trouble (example see Num. 11:4); some sources translate *"mixed multitude"* in Num. 11:4 as *"rabble", "misfit" etc.* This group's commitment was marginal, which is a reason why their lifestyle fell short of sincerely serving God and such is true any given time among God's people.
 - (2) As for the examples noted in the OT in regards to marginal commitment, time is available but only for brief reference as found in the NT. Paul has noted that the things recorded in the OT have been presented so we can avoid repeating their errors (Read 1 Cor. 10, NB Vv. 10-11). We are to continue remembering and live by God's standards, obeying His Word and that is done by studying and applying it practically.
 - (3) It is a proven factor that the "*mixed multitudes*" do not follow the doctrines or ways of Jesus Christ. In reality, they have a form of godliness but deny the power of God (2 Tim. 3:5 . . . read the chapter). The "*mixed multitude*" or the "*marginal Christian*" refuses to completely surrender to Jesus Christ as we are urged (for example Rom. 12:1-2; etc. . . . also note 2 Tim. 2:21; 1 Peter 2:11-12)

See also Matt. 15:1-20 NB Vv. 8-9; Mark 7:1-13, NB Vv. 6-8; Titus 1:10-16.

- (4) The Bible points out that everywhere Jesus travelled people swarmed Him. They followed Him because of what He could do for them (example Mark 3:1-6 and 7-12).
- (5) Indeed, multitudes followed Jesus Christ, but not all were not committed. Above I have noted one reason why the crowds followed Jesus (Mark 3:1-8). Some other examples are:

The following examples are briefly stated:

- He spoke as one having authority (Mark 7:28-29).
- His Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem attracted a large jubilant multitude (Matt. 21:1-11).
- Some were there to discredit Him (Jewish leaders) (Mark 11:27-12:17).
- At the time of His birth a heavenly host glorified God (Luke 2:13-21).

- The people saw His miracles (John 6:2).
- Some followed for a free meal (John 6:26).
- Etc.
- I must also note that one of these days there will be a **numberless multitude of the redeemed** in heaven glorifying God!! (Rev. 7:9-17).
- (c) As observed in our study text (Mark 5:21-43) there are three sets of people within that crowd (1) the general crowd which consisted of various needs (2) the woman with the hemorrhage problem and (3) the desperate Jewish leader seeking help for his gravely ill daughter.

Our lesson focuses upon the latter two examples who were within the crowd. Indeed, in every crowd there are various needs as I have briefly noted before. In John 8:1-11, a group of men took a woman charged and found guilty of adultery and they demanded her just punishment be carried out (stoning to death). They themselves had their own load of transgressions and we know the end of the account. Needs may vary but whatever it maybe **"God is the Way Maker!"** The woman at this crisis moment in her life was set free and instructed to abstain from sin (John 8:11)... indeed needs in any crowd certainly do vary.

B. Desire of a Desperate Man Made Known to Jesus . . . Jairus Mark 5:22-24.

1. Humane (Approachable) Attitude Passionately Exhibited (Mark 5:22a) "And behold, one of the rulers of the synagogue came, Jairus by name. ..." (Mark 5:22a NKJV).

Here we observe Jairus "Selfless Attitude."

- (a) Desperate course of action in response to the challenge!
 - (1) Desperate times call for desperate measures. Actions that might seem extreme under normal circumstances are considered appropriate during adversity.

Please note a few highlighted examples:

- **Psalm 34:** As noted in the title of the psalm, it was written in one of David's desperate times.
 - His extreme response was taken during a time of severe adversity. The title of the psalm tells us the occasion on which it was written: "A Psalm of David when he pretends madness before Abimelech, who sent him away" (See 1 Sam. 21).
 - The essence of the psalm: there we are taught that God pays attention to those who call on Him. Whether God offers escape from trouble or help through those times of trouble, we can be certain that He always hears and acts on behalf of those who love Him.
- **Psalm 39:** The theme of this psalm: Apart from God, life is fleeting and empty. Here, in the psalm, David made an appeal for God's mercy because life is so brief. Some scholars link Psalms 38 and 39; as you study compare both psalms.

- David's adversity (Psalm 39) believed to have been illness for which he thought God was rebuking him. At this time, I am primarily focusing on the necessity of seeking God during our adversities, instead of complaining, etc. . . . we must simply *"Take It to the Lord in Prayer!"*
- Beloved, if you are experiencing desperation at any level, pray Psalm 39 for yourself. If someone you love is feeling desperate pray this psalm for them.
- The very presence and sincerity of such effectual praying is a witness of God's understanding for all His peoples' needs! Beloved, He knows how men speak when they are desperate; Hannah was desperate, she prayed fervently and got results (1 Sam. 1-2:11).
- (2) Beloved, God is a friend who cares and understands all our challenges, burdens, hurts, etc. and we also have an example in the desperate cry of Jesus: "My God, My God, why have you forsaken Me?" (Psa. 22:1; Matt. 27:46; Mark 15:34). Absolutely!! God was with Him; while he died on the cross death could not hold Him down!! Likewise in Jesus Christ: "We are more than conquerors!!!
 - In your desperate condition(s) do not hesitate to call out to God! He will take you out of that situation, take you out of the horrible pit of tumult and destruction and place you upon the "Solid Rock!" (Psa. 40:1-3; 1 Cor. 3:11).
 - See also Psalms 46, 62, 69 80, etc.
- (b) Distinguished leader's note worthy's attitude (Mark 5:22a)
 - (1) Jairus was a ruler, one of the most important men in the community. As leader of the synagogue, Jairus was responsible for administration – looking after the building, supervising worship, running the school on weekdays, and finding rabbis (priest, clergyman, etc.) to teach on the sabbath.
 - (2) Many synagogue leaders had close ties to the Pharisees. These Jewish leaders were now violently opposed to Jesus and were publicly expressing their opposition.
 - It is likely, therefore, that some synagogue rulers had been pressured not to support Jesus.
 - Jairus, a distinguished Jewish leader was not only in the crowd but most likely was the first to break through and approached Jesus . . . *"Desperate time calls for desperate measures!!"*
 - By coming to Jesus, Jairus was running the risk of arousing the hostility of his peers and being censored. He could have easily lost his position and profession.
 - For Jairus to bow before Jesus was a significant and daring act of worship.
- (c) Desperate but determined to get help!!
 - (1) What we have seen displayed by Jairus is not only a selfless attitude but his willingness to personally seek Jesus!

- As a leader he didn't have to leave his dying daughter's side but instead of sending someone else he took the initiative in securing the help that was needed.
- Who knows, maybe his household may have been fearful of approaching Jesus because of the open opposition and possible reprisal of the Jewish leaders.
- (2) Jairus was desperate for help . . . we repeat: *"desperate times call for desperate measure!"*
 - Jairus was fully persuaded that no man could help him! Psalm 73:25-26 NKJV

"Whom have I in heaven but You? And there is none upon earth that I desire beside You. My flesh and my heart fail; But God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever."

 Jairus either heard or had some personal awareness that Jesus could help him! Therefore, he set aside everything – profession, prestige, popularity, friends, family – he forgot self completely; and he went to Jesus for help!!

2. Humility of a Jewish Leader (Mark 5:22b)

"And when he saw Him, he fell at His feet" (Mark 5:22b NKJV). Here we observe Jairus **"Humble Attitude!"**.

- (a) Purpose of his objective . . . now becoming a reality.
 - ". . . **And when he <u>saw</u> Him** . . ." (Mark 5:22b NKJV).
 - (1) Jairus' desire was to meet Jesus and make known to Him his desperate need.
 - This was a matter he carried in his heart and focused on constantly and acted on it. A plan without action is no plan!!
 - In his quest he remained steadfast and would not allow anything to impede the realization of his die hearted goal. His mind was made up, he had to see Jesus and get help!
 - (2) Is there anything more worthwhile in life than that we need to sincerely pursue than to see God and present ourselves to Him?
 - Moses saw the glory of God but **desired** to literally see Him face to face (See Ex. 33:18-23, NB Vv. 20-23).
 - The wise men relentlessly sought baby Jesus (Matt. 2:1-12).
 - Simeon, a dedicated servant of God and based on the assurance of the Holy Spirit that he would see the Savior before he dies, earnestly looked towards seeing Jesus (Luke 2:25-35, NB Vv. 26, 28-29)
 - There are others who had that deep desire to see Jesus . . . example:
 - Zacchaeus was determined to have an encounter with Jesus (Luke 19:1-19, NB Vv. 3-4).
 - Some Greeks who were attracted to the Jewish faith desired to see Jesus (John 12:20-26, NB Vv. 20-21).
 - ➢ Etc.

(3) As believers we must sincerely pursue to be like Christ (1 John 2:6; 1 Cor. 11:1; Eph. 5:1-2); it is vitally important that the world see Jesus in us (Matt. 5:13-16; John 13:35; Phil. 2:5-11; etc.).

Let the beauty of Jesus be seen in me, All His wonderful passion and purity, O thou Spirit divine, all my nature refine, Till the beauty of Jesus be seen in me.

- (4) **The world desperately needs to see Jesus!!** Beloved, our daily lives must lift Him up before the world!! (John 12:32).
- (b) Prostrate at the feet of Jesus ... "... he fell at His feet." (Mark 5:22b NKJV).
 - (1) Humbled attitude publicly exhibited by this Jewish leader.
 - As noted, before, there was a great crowd around Jesus; however, Jairus pushed and shoved his way through the crowd as rapidly as he could.
 - When he caught his first glimpse of Jesus, his pace quickened; and when he finally reached Jesus, *"he fell at His feet."*
 - (2) Throwing himself prostrate at Jesus feet is the height of humility. The notable leader humbled himself and spontaneously . . .
 - . . . laid aside all his pride and dignity.
 - ... laid aside his family and friends in all their prejudice and opposition.
 - ... laid aside his profession with all its security, fame, and authority.
 - James 4:10 Message Bible

"Get down on your knees before the Master; it's the only way you'll get on your feet." (See also Matt. 18:4; James 4:6).

(3) "... fell at His feet": Base on the Greek usage, it means that Jairus voluntarily lowers himself from a position of authority to one of submission, not necessarily because he believes Jesus is higher than him, but because Jesus can do something for him ... he recognized the power Jesus possessed!

3. Help Earnestly and Shamelessly Sought (Mark 5:23a)

"... and begged Him earnestly ..." (Mark 5:23a NKJV) <u>Here we see his **"Pleading Attitude."**.</u>

- (a) Passionate plea for help!!
 - (1) Jairus' attitude is now that of a pleading person. The KJV uses "besought", NKJV uses "begged": base on the original usage it means to call to one's side for help, to plead, to entreat, to beg. The distinguished ruler pleaded, yes, he begged Jesus to help him!
 - (2) There are so many Scriptural accounts of those **"crying out to God"**... time is available only for limited highlights ... <u>one example is **Psalm 18**</u>.
 - The title of the psalm tells us that David sang this song to the LORD on the day the LORD rescued him from all his enemies and Saul.

- <u>The subject of the psalm</u>: Gratitude for deliverance and victory. The only sure way to be delivered from the surrounding evil is to <u>call upon God</u> <u>for help and strength</u>.
- <u>A glance at Psa. 18:6</u>
 - "In my distress I called upon the LORD . . ." (Psa. 18:6a NKJV).
 - He appealed to God for help in his trouble.
 - He relied not on his own strength; he looked not for human help! His help cometh from the LORD! (Psa. 121; etc.).
 - "He heard my voice from His temple" (Psa. 18:6b NKJV).
 - The LORD's ears are <u>always</u> tuned to the cries of His desperate children
 - "His temple": What a comforting and encouraging truth: our earnest pleas reach the throne of God instantly! He personally hears our every petition!

Psalm 18:6 Message Bible

"A hostile world! I call to God; I cry to God to help me. From His palace He hears my call; my cry brings me right into His presence – a private audience!"

- (b) Purpose of Jairus' most urgent request: "... saying, My little daughter lies at the point of death" (Mark 5:23a NKJV).
 - (1) Jairus now reveals the cause of his great mental pain; in fact, it was heartbreaking to see his only daughter in that state.
 - (2) He was driven by love for his daughter and faith that Jesus Christ could and will help his beloved daughter.
 - (3) Jairus exemplified the necessity and importance of "Parental Love!"
 - The love of parents is exceptionally important for the development of a child. It plays a vital role in the child's spiritual, emotional, physical and mental development.
 - It's our responsibility to grow our children base on God's standards, see: Prov. 22:6; Prov. 13:24; 23:13-14; Eph. 6:4; Isa. 54:13; etc.
 - We must always pray with and for our children, irrespective of their age. Job prayed and offered sacrifices for his children: Job 1:5; likewise, all parents should: 1 Sam. 1:27; 1 Chron. 29:19; Matt. 17:15; Mark 7:26.
- 4. Hopefulness Demonstrated by a Desperate Father (Mark 5:23b)

"Come and lay Your hands on her, that she may be healed, and she will live" (Mark 5:23b NKJV)

Here we have his "Believing Attitude."

- (a) Plainly stating what he wanted of Christ . . . His Divine touch (for his daughter).
 - (1) On full display we have Jairus' great expectation that enhances his **"Believing** Attitude."

- Jairus' twelve-year-old was gravely ill; "My little girl lies <u>at the point of</u> <u>death</u>..." (Mark 5:23a NKJV); in actuality, she was dying ... <u>note</u>: "<u>at the</u> <u>point of death</u>"
 - Luke says she was the only daughter (Luke 8:42).
 - Matthew's account states: "My daughter is even now dead; . . ." (Matt. 9:18).
 - The Greek word translated to mean "is even now dead" but actually means "about to die" (compare Gen 48:21).
- The message conveyed here (Mark 5:23a): "My only daughter was so sick she must be dead by this time."
- (2) Looking at these facts, we can see why Jairus so passionately and determinedly placed above everything else his intense pursuit to get Jesus' help!
- (3) We have so many accounts of parent's predicament as a result of the sick or endangered child . . . but they sought Him who cares, able and willing to help!!
 - The Widow at Zarephath (1 Kings 17, NB Vv.17-24).
 - The Shunammite Woman (2 Kings 4, NB Vv.22-29, 30-37).
 - The Canaanite Woman (Matt. 15:21-28).
 - The Nobleman (for his son) (John 4:48-5400
 - Etc.
- (b) Placing faith in the power and goodness of Jesus Christ.
 - (1) It is refreshing to see Jairus' great faith; he was fully persuaded, if Jesus laid His hands upon his beloved daughter, she would be healed and live.
 - <u>Jairus' plea</u>: "Come and lay Your hands on her, that she may be healed, and she will live." He believed that even though his daughter was dying, or maybe probably dead at this time, even then, if Jesus laid His hands upon her, she will return even from the gates of the grave!
 - Also note: It was customary for the Jewish prophets, in conferring favors, to lay their hand on the person benefited.
 - Jesus had probably done so and Jairus may have witnessed such proceedings.
 - It is also stated that the laying on of hands was commonly associated with healing.
 - (2) Obviously, Jairus was a man of faith and by his actions he defied whatever opposition that could possibly be experienced because of his faith and reverence given to Jesus Christ . . . he was seeking ... and seeking on behalf of his daughter <u>the touch of God</u>!!"
 - (3) The touch of God in essence, is God's power contacting us to influence or change our lives. He could touch our bodies, hearts, or even circumstances; this Divine touch can occur as we receive the Word, pray or when someone ministers to us.
 - Jesus did so in various ways, for example by literally touching:

- ➤ A leper who He healed (Matt. 8:1-4).
- Peter's mother-in-law (Matt. 8:14-15).
- Two blind men (Matt. 9:27-31)
- A deaf and mute man (Matt. 9:27-31)
- ➢ Etc.
- Equally true, Jesus also **touched by simply speaking the word** (example see Matt. 8:28-34; Luke 7:1-10).
- (4) When God Touches! (Briefly Noted).
 - Reflecting on the **"Touch of God"** (<u>briefly</u>) . . . such amazing demonstration is not limited to the examples I have listed above . . . note a few additional highlights.
 - The song "*He Touch Me*" has the lyrics "*He cleansed and made me whole.*" That is the joy of God's touch . . . a person is cleansed and made whole after receiving a touch from the hand of God.
 - God touched all four major prophets so they could do effective ministry. His touch was in a way to consecrate them for the work He had called them to do.
 - Isaiah had unclean lips. God touched his lips and purify him (Isa. 6:5-7).
 - Jeremiah had reluctant lips. He said he was too young to serve. God touched his lips for empowerment (Jer. 1:4-10).
 - Ezekiel's lips were touched for courage. He needed the courage to prophesy to the captives in Babylon (Ezek. 3:1-7).
 - ➢ God anointed <u>Daniel's lips</u> for strength (Dan. 10:10-14).

5. Heavenly (or Blessed) Result and Impact.

- (a) These closing thoughts are more like a brief review of what we have discussed up to this point as it relates to Jairus. As we know, his primary objective was for Jesus to touch his daughter in order for her to be healed.
- (b) We observed in particular, four distinct things that are exemplary. The result and impact of the four attitudes noted are powerful. Jesus granted the request of the desperate approach by Jairus and consented to go to the aid of his daughter. Beloved, desperation – a selfless, humble, pleading . . . indeed believing desperation gets help!!

(1) Jesus meets the need for the desperate who come to Him with . . .

- ... a selfless attitude
- . . . a humble attitude
- ... a pleading attitude
- ... a believing attitude
- (2) These four attitudes were clearly demonstrated by Jairus.
 - Desperation drove him to take action, and in his quest, he exemplified **a** selfless attitude.

- Desperate as he was, he did not allow his status or anything else to hinder him from demonstrating **a humble attitude.**
- Amidst all, the crowd, the possibility of being ridiculed, etc. this desperate, notable leader was not afraid of publicly beseeching for help he displayed **a pleading attitude.**
- Desperate people sometimes act unwisely; however, Jairus disciplined himself, stayed focus on his goal, and maintained an unchangeable faith in Jesus Christ . . . he displayed **a believing attitude.**
- (c) **Note: Mark 5:24**: What we have seen here is a result of his faith in Jesus Christ and his determination to persevere.
 - (1) As discussed above; Jairus little girl was gravely ill but her father was fully persuaded that Jesus could and would help!
 - (2) Review the four attitudes displayed by Jairus; we can see clearly how his response to Christ helped him securing Christ's willingness to go with him and minister to his daughter's needs

Mark 5:24 Amp. Bible

"And Jesus went with him; and a large crowd followed Him and pressed in around Him [from all sides]."

(3) Jesus' response to the father's desperation: Jesus arose and acted by following the man, by going to his house where the need was; there was no hesitation whatsoever!

Jer. 33:3 NKJV

"Call to Me, and I will answer you, and show you great and mighty things, which you know not."

Matt. 11:28-30 NKJV

"Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. For My yoke is easy and My burden is light."

Heb. 11:1 & 6 NKJV

"Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. . . . But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is the rewarder of those who diligently seek Him."

<u>The song: "Come To Jesus" Partial quote.</u> Weak and wounded sinner, Lost and left to die, O, raise your head for love is passing by.

Come to Jesus

Come to Jesus, Come to Jesus and live.

Now your burdens lifted, And carried far away, And precious blood has washed away the stain . . .so

Sing to Jesus, Sing to Jesus, Sing to Jesus and live.

DO NOT JUST READ THE BIBLE STUDY AND OBEY IT 2 Tim. 2:15 NKJV

"Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

2 Tim. 3:16 NKJV

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."

MARK 5 SERIES PART 2 PART A <u>Review Questions</u>

1. (a) What two miracles are recorded in Mark 5:21-43? (b) Note what each represents. (c) What each illustrates?

2. In the two miracles in Mark 5:21-43, briefly note **what is demonstrated** in each.

3. Briefly explain the facts that **both stories** (Mark 5:21-42) **involve issues of ritual uncleanness**; how was this a reality?

4. In what two ways, we saw the declaration and necessity of faith, noted in our study passage (Mark 5:21-43). In answering, note the references.

5. In obtaining and utilizing faith, what are three things to remember? (Give references).

6. We referred to Christ being compassionate and all believers should be likewise. Define *"compassionate."*

7. What two notable things noted at the time of Saul's (the Apostle) conversion? (Give references).

8. Briefly explain the following phrase: "Desperate times call for desperate measures."

9. Psalm 34 illustrates one of the desperate periods in David's life; briefly explain what is the essence of this psalm.

10. (a) Answer True or False. (b) Explain your answer."Jairus was not a noteworthy man and he lived in oblivion."

11. When Jairus "fell at Jesus feet" (Mark 5:22), what are the things that he laid aside?

- LIVING WATER STUDIES 12. Jairus exemplified the necessity and importance of "Parental Love;" why is this exceptionally important and necessary for all parents? 13. Note four attitudes displayed by Jairus in seeking help for his daughter . . . briefly explain.
- 14. Jairus desired of Christ that He would *"touch"* his daughter and in order to heal her. <u>Briefly explain</u>: **"The Touch of God."**

LIVING WATER STUDIES

15. In our lesson, we also noted that God touches all four major prophets in order for them to minister more effectively. Briefly explain what God did and what how such would benefit each in their ministry. Give references.