Mark 3:1-12

Mark demonstrates in chapter 2 that:

- 1. Jesus is God when the scribes think "Only God can forgive sins!", then Jesus ask "What is easier? Forgiving sins or healing?" Then, Jesus heals the man.
- 2. Jesus is inviting all people to come to the banquet he is hosting while he is a guest at Levi's house.
- 3. Jesus is the bridegroom at this wedding feast. Those fasting at this time are out of step.
- 4. Jesus is not repairing the Law or Judaism like an OT prophet, but doing something completely new that will stand alone without the law and without Judaism.
- 5. Jesus is the Lord who not only instituted the Sabbath but rested on the seventh day of creation after creating the Sabbath for man that he had created on the sixth day

Looking back at these startling revelations it appears Jesus was:

- 1. Clearly claiming and demonstrating who he was...the Son of Man, the Messiah.
- 2. Going out of his way for create a situation where people and especially the scribes had to make a decision about him. Jesus does not appear to be taking his time or easing into this revelation with baby steps, but actually going out of his way to create a conflict and force a decision concerning what the leaders thought of the Son of Man.

This very thing occurs again at the start of chapter 3.

Mark 3:1 – "Again he entered the synagogue, and a man was there with a withered hand.

	2532 [e]	1525 [e]	3825 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	4864 [e]	2532 [e]	1510 [e]	1563 [e]	444 [e]	3583 [e]	2192 [e]	3588 [e]	5495 [e]
	Kai	eisēlthen	palin	eis	tēn	synagōgēn	kai	ēn	ekei	anthrōpos	exērammenēn	echōn	tēn	cheira
1	Καὶ	είσῆλθεν	πάλιν	είς	[τὴν]	συναγωγήν ,	καὶ	ἦv	ἐκεĩ	άνθρωπος ,	ἐξηραμμένην	ἔχων	τὴν	χεῖρα ,
	And	He entered	again	into	the	synagogue	and	there was	there	a man	withered	having	the	hand
	Conj	V-AIA-3S	Adv	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS	Conj	V-IIA-3S	Adv	N-NMS	V-RPM/P-AFS	V-PPA-NMS	Art-AFS	N-AFS

- 1. Again in the Capernaum synagogue.
- 2. "withered" or "shriveled" is the word *xerainein* and means "dried up", "withered", "stiff", "waste away", "ripened."

3:2 – "And they watched Jesus, to see whether he would heal him on the Sabbath, so that they might accuse him.

	2532 [e]	3906 [e]	846 [e]	1487 [e]	3588 [e]	4521 [e]	2323 [e]	846 [e]	2443 [e]	2723 [e]	846 [e]
	kai	paretēroun	auton	ei	tois	sabbasin	therapeusei	auton	hina	katēgorēsōsin	autou
2	καὶ	παρετήρουν	αὐτὸν ,	εί	τοῖς	σάββασιν	θεραπεύσει	αὐτόν ,	ίνα	κατηγορήσωσιν	αὐτοῦ.
	and	they were watching	Him	whether	on the	Sabbaths	He will heal	him	in order that	they might accuse	Him
	Conj	V-IIA-3P	PPro-AM3S	Conj	Art-DNP	N-DNP	V-FIA-3S	PPro-AM3S	Conj	V-ASA-3P	PPro-GM3S

- 1. "They watched him closely" is imperfect tense of pareteroun meaning "hanging in suspense".
 - a. They were there with the trap set watching "to see if he would heal on the Sabbath."
 - b. They are there to accuse Jesus and find fault with him.
- 2. Notice that they are not there to prove he does not have power to heal or that he is an illusionist faking a healing.
 - a. They know he is healing and that he is legitimately doing a work of healing
 - b. They are there to catch him breaking the Law on the Sabbath so they can find fault with him.
 - i. This will justify their rejection of him
 - ii. This will give them a legal basis to kill him as a Law breaker
- 3:3 "And he said to the man with the withered hand, "Come here."

	2532 [e]	3004 [e]	3588 [e]	444 [e]	3588 [e]	3588 [e]	5495 [e]	2192 [e]	3584 [e]	1453 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	3319 [e]
	Kai	legei	tō	anthrōpō	tō	tēn	cheira	echonti	xēran	Egeire	eis	to	meson
3	Καὶ	λέγει	τῷ	ἀνθρώπῳ	τῷ	τὴv	«χεĩρα	ἔχοντι» ⇔	ξηράν ,	"Εγειρε	είς	τò	μέσον .
	And	He says	to the	man	-	the	hand	having	withered	Arise	into	the	midst
	Conj	V-PIA-3S	Art-DMS	N-DMS	Art-DMS	Art-AFS	N-AFS	V-PPA-DMS	Adj-AFS	V-PMA-2S	Prep	Art-ANS	Adj-ANS

- 1. Jesus apparently wants this confrontation. The confrontation will force a decision and expose their confirmation or rejection
- 2. Instead of healing the man privately and instead of avoiding embarrassing or using the handicapped person, Jesus tells the handicapped man to "Come here" or "Stand up" or "Arise in the middle." Now the handicapped man is the center of attention. Jesus took the bait, he stepped into the trap.
- 3. Note: This is the only time in the Gospel of Mark where Jesus initiates the healing. This very point supports the idea that Jesus is the one creating the conflict and so, he is the one setting the trap for the Pharisees. Their silence in 3:4 indicates they were caught and exposed.

3:4 – "And he said to them, "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm, to save life or to kill?" But they were silent.

2532 [e]	30	04 [e]	846 [e]	1832 [e]	3588 [e] 45	21 [e]	15 [e]	2228 [e]	2554 [e]		5590 [e]
kai	le	gei	autois	Exest	in	tois	sa	abbasin	agathon¦poiēsai	ē	kakopoiēsai		psychēn
4 καί	λ	έγει	αὐτοῖς,	"Εξε	στιν	τοῖς	σ	άββασιν	άγαθόν ποιησαι,	ή	κακοποιῆσαι	?	ψυχὴν
And	H	e says	to them	ls it la	wful	on the	Sa	abbaths	to do good	or	to do evil		Life
Conj	V-	PIA-3S	PPro-DM3P	V-PIA-	BS	Art-DN	P N-	DNP	V-ANA	Conj	V-ANA		N-AFS
4982 [e]		2228 [e]	615 [e]		3588	[e] 110	61 [e]	4623 [e]					
sōsai		ē	apokteinai		Hoi			esiōpōn					
σῶσαι		ή	άποκτεῖν	αι	• Oi	δί		ἐσιώπων	v .				
to save	1	or	to kill		1	Βι	ıt	they were si	lent				

V-IIA-3P 1. Two questions for two different situations going on that day in the Synagogue in Capernaum:

a. "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do evil?"

Art-NMP Conj

V-ANA

Conj V-ANA

- i. Healing would be a good thing. So, logically to not heal would be doing an evil thing.
- ii. The common understanding of sickness and the Sabbath at this time:
 - 1. When life was threatened it was permissible to provide medical attention
 - 2. Mishnah says, "whenever there is doubt whether life is in danger this overrides the Sabbath."
 - 3. Midwives were allowed to work on the Sabbath because you cannot delay a birth.
- iii. Jesus had previously healed two times on the Sabbath already recorded in Mark (Synagogue and Peter's house)
- b. "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to save life or to kill?"
 - i. This question goes beyond the lame man since he was not in danger of death that day.
 - ii. This question is directed at the Pharisees who are actually planning on taking a life

- iii. Jesus has chosen to do good by healing on the Sabbath. Jesus chose life on the Sabbath.
- iv. The Pharisees are plotting death on the Sabbath. So, the Pharisees are wrong two times. They choose:
 - 1. Evil
 - 2. Death
- 2. The Pharisees were:
 - a. Working on the Sabbath themselves by conspiring this trap against Jesus
 - b. Doing evil on the Sabbath by insisting that Jesus refrain from healing
 - c. Killing on the Sabbath by planning to take Jesus' life

3:5 – "And he looked around at them with anger, grieved at their hardness of heart, and said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." He stretched it out, and his hand was restored.

5	2532 [e] Kai Kαì And Conj	perible περι	epsamenos βλεψάμενο glooked around	aι ς α Ion th	utous ιὐτοὺς	with	3709 [e orgēs ὀργi anger N-GFS	ῆς ,	4818 [e] syllypoumenos συλλυπούμενος being grieved v-PPM/P-NMS	ері	e) 3588 [e] tē τῆ the Art-DFS	pōrōsei πωρώσ hardness	tēs τει τῆς of ti	, κ	ardias αρδίας part	846 [e] autōn αὐτῶν , of them PPro-GM3P	3004 [e] Iegei λέγει He says V-PIA-3S	to the
ai à m	⁴ [e] hthrōpō νθρώπ an DMS	τφ,	1614 [e] Ekteinon "Eĸτεινον Stretch out V-AMA-2S	tēn τὴν the] 5495 [e] cheira χεῖρc hand N-AFS	sou	ı) .	kai	1614 [e] exeteinen ἐξέτεινεν , he stretched [it] out V-AIA-3S	καὶ and	apekatesta	athē εστάθη	hē	cheir χεὶρ hand	3 846 [e] autou αὐτοῦ of him PPro-GM			

- 1. Jesus:
 - a. Had "anger" orge "anger, wrath, passion, punishment, vengeance"
 - b. Was "grieved" sullupeo "to be moved to grief"
- 2. The Pharisees had hardness of heart, stubbornness of heart
 - a. "heart" is the seat of the mind in Hebrew thought and is where the emotions originate.
 - b. Their "heart" created spiritual blindness and a resistance to God

3:6 – "The Pharisees went out and immediately held counsel with the Herodians against him, how to destroy him.

	2532 [e]	1831 [e]	3588 [e]	5330 [e]	2112 [e]	3326 [e]	3588 [e]	2265 [e]	4824 [e]	1325 [e]
	Kai	exelthontes	hoi	Pharisaioi	euthys	meta	tōn	Hērōdianōn	symboulion	edidoun
6	Καὶ	έξελθόντες ,	oi	Φαρισαῖοι	εὐθὺς	μετὰ	τῶν	Ήρῳδιανῶν	συμβούλιον	έδίδουν
	And	having gone out	the	Pharisees	immediately	with	the	Herodians	counsel	began to take
	Conj	V-APA-NMP	Art-NMP	N-NMP	Adv	Prep	Art-GMP	N-GMP	N-ANS	V-IIA-3P

2596 [e]	846 [e]	3704 [e]	846 [e]	622 [e]
kať	autou	hopōs	auton	apolesōsin
κατ'	αὐτοῦ,	ὅπως	αὐτὸν	ἀπολέσωσιν .
against	Him	how	Him	they might destroy
Prep	PPro-GM3S	Conj	PPro-AM3S	V-ASA-3P

- 1. Herodians were Jews who sided with Rome and were protected by the Roman Legions in Israel.
- 2. Pharisees were religious Jews who opposed Rome and were politically the opposite of the Herodians

3:7 – "Jesus withdrew with his disciples to the sea, and a great crowd followed, from Galilee and Judea

	2532 [Kai	e] 3588 [e] ho	2424 [e] lēsous		3326 [e] meta	3588 [e] tōn	3101 [e] mathētōn	846 [e] autou	402 ane	[e] echōrēsen		314 [e] 0 ros	3588 [e] tēn	2281 [e] thalassan		2532 [e] kai
7	Καὶ And	-	'Ιησοῦ Jesus		μετὰ with	τῶν the	μαθητῶν disciples	αὐτοῦ of Him		εχώρηα ndrew		πρòς <mark>0</mark>	τὴν the	θάλασσαν sea	·	καὶ and
	Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS		Prep	Art-GMP	N-GMP	PPro-GM3S	V-AI	A-3S	F	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS		Conj
		4128 [e]	575 [e]	3588 [190 [e]		2532 [e			2449				
	oly τολὺ	plēthos πλῆθος	apo ἀπὸ	tēs τῆς		laias λιλαίας	ēkolouthēse ἠκολούθ		kai καὶ	apo ἀπὸ	tēs τῆς	loud 'Iot	iaias ιδαίας			
	reat	a multitude		-	Gali	-	followed	,	and	from	-	Jude		2		
A	dj-NNS	N-NNS	Prep	Art-GF	S N-GF	S	V-AIA-3S		Conj	Prep	Art-GF	S N-GF	S			

3:8 - "and Jerusalem and Idumea and from beyond the Jordan and from around Tyre and Sidon. When the great crowd heard all that he was doing, they came to him.

8	2532 kai καὶ and Conj	аро	2414 [e] Hieroso Ίεροσ Jerusale N-GNP	ολύμων	,	kai	575 [e apo άπα from Prep	tēs	2401 [e] Idoumaias 'Ιδουμαία Idumea N-GFS	ας,	2532 [e] kai καὶ and Conj	4008 [e] peran πέραν beyond Prep	the	2446 [e] lordand 'Ioρδo Jordan δ N-GMS	ου άνου	ka , K ai		
р т а	012 [e] eri τερὶ round rep	5184 [e] Tyron Τύρον Tyre N-AFS	2532 [e] kai KCÌ and Conj	4605 [e] Sidōna Σιδῶνα Sidon N-AFS		4128 [e] plēthos πλῆθ A multi N-NNS	ος		191 [e] akouontes ἀκούον having hea v-PPA-NMP	τες ard		4160 [e] epoiei ἐποίει He was V-IIA-3S	t * , doing	2064 [e] ēlthon ἦλθον came V-AIA-3P	4314 [e] pros προς to Prep	Hin	ton υτόν	

- 1. Mark identifies the territories moving south to east to north:
 - a. Judea and Jerusalem
 - b. Idumea (Edom)
 - c. East of the Jordan (Herod Antipas)
 - d. Tyre and Sidon (Gentile coastal cities to the north)

3:9 - "And he told his disciples to have a boat ready for him because of the crowd, lest they crush him,

253	2 [e]	2036 [e]	3588 [e]	3101 [e]	846 [e]	2443 [e]	4142 [e]	4342 [e]	846 [e]	1223 [e]	3588 [e]
Kai	i	eipen	tois	mathētais	autou	hina	ploiarion	proskarterē	autō	dia	ton
9 Ka	αì	εἶπεν	τοῖς	μαθηταῖς	αὐτοῖ	ί να	πλοιάριον	προσκαρτερῆ	αὐτῷ	διὰ	τὸν
And	d	He spoke	to the	disciples	of Him	that	a boat	might wait upon	Him	on account of	the
Con	ŋ	V-AIA-3S	Art-DMP	N-DMP	PPro-GM	3S Conj	N-NNS	V-PSA-3S	PPro-DM3S	Prep	Art-AMS
3793 [e]	2443 [e]	3361 [e]	2346 [e]		846 [e]					
ochlor	n	hina	mē	thlibōsin		auton					
ὄχλο	ον,	ίνα	μὴ	θλίβωσιν		αὐτόν .					
crowd		that	not	they might pres	s upon	Him					
N-AMS		Conj	Adv	V-PSA-3P		PPro-AM3S					

- 1. Small boat
- 2. Crowd were crushing him.
 - a. They were not there for discipleship, but for gain of healing
 - b. They were not there to worship, but to take
 - c. These people were a crushing crowd

3:10 – "for he had healed many, so that all who had diseases pressed around him to touch him.

	4183 [e]	1063 [e]	2323 [e]	5620 [e]	1968 [e]	846 [e]	2443 [e]	846 [e]	680 [e]	3745 [e]	2192 [e]	3148 [e]
	pollous	gar	etherapeusen	hōste	epipiptein	autō	hina	autou	hapsōntai	hosoi	eichon	mastigas
10	πολλοὺς	γὰρ	έθεράπευσεν ,	ώστε	ἐπιπίπτειν	αὐτῷ,	ίνα	αὐτοῦ	άψωνται ,	ὄσοι	εἶχον	μάστιγας .
	Many	for	He healed	so as for	to press upon	Him	that	Him	they might touch	as many as	had	diseases
	Adj-AMP	Conj	V-AIA-3S	Conj	V-PNA	PPro-DM3S	Conj	PPro-GM3S	V-ASM-3P	RelPro-NMP	V-IIA-3P	N-AFP

1. "Press" (3:9) and "crush" (3:10) mean "oppress" (3:9) and "attack" (3:10)

3:11 – "And whenever the unclean spirits saw him, they fell down before him and cried out, "You are the Son of God."

	2532 [e]	3588 [e]	4151 [e]	3588 [e]	169 [e]	3752 [e]	846 [e]	2334 [e]	4363 [e]	846 [e]
	kai	ta	pneumata	ta	akatharta	hotan	auton	etheōroun	prosepipton	autō
11	καὶ	τὰ	πνεύματα	τὰ	άκάθαρτα ,	ὅταν	αὐτὸν	έθεώρουν ,	προσέπιπτον	αὐτῷ
	And	the	spirits	-	unclean	whenever	Him	they beheld	were falling down before	Him
	Conj	Art-NNP	N-NNP	Art-NNP	Adj-NNP	Conj	PPro-AM3S	V-IIA-3P	V-IIA-3P	PPro-DM3S

2532 [e]	2896 [e]	3004 [e]	3754 [e]	4771 [e]	1510 [e]	3588 [e]	5207 [e]	3588 [e]	2316 [e]
kai	ekrazon	legonta	hoti	Sy	ei	ho	Huios	tou	Theou
καὶ	ἕκραζον ,	λέγοντα	ὄτι ,	Συ	εĩ	ò	Υίὸς	τοῦ	Θεοῦ.
and	crying out	saying	-	You	are	the	Son	-	of God
Conj	V-IIA-3P	V-PPA-NNP	Conj	PPro-N2S	V-PIA-2S	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Art-GMS	N-GMS

- 1. The demons "fall down before" because their authority and position were overcome by the presence of Jesus. They fell down in defeat, overwhelmed and succumbing to the Son of Man
- 2. The demons were not allowed to proclaim what they knew or understood about Jesus since Jesus was not ready for that level of revelation and he did not want a deceiving spirit explaining/teaching about the Son of Man. Jesus would do it in his time with the Holy Spirit

3:12 – "And he strictly ordered them not to make him known.

	2532 [e]	4183 [e]	2008 [e]	846 [e]	2443 [e]	3361 [e]	846 [e]	5318 [e]	4160 [e]
	kai	polla	epetima	autois	hina	mē	auton	phaneron	poiēsōsin
12	καί	πολλὰ	ἐπετίμα	αὐτοῖς,	ίνα	μὴ	αὐτὸν	φανερὸν	ποιήσωσιν .
	And	much	He would rebuke	them	so that	not	Him	known	they should make
	Conj	Adj-ANP	V-IIA-3S	PPro-DM3P	Conj	Adv	PPro-AM3S	Adj-AMS	V-ASA-3P

1. "order" or "rebuke" - epitimao - "to mete out due measure", "to censure"