

“Jesus, Man of Action”

Mark 1:35 - 2:12

And immediately Jesus, aware in His spirit that they were reasoning that way within themselves, said to them, “Why are you reasoning about these things in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, ‘your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Arise, and take up your pallet and walk?’ But in order that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins,” He said to the paralytic, “I say to you, rise, take up your pallet and go home.”

Mark 2:8-11, NAS

The Outline

2. Initial Phase of the Galilean Ministry, 1:14 - 3:6
 - A. Entrance into Galilee, 1:14 - 1:15
 - B. The call to become fishers of men, 1:16 - 1:20
 - C. A new teaching - with authority, 1:21 - 28
 - D. The healing of Peter’s mother-in-law, 1:29 - 1:31
 - E. The sick healed at evening, 1:32 - 1:34
 - F. The decision to leave Capernaum, 1:35 - 1:39
 - G. The cleansing of a leper, 1:40 - 1:45
 - H. Conflict in Galilee, 2:1 - 3:6

The Words

Preach - κηρύσσω - proclaim, make known, preach, (1) denoting the official activity of a herald: *announce, publicly proclaim* (Revelation 5:2); (2) *make known extensively, tell everywhere* (Mark 5:20); (3) denoting proclamation of a sacred message: *proclaim, preach, publish* (Matthew 4:23); (4) as proclaiming the necessity of a course of action: *preach* (Mark 1:4).

Leper - λεπρός - leper, a man with a skin disease; originally *scaly, scabby*. See Leviticus 13, Numbers 5:2-3, for the laws regarding what is leprous and what is not. See Leviticus 14 for the laws regarding the ritual cleansing of leprosy referred to in Mark 1:44.

Faith - πίστις - faith, trust, belief; the Christian faith; conviction, good conscience; (1) actively, as belief directed toward a person or thing: *confidence, faith, trust, reliance on* (Matthew 9:2); (2) absolute, without an object; (a) as the essential Christian religion: *(the) faith* (Colossians 1:23); (b) as recognition and acceptance of Christian teaching: *faith* (James 2:17); (c) as a decision to be faithful and loyal to the Christian religion: *promise, pledge, commitment*; (d) as a *conviction* that brings certainty: *faith, assurance* (Romans 14:22); (e) as a Christian virtue, esp. along with hope and love as characterizing believers (1 Thessalonians 1:3); (3) passively; (a) of what brings trust and confidence from others: *faithfulness, fidelity, reliability* (Titus 2:10); (b) as what inspires confidence: *a pledge, (means of) proof, guarantee* (Acts 17:31); (4) objectively, as the content of what is believed: *doctrine, (the) faith* (Romans 1:5; Jude 3).

Forgiven - ἀφείναι - cancel, forgive, remit (of sin or debts); (1) *send off or away, let go* (Mark 4:36); (2) as a legal term: *divorce* (1 Corinthians 7:11); (3) *abandon, leave behind* (Matthew 26:56); (4) of duty and obligation: *reject, set aside, neglect* (Mark 7:8); (5) of toleration: *let go, leave in peace, allow* (Mark 11:6); (6) of sins or debts: *forgive, pardon, cancel* (Luke 7:47); (7) *give or utter a loud cry* (Mark 15:37).

Blaspheme - βλασφημέω - to speak against someone in such a way as to harm or injure his or her reputation (occurring in relation to persons as well as to divine beings) - to revile, to defame, to blaspheme, reviling. “no one should defame another” Titus 3:2; “and not as I have been reviled” Romans 3:8; “for the name of God is reviled by the Gentiles because of you” Romans 2:24; “those who went along reviled him” Matthew 27:39; “false witness, reviling” Matthew 15:19.

Glorify - δοξάζω - praise, honor; glorify, exalt; (1) as giving or sharing a high status: *glorify, make great* (Romans 8:30); (2) as enhancing the reputation of God or man: *praise, honor, magnify* (Mark 2:12); (3) as putting into a position of power and great honor, especially in the future life *glorify* (John 7:39).