HEALING & DEATH Mark 8:22-38 HARMONY SUNDAY MORNING

Introduction

Healing & Death

I. Healing of the Blind Man. (22-26)

HEALING & DEATH

22 And he cometh to Bethsaida; and they bring a blind man unto him, and besought him to touch him.

23 And he took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands upon him, he asked him if he saw ought.

24 And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking.

25 After that he put his hands again upon his eyes, and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every man clearly.

26 And he sent him away to his house, saying, Neither go into the town, nor tell it to any in the town.

Mark 8:22–26

Why did Jesus lead the blind man out of the village (v. 23)?

The Expositor's Bible Commentary

Was it to avoid the clamor and excitement of the people or perhaps to make personal contact with the man apart from the distraction of the crowd?

The Expositor's Bible Commentary

Most of the miracles in Mark were done in public.

The Expositor's Bible Commentary

Only on three occasions did Jesus withdraw from the people to heal: viz., the raising of Jairus's daughter (5:35-43), where Jesus' motive is clearly to rid himself of the commotion caused by the professional mourners; The Expositor's Bible Commentary

the healing of the deaf mute (7:31–37), where Jesus wanted to establish a personal contact with the man to help his faith; and the present incident, where the motive seems to be the same as in the healing of the deaf mute. The Expositor's Bible Commentary

Why did this healing take two stages?

Was it perhaps because of the man's imperfect faith?

Mark does not say.

It is enough that Jesus did not leave the man half-healed but persisted until he saw everything clearly.

Is this a picture of the way that even Peter would only half-see the truth about Jesus at first?

Truth be told, this is how most of God's work happens in us. We receive it little by little. We like to tell ourselves and others that we make huge spiritual leaps at one moment, but most real Christian growth happens little by little. David Guzik

II. Peter's Confession. (27-30)

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27 And Jesus went out, and his disciples, into the towns of Caesarea Philippi: and by the way he asked his disciples, saying unto them, Whom do men say that I am?

28 And they answered, John the Baptist: but some say, Elias; and others, One of the prophets.

29 And he saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Peter answereth and saith unto him, Thou art the Christ.

30 And he charged them that they should tell no man of him.

At Caesarea Philippi—a town in the far north—Jesus asks his disciples the key questions: Who do people think he is?

And—more to the point—who do they think he is?

Most people think that Jesus is a great prophet, but Peter declares, 'You are the Christ.'

It is the most momentous statement he will ever make, for the Christ is God's anointed king—the Messiah for whom the Jews hope.

But if Peter is expecting applause and instant promotion, he is disappointed.

Jesus insists that they keep this secret to themselves.

There will be a disaster if excited crowds try to make him king and end his mission with a bloodbath.

III. Peter's Rebuke. (31-33)

HEALING & DEATH

31 And he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again.

Mark 8:31-33

32 And he spake that saying openly. And Peter took him, and began to rebuke him.

Mark 8:31-33

33 But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, saying, Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men.

Mark 8:31-33

This announcement stunned the disciples.

Wiersbee: Bible Exposition Commentary

If He is indeed the Christ of God, as they had confessed, then why would He be rejected by the religious leaders?

Why would these leaders crucify Him?

Did not the Old Testament Scriptures promise that Messiah would defeat all their enemies and establish a glorious kingdom for Israel?

There was something wrong somewhere and the disciples were confused.

IV. Jesus' Challenge to the People. (34-38)

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34 And when he had called the people unto him with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

35 For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.

36 For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

37 Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

38 Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels. Mark 8:34-38

Jesus summoned the crowd, interested onlookers (cf. 4:1, 10–12; 7:14–15), along with His disciples and addressed them both.

The Bible Knowledge Commentary

His words, If anyone (not just the Twelve) would come after Me (cf. 1:17) indicated that Jesus was talking about their following Him as disciples.

The Bible Knowledge Commentary

According to what Jesus says here, it is impossible to follow Christ as a disciple without 1). Denying yourself. 2). Taking up your cross. How do we practically do this?

We know that self-denial is not the use of will-power and asceticism, which the Oxford Dictionary defines as, "severe selfdiscipline and avoidance of all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons." Paul teaches against this in Colossians.

20 Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why, as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances,

21 (Touch not; taste not; handle not;

22 Which all are to perish with the using;) after the commandments and doctrines of men?

23 Which things have indeed a shew of wisdom in will worship, and humility, and neglecting of the body; not in any honour to the satisfying of the flesh.

Denying self and taking up the cross really has to do with losing your life in Christ's life by faith, doing His will to get the Gospel to the lost world.

Mark 8:35 For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.

The goal of self-denial (cf. 14:30, 31, 72) and taking up one's cross is not pathological self-abasement or a martyr complex but being free to follow the Messiah (1:18; 2:13).

ESV Study Notes

Mark 8:36 For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

Solomon found the answer to this question in Ecclesiastes. He gained all the wisdom, riches, possessions, and pleasures that a man could and at the end he said,

"Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do: and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun." (Ecclesiastes 2:11)

Mark 8:38 Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." (2 Corinthians 5:10)

In Summary: HEALING & DEATH

1. The Christian life is a life of miracles, but also a life of death: death to self.

2. The Crucified life is not about starving yourself of happiness and enjoyment, but rather following Christ by faith and doing His work on earth.

3. We must be about our Savior's business! The business of winning souls and making disciples.