



Mark Dispensationally Considered

**Mark 1:32-45: The First Galilean
Ministry, Part 2**

Mark 1:32-34

- Last Sunday we began studying Christ's ministry in Capernaum in verses 21-31. In summary, we observed the following points:
 - Mark 1:21-22—Jesus preached as one who had authority
 - Mark 1:23-24—Unclean spirits knew who Christ was
 - Mark 1:25-28—Jesus ordered the unclean spirit to leave the man and his fame immediately increased
 - Mark 1:29-31—Jesus entered into the house of Peter and healed his mother in law.
- As we begin looking at verse 32, Jesus is still at the house of Peter at sundown when they start bring people to the house for him to heal.
- Luke 4:40-41—is the parallel passage in Luke's gospel
- Why was Jesus doing all these miracles? Jesus was not just showing off.

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- Matthew 4:23—healings and exorcisms accompanied the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom.
- Luke 8:1—notice the Jesus was preaching and showing the glad tiding (good news/gospel) of the kingdom of God.
- John 4:48—unless Israel saw signs and wonders she would not believe.
- I Corinthians 1:22—the Jews require a sign
- Who is Jesus sent to in his earthly ministry? The Lost sheep of the house of Israel.
 - Matthew 1:21—“save his people”
 - Matthew 15:24—“sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.”

Mark 1:32-34

- The reason why signs and wonders accompanied the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom is because that message was for Israel who required a sign in order to believe.
- Exodus 4:1-9—from the beginning of God's dealing with Israel he used signs as a methods to authenticate his word to Israel.

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- Have you ever given much thought to the fact that Jesus the eternal son of God needed and sought time to pray?
 - Luke 6:12
- Prayer is one of the most challenging topics in Scripture to understand. In my view it is one of the most dispensationally affected subjects in Scripture.
 - Isaiah 59:1-2—when living in sin God would not even hear Israel's prayers
 - Acts 3:1—there were specific hours and places where prayers were to be offered.
 - Daniel 6:10—Daniel prayers toward Jerusalem 3 times a day.
 - Psalm 55:17—how often was Daniel praying? What were the disciples doing in Acts 3:1? They were praying in line with how Israel was supposed to pray.

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- How often do we pray?
- I Thessalonians 5:17—presents a straightforward yet incredibly profound instruction regarding prayer. Pray without stopping.
- Right away this verse challenges our traditional views of prayers. Pray folding your hands, bowing your head, closing your eyes, and praying. It is impossible for you to pray that way without stopping.
- The presence of the indwelling Holy Spirit has changed all of the rules when it comes to prayer.
 - I Corinthians 12:13—God the Holy Spirit is what places us into the body of Christ.
 - Ephesians 4:30—God the Holy Spirit also takes up residence in your spirit and seals you into the Body of Christ until the day of redemption.
- One of the first things Paul teaches us is that prayer is much more than a spiritual discipline to be entered into during certain times and seasons. It should instead be as close and as regular as your breath, integrated into every fiber of your being.

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- Because of the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit the place of prayer is now within the believer—with you—in every step as you carry out your ambassadorship in Christ's stead.
- As breathing is crucial to your life in the natural, so prayer is crucial to your spiritual life.
- Romans 12:12—in our fast food, instant gratification society this verse ought to make sense to us.
- “instant” means to be steadfastly attentive unto, to give unremitting care to a thing, to continue all the time in one place
 - Romans 13:6—attending continually upon is the same Greek word translated instant in Romans 12:12
- Philippians 4:6-7—Paul's formula is simple. Have a concern? Pray right then and there.

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- Think for a moment about how many people and how many churches Paul had to pray for. Paul's habit must have been that as he thought of someone, he would instantly make mention of them to God. It may have been a short one-sentence prayer or perhaps more, but it seems certain that Paul didn't stop and pray an hour or so for each person every day.
 - Romans 1:9—make mention of you in my prayers
 - Ephesians 1:16—making mention of you in my prayers
 - Philippians 1:3—upon every remembrance of you
 - I Thessalonians 1:2—making mention of you in our prayers
 - II Timothy 1:3—remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day
 - Philemon 4—making mention of thee always in my prayers

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- Paul's epistles confirm that Paul did not pray for people only when they needed prayer. Throughout his letters we see Paul praying for the member of Christ's church each time he heard reports of their love and faith, good report, reports that they were doing well. He didn't wait for prayer requests; instead he prayed a short prayer, "making mention of them" whenever they came to mind. To think of them was to pray for them.

Mark 1:36-39

- The people of Capernaum would have kept Jesus there if Christ had let them. Jesus came to preach the gospel the kingdom to the entire nation of Israel.
 - Luke 4:43-44

Mark 1:40-45

- Luke 5:12—tells us that the healing of the leper happened in a “certain city” but does not name which one.
- Leviticus 14:2-20—records the requirements of the Law regarding the treatment of lepers. This is what Jesus is referring to in verse 44 when he tells the man to show himself to the priest for cleaning.
- The result of the leper not listening and “blazing abroad” the news of his healing makes it impossible for Jesus to enter into the city thereby causing him to preach to the crowds in the wilderness.