

Sunday, April 10, 2011—Mark Dispensationally Considered—Mark 3:7-21: Jesus Heals the Multitudes and Ordains the Twelve

### Mark 3:7-9

- ***“But Jesus withdrew himself with his disciples to the sea: and a great multitude from Galilee followed him, and from Judaea, 8) And from Jerusalem, and from Idumaea, and from beyond Jordan; and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things he did, came unto him. 9) And he spake to his disciples, that a small ship should wait on him because of the multitude, lest they should throng him.”***
- Matthew 12:15—when Jesus knew that the Pharisees were taking council how they might destroy him he withdrew himself from the synagogue to the sea (Mark 3:7).
- Mark 3:7-8—tells us where the people forming the multitude were from: Galille, Judea, Jerusalem, Idumea (south of Judea), beyond Jordan, Tyre, and Sidon
- Mark 3:9—Jesus orders his disciples to prepare a ship lest the multitude throng him. *Webster’s 1828 Dictionary* defines “throng” as “a crowd; a multitude of persons or of living beings pressing or pressed into a close body or assemblage; as a throng of people at a play-house.”

### Mark 3:10-12

- ***“For he had healed many; insomuch that they pressed upon him for to touch him, as many as had plagues. 11) And unclean spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him, and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God. 12) And he straitly charged them that they should not make him known.”***
- Mark 3:10—the people in this multitude pressed upon Jesus seeking only to touch him and be healed.
  - Luke 6:17-19—virtue went out from Christ and all who touched him were healed.
- Mark 3:11—again we see that the unclean spirits knew who Christ was. They correctly identify him as the Son of God. We have already seen in great detail how the religious leadership of Israel fought his conclusion (Mark 2:7)
- Mark 3:12—in verse 12 we have another instance of Jesus charging the unclean spirits not to make him known (Mark 1:34).
  - Matthew 12:17-21—seems to address the questions why Jesus orders the daemons to not make him known. The passage is a quotation from Isaiah 42:1-4. Christ’s ordering the daemons to silence is the fulfillment of prophecy according to Christ.

### Mark 3:13-15

- ***“And he goeth up into a mountain, and calleth unto him whom he would: and they came unto him. 14) And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach, 15) And to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils:”***
- Mark 3:13—tells us that the ordination of the 12 occurred when Jesus went into a mountain and called them unto him.
  - Luke 6:12-13—Jesus goes up into a mountain where he spends the night in prayer after which time he calls twelve in the morning.
- Mark 3:14—of all Christ’s disciples he “ordained” or appointed, instituted, established, or invested with apostolic authority only 12 men. These 12 men are the ones that Jesus sent forth to preach.
- Mark 3:15—informs us that these men were also given power to heal sicknesses and to cast out devils.
  - John 4:48—Jesus gives these men power to heal and cast out devils as a means of authenticating their preaching.
  - I Corinthians 1:22—the reason Christ does this is connected to who their audience was.
- Matthew 10:1-2—power against unclean spirits, and all manner of sickness and disease was given only to the 12 apostles.
- Notice that before they were given this power they were called disciples in verse 1 but afterwards they are called apostles in verse 2. All the apostles were disciples but not all the disciples were apostles.
  - Disciple—a learner; a scholar; one who receives or professes to receive instruction from another; as the disciples of Plato. 2) A follower; an adherent to the doctrines of another. Hence the constant attendants of Christ were called his disciples; and hence all Christians are called his disciples, as they profess to learn and receive his doctrines and precepts. (*Webster’s 1828*)
  - Apostle—is one who is sent forth. Matthew 10:5—defines the term Apostles for us as one who is sent forth.
- Matthew 10:5-6—tell us who the 12 were sent to and who they were not sent to. In others words who were they supposed to preach to?
  - Negative—“go not” to the Gentiles or the Samaritans.
  - Positive—“but go rather” to the “lost sheep of the house of Israel.”

- Why did Jesus give them power against unclear spirits and all manner of sickness and diseases? Because they were sent forth to preach to a group of people required and demanded signs in order to believe.
- Matthew 10:6—what were they supposed to preach? They are instructed to preach the gospel of the Kingdom. This had been God’s message to Israel since the time of John the Baptist.
  - Matthew 3:1-2—John preached this message.
  - Matthew 4:17, 23—Jesus Christ preached this message.
  - Mark 1:14-15—the time according to the prophetic time calendar had arrived and therefore the kingdom of God was at hand or near. In light of these prophetic facts, Israel was being called to repent and believe.
  - Luke 16:16— since the time of John the Baptist the message in and to Israel was the kingdom of heaven was at hand.
- By the time you reach Matthew 16, the 12 Apostles had been with Christ preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom for almost 2 years.
- Matthew 16:21-23—Christ only begins to show them the issues surrounding his death, burial, and resurrection.
- Therefore it is clear that there was no blood atonement preached in the gospel of the kingdom. Not only do you have a gospel that has nothing to do with the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ but it was also to Israel only.
- Luke 24:5-9—it is not until after the fact that the 12 Apostles comprehend the issue of his resurrection.
- Matthew 10:8—again the 12 are given the same power because they were commissioned to preach and teach the same message as Christ to the same audience.

### **Mark 3:16-19**

- ***“And Simon he surnamed Peter; 17) And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder: 18) And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Canaanite, 19) And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him: and they went into an house.”***
- These verses are a list of the twelve men whom Christ sent forth to preach the gospel of the Kingdom.
  - Matthew 10:2-4
  - Luke 6:14-16

- As always there is slight variation between how Matthew, Mark, and Luke list the names of the apostles but all 12 accounted for in each account.

### **Mark 3:20-21**

- *“And the multitude cometh together again, so that they could not so much as eat bread. 21) And when his friends heard of it, they went out to lay hold on him: for they said, He is beside himself.”*
- According to the context, the crowd surrounding Jesus in this house was so large that some of Jesus’ friends decided that he needed to leave for his own safety.