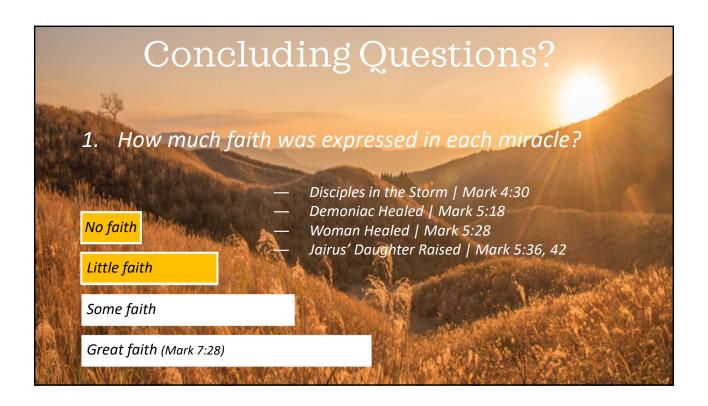


The Raising of Jairus' Daughter | 5:21-24, 35-43

- A story in two parts the plea and the raising of the little girl separated by the healing of the woman with the issue of blood. The woman's healing is a pleage of daughter's healing.
- The pressing of the people anticipates and creates the events so the woman can touch Christ and be healed.
- The healing of the woman is catastrophic for the young girl. She passes and futility sets in.
- Jesus deliberately ignores the report (reasoning from the unseen to the seen) and encourages Jairus to "fear not, only believe." Jairus is being asked for a new level of faith – healing is one thing, resurrection is another.
- Jesus only allowed the parents and his close disciples to witness the event.

The Raising of Jairus' Daughter | 5:21-24, 35-43

- Funeral preparations were already made. Even the poorest Jew had to hire 2 flute players and a
 professional mourner for the death of a wife. Jairus would have been expected to hire more.
- Jesus rebukes the tumult and declares "The child is not dead, but sleeping."
 - o This statement is ambiguous but not per Luke who speaks of the resurrection.
 - Despite her real death, she has not been given over to the realm of death.
 - The mourners were certain the girl was dead. Exchanging wailing for laughter showed they were professional mourners, not family.
- The healing was straightforward, not magic words. Christ heals, not incantations.
- Jesus strictly charged that they not disclose the healing. The parents could not believe it.
- This is both an act of compassion and a pledge of the conquering power of Christ over death AND unbelief.







Rejection in Nazareth | 6:1-6

- Jesus travels to the region where he grew up, Nazareth (1:9, 24). Like a Rabbi, Jesus travels with his disciples as he is in the final stages of preparing them for ministry.
- On the sabbath, Jesus was given the opportunity to teach in the Synagogue. This would have been the same place he had been teaching when he was left at 12 years old.
- The entire congregation was astonished at his doctrine, miracles and casting out demons.
 - They may have harbored suspicions voiced by the scribes (3:22) that Jesus was not formally trained and was a carpenter by trade.
 - They knew his family well and by name. They were not exceptional, so why should Jesus be? Only two choices as to the source of his authority, God or Satan.
 - o In no other gospel is Jesus designated a carpenter. Here it is a term of derision, a common worker with his hands, not a trained teacher.
 - And only in Jewish derision do you call a man the son of his mother. Maybe rumors had circulated the Jesus was illegitimate.

Rejection in Nazareth | 6:1-6

- Jesus again responds with a proverb which has numerous Jewish and Greek parallels. He
 is taking the role of prophet and the rejection that goes with it on himself. He is also
 anticipating the ultimate rejection of Israel. (Matt 29:27-38)
- In the presence of gross unbelief, Jesus restricts his activity to only healing a few individuals.
 - It was not that he could not do more, it was that he was not free to exercise his power in these circumstances.
 - o "He marveled. . ." Apparently Jesus did not anticipate the reaction of the people.
 - This rejection anticipates the rejection Jesus predicts in sending out the 12.