

A. D. 27.]

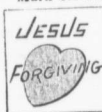
## LESSON IV. FORGIVENESS AND HEALING.

[Jan. 27.]

## Authorized Version.

## Revised Version.

Mark 2.1-12. [Commit to memory verses 10-12.]



1 And again he entered into Capernaum after some days; and it was noised that he was in the house.  
2 And straightway many were gathered together, insomuch that there was no room to receive them, no, not so much as about the door: and he preached the word unto them.

3 And they came unto him, bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne of four.  
4 And when they could not come nigh unto him for the press, they uncovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed wherein the sick of the palsy lay.

5 When Jesus saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

6 But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts,

7 Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?

8 And immediately, when Jesus perceived in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts?

9 Whether is it easier to say to the sick of the palsy, Thy sins be forgiven thee: or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk?

10 But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (the saith to the sick of the palsy,)

11 I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house.

12 And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all: insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

1 And when he entered again into Capernaum after some days, it was noised that he was in the house.

2 And many were gathered together, so that there was no longer room for them, not even about the door: and he spake the word unto them.

3 And they came, bringing unto him a man sick of the palsy, borne of four. And when they could not come nigh unto him for the crowd, they uncovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed whereon the sick of the palsy lay.

4 And Jesus seeing their faith saith unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins are forgiven.

5 But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts, Why doth this man thus speak? he blasphemeth: who can forgive sins but one, even God?

6 And straightway Jesus, perceiving in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, saith unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts?

7 Whether is easier, to say to the sick of the palsy, Thy sins are forgiven; or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk?

8 But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (the saith to the sick of the palsy,)

9 I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go into thy house. And he arose, and straightway took up the bed, and went forth before them all: insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

10 But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (the saith to the sick of the palsy,)

11 I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go into thy house. And he arose, and straightway took up the bed, and went forth before them all: insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

12 And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all: insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

## INDUCTIVE NOTES.

## I. Study of General Features.

SEC. 1. Examine the lesson for its salient facts. Did its events happen in more than one place? Could you style vers. 1-12 "A scene in a house in Capernaum"? Who is the central figure? How many things does he do? Under score the descriptive words. Do you agree that they are (1) "preached," ver. 2; (2) "said," ver. 5; (3) "saw," ver. 8; (4) "saith," ver. 10? SEC. 2. Does or does not such material as this properly belong to a gospel? See definition, Lesson II, Sec. 1. SEC. 3. Group around each of these main facts the subordinate facts belonging to it, and write out. Don't copy, but compare your writing with this: (1) To a densely packed house full of people in Capernaum "Jesus preached" (vers. 1, 2). (2) To a palsied man let down through the roof "Jesus said, Thy sins are forgiven" (vers. 3-5). (3) To certain scribes who in their minds found fault with this saying, "Jesus said" three things: (a) Why reason so? (b) Is it easier for me to say I can forgive sin than it is to heal paralysis? (c) To show you that I can do both I will heal the man now (vers. 6-10). (4) To the palsied man "Jesus saith," "Take up your bed and go home." The man did so (vers. 11, 12). SEC. 4. Do you notice the natural order of the points, (1), (2), (3), and (4)? How did (1) lead to (2)? How did (2) occasion (3)? How does (3) require (4)? SEC. 5. What phase of Jesus's authority appears (ver. 5) that was not seen in chap. 1? SEC. 6. Combine (1), (2), (3), and (4) in a brief sentence thus:

Returned to Capernaum, while teaching in a house Jesus forgave a palsied man his sins, and when his authority to do so was questioned by certain scribes he vindicated his authority by restoring the palsied man to health with a word.

SEC. 7. Study the connection of this, with the three preceding lessons. Glance backward to vers. 18, 20, 22, 27, 33, 37, 45. Do you not discover a rapidly rising popular favor, reaching a climax in ver. 45? Notice chap.

2, 7. Is it not plain that we have here, contrasted with the exhibition of a new phase of his authority, the first sign of disfavor, the thought "He is a blasphemer"? Glance forward. Can you not trace in vers. 16, 18, 24, a growing hostility to Jesus, which soon culminates in a plot to kill him\* (3, 6). Do you not appreciate the fact, then, that we have in chaps. 1-2 something more than isolated texts or disconnected anecdotes, but an orderly literary structure animated by a definite aim? SEC. 8. Combine the facts of the four lessons in a brief written statement. [Writing will greatly facilitate your mental operations in the preparation of the lesson.]

## II. Study of Details.

[Read parallel passages, Matt. 9, 3-8; Luke 5, 18-26.]  
1. Jesus Forgives Sin (vers. 1-5). Verse 1. Again As in 1, 21. After some days. How employed? (1, 39.) Why is time specified? To contrast his former enthusiastic reception (1, 33, 37) with the opposition he is now to meet after so short a time. N. bed, Greek, it was heard. He had entered it observed (1, 45). In the house. No particular house is indicated by "the," which is wanting in the Greek; meaning, he is no longer abroad in the open country, he is in some house in town. 2. Them. The later comers. Door. Do not think of an ordinary American street-door, but of the entrance to a passage leading to a court. One standing in the street near the entrance could catch perhaps scarcely a syllable of what Jesus was saying in the court. Spake the word. In Greek, he was speaking the word, that is, he was doing that when the interruption of ver. 4 took place. The word was "the Gospel" (1, 15). See one of his synagogal sermons (Luke 4, 16-20). 3. Palsy. "The loss of the use of the voluntary muscles." Perhaps you have seen a person thus afflicted. Borne of four. The utter helplessness of the man is plain. Two abreast with a pallet between them can hardly hope to get into a court whose outer entrance is already choked with people. 4. Nigh. Near enough to see or speak to him. Uncovered. Luke speaks of fling (5, 18). Not a slanting shingle roof, but a flat layer of earth, say a foot deep, then loose brush or tiles, then rafters. Broken it up. Not the whole roof, but a place large enough to lower a