## Mark 2:1-17 Calling Sinners to Repentance

The disease of sin, sickness, and death that entered the world through the disobedience of one man had a cure; **Repent and believe the Gospel**.

The Gospel of the Kingdom of God brought to the world by Yeshua required all men to repent, beginning with the Jew first and then the Greek.

Yeshua taught His Disciples that men must repent and believe the Gospel He preached in order to receive, benefit from, and enjoy the fullness of the abundant life He came to bring to a sick and dying world.

Yeshua did not come into the world on His own. Yeshua was sent by YeHoVaH into the world!

<sup>Jn 3:16</sup> For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

<sup>Jn 3:17</sup> **For God sent** not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

<sup>Jn 3:18</sup> He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

<sup>Mk 2:1</sup> And again he entered into Capernaum after *some* days; and it was noised that he was in the house.

Capernaum was the city in which Peter lived.

<sup>Mk 2:2</sup> 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 <u>preached **the word** unto them</u>.

Whose word? The Word of God

Word – **3056**  $\lambda \dot{\sigma} \gamma \sigma \zeta$  logos {log'-os}

**Meaning:** 1) of speech 1a) a word, uttered by a living voice, embodies a conception or idea 1b) what someone has said 1b1) a word 1b2) <u>the sayings of God 1b3) decree, mandate or</u> <u>order 1b4) of the moral precepts given by God 1b5) Old Testament prophecy given by the</u> <u>prophets</u>

In the previous Chapter, Yeshua revealed why He had come. Yeshua preached the Gospel of the Kingdom of God.

<sup>Mk 1:14</sup> Now after that John was put in prison, Yeshua came into Galilee, <u>preaching the gospel of</u> <u>the kingdom of God</u>,

<sup>Mk 1:15</sup> And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel.

<sup>Mk 1:38</sup> And he said unto them, Let us go into the next towns, that <u>I may preach</u> there also: for therefore came I forth.

Yeshua was not preaching the gospel of the kingdom of Yeshua, but of the Kingdom of God/Elohim.

<sup>Mk 2:3</sup> And they come unto him, bringing one sick of the <u>palsy</u>, which was borne of four.

Palsy – **3885**  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\nu\tau\iota\kappa\delta\varsigma$  paralutikos {par-al-oo-tee-kos'} **Meaning:** 1) paralytic 1a) suffering from the relaxing of the nerves of one's side 1b) disabled, weak of limb **Usage:** AV - sick of palsy 9, (one) that has the palsy 1; 10

Four men carried the man and brought him to Yeshua.

<sup>Mk 2:4</sup> 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.

<sup>Mk 2:5</sup> When Yeshua saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

When Yeshua saw their faith ...

Whose faith? The faith of the men carrying the man with palsy? The faith of the man with palsy?

Yeshua's statement, "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee", seems to indicate that Yeshua associated the man's palsy with sin.

Yeshua's ability to forgive sin as the Son of man was also given to His Disciples. (John 20:22-23)

<sup>Jn 20:22</sup> And when he had said this, he breathed on *them,* and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost:

<sup>Jn 20:23</sup> Whosesoever <u>sins ye **remit**</u>, they are remitted unto them; *and* whosesoever *sins* ye retain, they are retained.

Remit – **863 ἀφίημι** aphiemi {af-ee'-ay-mee}

**Meaning:** 1) to send away 1a) to bid going away or depart 1a1) of a husband divorcing his wife 1b) to send forth, yield up, to expire 1c) to let go, let alone, let be 1c1) to disregard 1c2) to leave, not to discuss now, (a topic) 1c21) of teachers, writers and speakers 1c3) to omit, neglect 1d) to let go, give up a debt, **forgive, to remit** 

Usage: AV - leave 52, forgive 47, suffer 14, let 8, forsake 6, let alone 6, misc 13; 146

<sup>Mk 2:6</sup> But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts, <sup>Mk 2:7</sup> Why doth this *man* thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?

Yeshua was accused of blasphemies by the Scribes because He forgave the sins of the man.

<sup>Mk 2:8</sup> And immediately when Yeshua perceived in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts? <sup>Mk 2:9</sup> 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?

<sup>Mk 2:10</sup> But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (he saith to the sick of the palsy,)

<sup>Mk 2:11</sup> I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house. <sup>Mk 2:12</sup> And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and <u>glorified God</u>, saying, We never saw it on this fashion. Yeshua's works of healing caused the people to glorify YeHoVaH.

Our works are to bring glory to YeHoVaH.

## Yeshua said:

<sup>Mt 5:13</sup> Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

<sup>Mt 5:14</sup> Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

<sup>Mt 5:15</sup> Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.

<sup>Mt 5:16</sup> Let your light so shine before men, <u>that they may see your good works</u>, and **glorify your Father which is in heaven**.

<sup>Mk 2:13</sup> And he went forth again by the sea side; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and <u>he</u> taught them.

<sup>Mk 2:14</sup> And as he passed by, he saw **Levi** the *son* of Alphaeus sitting at the receipt of custom, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

<sup>Mk 2:15</sup> And it came to pass, that, as Yeshua sat at meat in his house, many publicans and sinners sat also together with Yeshua and his disciples: for there were many, and they followed him.

<sup>Mk 2:16</sup> And when the <u>scribes</u> and <u>Pharisees</u> saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, How is it that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?

Religious people will judge you by who you eat with and associate with.

Paul taught not to eat with a Brother who is a sinner.

<sup>1Co 5:9</sup> <u>I wrote unto you in an epistle</u> not to company with fornicators:

<sup>1Co 5:10</sup> Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the world.

<sup>1Co 5:11</sup> But now I have written unto you <u>not to keep company</u>, if any <u>man that is called a **brother**</u> be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat (with).

## Brother – 80 ἀδελφός adelphos {ad-el-fos'}

**Meaning:** 1) a brother, whether born of the same two parents or only of the same father or mother 2) having the same national ancestor, belonging to the same people, or countryman 3) any fellow or man 4) a fellow believer, united to another by the bond of affection 5) an associate in employment or office 6) <u>brethren in Messiah</u>6a) his brothers by blood 6b) all men 6c) apostles 6d) Christians, as those who are exalted to the same heavenly place **Usage:** AV - brother 346; 346

<sup>Mk 2:17</sup> When Yeshua heard *it*, he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: <u>I came not to call the righteous</u>, but **sinners to repentance**.

Calling Sinners to Repentance

Righteous – 1342 δίκαιος dikaios {dik'-ah-yos}

**Meaning:** 1) righteous, observing divine laws 1a) in a wide sense, upright, righteous, virtuous, keeping the commands of God 1a1) of those who seem to themselves to be righteous, who pride themselves in their virtues, whether real or imagined 1a2) innocent, faultless, guiltless 1a3) used of him whose way of thinking, feeling, and acting is wholly conformed to the will of God, and who therefore needs no rectification in the heart or life 1a3a) only Messiah truly 1a4) approved of or acceptable of God 1b) in a narrower sense, rendering to each his due and that in a judicial sense, passing just judgment on others, whether expressed in words or shown by the manner of dealing with them **Usage:** AV - righteous 41, just 33, right 5, meet 2; 81

The first time we see this word in Scripture it is in reference to Noah.

<sup>Ge 7:1</sup> And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation.

Righteous – 06662 צַדִּיק tsaddiyq {tsad-deek'}

**Meaning:** 1) just, lawful, righteous 1a) just, righteous (in government) 1b) just, right (in one's cause) 1c) just, righteous (in conduct and character) 1d) righteous (as justified and vindicated by God) 1e) right, correct, lawful

Usage: AV - righteous 162, just 42, righteous man 1, lawful 1; 206

The Law of YeHoVaH, given to Moses to teach Israel, is Righteous.

<sup>Dt 4:5</sup> Behold, I have taught you statutes and judgments, <u>even as the LORD my God</u> <u>commanded me</u>, that ye should **do** so in the land whither ye go to possess it. <sup>Dt 4:6</sup> Keep therefore and do *them;* for <u>this *is* your wisdom</u> and <u>your understanding</u> in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation *is* a wise and understanding people.

<sup>Dt 4:7</sup> For what nation *is there so* great, who *hath* God *so* nigh unto them, as the LORD our God *is* in all *things that* we call upon him *for*?

<sup>Dt 4:8</sup> And what nation *is there so* great, that hath statutes and judgments *so* righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day?

The Law which is righteous was not made for the righteous according to Paul.

<sup>1Ti 1:9</sup> Knowing this, <u>that the **law** is not made for a righteous man</u>, but for the <u>lawless</u> and <u>disobedient</u>, for the <u>ungodly</u> and for <u>sinners</u>, for <u>unholy</u> and <u>profane</u>, for <u>murderers of fathers</u> and <u>murderers of mothers</u>, for <u>manslayers</u>,

<sup>1Ti 1:10</sup> For <u>whoremongers</u>, for them that <u>defile themselves with mankind</u>, for <u>menstealers</u>, for <u>liars</u>, for <u>perjured persons</u>, and <u>if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine</u>; <sup>1Ti 1:11</sup> **According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God**, which was committed to my trust.

The Law was made for anyone that fit or identified with any of those categories mentioned in 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 1:9-11.

Peter taught:

<sup>1Pe 4:17</sup> For the time *is come* that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if *it* first *begin* at us, what shall the end *be* of them that obey not the <u>gospel of God</u>? <sup>1Pe 4:18</sup> And if the <u>righteous scarcely be saved</u>, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?

## The Gospel of God, the Gospel of the Kingdom, and the Gospel Yeshua taught called sinners to repentance!

Yeshua came to call the sinners ...

Call – **2564**  $\kappa \alpha \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \omega$  kaleo {kal-eh'-o}

**Meaning:** 1) to call 1a) to call aloud, utter in a loud voice 1b) to invite 2) to call i.e. to name, by name 2a) to give a name to 2a1) to receive the name of, receive as a name 2a2) to give some name to one, call his name 2b) to be called i.e. to bear a name or title (among men) 2c) to salute one by name

**Usage:** AV - call 125, bid 16, be so named 1, named + 3686 1, misc 3; 146

Sinners – **268 ἁμαρτωλός** hamartolos {ham-ar-to-los'}

**Meaning:** 1) devoted to sin, a sinner 1a) not free from sin 1b) pre-eminently sinful, especially wicked 1b1) all wicked men 1b2) specifically of men stained with certain definite vices or crimes 1b2a) tax collectors, heathen **Usage:** AV - sinner 43, sinful 4; 47

Repentance – **3341 μετάνοια** metanoia {met-an'-oy-ah}

**Meaning:** 1) a change of mind, as it appears to one who repents, of a purpose he has formed or of something he has done

Usage: AV - repentance 24; 24

<sup>1Jn 2:1</sup> My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

<sup>1Jn 2:2</sup> And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for *the sins of* the whole world.

<sup>1Jn 2:3</sup> And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.

<sup>1Jn 2:4</sup> He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

<sup>1Jn 2:5</sup> But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.