Lesson 259
Jairus' Daughter Raised; a Woman Healed

Story Elements



- **Text***:* Mark 5:21-43 (also Luke 8:40-56; Matt. 5:21-43)
- **Setting***:* circa 28 AD in Galilee
- **Characters***:* God, Jesus, the disciples, Jairus and his daughter, and an anonymous woman
- **Plot**: Jesus raises Jairus' daughter from the dead and heals a woman of an incurable disease.
- **Key word(s):** *"_____"* – The similarities and differences in these two interwoven stories is emphasized by the word *daughter*. The one daughter is young but dead, the other is grown, but dying. Yet both are helped by faith.
- **Climax**: ***Mark 5:36*** *As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe***.** This statement by Jesus connects the two miracles – the woman has believed, and Jairus must believe.

Daughter Dying

1) (vv 21-22) Having returned from Gadara on the other side of the sea, Jesus is once again thronged by a crowd of Galileans.
   a) Among them is Jairus, a leader of a local synagogue, who, despite his lofty position *fell at his feet*.

APPLICATION➔ Few among the religious leaders of Jesus' day believed in Him. Yet here was a man who humbly sought His help, demonstrating how _____ can strip away our pride, diminish our fear of man, and deepen our sense of dependence upon God.

   b) (v 23) His daughter near death,[1] Jairus pleads for Jesus to come and heal her.

APPLICATION➔ Though Jairus was a man of station, yet he too suffered tragedy in household. Ryle reminds us, "Sickness is a great leveller. It makes no distinction. Heaven is the only place where 'the inhabitant shall not say, I am _____.' (Isa. xxxiii. 24.)"[2]

Daughter Healed

2) (v 28) (vv 24-26) En route to Jairus' house, a woman with an incurable disease sought out Jesus in the crowd. Notice her plight:
   a) She had suffered ____ years from internal hemorrhaging (possibly from a tumor or some other condition).
   b) She had spent all of her money on doctors and their remedies.
   c) Not only did the "doctors" not make her better, but they also made her worse.

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[1] "Mark and Luke say that she was at the point of death, and that information of her actual death was brought to him by one who was sent by the ruler of the synagogue, while Jesus was going. Matthew combined the two facts, and stated the representation which was made to Jesus, without stopping particularly to exhibit the manner in which it was done...The passage may be expressed thus: 'My daughter was so sick that she must be by this time dead.'"
Barnes, Albert. *Notes on the New Testament: Matthew & Mark*. Ed. Robert Frew. (London: Blackie & Son, 1884–1885.) Print.

[2] J. C. Ryle, *Expository Thoughts on the Gospel, Volume One, Matthew, Mark* (Grand Rapids: Baker Books; 2007) 104.

d) (vv 27-29) She believed that even indirect contact with the Savior would be enough to impart healing power. When she touched the hem (or tassle) of his garment, immediately she was healed.

3) (vv 30-32) Jesus perceived that virtue had gone out of him, and turning around, he asked, *Who touched my clothes?*
   a) The disciples did not understand that Jesus was seeking out the one who touched him in _____.
   b) (vv 33-34) The woman feared that Jesus would be angry, but Jesus said to her, *daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole*.

APPLICATION➔ Christ affectionately called this woman _____. Matthew Henry notes, "Christ puts honour upon faith, because faith gives honour to Christ."[3]

APPLICATION➔ Regarding faith, Ryle says, "No grace is so important to the Christian's own soul. By faith we begin. By faith we live. By faith we stand. We walk by faith and not by sight. By faith we overcome. By faith we have peace. By faith we enter into rest."[4]

Daughter Raised

4) (vv 35-36) At that moment, news came to Jairus that his daughter had indeed died, but Jesus said, *Be not afraid, only believe*.
   a) (vv 37-40) Upon arriving at Jairus' house, Jesus is met by loud mourners. When he tells them to be quiet because the girl is sleeping, they laughed at him. They did not understand that Jesus' power made death as temporary as a _____.

APPLICATION➔ The three synoptic gospels record the details of this story very differently, but it's interesting that this phrase is mentioned word-for-word in all three: ***and they laughed him to scorn***. Spurgeon reminds us that "we need not be dismayed when we are ridiculed; for 'they laughed HIM to scorn.'"[5]

   b) (vv 41-43) But Jesus simply took the girl by the hand and commanded her to arise. Immediately, the girl came back to life. The skeptical mourners were amazed.
   c) (v 43) Jesus urged that the miracle be kept secret. Why did Jesus sometimes forbid that his miracles be publicized? when a miracle clearly demonstrated supernatural power, He often discouraged publicity. He did this for two reasons:
      i) To prevent misguided _____. Jesus did not want crowds following Him merely for miracles or because they hoped He would become an earthly king.
      ii) To encourage genuine _____. His miracles were meant to strengthen faith, not replace it. He wanted people to believe in Him and His teachings, not simply be amazed by His power.[6]

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Answer Key: key word(s) "daughter" • 1. ➔ desperation; ➔ sick • 2. a) 12 • 3. a) faith; ➔ daughter • 4. a) nap; c) i) excitement; ii) faith

[3] Matthew Henry, *Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume* (Peabody: Hendrickson, 1994), 1787.
[4] Ryle, 102.
[5] Charles Spurgeon, *An Exposition of Matthew, the Gospel of the Kingdom* (Springfield: Particular Baptist Press, 2015) 63.
[6] Cf. Alfred Edersheim, *The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah* (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1971) Book III, 619.