Mark 10:46-52



- In Mark we read one gospel writer's account of Jesus healing a blind man, who we identify as Bartimaeus. A patronymic turned into a proper name.
- This same story is also recorded by the other synoptic gospel writers.
 - Matt. 20:29-34
 - Luke 18:35-43

- Answering synoptic variations of the story with plausible explanations.
 - Mark and Luke mention one blind man, while Matthew says there were two.
 - The failure to mention a second blind man by Mark and Luke does not invalidate the story. They just mention the man who people would recognize.

- Answering synoptic variations of the story with plausible explanations.
 - Mark and Luke infer that Jesus is entering Jerich when the healing took place while Matthew indicates Jesus was leaving the city when the healing happened. Two possible explanations.
 - Going and coming belief
 - The two Jerichos.

- This blind man saw what we need to see.
- He saw Jesus as the Messiah
 - He had obviously heard about Jesus of Nazareth and the reports of his exploits.
 - When he cries out, he uses the Messianic designation common to the Jews. (Son of David)
 - This alluded to his character, power, and authority.
 Isaiah 9:6-7, Isaiah 61:1-2, Luke 4:18-19.

- This blind man saw what we need to see.
- He saw Jesus as his hope
 - He was a blind beggar.
 - He knew what the scriptures said about the holy one of God that was coming some day.
 - Isaiah 42:7
 - Same as John the Baptist in Matt. 11:2-5

- This blind man saw what we need to see.
- He saw Jesus as his guide
 - He called him Rabbi (teacher)
 - The reference to this man by name in Mark would indicate that he was well known to Christians and most likely a disciple at that time. His miracle served as a monument to the Lord's church.
 - When he was told to "go your way" he opted for going Jesus's way.