

9/6/20

Delivered And Saved
Mk. 5:1-20

Jesus as He read the scroll of Isaiah in the synagogue at Nazareth said, “The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor, He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.”

The demoniac at Gadara was one of these individuals Jesus had come to set free.

* The parallel passages. Matt. 8:28-34; Lk. 8:26-39

We want to examine the deliverance of the demon-possessed man by Jesus at Gadara that is presented through a three-fold lens. Matt. 5:1-20

- I. The unbearable condition of the demon possessed man. vs. 1-5
- II. The unbelievable confrontation with the demon possessed man. vs. 6-13
- III. The unreasonable counteraction over the deliverance of the demon possessed man. vs. 14-20

I. The unbearable condition of the demon possessed man. vs. 1-5

A. The arrival at Gadara. vs. 1

1. The arrival had been preceded by the storm on the Sea of Galilee, “Then they came to the other side of the sea.” vs. 1a
 - a. The plural pronoun “they” refers to Jesus and the twelve apostles.
 - 1) There was other little boats following Jesus and the apostles. Mk. 4:36c
 - 2) Mark alone gives this detail.
 - b. The storm had been a power encounter with nature, Jesus had revealed He was more powerful, the Creator of nature.
 - 1) The apostles had seen Jesus cleansed a leper. Mk. 1:40-45
 - 2) They had seen Jesus heal the paralytic lowered from the roof. Mk. 2:1-12
 - 3) They had seen Jesus heal the man with the withered hand in the synagogue. Mk. 3:1-5
 - 4) They had seen Jesus heal many and unclean spirits identify Him, “Jesus of Nazareth”, “You are the Son of God” and silenced them.” Mk. 1: 23-24, 32-34; 3:10-11
 - c. The apostles had failed the test allowing fear to grip them in the midst of the storm, rather than faith.
 - 1) Faith is based on the words of God.
 - a) Jesus had told them, “Lets cross over to the other side.” Mk. 4:34c

- b) That meant they were going to arrive to the other side, the boat was not going to sink!
- 2) Faith is not an emotion or positive thinking.
 - a) Faith that is biblical points a person back to the word of God.
 - b) They had been listening to Jesus teach, heal and cast out demons teaching parables about the Kingdom of God, but failed to remember He was the King of the kingdom of God.
- 2. The arrival is identified, “to the country of the Gadarenes.”
 - a. The name Gadarenes “Gadarenos”, means “reward at the end”.
 - b. This was the capital of Paraea, situated opposite the south extremity of the Lake of Gennesaret to the south-east, but at some distance from the lake on the banks of the river Hieromax, the side Ruben, Gad and half of Manneseh had settled .
 - c. These two and a half tribes settled on the east side of the promise land determining it was better land for cattle.
 - d. Thinking they knew better than God, they were the first to taken captive by Assyria.
 - e. This side of the Galilee was Gentile country, the decapolis, the ten cities of the Gentiles.

- B. The encounter at Gadara. vs. 2-4
 - 1. The demoniac approach Jesus first, “And when He had come out of the boat, immediately there met Him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit.” vs. 2
 - a. The instant Jesus put His foot on land, He was confronted by this possessed man with unclean spirits.
 - b. The word immediately “euthneos” appears again, a key word for Mark.
 - 1) “When He had come to the other side, to the country of the Gergesenes, there met Him **two** demon-possessed *men*, coming out of the tombs, exceedingly fierce, so that no one could pass that way.” Matt. 8:28
 - 2) There is no contradiction, Mark and Luke focused only on the more aggressive one, Matthew does not say if the other demoniac followed Jesus?
 - 2. The demoniac lived among the dead, “who had *his* dwelling among the tombs.” vs. 3a
 - a. The tombs or caves in the hillside.
 - b. They were used as burial places.
 - 3. The demoniac was very intimidating and fierce. vs. 3b-4
 - a. Extremely strong, “and no one could bind him, not even with chains.” vs. 3b-c
 - 1) Demon possessed people manifest super-human strength.

- 2) Remember demons are fallen angel that needs to possess a body, but we are not told the reason why.
 - 3) He was exceedingly fierce and no one could pass that way. Matt. 8:28e
 - 4) He wore no clothes. Lk. 8:27c
- b. He uncontrollable, “because he had often been bound with shackles and chains. And the chains had been pulled apart by him, and the shackles broken in pieces; neither could anyone tame him.” vs. 4
- 1) The word bound “deo” means to fasten, a perfect passive tense, it was true in the past to the present.
 - 2) The word shackles “pede” means a fetter for the feet, chains “halusis”, means a kind of handcuffs.
 - 3) The chains or handcuffs for his hands he just pulled apart “diaspao”, to rend asunder or tear in pieces.
 - 4) The shackles, he merely treaded them with his feet, destroying them.
 - 5) The outcome was consistent, no one could tame “damazo”, to bring him under controlled compliance.

C. The miserable man at Gadara. vs. 5

1. The existence of the man was to roam around, “And always, night and day, he was in the mountains and in the tombs.” vs. 5a-c

- a. We are not told how he got to this condition or the duration.
 - b. We are merely told of horrible condition, roaming terrorizing people.
2. The torment of the man horrible, “crying out and cutting himself with stones.” vs. 5d
- a. The word crying out “krazo”, means to yell in a very painful manner.
 - b. The word cutting “katakopto” is in the sense of gashing, hacking to scar and mutilate the body, inflicting pain and suffering.
 - 1) There is much of this today among young people called “cutting”.
 - 2) Demons can impersonate people and cause physical maladies, as blindness, deafness, etc.

Illustration

The leaders and many in the BLM movement are not just trained Marxist, but dependent on the occult, calling on the spirits of the dead to do their evil work. Dr. Malina Abdula at CSLA is the founder of the Los Angeles chapter and Patris Colors the co-founder, listen to their own words on you-tube.

* God forbids these, “There shall not be found among you *anyone* who makes his son or his daughter pass through the fire, *or one* who practices witchcraft, *or a* soothsayer, *or one* who interprets omens, *or a* sorcerer, *or one* who conjures spells, *or a* medium, *or a spiritist*, *or one* who calls up the dead. For all who

do these things *are* an abomination to the LORD, and because of these abominations the LORD your God drives them out from before you.” Deut. 18:10-12

Application

1. During the 60’s and 70’s there was a lot of demonic activity, due to the drug culture.
 - a. Marijuana was a mere first-step to other drugs.
 - b. LSD was a very popular drug causing halusions or the expanding of their minds, but some had bad trips and never came back.
 - c. The meddling with drug “pharmachia” is an open door to demon activity, such as the Charlie Manson family that murdered Sharon Tate, who was pregnant. Rev. 9:21
 - d. Also meddling with the occult and paranormal that invites demons, spirit guides with Ouija boards, similar things are very popular today in the New Age Movement.
 - e. The Emergent Church Movement teaches Contmplative Prayer, an opening of one’s mind to demons, like yoga.
 - * “But the Spirit expressly says that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and teachings of demons.” 1Tim. 4:1
2. How many young people have we known and seen destroy their lives through drugs.
 - a. Becoming heroine or meth attics.
 - b. Destroying their minds and bodies.
 - c. Taking their own lives by suicide.

- d. Bankrupting or abandoning their family.
 - * “There is a **way** that seems **right** to a man, But its end is the **way** of death.” Prov. 16:25
3. Hollywood movies are so dark and occultic today.
 - a. Witches and spells, in particular Disney.
 - b. Demon possession and oppression of sorcery.
 - c. Spiritual powers to enhance ones life, like Harry Potter, Yoga, crystakm raykie, all good energy, nothing wrong with it.
 - * The prince and power of the air is working in the children of disobedience. Eph. 2:1-2
4. Our only defense is God and His provisions.
 - a. Our orders, “Put on the whole **armor** of **God**, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.” Eph. 6:11
 - b. The purpose, “Therefore take up the whole **armor** of **God**, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.” Eph. 6:13
 - c. The reason, “For we do not **wrestle** against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual *hosts* of wickedness in the heavenly *places*.” Eph. 6:12

This was the unbearable condition of the demon possessed man!

II. The unbelievable confrontation of the demon possessed man. vs. 6-13

- A. The demon revered Jesus. vs. 6**
- 1. The demon was keenly observant, not the man, “When he saw Jesus from afar.” vs. 1a**
 - a. The word saw “eido”, means to perceive, notice and discern.**
 - 1) The demon fixed on Jesus with examining attention.**
 - 2) The demon discerned and ascertained who Jesus was and what he must do.**
 - b. The encounter was first from afar “apo” at a distance.**
 - 1) From the tomb. vs. 2b**
 - 2) Where he lives. Lk. 8:26**
 - 2. The demon responded to Jesus differently than all others, “he ran and worshiped Him.” vs. 6b**
 - a. He did not try to intimidate or hurt Jesus.**
 - b. He bowed to Jesus as his superior.**
 - 1) The word worshipped “prosekumeesen” means to prostrate oneself with one’s forehead on the ground in reverence before one of superior authority.**
 - 2) The physical posture expressed respect not true worship, being a fallen angel.**
 - c. He acknowledged Jesus was more than a man, he was God.**
 - 1) The God-Man Incarnation. Jn. 1:1, 14**
 - 2) The one to whom every knee shall bow and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord. Phil. 2:10**

- B. The demon confirmed the identity of Jesus. vs. 7**
- 1. The words of the demon were true, “And he cried out with a loud voice and said, “What have I to do with You, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? vs. 7a-c**
 - a. The demon was struggling being in the presence of Jesus, as he “cried with a loud voice.” vs. 7a**
 - b. The demon expressed his words in agony indicating his incompatibility with Jesus, “What have I to do with You.” vs. 7b**
 - c. The demon identified Jesus as “the Son of the Most High God.” vs. 7c**
 - 2. The words of the demon were those of reluctant submission, “I implore You by God that You do not torment me.” vs. 7d**
 - a. The words implore “horkizo”, means to take an oath or administer an oath.**
 - 1) He expressed his oath by God, the One whom he rebelled to follow Lucifer.**
 - 2) He did not take an oath by Satan.**
 - b. The word torment “basaniseis” is used to test metals and then to test by torture.**
 - 1) The demon acknowledged Jesus was greater and more powerful than he.**
 - 2) Matthew gives details, “And suddenly they cried out, saying, “What have we to do with You, Jesus, You Son of God? Have You come here to torment us **before the time?**” Matt. 8:29**

* The time of their judgment.

3) Demons are fallen angels that rebelled against God with Lucifer. Is. 14

* Devils believe and tremble. Ja. 2:19

C. The confrontation of the demon by Jesus. vs. 8-9

1. Jesus charged the demon, “For He said to him, “Come out of the man.” vs. 8a-b
 - a. Jesus revealed His greater authority as He addressed the demon.
 - b. Jesus made a distinction between the man and the demon.
2. Jesus identified the demon as an “unclean spirit!” vs. 8c
 - a. The term “unclean spirit” is synonymous with “demons”, fallen angels that rebelled against God.
 - b. They need to possess a human body, no reason is given, Mary Magdalene had seven demons. Mk. 16:9
3. Jesus questioned the demon, “Then He asked him, “What is your name?” vs. 9a
 - a. The word ask “eperotao” is in the indicative imperfect active tense, indicating Jesus kept on asking.
 - * Some believe you can find out the name of the demon you can exorcise it, but it is not scriptural.
 - b. We do know some of the name of leading angels that serve God.

1) Michael, who is like God. Dan. 10:13, 21; 12:1; Jude 9; Rev. 12:7

2) Gabriel, warrior of God or man of God. Dan. 8:16; 9:21; Lk. 1:19, 26

3) Lucifer, light bearer, shinning one or morning star. Is. 14:12

4. Jesus is answered by the demon, “And he answered, saying, “My name *is* Legion; for we are many.” vs. 9b-e
 - a. The word legion “legeon” referred to a Roman Legion that had 6,826 men, 6100 foot soldiers and 725 horsemen.
 - * But it doesn’t necessarily mean this is the number of demons in the man.
 - b. The demon said, “we are many “polus”, a large number, not specified.

- D. The petition asked of Jesus by the demon. demons begged to not be sent out of the country, but in the pigs. vs. 10-12
1. The general request, Also he begged Him earnestly that He would not send them out of the country.” vs. 10
 - a. The word begged “parakaleo”, means to call to one’s side to summon or entreat.
 - * The tense is again the indicative imperfect active, he kept on begging.
 - b. The word send “apostello”, to send off or depart from the country “chora”, the region of Gadara.

- * Luke says, “And they begged Him that He would not command them to go out in the abyss”, the abuzzo or bottomless pit”, where Satan will be bound for one thousand years. Lk. 8:31; Rev. 20:1
2. The specific request, “Now a large herd of swine was feeding there near the mountains. So all the demons begged Him, saying, “Send us to the swine, that we may enter them.” vs. 11-12
- a. The demon observed there was large “maga” heard of pigs, feeding. vs. 11
 - b. The word demons is in the plural, confirmed by the plural pronoun “us”. vs. 12a
 - c. They begged “parakaleo”, means to call to one’s side to summon or entreat, indicative aorist active. vs. 12a
 - d. To send “pempo”, to thrust or incert a thing into another to enter “eiserchomai” to posses the pigs. vs. 12b-d
 - 1) Again needing a body to possess.
 - 2) The demons begged Jesus He would permit them to enter the pigs, they are not greater than Jesus. Lk. 8:32
- E. The transition of the demons to the pigs. vs. 13
1. The deliverance of the demon possessed man, “And at once Jesus gave them permission.” vs. 13a

- a. The event was instantly, as Jesus permitted and allowed it.
 - b. The man was delivered instantly also.
2. The possession of the pigs, “Then the unclean spirits went out and entered the swine (there were about two thousand).” vs. 13b-c
- a. Once again for the third time the plural is indicated for the unclean spirits. vs. 9, 10
 - b. Mark only gives the number of pigs, “about two-thousand”, but it does not indicate there were 2,000 demons in the man.
3. The destruction, “and the herd ran violently down the steep place into the sea, and drowned in the sea.” vs. 13d-e
- a. Why would Jesus send them to destroy the personal property of the owners.
 - b. As we stated this was the area of Gentiles, but they were possibly Jews and it was unlawful to raise pigs.
 - c. More important, Jesus revealed the greater value of human life over animals.
 - 1) Today people are worshipping their animals, the creature more than the Creator. Rom. 1
 - 2) Yet they have no problem with aborting a baby.

Illustration

In the 80's we were coming back from Chile and a demon possessed girl was on the plan!

Application

1. The possession of people by demons is real.
 - a. Third world countries use to be more prevent, due to their pagan religious involmnet with idols that is the worship of demons.
 - * Paul says, "Rather, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to **demons** and not to God, and I do not want you to have fellowship with **demons**." 1Cor. 10:20
 - b. Many religions open up the door by seeking spirit guides through mystics and the paranormal.
 - c. Today in the U.S. A. it is very prevelant with the rejection of God and the openness to any and every form of experience.
 - * "The coming of the *lawless one* is according to the working of Satan, with all power, signs, and lying wonders, and with all unrighteous deception among those who perish, because they did not receive the love of the truth, that they might be saved." 2Thess. 2:9-10
2. The teaching that Christians can be demon possessed comes and goes in the circles of the church.
 - a. This is an unscriptural doctrine, no Christian can be demon possessed, everyone on Scripture is an unbeliever.

- b. Many of the ministries that teach this heresy go by the phrase "Deliverance ministries".
- c. Teaching you can have the spirit of lust, envy, gluttany, smoking, drinking, but these are works of the flesh to be reconed dead. Gal. 5:19-21
- d. The late John Wimber taught a Christians can be "demonized" explaining they were not in the believer, but wrapped around him, nonsense.
- e. He also along with Peter Wagner taught at Fuller Siminary a course called "Signs and wonders" teaching miracles for evangelism, calling it "power evangelsim", unbeplical!
 - 1) The more signs they did, the more we wondered!
 - 2) Greater is He that is in you than he that is in the world, (Satan). 1Jn. 4:4
 - 3) Light and darkness cannot be one, "Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with lawlessness? And what communion has **light** with **darkness**?" 2Cor. 6:14
3. The master of deception in the spirit world is Satan and the mediums are many.
 - a. The occultic New Age movement and Yoga tap into demons under the guize of intelectualism to obtain "good energy, success and health", the Age of Aquarius of the 70's has been disguised from its old true identity, soothsays, siritist, necromancer, astrologers, etc.

- b. The Great Harlot, religious Babylon believed to be the Catholic Church is and will be heavily steeped in the occult, “The light of a lamp shall not shine in you anymore, and the voice of bridegroom and bride shall not be heard in you anymore. For your merchants were the great men of the earth, for by your sorcery all the **nations** were **deceived**.” Rev. 18:23
- c. Satan is a liar, the master destroyer and using people to bring about the one-world government by the lie of there being a “pandemic”, when only 6% have died of directly of Covid, 94% were of complications, the majority being the elderly. What a lie, why? To bankrupt people, eliminated as many as possible and control the rest, under the lie of health. Jn. 8:44
 - 1) Satan is the god of this world. 2Cor. 4:4
 - 2) Satan is the prince and power of the air that is now at work in the sons of disobedience. Eph. 2:2
 - 3) Satan is like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour, so believers are to be sober and vigilant. 1Pet. 5:8

The unbelievable condition of the demon possessed man!

III. The unreasonable counteraction over the deliverance of the demon possessed man. vs. 14-20

- A. The reaction and response of the people to the deliverance of the demon possessed man. vs. 14-15
 - 1. Those tending the pigs ran to tell all, “So those who fed the swine fled, and they told *it* in the city and in the country.” vs. 14a
 - a. They were responsible for the pigs.
 - b. The news traveled fast.
 - c. They came to see for themselves.
 - 2. The ones hearing of the account ran to see the man delivered, “And they went out to see what it was that had happened.” vs. 14b
 - a. The people witnessed the miracle for themselves, “Then they came to Jesus, and saw the one *who had been* demon-possessed and had the legion, sitting and clothed and in his right mind.” vs. 15a-c
 - 1) The word saw “theoreo” means to view attentively, to survey.
 - a) The word is used of a general to officially review and inspect an army.
 - b) Luke says he was at the feet of Jesus. Lk. 8:35
 - c) Having been delivered and saved, the demon could not come back with seven worst demons to possess him again. Matt. 12:43-45; Lk. 11:24-26
 - 2) The man was clothed, not naked.
 - 3) The phrase right mind “sophroneo”, means to be of sound mind in full self-control, unthreatening.

- b. The people responded in a wrong way to the delivered man, “And they were afraid.” vs. 15d
 - 1) Rather than rejoicing for the man, they were afraid.
 - 2) Rather than being drawn to Jesus, they were indifferent to Jesus.
- C. The reaction and response of the people after the explanation of the deliverance of the demon possessed man. vs. 16-17
- 1. The people were told how it occurred, “And those who saw it told them how it happened to him *who had been* demon-possessed, and about the swine.” vs. 16
 - a. They were given the truth about the man and were responsible before God!
 - b. The people had a choice to make about Jesus, not the man that was delivered.
 - 4) The people rejected Jesus, “Then they began to plead with Him to depart from their region.” vs. 17
 - a. The concern was financial loss, the pigs.
 - b. They rejected Jesus, He was too costly.
 - 1) The word plead “parakaleo”, again is to call to one’s side or entreat.
 - 2) The word depart “aperchamai”, means to go away.
- D. The reaction and response of the man delivered by Jesus. vs. 18-20

- 1. The man recognized he owed Jesus his life. vs. 18
 - a. Jesus began to depart, “And when He got into the boat.” vs. 18a
 - 1) Jesus never forced Himself on people.
 - 2) Jesus still does not.
 - b. The man wanted to depart with Jesus, “he who had been demon-possessed begged Him that he might be with Him.” vs. 18b
 - 1) The word begged “parakoleo”, to call to one’s side, as the others.
 - 2) The tense is the indicative imperfect active, he repeatedly kept asking.
- 2. The man was commissioned by Jesus. vs. 19
 - a. Jesus denied the his request, “However, Jesus did not permit him.” vs. 19a
 - 1) Jesus knew what was best for his life and the kingdom of God.
 - 2) Jesus will say no to us many times.
 - b. Jesus directed the man to go back home, “but said to him, “Go home to your friends, and tell them what great things the Lord has done for you, and how He has had compassion on you.” vs. 19b-d
 - 1) This was an imperative command, not a suggestion, to go too his family and friends to recount the great things Jesus had done, delivering him from demons and saved him.

- 2) To tell of the Lord's compassion on him.
 * The word compassion "eleeo" means to feel sympathy with the misery of another and manifest itself in action of help. Mic. 7:18-19
3. The man was an incredible witness for Jesus to spread the gospel. vs. 20
- a. He was immediately obedient, "And he departed and began to proclaim."
 1) The word proclaim "kerusso", means an official herald to make proclamation, a present active, durative tense.
 2) The message was not his, but given to him, the authority was not his, but vested to him.
 3) The response of the people was not his responsibility.
 4) All he was responsible for was to proclaim the gospel clearly to sinners.
- b. The area was in the Decapolis means the ten cities of the Gentiles, nine on south-eastern side, the other on the southwest side of the Sea of Galilee.
 1) They were predominately Greek cities in culture, Gadeara had its own temples, gods and amphitheatres.
 2) The Jews from the west shore of Galilee about 5 miles could see the lights and knew of the ungodly living.

- c. The man was a faithful witness, "all that Jesus had done for him; and all marveled."
 1) The word marveled "thaumazo", means to wonder in admiration.
 2) About the gospel and its power.

Illustration

My Mom and Dad came to Christ about ten years after I came to Christ, but not all family is going to believe! One of my best friends, Joey Hernandez came to know Christ after 40 years of praying and witnessing to him.

Application

1. There are going to be people that regardless of the miracle God has done in our lives, they are going to reject the gospel.
 a. Their life-style will be more important to them.
 b. Their financial standard of living will be hard to give up.
 c. Their friends and family members will be of greater value to them.
 1) The Psalm says and He gave them their request, but sent leanness into their soul. Ps. 106:15
 2) "But **seek first** the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you." Matt. 6:33
2. The proper response to being saved is to be His witness to the world.

- a. Family.
- b. Friends.
- c. Neighbors.
- d. Co-workers.
- e. All who the Lord opens the door to, we are to preach the good news about the compassion of God over our life of sin.
 - 1) “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit “teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, *even* to the end of the age.” Amen.”
Matt. 28:19-20
 - 2) That they might come to be forgiven of all their sins and be made new. 2Cor. 5:21
 - 3) We need to abide in Him. Jn. 15:5

The unreasonable counteraction over the deliverance of the demon possessed man!

Conclusion

We have examined the deliverance of the demon-possessed man by Jesus at Gadara that is presented through a three-fold lens.

- I.** The unbearable condition of the demon possessed man!
- II.** The unbelievable confrontation with the demon possessed man!
- III.** The unreasonable counteraction over the deliverance of the demon possessed man!