

Matthew 9:1-8

Jesus Heals A Paralyzed Man



Verse	Details	Keywords	Revelation	Application
Matthew 9:1	Jesus steps into a boat, crosses over, and comes to his own town (Capernaum).	Boat – means of travel and transition; Own town (idios polis) – likely Capernaum, His ministry base.	Shows Jesus' purposeful movement—He is intentional about where ministry happens.	Follow Jesus' leading even in ordinary transitions; He has purpose in every move.
Matthew 9:2	Some men bring a paralyzed man on a mat; Jesus sees their faith and says, 'Take heart, son; your sins are forgiven.'	Faith (pistis) – trust, confident reliance; Forgiven (aphientai) – released, sent away.	Faith is visible to Jesus and leads to forgiveness. He addresses the deeper need (sin) before physical healing.	Bring others to Jesus in prayer and action. Spiritual healing is the greatest miracle.
Matthew 9:3	Teachers of the law say to themselves, 'This fellow is blaspheming!'	Blaspheme (blasphemeo) – to speak irreverently or claim divine rights.	Jesus' claim to forgive sins directly challenges religious leaders and asserts His divinity.	Trust Jesus as God with authority to forgive, even when others doubt or oppose.
Matthew 9:4	Jesus knows their thoughts and says, 'Why do you entertain evil thoughts in your hearts?'	Knows (eido) – full perception; Hearts (kardia) – inner life and motives.	Christ sees beyond outward words to the intentions of the heart.	Invite Jesus to purify your motives and thoughts, not just outward actions.
Matthew 9:5	'Which is easier: to say, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Get up and walk'?''	Easier (eukopōteros) – less demanding; Forgiven vs. Get up – spiritual vs. physical authority.	Both require divine authority; Jesus holds power over sin and sickness alike.	Recognize that Jesus' power covers every need—spiritual and physical.

Matthew 9:1-8

Jesus Heals A Paralyzed Man (page 2)



Verse	Details	Keywords	Revelation	Application
Matthew 9:6	Jesus says, 'But I want you to know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins.' Then He tells the paralyzed man, 'Get up, take your mat and go home.'	Son of Man – messianic title from Daniel 7:13–14; Authority (exousia) – delegated right and power.	This miracle proves Jesus' divine authority to forgive sin.	Trust Jesus for both inner and outward restoration; He has full authority.
Matthew 9:7	The man gets up and goes home.	Got up (ēgerthē) – to awaken, rise; Home (oikos) – place of belonging and testimony.	Obedience to Jesus' word brings immediate transformation.	Respond to Christ's commands promptly; obedience leads to visible change.
Matthew 9:8	When the crowd sees this, they are filled with awe and praise God, who had given such authority to man.	Awe (phobos) – reverent fear; Praise (doxazō) – glorify, honor.	The miracle points people to glorify God, revealing Jesus as the divine Son of Man.	Let God's work in your life point others to His glory.

Key Revelation

This passage affirms that **Jesus is the Son of Man with authority to forgive sins**, fulfilling messianic prophecy and showing His divine power to heal both body and soul.

Cross References

Matthew 9:1

Jesus crosses the lake to His own town (Capernaum).

- **Mark 2:1; Luke 5:17** – Parallel accounts of the same miracle in Capernaum.
- **John 6:17–21** – Jesus crosses the Sea of Galilee and arrives safely.

Theme: Jesus moves purposefully; even His travel fulfills God's plan.

Matthew 9:2

Friends bring a paralyzed man; Jesus forgives his sins.

- **Mark 2:3–5; Luke 5:18–20** – Detailed parallels of the friends lowering the man through the roof.
- **Psalms 103:3** – God “forgives all your sins and heals all your diseases.”
- **Isaiah 53:5** – By His wounds we are healed.
- **James 5:15** – Prayer of faith brings healing and forgiveness.

Theme: Forgiveness is the deepest healing.

Matthew 9:3

Teachers accuse Jesus of blasphemy.

- **Mark 2:6–7; Luke 5:21** – Parallels where scribes call His words blasphemy.
- **Leviticus 24:16** – Law about blasphemy deserving death.
- **John 10:33** – Jesus accused of blasphemy for claiming to be God.

Theme: Jesus openly claims divine authority, forcing a decision about His identity.

Matthew 9:4

Jesus knows their thoughts.

- **1 Samuel 16:7** – The Lord looks at the heart.
- **Psalms 139:2,4** – God knows our thoughts from afar.
- **Hebrews 4:12–13** – Nothing is hidden from God's sight.

Theme: Jesus shares God's omniscience.

Matthew 9:5

Which is easier: to forgive or to heal?

- **Mark 2:9; Luke 5:23** – Parallel challenge.
- **Micah 7:18** – God pardons sin.
- **Psalms 103:12** – Sins removed as far as east from west.

Theme: Both forgiveness and physical healing require divine power.

Matthew 9:6

The Son of Man has authority to forgive sins.

- **Daniel 7:13–14** – Prophecy of the Son of Man receiving everlasting authority.
- **John 5:27** – The Father gives the Son authority to judge.
- **Acts 5:31** – Jesus exalted to give repentance and forgiveness.

Theme: Jesus is the prophesied Son of Man with divine authority on earth.

Matthew 9:7

The man gets up and goes home.

- **Mark 2:12; Luke 5:25** – Parallel accounts of immediate healing and obedience.
- **Acts 3:6–8** – The lame man walks at the name of Jesus.

Theme: Immediate obedience confirms faith and glorifies God.

Matthew 9:8

The crowd is filled with awe and glorifies God.

- **Mark 2:12; Luke 5:26** – Crowds glorify God and are amazed.
- **Matthew 5:16** – Let your light shine so others glorify your Father in heaven.
- **Luke 7:16** – Fear and praise when Jesus raises the dead.

Theme: Miracles are signs to glorify God and reveal Jesus as divine.