

Day 1

 Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

Jesus Heals the Blind and Another Unable to Speak

²⁷ As Jesus went on from there, two blind men followed him, calling out, "Have mercy on us, Son of David!"

²⁸ When he had gone indoors, the blind men came to him, and he asked them, "Do you believe that I am able to do this?"

"Yes, Lord," they replied.

Q1. ***Have mercy on us, Son of David:*** ① What is the significance of the term "Son of David"?

② Why did the two blind men call Jesus "*Son of David*"?

① What does "*Son of David*" mean?

② Why did the two blind men call Jesus "*Son of David*"?

 ***Son of David:*** Please see [StudySheet/Lesson 1: Matthew 1:1-25](#), pages 5 & 6 for the meaning behind this honorific.

Jeremiah 23:5-6 [English Standard Version (ESV)]

[Jeremiah was a priest, whom God chose to become a major Jewish prophet; he lived from about 626 to 587 B.C.]

⁵ "Behold, the days are coming, declares the Lord, when I will raise up for David a righteous Branch, and he shall reign as king and deal wisely, and shall execute justice and righteousness in the land. ⁶ In his days Judah will be saved, and Israel will dwell securely. And this is the name by which he will be called: 'The Lord is our righteousness.'

2 Samuel 7:4-5, 12-16 [NIV-1984]

⁴ That night the word of the Lord came to Nathan [the prophet], saying: ⁵ "Go and tell my servant [King] David, 'This is what the Lord says: Are you the one to build me a house [a temple] to dwell in?

¹² When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³ He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. ¹⁴ I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with the rod of men, with floggings inflicted by men. ¹⁵ But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul [King Saul was the first king of Israel, David was Israel's second king], whom I removed from before you. ¹⁶ Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me ; your throne will be established forever.' "

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

- Q2. (Speculation) *Have mercy on us, Son of David . . . Yes, Lord:* Is it possible that based on the healings and knowledge of [Old Testament] Scripture and prophecies, these two blind men deduced that Jesus was the Messiah?

Yes? No? (Why did you circle that answer?)

- Q3. *When he had gone indoors, the blind men came to him:* Why did Jesus wait until He was indoors, before talking to the blind men?
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- Q4. *Do you believe that I am able to do this?* This seems to be recurring question from our Lord to those who seek healing. What does Jesus want to find in the seeker?
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Isaiah 35:5-6a [NIV-1984]

[Isaiah prophesied about the coming Messiah:]

⁵ Then will the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped. ⁶ Then will the lame leap like a deer, and the mute tongue shout for joy.

- Q5. *Do you believe that I am able to do this?* Jesus is the Son of God, the Messiah, the Christ, the Creator. Why doesn't He just heal and let their faith come as a result of their healing? Why does He first search for faith?
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Mark 6:4-6 [NIV-1984]

⁴ Jesus said to them, "Only in his hometown [Nazareth], among his relatives and in his own house is a prophet without honor."

⁵ He could not do any miracles there, except lay his hands on a few sick people and heal them. ⁶ And he was amazed at their lack of faith. ⁷ Then Jesus went around teaching from village to village.

Matthew 13:54-58 [NIV-1984]

⁵⁴ Coming to his hometown, he began teaching the people in their synagogue, and they were amazed. "Where did this man get this wisdom and these miraculous powers?" they asked. ⁵⁵ "Isn't this the carpenter's son? Isn't his mother's name Mary, and aren't his brothers James, Joseph, Simon and Judas?" ⁵⁶ Aren't all his sisters with us? Where then did this man get all these things?"

⁵⁷ And they took offense at him. But Jesus said to them, "Only in his hometown and in his own house is a prophet without honor." ⁵⁸ And he did not do many miracles there because of their lack of faith.

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

 I'm reminded of the old adage: "Familiarity breeds contempt".

 In his notes to [Matthew 13:58](#), the commentator Albert Barnes wrote:

Because of their lack of faith: "That is, it would have been useless to the great purposes of his mission to have worked miracles there. We are not to suppose that his power was limited by the belief or unbelief of people; but they were so 'prejudiced', so set against him, that they were not in a condition to 'judge of evidence' and to be convinced. They would have charged it to derangement, or sorcery, or the agency of the devil. (Compare [John 10:20](#).) It would have been of no use, therefore, in proving to them that he was from God, to have worked miracles. He did, therefore, only those things which were the proper work of benevolence, and which could not easily be charged on the devil. He gave 'sufficient' proof of his mission, and left them in their chosen unbelief without excuse. It is also true, in spiritual things, that the unbelief of a people prevents the influences of the Holy Spirit from being sent down to bless them. God requires faith. He hears only the prayers of faith. And when there is little true belief, and prayer is cold and formal, there the people sleep in spiritual death and are unblessed." [©1834, *Notes on the Bible* by Albert Barnes. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=John%2010%3A20&version=ESV;NASB;NIV;ICB;NLT>, accessed: 06-04-2026.]

 In their explanation for [Mark 6:5](#), the commentators at GotQuestionsMinistries (BibleRef) wrote:

"In repeated instances, faith is the conduit by which Jesus' healing power flows ([Mark 2:5](#); [Mark 2:11-12](#); [Mark 5:34](#); [Mark 10:52](#)), though not always ([Mark 3:1-6](#); [Mark 4:35-41](#); [Mark 6:35-44](#)). Those saved from demon possession surely show no signs of faith prior to being freed, though the demons know Jesus' capabilities ([Mark 1:23-26](#); [Mark 5:6-13](#)). It could be that Jesus simply does no mighty works in Nazareth because no one asks Him. Perhaps only a few injured and sick show up, the rest staying home in their unbelief, until the crowd drives Him out of town and tries to throw Him off a cliff ([Luke 4:29](#)).

"More reasonably, Jesus 'could not' do many mighty works because it would be strategically and spiritually unwise. This is an example of using terms like 'cannot' relative to some goal or process. For example, in certain sports, we might say a player 'cannot' cross a certain line. We don't mean they're physically unable — we mean they cannot cross that line if they want to stay within the boundaries of the game. Miracles may pique the curiosity of seeking people, but when faced with the unexplainable a hardened heart will make up whatever excuse is necessary to avoid submission.

"A prophet is identified by the God-powered miracles he performs. If a person has already rejected the prophet, he will reject the miracle, thus becoming even more resistant to the message. This cycle can push people further away from God instead of drawing them near. Since Jesus' intent is to promote faith through His miracles, He 'cannot' — meaning He chooses not to — perform [miracles] in Nazareth." [© Copyright 2002-2026 Got Questions Ministries. All rights reserved. <https://www.bibleref.com/Mark/6/Mark-6-5.html>, accessed: 06-04-2026.]

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Day 2

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²⁹ Then he touched their eyes and said, "According to your faith will it be done to you"; ^{30a} and their sight was restored.

Q6. ***"According to your faith will it be done to you"; and their sight was restored:***

① Simply, what was the outcome?

② Jesus said, "According to your faith": how would you describe their faith?

① Outcome?

② Describe their faith? Strong? Weak? Non-existent? Ambivalent? Ho-hum, just another day? Other?

^{30b} Jesus warned them sternly, "See that no one knows about this." ³¹ But they went out and spread the news about him all over that region.

Q7. ***"See that no one knows about this.":*** Why did Jesus make this demand of the two? (It seems rather pointless. Friends, neighbors, and relatives would all know that the two men were blind and they could suddenly see! The guys would probably want to sight-see, too; to see all the colors and shapes that their eyes couldn't see 'before Jesus'!)

Thoughts?

 The commentators at GotQuestionsMinistries (BibleRef) explained:

"Jesus tells the two men — sternly, no less — to see that no one knows about what He has done for them. This is the second time Matthew mentions Jesus giving this kind of instruction to someone newly healed ([Matthew 8:4](#)). According to Mark, Jesus had given the same command to Jairus's family ([Mark 5:43](#)), with similar results ([Matthew 9:25-26](#)). He seems to be attempting to keep His fame and reputation as the Messiah from spreading too quickly. It has not yet worked. One would imagine it would be difficult for two formerly blind men to hide the fact that they could now see." [© Copyright 2002-2026 Got Questions Ministries. All rights reserved. <https://www.bibleref.com/Matthew/9/Matthew-9-30.html>, accessed: 06-06-2026.]

"Part of Jesus' reasons for these commands is to keep His fame and reputation as the Messiah from getting out of control. Christ was sent to accomplish a specific plan: which did not include raising an army ([John 18:36](#)). Rather, His purpose was to die for the sins of humanity ([John 12:32-36](#)). If the crowds grew too large and aggressive ([John 6:15](#)), it could alter Jesus' timetable. Still, God remained in full control of the timing and events of Jesus' life."

[© Copyright 2002-2026 Got Questions Ministries. All rights reserved. <https://www.bibleref.com/Matthew/9/Matthew-9-31.html>, accessed: 06-06-2026.]

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

³² While they were going out, a man who was demon-possessed and could not talk was brought to Jesus. ^{33a} And when the demon was driven out, the man who had been mute spoke.

Q8. *And when the demon was driven out, the man who had been mute spoke:* Jesus performed another miracle. Was Jesus's sole purpose of healing to relieve the suffering experienced by the afflicted? Thoughts?

 The following table summarizes the four miracles we have just studied.

Matthew	Miracle	How?	Demonstrates	Witnesses
9:18-19 & 9:23-26	Resurrected their 12-yo daughter, who had been pronounced dead	Jesus took her by the hand & the girl arose	Jesus's power over death; He resurrects	Synagogue leader, his wife, household servants, and professional mourners
9:20-22	Healed a woman who had suffered continuous bleeding for 12-yrs	The woman simply touched the hem of Jesus's garment; she felt the incessant bleeding stop, her body healed	In faith, an ailing woman sought Jesus; in response to her faith, Jesus honored her request and healed her	The crowd surrounding Jesus, His disciples, and the woman
9:27-31	Healed two blind men	Jesus touched their eyes & their sight was restored	Jesus's power over physical ailments, infirmities, and suffering	The actual healing was witnessed by Jesus's disciples. Then evidenced by neighbors, friends, relatives, and all who knew of their former blindness.
9:32-34	Healed a demon-possessed man who could not speak	Jesus cast-out the demon and the man spoke	Jesus's power over Satan and demonic powers	Pharisees, Jesus's disciples, and others following Jesus

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Day 3

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^{33b} The crowd was amazed and said, "Nothing like this has ever been seen in Israel."

³⁴ But the Pharisees said, "It is by the prince of demons that he drives out demons."

Q9. *The crowd was amazed . . . But the Pharisees said . . .* : Why was there such an opposite response from the members of the crowd compared to the Pharisees (Jewish religious leaders)?

Q10. *The Pharisees said, "It is by the prince of demons that he drives out demons."* : Why did the Pharisees (Jewish religious leaders) accuse Jesus of such a terrible connection?

Q11. *The Pharisees said, "It is by the prince of demons that he drives out demons."* : Thinking about [Mark 6:4-6](#) (↑) & [Matthew 13:54-58](#) (↑), if the Pharisees (Jewish religious leaders) were the only attendees (people in the "crowd"), would Jesus be willing to perform miracles?

 Matthew described a similar healing miracle in [Matthew 12:22-30](#), along with a more intense exchange between Jesus and the Jewish religious leaders, which we will discuss in a future Lesson/StudySheet.

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Jesus Exemplifies Compassion

³⁵ Jesus went through all the towns and villages, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the good news of the kingdom and healing every disease and sickness.

Q12. Was Jesus popular?

Yes? No? (Why did you circle that answer?)

Matthew 7:28-29 [NIV-1984]

²⁸ When Jesus had finished saying these things, the crowds were amazed at his teaching, ²⁹ because he taught as one who had authority, and not as their teachers of the law.

Q13. Would Jesus's group of followers be growing?

Yes? No? (Why did you circle that answer?)

Q14. *Jesus . . . teaching in their synagogues*: Why did the local religious leaders permit Jesus to teach and preach in their local synagogues?

 *“Why Allowed to Speak?* It was quite customary for the President of the synagogue, after the usual prayers and scripture reading, to address visitors and strangers, and ask them to speak if they had anything worthy to say. This applied to more than just visiting Rabbis, but to others knowledgeable in the Law and Prophets.

“Not only was there an expectation of a good exhortation, but beyond that, the only way a local congregation could learn of events -- and rabbinical teachings -- in other cities and lands, was to allow the strangers to report them. Thus, Paul was asked, ‘Do you have anything to say?’ And Paul took advantage of this custom to present the recent events concerning Christ and His new teaching (Gospel of the Kingdom backed up by the Resurrection).

“For the peregrinating [to journey or travel from place to place, especially on foot] Jesus to speak in various synagogues was normal custom at play. Especially when He drew attention by entering the synagogue with [a] 12 stranger entourage [His disciples]! But more than this, Jesus had developed a fantastic reputation as a speaker (1) teaching amazing Good News of a coming Kingdom of righteousness and social justice, (2) speaking with an Authority the rabbis did not have (e.g. ‘I say unto you’ vs the rabbinical tradition of ‘quoting the best rabbi’ as a reference), and (3) backing up His teaching with ‘signs following’ (casting out demons of a person in the synagogue, healing all manner of diseases, etc.).

“Jesus's reputation preceded Him as He entered a new town, and the synagogue congregations (especially in the North), were full of anticipation at His arrival. The Priests and Pharisees up from the South were the ones causing most of the ruckus.” [©2026 by Biblical Hermeneutics. <https://hermeneutics.stackexchange.com/questions/91439/why-was-it-normal-for-jesus-and-apostles-to-teach-in-and-perhaps-be-rejected-fr>. Accessed: 07-09-2026.]

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Day 4

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³⁶ When he saw the crowds, he had compassion on them, because they were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd.

Q15. *The crowds . . . were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd:* What might happen to a flock of sheep if there is no shepherd to watch over them?

Q16. *The crowds . . . were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd:* Why did Jesus compare the people in the crowds as a flock of sheep with no shepherd?

³⁷ Then he said to his disciples, "The harvest is plentiful but the workers are few.

Q17. *The harvest is plentiful but the workers are few:* What "harvest" is Jesus referencing?

Q18. *The harvest is plentiful but the workers are few:* What "workers" and why are there only a "few"?

"Workers"?

Why only a "few"?

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Day 5

 Please pray for holy guidance and insight before you begin today's study.

³⁸ Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field."

Q19. *Ask the Lord of the harvest:* To whom does this title "Lord of the harvest" reference?

Q20. *To send out workers into his harvest field:* ① Who are the "workers"? ② What is the "harvest field"?

① Workers?

② Harvest field?

Jesus's Twelve Apostles

^{10:1} He called his twelve disciples to him and gave them authority to drive out evil spirits and to heal every disease and sickness.

Q21. *[Jesus] gave them authority to drive out evil spirits and to heal every disease and sickness:* After seeing their leader perform these astounding miracles, suddenly the twelve Apostles had the same authority. How might you respond if Jesus appeared to you in a vision and gave you the "*authority to drive out evil spirits and to heal every disease and sickness*"? How might life change for you, for your family?

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Day 6

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² These are the names of the twelve apostles: first, Simon (who is called Peter) and his brother Andrew; James son of Zebedee, and his brother John; ³ Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus; ⁴ Simon the Zealot and Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.

Q22. *These are the names of the twelve apostles:* Did you notice that the Apostles are paired? (When Jesus sends them out, they are paired.)

Yes? No? (Thoughts?)

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Q23. *These are the names of the twelve apostles:* Who are the fisherman by trade?

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 Parallel passages are [Mark 1:16-20](#); [Luke 5:2-11](#); [John 1:35-45](#)

Matthew 4:18 [New Living Translation (NLT)]

One day as Jesus was walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers — Simon, also called Peter, and Andrew — throwing a net into the water, for they fished for a living.

Matthew 4:21 [New Living Translation (NLT)]

A little farther up the shore he saw two other brothers, James and John, sitting in a boat with their father, Zebedee, repairing their nets. And he called them to come, too.

Q24. *These are the names of the twelve apostles:* Do we know the vocations of the others?

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Matthew 10:3 [New Living Translation (NLT)]

Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew (the tax collector), James (son of Alphaeus), Thaddaeus,

Matthew 10:4 [New Living Translation (NLT)]

Simon (the zealot), Judas Iscariot (who later betrayed him).

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Q25. These are the names of the twelve apostles: Do we know how they died?

Yes? No? (Thoughts?)

Apostle / Disciple	Relative (Father and/or Brother)	Called (verse)	1st referenced (verse), no specific calling	Orig Vocation	Death (per Scripture / tradition / legend)
Simon (Peter or Cephas)	F: Jonah (Matthew 16:17) B: Andrew	Matthew 4:18		Fisherman	In Rome, Emperor Nero commanded Peter crucified (about 66 A.D.). Peter considered himself unworthy to die as Jesus died, so he was crucified upside down.
Andrew	F: Jonah (Matthew 16:17) B: Simon (Peter)	Matthew 4:18		Fisherman	In Greece, crucified on an X-shaped cross.
James	F: Zebedee B: John	Matthew 4:21		Fisherman	King Herod ordered James killed by the sword (Acts 12:2).
John	F: Zebedee B: James	Matthew 4:21		Fisherman	Cared for Jesus's mother. In the 90s, he was exiled to the Island of Patmos, during which he wrote the Book of Revelation. Also sentenced by Rome to be burned alive in oil – he was . . . and then removed unhurt.
Bartholomew (Nathanael)		John 1:45-51			In Armenia, flayed alive (skinned).
James	F: Alphaeus		Matthew 10:3		In Jerusalem, thrown from the pinnacle of the Temple, survived the fall, and was then beaten to death with a club.
Judas Iscariot			Matthew 10:4		In Jerusalem, suicide (Matthew 27:5).
Matthew		Matthew 9:9		Tax collector	In Ethiopia, after confronting the local king, he was killed by sword.
Philip		John 1:43			In Asia Minor, he was either crucified or stoned and then hanged.
Simon (the Zealot) *			Matthew 10:4	The Zealot	In Persia, either crucified, or sawn in half, after refusing to sacrifice to the sun god.
Thaddaeus (Jude)			Matthew 10:3		Martyred by arrows or an axe.
Thomas (Didymus)			Matthew 10:3		In India, soldiers speared him.
Matthias		Acts 1:26 (via lots or dice)			Stoned and then beheaded.
Paul (Saul)		Acts 9:15-17			In Rome, Emperor Nero commanded Paul beheaded (about 66 A.D.)

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* Simon (the Zealot): Some traditions identify him as a member of The Zealots, which was a revolutionary political party that advocated for the violent overthrow of Roman occupation in Judea.

Like the Apostle Paul, who in his youth was an extreme zealot for Judaism, Jesus turned Simon's zealous political passion into an unyielding, passionate voice for the Gospel of Christ Jesus.

Q26. *These are the names of the twelve apostles:* The Apostles could have recanted their belief and, thereby, saved their lives. Why didn't they?

Lesson 16: Matthew 9:27-38 & 10:1-4

Q27. (**Personal** not to be discussed in a group) *These are the names of the twelve apostles:* With the exception of Judas Iscariot, the Apostles could have saved themselves by recanting their belief. When you are faced with persecution, how strong is your faith?

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