

Matthew 9:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he arose, and departed to his house.

Analysis

The healed man's obedience—'he arose, and departed to his house' (ηγερθη και απηλθεν εις τον οικον αυτου)—demonstrates complete restoration. The verb εγειρω (egeirō) often describes resurrection, anticipating Jesus' ultimate victory over death. The man who came paralyzed and dependent leaves walking and independent. His departure 'to his house' shows social reintegration—he returns to normal life, family, and community. The miracle is comprehensive: spiritual (sins forgiven), physical (paralysis healed), and social (restored to community). This illustrates salvation's fullness: justification (forgiveness), regeneration (new life), and reconciliation (restored relationships). The man becomes living testimony to Jesus' authority and grace.

Historical Context

Paralysis in the ancient world meant complete economic and social marginalization. Without social welfare systems, the paralyzed depended on family or begging. The man's friends lowering him through the roof (Mark 2:4, Luke 5:19) showed desperate faith and costly love. His healing meant restoration of livelihood, dignity, and social participation. The command to return home signaled that miracle seekers should resume normal life rather than follow Jesus as groupies. Early Christians saw this as model of faith leading to transformation and reintegration.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does the comprehensiveness of this healing (spiritual, physical, social) illustrate the fullness of salvation?
2. What does the healed man's return to normal life teach about discipleship and mission?
3. How can we demonstrate the reality of spiritual transformation through changed lives?

Interlinear Text

καὶ	ἐγερθεὶς	ἀπῆλθεν	εἰς	τὸν	οἶκον	αὐτοῦ
And	he arose	and departed	to	G3588	house	G846
G2532	G1453	G565	G1519		G3624	

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