SPIRITUAL HEALING

Someone recently mentioned that a relative was suffering from a severe health problem, one that had been ongoing for a number of years. The family had enlisted the best medical help to no avail. With feelings of frustration and maybe even a little anger, he talked about the family's many prayers to God for healing but there was no improvement. *Why* did not God heal this long time, faithful believer? He recalled hearing of and even experiencing miraculous healings in times past but there seemed to be far fewer physical healings today.

That question can lead to others. For example, what are the promises of God's healings? Are there *conditions* for His healing? If we are not healed, are we doing something wrong or have we sinned? We can be overwhelmed with all the questions and doubts, not only when we see others who are sick, but especially when we ourselves are afflicted. So, let us take a fresh look at Scripture and understand healing from God's perspective. First, look at the promises of blessings God gave to the ancient Israelites in Deuteronomy:

DEUTERONOMY 7:12, 15 "Then it shall come to pass, *if* you listen to these judgments, and keep and do them, that the LORD your God will keep with you the covenant and the mercy which He swore to your fathers. ... 15 "And <u>the LORD will</u> take away from you all sickness, and will afflict you with none of the terrible diseases of Egypt which you have known, but will lay *them* on all those who hate you."

As part of the covenant, God promised to take away the sicknesses and diseases from among the ancient Israelites. But if they did not obey God, notice the consequences:

DEUTERONOMY 28:15, 60 "But it shall come to pass, <u>if you do not obey the voice</u> of the LORD your God, to observe carefully all His commandments and His <u>statutes</u> which I command you today, that all these curses will come upon you and overtake you: ... 60 "Moreover <u>He the LORD</u> will bring back on you all the <u>diseases of Egypt</u>, of which you were afraid, and they shall cling to you."

The modern nations that are the descendants of Israel have completely forsaken their covenant with God and are now afflicted with diseases that were never heard of just a generation ago. These have affected everyone; unconverted and converted alike. But why would God's people be included? Remember what Jesus Christ said: "**I do not pray that You should take them out of the world**, but that You should keep them from the evil one." (John 17:15). When God curses a nation, it can affect everyone living in it, so true Christians can be subjected to the same diseases.

Now consider one of the most common scriptures regarding healing:

JAMES 5:14-15 Is anyone among you sick? Let him <u>call for the elders</u> of the *ekklesia*, and <u>let them pray over him, anointing him with oil</u> in the name of the

Lord. 15 And <u>the prayer of faith will save the sick, and the Lord will raise him</u> <u>up</u>. And if he has committed sins, he will be forgiven.

Many turn to this scripture when the topic of healing arises. This is a promise of physical healing because the word Greek word for *sick* means *feeble*, as in the case of disease or illness. It directs us to ask an elder to anoint us with oil, representing God's Holy Spirit, who then pray on our behalf for healing in the name of the Lord. Now notice the next verse:

JAMES 5:16 <u>Confess your trespasses</u> to one another, and <u>pray for one another</u>, that you may be healed. The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails <u>much</u>.

Again, Paul mentions praying for healing but this time it is not because of physical suffering; instead, he refers to spiritual problems. The word *trespass* (KJV = *fault*) means or *transgression* so this is not referring to a physical illness or disease.

Notice that there is also a difference in how we are to deal with these two situations. A physically sick person is to ask an elder to pray for them whereas we are to pray directly to God in the case of a transgression. The former involves faith through an anointing by an elder in the name of the Lord while the latter is faith through personal prayer to God for forgiveness <u>and</u> healing.

Obviously, there are two different healings: one for physical afflictions and the other for spiritual transgressions. But what does it mean to be *spiritually* healed? Notice what it says in 1 Peter 2:24: *"[Jesus Christ]* bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, <u>having died to sins</u>, might live for righteousness–<u>by whose stripes you were</u> <u>healed</u>." This is actually quoting Isaiah 53:5, which says, *"But He was* wounded for our <u>transgressions</u>, *He was* bruised for our <u>iniquities</u>; The chastisement for our peace *was* upon Him, And <u>by His stripes we are healed</u>." (Isaiah 53:5). This is unmistakable. Jesus Christ suffered in His body not only for our physical healing but so that we may be healed of our transgressions, iniquities, and sins. These are spiritual conditions because transgressions, iniquities, and sins are violations of God's Law.

So, just how are we healed spiritually? Is it not sufficient that we are forgiven of sin by the shed blood of Jesus Christ? What does it mean to be healed by the beatings and scourging of Jesus Christ's body? Think of it this way. When a bacteria or virus invades the body, the person becomes physically sick or ill. It is not until the bacteria or virus is eliminated that the body is truly healed. As long as the bacteria or virus remains, a person will continue to get sick over and over again. To be completely healed requires eliminating the <u>source</u> of the sickness or illness. Likewise, sin is a result of a *spiritual* "sickness" or "illness" in our hearts and minds. Notice how James describes the process that leads to sin:

JAMES 1:14-15 But <u>each one is tempted</u> when he is drawn away <u>by his own desires</u> *[in the mind and heart]* and enticed. 15 Then, <u>when desire has conceived, it gives</u> <u>birth to sin</u>; and sin, when it is full-grown, brings forth death. The evil or lustful thoughts that spawned the sin must be removed, or <u>healed</u>, so the sin does not reoccur. In other words, our hearts and minds must eliminate the *source* from which the sin originated. Even though God *forgives* our sin, we are not completely whole <u>spiritually</u> until the original evil or lustful thoughts are cleansed, as is the case with any physical disease. Only when evil or lustful thoughts are purged is the source of the sin eliminated from our hearts and minds so that we will not sin again. When God heals us of sin, our hearts and minds are made clean and pure! This is why <u>both</u> the blood and body are so important. Sin is forgiven through the blood of Jesus Christ but we are <u>healed</u> of sin by His broken body.

Now let us return to the question of physical healing today. To answer this question we need to understand why Jesus Christ suffered. Notice:

HEBREWS 2:9-10 But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, <u>for</u> <u>the suffering of death</u> crowned with glory and honor, that He, by the grace of God, <u>might taste death for everyone</u>. 10 For it was fitting for Him, for whom *are* all things and by whom *are* all things, in bringing many sons to glory, <u>to make the</u> <u>Captain/Prince/Author of their salvation perfect through sufferings</u>.

To "taste death" is not just the act of being killed. It is not just going to 'sleep' in the grave. In order to be the perfect Captain/Prince/Author of salvation, he had to experience the pain and suffering that <u>leads</u> to physical death. How could He be the perfect sacrifice if He never experienced any of the terrible sufferings that many believers endured for His name sake? Jesus Christ had to be subjected to torments because He asks His followers to do the same. He had to suffer such things firsthand; otherwise, He could not <u>be</u> the perfect sacrifice for salvation. But Jesus Christ suffered <u>before</u> the sins of the world were put upon Him. Have you ever wondered why? Notice:

HEBREWS 5:7-9 Who, in the days of His flesh, offered up both prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears to Him Who was able to save Him from death, and was heard because *He* feared *God*. 8 Although He was a Son, *yet* <u>He</u> <u>learned obedience from the things that He suffered</u>; 9 And having been perfected, He became *the* Author of eternal salvation to all those who obey Him,

Jesus had to suffer without sin and without cause. In other words, He had to suffer *innocently* so that He could be the Captain/Prince/Author of salvation for everyone that also suffers <u>innocently in obedience</u> to God. It was only just prior to His death that the sins of the world were put upon Him so that His shed blood covers (atones for) our sins. Jesus Christ left us an example of suffering <u>innocently in obedience</u> to God's will. As it says:

1 PETER 2:19-21 Because <u>this is acceptable</u>: if, for *the* sake of conscience toward God, anyone endures sorrows, <u>suffering unjustly</u>. 20 For what commendation *is there* if, disobeying and being beaten, you endure it? But if *while* doing good you endure suffering, this *is* acceptable with God; 21 For to this you were called

because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow in His footsteps

Eternal salvation, while a gift of God, is not given unless the character of those that seek and desire it is proven through trials and tests. Jesus Christ was the EXAMPLE to us that we must suffer for the Kingdom. Why? Because we must *prove* we will obey God in all things just like Jesus did. If Christ had not suffered innocently, how could He command us to do the same? Jesus Christ had to suffer *because* God requires the same of His potential children. Through unjust and undeserved suffering, we prove our faith and our commitment to God in the same manner as Jesus Christ.

God's covenant with ancient Israel was a promise of physical blessings—land, children, and good health. Healing for them was *physical*. Still, physical death was their end. The new covenant is spiritual, so the promise is eternal life; the end of death! Those under the Old Covenant sought physical healing but those under the New Covenant seek eternal, spiritual healing because we know that physical death is like sleep from which God can easily awaken us.

Does this mean God no longer heals those that are physically sick? No; however, miraculous healings have always been, and still are, on a case-by-case basis. David and Hezekiah were likely healed because God still had work for them to accomplish. There were many evil Kings of ancient Israel that lived and reigned much longer than the few righteous ones but God is not focused on our number of years upon this earth. Our infirmities and death in this physical life are not God's greatest concern; our personal, eternal salvation is foremost in His mind.

Experience also tells us that God does not heal every one of His children, and this is true even among the apostles. Three times Paul beseeched God and three times God refused to heal him of a painful affliction (2 Corinthians 12:7-8). Did God refuse because Paul lacked faith? No, but God had a greater purpose:

2 CORINTHIANS 12:9 And He said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for My strength is made perfect in weakness." Therefore most gladly I will rather boast in my infirmities, that <u>the power of Christ may rest upon me</u>.

Even though Paul was an instrument of healing to others, he was not healed himself. Paul understood that God knew more about how to bring him to perfection, so he rejoiced in his own suffering because of the eternity to come:

PHILIPPIANS 4:12 <u>I know how to be abased</u>, and I know how to abound. Everywhere and in all things <u>I have learned</u> both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need.

His affliction might have been a major turning point in Paul's life, too. There can be no doubt that Paul was very zealous for God before his conversion; so much so that he offended many during his life. Even later, he rebuked Peter for his dealings with the Gentiles. Barnabas and Mark also felt Paul's sting (Acts 15:36-39) and it would not be surprising if it happened more than once.

But notice something about 1 Corinthians. Whenever Paul mentions mercy, it was in the context of *God* showing mercy toward *His* people. However, starting with his second letter to the Corinthians, the same book in which he described the thorn in his flesh that God refused to heal, Paul begins to talk about God's mercy toward himself and about his own feelings of mercy toward others. Through his suffering he was perfected in mercy. All of his later writings also reflect the new Paul. In them, he writes with much more empathy, desiring God's mercy for himself and others. It is a dramatic change from Saul who once went around arresting and murdering people in the name of God. The new Paul showed great mercy toward others because he understood their pain through his own sufferings. What kind of man would Paul have been without suffering? It warrants some thought because God is more interested in our hearts than our physical well-being in this life.

Likewise, we cannot comprehend *why* God does not heal at times unless we understand that people only rise to their full potential only through adversity. Just as Jesus Christ was perfected in His sufferings (Hebrews 5:8-9), God requires us to suffer in order to bring us to perfection. Notice:

ROMANS 8:17-18 17 and if children, then heirs-heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, **if indeed we suffer with** *Him*, **that we may also be glorified together**. 18 For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy *to be compared* with the glory which shall be revealed in us.

For this reason, trials will come upon us. God tests of all His begotten children to prove whether our hearts and minds are fully committed to Him. Read each of the following verses carefully because suffering is the price for eternal life:

JOHN 16:33 "These things I have spoken to you, that in Me you may have peace. In the world **you will have tribulation**; but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

ACTS 14:22 strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting *them* to continue in the faith, and *saying*, "<u>We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of</u> <u>God.</u>"

2 THESSALONIANS 1:4-5 so that we ourselves boast of you among the churches of God for your patience and faith <u>in all your persecutions and tribulations that you</u> <u>endure</u>, 5 *which is* manifest evidence of the righteous judgment of God, <u>that you</u> <u>may be counted worthy of the kingdom of God</u>, for which you also suffer;

2 TIMOTHY 2:12 If we endure [tribulations], We shall also reign with Him. If we deny *Him*, He also will deny us.

2 TIMOTHY 3:12 Yes, and <u>all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer</u> <u>persecution</u>.

1 PETER 4:12 Beloved, <u>do not think it strange concerning the fiery trial which is</u> <u>to try you</u>, as though some strange thing happened to you;

Trials, suffering, and persecution come in many forms. Some are about jobs and money, some are about a spouse or children, some involve others in the *ekklesia*, some are in the form of illness or injury. God will use whatever means He deems necessary to help us overcome so that He can impugn His righteousness to us.

Now it is certain that God has healed people of sickness and injury in the past and will do so in the future, but it will be according to His will to perfect us unto eternal salvation. Still, healing from God requires something from us as well—faith:

ACTS 14:9 *This* man heard Paul speaking. Paul, observing him intently and seeing that he **had faith to be healed**,

Without faith, even Jesus Christ could not help others:

MATTHEW 13:58 Now He did not do many mighty works there **because of their unbelief**.

But remember this: everyone in the Body of Christ already HAS faith—it is the foundation for repentance, baptism, the Holy Spirit, and the forgiveness of God.

We are also not alone in our sufferings: "And <u>if one member suffers, all the members</u> <u>suffer</u> with *it*." (1 Corinthians 12:26). How do we suffer when someone else suffers? Through godly agape love. If we truly have the love of God <u>in</u> us, we cannot be cold witnesses to the suffering of others. A member of God's family that is sick will have the full support and help of the rest of the family where there is agape love. God is pleased with those that sigh and cry for the sufferings of others. We are to, "<u>Remember the prisoners as if chained with them-those who are mistreated-since you</u> yourselves are in the body also." (Hebrews 13:3).

However, none of this is a guarantee that God will miraculously heal any one of us. Why? Besides the fact that God promises to try us so we are perfected, there's another more subtle reason. All the suffering and disease that comes upon us has a dual purpose. Those that suffer are also a *test* for others. In talking about the works of faith, James tells us that it not enough to DO NOTHING:

JAMES 2:14-18 What *does it* profit, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can faith save him? 15 If a brother or sister is naked and destitute of daily food, 16 and one of you says to them, "Depart in peace, be warmed and filled," but <u>you do not give them the things which are needed for the body,</u> <u>what *does it* profit</u>? 17 Thus also <u>faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead</u>. 18 But someone will say, "You have faith, and I have works." Show me your faith without your works, and I will show you my faith by my works.

Clearly, if we know a brother or sister in need, whether it is due to sickness or disease or some other condition, our faith is proven by our works. The closer we

are to someone, <u>the more God expects from us</u> because we are familiar with their needs more than others. Knowing of someone's needs is where we find opportunity to serve, especially through prayer.

This is even more poignant for those who have experienced similar trials as others. Those who have endured similar trials have learned strength and faith that they can share with others so that they might be encouraged by the example of someone who fully understands. Notice:

2 CORINTHIANS 1:4-7 [God] who comforts us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort those who are in any trouble, with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God. 5 For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our consolation also abounds through Christ. 6 Now if we are afflicted, *it is* for your consolation and salvation, which is effective for enduring the same sufferings which we also suffer. Or if we are comforted, *it is* for your consolation and salvation. 7 And our hope for you *is* steadfast, because we know that as you are partakers of the sufferings, so also you will partake of the consolation.

It is certain that God will continue to physically heal some but it is just as clear that others must suffer. Maybe this generation has more to learn with the approaching tribulation. Perhaps those living in this age of godless and loveless people need to grow more in agape love through sufferings, both of ourselves and others.

Healings seem to occur mostly for four reasons: to encourage our faith (especially those that are new), to cut short a trial or suffering, to allow a particular work to continue, and to grow agape love in us. Regardless of the reasons, we can be absolutely confident in one thing—God is preparing us individually and collectively to become children in His eternal Kingdom. Therefore, He is most concerned with our final, spiritual healing—the resurrection to eternal life:

REVELATION 7:14-15 And I said to him, "Sir, you know." So he said to me, "<u>These</u> are the ones who come out of the great tribulation, and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Through trials of disease, sickness, injury, hunger, thirst, cold, loss, need, want, and many other sufferings, look to God and Jesus Christ while not forgetting the brethren. For when these things come upon us, remember why we suffer:

1 PETER 5:10 But may the God of all grace, who called us to His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, <u>after you have suffered a while, perfect, establish, strengthen, and</u> <u>settle you</u>.

May God's grace and peace be upon you!

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