

“TO THOSE NEEDING HEALING”

{LESSON NUMBER 19} {5/9/2010}

“OLD TESTAMENT TYPES OF THE ATONEMENT”

PART II

“SICKNESS CAME ON THE WINGS OF SIN”

XVII. There is a story in the Bible that tells all concerning sin and sickness.

A. Jesus healed the man at the gate called Beautiful. Later he met the man and said, **“See, you are well again. Stop sinning or something worse may happen to you”** (John 5:14)

1. Jesus accused the man’s sin for causing his infirmity. Sin caused his sickness.
2. What does all this have to do with healing being in the atonement?
 - a. Well, we know the cure for sin is the atonement, and since sin causes diseases, the only cure for sickness is the atonement.
 - b. Sickness came on the wings of sin, therefore, the true remedy for sickness can be found only in the redemption of Christ, the atonement.
3. Atonement is the payment that corrects the relationship between God and man, which was broken through sin.
 - a. Redemption is ultimately the answer for sickness, not doctors, medicine, or diet.
 - b. They are good and can help, but they cannot heal.
 - c. Only your God given body and God can heal!
4. Sickness is part of the curse, and who can remove the curse but Jesus our Lord and Savior.

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B. The first major type of the atonement in the Old Testament is the original Passover.

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1. God instructed Israel to take the blood of the lambs and paint it on the door frames of the houses.
 - a. God said as a result for seeing the blood, **“No destructive plague will touch you”** (Ex 12:13).
 - b. No plague was permitted to touch them because of the blood of the Passover lamb.
 - c. They were preserved in health because of the Passover.
2. The Passover, of course, is a type of the atonement of Christ. **“Christ our Passover has been sacrificed”** (1 Cor 5:7).
3. It’s important that you bear in mind that the children of Israel were kept from a plague as a result of the atonement.
 - a. You can say, the atonement kept them healthy.
4. Now concerning the exodus it is written **“He brought them forth also with silver and gold: and there was not one feeble person among their tribes** (Ps 105:37, KJV).
 - a. The word feeble means weakly.
 - b. No one was weak physically when they came out of Egypt.
 - c. No one was on crutches; no one was blind; no one died on the way.
 - d. Everyone was healed. The blood of the lamb healed everyone!
5. I’m going to make a very important statement, think on it carefully.
 - a. If the blood of lambs could heal an entire nation, don’t you think that the blood of the Lamb of God could heal everyone in the body of Christ?
 - b. I will answer that for you, of course it could!

“THE ATONEMENT STOPS A PLAGUE”

- C. There is another great example of the atonement bringing healing in time of human need.

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1. It is found in Numbers 16. The Israelites had grumbled against Moses and Aaron.
2. As a result, a plague hit Israel.
3. What was God’s answer for this plague? Not simply prayer for mercy, but an atonement.
 - a. We read of this in Num 16:46-48: **Then Moses said to Aaron, “Take your censer and put incense in it, along with fire from the altar, and hurry to the assembly to make atonement for them. Wrath has come out from the Lord; the plague has started.” So Aaron did as Moses said, and ran into the midst of the assembly . The plague had already started among the people, but Aaron offered the incense and made atonement for them. He stood between the living and the dead, and the plague stopped.**
 - b. The plague stopped when the atonement was made.
 - c. If healing is not connected to the atonement then why did the atonement heal the people?
 - d. It is clear the atonement was the cure for the healing of the plague.

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PART III

- XVIII. Several important issues have been established so far in these lesson on “Old Testament Types Of The Atonement.”
- A. First and foremost is the fact that sin brings forth death and sickness is an agent of death.
 1. Sickness wants to kill! Without sickness, death would be postponed for many people.