

Vineyard Labourer Bible College

Health and Hygiene Module 5

“Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.” 3 John 1:2

“Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths. Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the LORD, and depart from evil. It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones.”
Proverbs 3:5-8

“Since the mind and the soul find expression through the body, both mental and spiritual vigor are in great degree dependent upon physical strength and activity; whatever promotes physical health, promotes the development of a strong mind and a well-balanced character. Without health no one can as distinctly understand or as completely fulfill his obligations to himself, to his fellow beings, or to his Creator. Therefore the health should be as faithfully guarded as the character. A knowledge of physiology and hygiene should be the basis of all educational effort.”

Education by E. White, page 195 para. 1.

“When properly conducted, the health work is an entering wedge, making a way for other truths to reach the heart. When the third angel's message is received in its fullness, health reform will be given its place in the councils of the conference, in the work of the church, in the home, at the table, and in all the household arrangements. Then the right arm will serve and protect the body.”

Vol. 6 Testimonies For The Church by E. White, page 327 para. 2.

“Never should the Bible be studied without prayer. Before opening its pages we should ask for the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit, and it will be given.”

Steps to Christ by E. White, page 91 para 1.

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Vineyard Labourer Bible College Training for the Christian Walk

5a - True Medical Missionary Work

CHRIST OUR EXAMPLE

1. Christ's Complete Ministry.

The records in the Gospels of Christ's ministry provide important guiding principles for successful evangelism. Supporting Spirit of Prophecy writings are rich in detail not found in the Gospels. We should study His methods from these two inspired sources. We should practise them in order that we might have success in this work of seeking and saving the lost.

- He came to seek and to save.
 - Luke 19:10. Christ's one great purpose was to seek and to save.
 - Matt. 9:13. To call sinners to repentance.

- He ministered to the whole man.
 - Christ at all times ministered to the whole man, physically, mentally, and spiritually - a complete ministry to human need. On many occasions He used the avenue of the physical as a lead to ministry to the spiritual.
 - John 5:1 - 13. An example of complete ministry to the whole man. 'A certain man An infirmity thirty and eight years.'
 - John 5:6. 'Wilt thou be made whole?' A physical need leading to the spiritual need.
 - John 5:14. 'Behold, thou art ... Whole.' Sin no more.
M. H. p. 17 para. 2. "From Him flowed a stream of healing power, and in body and mind and soul men were made whole."
M. H. p. 20 para. 1. "The Saviour made each work of healing an occasion for implanting divine principles in the mind and soul. This was the purpose of His work. He imparted earthly blessings, that He might incline the hearts of men to receive the gospel of His grace."

- He brought complete restoration.
 - Matt. 9:2 - 7; Mark 2:3 - 12; Luke 5:17 - 26. A man sick of the palsy - a case of supreme urgency.
 - The obvious need - physical healing.
 - The great desire of the stricken man; the conscious and urgent need - spiritual healing.
M. H. p. 73 para. 2. "Among these was the paralytic at Capernaum. Like the leper, this paralytic had lost all hope of recovery. His disease was the result of a sinful life, and his sufferings were embittered by remorse."
M. H. p. 74 para. 1. "His great desire was relief from the burden of sin. He longed to see Jesus and receive the assurance of forgiveness and peace with heaven. Then he would be content to live or to die, according to God's will."
M. H. p. 77 para. 3. "The paralytic found in Christ healing for both the soul and the body. He needed health of soul before he could appreciate health of body. Before the physical malady could be healed, Christ must bring relief to the mind, and cleanse the soul from sin."

- Thus Christ's ministry was to the WHOLE MAN.
 - Matt. 9:2. Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee. (mental and spiritual healing)

- Matt. 9:6. Arise, take up thy bed. (physical healing)
- together make a complete restoration of the whole man.

2. Disciples instructed to give complete ministry.

- Matt. 10. Instructions to the twelve.
- Matt. 10:1. Power over unclean spirits.
- Matt. 10:7. Preach.
- Matt. 10:8. Cast out devils, and heal.

- Luke 10. Instructions to the seventy.
- Luke 10:9. Heal.
- Luke 10:11. The kingdom of God is come.
- Luke 10:17. Even the devils are subject.

- Matt. 28:19. Above five hundred (1 Cor. 15:6) - Go and teach all nations.
- Matt. 28:20. Teaching to observe all that had been commanded them.
D. A. p. 821 para. 4. "The disciples were to have the same power which Jesus had to heal 'all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.' By healing in His name the diseases of the body, they would testify to His power for the healing of the soul."

3. Our work today - Complete ministry.

- Isa. 58:1 - 5. The call to God's people.
- Isa. 58:6, 7. Personal ministry with the gospel.
M. H. p. 104 para. 2 "The work which the disciples did, we also are to do. Every Christian is to be a missionary."
D. A. p. 824 para. 5. "The very essence of the gospel is restoration, and the Saviour would have us bid the sick, the hopeless, and the afflicted take hold upon His strength."
M. H. p. 140 para. 1. "It is the divine plan that we shall work as the disciples worked. Physical healing is bound up with the gospel commission. In the work of the gospel, teaching and healing are never to be separated."

4. In Summary

Christ's work was one of complete ministry to the whole man; His objective: complete restoration. As we are His followers, Christ looks to us to use the divine instruction of complete ministry that we, too, may bring to men and women of this generation complete restoration.

Questions on the lesson.

1. What were the two things Christ came to do?
2. Christ ministered to what part of man?
3. What did Christ first heal of the man with palsy?
4. What was the secondary healing that the man with palsy received?
5. What three different groups of people received instructions for this complete ministry?
6. List four things included in these instructions?
7. What sort of ministry does Isaiah talk of?
8. Physical healing is bound up with what?

MEMORISE:

- Matt. 9:2.
- M. H. p. 104 para. 2 "The work which the disciples did, we also are to do. Every Christian is to be a missionary."

5b - True Medical Missionary Work

PERSONAL MINISTRY

1. Jesus set us the example for personal service.

- Jesus came personally, not by proxy or by delegation.
 - John 10:10. 'I am come.'
 - That they might have life, and have it more abundantly.

He came personally and for one specified purpose: "That they might have life." That is, life which includes not only the physical, but the mental and spiritual. Life cannot be abundant if it pertains only to the physical and mental. No life is complete without the spiritual as well.

- Jesus gave His life.
 - John 10:11. 'Giveth His life.'
 - To make possible the abundant life, Christ gave His own life completely, without reservation:-

D. A. p. 484 para. 1. "He could have withstood the advances of death, and refused to come under its dominion; but voluntarily He laid down His life, that He might bring life and immortality to light. He bore the sin of the world, endured its curse, yielded up His life as a sacrifice, that men might not eternally die."

- He ministered to the needs of others personally.
 - Luke 4:18 :-
 - to preach the gospel.
 - to heal the broken hearted.
 - to preach deliverance to the captives.
 - recovering the sight to the blind.
 - to set at liberty.
 - John 8:12. He brings the light of life into the soul.

To fulfil the purpose that they might have life, and more abundant life, Christ gave personal ministry, for "in Him was life; and the life was the light of men." John 1:4. His personal ministry brought Him into contact with human need.

- He saw the need for Himself.
 - Matt. 9:36. He saw the multitudes.

By going in person, Christ came in direct contact with human need. He gave a sympathetic ear to the troubled, the heavy burdened, the broken-hearted, those imprisoned by sin, those bound down by worry, anxiety and stress. With kindness and great understanding, He listened to the many cries for relief from seemingly crushing burdens.

- When He saw the need He had compassion.
 - Matt. 9: 36; 14:14. He was moved with compassion toward them.

Compassion in the setting of Matthew 9 and 14 is more than pity or sympathy. It would appear that fellow feeling would be more correct or empathy, which the Oxford dictionary states to be 'the power of projecting one's personality into, and so fully understand, the object of contemplation.'

D. A. p. 823 para. 4. "Christ feels the woes of every sufferer. When evil spirits rend a human frame, Christ feels the curse. When fever is burning up the life current, He feels the agony. And He is just as willing to heal the sick now as when He was personally on earth. Christ's servants are His representatives, the channels for His working. He desires through them to exercise His healing power."

M. H. p. 249 para. 3. "He who took humanity upon Himself knows how to sympathize with the sufferings of humanity. Not only does Christ know every soul, and the peculiar needs and trials of that soul, but He knows all the circumstances that chafe and perplex the spirit. His hand is outstretched in pitying tenderness to every suffering child."

M. H. p. 26 para. 3. "And while He drew their hearts to Him by the tie of human sympathy, His divine grace brought to them the salvation which the Jews rejected."

M. H. p. 57 para. 1. "But in the depth of His pure, compassionate heart the Good Shepherd of the sheep had only love and pity for these restless, thirsting souls."

2. Christ's call to His people to do personal service.

- Matt. 5:14 - 16:-
 - Ye are the light of the world.
 - Let your light shine.
 - That they may see your good works.
 - Glorify your father.

Christ calls all in His church to follow in His steps and give personal service. By doing this we give evidence to those who know Him not that there is a God who cares.

M. H. p. 103 para. 4. "Those who receive are to impart to others. From every direction are coming calls for help. God calls upon men to minister gladly to their fellow men. Immortal crowns are to be won; the kingdom of heaven is to be gained; the world, perishing in ignorance, is to be enlightened."

M. H. p. 104 para. 2. "Every Christian is to be a missionary. In sympathy and compassion we are to minister to those in need of help, seeking with unselfish earnestness to lighten the woes of suffering humanity."

M. H. p. 104 para. 3. "His followers are not to feel themselves detached from the perishing world around them. They are a part of the great web of humanity, and heaven looks upon them as brothers to sinners as well as to saints."

M. H. p. 106 para. 3. "Through His servants, God designs that the sick, the unfortunate, and those possessed of evil spirits shall hear His voice. Through His human agencies He desires to be a comforter such as the world knows not."

M. H. p. 143 para. 4. "There is need of coming close to the people by personal effort."

3. In Summary

- The church members of Christ's church
 - must be willing to take time to hear other's problems;
 - must have no spirit of condemnation;
 - cannot come close to people by the display of a shocked attitude;
 - must demonstrate sympathy, kindness, understanding to other's weakness or need.

Questions on the lesson.

1. Christ came not by proxy or delegation, but by what?
2. What reason is given for His coming?
3. Was Christ's life taken from Him?
4. List six ways in which Christ ministered to the needs of others personally.
5. Christ saw for Himself, and was moved with what?
6. What does this word mean?
7. What are we to be to the world?
8. When the world see our good works who are they to glorify?

MEMORISE:

- Matt. 5:16.
- M. H. p. 143 para. 4. "There is need of coming close to the people by personal effort."

5c - True Medical Missionary Work

THE BASIS OF SUCCESS AND EFFICIENCY

What was it in the life of Jesus that enabled Him, with untiring effort, to carry out His purpose to save man from sin? The answer is found in the seventeenth chapter of John: His oneness with God. Christ's oneness with God reaches back into the infinite ages of the past. "From the days of eternity the Lord Jesus Christ was one with the Father." D. A. p. 19 para. 1.

Ministry of Healing page 442 para. 1, gives this explanation for what is meant by one, oneness, or unity: "The unity that exists between Christ and His disciples does not destroy the personality of either. They are one in purpose, in mind, in character, but not in person. It is thus that God and Christ are one."

Because of this complete oneness, Christ was able to say: "I have glorified thee on the earth: I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do." John 17:4. If oneness with God was essential for Christ to fulfil His purpose of saving man from sin, no less will oneness with Christ be essential in our lives if we are to bring to a successful conclusion the work that God has called us to do.

The oneness of Christ with God formed the basis of His success and efficiency in the work that He came to do. Let us, therefore, give close study to this oneness, and make it the basis of our daily living as we work for the salvation of our fellow men.

1. Christ's oneness with the Father.

- John 17:11. One, as we are.
- John 17:21. Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee.
- John 17:22. Even as we are one.
- T. 5 p. 94 para. 1. "Christ prayed that His disciples might be one as He was one with the Father. This unity is the credentials of Christ to the world that God sent Him."

He revealed the Father.

- John 8:19. If ye had known Me, ye should have known My Father also. (also see John 14:7-13.)
- D. A. p. 19 para. 1, 2. "From the days of eternity the Lord Jesus Christ was one with the Father; He was 'the image of God,' the image of His greatness and majesty, 'the outshining of His glory.' It was to manifest this glory that He came to our world. To this sin-darkened earth He came to reveal the light of God's love, - to be 'God with us.' Therefore it was prophesied of Him, 'His name shall be called Immanuel.'
"By coming to dwell with us, Jesus was to reveal God both to men and to angels."

His complete submission and obedience.

- John 8:28. I do nothing of Myself.
- John 8:29. I do always those things that please Him.
- Phil. 2:7. He made Himself of no reputation, took the form of a servant.
- Phil. 2:8. He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death.

His spiritual life. Prayer in Christ's life.

- Matt. 14:23. Into a mountain apart to pray: and when the evening was come.
- M. H. p. 55 para. 1. "All day He ministered to the throngs that came to Him, and at eventide, or in the early morning, He went away to the sanctuary of the mountains for communion with His Father."
- Mark 1:35. In the morning rising up a great while before day - into a solitary place and there prayed.
- M. H. p. 51 para. 1. "The Saviour's life on earth was a life of communion with nature and with God. In this communion He revealed for us the secret of a life of power."
- Luke 5:16. Into the wilderness, and prayed.
- Luke 9:28. Into a mountain to pray.
- M. H. p. 55 para. 2. "But as He returned from the hours of prayer that closed the toilsome day, they marked the look of peace upon His face, the freshness and life and power that seemed to pervade His whole being. From hours spent alone with God He came forth, morning by morning, to bring the light of heaven to men."

The Word in Christ's life.

- Luke 2:46 - 49. At an early age Christ had a deep understanding of Scripture. The doctors were astonished at His understanding and answers.
- D. A. p. 78 para. 6 & 80 para. 1.. "The doctors turned upon Him with questions, and they were amazed at His answers. With the humility of a child He repeated the words of Scripture, giving them a depth of meaning that the wise men had not conceived of. ... The rabbis knew that Jesus had not been instructed in their schools; yet His understanding of the prophecies far exceeded theirs."
- Luke 5:39. He had a thorough knowledge of Scripture. The Scriptures testify of Him.
- Luke 24:27. Beginning at Moses and all the prophets - most of Scripture of that day.
- Luke 24:44. The law of Moses, the prophets, and the psalms were all known to Christ.
- Matt. 13:54. Astonished at His wisdom.
- Luke 24:19. Mighty in deed and word.
- M. H. p. 52 para. 2. "He studied the word of God, and His hours of greatest happiness were found when He could turn aside from the scene of His labors to go into the fields, to meditate in the quiet valleys, to hold communion with God on the mountainside or amid the trees of the forest. The early morning often found Him in some secluded place, meditating, searching the Scriptures, or in prayer."
- Matt. 4:4 - 11. The Word - His safeguard and protector in time of trial.
- D. A. p. 120 para. 1. "Jesus met Satan with the words of Scripture. 'It is written,' He said. In every temptation the weapon of His warfare was the word of God."
- D. A. p. 123 para. 4. "And how this is accomplished, Christ has shown us. By what means did He overcome in the conflict with Satan? By the word of God. Only by the word could He resist temptation."

His life of ministry.

- Acts 10:38. Who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed.
- M. H. p. 19 para. 4. "During His ministry, Jesus devoted more time to healing the sick than to preaching. His miracles testified to the truth of His words, that He came not to destroy, but to save. Wherever He went, the tidings of His mercy preceded Him. Where He had passed, the objects of His compassion were rejoicing in health and making trial of their new-found powers."

2. How we achieve Oneness

To show our oneness with God, we must, as did Jesus, reveal the Father. There must be a transformation of character. There must be willing submission and obedience. There must be constant and earnest prayer, and study of the Word.

As the principles are applied in the life, there will be the evidence of a living, practising Christian, with one goal: To give, to share, and so win men for God.

No oneness without Christ.

- John 15:1 - 7. Christ is the true vine.
- John 15:4. Abide in Me, and I in you.
- John 15:5. Without Me ye can do nothing.
- M. H. p. 513 para. 1. "You may feel the deficiency of your character and the smallness of your ability in comparison with the greatness of the work. But if you had the greatest intellect ever given to man, it would not be sufficient for your work. "Without Me ye can do nothing," says our Lord and Saviour. John 15:5. The result of all we do rests in the hands of God. Whatever may betide, lay hold upon Him with steady, persevering confidence."
- D. A. p. 437 para. 3. "The sincere, contrite soul is precious in the sight of God. He places His own signet upon men, not by their rank, not by their wealth, not by their intellectual greatness, but by their oneness with Christ. The Lord of glory is satisfied with those who are meek and lowly in heart."

The first essential - effective prayer. For guiding principles on prayer, study the details of :-

- Psa. 51. - David's prayer.
- Dan. 9:3 - 23. - Daniel's prayer.
- Matt. 6:9 - 12. - The Lord's prayer.
- John 17. - Christ's prayer.

Prayer lifts :-

- Dan. 9:3. I set my face unto the Lord God.
- Matt. 6:9. Our Father which art in heaven.
- John 17:1. Lifted up His eyes to heaven.
- S. C. p. 93 para. 2. "Prayer does not bring God down to us, but brings us up to Him."
- M. H. p. 58 para. 3. "All who are under the training of God need the quiet hour for communion with their own hearts, with nature, and with God. In them is to be revealed a life that is not in harmony with the world, its customs, or its practices; and they need to have a personal experience in obtaining a knowledge of the will of God. We must individually hear Him speaking to the heart. When every other voice is hushed, and in quietness we wait before Him, the silence of the soul makes more distinct the voice of God. He bids us, "Be still, and know that I am God." Psalm 46:10. This is the effectual preparation for all labor for God. Amidst the hurrying throng, and the strain of life's intense activities, he who is thus refreshed will be surrounded with an atmosphere of light and peace. He will receive a new endowment of both physical and mental strength. His life will breathe out a fragrance, and will reveal a divine power that will reach men's hearts."

The second essential - intimate acquaintance with the Word.

- 2 Tim. 2:15. Study to shew thyself approved unto God.
- John 6:63. The words of Christ are spirit and life.
- Prov. 2:1 - 4. If thou wilt receive my words. The need for earnest and sincere effort.
- M. H. p. 458 para. 1. "The whole Bible is a revelation of the glory of God in Christ. Received, believed, obeyed, it is the great instrumentality in the transformation of character. It is the grand stimulus, the constraining force, that quickens the physical, mental, and spiritual powers, and directs the life into right channels."
- M. H. p. 37 para. 3. "In choosing men and women for His service, God does not ask whether they possess worldly wealth, learning, or eloquence. He asks, 'Do they walk in such humility that I can teach them My way? Can I put My words into their lips? Will they represent Me?'"
- M. H. p. 37 para. 4. "God can use every person just in proportion as He can put His Spirit into the soul temple. The work that He will accept is the work that reflects His image. His followers are to bear, as their credentials to the world, the ineffaceable characteristics of His immortal principles."

An important concluding point - Efficiency of labour is proportionate to consecration.

- M. H. p. 37 para. 2. "Human effort will be efficient in the work of God just according to the consecrated devotion of the worker--by revealing the power of the grace of Christ to transform the life. We are to be distinguished from the world because God has placed His seal upon us, because He manifests in us His own character of love. Our Redeemer covers us with His righteousness."

Questions on the lesson.

1. If oneness with God was essential for Christ, is it essential for us too? Why?
2. Name the three things that Christ and His disciples had complete unity in.
3. If we had known Christ, whom else should we have known?
4. How much did Christ do of Himself?
5. Christ humbled Himself, and became obedient unto what?
6. Where and when did Christ often pray?
7. How well did Christ know the Scriptures? Give evidence.
8. What was Christ's safeguard and protector in time of trial?
9. During His ministry Christ went about doing what?
10. What are the two essential things we need for success and efficiency?
11. What makes a worker for God more efficient - great education or consecrated devotion?

MEMORISE:

- John 17:21.
- M. H. p. 37 para. 2. "Human effort will be efficient in the work of God just according to the consecrated devotion of the worker--by revealing the power of the grace of Christ to transform the life."

5d - True Medical Missionary Work

METHODS OF APPROACH

1. Christ's methods of approach.

All-important to success in person-to-person ministry is the method of approach. Christ's methods were extremely effective in reaching people of all classes. Therefore, to ensure success in our personal contact work, we must study closely the methods Christ used in reaching people. In 'Ministry of Healing' page 143 para. 3, in just four sentences, is spelled out the secret of successful soul winning for all time:

"Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, 'Follow Me.'"

This paragraph explains in finer detail the gospel methods Christ used to reach people. In order that no point of this important instruction is overlooked, note carefully, step by step, Christ's methods of approach:

- The Saviour mingled
- as one who desired their good
- He showed His sympathy
- ministered to their needs, and
- won their confidence.
- *Then* He bade them, 'Follow Me.'

2. A gospel example of Christ's methods of approach - John 4:7 - 42.

- He starts with a topic of common interest
 - John 4:7. Water (common interest) - He spoke to her of that which she had come to seek.
 - John 4:10. Water - He used a material need to awaken a spiritual need. This was a need of living water or the Holy Spirit (see John 7:38, 39).
- Interest awakened.
 - John 4:11, 12. From where is that living water.
- Interest leads to desire.
 - John 4:15. Sir, give me this water.
- Conviction and acceptance.
 - John 4:16 - 18. Sin pointed out.
 - John 4:19 - 29. The woman finds Jesus her Saviour (vs. 25, 26, 29), despite the differences in beliefs and religious worship (vs. 20 - 22), and the long-standing prejudice and enmity between the two people (v. 9).
- Ministry to one saves many.

- John 4:39. And many of the Samaritans of that city believed.
- John 4:41. And many more believed.
- John 4:42. Now we believe.

D. A. p. 195 para. 2. "This woman represents the working of a practical faith in Christ. Every true disciple is born into the kingdom of God as a missionary. He who drinks of the living water becomes a fountain of life. The receiver becomes a giver. The grace of Christ in the soul is like a spring in the desert, welling up to refresh all, and making those who are ready to perish eager to drink of the water of life."

The opportunity for personal ministry is always at hand. We would do well to give close heed to John 4:35:-

"Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

We need to look to the fields and this can only be done as we apply the guiding principles of Scripture and Spirit of Prophecy. To go, to mingle, to desire the good friends, neighbours, relatives, and peoples beyond. To show sympathy, to minister, to gain and win confidence, and then to lead men and women to Christ.

3. Further points on Christ's methods.

M. H. p. 22 para. 2. "By methods peculiarly His own, He helped all who were in sorrow and affliction. With tender, courteous grace He ministered to the sin-sick soul, bringing healing and strength."

M. H. p. 23 para. 1. "The prince of teachers, He sought access to the people by the pathway of their most familiar associations. He presented the truth in such a way that ever after it was to His hearers intertwined with their most hallowed recollections and sympathies. He taught in a way that made them feel the completeness of His identification with their interests and happiness. His instruction was so direct, His illustrations were so appropriate, His words so sympathetic and cheerful, that His hearers were charmed. The simplicity and earnestness with which He addressed the needy, hallowed every word."

M. H. p. 25 para. 1. "Christ came to this world to show that by receiving power from on high, man can live an unsullied life. With unwearying patience and sympathetic helpfulness He met men in their necessities. By the gentle touch of grace He banished from the soul unrest and doubt, changing enmity to love, and unbelief to confidence."

D. A. p. 151 para. 2. "Jesus saw in every soul one to whom must be given the call to His kingdom. He reached the hearts of the people by going among them as one who desired their good. He sought them in the public streets, in private houses, on the boats, in the synagogue, by the shores of the lake, and at the marriage feast. He met them at their daily

vocations, and manifested an interest in their secular affairs. He carried His instruction into the household, bringing families in their own homes under the influence of His divine presence. His strong personal sympathy helped to win hearts."

Questions on the lesson.

1. What is all-important to success in person-to-person ministry?
2. List the step by step method that Christ used.
3. What was His starting point in John 4:7 - 42?
4. To what did Christ turn this common interest around to, and what does it represent?
5. What are the next three steps from this chapter?
6. Ministry to one can do what?
7. List seven of the guiding principles found in the Scriptures and Spirit of Prophecy in relation to looking on the fields.
8. Fill in the blanks in this sentence: His instruction was so ____, His illustrations were so ____, His words so ____, that ____.
9. What did Jesus see in every soul?

MEMORISE:

- John 4:35.
- M. H. p. 143 para. 3 "Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, 'Follow Me.'"

5e - True Medical Missionary Work

UNTIRING EFFORT

1. *Jesus went - so we are to go where He went.*

- Matt. 9:35, 14:14. He went where the people were.
- Matt. 4:23. Country areas, and synagogues.
- Matt. 8:5. Towns.
- Matt. 11:1. Cities.
- Matt. 13:1. By the seaside.

Jesus was tireless in His efforts to bring to men a complete ministry. Wherever there were people, Jesus was to be found - in the market place, the synagogue, the mountain-side, the sea shore, in the cities and villages, and in the homes of the rich and the poor. His business was people.

C. O. L. p. 229 para. 3. "We are not to wait for souls to come to us; we must seek them out where they are. When the word has been preached in the pulpit, the work has but just begun. There are multitudes who will never be reached by the gospel unless it is carried to them."

M. H. p. 17 para. 1. "Our Lord Jesus Christ came to this world as the unwearied servant of man's necessity."

M. H. p. 17 para. 3. "The Saviour's work was not restricted to any time or place."

M. H. p. 22 para. 1. "Thus He went from city to city, from town to town, preaching the gospel and healing the sick--the King of glory in the lowly garb of humanity."

M. H. p. 24 para. 1. "Gracious, tenderhearted, pitiful, He went about lifting up the bowed-down and comforting the sorrowful. Wherever He went, He carried blessing."

M. H. p. 51 para. 2. "Jesus was an earnest, constant worker. Never lived there among men another so weighted with responsibilities. Never another carried so heavy a burden of the world's sorrow and sin. Never another toiled with such self-consuming zeal for the good of men."

By going to where the people were, Christ, the evangelist, was assured of great audiences.

- Matt. 8:1. Great multitudes followed Him.
- Matt. 8:18. Great multitudes about Him.
- Matt. 13:2. Great multitudes were gathered together.
- Matt. 14:14. Great multitude ... He healed their sick.

M. H. p. 22 para. 1. "The sick came to the places through which He would pass, that they might call on Him for help. Hither, too, came many anxious to hear His words and to receive a touch of His hand."

M. H. p. 29 para. 2. "Then from the homes, the shops, the market places, the inhabitants of the city pressed toward the humble dwelling that sheltered Jesus. The sick were brought upon litters, they came leaning upon staffs, or, supported by friends, they tottered feebly into the Saviour's presence."

2. He taught - preached - healed.

- Matt. 4:23, 9:35. The total approach for successful evangelism.
 - Jesus taught.
C. O. L. p. 22 para. 2. "In all His teaching, Christ brought the mind of man in contact with the Infinite Mind. He did not direct the people to study men's theories about God, His word, or His works. He taught them to behold Him as manifested in His works, in His word, and by His providences."
 - Jesus preached.
C. O. L. p. 21 para. 2. "Jesus sought an avenue to every heart. By using a variety of illustrations, He not only presented truth in its different phases, but appealed to the different hearers. Their interest was aroused by figures drawn from the surroundings of their daily life. None who listened to the Saviour could feel that they were neglected or forgotten. The humblest, the most sinful, heard in His teaching a voice that spoke to them in sympathy and tenderness."
 - Jesus healed.
T. 9 p. 170 para. 4. "Christ, the great Medical Missionary, is our example. Of Him it is written that He 'went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.' Matthew 4:23. He healed the sick and preached the gospel. In His service, healing and teaching were linked closely together. Today they are not to be separated."

3. Jesus instructed the disciples to go.

- Matt. 10:6. But go ...
- Matt. 10:7. As ye go ...
- Luke 10:1. Sent them ...
- Luke 10:3. Go your ways.

- Go in companionship.
D. A. p. 350 para. 1. "Calling the twelve about Him, Jesus bade them go out two and two through the towns and villages. None were sent forth alone, but brother was associated with brother, friend with friend."
- To whom to go.
D. A. p. 351 para. 2. "All over the field of Christ's labor there were souls awakened to their need, and hungering and thirsting for the truth. The time had come to send the tidings of His love to these longing hearts. To all these the disciples were to go as His representatives."
- When to go.
- D. A. p. 351 para. 3. "They were not to enter into the synagogues and call the people together for public service; their efforts were to be put forth in house-to-house labor."

4. He instructs us to go.

- Mark 16:15. Go ye into all the world.
 - **Every church member to go.**
D. A. p. 822 para. 1. "The Saviour's commission to the disciples included all the believers. It includes all believers in Christ to the end of time. It is a fatal mistake to suppose that the work of saving souls depends alone on the ordained minister. All to whom the heavenly inspiration has come are put in trust with the gospel. All who receive the life of Christ are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow men. For this work the church was established, and all who take upon themselves its sacred vows are thereby pledged to be co-workers with Christ."
 - **Where to go.**
C. O. L. p. 228 para. 4. "The Lord calls upon His servants to carry His message to the people. The word of everlasting life must be given to those who are perishing in their sins."
 - C. O. L. p. 231 para. 1. "None should be neglected because of their apparent devotion to worldly things. Many in high social positions are heartsore, and sick of vanity. They are longing for a peace which they have not. In the very highest ranks of society are those who are hungering and thirsting for salvation. Many would receive help if the Lord's workers would approach them personally, with a kind manner, a heart made tender by the love of Christ."
 - C. O. L. p. 232 para. 5. "But we are not to think only of great and gifted men, to the neglect of the poorer classes. Christ instructs His messengers to go also to those in the byways and hedges, to the poor and lowly of the earth. In the courts and lanes of the great cities, in the lonely byways of the country, are families and individuals--perhaps strangers in a strange land--who are without church relations, and who, in their loneliness, come to feel that God has forgotten them."
 - **Why go?**
D. A. p. 822 para. 3. "Whatever one's calling in life, his first interest should be to win souls for Christ. He may not be able to speak to congregations, but he can work for individuals."

Questions on the lesson.

1. Name four types of places where Jesus went to minister.
2. The Saviour's work was not restricted to what?
3. What type of worker was Jesus?
4. What are the three parts to successful evangelism?
5. Jesus bade His disciples go two by two?
6. The Saviour's commission to the disciples includes whom?
7. What should our first interest in life be?

MEMORISE:

- Mark 16:15.
- C. O. L. p. 229 para. 3. "We are not to wait for souls to come to us; we must seek them out where they are."

5f - True Medical Missionary Work

MINISTRY TO ALL CLASSES IN ALL PLACES

1. Jesus went to many places looking for opportunities to minister.

- Matt. 9:35. Cities, villages, synagogues.
- Matt. 19:1. Departed from Galilee, and came into the coasts of Judea.
- Mark 4:1. By the sea side.
- Mark 5:1. Into the country of the Gadarenes.
- Mark 10:1. The coasts of Judea.

For an interesting study, search through the Gospels and note the many references to Christ's goings.

Christ's ministry was one of constant going. In pursuance of His purpose to seek and save the lost, Jesus sought out men in all walks of life. To those who would listen Jesus spoke the words of salvation. In the Gospels we should see more than a mere record of where Christ went and what He did. In them we should see important guiding principles to be applied in the life for effective ministry to our fellow men.

Because we are His followers, Christ looks to us to pattern our lives after Him, and to have the same burden to seek and to save the lost as He had. The more we follow the example of Christ, the greater will be the tie with Him and the consequent closer unity of purpose.

M. H. p. 20 para. 2. "He went from place to place, that those in the highways and byways might hear the words of truth. By the sea, on the mountainside, in the streets of the city, in the synagogue, His voice was heard explaining the Scriptures."

M. H. p. 22 para. 1. "Thus He went from city to city, from town to town, preaching the gospel and healing the sick--the King of glory in the lowly garb of humanity."

M. H. p. 22 para. 2. "He attended the great yearly festivals of the nation, and to the multitude absorbed in outward ceremony He spoke of heavenly things, bringing eternity within their view. To all He brought treasures from the storehouse of wisdom. He spoke to them in language so simple that they could not fail of understanding."

D. A. p. 90 para. 3. "Harmless and undefiled, He walked among the thoughtless, the rude, the uncourteous; amid the unjust publicans, the reckless prodigals, the unrighteous Samaritans, the heathen soldiers, the rough peasants, and the mixed multitude. He spoke a word of sympathy here and a word there, as He saw men weary, yet compelled to bear heavy burdens. He shared their burdens, and repeated to them the lessons He had learned from nature, of the love, the kindness, the goodness of God."

2. Jesus mingled in the social life - for a purpose.

To make ministry to all classes of people possible, Christ used the obvious and effective means of approach: social contact. By His own example He demonstrated the importance of meeting people on the social level. He sat with publicans and sinners. He made contact with the rich and the poor, the influential and the lowly. In an atmosphere of friendly fellowship, those longing for a better way found salvation in Jesus.

- To gain access to hearts.
T. 3. p. 214 para. 2. "Christ met the case of every class in the subjects and manner of His teaching. He dined and lodged with the rich and the poor, and made Himself familiar with the interests and occupations of men, that He might gain access to their hearts. The learned and the most intellectual were gratified and charmed with His discourses, and yet they were so plain and simple as to be comprehended by the humblest minds."
- To elevate thought.
D. A. p. 150 para. "Jesus reprov'd self-indulgence in all its forms, yet He was social in His nature. He accepted the hospitality of all classes, visiting the homes of the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, and seeking to elevate their thoughts from questions of commonplace life to those things that are spiritual and eternal. He gave no license to dissipation, and no shadow of worldly levity marred His conduct; yet He found pleasure in scenes of innocent happiness, and by His presence sanctioned the social gathering."
- To present right principles.
M. H. p. 197 para. 3. "He ate with publicans and sinners, and mingled with the common people, not to become low and earthly with them, but in order by precept and example to present to them right principles, and to uplift them from their earthliness and debasement."

3. Examples of Christ's socialising.

- With publicans and sinners.
 - Matt. 9:10, 11. Many publicans and sinners came and sat down with Him.
 - Luke 15:2. This man receiveth sinners.
 - M. H. p. 26 para. 2. "At the table of the publicans He sat as an honored guest, by His sympathy and social kindness showing that He recognized the dignity of humanity; and men longed to become worthy of His confidence. Upon their thirsty hearts His words fell with blessed, life-giving power. New impulses were awakened, and to these outcasts of society there opened the possibility of a new life."
- With an unscrupulous man named Zacchaeus.
 - Luke 19:5. Zacchaeus, a publican - today I must abide at thy house.
 - Luke 19:9. This day is salvation come.
 - D. A. p. 556 para. 3. "Not only was Zacchaeus himself blessed, but all his household with him. Christ went to his home to give him lessons of truth, and to instruct his household in the things of the kingdom. They had been shut out from the synagogues by the contempt of rabbis and worshipers; but now, the most favored household in all Jericho, they gathered in their own home about the divine Teacher, and heard for themselves the words of life."
- With another unscrupulous man - Levi Matthew.

- Luke 5:29. Levi made Him a great feast - a great company of publicans.
- D. A. p. 273 para. 7 & 274 para. 1. "Among the publicans a widespread interest was created. Their hearts were drawn toward the divine Teacher. In the joy of his new discipleship, Matthew longed to bring his former associates to Jesus. Accordingly he made a feast at his own house, and called together his relatives and friends. Not only were publicans included, but many others who were of doubtful reputation, and were proscribed by their more scrupulous neighbors.
"The entertainment was given in honor of Jesus, and He did not hesitate to accept the courtesy. He well knew that this would give offense to the Pharisaic party, and would also compromise Him in the eyes of the people. But no question of policy could influence His movements. With Him external distinctions weighed nothing. That which appealed to His heart was a soul thirsting for the water of life."
- With despised Samaritans.
 - John 4:40. Samaritans besought Him, He abode there two days.
 - M. H. p. 26 para. 3. "Though He was a Jew, Jesus mingled freely with the Samaritans, setting at nought the Pharisaic customs of His nation. In face of their prejudices He accepted the hospitality of this despised people. He slept with them under their roofs, ate with them at their tables,--partaking of the food prepared and served by their hands,--taught in their streets, and treated them with the utmost kindness and courtesy. And while He drew their hearts to Him by the tie of human sympathy, His divine grace brought to them the salvation which the Jews rejected."
- With Simon the outcast.
 - D. A. p. 557 para. 1 & 2. "Simon of Bethany was accounted a disciple of Jesus. He was one of the few Pharisees who had openly joined Christ's followers. He acknowledged Jesus as a teacher, and hoped that He might be the Messiah, but he had not accepted Him as a Saviour. His character was not transformed; his principles were unchanged.
"Simon had been healed of the leprosy, and it was this that had drawn him to Jesus. He desired to show his gratitude, and at Christ's last visit to Bethany he made a feast for the Saviour and His disciples."
 - D. A. p. 567 para. 5. "Simon was touched by the kindness of Jesus in not openly rebuking him before the guests. He had not been treated as he desired Mary to be treated. He saw that Jesus did not wish to expose his guilt to others, but sought by a true statement of the case to convince his mind, and by pitying kindness to subdue his heart. Stern denunciation would have hardened Simon against repentance, but patient admonition convinced him of his error. He saw the magnitude of the debt which he owed his Lord. His pride was humbled, he repented, and the proud Pharisee became a lowly, self-sacrificing disciple."
- With friends and disciples.
 - Luke 10:38 - 42. He entered into a certain village ... Martha received Him into her house.
 - D. A. p. 524 para. 2 & 3. "At the home of Lazarus, Jesus had often found rest. The Saviour had no home of His own; He was dependent on the hospitality of His friends and disciples, and often, when weary, thirsting for human fellowship, He had been glad to escape to this peaceful household, away from the suspicion and jealousy of the angry Pharisees. . . . "Our Saviour appreciated a quiet home and interested listeners. He longed for human tenderness, courtesy, and affection. Those who received the heavenly instruction He was always ready to impart were greatly blessed."
- With proud Pharisees.
 - Luke 14:1. The house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread.
 - "Compare a previous occasion on which Jesus had accepted the dinner invitation of a Pharisee (ch. 11:37 - 54). The present narrative implies that Jesus' host upon this

occasion was an influential and wealthy rabbi. There is no Scripture record that Jesus ever refused an invitation, whether it was from Pharisee or publican." Editor's Comment S.D.A. Bible Commentary, Vol 5, page 805 – 6.

- With guests at a wedding.
 - John 2:1 - 11. A marriage in Cana of Galilee.
 - D. A. p. 150 para. 5. "A Jewish marriage was an impressive occasion, and its joy was not displeasing to the Son of man. By attending this feast, Jesus honored marriage as a divine institution."

3. Jesus ministered to all classes.

- Person-to-person ministry.
 - Matt. 8:5 - 13. A centurion, beseeching Him.
 - Matt. 11:19. Publicans and sinners.
 - Luke 8:26 - 40. A certain man, which had devils.
 - John 3:1 - 21. Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews.
 - John 4:7 - 42. A woman of Samaria.
 - John 8:3 - 11. A woman taken in adultery.
 - John 11:42, 43. Lazarus raised.

 - M. H. p. 22 para. 1. "To all people, rich and poor, free and bond, Christ, the Messenger of the covenant, brought the tidings of salvation. His fame as the Great Healer spread throughout Palestine."
 - M. H. p. 24 para. 2. "While He ministered to the poor, Jesus studied also to find ways of reaching the rich. He sought the acquaintance of the wealthy and cultured Pharisee, the Jewish nobleman, and the Roman ruler. He accepted their invitations, attended their feasts, made Himself familiar with their interests and occupations, that He might gain access to their hearts, and reveal to them the imperishable riches."
 - M. H. p. 25 para. 4 & 5. "The life of Christ established a religion in which there is no caste, a religion by which Jew and Gentile, free and bond, are linked in a common brotherhood, equal before God. No question of policy influenced His movements. He made no difference between neighbors and strangers, friends and enemies. That which appealed to His heart was a soul thirsting for the waters of life. "He passed by no human being as worthless, but sought to apply the healing remedy to every soul. In whatever company He found Himself He presented a lesson appropriate to the time and the circumstances."

- Personal ministry to multitudes.
 - Matt. 15:30. Great multitudes came and He healed them.
 - Matt. 15:31. They saw :-
 - the dumb to speak.
 - the maimed to be whole.
 - the lame to walk.
 - the blind to see.
 - Matt 15:32. The multitude had nothing to eat.
 - Matt. 15:37. They did all eat, and were filled.

Questions on the lesson.

1. Why did Christ go from place to place?
2. What type of people did Christ dine and lodge with?
3. Complete this sentence - "He accepted the hospitality of all"
4. Though Jesus was a Jew He mingled freely with what other nationality?

5. How did Simon who had been healed of leprosy, desire to show his gratitude to Christ?
6. As Christ had no home of His own, He depended on what?
7. By attending a feast Jesus honoured what divine institution?
8. To whom did Jesus, the Messenger of the covenant, bring the tidings of salvation?
9. While ministering to the poor, Jesus sought the acquaintance of whom?
10. What type of people did the multitudes see Jesus heal?

MEMORISE:

- Luke 15:1.
- M. H. p. 22 para. 1. "To all people, rich and poor, free and bond, Christ, the Messenger of the covenant, brought the tidings of salvation."

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