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The Leprosy of Sin.

Luke viii, 14-23.

Preached Sun. a.m. July 18, 1874, Branchville; - Sun. a.
m. Aug. 16, 1874, Dover: - Sun. evg. Aug. 30, 1874, Anchor
Line Steamship "Ethiopia", ^{at 5:00} Atlantic Ocean: - Sun. a.m. May
23, 1875, Wilson - ave. M. E. ch., Cleveland, Ohio, during General
Assembly: - Sun. evg. Oct. 25, 1876, Branchville again: -
Sun. a.m. Nov. 25, 1877, Scranton: - Sun. evg. Apr. 1/83, New
York, "Bentley": - Sun. evg. Mar. 30/84, Bridgeton "West".

Luke viii, 19-23: And John, calling
two of his disciples,
sent them to Jesus, saying: 'Art thou
that should come, or look ye for an-
other?' And in that same hour he
cured many of their infirmities, and
plagues, and of evil spirits, and unto
many blind he gave sight. Then
Jesus, answering, said unto them: 'Go

your way and tell John what things ye have seen and heard: how that the blind see, the lame walk,

the lepers are cleansed,

the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in Me.'"

This narrative, in the graphic style peculiar to St. Luke, sets before us a remarkably complete picture of the earthly work of Jesus our Lord. The severe prophet of the Jordan, seemingly in doubt of Jesus — whether because he had so long lost sight of Him whom he had baptized as to be uncertain whether this now famed Teacher were the same,

³ or else because the ungodly openness
of Jesus' character seemed to him incompatible with the severity of the divine
Judge — for whatever reason, John the
Baptist had sent two disciples of
his party and directly to our Lord
brought the question: "Art thou He
that should come, or are we to look
for another?" In answer Jesus gives
him no satisfactory assertion, but
recognizing his anxiety & honorable
plainness, delays the messengers that they
may ~~go~~ with their own eyes behold
the nature of His works. The signs
which God had determined He should
give to the world as proofs of His Di-
vinity ^{This}mission, are wrought in the very
presence of the two disciples. It was
in the country of Galilee, perhaps not

very far from Nazareth, where (Luke viii, 4
17-18) Jesus had just restored to a widow
her son from the dead; a region full
of diseased ones, and those plagued with
~~the~~^{blindness and} evil spirits, and with the
leprosy. From the multitude of these
unfortunate ^{ever speaking thus} Jesus of Nazareth chose
immediately now some upon whom to work His won-
derous cures; and not until His mi-
raculous power had been fully attested
did He send away the messengers,
telling them then to "tell John the
things which themselves saw & heard;
how that these signs of the Messia-
ch had been fulfilled before them; that
as John had fulfilled the prophecies of
Isaiah concerning himself (xl, 3-8): The
voice of ~~the~~ him that crieth in the
wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the
Lord, make His paths straight;" so

5 Jesus was now fulfilling the prophecies of the same prophet concerning Himself (xxxv): "God will come & save you, then shall the eyes of the blind be opened, & the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, then shall the lame man leap as a hart, & the tongue of the dumb sing"; "the Lord hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek, to bind up the broken-hearted (xi)." Thus did it please our gracious Lord to prove Himself the true Messiah of God, to His own prophet John, naming him also with divine authority: "And blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in Me," for it appears as tho' John had ^{this temptation} been ~~but~~ ^{not} had shewn a readiness to honor him on these proofs.

It is by means of such rather than other testimonies
that God has chosen several His Messiah, & to accomplish the

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work of salvation of men. So also it
has pleased God that His holy Son
should make Himself known to us. To
John, lying in prison in (Machaerus) Pe-
rea, eyewitnesses went with this testi-
mony; to us, they have left these ~~but~~
~~writings~~ — that is the whole difference
between him & us. These sacred books
contain for you & me not merely the
fact that Jesus worked these miracles
& preached to the poor as signs &
proofs of His greater doctrines of sin &
salvation; but they contain for us also
the modes & details of both miracle,
& preaching.

What then shall we learn here in
regard to our Lord, Jesus Christ?

That He came to show & to bestow
the mercy of God upon us; to save
us sinners; yes, "to save unto the ut-

¹ temost (Heb. vii, 25) them that come
to God by Him."

The course which our Lord chose to do this by — so vitally interesting because of our absolute dependence upon it for Divine clemency — is of the deepest interest too for its beauty. To prove Himself worn darkened vision the Son of God with power, it was not enough to declare the simple truths of eternal wisdom, but needful to add evidences of miraculous power. These might have been selected without further aim or result than the mere exhibition of Divine power; but in ~~the striking scenes~~ ~~achieved in our~~ text we discover an adaptation of the miracles to the needs & hopes of men, of most singular, & more than that, most encouraging to man in our fallen condition.

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~~The purpose of the miracles being, as we have observed, to exhibit Jesus of Nazareth as clothed with Almighty power, for a certain mission not at first fully disclosed — their success towards that purpose was the better assured, by their exact adaptation with condition of those among whom they were done.~~

What do men fear, ~~but~~, ~~the~~ & from what would ~~they~~ most readily pray to be relieved, were a Being clothed with supernatural power suddenly to appear among us?

Sickness, often; & so Jesus gathered about him those that were plagued with various diseases — the blind, the lame, the deaf, the palsied. He worked cures upon these poor distressed bodies, which no man had been able to cure, that they might learn & believe in His Almighty power to do all for them which

they needed, as He should teach them.

But most men fear rather not mere disease — even deformity or the loss of a member, so that their lives are spared; tho' it was a great, great boon to the sick, that Jesus did heal so many of them.

But men do more yet fear death. That is the less of all, many think. If there were only no death, ~~then~~ ^{some} would care little, perhaps, whether God regarded them at all or not; but death makes them ready to approach the two that fear.

Well then — the gracious Savior, humbling himself to their low conceptions, after displaying His power in raising the dead from death, that He might persuade them of the peril of their ~~soul~~ which He had come from Heaven to avert. When (as St. Luke tells us just before our text) He met the sad widow of Nain in the street, carrying her only

son to his grave, attended by a great
throng — when He came & touched the bier,
& commanded the young man to arise
from death, & delivered him to his mo-
ther — we know how that won His way
to the hearts of the eyewitnesses, for they
said: "God hath visited His people."

But some know of evils in this
world that are worse than death. Pro-
longed torture (such as the Spanish In-
quisition knew how to put on men) is
worse. Madness is worse than that.
Disgrace — by treason, by appetite that
mines both body & ~~and~~ mind, by all
forms of baseness — is worse still.
And if they who suffer any of these
profoundest agonies of life could know
a Deliverer, there is no doctrine, there
is no demand which He could teach
to them when He had restored them to
themselves, which they would not heartily

" heartily receive on His authority for its truth & value. So they did receive Him & His words, certainly, whom our blessed Saviour did save: Mary Magdalene, out of whom He cast seven devils; the ~~man~~^{man} ~~she~~^{she} among the tombs of Perez, whom the disciples found sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, & in his right mind, saying that he might be always with Him (Mark v, 15, 18).

In such a manner did the glorious Son of God come to us; considering just our needs, touched with the feeling of our infirmities." Ah! how fit to teach us His eternal doctrines! how good to us, to do more than heal up a dying body, to teach us how to live forever!

Among the most fearful miseries of men, our Saviour selected ~~one~~ one upon which to work His miracles, which most

strikingly typifies all that he would teach about the inherent & awful sin of sin. It is named in our text, & may chiefly occupy our attention for the remainder of this occasion.

This is the leprosy. It is worse than death, for it is the agonies & horrors of death yet in life. Vividly described in the Levitical Law (Lev. xiii), it is known only so & by report of travellers & historians. From a small bright spot on the skin, it spreads all over the body, carrying gradual mortification wherever it goes; ~~more fatal~~ than any wound, progressing to the most intolerable follicles, it kills & carries away the member ~~consumed~~. ~~but~~ producing its final destruction steadily, a growing intolerable putrefaction, but ~~destroying~~

producing a steadily increasing intolerable putrefaction, but reaching with its decay the extremities first, so that the unhappy victim literally dies by piecemeal. For this appalling malady there is no remedy — the miseries of a slow death being thus intensified by certainty; and the worse, under the abandonment of another of its awful characteristics. The disease is ~~frightfully~~ contagious, so dangerously so that its victim may ~~forsake~~ not only deserted by friends & driven to the wilderness, but there required to avoid ~~all~~ ^{the use of all streams or pools,} which may be visited even there be approached by ~~less~~ wretched wanderers. Besides this ~~open~~ ~~of~~ ~~succision~~, another misery may seem perfect, to fill up the cup of sufferer; the power of the disease to reproduce itself in the next generation. But if the

for sin also, tho' it ~~has~~ ^{is} a ~~sin~~ appears to us by its outer manifestations, like leprosy on the skin, has its source within. It does indeed show itself in bright spots upon the character, but its power in darkly paining acts of various forms of wrong, or in secret offenses that seem as the ~~mild~~ offend ~~dis~~ offenses that seem as the mild offend ~~dis~~ see upon the body. But the acts are only the outer signs. Within, at the heart, there is a secret power, the love of self selfishness, which enters the soul's life at every avenue, as the poisoned blood at the veins, & courses throughout from part to part of the soul it runs, desiring its death; to the affections, the purposes, the desires, all shown in the acts but fatally poisoned at their source. One by one the mortal attachments of life are torn away; the association of the holy, their respect, at last perhaps even the love of the nearest & dearest of kin. Nothing can cure sin; it has become part & parcel of the very life itself; & ~~affliction~~ has ~~not~~ shown exception.

it not only destroys every good power of the soul of the sinner himself, but communicates its evil to those with whom he comes in contact, ^{contaminating} corrupting them also, & leaving its effect, it may be, for ever after generation. As leprosy, showing itself on the surface, discloses the hidden secret of corruption at the seat of life; so sin ~~is~~ in the acts of life betrays the evil spirit of selfishness enthroned in the soul; & as that leprosy, working out to every part, is certain to destroy all at last, so ~~the~~ sins that appear, & their penalties sometimes seen, are but the infallible evidences of death that has passed its power upon the soul.

here, in enduring this fearful disease,¹⁴
deprived the comforting aid of his
own children, yet another feature of it
would seem utterly to fill up his cup of
misery: the leprosy is not of conta-
gious, & incurable, but capable of re-
producing itself as a hereditary disease.
Thus, full of anguish with his own
intolerable pains; certain to die by a long
ing death, forsaken by all men, yet
~~but~~ still perhaps involuntarily destroying
~~perhaps inadvertent,~~ other, lives in the same horrible manner;
~~what other form of human suffering~~
~~could have been chosen, so fitly to ex-~~
~~pect at once the evil of sin, & the~~
~~shame~~ the unhappy leper is the most
vivid type of sin's evil power & con-
sequences. What other miracle could
so perfectly attest the divinity of
Jesus, as the cure of leprosy? By
what act of grace could he so glor-

15 only manifest the love of God, as by the healing of a leper? My friends, how more forcibly could the sacred master command the Savior to us here today, than by telling us that He did such a work in the days of when some of them were "eyewitnesses of His glory"?

The narrative in the first chapter of Mark is so given to us. When Jesus was preaching & casting out devils, throughout all Galilee — a region specially full of these most forms of evil — "there came a leper to Him, beseeching Him, & kneeling down to Him, & saying unto Him: 'If thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean!'" What a conviction of the Savior's power this man must have had, thus to fling himself against everything but that one bare hope! & yet with

what a sick man's weakness he speaks,^{to}
after all—not to make me clean, but if
Thou wilt Thou caust.' And Jesus was
moved with compassion". So might have
been any humane man; but he would
have fled, in dismay & horror, at the
mere sight of ~~sick~~ a leper. Jesus
honored the man's faith with a wonder-
ful grace; being moved with compas-
sion, He put forth His hand & touched
him, ^{& said} unto him: 'I will; be thou
clean.' What love, what sympathy was
this! Surely, He who rebuked the wind
& said to the sea: 'Peace, be still'; Who
stood at the mouth of the pale & said:
' Lazarus! come forth!' who bade evil
spirits obey His mere word—He need
not, ^{in order to touch him} have reached forth His hand to
share the contagion & the uncleanness
of the leper! No, but He would; He

"I chose to take even that misery to
Himself, & by touching, disannilf
its power Oh! how that act, which ac-
companied the mighty word, must have
moved the heart of the sufferer! how
inevitably must it have convinced all
who saw it not only that their Lord
was indeed come, but that He was
come with a love, ^{for men} as boundless as the
~~sky~~ heavens and as deep as the sea!

Yes, so indeed has He come; to shew
& to bestow the mercy of God upon
them, upon us. But Oh! no mere
bodily misery was it which He came
to assuage. His mercy reaches deeper
than a bursery, and higher than the
physical health. He had His doctrine
yet to teach, the truth of God to
make known; & the healing of dis-
ease was but the chosen form by

19 a leprosy of the soul; nay, that it
has already its power upon us; that
we are dying fit, & no man can
save us.

The marvelous healing of the Leprosy
did not more potently bring out the
Galilean lepers to His feet, than do
His teachings expose our wicked
souls. ~~lose you~~ When He saw the leper
He was moved with compassion to touch
him; but that is not our way, alas! &
so when we read * His parable of
the Good Samaritan who did a kind
deed of humanity which the priest &
the Levite ~~of~~ ^{in their known to us} proud Indeas would not
do, we perceive that in the light of the
~~divine~~ ^{Truth of God} there is a spot on our
souls worse than leprosy before God,
the spot of selfish indifference will
but one of His human creatures. We

follow this selfishness up & are aston-²⁰
ished to find how it has spread through-
out our ^{whole} being, how hopelessly incurable
it appears, & what awful contagion it
contains & gives! ~~Christ bids us become~~
~~enemies, rememb'ring that our Father who~~
is in Heaven maketh His sun rise on the
evil & on the good, & sendeth rain on the just
& on the unjust; & that if we salute our
brethren only, we are no better than the
publicans & sinners ^{now}, we count ourselves
~~above~~; but ~~we do salute our brethren~~
~~only,~~ We discover, on a close ex-

amination that we are living almost or
quite wholly, for self. To deny ourselves for
one friend's sake we may — do not even the
publicans the same? but to deny ourselves
for the sake of the right, or from a sense
that the sacrifice would please the Lord
Who gave His life for us — do you do it?
He has not only said He ~~wanted~~ ^{wished} that we shd.
lay up for ourselves treasures in Heaven, but

21 that even a true self-regard would
abuse it; yet since we began to call
ourselves by the sacred name of Christ
in the church, have we advanced
most in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~present~~ familiarity with di-
vine truth, Christ's character, & the
promises, or in this world's good? Judg-
ing the future from the past, are we
likely to recover? or is self-love gain-
ing in its profits, its power, & its
torment in the halls of conscience, day
by day? Considered in its relations to
those under our influence: does our
example teach holiness & emulation
of X. to our companions in street
or store or home daily, or are men
more & more commending our shapely
worldly successes? In fine, our low-
dear X. has shown us the pure,
peaceable, fruitful virtue of God;

have we ~~had~~ lost the health & 22
wealth of that implanting & growing
within us, or the leprosy, sore of
selfishness? Our Savior has taught in this world,
by miracle in leprosy, that we might know the evil of our own hearts.

2. God is willing to save us, &
able. — But we are to learn further,
that God is ~~able~~ willing & able to save
us from our leprosy. Do we want to
be less selfish, less worldly, more please-
ing to God? Do we mourn, that
the blessed Savior sees us so poor
& bad & impure in spite of all His
grace? The leper of Galilee was healed
to show us that it is not deformity
nor misery that turns Jesus away;
even a leper, who cries low, if thou
will! may expect grace; for the
Lord Who was in the beginning, &
Who is, & Who shall be, has not
changed, & will not change. It is ^{22 A.B (Mar. 20/184)}

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To one who realizes in any degree
the enormity of sin; its offensiveness
to a just Being, its intensity
of offensiveness to the Just God; it
may well seem ~~that~~ to one perceiv-
ing this, & yet feeling that he is a
sinner, ~~that~~ his sin cannot be forgiven.
Does any one of you, my hearers,
feel this? Does it seem to you
that it is of no use for you to be
concerned yourself with your
past ~~other~~ evil, that you may as
well drift on, do as well as you
can now & let the past go?
Oh! hearken to me! what token
could be like this token of lepro-
sy-healing, for you? Is not lepro-
sy among the diseases like unto

sin among the miseries of
 mankind! If Jesus wished to
 give you a ~~letter~~ that he can
 heal you of sin - both its guilt
 its power — could the fire
 you a better than this? Loath-
 some & fine; miserable; self-
 perpetuating; present & hideous;
 He spake it out of existence! He
 put his finger upon its contain-
 nations! He did it as a type &
 so described it ^{to John} as an evidence of
 his divine mission! He can
 heal you; He wishes to; He
 offers to; He is only restrained, with-
 in the boundary of his own holy
 laws, by your delay to ask him!

23 Jesus, the Son of God, Who is passed
into the heavenly, touched with the feel-
is able to save unto the last all who come to him, because
ing of our infirmities; & He ever liveth
to make intercession for us. ~~but it is,~~

~~then~~
3. We should receive the wonderfully-
substantiated testimony of Jesus to our
danger & need, & His willingness to save.

— I remark in conclusion, that a
duty presses upon every one of us, to
receive the wonderfully - substantia-
ted testimony of Jesus to our danger
& need, & to His power & willingness
to save. ~~The~~ It will be diffi-
cult for you to explain, my friend,
why the Bible should have been
preserved till now, if it was not to
warn ~~you~~ & persuade you to be saved

in Christ. The Savior of men sent now to John Baptist: "The lepers are cleansed; & blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in Me." My hearer! it is a message of great import to you that Jesus can & will cleanse lepers. He did that to show himself the Christ of God in so gracious an attitude as should at once awaken the conscience & encourage approach. It is a message of wonderful love with which our ~~but~~ closer: "Blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in Me!" Ah! what higher desire can you have than this — to please God, whomor Christ, to accept Jesus of Nazareth to do the work he offered

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Himself on earth & in the skies
to do? What hope is the world holding
out to you, that you can fail to
listen to Christ's offer. You shall
be blessed? This is His offer: For every
consciousness, you have of a radical
fault, a wicked & destroying disposi-
tion of heart, He will be Himself
the cure. Sin shall be rebuked in
your heart, where your unaided touch
can never reach it. The Lord God
will put forth His hand & touch
your heart, and give you His presence
that you may commune with Him.
No matter how defiled — He is ~~too~~
moved with compassion. It is His
glory to do it. He asks of you but one
thing: will you come to Him, as the

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lepers did? Will you give over
~~every other thing, I desire~~
attention to other things, & acknowl-
edge your leprosy of sin? Will you
abandon all other sources of healing,
& seek Jesus of Nazareth as they did?
Prayer will reach Him now as easily
as then. He waits for you - for
in every one. Oh! that we might
all seek Him; that ^{for us,} now, as in
the days of John Baptist, it might
be said to ~~The~~ the glory of the
Savior: "The lepers are cleansed."

which He made known to His people¹⁸
first His power to heal all their dis-
eases" (Ps. cii, 3) & then to "forgive all
their iniquities."

What He said of that power, we
have long since learned thro' the ev-
angelists. What He taught of the
nature & evil of sin, we have read
there. And we shall draw the bene-
fit ~~there~~ from our text that is in-
tended for us, if we will now recur
to the teachings of our gracious Lord,
and seek His aid, ~~as~~ ^{the} little leper of
Galilee, from our fatal, incurable, in-
tolerable malady.

1. We are exposed to a moral
leprosy. — I remark first, that one
loss would have every soul of us
know, that we are each exposed to