

## SESSION TWO

**INTRODUCTION:** Last week we asked the difficult question “what is disability?” We realized during this session that disability acts as a catch all term, an artificial word, used to describe a large variety of experiences, labels, and lives. In asking and answering this question, we surveyed a few of the major models of disability: charity, medical, and social. Thinking through these three models, we have thus seen a way a theologically oriented model is needed in order to participate in God’s work of a community of mutual belonging. One of the key difficulties about disability in the Christian context is the theological myth around healing. What is it? What does it entail? Who does God and heal and why? Does God even heal today? These are some of the common questions surrounding the topic.

In the context of disability, the topic of healing carries a difficult history. We will save an in-depth discussion on a theology of healing from the lens of disability for next week. This week, we will prepare by encountering the chief text that governs Christian theological tradition – the Scriptures. In particular, the Gospel stories tell us of the work and person of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, second person of the Trinity in flesh. During His work here on earth, Jesus healed a lot of people. Yet, Jesus didn’t heal everyone. The stories we do have of Him healing others are stories embedded in a deep and rich context, yet as Western readers we often read them in OUR embedded context. Today, we will practice reading together, drawing on our received perspectives, and the perspectives of disability. The goal is not to find the right answer, but simply to start the conversation. How do we understand Jesus’ healing acts in light of disability experiences? How do our Western medical and charitable imaginations impact that reading? And ultimately, how does that reading impact the lives of those with disabilities who worship at PMC?

### **TAKE UP AND READ!**

I (Cody) have selected just a few of the Gospel texts in which Jesus “heals” someone. As a group, starting with the first, read the passage aloud. When you’ve read it once, refer to the prompt I’ve provided on questions and discuss among yourselves, paying close attention to the text, what you’ve been taught about it, any questions that arise. Then, if you’d like, read the text again and move to the next prompt question. Once you are through with all the questions, move to the next passage. **This might take a while. There’s no rush to get through all the passages!**

### **Prompts for each passage:**

1. **Read the Text:** How has this text been taught to you? At face value, what does *health* seem to mean in the passage? What is “*healed*” by Jesus? What are some ways this passage carries an encouraging message?
2. **Read the Text Again:** How might this text be interpreted from the lens of disability? Is the agency of the person being healed obvious (or are they an object lesson)? If we understood healing outside the medical definition (cure), how might we interpret Jesus’ healing? What is the social setting of the passage? Save room for whatever questions might come up when we discuss healing next week.

### **Passage One: John 9:1-41**

As he walked along, he saw a man blind from birth. His disciples asked him, 'Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?' Jesus answered, 'Neither this man nor his parents sinned; he was born blind so that God's works might be revealed in him. We must work the works of him who sent me while it is day; night is coming when no one can work. As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.' When he had said this, he spat on the ground and made mud with the saliva and spread the mud on the man's eyes, saying to him, 'Go, wash in the pool of Siloam' (which means Sent). Then he went and washed and came back able to see. The neighbours and those who had seen him before as a beggar began to ask, 'Is this not the man who used to sit and beg?' Some were saying, 'It is he.' Others were saying, 'No, but it is someone like him.' He kept saying, 'I am the man.' But they kept asking him, 'Then how were your eyes opened?' He answered, 'The man called Jesus made mud, spread it on my eyes, and said to me, "Go to Siloam and wash." Then I went and washed and received my sight.' They said to him, 'Where is he?' He said, 'I do not know.'

They brought to the Pharisees the man who had formerly been blind. Now it was a sabbath day when Jesus made the mud and opened his eyes. Then the Pharisees also began to ask him how he had received his sight. He said to them, 'He put mud on my eyes. Then I washed, and now I see.' Some of the Pharisees said, 'This man is not from God, for he does not observe the sabbath.' But others said, 'How can a man who is a sinner perform such signs?' And they were divided. So they said again to the blind man, 'What do you say about him? It was your eyes he opened.' He said, 'He is a prophet.'

The Jews did not believe that he had been blind and had received his sight until they called the parents of the man who had received his sight and asked them, 'Is this your son, who you say was born blind? How then does he now see?' His parents answered, 'We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind; but we do not know how it is that now he sees, nor do we know who opened his eyes. Ask him; he is of age. He will speak for himself.' His parents said this because they were afraid of the Jews; for the Jews had already agreed that anyone who confessed Jesus to be the Messiah would be put out of the synagogue. Therefore his parents said, 'He is of age; ask him.'

So, for the second time they called the man who had been blind, and they said to him, 'Give glory to God! We know that this man is a sinner.' He answered, 'I do not know whether he is a sinner. One thing I do know, that though I was blind, now I see.' They said to him, 'What did he do to you? How did he open your eyes?' He answered them, 'I have told you already, and you would not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Do you also want to become his disciples?' Then they reviled him, saying, 'You are his disciple, but we are disciples of Moses. We know that God has spoken to Moses, but as for this man, we do not know where he comes from.' The man answered, 'Here is an astonishing thing! You do not know where he comes from, and yet he opened my eyes. We know that God does not listen to sinners, but he does listen to one who worships him and obeys his will. Never since the world began has it been heard that anyone opened the eyes of a person born blind. If this man were not from God, he could do nothing.' They answered him, 'You were born entirely in sins, and are you trying to teach us?' And they drove him out. **(cont. on next page).**

Jesus heard that they had driven him out, and when he found him, he said, 'Do you believe in the Son of Man?' He answered, 'And who is he, sir? Tell me, so that I may believe in him.' Jesus said to him, 'You have seen him, and the one speaking with you is he.' He said, 'Lord, I believe.' And he worshipped him. Jesus said, 'I came into this world for judgement so that those who do not see may see, and those who do see may become blind.' Some of the Pharisees near him heard this and said to him, 'Surely we are not blind, are we?' Jesus said to them, 'If you were blind, you would not have sin. But now that you say, "We see", your sin remains.'

**Passage Two: Mark 2:1-12 (see also, Matt. 9:1-8; Luke 5:17-26).**

When Jesus returned to Capernaum after some days, it was reported that he was at home. So many gathered around that there was no longer room for them, not even in front of the door; and he was speaking the word to them. Then some people came, bringing to him a paralysed man, carried by four of them. And when they could not bring him to Jesus because of the crowd, they removed the roof above him; and after having dug through it, they let down the mat on which the paralytic lay. When Jesus saw their faith, he said to the paralytic, 'Son, your sins are forgiven.' Now some of the scribes were sitting there, questioning in their hearts, 'Why does this fellow speak in this way? It is blasphemy! Who can forgive sins but God alone?' At once Jesus perceived in his spirit that they were discussing these questions among themselves; and he said to them, 'Why do you raise such questions in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, "Your sins are forgiven", or to say, "Stand up and take your mat and walk"? But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins'—he said to the paralytic— 'I say to you, stand up, take your mat and go to your home.' And he stood up, and immediately took the mat and went out before all of them; so that they were all amazed and glorified God, saying, 'We have never seen anything like this!'

### **Passage Three: John 5:1-30**

After this there was a festival of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

Now in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate there is a pool, called in Hebrew Beth-zatha, which has five porticoes. In these lay many invalids—blind, lame, and paralysed. One man was there who had been ill for thirty-eight years. When Jesus saw him lying there and knew that he had been there a long time, he said to him, ‘Do you want to be made well?’ The sick man answered him, ‘Sir, I have no one to put me into the pool when the water is stirred up; and while I am making my way, someone else steps down ahead of me.’ Jesus said to him, ‘Stand up, take your mat and walk.’ At once the man was made well, and he took up his mat and began to walk.

Now that day was a sabbath. So the Jews said to the man who had been cured, ‘It is the sabbath; it is not lawful for you to carry your mat.’ But he answered them, ‘The man who made me well said to me, “Take up your mat and walk.”’ They asked him, ‘Who is the man who said to you, “Take it up and walk”?’ Now the man who had been healed did not know who it was, for Jesus had disappeared in the crowd that was there. Later Jesus found him in the temple and said to him, ‘See, you have been made well! Do not sin any more, so that nothing worse happens to you.’ The man went away and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him well. Therefore the Jews started persecuting Jesus, because he was doing such things on the sabbath. But Jesus answered them, ‘My Father is still working, and I also am working.’ For this reason the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him, because he was not only breaking the sabbath, but was also calling God his own Father, thereby making himself equal to God.