THE BASIS AND RESULTS OF MEDICAL MISSIONS.

BY R. H. GRAVES.

Though all humanitarian work may meet with the Divine approval, the Christian feels much better satisfied when he has a "Thus saith the Lord" as the basis of his action and a Divine command as the great motive to his work. In speaking of medical missions, I wish, therefore, in the first place, to speak of the place of healing in the Divine plan for the redemption of our race.

In creating man, God made him with a soul and a body, and these two have the most intimate relations with each other. Sin in its origin affected and still affects the soul through the body; and body as well as soul suffers from its penalties. In His thoughts of mercy to our race God pities the body as well as the soul of man. Both were created by God, both have felt the curse of sin, and both are to share in God's redemption. As the soul infinitely transcends the body in value and duration, of course this is the chief object of God's solicitude, and still the body is pe beneath His notice or His care. In the ministry of the Christ on cant He healed the sick as well as preached the Gospel. His tender heart was touched with pity for the lame, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the palsied the maimed, and the leper. At the grave of Lazarus, while He went tears of sympathy for the grief of the broken-hearted sisters, we are told the He was "indignant in Himself" as He thought of the havor which deals had made in the fair form of his friend Lazarus. He saw Satan's wet in men's mained bodies, as well as in their rained souls, and "west about doing good and healing all that were oppressed by the devil," this fulfilling His mission to "destroy the works of the devil."

So in sending forth His followers, the healing of the body had a place in the thoughts of our Lord as well as the salvation of the soui. And here let me notice a distinction which is not without significance in shoring the place which medical missions should occupy in our scheme for in evangelization of the world. In sending forth the twelve who were lix apostles, those to whom were specially entrusted the continuance of lis work and the interests of His kingdom, He says: "As ye go, proxit, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse lepers, cast out demons." Their great work was preading; healing was subsidiary (Matt. 10: 7, 8). In Luke 10 we have z account of His sending out the seventy. Here the commission is, "(") the sick, and say to them, The kingdom of God is come nigh to rea" Notice the healing of the sick occupies the first place, and the Gospel mesage is to be announced to them. Here we have the warrant and the work of the medical missionary—as a physician to heal the suffering heir. and as a messenger from God to tell his patient of Jesus. Thus we have two classes of laborers sent out by Christ: ordained preachers, who are

0

tł

fin ne 2

A

th

Ìū

gla gla sin this

ing

×h(

rica will fact leat Even to n whice know

seres serib serib serib serib colge astrol