

Faith and Humility Beyond Self Image: Jesus Heals

Text: Luke 7: 1- 10



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Luke 7: 1- 10

- **1.**When Jesus had finished saying all this to the people who were listening, he entered Capernaum. **2**There a centurion's servant, whom his master valued highly, was sick and about to die. **3**The centurion heard of Jesus and sent some elders of the Jews to him, asking him to come and heal his servant. **4**When they came to Jesus, they pleaded earnestly with him, "This man deserves to have you do this, **5**because he loves our nation and has built our synagogue." **6**So Jesus went with them.
- He was not far from the house when the centurion sent friends to say to him: "Lord, don't trouble yourself, for I do not deserve to have you come under my roof. **7**That is why I did not even consider myself worthy to come to you. But say the word, and my servant will be healed.

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- ⁸ For I myself am a man under authority, with soldiers under me. I tell this one, 'Go,' and he goes; and that one, 'Come,' and he comes. I say to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it."
- ⁹ When Jesus heard this, he was amazed at him, and turning to the crowd following him, he said, "I tell you, I have not found such great faith even in Israel." ¹⁰ Then the men who had been sent returned to the house and found the servant well.

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Big Idea:

Humble faith in Christ surpasses cultural boundaries and self-worth and brings healing and Wholeness.

Overview

- **In Luke 7:1-10 and Matthew 8:5-13, the centurion approaches Jesus, requesting healing for his servant. The passages emphasize themes of faith and authority, showcasing how belief in Jesus' words leads to miraculous outcomes.**

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Capernaum

- **Capernaum, located near the Sea of Galilee, served as a central hub for Jesus' ministry. It is where He performed numerous miracles, including the healing of the centurion's servant, making it a significant site in the Gospel narratives.**

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Différent Audiences: Luke vs. Matthew

Luke primarily addresses Gentile readers, emphasizing Jesus' universal savior role, while Matthew targets a Jewish audience, validating Jesus as the Messiah. This distinction informs their interpretations of Jesus' ministry and miracles.

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How the Centurion Heard about Jesus' Healing Ministry?

Luke 4: 31 – 37.

Vs. 37 And the news about him spread throughout the surrounding area.

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Centurion's Servant?

- The servant is described as "**highly valued**" by the centurion (Luke 7:2,).
- The servant is "**sick and at the point of death**" (Luke 7:2).
- Later, when the centurion speaks, he says, "**my servant is sick and about to die**" (Luke 7:2).
- So, the servant's condition is very **serious, critical**, and he is **near death**.

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Centurion's Care

- The centurion heard of Jesus and sent some elders of the Jews to him, asking him to come and heal his servant.
- ⁴ When they came to Jesus, they pleaded earnestly with him, "This man deserves to have you do this, ⁵ because he loves our nation and has built our synagogue." ⁶ So Jesus went with them.

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1. The Jews Consider the Centurion a Man of Worthy

- **Luke 7:4-5** says:
"He is worthy to have you do this for him, for he loves our nation, and he is the one who built us our synagogue."
- They told Jesus that He is worthy because
- He loves
- Of His Charity
- His Support for their Worship Centre
- **The Jews testify before Jesus that the Centurion is worthy, but the Centurion confesses that Jesus alone is truly worthy.**

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- **True worth is not about nationality or status** (Roman or Jew) — it's about the heart's posture toward God and His people.
- **Good deeds (like building a synagogue) reflect a heart that honors God.**
- Love for God's people is a sign of God's work in someone's heart.

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2. The Centurion Considers himself an Unworthy Man

- **Luke 7:6-7** says:
6 — *And Jesus went with them. When he was not far from the house, the centurion sent friends, saying to him, "Lord, do not trouble yourself, for I am not worthy to have you come under my roof.*
- 7 — *Therefore I did not presume to come to you. But say the word, and let my servant be healed."*

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- Even though others (especially the Jewish elders) said the centurion was "worthy,"
- **He himself humbly said he was "not worthy"**
- He understood **Jesus' authority** and **his own unworthiness**, showing both **faith** and **humility**.
- The centurion, acknowledging Jesus' healing abilities, sent Jewish elders to request healing for his servant. This demonstrates his deep faith in Jesus' authority, transcending cultural and social boundaries in the process.

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- **True worth is not about nationality or status** (Roman or Jew) —
- it's about the Mind understanding who God is, the heart posturing before God's authority and the hand stretching towards helping others.

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3. Jesus' View of the Centurion

- **Luke 7:7- 9:**
- 7 — *That is why I did not even consider myself worthy to come to you. But say the word, and my servant will be healed.*
- 8 — *For I myself am a man under authority, with soldiers under me. I tell this one, 'Go,' and he goes; and that one, 'Come,' and he comes. I say to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it.*
- 9 — *When Jesus heard this, he was amazed at him, and turning to the crowd following him, he said, "I tell you, I have not found such great faith even in Israel."*

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- **Jesus was not amazed because of Centurion position, authority, power and good works.**
- **Jesus was amazed because of the Centurion's complete faith.**
- The Centurion witnessed Jesus' authority and power over him and his sick servant.
- Jesus witnessed Centurion's faith before His followers and others.
- It was sharp contrast between self-righteous leaders and unrighteous gentile.

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- **True faith recognizes both Jesus' authority and our own unworthiness.**
- True faith leads to sincere humility and submission under the Lordship of Christ.
- God's desire for relationship with humanity emphasizes that human worth is not defined by external attributes, but by the faith and humility that individuals exhibit in their interactions with the divine and each other.

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4. Jesus Healed the Sick Servant

- **Luke 7:10**
- **10** — “And when those who had been sent returned to the house, they found the servant well.”
- The centurion's belief that Jesus could heal his servant with a command/Word illustrates a profound understanding of authority. His faith – unbound by signs or visible proof – signifies a deeper trust in Jesus' identity and power to heal across distances.

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- Upon receiving the centurion's plea, Jesus willingly moves to heal the servant. The centurion's awareness of his unworthiness highlights a profound faith that prompts Jesus to act, emphasizing that faith transcends limits of social status and background.
- Greek word - *Hugiaino*' signifies a state of being whole and sound both in mind and body. This term underscores the depth of the healing performed by Jesus, indicating not just the absence of illness but a complete restoration of health.

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- The centurion's faith leads to the servant's immediate recovery, showcasing the power of Jesus' spoken word. The miraculous event serves to reaffirm Jesus' authority and His role as a healer, accessible to all who believe.

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What is the Significance?

- The centurion, a Roman officer, embodies humility and faith, recognizing Jesus' authority. His request highlights that faith is not confined to cultural boundaries, signaling the inclusivity of Jesus' Work beyond our culture, race, ethnicity, and nation.
- This presents the universality of God's mission, message and His work.

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