Matthew 8:14-17 – We understand the verse quoted from Isaiah in light of the context in Matthew, and that is healing.

Isaiah 52:1-3 – The subject is the redemption of Israel provided by Yahweh’s suffering servant when the Kingdom comes.

9 – Yahweh’s redemption for Israel

10 – God fights for His people that they may receive salvation.

13 – Begins to speak about the suffering servant as the means by which Yahweh will accomplish the redemption and salvation for Israel. The Gentiles are not mentioned because their involvement was a mystery. The chapter division should be here, not after verse 15.

14 – “Marred” may be translated “disfigured” as it is in some translations.

15 – The suffering of Jesus would not be understood at first, but in the end every human will understand.

Isaiah 53:1 – John12:34-41

2 – Isaiah 11:1 Although He was the descendant of King David, “the” promised Messiah, he did not appear in majesty or have any physical indications that He was royalty. He was just a plain man.

3 – “Sorrows” is translated elsewhere as “pain” or “sufferings.”

The Hebrew word for “grief” most often is translated “sickness.” Of its 22 occurrences, Isaiah is the only place translated “grief.” Deuteronomy 7:15; 1 Kings 17:17; Psalm 41:3; Isaiah 1:5; 38:9 Most often, it is “sickness.”

4 – Our sickness and pain he bore, but we thought his suffering was God’s punishment for his own sins.

5 – The sickness and pain of verse 4 is connected or the manifestation of our transgressions and iniquities.

This was to fulfill what was spoken through Isaiah the prophet: "HE HIMSELF TOOK OUR INFIRMITIES AND CARRIED AWAY OUR DISEASES." Matthew 8:17

Romans 4:25; 1 Peter 2:24 - We are healed because the price for our transgressions and iniquities is paid by the blood of Christ. The elimination of sickness and pain is included in the redemption in Christ.

6 – We did not deserve it or earn it, rather his sacrifice did so.
7 – Lamb John 1:29; Matthew 26:63; Mark 14:61; Acts 8:30-35

1 Peter 1:19; 2:21; Revelation 5:6-14; 7:9ff – Jesus is called “lamb” 31 times in the book of Revelation.

1 Corinthians 5:7 – Jesus is our Passover lamb. Exodus 12 is a type for Jesus as our Passover lamb. The blood was the covering for their sins, and because of it, death passed over them.

2 Chronicles 30:1, 15-20

So the LORD heard Hezekiah and healed the people. 2 Chronicles 30:20

1 Corinthians 11:17-30

For this reason many among you are weak and sick, and a number sleep. 1 Corinthians 11:30

8 – Jesus was our substitute for sin, the sin offering

He made Him who knew no sin to be sin [sin offering] on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him. 2 Corinthians 5:21
Confession and Healing

The Scriptures do not set forth one set technique for receiving healing or ministering healing to someone else. However, there are many concepts of truth that can be useful to help us receive the gift of healing and to help others do the same. The things of God cannot be put in a neat little package that can be applied every time in every situation. The holy spirit can provide insight when necessary in all of life’s situations.

Jesus gave the example of loving, humble service at the last supper when he said, “If I then, the Lord and the Teacher, washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another's feet. For I gave you an example that you also should do as I did to you” (John 13:14-15). However, this is not instruction that henceforth we wash each other’s feet when we love. The principle is to be followed and not the specific. How did Jesus know what to do that night? He always did the Father’s will, so therefore he received instruction from the Father. In the same way with love or healing, we too can now know what to do with the spirit guiding us. There is no set technique to robotically follow. Each situation in life merits its own revelation.

Romans 10:9 and 10 – “Confess” is from the Greek word “homologeo.” Generally, it means to speak that which agrees with something which others speak or maintain. Most often in the Scriptures “homologeo” is translated “confession” or “profession” and expresses our agreement or concord with what God holds true and what He declares.

Matthew 10:32 – We confess that Jesus is the Christ, and we are His followers. In their day, this could very well mean expulsion from their community or even death.

Philippians 2:9-11 – In the end, everyone will confess the truth about Jesus.

1 John1:9; Psalm 32:5; Daniel 9:1-21 – Daniel confessed the truth about Yahweh and the truth about sin.

1 John 2:23; 4:2, 3, and 15 – The confession is not some unfounded, positive affirmation, rather saying what you believed that agrees with God’s Word. Such a confession is not blowing smoke in the air but the expression of deep-seated conviction and belief.

Hebrews 11:12 and 13 – What they said about themselves aligned with the Words of God.

10:22 and 23 – We keep on confessing what God says about the coming Kingdom. Once we start confessing the opposite, things get negative very fast, we open a door for doubt, and tell the devil what we are thinking.

4:14-16 – Our confession of faith is inclusive of all Jesus did and will do.

3:1 – What is your confession about Jesus and his relationship to you?
Proverbs about the Mouth

The mouth of the righteous is a fountain of life, but the mouth of the wicked conceals violence. 10:11

The lips of the righteous bring forth what is acceptable, But the mouth of the wicked, what is perverted. 10:32

The one who guards his mouth preserves his life; the one who opens wide his lips comes to ruin. 13:3

In the mouth of the foolish is a rod for his back, but the lips of the wise will preserve them. 14:3

The words of a man's mouth are deep waters; the fountain of wisdom is a bubbling brook. A fool's lips bring strife, and his mouth calls for blows.

A fool's mouth is his ruin, and his lips are the snare of his soul. 18:4-7

He who guards his mouth and his tongue, Guards his soul from troubles. 21:23

Words from the mouth of a wise man are gracious, while the lips of a fool consume him. Ecclesiastes 10:12

God’s Truth – Belief in Your Heart – Confession

Everything begins with God’s truth found in the Scriptures or specific revelation. When we feel a cold coming on and say so, it seems to gain strength, while taking action and confessing the Word can eliminate it.

When we confess what the Word of God states, we agree with God. As we agree with the Almighty, we hold the same views and harmonize our opinion or feelings to His. The definition for the word “affirm” include: to state or assert positively; maintain as true; to express agreement with or commitment to; uphold; support, to express dedication to. Definitions for the word “affirmation” include: the act of affirming; the assertion that something exists or is true; a solemn declaration made under the penalties of perjury by a person who conscientiously declines taking an oath.

Positive confession or positive affirmations are much better than negative ones. Many motivational books or self-help books focus on this subject. However, we are talking about self-help, rather God help. Indeed, our confession is positive but much more as it is a confession of God’s truth that He will back up. “Homologeo” is declaring the Word of God which is quick and powerful and sharper than any two-edged sword.

Following are Scriptures that will provide affirmations for you to speak that absolutely align with God’s truth. Select a few that are most meaningful for you at this time. Today is the day to
develop this practice rather than when you are in the middle of a crisis. “Take a few moments each morning to read your selections aloud, before you get busy with other things. Practice saying them with your eyes open, as well as closed. Repeat them several more times during the day and once again before you doze off to sleep. Every time you hear words of truth coming from your own lips, truth gets reinforced in your mind. Your thinking becomes more disciplined and you are uplifted as you hear yourself agreeing with God.” This is a quote from Henry Sylvanus Altheide’s book, Agreeing with God.

Yahweh your God:

Exodus 34:6 and 7; Deuteronomy 10:17; 1 Chronicles 29:10-13; Psalms 73:25-28; 16:11; 18:1-3; 89:13 and 14; 117:1 and 2; 139:6-12; Isaiah 30:18; Lamentations 3:22-26; Romans 8:28, 31, 35-39; Ephesians 3:20 and 21

Physical wholeness:

Exodus 15:26; 23:25; Deuteronomy 7:15; Psalms 103:3; 107:20; Proverbs 4:20-22; Isaiah 53:5; Jeremiah 17:14; Matthew 8:16 and 17; 9:35; Luke 6:19; Hebrews 13:8; 1 Peter 2:24

Prayer: