Research: Healing of the Woman with an Issue of Blood

Luke 8:43-48

Witnessed by a mostly male crowd and recorded in the three synoptic gospels written by men (Matthew, Mark, and Luke), this healing was very significant. It made a huge impression on those who observed this healing.

43 And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any,

"The story of the healing of the woman with a hemorrhage is sandwiched between the report of Jairus' daughter's illness and Jesus' action in raising her to life. The precise nature of the woman's ailment is not stated. Probably some sort of uterine disease caused the bleeding that had persisted for twelve years" (*EBC* 8.661).

"The woman's illness would make her ritually unclean and in consequence everything she touched would be unclean" (*AB Mark* 285).

The illness that this woman manifested was a hemorrhaging of the blood and was considered incurable. For a Jew, any visible or concealed flow of blood caused the person to be seriously restricted in religious and social life. She had been an outcast for twelve years. All physical contact with her was strictly prohibited; for all those years, she had probably not even been embraced. It could be that this was her time of menopause, contrasting with the twelve-year-old girl, who may have been just coming into her time of womanhood and beginning menstruation.

"All her substance had been spent on physicians and their medicines and now, having grown weaker and worse through the years, she was also destitute" (Sergio 31).

The appearance was that the medical profession, science, and theology had given up on her.

44 Came behind him, and touched the border of his garment: and immediately her issue of blood stanched.

"The reports the woman had heard about Jesus' healings and her belief that he could help her led her to come to him. But her faith seemed to be mixed with a measure of superstition. She apparently shared the belief, common in her day, that the power of a person was transmitted to his clothes" (EBC 8.661).

Perhaps she had heard of Jesus, heard of his healing work in the surrounding countryside. She might have seen the crowd gather around him when he stepped out of the boat from the country of Gadara. There was a superstition that if one could just "touch the tassels, the holiest part" of a holy man's shawl, one could receive something of him. This woman was determined to make her way to where Jesus was walking, even though it meant brushing up against a hostile throng. Even if they frowned at, ignored, or ostracized her, she persisted and reached her destination.

What qualities of thought did the woman embody to approach Jesus for healing, especially in this male-dominated crowd? Didn't she have to exhibit intense faith? Expectancy? Hope? Humility? It took such courage for her to get close to the Christ, to walk through the pushing and shoving curiosity seekers. Her thought was "if I may but touch his clothes, I shall be whole." It was a silent, mental touch that reached out for help, and Jesus felt it. And instantly, she was made whole.

"She did not want to hear him speak, much less speak to him, and she knew that, according to Mosaic law, she was ritually unclean and anyone or anything she touched would become unclean also. She risked severe punishment if anyone in the crowd discovered that while she suffered from a flow of blood, whether natural or due to illness, she had allowed herself to touch a man, or had been touched by him" (Sergio 32).

45 And Jesus said, Who touched me? When all denied, Peter and they that were with him said, Master, the multitude throng thee and press thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?

Jesus refused to allow her to be anonymous. He turned around in the crowd and made her presence known.

"According to the ceremonial law, the touch of anyone having the disease which this woman had would have defiled the person touched" (Jamieson 3.153).

Jesus deliberately drew attention to the woman, to her capacity for faith. He showed her dignity and worth, and treated her with equality, which probably stunned the all-male crowd.

46 And Jesus said, Somebody hath touched me: for I perceive that virtue is gone out of me.

Jesus was being pushed and shoved by all those around him, but he was able to read the mind of this woman and feel her mental outreach for him.

Virtue is *dynamis* in Greek and means strength, ability, power; inherent power, power residing in a thing by virtue of its nature (Thayer 1411).

47 And when the woman saw that she was not hid, she came trembling, and falling down before him, she declared unto him before all the people for what cause she had touched him, and how she was healed immediately.

"Deliberately, Jesus made it impossible for her to conceal the nature of her ailment or to deny that she had touched him, so that all, including the president of the synagogue, would have proof before their very eyes, that he had no use for a law that considered a woman 'unclean' in her circumstances. By rewarding her with a miracle for touching him, he showed his defiance of the law as well. It was one more deed wrought by him that day to affirm the equality of woman in legal and in ritual terms" (Sergio 33).

Declared is *apaggello* in Greek and means to bring tidings; bring word; report; to make known openly (Thayer 518).

48 And he said unto her, Daughter, be of good comfort: thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace.

Daughter is thygater in Greek and means daughter of God; acceptable to God; rejoicing in God's peculiar care and protection (Thayer 2364).

In front of everyone, he broke the Mosaic law that said he could not be touched by a woman while she was bleeding, causing him to become ritually unclean. He spoke aloud to her in public, which was also taboo. She knew the risk of touching him while in her present state, and the severe punishment that might come down upon her if she was caught. But with a penetrating look filled with compassion, Jesus says to her, "Daughter, be of good comfort..."

Jesus' words are very powerful.

Ps. 107:20

He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.

Hymn 298 (lines 1 and 2)
Saw ye my Saviour? Heard ye the glad sound?
Felt ye the power of the Word?

The woman's mental quality of faith was what was needed in this healing. *Faith* in Greek is *pistis*. It is the conviction of the truth of something; the conviction that God exists and is the

creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ; a strong conviction that Jesus is the Messiah (Strong 4102).

Whole is sozo and means to keep safe and sound from danger or destruction (Strong 4982). Wholeness means to be undivided, unfragmented, not divided.

"Go in *peace*" is *eirene*, a state of tranquility, harmony, concord, security, prosperity, well-being under God's rule (Thayer 1515).

To be whole is *hygies* or to make a man sound in body, to make one whole, restore him to health; metaphorically to keep someone from deviating from the truth (Strong 5198).