

Miracles, Signs, And Wonders, Why And When.

MARK 1:23-45, Acts 2:22, John 20:30-31

①

A. The greatest threat to true, biblical, effective christianity at this time is the charismatic movement.

1. It is growing in numbers, money, and influence.
2. It is totally ecumenical. It unites the broadest scope of denominations of any religious movement.
3. Every growing movement is charismatic or it hopes to be charismatic.
4. On cable or, on satellite, or on Rabbit ears, or tall antennae, there are massive amounts of religious broadcasting.
5. The greater percentage, is as Paul wrote in his Galatian letter, "another gospel".
6. The entire movement, from beginning to end, is founded upon faulty hermeneutics, bad Bible interpretation.

B. What truths must one know to avoid this error?

1. There are three distinct periods of time.
2. Old Testament, ^① Gen. - Malachi, ^② The angel's annunciation to Elizabeth + Mary - the canonization or acceptance of 27 books of the N.T., this is the Inter-testament period, ^③ the New Testament.
3. All of the New Testament records events and circumstances of the Inter-Testament period.
4. What Jesus did we may or may not do.

C. Why were there miracles, signs and wonders?

1. Acts. 2:22
 2. John 20:30-31.
 3. I COR. 1:22 "For the Jews require a sign..."
- "Require" = αἰτέω = to ask or beg for, demand,
"Sign" = σημεῖον = a mark of identification, a signal.

3. They correctly identify Jesus. He is, the ² Holy One of God!

B. The response of Jesus.

Vs. 25 1. "Rebuked" = ἐπιτιμάω = find fault with one, to attach blame, reprove, admonish. "Hold thy peace, and come out of him"

Vs. 26 2. "torn" = σπαιρο = spasmodic contractions, to mangle, rend, tear

start here for # 2

C. The response in the synagogue.

Vs. 27a 1. "amazed" = ἐξίστημι = transitive, to change from one condition to another, denoting the state of mind caused by inexplicable events.

from ἐξ = out and ἵστημι = to stand, place

Vs. 27b 2. They asked many questions.

D. There were wider-reaching results.

Vs. 28 1. "fame" = ἀκοή = hearing, the ears or what is heard, here Rumour or report.

II. Simon's wife's Mother.

A. Jesus left the synagogue.

Vs. 29 1. He entered the house of Simon and Andrew.

2. James and John came also.

B. Simon's mother-in-law was ill.

Vs. 30 1. She had a fever. They told Jesus.

Vs. 31 2. Jesus took her hand and lifted her up.

3. She recovered "immediately" = εὐθέως = directly, at once.

4. This was always true. The people who were healed did not improve slowly.

IV. The Healing of The Leper.

#3

A. The request of the leper.

- Vs. 40 1. The leper displayed a proper attitude.
2. He showed faith and need.

B. His faith and plea touched Jesus.

- Vs. 41 1. "Compassion" = σπλαγχνίζομαι =
to feel the bowels yearn, to feel tenderness, to pity.
2. "I will; be thou clean".
Vs. 42 3. The healing was immediate.

C. There are five (5) things seen here.

1. A specific need.
 2. A humble attitude.
 3. A bold request. (faith)
 4. The interest of Jesus.
 5. A meeting of God's will and a person's need. Result in the man's healing.
- would this work today? Not instantaneously but God's love, compassion, mercy and grace could bring about recovery. [= σπλαγχνίζομαι = to feel the bowels yearn, "to pity"]

D. The specific instructions of Jesus.

- Vs. 43 1. They were immediate.
Vs. 44 2. They were according to scripture.
Lev. 14: 2, 3, 3, There should have been a process.
11, - 30 4. This would be a witness to the priests.

E. The results of his disobedience.

- Vs. 45 1. He went out and proclaimed his healing.
2. He spread it abroad. He blazed it
3. Jesus was forced to abandon His city ministry.
4. He went to the wilderness.
5. People still came to Him.

Miracles, Signs, And Wonders, Why And When? in series

MARK 2:1-12

①

Intro. [A] Jesus had been forced from His ministry in a city by the healed lepers disobedience.

1. It was tragic that a man for whom Jesus had done so much, would interfere in His work.
2. God's work can never be stopped.
3. Jesus went to the desert places.

[B] He went from the desert to Capernaum.

vs. 1 1. He was in a house there.

2. "noised" = διαλαλέω = "to speak throughout", "to tell everywhere", "divulge".

I. Jesus And His House Ministry.

[A] Many gathered together.

vs. 2

1. They filled the house.

2. There was no room left inside.

3. The door-way was filled.

[B] "and he preached the word unto them."

1. "preached" = λαλέω = to talk, to speak.

2. "word" = λόγος = "the word spoken"

Here the spoken word is the Old Testament.

3. Jesus set the pattern.

4. Our Lord did what was best. Should we do otherwise?

II. One Sick Of The Palsy Was Brought To Jesus.

[A] "And they come to him, bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne of four".

B. The scribes were sitting there, thinking.
vs. 6 1. "reasoning" = διαλογίζομαι = to occupy 2.
one's self with calculations or reckonings
2. They searched their inner being.

C. They had two questions.
vs. 7. 1. The motive of Jesus. blasphemy =
βλασφημία = violating the power and majesty
of God. He did what God only could do?
2. He intruded into God's domain.

D. Jesus Answered the Scribes.
vs. 8 1. "Why reason these things in your hearts?"
2. Jesus had perceived what was in their
hearts. He had full knowledge of their thoughts.

E. His question to them.
vs. 9 1. which is easier? = εὐκοπώτερος = εὖ =
well + κόπος = labor, thus requiring less labor
2. "Thy sins be forgiven thee;" ?
3. "Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk" ?

D. Jesus did both!
vs. 10 1. One for the sick man, heali. ness
2. one for the scribes, healing.
3. vs. 11

IV. The Will of God Accomplished.

A. He was healed.
1. "immediately" he arose, took up the
bed, went forth before them all.
2. This was a complete and total
and immediate healing. (over)