Miracles, Signs, And Wonders, Why And When.
Mark 1:23-45, Acts 2:22, John 20:30-31

A. The greatest threat to true, biblical, effective Christianity at this time is the charismatic movement.
11. It is growing in numbers, money, and influence.
12. It is totally ecumenical. It unites the broadest scope of denominations of any religious movement.
13. Every growing movement is charismatic or it hopes to be charismatic.
14. On cable or on satellite, or on rabbit ears, or tall antennae, there are massive amounts of religious broadcasting.
15. The greater percentage, as Paul wrote in his Galatian letter, "another gospel".
16. 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?
11. There are three distinct periods of time:
12. Old Testament: Gen. - Malachi. The angel's annunciation to Elizabeth and Mary - the canonization, or acceptance of 27 books of the N.T., this is the Inter-testament period.
14. What Jesus did we may or may not do.

C. Why were there miracles, signs and wonders?
3. I Cor. 1:22. "For the Jews require a sign..."
"Require" = ἀπαίτω = to ask or beg for, demand.
"Sign" = σήμα = a mark of identification, a signal.
C. They correctly identify Jesus. He is, the 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" = ὁμαιρό = spasmodic contractions, to mangle, rend, tear
Start here for # 2
C. The Response in the Synagogue.
Vs. 27a 1. "Amazed" = ἑξίστρωμαι = transitive, to change from one condition to another, denoting the state of mind caused by inexplicable events.
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" = εὑρέθη = directly, at once.
4. This was always true. The people who were healed did not improve slowly.
IV. The Healing of The Leper.

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" = 
            οὐσίαν καίγεται = 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. 
   E. The specific instructions of Jesus.
   Vs. 43. 1. They were immediate.
   Vs. 44. 2. They were according to scripture.
   LEV. 14:2, 3, 13. There should have been a process.
   Vs. 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

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. "preached" = Sihah"w = "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" = λαλεῖν = 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."
The scribes were sitting there, thinking.

V.6 1. "Reasoning" = διάλογος = to occupy one's self with calculations or reckonings.

2. They searched their inner being.

C. They had two questions.

V.7 1. The motive of Jesus. blasphemy = Βλάφημα = 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.

V.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.

V.9 1. Which is easier? = εὐκομάστερος = εὖ = well + ὑποκατάστημα = thus requiring less labor

2. "Thy sins be forgiven thee;"?

3. "Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk"?

D. Jesus did both!

V.10 1. One for the sick man, healing

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)