

# The Gifts of Miracles and Healing

I Corinthians 12:1–11; 28–30

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It is vitally important that we understand the place of the gift of miracles and healing. Satan is using our ignorance to prepare people for his purposes not the Lords. This lesson will help develop your position on the issue and give you boldness in your stand for truth.

## I. Defining Miracles

A miracle is an extraordinary event wrought by God through human agency, an event that cannot be explained by natural forces. Miracles are always designed to authenticate the human instrument God has chosen to declare a specific revelation to those who witness the miracle.

- A. There are \_\_\_\_\_ major eras where God worked through men to perform miracles. Each era ended with the cessation of miracles being replaced by the Word of God.
  1. The \_\_\_\_\_ era—Moses and Joshua
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ era—Elijah and Elisha
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ Testament era—Jesus and the apostles
- B. Three characteristics concerning miracles in these eras.

1. Miracles introduced new \_\_\_\_\_ of revelation.
  - a. Moses introduced the five books of the Law. Stephen preached concerning Moses and the direct revelation he received accompanied by signs and wonders (Acts 7:36–39).
  - b. Elijah and Elisha began the prophetic age.
  - c. The apostles wrote most of the New Testament.
2. Miracles authenticated the \_\_\_\_\_ of revelation.
  - All of those that were able to perform miracles were revealed as true messengers of God, sent for His purpose. This would establish their authority as someone to be obeyed.
3. Miracles called \_\_\_\_\_ to new revelation.
  - a. In the New testament age, the new revelation was that Jesus was the Messiah and that salvation was only found in His death, burial and resurrection (John 20:31; Acts 5:12–14).

- b. The miracles of Jesus Christ healed the sick of palsy and proclaimed He could forgive sins (Matt. 9:5–6).

C. Is there need for miracles today?

- If the Scripture has been completed and it has been confirmed by supernatural miracles and wonders that authenticated its doctrine and its writers, what purpose would the gift of miracles serve today?

III. The apostles were given gifts of miracles and healing.

A. The apostles were \_\_\_\_\_.

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_ apostles (Rev. 21:14).
2. They were personally \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus Christ (Matt. 10:1–4; Luke 6:13; Acts 1:2; 9:15).
3. They were personally \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus Christ (Acts 1:1–2; II Cor 12:1–7).
4. They were \_\_\_\_\_ of the resurrected Christ (I Cor. 9:1; 15:7–8).
5. They were the \_\_\_\_\_ for the New testament Church (Eph. 2:20).

6. They authenticated their \_\_\_\_\_ with miracles (II Cor. 12:12; Mark 16:15–18).

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ greatly; most were martyred (I Cor. 4:9).

B. The apostles healed the same way Jesus healed.

1. They healed with a \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They healed \_\_\_\_\_.

3. They healed \_\_\_\_\_.

4. They were able to heal \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They healed \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

6. They raised the \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Those authorized by the apostles did miracles and healing (Stephen—Acts 6:5; Philip—Acts 8:6).

## II. The Miracles of Satan

A. \_\_\_\_\_ gave reason for a healthy skepticism of miracles in this present age (Matt. 24:24–25).

B. The \_\_\_\_\_ will show signs and wonders and deceive many (II Thess. 2:8–9).

- C. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ with those that sought for signs (Matt. 16:12).
- D. We were warned of \_\_\_\_\_ apostles (II Cor. 11:13–15).
- E. The modern-day signs and wonders movement is introducing \_\_\_\_\_ doctrine (I Tim.4:1).

#### IV. The Miracles and Healing by Jesus Christ

- A. Moses prophesied that one would come after Him that would be like him (Deut. 18:15; Num. 14:11, 22).
- B. The Old Testament spoke of the Messiah's miracles (Isa. 35:5–6; 43:7–9).
- C. Jesus introduced himself to the rulers in the synagogue and the miracles He would be accomplishing using Scripture (Luke 4:18).
- D. Jesus Christ did miracles that validated His messiahship (Matt. 4:23–25; Acts 2:22; John 3:1; 21:25).
  - Prior to Jesus' birth, Rabbis divided miracles into two categories that would differentiate Messianic miracles from others. There were three miracles that would prove to the Jews that the Messiah had come.

1. The healing of a \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 1:40–45; Matt. 8:1–4)

- Since the completion of the Mosaic Law no one had been cleansed of leprosy. The Mosaic Law gave instruction about the cleansing of lepers (Lev 14:1–20).

2. Healing and casting out a \_\_\_\_\_ demon (Matt. 12:22–23).

- Exorcisms were done before Jesus, but the demon would always need to reveal its name verbally before it could be exercised.

3. Healing the \_\_\_\_\_ from birth (John 9:1–32)

- A law was made by the pharisees that made it illegal to heal a blind man from birth.

E. Jesus did no miracles for those that \_\_\_\_\_ Him (John 2:22–25; 12:37–50).

1. The blind men that were healed expressed faith in Jesus' Messiahship when they called him, "Son of David" (Matt. 20:30–34; 21:9, 15; Luke 20:41–44).

2. The Pharisees only believed His earthly lineage to Joseph so the Lord would not do miracles for them, because they rejected His authority (Mark 6:1–6; John 6:42).