

THE MINISTRY OF JESUS Study Manual

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This Book is Dedicated to the many Wonderful Children that Jesus is caring for in Africa.







And to the Praise of Our Lord and Savior who is bringing revival to the Poor.



He is Bringing Out of Africa a people from many tribes and languages. They will stand with us around His Throne some day.

Forward:

The Ministry of Jesus

It is my earnest desire in the presentation of this course content not to make it a theological presentation but rather to create a meeting place for you to encounter Him. In your deepening relationship with Jesus, fruitfulness and ministry will increase in proportion to your knowledge of Him. You will become a carrier of His Presence as you walk towards your destiny in Him.

My prayer is that the Holy Spirit will take all that belongs to Jesus and make it known to you. (John 16:15) I pray this course will be used by the Holy Spirit to bring you into deep inner revelation of Jesus. I ask that you will be saturated with Him so that your life demonstrates His Presence and His Life.

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Course Beginning

Section One: This course entitled "The Ministry of Jesus" is Focused on Relationship.

From Genesis to Revelation the scriptures reveal the desire of God to bring a fallen humanity back into relationship with Him. If we recognize this, then the ministry of Jesus motivated by divine love lifts His ministry to the highest level of sacrifice, commitment and fulfillment as a redemption plan.

Take note of these relationship passages: In Genesis 1: 26, 27 Verse: 26 "God said, let us make man in our image." Verse: 27 "So God created man in His image."

In Genesis 3:8 The scriptures indicate "God walked in the garden with Adam and Eve."

In Genesis 3:9 God called to Adam "Where are you?" God knew where they were hiding, but because of His love, He was seeking restoration with them.

In Exodus 20:5 God proclaimed Himself "to be a jealous God" His expectation of His people and their relationship with Him was that they should not bow down to any idol that would lead them astray from their relationship with Him.

In Hosea He uses a prophet and his wayward wife to describe a broken relationship with His own people.

The New Testament brings this relationship into a clear focus.

John 3:16 "For God so loved the world that He gave ... "

Mark 12:30 Jesus proclaimed that God's call was to love Him with your heart, soul, strength and mind.

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In Corinthians 13 He defines what his divine love is like i.e.. Verses 47

Verse 4-7 List its characteristics below: Instructions: When you are completing assignments use a separate notebook page for your answers. Otherwise this format is set up for those who might want to print out this manual. Notes:

He reminds us that this is what we His people are to walk in. In His heart the greatest of all of these attributes is love.

In the book of Revelation 3:20 He portrays Himself knocking on our hearts door so He might come in and fellowship with us.

In Revelation 21,22:17 He refers to the redeemed of all ages as being a bride for Him to dwell in forever and ever. That's Relationship.

Therefore, we must heed His call given to the Ephesian church in Revelation 2:4,5 to return to their first love.

This is what motivated the ministry of Jesus. See Matthew

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14:14, Mark 1:43-44. His love flowing into and through us to others will release His ministry into others.

We must Not miss this important Truth.

"The Lord is not going to have test tube babies or clones, but only those who are born out of a passionate love relationship with Him."

• Interpretation: True Christianity is not a process, but a relationship. The Lord is not seeking a mass produced army, but an army that is also a bride. Those whose lives are formed by a spiritual process will be artificial, and will bear artificial fruit that cannot be eaten. Hybrid corn may look better, but it does not have the ability to reproduce. The Lord has already answered the question of what He will do with the fig trees that look good but do not bear fruit.

• Application: "Those who have come to just intellectually accept right doctrines are not necessarily true Christians. True righteousness comes from loving the truth, not just knowing it. Our number one priority as shepherds or leaders is to prepare the bride for the King, and do all that we can to see them joined. It is not by believing in our minds, but in our hearts that it results in righteousness. Relationship is fundamental to the true faith, and a true relationship to Jesus will bring forth fruit." -Word of wisdom from Bonnie Chavda

In John 21:15,16 Jesus linked love to ministry "Peter do you love me? Feed my sheep."

Application: Assignment # 1

What should my motivating drive for ministry be based on and how can I apply this to ministry?

Notes:

How can I enrich my relationship with the Lord? See John 4:23,24 Notes:

Definitions: Galatians 5:16 "walk" -Greek (# 4013 Strong's Concordance) "To walk with as a companion"

Galatians 5:16 "walk" -Greek
(# 4748 Strong's Concordance) "To march in military rank
(keep in step)"

God's definition of love is found in 1 Corinthians 13:4-7. Is it meant to be an intellectual statement only or is there a knowing by experience possible with God? List its attributes below. Notes:

Define this experience using the following scriptures by relating His love to salvation and our daily walk with Him. Use an additional sheet. Two paragraphs with a total of 100 words. Notes:

John 3:16 Romans 5:5 1 Corinthians 6:17

1 Corinthians 8:3 Ephesians 5:30,32 2 Corinthians 11:2,3

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The Pre-existing of Christ:

The Scriptures and the church have affirmed the true deity of Christ, His eternal existence and therefore His ministry involvement from eternity past to eternity future.

The Messiah of the Old Testament is the Christ of the New Testament.

Was Jesus of Nazareth the Christ? Yes, the following give witness of this.

-Historical account by Jewish Historian i.e. Josephus -records His death.

-Testimony of John the Baptist i.e. Jn.1:36

-Voice of the Father and Holy Spirit i.e. Mk 1:10,11

Did the Christ of the Gospels have an eternal personal existence before His birth of Virgin Mary? (answer this briefly)

What was the nature of His pre-existence? (answer this briefly)

The scriptures affirm that Jesus of Nazareth was the Christ, the Son of the Living God!

John 8:58 "Before Abraham was, I am."

John 3:13 "No man has ascended up to Heaven, but He who came down from heaven, even the Son of Man which is in Heaven."

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Isaiah 9:6 Called Him "The Everlasting Father."

Colossians 1:17 "He is before all things and by Him all things exist."

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Non-Biblical theories would present Him as: (notice the subtle errors as follows)

- Pre-existing but not identical in essence with God and therefore not truly God.
- Pre-existence as a created being and a perfect spiritual image of God and the prototype of humanity.
- Pre-existent as an impersonal principle which became personalized in Jesus.

The Holy Scriptures teach that the pre-existing One was none other then the eternal Son of God, the 2nd person of the Trinity.

He is therefore not an idealization or a pre-existing creature. Remember He was not created!

He is the only begotten Son of God, begotten by His Father before all worlds, God of God, Light of Lights, very God of very God: begotten but not made; being of one substance with the Father, by whom all things where made. Note " Begotten" -Strong's # 3439 -Greek "Only Born" i.e. Jn 1: 14,18 and Jn 3:16

In John 1:1-5

- * The Word or Logos is identified as Jesus.
- * The Logos was eternal. * He was not alone but existed with God as God.

Philippians 2:5 describes Him as:

- * Being in the form of God and
- * Equal to God

Hebrews 5:6 Indicates He has held:

- * An eternal priesthood
- * His son-ship and priesthood are co-eternal

The unique claims of Jesus for Himself:

Note: The argument raised by the Pharisees against Jesus focused on the claim that Jesus made for Himself. They said His self appointed claim was worthless. This depends, however on who the man is. See John 8:13-18

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Jesus claims for Himself:
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1. Possession of divine attributes
    a. Eternal
        John 8:58, John 17:5
    b. Omnipotence-all power
        Matthew 28:20
        Matthew 18:20
        John 3:13
    c. Omniscience-all knowing
        Matthew 11:27
        John 2:23-25
        John 21:17
    d. Omnipresent-All present
        Matthew 18:20
        John 3:13
2. He claimed and released powers to work miracles, and to
    empower others to do the same.
        Matthew 10:8
        Matthew 11:5
        Matthew 14:19-21
        Matthew 15:30,31
        Mark 6:41-44
        Luke 8:41-56
        Luke 9:1
3. Jesus claims divine privileges
    a. Lord of the Sabbath
        Mark 2:28
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b. The power to forgive sins and to speak as God or for God Matthew 9:2-6 Mark 2:5-12 Luke 5:20-26
4. Jesus claimed to know the Father in a direct and perfect manner, as no other being can. Matthew 11:27 Luke 10:27
5. He claimed to be the unique Son of God. Matthew 10:32,33 Matthew 16:17,27
 He spoke words of infinite wisdom, as never man spoke. John 7:46
7. He accepted worship Matthew 14:33
8. He claimed to be the final Judge of all men. Matthew 7:21-23 Matthew 13:41-43 Mark 16:62 Luke 9:26
Note: All these claims remain valid.
His ministry is eternal just as He is eternal yet that eternal ministry has included earth's time sphere.
He ministered before the world began. -Pre-creation -Gen 1:26 -" Let Us make" -He administered the Celestial Realms of Angels
He ministered during Old Testament Era. -O.T. examples -find examples of these in the scriptures. -Acts 10:38, Matthew 4: 23,24
He ministered during His earthly mission.

- -Even demons recognized His Eternal Rule. .Luke 8:28-31,
- -" Jesus, Son of the Most High God." and Mt. 8 " Have you come to torment us before the time?"
- He ministered during the New Testament Era into the now. -Col. 1:15-20, 1:27

He will minister in earth's future and in eternity forever.

Application: Assignment # 2 - in class or individually.

Theophany is defined as a manifestation of God to man. Read two New Testament occurrences when this happened during Jesus' ministry. Write in your own words a brief description of How God manifested His Presence in these two examples. Notes:

REF #1-John the Baptist -Mk. 1:10,11 -Dove & Voice

REF #2-Mt. of Transfiguration -Mk. 9 -Cloud of Glory & Voice

Christophany is defined as pre-incarnate manifestation of Christ to man.

Read two Old Testament occurrences where this likely was the case i.e. an appearance in physical human form. Notes:

REF #1 -Gen. 18: The Lord and two Angels REF #2 -Joshua 5: 13-15 -The Captain of the Lord's Hosts. -Joshua 6: 2 -And the Lord said to Joshua.

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SECTION THREE The Events in Jesus' Ministry Between the Cross and Resurrection

SECTION FOUR

The Events in Jesus' Ministry from the Grave to the Ascension

SECTION FIVE The Ministry of Jesus in Creation and the Old Testament

Note: To cover these three important sections we will look at:

1. His Humiliation

2. His Exaltation

- a) His Descent -to earth
- b) His Resurrection
- c) His Ascension
- d) His Session -His presiding rule as King

Lets begin with His Humiliation. 1. His Humiliation

The scriptures present Christ in strikingly contrasted roles. Prophetic revelation in the Old Testament presented Him suffering terrible abuse and as seated on the highest exalted throne. Some Jewish leaders were unable to reconcile this contrast and speculated the necessity of two messiahs. For example:

Prophecy Re: Kingly Messiah Psalm 2: 6-9, Isaiah 9: 6-7, Psalm 68: 18, Psalm 118:22 Prophecy Re: Suffering Messiah Psalm 69: 21. Psalm 22: 14-31,(suffering to triumph) Isaiah 53: 1,4,5.

Much of the opposition that Jesus faced was due to the

refusal of religious minds to accept His humble beginnings and approach to national destiny. For example: Jesus spoke of the Kingdom in Luke 12: 32, Luke 17: 21. Yet The Eastern Magi or Wise men accepted Him. Examination of Philippians 2:5-8 reveals:

Two Stages of His humiliation.

I. From the divine to the human

a. Self-renunciation "He thought it not robbery to be equal with God" Some translations render this as "not a thing to be grasped and held unto."

b. Self-emptying or Kenosis (Greek) -"He made himself of no reputation" that is, he emptied himself.

II. From the glory of created manhood to the cross.

a. He took the form of servant and "and was made in the likeness of men."

Note: (As a man) " He humbled Himself and became obedient to death even the death of the cross." He became our role model and He enables us to walk in James 4: 6,7,8.

The reasons for the incarnation:

- A. To confirm God's promises John 18:37
- B. To reveal the Father John 14:9
- C. To become a faithful high priest Hebrews 4:14-16
- D. To destroy the work of the devil 1 John 3:8
- E. To put away sin Matthew 26:28
- F. To give us an example of a holy life Hebrews 12:2
- G. To prepare for the Second Coming John 14:1-3

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His humiliation as Christ demonstrated and perfected His ministry. see Heb.5:8, Acts 9:15,16

2. His Exaltation (A) His Descent

The exaltation of Christ occurred when He laid aside the infirmities of human nature and flesh, to again assume His majesty.

A. Descent into Hades

 A brief interval in redemptive history
 Between death of Christ and His resurrection.

Psalms 16:10 Write this verse below: Notes:

Peter in his sermon quoted this reference Acts 2:27, 31 Write verse 31 below: Notes:

Peter again, picks this truth up in 1 Peter 3:18,19,20 Write verse 18 below: Notes:

The Greek word Hades and the Hebrew word "Sheol" both refer

to the hidden or unseen state; that is the realm of the dead. Jesus spoke of this place in His parable: rich man and Lazarus Luke 16:19-31

Notice:

A. Two destinations i.e..
-Abraham's bosom - for righteous
-Hell, for unrighteous
B. Separation by a great gulf

Abraham's bosom, referred to as paradise by Jesus on the cross when speaking with the repenting thief, was one of two places in "Sheol" or Hades the realm of the dead. The place of blessing and the place of torment were separated by a great gulf.

The final destination of Hell and its occupants will be the eternal lake of fire.

Revelation 20:10 -the Devil Revelation 20:14 -death and Hell Revelation 20:15 -whoever is not redeemed

On the other hand Abraham's bosom i.e.. paradise accordingly as 1 Peter 3:19,20 indicates was transferred or led out of the captivity of Hades into the very presence of God by Christ during the interval between death and resurrection.

Paul indicates this by stating in 2 Corinthians 5:8 "to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord"

Note: Christ is now seated in Heaven not Hades!

Hebrews 12:1,2 Ephesians 1:22 Ephesians 2:6

It therefore, is consistent with scripture to conclude that Old Testament saints were led out of confinement in "Sheol" or Hades into the completed work of their redeemer and triumphant Lord which means into the Heavenly realms of God Himself. This was part of Jesus' ministry.

We can further conclude that when Jesus cried out "It is finished" the humiliation ended and in the same instant His exaltation began.

Note:

- * His death was His triumph over death, meaning that death had no more power over Him. Romans 6:8,9 / Colossians 3:15
- When He entered Hades He entered as "Conqueror" Note: 1 Cor. 2:8,9,10,12 -ignorance of rulers in crucifying Jesus.
- * Descending into the lower parts of the earth "He led captivity captive" Ephesians 4:8,9
- * "Quickened by the Spirit" He went and preached to the spirits in prison 1 Peter 3:18

This preaching was not a message of repentance that would allow unrighteousness human spirits a chance to escape punishment but a proclamation to the righteous saints of Old Testament times that the promise and fulfillment of their redemption through Him was now complete. They were led by their conqueror into the higher realms of Heaven and the Father's throne.

His Exaltation .. continued

(B) The Resurrection

The second stage in His exaltation is the resurrection whereby He physically came out of the tomb. The writer Luke

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in Acts 1:2 states that the span of Christ's earthly life ended not at death but His ascension "The time when He was taken up."

Note:

The ascension marked the transition from His earthly to His heavenly state.

The resurrection therefore, was the last and crowning event of our Lord's earthly mission and ministry.

Two areas of consideration:

- 1. The historical fact of His resurrection
 - It was confirmed, "by many infallible proofs" Acts 1:3
 - The testimony of the Apostles and first disciples is of great value and cannot be undervalued.
 - Jesus having been crucified, dead and buried, His body on the third day disappeared from the tomb despite the fact that the tomb was sealed up and had a Roman guard set before it.
 - To the women who early visited the tomb an angel stated "He is risen" Matthew 28:1-7
 - The Lord's clothes were found in the tomb in position that indicated His body was exhaled so as to not disturb them other then causing them to collapse.
 - He appeared to His disciples in tangible "flesh and bones". They recognized the wounds of being crucified.

- They recognized He now acquired new and mysterious power, which transcended His earthly life in the flesh.
- During the forty days the following appearances occurred:
 - * to many in the garden (John 20:15,16)
 - * to Peter (Luke 24: 34,35)
 - * to two disciples, going to Emmaus (Luke 24:13)
 - * to the ten gathered together (John 20:19)
 - * to the eleven (John 20:24-29)
 - * to disciples fishing-sea of Tiberius-(John 21:1)
 - * to more then five hundred at once (1 Corinthians
 15:6)
 - * to James (1 Corinthians 15:7)
 - * at the ascension (Luke 24:50,51)
 - * and to Apostle Paul (1 Corinthians 15:8)
- One of the strongest evidences of the resurrection is also the complete and instantaneous change which took place in the minds of the disciples. From discouragement and doubt suddenly they became joy filled believers.
- The highest evidence of the resurrection must be the sending of the Holy Spirit who endured them with power to fulfill Christ's commission.
- 2. The resurrection and its significant meaning.
 - A. The resurrection of Christ was the self verification of the claims of Jesus.
 - He was declared to be the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead.
 - This event holds great evidential value and gave the disciples a new importance of the person and work of Christ.
 - · It made possible the fuller revelation of the Holy

Ghost. Luke 24:45 John 20:22,23

- It attested to Christ's prophetic ministry of which His claims were vindicated and His mission and ministry was interpreted to the Apostles and evangelists.
- B. The New humanity of Jesus being similar provided the foundation of the atoning sacrifice.
- In the incarnation Jesus became flesh and blood that He could taste death for every man.
- In the resurrection He achieved victory over death.
 It is for this reason the resurrection is called a birth. Colossians 1:18, Revelation 1:5
- It was in reality a birth out of death and therefore the death of death.
- By taking our nature and dying in it, then reviving it, this new and glorified humanity becomes the ground of an eternal priest hood.
- C. The resurrection provided the ground for our justification: Romans 4:25

Explain what justification means: Notes:

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He is the mediator of a better covenant. Hebrews 9:11-15 What is a mediator and How does Jesus fill that role? Notes:

We are sanctified through the offering of the Body of Jesus Christ once and for all. Hebrews 10:9,10. What does sanctified mean?

Notes:

The resurrection provides a perfect righteousness. Hebrews 10:14-15. Describe the inner work that God does in a Believer's heart. Notes:

D. The resurrection formed the foundation for a new spiritual fellowship. What brought reconciliation between God and man? Colossians 1:15,18,19
Notes:

This new humanity in Christ has made Him the first born (prototype)of many. What is the Believer's destiny? Romans 8:29 Notes:

This resurrection formed a bond between Christ and those adopted. Ephesians 1:5 In your own words describe what you feel being a son of God includes. Notes:

E. The resurrection of Christ is our guarantee of future resurrection.

1 Corinthians 15:20-23 Write verse 21 below:

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Notes:

The redemptive ministry of God in Christ was to not only deliver us from sin spiritually but also from the physical results of sin.

His exaltation: continued

C. His ascension This is the third stage of His exaltation and marks the end of His life on earth. Luke 24:50,51 Acts 1:9-11 What future promise is found in verse 11? Describe below:

Christ's removal from earth to Heaven was not merely a moving of His presence from a portion of the universe to another but a local withdrawal into the presence of God.

The ascension was the passing into a new sphere of mediatorial ministry. It was taking possession of the presence of God for us and is therefore immediately associated with His High Priestly intercession.

It signifies our Lord's entrance into the Holy place there to appear in the presence of God for us.

Hebrews 9:24 Write this verse below:

Here He offers His living manhood, perfected through sufferings. Hebrews 5:6-10 Briefly explain below how submission to the Father's will perfects us. Notes:

Jesus became a substitution for our sins and the world 1 John 2:2

Here He has consecrated a new and living way by His blood. Hebrews 10:19,20

The ascension established conditions under which the Holy Spirit could be received as a gift to the church. John 16:7

His exaltation

(D) His session Webster's Dictionary defines session as "the sitting or convening of a legislative body"

The session signifies the place of Christ at the right hand of God as an intercessory presence.

Mark 16:19 - Mark speaks of this Matthew 22:44 - Jesus speaks of this Matthew 26:64

As the <u>prophetical</u> office of Christ merged into His <u>priestly</u> work by His death and resurrection, so His priestly work merged into <u>His Kingship</u> by the ascension and the session. Christ's presence on the throne is the beginning of a supreme authority which will end when He has "put all enemies under His feet" 1 Corinthians 15:25

Christ, as the mediator of the new covenant functions in three offices, that of:

Prophet Priest King

Under the Old Testament

- Samuel served as prophet and priest. 1 and 2 Books of Samuel
- David served as prophet and king (some scholars include; as priest) 2 Samuel
- Melchisedek served as priest and king. Genesis 14:18-20

Christ alone unites in Himself the three fold office:

His Prophetic Office: Deuteronomy 18:15,18 / Acts 3:22

His Priestly Office: Psalm 110:4

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His Kingship
Hebrews 5:6 / Hebrews 4:14,15
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Since Melchisedek was a king-priest, Christ's priesthood involved also His kingship.

Psalm 2:6

· The Prophetic Office

Christ as prophet is the perfect revealer of truth. As Logos, He was the true light, which lights every man that comes into this world. John 1:9

In the Old Testament He spoke through angels, theophanies, types and through prophets by the work of the Holy Spirit.

Hebrews 1:1-3

• <u>The Priestly Office</u> The priestly office of Christ deals with mediation including both sacrifice and intercession.

Hebrews 7:27 - "He offered up Himself" He was both offering and offeror. His death established a new covenant.1 Corinthians 1:16 / 1 Corinthians 11:24-26

His work continues through the Holy Spirit.

· The Kingly Office

The Kingly Office or Royal office is exercised at the right hand of God, ruling over all things in Heaven and in earth, for the extension of His kingdom He declared at His ascension:

Matthew 28:18-20 Summarize the Believers commission below: Notes:

His mediatoral power shall continue until the time of judgment. At that time God's efforts to save men will be exhausted and the fate of all mankind will be fixed. At that time He will hand over His kingdom to God the Father.

1 Corinthians 15:24,25

This concludes our review of the ministry of Jesus under sub-section 2, 3, and 4 in our syllabus. Application:

Personal notes on the ministry of Jesus as it relates to you in light of His eternal redemptive plan. List Seven present and/ or future benefits that are yours because of His Ministry.

Notes:

SECTION SIX: The Content of Jesus' Prominent Teachings and Parables

Note: In order to present a meaningful amount of study content in this section I will be specifically using the book of Isaiah and the Gospels, particularly the Gospel of John to review this section with you. As you can appreciate, volumes of material would need to be presented if this were an attempt to be completely exhaustive. Time simply doesn't allow for it.

John 21:25 - John the Disciple confesses to the greatness of such a task conjecturing "that the whole world couldn't

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contain the books that could be written concerning the life and ministry of Jesus."

I want to emphasize that scripture in whole is an expression of Jesus, the Logos sent from God. Therefore, from Genesis to Revelation it brings forth truth. He Himself informs us of this in John 14:6

However, by looking at a narrow spectrum we can present a manageable but meaningful thumb-nail sketch of His teachings.

The Book of Isaiah

Isaiah as Old Testament prophet gives us the most perfect messianic picture of Jesus, of any of the other Hebrew prophets. He presents to us the mission, titles and characteristics of Christ.

Remembering that it was the same Holy Spirit that inspired or breathed into Isaiah as that of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, let us recognize that a direct quotation of the Lord as related by one of these Disciples is of equal in authenticity as the inspired words given through Isaiah.

Jesus Himself quoted from Isaiah in numerous occasions and therefore makes Isaiah inclusive of his teachings.

Jesus taught through Isaiah about His mission the following:

That He as messiah would be: (Fill in the blanks)

The illumination bringing

Truth

Isaiah 9:2 The Judge bringing

Isaiah 11:3 The Reprover bringing

Isaiah 11:4 The Law-giver bringing

Isaiah 42:4 The Liberator bringing

Isaiah 42:7 The Burden-bearer bringing

Isaiah 53:4 The Sin-bearer bringing

Isaiah 53:6 The Intercessor bringing

Isaiah 53:12 The Only Savior bringing

Isaiah 53:5

Jesus, the divine word or Logos by inspiring Isaiah taught us about His word or His attributes through the titles ascribed to Him by Isaiah.

These titles reveal His attributes as follows:

TITLE: Emmanuel	REF: Isaiah		ATTRIBUTES:
Mighty God	Isaiah	9:6	
Everlasting Father	Isaiah	9:6	

Prince of Peace	Isaiah	9:6	
Mighty Warrior	Isaiah	63:1	
Anointed Preacher	Isaiah	61:3	
Arm of The Lord	Isaiah	53:1	
Divine Servant	Isaiah	42:1	
Righteous King	Isaiah	2:1	

Jesus the Divine Word or Logos taught us through Isaiah about His own characteristics. Isaiah portrays Jesus as being/or having:

-Wisdom	Isaiah	11:2
-Spiritual Discernment*	Isaiah	11:3
-Justice	Isaiah	11:4
-Righteous	Isaiah	11:5
-Silent	Isaiah	42:2
-Gentleness	Isaiah	42:3
-Perseverance	Isaiah	42:4
-Radiance	Isaiah	42:6
-Compassion*	Isaiah	53:4
-Meekness*	Isaiah	53:7
-Vicarious-Sufferings*	Isaiah	53:10
-Sinless	Isaiah	53:9
-Greatness	Isaiah	53:12
-Saving-Power*	Isaiah	53:11

Application: Assignment # 3

Define in your own words, from your own resources in a

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brief statement of two sentences what the above characteristics marked with an asterisk * mean. Notes: * * * * * The testimony as inspired by the Holy Spirit through His disciples gives us a wonderful presentation of the teachings and impact of His truth personally upon those who daily walked with Him. The Good News or Gospel according to Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John therefore bring into clear focus what Jesus planted into them as vessels of proclamation. A brief summary of their themes are as follows: The Book of Matthew: Matthew presents Jesus as the kingly Messiah He is called "The King" eight times; "The Son of David" which refers to David's royal lineage nine times. Some examples are as follows: Matthew 2:2 "Where is He that is born King" Matthew 21:5

"Behold, your King comes"

Matthew 25:34 "Then shall the King say"

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Matthew emphasizes the word "fulfilled" in reference to Jesus fulfilling the messianic prophecies of the Old Testament. Matthew writes his Gospel to the Jews.

The Book of Mark:

Mark presents Jesus as the Miracle-Worker and Servant of God and man and writes to Romans.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Mark records the divinity and compassion of Jesus, as demonstrated by His mighty works of mercy and help.

Mark repeatedly uses action words such as "straightway" or "immediately" to describe the mighty power of Jesus ministering to the needs of people and seeing their conditions changed.

The Book of Luke:

Luke the physician presents Jesus as a friend of sinners and outcasts and write to Greeks. The Holy Spirit prompts Luke to record stories of: The Good Samaritan Luke 10:30-37 The Lost Sheep Luke 15:4-7 The Prodigal Son Luke 15:11-32 The Pharisee and Publican Luke 18:10-14 Zacchaeus Luke 19:2-10 The Repenting Thief Luke 23:39-43 Luke emphasized in Luke 19:10 that Jesus came "to seek and save the lost."

The Book of John:

John as the beloved disciple presents in every chapter some definite aspect of the attributes or work of Christ.

-	Presented as: -The Son of God
2:1-10	-The Son of Man and social Christ
3:2-11	-The Divine Teacher
4:7-29	-The Soul Winner
5:1-9	-The Great Physician
6:32-58	-The Bread of Life
7:37	-The Water of Life
8:3-11	-The Defender of the Weak
9:1-38	-The Light of the World
10:1-16	-The Good Shepherd
11:1-44	-The Prince of Life
12:12-15	-The King
13:1-10	-The Servant
14:1-3	-The Consoler
15:1-16	-The True Vine
16:1-15	-The Giver of the Holy Spirit
17: 1-26	-The Great Intercessor
18:11	-The Model Sufferer
19:16-19	-The Uplifted Savior

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- 20:1-31 -The Conqueror of Death
- 21:1-17 -The Restorer of the Repenter

In each of these chapters we see the teachings of Jesus defining Who He is; What He is Like and How that Relates to Mankind.

To Mankind

This is why John's Gospel serves as a helpful guide for sinners and also saints to come back to the basics of relationship with Christ Jesus.

Application: Assignment # 4

Take any two of these chapters from John's gospel and summarize Jesus' teachings as per the following outline. (Note: each category should include a paragraph of five lines) Notes:

Chapter ____ Reference Verses:

Who He is:

What He is like:

How this is related to me:

Chapter _____ Reference Verses:

Who is He:

What is He like?

How this is related to me:

The methods of teaching used by Jesus

John 7:28 - "Never a man has spoken like this Man."

This is true of His communication but also His method of ministry. Remember that Jesus gave us a special promise

regarding this in John 14: 12, 13,14

His public ministry divides itself generally into three formats. Preaching: This was the proclamation of the Gospel. a. Preaching was to the multitudes Preaching -What was it that Jesus preached? See Luke 4: 18, 19 - The preaching of good news... it had content and provision for all. Read Isaiah 61: 1--He went about teaching and preaching about the good news of the Kingdom. Matthew 4: 23,24 Matthew 9: 35,36 Preaching in the Greek means to " herald (as in a public crier) to proclaim or publish. When we preach the word He works with it and confirms it. If you preach salvation, sanctification, deliverance, healing, baptism in the Holy Spirit, Renewal, commission, sowing and reaping..... and then give people the opportunity to respond in faith; God will meet them at that place with confirmation or proof of its reality. Teaching: This was the exposition or explaining of the b. Gospel. Teaching was to the disciples c. Healing: This was the demonstration of the Gospel. This was extended to all in need. Acts 10:38 Jesus generally used four tools in His teaching style.

1. The Use of Imagery (Pictures) This is the use of an image to communicate a truth. There are many that He used categorized as follows:

- a. Natural Phenomena: sun, light, lightning, earthquakes, fire, clouds, storm, rain
- b. Animate Nature

- *. creatures-camel, ox, sheep, wolf, donkey, fox, swine, dog, fish, birds, serpents
- *. plants-the olive, sycamore, fig, mustard trees, the lily, reed, thorns, anise, mint, cumin

c. Human Life:

- Physical -flesh and blood, the eye, ear, hands, feet, hunger, thirst, sleep, sickness, laughing, weeping, death
- 2. Domestic -houses, lamps, seats, food, cooking, bread, birth, mother, sister, brother, children, service, marriage
- 3. Commercial -fisherman, tailor, builder, merchant, business, debts
- 4. Pastoral and Agriculture-shepherd, sheep, husbandman,soil, tillage, sowing, growing, harvest, vineyard, wine
- 5. Civil -robbery, violence, judgment, punishment, taxes
- Social -marriage, hospitality, feasts, salutations, journeying
- 7. Religious -alms, tithes, fasting, prayer, Sabbath, temple
- 8. Historical -references to John the Baptist, the slaughter

of the Galileans, fall of the Tower of Siloam,

Herod Antipas Archelaus, Herod, the Good Samaritan 2. The Use of Parables

Parables were greatly used by Jesus in His teaching of the Truth.

By far the most used form of parable is: Parable # 3850 - Strong's Concordance meaning "a similitude or comparison attached to a moral"

The second form and only used once by Jesus in John 10:6 is:

Parable # 3942 - Strong's Concordance meaning "along side of supposition as an illustration"

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However, practically speaking both usages of parables are for the same purpose.

You will notice in references to the following list of Jesus' Parables that John's Gospel only contains two parables i.e.. John 10:1-16 Good Shepherd and John 15:1-5 the Vine.

Luke's Gospel	contains	25	parables
Matthew's Gospel	contains	20	parables
Mark's Gospel	contains	7 1	parables

The Parables of Jesus

1. In One Gospel only:	Mt.	Mk.	Lu.
The Barren Fig Tree			13
The Draw Net	13		
The Friend at Midnight			11
The Good Samaritan			10
The Goodly Pearl	13		
The Great Supper			14
The Hidden Treasure	13		
The Householder		13	
The Labors/Vineyard	20		
The Marriage of King's Son	22		
The Pharisee/ Publican			18
The Piece of Money			15
The Pounds			19
The Prodigal Son			15
The Rich Fool			12
	Mt.	Mk.	Lk.
The Rich Man/ Lazarus			16
The Seed Growing/ Secret		4	
The Sheep/ Goats	25		
The Tares	13		
The Ten Talents	25		
The Ten Virgins	25		_
The Two Debtors			7

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The Two Sons	21		
The Unjust Judge			18
The Unjust Steward			16
The Unprofitable Servant			17
The Unmerciful Servant	18		
The Wedding Feast			12
The Wise Steward			12
The Parables of Jesus			
2. Found in two Gospels			
	Mt.	Mk.	Lu.
The House on the Rock	7		6
The Leaven	13		13
The Lost Sheep	18		15
The Parables of Jesus			
3. Found in Three Gospels			
	Mt.	Mk.	Lu.
New Cloth	9	2	5
New Wine/Old Bottles	9	2	5
The Fig Tree	24	13	21
The Mustard Seed	13	4	13
The Sower	13	4	8
The Wicked Husbandman	21	12	20

When studying parables we need to carefully recognize the difference between "Interpretation" and "Application."

All the Bible is "for us", but it is not "All About Us."

"Interpretation" is restricted by the original purpose of the parable and this purpose is clarified by occasion and circumstance.

I refer you to the parable of "The Wicked Husbandman" i.e. this is someone who gardens or looks after vineyards. Matthew 21: 23 and 43 This parable is used by Jesus to

confront the Pharisees with truth and so this context interprets its meaning. Verse 43 gives us the application.

In contrast the "The parable of The Sower and The Seed" doesn't contain occasion and circumstance (other than the sower going out to sow) and so can only be interpreted in that light. Its application however, relates to all of us and therefore that serves as its purpose.

"Application" is not restricted, for the way it can help us is also its purpose.

Christ can be seen in His parables. He is presented in the previous list as: A judge, a nobleman, a bridegroom, a creditor, a master, a merchantman, a host, a shepherd, a sower, a husbandman, a physician and a builder.

In His parables Jesus represents people as: sons, servants, virgins, guests, debtors, travelers, worshipers, builders, habitations, soil, seed, sheep, goats, fish, treasure, light and salt.

Parables used by Jesus often would "compare" and "contrast" in pairs and would present the "outward" and "inward" truths or applications of the same subject.

Note these parables:

- · The Pharisee and Publican
- · Rich Man and Lazarus
- · The Two Sons
- The Prodigal and Oldest Brother
- The Two Foundations
- · Good and Bad Trees
- · Sheep and Goats
- Wheat and Tares
- · Good and Bad Soil
- · Watchers and Sleepers

In some parables the Lord's going away or Being Absent and then His Coming Again are prominent themes. Usually our obligation as well would be noted by Jesus. ex.

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The sower is absent; we should bear fruit; He is coming to reap.

A feast is prepared; we should be assembling; the host will enter.

The man has departed; we should trade with or put our talents to use; the man is coming back.

In other parables judgment is prominent as a theme
underlining:
-punishment for guilt
-reward for faithfulness

Examples are:

- The Wheat and Tares
- · Good and Bad Fish
- · Guests with and without Wedding Garments
- · Good and Evil Servants
- Wise and foolish Virgin
- · Sheep and Goats

In other parables His kingdom is illustrated by Jesus. The Gospel of Matthew has ten which Jesus introduces with the words "the Kingdom is Like."

Application: Assignment # 5 - in class or individually

Here is a list of ten Kingdom parables. Please identify its
application or purpose.
For example:
1. Matthew 13:24
The Kingdom is like a Man
Application: ie. The human heart is capable of growing both
good and bad seed.

Notes:

2. Matthew 13:31
The Kingdom is like a _____.
Application:

3. Matthew 13:33
The Kingdom is like _____.
Application:

4. Matthew 13:44 The Kingdom is like _____. Application:

5. Matthew 13:45 The Kingdom is like a _____. Application:

6. Matthew 13:47
The Kingdom is like a _____.
Application:

7. Matthew 20:1
The Kingdom is like a _____.
Application:

8. Matthew 22:2 The Kingdom is like _____. Application:

9. Matthew 25:1 The Kingdom is like _____. Application:

10. Matthew 25:14 The Kingdom is like _____. Application:

Jesus' method of teaching also includes:

3. The use of Miracles Jesus used miracles to demonstrate His truth. Note:

* Supernatural convinces Nathanael of Truth regarding The Christ. -John 1:43-53

* Supernatural convinces Peter, James & John of Truth regarding The Christ -Luke 5: 1-11

* Supernatural convinces that He had authority to forgive sins. -Luke 5:18-26

* Supernatural convinces Nicodemus of Truth regarding The Christ -John. 3:1-2

* Supernatural demonstrated His authority over demons. Acts 10:38

His Anointing gave God's endorsement to the Life and Ministry of Jesus. Testifying to His authenticity.

In our case, the anointing working in our lives doesn't indicate 100% endorsement by God to all we do or say : just as it didn't for Samson and many past or contemporary servants. Give earnest care that you walk humbly before the Lord in this or pride will cause you to fall because of presumption.

A. Miracles Recorded in One Gospe	el Only - (18)
* Water Made Wine	-John 2:1-11
* A nobleman's Son Healed	-John 4:46-54
* Man at Bethesda Healed	-John 5:1-9
* 1st Miraculous Catch/Fish	-Luke 5:1-11
* Widow's Son Raised	-Luke 7:11-17
* Blind and Dumb Man Cured	-Matthew 12:22
* Two Blind Men Healed	-Matthew 9:27-31
* A Dumb Demon Exorcised	-Matthew 9:32-33
* A Deaf and Dumb Man Healed	-Matthew 7:31-37
* A Blind Man Healed	-Mark 8:22-26
* Tax Money Provided	-Matthew 17:24-27
* Healing of Man Born Blind	-John 9:1-7
* A Dumb Demonic Healed	-Luke 11:14
* A Women's Infirmity Healed	-Luke 13:10-17
* Lazarus Raised	-John 11: 17-44
* Ten Lepers Healed	-Luke 17:11-19
* Ear of Malchus Healed	-Luke 22:49-51
* 2nd Miraculous Catch of Fish	-John 21:1-14

B. Miracles in Two Gospels - (5) * A Demonic Delivered -Mark 1:23-28 -Luke 4: 33-37 * A Centurion's Servant Healed -Matthew 8:5 -Luke 7:1-10 * Syrian Daughter Healed -Matthew 9:21-28 -Mark 7:24-30 * Four Thousand Fed -Matthew 9:32-38 -Mark 8:1-9 * A Fig Tree Cursed -Matthew 21:18-22 -Mark 11:12-14 C. Miracles Recorded in Three Gospels - (11) * Peter's Mother-In-Law Healed -Matthew 8:14-15 -Mark 1:29-31 -Luke 4:38,39 * A Leper Cured -Matthew 8:2-4 -Mark 1:40-45 -Luke 5:12-16 * A Paralytic Healed -Matthew 9:2-8 -Mark 2:3-12 -Luke 5:18-26 -Matthew 12:10-13 * A Withered Hand Healed -Mark 3:1-5 -Luke 6:6-11 * Stilling the Storm -Matthew 8:23-27 -Mark 4:35-41 -Luke 8:22-25 * Two Demoniacs Delivered -Matthew 8:28-34 -Mark 4:35-41 -Luke 8: 26-39 * A Woman's Bleeding Healed -Matthew 9:20-22 -Mark 5:25-34 -Luke 43-48

* Jairus's Daughter Raised -Matthew 9:18,19,23-26

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-Mark 5:22-24,35-43 -Luke 8:41,42,49-56 -Matthew 14:25-33 * Walking on Sea -Mark 6:45-53-John 6: 16-21 * Epileptic Boy Healed -Matthew 17:14-18 -Mark 9:14-29 -Luke 9:38-43 * Two Blind Men Healed -Matthew 20:29-34 -Mark 10:46-52 -Luke 18:35-43 D. Miracles Recorded in Four Gospels - (1) * Five Thousand Fed -Matthew 14:15-21 -Mark 6:35-44 -Luke 9:12-17 -John 6:1-14

Concerning These Miracles:

- Three tell of the raising of the dead- a child, a young man and adult.
- · Nine related to nature
- · Four to creative power
- · Four to providential blessing
- · One to judgment
- Twenty-three related to healing.

There is also the miracles of: -The virgin birth -His resurrection -His ascension The miracles have two important teaching values:

- a. They are a revelation of God.
- b. They are a revelation of man, that is miracles of healing address the ruin caused by sin; and God's power and will to repair it i.e.

Symbolically:

- · Death represents our fallen nature
- · Leprosy our defilement by sin
- · Being paralyzed the weakening power of sin
- · Blindness the ignorance cause by sin
- · Demon possession representing the enmity caused by sin.
- · Deafness indifference brought by sin
- Dumbness the speechlessness of the Spirit within produced by sin
- Fever represents the contagion of sin.
- Impotence of hands and feet represents the sinner's inability to walk with or serve God.

Christ taught by miracles what he could not teach in any other way. Parables were teaching illustrations based on the natural outcome i.e .the seed growing, the leaven working, the light shining.

In performing miracles Jesus taught how the blind could see, the lame could walk and the deaf could hear. Application: How should your life and ministry demonstrate this truth? Briefly describe this after reading the following verses. Notes:

1 Corinthians 4:20 1 Corinthians 2:4,5

These references bring impact to our lives in terms of ministering with power.

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Jesus' Method of Teaching Note: We will always teach what we know and re-produce who we are ! 4. Discourses In addition to teaching, by imagery, parable and miracle, Jesus taught by plain discourse. Jesus presented the following discourses. Subject: 1. The Sermon on the Mount Matthew 5-7, Luke 6 2. The twelve commissioned Matthew 10, Mark 6, Luke 9 3. Witness to the Baptism/ John Matthew 9, Luke 7 4. Woes to the cities of opportunity Matthew 11 5. Coming to the Father through the Son Matthew 11 6. One blasphemous charge and a demand for a sign Matthew 12, Mark 3, Luke 11 7. On the tradition of the elders Matthew 15, Mark 7 8. On His Messiah ship, approaching death and coming Glory Matthew 16 9. On humility, offenses and forgiveness Matthew 18, Mark 9 10. On divorce Matthew 19, Mark 10 11. On eternity in the Kingdom of God Matthew 19, Mark 10, Luke 12. On false ambition Matthew 20, Mark 10 13. On faith and prayer Matthew 21, Mark 11 14. On the resurrection Matthew 22, Mark 12, Luke 20 15. The scribes and Pharisees denounced Matthew 23, Mark 12, Luke 20 16. The destruction of Jerusalem and the second advent Matthew 24, Mark 13, Luke 21 17. On gaining and losing life Mark 8, Luke 9 18. On love Mark 12 19. On forgiveness and gratitude Luke 7 20. The seventy commissioned Luke 10 21. Warning of Pharisees and Lawyers Luke 11 22. On hypocrisy, fear, confession, and Blasphemy Luke 12

23. On anxiety Luke 12 24. On Christ and divisions Luke 12 25. On watching Luke 12 26. On Discernment Luke 12 27. On exclusion from the Kingdom of God Luke 13 28. On offenses, forgiveness and faith Luke 17 29. On the Last Days Luke 17 30. On true greatness Luke 22 31. On the new birth John 3 32. On the water of life John 4 33. On sowing and reaping John 4 34. On the source of life John 5 35. On the bread of life John 6 36. On the foundation of life John 7 37. On the light of the world John 8 38. On the true object of faith John 8 39. On spiritual freedom John 8 40. The door and the shepherd John 10 41. Christ's oneness with the Father John 10 42. The redeemer of the world John 12 43. Christ's departure and arising problems due to it John 13 44. The nature and issues of union with Christ John 15

- 45. The Holy Spirit and the future John 16

You will notice that Matthew and John contain the majority of His discourses or teaching sessions.

In conclusion, Jesus used imagery, parables, miracles and discourses as a method of teaching.

The Substance of Jesus Teaching:

Jesus taught on many themes but we will examine the substance of only six themes.

(1.) God

Jesus Taught that God is:

A.	a Spirit	John 5:24
в.	Omnipotent	Matthew 19:26, John 1:3
С.	Holy	John 17:11
D.	Righteous	John 17:25
Ε.	Loving	John 3:16, 17:23
F.	Good	Matthew 6:26, 28-30
G.	The outstanding truth	that He taught about God is
that He	e is "Father" this term	"Father" appears 189 times.
	In Matthew -44 times	
	In Mark -4 times	
	In Luke - 17 times	
	In John - 124 times	

There is no scripture, however where Jesus states that God is the Father of all men. Men can only become Son's through Christ and by faith.

(2.) The Holy Spirit

Jesus taught about the Holy Spirit in John chapters 14,15, and 16. In theses He teaches:

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A. The Personality of the Spirit
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"Terms of Personality" are applied to Him In John 14:16,17,26

In John 15:26 In John 16:7,8,13,14 "Qualities of Personality" are attributed to Him He teaches, guides and communicates truth John 14:16,26 John 15:26 John 16:13,14,15 " Operations of Personality" are ascribed to Him. He leads, receives, and glorifies, announces, and assists. John 14:16,26 John 15:26 John 16:113,14,15 B. The Deity of the Spirit C. The Character of the Spirit, He is the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, The Comforter Note: You will be tested on your Holiness at some point..... after all He is the Holy Spirit. D. The Coming of the Spirit E. The Ministry of the Spirit John 16:8-11 In the world In the church John 14:26 John 15:26 John 16:12-15

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(3.) Man

Jesus did not teach that God was inside the heart of every man. He taught:

a. that man's nature is evil Matthew 12:34b. that man is capable of great wickedness Mark 7:20-23

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•••	
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c.	that man is lost	Luke 15	
d.	that man is a sinner	Luke 15:10	
e.	that he needs to repent	Mark 1:15	
f.	he needs to be born again	John 3:3	
-	without Ohnigh he will newigh	Nothbars 16	. <u> </u>

g. without Christ he will perish Matthew 16:25, John
3:16

h. that man's soul has great value Matthew 16:26 Note: Access to God is only thru a man's faith exercised in the Blood of Jesus Christ. This is what grants us access to God. i.e.

> Eph. 2: 8,9,10 and 13 and 17. Eph. 3: 10,11,12

This applies to saint and sinner alike. We can pray, worship, praise, wait, be loud, be quiet, be short and to the point, or long in duration, sweat or chill down, sit, lie down, stand, run, jump, clap or perhaps do many other things when we are in His Presence but it is only faith in His Blood that brings us into the presence of a Holy God. It is strange how the simplicity of this God -given plan of access is often clouded by man's expectations, deceptions, confusion and religious dictates. God has done His part. The degree of hunger and desire in a man's heart will then determine the degree of manifestation of His presence. Hunger and desire to know God is man's part but it is only faith in the Blood of Christ that gives access to God. (4.) Salvation

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Jesus uses the word "To Save" about 27 times and
"salvation" twice.
They mean essentially the same. It is central to all His
teaching and is illustrated by His whole ministry.
" To Save" Strong's # 4982 -" to deliver, to protect i.e.
heal, preserve, save, make whole.
Definitions:
    * Sin - " missing the mark"
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*	Repentance - "	reversal of decision"
*	Regeneration - "	spiritual rebirth, spiritual
		renovation, restoration"

- * Justification- " acquittal"
- * Righteous " innocent, holy"

It is interesting to notice that the word "save" as used in James 5:16,17 for restoration of the sick is the exact same word " save" used in Heb. 7:25 describing Jesus' ability to save to the uttermost those that come to God by Him thereby dealing with the sin of man. God includes total restoration for all parts of man; spirit, soul and body.

Salvation is central to His other teachings on sin, repentance, faith, regeneration, justification, life, righteousness; and it stands in contrast to the principles of lost, destruction, perish and death.

(5.) Forgiveness

This means to discharge, dismiss, acquit, let loose from, to remit a debt or sin, to pardon.

Jesus taught two great lessons:

- A. God's forgiveness of men.
- B. Man's forgiveness of others / Mk 11:25
- C. Forgiveness is conditioned on repentance / Luke 17:3,4

D. Within this condition no limit should be put on forgiveness. / Matthew 18:15,21,22 Note: We can forgive injuries but only God can forgive sins.

Jesus declared that only one sin can not be forgiven and that is charging Him of being demon-possessed. / Matthew 12:31, Mark3:28-30

(6.) The Kingdom

No word, except "Father" was used more often than this one.

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"Kingdom" (His, my, your) is spoken in the Gospels 30-40
    times.
"Kingdom of God" occurs 50-60 times.
"Kingdom of Heaven" occurs 73 times.
In Matthews Gospel this word appears over 120 times. The
Kingdom is a spiritual common wealth embracing all who do
God's will.
Jesus taught that His Kingdom is:
• New and distinctive / Mark 1:15
• Moral and spiritual, not political / Matthew 5:3-12
Invisible and internal / Luke 17:20,21

    Silent, mysterious, progressive / Mark 4:26-29

· Universal in design and scope / Matthew 21:31-43
· Social / Matthew 20:25-28
· That it brings into relationship with God and redeemed
    men by regeneration / John 3:3-5
· Present and future / Matthew 12:28 / Mark 9:1
The word "church" occurs:
    - 3 times in the Gospels and
    - 68 times in the Epistles
 The terms "Kingdom" and "Kingdom of God" occur:
    - over 120 times in Gospels
    - 18 times in the Epistles
It is clear that the terms are not synonymous.
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The "church" is in "the Kingdom", but it is not that "Kingdom".

This concludes section six on the content of Jesus' prominent teachings and parables.

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SECTION SEVEN Common Factors that Produced Miracles in the Ministry of Jesus

In presenting this aspect of Jesus' ministry we must consider first the "sovereign intervening grace" of God before we look at known principles that set the stage for miracles. There are numerous examples in the scriptures where God, the Father, Jesus the Son and the Holy Spirit chose to intervene with miraculous working power that simply was His grace superseding any effort, decision, desire or trust on man's part.

This out pouring of grace is always present and is evident in the case of sinners coming into salvation. For men need pre-salvation grace to even have hunger for God.

In Saul of Tarsus "sovereign intervening grace" interrupted his trip to Damascus. The lame man at the gate beautiful in Acts 3:6 apparently was touched by that grace through Peter and John, the widow of Nain and her dead son in Luke 7:11-16 apparently received intervening grace. There is no evidence that the mother's faith was operating on this occasion nor had she contacted Jesus asking Him to come.

These are some of many examples when it seems God just showed up in grace, compassion and power to sovereignly act on behalf of human need.

However, there are factors noted and addressed by Jesus that definitely set the stage for miracles. These are principles that form a foundation for seeing the miracles of God released.

Factors operating in Jesus' ministry

 a. His word
 He as the "Logos" spoke with great authority. He spoke the

word to calm storms, to cast out demons, heal sickness, disease and to release miracles. His word was in perfect harmony with God the Father for He said, "He whom God sends speaks the words of God." John 3:34

Jesus demonstrated that "the word is quick and powerful" Hebrews 4:12

We must conclude therefore that speaking the word was a factor in the miraculous ministry of Jesus and that it indeed "will not return to God void but will accomplish all He sent it forth to do" Isaiah 55:11

We must also conclude, that there is great importance in knowing and speaking the word as directed by the Holy Spirit for it is important in seeing miracles performed today through believers.

Mark 16:20 indicates this clearly. "They went everywhere preaching the word; the Lord working with and confirming the word with signs following"

We must know the word so the Holy Spirit has tools within us to work with. We must speak the word and operate it as Jesus did.

b. His Faith

We know that on several occasions Jesus identified the faith of those receiving as being the principle reason for them receiving a supernatural miracle. This faith on the part of the receiver will be covered later. Here we want to identify that His faith was operating on behalf of the receiver.

First, we must recognize the importance of faith being in operation.

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The scriptures state:

Hebrews 11:1 "Now faith is the substance of all things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen"

Notice faith is both the substance and the evidence, whereas hope is the inner expectation that it operates in.

Hebrews 11:6 "for without faith it is impossible to please Him, for He that comes to God must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of those that diligently seek Him."

Very clear incidents of faith working exclusively in Jesus where it is certain that it is not operating in others around Him are:

* Raising the widow's son in Luke 7:11-16 * Calming the storm Matthew 8:23-27 * Walking on the sea Matthew 14:22,23 You will notice in verse 23 that after Jesus lifted Peter up He said to Peter "oh you of little faith, why did you doubt?"

* Healing of Malchus ear Luke 22:49-51 We also must operate in faith as Jesus did and build ourselves up in it see.. Romans 10:17

c. His Anointing

The anointing is the power of the Holy Spirit. Isaiah 10:27 says "the anointing lifts burdens and destroys yokes of oppression" Acts 10:38 says "God anointed Jesus Christ of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power who went about doing good and healing all oppressed by the devil for God was with Him"

Jesus quoting from Isaiah 61:1-4 identified publicly that He fulfilled

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this mandate in Luke 4:18, 19 He says:

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He has anointed me to...

Jesus said that "all power in Heaven and Earth had been given to Him" Matthew 28:18

We can conclude that this power called the anointing was and is a factor that produced miracles in the ministry of Jesus. "Christ" means "the anointed one"

We can also conclude that this anointing has also been delegated to born again, Holy Ghost believers.

Luke 24:49 Acts 1:8 Mark 16:17

We must flow under His anointing. You will notice that His anointing ministered to people even when He was not focused on them.

Matthew 9:22,23 Matthew 14:36 Luke 6:19

d. His Compassion

Jesus demonstrated love and was motivated by compassion to minister to needs. This compassion often interrupted the intended plans of Jesus and the Disciples. Compassion was certainly evident in every aspect of Jesus ministry. John 3:16 states "for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son..." Compassion was foundational in the redemptive plan and also in ministering to people. Jesus fulfilled the high call of 1 Corinthians 13 completely.

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A change of intended plans often would occur because of His compassion. Matthew 14:14 you will notice this was intended to be a private time away with the Disciples; one of many that became a ministry scene as multitudes gathered. It was compassion that motivated Jesus to stay and minister rather than withdraw to another location.

We must conclude that His compassion was a factor in seeing miracles occurring in His ministry.

We must also know His love and be prepared to let it flow through us, even when it intrudes on our intended plans.

e. His Obedience to the Father's Will

Jesus was in perfect submission to the Father's will.

John 5:17 Jesus states "my Heavenly Father is always working even to this present day and I also am working"

The trinity works in perfect harmony; distinctly, functioning but totally in unity.

John 5:30 Jesus states "by myself I can do nothing; I judge only as I hear, and my judgment is just, for I seek not to please myself but Him who sent me."

Jesus was obedient even to the death on the cross.

We must conclude that obedience was a factor resulting in miracles flowing in Jesus' ministry.

We must conclude also that obedience to and knowing the direction of the Holy Spirit is essential for seeing miracles through our ministries.

f. His Deity

Hebrews 13:8 "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever"

We must recognize Jesus for who He is. He created the universe by His spoken word.

John 1:3 Colossians 1:17

By virtue of His deity miraculous power is part of His divine attributes. He doesn't have to retrieve nor collect a prescription for healing from some other source. He doesn't conjure or call upon some other resource. Miracles are just as much a part of His attributes as truth or wisdom is. In fact some people in the scriptures drew miracles from Him by their faith when His focus wasn't on them?

Note: Matthew 8:20,21 / Luke 6:19 / Matthew 14:36

This is why in services when a healing anointing is flowing: (Note: it is available anytime, anyplace from Jesus but awaits faith to draw it forth) that people who have not received a word of knowledge or had hands laid on them are healed just sitting in His presence.

We must conclude that divinity brought forth miracles in the ministry of Jesus.

We must conclude that as we are filled progressively with Him the more we will see the same results.

Acts 5:15 - Peter as example Colossians 2:9,10 - Fullness needs to be sought and experienced James 4:8

There are also factors that set the atmosphere for miracles to occur that involve man's part. There are scriptural principles that should be in place and if not yet in place,

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will be by the grace imparted efforts of the Holy Spirit; brought into place. If these principles are not allowed or are laid aside by an individual they could lose what was given and what was theirs.

Notice that there are reasons why some are not saved or healed or delivered. The same conditions if not adhered to may cause the provision of healing for instance, to be lost or stolen by the enemy.

2. Factors Necessary for Miracles on Mans Part

a. The Decision to believe and Receive

God has endowed mankind with the faculty of a will. God takes great care and attention to allowing mankind to exercise their right of choice. There are divine laws that exclusively have been set by God, regardless of man's will being exercised in earth temporarily. For example at some future time every knee will bow and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord. This of course will be submission in the face of overwhelming and manifested presence of God.

In Mark 16:15,16 Jesus tells the disciples to go preach and says that some will believe and others will not believe.

Man's part, therefore is to apply His will towards faith or doubt; to trust or unbelief; to receiving or not receiving. This decision will either release faith or quench its operation. John 11:40

b. Removal and/or Repentance of Offense Towards God

This may seem to many a strange statement of concern. However, in ministering healing to many people over the years I have found numerous people convinced by others or the lies of the devil through others that:

 God brought sickness to them, caused the tragedy, caused the abuse, and was party to the rape or whatever.

Instead of understanding that it was either the devil or the one the devil used; they blame God and carry offense around towards Him. Jesus faced religious offense and personal offense from many. Those blinded by religion and its traditions were offended by Him. On a more personal level He faced offense in His hometown. In Mark 6, Luke 4 and Matthew 13 it clearly shows that His hometown would not receive because of offense.

They asked, "who does this man think he is?" etc. they tried to throw Him off a cliff and He could not do many works there because of their unbelief. Offense was the key issue.

Only under very specific conditions does the scripture associate death or sickness to the workings of God and that being on occasion of judgment upon sin coming into His manifested presence. There is an important and dangerous difference between "known unconfessed sin" (which we will review in (d.) Following) and the sin of rebellion, pride and lying that some brought into the manifested presence of God all of which brought swift and terrible judgment upon those daring to sin in His manifested presence. When God's manifested presence is revealed we dare nor harbor sin nor sin in that presence. God's judgments are also a work of grace intending to bring hardened sinners to repentance. Pharaoh and Egypt experienced plagues as God's judgments but hardened their wills toward Him and thereby incurred more wrath instead of mercy such as the Ninevites.

This is why the church today does have visitations of His manifest presence but not the abiding manifested presence of God. There is too much sin for God to manifest much of His presence lest judgment break out on people. His mercy

and grace keeps His manifested presence hidden to a great extent.

However, loo	k at	:
Numbers 12	-	Miriam is judged and Leprosy results for seven days
	-	Rebellion and pride
Numbers 17	-	Korah, Dathan, Abiram and their families are swallowed up by the earth. 250 Levites are burned up by fire Roballian and prido
Acts 5	-	Rebellion and pride Ananias and Sapphira are consumed by death
		Note: the presence of the Holy Spirit was manifested. Lying to the Holt Ghost as inspired by Satan - verse 3

We need to understand that God's plan is to totally restore believer's body, soul and spirit. Sickness and disease came out of the same pit as sin. He has made provision for us through Christ to totally restore us. i.e.. Isaiah 53:1,5 / 1 Peter 2:24

Our remedy is the blood of Christ as our righteousness. We must by faith receive it and walk in it. We must also let go of the deception of offense towards God that is based on a lie or false accusation.

c. Knowledge of Truth

John 8:32 - The truth will ______. Hosea 4:6 - My people are _____. Psalm 107:20 - He sent His word and _____. them and

A very clear factor in the release of miracles on mans part is to know the truth. It builds faith according to Romans 10:17 The truth tells us that it is God's will to: Save today - Romans 10:13 Heal today - Mark 16:17 Deliver today - Hebrews 13:8 Provide today - Philippians 4:19

There is an endless list of provisions that are ours today for those in Christ. Note: Galatians 3:29

However, our point is that we need to have an understanding of truth and operate our faith on it.

We must conclude that putting truth into our hearts and feeding others with it is indeed "the children's bread" and that it is a factor in seeing miracles released.

d. Confession of Known Sin.

Thank God for His grace that allows us to deal with sin. That grace is so prevailing that some may even backslide without absolute loss. .However, the law of sowing and reaping will bring in your harvest good or bad.

We must as believers deal with repentance and confession of sin to have release of God's best into our lives.

Known unconfessed sin needs to be dealt with because it will open the door for the devil to afflict with disease or in some other way or bring outright judgment as reviewed in sub-section (b)

Notice: The association of sin to disease in the following scriptures: Proverbs 14:30 - Envy / with bone maladies Proverbs 17:22 - Crushed or broken spirit # 5218 Strong's Concordance - literally means - compliance, submission, to make obedient. Often this person will develop bitterness to what or who they have been broken by. This sin of bitterness / brings bone disease (rots the bones) Ecclesiastes 7:9 - Anger / respiratory, heart and muscle ailment in chest unresolved can be very destructive. John 5:14 - Sin / affliction 1 Corinthians 11:27-32 - Known unconfessed sin / weakness, sickness and death. Deuteronomy 28:15-68 - Sin /brings curses of Hell upon

We need to understand that this one factor can never be applied to all people in all circumstances. It needs to be dealt with in its place as the Holy Spirit works.

people.

However, in some cases people do not associate a condition with some form of sin and therefore need to see the connection and deception.

This also brings before us the matter of generational curses. In many cases the believer needs to ask forgiveness for the sins of their forefathers so that the resulting curse can be broken off the believer as well. See:

Exodus 20:5

We must remember that your prayer of forgiveness for sins of your forefathers doesn't remove their personal accountability before God but it does remove us from its generational curse. In reality we are applying the full provisions of:

Galatians 3:13,14 Write a summary of these verses below: Notes:

Some may argue that this should be already in effect as a provision and therefore shouldn't be necessary.

Yes, it is already in effect and firmly established but we must not let the enemy maintain or obtain a foothold, and thereby oppress us due to ignorance of truth or failure to apply that truth. There are many provisions in effect as far as God is concerned, in fact He has done everything He needed to do through Christ. He expects us to do our part: believing and receiving.

We will see in sub-section (e) as well notably, that seed sown into a heart can be stolen and rendered of no effect by the Devil.

Dealing with known unconfessed sin and generational sins will take any legal right the Devil would claim for oppressing, or afflicting a believer: absolutely away from him. This in turn releases the believer so they can expect a miracle both because of their renewed position before God and their released faith.

e. The Soil Condition of the Heart Mark 4:1-20

Four Types of Soil: Describe in one or two words Notes: Soil Type: Traits or Results: 1. Hardened Soil -On Pathway 2. Shallow Soil -3. Thorn-infested Soil -

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4. Good Soil

Notice: How Jesus describes the good soil in verse 20.

Therefore we must conclude that the soil condition of men's hearts are a factor in miracles being released.

f. Faith

Faith operating in a receiver's heart is a very important factor in miracles being released.

Hebrews 11:6	"Rewarder of those"
Matthew 9:22	"Woman your faith"
Matthew 9:29	Blind men "According to your faith"
Mark 9:23	"If you can believe"
Mark 16:17 "The	ese signs shall follow those that believe"
Galatians 3:5	"Hearing of faith"
Galatians 3:29	"Therefore if any man has faith"
Romans 4:16	"Therefore the promise comes by faith"

The following are faith connectors: Fill in the blank with what faith can be connected to. Notes:

Acts 3:16 His _____ or

•

•

1 Corinthians 2:4,5 His

Matthew 8:8,10,13 His

Luke 5:5 His

Faith needs to be connected to someone and that someone's attributes. That someone is Jesus the Christ (the anointed one) We must operate our faith in Christ.

Faith also needs to be released in some manner i.e..

(A) By our words:

- The prayer of agreement / Matthew 18:19
- The prayer of authority binding or loosing / Matthew 16:18,19
- The prayer of blessing / Numbers 6:23-27 / Matthew 14:19 (releasing a blessing, spoken blessing)
- The prayer of petition / 1 John 5:13-15 (offered to God)
- The prayer of commanding faith / Mark 11:22,23,24 / Matthew 17:20 / Matthew 21:21-22

(speaking to your mountain)

 (B) By our faith filled actions: Matthew 9:22,23 - the woman said to herself and came Luke 6:19 - the people tried to touch Him Matthew 14:36 - touched His garments Matthew 15:30 - laid their sick at His feet

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Matthew 4:23,24 - the people came to Jesus Back to Index

SECTION EIGHT The Purpose of Miracles in Jesus' Ministry

- 1. That men would know the reality of His presence and power. Luke 4:1 / Luke 4:14 / Luke 4:18,19
- 2. To give evidential proof that Jesus was Christ and indeed Messiah John 5:36 / John 10:25
- 3. To bring praise and glory to God John 14:13 / John 10:37,38
- 4. To destroy the works of the Devil
 1 John 3:8 / Colossians 3:15
- 5. To minister to the needs of mankind Acts 10:38 / Matthew 9:35-38
- 6. To confirm His word John 14:10-11

Application: Describe how you can apply this to your ministry. Notes:

- -
- _

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SECTION NINE The Mannerisms, Personality and Leadership Style of Jesus

Mannerisms:

- 1. The Humanity of Christ
 - (a) He had a human birth Born of a woman / Galatians 4:4 Born by virgin birth / Matthew 1:18-2:12 / Luke 1:30-38

 - (c) His descent is traced back to Adam in Luke 3:23-38 in direct fulfillment of promise made to Eve. Genesis 3:15
- 2. He had Human Development
 - (a) He had ordinary human development without carnal nature and He abstained from acts of sin. Hebrews 4:14-16
 "He grew and waxed strong, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon Him" Luke 2:40

"He advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men." Luke 2:52

- (b) Mental Development
 - -Was not ascribed to the schools of the day John 7:15 -Was attributed to a godly home and His regularity at the synagogue. Luke 4:16 - Note: "as was His custom"

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- His visits to the temple Luke 2:41,46,47 - His study of scripture - indicated by words that He "found the place where it is written" Luke 4:17 and by His use of scripture in His temptation Matthew 4:4 - His communication with the Father Mark 1:35 3. He had the Essential Elements of Human Nature (a) He had a physical body -"a body prepared for me" Hebrews 10:5 -"she poured ointment on my body" Matthew 26:12 That body needed rest, food, care etc. (b) He had a soul -"my soul is exceedingly sorrowful, even unto death" Matthew 26:28 -"now is my soul troubled" John 12:27 (c) He had a spirit -"Jesus perceiving in His spirit" Mark 2:8 -"He sighed deeply in His spirit" Mark 8:12 -"Father, into your hands I commit my spirit" Luke 23:46 Note: we have the same human elements. 1 Thessalonians 5:23,24 We must distinguish between a human nature and a carnal nature. Jesus had a perfect human nature not a carnal nature. 4. He had the Sinless Infirmities of Human Nature. -He was weary John 4:6 -He was hungry Matthew 4:2 / 21:18 -Thirsty John 19:28 -He slept Matthew 8:24

-He was tempted Hebrews 2:18

-He was limited in knowledge Mark 11:13 fig tree - barren

Mark 13:32 the second advent Mark 5:30-34 who touched me? John 11:39 where have you laid him?

- -He was dependent on His Father for strength for He prayed Mark 1:35 / John 6:15 / Hebrews 5:7
- -He was dependent on the Holy Spirit to work miracles Matthew 12:28
- -He was dependent on the Holy Spirit as He taught Acts 1:2
- -He was dependent on the Holy Spirit as He offered Himself to God Hebrews 9:14 - His blood Acts 10:38 - His service

What about the question of temptation?

Every one who experiences hunger, thirst, pleasure, pain, hope, fear, joy and sorrow is subject to temptation. He may be placed in a circumstance where he is obliged to choose between doing wrong and denying himself the gratification of an appetite, desire or an affection in itself innocent.

Ask the Holy Spirit to help you understand this and give you a reverential fear of the Lord. See Isaiah 11.2>

Jesus Christ had the sinless weakness of a human nature but was also God. He had not emptied himself of His divine attributes but only the independent exercise of them when He took on human form.

Personality:

The Characteristics of Christ

1. He was absolutely Holy -God's "Holy One" Acts 2:27 -"Holy and Righteous One" Acts 3:14 -Holy servant Jesus Acts 4:27

-Holy in nature - Satan found nothing in Him John 14:30 -Without sin Hebrews 4:15

-Always pleased the Father John 8:29

2. He had Genuine Love

- (A) His love passes knowledge Ephesians 3:19
- (B) He loved the Father John 14:31
- (C) He loved mankind generally
 - Rich young ruler who may not have accepted Him yet He loved him. Mark 10:17
 - 2) He was accused of being a "friend of publicans and sinners" Matthew 11:19
 - 3) He loved the lost and gave His life Romans 5:8
- (D) He Loves His Own John 15:9 - as the Father does Ephesians 5:2,25 - enough to lay His life down Romans 8:37-39 - so that nothing will separate us
- (E) He loves His Enemies Luke 23:24 - He prayed for those who crucified Him

Matthew 5:43-48 - He asks us to love our enemies

3. He was Truly Humble -Philippians 2:5-8 - as a servant -Matthew 20:28 - came to minister

4. He was Thoroughly Meek Matthew 11:29 - "I am meek and lowly in heart" Meek -# 4235 # 4236 - Strong's Concordance (Gentle, Gentleness) Lowly -# 5011 - Strong's Concordance (Humble in heart)

It reflects the thought of gentleness not harshness in dealing with and correcting others in error. Isaiah 42:1-4

Examples -The repentant sinner Luke 7:37-39 Doubting Thomas John 20:29 Peter after His denial John 21:15-23 Judas the traitor John 13:21 Those who crucified Him Luke 23:24

- 3. Leadership Style
- 1. He lived a life of prayer Hebrews 5:7 - intense prayers Luke 6:12 - long sessions Matthew 14:23 - alone in prayer Mark 1:35 -He rose early Mark 1:36-38 - before entering a missions tour Luke 6:12,13 - before choosing disciples Matthew 26:38-46 - before Calvary John 6:15 - after great success Luke 22:44 - He prayed with perseverance John 11:41-42 - with belief Matthew 26:39 - with submission 2. He was an incessant worker John 5:17 - I work John 9:4 - I must work - while day John 8:2 - He began early Matthew 8:16 - He ended late John 4:31-34 - He forgot often about food Mark 6:31-34 - He forgot often about rest His work was characterized by: Courage -John 2:14-17 / John 3:3 / John 19:10-11 Thoroughness -John 7:23 / Matthew 14:36 Impartiality -Matthew 11:19 Tact -Mark 12:34 / John 4:7-30

He spent much time in training His disciples.

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SECTION TEN The Present Day Ministry of Jesus and the Life of the Believer

HE WANTS YOU. He desires to know you on a deep spiritual level. Out of that intimate relationship with Him will come spiritual fruitfulness.

 His heart for ministry John 21:15-17 - Love linked to ministry.
 Ministry including the gifts of the Holy Spirit must flow through the love of Christ in and through you.
 Authority and power without love becomes corruption. 1 Corinthians 13:1
 If you don't minister with love you become harsh and abusive. Jeremiah 23:1-4 / Jeremiah 50:6-7 / Ezekiel 34:1-7
 Walk carefully before the Lord.

Relationship with Him produces the fruit. John 15:1-16

"The measure of the fullness of God which you possess is the measure of the grace or favor He can give you. There are blocks to His move. He is looking for a completely surrendered life." P. 94 Quote - John G. Lake - A man without compromise.

His measure is: Colossians 2:9-10

2. His Preparation for Ministry. Jesus spent close to 30 years in preparation for public ministry. Preparation is a vital work of God within us to prepare us for ministry our role model for ministry. There are many others:

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For Example: Elijah
    Follow this sequence in Elijah's life:
    1 Kings 17:1 - He was given by God a message to
    proclaim.
    1 Kings 17:2-7 - Cherith - means in the Hebrew a "cut"
    Symbolically Elijah was cut off from all resources
    except God's daily provisions -total dependence. Elijah
    learned this during His time at the brook Cherith.
    1 Kings 17:8-10 - He later was led to Zarephath - in
    the Hebrew this word means "refinement" -This is also a
    necessary step to prepare us for spiritual warfare.
Read the following as a passage that speaks about
preparation:
Ephesians 6:10-18 -
Notice: verse 11 - enabled to stand against (Who? )
        ?
    Read the following verses
    James 4:6
    James 4:7
    James 4:8
How does Grace come?
Don't cut short your life and ministry because of
sinfulness.
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Examples of this are: Moses and Aaron -Numbers 20:12

Samson -Judges 13.....16

Notes: Describe what preparation God has given you. What did you learn because of it?

3. His call to Ministry Consider the following verses and take notice of the invitation of the Lord to every believer. Isaiah 6:8 Matthew 9:35-38 John 4:35,36 (a) Recognizing body of Christ in its gifts. Ephesians 4:11,12 - five fold ministry gifts to the body Verse 12 - their general purpose for the body (b) Recognizing the body of Christ in its functions. Romans 12:4-8 - believers and their functions 1 Corinthians 12:13,14 - believers and gift operations Mark 16:17 Mark 16:20 - believers and signs Acts 5:3,5,8 - a deacon (waiter) on fire Believers have the call to ministry. 4. His commission to go minister Read the following Kingdom verses and briefly describe what God will provide: Luke 12:32 Luke 17:21

Luke 22:29 _ Note what Jesus gives to the disciples:

Disciples - Matthew 10, Mark 6, Luke 9 Matthew 10:1 Matthew 10:7-8 Note How He defines a disciple:

> Christ's definition of a disciple is one who______. John 8:31,32

Notes: Describe what you feel God would like you to do in the area of ministry.

5. His message to Proclaim Matthew 28:19,20 - all things I have commanded you Luke 4:18-19 - good news Romans 1:16-17 - the power God Colossians 1:16

Some sow, others reap, some plant and others water the seed but God brings in the increase of harvest.

Notes: Use the following space to write what you feel God is saying to you:

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6. His anointing for ministry comes because of the Holy Spirit. He lives in the life of every born again believer. If you surrender everything to Him He will take what you offer and glorify Jesus. The secret of miracles is the Holy Spirit. Accept His gifts and allow Him to work through you. If Jesus staked everything on the Holy Spirit and trusted Him then you can too. He will confirm the word with signs and wonders.

Read the following verses prayerfully:

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Acts 1:8
Acts 10:38
Isaiah 10:27
1 John 5:20
1 John 5:27
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Impartation Ministry is part of what God has given to you but it is by and through the Holy Spirit.

> Numbers 6:23-27 Romans 1:11 1 Timothy 4:14 2 Timothy 1:6,7 Mark 16:20

Notes: Describe the things that limit God. At the bottom of your list WRITE: NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE WITH GOD. Amen

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7. Moving to a higher level in ministry(A) 2 Corinthians 9:6-8

Application to ministry - His grace

Hebrews 4:14-16

- grace is available to take you where He wants you to be
- · grace to reveal your current deceptions
- grace to prevent you from becoming distracted by what He does through:

-you -others

- grace to enable to demonstrate His love with faith and power
- grace to help you seek and maintain a love relationship with Him.
- (B) Put the word in your heart Deuteronomy 8:3

Mark 13:31

Isaiah 40:8

Jeremiah 1:12

Isaiah 55:11-12

Isaiah 44:26

Mark 16:20

Hebrews 4:12

Psalm 138:2

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Psalm 119:11 Isaiah 51:16-17 Mark 12:24 John 3:34 2 Timothy 3:16

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Give the Holy Spirit tools to work with.
(C) Sanctify yourself
1 Thessalonians 5:19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
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Sanctify your faculty of communication i.e. - your mind, eyes, ears, feeling (smell, touch). Images and words are so important in the process of exchange of information by the Holy Spirit

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God wants all of you. Never limit God. Thank you for giving yourself to Him. He will raise you up to do mighty things because of your intimacy with Him. Keith A. Paul

