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Miracles of Jesus (Sermon Outlines)

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THINGS JESUS BORROWED

I. About Borrowing--
A. What's the most unusual thing you ever borrowed?
B. What's the most unusual you ever loaned?
C. What addition do you recall?
   1. Something old--new
   2. Proverbs 22:7 - The borrower is servant to the lender.
Ps. 37:21 "The wicked borroweth & payeth not"
D. It lets us see Jesus if we notice things he borrowed--shall we look.

II. Things Jesus Borrowed?
A. Food & baskets - Matt. 14 Mark 6
   1. Mentioned in all gospels.
   2. No miracle so often mentioned.
   3. Gives many lessons:
      a) Proof of his miraculous power.
         (1) No way to fool 5000--pretend to cure 1 person, all were filled.
         (2) No room left for delusion or imagination.
      b) Shows Christ's attitude toward people.
         (1) Moved with compassion.
         (2) Doubt if everyone in 5000 believed in Him--yet good to all.
         (3) Delights to show mercy.
Micah 7:18 "Delights in mercy"
c) Thirdly shows his sufficiencies to meet the needs of men.
   (1) To whom shall we go—you have the words of life.
   (2) No one else satisfies.

d) His conduct after the miracles—
   went to mountain to pray (Mk. 6:46)
   (1) Didn't stay for compliments.
   (2) Knew Devil watching every minute.
   (3) None could do what he did—
       12 baskets (borrowed) to take up remains.
   (4) Do we thus learn to pray more?

Col. 4:12 "laboring fervently in prayer"
   (5) Do we have time for devotions?

B. Borrowed a house and then a solitary place (Mk. 1:30, 35).
   1. He's healed Peter's mother-in-law—
       used house of Peter and Andrew.
   2. Then sought a solitary place—time to be alone.
   3. Times when Jesus prayed.
      a) Baptism (Lu. 3:21) was praying
      b) Transfigured (Lu. 9:29) as He prayed
      c) Chose 12 (Lu. 6:12) all night prayer
      d) Make him King (Matt. 14:23) "to mountain to pray".
      e) Tempted in garden (Matt. 14:34)
          sit here while I shall pray.

4. What does this say to us?
C. Borrowed a Boat
Matt. 13:1
1. Chapter of 7 parables.
2. Armstrong made us outline the 28 chapters.
3. Jesus could adapt to any situation—ship his pulpit. (Burton had to enter stage from 1 side only if to kiss a girl)

Lu. 5:1
4. Note he sat—they stood at great attention.
5. Jesus practiced unwearied readiness.
6. He came to preach.
7. We may not always have the physical details as we desire—to preach.

D. Borrowed a Colt (Mk. 11:1–)
1. Jesus could see far ahead of actual events.
2. Outlined details of tied colt.
3. Told them what to say.
4. Found it exactly as He said.
5. Men answered as he told them what to say.
7. Hosanna—Blessed is He.
8. Rode colt
   a) Humble
   b) Peace
9. Wanted all to know he has come to die—so he dropped his privacy.
10. Entry told 4 times—made this act very public.
11. Nothing more important than His death for us.
12. Poverty no sin—riches can get us into trouble.

E. Borrowed a Grave (Mk. 15:42).
1. Of Joseph of Arimathea we know nothing but here.
2. 3 witnesses of Jesus' death—centurion, women, disciples who buried Him—no swoon, He died.
3. See the importance of women.
   a) With Him often.
   b) Their faith strong when men fled.
   c) Women of NT a blessing—Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Dorcas, Lydia.
   d) Of OT—trouble—Sarah, Delilah, Bathsheba, Jezebel.
4. Jesus had friends of which we know little—Joseph only here.
   a) Came to him not at miracle times.
   b) Not in preaching—he's dead, silent.
   c) Not in life—blood splattered corpse.
5. Jesus just needed the grave for a short time—as with other things He borrowed.
6. Are we buried with Jesus?

Adairville, KY - 5/1/00
Joelton - 6/11/00
Berry's Chapel 7/19/00
Nashville Road - 9/19/00
Old Union, Castalian Spgs. - 7/15/01
JESUS HEALS THE BLIND MAN

John 9

I. This story is interesting because:
   A. We don't know exactly when it was.
   B. It reveals growing animosity and growing faith.
   C. Only man blind from birth Jesus healed—none in gospels where suffer afflicted since birth.

   1. Two in Acts.
      a. Lame man.
      Acts 3:2 "And a certain man lame from birth..."
      b. Lystra's impotent man.
      Acts 14:8 "And there sat a certain man..."

   D. Shall we see the story.

   1. We'll see formal break with religious leaders.

II. Jesus Passed By... Saw a Man Blind. (v-5)
   A. Aren't you glad he was there—wherever it was.

      1. Jesus saw the man.
      2. Disciples saw a debate or subject of theological analysis.
      3. Disciples wanted to know how it all came about.

   B. Problem of suffering.

      1. Jews connected suffering with sin.
         a. What caused the blind man's—his sin or parents?
         b. No man lives to himself—his sins set in motion a train of consequences.
2. Parents' sin can cause children to suffer.

Exo. 20:5 "For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; but showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments." 

Exo. 34:7 "Iniquities on children Nu. 14:18 "The Lord is longsuffering, and of mercy unto the thousands of thousands that love him, and that keep his commandments; but he will not hold with them that hate him:"

Ps. 109:14 "Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered with him;" 

Isa. 65:6-7 "Behold, it is written before me: Man's sins can cause him to suffer."

Prov. 13:15 "The way of transgressors is hard: But the just shall walk in his way." 

Deut. 28:15-68 

Jer. 31:30 "But every one shall die for his own iniquity, and every mouth shall be eaten of the flesh of his邻." 

Ezek. 18:4 "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul dieth, so dieth the iniquity thereof; but the righteousness of the righteous shall live forever." 

3. Man's sins can cause him to suffer.

4. How could the unborn sin—in the womb?
   a. Is sin inherited?
   b. Is sin an act?

5. But from trouble, Hamilton points out we can be blessed!

Rev. 7:14 "And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest not what thou doest. And he said unto me, The spirits are willing, but flesh is weak.

James 1:2-3 "My brethren, count it all joy, when ye fall into divers temptations;"

Heb. 12:7-13 "If ye endure chastening, God de C. Jesus "No Comment" to Causation.

1. Rather than origin of sin and suffering Jesus was interested in doing something about it to relieve.

2. It was origin vs opportunity; or debate vs relief; or speculation vs service.

3. To the disciples and Phar. it seems method was more important than man!

4. Jesus saw him as a man—felt his circumstances says Tenny called for action not discussion.

5. Jesus had his own troubles but he also had time for someone else and his cares

6. Cause not nearly so vital as the relief.
7. Two ways of looking at man says Hendrickson—how did he get that way vs what can I do for him.
   a. Which is better?

D. The Manifested Works of God.
   1. What does this mean?
      a. Did God cause a man to suffer a life time just so he could show his power?
      b. Remember H.S. did not punctuate the Word—man did.
         (1) Tenny says Detach "but" from v-3 and put it with v-4.
         (2) "That"—result—it was an opportunity not a destiny.
   2. Work while it is day.
      a. Never put off things—time may not come again.
      b. Opportunities are limited, says Barclay
      c. God always says "Now”.
      d. Conversions after 30 are rare.
      e. Put off great decisions—later years find you unable to make them.

E. Jesus is the Light of the world.

III. The Healing Occurs.
   A. The Blind Man did not ask for it.
   B. Jesus Uses Spittle.
      1. He did twice: here and the stammer.
         Mk. 7:33 "And he took him aside from the
      2. Why was it use?
         a. Ancients thought spittle of distinguished persons possessed curative power.
         b. Jesus used the methods of his time.
         c. Blind man only knew touch and hearing—Jesus used both sensations.
         d. Perhaps, some say, it was a symbolic action—Orientals went for these.
3. Anointed sightless eyes.
   a. Now really couldn't see!

C. Jesus Gave Command.
1. Go.
2. Wash.
   a. Note this from Barclay's commentary:
      (1) Siloan was landmark of Jerusalem.
      (2) Great engineering feat.
      (3) Jer.'s water supply precarious in seige time.
      (4) Came from Virgin's Ft. or Spring. Gihon of Kidren Valley.
      (5) Two spring was staircase of 33 rock cut steps leading down to it.
      (6) There at stone basin folk drew water.
      (7) In seige supply could be cut off.
      (8) Hezekiah built tunnel or conduit.
         2 Chron. 32:2-8"And when Hezekiah saw that"
         2 Chron. 32:30"This same Hez. also stopped"
         Isa. 22:9-11"Ye have seen also the breach"
         2 Kings 20:20"And the rest of the acts of"
      (9) If had gone straight would have been
         366 yds. through solid rock.
      (10) They zigzagged and covered 583 yds.
         Maybe avoided sacred places or else followed fescue in rock.
      (11) At places tunnel only 2' wide, average height is 6'.
      (12) Began cutting at both ends and met in middle.
      (13) Siloam was pool where it empties.
      (14) Open air basin 20' x 30'.
      (15) S. means "sent"--water was sent to city--thus pool got its name.
D. Some Questions Are in Order.

1. Is there a significance in Jesus sending a man to the "Sent" pool?

2. Was Jesus sent here for a certain purpose?

3. When did he come seeing?

   v-7"He went his way therefore--

4. Was obedience necessary to the restoration of sight? Cleansing from sin?

5. If Jesus could wash away physical blindness can he spiritual?

6. What motivated Jesus to heal him—was it compassion?

7. Is true faith expressed other than in believing?

8. What sight must I see that arouses me to benevolent action?

9. If the man had not washed would he have seen?

   a. What about Naaman?

   2 Kings 5:1-10

   b. Or Exo. 12:22"And ye shall take a bunch

   c. Or Nu. 21:9"And Moses made a serpent

   d. Or Joshua 6:1-5"Now Jericho was strait

   e. Read these:

   Matt. 7:21

   Heb. 5:8-9

   Mk. 16:16

10. Do commands test faith?

11. Would you regard the beggar as a nuisance or an opportunity?

12. From what happened to him was it apparent the man had been with Jesus?
Now the Questions Come!

A. The miracle was undeniable thus it prompted some questions!

1. The neighbors got in the act.
   a. Is this the blind boy?
   b. Some yes.
   c. Others He is like him.
   d. (As they were divided we will see the Pharisees also questioned him and he is self questioned.)

2. He settled it with "I am he".
   a. Immediately in graphic story was asked "How were thine eyes opened?"
   b. His confession death with facts—read v-11.
      (1) No theory—all facts.
      (2) Note personal pronouns.

3. He was asked where Jesus was and knew not.
   a. Wonder how he even knew his name?

B. Brought His to Pharisees.

1. Inevitably for all of us trouble comes.
2. It was on sabbath that Jesus made the clay.
   a. Jews made some laws and they thought everybody ought to keep them. Here are some:
      (1) A man may not fill a dish with oil and put it beside a lamp and put the end of the wick in it.
      (2) If a man extinguishes a lamp on the Sabbath to spare the lamp or the oil or the wick he is "culpable."
D. Some Questions Are in Order.
1. Is there a significance in Jesus sending a man to the "Sent" pool?
2. Was Jesus sent here for a certain purpose?
3. When did he come seeing?
   v-7"He went his way therefore--
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   e. Read these:
      Matt. 7:21
      Heb. 5:8-9
      Mk. 16:16
10. Do commands test faith?
11. Would you regard the beggar as a nuisance or an opportunity?
12. From what happened to him was it apparent the man had been with Jesus?
A man shall not go out on the Sabbath with sandals shod with nails. (This is a burden and therefore work)

Do not cut finger nails or pull out hair of beard on Sabbath.

Do not heal on Sabbath unless life is in danger.

"As to fasting spittle it is not lawful to put it so much as upon the eyelids."

3. These folks sought to honor God with rules.
   a. Reminds me of anti brethren and their disdain for orphans.
   b. Jesus thought their rules were fantastic.
   c. Don't we condemn everyone who's idea of religion is not just like ours?
   d. Phar. could for man made regulations more than for the people!

Would you take in 59 year old widow as widow indeed?

C. Now Come the Pharisees Questions.
   1. How did you receive your sight? v-15
   2. The answer. v-15
   3. The Pharisees had a division.
      a. He is not of God because he does not keep the Sabbath.
      b. He is of God--how could a sinner do miracles?
      a. He is a prophet.
      b. He said it and he stuck with it in spite of awful pressure!
I. The contrast amazes me!

A. Jesus has just delivered great sermon.
B. Comes down mountain to mundane affairs of life.

1. Climaxes vary—how long do you hold a peak?
2. Yet fame spread as teacher of authority.
3. Multitudes came—by both teaching and miracle he'd prove sonship. (Matt. 4:23)
4. Eventually the crowd thins I suppose—and "there came a leper."

C. Suddenly we move from the lesson to leprosy!

1. Disease appeared in the skin.
   a. A. Barnes said it was already deep seated in the bones and marrow.
   b. Advances slowly, painfully but with sure ruin as end result.
   c. One says man dies piece meal—he sees himself perish. Becomes his own moaner, outside camp, wails as one already died. Lu. 13:45

2. God dealt with it.
   a. Lev. 13 tells Moses story of it.
   b. Man isolated; when clean, priest so declares him, offers 2 birds—1 slain, 1 set free.

3. It was into this situation Jesus currently moves.
II. The Man and His Wish.

A. Leper came to Jesus.
   2. Event in un-named Galilee area.
   3. Calls him Lord--address to a distinguished person.

B. What property did man have.
   1. A need.
      a. A leper. (v-2)
      b. Would that man could see his sin today, know his need, and seek his answer.
   2. An attitude.
      a. He came worshipping (v-2).
      b. No demands, only adoration.
   3. Wisdom of a proper choice (v-2).
      a. Came to Jesus.
   4. Faith (v-2).
      a. "If thou wilt--thou canst.
         (2) Believed in God's power.
         (3) Acknowledge his dependency.
         (4) Can we have any claim on Him unless we feel He's able?
         (5) Did you ever see Jesus turn from such a trust?
      b. How does our faith compare?
   5. Submission.
      a. Trusted power--just didn't know whether Jesus wanted now to use it.
b. Never a question of ability but of willingness.
c. Never saw willingness denied when man came in this spirit!

6. Directiveness—Be clean (v-2).
   a. He knew what he wanted.
   b. He utilized the opportunity presented, and it was effective.
   c. Jesus: "I will—be clean" (v-3).
      (1) Touched him—meaning already clean? Lev. 13:3
      (2) How much the touch of Jesus sweeps away.
      (3) What sorted disposition has he taken out of your life?
   d. Go to priest—tell no one.
      (1) Obey God's will first, talk later. Do His bidding with dispatch.
      (2) If talked too much before got to priest might prejudice him, priest alone could readmit lepers.
      (3) Action's better than words.

7. Obedient—go offer (Lev. 14:4)

III. Do I have what this man had?

A. His characteristics:
   1. Need
   2. Attitude
   3. Discretion of selection
   4. Faith
   5. Submission
   6. Directiveness
7. Obedience.

B. If I did this would I "get my wish?"
Fern Hill, wife of the preacher Jerry Hill, had this experience in Mobile, Alabama. She overparked and the patroleman placed a ticket on her windshield. When she returned to her car he happened to be standing there and said "I just gave you a ticket for overparking, but I notice you have a Bible in the back seat of your car--what are you religiously? Mrs. Hill answered "I am a Christian." He countered, "I know, but what kind of Christian." She answered, "I don't prefer to be called any kind--I just want to be a Christian, nothing more, nothing less." The man was quite puzzled and stared at her for a while and said "Where do you worship." In answer to this question she said "I am a member of the church of Christ and we meet on," giving the address of the congregation. The man took off his hat and said "Well
I am an ordained Baptist minister, I have never heard an answer like that before in my life, but I believe it is the best one I have ever heard."
We entered into a large room with a very beautiful painting. I asked my guide what it was and he answered "I don't believe I know." I asked him to read the sign beneath it and he did so and said "It is Crist and sunderin." He did not know the meaning of these words, but my understanding of German led me to know that it was Christ and the sinful woman. The words in Russian and German were the same. Immediately I understood the picture, explained it to him, and told him the religious story of other pictures in this museum in Siberia. As I left I said to the young man "Why don't you tell others the story of the Bible that's behind these pictures--if Christianity were destroyed one-third of your collection would also be gone.

Inside the Kremlin walls at Moscow there are three church buildings--two with gold covered domes. Red
square is dominated with beautiful Basil's Cathedral—unique because the architect who drew it had his eyes put out immediately afterwards so that he could not produce another one like it.

---from Otis Gatewood