

Acts Series

Lesson #29

June 14, 2011

Dean Bible Ministries

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**Isa. 35:5, “Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.**

**Isa. 35:6, “Then the lame shall leap like a deer, and the tongue of the dumb sing. For waters shall burst forth in the wilderness, and streams in the desert.”**

# Temple Size Comparisons

## Temple Size Comparisons

**COURT OF THE TABERNACLE**  
 100 x 50 cubits  
 150 x 75 ft

**SOLOMON'S TEMPLE**

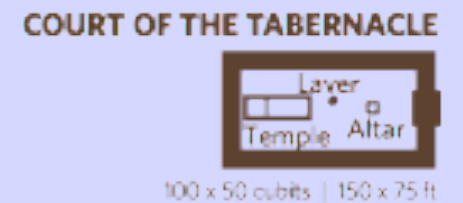
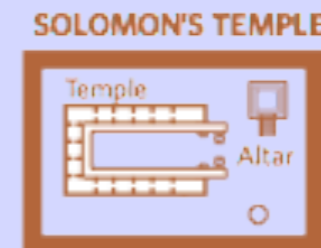
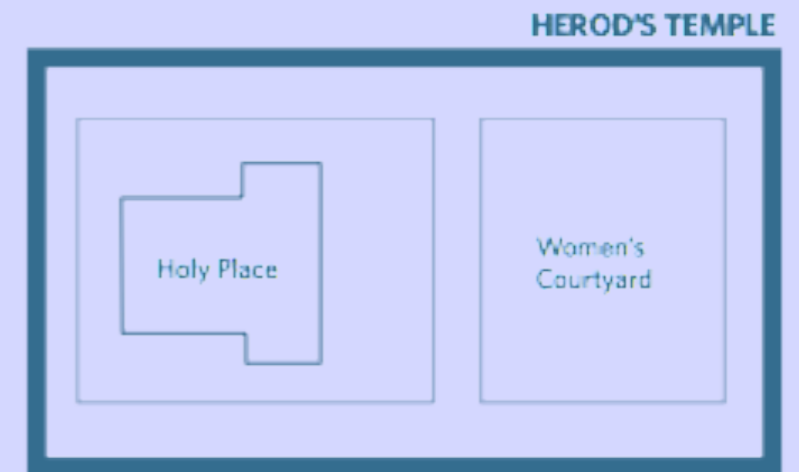
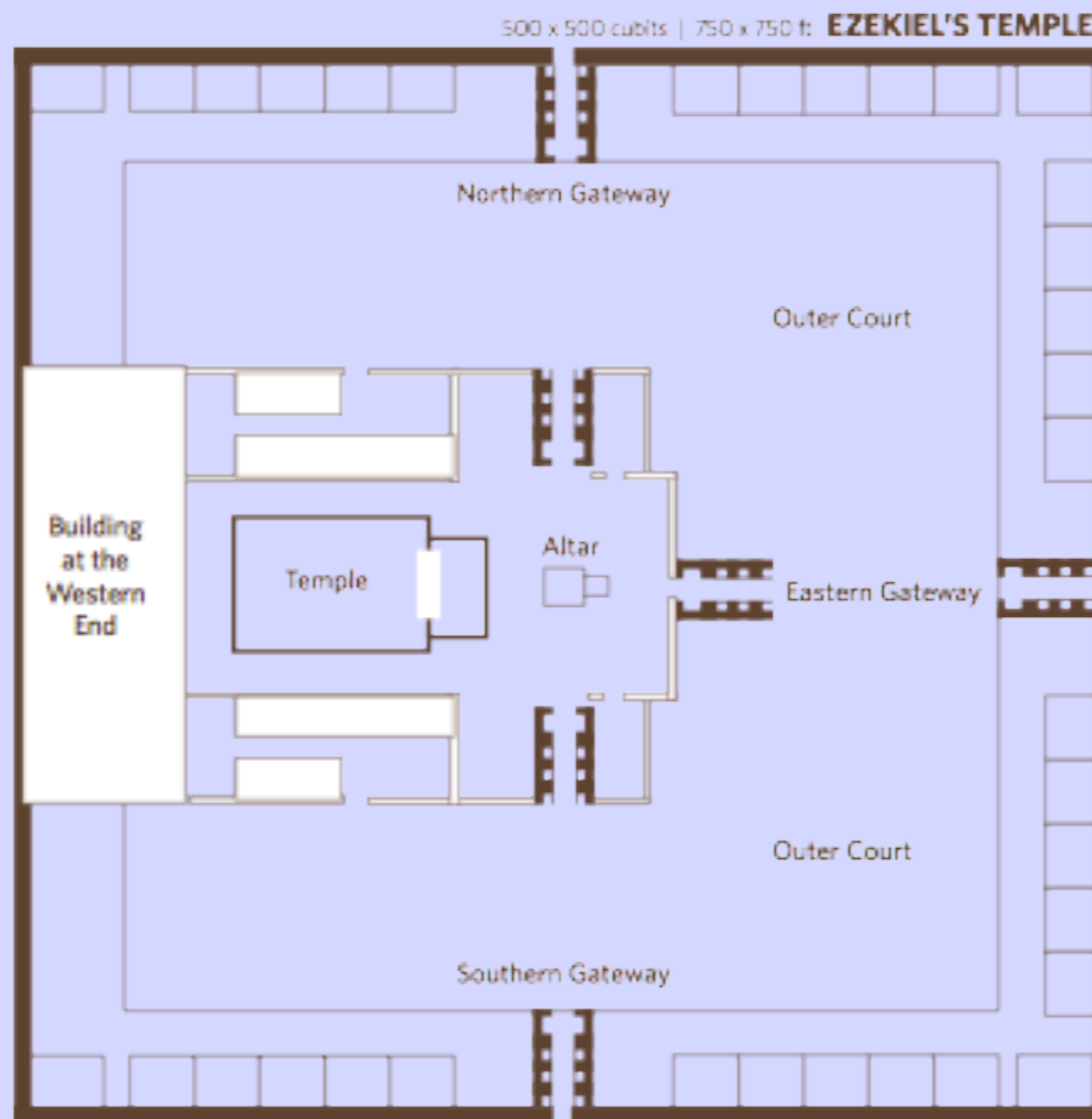
**AMERICAN FOOTBALL FIELD**

100 x 50 yards  
 300 x 150 ft

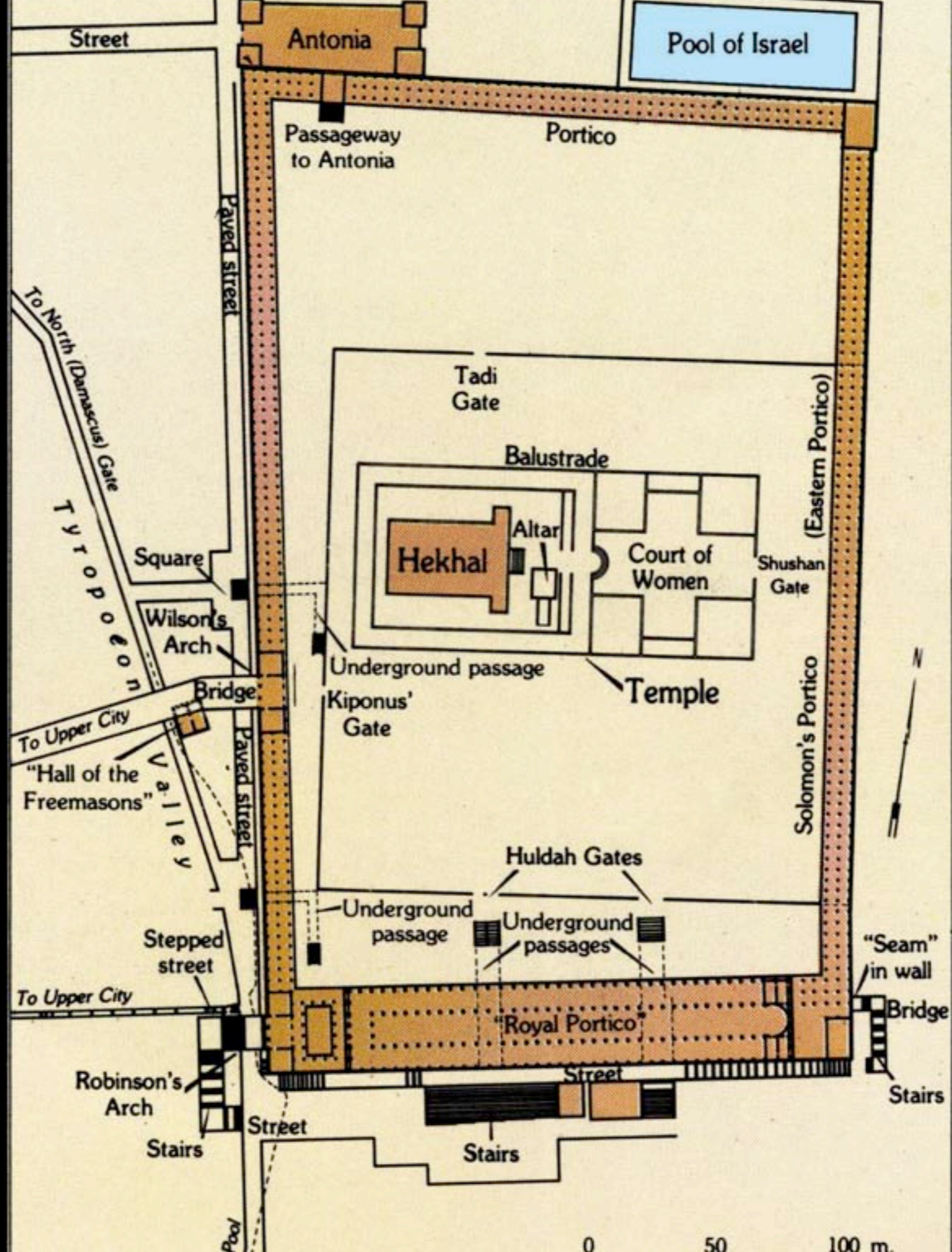
**HEROD'S TEMPLE**

**EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE**

500 x 500 cubits  
 750 x 750 ft



100 x 50 yards | 300 x 150 ft



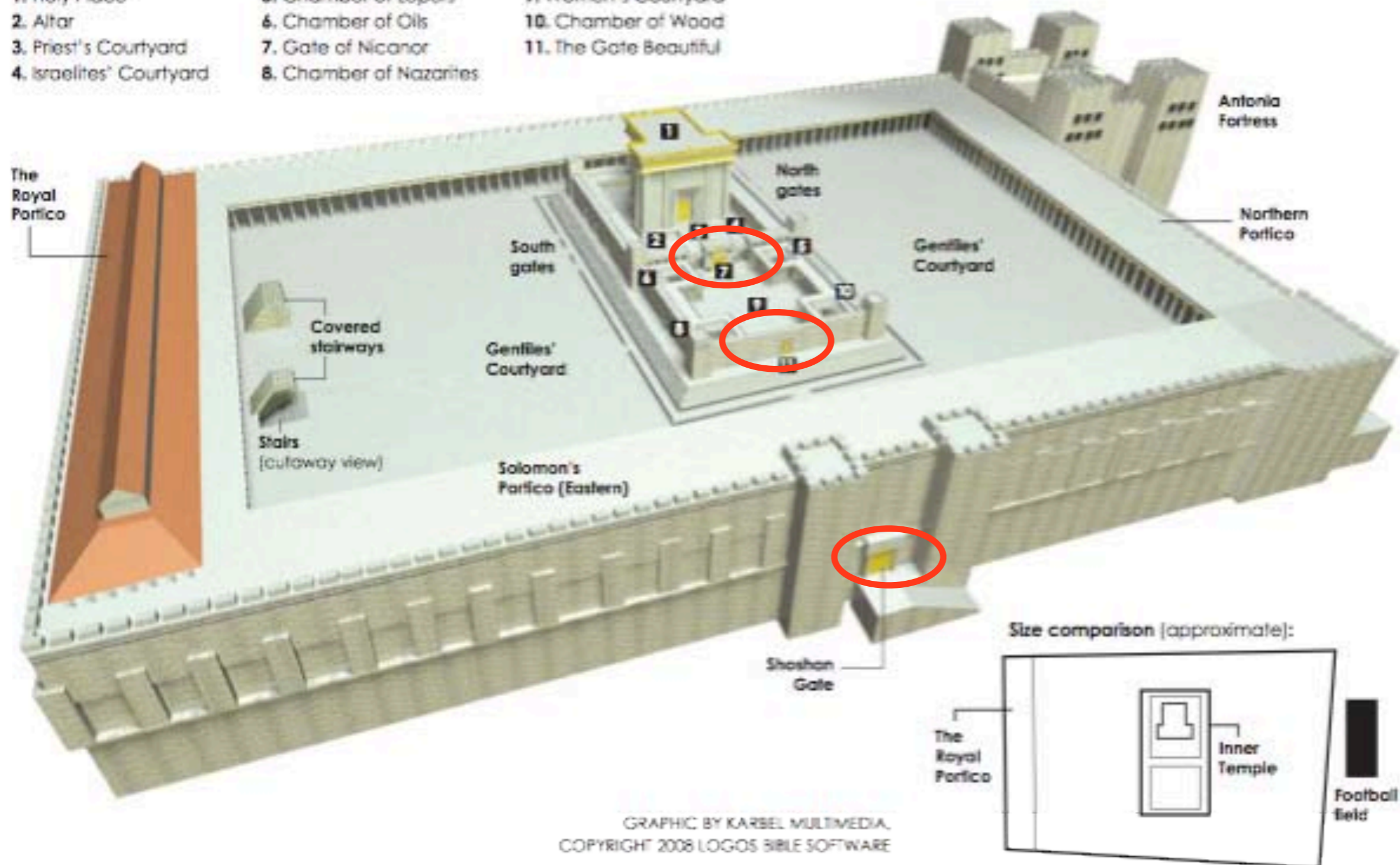
# Herod's "Second" Temple on the Temple Mount

King Herod the Great began renovations on the Second Temple approximately 20-19 BC. The entire temple expansion, including the massive Temple Mount, was not completed until approximately 62-64 AD, only to be destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD.

- 1. Holy Place
- 2. Altar
- 3. Priest's Courtyard
- 4. Israelites' Courtyard

- 5. Chamber of Lepers
- 6. Chamber of Oils
- 7. Gate of Nicanor
- 8. Chamber of Nazarites

- 9. Women's Courtyard
- 10. Chamber of Wood
- 11. The Gate Beautiful



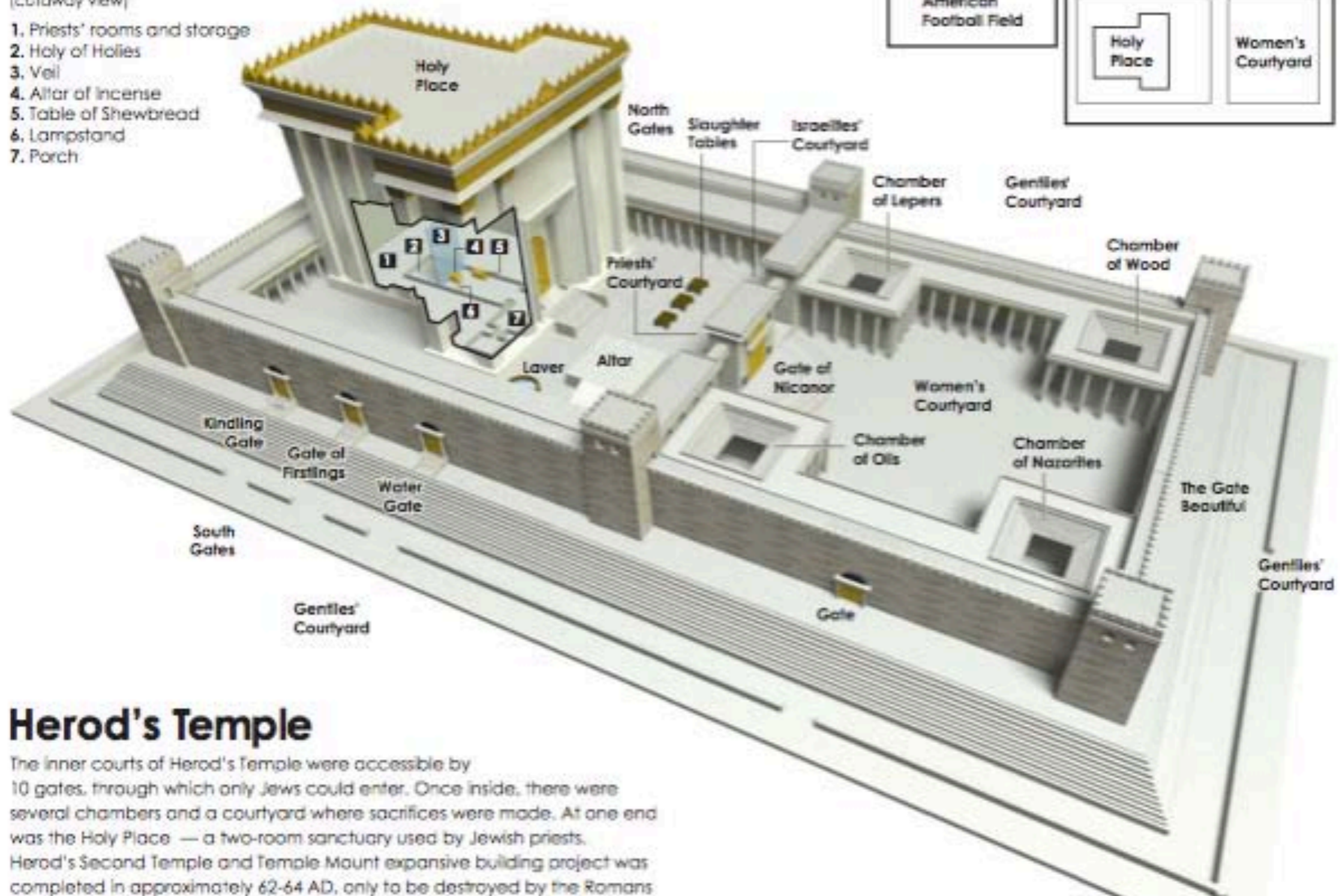
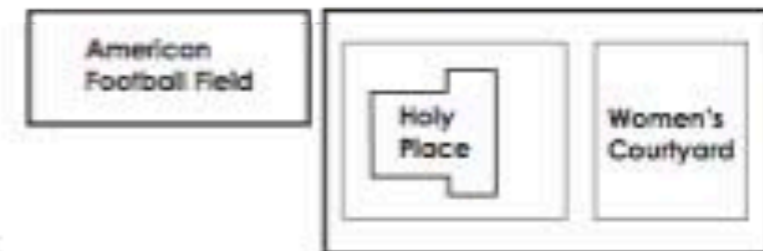
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## INSIDE THE HOLY PLACE

(cutaway view)

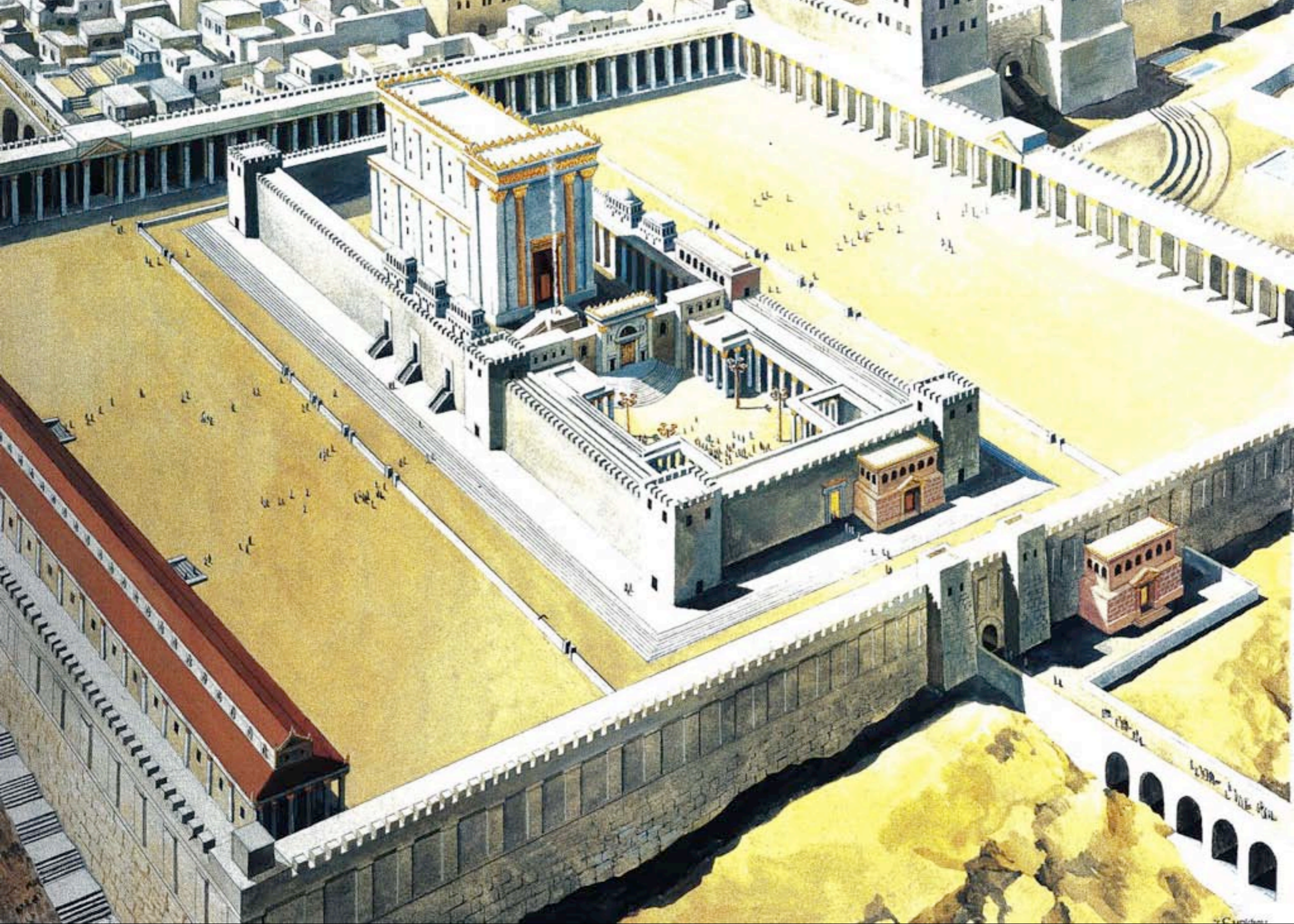
1. Priests' rooms and storage
2. Holy of Holies
3. Veil
4. Altar of Incense
5. Table of Shewbread
6. Lampstand
7. Porch

Size comparison (approximate):

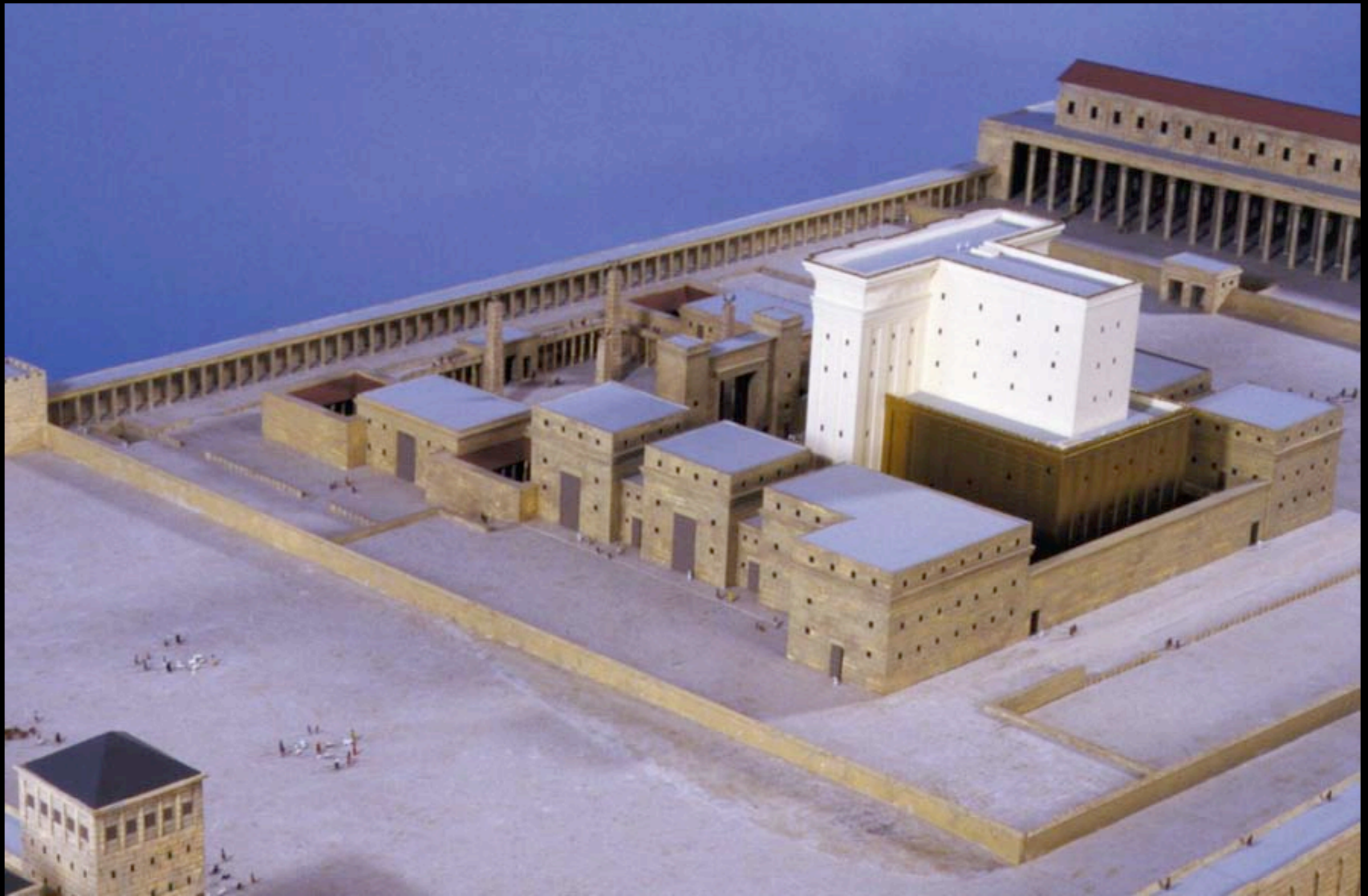


## Herod's Temple

The inner courts of Herod's Temple were accessible by 10 gates, through which only Jews could enter. Once inside, there were several chambers and a courtyard where sacrifices were made. At one end was the Holy Place — a two-room sanctuary used by Jewish priests. Herod's Second Temple and Temple Mount expansive building project was completed in approximately 62-64 AD, only to be destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD.









- 1. Does God heal today?**
- 2. Why did Jesus and the apostles heal?**
- 3. Was faith necessary to be healed?**

# **I. Does God Heal Today?**

**A. God has healed historically through different means.**

**1. First, we realize that God has healed indirectly or mediately; through an agent**

**Two categories: Supernatural and natural:**

**a. Supernatural, miraculous.**

**b. Natural: This is not to be defined as miraculous.**

**2. God has also healed directly.**

**B. The issue is not “Does God Heal Today?”  
He does.**

**The issue is: How has God revealed  
that He heals today? And,  
Has God revealed that we should  
expect His intervention in our illnesses,  
diseases, and deformities as a normal  
experience in the Christian life?**

## **II. Why did Jesus and the apostles heal? And was faith and/or salvation a prerequisite for healing?**

### **A. Jesus: To present the Messianic credentials**

**Isa. 42:7, “To open blind eyes, to bring out prisoners from the dungeon, and those who dwell in darkness from the prison.”**

**Isa. 29:18, “And on that day the deaf shall hear words of a book, and out of their gloom and darkness the eyes of the blind shall see.”**

**Isa. 35:4, “Say to those with anxious heart,  
‘Take courage, fear not. Behold, your God will  
come with vengeance; the recompense of  
God will come, but He will save you.’**

**Isa. 35:5, “Then the eyes of the blind will be  
opened, and the ears of the deaf will be  
unstopped.**

**Isa. 35:6, “Then the lame will leap like a deer,  
and the tongue of the dumb will shout for joy.  
For waters will break forth in the wilderness  
and streams in the Arabah.”**

- 1. Healings were never performed merely for their physical benefit.**
  - a. Matt. 8:17 – Foreshadowed Messianic fulfillment of Isa. 53:4.**
  - b. Matt. 9:6 (Mark 2:10; Luke 5:24) – To demonstrate authority to forgive sins.**
  - c. Matt. 11:2–19 (Luke 7:18–23) – To confirm His identity to John the Baptist when he was in prison.**
  - d. Matt. 12:15–21 – Foreshadowed fulfillment of Isaiah 42:1–4.**



- e. John 9:3 – To demonstrate the reality of Christ as light of the world. Only Jesus healed the blind. No one else did. It was a specific Messianic sign.**
  
- f. John 11:4 – To demonstrate the glory of God.**
  
- g. John 20:30–31 – To demonstrate through miraculous evidences the veracity of Jesus' Messianic claims.**
  
- h. Acts 2:22 – God the Father authenticates Jesus' claims.**

- 2. Jesus' miracles were not performed randomly or indiscriminately. He did not always heal those who needed healing or perform on demand, but to fulfill the plan of God (John 5:3–5, Matt. 12:38–40).**
- 3. Healing was immediate or within minutes.**
- 4. There were an abundance of healings (Matt. 5:31).**
- 5. Jesus healed by touch (Matt. 8:15), command (John 5:8–9), the touch of His cloak (Matt. 9:20–22), spit (Mark 8:22–26).**
- 6. Not all who were healed expressed faith or were saved (John 5, Luke 17:11–19).**

**B. Apostolic healing also established the credentials of the apostles.**

**2 Cor. 12:12, “The signs of a true apostle were performed among you with all perseverance, by signs and wonders and miracles.”**

**Acts 3, 4 Peter and John healed the lame man to gain a hearing for the gospel.**

**Acts 5:12, “And at the hands of the apostles many signs and wonders were taking place among the people; and they were all with one accord in Solomon’s portico.”**

**Where faith of the recipient was *not* present at the time of the healing.**

- a. The nobleman's son (John 4:46–54), afterwards he became a believer.**
- b. The cripple at Bethesda (John 5:1–9).  
Not a believer.**
- c. The demon-possessed man in Capernaum on the Sabbath (Mark 1:23–28).**
- d. The paralyzed man healed, his friends had faith, not him (Matt. 9:2–8, Mark 2:3–12, Luke 5:18–26).**
- e. The centurion's servant, the centurion had faith not the servant (Matt. 8:5–13, Luke 7:1–10).**

- f. The blind and mute man (Matt. 12:22, Luke 11:14).**
- g. The Gadarene demoniacs (Matt. 8:28–34, Mark 5:1–20, Luke 8:26–39).**
- h. The deaf-mute demon possessed man (Matt. 9:32–33).**
- i. Feeding the five thousand (Matt. 14:14–21, Mark 6:34–44, Luke 9:12–17, John 6:5–13).**
- j. Feeding the four thousand (Matt. 15:29–31, Mark 8:1–9).**
- k. Healing the Canaanite woman's daughter, the mother had faith, not the daughter (Matt. 15:21–28; Mark 7:24–30).**

- l. The deaf-mute in Decapolis (Mark 7:31–37).**
- m. The demon-possessed boy (Matt. 17:14–18, Mark 9:14–29, Luke 9:38–42).**
- n. Restoring Malchus' ear (Luke 22:49–51, John 18:10).**
- o. Two blind men (Matt. 9:27–31).**
- p. Nine of the ten lepers did not respond in faith (Luke 17:11–19).**

## **Miracles where faith in the recipient was present:**

- a. Healing the leper (Matt. 8:2–4, Mark 1:40–45, Luke 5:12–16).**
- b. Healing the crippled hand (Matt. 12:9–13, Mark 3:1–5, Luke 6:6–10).**
- c. Peter walking on water (Matt. 14:24–33).**
- d. The man born blind (John 9:1–7).**
- e. Restoring sight to blind Bartemaus (Matt. 20:29–34, Mark 10:46–52, Luke 18:35–43).**

- f. The woman with the hemorrhage (Matt. 9:20–22, Mark 5:2–34, Luke 18:35–43).**
- g. One of the ten lepers responded in faith (Luke 17:11–19).**
- h. First miraculous catch of fish (Luke 5:1–11).**
- i. Second miraculous catch of fish (John 21:1–11).**