

Healing of the Official's Son

D. Healing a royal official's son (John's second sign miracle) – John 4:46-54

1. John 4:46 – The son of this politically powerful man from Capernaum (probably a Gentile and maybe a Herodian) was sick.
2. John 4:47 – This royal official knew who Jesus was and that He had the power to heal, but he mistakenly thought that the Lord had to be present to be able to heal.

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3. John 4:48a – Although Jesus was speaking to the man, He addressed and rebuked all the people (plural *you* = all Galileans).
 - a. John 4:48b – The people of Galilee insisted on a miracle as the condition for them to believe. They refused to believe based on Jesus' word and testimony alone.

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- b. John 4:48c – Although the miracles authenticated Jesus' message, He had already provided enough observable evidence for the Galileans to believe.

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4. John 4:49 – The man communicated his sense of urgency about his son, still thinking Jesus had to be present to heal.
5. John 4:50a – Jesus simply stated that his son was alive.
 - a. John 4:50b – In contrast to the others, the royal official believed the Lord's Word.
 - b. John 4:50c – The Lord worked this miracle from a distance and not publicly.

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6. John 4:51 – Because he trusted the Lord, the man did not go straight home but rather made the four hour walk the next day.
7. John 4:52 – The very hour Jesus spoke to the official, his son was healed.
8. John 4:53 – The first two sign miracles in the book of John moved people to believe in Jesus Christ as Messiah.

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9. John 4:54 – By comparing the two sign miracles, John seemed to urge his readers to note similarities.
 - a. In both cases, Jesus had just come back to Cana in Galilee. At the first miracle, he came from Judea, and at the second, he came from Samaria.
 - b. In both cases, someone came to Him with a request. (Mary and the royal official)

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- c. In both cases, Jesus spoke indirectly and seemed to refuse to answer the request.
- d. In both cases, Jesus granted the request.
- e. Jesus performed both miracles in private.
- f. Both miracles resulted in some believing in Him.

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10.A SHORT STUDY ON HEALING IN THE BIBLE

- a. Sicknes and the need for healing became problems because Adam sinned. The direct result of his sin was death. The consequences of his sin were the varied sufferings that precede death. Genesis 3:17-19, Romans 5:12, 8:18-22

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- b. Supernatural healings occurred only during brief periods of human history: The exodus, the conquest of the Promised Land, Elijah and Elisha, Daniel in exile, Jesus' Incarnation, and the early chapters of Acts. 1 Samuel 3:1; Luke 4:27
- c. Jesus healed many sick people, but He didn't come to end suffering in the world. Isaiah 35:4-5, Jeremiah 8:22, 33:6, Acts 3:1-10

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d. Matthew 8:16 – Jesus performed healing miracles to establish His credentials as Messiah.

1) In Matthew 9:6, Jesus healed to demonstrate His authority to forgive sin.

2) In Matthew 11:2-19, Jesus healed to confirm His identity as Messiah to John the Baptist.

Healing of the Official's Son

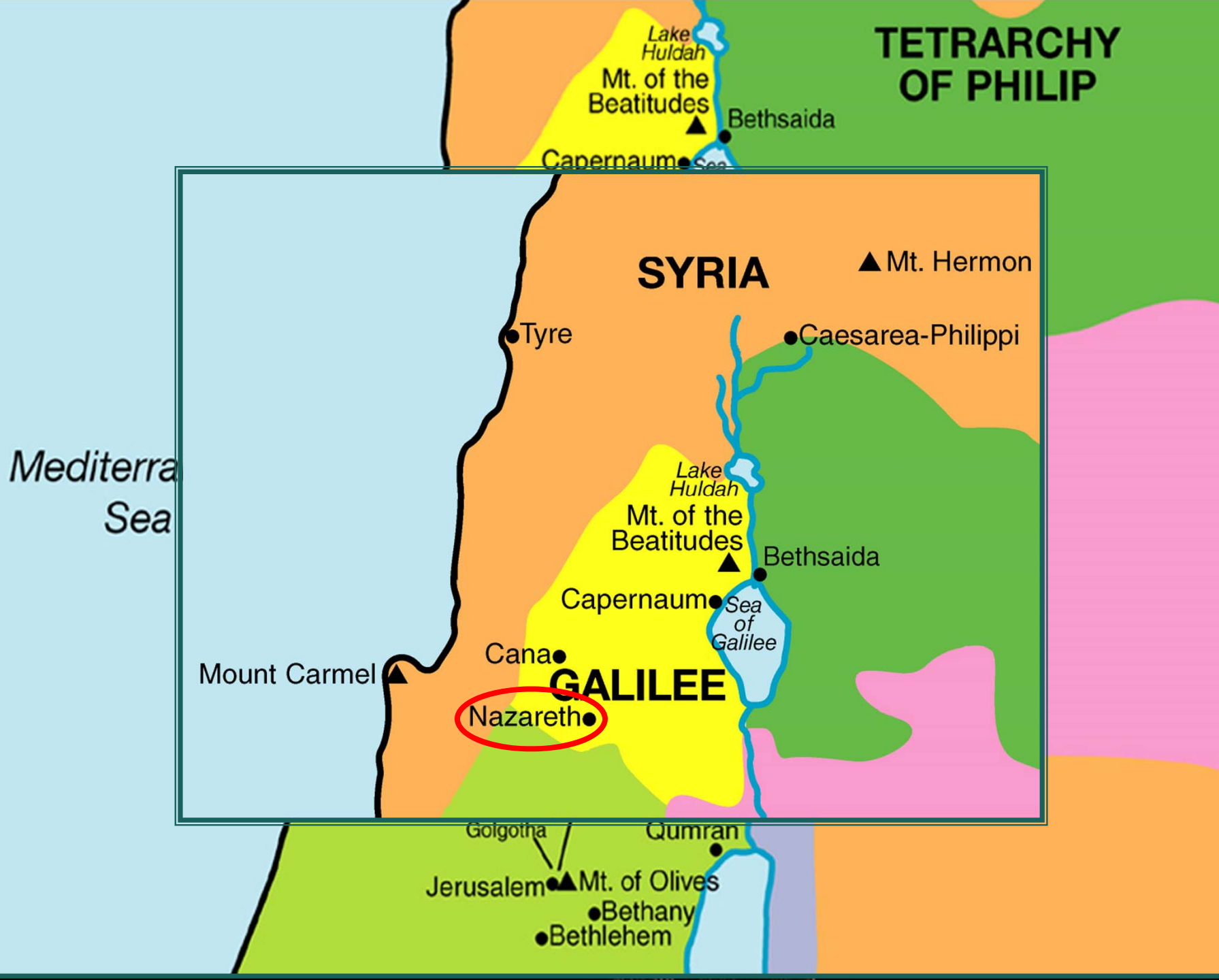
3) In John 11:4, Jesus healed to demonstrate God's glory.

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- e. Before the canon of Scripture was completed, healings established an apostle's credentials, showing that God had given him authority to teach. 2 Corinthians 12:12
- f. God designed healings to verify the message and the messenger, not to cure all suffering; therefore, once the apostles' authority was established, supernatural healings ceased. Acts 19:11-12, Philippians 2:27, 2 Timothy 4:20

Healing of the Official's Son

- g. Healings in the Bible were always instantaneous, complete, and verifiable. 2 Thessalonians 2:9. Beware of false healers as well as false teachers!



Rejection in Nazareth

E. Jesus' rejection in Nazareth, His hometown – Luke 4:16-30

1. Luke 4:16a – After a year of ministry, Jesus' reputation was well known.
 - a. Luke 4:16b – The custom at Sabbath meetings in the synagogue was for a man to stand up to read and then sit down to explain the passage.

Rejection in Nazareth

- b. Luke 4:16c – The Sabbath was the sign of the Mosaic Covenant. (The rainbow was the sign of the Noahic Covenant, and circumcision was the sign of the Abrahamic Covenant.) Luke included six key Sabbath day events in his Gospel. Luke 4:31, 6:1-2, 7-9, 13:10-16, 14:1-5

Gospels



Luke 4:16-20

~~A – “stood up” – vs. 16b~~

~~B – “was handed” – vs. 17a~~

~~C – “opened the book” – vs. 17b~~

~~D – vs. 18-19.~~

~~C1 – “closed the book” – vs. 20a~~

~~B1 – “gave it back” – vs. 20b~~

~~A1 – “sat down” – vs. 20c~~

Rejection in Nazareth

2. Luke 4:17 – The Old Testament Book of Isaiah contains the most prophecies about the Messiah.
3. Luke 4:18-19 – The *favorable year of the Lord* is an idiom for the year of Jubilee.
 - a. Every 50 years, as prescribed by the Mosaic Law, all debt was to be forgiven. Leviticus 25:10

Rejection in Nazareth

- b. This event illustrated divine forgiveness of sin. Jesus said that the time of pardon had arrived. Leviticus 25:10

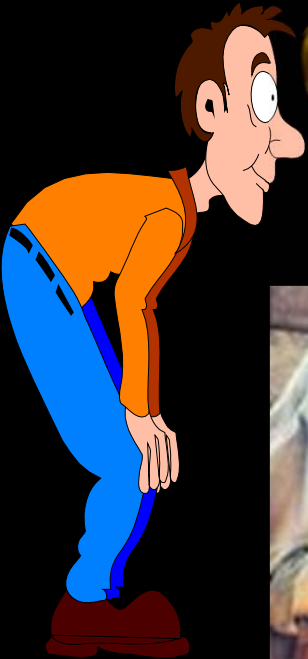
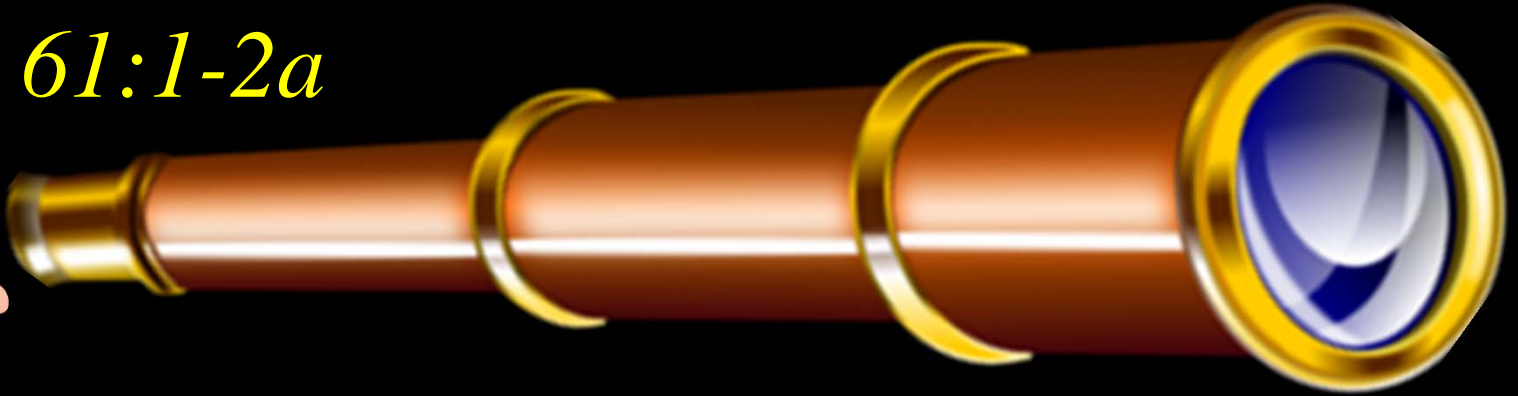
Rejection in Nazareth

4. Luke 4:20a – Jesus ended His reading of Isaiah at that spot because He had, indeed, come to offer the *favorable year of the Lord*, the Jubilee.
 - a. Luke 4:20b – Jesus stopped reading in the middle of Isaiah 61:2 since the verse continued with a prophetic judgment at the Lord's Second Coming.
 - b. Luke 4:20c – Everyone waited with anticipation to hear Jesus explain why He hadn't finished the reading.

Near/Far Principle of Prophecy

Isaiah
61:1-2a

Isaiah
61:2b



Over 2,000 years
between
fulfillments



Rejection in Nazareth

5. Luke 4:21 – Jesus declared that He was fulfilling Isaiah 61:1-2a at that very moment.
6. Luke 4:22 – These Galileans were amazed at Jesus' Messianic claim. They rejected it (did not believe Him) because they knew Him to be Joseph the carpenter's son.
7. Luke 4:23 – Jesus knew their thoughts, that they wanted to see a miracle similar to those they had heard about.

Rejection in Nazareth

8. Luke 4:24 – Jesus had declared to them the *favorable year of the Lord*. They had not accepted Him with favor but rejected Him with scorn.
9. Luke 4:25-27 – Jesus used examples from the Hebrew Scriptures about Israel's past rejections of God's prophets.

Rejection in Nazareth

10. Luke 4:28-30 – These Jews who had gathered to worship wanted to murder the One they should have recognized as Messiah, but Jesus escaped miraculously.

11. Luke 4:16-30 summarizes Christ's ministry.

a. Jesus went to the Jews first; they rejected Him. John 1:11

b. Jesus told the Jews of Gentile participation in the Kingdom, and some Jews wanted to kill Him. Luke 4:28-29, 13:29-31

Sabbath and Grace

12. They were unable to kill Him. Even at the proper time, He thwarted their plans by *choosing* to die in obedience to the Father's plan. John 19:15, 17-18

13. Key Observation from Luke 4:16-30: Christ presented a grace message on a day of grace reflection, the Sabbath.

Sabbath and Grace

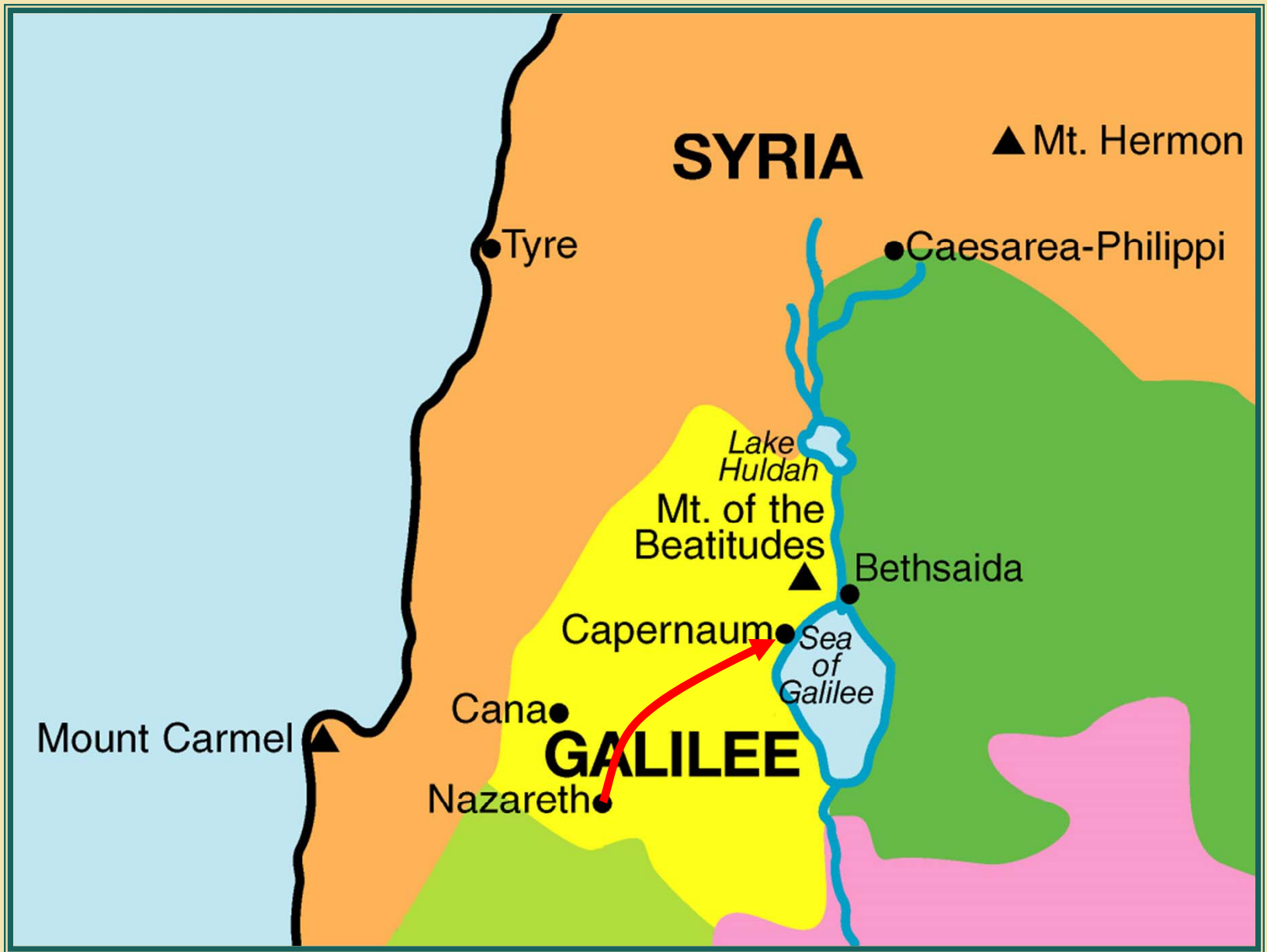
- a. Grace tells us that God has done it all and we can do nothing; however, man arrogantly wants to contribute something to his salvation.
- b. Grace tells us we cannot earn or deserve God's acceptance; however, man arrogantly wants to do something to earn God's approval.

Sabbath and Grace

- c. Grace tells us that we are completely depraved, and God is all we need; however, man wants to believe he is good enough to do something to merit God's help.
- d. Grace tells us that God's love is for everyone; however, man wants to exclude certain people he decides are unworthy.

Sabbath and Grace

- e. Grace is God doing the work and man receiving the blessings; however, man wants to work and merit blessing for himself.



Jesus travels to Capernaum

Capernaum Headquarters

F. Capernaum headquarters – Matthew 4:13-17

1. Matthew 4:13 – Capernaum, a centrally located city with a large population of Jews and Gentiles, was a crossroads for great caravans going from Egypt to Damascus.
2. Matthew 4:14 – Matthew quoted Isaiah 9:1 to show Jesus' reason for making Capernaum in Galilee His headquarters.
...He shall make it glorious...

Capernaum Headquarters

3. Matthew 4:15-16 – *The Light dawning* reflected Jesus' ministry to drive out darkness just as the rising sun does each morning.
4. Matthew 4:17 – Matthew summarized Jesus' message. "Change your minds about Me now!"