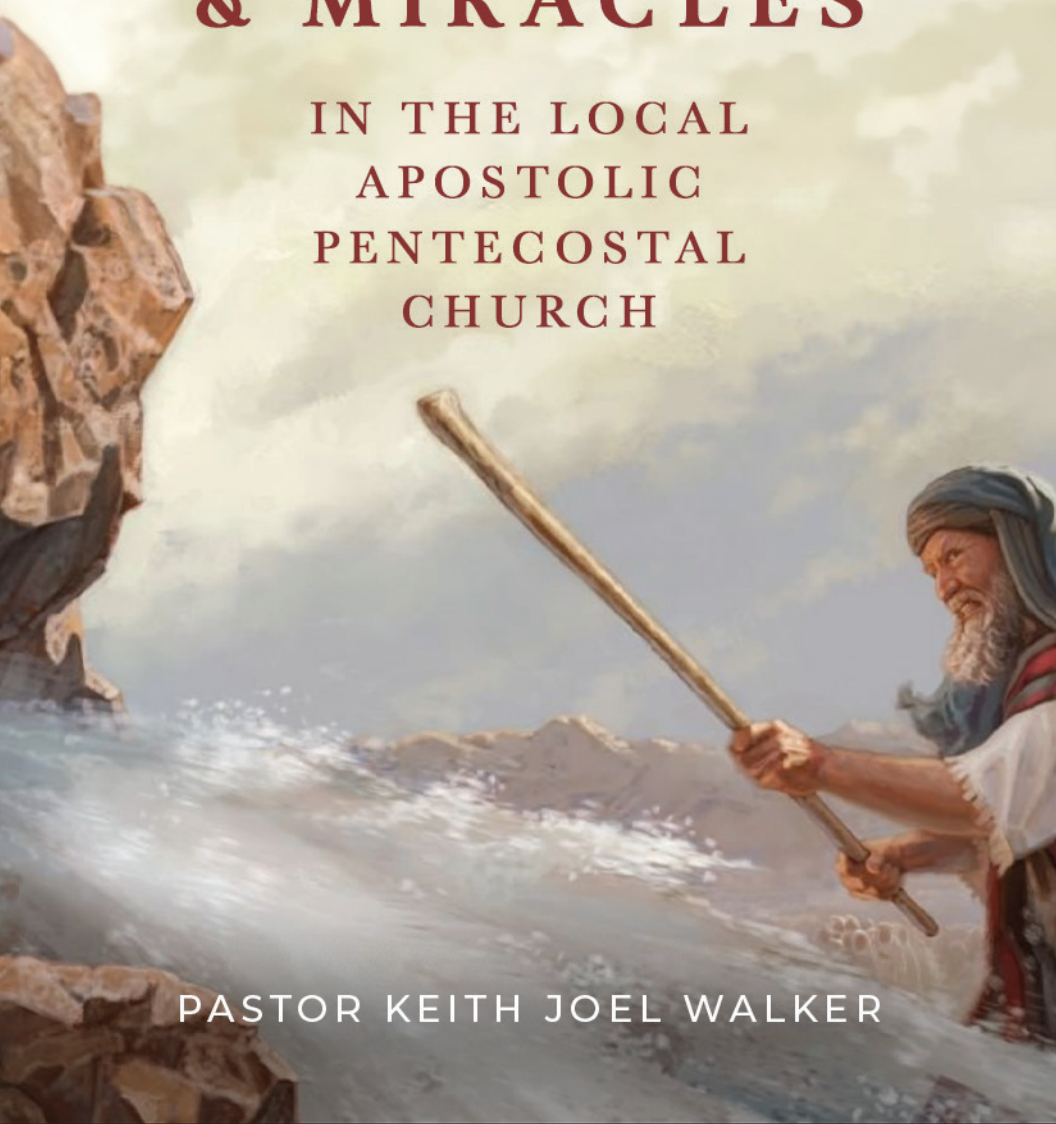


# 100 REASONS FOR SIGNS, WONDERS, & MIRACLES

IN THE LOCAL  
APOSTOLIC  
PENTECOSTAL  
CHURCH

PASTOR KEITH JOEL WALKER





# 100 REASONS FOR SIGNS, WONDERS, AND MIRACLES

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*Written by*  
Pastor Keith Joel Walker

# Signs, Wonders, and Miracles in the Apostolic Pentecostal Tradition

## 1. Hebrew Meanings

1. Signs (תּוֹא, “ot”): A miraculous sign or token indicating God’s presence or action.
2. Wonders (מוֹפֵת, “mofet”): Miracles that evoke amazement and awe, demonstrating God’s power.
3. Miracles (מִסִּים, “nissim”): Acts that signify God’s intervention in the natural order, often for deliverance.

## 2. Old Testament Examples

1. Exodus 7-12: The plagues of Egypt as signs of God’s power to deliver Israel.
  2. Exodus 14: The parting of the Red Sea.
  3. 1 Kings 18: Elijah’s call down fire from heaven.
  4. Numbers 21:6-9: The bronze serpent for healing.
  5. Joshua 10:12-14: The sun standing still during battle.
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3. Signs, Wonders, and Miracles in the Book of Acts

## Ministry of Peter

1. Acts 2:43: “And fear came upon every soul: and

many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.”

- Meaning: Indicates powerful manifestations of God’s presence through the apostles.

2. Acts 3:1-10: Healing of the lame man at the Beautiful Gate.

- Miracle: The man was healed and began to walk and praise God.

3. Acts 4:30-31: The apostles prayed for boldness, and the place was shaken.

- Sign: Demonstrated God’s power and presence.

4. Acts 5:12-16: Many signs and wonders were done by the apostles.

- Miracles: Healings occurred, even by Peter’s shadow.

5. Acts 9:32-35: Peter heals Aeneas, a paralyzed man.

- Miracle: Aeneas’s healing led many to turn to the Lord.

6. Acts 9:36-42: Peter raises Tabitha (Dorcas) from the dead.

- Miracle: This act brought many to believe in the Lord.

### Ministry of Paul

1. Acts 13:6-12: Paul strikes Elymas the sorcerer blind.

- Sign: Demonstrated God’s authority over falsehood.

2. Acts 14:8-10: Paul heals a man who was lame from birth.

- Miracle: The man was healed, leading the people to proclaim Paul and Barnabas as gods.

3. Acts 16:16-18: Paul casts out a spirit of divination from a slave girl.

- Miracle: Demonstrated God's power and led to persecution.

4. Acts 19:11-12: "And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul..."

- Miracles: Handkerchiefs from Paul healed the sick.

5. Acts 20:9-12: Paul raises Eutychus from the dead.

- Miracle: Confirmed Paul's ministry and God's power.

#### 4. The New Birth: Water and Spirit

The Apostolic Pentecostal Church emphasizes the necessity of the New Birth experience as outlined in Scripture:

- John 3:3-8: Jesus teaches that one must be born again of water and the Spirit to see the kingdom of God.

- Acts 2:38: Peter's response on the Day of Pentecost, outlining the biblical plan of salvation: "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive

the gift of the Holy Ghost.”

## 5. Acts 2:43-48 on Signs, Wonders, and Miracles

- Acts 2:43: “And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.”
- Acts 2:44: “And all that believed were together, and had all things common.”
- Acts 2:45: “And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.”
- Acts 2:46: “And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.”
- Acts 2:47: “Praising God, and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.”

## 6. Greek Meanings of Signs, Wonders, and Miracles

1. Signs (σημεῖα, “sēmeia”): Indicates a divine message or presence, confirming authority and truth.
2. Wonders (τέρατα, “terata”): Extraordinary events that evoke amazement and awe, highlighting the miraculous nature of God’s acts.
3. Miracles (δυνάμεις, “dunameis”): Mighty works or

powers that demonstrate divine authority over nature and circumstances.

## 7. Apostolic Pentecostal Preachers Pulpit Commentary

- Written by Keith Joel Walker: This commentary provides insights and reflections on the signs, wonders, and miracles within the context of the Apostolic Pentecostal faith. It emphasizes the importance of these manifestations in preaching the Gospel and fulfilling the mission of the church.

## 8. God Confirms His Word with Signs, Wonders, and Miracles

- The New Testament emphasizes that God confirms His Word through signs, wonders, and miracles (Mark 16:20). This divine confirmation serves to validate the message of the Gospel and demonstrate God's active presence in the lives of believers.

## 9. 100 Reasons Why Every Apostolic Pentecostal Church Should Have Manifestations

1. To confirm the Word of God (Mark 16:20).
2. To bring glory to God (John 14:13).
3. To demonstrate God's power (Romans 15:19).
4. To build faith (John 20:30-31).

5. To attract the lost (Acts 2:41).
6. To fulfill the Great Commission (Matthew 28:19-20).
7. To edify the church (1 Corinthians 14:26).
8. To show God's love and compassion (Matthew 14:14).
9. To fulfill prophetic promises (Acts 2:17).
10. To provide signs for the unbelievers (1 Corinthians 14:22).
11. To demonstrate the kingdom of God (Luke 10:9).
12. To bring healing and deliverance (James 5:14-15).
13. To encourage believers (1 Thessalonians 5:11).
14. To show God's faithfulness (Psalm 77:14).
15. To reveal God's character (Exodus 34:6-7).
16. To inspire worship (Psalm 126:2).
17. To fulfill the mission of the church (Matthew 10:7-8).
18. To provide hope in despair (Isaiah 40:31).
19. To empower believers (Acts 1:8).
20. To establish authority (Ephesians 1:21-22).
21. To bring unity among believers (Ephesians 4:3).
22. To demonstrate the Spirit's presence (1 Corinthians 12:7-11).
23. To challenge the status quo (Acts 17:6).
24. To reveal God's sovereignty (Isaiah 46:9-10).
25. To encourage perseverance (Romans 5:3-5).
26. To testify of God's plan (Acts 1:8).
27. To call people to repentance (Acts 2:38).
28. To demonstrate God's creativity (Genesis 1:1).
29. To illustrate God's provision (Philippians 4:19).



30. To bring transformation (2 Corinthians 5:17).
31. To inspire acts of faith (Hebrews 11:1).
32. To promote love and service (Galatians 5:13).
33. To confirm the resurrection (Acts 1:3).
34. To show the reality of spiritual warfare (Ephesians 6:12).
35. To demonstrate God's mercy (Lamentations 3:22-23).
36. To fulfill the promise of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:4).
37. To reveal hidden things (1 Corinthians 14:25).
38. To encourage prayer (James 5:16).
39. To bring joy (Psalm 126:3).
40. To challenge false beliefs (Acts 17:22-31).
41. To demonstrate faithfulness in trials (James 1:2-4).
42. To encourage community (Hebrews 10:25).
43. To fulfill the call to ministry (Ephesians 4:11-12).
44. To reveal God's plans (Jeremiah 29:11).
45. To provide direction (Proverbs 3:5-6).
46. To promote healing in relationships (Matthew 5:23-24).
47. To encourage generosity (2 Corinthians 9:6-8).
48. To foster spiritual growth (Colossians 2:6-7).
49. To provide a sense of belonging (Ephesians 2:19).
50. To demonstrate the reality of the supernatural (1 John 4:1).
51. To reveal God's justice (Isaiah 61:8).
52. To call out leaders (Acts 13:2).
53. To provide comfort (2 Corinthians 1:3-4).
54. To encourage boldness (Acts 4:29).
55. To reveal God's purpose (Romans 8:28).

56. To promote peace (Philippians 4:7).
57. To demonstrate God's creativity (Psalm 139:14).
58. To reveal the nature of faith (Hebrews 11:6).
59. To provide a witness to the nations (Matthew 28:19).
60. To encourage accountability (James 5:16).
61. To promote holiness (1 Peter 1:15-16).
62. To demonstrate grace (2 Corinthians 12:9).
63. To inspire worship (Psalm 95:6).
64. To challenge complacency (Revelation 3:16).
65. To provide strength in weakness (2 Corinthians 12:9).
66. To reveal God's faithfulness (Lamentations 3:22-23).
67. To encourage perseverance (Romans 5:3-5).
68. To reveal the heart of God (John 14:9).
69. To promote reconciliation (2 Corinthians 5:18-19).
70. To demonstrate the power of prayer (James 5:16).
71. To reveal the truth (John 8:32).
72. To encourage discipleship (Matthew 28:19).
73. To provide spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 12:4-11).
74. To promote unity in diversity (1 Corinthians 12:12-14).
75. To reveal the importance of community (Acts 2:42).
76. To encourage humility (Philippians 2:3).
77. To demonstrate the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23).
78. To reveal God's love (Romans 5:8).
79. To provide assurance of salvation (Romans 10:9-

- 10).
80. To encourage service (Mark 10:45).
81. To demonstrate the reality of spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 12).
82. To reveal the importance of faith (Hebrews 11:1).
83. To provide hope in despair (Psalm 42:11).
84. To challenge the status quo (Acts 17:6).
85. To reveal the heart of worship (John 4:24).
86. To provide a witness to the world (Matthew 5:16).
87. To encourage generosity (2 Corinthians 9:7).
88. To reveal God's character (Exodus 34:6-7).
89. To promote the mission of the church (Matthew 28:19-20).
90. To provide healing (James 5:14-15).
91. To demonstrate God's power over nature (Matthew 8:26).
92. To reveal the importance of obedience (John 14:15).
93. To inspire faith in others (Hebrews 10:24-25).
94. To challenge doubt (Mark 9:24).
95. To promote spiritual maturity (Ephesians 4:13).
96. To reveal God's promises (2 Peter 3:9).
97. To encourage faithfulness (Revelation 2:10).
98. To provide a sense of purpose (Jeremiah 29:11).
99. To inspire gratitude (1 Thessalonians 5:18).
100. To celebrate God's goodness (Psalm 107:1).

## 10. Signs and Wonders in the Wilderness

1. Manna from Heaven (Exodus 16:4).
2. Water from the Rock (Exodus 17:6).
3. The Pillar of Cloud and Fire (Exodus 13:21-22).
4. Quail for Food (Numbers 11:31).
5. The Bronze Serpent (Numbers 21:6-9).

## 11. Jewish Tradition: Rabbinic Commentary and Sages

1. Rashi: Highlights the significance of miracles as signs of God's intervention and care.
2. Talmud: Discusses miracles performed by prophets like Elijah and Elisha, illustrating faith and divine power.
3. Midrash: Contains stories that expand biblical narratives, emphasizing God's miraculous acts.
4. Sages: Interpret miracles as manifestations of God's will, often linking them to moral and ethical teachings.

## Conclusion

The manifestations of signs, wonders, and miracles are critical components of faith in the Apostolic Pentecostal tradition. They reflect God's ongoing work in the world and the church, affirming His presence, power, and purpose among His people. Each manifestation serves to inspire faith, build

the church, and fulfill the Great Commission. The teachings and reflections found in “Apostolic Pentecostal Preachers Pulpit Commentary” Written By Keith Joel Walker provide valuable insights into the significance of these manifestations in the context of preaching the Gospel and living out the Apostolic faith. Furthermore, God confirms His Word through these signs, wonders, and miracles, demonstrating His active involvement in the lives of believers and the fulfillment of the promises of God.