

RECOVERING IT ALL

A Classic Apostolic Pentecostal Sermon Booklet

The Lord turned her
lack into abundance
and restored her
means to pay
her debts.

2 KINGS 4:1-7

GOD IS ABLE TO TURN YOUR LACK INTO ABUNDANCE
AND RESTORE YOUR MEANS TO LIVE IN PEACE.

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*A Classic Apostolic
Pentecostal Sermon Booklet*

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Purpose: A pastoral, Bible-centered sermon booklet proclaiming the God of redemption, resurrection and restoration — Jesus Christ — who restores what was lost and gives full restitution through repentance, water baptism in Jesus’ Name and the baptism with the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues (Acts 2:38–39).

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Author's Preface

God's heart is for restoration. In Christ we have redemption that reaches into every broken place — relationships, possessions, health, reputation and purpose. This booklet gathers biblical examples, word studies and a sermon outline you can use to preach, teach, or pray for God's full recovery in lives and families.

Central Scripture

- Acts 2:38–39 — repentance, baptism in Jesus' Name for remission of sins, and promise of the Holy Ghost.
- Joel 2:25 — “I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten.”
- Luke 15 (Prodigal Son) — full restoration to sonship.
- Romans 8:28–32 — God working all things together for good and the promise of ultimate restoration.

The Message in Brief

God is the Redeemer. He ransoms, raises, reconciles, renovates and restitutes. When we repent and receive Jesus in water baptism and the baptism of the Holy Ghost, we enter the covenant that secures

forgiveness, regeneration and the beginning of the restoration process. God’s work includes restitution — spiritual and tangible — and He is faithful to restore “all” as He promised.

Biblical Stories of Recovery and Restoration (brief summaries with references)

- The Widow of the Prophets (oil multiplied) — recovery of means to pay debts (2 Kings 4:1–7).
- The Shunammite Woman’s Son Restored to Life — resurrection and restored family blessing (2 Kings 4:8–37).
- The Shunammite Woman’s Land Restored — she appeals to the king and regains property (2 Kings 8:1–6).
- Job Restored — after great loss, God restores double (Job 42:10–17).
- Joseph — from prison injustice to steward and restorer of his family (Genesis 37, 39–45).
- Naomi & Ruth — Ruth’s redemption by Boaz restores Naomi’s family line (Ruth 1–4).
- Israel’s Return from Captivity — Ezra & Nehemiah: restoration of temple, city and worship (Ezra, Nehemiah).
- The Exodus Plunder — Israelites recover goods from Egyptians (Exodus 12:35–36) — God restores by surprising provision.

- The Prodigal Son — full restoration to sonship and inheritance (Luke 15:11–32).
- Blind Bartimaeus — sight recovered, whole life changed (Mark 10:46–52).
- Zacchaeus — repentance leads to restitution (Luke 19:1–10). He pledges giving and repayment.
- Peter — denied Christ, then restored and commissioned (John 21:15–19).
- Paul — transformed persecutor becomes apostle, ministries restored where sin and failure occurred (Acts 9; 1 Corinthians 15:9–10).

Many healed and restored by Jesus — e.g., the lame, the lepers, those oppressed by demons (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John). These are examples showing God's patterns: repentance, prophetic intervention or covenant action, and restoration that sometimes also includes material or social restitution.

Word Study — Key Hebrew & Greek Terms (brief, pastoral definitions with scriptural anchors)

Redemption

- Hebrew: *padah* (פָּדָה) — to ransom, liberate, deliver (Exodus 6:6; Leviticus 25:25).
- Hebrew: *ga'al* (גָּאֵל) — to act as kinsman-redeemer (Ruth 4).
- Greek: *apolutrosis* (ἀπολύτρωσις) / *lutron*

(λύτρον) — ransom, release from bondage (Romans 3:24; Ephesians 1:7).

- Practical: Redemption = God's paid price to free us from sin, debt and the claims of the enemy.

Resurrection

- Greek: anastasis (ἀνάστασις) — rising up, resurrection (Luke 20:35; Acts 4:2).

- Hebrew concept: techiyah (תְּחִיָּה) / “to make alive” — used in prophetic language (Ezekiel 37).

- Practical: Resurrection = God's power to bring life out of death (physically and spiritually).

Restoration

- Hebrew: shub (שׁוּב) — to return, turn back, restore (Joel 2:25; Psalm 23).

- Greek: apokatastasis (ἀποκατάστασις) — a setting back into place, restoration (Acts 3:21 uses the idea of restoration of all things).

- Greek: katartismos (καταρτισμός) — repair, make complete, mend (Ephesians 4:12).

- Practical: Restoration = returning something to its rightful state — spiritual, material, relational.

Recover / Recovery

- Hebrew: shuv — can mean return or be restored (many OT uses).

- Greek: apollumi (opposite), but for recovery: peripoiesis (περιποίησις) = preserving, procuring,

acquiring; also apokathistemi in some contexts (to restore).

- Practical: Recover = God reestablishes what was lost.

Reconciliation

- Greek: katallasso (καταλλάσσω) — to change, exchange hostility for friendship; katallage (καταλλαγή) — reconciliation (2 Corinthians 5:18–19).

- Hebrew idea: shalom / shalem (peace, making whole) expresses the result of reconciliation.

- Practical: Reconciliation = God bridging the gap between sinful man and Himself.

Regeneration

- Greek: palingenesia (παλιγγενεσία) — rebirth, new birth; anagennao (ἀναγεννάω) — be born again (Titus 3:5).

- Hebrew parallel: chadash (חָדַשׁ) — to renew; leb chadash (new heart) in Ezekiel 36:26.

- Practical: Regeneration = the spiritual rebirth that makes a person new in Christ.

Sermon Outline: “Recovering It All”

- Opening: Testimony or short story illustrating loss and God’s surprise restoration.

- Reading: Acts 2:38–39; Joel 2:25; 2 Kings 4–8; Luke 15.

Point 1 — God’s Covenant Promise to Restore

- Scripture: Joel 2:25; Romans 8:28.
- Application: God promises to make wrongs right when we turn to Him.

Point 2 — The Path to Restoration: Repentance, Baptism, Baptism of the Holy Ghost

- Scripture: Acts 2:38; Mark 16:16; Acts 2:4.
- Teaching: Repentance repositions us; water baptism in Jesus’ Name identifies us with Christ; the Spirit empowers and seals the restoration.

Point 3 — God Uses Means: Faith, Obedience, Prophetic Action

- Examples: Widow gathering jars (obedience and faith); Elisha’s action for Shunammite; Ruth’s faithful work; Peter’s obedience after restoration.
- Application: Participate with God — pray, obey, minister, and proclaim.

Point 4 — Restoration May Be Spiritual and Tangible — Expect Both

- Examples: Job (material & spiritual), Joseph (position & family), Zacchaeus (restitution).
- Application: Pray specifically — ask God for relationships, health, finances, reputation.

Point 5 — How to Receive

- Confess & repent; be baptized in Jesus' Name; seek the Holy Ghost; forgive; step out in faith; claim God's promises; testify.
- Closing: Call to testify to what God has done and declare God's restitution.

Practical Application — How to Claim Your Restitution

Steps:

1. Repent: confess and turn from sin.
2. Be water baptized in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 2:38).
3. Seek the baptism with the Holy Ghost and fire; pray for it and expect tongues (Acts 2:4; Acts 10:44–46).
4. Forgive those who wronged you — release is part of receiving (Matthew 6:14–15).
5. Proclaim restoration — speak the Word and your testimony.
6. Be faithful in stewardship, worship and witness.
 - Pray for specific restitution — name losses before God; follow the Holy Spirit's leading.

Prayers, Proclamations and Altar Call

- Sample Prayer of Repentance (short, inclusive).
- Prayer for water baptism in Jesus' Name.

- Prayer for baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire (ask for tongues).
- Proclamation: “By the power of the blood of Jesus I receive full restoration in my body, family, finances, reputation and purpose.”
- Altar-call format: Invite people to repent, be baptized, seek the Holy Ghost; offer counseling and follow-up.

Fables, Tales & Illustrations (for sermon use)

- “The Widow’s Jars” — a pastoral dramatized retelling of 2 Kings 4:1–7: a widow borrows many jars and the little oil multiplies as she obeys.
- “The Lost Coin and the Shepherd” — parable-style mash-up using Luke 15 to illustrate God’s relentless seeking heart.
- “The Bread that Returned” — a short tale where a farmer loses all seed, prays, sows one grain, which multiplies — lesson about faithful sowing.
- “The Pebble and the Pond” — how small, obedient acts (faith) can create big ripples of restoration.
- Use these as sermon illustrations, children’s stories or testimony starters.

Suggested Hymns, Readings & Further Study

- Hymns: “Blessed Assurance,” “There Is Power in the Blood,” “Victory in Jesus,” “He Lives,” “I Surrender All.”
- Read: 2 Kings 4–8; Acts 2; Luke 15; Romans 8; Joel 2; Job 42; Ruth 4; John 21.
- Further study: Lexicons (Brown-Driver-Briggs, Thayer, BDAG), Oneness Pentecostal resources on Acts 2:38 and baptism.

Closing Exhortation

God is a restorer. He redeems, raises, reconciles and restores. If you have lost, come to the covenant of Jesus Christ. Repent. Be baptized in Jesus’ Name. Receive the Holy Ghost. Expect your restoration — in God’s time and by His power — and testify so others will believe.

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