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This is not a tutorial. Only the key Bible verses are listed. You may need to look up the context, the surrounding verses, to get the full message/meaning. The verses here are in the King James translation. Here is a popular Internet Bible with many translations and languages: [www.biblegateway.com](http://www.biblegateway.com) . You may find translations such as NIV and AMP easier to understand. The Bible verses are in Courier New 11 font, and the clarifications that I inserted into a Bible verse are inside parentheses in italics. If you want more precise translation, go to [www.blueletterbible.org](http://www.blueletterbible.org), choose the King James Version (KJV), input the book and chapter, and turn on the Strong word option. The returned web page will show Bible verses as well as each word's Strong number, its meaning, and cross references.

Receiving healing from God does not mean refusing medical care. You should receive medical care because God wants you healthy. But you should also use the following Bible reasons to help you pray the prayer of faith (James 5:15) to receive healing from God. See the study "Prayer of Faith Factors.doc."

This set of Bible studies only addresses how to receive miracles faster. Other Christian issues are not addressed here because they are well addressed elsewhere.

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## **Little Faith, Great Faith**

In the Bible, Jesus speaks of people having "little faith," "great faith," "according to your faith be it unto you," "where is your faith?" The "What Jesus Means by Faith," "Bible Miracles Explained," and "G154 To Call For" studies show that "faith" means man acting/speaking in agreement with God's promise/Word to bring us the miracles God wants to give us. The Bible episode of Peter walking on water (below) is very illuminating: Jesus measures our faith by the miracle we get.

### **Peter Walks on Water**

Matthew 14:24 But the ship was now in the midst of the sea, tossed with waves: for the wind was contrary.

25 And in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them, walking on the sea.

26 And when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying, It is a spirit; and they cried out for fear.

27 But straightway Jesus spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.

28 And Peter answered him and said, Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee on the water.

29 And he said, Come. And when Peter was come down out of the ship, he walked on the water, to go to Jesus.

30 But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me.

31 And immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O **thou of little faith**, wherefore didst thou doubt?

1. Jesus' "come" expressed God's will. Peter acted according to God's will when Peter walked on water. [See the "Bible Miracles Explained" study.] God's power was holding up both Jesus and Peter. But the wind whipped up the waves (an adverse circumstance, like sickness or rumors of job layoff), and Peter saw it and was afraid (that God's Word was not good enough). Notice that it was the adverse circumstances that caused Peter to be afraid. This is how the devil attacks to shake one's faith. The devil attacked Adam and Eve to cause them to doubt God's word and to tempt them to choose the devil's word over God's word. [Adam and Eve essentially called God a liar. If they had believed God's Word, they would never have eaten the fruit (for God said they would die).] When Jesus was tempted in the desert, the devil tempted Jesus to leave God and to choose the devil's word over God's Word. Here, Peter could believe God's word (when Jesus said "come") or he could believe the wind and waves would overwhelm God's power/will to support Peter. Just imagine what Moses was thinking when God told Moses to tell Pharaoh the bad news. Moses hesitated and God was mad that Moses thought God's power was not up to Pharaoh's power. We've all been in similar situations confronted with this same choice. This episode shows that we should not dwell on the adverse circumstances, rather, we should focus and act on what God said about the circumstances. Do 1 Timothy 6:12, "fight the good fight of faith."

2. Peter was afraid, and he probably did something to express his doubt (like stop walking, as one pastor thought). Then a bit of God's power left Peter, because Peter "began to sink." It appears that God's power cannot coexist with doubt of God's power, and by extension, with doubt of God's word. God's power acted/reacted instantly and by degrees to Peter's agreement/disagreement with God's Word.

3. Jesus had no trouble standing on water. God was not weak. One pastor thought that even as Peter started to sink, Peter could have risen back up to the top of the water, if Peter had remembered that God is God and God can easily support Peter. [See the "Bible Miracles Explained" study.]

4. Jesus attributed Peter's sloshing through water to Peter's doubt, for Jesus said, "why did you doubt?" Jesus commented on Peter sloshing through water as "little faith." Sloshing through water is still a miracle, although a smaller miracle than walking on water. So, doubt results in "little faith," and "little faith" results in a smaller miracle. This episode shows the inverse of Mark 11:23 and is an example of ". . . according to your faith be it unto you" (Matthew 9:29). This example tells us that the degree of our belief in what God says regarding receiving from God regulates how much we receive when we do faith. Mark 11:22-24 says that we

need to believe we receive when we do faith. [See the studies: "What Jesus Means by Faith," "How Not Receive From God," and "Fight the Good Fight of Faith."]

5. This is why we must not speak contrary to what we are praying for. (Of course, we are already praying in agreement with God's will declared in the Bible.) When we act/speak in agreement with God's Word/will, God's power immediately works to implement it. When we act/speak contrary to God's Word/will, we provoke God. Acting/speaking contrary to God's Word affects God's power towards us, and by degrees, as this example shows. Do not express fear. Do not express doubt. Do as Joshua did when Joshua shut up the Israelites as they went around Jericho (Joshua 6:10). Fear alone does not cause faith failure (Jairus' daughter example, Luke 8:41-55). However, fear-induced words and actions that contradict God's Word cause faith failures (see Numbers 13-14 where their acting contrary to God's Word cost them).

6. Peter did a Mark 11:23 when he called out to Jesus, "Lord, save me!" (Matthew 14:30) Peter did not request help (such as, "Jesus, if you would, please save me?"). A related point is that Peter also did a Mark 11:23 when Peter said, "tell me to come to you on the water" in verse 28.

7. I state again that this example shows that God's power reacts instantly and by degrees to our acting in agreement or acting in disagreement with God's Word/will.

## **Moses lowered his rod & Amalek Prevailed**

Exodus 17:8 Then came Amalek, and fought with Israel in Rephidim.

9 And Moses said unto Joshua, Choose us out men, and go out, fight with Amalek: to morrow I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in mine hand.

10 So Joshua did as Moses had said to him, and fought with Amalek: and Moses, Aaron, and Hur went up to the top of the hill.

11 And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed: and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed.

12 But Moses hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun.

13 And Joshua discomfited Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword.

Earlier, in Exodus 4:17, 4:21; 7:20; 8:6; 8:17; 9:23; 9:33; 14:21, God told Moses and Aaron that they would do miracles with the rod God gave them. And they did. Exodus 4:17 states God's will. The Bible account of the ten plagues sometimes says the rod was raised to initiate the miracle and sometimes says the hand (holding the rod) was raised to initiate the miracle. In Exodus 17:8-11,

Joshua and the Israelites prevailed when Moses held up his rod just as Moses did in his other miracles. But when Moses got tired and lowered his rod, Amalek prevailed instead. And when Aaron and Hur propped up Moses' hands/rod, Joshua and the Israelites prevailed again (Exodus 17:12-13). So, when Moses lowered his hands/rod (for whatever reason), God's power stopped helping Joshua and the Israelites. God's power went to work again when Aaron and Hur propped up Moses' rod until sundown. In other words, God's power worked for Moses/Israelites when Moses acted in faith in accordance with what God said in Exodus 4:17 (raise the rod to do a sign). God's power stopped working when Moses' faith action stopped (lowered his rod, contradicting Exodus 4:17). Power worked again when faith action started again by Aaron and Hur raising Moses' rod (acting in agreement with Exodus 4:17). [See the study: "What Jesus Means By Faith.doc."] God's power works according to our faith action. God's power does not work for us when our faith action is stopped or when our faith action is not exercised. This agrees with the "Peter walks on water" example above.

Note that these Israelites were losing to Amalek when God's power was not helping them. Since they were fighting a battle, the Israelites would have continued to lose and ultimately been destroyed. Good thing Aaron and Hur propped up the rod and continued to hold up the rod until sundown. And because they acted in agreement with God's will (as expressed in Exodus 4:17) until sundown, God's power continued to aid the Israelites until sundown. This is a good example of "according to your faith be it unto you" in Matthew 9:29, because God's power persisted in helping the Israelites due to their persistent faith.

## What I learned from Moses and Peter

We see from this and other faith episodes that more "faith" brings more result. (see the study "What Jesus Means By Faith.doc") We also see that the result is initiated, paused/terminated, and continued by man's expression of "faith." We should do like they did: keep our Mark 11:23 expressions of faith going until we win. "Fight the good fight of faith," 1 Timothy 6:12. Do like Jesus did in Mark 8:22-25: "fight the good fight of faith" until we win. Do 1 Thessalonians 5:17 (with James 5:15), "pray (*the prayer of faith*) without ceasing" in agreement with what God said about your issue.

This episode also shows that intercessors that do God's will also move God's power to do God's will. Here, God's will is that man use the rod to get the Israelites to the Promised Land. Aaron and Hur helping Moses hold the rod up is sufficient to satisfy God's will as declared in Exodus 4:17.

This episode shows that God's power is just waiting for some man to believe God's Word is true and to act/ speak in agreement with God's Word/promise. Miracle/faith is to implement God's will on earth. Miracle does not follow some special man, but follows any man doing/speaking faith action to manifest God's will.

The above two episodes also demonstrate "according to your faith be it unto you" (Matthew 9:29). Peter walking on water showed that little faith brings a little miracle. Moses raising, then lowering, and then raising his rod showed that God's power and miracle started with Moses' faith (raising the rod), terminated when Moses terminated his faith action (lowered his rod), and then started again and continued when Moses/Aaron/Hur raised the rod again and kept that rod raised.

Mark 5:34, Luke 17:19, and Mark 10:52 say that their “faith” brought their healing miracles. They are all instances of “according to your faith be it unto you.”

We should do as Jesus did in Mark 8:22-25 and what Moses/Aaron/Hur did: keep doing/speaking faith actions until the faith-objective manifests.

## Other “according to your faith be it unto you” examples

### Centurion’s great faith caused a healing miracle

Matthew 8:5 And when Jesus was entered into Capernaum, there came unto him a centurion, beseeching him,

6 And saying, Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented.

7 And Jesus saith unto him, I will come and heal him.

8 The centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof: but speak the word only, **and my servant shall be healed.**

9 For I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this [man], Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth [it].

10 When Jesus heard [it], he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

11 And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.

12 But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

13 And Jesus said unto the centurion, Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, **[so] be it done unto thee.** And his servant was healed in the selfsame hour.

Clearly, the centurion, not a lost sheep of the house of Israel, came to Jesus because the centurion believed Jesus could and would heal his servant (Luke 4:18, 7:22, Acts 10:36-38). The centurion’s correct belief did not initiate healing for the sick servant. Healing for the sick servant started when the centurion said, (paraphrase) “my servant shall be healed if you, Jesus, command so.” This is a Mark 11:23 statement (“my servant shall be healed”) except it is qualified by, “if you, Jesus, command so.” This qualified faith statement did not heal the servant. Instead, it placed the responsibility on Jesus. But the centurion’s faith statement was sufficient to move Jesus to help, for Jesus spoke a Mark 11:23 statement to help, (paraphrasing) “be it unto you as you have believed.”

Jesus did according to the centurion's faith. If we put Jesus' comment of the Centurion's "great faith" together with "as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee" (in verse 13), we get something very close to "according to your faith be it unto you" of Matthew 9:29.

This healing episode illustrates "according to your faith be it unto you" in two other ways. The first is that faith is not required of the beneficiary: the servant. Instead, healing for the servant was according to the centurion's faith. How Jesus healed the servant was also controlled by the centurion's faith. Initially, Jesus was going to go to the servant to heal the servant, probably by laying on of hands with a Mark 11:23 statement. However, the centurion said to Jesus that since Jesus worked by exercising authority, why not just command healing right there? Jesus, in response, stopped walking and did as the centurion's faith said. Jesus did according to the centurion's faith.

### Woman's faith healed her

Mark 5:25 And a certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years,  
26 And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse,  
27 When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment.  
28 For she said, If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.  
29 And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in [her] body that she was healed of that plague.  
30 And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue (**power**) had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, Who touched my clothes?  
31 And his disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?  
32 And he looked round about to see her that had done this thing.  
33 But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.  
34 And he said unto her, Daughter, **thy** (your) **faith** hath (has) made thee (you) whole (restored to total health); go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.

This is another very clear example of "according to your faith be it unto you" (Matthew 9:29). When we compare what she did in this episode with the rest of the Bible, we see that she did a Mark 11:23. Here is what happened: (1) the woman believed Jesus could and would heal her (Luke 4:18, Acts 10:36-38), (2) she said she would be healed (her Mark 11:23 statement) when she touched Jesus'

clothes (her qualification statement), (3) when she touched Jesus' clothes (fulfilled her qualified Mark 11:23 statement) God's power left Jesus and healed her (Acts 10:38), (4) Jesus called what she did "faith" and it was her faith that made her whole.

This is a unique example of Mark 11:23, because not only did she speak the outcome (Romans 4:17) that her body would be made whole/restored, but she also spoke the manner in which (touching Jesus' clothes) she would be made whole. And when she did her faith action (touched Jesus' clothes), God's **power** (Acts 10:38, Luke 4:14) moved from Jesus to heal her in the manner she said. It is important to note that Jesus was in neutral and did not direct God's **power**. Therefore, it was only her Mark 11:23 statement that moved the **power** God placed on Jesus to heal her and to heal her in the manner of her faith statement.

### **No faith leads to no miracle:**

### **Jesus could not do major healing at his home village due to the villagers' unbelief**

Mark 6:1 And he went out from thence, and came into his own country; and his disciples follow him.

2 And when the sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing him were astonished, saying, From whence hath this man these things? and what wisdom is this which is given unto him, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands?

3 Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him.

4 But Jesus, said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.

5 And **he could there do no mighty work**, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed them.

6 And he marvelled because of their **unbelief**. And he went round about the villages, teaching.

Jesus had just been anointed with the Spirit and power of God (Matthew 3:16, Acts 10:36-38). So Jesus went back to his home village to heal the sick. Yet, Jesus could not do mighty works there, because of his home folks' unbelief of God's Word that Jesus was anointed to heal them (Luke 4:18-19, Acts 10:36-38, 1 John 3:8). Their unbelief stopped Jesus from doing mighty works. Jesus was only able to lay his hands upon a few sick folk and heal them. "According to your faith be it unto you" of Mathew 9:29 applies here.

Note that Jesus went round about the villages teaching. Romans 10:17 says that the "faith" comes by hearing God's Word.

## No faith cannot stop storm

Luke 8:22 Now it came to pass on a certain day, that he went into a ship with his disciples: and he said unto them, Let us go over unto the other side of the lake. And they launched forth.

23 But as they sailed he fell asleep: and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filled [with water], and were in jeopardy.

24 And they came to him, and awoke him, saying, Master, master, we perish. Then he arose, and **rebuked** the wind and the raging of the water: and they ceased, and there was a calm.

25 And he said unto them, **Where is your faith?** And they being afraid wondered, saying one to another, What manner of man is this! for he commandeth even the winds and water, and they obey him.

In this episode, Jesus did faith (Mark 11:23) when he rebuked the wind and the raging water. What is interesting here is that Jesus later said to the disciples, "Where is your faith?" Jesus implied that the disciples could have solved this problem themselves through "faith" by doing Mark 11:23 themselves. This episode is easier to understand if we factor in John 14:12 and 1 John 3:8.

## Great faith

If little faith leads to little miracle and no faith leads to no miracle, then does great faith lead to great miracle?

Acts 6:5 And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch:

. . . . .

8 And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.

Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles. So, how do we get great faith and power?

## Add faith from intercessors

Acts 12:5 Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him.



6 And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.

7 And, behold, the angel of the Lord came upon him, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from his hands.

8 And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. And he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me.

9 And he went out, and followed him; and wist not that it was true which was done by the angel; but thought he saw a vision.

10 When they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth unto the city; which opened to them of his own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and forthwith the angel departed from him.

11 And when Peter was come to himself, he said, Now I know of a surety, that the LORD hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from all the expectation of the people of the Jews.

12 And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.

Many people prayed for Peter (verse 12, above). I figure that they started praying for Peter around 6 pm when the word got out. If Peter was able to fall asleep, I figure that Peter got to Mary's house at midnight and many were still praying. So, I figure that maybe more than 6 people prayed from 6 pm to midnight. That would be about 36 man-hours. If they did not believe in act in agreement with God's will and continue to do "faith" actions, they would not have stayed and continued to pray the prayer of faith (1 Thessalonians 5:17). They did like Moses, Aaron, and Hur did in agreement with Exodus 4:17, Exodus 3:12, Exodus 3:17.

Also see the battle of Jericho, Daniel hanging tough, and Jehoshaphat marching out.

## **So, how do we get great faith?**

See Romans 10:17, Joshua 1:8, and Proverbs 4:20-22. God wants good things for us.

Another is to do 1 Thessalonians 5:17 with the prayer of faith (Mark 11:24). See Jesus in Mark 8:22-25. Paul did this in Ephesians 1:16 and Colossians 1:9.

One ingredient is to pray in tongues a lot. Paul did this (1 Corinthians 14:18).

See the studies: "Fight Good Fight of Faith," "Gospel of Kingdom of God." Note the "sower sows the Word" portion of the "Gospel of Kingdom of God" study.

So, how much Word in us is sufficient? As always in the Bible, more Word is better. Most Christians need a lot more Word in them to clear the John 15:7 and John 8:31-32 hurdles. Do Romans 10:17, Joshua 1:8, and Proverbs 4:20-22. Jesus tried to build up the faith of the villagers of his home village (Mark 6:6, below) after their faith failure. Recall that Jesus said in Matthew 9:29, ". . . according to your faith be it unto you."

Mark 6:6 And he marvelled because of their unbelief. And he went round about the villages, teaching.