



# RCCG OCEANIA

Faith & Trust

## Divine Appointments for Healing and Deliverance

### At a Glance

#### BIG IDEA

In Scripture, crisis moments become turning points when God shows up. Whether it is sickness, long waiting, spiritual bondage, fear, or a threatening storm, the Lord is able to intervene by His word. The call is to respond with reverence, faith, and obedience when your moment of encounter arrives.

#### PRIMARY PASSAGES

Isaiah 38:1

Psalms 107:20

John 5:2

Mark 4:35

Mark 10:46

Genesis 18:9

## Key Takeaways

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- Some encounters with God come at critical “appointment” moments, especially in seasons of pressure or need.
- God’s word is powerful—He creates, directs, and heals by what He speaks.
- Position matters: several miracles happened when people were present where help was available and they responded in faith.
- Faith is not passive; it speaks, cries out, prays, and obeys even when circumstances are intimidating.
- Jesus has authority over storms, sickness, spiritual bondage, and delayed hopes—nothing is too hard for Him.
- Reverence for God shapes how we respond when He confronts fear, doubt, or hopelessness.

## Introduction

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This study explores divine appointments: moments when God meets people in real need and brings salvation, healing, deliverance, and direction. Scripture repeatedly shows that God's intervention is not limited by the size of the crisis but revealed through His presence, His authority, and His word. The aim is to learn how to recognize such moments, approach God with reverence, respond with active faith, and trust Jesus to overcome what human strength cannot fix.

## Scripture Reading

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- **Genesis 1:1** — Introduces God as Creator, establishing His authority to act and the power behind His word.
- **Psalms 33:8** — Calls all people to fear the Lord and stand in awe, framing reverence as the right posture before God.
- **Genesis 18:9** — God addresses a long-standing promise, drawing attention to faith in what God has said even after long delay.

## Scripture Reading (cont.)

- **Isaiah 38:1** — A life-and-death crisis becomes an appointment moment that presses a person to seek God seriously.
- **Psalms 107:20** — Connects healing and deliverance to God sending His word, emphasizing that His word reaches what people cannot.
- **John 5:2** — Presents a setting where long-term infirmity is present and highlights readiness when the moment of help comes.
- **Mark 4:35** — Jesus leads His disciples into a threatening storm, exposing fear and revealing His authority through His word.
- **Mark 5:2** — Shows deliverance from destructive spiritual bondage through Jesus' intervention and authority.
- **Mark 10:46** — Models persistent faith that cries out for mercy despite resistance and social pressure.
- **Luke 5:1** — Portrays a decisive moment of direction where Jesus instructs and calls for an obedient response.

## Key Points

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1. **Recognize the appointment moment** — Scripture includes moments when God confronts a situation directly—often during sickness, delay, or urgency. These are not merely emotional highs; they are crossroads where a person must decide how to respond to God's word. In Isaiah 38:1, a crisis brings clarity: life is fragile and the heart is invited to turn fully to God. In Genesis 18:9, God's question draws attention back to His promise, calling people to face their situation in light of what God has spoken. An appointment moment is not defined by comfort but by God's initiative. The crucial issue becomes reverence and response: ...

## Key Points (cont.)

1. Recognize the appointment moment (cont.) — taking God seriously, listening carefully, and refusing to waste the opportunity to seek Him.
  - Identify an area of crisis, delay, or pressure where God may be inviting deeper trust and obedience.
  - Set aside focused time to pray and seek God rather than rushing into panic-driven decisions.
  - Write down what God has said in the passages and summarize what response they call for.
  - Ask: “What would it look like to treat this moment as an appointment with God rather than an interruption?”

Scripture: [Isaiah 38:1](#) [Genesis 18:9](#)

## Key Points (cont.)

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2. Approach God with reverence and faith — Reverence is not fear of punishment; it is awe-filled recognition of who God is. Psalms 33:8 calls for a posture that steadies the heart—one that refuses to treat God casually, especially when desperate needs arise. Mark 4:35 shows how fear can dominate even those near Jesus. The storm reveals what is inside the heart, but Jesus' presence and authority call people beyond panic into faith. Faith and reverence work together: reverence keeps the heart humble and attentive; faith moves ...

## Key Points (cont.)

2. Approach God with reverence and faith (cont.) — the heart to trust and respond to God's word even when circumstances feel threatening.
  - Before asking for healing or deliverance, pause to acknowledge God's greatness and submit your heart to Him.
  - Name specific fears you feel, and bring them honestly to God in prayer rather than letting them govern you.
  - Replace panic-driven speech with faith-filled speech aligned with what Scripture shows about Jesus' authority.
  - Practice reverence by listening carefully to Scripture and responding with obedience, not mere emotion.

Scripture: Psalms 33:8      Mark 4:35

## Key Points (cont.)

3. Position yourself and respond actively — Several biblical accounts highlight the importance of position: being present where help is available and staying attentive for the moment of God's intervention. John 5:2 introduces a place associated with healing and emphasizes long waiting in the presence of need. Active faith does not mean striving to earn a miracle; it means responding to God with movement, words, and obedience. Mark 10:46 shows persistent crying out for mercy despite resistance, and Luke 5:1 pictures direction coming through Jesus' ...

## Key Points (cont.)

3. Position yourself and respond actively (cont.) — instruction that calls for a clear response. Faith is not passive resignation. It listens, asks, cries out, and obeys. It refuses silence when mercy is needed and refuses delay when Jesus gives direction.
  - Choose one practical step of faith: pray specifically, ask for help, seek Jesus earnestly, or obey a clear instruction from Scripture.
  - When discouraged by delay, remain positioned in worship, Scripture reading, and prayer rather than withdrawing.
  - If opposition or shame pressures you to be quiet, persist in calling on Jesus for mercy.
  - When God provides direction, act promptly instead of waiting for perfect conditions.

Scripture: John 5:2    Mark 10:46    Luke 5:1

## Key Points (cont.)

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4. Trust the power of God's word — Genesis 1:1 establishes that God is the Creator; His word is not empty sound but powerful action. What God speaks carries authority to form, order, and sustain. Psalms 107:20 connects healing and deliverance directly to God sending His word. The emphasis is not on human strength but on divine initiative: God's word reaches into places where people are stuck, wounded, or trapped. Trusting God's word means more than agreeing with it. It means letting God's word define ...

## Key Points (cont.)

4. Trust the power of God's word (cont.) — reality, shape expectations, and guide prayer and obedience—especially when feelings or circumstances argue otherwise.
  - Read the listed passages aloud, emphasizing God's word as living authority rather than mere information.
  - Pray using the language of the passages, asking God to send His word for healing and deliverance.
  - When hopeless thoughts arise, answer them with what Scripture reveals about God's power to act.
  - Commit to obeying what God's word clearly commands, trusting that His direction carries wisdom and life.

Scripture: Genesis 1:1      Psalms 107:20

## Key Points (cont.)

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5. Expect Jesus' authority to overcome every crisis — The Gospels reveal Jesus meeting people in storms and in spiritual bondage with calm authority. Mark 4:35 highlights Jesus' authority over external threat and internal fear, showing that His word governs what seems uncontrollable. Mark 5:2 shows Jesus confronting destructive spiritual bondage. The passage emphasizes that deliverance is not achieved by human force but by Jesus' intervention and authority. This expectation is not denial of pain or danger. It is ...

## Key Points (cont.)

5. Expect Jesus' authority to overcome every crisis (cont.) — confidence that no storm, sickness, or bondage is too hard for Jesus, and that an appointment with Him can become a turning point of healing and deliverance.
  - Bring your most intimidating crisis to Jesus in prayer, naming it plainly and asking for His authority to be revealed.
  - Refuse to measure outcomes only by the size of the problem; measure by who Jesus is as shown in Scripture.
  - Ask God to replace fear-based decisions with obedient steps aligned with Jesus' direction.
  - If you need deliverance from destructive patterns or oppression, seek Jesus with persistence and trust His authority.

Scripture: [Mark 4:35](#) [Mark 5:2](#)

## **Group Discussion**

Tip: Use these questions to guide the group from seeing → understanding → applying.

### **Observation**

- Across the listed passages, what kinds of crises or needs create an appointment moment (sickness, storm, delay, bondage)?
- What actions does God take through His word in these readings (create, direct, heal, deliver)?
- What words or behaviors show reverence in Psalms 33:8, and what words or behaviors show fear in Mark 4:35?
- In John 5:2 and Mark 10:46, what details highlight position, persistence, or readiness?
- What repeated pattern do you notice: need → encounter → word → response → change?

## Interpretation

- Why might God allow pressure or delay to become the setting for an appointment moment (Genesis 18:9; Isaiah 38:1)?
- How does reverence help faith remain steady when circumstances are threatening (Psalms 33:8; Mark 4:35)?
- What is the connection between God sending His word and the results of healing and deliverance (Psalms 107:20)?
- What does active faith look like in these passages, and how is it different from passive waiting (Mark 10:46; Luke 5:1)?
- How do Mark 4:35 and Mark 5:2 together shape an understanding of Jesus' authority over both external and internal crises?

## Application

- Where do you most need healing, deliverance, or direction, and what would it look like to treat that need as an appointment with God?
- What fear most often competes with faith for control of your choices, and how can reverence redirect your response?
- What practical step can you take this week to stay positioned for God's help (Scripture intake, prayer, obedience, persistence)?
- When you feel delayed or resisted, what would persistent faith say or do, based on Mark 10:46?
- What specific phrase or truth from the readings can you use in prayer as an expression of trust in God's word?

## Prayer Focus

- Lord, open my eyes to recognize Your appointment moments and not waste them.
- Send Your word to bring healing, deliverance, and clarity where I am stuck.

## Prayer Focus (cont.)

- Replace fear with reverence and steady faith in Jesus' authority.
- Give me prompt obedience to whatever You speak and lead me to do.

## Next Step

Choose one area where you need healing, deliverance, or direction and pray through the key passages aloud, writing one clear act of obedience you will take in response to God's word.

## Conclusion

Divine appointments in Scripture show God meeting people at critical moments and acting by His word to bring healing, deliverance, and direction. The consistent call is to recognize the moment, approach God with reverence, respond with active faith, and trust Jesus' authority over every crisis. As these passages are read and practiced, let God's word shape the heart's posture ...

## Conclusion (cont.)

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and the life's response when the next appointment moment arrives.

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Adapted from Pastor E.A Adeboye's teachings: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lxV7C-gMss>