
The Purpose Of The Miracles

John 20:30-31

Each of the **Gospel** writers, **Matthew**, **Mark**, **Luke**, and **John**, give eye-witness account of the miracles of **Christ**. **Thirty-seven** of **Christ's** miracles are recorded in the gospels, and those that are recorded do not comprise all the miracles that **Christ** performed during His earthly ministry (**John 20:30; 21:25**). No single **Gospel** writer gives record of all the recorded miracles.

Matthew records **twenty-one** of **Christ's** miracles, **three** of which are exclusive to **Matthew**:

- *The Healing Of Two Blind Men (9:27-31)*
- *Curing A Demon-Possessed Mute Man (9:32-34)*
- *Temple Tax In The Fish's Mouth (17:24-27).*

Mark records **nineteen** of **Christ's** miracles, **two** of which are exclusive to **Mark**:

- *The Healing Of A Deaf-Mute (7:31-37)*
- *The Healing Of A Blind Man At Bethsaida (8:22-26).*

Luke records **twenty-two** of **Christ's** miracles, **seven** of which are exclusive to **Luke**:

- *His Escape From The Hostile Multitude (4:30)*
 - *Miraculous Catch Of Fish (5:1-11)*
 - *Raising Of A Widow's Son (7:11-16)*
- *The Healing Of The Woman With The Infirmary (13:11-17)*
 - *The Healing Of A Man With Dropsy (14:1-4)*
 - *The Cleansing Of Ten Lepers (17:11-19)*
 - *The Restoring Of A Servant's Ear (22:51).*

John records **eight** of **Christ's** miracles, **six** of which are exclusive to **John**:

- *The Turning Of Water Into Wine (2:1-11)*
- *The Healing Of The Nobleman's Son (4:46-54)*
- *The Healing Of The Impotent Man (5:1-16)*
- *The Healing Of A Man Born Blind (9:1-32)*
- *The Raising Of Lazarus (11:43-44)*
- *The Draught Of Fish (21:1-11).*

Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John were all inspired of the **Holy Spirit** to write from their own perspective concerning the events that occurred. When they wrote upon the same event, because the purpose of their recording differed, the description of the event may have differed slightly. Though the points of emphasis may differ in the **Gospel** accounts, there is harmony in the differing accounts. The details that one may leave out, another records, leaving us with an accurate description of what transpired.

I. Miracles Defined:

A **"miracle"** is *"an obvious and manifest event, that supersedes the natural laws that God has established, something that cannot be produced by the laws of nature, an event that is inexplicable by God's natural laws, but not merely something unusual, but an intervention of Divine power, the power of God interrupting the fixed laws of nature, an occurrence above nature, and the ability of man"* A **"miracle"** is *"not an event without a cause, but an act of wisdom performed in accordance with the laws of God's being"* **MIRACLES ARE MANIFESTATIONS OF GOD'S SUPERNATURAL POWER!**

II. Miracles Are Directly Attributed To Christ:

Following the first recorded miracle of **Christ's** earthly ministry, **John** wrote *"This beginning of miracles **did Jesus**" (John 2:11)*. In **John 2:23** we read of many that *"saw the miracles which **he did**"* **Nicodemus**, speaking to **Christ** made reference to the *"miracles that **thou doest**"* (**John 3:2**). The phrase *"the miracle that **Jesus did**"* occurs in **John 4:54; 6:14**. In **John 6:2** reference is made to *"a great multitude"* that *"saw his miracles which **he did** on them that were diseased"* Not only are miracles directly attributed to **Christ**, but they are said to be that *"which none other man did"* (**John 15:24**).

III. The Classification Of The Miracles Of Christ:

The miracles of **Christ** can be divided into four categories:

- Miracles Over **Nature**
- Miracles Of **Healing**
- Miracles Over **Demonic Forces**
- Miracles Of **Resurrection.**

From this, we see that the miracles of **Christ** are **actual** and **significant** events. They are both **numerous** and of great **variety** (**John 11:47; 12:37**). They are **useful**, that is, they meet a definite and specific need, and they are **gracious!**

IV. The Facets Of Christ's Miracles:

Three terms are used to accentuate a particular facet of **Christ's** miraculous activity in **Acts 2:22**. There is the word "**miracles**" This is used to accentuate the **cause** of the work, and the **power** by which the work is accomplished, and therefore called "**mighty works**" (**Mark 6:14; Luke 10:13**). There is the word "**wonders**" This is used to accentuate the **remarkableness**, the **marvel** and the **awe** of His works. There is the word "**signs**" This accentuates the **proof** and the **truth conveyed** in His works. These "**miracles**" "**signs**" and "**wonders**" were **super-natural-**"**which God did by Him**" and they were **visible**, and **known-**"**in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know**" and it was by these, that **Christ** was **demonstrated** and **set forth! Christ** is set forth as the **Almighty**, (the possessor of all power in heaven and earth), the **Omniscient** One, the **Lord** of all, the one and only **Saviour**, the one and only **Deliverer**, the great **Emancipator**, and the One who is **above** all, **beyond** all, **superior** to all, and the One who takes **precedence** over all.

V. The Design Of Christ's Miracles:

- To Authenticate The Mission Of Christ (**Luke 7:20-22; John 5:36; 10:25, 38**).
- To Promote And Strengthen Faith (**John 10:37-38; 14:11**).
- To Portray The Needs of Man.
- To Portray The Salvation That Is In Christ And The Sufficiency Of Christ.

The record of the miracles of **Christ** is full of valuable instruction, guidance, and encouragement for the child of God, and should promote faith, courage, conviction, humility, thankfulness, and praise! The miracles that **Christ** performed during His earthly ministry brought personal responsibility and accountability [**Matthew 11:20; John 15:24**], and the reading and hearing of such makes one responsible and accountable!
