



What We Believe And Why

“Miracles”

- Introduction:
1. It's not unusual that we find the church and her beliefs being misrepresented (Acts 28:22).
 2. It is sometimes stated that the Church of Christ does not believe in miracles.
 3. Of course, this is not the case.
 4. This lesson is intended to explain what we believe about miracles in light of what the Bible teaches on the subject.

I. The Definition Of A Miracle

- A. The term miracle is used rather loosely today; in fact, so loosely that nearly everything you read about in a volume of “Geniuses’ Book of World Records” would be considered a miracle.
- B. A miracle is an event that suspends or violates natural law.
- C. Providence is the supernatural intervention of God within the framework of natural laws.
- D. Both involve supernatural intervention, but events that are commonly called miracles would more correctly be called providence.

II. Several Examples Of Miracles

- A. The creation of the world (Genesis 1).
- B. The virgin birth (Matthew 1).
- C. The resurrection of Lazarus (John 11).
- D. The miracles performed in the Bible demonstrate God's power over nature, death, and sickness.

III. The Purpose Of Miracles

- A. To confirm the word of God (Mark 16:20).
- B. To equip the church (Ephesians 4:8-12).
- C. To glorify God (John 9:3; John 11:40-42).
- D. To show compassion (Mark 5:25-34; 6:34).

IV. The Duration Of Miracles

- A. (1 Corinthians 12-13).
- B. (Ephesians 4:8-13).

- Conclusion:
1. While God still supernaturally intervenes in the affairs of men every day, I believe he does so through His providence.
 2. The ability to perform miracles was a spiritual gift God gave men for various purposes and for a limited duration.
 3. While I firmly believe in miracles, I do not believe they are being performed by men today.