

CLASS

LESSON NUMBER

235 A

THOUGHT PROVOKING BIBLE STUDIES



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MY NAME

DATE

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BIBLE MIRACLES ARE SUPERNATURAL CONFIRMATION

- Characteristics Of A Bible Miracle** A Bible miracle is a “supernatural” function. Describe it as small, large, negative, positive, or otherwise, but it always has the following characteristics: (a) It “supersedes” Natural Law. (b) It occurs only by God’s approval. (c) It is never intended to replace the laws of nature. (d) Every Bible miracle was performed for the purpose of “pointing to” something God wanted confirmed. It was to establish God’s power, at that moment, so there would be no doubt that the thing “pointed to” was from God. (Mk 12:32) *“There is _____ God; and there is _____ but he.”* Miracles served to “concrete” God’s revelations to man.
- The Size Of Miracles** Man tends to think in terms of “little miracles” and “big miracles.” This is a mistake. Miracles cannot be calculated in these terms. The supernatural is B-I-G-G-E-R than any natural thing. (Job 33:12) *“God is _____ than man.”* How much greater? (Rom 11:33) *“How _____ are his judgments, and his ways _____!”* (1 Jn 3:20) *“God is _____ than our _____, and knoweth all things.”*
- Size & Scope Is Incalculable** Many mistakenly think that all miracles were intended to serve a beneficial purpose. Jesus said (Mk 2:5) to a man sick of palsy, *“Son, thy _____ be _____ thee.”* Certain scribes accused Jesus of blasphemy. He asked, *“Is it _____ to say to the sick of the palsy, Thy _____ be _____ thee; or to say, Arise, and _____, and walk?”*
- The Positive Versus The Negative** In (Lk 8) Jesus healed a woman with a _____ year old health problem the physicians could not cure. He received news that the daughter of Jairus, whom he had been entreated to visit, had already died. Jesus (V49-55) brought Jairus’ _____ year old daughter back to life. This is what we would term a “positive” miracle. But, in (Acts 5:1-10) _____ and _____ were _____ because they (V4) *“hast not _____ unto men, but _____.”* We would term this a “negative” miracle. One was restored to life instantaneously; the others struck dead instantaneously. Was one miracle greater than the other? _____
- The Greater Versus The Lesser** Not only did God grant King Hezekiah an additional fifteen years of life but (2 Ki 20:11) *“he brought the _____ degrees _____, by which it had gone down in the _____ of Ahaz.”* The supernatural incident of the sundial is beyond reconciliation with the laws of astronomy and physics. (Jn 4:46) *“Jesus came again into _____ of _____, where he made the _____ wine.”* This may seem a “minor” miracle but when (2 Ki 2:11) *“_____ went up by a _____ into heaven”* it was no more supernatural than the miracle at the wedding feast. (Mt 19:26) *“With God all _____ are _____.”*
- Why Did He Do It?** Paul prized his fellow laborers in the Lord. One such companion was Trophimus. Paul wrote (2 Tim 4:20) saying, *“Trophimus have I _____ at _____ sick.”* The purpose of miracles was only to “confirm” God’s Word, otherwise Paul would have healed him.