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Chapter 4 | When God answers Prayer

God's willingness to answer our prayers is one of the greatest blessings known to man. That the creator of the universe would care enough about *me* to listen to *my* concerns and requests and then actually take action to ease my burdens and bless my life is a concept that is almost beyond comprehension. But, it also seems, we sometimes take it for granted!! How wrong of us! I beg you to ponder the magnitude of this gift and then consider the consequences of its absence. What if we didn't have this source of peace, confidence and forgiveness? Our life would be little more than those trying to find fulfillment by following the Law of Moses or materialism.

In this study we will be considering the following questions briefly:

- 1) What is prayer and what can we pray for?
- 2) Does God answer every prayer?
- 3) For our prayers to be acceptable to God must they have certain attributes?
- 4) When God decides to answer "yes" to our prayer, what happens?
- 5) When we get what we pray for, how can we be sure that God actually did it?

1) What is prayer and what can we pray for?

Prayer is talking to God. The obvious example is the "Lord's prayer." Jesus said "our father ..." indicating that he was talking to the father. Another example is found in Acts 4:23-24:

23 "On their release, Peter and John went back to their own people and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said to them. 24 When they heard this, they raised their voices together in prayer to God. "Sovereign Lord," they said, "you made the heaven and the earth and the sea, and everything in them. ..."

You will notice that a prayer starts like any conversation, with some type of salutation. There is no specific or fixed group of words, just an indication of the person to whom you are speaking. What follows the salutation is just an expression of what is on your heart. If it is important to you, you can pray about it. From reading Acts 1:22-23, Matthew 6:9-13; 11:25-26; 27:46; Mark 14:36; Luke 23:34, 46; John 11:41-42; 12:28; 17:1-26, etc. we get the impression that anything that is on your heart is *appropriate* to express to the Lord. As we express our hearts to God we must, of course, maintain reverence for God and normal Christian decorum (i.e. cursing, lying or being disrespectful to God is certainly *inappropriate*). This conclusion is further strengthened by verses like Luke 18:1 and 1 Thessalonians 5:17 and especially Ephesians 6:18, which says:

"And pray in the Spirit on all occasions with all kinds of prayers and requests. With this in mind, be alert and always keep on praying for all the saints."

All of which seems to imply that any communication from us to the Lord, on any subject, can be considered a prayer.

2) Does God answer every prayer?

In a technical sense, yes. God does answer every prayer. This implies that a response from God is always forthcoming, but the answer can be an immediate yes, no, or partial (giving us part of our request) or any of these (yes, no or partial) after a delay (generally referred to as a “wait”). We sometimes talk as if “answered prayers” are only those where God gives us what we wanted, but in reality every response from God is an answer. Therefore God does answer every prayer.

3) To be acceptable to God, must our prayers have certain attributes?

Yes, we are given several requirements to be met before our prayers can be acceptable to God. We must always strive to grow spiritually, so that our prayers can meet those requirements. When our prayers are “acceptable” it does not necessarily mean that a yes or partial yes answer is assured, it only means that we have prayed in accordance with God’s requirements. Here are a few scriptures to consider. I have underlined what I consider to be the requirements:

Matthew 6:5-8 *"And when you pray, do not be like the hypocrites, for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and on the street corners to be seen by men. I tell you the truth, they have received their reward in full. 6 But when you pray, go into your room, close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen. Then your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you. 7 And when you pray, do not keep on babbling like pagans, for they think they will be heard because of their many words. 8 Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him.,*

John 14:13-14 *And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Son may bring glory to the Father. You may ask me for anything in my name, and I will do it. See also John 15:16; 16:23*

James 1:5-7 *If any of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him. But when he asks, he must believe and not doubt, because he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind. That man should not think he will receive anything from the Lord;*

James 4:2-3 *You want something but don't get it. You kill and covet, but you cannot have what you want. You quarrel and fight. You do not have, because you do not ask God. When you ask, you do not receive, because you ask with wrong motives, that you may spend what you get on your pleasures.*

The context of the passage in Matthew 6 is talking about humility, i.e. don't pray to "show off." Don't do it to get praise or recognition from men. The passage in John is saying that we must pray through Christ or in his name. James 1:5-8 says that we must believe that God will answer our prayers, i.e. we must pray in faith and, finally, we must have proper motives (James 4:2-3).

In addition we must also follow the examples of Christ as he faced the cross (Matthew 26:39), Paul as he dealt with the thorn in the flesh (2 Corinthians 12:7-9) and the brethren pleading with Paul not to go to Jerusalem (Acts 21:7), by saying and having the attitude of: "not my will, but thy will be done."

We must meet these conditions when we pray in order to be pleasing to God. This, however, does not guarantee that God will say "yes" to our request. God knows best and He loves us so much that when He says "No" it is for our own good, knowing that the short term denial is better than a future disaster.

4) When God decides to answer "yes" to our prayer, what happens?

When God, based on His infinite love and knowledge, considers our prayers and decides to answer "yes," what does that mean? If He decides to give us what we ask for, what must then happen?

In order to understand this process of answering we must first consider how, if at all, has God limited himself in answering our prayers? Of course, being God He can do anything He wants, but being consistent with the Truth (His word) He would not answer any prayer in a way that would violate any scripture. That is, since God gave us free will He would not violate our free will by forcing us to do something, even in answer to prayer. Since the gifts of the Holy Spirit have ceased (1 Corinthians 13) He would not use any of these spiritual gifts to answer any prayer. Since His love for us is infinite and consistent, his answered prayer would not violate his love for us. Since he has told us how to be saved he would not answer "yes" to a prayer for salvation for one who has not obeyed his instructions in this regard. I'm sure this is in no way an exhaustive list.

If God answers "yes" to a prayer request, *at least one* of the following things must happen; else how can it be said that God *answered* the prayer.

- 1) Something happens (rain, good health, etc.) that would not have happened without the prayer,
- 2) Something does not happen (drought, sickness, death, etc.), that would have happened without the prayer,
- 3) Someone does, thinks, or says something that the person would not have done, thought or said without the prayer,

- 4) Someone does not do, think, or say something that the person would have done, thought or said without the prayer.

If none of these four things happened, then how could God have had a part in the outcome? If He had no part in the outcome, how can we say He answered our prayer “yes?”

If we combine 1 & 3, we get:

- a) Something happens and/or Someone does, thinks, or says something that would not have occurred without the prayer.

If we combine 2 & 4, we get:

- b) Something does not happen and/or Someone does not do, think, or say something that would have occurred without the prayer.

If we combine “a” and “b” we can get a one sentence definition of what happens when God decides to answer a prayer “yes:”

At least one event occurs or does not occurs as a direct result of the prayer.

All this means is that prayer changes things. It is in harmony with the scriptures to believe that God changes the outcome of world events, both great and small, when He answers a prayer. Please think about what this means in your daily life. Our God really loves us enough to affect worldly events for our good as a result of our prayer in faith!!!

5) When we get what we pray for, how can we be sure that God actually did it?

The very clear answer to this question is in these three scriptures (of the many that could have been cited): John 14:13-14:

“And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Son may bring glory to the Father. 14 You may ask me for anything in my name, and I will do it.” See also John 15:16.

This is one of the many scriptures that make a simple promise that God will answer our prayers.

James 1:5-7, 17 *“If any of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him. 6 But when he asks, he must believe and not doubt, because he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind. 7 That man should not think he will receive anything from the Lord;”*

Our faith that God will answer *yes* has everything to do with whether or not God does actually answer our prayer with a “yes.”

James 1:17 ***“Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.”***

Both the KJV, ASV as well as the Greek have “every good gift and every perfect gift ...” which implies that every gift which is good and/or perfect is from God. Therefore, every gift (either good **or** perfect) that we get/have is from God!!!

Is it possible that understanding these scriptures, and then getting what we pray for, we doubt the source of the blessing??? Surely not!!! IT IS FROM GOD!!! Accept it, believe it, be strengthened by it, and thank God for it!! There is no other rational response to an answered prayer. There are only two possible sources, and the devil would not do anything to cause you to have a stronger faith in God.

But what if we don’t get what we asked for? The source of this “no” answer is also God. He is saying “no” or “wait” and this too is for our good. There are only two possible sources for a “no” answer, and the devil ***couldn’t*** stop something that God wanted to happen. If we choose we can, by exercising our free will and yielding to the temptation from the devil, deny God’s purpose for our lives.

God answers every prayer! Know it! Believe it! Accept it! Be strengthened by it! And please ***grow*** with it!!

Every good thing that happens to us is a gift from God! There is no other way to understand this passage from James in chapter 1, verse 17.

Chapter 5 | Definition of miracles

It seems that in the church today we have a fear of the word “miracles”? Let me hasten to add that I am **NOT** talking about the miracles performed by man during the time that the Spiritual Gifts were operative. The spiritual Gifts listed in 1 Corinthians 12, Mark 16:17-18 **have finished their appointed tasks, have ceased to exist and are *not* available to Christians today.** The miracles that I am talking about are **ONLY** those miracles that God *may choose* to do at his discretion during these days of the Christian dispensation. ***Please keep this in mind as you read this entire chapter.***

Is it possible that we have a misunderstanding as to the meaning of the word “miracle”? Let us start our discussion with several definitions of the word *miracle*?

Various commentators say:

It is “an unusual outward sign (that) confirms a message from God” (**Geisler**).

It is “an interference with nature by supernatural powers” (**C.S. Lewis** in ‘Miracles’).

It is “a special act of God that interrupts the natural course of events”. (**Geisler**)

It is “an event which is not producible by the natural causes that are operative at the time and place that the event occurs” (Lee Strobel, ‘The Case for Faith’ p. 62, quoting **William Lane Craig, Ph.D.**)

It is “a violation or suspension of natural laws, brought about by God.” (**Richard Swinburne**, professor of Philosophy at University of Oxford. ‘Is there a God?’ p. 116)

Various dictionaries say:

It is “an extraordinary event manifesting divine intervention in human affairs” (**Webster**).

It is “an effect or extraordinary event in the physical world which surpasses all known human or natural powers and is ascribed to a supernatural cause.” (**Random House Dictionary**)

It is “an effect in nature not attributable to any of the recognized operations of nature nor to the act of man, but indicative of superhuman power, and serving as a sign or witness thereof; a wonder work, manifesting a power superior to the ordinary forces of nature. (**The Century Dictionary, 1860 edition**)

It is “an event in the natural world, but not of its established order, possible only by the intervention of divine power.” (**Funk & Wagnalls standard Dictionary**)

It is “1. Literally, a wonder or wonderful thing; but appropriately, 2. In theology, an event or effect contrary to the established constitution and course of things, or a deviation from the known laws of nature; a supernatural event. (**American Dictionary of the English Language, Noah Webster, 1828 edition**)

This great variation as to the meaning of the word gives rise to uncertainty. It seems rather common to settle on something like “any violation of the natural laws.” But as you can see from all the definitions given, the real meaning is somewhat more flexible.

In the New Testament there are two words that are translated as “miracle,” **δυναμις** and **σημειον**.

In the New Testament the word **δυναμις** is translated, in various places, as: ability, abundance, meaning, might, mightily, mighty deeds, **miracle**, power, strength, violence, virtue, mighty or wonderful works. **σημειον** is translated, in various places, as: **miracle**, portent, sign, token, and wonder.

Please notice that both these words have a very broad range of meanings, which means that only the context can determine if the correct translation of either of these two words should be some form of the word **miracle** or one of the other very appropriate words suggested above.

The Greek Lexicons give some more details about the meaning of these two words:

A Greek-English Lexicon by Bauer, Danker, Arndt and Gingrich, third edition.

δυναμις, Of the six definitions given, we are interested in: “# 3 a deed that exhibits ability to function powerfully, *deed of power, miracle, wonder.*”

σημειον, Of the two definitions given, we are interested in: “# 2 an event that is an indication or confirmation of intervention by transcendent powers, *miracle, portent.*”

A Greek-English Lexicon by J. H. Thayer.

δυναμις, Of the seven definitions given, we are interested in: “b. specifically, *the power of performing miracles ..., a mighty work*”

σημειον, a sign, mark, token; we are interested in: “# 2 *a sign, prodigy, portent, i.e. an unusual occurrence, transcending the common course of nature;*”

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament

δυναμις, Of the 32 Pages devoted to this word, the last 18 are devoted to:

- D. The Concept of Power in the NT., [with subheadings of:]
1. The Fact of Christ.
 2. The Power of God, Demonic Powers, the Power of Salvation.
 3. The Power of the Disciple.
 4. The Community.
 5. Power and Weakness.

[As you can see all the emphasis is put on “power” in its various applications. I could not filter out any help for us in our discussion of the definition of the English word ‘miracle.’ - cb]

σημειον, Of the 61 pages devoted to this word, the discussion of the meaning in the NT starts on the 29th page of the article. The rest of the article contains an unbelievable amount of analysis and examples and speculation as to meaning of the word. My summary (please read the entire article and draw your own conclusions) is that the word is used as a “sign” for, from or about man, as well as a “sign” from God to indicate his power, interest and will, in the given situation.

Vine.

δυναμις, power, inherent ability, is used of works of a supernatural origin and character, such as could not be produced by natural agents and means.

σημειον, a sign, mark, token, is used of miracles and wonders as signs of Divine authority.

Consider the following examples to illustrate the difficulty of identifying a miracle. Which of the following events are miracles?

- 1) The indwelling of the Holy Spirit.
- 1a) The inspiration of the scriptures.
- 2) The sanctifying work of the H. S.,
- 3) Giving wisdom to those who ask, James 1:5-8,
- 4) Mind reading by Jesus, Mt 9:4 ***Knowing their thoughts, Jesus said, "Why do you entertain evil thoughts in your hearts?"*** Lu 9:47 ***Jesus, knowing their thoughts, took a little child and made him stand beside him.***
- 5) Saul's conversion vision in Acts 9:3-7 (note v. 7), Ananias (9:10 ff.), Cornelius' vision in Acts 10:1-5
- 6) The existence of the Bible,
- 7) The final resurrection
- 8) Casting out demons
- 9) The place was shaken - Acts 4:31
- 10) The earth was shaken, the rocks split, tombs were open and holy men were raised to life, Mt. 27:52-53
- 11) The veil of the temple torn in two from top to bottom, Matt. 27:50
- 12) Paul kept from preaching in Asia (Acts 16:6), then later his vision to go there (v. 9)
- 13) Darkness over the earth at the crucifixion.
- 14) All angel appearances
- 15) talking to God (prayer)
- 16) God's protection of Christians, 1 Corinthians 10:13
- 17) Jesus giving up His equality with God, Philippians 2:6-8
- 18) Human resurrection of Lazarus and our resurrection in the future.

Are all or any of the above events miracles? There must be some scriptural and /or logical reason for excluding any of them. Any definition of “miracles” used must be

harmonious with the definitions listed above, or at least most of them, and the definition must be consistently applied to all events.

In our search for the truth, all decisions must be made based on the most/best evidence or else you are choosing to accept a position with less supporting evidence than an alternative. This would also imply that God is supporting the truth with less evidence than a false alternative.

Looking at the scripture lists in Appendix A you will notice that the ASV uses the word “miracle(s)” only nine times, the KJV only 32 times, but the NIV uses the word 70 times. You will notice that all the verses listed from the ASV are also included in the list from the KJV, and all the verses from the KJV are included in the list from the NIV. The one exception is the KJV rendering of Mark 6:52 which uses the word “miracle,” but puts it in italics, meaning the word is not in the Greek. Since the NKJV does not use *miracle*, nor does the ASV nor does the NIV, this verse will be treated as if *miracle* was not contained therein.

It seemed very strange to me that the ASV uses “miracles” only nine times, but the KJV uses it 32 times, while the NIV uses it 70 times. I wanted to see how the ASV translated the Greek for all those verses in the NIV that used “miracles” where the ASV did not. So I made **Appendix B** which shows the three translations side by side. You can see why the NIV used “miracle” in all these places. In most cases, if not all, the context shows that a special act of God had transpired and that most of these events were described elsewhere as miracles. I will just note a few examples:

- 1) Matthew 11:20-24, 12:38-39, 13:54-58,
- 2) John 12:17-18,
- 3) Acts 2:22, 4:30,
- 4) 2 Corinthians 12:12,
- 5) Hebrews 2:4

Why did God choose to use miracles in the first place? What did/do they accomplish? Here are a few examples of why miracles occur in Scripture?

- (1) They glorify God (Jn. 11:40).
- (2) They confirm Jesus as God’s Son (Jn. 20:30-31).
- (3) They confirm the authority of God’s chosen spokesmen (Acts 2:22; Heb. 2:3-4).
- (4) They confirm what God said he would do. As exemplified by the fulfillment of every Prophecy. The prophecy of the second coming is yet to be fulfilled.
- (5) To send a message to, or to get the attention of, men to prepare them to listen to God, i.e. The burning bush. The Holy Spirit descending like a dove. The Temple curtain torn in two. The Transfiguration. Many bodies of the saints were raised from their tombs at the resurrection of Christ. Paul’s conversion vision, Acts 9:1-9, etc.

- (6) To show God's love for man, 1 Corinthians 10:13, John 3:16
- a) the virgin birth
 - b) Jesus' resurrection and our promised future resurrection
 - c) the effect of the crucifixion, i.e. our forgiveness

After considering all this information, which is sometimes confusing, frequently ambiguous, and occasionally inaccurate, could a new definition of miracle be useful?

Suggested new definition:

A miracle is anything that *does* happen that *would not* have happened if God had not intervened **Or** anything that *did not* happen that *would* have happened if God had not intervened.

This definition makes optimum use of Ockham's Razor (see Prerequisite 10 in Part 1) and does not violate any of the definitions listed above. This definition is also very particular, easy to understand and easy to apply to any given situation. It brings simplicity to a confusing subject and violates no principle of New Testament hermeneutics.

Any search for truth about God performing miracles today must answer at least one more question. If God uses miracles today to accomplish His purposes, how can His miracles be distinguished from those of the lawless one in 2 Thessalonians 2:7-10? The text reads:

*7 For the secret power of lawlessness is already at work; but the one who now holds it back will continue to do so till he is taken out of the way. 8 And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming. 9 The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with the **work of Satan displayed in all kinds of counterfeit miracles, signs and wonders,** 10 and in every sort of evil that deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.*

God's miracles today are distinguished from those of the "lawless one" of 2 Thessalonians by:

1. any miracles performed/claimed to be by men are from the devil because the Gifts of the Holy Spirit have ceased, therefore man cannot perform miracles today and,
2. any miracle that teaches, implies, suggests, supports or even hints at anything that violates any teaching of the scriptures is a false miracle from the devil, i.e. 2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2 Peter 1:3,.

All other miracles are from God since we can assume that the devil would do nothing to support the truth nor encourage a true faith and he could not stop or hinder anything that God wanted to do.

What a liberating thought! If God chooses He can be consistent with His word and still perform miracles today.

Miracles vs. God's Providence

Some have rejected the idea that God still may choose to do miracles today saying that He only works in our lives today through His providence. But the effort to divide God's work into the two mutually exclusive categories of miracles and providence is very difficult, if not impossible, for the following reasons:

1) In the previous part of this chapter it has been shown that the definition of *miracles* is rather difficult, see Appendix B. If the suggested new definition is used it is impossible to separate God's actions into the two groups of miracles or providence.

2) God has always performed miracles since the beginning of time. If He decided to stop performing miracles, His love for us, His desire to communicate His will and the fact that His Gospel is complete (2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2 Peter 1:3) would have necessitated his giving us some information establishing that change of action. We have no such information, therefore He did not stop performing miracles, Hebrews 13:8 *Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and for ever.*

3) The efforts to establish God's providence as separate from His miracles are incorrect:
a) Romans 12:6-8 (ASV), *6 And having gifts differing according to the grace that was given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of our faith; 7 or ministry, let us give ourselves to our ministry; or he that teacheth, to his teaching; 8 or he that exhorteth, to his exhorting: he that giveth, let him do it with liberality; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that showeth mercy, with cheerfulness.*

This passage is given as an example of God's providence as opposed to His miracles. When asked how do we know these characteristics are not miracles, we are told that we have these human traits today, after The Gifts have ceased, therefore these cannot be miraculous. This conclusion is incorrect for several reasons:

1) We have non-miraculous wisdom and knowledge today, does that mean the gifts of wisdom and knowledge were nor miraculous in the first century, see 1 Corinthians 12:8-10? We could ask this question of each gift Paul listed in this passage.

2) The first gift listed in this verse is *prophecy*. This word occurs 45 times in the ASV. Use any concordance to check every time it is used. Each time it refers to the supernatural gift of God's word whether written or spoken. Why is this verse taken as an exception to the general rule? Only a predisposition to want these characteristics to be non-miraculous can make that exception.

With the word *prophecy* being supernatural, it seems more likely that the entire list of gifts is also miraculous, which is the simpler solution and therefore harmonizes with Ockham's razor, see Part 1, Bible Study Prerequisite 10.

3) The rules of context imply that if one of the list is miraculous the entire list is miraculous, unless there is contextual evidence to the contrary.

4) The word *providence* only occurs in Acts 24:2 (only in the ASV and KJV) and here it refers to Felix. There is no reference to God's providence in the entire Bible. If God had wanted His power, action and/or activities to be divided into two types wouldn't He have given us at least a hint of that desire? Maybe He might have gone so far as to give specific instructions as to the division so that we could get it correct, instead of having us just guess as to which of His action are miracles and which are His providence.

A serious effort to define the word *miracle* will go a long way toward solving this problem.

There is absolutely no scriptural evidence that the works of God should be, or could be divided into those that are miraculous and those that are providential, therefore the idea is unscriptural.

The separation of the works of God into two groups (the miraculous and providential) is arbitrary, adds unnecessary complexity to the Word, solves no problem, offers no benefit, and is unscriptural. Therefore this separation should be avoided by all who love the truth more than the traditions of men.

Appendix A -- The word "miracle" as used in the N. T.

ASV uses *miracle* 9 times KJV uses *miracle* 32 times NIV uses *miracle* 70 times

- Lu 23:8 Now when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was of a long time desirous to see him, because he had heard concerning him; and he hoped to see some miracle done by him.
- Ac 4:16 saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been wrought through them, is manifest to all that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.
- Ac 4:22 For the man was more than forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was wrought.
- Ac 8:13 And Simon also himself believed: and being baptized, he continued with Philip; and beholding signs and great miracles wrought, he was amazed.
- Ac 19:11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:
- 1Co 12:10 and to another workings of miracles; and to another prophecy; and to another discernings of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; and to another the interpretation of tongues:
- 1Co 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, divers kinds of tongues.
- 1Co 12:29 Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles?
- Ga 3:5 He therefore that supplieth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?
- Mr 6:52 For they considered not the miracle of the loaves: for their heart was hardened.
- Mr 9:39 But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me.
- Lu 23:8 And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long season, because he had heard many things of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him.
- Joh 2:11 This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.
- Joh 2:23 Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast day, many believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did.
- Joh 3:2 The same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him.
- Joh 4:54 This is again the second miracle that Jesus did, when he was come out of Judaea into Galilee.
- Joh 6:2 And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased.
- Joh 6:14 Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world.
- Joh 6:26 Jesus answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were filled.
- Joh 7:31 And many of the people believed on him, and said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than these which this man hath done?
- Joh 9:16 Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not the
- Mt 7:22 Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name, and in your name drive out demons and perform many miracles?'
- Mt 11:20 Then Jesus began to denounce the cities in which most of his miracles had been performed, because they did not repent.
- Mt 11:21 "Woe to you, Korazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! If the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.
- Mt 11:23 And you, Capernaum, will you be lifted up to the skies? No, you will go down to the depths. If the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Sodom, it would have remained to this day.
- Mt 12:38 Then some of the Pharisees and teachers of the law said to him, "Teacher, we want to see a miraculous sign from you."
- Mt 12:39 He answered, "A wicked and adulterous generation asks for a miraculous sign! But none will be given it except the sign of the prophet Jonah.
- Mt 13:54 Coming to his home town, he began teaching the people in their synagogue, and they were amazed. "Where did this man get this wisdom and these miraculous powers?" they asked.
- Mt 13:58 And he did not do many miracles there because of their lack of faith.
- Mt 14:2 and he said to his attendants, "This is John the Baptist; he has risen from the dead! That is why miraculous powers are at work in him."
- Mt 16:4 A wicked and adulterous generation looks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah." Jesus

Appendix A -- The word "miracle" as used in the N. T.

- Sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And there was a division among them.
- Joh 10:41 And many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle: but all things that John spake of this man were true.
- Joh 11:47 Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles. manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.
- Joh 12:18 For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle.
- Joh 12:37 But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet they believed not on him:
- Ac 2:22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:
- Ac 4:16 Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them is
- Ac 4:22 For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.
- Ac 6:8 And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.
- Ac 8:6 And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.
- Ac 8:13 Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.
- Ac 15:12 Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.
- Ac 19:11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:
- then left them and went away.
- Mt 24:24 For false Christs and false prophets will appear and perform great signs and miracles to deceive even the elect—if that were possible.
- Mr 6:2 When the Sabbath came, he began to teach in the synagogue, and many who heard him were amazed. "Where did this man get these things?" they asked. "What's this wisdom that has been given him, that he even does miracles!"
- Mr 6:5 He could not do any miracles there, except lay his hands on a few sick people and heal them
- Mr 6:14 King Herod heard about this, for Jesus' name had become well known. Some were saying, "John the Baptist has been raised from the dead, and that is why miraculous powers are at work in him."
- Mr 8:12 He sighed deeply and said, "Why does this generation ask for a miraculous sign? I tell you the truth, no sign will be given to it."
- Mr 9:39 "Do not stop him," Jesus said. "No-one who does a miracle in my name Mr 13:22 For false Christs and false prophets will appear and perform signs and miracles to deceive the elect—if that were possible.
- Lu 10:13 "Woe to you, Korazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.
- Lu 11:29 As the crowds increased, Jesus said, "This is a wicked generation. It asks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah.
- Lu 19:37 When he came near the place where the road goes down the Mount of Olives, the whole crowd of disciples began joyfully to praise God in loud

Appendix A -- The word “miracle” as used in the N. T.

- 1Co 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:
- 1Co 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.
- 1Co 12:29 Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles?
- Gal. 3:5 He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, *doeth he it* by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?
- Heb. 2:4 God also bearing *them* witness both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?
- Re 13:14 And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, which had the wound by a sword, and did live.
- Re 16:14 For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.
- Re 19:20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.
- voices for all the miracles they had seen:
- Lu 23:8 When Herod saw Jesus, he was greatly pleased, because for a long time he had been wanting to see him. From what he had heard about him, he hoped to see him perform some miracle.
- Joh 2:11 This, the first of his miraculous signs, Jesus performed at Cana in Galilee. He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.
- Joh 2:18 Then the Jews demanded of him, "What miraculous sign can you show us to prove your authority to do all this?"
- Joh 2:23 Now while he was in Jerusalem at the Passover Feast, many people saw the miraculous signs he was doing and believed in his name.
- Joh 3:2 He came to Jesus at night and said, "Rabbi, we know you are a teacher who has come from God. For no-one could perform the miraculous signs you are doing if God were not with him."
- Joh 4:48 "Unless you people see miraculous signs and wonders," Jesus told him, "you will never believe."
- Joh 4:54 This was the second miraculous sign that Jesus performed, having come from Judea to Galilee.
- Joh 6:2 and a great crowd of people followed him because they saw the miraculous signs he had performed on the sick.
- Joh 6:14 After the people saw the miraculous sign that Jesus did, they began to say, "Surely this is the Prophet who is to come into the world."
- Joh 6:26 Jesus answered, "I tell you the truth, you are looking for me, not because you saw miraculous signs but because you ate the loaves and had your fill.
- Joh 6:30 So they asked him, "What miraculous sign then will you give that we may see it and believe you? What will you do?"

Appendix A -- The word "miracle" as used in the N. T.

These last two pages are a continuation of verses from the NIV that use *miracle*.

- Joh 7:3 Jesus' brothers said to him, "You ought to leave here and go to Judea, so that your disciples may see the miracles you do.
- Joh 7:21 Jesus said to them, "I did one miracle, and you are all astonished.
- Joh 7:31 Still, many in the crowd put their faith in him. They said, "When the Christ comes, will he do more miraculous signs than this man?"
- Joh 9:16 Some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for he does not keep the Sabbath." But others asked, "How can a sinner do such miraculous signs?" So they were divided.
- Joh 10:25 Jesus answered, "I did tell you, but you do not believe. The miracles I do in my Father's name speak for me,
- Joh 10:32 but Jesus said to them, "I have shown you many great miracles from the Father. For which of these do you stone me?"
- Joh 10:38 But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the miracles, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father."
- Joh 10:41 and many people came to him. They said, "Though John never performed a miraculous sign, all that John said about this man was true."
- Joh 11:47 Then the chief priests and the Pharisees called a meeting of the Sanhedrin. "What are we accomplishing?" they asked. "Here is this man performing many miraculous signs.
- Joh 12:18 Many people, because they had heard that he had given this miraculous sign, went out to meet him.
- Joh 12:37 Even after Jesus had done all these miraculous signs in their presence, they still would not believe in him.
- Joh 14:11 Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me; or at least believe on the evidence of the miracles themselves.
- Joh 15:24 If I had not done among them what no-one else did, they would not be guilty of sin. But now they have seen these miracles, and yet they have hated both me and my Father.
- Joh 20:30 Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book.
- Ac 2:22 "Men of Israel, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs, which God did among you through him, as you yourselves know.
- Ac 2:43 Everyone was filled with awe, and many wonders and miraculous signs were done by the apostles.
- Ac 4:16 "What are we going to do with these men?" they asked. "Everybody living in Jerusalem knows they have done an outstanding miracle, and we cannot deny it.
- Ac 4:22 For the man who was miraculously healed was over forty years old.
- Ac 4:30 Stretch out your hand to heal and perform miraculous signs and wonders through the name of your holy servant Jesus."
- Ac 5:12 The apostles performed many miraculous signs and wonders among the people. And all the believers used to meet together in Solomon's Colonnade.
- Ac 6:8 Now Stephen, a man full of God's grace and power, did great wonders and miraculous signs among the people.
- Ac 7:36 He led them out of Egypt and did wonders and miraculous signs in Egypt, at the Red Sea and for forty years in the desert.
- Ac 8:6 When the crowds heard Philip and saw the miraculous signs he did, they all paid close attention to what he said.
- Ac 8:13 Simon himself believed and was baptised. And he followed Philip everywhere, astonished by the great signs and miracles he saw.
- Ac 14:3 So Paul and Barnabas spent considerable time there, speaking boldly for the Lord, who confirmed the message of his grace by enabling them to do miraculous signs and wonders.
- Ac 15:12 The whole assembly became silent as they listened to Barnabas and Paul telling about the miraculous signs and wonders God had done among the Gentiles through them.
- Ac 19:11 God did extraordinary miracles through Paul,
- Ro 15:19 by the power of signs and miracles, through the power of the Spirit. So from Jerusalem all the way round to Illyricum, I have fully proclaimed the gospel of Christ.
- 1Co 1:22 Jews demand miraculous signs and Greeks look for wisdom,
- 1Co 12:10 to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues.
- 1Co 12:28 And in the church God has appointed first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of miracles, also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others, those with gifts of administration, and those speaking in different kinds of tongues.

Appendix A -- The word “miracle” as used in the N. T.

- 1Co 12:29 Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles?
- 2Co 12:12 The things that mark an apostle—signs, wonders and miracles—were done among you with great perseverance.
- Ga 3:5 Does God give you his Spirit and work miracles among you because you observe the law, or because you believe what you heard?
- 2Th 2:9 The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with the work of Satan displayed in all kinds of counterfeit miracles, signs and wonders,
- Heb 2:4 God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.
- Re 13:13 And he performed great and miraculous signs, even causing fire to come down from heaven to earth in full view of men.
- Re 16:14 They are spirits of demons performing miraculous signs, and they go out to the kings of the whole world, to gather them for the battle on the great day of God Almighty.
- Re 19:20 But the beast was captured, and with him the false prophet who had performed the miraculous signs on his behalf. With these signs he had deluded those who had received the mark of the beast and worshipped his image. The two of them were thrown alive into the fiery lake of burning sulphur.

Appendix B - How did the ASV and the KJV translate all the NIV "miracle" words?

NIV	ASV	KJV
Mt 7:22 Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name, and in your name drive out demons and perform many miracles ?'	Mt 7:22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy by thy name, and by thy name cast out demons, and by thy name do many mighty works?	Mt 7:22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?
Mt 11:20 Then Jesus began to denounce the cities in which most of his miracles had been performed, because they did not repent.	Mt 11:20 Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not.	Mt 11:20 Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:
Mt 11:21 "Woe to you, Korazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! If the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.	Mt 11:21 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon which were done in you, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.	Mt 11:21 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.
Mt 11:23 And you, Capernaum, will you be lifted up to the skies? No, you will go down to the depths. If the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Sodom, it would have remained to this day.	Mt 11:23 And thou, Capernaum, shalt thou be exalted unto heaven? thou shalt go down unto Hades: for if the mighty works had been done in Sodom which were done in thee, it would have remained until this day.	Mt 11:23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.
Mt 12:38 Then some of the Pharisees and teachers of the law said to him, "Teacher, we want to see a miraculous sign from you."	Mt 12:38 ¶ Then certain of the scribes and Pharisees answered him, saying, Teacher, we would see a sign from thee.	Mt 12:38 ¶ Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee.
Mt 12:39 He answered, "A wicked and adulterous generation asks for a miraculous sign! But none will be given it except the sign of the prophet Jonah.	Mt 12:39 But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given it but the sign of Jonah the prophet:	Mt 12:39 But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:
Mt 13:54 Coming to his home town, he began teaching the people in their synagogue, and they were amazed. "Where did this man get this wisdom and these miraculous powers?" they asked.	Mt 13:54 And coming into his own country he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works?	Mt 13:54 And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this <i>man</i> this wisdom, and <i>these</i> mighty works?
Mt 13:58 And he did not do many miracles there because of their lack of faith.	Mt 13:58 And he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief.	Mt 13:58 And he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief.

Appendix B - How did the ASV and the KJV translate all the NIV “miracle” words?

NIV	ASV	KJV
Mt 14:2 and he said to his attendants, "This is John the Baptist; he has risen from the dead! That is why miraculous powers are at work in him."	Mt 14:2 and said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; and therefore do these powers work in him.	Mt 14:2 And said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.
Mt 16:4 A wicked and adulterous generation looks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah." Jesus then left them and went away.	Mt 16:4 An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of Jonah. And he left them, and departed.	Mt 16:4 A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas. And he left them, and departed.
Mt 24:24 For false Christs and false prophets will appear and perform great signs and miracles to deceive even the elect—if that were possible.	Mt 24:24 For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect.	Mt 24:24 For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if <i>it were</i> possible, they shall deceive the very elect.
Mr 6:2 When the Sabbath came, he began to teach in the synagogue, and many who heard him were amazed. "Where did this man get these things?" they asked. "What's this wisdom that has been given him, that he even does miracles !	Mr 6:2 And when the sabbath was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing him were astonished, saying, Whence hath this man these things? and, What is the wisdom that is given unto this man, and <i>what mean</i> such mighty works wrought by his hands?	Mr 6:2 And when the sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing <i>him</i> were astonished, saying, From whence hath this <i>man</i> these things? and what wisdom <i>is</i> this which is given unto him, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands?
Mr 6:5 He could not do any miracles there, except lay his hands on a few sick people and heal them.	Mr 6:5 And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed them.	Mr 6:5 And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed <i>them</i> .
Mr 6:14 King Herod heard about this, for Jesus' name had become well known. Some were saying, "John the Baptist has been raised from the dead, and that is why miraculous powers are at work in him."	Mr 6:14 ¶ And king Herod heard <i>thereof</i> , for his name had become known: and he said, John the Baptizer is risen from the dead, and therefore do these powers work in him.	Mr 6:14 ¶ And king Herod heard <i>of him</i> ; (for his name was spread abroad:) and he said, That John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.
Mr 8:12 He sighed deeply and said, "Why does this generation ask for a miraculous sign? I tell you the truth, no sign will be given to it."	Mr 8:12 And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith, Why doth this generation seek a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be given unto this generation.	Mr 8:12 And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith, Why doth this generation seek after a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be given unto this generation.
Mr 9:39 "Do not stop him," Jesus said. "No-one who does a miracle in my name	Mr 9:39 But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man who shall do a mighty work in my name,	Mr 9:39 But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a miracle in

Appendix B - How did the ASV and the KJV translate all the NIV "miracle" words?

NIV	ASV	KJV
can in the next moment say anything bad about me, Mr 13:22 For false Christs and false prophets will appear and perform signs and miracles to deceive the elect—if that were possible.	and be able quickly to speak evil of me. Mr 13:22 for there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show signs and wonders, that they may lead astray, if possible, the elect.	my name, that can lightly speak evil of me. Mr 13:22 For false Christs and false prophets shall rise, and shall shew signs and wonders, to seduce, if <i>it</i> were possible, even the elect.
Lu 10:13 "Woe to you, Korazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.	Lu 10:13 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which were done in you, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.	Lu 10:13 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you, they had a great while ago repented, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.
Lu 11:29 As the crowds increased, Jesus said, "This is a wicked generation. It asks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah.	Lu 11:29 ¶ And when the multitudes were gathering together unto him, he began to say, This generation is an evil generation: it seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it but the sign of Jonah.	Lu 11:29 ¶ And when the people were gathered thick together, he began to say, This is an evil generation: they seek a sign; and there shall no sign be given it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet.
Lu 19:37 When he came near the place where the road goes down the Mount of Olives, the whole crowd of disciples began joyfully to praise God in loud voices for all the miracles they had seen:	Lu 19:37 And as he was now drawing nigh, <i>even</i> at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works which they had seen;	Lu 19:37 And when he was come nigh, even now at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen;
Lu 23:8 When Herod saw Jesus, he was greatly pleased, because for a long time he had been wanting to see him. From what he had heard about him, he hoped to see him perform some miracle .	Lu 23:8 Now when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was of a long time desirous to see him, because he had heard concerning him; and he hoped to see some miracle done by him.	Lu 23:8 And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long <i>season</i> , because he had heard many things of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him.
Joh 2:11 This, the first of his miraculous signs, Jesus performed at Cana in Galilee. He thus revealed his glory, and his disciples put their faith in him.	Joh 2:11 This beginning of his signs did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested his glory; and his disciples believed on him.	Joh 2:11 This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.
Joh 2:18 Then the Jews demanded of him, "What miraculous sign can you show us to prove your authority to do all this?"	Joh 2:18 The Jews therefore answered and said unto him, What sign showest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?	Joh 2:18 Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

Appendix B - How did the ASV and the KJV translate all the NIV “miracle” words?

NIV	ASV	KJV
Joh 2:23 Now while he was in Jerusalem at the Passover Feast, many people saw the miraculous signs he was doing and believed in his name.	Joh 2:23 ¶ Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, during the feast, many believed on his name, beholding his signs which he did.	Joh 2:23 ¶ Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast <i>day</i> , many believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did.
Joh 3:2 He came to Jesus at night and said, "Rabbi, we know you are a teacher who has come from God. For no-one could perform the miraculous signs you are doing if God were not with him."	Joh 3:2 the same came unto him by night, and said to him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that thou doest, except God be with him.	Joh 3:2 The same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him.
Joh 4:48 "Unless you people see miraculous signs and wonders," Jesus told him, "you will never believe."	Joh 4:48 Jesus therefore said unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will in no wise believe.	Joh 4:48 Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe.
Joh 4:54 This was the second miraculous sign that Jesus performed, having come from Judea to Galilee.	Joh 4:54 This is again the second sign that Jesus did, having come out of Judaea into Galilee.	Joh 4:54 This <i>is</i> again the second miracle <i>that</i> Jesus did, when he was come out of Judaea into Galilee.
Joh 6:2 and a great crowd of people followed him because they saw the miraculous signs he had performed on the sick.	Joh 6:2 And a great multitude followed him, because they beheld the signs which he did on them that were sick.	Joh 6:2 And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased.
Joh 6:14 After the people saw the miraculous sign that Jesus did, they began to say, "Surely this is the Prophet who is to come into the world."	Joh 6:14 When therefore the people saw the sign which he did, they said, This is of a truth the prophet that cometh into the world.	Joh 6:14 Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world.
Joh 6:26 Jesus answered, "I tell you the truth, you are looking for me, not because you saw miraculous signs but because you ate the loaves and had your fill.	Joh 6:26 Jesus answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw signs, but because ye ate of the loaves, and were filled.	Joh 6:26 Jesus answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were filled.
Joh 6:30 So they asked him, "What miraculous sign then will you give that we may see it and believe you? What will you do?"	Joh 6:30 They said therefore unto him, What then doest thou for a sign, that we may see, and believe thee? what workest thou?"	Joh 6:30 They said therefore unto him, What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and believe thee? what dost thou work?"
Joh 7:3 Jesus' brothers said to him, "You ought to leave here and go to Judea, so that your disciples may see the miracles you do.	Joh 7:3 His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may behold thy works which thou doest.	Joh 7:3 His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest.
Joh 7:21 Jesus said to them, "I did one miracle , and you are all astonished.	Joh 7:21 Jesus answered and said unto them, I did one work, and ye all marvel because thereof.	Joh 7:21 Jesus answered and said unto them, I have done one work, and ye all marvel.

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NIV	ASV	KJV
Joh 7:31 Still, many in the crowd put their faith in him. They said, "When the Christ comes, will he do more <u>miraculous</u> signs than this man?"	Joh 7:31 But of the multitude many believed on him; and they said, When the Christ shall come, will he do more signs than those which this man hath done?	Joh 7:31 And many of the people believed on him, and said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than these which this <i>man</i> hath done?
Joh 9:16 Some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for he does not keep the Sabbath." But others asked, "How can a sinner do such <u>miraculous</u> signs?" So they were divided.	Joh 9:16 Some therefore of the Pharisees said, This man is not from God, because he keepeth not the sabbath. But others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such signs? And there was a division among them.	Joh 9:16 Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not the sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles? And there was a division among them.
Joh 10:25 Jesus answered, "I did tell you, but you do not believe. The <u>miracles</u> I do in my Father's name speak for me,	Joh 10:25 Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believe not: the works that I do in my Father's name, these bear witness of me.	Joh 10:25 Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believed not: the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me.
Joh 10:32 but Jesus said to them, "I have shown you many great <u>miracles</u> from the Father. For which of these do you stone me?"	Joh 10:32 Jesus answered them, Many good works have I showed you from the Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?	Joh 10:32 Jesus answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?
Joh 10:38 But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the <u>miracles</u> , that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father."	Joh 10:38 But if I do them, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father.	Joh 10:38 But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father <i>is</i> in me, and I in him.
Joh 10:41 and many people came to him. They said, "Though John never performed a <u>miraculous</u> sign, all that John said about this man was true."	Joh 10:41 And many came unto him; and they said, John indeed did no sign: but all things whatsoever John spake of this man were true.	Joh 10:41 And many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle: but all things that John spake of this man were true.
Joh 11:47 Then the chief priests and the Pharisees called a meeting of the Sanhedrin. "What are we accomplishing?" they asked. "Here is this man performing many <u>miraculous</u> signs.	Joh 11:47 The chief priests therefore and the Pharisees gathered a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many signs.	Joh 11:47 Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles.
Joh 12:18 Many people, because they had heard that he had given this <u>miraculous</u> sign, went out to meet him.	Joh 12:18 For this cause also the multitude went and met him, for that they heard that he had done this sign.	Joh 12:18 For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done this miracle.
Joh 12:37 Even after Jesus had done all these <u>miraculous</u>	Joh 12:37 ¶ But though he had done so many signs	Joh 12:37 ¶ But though he had done so many miracles

Appendix B - How did the ASV and the KJV translate all the NIV "miracle" words?

NIV	ASV	KJV
signs in their presence, they still would not believe in him.	before them, yet they believed not on him:	before them, yet they believed not on him:
Joh 14:11 Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me; or at least believe on the evidence of the miracles themselves.	Joh 14:11 Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.	Joh 14:11 Believe me that I <i>am</i> in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.
Joh 15:24 If I had not done among them what no-one else did, they would not be guilty of sin. But now they have seen these miracles , and yet they have hated both me and my Father.	Joh 15:24 If I had not done among them the works which none other did, they had not had sin: but now have they both seen and hated both me and my Father.	Joh 15:24 If I had not done among them the works which none other man did, they had not had sin: but now have they both seen and hated both me and my Father.
Joh 20:30 Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book.	Joh 20:30 Many other signs therefore did Jesus in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book:	Joh 20:30 And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book:
Ac 2:22 "Men of Israel, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles , wonders and signs, which God did among you through him, as you yourselves know.	Ac 2:22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God unto you by mighty works and wonders and signs which God did by him in the midst of you, even as ye yourselves know;	Ac 2:22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:
Ac 2:43 Everyone was filled with awe, and many wonders and miraculous signs were done by the apostles.	Ac 2:43 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles.	Ac 2:43 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.
Ac 4:16 "What are we going to do with these men?" they asked. "Everybody living in Jerusalem knows they have done an outstanding miracle , and we cannot deny it.	Ac 4:16 saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been wrought through them, is manifest to all that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.	Ac 4:16 Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them <i>is</i> manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny <i>it</i> .
Ac 4:22 For the man who was miraculously healed was over forty years old.	Ac 4:22 For the man was more than forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was wrought.	Ac 4:22 For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.
Ac 4:30 Stretch out your hand to heal and perform miraculous signs and wonders through the name of your holy servant Jesus."	Ac 4:30 while thy stretchest forth thy hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done through the name of thy holy Servant Jesus.	Ac 4:30 By stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy child Jesus.
Ac 5:12 The apostles performed many miraculous signs and	Ac 5:12 ¶ And by the hands of the apostles were many	Ac 5:12 ¶ And by the hands of the apostles were many

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NIV	ASV	KJV
wonders among the people. And all the believers used to meet together in Solomon's Colonnade.	signs and wonders wrought among the people; and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.	signs and wonders wrought among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.
Ac 6:8 Now Stephen, a man full of God's grace and power, did great wonders and miraculous signs among the people.	Ac 6:8 ¶ And Stephen, full of grace and power, wrought great wonders and signs among the people.	Ac 6:8 ¶ And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.
Ac 7:36 He led them out of Egypt and did wonders and miraculous signs in Egypt, at the Red Sea and for forty years in the desert.	Ac 7:36 This man led them forth, having wrought wonders and signs in Egypt, and in the Red Sea, and in the wilderness forty years.	Ac 7:36 He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.
Ac 8:6 When the crowds heard Philip and saw the miraculous signs he did, they all paid close attention to what he said.	Ac 8:6 And the multitudes gave heed with one accord unto the things that were spoken by Philip, when they heard, and saw the signs which he did.	Ac 8:6 And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.
Ac 8:13 Simon himself believed and was baptised. And he followed Philip everywhere, astonished by the great signs and miracles he saw.	Ac 8:13 And Simon also himself believed: and being baptized, he continued with Philip; and beholding signs and great miracles wrought, he was amazed.	Ac 8:13 Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.
Ac 14:3 So Paul and Barnabas spent considerable time there, speaking boldly for the Lord, who confirmed the message of his grace by enabling them to do miraculous signs and wonders.	Ac 14:3 Long time therefore they tarried <i>there</i> speaking boldly in the Lord, who bare witness unto the word of his grace, granting signs and wonders to be done by their hands.	Ac 14:3 Long time therefore abode they speaking boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands.
Ac 15:12 The whole assembly became silent as they listened to Barnabas and Paul telling about the miraculous signs and wonders God had done among the Gentiles through them.	Ac 15:12 And all the multitude kept silence; and they hearkened unto Barnabas and Paul rehearsing what signs and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles through them.	Ac 15:12 Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.
Ac 19:11 God did extraordinary miracles through Paul,	Ac 19:11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:	Ac 19:11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:
Ro 15:19 by the power of signs and miracles , through the power of the Spirit. So from Jerusalem all the way round to Illyricum, I have fully	Ro 15:19 in the power of signs and wonders, in the power of the Holy Spirit; so that from Jerusalem, and round about even unto Illyricum, I have fully	Ro 15:19 Through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have

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NIV	ASV	KJV
proclaimed the gospel of Christ.	preached the gospel of Christ;	fully preached the gospel of Christ.
1Co 1:22 Jews demand miraculous signs and Greeks look for wisdom,	1Co 1:22 Seeing that Jews ask for signs, and Greeks seek after wisdom:	1Co 1:22 For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:
1Co 12:10 to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues.	1Co 12:10 and to another workings of miracles; and to another prophecy; and to another discernings of spirits; to another <i>divers</i> kinds of tongues; and to another the interpretation of tongues:	1Co 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another <i>divers</i> kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:
1Co 12:28 And in the church God has appointed first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of miracles , also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others, those with gifts of administration, and those speaking in different kinds of tongues.	1Co 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, <i>divers</i> kinds of tongues.	1Co 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.
1Co 12:29 Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles ?	1Co 12:29 Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all <i>workers</i> of miracles?	1Co 12:29 <i>Are</i> all apostles? <i>are</i> all prophets? <i>are</i> all teachers? <i>are</i> all workers of miracles?
2Co 12:12 The things that mark an apostle—signs, wonders and miracles —were done among you with great perseverance.	2Co 12:12 Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, by signs and wonders and mighty works.	2Co 12:12 Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, in signs, and wonders, and mighty deeds.
Ga 3:5 Does God give you his Spirit and work miracles among you because you observe the law, or because you believe what you heard?	Ga 3:5 He therefore that supplieth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, <i>doeth he it</i> by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?	Ga 3:5 He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, <i>doeth he it</i> by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?
2Th 2:9 The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with the work of Satan displayed in all kinds of counterfeit miracles , signs and wonders,	2Th 2:9 <i>even he</i> , whose coming is according to the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,	2Th 2:9 <i>Even him</i> , whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,
Heb 2:4 God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles , and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.	Heb 2:4 God also bearing witness with them, both by signs and wonders, and by manifold powers, and by gifts of the Holy Spirit, according to his own will.	Heb 2:4 God also bearing <i>them</i> witness, both with signs and wonders, and with <i>divers</i> miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

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Re 13:13 And he performed great and miraculous signs, even causing fire to come down from heaven to earth in full view of men.	Re 13:13 And he doeth great signs, that he should even make fire to come down out of heaven upon the earth in the sight of men.	Re 13:13 And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men,
Re 16:14 They are spirits of demons performing miraculous signs, and they go out to the kings of the whole world, to gather them for the battle on the great day of God Almighty.	Re 16:14 for they are spirits of demons, working signs; which go forth unto the kings of the whole world, to gather them together unto the war of the great day of God, the Almighty.	Re 16:14 For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, <i>which</i> go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.
Re 19:20 But the beast was captured, and with him the false prophet who had performed the miraculous signs on his behalf. With these signs he had deluded those who had received the mark of the beast and worshipped his image. The two of them were thrown alive into the fiery lake of burning sulphur.	Re 19:20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought the signs in his sight, wherewith he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast and them that worshipped his image: they two were cast alive into the lake of fire that burneth with brimstone:	Re 19:20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.