

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 given to men in Acts 2:1-12 and listed in 1 Corinthians 12, Mark 16:17-18 and other places **have finished their appointed tasks, have ceased to exist and are no longer available to Christians today, 1 Corinthians 13:8-12.** 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 article.*

In this article I strive to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following:

- 1) In popular usage the meaning of the word "miracle" is more limited than the Greek word from which it comes.
- 2) A broader meaning of *miracle* would be helpful in understanding what the Bible means by the Greek word.
- 3) There is no Bible distinction between the providence of God and the miracles of God.

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 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 variation as to the meaning of the word could cause some 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.

Of course, the most important source for our investigation is the New Testament. There are only two Greek words that are translated "miracle:" **δυναμις** (dunamis) and **σημειον** (semeion).

In the New Testament the word **δυναμις** (dunamis) is translated, in various places, as: ability, abundance, meaning, might, mightily, mighty deeds, **miracle**, power, strength, violence, virtue, mighty or wonderful works.

In the New Testament the word **σημειον** (semeion) is translated, in various places, as: **miracle**, portent, sign, token, and wonder.

Please notice that both these words have a rather 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 listed above.

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

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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;*”

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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.

In each of the above definitions the word “power” is very prevalent. Might this imply more that one English word could convey this power and be as correct as the word “miracle” in the translation, as suggested by the non-miracle words used in the definition?

Consider the following examples to illustrate the difficulty of identifying a miracle. Which of the following events show the power of God and could therefore be classed as miracles?

- 1) The inspiration of the scriptures.
- 2) The personal indwelling of the Holy Spirit.
- 3) The sanctifying work of the H. S.,
- 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 (in 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.
- 19) Giving wisdom to those who ask, James 1:5-8,

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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 of the Greek words and their usage in the New Testament. This difficulty is clearly seen by the varied usage of “miracle” in different translations.

Looking at the appropriate concordance 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 an **Appendix** 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 the act was from God and that most of these events were described elsewhere as miracles.

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, except the prophecy of the second coming.
- (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

In our search for the truth, all decisions must always be made based on the most/best evidence or else we 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.

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

Suggested new definition:

A miracle is anything that *does* happens 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.

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This definition harmonizes with Webster (an extraordinary event manifesting divine intervention in human affairs) and gives emphasis to the fact that God caused the action or inaction. The most important thing accomplished by this new definition is that it gives God credit for all His influences in our lives, which is very important in our spiritual lives, and encourages our spiritual growth.

This definition makes optimum use of Ockham's Razor 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 the lawless one will perform 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 that will be performed by the "lawless one" of 2 Thessalonians in at least two ways:

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 by power from God,
2. any miracle that teaches, implies, suggests, supports or even hints at anything that violates or alters any teaching of the scriptures is a false miracle from the devil, 2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2 Peter 1:3,.

All other miracles are from God since we can assume that the devil could 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 article it has been shown that the definition of *miracles* is sometimes rather vague. If the suggested new definition for miracle is used it is impossible to separate God's actions into the two groups of miracles or providence.

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- 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) Any effort to establish God's providence as separate from His miracles is incorrect, for example:

Romans 12:6-8 (NIV),

6 We have different gifts, according to the **grace** given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith. **7** If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; **8** if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully. .

Some offer this passage as an example of God's providence as opposed to His miracles. When asked how do we know these characteristics are not miraculous, we are told that we have these human traits today, after The Spiritual Gifts have ceased (1 Corinthians 13:8-13), therefore these cannot be miraculous. This conclusion is incorrect for several reasons:

- a) The fact that Spiritual Gifts performed by men have ceased, has no effect on the miracles God performs.
- b) We have non-miraculous wisdom and knowledge today, does that mean the gifts of wisdom and knowledge were not miraculous in the first century, see 1 Corinthians 12:4-11? This implies these gifts could have existed both miraculously and non-miraculously. This question could apply to each gift Paul mentioned in Roman 12. Since the "spirits of prophets are subject to the control of the prophets," (1 Cor. 14:32) Paul is here, Romans 12:6-8, admonishing Christians to **use** their gifts given by grace and **not** let them lie dormant.
- c) 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 communicating God's word whether written or spoken. Why is this verse, Romans 12:6, taken as an exception to that general rule? Only a predisposition to want these characteristics to be non-miraculous will justify that exception.

With the word *prophecy* being supernatural, it seems more likely that the entire list of gifts is also miraculous, which is certainly possible. This would be the simpler solution and therefore harmonizes with Ockham's razor (see **Hermeneutics for us common folks**, Bible Study Prerequisite 10, on my website).

- d) 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 once in the New Testament, Acts 24:2 (and then only in the ASV, NASB and KJV), and here it refers to the providence of Felix, not God). There is no reference to the existence of God's providence, separate from His miracles, in the entire Bible. If God had wanted His power, action and/or activities to be divided into the miraculous and the providential wouldn't He have given us at least a hint of that decision? Maybe He might have gone so far as to give specific instructions as to how to apply that division so that we could get it correct, instead of leaving us to guess as to which of His action are miracles and which are His providence.

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The above effort to redefine the word *miracle* can go a long way toward solving this problem.

There is absolutely no scriptural evidence that the works of God should be, would 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.

Please notice the appendix showing the use of the word “miracle” in three major versions, NIV, ASV, KJV.

I hope I have proven beyond a reasonable:

- 1) In popular usage the meaning of the word “miracle” is more limited than the Greek word from which it comes.
- 2) A broader meaning of *miracle* would be helpful in understanding what the Bible means by the Greek word.
- 3) There is no Bible distinction between the providence of God and the miracles of God.

If you feel more evidence is needed in any area please share your reasons with me and I will try very hard to dig further into The Word and meet your needs. Please share your thoughts with me. c2baird@charter.net

Appendix -- "miracles" in 3 versions

NIV

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 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 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.

ASV

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 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 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 11:23 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 12:38 ¶ Then certain of the scribes and Pharisees answered him, saying, Teacher, we would see a **sign** from thee.
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 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 13:58 And he did not many **mighty works** there because of their unbelief.
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 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 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.
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 *what mean* such **mighty works** wrought by his hands?
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 6:14 ¶ And king Herod heard *thereof*; 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 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 9:39 But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man who shall do a **mighty work** in my name, 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.

KJV

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 began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his **mighty works** were done, because they repented not:
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 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 certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a **sign** from thee.
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 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 *man* this wisdom, and *these mighty works*?
Mt 13:58 And he did not many **mighty works** there because of their unbelief.
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 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 there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great **signs** and wonders; insomuch that, if *it were* possible, they shall deceive the very elect.
Mr 6:2 And when the sabbath day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing *him* were astonished, saying, From whence hath this *man* these things? and what wisdom *is* this which is given unto him, that even such **mighty works** are wrought by his hands?
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 6:14 ¶ And king Herod heard *of him*; (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 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 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.
Mr 13:22 For false Christs and false prophets shall rise, and shall shew **signs** and wonders, to seduce, if *it were* possible, even the elect.

Appendix -- "miracles" in 3 versions

NIV

- 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 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?"
- 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.

ASV

- 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 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 19:37 And as he was now drawing nigh, *even* 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 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.
- 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 2:18 The Jews therefore answered and said unto him, What **sign** shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?
- 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 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 4:48 Jesus therefore said unto him, Except ye see **signs** and wonders, ye will in no wise believe.
- Joh 4:54 This is again the second **sign** that Jesus did, having come out of Judaea into Galilee.
- Joh 6:2 And a great multitude followed him, because they beheld the **signs** which he did on them that were sick.
- 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 6:26 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 6:30 They said therefore unto him, What then doest thou for a **sign**, that we may see, and believe thee? what workest thou?
- 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 7:21 Jesus answered and said unto them, I did one work, and ye all marvel because thereof.
- 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 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

KJV

- 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 ¶ 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 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 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 2:18 Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What **sign** shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?
- 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 4:48 Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see **signs** and wonders, ye will not believe.
- 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 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 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 answered and said unto them, I have done one work, and ye all marvel.
- 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 sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such **miracles**? And there was a division among them.

Appendix -- “miracles” in 3 versions

NIV

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.

ASV

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 10:32 Jesus answered them, Many good works have I showed you from the Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?

Joh 10:38 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 10:41 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 11:47 The chief priests therefore and the Pharisees gathered a council, and said, "What do we? for this man doeth many **signs**."

Joh 12:18 For this cause also the multitude went and met him, for that they heard that he had done this **sign**.

Joh 12:37 ¶ But though he had done so many **signs** before them, yet they believed not on him:

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 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 20:30 Many other **signs** therefore did Jesus in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book:

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 2:43 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and **signs** were done through the apostles.

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 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 5:12 ¶ And by the hands of the apostles were many **signs** and wonders wrought among the people; and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.

Ac 6:8 ¶ And Stephen, full of grace and power, wrought great wonders and **signs** among the people.

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 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.

KJV

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 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, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father *is* in me, and I in him.

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**."

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:

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 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 And many other **signs** truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book:

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 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and **signs** were done by the apostles.

Ac 4:16 Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them *is* manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny *it*.

Ac 4:22 For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

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 ¶ And by the hands of the apostles were many **signs** and wonders wrought among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.

Ac 6:8 ¶ And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and **miracles** among the people.

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 And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the **miracles** which he did.

Appendix -- “miracles” in 3 versions

NIV

Ac 8:13 Simon himself believed and was baptized. 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.

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.

ASV

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 14:3 Long time therefore they tarried *there* 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 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 19:11 And God wrought special **miracles** by the hands of Paul:

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 preached the gospel of Christ;

1Co 1:22 Seeing that Jews ask for **signs**, and Greeks seek after wisdom:

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*?

2Co 12:12 Truly the **signs** of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, by **signs** and wonders and **mighty works**.

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?

2Th 2:9 *even he*, whose coming is according to the working of Satan with all power and **signs** and lying wonders,

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.

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 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 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:

KJV

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 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 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:

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 fully preached the gospel of Christ.

1Co 1:22 For the Jews require a **sign**, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

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?*

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 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?

2Th 2:9 *Even him*, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and **signs** and lying wonders,

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 13:13 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 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.