

WONDERS, MIRACLES, AND SIGNS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

The miraculous events in the Gospels and writings of the early Christians evidence the power of God working through Jesus and his followers. All of nature, its powers and mysteries, submit in the name of Jesus.

WONDERS	MYSTERIOUS EVENT AND REFERENCE
Angelic annunciations, Wondrous pregnancies	Barren Elizabeth conceives John the Baptist (Lk 1:5–25). Mary is called by the angel Gabriel to be the mother of Christ and she conceives by the Holy Spirit (Lk 1:26–38). The Virgin Mary gives birth to Jesus (Lk 2:3–16).
Signs of Jesus' destiny	Elizabeth proclaims that Mary carries the Savior (Lk 1:39–42). John recognizes Jesus while in the womb (Lk 1:44). The child Jesus astonishes the teachers of the Law (Lk 2:42–49).
Extraordinary interventions	An angel warns Joseph of impending danger (Mt 2:1–9, 13–18). The Apostles are released from jail (Acts 12:6–11, 16:26–36).
Jesus heals	Jesus heals the centurion's servant (son) (Mt 8:5–13, Lk: 7:1–10, Jn 4:46–54). Peter's mother-in-law is cured of her fever (Mt 8:14–15, Mk 1:29–31, Lk 4:38–39). The crippled woman is raised up straight (Lk 13:10–13). A man who suffers from dropsy is healed (Lk 14:1–4). Lepers are cleansed (Mt 8:1–3, Mk 1:40–42, Lk 17:12–14). The ill and the lame are made whole. Limbs are restored (Mt 9:1–7, 12:9–13; Mk 2:1–12, 3:1–6; Lk 5:17–25, 6:6–11, 22:50–51; Jn 5:1–9). A woman's twelve-year hemorrhage is healed (Mt 9:20–22, Mk 5:25–29, Lk 8:43–44). The blind see, the deaf hear, and the mute speak (Mt 9:27–35, 11:5, 15:29–31, 20:29–34, 21:14; Mk 7:31–37, 8:22–26, 10:46–52; Lk 18:35–43; Jn 9:1–41; Acts 9:3–18). General cures (Mt 14:34–36; Mk 6:1–6, 53–56) The sick are healed, the possessed are freed, and demons are expelled (Mt 8:16, 28–33, 12:22, 15:21–28, 17:15–18; Mk 1:23–26, 5:1–20, 7:24–29, 9:20–26; Lk 4:33–35, 8:28–36, 9:37–42, 11:14).
Jesus has power over nature	Jesus rebukes the wind and calms the storms (Mt 8:23–26, Mk 4:35–39, Lk 8:22–24). Jesus walks on water (Mt 14:22–32, Mk 6:45–51, Jn 6:16–21). Jesus makes a coin appear in the mouth of a fish (Mt 17:24–27). Jesus causes a fig tree to wither (Mt 21:17–19, Mk 11:12–14).
Jesus' nature is revealed	God calls Jesus Son (Mt 3:16–17, Mk 1:9–11, Lk 3:21–22). Jesus is transfigured before his Apostles (Mt 17:1–2, Mk 9:2). Jesus is taken into glory (Mk 16:19, Lk 24:51, Acts 1:9–11).
Jesus has power over death	The daughter of Jairus is raised from death (Mt 9:18–25; Mk 5:22–24, 35–42; Lk 8:41–42, 49–54). The widow's son is raised during the funeral (Lk 7:11–15). Lazarus is raised and called from the tomb (Jn 11:1–44). Jesus rises from the dead (Mk 16:5–6, Lk 24:2–7). The disciples encounter the resurrected Christ (Mt 28:1–9; Lk 24:13–36; Jn 20:1–20, 24–29, 21:1–14).
God sends the Holy Spirit	The gift of the Holy Spirit descends upon the disciples (Jn 20:21–22; Acts 2:2–4, 17–41, 8:14–17).
The disciples work wonders	The disciples heal the sick, exorcise demons, and raise the dead (Acts 8:6–7, 9:40, 14:8–10, 16:18, 19:11–12, 20:9–12, 28:7–8).

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