

JESUS CHRIST THE SON OF GOD (2) **(John 1:1-14)**

Introduction:

- 1. An anonymous author described Jesus as “The Incomparable Christ:”**

“He came from the bosom of the Father to the womb of a woman. He became the Son of man that we might become the sons of GOD. He is the GOD side of man and the man side of GOD. He is an earthly Child with a heavenly Father, and a heavenly Child with an earthly mother. He is the Soul of the Bible, the Center of the spiritual universe, the Attraction for all nations, the Ruler of all the saints on earth and all the armies of Heaven. Who is He? Good man or GOD-man? The truth of the Christian faith stands or falls upon this one Man. Man’s salvation depends upon his acceptance of Him. He is Jesus THE CHRIST, THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD!”

- 2. Jesus worked momentous miracles such as no man had ever done.**
- 3. His miracles confirm His claim that He is the Christ, the Son of GOD.**

Discussion:

I. WHAT IS A MIRACLE?

- A. Many use the word miracle very loosely today.**

- 1. A natural act such as the birth of a baby is called a miracle.**
- 2. A chance happening or coincidence is labelled a miracle.**
- 3. GOD’s providential work in history is confused with the miraculous.**

- B. The Bible clearly defines miracles.**

- 1. A miracle is an act in which GOD temporarily sets aside a natural law in a specific case (Matt. 14:22-33).**
- 2. A miracle is an “event in the physical world deviating from or bypassing the known laws of nature” (John 2:1-11).**
- 3. A miracle is a work done by GOD to carry out His purpose; it is done by means beyond the ordinary reach of man.**

- C. Miracles are called signs, wonders, and mighty works.**

- 1. They are wonders because they astonish the beholders (Mark 2:1-12).**
- 2. They are signs because they point to GOD as their source (2 Cor. 12:12).**

3. They are called miracles or mighty works because of their supernatural origin (Acts 2:22).

D. What was the purpose of miracles?

1. To create faith in Christ (John 20:30, 31).
2. To reveal the Word (2 Sam. 23:2; 1 Cor. 2:10).
3. To confirm the Word:

“And they went out and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them and confirming the word through the accompanying signs. Amen” (Mark 16:20).

4. To prove the messenger was from GOD (Jno. 3:2; 2 Cor. 12:12).

E. How long were miracles to last?

1. Only the apostles had the power to confer the ability to work miracles on others (Acts 8:14-21).
2. When the last apostle died, and the last person died upon whom an apostle had laid hands, miracles ceased.
3. When the Word was revealed and confirmed, the need for miracles no longer existed.

“Love never fails, but whether there are prophecies, they will fail. Whether there are tongues, they will cease. Whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part, but when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away” (1 Cor. 13:8-10).

II. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MIRACLES OF JESUS?

A. His miracles were genuine.

1. They were done before witnesses (Matt. 11:2-5).
2. His enemies were unable to deny His miracles (Jno. 11:47).

B. His miracles did not follow a set pattern.

1. He healed “long distance” (Jno. 4:46-53).
2. He healed with a simple touch (Matt. 8:2, 3).
3. He simply spoke and it was done (Jno. 11:43, 44).
4. He used elements already present (Matt. 14:15-21; Jno. 2).
5. He healed those who had faith in Him (Mark 5:25-34).
6. He healed those who did not have faith in Him (Jno. 9:35-38).
7. He healed immediately and instantaneously (Matt. 8:1-3).

8. He healed after doing something else (Mark 8:22-25).

C. His miracles showed His power over all creation.

1. His power over nature was shown (Matt. 8:23-27).
2. His power over disease was shown (Mark 1:30, 31).
3. His power over death was shown (Matt. 9:18-26; Luke 7:11-15; Jno. 11:1-44).

D. His miracles showed His compassion.

1. He had compassion on two blind men (Matt. 20:29-34).
2. He healed a leper because of compassion (Mk. 1:40-42).
3. He had compassion on the widow at Nain and raised her son from the dead (Luke 7:11-15).

E. His miracles were never done:

1. For selfish purposes (Matt. 4:3,4; 17:24-27).
2. For show or to satisfy curiosity (Matt. 4:5-7; Luke 23:8).
3. Unnecessarily (Jno. 11:39).
4. To heal every sick person (John 5:3-5; 11:4).

III. JESUS' MIRACLES SHOWED HE WAS THE SON OF GOD.

A. Jesus healed a man with palsy at Capernaum (Mark 2:1-12).

1. Jesus said to him: "Your sins are forgiven."
2. The Pharisees said: "Only God can forgive sins."
3. Jesus said: "Arise, take up your bed and walk."
4. He showed His power to forgive sins proving He is GOD.

B. Thomas doubted the resurrection of Jesus (Jno. 20:19-29).

1. When the apostles told Thomas Jesus had appeared to them, he said:

"Unless I can see the print of the nails in His hands, and put my fingers into His side, I will not believe."
2. The following week, when Jesus invited Thomas to apply his test, Thomas confessed: "My Lord and my GOD!"

Conclusion:

1. Jesus was GOD who became a man to die for our sins.
2. The miracles of Jesus prove He was exactly what He claimed to be.
3. We must believe that Jesus is GOD in order to be saved (Jno. 8:24)