

MIRACLES

Definition of a Miracle

A miracle is “a sign or wonder such as a healing, or control of nature, which can only be attributed to divine power. The miracles of Jesus were messianic signs of the presence of God’s kingdom.”

CCC, 548.

The signs worked by Jesus attest that the Father has sent him. They invite belief in him. To those who turn to him in faith, he grants what they ask. So miracles strengthen faith in the One who does his Father's works; they bear witness that he is the Son of God. But his miracles can also be occasions for "offense"; they are not intended to satisfy people's curiosity or desire for magic. Despite his evident miracles some people reject Jesus; he is even accused of acting by the power of demons.

C.S. Lewis

Miracles are a retelling in small letters of the very same story which is written across the whole world in letters too large for some of us to see.

The central miracle asserted by Christians is the incarnation. They say that God became man.

We have not, in fact, proved that science excludes miracles: we have only proved that the question of miracles, like innumerable other questions, excludes laboratory treatment.

What constitutes a miracle?

1. Exclusively attributable to divine power
2. Beyond the power of created nature
3. Beyond the order of created nature
4. Extraordinary
5. Sensible

Miracles of Jesus

1. Nature Miracles
2. Miracles of Healing
3. Deliverance of Demoniacs
4. Victories over Hostile Wills
5. Cases of Resurrection












Why Miracles?

Vatican I, in session 3, The Dogmatic Constitution on the **Catholic Faith, chapter 3, “On Faith,” declared:**

Nevertheless, in order that the submission of our faith **should be in accordance with reason, it was God’s will that** there should be linked to the internal assistance of the Holy Spirit external indications of his revelation, that is to say divine acts, and first and foremost miracles and prophecies, which clearly demonstrating as they do the omnipotence and infinite knowledge of God, are the most certain signs of revelation and are suited to the understanding of all.



Moreover, in its accompanying canons, the Council fathers declared infallibly:

(Canon 3) If anyone says that divine revelation cannot be made credible by external signs, and that therefore men and women **ought to be moved to faith only by each one's internal** experience or private inspiration: let him be anathema.

(Canon 4) If anyone says that all miracles are impossible, and that therefore all reports of them, even those contained in sacred scripture, are to be set aside as fables or myths; or that miracles can never be known with certainty, nor can the divine origin of the Christian religion be proved from them: let him be anathema.

Eucharistic Miracles



Incorruptibles



Marian Apparitions



Tilma of Our Lady of Guadalupe, Mexico City





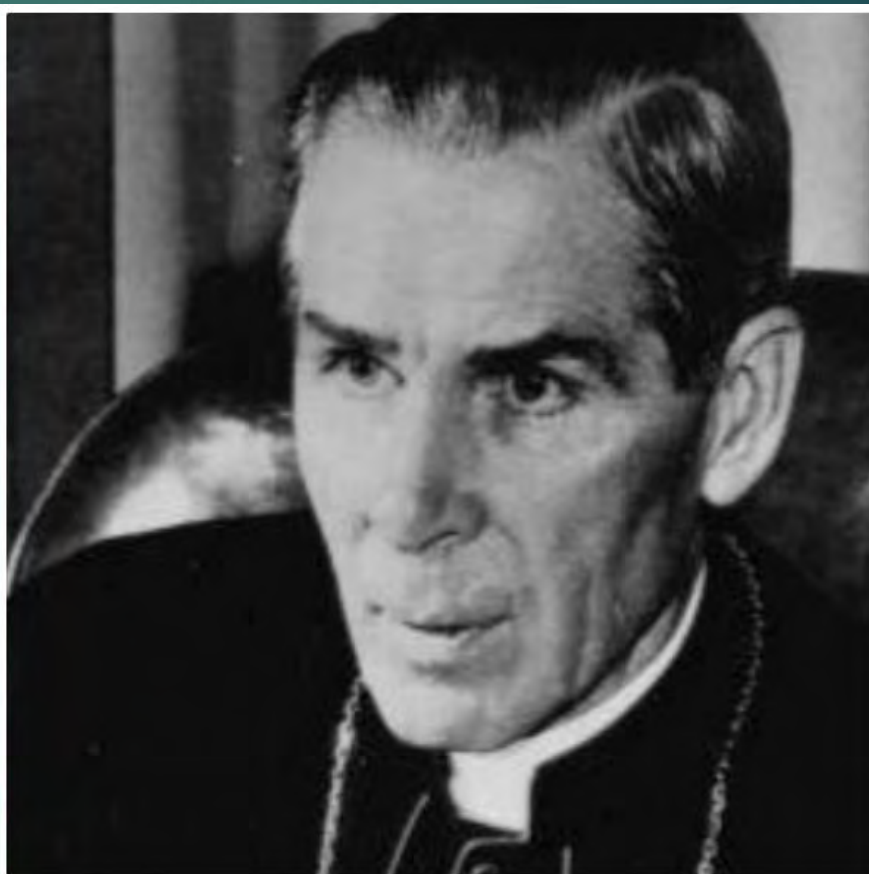
Miracles & Canonization of Saints



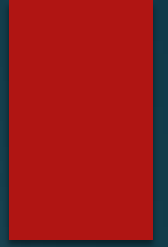
IN 1995
**CONSIGLIA
DE MARTINO**

PRAYED FOR PADRE
PIO'S INTERCESSION
TO GOD
THREE DAYS BEFORE
HER DIFFICULT
SURGERY





St. Thomas Aquinas



To one who has faith, no
explanation is necessary.
To one without faith, no
explanation is possible.



The Miracle Prayer

Lord Jesus, I come before Thee, just as I am, I am sorry for my sins, I repent of my sins, please forgive me. In Thy Name, I forgive all others for what they have done against me. I renounce Satan, the evil spirits and all their works. I give Thee my entire self, Lord Jesus, I accept Thee as my Lord God and Savior. Heal me, change me, strengthen me in body, soul, and spirit.

Come Lord Jesus, cover me with Thy Precious Blood, and fill me with Thy Holy Spirit, I love Thee Lord Jesus, I praise Thee Lord Jesus, I thank Thee Jesus, I shall follow Thee every day of my life. Amen.

Mary, My Mother, Queen of Peace, all the Angels and Saints, please help me. Amen.