Catholicism and Eucharistic Miracles

The Catholic Magisterium subjects potential Eucharistic miracles to what it calls an "intensive investigation" before they are approved. That means that there is an actual biological examination of the host for traces of human flesh and blood, but is a biological scientific examination really the standard ordained by the word of God? Is science the touchstone of truth for testing anything or is such just another violation of Holy Writ?

Christians are to test all spiritual matters (1 Thess. 5:21) for possible approval and such is to be done exclusively by God's written word: "All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work" (2 Tim. 3:16,17). Using scripture (the bible) as our criterion of truth will yield the God-given truth about all alleged miracles, including the Eucharistic miracle in Lanciano, Italy during the eighth century.

The Eucharist claims that a transubstantiation, a change in substance, took place. A real God-given transubstantiation is shown when Jesus changed the water into wine (Jn. 2:1-11). The end result (the wine) tasted like wine and not water. Therefore, the resulting physical change that occurred when Jesus performed that miracle dictates that the scriptural test for any Eucharistic miracle is primarily narrowed down to a single issue, that is, does the Eucharist taste like the real flesh and blood it was supposed to be changed into? The answer is a resounding is No. As an EX Catholic, I know from my own personal experience that it does not.

A little known fact (just like the existence of pedophile Catholic nuns) is that there is indeed another supernatural source besides God behind miracles and that is the deceiving devil! Though shown repeatedly in scripture, Catholics, and even many professing Christians, seem oblivious to that important truth.

God's word reveals that, in Moses' day, the opposing sorcerers (who operated by the power of the devil) changed wooden rods into living snakes (Ex. 7:11,12) and water into blood (Ex. 7:22) all of which is shocking but true! The latter was a type of transubstantiation performed by the power of the devil which could have been verified scientifically!

Moreover, the last generation will hear of or see
fire coming down from Heaven to earth (Rev. 13:13) as well as an image of the Antichrist speaking (Rev. 13:15) all due to Satanic power! In fact, it will be through Satanic miracles, that some from the last generation will be deceived into receiving the infamous mark of the beast referred to in the bible and into worshiping his image (Rev. 19:20). See also 2 Thess. 2:9,10. We are explicitly told that demons do indeed perform miraculous signs (Rev. 16:14). Hence, that means that there are two supernatural sources of miracles: God and the deceiving devil!

FYI: There are tens of millions of gods in Hinduism which has miracles. Buddhism also claims miracles. Both of their religious beliefs are diametrically opposed to each other, as well as being extremely contrary to the Word of God.

Furthermore, all of these contradictory religious messages logically imply that there must be more than one supernatural source of miracles unless God himself is confused, which is impossible. Catholics must become aware that the devil can create miracles too. Therefore, the occurrence of a miracle alone is NOT an endorsement of any religious belief; there must be scriptural backing behind the miracle in order for that miracle's spiritual message to be true. The necessary proof of spiritual backing is certainly lacking for the Eucharist, as has already been shown from Jesus' water into wine miracle, and there is even more.

Catholicism cites the scriptural basis for the Eucharist as John 6:53,54, "I tell you the truth, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day." Catholics should note: (1) The context is not communion, which does not occur until 7 chapters later in John 13. (2) If one has to receive communion for eternal life, as John 6:53,54 say, then how did the dying thief (Lk. 23:42,43), Cornelius (Acts 10:43-48) and others (Lk. 7:48-50; 19:9; etc.) get salvation without communion? It would have been impossible. (3) One 'receives Christ,' not by swallowing the Eucharist wafer, but by his belief in Jesus: "to all who received him [Christ], to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God" (Jn. 1:12). Jesus taught, "My mother and brothers are those who hear God's word and put it into practice" (Lk. 8:21) and "For my Father's will is that everyone who looks to the Son and believes in him shall have eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day" (John 6:40).

The faulty Catholic interpretation of John 6:53,54 has also led to idolatry since Catholics adore or worship the Eucharist wafer as God. That too is a very serious departure from God's word, which states God is spirit and must be worshiped in spirit and in truth (Jn. 4:23,24). Idolaters must turn away from their sins or else they will go to the lake of fire: "But the cowardly, the unbelieving, the vile, the murderers, the sexually immoral, those who practice magic arts, the IDOLATERS and all liars - their place will be in the fiery lake of burning sulfur. This is the second death" (Rev. 21:8).

The Christian gospel is summed up by Paul, "I have declared to both Jews and Greeks that they must turn to God in repentance and have faith in our Lord Jesus" (Acts 20:21) and "...I preached that they should repent and turn to God and prove their repentance by their deeds" (Acts 26:20). That excludes Mary, the sacraments and being a Catholic for salvation.

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