

Three Major Periods for Miracles During the Old Testament Days

From 4004 BC to 400 BC (Genesis to Malachi)

Days of Moses, Joshua & Judges -1450-1100 BC

Burning Bush Not Consumed, Ten Plagues, Red Sea Crossing,
Manna, Water from the Rock, Jordan River Crossing, Walls of
Jericho, Sun and Moon Stand Still, Hailstorm Upon Sisera,
Various Acts of Samson

Days of Elijah and Elisha - 875-800 BC

Some Two Dozen Miracles Total Done by the Two Prophets

Days of Daniel - 606-538 BC

Interpreting of Dreams, Fiery Furnace, Handwriting
on the Wall, Den of Lions' Deliverance

Christ and Apostles - 30-70 AD

Some 40 miracles are recorded in the Four Gospels (37 – but
several had more than one component to them). The Apostles,
especially as recorded in the Book of Acts performed several
miracles, similar to those of Christ. They were done in the name
of Christ and were to authenticate their office and message.

SEE: I Corinthians 13; II Corinthians 12:12.

The term miracle in the Bible is in reference to "a broad range of wondrous events . . . limited to those not explainable solely by natural processes but which require the direct causal agency of a supernatural being, usually God." (Craig L. Blomberg) *Bakers Evangelical Dictionary of Theology*.