

PART ONE



OUR ELOHIM OF WONDERS. Please give me 20 minutes of your time, and I will reveal the Wonders of the Elohim we serve. Albert Einstein once said, "There are two ways to live your life. You can live as if nothing is a miracle. You can live as if everything is a miracle." **The miracle is the Wonders Elohim created.** However, we remain oblivious to these wonders because we were not taught most of these things in school. When they are mentioned, they are attributed to randomness, evolution, and mutations, which is complete nonsense. The Angels know and understand these things are Designed and have a Purpose; thus, they proclaim, "*Great is our YHWH, and of great power: His understanding is infinite*" (Tehillim (Psalms) 147:5). We witness in the book of Revelations the heavenly spectacle of Angels and Elders worshipping Elohim 24/7 days a week (Gilyahna (Revelation 4:10-11) because of these very signs and wonders. I have chosen six specific areas to highlight His wonders; these are just a handful of demonstrations of our Elohim's awesome and incredible Power. I end with the signs and wonders of the Word of Elohim. If this does not amaze you, then nothing will.

"1 The shamayim (heavens) declare the tifereth (esteem) of El; and the expanse shows His handiwork. 2 Day-to-day utters speech, and night-to-night reveals da'at (knowledge). 3 There is no speech nor language, where their voice not heard" Tehillim (Psalms) 19:1-3.

THE MARVELS OF THE UNIVERSE

1. Stars

There are more Stars in the Universe than grains of sand on all the beaches on Earth. Multiplying the estimated 2 trillion galaxies by an average of 100 billion stars per galaxy gives an estimate of around 200 sextillion stars (that's 200,000,000,000,000,000,000 stars) in the observable Universe. In other words, an uncountable number. Our home galaxy, the Milky Way, is estimated to contain 100 to 400 billion stars.

2. Universe

The observable Universe is not the entire Universe. The observable Universe is about 93 billion light-years in diameter. The maximum distance we can see is around 46.5 billion light-years from Earth in every direction. This vast size represents the portion of the Universe we can observe from Earth, limited by the age of the Universe and the speed of light, but no one knows what lies beyond this because this is the limit of what our technology can observe. The Universe theoretically has no limit.

3. Dark Matter and Dark Energy

Dark Matter and Dark Energy are two of the Universe's most mysterious yet fundamental components. Dark Matter is an invisible scaffolding that holds galaxies and cosmic structures together. Dark Energy: Opposes gravity and drives the accelerated expansion of the Universe, influencing its ultimate fate. Together, they make up about 95% of the Universe's total mass and energy. We have theories explaining its movements, but no one knows what they are because they can't be measured.

4. Blackholes

Black holes are regions in space where gravity is so strong that not even light can escape. They form when massive stars collapse under their own gravity. The most famous is the supermassive black hole at the center of the Milky Way called Sagittarius A. All Laws of the Universe are suspended at the Black Holes. At the core of a black hole lies the singularity, a point where gravity is thought to become infinitely strong and spacetime curvature becomes infinite. Our current understanding of physics breaks down here, as the known laws of nature, including general relativity and quantum mechanics, cannot fully explain the conditions at the singularity.

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5. Exoplanets

Exoplanets are planets that orbit stars outside our solar system, like Earth. Since the first confirmed detection of an exoplanet in 1992, astronomers have discovered thousands of them, revealing the incredible diversity of planetary systems beyond our own. As of 2024, more than 5,500 exoplanets have been confirmed, with thousands more candidates awaiting confirmation. We are not alone.

6. Cosmic Displays

Supernovae is the explosive death of a star, and they are frequently observed in the Universe. Quasars are some of the most luminous objects in the Universe, powered by supermassive black holes at the centers. Nebulae are vast clouds of gas and dust in space, some of which are nurseries where new stars are born. Famous nebulae like the Orion Nebula or the Eagle Nebula (home to the "Pillars of Creation") are breathtaking examples of cosmic beauty. Every day, fireworks are displayed in the Universe, which makes the Fourth of July fireworks look like a firecracker.

7. Ongoing Expansion

The Universe is expanding at an increasing rate due to dark energy, a phenomenon known as Cosmic Inflation. This means that distant galaxies are moving away from us faster and faster, and eventually, they may move so far away that their light will no longer reach us.

"1 The earth is YHWH's, and the fullness of it; the olam (world), and they that dwell in it. 2 For He has founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods" Tehillim (Psalms) 24:1-2.

THE MARVELS OF THE EARTH

1. Distance from the Sun

Earth is about 93 million miles (150 million kilometers) away from the Sun, which places it in the habitable zone. This distance allows Earth to maintain moderate temperatures where water can always exist in its liquid form. If Earth were much closer, it would be too hot, causing water to evaporate, similar to what likely happened to Venus. If Earth were much farther away, it would be too cold, causing water to freeze, as seen on Mars.

2. Stable Climate and Atmosphere

Earth's atmosphere, composed primarily of nitrogen and oxygen, plays a crucial role in regulating temperature. It provides a greenhouse effect that keeps the planet warm enough to sustain life but not so warm that it causes runaway heating like on Venus.

3. Liquid Water

Liquid water is essential for life as we know it, and Earth's position allows for stable bodies of water (oceans, lakes, rivers) over long periods. The presence of water helps support a wide range of ecosystems and biological processes.

4. Magnetic Field:

Earth's molten iron core generates a magnetic field, which shields the planet from harmful solar radiation and cosmic rays. Without this protection, life could be threatened by high levels of radiation.

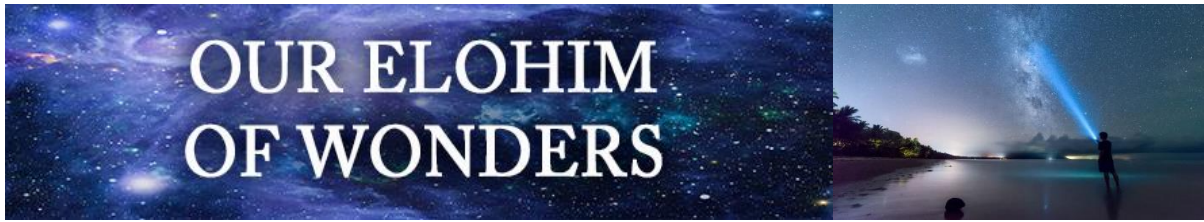
5. Stable Sun

The Sun is a relatively stable G-type main-sequence star (or yellow dwarf), providing consistent energy over billions of years. This stability is key to maintaining the right conditions for life to thrive.

6. Tectonic Activity

Earth's plate tectonics play a role in regulating the carbon cycle, which helps stabilize the planet's climate over long timescales. Volcanic activity also replenishes nutrients in the soil and oceans,

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supporting life.

7. The Moon's Influence

Earth's relatively large Moon helps stabilize the planet's axial tilt, preventing dramatic climate shifts. The Moon also influences tides, which play a role in marine ecosystems and the early evolution of life.

"24 O YHWH, how manifold are Your works! In chochmah have You made them all: the earth is full of Your riches. 25 There is the great and wide sea, in it are innumerable things creeping, both small and great beasts" Tehillim (Psalms) 104:24-25.

THE MARVEL OF NATURE

1. The Northern and Southern Lights (Auroras)

The Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) and Aurora Australis (Southern Lights) are breathtaking light displays in polar regions. These phenomena are caused by solar wind particles colliding with Earth's magnetic field, creating glowing curtains of green, red, and purple light in the night sky.

2. The Great Barrier Reef

Located off the coast of Australia, the Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world, spanning over 1,400 miles (2,300 km). It's home to an incredible diversity of marine life, including 600 species of coral, 1,500 species of fish, and various other marine organisms.

Coral reefs like the Great Barrier Reef are sometimes called the "rainforests of the sea" for their biodiversity and beauty.

3. Mount Everest

Mount Everest, the tallest mountain on Earth, stands at a staggering 29,032 feet (8,849 meters) above sea level. Located in the Himalayas on the border of Nepal and China, it's one of the most iconic natural wonders and a symbol of human endurance as climbers from around the world attempt to summit its peak.

4. Grand Canyon

Carved by the Colorado River, the Grand Canyon in Arizona is a magnificent geological wonder. It stretches 277 miles (446 km) long, is up to 18 miles (29 km) wide, and more than a mile deep. The layered rock formations reveal 2 billion years of Earth's history, and its sheer scale and beauty are awe-inspiring.

5. Bioluminescent Bays

Bioluminescence is a natural phenomenon where living organisms like plankton, algae, and certain fish emit light. Bioluminescent bays, such as Mosquito Bay in Puerto Rico, light up at night when disturbed, creating an eerie and magical glow in the water. This light is produced through chemical reactions in marine organisms, serving as a defense mechanism or means of communication.

6. Volcanoes

Volcanoes are one of Earth's most powerful and dramatic forces. Eruptions release molten rock, ash, and gases from beneath the Earth's surface. Famous volcanoes like Mount Vesuvius, Mount Etna, and Kilauea have shaped landscapes, formed new land, and occasionally caused significant destruction. Some volcanoes, like Hawaii's Kilauea, have erupted for years and created incredible new land as lava cools and solidifies when it reaches the ocean.

7. Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest tropical rainforest, covering 5.5 million square kilometers (2.1 million square miles). It's often referred to as the "lungs of the planet" because it produces around

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20% of the Earth's oxygen. The Amazon is home to an astonishing variety of plant and animal species, including 40,000 plant species, 2.5 million insect species, and 400 billion individual trees.

8. Waterfalls (Iguazu Falls and Victoria Falls)

Waterfalls are among the most beautiful natural spectacles. Iguazu Falls, located on the border of Argentina and Brazil, is one of the largest and most majestic, with 275 individual falls spread over nearly 2 miles. Another famous waterfall is Victoria Falls in Africa, one of the world's largest sheets of falling water, known as "The Smoke That Thunders." These waterfalls are a stunning display of the power and beauty of nature, as millions of gallons of water cascade over cliffs every second.

9. Giant Redwood and Sequoia Trees

Redwood and sequoia trees are some of the tallest and oldest living organisms on Earth. The California redwoods can reach heights of over 370 feet (113 meters), while the Giant Sequoias, such as the famous General Sherman Tree, can weigh over 2.7 million pounds and live for over 2,000 years. These trees are not only massive but serve as vital ecosystems for countless species, from insects to birds.

10. The Great Migration (Serengeti)

The Great Migration is one of Earth's most spectacular wildlife events, occurring in the Serengeti region of East Africa. Each year, over 1.5 million wildebeest and hundreds of thousands of zebras and gazelles travel over 1,800 miles in search of food and water following the seasonal rains. This natural cycle supports a complex web of predators and scavengers, including lions, cheetahs, and vultures, making it a dynamic and mesmerizing natural event.

11. Caves and Caverns (Son Doong Cave)

Son Doong Cave in Vietnam is the world's largest cave, so large that it contains its own rivers, jungles, and weather systems. At over 5.5 miles (9 km) long and 660 feet (200 meters) tall, Son Doong is a natural wonder, offering a glimpse into a hidden, underground world. Other cave systems, like the Waitomo Caves in New Zealand, are famous for their stunning displays of bioluminescent glowworms, which create a starry sky effect on the cave ceiling.

12. Coral Reefs

Coral reefs are among the most biodiverse ecosystems on Earth. These underwater structures, made by tiny coral polyps, provide shelter for an immense variety of marine life. The Coral Triangle, located in the western Pacific Ocean, is often referred to as the "Amazon of the Sea" for its rich biodiversity. Coral reefs protect coastlines from storms and serve as nurseries for many marine species, but they are vulnerable to climate change and ocean acidification.

13. Deserts (Sahara and Atacama)

Deserts like the Sahara in Africa, the world's largest hot desert, and the Atacama Desert in South America, the driest non-polar desert, represent extreme environments that are nonetheless home to life forms adapted to harsh conditions. These barren landscapes are striking in their simplicity and vastness, with sweeping dunes, rocky outcrops, and unique plants like cacti and hardy animals like camels.

14. Glaciers and Icebergs

Glaciers are slow-moving rivers of ice that carve out valleys and fjords, while icebergs, which break off from glaciers, are floating mountains of ice. One of the most famous glaciers in Argentina is Perito Moreno, which is known for its dramatic ice-cleaving into Lake Argentino. Glaciers and icebergs represent the frozen forces of nature and play a key role in regulating Earth's climate by reflecting sunlight and storing freshwater.

15. Tropical Cyclones and Weather Phenomena

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Tropical cyclones, also known as hurricanes or typhoons, are massive storm systems that develop over warm ocean waters. These powerful storms can cause both devastation and renewal in ecosystems, influencing the landscape and biodiversity. Other weather phenomena, like thunderstorms, tornadoes, and monsoons, are dramatic forces of nature that showcase the power of Earth's atmosphere.

16. Hot Springs and Geysers (Yellowstone)

Hot springs and geysers, such as those found in Yellowstone National Park, are remarkable geological features powered by volcanic activity beneath the Earth's surface. Old Faithful, one of the most famous geysers, erupts regularly, shooting boiling water and steam high into the air. These geothermal features also create unique ecosystems for heat-tolerant organisms.

17. Polar Ice Caps and Northern Ice Sheets

The Arctic and Antarctic polar ice caps are massive sheets of ice that have a profound effect on global climate. These regions are home to unique ecosystems, including polar bears, penguins, and seals, and play a crucial role in regulating the Earth's temperature by reflecting sunlight.

"20 Bless YHWH, you His heavenly malachim (angels), that excel in strength, that do His mitzvot, that listen to the voice of His word. 21 Bless YHWH, all His hosts, you avadim (servants) of His, who do His pleasure. 22 Bless YHWH, all His works in all places of His rule: bless YHWH, O my being!"
Tehillim (Psalms) 1139:14-16.

THE MARVEL OF ANGELS

1. Immortal Beings

In both Judaism and Christianity, angels are described as eternal beings created by Elohim. Scripture portrays them as existing in a state of eternal service to Eloah. For example, Luka (Luke) 20:36 says that in the resurrection, humans will be "like the angels" who "cannot die." Unlike humans, who experience death as part of the natural life cycle, angels are not bound by human limitations. They are not subject to aging, illness, or physical death. They are depicted as guardians, warriors, and worshippers, constantly praising the Creator for His infinite wisdom and power.

2. Seraphim

Role: These are the highest-ranking angels and are closest to Elohim. Their name means "burning ones," and they are known for their intense love and fiery devotion to the Creator. Description: Seraphim are often depicted with six wings, two covering their faces, two covering their feet, and two for flying. Their primary role is to continuously glorify and praise Elohim. Reference: In Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 6:1-3, they are shown surrounding the throne of Elohim, proclaiming, "*Kadosh, Kadosh, Kadosh is YHWH of hosts; the whole earth is full of His esteem.*"

3. Cherubim

Role: Known as the guardians of divine mysteries and sacred places, Cherubim are powerful beings associated with protection and knowledge. Description: Often depicted with four faces (human, lion, ox, and eagle) and multiple wings, their form symbolizes their all-seeing nature. Reference: In Beresheeth (Genesis) 3:24, Cherubim is placed by Elohim to guard the entrance to the Garden of Eden. They also appear in Ezekiel's vision and the design of the Ark of the Covenant.

4. Thrones (Ophanim)

Role: Thrones are considered angels of justice and divine authority. They serve as the carriers of Elohim's divine justice and judgment. Description: Described as great wheels covered in eyes,

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symbolizing awareness and movement throughout creation. Reference: In Yechezkel (Ezekiel) 1:15-21, they are described as the "wheels" accompanying the Cherubim, reflecting their close connection to the divine throne.

5. Dominions

Role: Dominions regulate the duties of lower angels, ensuring that divine order is maintained in the Universe. They oversee the functioning of the cosmos and the natural order. Description: Usually depicted with regal authority, often holding scepters or orbs to signify their control over the lower celestial hierarchies. Reference: Though rarely mentioned directly in scripture, Dominions are considered part of the angelic hierarchy in Christian theology.

6. Virtues

Role: These angels are charged with the dispensation of miracles and divine grace. They maintain the laws of nature and inspire people to pursue holiness. Description: They are often seen as radiant beings who transmit the power of Elohim to the earthly realm, enabling miracles and great acts of faith. Reference: Virtues are mentioned in Christian tradition but are more commonly associated with spiritual authority than scriptural references.

7. Powers

Role: Powers are warrior angels tasked with defending against evil forces, particularly those that threaten the cosmic order. They also oversee the movement of the heavens. Description: Known for their strength and authority, they are depicted as soldier-like figures, ready to fight against the forces of darkness. Reference: Powers are often mentioned in the context of spiritual warfare (Ephesians 6:12), battling demonic forces and maintaining order.

8. Principalities

Role: Principalities are responsible for overseeing nations and large groups of people. They guide leaders and nations toward divine will and help shape the destiny of the world. Description: Often depicted as majestic beings wearing crowns or holding scepters, signifying their authority over the earthly realm. Reference: In Daniyel (Daniel) 10:13, a reference is made to the "Prince of Persia" and "Prince of Greece," indicating the involvement of Principalities in the spiritual realm governing nations.

9. Archangels

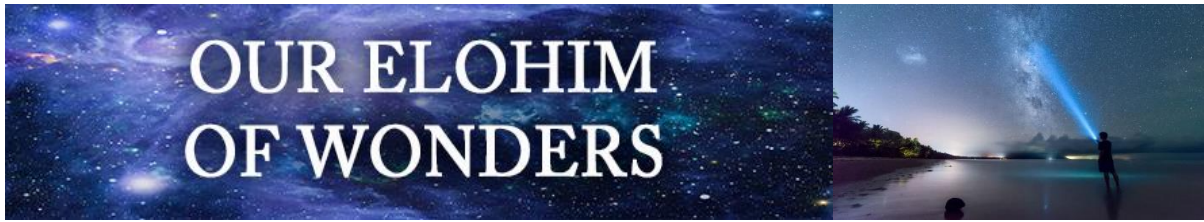
Role: Archangels are the highest-ranking angels in terms of delivering messages to humanity. They are often seen as leaders of other angels and are directly involved in significant events in salvation history. Famous Archangels: Michael: The warrior angel who leads the armies of heaven against the forces of evil (Gilyahna (Revelation) 12:7). Gabriel: The messenger angel, famously announcing the birth of John the Baptist and Yeshua (Luka (Luke) 1:19, 26). Raphael: Known as the angel of healing, mentioned in the book of Tobit (Tobit 12:15). Reference: Archangels are specifically named in scripture and are often associated with key messages and divine intervention.

10. Angels

Role: The lowest rank of angels, yet the ones most directly involved with humanity. They are guardians, guides, and messengers sent to help individuals in their spiritual journey. Guardian Angels: Assigned to protect and guide humans throughout their lives, offering protection and direction. Reference: Ivrim (Hebrews) 1:14 refers to angels as "ministering spirits sent to serve those who will inherit salvation."

"14 I will hallel You; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvelous are Your works; and that does my being know full well. 15 My bones were not hidden from You, when I was shaped in the

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hidden place, and knit together in the lowest parts of the earth. 16 Your eyes did see my unformed body, yet in Your scroll all my members were already written, which were formed, when as yet there was none of them" Tehillim (Psalms) 1139:14-16.

THE MARVEL OF THE HUMAN BODY

1. The Brain

The human brain is an astonishing organ responsible for all thought, emotion, and movement. It contains around 86 billion neurons, which form trillions of connections called synapses. These connections allow us to process information, make decisions, and experience consciousness. Despite being only about 2% of body weight, the brain uses roughly 20% of the body's energy, even at rest. It also has the ability to rewire itself through neuroplasticity, enabling learning and recovery from injury.

2. The Human Heart

The heart is a powerful muscle that pumps around 2,000 gallons (7,500 liters) of blood through the body daily, beating around 100,000 times daily.

Over an average lifetime, the heart will beat more than 2.5 billion times! It works continuously, adjusting its rate depending on your activity and needs, all without conscious effort.

3. The Immune System

The human immune system is a complex network of cells and proteins that defend the body against infection. It can identify and remember millions of different invaders, such as viruses and bacteria, enabling a swift and effective response to familiar threats. The immune system also has the ability to distinguish between the body's own cells and harmful foreign invaders, a process called self vs. non-self-recognition to prevent autoimmune diseases.

4. DNA and Genetics

Every cell in the human body contains a complete copy of the human genome—about 3 billion base pairs of DNA, which encode the instructions for building and maintaining the body. This DNA is compacted into structures called chromosomes and, if unwrapped, would stretch over 6 feet long in each cell! DNA replication is nearly perfect but allows for minor mutations, which contribute to evolution, diversity, and adaptability over generations.

5. Human Eyes

The human eye is capable of detecting light and distinguishing over 10 million different colors. Our eyes can adjust to both bright daylight and near darkness in minutes due to pupil dilation and specialized cells in the retina. The retina processes visual information and sends it to the brain, allowing us to see in three dimensions and at different depths.

6. Bones and Skeleton

The human skeleton consists of 206 bones, which provide support, structure, and protection for internal organs. Remarkably, bones are stronger than steel of the same density and are capable of healing themselves when broken. The smallest bone is the stapes in the ear (just a few millimeters long), while the largest is the femur in the thigh. Bones are also constantly being remodeled through a process of bone resorption and formation, ensuring they stay strong and responsive to the body's needs.

7. The Human Skin

Skin is the largest organ of the body, covering about 20 square feet in an adult. It acts as a barrier against bacteria, viruses, and physical harm and regulates body temperature through sweating and blood flow. Skin constantly renews itself, with the outer layer (epidermis) shedding and completely

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regenerating about once every 27 days.

8. Muscles and Movement

The body has more than 600 muscles, allowing a wide range of movement and function. The largest muscle is the gluteus maximus (in the buttocks), and the smallest is the stapedius (in the ear). Muscles are incredibly efficient and strong: the masseter (jaw muscle) can exert a force of up to 200 pounds when chewing! The body can also convert energy from food into ATP (adenosine triphosphate), which powers muscle contractions, making movement possible.

9. The Human Lungs

The lungs are responsible for taking in oxygen and expelling carbon dioxide. With each breath, the lungs transfer oxygen to the blood through tiny air sacs called alveoli. If all the airways and alveoli in the lungs were unfolded, they would cover an area the size of a tennis court, maximizing the surface area for gas exchange. In an average day, the lungs take about 20,000 breaths, processing roughly 2,000 gallons of air.

10. The Digestive System

The digestive system is a long, intricate system that processes food and absorbs nutrients. It includes the stomach, intestines, liver, and pancreas. The small intestine alone is around 20 feet (6 meters) long. The stomach produces hydrochloric acid that is strong enough to dissolve metal, but the stomach lining protects it from digesting itself. The digestive system is also home to a microbiome of trillions of bacteria that aid in digestion, boost the immune system, and produce essential vitamins.

11. Regeneration and Healing

The body is capable of remarkable healing and regeneration. Skin, bones, and organs like the liver have the ability to regenerate cells and repair damage. The liver is particularly impressive: it can regenerate even if two-thirds of it is removed!

12. Sleep and Circadian Rhythm:

The human body operates on a circadian rhythm, a natural 24-hour cycle that governs sleep, wakefulness, and many physiological processes. During sleep, the body undergoes essential repair processes, memory consolidation, and energy conservation. On average, humans spend about one-third of their lives asleep, a vital process for cognitive function, emotional health, and overall physical well-being.

"Your tzedakah (righteousness) is an everlasting tzedakah (righteousness), and Your Torah is the emet (truth). You are near, O YHWH; and all Your mitzvoth (commandments) are emet (truth)"
Tehillim (Psalms) 119:142, 151.

THE MARVELS OF THE WORD

1. Creation of the World (Beresheeth (Genesis) 1–2)

The Scriptures begin with the creation story, where Elohim speaks the Universe into existence. Over the course of six days, Elohim creates everything from light and darkness to the heavens, the Earth, the seas, and all living creatures. The culmination is the creation of humanity, made in Elohim's image. This account marvels at Eloah's ability to create the vast, ordered Universe from nothing, showing His supreme power over all creation.

2. The Flood and Noah's Ark (Beresheeth (Genesis) 6–9)

In response to widespread wickedness on Earth, Eloah sends a great flood to cleanse the world but spares Noah, a righteous man, and his family, instructing him to build an ark. Noah and his family,

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along with pairs of animals from every species, survive the flood in the ark. This story marvels at Elohim's judgment and mercy, as well as the power of obedience and faith.

3. The Exodus and the Parting of the Sea of Reeds (Shemoth (Exodus) 14)

One of the most famous miracles in the Torah is when Elohim delivers the Yisraelites from slavery in Mitzrayim. As Moses leads them out, they are trapped by the Mitzrayim army at the shores of the Sea of Reeds. Eloah miraculously parts the sea, allowing the Yisraelites to cross on dry ground, and then causes the sea to return, drowning the Mitzrim army. This event is a profound marvel of YHWH's power, demonstrating His protection and guidance for His chosen people.

4. Manna from Heaven (Shemoth (Exodus) 16)

During the Yisraelite's 40-year journey in the wilderness, Elohim provides them with manna, a miraculous bread-like substance, each morning to sustain them. This miracle showcases Eloah's ability to provide for His people even in the most barren and challenging environments.

5. The Ten Commandments (Shemoth (Exodus) 20)

On Mount Sinai, YHWH gives Moses the Ten Commandments, a set of divine laws engraved on stone tablets. These commandments form the moral foundation of Judeo-Christian ethics and law. The giving of the law is a marvel of divine instruction, symbolizing Eloah's covenant relationship with Yisra'el.

6. The Walls of Jericho (Joshua 6)

As the Yisraelites conquer the Promised Land, they face the fortified city of Jericho. YHWH instructs Joshua and the people to march around the city for seven days, and on the seventh day, they are to shout after circling the city seven times. Miraculously, the walls of Jericho collapsed, allowing them to take the city. This miracle illustrates the power of faith and obedience to Eloah's unconventional instructions.

7. David and Goliath (Schmuel Alef (First Samuel) 17)

The story of David and Goliath is a timeless marvel of faith and courage. David, a young shepherd, faces the giant Philistine warrior Goliath with nothing but a slingshot and stones, trusting in Eloah's strength. Against all odds, David defeats Goliath, symbolizing that faith in YHWH can overcome any challenge. This story marvels at the victory of the small and faithful over the powerful with YHWH's help.

8. Eliyahu and the Prophets of Baal (Melechim Alef (First Kings) 18)

The prophet Elijah challenges the prophets of Baal to a contest on Mount Carmel to determine whose god is real. The prophets of Baal fail to summon fire from their god, but Elijah's prayer to Eloah is answered by fire from heaven that consumes his sacrifice, proving YHWH's supremacy. This dramatic miracle demonstrates the power of YHWH over false idols and His willingness to intervene on behalf of His people.

9. Daniel in the Lions' Den (Daniyel (Daniel) 6)

When the prophet Daniel refuses to stop praying to YHWH despite a decree forbidding it, he is thrown into a den of lions. Miraculously, Eloah sends an angel to shut the mouths of the lions, and Daniel emerges unharmed. This story marvels at YHWH's protection of the faithful in the face of persecution.

10. The Fiery Furnace (Daniyel (Daniel) 3)

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, three Hebrew men, refuse to worship a golden idol and are thrown into a fiery furnace by King Nebuchadnezzar. Miraculously, they emerge from the flames unharmed, and a fourth figure, believed to be an angel or a manifestation of Eloah, appears with them in the fire. This event marvels at YHWH's ability to protect His servants even in seemingly impossible

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situations.

11. The Virgin Birth (Luka (Luke) 1–2; Mattityahu (Matthew) 1)

The birth of Yeshua to the Virgin Mary is one of the central marvels of the Brit Chadashah. The Angel Gabriel announces to Mary that she will conceive by the Ruach HaKodesh and give birth to the Son of Eloah. This miraculous birth fulfills TaNaK's prophecies and reveals YHWH's direct intervention in human history for the salvation of the world.

12. Yeshua's Miracles

Throughout His ministry, Yeshua performed numerous miracles, displaying his divine authority and compassion. Some of the most notable examples include turning water into wine at the wedding in Cana (Yochanan (John) 2). Feeding the 5,000 with five loaves of bread and two fish (Mattityahu (Matthew) 14). Healing the sick and raising the dead, including the raising of Lazarus (Yochanan (John) 11). Walking on water and calming storms (Mattityahu (Matthew) 14, Marqus (Mark) 4). Casting out demons and restoring people to wholeness. These miracles marvel at Yeshua's power over nature, sickness, and even death, pointing to His divinity and his role as the Messiah.

13. The Transfiguration (Mattityahu (Matthew) 17, Marqus (Mark) 9, Luka (Luke) 9)

On a mountain, Yeshua is transfigured before Peter, James, and John. His face shines like the Sun, and His clothes become dazzling white. Moses and Elijah appear, talking with Him, and Eloah's voice declares, *"This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased."* This event marvels at the revelation of Yeshua's divine nature and His fulfillment of the Law and the Prophets.

14. The Resurrection of Yeshua (Mattityahu (Matthew) 28, Marqus (Mark) 16, Luka (Luke) 24, Yochanan (John) 20)

The greatest marvel in the Brit Chadashah is the Resurrection of Yeshua the Messiah. After his crucifixion and burial, Yeshua rises from the dead on the third day, defeating sin and death. His resurrection is the cornerstone of Christian faith, offering the promise of eternal life to all who believe in him. This miraculous event is celebrated as the ultimate victory of YHWH's love and power over death.

15. Pentecost and the Gift of the Ruach HaKodesh (Maaseh Shlichim (Acts) 2)

After Yeshua's ascension, the disciples gather in Jerusalem, and on Pentecost, the Ruach HaKodesh descends upon them as tongues of fire, enabling them to speak in different languages and empowering them to spread the Gospel. This event marvels at the outpouring of the Ruach HaKodesh, marking the birth of the Church and the fulfillment of Yeshua's promise to send a Helper.

16. Paul's Conversion (Maaseh Shlichim (Acts) 9)

The conversion of Saul (later Paul), a persecutor of Netzarim believers, is one of the most dramatic transformations in the Brit Chadashah. On the road to Damascus, Saul is blinded by a vision of the risen Yeshua and hears His voice. After this encounter, Saul becomes a devout follower of Yeshua (YHWH) and one of the most influential apostles. This marvel showcases Eloah's ability to change hearts and lives completely.

17. The New Heaven and New Earth (Gilyahna (Revelation) 21–22)

The Scriptures end with the vision of a new heaven and new earth, where Elohim will dwell with His people forever. In this new creation, there will be no more death, pain, or suffering, and all things will be made new. This final marvel is the ultimate expression of Eloah's redemptive plan and the hope of eternal life with Him.

CONCLUSION: *"The fool has said in his lev (heart), There is no Elohim. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works; there is none that does tov"* Tehillim (Psalms) 14:1.