## [2] Perfection of Biblical Numbers

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## [B-1] Use Of Numbers In Scripture \{Signature of God\}

 (www.TheWordNotes.com)Numbers are the language of all nature and scientific study. The use of numbers in Scripture is a fascinating study all its own, not only because certain words and phrases do in fact occur mathematically consistent numbers of times, but the numerical values of words and phrases \{'gematria'\} themselves is significant. In Hebrew and in Greek, letters have numerical values - for this reason, every word has a numerical value called its 'gematria.' \{See Values of Hebrew \& Greek Letters.

The role of numbers in the study of Bible prophecy is mind boggling to say the very least. Its use is far beyond our mortal comprehension. In Daniel 8:13 one angel asks another "How long...". The name of "that certain saint" is given in Hebrew as "Palmoni" \{ פלמזונ\}and the name means: "the wonderful numberer." In March, 1991, I came across an excellent book dealing with these facts in a manner that far expands the short study I originally presented in my Revelation notes. The book: Number in Scripture, by E.W. Bullinger (1837-1913), Published by Kregel Publications, P.O. Box 2607, Grand Rapids, MI 49501 \{ISBN 0-8254-2238-8\} is an absolute must for anyone willing to take the time and effort to really deal with this subject.

The general rules set forth in Mr. Bullinger's book are stated: "Where there is no such special significance in the meaning or use of a word, there is no special significance in the number of its occurrences. But where there is a general importance in the word, apart from its direct significance, the word occurs according to law.

All such general and important words-- i.e. such words on which the Holy Spirit would have us place special emphasis, or would wish us to lay special stress-- occur a certain number of times. These are either--
(1) A square number, or \{a number multiplied by itself -- i.e. 4 [ $2 \times 2$ ], 9 [3x3], 16 [ $4 \times 4$ ], 25 [5x5], 36 [6x6], etc. $\}$
(2) A cube, or \{a number multiplied by itself twice -- i.e. $8[2 \times 2 \times 2], 27$ [ $3 \times 3 \times 3$ ], 64 [ 4 x 4 x 4 ], etc. $\}$
(3) A multiple of seven, or
(4) a multiple of eleven

It is interesting to notice why these numbers should be thus associated together. They are significant in themselves for seven is one of the four so-called perfect numbers, $3,7,10$, and 12 , as we shall see below.
3 is the number of Divine perfection
7 is the number of Spiritual perfection and completion
10 is the number of Ordinal perfection and fullness
$\mathbf{1 2}$ is the number of Governmental perfection."

Note: All number counts are based on the Hebrew \{Masoretic\} Old Testament and the Greek \{Traditional Received Text\} New Testament. See also Equidistant Letter Sequences, Interesting Biblical Number Facts, and Interesting Nature Number Facts.

Note: The Hebrew Masoretic Text of the Old Testament was accepted as the "canon" by Jews around 300 B.C.. The New Testament was completed sometime around 100 A.D.. The Greek Traditional Received Text of the New Testament was accepted as the "canon" of the New Testament by the Church as the infallible, inerrant Word of God from the early 300's to the late 180o's.

See: Who Changed The Scriptures? later in this study.

Note on prime numbers -- Prime numbers are numbers that are only divisible by themselves and one. They represent a unique attribute of God: Although He is three-in-one, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, He is indivisible-- where one is, all members of the God-head are -- which is everywhere at all times.

Prime numbers through 1000 \{Math Standard Tables\}: 2[1],3[2], 5[3], 7[4], 11[5], 13[6], 17[7], 19[8], 23[9], 29[10], 31[11], 37[12], 41[13], 43[14], 47[15], 53[16], 59[17], 61[18], 67[19], 71[20], 73[21], 79[22], 83[23], 89[24], 97[25], 101[26], 103[27], 107[28], 109[29], 113[30], 127[31], 131[32], 137[33], 139[34],149[35], 151[36], 157[37], 163[38], 167[39], 173[40], 179[41], 181[42], 191[43], 193[44], 197[45], 199[46], 211[47], 223[48], 227[49], 229[50], 233[51], 239[52], 241[53], 251[54], 257[55], 263[56], 269[57], 271[58], 277[59], 281[60], 283[61], 293[62], 307[63], 311[64], 313[65], 317[66], 331[67], 337[68], 347[69], 349[70], 353[71], 359[72], 367[73], 373[74], 379[75], 383[76], 389[77], 397[78], 401[79], 409[80], 419[81], 421[82], 431[83], 433[84], 439[85], 443[86], 449[87], 457[88], 461[89],

463[90], 467[91], 479[92], 487[93], 491[94], 499[95], 503[96], 509[97], 521[98], 523[99], 541[100], 547[101], 557[102], 563[103], 569[104], 571[105], 577[106], 587[107], 593[108], 599[109], 601[110], 607[111], 613[112], 617[113], 619[114], 631[115], 641[116], 643[117], 647[118], 653[119], 659[120], 661[121], 673[122], 677[123], 683[124], 691[125], 701[126], 709[127], 719[128], 727[129], 733[130], 739[131], 743[132], 751[133], 757[134], 761[135], 769[136], 773[137], 787[138], 797[139], 809[140], 811[141], 821[142], 823[143], 827[144], 829[145], 839[146], 853[147], 857[148], 859[149], 863[150], 877[151], 881[152], 883[153], 887[154], 907[155], 911[156], 919[157], 929[158], 937[159], 941[160], 947[161], 953[162], 967[163], 971[164], 977[165], 983[166], 991[167], 997[168]

1-- a reference to unity in God (one or first) The first commandment - "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." "Seek first the kingdom of God..." Mat. 6:33 "The first and greatest commandment... Hear, O Israel the Lord our God is one..." Mat 22:37-38 Eph. 4:4-6 -- "One Lord, one faith, one baptism..." - The first question in Genesis is: Where art thou? Gen. 3:9. The first question in the New Testament is: Where is He Who is born...? Mat. 2:2
2-- [a prime number] number of witnesses required by law (Deut. 17:6; 19:15; Ex. 31:18) Note two testaments to God's plan--Old Testament and New Testament; two witnesses-- Israel and the Church; two witnesses in the Revelation (Rev. 11:4f) There are two genealogies of Jesus given in Scripture. Matthew gives the "Royal" descent (through Joseph) and is in ascending order, Luke gives the "human" descent (through Mary) and is in descending order. Also the number two is used for contrast: The first Adam, the Second Adam, etc.

3--[a prime number] number for God (a reference to the Trinity) The word for God (Eloheem) in Hebrew is a plural noun which requires at least three individuals because of the ending (eem) used. Hebrew has a different ending for singular and duo (two). Also a reference to "resurrection"; the land rose out of the water on the third day of creation, Jesus arose from the grave on the third day, the future resurrection of God's two witnesses in Jerusalem will occur after three days. The word "Trinity" is not found in the Bible but the word "Godhead" occurs exactly three times [Acts 17:29; Rom. 1:20; Col. 2:9]
4-- number for all the world (Probably a reference to the four directions-- north, south, east, west.) On the fourth day the heavens and earth were completed. (The fifth and sixth days God added plants, animals and man.)

5-- [a prime number] number for the grace of God $(4+1)$-- Peter's number -see notes on Peter in Interesting Biblical Number Facts
6-- number for mankind (man was created on the sixth day) also six is one less than seven-- the number for completion. (Man is incomplete without God.) The Greek name for Jesus ( $\eta$ бovs) consists of six letters.
7-- [a prime number] number for completion (6 days of creation plus 1 day of rest gives the complete week of creation) Also, number for spiritual perfection. The Greek name for Christ (хрıбтоऽ) consists of seven letters. The numbers 6 and 7 are often used together in Scripture.

8-- $\left(2^{3}\right)$ a number used throughout the Scripture for our Lord. The cube of the number 2. The name Jesus $\{$ n $\eta$ oovs $\}$ in Greek totals 888 $\{10+8+200+70+400+200\},\left\{2^{3} \times 3 \times 37\right\}$ the name Lord $\{\kappa v \rho \iota \sigma\}$ in Greek totals $800\{20+400+100+10+70+200\}$, the name Savior in Greek $\{\sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho\}$ totals 1408 which $=82 \times 2 \times 11$, the name Messiah in Greek $\{\mu \varepsilon \sigma \sigma 1 \alpha\}\}$ totals $\mathbf{6 5 6}$ which $=\mathbf{8}$ $\mathbf{x 8 2}$ The numbers 7 and 8 are often used together in Scripture.
9-- number for finality or judgment $(666=2 \times 32 \times 37)$ (The name Dan in Hebrew totals 54 which is $6 \times 9$ ) \{The tribe of Dan is excluded from the list of tribes listed in the Revelation.\} The Greek words for Abyss $(\alpha \beta v \sigma \sigma o s)$, ungodly ( $\alpha \sigma \varepsilon \beta \eta \zeta$ ), lightning ( $\alpha \sigma \tau \rho \alpha \pi \eta$ ), and lasciviousness ( $\alpha \sigma \varepsilon \lambda \gamma \varepsilon 1 \alpha$ ) all occur exactly 9 times. The sum of the 22 Hebrew letters is 4995 which is $5 \times 999$ the numbers of Grace and Finality! Nine comes before 10 -- for Christians, our judgement comes before our perfection. For the children of Satan these numbers are reversed: i.e. they think they have perfection, but their end is judgment.

10-- number for perfection or cleansing (perfecting of someone or something) The Ten Commandments are the perfect law. (See Rom. 7:12-16) (Seven plus three equals ten-- the complete (seven) Law of God (three). Noah was the tenth generation. The commandments are divided up into three positive 'Thou shalt' and seven negative 'Thou shalt not.' There are four duties of the world (four) to God and six duties of mankind to one another. The Church at Smyrna is told that it will have affliction ten days. (Rev. 2) There are ten days referred to as the Days of Affliction by the Jews which occur from Rosh Hoshanah to the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur.) There are ten parables of the Kingdom in Matthew. (Seven in chapter 13, and three in chapters 22 and 25.) Also, 2 times 5 -- see 2 and 5 above.

11-- [a prime number] one short of the number 12, Nebuchadnezzar began his destruction of Jerusalem during Jehoiakim's eleventh year (II Ki. 23:36, 24:1, II Chron. 35:5-6) The fifth prime number.
12-- the number for God's (three) witness to the world (four) [ $3 \times 4=12$ ] Twelve tribes of Israel-- Israel is still a witness to the work of God and His great love for all of mankind. There were twelve apostles. Also the number of governmental perfection.
13--[a prime number] the number for rebellion, corruption, and apostasy The numbers $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{1 3}$ are often used in opposition. The numerical values of the names in the line of Seth (Adam to Japheth = $\mathbf{3 1 6 8}$ which is $\mathbf{8} \times 396$ ) $\{$ Jesus came through the line of Seth.\} The numerical values of the names in the line of Cain (Adam to Tubal Cain $=\mathbf{2 2 2 3}$ which is $\mathbf{1 3} \times 9 \times 19$. The sixth $\{2 \times 3\}$ prime number.

17-- [a prime number] the sum of 7 and 10 it is also the seventh prime number. See the numbers 7, and 10 above. In Rom. 8:35-39 there are 17 things listed which cannot separate us from the love of Christ.
19-- [a prime number] the eighth $\left\{2^{3}\right\}$ prime number. The sum of 9 and 10 . See notes on 7,9 and 10 above. The number for judgment on a nation! 19 years after Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem and carried away the first set of hostages \{see Daniel chapter 1, Nebuchadnezzar sent his general to completely destroy Jerusalem, tear down its walls, and destroy Solomon's temple due to Zedekiah's rebellion. \{Covid-19?\} [After Cyrus decree to restore Jerusalem, it would be 19 years before the second temple would be completed!]

23-- the ninth prime number
24-- number of elders mentioned in Rev. 4 ( $6 \times 4=24$ and $12 \times 2=24$ ) $\left\{2^{3} \times 3\right\}$ These elders probably are representatives of God's people from all the world (from all nations) Note also $\mathbf{1 2}$ tribes of Israel and $\mathbf{1 2}$ apostles (The Church)-- God's two witnesses to the present world.
29-- tenth $\{2 \times 5\}$ prime number
31-- eleventh prime number
37-- [a prime number] the twelfth $\left\{2^{2} \times 3\right\}$ prime number. I am not presently aware of its significance except that it appears in both the numbers $\mathbf{6 6 6}$ and $\mathbf{8 8 8}$. See the number 12 above.

40- $\left\{2^{3} \times 5\right\}$ cleansing, perfecting, testing (ten) of the world (four). It rained 40 days and 40 nights during the Great Flood to cleanse the earth. Moses, Elijah, and Jesus each spent times of $\mathbf{4 0}$ days in the mountains for testing and cleansing. Israel spent 40 years in the wilderness to cleanse her from the rebels against God.
51-- $\{3 \times 17\}$ number of Divine revelation ( 24 books of the Old Testament +27 books of the New Testament)[Note: the double books: I \& II Samuel, I \& II Kings, I \& II Chronicles are taken as single books in the Hebrew Old Testament. The $\mathbf{1 2}$ "minor" prophets made up a single book. Ezra and Nehemiah made up a single book. -- Thus there were $\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ books in the original Hebrew Old Testament.]

84-- number of generations to complete (seven) God's (three) witness to the world (four) [ $7 \times 3 \times 4=84$ and $7 \times 12=84] \mathbf{3 x 7}$ generations from Adam to Abraham (See Luke 3) 6x7 generations from Abraham to Christ (See Matt. 1) 3x7 generations from Christ to this present generation (See Gen. 15:13-16 -- one generation $=100$ years) Also: $\mathbf{3 x 7}$ generations of witness by individuals $\mathbf{6 x 7}$ generations of witness through Israel $\mathbf{3 x 7}$ generations of witness through the Church Plus note that this last generation includes both a witness through Israel and the Church, a further confirmation to the required number of witnesses given in the Law of Moses.

153-- $\left\{3^{2} \times 17\right\}$ The number of fish caught in the apostles' net (John 21:11) The Hebrew expression 'Sons of God ' (Gen. 6:2) (בני־האלהים) occurs 7 times \{one slightly different Beni El-Hai 'Sons of the living God'\} and the first expression totals 153. The sum of the numbers from 1 to 17 totals 153.

Is. 48:17 "I am the Lord Thy God" אני יהוה אלהיך\} 17 - 153
Ps 24:8,10 "The Lord, the King of Glory" מלך הכבוד יהוה) 153
I Chr. 15:15 "sons of Levites" $\{$ (בני־הלוים\} 153
I Sam. 10:5 "band of prophets" $\{$ חבל נביאים\} $\rightarrow 153$
Deut. 1:28 "great people" $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (עם גדול } \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
The phrase 'joint heirs' in Greek ( $\sigma \gamma \gamma \kappa \lambda \eta \rho о v o \mu \circ \iota$ ) (Rom. 8:17) totals
1071 which is $\mathbf{7} \times 153$.
The phrase "creation of God" (ктíøıऽ $\theta \varepsilon o v$ ) in Greek [Rev 3:14] totals
1224 which is $\mathbf{8 \times 1 5 3}$.
$\left\{2^{3} \times 3^{2} \times 17\right\}$ "fishes" in Greek (ixӨv́ç) totals 1224; "the net" ( $\tau$ ó סíктvov) totals $\mathbf{1 2 2 4}$.

888- the number for our Lord. Three- eights. $\left\{2^{3} \times 3 \times 37\right\}$ See the number 3, 8 , and 37 above. Jesus is the perfect witness. See the number eight above.

## [B-2] Interesting Biblical Number Facts \{www.TheWordNotes.com\}

All number counts are based on the Hebrew \{Masoretic\} Old Testament and the Greek \{Traditional Received Text\} New Testament.
[Most of the following come from E.W. Bullinger's (1837-1913) book:
Number in Scripture]
The day of God- occurs twice in the New Testament
(II Pet. 3:12; Rev. 16:14)
The day of judgement- occurs seven times in the New Testament (Mat. 10:15; 11:22,24; II Pet. 3:7; I Jn. 4:17 [ in three books])
The day of the Lord occurs sixteen times ( $2^{4}$ ) in the Old Testament (Is. 13:6,9; Jer. 46:10; Ezek. 30:3; Joel 1:15; 2:1,11; 3:14; Amos 4:18 (2x); 5:20; Oba. 5; Zeph. 1:7; 1:14 (2x); Mal. 4:5)

The Revelation contains seven beatitudes (blessings)
(Rev. 1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7,14)
In the Revelation we are told seven times these things are coming soon
(Rev. 1:1,3; 22:7,10,12,20)
The 'new heavens and new earth' occurs four times in the Scriptures
(Is. 65:17; 66:22; II Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21:1) [in three books]
The 'Book of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament
(Ex. 32:33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 12:1) and seven times in the New
Testament (Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:12,15; 21:27)

The 'Tree of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament, all in Genesis (Gen. 2:9; $3: 22,24$ ) and three times in the New Testament, all in the Revelation (Rev. 2:7; 22:14,19) [The first and last books of the Bible!]
'Paradise' occurs three times in the New Testament (Lu. 23:43; II Cor. 12:3-4; Rev. 2:7)
The 'two olive trees' appear four times in Scripture (Zech. 4:3,11,12; Rev. 21:1)
The fig tree in the New Testament occurs 16 times $\left(2^{4}\right)$ in $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ books (Matt. 21:19-22 [4x]; 24:32; Mark 11:13-14 [3x]; 13:28; Lu. 13:6 [2x]; 21:29; Jn. 1:48 [2x]; James 3:12; Rev. 6:13)
Fig trees (plural) occurs six times in the Old Testament (Deu. 8:8; Ps. 105;33; Jer. 5:17; Hos. 2:12; Amos 4:9; Na. 3:12)

The olive tree occurs $\mathbf{1 6}\left\{2^{4}\right\}$ times in the Old Testament- $\mathbf{1 0}$ times singular,

3 times duo, 3 times plural in nine books (Deu. 24:20; 28:40; Jg. 9:8-9; Ps. 52:8; Is. 17:6; 24:13; Jer. 11:16; Hos. 14:6; Hag. 2:19; Zech. 4:3,11,12; Deut. 2:11; 28:40; I Chr. 27:28)
'Friend' occurs three times- Matt. 20:13; 22:12; 26:50 [always disparagingly!]

In Matthew's birth narrative (chapters 1-2) which includes Jesus' genealogy through Joseph (Jesus' legal genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 7 times: Mat. 1:16,18,19,20,24; Mat. 2:13,19 Mary's name occurs 4 times: Mat. 1:16,18,20; 2:11
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In Luke's birth narrative (chapters 1-3) which includes Jesus' genealogy through Mary (Jesus' blood genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 4 times:
Lu. 1:26; 2:4,16; 3:23 Mary's name occurs 12 times:
Lu. 1:27,30,34,38,39,41,46,56; 2:5,16,19,34
'Mercy seat' occurs $27\left(3^{3}\right)$ times in the Old Testament
'The candlestick' occurs 27 times
'The wave offering occurs $28\left(2^{2} \times 7\right)$ times
'The heave offering occurs 28 ( $2^{2} \times 7$ ) times
'Frankincense' occurs 21 times ( 7 times in Leviticus and 14 times (2x7) elsewhere)
'Manna' occurs 14 ( $2 \times 7$ ) times

Of the $\mathbf{2 7}\left(3 \times 9\right.$ or $3^{3}$ ) books of the New Testament $\mathbf{2 1}(3 \times 7)$ are Epistles Presently there are 39 (3x13) books in the Old Testament [Originally, I Samuel \& II Samuel were one book, I Kings \& II Kings were one book, I Chronicles \& II Chronicles were one book, Ezra \& Nehemiah were one book, and the twelve "minor prophets" were one book]
'The lamb' occurs 28 ( $4 \times 7$ ) times in the New Testament
'Light' occurs $72\left(23 \times 3^{2}\right)$ times
'Moses' occurs $8 \mathbf{0}(24 \times 5)$ times in the New Testament
"Hallelujah" occurs 24 times in the Psalms ( $2^{3} \times 3$ ) plus 4 times $\left(2^{2}\right)$ in the Revelation for a total of $\mathbf{2 8}\left(2^{2} \times 7\right)$
"Hosanna" occurs $\mathbf{1}$ time in the Old Testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7
"Corban" (offering) is found $\mathbf{8 2}$ times in the Old Testament once in Mark 7:11, and once in Matt. 27:6 for a total of 84 times ( $2^{2} \times 3 \times 7$ )
"Milk" is found 44 ( $2^{2} \mathrm{x} 11$ ) times in the Old Testament and 5 times in the New Testament for a total of 49 (7x7)

The phrase "first and last" referring to God occurs $\mathbf{3}$ times in Isaiah and 4 times in the Revelation for a total of 7 times. (Is. 41:4; 44:6; 48:12; Rev. 1:11, 17; 2:8; 22:130
"Isaac" is found 7 times in Deut., 91 (7x13) in the rest of the Pentateuch, elsewhere in the Old Testament 14 times 7 times in Luke and Acts, and 7 times in Paul's Epistles for a total of $126\left(2 \times 3^{2} \times 7\right)$
"Aaron" is found $\mathbf{4 4 3}$ times in the Old Testament and $\mathbf{5}$ times in the New Testament for a total of $448\left(2^{6} \times 7\right)$
"Abaddon" (destruction) is found $\mathbf{6}$ times in the Old Testament and $\mathbf{1}$ time in the New Testament for a total of 7
"After the order of Melchizedek" is found $\mathbf{1}$ time in the Old Testament and $\mathbf{6}$ times in the New Testament for a total of 7
"And thou shalt know that I am the Lord" occurs 7 times \{IKi. 20:13; Isa49:23; Ezek. 16:62, 25:7, 32:16, 35:4,12\}
"The stone which the builders refused is become the head of the corner" occurs 1 time in the Old testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7
"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" occurs $\mathbf{1}$ time in the Old Testament (Lev. 19:18) and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7 Christ is spoken of as being at the right hand of God 2 times in the Old Testament (Ps. 110:1,5) and 19 times in the New Testament for a total of 21 (3x7)
"His mercy endureth forever" occurs 6 times in Chronicles, $\mathbf{1}$ time in Ezra, 34 times in the Psalms, and $\mathbf{1}$ time in Jeremiah for a total of 42 (2x3x7)
"A jealous God" occurs 7 times in the Bible "The ends of the earth" 14 times in the Old Testament "Behold, the days come" 21 times
"Thus saith the Lord God (or Lord)" 126 times ( $2 \times 3^{2} \times 7$ )

The occurrences of the names of the Apostles follows the same rules:
Peter 245 ( $7^{2} \times 5$ )
Simon (used of Peter) 50 ( $5^{2} \times 2$ )
James (the great) 21 (3x7)
James (the less) 21 (3x7)
John 49 ( $7^{2}$ )
Simon Zelotes $4\left(2^{2}\right)$
Matthew 8 ( $2^{3}$ )
Philip 16 (4 ${ }^{2}$ )
Paul 160 ( $2^{5} \times 5$ )
Saul (Apostle) $25\left(5^{2}\right)$

Numbers can also be used to establish authorship of various books of the Bible. Bullinger lists 3 pages of words and phrases establishing the book of Hebrews as having been written by Paul. Here is a short list of the number of occurrences:
agaphtos\{aүaлŋтоя\}, beloved
aggelos $\{\alpha \gamma \gamma \varepsilon \lambda o s\}$, angel
Paul's
Epis. Hebrews Total
$27 \quad 1$
14
13

|  | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| epaggellein, to announce | 5 | 4 | $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| agein, to do | 7 | 1 | $8\left(2^{2}\right)$ |
| axios $\{\alpha \xi \operatorname{loc}\}$, worthy | 8 | 1 | $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ |
| agiasmos $\left\{\alpha \gamma_{ı} \alpha \sigma \mu\right.$ os $\}$, santification | 8 | 1 | $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ |
| epaiscunesqai , to be ashamed | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| parateisqai, to shun | 4 | 3 | 7 |


| aiwnios\{aıcvıos\}, eternal | 21 | 6 | 27 (33) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| akouein , to hear | 34 | 8 | 42 (2x3×7) |
| allos $\{\alpha \lambda \lambda$ oc $\}$, another | 31 | 2 | 33 (3x11) |
| arneisqai , to deny | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| artos $\{\alpha \rho \tau o ¢\}$, bread | 10 | 1 | 11 |
|  | 8 | 1 | $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ |
| basileus $\{\beta a \sigma \lambda \varepsilon \cup \cup\}$, king | 4 | 8 | 12 |

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The same rules apply to Peter's writings:

|  | 1 Pet. | 2 Pet. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| agios\{aүıoc\}, holy | 8 | 6 | 14 (2x7) |
| amartia $\{\alpha \mu \alpha \rho \tau \boldsymbol{\alpha}\}$, $\sin$ | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| apo\{aлo\}, from | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| pistis\{лlotic\}, faith | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| ina\{va\}, that | 13 | 1 | 14 (2x7) |
| doxa\{8o̧a\}, glory | 11 | 5 | 16 (24) |
| eidw\{vı $\delta \omega\}$, to see | 5 | 3 | $8\left(2^{3}\right)$ |


| escatos\{ $\varepsilon \sigma \chi \alpha \tau 0 \varsigma\}$, last | 2 | 2 | $4\left(2^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ecw $\{\varepsilon \chi \omega\}$, to have | 4 | 5 | $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ |
| kalew\{ка入 $\omega^{\prime}$ \}, to call | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| kurios\{кирıо¢\}, Lord | 8 | 13 | 21 (3x7) |

Gematria totals \{numerical values of words\}:
Jesus (Greek) \{ıqoouc\} 888 ( $2^{3} \times 3 \times 37$ )

* Note the 3-8's as opposed to the 3-6's of the Anti -Christ

Christ (Greek) $\{\chi \rho \iota \sigma \tau 0 \varsigma\} \quad 1680\left(2^{4} \times 3 \times 5 \times 7\right)$
Spirit (Greek) $\{\tau v \varepsilon v \mu \alpha\} \quad 576\left(2^{6} \mathrm{x} 3^{2}\right)$ or $(8 \mathrm{x} 8 \mathrm{x} 9)$
God (Greek) $\{\theta \varepsilon o s\}$
Son (Greek) $\{v i o s\}$
$284\left(2^{2} \times 71\right)$

Angel (Greek) $\{\alpha \gamma \gamma \varepsilon \lambda o s\}$ Sodom (Greek)
$680\left(2^{3} \times 5 \times 17\right)$
$132\left(2^{2} \times 3 \times 11\right)$
999 ( $3^{3}$ x37) [9--number for rebellion against God\}

|  | $387\left(3^{2} \mathrm{x} 43\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Damascus (Greek) | $444\left(2^{2} \times 3 \times 37\right)$ |
| Light (Greek) $\{\varphi \omega \varsigma\}$ | $1500\left(2^{2} \times 3 \times 5{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Shepherd (Hebrew) | 1105 (5x13x17) |
| Shepherd (Greek) $\{\pi<\mu \eta \nu\}$ | 258 (2x3x43) |
| Earth (Greek) $\{\gamma \eta\}$ | 11 |
| King (Greek) $\left\{\beta \alpha \sigma \boldsymbol{\lambda} \varepsilon v^{\prime}\right\}$ | 848 ( $2^{4} \times 53$ ) |
| Manna (Hebrew) | $1300\left(2^{2} \mathrm{x} 5^{2} \mathrm{x} 13\right)$ |
| Father (Greek) $\{\alpha \beta \beta \alpha\}$ | 6 (2x3) |
| Lord (Greek) $\{\kappa \cup \rho ı$ ¢ $\}$ | $800\left(2^{5} \times 5^{2}\right)$ |

"Verily, verily, I say unto you," (Greek) 888
"The Lord God made" (Greek)
888
Eight miracles Elijah are recorded in Scripture
Elisha asked for a double portion of Elijah's spirit --
Sixteen miracles are recorded for Elisha.
The Song of Moses and of the Lamb (Greek) (Rev. 15:1-5) totals $9261\left(3^{3} \times 7^{3}\right)$

The number 666 is also the sum of all numbers which make up the square of $\mathbf{6}$ (36)! I.E. $1+2+3+4+5 \ldots+36=666$

These numbers can also be arranged in a square such that the sum of the six figures in any direction totals 111. 111 is $3 \times 37.37$ is the $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ prime number.

| 6 | \|32 |  |  | 35 | $5 \mid 1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 11 | \| 27 | 28 | 8 | 30 |  |
| 19 | 14 | 16 | 15 |  | \| 24 |  |
|  | \|20 | \| 22 | \| 21 | 17 | 13 |  |
|  | \|29 | \| 10 | 9 | \| 26 |  |  |
|  | \| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |

666 is also the sum of the Roman Numerals:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{D}=500 \\
& \mathrm{C}=100 \\
& \mathrm{~L}=50 \\
& \mathrm{X}=10 \\
& \mathrm{~V}=5 \\
& \mathrm{I}=1
\end{aligned}
$$

The first pair total 600, the second pair totals 60, and the third pair totals 6.
*Note the use of M for $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ according to Bullinger may have actually been two D's put together!

The use of the number $\underline{\underline{1}}$ is also important for first occurrences:
The first use of "Hallelujah" in the Old Testament is in Ps. 94:35:
"Let the sinners be consumed out of the earth, And let the wicked be no more. Bless thou the Lord, O my soul, Hallelujah."
The first use of "Hallelujah" in the New Testament is in Rev. 19:1-3 "I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying Alleluia; salvation, and glory, and honour, and power unto the Lord our God; for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand, and again they said Alleluia."
Notice that in both cases this word of praise is associated with judgment of the ungodly.

The first occurrence of the word HOLY, is in Exodus 3:5 -- Not in the book of Genesis which is the book of beginnings, but in the Exodus which is the book of redemption! As Bullinger says: "The creature cannot understand anything about holiness except on the ground of redemption."

The first question in the Bible is from God: "Where art thou?" Gen. 3:9
The first question in the New Testament is: "Where is He that is born?" Matt. 2:2

More interesting facts from: The Signature of God, by Grant Jeffrey P. 231 -- These facts discovered by Ivan Panin a famous Russian mathematician.
The number of Hebrew words in the first verse of Genesis is 7 .
\} בראשית ברא אלהים את השמיםואת הארץ:
The number of Hebrew letters in the first verse is $\mathbf{2 8}\{4 \times 7\}$.
 beginning God created" contain 14 \{2x7\} letters

The last four Hebrew words $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { את השׂמיםואת הארץ }\} \text { contain } 14 \text { \{2x7\} letters. }\end{array}\right.$ The three key words: God\{אלהים\}; Heaven\{השמים\} and earth\{האר\} have $14\{2 \times 7\}$ letters in Hebrew.

The numeric value of the first, middle and last letters is $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ \{19x7\} The numeric value of the first and last letters of all seven words is 1393 \{199×7\}

The shortest word in the verse is the middle word which is only two letters \{translated as 'the'\} \{אی\} the first and last letters of the Hebrew alphabet $\{$ like Alpha and Omega of the Greek alphabet\}.

The first section of Matthew's gospel Matt. 1:1-17 dealing with the genealogy of Jesus:
There are $\mathbf{7 2}\{8 \mathrm{x} 9\}$ vocabulary words whose total value is $\mathbf{4 3 , 3 6 4}$ \{6,052x7\}
The number of Greek nouns in the passage is $\mathbf{5 6}\{8 \times 7\}$
The Greek article for "the" occurs $\mathbf{5 6}\{8 \times 7\}$ times
The first eleven verses contain $49\{7 \times 7\}$ words
Of these $\mathbf{4 9}$ words, $\mathbf{2 8}\{4 \times 7\}$ begin with a vowel and $\mathbf{2 1}\{3 \times 7\}$ begin with a consonant.

The number of letters in these $\mathbf{4 9}$ words is $\mathbf{2 6 6}\{38 \times 7\}$
Of these $\mathbf{4 9}$ words $\mathbf{3 5}\{5 \times 7\}$ occur more than once
Of these $\mathbf{4 9}$ words $14\{2 \times 7\}$ occur only once
The number of proper names is $\mathbf{3 5}\{5 \times 7\}$
The number of times these proper names appears is $\mathbf{6 3}\{9 \times 7\}$
Of the $\mathbf{3 5}$ names, the number of male names is $\mathbf{2 8}$ \{4x7\}
The number of female names is 7 .
 section.
The number of Hebrew letters in these three names is $\mathbf{3}$.

In the second passage of Matthew \{Mat. 1:18-25\}
The number of words in this passage is $\mathbf{1 6 1}\{23 \times 7\}$
The number of vocabulary words is 77 \{11x7\}
Six Greek words occur only in this passage and never again in Matthew.
These six words contain exactly 56 letters $\{8 \times 7\}$
The number of proper names in the passage is 7 .
The number of Greek letters in these seven proper names is $42\{6 \times 7\}$
The number of words spoken by the angel to Joseph is $\mathbf{2 8}\{4 \times 7\}$
The number of Greek forms of words in the angel's speech is $35\{5 \times 7\}$
The number of letters in the angel's words is $\mathbf{1 6 8}\{24 \times 7\}$

Although I had researched numbers in Scripture long before I heard about Bro. Bullinger, much of the material in this paper is taken directly from his work which is far more extensive than I have had time to investigate. Space and time prohibit my continuing this study further. The lists go on and on and on. No human, even with the most sophisticated computers could have so eloquently stamped the numerical signature of God throughout the entire Bible. The point of all this is simple: The Creator of the universe is one and the same as the Author of Scripture. The more carefully and exactly we study God's word, the more absolute proof we have that only He could have put it all together. Hopefully, these facts will present you with a new sense of respect for Jesus' words: "Not a jot or tittle (literally, not even the dot of an i) will pass away until all is fulfilled."

## [B-3] Interesting Number Facts In Nature

[Most of the following come from E.W. Bullinger's (1837-1913) book: Number in Scripture]

It should not surprise us that the same numbers which appear throughout the Bible also appear throughout nature! \{God is the Author of the Bible and the laws of science.\} In engineering and physics we learn that the most stable of all formations is a triangle which has 3 sides. In mathematics there are four primary rectilinear forms:

## In a plane

The triangle with 3 sides
The square has 4 sides $4+3=7$
In the solid
The pyramid has 5 sides
The cube has 6 sides $5+6=11$

In animals the period of gestation (time from conception to birth)

| The mouse is | 21 (3x 7) days |
| :---: | :---: |
| The hare and rat, | 28 ( $4 \times 7$ ) days |
| The cat, | 56 (8x 7) days |
| The dog, | 63 (9 x 7) days |
| The lion, | 98 (14 x 7) days |
| The sheep, | 147 (21 x 7) days |
| The common hen, | 21 (3x 7) days |
| The duck, | 42 (6x 7) days |
| The parrot and ostrich, | 42 (6 x 7) days |
| The canary, | 21 (3 x 7) days |
| The mallard, | 35 (5 x 7) days |
| For man, | 280 (40 x 7) days |

There are seven colors in the rainbow (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet). \{There are 3 primary colors and 4 secondary colors \}

There are seven levels of classification for the plant and animal kingdoms: kingdom, sub-kingdom, class, order, family, genus, species.

There are three primary phases of matter: solid, liquid, gas
There are three primary parts of an atom: electrons, protons, and neutrons.

The musical scale consisting of notes distinguishable by the human ear all consist of numbers of vibration which are multiples of 11 \{middle $\mathrm{C}=264 \mathrm{hz} \mathrm{--}$ $>24 x 11, \mathrm{D}=297 \mathrm{hz}-->27 \mathrm{x} 11$, etc. $\}$

The atomic numbers of every important element is a multiple of 4 or 7 \{gold is $196\left(4 \times 7^{2}\right)$, iron is $56\left(7 \times 2^{3}\right)$, silver is $108\left(2^{2} \times 3^{3}\right)$, copper is $\left(7 \times 3^{2}\right)$, carbon is 12 ( $3 \times 4$ ), mercury is $200\left(4 \times 2 \times 5^{2}\right)$, Uranium is $236(4 \times 59)$, etc. $\}$

The same laws of numbers apply to plants as well. The number of leaves on various plants before one leaf is exactly lined up with one below it is always the same:

In the apple it is always the fifth leaf
In the oak it is always the fourth leaf
In the peach it is the sixth
In the holly it is the eighth; but it takes two turns of the spiral before the leaf stands immediately over the first

In the bee multiples of $\mathbf{3}$ are seen:
In three days the queen is hatched
It is fed for $9\left(3^{2}\right)$ days
It reaches maturity in $15(3 \times 5)$ days
The worker grub reaches maturity in 21 (3x7) days
And it is at work 3 days after leaving its cell.
The drone matures in $24(8 \times 3)$ days
The bee is composed of $\mathbf{3}$ sections

The two eyes are composed of about 3000 small eyes, each (like the cells of the comb) having six sides.
Underneath the body are $\mathbf{6}$ wax scales with which the comb is made.
It has $\mathbf{6}$ legs, each composed of $\mathbf{3}$ sections
The foot is formed of three triangular sections
The antennae consist of $\mathbf{9}$ sections
The stinger has 9 barbs on each side

Each watermelon has an even number of strips on the rind.
Each orange has an even number of segments.
Each ear of corn has an even number of rows.
Each stalk of wheat has an even number of grains.
Every bunch of bananas has on its lowest row an even number of bananas, and each row decreases by one, so that one row has an even number and the next row an odd number.

The waves of the sea roll in on shore twenty-six to the minute in all kinds of weather.

All grains are found in even numbers on the stalks

The Lord specified thirty fold, sixty fold, and a hundredfold - all even numbers. Mat. 13:23

## [B-9] Sevens in the KJV

\{and other numbers of interest\} \{www.TheWordNotes.com\}

## Jesus Christ <br> In Greek $\{1 \eta \sigma o v \chi \rho ı \sigma \tau 0 v\}$ <br> $(10+8+200+70+400+200+600+100+10+200+300+70+200) \rightarrow \mathbf{2 3 6 8}$ <br>  <br> $\rightarrow 2368 / 754=3.14=\pi$

# The following discoveries from many sources have been made using specialized computer software that specifically counts anything in Scripture. See Truth In Christ website and KJ Pure Bible <br> Search software. Links to these websites can be found at www.TheWordNotes.com 

Interesting appearances of the number 7 in the King James Version:

In Matthew 1:1 [the first verse of the New Testament] the $7^{\text {th }}$ word is Jesus - In Revelation 22:21 [the last verse in the New Testament Jesus is the $7^{\text {th }}$ word from the end.

There are 77 generations from God to Jesus. [See Luke 3]

In Genesis chapter 1 all the words that God speaks are 343 [ $7 \times 7 \times 7]\left\{7^{3}\right\}$. There are 44 words in the first verse of Genesis 1 and 44 words in the last chapter of the Revelation.
In Matthew chapter 1 all the words that God speaks are 49 [7x7]
In the King James there are 790, 849 words - the first mention of Jesus is word $610,288 \rightarrow 77 \%$ through the Bible!
In Genesis and Revelation God + Jesus is mentioned $\mathbf{3 4 3}$ times [7x7x7] The last word in the Bible - "Amen" is mentioned 77 times.

The first word in the Bible "In" occurs $\mathbf{7 6 7}$ times - the last word "AMEN" in ALL CAPS appears 10 times
[767+10=777]
The first phrase in Genesis "In the beginning God created" each letter after the $7^{\text {th }}$ letter spells G-O-D.
The first and last books of the Old Testament add up to $\mathbf{9 8 0}$ words [7x(70+70)]

The name Jesus appears 980 times [7x(70+70)]
After the creation in Genesis 1:25 when "God saw that it was good" counting every $77^{\text {th }}$ letter spells the word "seven"
In the four gospels -
The Lord - 90 times
Jesus - 625 times
Christ - 60 times
Messiah - $\underset{777}{2}$ times

The New Testament mentions Jesus (only referring to Jesus Christ) 980 times
It mentions Christ (only referring to Jesus Christ) $\quad 574$ times
1554 [777+777]
In the first and last books of the Bible the word "seven" appears 77 times. Author of Genesis - Moses is mentioned 77 times in the New Testament. With the first mention being in the $77^{\text {th }}$ word of the chapter 8 of Matthew.

Jesus said I Am the Alpha and Omega - counting all words beginning with the letter A and with the letter Z totals 7777.
In II Corinthians $13: 14$ the name Jesus is the $777^{\text {th }}$ mention in the New Testament - this verse lists the 3 members of the Godhead and is the $77^{\text {th }}$ mention of Holy Ghost.

The word AMEN in all caps appears 77 times from Genesis through Revelation.
IN + AMEN occurs 777 times from Genesis through Revelation.

Jesus - 980 times
The Names of GOD in ALL CAPS \& Jesus
LORD - 6472 times
I AM - 3 times
GOD - 310 times
BRANCH - 2 times
KING - 5 times
JEHOVAH-4 times
JAH - $\frac{1}{7777}$ time

The first mention of Sabbath in the New Testament is the $77^{\text {th }}$ mention in the Bible.
The first chapter of Genesis has 44 words; the last verse of the Revelation has 44 words.

Each verse has $\mathbf{1 7}$ vowels and $\mathbf{2 7}$ consonants. Note 17 and 27 are directly connected to first \{Gen. 7:11\} and last \{Gen. 8:14\} days of the flood of Noah! Luke 17:27 "As it was in the days of Noah..."

See the video on You Tube - The Elton Anomaly \{Also available at Truth In Christ website.

The number of words in the King James Version [printed by Cambridge] from Genesis to Revelation counting every word, every verse, every book title, every chapter, every number which was in the original 1621 Cambridge publication. beginning with:
Holy Bible
King James Version
The First Book of Moses
Genesis
Chapter 1
In ...
To the last AMEN of the Revelation
is $7^{7}$
Verified by Pure Bible Search

