

Numbers In Scripture

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.}

Dan. 8:13

(13) Then I heard one saints speaking, and another saint said unto that certain *saint* which spake, How long *shall* be the vision *concerning* the daily *sacrifice*...

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" {פלמוני} 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 [2x2], 9 [3x3], 16 [4x4], 25 [5x5], 36 [6x6], etc.}

(2) A cube, or {a number multiplied by itself twice [I.e three in a

row] -- i.e. 8 [2x2x2], 27 [3x3x3], 64 [4x4x4], 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

12 is the number of Governmental perfection.”

(Number in Scripture, by E.W. Bullinger)

****Note: All number counts are based on the Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament. See also Equidistant Letter Sequences, Interesting Biblical Number Facts, and Interesting Nature Number Facts.**

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.

[Most math books do not consider the number 1 to be prime since it is used as part of the definition of prime.]

Prime Numbers up to 1000:

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.

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 (ιησους) 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 (χριστος) consists of seven letters. The numbers 6 and 7 are often used together in Scripture.

8-- (2^3) a number used throughout the Scripture for our Lord. The cube of the number 2. The name Jesus {ιησους} in Greek totals 888 {10+8+200+70+400+200}, { $2^3 \times 3 \times 37$ } the name Lord {κυριος} in Greek totals 800 {20+400+100+10+70+200}, the name Savior in Greek {σωτηρ} totals 1408 which = $8^2 \times 2 \times 11$, the name Messiah in Greek {μεσσιας} totals 656 which = 8×82 The numbers 7 and 8 are often used together in Scripture.

9-- number for finality or judgment ($666 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 37$) (The name Dan in Hebrew totals 54 which is 6×9) {The tribe of Dan is excluded from the list of tribes listed in the Revelation.} The Greek words for Abyss (αβυσσος), ungodly (ασεβης), lightning (αστραπη), and lasciviousness (ασελγεια) all occur exactly 9 times. The sum of the 22 Hebrew letters is 4995 which is 5×999 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. Abraham is the **tenth** generation from Noah.

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) [3x4=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 8 and 13 are often used in opposition. The numerical values of the names in the line of Seth (Adam to Japheth = 3168 which is 8 x 396) {Jesus came through the line of Seth.} The numerical values of the names in the line of Cain (Adam to Tubal Cain = 2223 which is 13 x 9 x 19 . The sixth 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 prime number. The sum of 9 and 10. See notes on 7, 9 and 10 above.
- 23**-- the ninth prime number
- 24**-- number of elders mentioned in Rev. 4 ($6 \times 4 = 24$ and $12 \times 2 = 24$) These elders probably are representatives of God's people from all the world (from all nations) Note also 12 tribes of Israel and 12 apostles (The Church)-- God's two witnesses to the present world.
- 29**-- tenth prime number
- 31**-- eleventh prime number

- 37**-- [a prime number] the twelfth prime number. I am not presently aware of its significance except that it appears in both the numbers 666 and 888. See the number 12 above.
- 40**-- 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 40 days in the mountains for testing and cleansing. Israel spent 40 years in the wilderness to cleanse her from the rebels against God.
- 51**-- {3x17} 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 12 "minor" prophets made up a single book. Ezra and Nehemiah made up a single book. -- Thus there were 24 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 $7 \times 12 = 84$] 3×7 generations from Adam to Abraham (See Luke 3) 6×7 generations from Abraham to Christ (See Matt. 1) 3×7 generations from Christ to this present generation (See Gen. 15:13-16 -- one generation = 100 years) Also: 3×7 generations of witness by individuals 6×7 generations of witness through Israel 3×7 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-- $\{3^2 \times 17\}$ The number of fish caught in the apostles' net (John 21:11) The Hebrew expression 'Sons of God' (Beni Ha-Elohim) 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.

The phrase 'joint heirs' in Greek (Rom. 8:17_) totals 1071 which is 7×153 . The phrase "the creation of God" (της κτισεως του θεου) in Greek [Rev 3:14] totals 1224 which is 8×153 . $\{2^3 \times 3^2 \times 17\}$

666- man claiming to be God (three- sixes)--man in his most powerful form and majesty-- without God. The number for the Anti-Christ. (Rev. 13:18; Dan. 11:36; II Thes. 2:4) The number 666 occurs exactly three times in the Bible- twice in the Old Testament (I Kings 10:14, and Ezra 2:13) and once in the New Testament (Rev.13:18) In both Ezra and the Revelation the number is associated with a name! Much debate has arisen through the years concerning the number in the Revelation, but the number in the Old Testament is explicit-- it is associated with the name- Adonikam {אדניקם} (translated it means "The lord of the enemy" or "Come My Lord" depending on how vowels are added to the Hebrew consonants) Three descendants of Adonikam are mentioned by name: Eliphelet {אליפלט}(my God delivers), Jeuel {יעיאל} (God carries away), and Shemaiah {שמעיה}(she [Israel?] listened) {Ezra 8:13}

It is also interesting to note that in Ezra the number is in reference to a family returning from exile in Babylon and in the Revelation it is in reference to one who will cause Israel to once again go into exile. The sum of the numbers from 1 to 36 (36 is 6^2) = 666 { $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 37$ or $2 \times 3^2 \times 37$ }

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

Interesting Biblical Number Facts

{All number counts are based on the Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament}

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 (2⁴) 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)

Eight miracles Elijah are recorded in Scripture

Elisha asked for a double portion of Elijah's spirit --

Sixteen miracles are recorded for Elisha.

The number of 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 (3×7)

James (the less) 21 (3×7)

John 49 (7^2)

Simon Zelotes 4 (2^2)

Matthew 8 (2^3)

Philip 16 (4^2)

Paul 160 ($2^5 \times 5$)

Saul (Apostle) 25 (5^2)

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:

	Paul's Epis.	Hebrews	Total
agaphtos{αγαπητος}, beloved	27	1	28 ($2^2 \times 7$)
aggelos{αγγελος}, angel	14	13	27 (3^3)
aggelous{αγγελοις}, angels	5	2	7
epaggellein , to announce	5	4	9 (3^2)
apeiqeia{απιστια} , unbelief	5	2	7
agein, to do	7	1	8 (2^3)
axios{αξιος}, worthy	8	1	9 (3^2)
agiasmos{αγιασμος}, sanctification	8	1	9 (3^2)
epaiscunesqai , to be ashamed	5	2	7
parateisqai , to shun	4	3	7
aiwnios{αιωνιος}, eternal	21	6	27 (3^3)

The same rules apply to Peter's writings:

	1 Pet.	2 Pet.	Total
agios{αγιος}, holy	8	6	14 (2x7)
amartia{αμαρτια}, sin	6	1	7
apo{απο}, from	5	2	7
pistis{πιστις}, faith	5	2	7
ina{ινα}, that	13	1	14 (2x7)
doxa{δοξα}, glory	11	5	16 (2 ⁴)
eidw{νιδω}, to see	5	3	8 (2 ³)
escatos{εσχατος}, last	2	2	4 (2 ²)
ecw{εχω}, to have	4	5	9 (3 ²)
kalew{καλεω}, to call	6	1	7
kurios{κυριος}, Lord	8	13	21 (3x7)

Gematria:

Jesus (Greek){ιησους}	888 ($2^3 \times 3 \times 37$)
(Greek){χριστος}	1680 ($2^4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$)
Spirit (Greek){πνευμα}	576 ($2^6 \times 3^2$) or (8x8x9)
God (Greek){θεος}	284 ($2^2 \times 71$)
Son (Greek){υιος}	680 ($2^3 \times 5 \times 17$)
Angel (Greek){αγγελος}	132 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 11$)
Sodom (Greek) judgment]	999 ($3^3 \times 37$) [9--number for
Devil (Greek){διαβολος}	387 ($3^2 \times 43$)
Damascus (Greek)	444 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 37$)
Light (Greek){φως}	1500 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 5^3$)
Shepherd (Hebrew)	1105 ($5 \times 13 \times 17$)
Shepherd (Greek){ποιμην}	258 ($2 \times 3 \times 43$)
Earth (Greek){γη}	11
King (Greek){βασιλευς}	848 ($2^4 \times 53$)
Manna (Hebrew)	1300 ($2^2 \times 5^2 \times 13$)
"Verily, verily, I say unto you," (Greek)	888

Interesting Number Facts In Nature

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 [straight-line] 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 (3 x 7) days
The hare and rat,	28 (4 x 7) days
The cat,	56 (8 x 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 (3 x 7) days
The duck,	42 (6 x 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

In the bee multiples of 3 are seen:

In three days the queen is hatched

It is fed for 9 (3^2) days

It reaches maturity in 15 (3×5) days

The worker grub reaches maturity in 21 (3×7) days

And it is at work 3 days after leaving its cell.

The drone matures in 24 (8×3) days

The bee is composed of 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 6 wax scales with which the comb is made.

It has 6 legs, each composed of 3 sections

The foot is formed of three triangular sections

The antennae consist of 9 sections

The stinger has 9 barbs on each side

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 C = 264 hz --> 24x11, D = 297 hz --> 27x11, etc.}

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.

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

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

Numerical Values of Hebrew & Greek Letters

The Hebrew alphabet consists of 22 (2x11) letters with 5 "finals" added to make up three series of 9; 27 in all:

א Aleph = 1	י Yod = 10	ק Koph = 100
ב Beth = 2	כ Kaph = 20	ר Resh = 200
ג Gimel = 3	ל Lamed = 30	ש Shin = 300
ד Daleth = 4	מ Mem = 40	ת Tau = 400
ה He = 5	נ Nun = 50	ך Koph {final} = 500
ו Vau = 6	ס Samech = 60	ם Mem{final}= 600
ז Zayin = 7	ע Ayin = 70	ן Nun{final}= 700
ח Cheth = 8	פ Pe = 80	ף Pe {final}= 800
ט Teth = 9	צ Tsaddi = 90	ץ Tsaddi{final}= 900

The Greek letters were 24 so the required number -- 27 was made up by using the final "ς" call Stigma for 6, and adding two arbitrary symbols called Koppa Ϟ for 90, and Sampsi Ϸ for 900. {Note: the Koppa and Sampsi are not exactly replicated here due to the lack of a font that contains them.}

α A Alpha = 1	ι I Iota = 10	ρ P Rho = 100
β B Beta = 2	κ K Kappa = 20	σ Σ Sigma = 200
γ Γ Gamma = 3	λ Λ Lambda = 30	τ T Tau = 300
δ Δ Delta = 4	μ M Mu = 40	υ Υ Upsilon = 400
ε E Epsilon = 5	ν N Nu = 50	φ Φ Phi = 500
ς S Stigma = 6	ξ E Xi = 60	χ X Chi = 600
ζ Z Zeta = 7	ο O Omicron = 70	ψ Ψ Psi = 700
η H Eta = 8	π Π Pi = 80	ω Ω Omega = 800
θ Θ Theta = 9	Ϟ Koppa = 90	Ϸ Sampsi = 900

"The letter ς (called Stigma) is used for the number 6. Why this letter and number should be thus associated we cannot tell, except that both are intimately connected with the ancient Egyptian "mysteries." The three letters S S S (ΣΣΣ in Greek) were the symbol of Isis, which is thus connected with 666. Indeed the expression of this number, χξς , consists of the initial and final letters of the word χρίστος (Cristos) , Christ, viz, χ and ς , with the symbol of the serpent between them, χ -ξ - ς ."

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English Alphabet

A - 1	J - 10	S - 100
B - 2	K - 20	T - 200
C - 3	L - 30	U - 300
D - 4	M - 40	V - 400
E - 5	N - 50	W - 500
F - 6	O - 60	X - 600
G - 7	P - 70	Y - 700
H - 8	Q - 80	Z - 800
I - 9	R - 90	' - 900

S O N N Y

$$100 + 60 + 50 + 50 + 700 = 960 = 2^6 \times 3 \times 5$$

S U S I E

$$100 + 300 + 100 + 9 + 5 = 514 = 2 \times 257 [55]$$

S T E P H E N S

$$100+200+5+70+8+5+50+100 = 538 = 2 \times 269[57]$$

B A R A K

$$2+1+90+1+20 = 114 = 2 \times 57 = 2 \times 3 \times 19 = 6 \times 19$$

O B A M A

$$60+2+1+40+1 = 104 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 13 = 8 \times 13$$

SS { 2x 7x 107[28]}

$$960+538=1498$$

$$514+538=1052$$

SS {2^2 x 263[56]}

BO {114+104=218}

$$2 \times 109 [29]$$

Equidistant Letter Sequences [ELS]

{Signature of God #2}

On March 26, 1997, I came across a book entitled The Signature of God, by Grant Jeffrey. As I thumbed through the book I realized immediately, that there was a whole new level of numbers in the Scriptures that I was unaware of using Equidistant Letter Sequences, more commonly today referred to as the Hebrew Code.

Since I had years ago subtitled my notes on numbers as Signature of God, I chose to subtitle my notes on ELS - Signature of God #2.

[[Special note on ELS -- ELS works ONLY with the Masoretic Hebrew Text which the King James Version of the Bible is based on. It does not work with the modified Biblia Hebraica Hebrew text that most modern Bible translations including the NIV, NASB, NKJV, HCSB, and countless others are based on. See the section entitled Holy Bible vs New Age Bibles.]]

The basic idea behind **Equidistant Letter Sequences** [ELS] is this:

Take important words such as TORAH {תורה}[Torah which means the "Law" refers to the first 5 books of the Bible - Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy], locate the first letter of the word, search sequentially in the Hebrew text until you arrive at the second letter of the word, count the number of letters from the first letter to the second letter, add this number to the second letter and see if the letter there corresponds to the third letter, if it does, add the same number of letters to the third letter and see if it corresponds to the fourth letter. With 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet, the probability of the third letter being the correct letter would be 1 out of 22, the probability of the fourth letter also being the correct letter would be 1 out of 22×22 { 22^2 or 1 out of 484}, the probability of the fifth also being correct would be 1 out of $22 \times 22 \times 22$ { 22^3 or 1 out of 10,648}, etc.

In Genesis 1:1, beginning with the first occurrence of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}, counting 49 letters the second letter of 'Torah' appears, counting 49 more letters the third letter appears, counting 49 more letters the fourth letter appears-- Torah {תורה} is spelled out using every 50th letter of the text.

The Hebrew word for Israel {ישראל} is spelled out in the opening passage of Genesis by skipping every seven letters and once again by skipping every fifty letters with a short passage of only five verses [Genesis 1:30-2:3] Grant Jeffery notes that these verses where Israel is encoded are known as the *Kiddush* and are recited by Jews around the world every Sabbath.

Beginning with Exodus 1:1, Torah is spelled out the same way; every 50th letter beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}.

Leviticus does not have 'Torah' encoded, but has Jehovah {God's name} {יהוה} spelled out beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter yod {י} and counting forward every 8th letter

Other series:

In Genesis 38 which describes the birth of Pharez to Tamar by Judah {an ancestor to King David} has encoded within it the **five descendants from Judah to King David in the correct chronological order!** {Nearly 500 years before David's birth!}

'Zedekiah' the last king of Judah and 'Matanya' his original name are encoded in Genesis. {Nearly 1000 years before Zedekiah's reign!}

Yacov Rambsel, a Jewish student, whose book: Yeshua - The Hebrew Factor , has discovered references to the name of Jesus throughout the Old Testament. The following is only a small sample:

Beginning in the first verse of Genesis beginning with the 5th letter [5 is the number for grace in the Bible – see Use of Numbers in Scripture], yod {י}, counting every 521st letter the words 'Yeshua Yakhol' appears which means "Jesus is able."

In Isaiah 53:10 which prophesies the grief of our Lord and His sacrifice for our sins -- beginning with the second yod {י} and counting every 20th letter appears the phrase "Yeshua Shmi" {ישוע שמי} which means "Jesus is My Name"

In Isaiah 53 is encoded Jesus' name and all twelve of His disciples with one notable exception – Judas is replaced by Matthais who is only mentioned one time in Scripture in Acts chapter one as Judas replacement. I have listed in my notes on ELS a number of other words and phrases including Nazarene, Messiah, Galilee, Herod, Caesar, Caaphas – related to Jesus' life and ministry which are all encoded in Isaiah 53.

Isaiah was written over 500 years before Jesus was born.

See [Examples of ELS Bible Codes](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at www.TheWordNotes.com

For more information:

[The Signature of God](#), by Grant R. Jeffrey

[Yeshua- The Hebrew Factor](#), by Yacov Rambsel

[His Name Is Jesus - The Mysterious Yeshua Codes](#), by Yacov Rambsel

Obviously, arguing over the accuracy or inerrancy of Scripture is pure foolishness when the FACTS are examined in a scientific and intelligent manner.

However, the most important question of all is not whether you know about the Scriptures, nor even whether you believe the Scriptures, but whether you know and have a saving relationship with their Author.