## Bible Diamonds \& Nuggets Part 1

It is almost a decade since I published my eBook entitled: "The Inspired Word of God: Mathematically Proven True!" It is a 2-disc CD but anyone can read it by simply accessing my web page www.pastorbobreid.com . The link for each is as follows:

1. The Inspired Word of God, Volume 1
2. The Inspired Word of God, Volume 2

The focus of this project was to show the incredible mind of God and how the King James Bible is so structured and designed to validate/confirm that no human mind or group of minds could have created the awesome Word of God. I never sold a single copy of it but I did give a lot of CD copies of it to many folks.

My interest in what I commonly refer to as Bible Diamonds \& Nuggets began thirty years ago after reading Michael Hoggard's book 'The King James Code'. As I recall it was published in 1996. Years ago I purchased F.W. Grant's 'The Numerical Bible', a 7volume set. Amazon.com has an incomplete set for sale by an unknown seller, asking $\$ 5,995.00$ for the set. That price is absurd given it is missing 2 of the 7 volumes. Here is the description posted at Amazon.com. I believe I paid around $\$ 100$ for the set when I purchased it at its publishing. I would never part with my set, not even at the Amazon price quoted. Below is the Amazon description for the set.

Author: F.W. GRANT Pages: 7 volumes of 600+ pgs. each Publisher: Believers Bookshelf Canada Publish Date: 2006 Edition: Unknown Condition: New. Binding: Hardback Markings: N/A. Description The numerical Bible 7 volume set F. W. Grant was born in London on July 25th 1834 and received his call from the Lord, to come home, at Plainfield New Jersey on July 25th, 1902. Two overriding passions that consumed him throughout his many years of ministry were, the thought of making Christ more precious to others, and promoting the reading and study of His word. Converted to Christ through the reading of Scripture, his years of ministry began with ordination in the Church of England. Not many years later he was convicted to leave the "system" of churchianity and embrace the more simplistic modes of worship and the enjoyment of Christian fellowship as adopted by the so-called "Brethren" (Plymouth). Those who knew him loved him for the nobility of his character, and the simplicity and dignity he exhibited of his faith in walk and life. As usual with the Brethren, he was well versed in typology and the typical applications of Scripture. But more than this, Grant developed a thorough understanding of the symbolism, or alternative meanings, of the Word. Having been attracted to a thorough study of the Psalms, over years of diligence in mining the secrets within this particular book, he began to see a numerical arrangement that created certain divisions. Later he found this same structure was an integral part of all God's Word. The substance of these labors is contained in the Bible commentary for which he is best known, "The Numerical Bible." While it is difficult to quantify the value of the numerical structure or division of the texts of Scripture on a level such as he
developed, the same cannot be said with regard to the symbolism he uncovered. Correct interpretation in this area has numerous practical advantages for the believer.

I have no doubt today that if F.W. Grant were still alive today, he would be at the computer doing his numerical studies and celebrating his finding thousands of Bible gems encoded within the pages of the Bible. Anyone who denies the KJV Bible is not the Word of God not only reveals their ignorance about the Bible but reveals that they really do not want to know the Truth. Truth is not an epistemological platitude. Truth is a Person, namely the Lord Jesus Christ.

Prior to 1964, any person interested in doing Bible word studies had to do it entirely by hand with pencil and pad. In 1962, The Rockefeller Foundation gifted a grant to the American Institute for Research in the amount of $\$ 1.5$ million dollars to computerize the KJV Bible. The American Institute for Research working with the University of Pittsburgh's computing center handled the project. Business and scientific computers were coming into their own by this time. The IBM model 650 computers were becoming as common as adding machines. IBM introduced the IBM 1401 series and the larger more powerful 360 digital computer for the corporate business world and The University of Pittsburgh was the first one in the city of Pittsburgh to lease the model 360. As such, IBM marketing and sales people regularly brought prospective customers to the University of Pittsburgh to see their large main-frame computer system.

It was a "first of its kind" pre-production version that would later begin delivery to large corporations in 1965. It consisted of 2 IBM 1401 systems that served as input and output to the larger IBM 360 main-frame system with 12 magnetic tape-drives. IBM had a team of engineers in an adjoining set of offices next to the computing center from 8am until 6 -pm to maintain and service the system. The first IBM 360 models were hybrid transistor-integrated circuit machines. Integrated circuit computers are commonly referred to as third-generation computers.

Key to the architecture was the operating system. OS/360 ran on all machines built to the 360 architecture-initially six machines spanning a wide range of performance characteristics and later many more machines. It had a shielded supervisory system (unlike the 1401, which could be interfered with by application programs), and it reserved certain operations as privileged in that they could be performed only by the supervisor program.

The University computing system was located on the $8^{\text {th }}$ floor of the Cathedral of Learning building in the heart of Oakland's educational, medical, research community, adjoined by nearby Carnegie Mellon University. The computing center was to serve virtually every school and department of the University through time-sharing on the system for at that time was around 18,000 students and around 1,500 faculty members.

IBM sales representatives were in the computing center almost daily to show off their brand new system. As a result much of our work was done after normal office hours. I considered myself fortunate to have been, providentially so time wise, to be part of the
team tasked with the computerization of the KJV Bible. Most of the programming and operations were conducted around the clock due to the availability and access to computer machine time. The project began in the spring of 1963 and finished in the fall of 1964 as I recall. The objective of the American Institute of Research was to make the Bible accessible to any academic and theological institutions, such as the nearby Pittsburgh Theological Seminary. Needless to say, the $8^{\text {th }}$ floor was a bee hive of activity to use the keypunch rooms to transcribe written programs to the IBM standard 80 -column punch cards that would be processed under the time-share management system; with the output made available to users. The volume of users determined how fast turn-around time was, which could be as quick as a half-hour to overnight the next morning.

Because of all the activity ongoing between IBM sales and marketing people showing off their new IBM 360; IBM service engineers maintaining the equipment; computer operations people; and questions by students and faculty users, it was near impossible to get machine access time during the day. We had to work around the time-share users in order to take advantage of available access to machine time. It meant lots of hours after normal working hours and many Saturday mornings.

There are 31,102 verses in the KJV Bible by computer count. You may hear different figures but I can tell you this is the correct figure for the KJV. If you add $3+1+1+2$, it comes to " 7 ", which is the common number that stands out when reading the KJV Bible.

Old Testament

| Book |  | Chapters | Verses | Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Genesis | 50 | 1,533 | 38,262 |
| 2 | Exodus | 40 | 1,213 | 32,685 |
| 3 | Leviticus | 27 | 859 | 24,541 |
| 4 | Numbers | 36 | 1,288 | 32,896 |
| 5 | Deuteronomy | 34 | 959 | 28,352 |
| 6 | Joshua | 24 | 658 | 18,854 |
| 7 | Judges | 21 | 618 | 18,966 |
| 8 | Ruth | 4 | 85 | 2,574 |
| 9 | 1 Samuel | 31 | 810 | 25,048 |
| 10 | 2 Samuel | 24 | 695 | 20,600 |
| 11 | 1 Kings | 22 | 816 | 24,513 |
| 12 | 2 Kings | 25 | 719 | 23,517 |
| 13 | 1 Chronicles | 29 | 942 | 20,365 |
| 14 | 2 Chronicles | 36 | 822 | 26,069 |
| 15 | Ezra | 10 | 280 | 7,440 |
| 16 | Nehemiah | 13 | 406 | 10,480 |
| 17 | Esther | 10 | 167 | 5,633 |
| 18 | Job | 42 | 1,070 | 18,098 |
| 19 | Psalms | 150 | 2,461 | *42,704 |


| Book |  | Chapters | Verses | Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Proverbs | 31 | 915 | 15,038 |
| 21 | Ecclesiastes | 12 | 222 | 5,579 |
| 22 | Song of Solomon | 8 | 117 | 2,658 |
| 23 | Isaiah | 66 | 1,292 | 37,036 |
| 24 | Jeremiah | 52 | 1,364 | 42,654 |
| 25 | Lamentations | 5 | 154 | 3,411 |
| 26 | Ezekiel | 48 | 1,273 | 39,401 |
| 27 | Daniel | 12 | 357 | 11,602 |
| 28 | Hosea | 14 | 197 | 5,174 |
| 29 | Joel | 3 | 73 | 2,033 |
| 30 | Amos | 9 | 146 | 4,216 |
| 31 | Obadiah | 1 | 21 | 669 |
| 32 | Jonah | 4 | 48 | 1,320 |
| 33 | Micah | 7 | 105 | 3,152 |
| 34 | Nahum | 3 | 47 | 1,284 |
| 35 | Habakkuk | 3 | 56 | 1,475 |
| 36 | Zephaniah | 3 | 53 | 1,616 |
| 37 | Haggai | 2 | 38 | 1,130 |
| 38 | Zechariah | 14 | 211 | 6,443 |
| 39 | Malachi | 4 | 55 | 1,781 |

New Testament

|  | Book | Chapters | Verses | Words |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40 | Matthew | 28 | 1,071 | 23,343 |
| 41 | Mark | 16 | 678 | 14,949 |
| 42 | Luke | 24 | 1,151 | 25,640 |
| 43 | John | 21 | 879 | 18,658 |
| 44 | Acts | 28 | 1,007 | 24,229 |
| 45 | Romans | 16 | 433 | ${ }^{*} 9,422$ |
| 46 | 1 Corinthians | 16 | 437 | ${ }^{*} 9,462$ |
| 47 | 2 Corinthians | 13 | 257 | ${ }^{*} 6,046$ |
| 48 | Galatians | 6 | 149 | ${ }^{*} 3,084$ |
| 49 | Ephesians | 6 | 155 | ${ }^{*} 3,022$ |
| 50 | Philippians | 4 | 104 | ${ }^{*} 2,183$ |
| 51 | Colossians | 4 | 95 | ${ }^{*} 1,979$ |
| 52 | 1 Thessalonians | 5 | 89 | ${ }^{*} 1,837$ |
| 53 | 2 Thessalonians | 3 | 47 | ${ }^{*} 1,022$ |
| 54 | 1 Timothy | 6 | 113 | ${ }^{*} 2,244$ |
| 55 | 2 Timothy | 4 | 83 | ${ }^{*} 1,666$ |
| 56 | Titus | 3 | 46 | ${ }^{\star} 896$ |
| 57 | Philemon | 1 | 25 | ${ }^{*} 430$ |
| 58 | Hebrews | 13 | 303 | ${ }^{*} 6,897$ |


| Book |  | Chapters | Verses | Words |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 59 | James | 5 | 108 | 2,304 |
| 60 | 1 Peter | 5 | 105 | 2,476 |
| 61 | 2 Peter | 3 | 61 | 1,553 |
| 62 | 1 John | 5 | 105 | 2,517 |
| 63 | 2 John | 1 | 13 | 298 |
| 64 | 3 John | 1 | 14 | 294 |
| 65 | Jude | 1 | 25 | 608 |
| 66 | Revelation | 22 | 404 | 11,952 |
| $\mathbf{6 6}$ | Bible Totals | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 8 , 2 8 0}$ |

## SUMMARY OF KING JAMES BIBLE STATISTICS:

Total Books - 66 Total Chapters 1,189 Total Verses...31,102

Total words in the 31,102 verses - 788,258 (not including the Hebrew Alphabet in Psalm 119 or the superscriptions listed in some of the Psalms)

Total words in the Hebrew Alphabet in Psalm 119-22
Total words on the cover-2 (HOLY BIBLE)
Total words in the Book Titles - 85 (the full titles as written in the 1611 edition - 374)
Total times the word "CHAPTER" is listed - $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 4}$ (in 5 books the word is not listed because they only have one chapter)

Total times the word "PSALM" is listed - 150
Total words in superscriptions (sub-titles) of Psalms - 1,034
Total words in subscriptions (concluding remarks) in the epistles of Paul - 186
Total words in Testament dividers - 6 (The Old Testament, The New Testament)
Total words in Table of Contents -94 (the Book Titles, the Testament dividers plus the phrase Table of Contents) If you use the full titles as in the 1611 edition - 383

Total words either on the cover or the first page explaining which Bible you have:
A) Authorized Version-2 or
B) King James version-3 or
C) King James Bible - 3

The King James Bible is by default the True Word of God. Pick up a copy and turn to Psalm 119. At the top of each 8 -verse stanza will appear the Hebrew letter in sequential order of the Hebrew Alphabet. What I am saying "by default" is that any translation that removes those Hebrew Alphabet "headers" violates the words of Revelation 22:19-("And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.")

## The Hebrew letter "Aleph" stands atop verses 1-8 of Psalm 119. <br> The Hebrew letter "Beit" stands atop verses 9-16. <br> The Hebrew letter "Gimmel" stands atop verses 17-24. <br> The Hebrew letter "Dalet" stands atop verses 25-32. <br> The process continues until the last stanza which the Hebrew letter "Tav" stands atop verse 169-176.

It is said that Jewish parents teach their children the Hebrew Alphabet through the use of Psalm 119 and its "22" letters and the meanings. Each of the "22" letters has a meaning, and that meaning will be found in the context of its 8 -verse stanza that follows below it. In a subsequent segment we will delve into this in greater detail. There is a wealth of information largely unbeknownst to humanity, including the church.

Facts about the Bible...
The Bible contains:
2 Testaments
66 books
783,137 words
3,116,480 letters
39 books in the Old Testament
27 books in the New Testament

## Unique:

Unique Hebrew words: 8,674
Unique Greek words: 5,624
Unique English words: 12,143
Chapters and Verses:
The Bible has 1,189 Chapters
The Bible has 31,102 verses
The Old Testament has 929 chapters
The Old Testament has 23,145 verses
The New Testament has 260 chapters
The New Testament has 7,957 verses

The creator of the system of chapters that is used to the present time is Stephen Langton (1150-1228), a professor of theology in Paris and later the archbishop of Canterbury. Langton introduced his chapter numbers into the Latin Bible-the Vulgatein 1205, from which they were transferred in the ensuing centuries to Hebrew manuscripts and printed editions of the Old Testament as well as to Greek manuscripts and printed editions of the New Testament. Chapters were added to the Bible in 1238 by Cardinal Hugo de S. Caro.

The system of verse divisions that has prevailed to the present was the work of a Parisian book printer, Robert Estienne (Latinized as Stephanus; 1503-59). In the printing of his fourth edition of the Greek New Testament in 1551, he added his complete system of numbered verses for the first time. For the Old Testament, Stephanus adopted the verse divisions already present in the Masoretic Text of the Hebrew Bible, and within Langton's chapters, he assigned numbers to the verses. Following his own sense of logic as to the sense of the text, Stephanus took it upon himself, also within the framework of Langton's chapters, to divide and number the verses in the New Testament. His son reported that he did this work as he regularly traveled between Paris and Lyon. Whereas he probably did much of the work in his overnight stays at inns, his detractors spread the story that he did it while riding on his horse, and they attributed what they thought to be unfortunate verse divisions to slips of the pen when the horse stumbled. In 1555, Stephanus published the Latin Vulgate-the first whole Bible divided into numbered chapters and verses. Soon, those divisions became standard in the printed editions of the Scriptures in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and eventually in all of the modern languages. The first English Bible to have the numbered chapters and verses of Langton and Stephanus was the Geneva Bible in 1560.

The Masoretes standardized the Hebrew text by developing a system to write vowels. They also formalized word divisions; developed a set of accents and diacritics to indicate ancient traditions of reciting the text; created concordances; counted all of the paragraphs, words, and letters; and inserted notes of explanations, references, and statistics in the margins and at the end of the texts to help future scribes. Their work is called the Masoretic Text. It became the model for all future scribal copying and the standard Bible for most Jews in the world to the present day.

## Longest and Shortest:

Longest book: Psalms (150 chapters)
Longest chapter: Psalm 119 (176 verses)
Longest verse: Esther 8:9 (78 words)
Shortest book (by number of words): 3 John
Shortest chapter (by number of words): Psalms 117
Shortest verse: John 11:35 (2 words: "Jesus wept")

## The Bible was written:

over a 1500 year span (from circa 1400 B.C to 100 A.D.)
over 40 generations
over 40 authors from many walks of life
in different places
at different times
on three continents (Asia, Africa, and Europe)
in three languages (Hebrew, Aramaic [Chaldee], and Greek)

## The Old Testament contains:

17 Historical Books:
Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Number, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, $1^{\text {st }}$ Samuel, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Samuel, $1^{\text {st }}$ Kings, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Kings, $1^{\text {st }}$ Chronicles, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther

5 Poetical Books:
Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon
17 Prophetic Books:
Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

The New Testament contains:
4 Gospels:
Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
1 Historical:
Acts
21 Epistles:
Romans, $1^{\text {st }}$ Corinthians, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, $1^{\text {st }}$ Thessalonians, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Thessalonians, $1^{\text {st }}$ Timothy, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, $1^{\text {st }}$ Peter, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Peter, $1^{\text {st }}$ John, $2^{\text {nd }}$ John, $3^{\text {rd }}$ John, Jude

The Revelation:
Revelation
Why does the word count vary among different versions of the Bible? The King James Version was released in 1611 and is the oldest version of the Bible still being used today. The New International Bible and the English Standard Bible are modern versions that, according to several sources, have removed verses and words found in the King James Bible. These five versions are among the most common in use today. You can see why there is questions raised over the disparity between the KJV and the NIV; the NIV was created as a "bridge" Bible between Roman Catholicism and Protestant faith bodies.

The King James Bible: 783,137 words.
New King James Bible: 770,430 words.
The New International Bible (NIV): 727,969 words.
English Standard Version (ESV): 757,439 words.
New American Standard Bible (NASB): 782,815 words.

## Evidence of Design:

Chuck Missler wrote an article about the Bible's numerical structure in his February, 1995 issue of 'Personal Update News Journal.' It renewed my studies of what appeared to me to be very much along the line of or like a DNA structure or in computer language, a "source code" beneath the Biblical text.

The numerical structure of the Bible has been studied closely, being the subject of numerous volumes in the past. But none are more provocative than the works of Dr. Ivan Panin.

Ivan Panin was born in Russia on December 12, 1855. Having participated in plots against the Czar at an early age, he was exiled and, after spending some years studying in Germany, he came to the United States and entered Harvard University. After graduation in 1882, he converted from agnosticism to Christianity.

In 1890 he discovered some of the phenomenal mathematical designs underlying both the Greek text of the New Testament and the Hebrew text of the Old Testament.

He was to devote over 50 years of his life painstakingly exploring the numerical structure of the Scriptures, generating over 43,000 detailed, hand-penned pages of analysis (and exhausting his health in the process). He went on to be with the Lord in his 87th year, on October 30, 1942.

## The Heptadic Structure

The recurrence of the number seven - or exact multiples of seven - is found throughout the Bible and is widely recognized. The Sabbath on the seventh day; the seven years of plenty and the seven years of famine in Egypt; the seven priests and seven trumpets marching around Jericho; the Sabbath Year of the land are wellknown examples.

Also, Solomon's building the Temple for seven years, Naaman's washing in the river seven times, and the seven churches, seven lamp stands, seven seals, seven trumpets, seven bowls, seven stars, and so on in the Book of Revelation, all show the consistent use of the number seven.

But there turns out to be much more below the surface. Ivan Panin noted the amazing numerical properties of the Biblical texts - both the Greek of the New Testament and the Hebrew of the Old Testament. These are not only intriguing to discover, they also demonstrate an intricacy of design which testifies to a supernatural origin!

## Vocabulary

One of the simplest - and most provocative - aspects of the Biblical text is the vocabulary used. The number of vocabulary words in a passage is normally different from the total number of words in a passage. Some words are repeated. It is easy, for example, to use a vocabulary of 500 words to write an essay of 4,000 words.

## An Example

The first 17 verses of the Gospel of Matthew are a logical unit, or section, which deals with a single principal subject: the genealogy of Christ. It contains 72 Greek vocabulary words in these initial 17 verses. (The verse divisions are man's allocations for convenience, added in the 13th century.)

The number of words which are nouns is exactly 56 , or $7 \times 8$.
The Greek word for the "Definitive" article "the" (ho) occurs most frequently in the passage: exactly 56 times, or $7 \times 8$.

Also, the number of different forms in which the article "the" occurs is exactly 7.
There are two main sections in the passage: verse 1-11, and 12-17. In the first main section, the number of Greek vocabulary words used is 49 , or $7 \times 7$.

Why not 48, or 50?
Of these 49 words, the number of those beginning with a vowel is 28 , or $7 \times 4$. The number of words beginning with a consonant is 21 , or $7 \times 3$.

The total numbers of letters in these 49 words is 266 , or $7 \times 38$ - exactly! The number of vowels among these 266 letters is 140 , or $7 \times 20$. The number of consonants is 126 , or $7 \times 18$ - exactly.

Of the 49 words, the number of words which occur more than once is 35 , or $7 \times 5$. The number of words occurring only once is 14 , or $7 \times 2$. The number of words which occur in only one form is exactly 42 , or $7 \times 6$. The number of words appearing in more than one form is also 7.

The number of the 49 Greek vocabulary words which are nouns is 42 , or $7 \times 6$. The number of words which are not nouns is 7 . Of the nouns, 35 are proper names, or exactly $7 \times 5$. These 35 names are used 63 times, or $7 \times 9$. The number of male names is exactly 28 , or $7 \times 4$. These male names occur 56 times or $7 \times 8$. The number which are not male names is 7 .

Three women are mentioned - Tamar, Rahab, and Ruth. The number of Greek letters in these three names is $14,7 \times 2$.

The number of compound nouns is 7 . The number of Greek letters in these $\mathbf{7}$ nouns is 49 , or $7 \times 7$.

Only one city is named in this passage, Babylon, which in Greek contains exactly 7 letters.

And on it goes. To get an indication of just how unique these properties are, try the example in the inset.

## Gemetria

There are even more features in the numerical structure of the words themselves. As you may know, both Hebrew and Greek uses the letters of the alphabet for numerical values. Therefore, any specific word - in either Hebrew or Greek - has a numerical value of its own by adding up the values of the letters in that particular word. The study of the numerical values of words is called gemetria.

The 72 vocabulary words add up to a gemetrical value of 42,364 , or $7 \times 6,052$. Exactly. If one Greek letter was changed, this would not or could not happen.

The 72 words appear in 90 forms - some appear in more than one form. The numeric value of the 90 forms is 54,075 , or $7 \times 7,725$. Exactly.

We will defer other examples of gemetrical properties of the Biblical text for subsequent articles, but it becomes immediately obvious that hidden below the surface are aspects of design that cannot be accidental or just coincidence. Remember, the rabbis say that "coincidence" is not a kosher word!

## Other Implications

There are words in the passage just described that occur nowhere else in the New Testament. They occur 42 times ( $7 \times 6$ ) and have 126 letters ( $7 \times 18$ ). How was this organized?

Even if Matthew contrived this characteristic into his Gospel, how could he have known that these specific words - whose sole characteristic is that they are found nowhere else in the New Testament - were not going to be used by the other writers? Unless we assume the absurd hypothesis that he had an agreement with them, he must have had the rest of the New Testament before him when he wrote his book. The Gospel of Matthew, then, must have been written last.

It so happens, however, that the Gospel of Mark exhibits the same phenomenon. It can be demonstrated that it would have had to be written "last." The same phenomenon is found in Luke; And in John, James, Peter, Jude and Paul. Each would have had to write after the other in order to contrive the vocabulary frequencies! You can demonstrate that each of the New Testament books had to have been "written last."

There is no human explanation for this incredible and precise structure. It has all been supernaturally designed. We simply gasp, sit back, and behold the skillful handiwork of the God who keeps His promises.

And we are indebted to the painstaking examinations and lifetime commitment of Dr . Ivan Panin for uncovering these amazing insights.

Isn't God - and His remarkable Word - fun?

McCormack, R., "The Heptadic Structure of Scripture," Marshall Brothers Ltd., London, 1923; E.W. Bullinger, 'Numbers of the Scriptures';
F.W. Grant, ‘The Numerical Bible’ (7 vols.); Browne, Ordo Saeculoreium, et al.

Ivan Panin (various works), "Bible Numerics," P.O. Box 206, Waubaushene, Ontario, LOK 2CO.

The years from 1995 until 2002 were watershed years for anyone interested in the phenomenon that engaged Ivan Panin and his work. A decade ago I launched my own study of "seven" in the Bible which resulted in the 2 -volumn eBook noted at the opening of this series. While I was doing my research using my computer to ferret out examples that fell into this pattern; I soon discovered that God had used a 9 -layered pattern structure to distribute the various ways or categories for " 7 ", "seven", "multiples", "groups", etc. I will relate more as I unfold this series but one of the most amazing examples of what I am referring to is how God encoded the Heptadic Design Feature even through the use of "phrases". More examples of this layered application of "seven" by categories is found in Appendix E of volume 1 of my eBook "The Inspired Word of God: Mathematically Proven True!"

Here are just seven examples for starters but many of them you will immediately recognize them or get your attention:

The phrase "Thus saith the Lord" occurs in the KJV Bible 2,856X ( $7 \times 408$ ).
The phrase "It shall come to pass" occurs in the KJV Bible 987X ( $7 \times 141$ ).
The phrase "Threescore and ten" occurs in the KJV Bible 126X (7 x 18).
The phrase "My beloved Son" occurs in the KJV Bible 35X ( $\mathbf{7} \times 5$ ).
The phrase "Jesus is Lord" occurs in the KJV Bible 98X ( $7 \times 14$ ).
The phrase "Without faith" occurs in the KJV Bible 21X ( $\mathbf{7} \times 3$ ).
The phrase "Kingdom of Heaven" occurs in the KJV Bible 154X (7 x 22).

I actually began my study of "seven" in the Bible years ago in July of 1965, during my first student-pastor appointment of three rural Methodist Churches. I subscribed to a number of Christian publications and whenever I came across the use of this "theme" number I would copy it or cut it out and keep it in a file folder. Over the years that folder grew to be several inches thick.

Early on in my pastoral ministry, I saw the "frequency" issue as sort of a riddle, but as time passed, I began to see that maybe God was telling us something much more important. I still had not begun to reach the point of what we were dealing with in the Bible. It was like seeing a forest but not the trees.

To illustrate how "green" I was about the Bible itself, I must share this experience and it will get at least a chuckle from some of you.

I was still working as a computer programmer at the University of Pittsburgh right up to the point where I transitioned and relocating to my first appointment as a student-pastor in late June, 1965 at a small community of Rogersville in the southwest corner of Pennsylvania. I remember the first "word" search using the computerized KJV Bible was the infamous number that even many non-Christians were familiar with, that being " 666 ". It was on a Friday night around $10-\mathrm{pm}$, only a few of us were still working, and I had unlimited free time to run my program searching for this feared number. The halfmillion dollar IBM 360 ran for about fifteen or twenty minutes and then I could hear the on-line printer print out two lines of the statement, "search results show no such number found." I was not pleased at all but I had never read the Bible before then and so I had simply entered my search for the number "666" thinking it would spit out the chapter and verse where it could be found. If you ran the same program using other modern translations such as the NKJV, NLT, NIV, ESV, CSB, NASB, LSB, NET, or YLT you may get anywhere from 1 to 4 locations that translate it in its numerical form.
"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six." This is what Revelation 13:8 states. But the verse reveals so much more than the last five words of the passage.

Revelation $13: 18$ is a " 13 " and $3 \times 6=18$. The number " 13 " is the number of rebellion, evil, wickedness, Satan, kingdom of darkness. Revelation is the $\mathbf{6 6}{ }^{\text {th }}$ book of the Bible, the $13^{\text {th }}$ chapter, and the $18^{\text {th }}$ verse; the "number of a man"; "the Antichrist", which is 13 letters, which is " 666 "; the unholy trinity of man. "Six" is the number of man. This is just for starters of what we will find in the study of Biblical Numerics concerning Mr. "666". In Part 2, I will "drill down" into the beautiful design of God's methods to prove He is God of all creation. If you have read any other articles where I identified the earthly name of Mr. "666" you then know it is "Prince Charles of Wales". Using Hebrew Gematria, the name as it appears above totals "666". Not only is this found in Hebrew, but in Greek and English as well. There are over 57 clues so that End Time Saints may accurately and definitively identify the "Beast" or "False Messiah"!
"Prince Charles of Wales" in actual Hebrew is pronounced "Nasich Charles Mem Wales". The Hebrew pronunciation itself equals "666" in Gematria. Is it simply a coincidence that Prince Charles official title "Prince Charles of Wales" equates to "666" in its English form and corresponding Hebrew and Greek forms as well? I hardly think so given Prince Charles leadership of the World Economic Forum and the agenda of 2021 which "Sustainable Development" means "Depopulation!" And then even when translated from English into Hebrew and then compared to Gematria it still equals "666". The statistical odds are astronomical making this absolutely impossible and a complete modern miracle.

The famous numerical designation "666" from Revelation 13:18, gets examined you will be surprised, "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six." From Onomastics, a study of proper names, Charles means man. Revelation 17:10 becomes the real riddle we need to answer!

The question then becomes which Charles is "the Beast?" Revelation 17:10-11: "And there are seven kings: five are fallen, and one is, and the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space. And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition."

## Count the Number of the Beast

And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.
Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.

Rev 13:17-18

| English Letter | Greek <br> Letter | Hebrew <br> Letter | Numerical <br> Value |  | Oftical Title | Number of Man |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | alpha | ahleph | 1 |  |  |  |
| B | beta | beth | 2 |  | P | 70 |
| C | gatmma | geemel | 3 |  | R | 90 |
| D | delta | dahleth | 4 |  | 1 | 9 |
| E | epsilon | heh | 5 |  | V | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  | C | 3 |
| F | zeta | vahy | 6 |  | E | 5 |
| G | eta | zahyin | 7 |  |  |  |
| H | theta | heth | 8 |  | C | 3 |
| 1 | iota | teht | 9 |  | H | 8 |
| J | --- -- | yohd | 10 |  | A | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | R | 90 |
| K | kappa | kalif | 213 |  | I. | 30 |
| L. | lambda | lalumed | 30 |  | F | 5 |
| M | mu | mem | 40 |  | S | 100 |
| N | nu | nun | 50 |  |  |  |
| 0 | omicron | sahmekh | 60 |  | 0 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  | F | 6 |
| $p$ | pi | ahyin | 70 |  |  |  |
| Q | - | pch | 80 |  | W | 0 |
| R | sho | tsahdee | 90 |  | A | 1 |
| S | sigma | kolh | 100 |  | L. | 30 |
| T | tat | rchsh | 200 |  | E | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | S | 100 |
| U | upsilon | sheen | 300 | Tota | in English, | -- |
| V | phis | taw | 400 | Gree | , or Hebrew | - 666 |
| W | --. | ---- | 0 |  |  |  |
| X | chi | --. | 0 | Onar | astice is the st | ludy of Names. |
| Y | psii | ---- | 0 | Char | es means "ma |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 | 380 | 461146 |
| Z | omega | ---- | 0 | NAS | H CHARLE | S ME WALES |

There have been "seven" Charles as Emperors of the Holy Roman Empire. The World Book Encyclopedia and other reference documents summarize the history of the Holy

Roman Empire by these seven kings. This is a historical fact. But what makes this prophecy such a puzzle is its reference to the beast being "also an eighth, and is one of the seven." The answer is simple and right before us. They all have the name Charles. Prince Charles will be the eighth when he rules over the ancient Holy Roman Empire (the modern European Union). How is he one of the seven? He is a direct descendant of the Charles VI through the Hapsburg line.

When we talk about Bible prophecy in the Bible, it would be better expressed and understood by thinking of it as being "history told in advance". As I noted, this is all for starters and in my next segment we will delve further into Revelation 13:18.

What does all of this speak too in our hearts and minds? To me it speaks of design and an implied unknown Designer for sure.

In 1996, the late rabbi Yacov Rambsel came out with a series of books: 'Yeshua: The Name of Jesus Revealed in the Old Testament'; 'The Genesis Factor: The Amazing Mysteries of the Bible'; and 'His Name is Jesus: The Mysterious Yeshua Codes'. About the same time Michael Drosnin came out with his book 'The Bible Code' and before his death in June of 2020, he published two more new editions of the original 1998 book, 'Bible Code II' and 'Bible Code III'. Yacov would say that the name of Yeshua (Jesus) is on every page of the KJV Bible.

Yacov Rambsel was promoted to glory on July 10, 2005, but his books are still available from Amazon.com. Yacov Rambsel appeared numerous times on J.R. Church's TV program "Prophecy in the News" before his death on March 22, 2011. Dr. Chuck Missler graduated to glory on May $1^{\text {st }}$, 2018. We have since lost some of the great minds in revealing the depth of God's Holy Word.

The significance of numbers in Holy Scriptures is far greater than just the numerical value of each individual number. Deciphering and discerning that significance only adds to the mystery and wonder of the study of Sacred Scripture. But Sacred Scripture, the Written Word, cannot be separated from the Living Word, Jesus Christ. In the study of the words of God written down for us in human terms that we can understand, we cannot begin to understand the spiritual meaning of the one without a living union with the other, our Savior Jesus the Christ. And it is through the great and true teacher God the Holy Spirit, who was sent to us by God the Son, that the truth and wonder of God's works will be revealed to us.

Hebrew and Greek letters are the two languages where separate numbers are NOT used to express numerical value. Greek and Hebrew letters are used in a dual sense to be used as a language and a system of numerical value.

Yes, the word "LORD" (ALL CAPS form) occurs in the King James Bible as a "multiple of seven" - 6,510X (7x930) times.

The Bible, as a whole, was originally divided into seven major divisions. They are 1) the Law; 2) the Prophets; 3) the Writings, or Psalms; 4) the Gospels and Acts; 5) the General Epistles; 6) the Epistles of Paul; and 7) the book of Revelation.

I trust that as this series will begin to reveal the deeper ethos of God and you will undoubtedly conclude we have evidence that identifies the True Author of the Bible. Ethos is necessary for convincing an audience that a speaker is someone they should believe. If an audience does not trust the qualifications or knowledge of the persuader, they likely will not be moved by his or her words. God reveals Himself through the character and nature of His Word. Enjoy and be blessed beyond measure!

Blessings,

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