Bible Diamonds & Nuggets Part 5

In this segment of my series we will be looking at the number of "Man", the number "6" or "six". I can assure you that in the previous numbers, I have only breeched the surface of God's incredible use of mathematics and numbers. My eyes get "blood shot" when I work on these since it is necessary to verify complete accuracy, something that is not routine editing normal writing.

To understand the number **six**, we need to understand the vav - I, which is the Hebrew letter representing **six**. The sixth letter of the alef-beit is the vav. The vav is shaped like a hook (I). A hook is something that holds two things together. This property of the letter vav, in its Hebrew usage, is referred to as the vav of connection. It is normally translated as <u>and</u> which is used to *hook* words together.

The first vav of the Torah is found in:

Bereshit (Genesis) 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and [vav] the earth.

This vav, the first letter of the **sixth** word, serves to: join spiritual and physical, heaven and the earth, in creation. This teaches us a very significant lesson regarding the meaning of **six**.

The connectivity of six and the vav is illustrated in the design of an alef - x. The alef is actually made up of three different letters: the letter yud - x above; a yud - x below; and a diagonal vav - x, or line suspended in between. The upper yod represents the upper world and the lower yod represents the lower world. The vav connects these two worlds.

Six represents connection, exemplified by the angels in Yeshayahu's vision, whose six wings enabled them to soar to unite and connect with HaShem:

Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 6:1-3 "In the year that king Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple. ²Above it stood the seraphims: each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly. ³And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is HaShem of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory."

Now, from the existential structure that God created in the <u>world</u>, it naturally follows that <u>the concept of the number six is *preparation*</u>. It is rooted in the <u>six</u> directions, all of which prepare for the revelation of the true existential point. The entity itself is not revealed except by its forms of revelations, all of which are preparations to reach the revelation of its true existential point. It is where they all aspire to reach. Their focus is to reach the revelation of the existential point, the seventh, the Holy Palace aligned in the middle.

Matityahu (Matthew) 27:62 "Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate..."

Mordechai (Mark) 15:42 "And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath..."

Lugas (Luke) 23:54 "And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on."

Yochanan (John) 19:14 "And it was the preparation of the <u>passover</u>, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!"

Yochanan (John) 19:31 "The <u>Jews</u> therefore, because it was the preparation, that the <u>bodies</u> should not remain upon the cross on the <u>Sabbath</u> day, (for that Sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their <u>legs</u> might be broken, and that they might be taken away."

Yochanan (John) 19:42 "There laid they <u>Jesus</u> therefore because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand."

Six also represents the **six** orders of the Mishna. Through learning Torah, one connects with HaShem. The six orders are:

Zeraim ("Seeds"), dealing with <u>prayer</u> and blessings, tithes and agricultural <u>laws</u>. <u>Moed</u> ("Festival"), pertaining to the <u>laws</u> of the <u>Sabbath</u> and the <u>Festivals</u>. **Nashim** ("Women"), concerning <u>marriage</u> and divorce, some forms of oaths and the <u>laws</u> of the <u>nazirite</u>.

Nezikin ("Damages"), dealing with civil and criminal <u>law</u>, the functioning of the courts and oaths.

Kodashim ("Holy things"), regarding sacrificial rites, the <u>Temple</u>, and the <u>dietary laws</u>. **Tohorot** ("Purities"), pertaining to the <u>laws</u> of <u>purity</u> and <u>impurity</u>, including the <u>impurity</u> of the dead, the <u>laws</u> of ritual <u>purity</u> for the <u>priests</u>, the <u>laws</u> of "family <u>purity</u>" and others.

Let's examine some further examples of six.

Six and The House of David

Six is a <u>number</u> that is uniquely associated with the <u>Jewish</u> people, in the <u>star</u> of <u>David</u> (Magen David – The Shield of David), a **six** pointed <u>star</u>:

There seems to be an intimate <u>connection</u> between the <u>number</u> **six** and the house of David.

<u>Midrash</u> Rabbah - Genesis XCVII in <u>connection</u> with the <u>offering</u> of Nahshon of the <u>tribe</u> of Judah it is written, And his <u>offering</u> was <u>one</u> silver dish (Num. VII, 13);

whereas in <u>connection</u> with all the others it states, 'his <u>offering</u>.' Thus a vav was added to Nahshon, hinting that **six** righteous men would come forth from his <u>tribe</u>, each of whom was blessed with **six** virtues. Thus of David it is written, That is skillful in playing, and a mighty man of valor, and a man of war, and prudent in affairs, and a comely person, and the Lord is with him (I Sam. XVI, 18). Of Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah it is written, Youths in whom was no blemish, but fair to look on, and skillful in all wisdom, and skillful in <u>knowledge</u>, and discerning in thought, and such as had ability to stand in the king's palace (Dan. I, 4). Of Hezekiah too **six** virtues are recorded: And his <u>name</u> is called, Wonderful, Counselor, Prince, <u>Mighty</u>, Everlasting father, Prince of peace (Isa. IX, 5).4 Of Daniel it is written, Forasmuch as a surpassing spirit, and <u>knowledge</u>, and understanding, interpreting of <u>dreams</u>, and declaring of riddles, and loosing of knots, were found in the same Daniel (Dan. V, 12). Finally, of the royal <u>Messiah</u> it is written, And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of <u>knowledge</u> and of the <u>fear</u> of the Lord (Isa. XI, 2).

<u>Midrash Rabbah</u> - <u>Numbers</u> XIII:11 Another reason why 'attudim' is written in full and the other word with a superfluous vav. It alludes to the **six** sons descended from Nahshon who were possessed of **six** blessings. They are the following: David, the <u>Messiah</u>, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.

As we shall see, <u>Ruth</u>, as the progenitor of David, is also intimately bound with **six** and it's multiples.

Six In Space

We do know that the <u>number</u> **six** represents the <u>physical</u> world. The Torah describes the <u>creation</u> of the universe as a **six** part, **six** day, process.

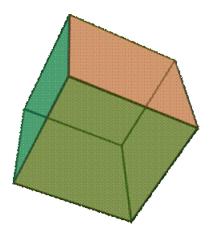
The following is an excerpt from *Reflections & Introspections*, <u>Elul</u> – <u>Rosh Hashana</u>h – <u>Yom Kippur</u> – Sukkos, TORAH <u>INSIGHTS</u> OF HAGAON <u>HAGADOL</u> RavMoshe Shapiro.

"The nature of the <u>number</u> **six** and its very <u>first</u> source is the **six** natural directions of the <u>world</u>—<u>east</u>, west, north, south, above, and below. All of these directions are the expansion of every entity. This in relation to space, and <u>time</u> as well was created as **six** days. In any <u>event</u>, this is how space looks. Open space spreads to the <u>four</u> corners of the earth, above, and below. This is rooted in existence itself because God created the <u>world</u> as **six** days and rested on the <u>seventh</u>. Consequently, the <u>number</u> **six** is the number of expansion to all directions."

"But the point of true existence, the central core from which all **six** directions emerge, and to which they subsequently return, is the <u>seventh</u>. It embraces the entire expansion to all the directions. Otherwise, each side would flee, and each would be a separate entity, the <u>east</u> would be by itself, the west would be by itself, and so on."

"The central core where all the sides interconnect and from where they expand to all directions and to where they return is famously called, "The Holy Palace aligned in the middle". This is stated in the Book of <u>Creation</u> (4:3), as cited by the Kuzari(4:25) and by many earlier commentators."

The Maharal indicates that **six**: Connotes being <u>one</u> in the sense of being whole and all encompassing, rather than being part of something else. The concept is illustrated by the **six** sides of an object (right, left, front, back, top, and bottom) that fully encompasses it:



Our sources describe the universe as emanating in six directions: north, south, <u>east</u>, west, up, down, from a central point. All <u>physical</u> space and all <u>physical</u> objects have these **six** dimensions. **Six** represents completion, because something that is surrounded on all **six** sides: north, south, east, west, above and below, is complete.

This <u>teaches</u> us that the <u>number</u> **six** befits the <u>Jewish</u> <u>nation</u>, which is <u>one</u> <u>nation</u> and <u>one</u> <u>of</u> many <u>nations</u>.

There were **six** cities of refuge:

Bamidbar (<u>Numbers</u>) 35:6 "And the cities which ye shall give unto the Levites, they shall be the six <u>cities of refuge</u>, which ye shall give for the manslayer to flee thither; and beside them ye shall give <u>forty and two</u> cities."

Six In <u>Time</u>

<u>Shavuot</u> occurs on the **sixth** day of the month of <u>Sivan</u>. Chazal <u>teach</u> that the <u>creation</u> narrative alludes to <u>Shavuot</u> in the use of the wording: The **sixth** day. In the creation narrative, the days are delineated with specific terminology:

One day.

A second day.

A third day.

A fourth day.

A <u>fifth</u> day. The Sixth day. <u>The seventh day</u>.

Thus we see that during the **six** days of <u>creation</u>, the **sixth** day is different from the preceding <u>five</u> days. In is only on the **sixth** day that the Torah uses the definite article *the*. Rashi suggests that the use of this terminology is a <u>remez</u>, a hint to <u>Shavuot</u> which is the only <u>festival</u> to occur on the **sixth** day of the <u>month</u>.

The **sixth** day of <u>creation</u> was also <u>Rosh HaShanah</u> (<u>Yom Teruah</u>). It was the focus of <u>creation</u> because on this day man was created. The <u>creation</u> was finished with the <u>creation</u> of man on the **sixth** day. On the **sixth** day <u>Adam</u> and Chava left <u>Gan Eden</u>. They no longer had a <u>connection</u> to this special <u>world</u>. They had damaged the unity they had with HaShem.

On the **sixth** day, **six** things were created:

<u>Midrash</u> Rabbah - Genesis XI:9 R. Phinehas said: In the sixth He created six things: <u>Adam</u>, Eve, creeping things, cattle, beasts, and <u>demons</u>.

Finally, the <u>world</u> in its current state will exist for <u>six</u> thousand years:

Sanhedrin 97a The Tanna debe Eliyyahu <u>teaches</u>: The <u>world</u> is to exist **six thousand years**. In the <u>first two</u> thousand there was desolation; two thousand years the Torah flourished; and the next two thousand years is the Messianic era but through our many iniquities all these years have been lost.

Sixth In The Torah

The **sixth** Commandment is *do not murder*. This is a fundamental commandment that entails the respect for humanity. However, the principle of *murder* is not limited to physical murdering of another's physical body. We are commanded not to embarrass or shame our neighbor in any way:

Vayikra (Leviticus) 19:18 "You shall not go as a talebearer among your people; neither shall you stand idly by the blood of your neighbor ..."

From this verse, the rabbis proclaimed that gossip or any means of publicly embarrassing someone else is likened to murder.

The world was created in **six** days, the **six** days of creation. The first word in the Torah is **Bereshit** (In the beginning) which itself is composed of **six letters** - בראשית. Furthermore the Torah clearly states: *G-d created six days*. There are also **six** alefs – **x**, in the first verse of the Torah. The first letter vav in the Torah is found at the beginning of the **sixth** word (*v'et*). So creation is connected to the number **six**.

The **sixth** day of creation was **yesod**, which means both building a foundation and bonding. This was the day that Adam, the foundation of the human race, was created. HaShem first fashioned the entire world and then brought man into it. From this we learn that it is man's obligation to form a connection between the physical and the spiritual realms by using every aspect of the physical world in the service of HaShem.

Six In Torah Shebaalpeh, the oral Torah:

Midrash Rabbah - Genesis I:4 "IN THE BEGINNING GOD CREATED". Six things preceded the creation of the world; some of them were actually created, while the creation of the others was already contemplated. The Torah and the Throne of Glory were created. The Torah, for it is written, The Lord made me as the beginning of His way, prior to His works of old (Prov. VIII, 22).3 The Throne of Glory, as it is written, Thy throne is established of old, etc. (Ps. XCIII, 2). The creation of the Patriarchs was contemplated, for it is written, I saw your fathers as the first-ripe in the fig-tree at her first season (Hos. IX, 10).4 [The creation of] Israel was contemplated, as it is written, Remember Thy congregation, which Thou hast gotten aforetime (Ps. LXXIV, 2). [The creation of] the Temple was contemplated, for it is written, Thou throne of glory, on high from the beginning, the place of our sanctuary (Jer. XVII, 12).

The <u>name</u> of <u>Messiah</u> was contemplated, for it is written, His <u>name</u> existeth ere the <u>sun</u> (Ps. LXXII, 17).R. Ahabah b. R. Ze'ira said: Repentance too, as it is written, Before the mountains were brought forth, etc. (ib. XC, 2), and from that very moment, Thou turnest man to contrition, and sayest: Repent, ye children of men (ib. 3). I still do not <u>know</u> which was <u>first</u>, whether the Torah preceded the Throne of Glory or the Throne of Glory preceded the Torah. Said R. Abba b. Kahana: The Torah preceded the Throne of Glory, for it says, 'The Lord made me as the beginning of His way, ere His works of old,' which means, ere that whereof it is written, 'Thy throne is established of old.'

<u>Midrash</u> Rabbah - Genesis LXXIX:7 The <u>Temple</u>: So <u>David</u> gave to Ornan for the place six hundred shekels of gold (I Chron. XXI, 25).

Six In Thirty-six

Six times six is thirty-six.

The number **six**, and the number **thirty-six**, both allude to the incomplete state of creation that mankind is expected to rectify and bring to fruition.

Six in 666

Mosad Hayesod cites the Vilna Gaon's commentary on the Zohar that "the number **666** contains hidden within it exalted and lofty messianic potential." No other explanation is offered there.

666 is **six** repeated three times. Repeating a concept three times represents the affirmation and strength of that concept. The number **666** could thus represent the strength and perfection of the physical world, which Judaism teaches will occur in the messianic era, when the physical world will reach its ultimate purpose, to be a vehicle through which the *created* experience the Creator.

Six In Megillat Ruth

There is a proliferation of the number six (and its multiples) in the Megillah of Ruth: Shuv (return) occurs twelve (6 x 2 = 12) times in chapter one. 6 times: "Shuv" indicates a return to Beit-Lechem (vv. 6,7,10, 21, 22, 22).

6 times: "Shuv" indicates a return to Moav (vv. 8, 11,12,15,15,16).

M'lak'tot (gleaners) occurs **twelve** ($6 \times 2 = 12$) times in chapter two.

In Ruth 3:14 and 3:16 we see **six** measures of barley.

Midrash Rabbah - Ruth V:6 "AND BOAZ SAID UNTO HER AT MEAL <u>TIME</u>: COME HITHER, AND <u>EAT</u> OF THE BREAD, AND DIP THY MORSEL IN THE VINEGAR. AND SHE SAT BESIDE THE REAPERS; AND THEY REACHED HER PARCHED CORN, AND SHE DID <u>EAT</u> AND WAS SATISFIED AND LEFT THEREOF" (II, 14). R. Jonathan interpreted this verse in **six** ways.

Midrash Rabbah - Ruth VII:2 "Simon said: The meaning is that as a reward for, AND HE MEASURED SIX BARLEYS AND LAID [THEM] ON HER,1 he was vouchsafed that there should arise from her **six** righteous men, each one of them possessing **six** outstanding virtues, viz. David, Hezekiah, Josiah, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, Daniel, and the Messiah. David, as it is said, Skillful in playing, and a mighty man of valor, and a man of war, and prudent in affairs, and a comely person, and the Lord is with him (I Sam. XVI, 18); Hezekiah, as it is said, That the government may be increased, and of peace there be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to establish it, and to uphold it, through justice and through righteousness (Isa. IX, 6). And his name is called Pele- joez-el-gibbor-abi-ad-sar-shalom (ib. 5). Some observe that I'marbeh (be increased) is written with a closed mem. Josiah, as it is said. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out its roots by the river, etc. (Jer. XVII, 8). Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, as it is said, Youths in whom there was no blemish, but fair to look on, and skilful in all wisdom, and skilful in knowledge, and discerning in thought, and such as had ability (Dan. I, 4). Daniel, as it is said. A surpassing spirit, and knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and declaring of riddles, and loosing of knots, were found in the same Daniel (ib. v, 12). The Messiah, as it is said, And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, etc. (Isa. XI, 2).

The name Boaz appears **three** times **six** times in sefer Ruth.

The name *Ruth* appears **two** times **six** times in sefer Ruth. (Both of these counts ignore the genealogy at the end of the *Megillah* which is not, properly, part of the story).

Six / Vay - Past and Future

The letter vav attached to a verb converts that verb from either the past to the future tense, or from the future to the past tense. For example, the word *hoiya* in Hebrew means "it was." The word *v'hoiya* means "it will be." By merely attaching the letter vav, the past is transformed into the future. In reverse, consider the word *yehi*, which means "it shall be," as in "*Yehi or*, "Let there be light." Place a *vav* in front, *vayehi*, and the meaning becomes, "There *was* light", in the past tense.

Miscellaneous Sixes

The six Sephirot represented by the vav: *Chesed, gevurah, tiferet, netzach, hod, yesod.*

The number **six** also represents the **six** hundred thousand Jewish men aged 20-60 who left the land of Egypt. It additionally represents the Torah because the word ישראל, Israel, is an acronym meaning "ישראל - There are **six** hundred thousand letters of the Torah," and if *one* letter of the Torah is missing or broken or cracked, G-d forbid, the entire Torah scroll is declared not kosher, it is unfit to be read. Similarly, if one Jew strays from the path, or is missing or defiled, the entire Jewish nation is likewise lacking or defiled. We are rendered incomplete.

Thus **six** and the vav teaches us the monumental effect we have on the physical world by being connected on high and bringing the Torah down to earth in our thoughts, speech, and actions.

The Arizal explains that numbers have their origins in the supernal spiritual worlds. Single digit numbers correspond to the physical realm Asiyah, the sefirat Malkhut. Tens correspond to the angelic realm Yetzirah, the sefirat Tiferet. Hundreds correspond to the Neshama realm Beriah, the sefirat Binah, Imma. Being that hundreds emanate from the realm of Imma, they are the source of blessing. Therefore, all offerings are the rectification of 100% of the produce offered.

E.W. Bullinger was one of the first books I came in contact with through his book *'Numbers in Scripture'*.

ITS SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Six is either 4 plus 2, i.e., man's world (4) with man's enmity to God (2) brought in: or it is 5 plus 1, the grace of God made of none effect by man's addition to it, or perversion, or corruption of it: or it is 7 minus 1, i.e., man's coming short of spiritual perfection. In any case, therefore, it has to do with man; it is the number of imperfection; the human number; the number of MAN as destitute of God, without God, without Christ.

At any rate it is certain that man was created on the **sixth** day, and thus he has the number **six** impressed upon him. Moreover, **six** days were appointed to him for his labour; while one day is associated in sovereignty with the Lord God, as His rest.

Six, therefore, is the number of labor also, of man's labor as apart and distinct from God's rest. True, it marks the completion of Creation as God's work, and therefore the number is significant of secular completeness.

- The serpent also was created on the sixth day.
- The **Sixth Commandment** relates to the worst sin,—murder.
- The sixth clause of the Lord's prayer treats of sin.

Six is the number stamped on all that is connected with human labour. We see it stamped upon his measures which he uses in his labour, and on the time during which he labours. And we see this from the very beginning.

The number \mathbf{six} is stamped upon the measurements of the Great Pyramid, the unit of which was the inch and its sexagesimal multiples. The first multiple is the foot, 12 inches (2×6) ; and after this the rises are 18 (3×6) , 24 (4×6) , 30 (5×6) , and 36 (6×6) or 6^2 = the yard).*

* On the other hand, the sacred cubit, though not a round number, was a multiple, indeed the square of 5, being 25.3 inches.

Corresponding to these measures we have the first division of the natural time-spaces which measure man's labor and rest,—the day, consisting of 24 hours (4×6) , divided into the day and night of 12 (6×2) hours. The multiples and subdivisions are also stamped by the number **six**. The months being 12; while the hours consist of **60** minutes (6×10) , and the minutes of **60** seconds (6×10) .

The base of the Great Pyramid shows that the unit-inch* was obtained by a division of the original circuit, 36,000 inches or 1,000 yards.

* Differing from the Pyramid inch by only 1 in 40,000.

On account of the curse -(Genesis 3), the number **six** tells not only of labor, but of "labor and sorrow," and it specially marks all that is "under the sun," all that is "not of God." The true "Sabbath-keeping," now, is in reserve; for there is no rest apart from "peace with God"; the rest which God gives and which we find -(Matthew 11:28).

But now to turn to the Scripture examples and illustrations, we note first that CAIN'S DESCENDANTS are given only as far as the **sixth** generation.

IMPERFECTION

When twelve (the number of governmental perfection) is divided, it indicates imperfection in rule and administration. Solomon's throne had **six** steps (1 Kings 10:19),

and his kingdom was soon divided. The 12 loaves of the Shew Bread were divided into two **sixes** -(Leviticus 24:6), and the Twelve Tribes were divided tribes.

Abraham's **six** intercessions for Sodom -(Genesis 18) marked man's imperfection in prayer, which falls short of that of the Divine Intercessor.

THE BURNT OFFERING IN GENESIS 22

is mentioned **six** times (vv 2,3,6,7,8,13) because the seventh was that of the Divine Substitute which God Himself would provide (v 8).

"THE MAN OF THE EARTH."

In Psalms 9 and 10, through which there is a running alphabetical acrostic, uniting the two Psalms, **six** letters of the alphabet are wanting (m to c). It is the Scripture which describes **"the Man of the Earth"** -(Psalm 10:18), the coming Anti-Christ, and the Apostasy which marks his presence, called the "times of trouble" (Psalm 9:9, 10:1).

SIX EARTHQUAKES

are mentioned:—Exodus 19:18; 1st Kings 19:11; Amos 1:1; Zechariah 14:5; Matthew 27:54, 28:2; and Acts 16:26.

THE SIX YEARS OF ATHALIAH'S REIGN

were **six** years of usurpation of the throne of David -(2nd Kings 11; 2nd Chronicles 23). Athaliah slew all the seed-royal, as she thought; but God in His providence over-ruled events so that one son, Joash, was "rescued from among the king's sons that were slain." He was hid in the house of God during the six years with Jehosheba, who was shut up with him, her affections being centred upon him, while Jehoiada her husband was occupied for the king, going about and securing loyal adherents by his simple repetition of Jehovah's promise, "Behold, the king's son shall reign, as the LORD hath said of the sons of David" -(2nd Chronicles 23:3). This promise was the support of the hearts of the faithful during those six years of usurpation, until the seventh year came, and Joash was manifested upon his throne and all his enemies destroyed. Which things are a type of the King's son, even Jesus, who was rescued, by resurrection, from among the dead, and is now hid in the house of God on high. While He is seated and expecting, -(Hebrews 10:12,13), all who are "in Christ" are hid with Him -(Colossians 3:3); and while, in this aspect, their hearts (like Jehosheba's) are occupied with the person of the King, their activities (like Jehojada's) are going out for Him, witnessing and testifying to the blessed truth that the King is coming again and will surely reign, and the seventh year of blessing will come at last. Until that moment arrives, the promise of Jehovah will be their support, that the Seed of the woman shall in due time crush the serpent's head -(Genesis 3:15).

SIX TIMES JESUS CHARGED WITH HAVING A DEVIL

- 1. Mark 3:22, and Matthew 12:24, "He hath Beelzebub."
- 2. John 7:20, "Thou hast a devil."
- 3. John 8:48, "Say we not well that...Thou hast a devil?"
- 4. John 8:52. "Now we know that Thou hast a devil."

- 5. John 10:20, "He hath a devil, and is mad."
- Luke 11:15, "He casteth out devils by Beelzebub."

This is most significant. Man's enmity to the Person of the Lord Jesus is thus branded with man's number. It will repay careful study to note the chronological order of these occasions and speakers. The very order and structure is important.

- A. 1. Beelzebub, and casting out devils.
- B. 2. A simple charge, "Thou hast,"
- C. 3. Introduced by "Say we not well," (in John 8)
- C. 4. Introduced by "Now we know." (in John 8)
- B. 5. A simple charge, "He hath."
- A. 6. Beelzebub, and casting out devils.

THE SIX-FOLD OPPOSITION TO THE WORK OF GOD

On the part of man is seen in the opposition to Nehemiah. It forms a lesson for all time, being enacted every day where any, like Nehemiah, begin a work for God.

There was—

- 1. Grief. 2:10.
- 2. Laughter, 2:19.
- 3. Wrath, indignation, and mocking, 4:1-4.
- 4. Fighting and open opposition, 4:7,8.
- 5. Conference, **6**:1, 2.—"Come and let us meet together." "Let us take counsel together" (v 7). This attempt was to "weaken them from the work" (v 9). But Nehemiah refused to parley with the enemies, or meet them in conference.
- 6. False friends, 6:10-14.—Here was the greatest danger of all. Satan, "as an angel of light," seeking to mar, and hinder, and stop the work.

The careful study of these **six** steps in man's opposition to the work of God will yield great spiritual profit, and arm us against the wiles of the Devil.

WORDS

Now let us pass to the number, as it concerns words, and first note that there are **SIX WORDS USED FOR MAN**

in the Bible. Four in the Old Testament, and two in the New.

1. (*ad-dahm*). Man as a human being (Latin: homo), having regard to his being created, and to his earthly origin. This is the word used of Messiah as the "Son of Man."

See a few examples:—

- Genesis 1:26, "Let us make man."
- Genesis 2:7, "God formed man of the dust of the ground."
- Genesis 3:24, "So He drove out the man."
- Isaiah 2:11, "The lofty looks of man shall be humbled."
- Isaiah 2:17, "The loftiness of man shall be bowed down."
- Isaiah 2:9, "The mean man boweth down."
- Isaiah 2:9, "The great man [Ish, see next word] humbleth himself."

- Isaiah 5:15, "The mean man shall be brought down."
- Isaiah 5:15, "The mighty man [Ish] shall be humbled."
- 2nd Samuel 7:19, "Is this the manner of man, O LORD God?"
- Psalm 8:4, "What is man [Enosh, see the third word] that Thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that Thou visitest him?"
- 2. (*Ish*). Man, as strong and vigorous of mind and body. Man with some degree of preeminence of strength and endowment.
 - Zechariah 6:12, "Behold the man whose name is the Branch."
 - Psalm 22:6, "I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men [Adam, see No. 1], and despised of the people."
 - Psalm 25:12, "What man is he that feareth the LORD?"
 - Psalm 39:11, "When Thou with rebukes dost correct man for iniquity: surely every man is vanity."
 - Psalm 90 Title, "The man of God."
- 3. (*Enosh*). Weak man, as mortal and subject to suffering and death; the heir of corruption.
 - Psalm 8:4, "What is man that Thou art mindful of him? or the son of man" [Adam, see No. 1].
 - Psalm 73:5, "They are not in trouble as other men."
 - Psalm 103:15, "As for man, his days are as grass."
- 4. (**Gehver**), a strong man, a man of might and valour. Man as distinct from God (Job 22:2), and from a woman or wife -(Proverbs **6**:34).
 - Zechariah 13:7, "Awake, O sword, against...the man that is My fellow, saith the LORD of Hosts."
 - Exodus 10:11, "Go now, ye that are men."
 - Exodus 12:37, "Six hundred thousand on foot that were men."
 - Psalm 52:7, "Lo, this is the man that made not God his strength."
 - Jeremiah 17:5, "Cursed be the man that trusteth in man" [Adam, see No. 1].
 - Jeremiah 17:7, "Blessed is the man that trusteth in the LORD."

Then in the New Testament we have the two words:

- 5. angrwpoV, which answers to Adam (No. 1), and
- 6. *anhr*, which answers to Ish (No. 2).

It is worthy of note that these four Hebrew words are each used of the Messiah, and that the Holy Spirit has revealed a blessing for each in and through the man Christ Jesus.

- 1. (Adam), Psalm 32:2, "Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity."
- 2. (Ish), Psalm 1:1, "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful."
- 3. (Enosh), Job 5:17, "Happy* is the man whom God correcteth, therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty."
- * The same word as in the other passages, viz., r#) (**Ashrai**), blessed. Lit. Oh, the blessednesses of.

4. (Gehver), Psalm 94:12, "Blessed is the man whom Thou chastenest, O LORD, and teachest him out of Thy law."

THE SERPENT HAS SIX NAMES

The Talmud calls attention to this fact, and gives the following:—

- 1. (*nachash*), a shining one -(Genesis 3:1; Job 26:13. See also No. 6 below).
- 2. (**ak-shoov**), from #k(, "to bend back," "lie in wait." Translated adder, Psalm 140:3.
 - (**ephah**), any poisonous serpent. Translated adder; also viper -(Job 20:16; Isaiah 30:6, 59:5).
- 3. (*tsiph-ohnee*), a small hissing serpent -(Isaiah 11:8, 59:5; Proverbs 23:32), from (pc, to hiss. Translated viper.
 - (*Tanneen*), a great serpent, or dragon (from the root "to stretch out" or "extend"), on account of its length (Exodus 7:9,10,12).
- 4. (*Saraph*), from root "to burn"; a venomous, deadly serpent, from the heat and inflammation caused by its bite. Translated serpents, Numbers 21:8; Isaiah 14:29, 30:6.

THE LION HAS SIX NAMES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

and all are found in the Book of Job (Job 4:10,11 and 28:8).

- 1. (*Aree*), the roaring lion (Genesis 49:9; Numbers 23:24, 24:9, etc.).
- 2. (*Shachal*), the fierce lion, with special reference to his voice (Job 4:10, 10:16, 28:8; Psalm 91:13; Hosea 13:7).
- 3. (*K'pheer*), the young lion—not a whelp as in Ezekiel 19:2—(Judges 14:5; Job 4:10, 38:39; Psalm 17:12, 34:10).
- 4. (*Lah-yish*), the old lion—not from age, but brave and strong—(Job 4:11; Proverbs 30:30; Isaiah 30:6).
- 5. (*Lahvee*), the old lioness (from root to roar) (Genesis 49:9; Numbers 23:24; Deuteronomy 33:20, etc.).
- 6. (Shachatz), the lion's whelps (Job 28:8, 41:34; translated "of pride").

For the combinations of **6**, **66**, and **666**, see further under the number **Six hundred** and **sixty six**.

ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS ILLUSTRATIONS

Six times our Lord was asked for a sign:—

- 1. The Pharisees, Matthew 12:38; Mark 8:11.
- 2. The Sadducees, Matthew 16:1.
- 3. The Disciples, Matthew 24:3; Mark 13:4.
- 4. The people, Luke 11:16.
- 5. The Jews, John 2:18.
- 6. The people, John 6:30.

Six persons bore testimony to the Saviour's innocence:—

1. Pilate. Luke 23:14.

- 2. Herod, Luke 23:15.
- 3. Judas. Matthew 27:3.
- 4. Pilate's wife, Matthew 27:19.
- 5. The dying thief, Luke 23:41.
- **6.** The centurion, Luke 23:47.

In the Bible, the number 6 signifies the sin and weakness of man. God created man on the sixth day and then completed His work and rested on the seventh. -(Genesis 1:26-31, 2: 2).

On the **sixth** day, God spoke Adam and Eve into existence, giving them language and giving Adam a job of naming the animals.

Whereas seven means perfection and completion, **six** means imperfection and incompleteness, just as **six** is one number short of seven, just as all people fall short of the glory of God. -(Romans 3:23)

It means that God knew people would turn away from Him the moment He set his beautiful earth to its first rotation. This is comforting and also very confirming. Nothing, absolutely nothing is out of God's control or sovereign will.

Even as we have free will, as Adam and Eve expressed in their decision to sin and disobey God, God's good plan will stand, down to the exact day and hour.

The number **6** is another way that God tells us the truth about who we are: humans laden with weakness who are incomplete without Him.

The world will tell us something very different, similar to when false prophets back in ancient times told the Israelites to relax, good times were coming but it was the stomping feet of the Babylonians that came.

Along with man, God created the serpent on the **sixth** day. -(Genesis 1: 24-31) The serpent was the form Satan used to fool Eve into sinning. -(Genesis 3:1)

There is a long-standing correlation between the two that we see start in Genesis and end in Revelation, the book-ends (literally) of the Bible that the number **6** underscores.

As mentioned in this article (hyperlink to number 9 article), the number **666** is the mark of the beast, who is the Antichrist.

Satan will embody this being. The book of Revelation 13:18 says "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."

It is as though God is saying our sin makes us inherently evil and that this number compounded shows how utterly evil, destructive, and brutal Satan is. Yet our culture portrays him as cool and harmless, as our friend and God our enemy.

Significant Mentions of the Number 6 in the Bible

It was on the **sixth** day of Passover called the day of preparation that Jesus died on the cross -(John 19:14). Several things are significant in this. Passover is a week-long Jewish festival that celebrates their miraculous exit from Egyptian slavery.

The parallel set of events, one having taken place in the Old Testament and the other taking place in the New Testament, is again underscored by the number **6**.

For God to save people from their slavery to a sinful nature, Someone sinless had to die. Turn the **6** and you have the number **9**.

We are to understand that our sin actually enslaves us and causes our death. To really bring this message home, we're told Mary's cousin was in her **sixth** month of pregnancy -(Luke 1:36) when an angel told Mary she'd conceive the Savior.

Significance of The Number 6 in the Old Testament

It's worth going back to the beginning and seeing how God meant for us to live and compare it with how we live now.

God said that we are to work **six** days a week, and then rest on the seventh day.

Do we truly rest on the Sabbath as God commanded? Jesus said that man was not made for the Sabbath but Sabbath for man. -(Mark 2:27)

We need our rest, and I believe God is communicating this not just through a command, but also through the number **6**, knowing the dangers of exhaustion to human health.

A similar principle applies to the health of the land. God instructed the Israelites to work the land for **six** years, and then let it rest on the seventh. Are we doing this? I don't think we have to wonder why there is nutrient depletion in soil worldwide.

Significance of The Number 6 in the New Testament

The Bible says that **six** days lapsed from when Jesus told the disciples that some would not "taste death until they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom" -(Matthew 16:28) and when he led three of them to a high mountain and was transfigured. His countenance was brilliant, his face and his clothes shining. -(Matthew 17:1 and 2) Believers will also have transfigured bodies after they die!

The number **6** in the Bible is the number of man and means human sin and incompleteness. We need a savior – not a spouse, a child, career, house, boat, dream, fame, money, status, drugs, or even something like the withheld love of a parent – to complete us, but a pure and loving and perfect Savior, who loves us. -(Colossians 2:10) It is good news indeed that what we really need to experience healing and restoration is what God has freely given us in sending Christ. -(Romans 8:32)

Number 6 serves as a symbol of man simply because of the fact that God created man in his own image on the **sixth** day, and since God completed his perfect creation (the Earth and the eternal kingdom) on the **sixth** day and rested on the seventh day, humans are also appointed to follow the Almighty God's cycle of work and rest.

In other words, mankind is appointed to work according to God's purpose—to toil hard and complete **six** days of labor before resting on the 7th day, just as the Lord rested, thereby symbolizing rest after strife.

There are also other examples of the number **6** related to the idea of "work" in the Bible. It's written that God commanded Israel and Joshua to walk around the city for **six** days with seven priests each carrying a trumpet, and on the early morning hours of the seventh day, with the priests blowing the horns, the walls of the city came crashing down because of God's power.

However, the city was later restored by God's grace. This incident also goes to illustrate God's power to restore what He made—man's power can't do something as mighty as that, for only God can.

Now, we can connect this incident to creation. Number **six** suggests that you need to create something before you take a break, so in essence, number **six** denotes how mankind should work on creating good things for society.

Additionally, the biblical meaning of number 6 can be interpreted as a negative number, owing to the association of the number 666 to Satan and sin.

The number **6** in the Bible often talks about imperfection as mankind, though created perfectly on the **sixth** day, didn't stay perfect for long, as seen in Genesis 3. When we look at things from this perspective, we can also make the case that a **six-day** week is imperfect.

With these in mind, it's easy to grasp why the perfect evil in the beast's power is found in the unholy trinity number of man, **666**.

Numbers 35:6 mentions that God asked Moses to provide **six** cities of refuge to the Levites who had either killed accidentally or caused great harm to others. This further suggests that accidents occur regularly as a result of man's actions, thereby outlining the weakness and imperfections of man.

The Almighty God's fourth commandment tells us to work for **six** days and rest on the seventh day, which shows that Jehovah God is aware of our weaknesses and our inability to work continuously like machines.

God also urged the people of Israel to harvest their land for only **six** years. They were to let their lands rest in year 7—the year that is now recognized as the Year of Jubilee.

God's command isn't just pure agricultural genius; it showcases God's restorative power and tells us that only He has the ability to perform perfect miracles. There's also a mention in the Bible that all judicial punishments were to be resolved by the **sixth** day of Passover. As He was crucified, Jesus restored the connection between man and heaven on that **sixth** day of Passover, enabling mankind to find salvation.

In Exodus 25:32, you'll discover the gold lampstand for the Holy Tabernacle comprised of **six** branches, which when deciphered in John 15:5, suggests that the lampstand represents Jesus, and the **six** branches represent man.

It should also pique your interest to know that the angel Gabriel appeared to Mary in Elizabeth's **sixth** month of pregnancy to tell Mary that she'd give birth to Jesus (Luke 1:26) and that the Seraphim angels have **6** wings -(Isaiah 6:2). Also, Moses and Joshua went up to Mount Sinai, and there, they rested on the glory of God for **six** days before God called Moses to enter the cloud's midst for forty days and nights -(Exodus 24:16-18).

And, lest we forget the verses of Luke 23:14-15, 41, 47 and Mathew 27:3-19—Jesus was declared innocent by only **six** men. They were King Herod, Judas Iscariot after the devil left his spirit, Pontius Pilate, Pilate's wife, one of the thieves who was hung on the cross beside Jesus, and the Roman centurion guarding Jesus during the crucifixion.

Number 6 also briefly discusses how the Lord Jesus performed miracles with the help of God and the Holy Spirit. John 2:6-9 shows how Jesus performed His first miracle when He transformed **six** jars of water into wine when He attended a friend's wedding and marriage party.

Does the Number 6 Have Negative Meanings in the Bible?

Yes, the number 6 has plenty of negative meanings in the Bible. As stated earlier, it represents imperfection and has a close connection with the beast, represented by the number 666.

In the Greek alphabet, the number six is represented by a symbol called the "stigma" versus an actual number. Revelation 13:18 displays the number of the beast using the Greek symbols for **600**, **60** and **6**.

In Revelation 13:18, the apostle John writes, "Here is wisdom. Let him who has understanding calculate the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man: His number is **666**."

It's very simple to understand when we take a look at the numbers. You see, God is three in one—the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—forming the number 111, otherwise known as a perfect Holy Trinity, and with the number 6 regarded as imperfect, Satan becomes the perfect unholy evil, forming the number 666—the number of the beast. In the same chapter, God reveals in a biblical prophecy the beast's ability to set complete evil destruction, and He warns His creations to wait for His return.

Hence, the three **sixes** also signal the end of an era and showcases how humans would live (and suffer) without the salvation of God.

Know that all other religions encourage people to work towards their salvation. Salvation is free for Christians thanks to Jesus' death and sacrifice on the cross.

The number **666** represents a system of life with a government, religion, and economy guided by Satan.

The number 6 is also considered a negative number because Lord Jesus Christ had to face terrible accusations of housing a demon within Him six times, and there's also evidence in the New Testament of 6 people who were led by evil spirits to use sorcery under the disguise of heavenly actions. Other than that, the Bible says that Jesus was questioned 6 times by self-righteous people to prove Himself.

A Hebrew slave had to serve 6 years before he could be released in the 7th year. Six years were appointed for the land to be sown and harvested. The number is also associated with Satan in his temptation of Jesus.

In Matthew 6:13 displays the **sixth** clause in the prayer "Our Lord's Prayer" that petitions that man not be led into sin and be delivered from evil, which is symbolic of the meaning of the number **six**.

Man's system on earth is made up of three parts (economic, religious and governmental) all of which are influenced and led by Satan. When **666** is multiplied by 7 it equals 4662, which depicts man's total imperfection under Lucifer. When added across, 4 + 6 + 6 + 2 = 18, with this total, when divided by three, equals **six**.

Appearances of the number **six**.

Jephthah (in the East) served **six** years as a Judge of Israel -(Judges 12:7). The Bible mentions **six** earthquakes -(Exodus 19:18, 1st Kings 19:11, Amos 1:1, Matthew 27:54, 28:2, Acts 16:26).

Jesus was accused **six** times of being demon possessed -(Mark 3:22, John 7:20, 8:48, 8:52, 10:20 and Luke 11:15).

There are **six** references, in the New Testament, to people who practiced sorcery. Sorcery is defined as divination by the assistance of evil spirits.

- 1) In the end time, false prophets and false Christs will produce great signs and wonders (sorcery) for the expressed purpose of deception -(Matthew 24:24)
- 2) Apostle Paul's first missionary journey takes him to the island of Cyprus -(Acts 13:4 52, 14:1 25). He meets with the island's Governor who is accompanied by Elymas (also called Bar-Jesus), a man who was a false prophet and sorcerer.

3) In Samaria, a man named Simon the Sorcerer observes Philip preaching the gospel and performing a number of miracles. He feigns repentance, gets himself baptized, and then follows Philip where he sees him perform signs and wonders.

Simon sees when Peter and John come to the city, that when they lay hands on people they receive God's Holy Spirit. Simon soon approaches the two apostles and tries to BUY the ability to give the Holy Spirit so that he can further promote his deceptions - (Acts 8).

- 4) While visiting Philippi during his second missionary journey, the apostle Paul runs into a slave woman "possessed with a spirit of divination" -(Acts 16:16). Her masters use her soothsaying skills to make money. The phrase is composed of 6 words.
- 5) Traveling Jewish exorcists, using various charms, incantations and so on, pretend to heal people and cast out demons -(Acts 19:13).
- 6) The seven sons of a Jewish chief priest named Sceva try, but fail miserably, at casting out demons -(Acts 19:14 16).

The word of God records that Christ was asked **6** (**six**) times, most of the time by those who were self-righteous, to produce a sign to prove who he was and the claims he made.

- 1) The Pharisees demand a sign after they accuse Christ of casting out demons by the power of Satan -(Matthew 12:38, Mark 8:11). Jesus' response was that the only sign that will be given is that of Jonah the prophet.
- 2) The Pharisees and Sadducees try to tempt Jesus by asking for a sign -(Matthew 16:1).
- 3) The twelve disciples, on the Mount of Olives, ask Christ what will be the sign of his Second Coming and the end of the world -(Matthew 24:3, Mark 13:4).
- 4) Some people who saw him cast a demon out of a person ask him for a sign from heaven -(Luke 11:16).
- 5) After cleansing Jerusalem's temple at the start of his ministry, some Jews who saw what Jesus did demand a sign (John 2:18).
- 6) People who Christ miraculously fed ask him for a sign so that they may believe in him (John 6:30).

Many people (primarily Jewish religious leaders), toward the end of Jesus' life, had come to believe he was guilty of some kind of crime or heinous sin. A total of 6 people,

however, are recorded as stating that he was innocent of all the charges leveled against him.

The 6 people who found Jesus innocent were Roman Prefect of Judea Pontius Pilate - (Luke 23:14), Herod -(Luke 23:15), Judas -(after the devil left him - Matthew 27:3), Pontius Pilate's wife -(Matthew 27:19), one of the thieves on the cross near Christ's - (Luke 23:41) and a Roman Centurion who was at the crucifixion -(Luke 23:47).

The Number 666

As anyone who is a new student of Scripture quickly learns, the meaning of **six hundred sixty six (666)** is derived from the number and mark of the Beast Power discussed in the book of Revelation.

The number **666** symbolizes the perfection of man's overall system that is separated from God and under the constant influence of Satan the devil. **Six** in the Bible represents, by itself, incompleteness or imperfection, as it is one less than seven (which symbolizes completeness). Man's system on earth is made up of three parts, each represented by a **six** in the numeric **666**.

The first **six** of the number **666** means the perfectly false religions of man under Satan's lead. The devil is the god of this world, and allowed to deceive mankind, until the return of Jesus Christ -(2nd Corinthians 4:3-4). The second **six** is for the deceived false governments of this world. The third **six** of **666** is symbolic of mankind's self-centered economic system.

The number **666** represents the world and all that it does to appease and gratify human nature. The book of 1st John (written by the apostle John who also wrote Revelation) contains an often-overlooked set of three verses that uses a subtle form of **6**. This hidden form of **six**, found in the total times the word 'world' is used, warns believers to separate themselves from man's system which is soon to die -(John 2:15-17).

Appearances of the number six-hundred sixty-six

In order to show that the book of Revelation was inspired, Ireneaus (120-202 AD), an early church apologist, noted that he had consulted the 'most approved and ancient copies' of Revelation for verification of this mystical numeric.

How is the number 666 related to wealth?

King Solomon, after assuming the throne of Israel upon his father David's death, soon became wealthy. Although money streamed to him due to the heavy taxation of the Israelites -(see 1st Kings 4:24), it was the gold that came to him through a variety of other ways that made him the richest man alive. Every year he received **666** talents of gold -(1st Kings 10:14-15), a figured confirmed by the first century historian Josephus - (Antiquities of the Jews, Book 8, Chapter 7).

More info on Biblical Meaning of 666

Three people in the Bible stand out as special adversaries of God and his people. They are Goliath the giant who fought King David, King Nebuchadnezzar of the Babylonian Empire and the End Time Antichrist. Each, *in one way or another, has the mark of this special numeric.*

Goliath, who fought David when he was quite young, had a height of **6** cubits, had **6** pieces of armor, and his spear's head weighed **600** shekels of iron -(1st Samuel 17:4-7). Nebuchadnezzar, the great King of Babylon, set up a "golden image" in the plain of Dura. He commanded all who he ruled over to worship it or else be thrown into a furnace of fire. The idol was **60** cubits high and **6** cubits wide -(Daniel 3:1). The last special adversary is the Antichrist, whose name numbers to **666** -(Revelation 13:18).

The first word in the Torah is **Bereshit** (In the beginning) which itself is composed of six letters - בראשית.

Part of the meaning of the number **60** is derived from the fact that it is considered the threshold of when a person enters the last major phase of their life. The Apostle Paul warned Timothy that the church should not financially support widows less than **60** years old. This was because those who were younger were considered able to remarry or strong enough to support themselves -(1st Timothy 5:3 - 11).

Under the Old Covenant, a **sixty-year-old** male could redeem himself from a vow of serving the Lord by paying 15 shekels to the temple. A woman who was **60** could redeem herself from such a vow for only ten shekels -(Leviticus 27:1 - 2, 7). This compares to younger adult males who had to pay fifty shekels while younger women paid thirty (verses 3 - 4).

Isaac, after his wife is healed of being barren, has his first two sons (Esau and Jacob) when he is **sixty** years old -(Genesis 25:26).

Part of the inheritance of the Israelite tribe of Manasseh were the towns of Jair which totaled **sixty** cities -(Joshua 13:30). King Solomon was so wealthy that his household required daily, among many other provisions, **sixty** measures of fine flour (1st Kings 4:22).

Rehoboam, the first king over Judah after a united Israel split in two, ultimately had **eighteen** (**6** x 3) wives and **sixty** (**6** x 10) concubines (concubines were women whose kids, through the king, could not inherit the throne). These 78 females produced 28 sons and **60** (**6** x 10) daughters -(2^{nd} Chronicles 11:21).

King Nebuchadnezzar made an idol of gold that stood **60** cubits. He then required, on pain of death, all those whom Babylon ruled to worship it. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego's refusal to worship the idol got them thrown into a fiery furnace -(Daniel 3).

Apostle Paul and number sixty

The Apostle Paul is arrested in early 58 A.D. for inciting a riot at Jerusalem's temple. His appeal to Caesar, in **60** A.D., leads to him traveling the treacherous Mediterranean waters to Rome. Luke the Evangelist accompanies him on the ship.

Number **60** and worshipping God

Many offerings were made by the Israelites after Moses set up, anointed and sanctified God's wilderness tabernacle. **Sixty** rams, along with the same number of male goats and lambs that were a year old, were given as an offering when the altar was dedicated -(Numbers 7:1, 88).

Jerusalem's first temple, built by King Solomon, was **60** cubits long by 20 cubits wide by 30 cubits high -(1st Kings **6**:2, 2nd Chronicles 3:3).

There were at least two sizes of cubits used in the Old Testament. The first or ordinary cubit was about 17.5 inches (44.5 centimeters) long. The second, known as the long or "royal" cubit, was about 20.4 inches (51.8 centimeters) long. The royal cubit was likely used by Solomon to build Jerusalem's temple (see 2nd Chronicles 3:3 where a cubit "after the first measure" is used) and possibly used in the construction of Noah's Ark.

Assuming an ordinary cubit was used, the temple's **60** cubits is equivalent to 87.5 feet (26.7 meters). If we assume a royal cubit was used, the length would be 102 feet (31.1 meters)!

More info on Biblical Meaning of 60

Sarah (wife of Abraham) and the variations of her name are recorded **60** (**6** x 10) times in fifty verses of the KJV translation. In the Old Testament, the King James spells her name Sarai seventeen times and Sarah thirty-nine times. In the New Testament, her named is spelled Sara in Romans 4:19, 9:9, Hebrews 11:11 and 1st Peter 3:**6.** She is the most referenced woman, by name, in the entirety of Scripture.

The true meaning of Jesus' parable of the sower -(Matthew 13:18 - 23, Mark 4:13 - 20) reveals some of the major responses people produce who hear God's truth. Those who are able to allow the truth to grow inside them, can produce fruit (good works, etc.) that is thirty, **sixty** or a hundred times more than what they received -(Matthew 13:23).

Acts 7 is the only chapter in the King James Bible translation that has exactly **60** verses. The only two KJV books that contain more than this number of chapters are the Psalms and Isaiah. The **sixtieth** book in most modern translations, which was written between 64 and 65 A.D., is 1st Peter.

"Six" is the sixth word in the following verses:

Genesis 16:16 – "And Abram was fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bare Ishmael to Abram."

Job 5:19 - "He shall deliver thee in <u>six</u> troubles: yea, in seven there shall no evil touch thee."

Jeremiah 52:23 – "And there were ninety and \underline{six} pomegranates on a side; and all the pomegranates upon the network were an hundred round about."

Six occurs 24 (6 x 4 = 24) times in the book of Numbers.

Six occurs 18 (**6** x 3 = 18) verses in the book of 1^{st} Chronicles.

Sixth is the **sixth** word in the following verses:

1st Chronicles 24:9 – "The fifth to Malchijah, the sixth to Mijamin,"

1st Chronicles 26:3 – "Elam the fifth, Jehohanan the sixth, Elioenai the seventh."

1st Chronicles 27:9 – "The sixth captain for the <u>sixth</u> month was Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite: and in his course were twenty and four thousand."

Luke 23:44 – "And it was about the <u>sixth</u> hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour." The sixth word in the phrase is the word "sixth".

The word "man" is found as the **sixth** word in 125 verses of the Bible.

The word "serpent" appears **six** times in Genesis.

Isaiah 12 ($\mathbf{6} \times 2 = 12$), all **six** verses speak of the millennium when the Lord Jesus Christ will reign as King of kings and Lord of Lords.

The sixth word in Ezekiel 20:13 is "rebelled." A six and thirteen together is evil. "But the house of Israel <u>rebelled</u> against me in the wilderness: they walked not in my statutes, and they despised my judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them; and my sabbaths they greatly polluted: then I said, I would pour out my fury upon them in the wilderness, to consume them."

The word "vengeance" appears 6 times in Ezekiel 25, more than and other chapter in the Bible.

Mark 14 is the longest chapter in the book of Mark and contains 72 ($\mathbf{6} \times \mathbf{6} \times 2 = 72$) verses.

The word "**Sodom**" is found 48 ($6 \times 8 = 48$) times in the KJV Bible.

In John 1:14 (2 x 7 = 14) we find the phrase "only begotten" (a reference to God becoming a man appears 6 times (number for man) in the KJV Bible: John 1:14, 18 (6 x 3 = 18), 3:16, 18 (6 x 3 = 18); Hebrews 11:17 and 1^{st} John 4:9.

The sixth word of John 2:6 is "six" (number of man) and the sixth verse contains 24 words (6 x 4 = 24). -("And there were set there <u>six</u> waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece.")

Numbers 21:6, the 6th word in the verse is the 6th occurrence of the word "serpents", the word "serpent" appears 13 times in the KJV Bible, the phrase "fiery serpents" is 13 letters. [The number "6" and "13" are frequently found together.] Thirteen is the number of rebellion, wickedness, sinners, sodomy, Satan, and evil".

The word "tarried" is found 18 (6 x 3 = 18) times in 18 (6 x 3 = 18) verses in the New Testament of the King James Bible.

Revelation 13:18 is a "13" and 3 "6's" or 3 x 6 = 18. The number "13" is the number of rebellion, evil, wickedness, Satan, kingdom of darkness. Revelation is the 66th book of the Bible, the 13th chapter, and the 18th 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 in the Bible. This is just for starters of what we will find in the study of Biblical Numerics concerning Mr. "666". 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 the "False Messiah"!

If you look closely at Revelation 13 you will notice all the 13's in chapter and verse addresses in the Bible along with the use of the number 6. In Revelation 13:1 the thirteenth word in the verse is "beast" and the word "beast" appears "6" times in chapter 13. The verse contains 39 (3 x 13) words and the 39th word is "blasphemy". The phrase "the name of blasphemy" contains 18 (3 x 6) letters.

In **Revelation 13:4** Satan worship in the tribulation is mandatory to stay alive; the fifth (dead) word is "dragon" who is Satan. The "beast" is worshipped "6" times "13:4, 8, 12, 14:8, 9, 11, and 20:4. **Six** is the number of "man" and the "beast" is the 3-fold number of the most "wicked man" to ever live on the earth, old 666 himself, "the **Antichrist**" (13 letters), "Judas Iscariot" (13 letters).

In Revelation 13:5 the 13th word is "blasphemies".

In **Revelation 13:11** (1+3+1+1=6) the first mention of "another beast" which is the "false god the holy spirit" completing the false godhead, the trinity of Satan: the father; Antichrist the son, and the False Prophet: the fake Holy Spirit; the unclean, unholy trinity.

In **Revelation 13:12** (a 13 and 2-6's) the 26th (2 x 13) word is "beast". The Magicians of Pharaoh did tricks to fool and deceive. His "deadly wound", a mortal wound, he died and came back to life. Matthew 24:24 gives the warning concerning the deceiving signs and wonders performed by the False Prophet in the last days.

In Revelation 13:14 the 26th (2 x 13) word is "beast". In this verse we also have the first use of Revelation of the word "image" "he should make an image to the beast"

to promote the worship of the false god. The first time the word "image" appears in the New Testament is in Matthew 22:20 (2+2+2=6 or 22+20=42; 7×6) where the Lord Jesus Christ holds up a coin and says "Whose is this image and superscription referring to Caesar" the head of the Roman government who was in power as the world government when Jesus was on the earth: just as the earth will be under the control of the one world government of the Antichrist during the tribulation: a direct correlation to the Antichrist. The word "**image**" appears 10X in Revelation.

In **Revelation 13:15** the verse contains **39** (3 x 13) words with a peculiar placement of the word "beast"; it appears as the 13^{th} word; then again **6** words later; lastly it appears as the 36^{th} word in the verse. The 39^{th} (3 x 13) in the verse is "killed". The phrase "the image of the beast" contains **18** (3 x 6) letters; and it appears only 3X in the Bible; and all 3 times are in this specific verse. The word "image" and "beast" both appear 3 times in the verse.

In **Revelation 13:16** the verse contains **26** (2 x 13) words and the **18**th (3 x **6**) word just happens to be "mark" referring to the "Mark of the beast".

In **Revelation 13:18** (a 13 with 3 x 6), the 66^{th} book of the Bible; the 18^{th} verse; here we get the "number of a man", 'the Antichrist' (13 letters), which is 666, the unholy trinity of man. The word "beast" in sole reference to the person of "the Antichrist" (13 letters), himself, appears a total of 36 (6 x 6) times in the book of Revelation.

The address 13:18 (13 + 3 x 6) added together is 1+3+1+8 = 13; and 13 + 18 a 13 reversed; "the Antichrist" (13 letters), is covered over with 6s, 13s, and their multiples.

Another infamous 13:18 is found in John's Gospel; John is also the author of Revelation; and he records Jesus at the Last Supper quoting Psalm 41:9 and Jesus says: "He that eateth bread with me hath lift up his heel against me." A direct reference to the betrayer "Judas Iscariot" (13 letters) and the quote just happens to be 13 words in length.

Remember **Ephesians 6:12**, (a 6 and 2 x 6 = 12); this is where the deception originates from! "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." –(Ephesians 6:12)

It is time to bring this amazing number study to a close. The number "6" or "six" proves to be fascinating throughout the Bible. I do much of my Biblical Numerical studies before daybreak. Most mornings I am up at 4:40am; however, I am disabled and unable to get up until my wife gets up and is ready to take care of my legs and feet. I am at my best mentally in the morning hours and so I keep several legal pads close by to record my data observations and thoughts for computer analysis and in depth study. I limit my time to 3-hours for each session simply so that I don't burn out. Longer than three hours can be tedious to the point where I want to go to sleep.

Blessings,	
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