

The Inspired Word of God

Appendix B

BIBLE STATISTICS

Amazing Bible Facts And Statistics - compiled from various sites and sources

BIBLE STATISTICS:

Number of books in the Bible: 66

Chapters: 1,189

Verses: 31,102

Words: 783,137

Letters: 3,566,480

Number of promises given in the Bible: 1,260

Commands: 6,468

Predictions: over 8,000

Fulfilled prophecy: 3,268 verses

Unfulfilled prophecy: 3,140

Number of questions: 3,294

Longest name: Mahershalalhashbaz (Isaiah 8:1)

Longest verse: Esther 8:9 (78 words)

Shortest verse: John 11:35 (2 words: "Jesus wept")

Middle books: Micah and Nahum

Middle chapter: Psalm 117

Shortest chapter (by number of words): Psalm 117 (by number of words)

Longest book: Psalms (150 chapters)

Shortest book (by number of words): 3 John

Longest chapter: Psalm 119 (176 verses)

Number of times the word "God" appears: 3,358

Number of times the word "Lord" appears: 7,736

Number of different authors: 40

Number of languages the Bible has been translated into: over 1,200

OLD TESTAMENT STATISTICS:

Number of books: 39
Chapters: 929
Verses: 23,114
Words: 602,585
Letters: 2,278,100
Middle book: Proverbs
Middle chapter: Job 20
Middle verses: 2 Chronicles 20:17,18
Smallest book: Obadiah
Shortest verse: 1 Chronicles 1:25
Longest verse: Esther 8:9 (78 words)
Longest chapter: Psalms 119
Largest book: Psalms

NEW TESTAMENT STATISTICS:

Number of books: 27
Chapters: 260
Verses: 7,957
Words: 180,552
Letters: 838,380
Middle book: 2 Thessalonians
Middle chapters: Romans 8, 9
Middle verse: Acts 27:17
Smallest book: 3 John
Shortest verse: John 11:35
Longest verse: Revelation 20:4 (68 words)
Longest chapter: Luke 1
Largest book: Luke

A number of verses in the KJV Bible contain all but 1 letter of the alphabet: Ezra 7:21 contains all but the letter “j”; Joshua 7:24, 1st Kings 1:9, 1st Chronicles 12:40, 2nd Chronicles 36:10, Ezekiel 28:13, Daniel 4:37, and Haggai 1:1 contain all but the letter “q”; 2nd Kings 16:15 and 1st Chronicles 4:10 contain all but the letter “z”; and Galatians 1:14 contains all but the letter “k”.

There are **8,674** different Hebrew words in the Bible, **5,624** different Greek words, and 12,143 different English words in the King James Version.

Based on the King James Version of the Holy Bible:

- ◆ Written by Approximately 40 Authors
- ◆ Written over a period of 1,600 years
- ◆ Written over 40 generations
- ◆ Written in three languages: Hebrew, Greek, and Aramaic
- ◆ Written on three continents: Europe, Asia, and Africa
- ◆ Written in different locations: wilderness, dungeon, palace, prison, in exile, at home
- ◆ Written by men from all occupations: kings, peasants, doctors, fishermen, tax collectors, scholars, etc.
- ◆ Written in different times: war, peace, poverty, prosperity, freedom, and slavery
- ◆ Written in different moods: heights of joy to the depths of despair
- ◆ Written in harmonious agreement on a widely diverse range of subjects and doctrines

10 Longest Books in the Bible:

- ◆ Psalm - 150 chapters, 2,461 verses, 43,743 words
- ◆ Jeremiah - 52 chapters, 1,364 verses, 42,659 words
- ◆ Ezekiel - 48 chapters, 1,273 verses, 39,407 words
- ◆ Genesis - 50 chapters, 1,533 verses, 38,267 words
- ◆ Isaiah - 66 chapters, 1,292 verses, 37,044 words
- ◆ Numbers - 36 chapters, 1,288 verses, 32,902 words
- ◆ Exodus - 40 chapters, 1,213 verses, 32,602 words
- ◆ Deuteronomy - 34 chapters, 959 verses, 28,461 words
- ◆ 2 Chronicles - 36 chapters, 822 verses, 26,074 words
- ◆ Luke - 24 chapters, 1,151 verses, 25,944 words

10 Shortest Books in the Bible:

- ◆ 3 John - 1 chapter, 14 verses, 299 words
- ◆ 2 John - 1 chapter, 13 verses, 303 words
- ◆ Philemon - 1 chapter, 25 verses, 445 words
- ◆ Jude - 1 chapter, 25 verses, 613 words
- ◆ Obadiah - 1 chapter, 21 verses, 670 words
- ◆ Titus - 3 chapters, 46 verses, 921 words
- ◆ 2 Thessalonians - 3 chapters, 47 verses, 1,042 words
- ◆ Haggai - 2 chapters, 38 verses, 1,131 words
- ◆ Nahum - 3 chapters, 47 verses, 1,285 words
- ◆ Jonah - 4 chapters, 48 verses, 1,321 words

The chapter divisions used today were developed by Stephen Langton, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Langton began to use the modern chapter/verse divisions with their present

form around 1227 A.D. The Wycliffe English Bible of 1382 A.D. was the first Bible to use these chapter/verse divisions. The system of chapters was first introduced in 1238 A.D. by Cardinal Hugo de S. Caro, while the verse notations were added in 1551 A.D. by Robertus Stephanus, after the advent of printing.

The Hebrew Old Testament was assigned chapter/verse divisions in 1448 A.D. by a Jewish rabbi by the name of Nathan. Robert Estienne, also known by the name of Robertus Stephanus, divided the New Testament into standard numbering verses in 1555 A.D.

The original manuscripts did not contain the chapter and verse divisions in the numbered form which is now familiar to modern readers. In antiquity, Hebrew texts were divided into paragraphs (parashot) that were identified by two letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Peh “פ” indicated an "open" paragraph that began on a new line, while Samekh “ס” indicated a "closed" paragraph that began on the same line after a small space. These two letters begin the Hebrew words open (*patuach*) and closed (*sagoor*), and are, themselves, **open פ** and **closed ס**. The earliest known copies of the Book of Isaiah from the Dead Sea Scrolls used parashot divisions, although they differ slightly from the Masoretic divisions. (This is different from the use of consecutive letters of the Hebrew alphabet **which was used** to structure certain poetic compositions, known as acrostics, such as several of the Psalms and most of the Book of Lamentations.