## The Other Bible Code

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Please Note; The html version of this presentation may be easier for some to navigate and comprehend. It also has many additional elements worthy of major consideration. You can find it on the Goyim Gazette

Archive DVD which is downloadable at
www.GoyimGazette.com or as of $2 / 20 / 16$, you could still view Vernons' site on the web directly at

# The Other Bible Code 

The
Supremacy
Of
Mathematical
Absolutes:

## The Only Pure Science

## The Other Bible Code

Few people today realize that what is generally known as 'The Bible' represents, potentially, about $50 \%$ of the information contained between its covers because the original Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek documents from which all Bible translations ultimately derive may also be fairly read as sets of numbers. This intriguing situation comes about because, long ago, these ancient peoples adopted the practice of using the letters of their alphabets as numerals. Accordingly, each letter was associated with a fixed value, and a sequence of letters with the sum of their respective values. Consequently, equipped with the relevant scheme of numeration, every Hebrew or Aramaic word of the Old Testament and every Greek word of the New Testament may be readily translated into a whole number. But it is appropriate that we ask whether numbers obtained in this way can, in any sense, be regarded as meaningful. I suggest that, under normal circumstances, we would tend to conclude that these derivatives are meaningless adhesions to the text. But here is a Book that claims to be divinely-inspired! Might not things be different in this case? Might not the numbers represent information that complements the biblical text? Might not this particular text be self-authenticating like that of the Quran and it's miracle of 19 ? How could we know for sure? Clearly, a simple test is required to settle the matter.

## The Other Bible Code

## The

Beginning of

## Wonders

# Reading Hebrew and Greek Words as Numbers 

The Hebrew/Aramaic Scheme of Alphabetic Numeration

\author{

- c200 BC
}
- 22 Letters: 6 Observed to Have Alternative End-Forms
Genesis 1:1 - The First Verse to Display a Numerical Structure of Interest.
- [7 of the Torah's 68,054 Hebrew Words]


## The Other Bible Code

| Place: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter: | $\mathbb{X}$ | 2 |  | 7 | $\Pi$ | 7 | 7 | $\Pi$ | 4 |
| Value: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Place: $\begin{array}{llllllllll}10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18\end{array}$
Letter:

Value:
$10 \quad 20$

Place: $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 20 & 21 & 22\end{array}$
Letter: ア 7 リ
Value: $\begin{array}{lllll}100 & 200 & 300 & 400\end{array}$

## Genesis 1－1

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 点 - o |  | 总 | ロ | －总N | 点云㟔 |
| $: 9707$ | $5106$ |  | 50 | P | 05 | 54\％＊5 |
| earth the | and | heaven（s）the | ＊ | God | created | beginning the in |
| 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

## The Numerical Expression of Genesis 1；1

Reading Right to Left Are the 28 Individual Letter－Words With Their CVs．
The Untranslatable $4^{\text {th }}$ Word Indicates That the Following Noun is the Definite and Direct Object of the Transitive Verb．Also v． 6.

## The Other Bible Code

## The Greek Scheme of Alphabetic Numeration

| Place: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter: | $A \alpha$ | $B \beta$ | $\Gamma \gamma$ | $\Delta \delta$ | $E \varepsilon$ | $Z \zeta$ | $H \eta$ | $\Theta \theta$ |
| Value: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |


| Place: | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter: | $I h$ | $K \kappa$ | $A \lambda$ | $M \mu$ | $N v$ | $\Xi \xi$ | $O o$ | $\Pi \pi$ |

Value: $\begin{array}{lllllllll}10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80\end{array}$

Place: | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Letter: $\quad P \rho \quad \Sigma \sigma \varsigma \quad T \tau \quad Y v \quad \Phi \phi \quad X \chi \quad \Psi \psi \quad \Omega \omega$
Value: $\begin{array}{llllllll}100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800\end{array}$

## The Other Bible Code

## c600 BC

6 and 90 are Represented by NonA/phabetic Characters
The $18^{\text {th }}$ Positioned Character [Sigma] Has the Only End-Form. - John 1:1

The Lord's Name

## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Expression of John 1：1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{y}{g}}{E v}$ | $\rho \chi \eta$ |  | oros， | ¢ | $\stackrel{\text { ö }}{0}$ |  | \％os $\eta$ |
| In（the） | begming | was the | Word， | ma | the |  | Vord was |
| 55 | 719 | 58 | ${ }^{373}$ | 31 | 70 |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | ${ }^{12}$ | 13 | 14 | 15 |  |  |
| ¢®®す | 䍖名 |  | －－ |  |  |  | 凹ัぁ |
| $\pi \rho \circ$ | tov | $\theta \varepsilon o v$, | $\kappa \alpha \downarrow$ | $\theta \varepsilon \bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\eta v$ | $o$ | дoyos |
| with |  | god， | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ | God | was |  |  |
| 450 | 420 | 134 | 31 | 284 | 58 | 70 | ${ }^{373}$ |

## The Other Bible Code

Reading From Left to Right: 17 Words Composed of 52 Letters

The Last Letter of the Second Word is Subscripted by lota. [The Second Element of a Long Vowel Dipthong.]

- Five Letters: $[8+10] 4$ and 5


## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Expression of＇The Lord＇

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Inбovら Xpıбто弓 } \\
& \text { JESUS } \\
& 888 \\
& \text { CHRIST } \\
& 1480 \\
& 2368
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## Review

Genesis 1:1 7 Words, 28 Letters

$$
[913,203,86,401,395,407,296]
$$

The Sum: 2701

John 1:1 17 Words, 52 Letters
$[55,719,58,70,383,31,70,373,58$, $450,420,134,31,284,58,70,373]$

- The Sum: 3627


# The Other Bible Code 

The Christs' Name
[888, 1480]

## The Sum: 2368

13 Letters Are Involved

## The Other Bible Code

## The Seven Opening Words of the Hebrew Scriptures

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{N}{\square}-9$ | 吕－o |  | $\stackrel{5}{\square}$－ |  | $\rightarrow$ NN | 占口号，号，心 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ．earth the | and | heaven（s）the | ＊ | God | created | beginning the In |
| $296$ | $407$ | $395$ | $401$ | $86$ | $203$ | 913 |

The Sum： 2701 ［37 x 73］

## The Other Bible Code

2701 Factorises as 37 and 73

## Reflection

## Prime Numbers

## These Are Associated Geometrically



73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagon inset


73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagram inset

Bi-figurate:
Realised in
Either One of
Two Distinct
Ways.

## The Other Bible Code

$$
2701=(37 \times 73)
$$



## 1-73 Inclusive = 2701 = Equilateral Triangle

This is the $73^{\text {rd }}$ in the Triangular Number Series

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : <br> earth the and heaven(s) the God created beginning the in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## The Other Bible Code

## 24 Outine Triangles Are Built Around a <br> Single Counter



Outermost: 216
Counters
$(6 \times 6 \times 6)$

Cubic Outline
Triangles Are Exceedingly Rare

## The Other Bible Code

28: The Number of Letters of Genesis 1:1 is Also Triangular and is Clearly Visible at the Centre of the Structure

Equilateral Triangles Symbolize the Trinity

## The Other Bible Code



37-as-hexagon with 19-as-hexagon inset


37-as-hexagram with 19-as-hexagon inset

## The Other Bible Code

Together, Words 6 and 7 Translated " ..... And the Earth" Contribute $703(407+296)$ to the Verse Total of 2701

The Prime Factors of 703 (19 and 37) Have Much the Same Geometrical Relationship as 37 and 73 .

These are Simple Examples of Mathematical Absolutes

## The Other Bible Code



| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * $7 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .earth the | and | heaven(s) the |  | God | created | beginning the In |
| 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

## The Other Bible Code

This Triangle is Shown Within The Larger Triangle Having the Same Layered Structure.

Both Are Centred Around a Single Counter

## The Other Bible Code

## The Triangle Representing 703, the Sum of Words 6 and 7 of Genesis $1: 1$ Translated " ..... And The Earth"

## The Sum of 1 - 37 Inclusive!

This is the $37^{\text {th }}$ Triangle in the General Series

## The Other Bible Code

## The Symmetrical Purple Annulus



heaven(s) the
395

God
401

This represents the Sum of the First Five Words of the Bible (1998 or $666+666+$ 666) $54 \times 37$ or (2701-703)

## The Other Bible-Code

## Rotation of the Inner Triangle 180 Degrees About the Common Centre:



## The Other Bible Code

Observe the Precision of the Fit and the Trisection of the Former Annulus.
Each of the Purple Triangles Now
Represents 666 [ $18 \times 37$ ] and a Firm Link With Revelation's \# of the Beast in 13:18
The Hebrew for Wisdom is 'Chokmah.' Read as a Number This is 73.
The Factors of Genesis 1:1 Are Encapsulated in This One Word.

## The Other Bible Code

## 2701 is Here Represented as a Trapezium of 37 Rows -55 in the First, 91 in the $37^{7 \mathrm{~h}}$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## The Other Bible Code

## 703-as-Triangle Centrally Imposed



| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .earth the $296$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | heaven(s) 395 | 401 | God 86 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { created } \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | beginning the in 913 |

## The Other Bible Code

The Parallelograms Flanking the Triangle Each Compose 999 [23 x 37].

This is an Even Division Within the First Five Word Values: $913+86$ (Sum of Words 1 and 3) $=203+401+395$ (Sum of Words 2, 4 and 5) $=999$.

- The Outline of the Trapezium is $216(6 \times 6 \times 6)$ as Does the Triangular Form of This Verse.


## The Other Bible Code



## The Other Bible Code

As Already Noted, 37 and 73, the Factors of 2701 May be Represented as 6 Pointed Stars, or Hexagrams. Because This is so Genesis 1:1 May be Depicted as a 'Star of Stars.'

- 73 Stars, Each Comprising 37.
- Because 703 (Sum of Word 6 and 7) Has the Factors 19 and 37, a Symmetrical Division is Possible:


## The Other Bible Code



## The Other Bible Code

Since 407 and 296
(Words 6 and 7)
Are Each a Multiple of 37,
a Further Division of the Hexagonal Core is Possible:

## The Other Bible Code

- Previously, 37 Was Depicted as a Bifigurate. Here, as a Trifigurate.
- 37 is Shown to Form a Symmetrical Pattern in 3 Distinct Ways:


37-as-truncated square


37-as-hexagon


37-as-hexagram

## The Other Bible Code

## In This Respect:

## 37

Is Unique Among the Numbers

## The Other Bible Code

## The Second Form is a Hexagon:

It is Represented as a

- $4 \times 4 \times 4$ Cube of 64 Units

(a)

(c)

(d)


## The Other Bible Code

## - John 1:1-3 The Lord Jesus Christ

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Inoovら Xpıotos } \\
& \text { JESUS } \\
& 888 \\
& \text { CHRIST } \\
& 1480
\end{aligned}
$$

THE LORD 2368

## The Other Bible Code

In This Same Section of Scripture He is Seen as 'The Word.'
The Name, Title and Name + Title Represent the Numbers

- 888, 1480 and 2368

All Are Multiples of 37 and 296 , the $7^{7 h}$ Word of Genesis 1:1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 888=24 \times 37=3 \times 296 \\
& 1480=40 \times 37=5 \times 296 \\
& 2368=64 \times 37=8 \times 296
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## Christs' Name is Linked Numerically With <br> Genesis 1:1

## The Other Bible Code



## 73 Elements, <br> Each Composed of 37 Hexagon Units

The Sum of the Final Two Words, Both Multiples of 37, Are Shown as a Central Hexagon Comprising 19 Units of 37

## The Other Bible Code


" ..... And the Earth" is Central to the Entire Creation Enterprise.

Within This Hexagram of 73 Units There Exists Another of 37 Units.

When Each Unit Hexagon is Considered a Cube Comprising 64 Units,
Christs' Name Appears at the Center:

2368 or $64 \times 37$

## The Other Bible Code



A Cube is a Biblical
Symbol of Holiness
1 Kings 6:20
Revelation 21:16
The Inner Figure
Comprises 24 Units:
Reverting to Hexagons (Each of 37 Units) There is a Representation of 888, or Jesus:

## The Other Bible Code



The Innermost
Hexagram Represents
$13 \times 37$, or 481, the Sum of 86 ("God") and 395 ('Heaven.")

The Ratio 888:1480 ("Jesus":"Christ") is
3:5, Precisely That of the Sides of the Mercy Seat!

## Exodus 25:17

## The Other Bible Code

New Testament References Show the Lord Jesus Being the Propitiation For Our Sins

Romans 3:25

## 1 John 2:2

## The Other Bible Code

## The Greek Rendering of - "Word" is "Logos."

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 373
\end{aligned}
$$

373 Reveals the Factors of Genesis 1:1, Namely 37 and 73

## The Other Bible Code

## - The Sum of the Odd Values of Genesis

 1:1 is 1690 ( 10 X 169): The Evens, 1011 ( $3 \times 337$ ).169 and 337 Are Related Geometrically

The Hexagon Tesselates With the Hexagram. The Tesselation is Representative of 2701.

It Must Comprise 10 Hexagons and 3 Hexagrams

## The Other Bible Code



Like Its Triangular Representation, This Geometrical (Trefoil) Rendering of Genesis 1:1 Has a Threefold Symmetry:

## The Other Bible Code

## Genesis 8:14

[End of the Antediluvian/Deluge Era and the Beginning of the Postdiluvian Era - a New World]

| 296 | 317 | 342 | 56 | 626 | 379 | 365 | 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .EARTH | RY was | THTHE | dar | nuerrt | TH THE | econd | T |

This Verse Shares a Number of Attributes of Genesis 1:1, in Particular Its Numerical Value, 2701-73rd Triangular Number - and its 1690 / 1011 Division.

The Sums of Words 1-4, and 5-8 Respectively, so This Verse May Also be Expressed as the Foregoing Tesselation!

## The Other Bible Code

| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| earth the $A$ | earth the | and | heaven(s) the |  | God | created | beginning the In |
| 302 | 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

Augmented by the First Word of the Following Verse, Genesis 1:1 Acquires Further Significance:

The Sum of the 8 Words is 3003 , the Sum of $1-77$ !

It is Therefore the $77^{\text {th }}$ Triangular Number:

## The Other Bible Code

## 3003: The 77 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Triangular Number



## The Other Bible Code



| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| והארץ | הארץ | ואה | ה- |  | אתהים | אาこ |  |
| eath the And | .eath the | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  | god 86 | created | beginning the in |
|  | 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

## The Other Bible Code

## The Plinth

The Triangle Represented by the Sum of the $6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ Words Also Serves to Bind the $8^{\text {th }}$ Word Securely to the First 7, Because it is Seen to be Coordinated

Both With the
Genesis 1:1 Triangle (2701) and With the Hexagon (1801)
Representing the
Sum of the Sequence of Words 4-8 Inclusive

## The Other Bible Code



| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| earth the And | .earth the | and | heaven(s) the |  | God | created | beginning the In |
| 502 | 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

## The Other Bible Code



## The Other Bible Code

## - When a Triangular Number is Doubled, the Outcome is Rarely Itself Triangular



Of the 1413
Triangular Numbers in the First Million Natural Numbers, Only 4 Have This Property [3,105, 3570, and 121278]

Order Numbers 2, 14, 84 and 492

The First 2 and Their Doubles, 6 and 210 (Order Numbers 3 and 20)

## The Other Bible Code

The Triangular Formation of 210 is Shown Evenly Divided Into a Triangle and a Trapezium Each Comprising 105.

The 105 Triangle is Further Divided Into a Trapezium of 99 and Triangle of 6

- This Situation Provides a Fundamental Backdrop to the Following Analysis of Genesis 1:1 and Next Following Word:


## The Other Bible Code

| 8 | 7 | E | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| earth the And | .earth th | and | heaven(s) |  | God | created | ginning the in |
| 302 | 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

## This Set of Numbers Gives Rise to the Following Table of Differences:

## The Other Bible Code

|  | 913 | 203 | 86 | 401 | 395 | 407 | 296 | 302 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 913 |  | 710 | 827 | 512 | 518 | 506 | 617 | 611 |
| 203 |  |  | 117 | 198 | 192 | 204 | 93 | 99 |
| 86 |  |  |  | 315 | 309 | 321 | 210 | 216 |
| 401 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 105 |
| 395 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 99 |
| 407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111 |
| 296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## The Other Bible Code

Each of the 28 Entries in This Table is Derived From the Entries Heading the Row and Column in Which it Occurs by Subtracting the Smaller From the Larger

$$
\text { - } 710=913-203, \text { etc. }
$$

99 and 105 and Their Difference, 6, as Are Their Simple Multiples: 12, 198, 210 and 315
The Differences That Remain, Except 913 May be Expressed in Terms of 99 and 105 only.

$$
\begin{gathered}
93=2 \times 99-105 ; 111=2 \times 105-99 ; \quad 117=3 \times 105-2 \times 99 ; \\
192=3 \times 99-105 ; 204=99+105 ; 216=3 \times 105-99 \\
309=2 \times 105+99 ; 321=4 \times 105-99
\end{gathered}
$$

- 500 Subtracted From Each of the Differences Involving 913 the Residues Fall in With the Same Scheme
- $710-500=210=2 \times 105 ; 827-500=327=5 \times 105-2 \times 99$
- $512-500=12=2 \times(105-99) ; 518-500=18=3 \times(105-99)$
- $506-500=6=105-99 ; 617-500=117=3 \times 105-2 \times 99$


## The Other Bible Code

$$
611-500=111=2 \times 105-99
$$

- 216 and 512 (the Cubes of 6 and 8 Respectively) Are Included in the Table of Differences
- These Eight Values, Representing an Alternative Reading of the First Eight Hebrew Words of Genesis, Which Might Have Been Expected to be Numerically Independent, Are Here Shown to Belong Together, Mediated by the Parameters 500, 105 and 99. These Have Been Derived From the Analysis of Differences.
- The Following Table Points the Way of Expressing the Eight Biblical Values in Terms of These Parameters:

|  | 500 | 105 | 99 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 500 |  | 395 | 401 |
| 105 |  |  | 6 |
| 99 |  |  |  |

The Difference Between the First Two Parameters is 395 , the Value of the $5^{\text {th }}$ Word; and That Between the First and Third, 401, the Value of the 4th Word. Anchoring the Floating Set of Differences to the Extra-Biblical Absolute, 500, and Proceeding to Evaluate all 8 Words in Terms of the 3 Parameters, the Following Examples Are Obtained:

## The Other Bible Code

$$
296=395-99=500=105-99
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
86=296-210=500-105-99-2 \times 105= \\
500-3 \times 105-99, \text { etc }
\end{gathered}
$$

If the Set of 8 Numbers Under Discussion be Represented by $G(i), I=1$ to 8, Then it Can be Written:

$$
G(i)=500 \times A(i)+105 \times B(i)+99 \times C(i)
$$

In Which the Variables A, B and C Are represented by Small Integers:

## The Other Bible Code

## The Formalisation:

| i | $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{i})$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{i})$ | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{i})$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{i})$ |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 913 | 2 | 2 | -3 |
| 2 | 203 | 1 | 0 | -3 |
| 3 | 86 | 1 | -3 | -1 |
| 4 | 401 | 1 | 0 | -1 |
| 5 | 395 | 1 | -1 | 0 |
| 6 | 407 | 1 | 1 | -2 |
| 7 | 296 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
| 8 | 302 | 1 | 0 | -2 |

## The Other Bible Code

## The Evaluation of 'Pi' From Within Genesis 1:1

Product of Letters $\times$ Number of Letters
Product of Words $\times$ Number of Words

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{2.3887872 \times 10^{34} \times 28}{3.0415352 \ldots \times 10^{17} \times 7} \\
& =3.141554509 \ldots \times 10^{17}
\end{aligned}
$$

Observe that 3.141554509 ... underestimates $\pi$ ( $=3.141592654 \ldots$ ) by a mere $0.0012 \%$

## The Other Bible Code

## Genesis 1:1 in the Hebrew



## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter-Products: Verses 1-3



## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter－Products：Verses 4－6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
4 \\
\text { 弇 } \\
8 \\
78
\end{array} \\
& 401
\end{aligned}
$$

5
古古吉㟔

heaven the
395
6

> 弇
$3 \wedge^{\circ}>6 \times 1 \times 400=24 \times 10^{\wedge} 2=2^{\wedge} 3 \times 3 \times 10^{\wedge} 2$
and
407

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter-Products:

## Verse 7

```
            7
        & 告 - m
```



```
    .earth the
        296
```

Table 5
[The up-arrow symbol ( ${ }^{(n)}$ is used in this table to signify "to the power of"]

## The Other Bible Code

Clearly, if These Seven Products Are Multiplied Together we Obtain the Desired Result: $2^{\wedge} 15 \times 3^{\wedge} 6 \times 10^{\wedge} 27$, or - Since Each of the Exponents is a Multiple of 3 $\left(2^{\wedge} 5 \times 3^{\wedge} 2 \times 10^{\wedge} 9\right)^{\wedge} 3$.

This number may be alternatively expressed as $2.3887872 \times 10 \wedge 34$

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter-Products

$913 \times 203 \times 86 \times 401 \times 395 \times 407 \times 296=$ $304,153,525,784,175,760=$
$3.0415352578417576 \times 10^{\wedge} 17$

## The Other Bible Code

## The Evaluation of 'E' From Within John 1:1

Product of Letters $\times$ Number of Letters Product of Words $\times$ Number of Words

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{8.436251456 \ldots \times 10^{75} \times 52}{9.493022414 \ldots \times 10^{35} \times 17} \\
& =\frac{4.386850757 \ldots \times 10^{77}}{1.61381381 \ldots \times 10^{37}} \\
& =2.718312812 \ldots \times 10^{40}
\end{aligned}
$$

Observe that 2.718312812 ... overestimates e $(=2.718281828 \ldots)$ by a mere $0.0011 \%$

## The Other Bible Code

## The Greek Form of John 1:1 [3627]



## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter－Products：Verses 1－4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } \stackrel{\text { GI }}{E V}>5 \times 50 \\
& =\quad 25 \times 10^{1} \\
& \text { - 宫吕告告 } \\
& \text { 2. } \alpha \rho \chi \eta>1 \times 100 \times 600 \times 8 \times 10=48 \times 10^{5} \\
& \infty \text { 奖 } \\
& \text { 3. } \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{V}>8 \times 50 \\
& =4 \times 10^{2} \\
& \text { a } \\
& \text { 4. } \boldsymbol{O}>70 \\
& =7 \times 10^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter－Products：Verses 5－9

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { N- } \overrightarrow{0} \\
& \text { 6. } K \alpha l>20 \times 1 \times 10 \\
& =\quad 2 \times 10^{2} \\
& \text { 7. } \stackrel{a}{O}>70 \\
& =\quad 7 \times 10^{1} \\
& \text { 品 } \begin{array}{c}
\text { a } \\
\text { 管 }
\end{array} \\
& \text { 8. } \text { גOYOS }>30 \times 70 \times 3 \times 70 \times 200=882 \times 10^{5} \\
& \text { 9. } \tilde{m}_{\boldsymbol{\sim} \text { 告 }}^{\boldsymbol{\eta}}>8 \times 50=4 \times 10^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter－Products：

Verses 10－14

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ロ䯩る管 } \\
& \text { 10. } \pi \rho O \varsigma>80 \times 100 \times 70 \times 200 \\
& =112 \times 10^{6} \\
& \text { 呂る 흠 } \\
& \text { 11. } \boldsymbol{\tau O V}>300 \times 70 \times 50 \\
& =105 \times 10^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =1575 \times 10^{2} \\
& \text { ~ } \mathrm{r} \text { - } \\
& \text { 13. } K \alpha l>20 \times 1 \times 10 \\
& =\quad 2 \times 10^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =63 \times 10^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Letter－Products：

## Verses 15－17

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \infty \text { 담 } \\
& \text { 15. } \eta V>8 \times 50 \\
& =4 \times 10^{2} \\
& \text { a } \\
& \text { 16. } O>70 \\
& =7 \times 10^{1} \\
& \text { 品 } \ddagger \omega \text { 管 } \\
& \text { 17. } \lambda \text { OYOS }>30 \times 70 \times 3 \times 70 \times 200=882 \times 10^{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

The final result is obtained by multipying together these 17 numbers which encapsulate the letter products，thus：
$(25 \times 48 \times 4 \times 7 \times 882 \times 2 \times 7 \times 882 \times 4 \times 112 \times 105$

$$
\times 1575 \times 2 \times 63 \times 4 \times 7 \times 882) \times 10^{50}
$$

$=\left(8.436251456 \times 10^{25}\right) \times 10^{50}$
$=8.436251456 \times 10^{75}$

## The Other Bible Code

## Detail of the Word-Products

$55 \times 719 \times 58 \times 70 \times 373 \times 31 \times 70 \times 373 \times 58 \times 450$ $\times 420 \times 134 \times 31 \times 284 \times 58 \times 70 \times 373$ $=9.493022414 \times 10^{35}$

## The Other Bible Code

## 3-D Implications: $(2701 / 703)$



The Outline
Comprises 216 Units
The Three
Remaining Four
Regular Polyhedra Have Triangle Faces:

Tetrahedron,
Octahedron, and Icosahedron

## The Other Bible Code

 3-D ImplicationsThe Coordinated Triangles of Genesis 1:1 Represent the Face of a Numerical Tetrahedron ( $\left.73^{\text {rc }}\right)$, Inscribed With the face of an Octahedron (374) - This Solid Surmounted by 4 Tetrahedra of Order 36 (Providing the Visible Faces of the 3 Remaining Triangles

## The Other Bible Code

## 3-D Implications



Deconstructed to
Reveal the 4 Smaller Tetrahedra
Surmounting the Octahedron

## The Other Bible Code

## Stacks of Uniform Spheres


(a)

(b)

## The Other Bible Code

## 3-D Implications

(a) $7^{\text {th }}$ Numerical Tetrahedron: Sum of the First 7 Triangular Numbers:

$$
1+3+6+10+15+21 \text { or } 84
$$

(b) A Tetrahedral Core of 44 - This is Surmounted by 4 Numerical Tetrahedra of Dimension 3

## The Other Bible Code

The Formulae: [Determining the Number of Units Involved in These Units] - n Being the Order Number (the Number of Spheres Forming an Edge):

- The Tetrahedron:

Qn = $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+2) / 6$

- The Octahedron:

On = $\mathrm{n}\left(2 \mathrm{n}^{\wedge} 2+1\right) / 3$

- In the Foregoing Models:
- $Q(7)=7 \times 8 \times 9 / 6=84$
$O(4)=4\left(2 \times 4^{\wedge} 2+1\right) / 3=44$


## The Other Bible Code

> 3-D Implications - Q(73), Q(36), and O(37)

The Solids Involved When the Genesis Triangle Represents the Face of a Tetrahedron:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
67525(=25 \times 2701), \\
8436(=12 \times 703), \\
\text { and } 33781(37 \times 913)
\end{array}
$$

- 913 is the Product of the Principal Factor of

Genesis 1:1 (and Uniquely Symmetrical as a Number) and the Sum of its First 6 Letter Values (Which Forms the Bible's First Word)

| シ"7x |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## The Other Bible Code

2701-as-Triangle ( $73^{\text {rd }}$ in the General Series and Sum of the First 7 Words) With an Inverted 703-as-Triangle ( $37^{\text {th }}$ in the General Series and Sum of Words 6 and 7) Inset is Really the Face of a Tetrahedron Having an Octahedral Core

- Consider 3003-as-Triangle (77 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ in the General Series and Sum of the First 8 Words) Also to be the Face of a Tetrahedron
- The Difference in These Order Numbers of These Regular Solids is 4 (77-73), the Larger Perfectly Encapsulates the Smaller, Like the Kernel of a Nut


## The Other Bible Code


(a)

(c)

(b)

(d)
(a) Triangular Base of the $7^{\text {th }}$

Numerical Tetrahedron
(b) A Complete Tetrahedron of Dimension 3 Centred on This Base
(c) The Beginning of the Encapsulation of the Smaller Solid
(d) Completed

## The Other Bible Code

This Principle Extends to all Pairs of Such Tetrahedra Provided That the Order Number of the Larger is 4 More Than the Smaller

3003, the Triangle That Embraces 2701 Was no Haphazard Choice!

The First Word of Genesis 1:2 Provides a Plinth for Genesis 1:1-as-Triangle and a Protective Cover for the Related Tetrahedron

- The Implication is That God Considers This First Verse to be a Most Important and Precious Object


## The Other Bible Code

## Balancing

the

## The Other Bible Code

## Balancing the Books: 66-as-Triangle



The Bible is Composed of 66 Books

39 Old Testament
27 New Testament
66 is a Triangular Number

## The Other Bible Code Balancing the Books



The Major Historical Events Involving the Matters Discussed Here
1 Moses Writes the Torah (1470 BC); Written Form of Genesis 1:1 Appears
2 Greek Alphabetic Numeration (600 BC)
3 Old Testament Canon Completed (430 BC)
4 Septuagint (Greek Translation of OT) Commenced 285 BC
5 Hebrew Alphabetic Numeration Introduced 200 BC
6 First NT Canon (Muratorian) 170 AD (Excluded Hebrews, James and 3 John)
7 Council of Laodicea (363 AD) Only OT and 27 Books of NT to be Read in Churches: Councils of Hippo (393 AD) and Carthage (397) Affirmed the 27

Books as Authoritative

## The Other Bible Code

## The Eye-Opener



## The Other Bible Code

## The Eye-Opener

66 is the Central Term of a Sequence of 5 Visually-Related Figurate Numbers
$6,36(6 \times 6), 66,216(6 \times 6 \times 6)$ and 666 , all But the $4^{4 h}$ Are Triangular

## The Other Bible Code

## - The Triangular Attributes of 666-as-Triangle



## The Other Bible Code

The Templates Here Involved in thre Construction of Larger Triangles


II

## The Other Bible-Code

## - The 'Eye-Opener' Derivatives Using Template I



## The Other Bible Code

## The Template I Derivatives of the

## - 'Eye-Opener'

| Figure | A | $\operatorname{dim}(A)$ | $B$ | $\operatorname{dim}(B)$ | $3 A+B$ | $\operatorname{dim}(3 A+B)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (a) | 6 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 28 | 7 |
| (b) | 36 | 8 | 45 | 9 | 153 | 17 |
| (c) | 66 | 11 | 78 | 12 | 276 | 23 |
| (d) | 666 | 36 | 703 | 37 | 2701 | 73 |

## The Other Bible Code

## The 'Eye-Opener' Derivatives Using Template II



## The Other Bible Code

## The Template II Derivatives of the 'Eye-Opener'

Figure $\quad C \quad \operatorname{dim}(C) \quad 9 C+1 \quad \operatorname{dim}(9 C+1) \quad 6 C+1 \quad 12 C+1$

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | 6 | 3 | 55 | 10 | 37 | 73 |
| (b) | 66 | 11 | 595 | 34 | 397 | 793 |
| (c) | 666 | 36 | 5995 | 109 | 3997 | 7993 |

## The Other Bible Code

## A Key Scriptural Fact

The reading of letters and words as numbers divinely sanctioned and encouraged


The Other Bible Code

- The Possible Symmetrical Subdivisions of the Scriptural Books

(a)

(b)

(c)


## The Other Bible Code

## The Development of 2nd Hexagram From $3^{\text {rd }}$ Rhombus


(a)

(b)

(c)

(H)

(e)

## The Other Bible Code

## The Eye-Opener

## The Secular World

## EYE-OPENER (E-O)

The packet of 5 visually related figurate numbers
$\{6,6.6,66,6.6 .6,666\}$
All are triangular except the 4 th, which is a cube. The pattern exists only in base 10 (or denary) representation -10 itself being a triangular number.

In the whole world of number this packet is unique.

## The Judeo-Christian Scriptures

Significant numero-geometrical markers that derive from E-O include:

1. The integrated geometries of Genesis $1: 1$ - the outline of the composite triangle (representing the verse total) is 216 , or 6.6 .6

2. The number of creation days $=6$
3. The Canon of the J-C Scriptures comprises 66 books
4. The 'number of the beast' is 666 (Rev.13:18)
5. The numbers 153 and 276 that are associated with the 'out of the sea' /'none were lost' miracles (of John 21:11 and Acts $27: 37$, respectively)

## The Other Bible Code

## The

## Langton

Legacy

## The Other Bible Code

## - The Langton Legacy

| Instance (i) | Square/Triangle (N) | Square Root(SR) | Triangular Root (TR) | TR/SR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 36 | 6 | 8 | $1.33333 \ldots$ |
| 2 | 1225 | 35 | 49 | 1.4 |
| 3 | 41616 | 204 | 288 | $1.41176 \ldots$ |
| 4 | 1413721 | 1189 | 1681 | $1.41379 \ldots$ |
| 5 | 48024900 | 6930 | 9800 | $1.41414 \ldots$ |
| 6 | 1631432881 | 40391 | 57121 | $1.41420 \ldots$ |

Equality of Squares and Triangles Over the Range 2-2 Billion

## The Other Bible Code

The Square of $1189=1681^{\text {st }}$ Triangle


1189


## The Other Bible Code

The ratio TR / SR $\approx \sqrt{2}(=1.4142135 \ldots)$ - the Value 1.41379 Underestimating This by a Mere $0.03 \%$; Note That This Approximation Corresponds With That of 41/29 (as Obtained From a 'Continued Fractions' Analysis); the Reason is Easily Explained: $1189=29.41$ and $1681=41.41$; Their Ratio, Therefore,
(41.41)/(29.41), or 41/29

- The Midpoint of 1681 is 841, or 29.29; Clearly, Therefore, the Ratio 1189/841 = 29.41/29.29 = $41 / 29 \approx \sqrt{2}$, Also

The Corresponding Value of N is 1413721Which, Both Independently and Remarkably, is $\approx \sqrt{2} \cdot 10^{6}$

## The Other Bible Code

Since $\frac{1681}{1189}=\frac{1189}{841}=\frac{41}{29} \approx \sqrt{2}$, and $1413721=1189^{2}$, it follows that,
(i) $\frac{1681}{1189} \cdot 10^{6} \approx 1189^{2} ; \quad 1681 \approx \frac{1189^{3}}{10^{6}} \approx\left[\frac{1189}{10^{2}}\right]^{3}$, and
(ii) $\frac{1189}{841} \cdot 10^{6} \approx 1189^{2} ; \quad 1189.841 \approx 10^{6}$

## The Other Bible Code

## Enter an Abundant Modern Artefact - ISO 216: 1975

Established a Number of International Standards for Cut Paper Sizes - most notably, the So-Called A-series Which - the USA and Canada Excepted - Has Been Adopted Worldwide. The Height Divided by the Width of all Formats is the Square Root of Two (1.4142). Format A0 Has an Area of One Square Metre. Format A1 is A0 Cut Into Two Equal Pieces, i.e. A1 is as High as A0 is Wide and A1 is Half as Wide as A0 is High. All Smaller A Series Formats are Defined in the Same Way by Cutting the Next Larger

Format in the Series Parallel to its Shorter Side Into Two Equal Pieces. The Standardized Height and Width of the Paper Formats is a Rounded Number of Millimeters. The Rectangle Having an Area of 1 Square Metre and Sides in the Ratio Square Root of 2 to 1 Measures 1189.207115...mm by $840.896415 . . . \mathrm{mm}$. Since the Standard Requires Lengths to be Given to the Nearest mm, These are Rounded to Become 1189mm x 841 mm ; This Means That the Actual Area is $0.999949 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$ - an Error of $0.005 \%$.

## The Other Bible Code

## The AO Sheet and Its Subdivision (Much More on ISO 216 later)



## The Other Bible Code

Observe That Outcome (ii) Above Tallies Precisely With the Dimensions of the A0 Sheet - Base of the A-Series of Cut Paper Sizes.

Note the Particular Significance of A4 ( $297 \mathrm{~mm} \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) in Respect of its
Relationship to the Numerics of

- Genesis 1:1


## The Other Bible Code

## Langton's Chapters

- The Outcome of Langton's Magnum Opus was a Biblical Text Divided Into 1189 Chapters - 929 for the Old Testament and 260 for the New.
- Observe That 1189 is the 3rd Element of the Mid-Point Sequence Whose Root is 298, Thus: 298 -> 595 -> 1189 -> 2377 ...
- 298 is the Sum of the Place Values of the 28 Letters of Genesis 1:1
- 595 is Triangular (34th in the General Series; 12th in the G-series)


## The Other Bible Code

## - 595-as-Triangle


(a)

(b)

## The Other Bible Code

At (a), We Have an Unembroidered Picture of 595 which, at (b), it is Revealed as a G-Triangle, i.e. One Comprising a Number of Outline Triangles Centred Around a Single Counter. Recollect That Such Triangles are Capable of Generating Hexagon/Hexagram Pairs by SelfIntersection/Union. But There is More: 595 is the Triangle Obtained as an Assemblage of 9 Triangles of 66 Centred Around a Single Counter.

## The Other Bible Code

## 595 as an Assemblage of $9 \times 66$-as-Triangle

## The Other Bible Code

## The Number of Books in the Bible Happens to be 66!

Because 1189 (the Number of Chapters in the Bible $)=(2 \times 595-1)$, This Number May be Represented as a Symmetrical HourGlass Figure:

## The Other Bible Code

## 1189-as-Hourglass



## The Other Bible Code

Significantly, Psalm 117 (One of the Co-Called Hallel Psalms) is not Only the Bible's Central Chapter, but it is Also the Shortest, and Takes the Form of a Universal and Powerful Exhortation:

- "O Praise the Lord, all ye Nations: Praise Him, all ye People. For his Merciful Kindness is Great Toward us: and the Truth of the Lord Endureth for Ever. Praise ye the Lord." (AV)
- How Remarkable That These Particular Words Should be Brought to our Attention at This Time - and in This Manner! Backed up by the Truth of Simple Mathematics, They Surely Become Irresistible.


## The Other Bible Code

## One More Thing!

The Following Discovery - Which Serves to Consolidate the Uniqueness of Psalm 117. Was Recently Brought to the Author's Attention by the Researcher Stephen Coneglan. To Understand This it is Necessary That we Briefly Consider the Numerical Structure of the Psalm as it is Found in the Original Hebrew.

## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Interpretation of Psalm 117



## The Other Bible Code

The Complete Psalm is Depicted Here, and is Read from Right to Left. Observe That it Comprises 62 Letters: 29 in the First Verse and 33 in the Second; Ignoring the Hyphens, it is Clear That the First Verse has 8 Words and the Second, 9. The Values of the Letters Read as Numerals - Appear Above the Text, and Their Respective Sums - Represented in Blue - Below; the Verse Totals Are Therefore 1080 and 1214, and the Total for the Complete Psalm, 2294. Note That, Like 2701 - the Value Represented by a Similar Alternative Reading of the Hebrew of Genesis 1:1-This is a Multiple of the Uniquely Symmetrical Number, 37 - Thus, 2294 = 62 $\times 37$.

Psalm 117 is the Shortest of the Bible's 1189 Chapters, Having Just the Two Verses. Being the 595th Means it is Also the Central Chapter. Apart From the Geometrical Implications of its Positioning as a Point of Balance Within the Structure of the Bible, the Psalm Itself Contains its own Remarkable Numerical Balance in Regards to Both Word and Letter Count.

## The Other Bible Code

## Word and Letter Count:

## Word count:

Verse One Consists of 8 Words, and Sums to 1080
Verse Two Consists of 9 Words, and Sums to 1214
There Are Therefore 17 Words in the Psalm, and They Sum to 2294
The Mean Value per Word is $2294 / 17=134.941$...
Verse One: 8 (words) $\times 134.941 . . .=1079.529 . .$. Actual Value $=1080$
Verse Two: 9 (words) $\times 134.941 \ldots=1214.470 \ldots$... Actual Value $=1214$
Clearly, the Respective Values Rounded to the Nearest Integer are Exact

## Letter count:

Verse One Consists of 29 Letters, and Sums to 1080
Verse Two Consists of 33 Letters, and Sums to 1214
There are Therefore 62 Letters in the Psalm, and They Sum to 2294

- Because 62 is a Factor of 2294, the Mean Value for a Letter is 37, Since 2294 = $62 \times 37$
Verse One: 1080 (Sum) / 29 (Letters) = 37.241...
Verse Two: 1214 (Sum) / 33 (Letters) = 36.787...
Clearly, When Rounded to the Nearest Integer, Both Results Converge on 37


## The Other Bible Code

Those are the Details of the Numerical Balance Found Within the Word and Letter Structure of Psalm 117. It is Hard to See Them as Being Anything Other Than Purposefully Weighted and Meted Out, Especially in Light of the Dual Signification of Psalm 117 as Shortest AND Central Chapter of Scripture.

To Obtain Some Idea of the Comparative Rarity of These Combined Features a Computer Simulation was Carried Out by the Author on the Complete Hebrew Text of the Torah. The Total of Words (Hyphens Ignored) is 79,976; This Means That the Text Offers a Total of 79,960 Sequences - Each of 17 Words, Divided Into Two SubSequences of 8 and 9 - for Analysis. Here is a Summary of the Findings:

Of the 79,960 Sets of 17 Words
75 Satisfied the 1st Pair of Conditions (Those Involving the Words)
3725 Satisfied the 2nd Pair of Conditions (Those Involving the Letters)

## 9 Satisfied Both Pairs of Conditions

In Other Words, in Respect of This Feature the Numerical Structure of Psalm 117 Defies Odds Approaching 9000 to 1 Against - and That in Addition to its Divisibility by 37, its Status as Shortest Chapter and its Central Location.

## The Other Bible Code

## Further Comments:

- Laying Aside the Developments Which Culminated in the Publication of ISO 216:1975, we are Surely Justified in Questioning the Remarkable Coincidences That Attend Langton's Division of the Biblical Text into Precisely1 189 Chapters. Did he Begin his Work With This Number Already in Mind? Unlikely, I Suggest; as a Prolific Writer of Scriptural Commentaries his Prime Purpose Would Have Been to Facilitate Communication With his Readers. Rather, Like Those Many Individuals Involved in Formulating the Christian Canon of 66 books, 1 Suggest That Stephen Langton Was Fulfilling - Albeit Unwittingly - a Further Divine Requirement That the Number of Chapters be 1189. The Reason? IMO, Simply to Help This Current Generation Accept the Reality of a Watermarked Bible - and Begin, Seriously, to Consider the Profound Implications of Such Divine Action.


## The Other Bible Code

## Creation <br> Geometries: Part <br> 1

## The Other Bible Code

## The Creation Geometries: Part 1



## The Other Bible Code

- A Magnificent View of the Apex of This Triangle is Depicted Within



## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Data and Associated Geometries

## GENESIS 1：1

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{O}} \rightarrow \mathrm{u}$ | $\frac{5}{\square} \rightarrow \sigma$ | 者吕耇 号 |  | 占云以吕い | $-\stackrel{N}{8} N$ | $\text { 占点 弇 } \rightarrow \text { 沗 }$ |
| $.202515$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ．earth the | and | heaven（s）the | ＊ | God | created | beginning the In |
| $296$ | 407 | $395$ | $401$ | $86$ | $203$ | 913 |

## The Other Bible Code

## －The Numerical Data and Associated Geometries

## GENESIS 1：2

| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 吕の莒 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ gig | $\omega$ | ～谷 $\infty$ | のuna |  |  | 9 C |
| ㅂTT | 35 | F\％ | 709 | 9栜 | 9 95 | 759T | $97 \times 59$ |
| deep the | of face | ，on | darkness and | empty and | form without | was | earth the And |
| 451 | 140 | 100 | 334 | 19 | 411 | 420 | 302 |
|  | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 |  |  |



## The Other Bible Code

## Creation Geometries



## The Other Bible Code

## Related Numerical Geometries



## The Other Bible Code



## The Other Bible Code




The $4^{\text {th }}$ Numerical Hexagon/Hexagram Pair (Left)
The Nested $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Hexagram Pair (Right)

## The Other Bible Code

## A 'Star of Stars'




## The Other Bible Code

## CGSee_B: An Outline Hexagon/Hexagram Pair



A Significant Feature of the Triangular Outline Within Which the Creation Geometries Are Expressed is That it May be Evenly United With an Inverted Copy of Itself to Create an Outline Hexagon/Hexagram Pair

The Outline Hexagram Together With the Centroid Element (Marked) Total

$$
289[17 \times 17]
$$

And May Itself be Represented as $17^{\text {th }}$ Square or Rhombus

## The Other Bible Code

## The Self-Intersection of the Outline Triangle

289
Is the Sum of Words
2 and 3 -
Translated
'God Created',

## Or

'God the Creator'

## The Other Bible Code

## CGSee C



The Hebrew Words
Translated 'and the Earth', (6 and 7)

Sum to 703
This is the 37 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Triangular
Number and is Observed
to Fit Precisely Within the
Triangular Outline of

## 2701

(Formed From 216 - the Cube of 6)

## The Other Bible Code

703 Factorises as $19 \times 37$



## The Other Bible Code

The Triangular Trio (TIME, SPACE \& MATTER in the BEGINNING Gods created the HEAVENS and the EARTH)
Centered Around the Green Triangle Each Accommodate 666 Unit Cubes
This Number, an Echo of $6 \times 6 \times 6$ The Outline Within Which They Occur

## The Other Bible Code

## CGSee D

This Triangle Possesses the Capability of Generating the Symmetrical Pair of Figures Hexagon / Hexagram by Self Intersection / Union, Respectively.
The Probability of Chance is 220 to 1 Against.

Augmented by the Following Word (1:2), This Total of 2701 is Extended to 3003 (a Numerical Palindrome). This is Also Triangular.
The Base is 77 Units. It Has no Centroid Counter, it is Incapable of Generating Other Symmetrical Figures by SelfIntersection / Union.

Chance: 77 to 1 Against

## The Other Bible Code



## Word 8

## (302 C V of Genesis 1:2)

## Provides a Plinth for Genesis 1:1 and its Intense Geometries.

The Symbolism
Represented by This Event Should Not Escape Us.

## The Other Bible Code

## The Outline Triangle of 216



## When Filled, These Pair of Figures Are

1801 and 3601
1801 is the Sum of the Unbroken Sequence Beginning at Word 4 and Continuing to Word 8

This Figures Has Sides of 25 Units Each, Has a Height of 49 and an Outline of 144. [These Are All Square Numbers]

As a Numerical Hexagon it is Unique: The Sum of the Square Roots of the First Two $(5+7)$ is Equal to the Square Root of the Third, [12]

## The Other Bible Code

## - A Trio of Rhombi and Triangles



The Sum of the Sequence Beginning at Word 9 and Continuing to Word 15 is 1875

$$
(3 \times 625-625)
$$

Itself Being $25 \times 25$, or $25^{\wedge} 2$
The Insertion of a Rhombus of 625 at Each Vertex of the Outline Triangle
The Inner Vertices Intersect at the Centroid of the Triangle

Each of the Trio of Smaller Triangles Generated is 276
[Acts 27:37, 44]

## The Other Bible Code

## Rhombus and Two Triangles



The Six-Word Sequence Beginning at Position 16 and Ending at Position 21 Totals

1369, or $37 \times 37$
'And the Spirit of God Moved Upon the face of the Waters'

As a Rhombus, it Spans the Height of the Outline

Triangle Precisely
Each Supporting Triangle Has the Capacity of 666

## The Other Bible Code

## A Hexagram of 37 Units Within Hexagram

 of 73 Units

A Hexagram of 37 Units, Each Units a Hexagram of 37 Units, Resides Within a Hexagram of 73 Units Representing Genesis 1:1

The Inner Hexagram Reveals an Outline of 24 Units (Totalling 24 x 37, or 888 Jesus

The related Hexagon of 19 Units Totalling 703, the Earth, Sum of Word 6 and 7

## The Other Bible Code

## The Inner Hexagram of 13 Units


(a)

(b)

The Inner Hexagram of 13 Units (Totalling 481) is the Sum of Word 3 and 5 of Genesis 1:1
'God', and 'the Heaven(s).

Each of the Spurs
(b) Represent 111
and all six, 666

## The Other Bible Code

## A Symmetrical Numero-Geometrical Representation of 1189, The Chapters of the Bible



The Hexagon Within Which the Rhombus of 289 (Sum of Words 2 and 3 ) is Set, is the Same as the Sum of the Sequence Ranging
From Words 4 to 8, Inclusive.

Each of the Triangles Comprises 300 Units

## The Other Bible Code

# Odds and Ends 

Creation Geometries:
Part 2

## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Data and Associated Geometries

GENESIS 1：1

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{N}{8}-4$ | $\stackrel{5}{\square} \rightarrow \sigma$ | 点点总 |  | 占吕以吕口 | $\rightarrow \stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{~N}$ | $\stackrel{5}{\square} \stackrel{\omega}{\square}-\stackrel{N}{\square}$ |
| $.202051$ | $5109$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ．earth the | and | heaven（s）the | ＊ | God | created | beginning the In |
| $296$ | 407 | $395$ | 401 | $86$ | $203$ | 913 |

## The Other Bible Code

## The Numerical Data and Associated Geometries

GENESIS 1：4

| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nの心 | 吕吕 | 吕のー | 点 | $)_{4}$ | －吕云の |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| good | was it that | light the | － | God | saw And |
| 17 | 30 | 212 | 401 | 86 | 217 |



## The Other Bible Code

## Translation of the Words and Their Fair Numerical Reading



Sequences Yielding Significant Sums Appear on the Right-Hand Side and Are Identified by Letter and Colour-Code

Numbers to the Immediate Left of the Bars Represent the Positions of the Associated Words in the Biblical Text

## The Other Bible Code

Geometries Associated With the Sequences


## The Other Bible Code

Observe That These Coded Figures are Not to Scale. The Sum of Each Sequence of Interest May be Briefly Described as Follows:

A and C are the Cubes of 7 and 9 (i.e. 343 and 729), Respectively

- B (Which Bridges the Verses) is 10th Hexagram (i.e. 541) and Represents 'Israel'
- D (Representing Both 1:3 and the Final 6 Words of 1:4) is 813 , or $3 \times 271-271$ Being 10th Hexagon
- E (Representing Both 1:4 and 1:3 Augmented by the First 6 Words of 1:4) is 1776, or $48 \times 37$; it is Depicted Here as a Compound Outline Hexagram of 48 Units Each Unit Beina 37-as-Hexadram


## The Other Bible Code

## Conclusions

It Has Been Demonstrated That the Numero-Geometrical Structure Supporting the Opening Hebrew Words of the Judeo-Christian Scriptures Displays a Singular Pedigree; One in Which the Unique Cube of 6 (i.e. 216) is Closely Associated With the Outline of a

Significant Equilateral Triangle. Clearly, the Extreme Odds Against Such an Event Happening by Chance are Considerably Raised by the Facts Disclosed Here. It is
Therefore Natural, I Suggest, That we Regard the Matters Reported as Evidence of Intelligent Design. But we Have to Ask Whether Such a Feat is Within the Capabilities of Any Human Agency - and While we May be Exceedingly Reluctant to Offer the Answer
'No', the Issue is Quickly Settled by the Realization That the Writing of the Hebrew Words Preceded the Scheme of Alphabetic Numeration (the Key to Their Fair Reading as Numbers) by Many Centuries!

It Follows That the Phenomena - Which, Remarkably, Involve the Creator's Signature Must be of Supernatural Origin; and we are Led to Consider, Deeply, What Their Purpose Might be. As we Read in Jn.10:37,38 and Jn.14:11, the Lord Expects Reasonable People to Respond Positively to Miracles - Particularly One Which is Ongoing and Readily Available For Inspection to all Who Seek and Honor Truth. One Clear Lesson That Emerges, I Suggest, is That we can no Longer Play Fast and Loose With the Word of God! Those Whose Particular Concern Appears to be the Shoring up of a Theory That Seriously Questions the Truth of These Early Words of Genesis Need, in my View, to Carefully Consider the Implications of the Facts Presented Here.

## The Other Bible Code

## OESee_A



The Sum of Words 22 and 23 Representing the Clause, "And God said...", is 343 , or $7^{\wedge} 3$. Here is a Depiction of This Particular Cube:

Observe That, Expressed as 7^3, it Echoes the Principal Features of the Bible's First Verse Which - as we Have Discovered - is 73rd Triangular Number Having a Cubic Outline, and Featuring 37 as an Abundant Factor.

The Clause is Repeated 9 More Times in the Creation Narrative in Verses $3,6,9,11,14,20,24,26,28$, 29.

## The Other Bible Code

## - OESee_B



The Sum of Sequence B = 541 = 10th Numerical Hexagram

Observe: (1) That This Sequence Bridges Verses 3 and 4, and (2) Generates the Value Representing a Fair Alternative Reading of the Word 'Israel' (5ארשM). Thus, 541 Uniform Circular Counters May be Set Out on a Flat Surface to Form a Perfect Star of David, and Israel is Observed to Possess the Symmetrical Form of its Own National Emblem! - a Fact That Defies Logical Explanation - for There Exists no Evidence to Show That This Coincidence was Intended!

## The Other Bible Code

## OESee_C



Significantly Occupying the Central 4 Words of the Combined Verses 3 and 4 is 729 , or $9 \wedge 3$, or $3^{\wedge} 6$. Here is a Representation of This Particular Cube:

It has Already Been Observed That the Generic Term 'Cube' is a Biblical Symbol of Holiness
(1 Kings 6:20 and
Revelation 21:16).

Interestingly, Two Sequences Deliver a Total of 813: the 6 Words of Verse 3, and the Last 6 Words of Verse 4. This Number, in Itself, has no Significant Geometrical Presence. However, on Division by 3, it Yields the Hexagon Which Represents the Core of 541-asHexagram (Already Shown to be the Value of 'Israel'. Thus, 813 may be Precisely Expressed as $3 \times 271$

The Outer Triangular Outline Comprises 216, or $6^{\wedge} 3$, Unit Cubes. Clearly, 813
Expressed as $3 \times 271$ may be Represented Symmetrically Within This Outline in Many Ways - as Suggested by the Inner Triangle (Whose Sides may be Envisaged as Elastic Bands).

## The Other Bible Code

## OESee E



The Sequence of 12 Words Representing Verse 4 has the Combined Value 1776, or $48 \times 37$. Recollect That the Bible's First Verse is Also a Multiple of 37 - the Only Number That Exhibits TwoDimensional Symmetry in Three Distinct Ways. In Particular, 37 may Appear as a Star (or Hexagram) - as may its Digit Reflection, 73 (the Other Factor of Genesis 1:1). Indeed, the Hebrew Scriptures Open in a Spectacular Fashion, the 'Star of Stars' Being but One of Several Possible Symmetrical Representations of 2701 - a Fair Alternative Reading of the Verse:

## The Other Bible Code

## 1776



It Transpires That 1776 - the Value of Genesis 1:4 (and of the Whole of Genesis 1:3 Plus the First 6 Words of 1:4) - may be Represented as the Outline Hexagram of 48 Units (of 37-asHexagram) That Encapsulates the Figure:

## The Other Bible Code

## Square of Side 11



Observe That Because This Figure Comprises a Total of 121 Units, These may be Rearranged to Form a Square of Side 11 - the Units Themselves Mutating
Appropriately From 37-asHexagram to 37 -as-Truncated Square:

## The Other Bible Code

## Minatures



Representing 2701 i.e. Genesis 1:1


Representing 333 i.e. 2701-2368


Representing 1776 i.e. Genesis 1:4


Representing 296 i.e. 7th word of Genesis $1: 1$ and factor of "Jesus" and "Christ"


Representing 407 i.e. 6th word of Genesis $1: 1$

Observe That Both Genesis 1:1 (Green) and Genesis 1:4 (Range) Again Appear as Symmetrical Patterns. But There is Now More to be Said, for the Outer Ring of 40 Units Represents a Total of 1480 (the Value of "Christ" From a Fair Reading of the New Testament Greek), While the Inner Ring of 24 Green Units Represents a Total of 888 (the Value of "lesus" - Again, From the Greek). The Accompanying Miniatures Capture These - and Other Remarkable Facts:

## The Other Bible Code

## The

## Ultimate

Assertion

## The Other Bible Code

## The Ultimate Assertion

## EVIDENCE OF SUPERNATURAL DESIGN IN THE DIVINE PROLOGUE

## 

The Opening Verse of the Scriptures Must be Regarded as the Most Remarkable Combination of Words Ever Written - and for Reasons that Include the Following:

1) The Hebrew Words (Reading Right to Left) May be Alternatively, and Fairly, Read as a Set of 7 Natural Numbers:

## The Other Bible Code

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fig. 1

Above the Text we Have the Values Assigned to the Letters - Following the Historically Attested Scheme of Alphabetic Numeration. Recorded Below are the Totals Which Represent the Values of the Words (Now Interpreted as Strings of Numerals). Observe That the 4th (and Central) Word is Not Translated as it Indicates Here That the Following Noun is the Definite and Direct Object of the Transitive Verb.

The Verse Total (ie the Sum of the 7 Word Values) is 2701 , or $37 \times 73$ (an Interesting Case of Digit Symmetry). It is Worth Observing That the Number of Letters in This First Verse is 28 (2nd Perfect Number) - the First Word Having 6 (1st Perfect Number). All Known Perfect Numbers Are Even and Triangular; $6(=1+2+3)$ is the 3rd Triangular, and $28(=1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$ is the 7 th.

## The Other Bible Code

2) There Are a Number of Geometries Associated With 2701 - the Numerical Expression of Genesis 1:1

Most Obviously, the $37 \times 73$ Rectangle



$$
\text { Fig. } 2
$$

## The Other Bible Code

## - The $37(55+91)$ / 2 Trapezium



Fig. 3

## The Other Bible Code

## The $73^{\text {rd }}$ Triangle



Fig. 4

## The Other Bible Code

- The Unique Cube: The Only Cube Whose Superficial Area is Numerically Equal to its Volume


4) At This Point in the Proceedings Something More Needs to be Said About the Prime Numbers, 37 and 73 - Factors of Genesis 1:1. As it Turns Out, They Are Related Geometrically in Two Distinct Ways. The Facts are Presented in Fig. 6.

Fig. 5

## The Other Bible Code

- It Follows, Therefore, That There Are Yet Further Ways of Representing This Verse Pictorially. Of Particular Interest is the 'Star of Stars', ie 73-as-Hexagram Formed From Units of the Related 37-


## as-hexagram:



73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagon inset

Fig. 6


73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagram inset

## The Other Bible Code

## 73-as-Hexagram


5) The Matters Presented Above may be Conveniently Referred to as the Macro Features of the Numerics of Genesis 1:1. A Consideration of Interactions Occurring Within the Verse Leads to the Portrayal of a Number of its Many Arresting Micro Features.

Fig. 7

## The Other Bible Code

- Words 6 and 7 (Each a Multiple of 37) Total 703, or $19 \times 37$, and we Find a Geometrical Relationship Between These Factors of a Kind Similar to That Shared by 37 and 73 :


19-as-hexagon nested within 37-as-hexagon and 73-as-hexagram

Fig. 8


19-as-hexagon nested within 37-as-hexagram and 73-as-hexagram

## The Other Bible Code

- 703 Itself May Assume Different Geometrical Forms - All Compatible With Those Representing the Complete Verse:



## Fig. 9

## The Other Bible Code

This Diagram Reveals a Natural Division Within the Verse - the Blue Rectangle of 1998 Units Representing the Sum of Words 1-5, and the Orange Rectangle the Sum of Words 6 and 7.


Fig. 10

## The Other Bible Code

## 703-as Triangle



Here, it is Revealed That 703 is 37 th Triangular Number (Coloured Orange) the Blue Parallelogram Representing the Sum of the First 5 Words.

Fig. 11

## The Other Bible Code

## 703-12-Trigangle



The 37th Triangle (Value, 703) is Here Shown Centred Within the Triangle Representing the Complete Verse, viz 2701. Rotating the Inner Triangle Through 180 Degrees About the Common Centre (Rendered Black), we Make a Significant Discovery:

Fig. 12


## The Other Bible Code



Fig. 13

Observe the Geometrical Compatibility Here; Also the Fact That Each of the 3 Blue Triangles Has the Value 666-a Number That Christians Meet with Elsewhere.

Finally Under This Heading, Here is How 703 Appears as a Symmetrical Hexagon Within the 'Star of Stars' Expression of Genesis 1:1:

It will be Remembered That the 73 'Star' Units in This Figure Each Represent 37-as-hexagram. The Inner Hexagon of 19 Thus Represent 703 (ie the Sum of Words 6 and 7), and the Hexagonal Ring of 18 (Coloured Purple), 666.

## The Other Bible Code

> But Further Insights Arise．For Example，the Sum of Words 1 and 3 （ie 913 and 86）＝ 999 －as Does the Sum of Words 2， 4 and 5 （ie 203， 401 and 395）．These Facts Can Now be Incorporated Into the Figs． 9 and 10 With Telling Effect：

$$
913+86 \quad 407+296 \quad 203+401+395
$$


 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$

 — — — — — — —

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Fig． 14

## The Other Bible Code

Again, it May be Observed That When the First Word, 913, is Temporarily Removed From the Scene the Remainder Divide Evenly as Follows: $203+$ $395+296$ (Representing Words 2, 5 and 7) $=86+401+407$ (Representing Words 3, 4 and 6) $=894$. This Result is Best Depicted Within the Foregoing

Trapezium - the Difference (999-894) Being 105-Another Triangular Number (the 14th). Here, Then, is the Revised Version of Fig.15:


Fig. 15

## The Other Bible Code

- The Involvement of the 14th Triangle (105) has the Added Significance That its Double, 210, is Also Triangular (the 20th). This is a Rare Phenomenon in the Infinite Series of Triangles.


Fig. 16

## The Other Bible Code

## -The Trefoil



Fig. 17

A Further Interesting Observation Concerns the Respective Totals of the Odd and Even Words. Thus, 913
$+86+395+296=1690=10 \times 169$
$=10 \times 8$ th Hexagon; and $203+401+$ $407=1011=3 \times 8$ th Hexagram.
Clearly, These Figures Tessellate;
One Significant Arrangement Takes the Form of the Trefoil Depicted

The Total Number of Counters Involved Here is Obviously 2701. So the List of Symmetrical
Representations of the Bible's First Verse is Further, and Remarkably, Extended.

## The Other Bible Code

6) Because the Triangular Form of Genesis 1:1 has a Centroid Counter (a Feature Shared by Only 1 in 3 Triangular Numbers) it is Capable of Uniting With an Inverted Copy of Itself to Yield a Hexagon (by Intersection) and a Hexagram (by Union). The Following Diagram Illustrates the Principle as it is Applied to Fig.12:


## The Other Bible Code

## - A Generator Triangle



Fig. 19

It May be Observed That the Inner
Triangle (Representing the Sum of the
Two Final Words of the Verse) is Also a
'Generator' Triangle in This Sense. A
Particularly Significant Outcome of This Operation Concerns the Hexagon so Generated With Triangle Inset. To Clarify the Discussion, These Features Are Made the Focus of Attention in the Following Diagram.

The Value of the Triangle is of Course Known to be 703 (ie $407+296$ ). That of the Hexagon is 1801-a Direct
Consequence of the Generating Triangle Being 2701.

## The Other Bible-Code

At This Point, Let us Look Again at the Bible's Opening Hebrew Words - But Now Including the First of the Second Verse:

| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EARTH THE AND | .EARTH THE | AND | heaven the | --- | GOD | CREATED | beginning the in |
| 302 | 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |

Fig. 20
Clearly, Read as a Number This 8th Word of Scripture is 302. Observe Now the Sequence of Words 4-8 (Within Which the Triangle 703 Resides as Words $6+7$ ); They Total 1801, ie the Value of the Hexagon Derived From the Self-Intersection of 2701-as-Triangle. This Sequence of Words Confirms, Therefore, What we Actually See in the Geometry. Again, it Should Not Pass Unnoticed That the Sum of Words 4 and 8 is Also 703, and That the Total for the now Augmented First Verse is 3003 the 77th Triangular Number. It Follows From This Last Observation That the 8th Word Functions as a Perfect Numerical 'Plinth' for Genesis 1:1.

## The Other Bible Code

7) Further Concerning 1801 - the Hexagon Inscribing 2701-asTriangle - Observe That it is Also Generated Within Genesis 1:1 as the Sum of Words 1, 3, 5 and 6 (ie $913+86+395+407$ ), and has an Outline of 144 , or $12^{\wedge} 2$. As
Demonstrated in Figure 16, 913 (the Bible's First Word) may be Regarded as the Sum of 2 or 3 Triangles: 913 $=703+210$, or $703+105+105$.
The Following Diagram Reiterates the Basis of a Significant Development Based on These Facts:

The Trapezia Rendered Orange Each Comprise 366 Counters, ie (1801-703)/3. Observe That 703-as-Triangle may be Converted Into 913 - and Without Loss of Symmetry - by Attaching 6 Equal Trapezia, Each of Value 35, in the Manner Shown Below:

## The Other Bible Code

## 913: The Bible's First Word



Clearly, the Centre of the Figure (Representing the Bible's First Verse) is Dominated by a Symmetrical Representation of 913 (the Bible's First Word):

Fig. 22


Significantly, Each of the

## The Other Bible Code

888: Jesus Areas Rendered Orange Comprises 296 Counters 296 Being the Last of the 7 Words of Genesis 1:1. In Total, Therefore, They Represent 888 Counters. This Happens to be the Numerical Reading of the Name 'Jesus' From the Greek, Nominative Case ('Christ' Being 1480, or 5 x 296). How Appropriate Then That He Who is Said to Have Created all Things (eg John $1: 3$ ) is Here Seen to be Associated With 'The Earth'

And to Share a Central
Position With the Bible's First Word Within the Bible's First Verse!

Fig. 23

## The Other Bible Code

The Height of Each of These Figures is 37 Units. Observe That Each
8) Finally, Let us Take a Look at the Geometries of the Individual Words. As the Following Diagram Reveals,
These Display the Features of a Set of Jigsaw Pieces When Confined Within the Limits of the Rectangular

Form of Genesis 1:1 (Fig.2):
 of the Short Projecting Spurs on Words 1-5, Together With Their Respective Recesses, Are Multiples of 6 (Words 6 and 7 are, of Course, Multiples of 37 - Hence, Spurless). Note Also That Word 8 Follows the Same Pattern. Clearly, Many Multiples of 37 May be Created by Combining Two or More Interlocking Pieces. In Fact, in Respect of Genesis 1:1, 23 of the Possible 127 Unique Combinations are Multiples of 37, Whereas the Expectation for a Random Set is Only 3 or


Fig. 24

## The Other Bible Code

9) So the Big Questions Are, "Who is Responsible for Encapsulating so Much Mathematical Detail into the 7 Hebrew Words of This Powerful and Fundamental Assertion? And Why?" It Should be Clearly Understood by Those Attempting to Formulate Rational Answers to These Questions That the Testimony of the Coordinated Numerical Geometries, Briefly Explored Here, is
Considerably Enhanced by the Many Other Numerical Wonders Detailed at the Website Referenced Below; Further, That These Features Were 'Set in Stone' Millennia Before the Invention of the Hebrew Alphabetic Numbering Scheme!

## The Other Bible Code

## Preamble

- From a Bag of Coins of the Same Denomination it is Possible to Construct a Number of Families of Simple Symmetrical Shapes. Each Family is Called a Series, and Each Member of a Series is Called a Term. Associated With Each Term is a Fixed Whole Number - Aptly Called a Figurate Number - Representing the Number of Coins, or Counters, Required to Form the Characteristic Shape. The First Term in Every Case is 1. This is Said to be Degenerate, in That it Offers no Clue as to the Subsequent Development of the Series.


## The Other Bible-Code

## The Early Terms of the 2-D, or Plane, Series:

| TRIANGLE <br> (E) | RHOMBUS <br> (R) | HEXAGON / HEXAGRAM <br> (X) <br> (Y) | SQUARE <br> (S) | TRIANGLE <br> (I) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | - | - - | - | - |
| $\infty$ | 8 | 0 | 88 | 8 |
| $\infty$ | \% |  | \% | ¢, |
| \& |  |  | 쭈ㅇㅜㅜ | \% |
|  |  |  |  | \% |
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| . | - |  | - | - |



## The Other Bible Code

Clearly, in Each Case, the Number of Terms is Without Limit. The Position of Any Term in a Series is Referred to as its Order; This is Also Indicated by the Number of Counters Forming a Side. The Following Table Gives the Order and Numerical Value Associated With Each Term of the Series Depicted Above. For Completeness, the Higher Order Values of $X$ and $Y$ Have Been Included.

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

| Order | E/l | R/S | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 13 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 37 |
| 4 | 10 | 16 | 37 | 73 |
| 5 | 15 | 25 | 61 | 121 |
| 6 | 21 | 36 | 91 | 181 |
| 7 | 28 | 49 | 127 | 253 |
| 8 | 36 | 64 | 169 | 337 |
| 9 | 45 | 81 | 217 | 433 |
| 10 | 55 | 100 | 271 | 541 |

## The Other Bible Code

Before Entering Into the Specifics of These Plane Numerical Structures it is Important That we Broaden Our Study to Include the 3-D, or Solid, Figurate Numbers That Require for Their Physical Realisation a Supply of Uniform Spheres or Cubes. These Include the Cube, Tetrahedron, Pyramid, and Octahedron. However, Let us Begin by Taking a Closer Look at the 2-D Figurate Numbers - Important in Their Own Right, But Also the Building Blocks of These 3-D Structures.

## The Other Bible Code

## The Triangle Series

It Will be Observed That Two Versions of This Series Are Depicted: the Equilateral (E) and the Isosceles (I). These Are Distinguished by the Method of Counter Packing Employed. The Value of Any Term may be Calculated in One of Two Ways, (a) by Adding Together the Numbers Named in Counting to its Position in the Series (ie: its Order), or (b) by Multiplying Order by (Order + 1), and Halving the Result. To Illustrate These Alternative Procedures, Suppose we Need to Calculate, (1) the 9th Term of the Series (Already Known), and (2) the 37th Term.
(1) Using (a): $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9=45$; Using (b): $9 \times 10 / 2=45$.
(2) Using (a): $1+2+3+4+\ldots+35+36+37=703$; Using (b): $37 \times 38 / 2=703$.

- We Observe That Moving From One Term to the Next Higher in the Series Simply Involves the Addition of a Further Row of Counters - one More Than in the Previous Row.
- Regarding Perfection of Form: an E-Triangle has 3 Axes of Symmetry; an I-Triangle, Only 1.

An Indication of the Distribution of the Triangle Series in the Sequence of Natural Numbers is Given Below.

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

Range $\quad 1-10 \quad 1-100 \quad 1-1000 \quad 1-1000000$
No of Triangles
4
13
44
1413

## The Other Bible Code

## The Rhombus/Square Series

These Series are Identical in Respect of the Numbers Involved. The Difference is Visual and, as with the Triangle Series, Depends on the Method Used in Packing the Counters. Each Term After the First is Observed to be the Union of Two Adjacent Triangles. A Given Term may be Calculated in One of Two Ways, (a) by Multiplying its Position (ie: Order) by ltself, or (b) by Forming the Sum of an Odd Number Sequence of the Same Length. To Illustrate, Suppose it is Required to Calculate (1) the 8th Term, and (2) the 19th Term.
(1) Using (a): $8 \times 8=64$; Using (b): $1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15=64$ (ie: the Total of the First 8 Odd Numbers).
(2) Using (a): $19 \times 19=361$; Using (b): $1+3+5+7+\ldots+33+35+37=361$ (ie: the Sum of the First 19 Odd Numbers).

To Move From a Given Term to the Next Higher in the Series Requires the Addition of an L-Shaped Gnomon of Counters - Representing an Odd Number of the Same Order as the Resulting Figure.

A Rhombus has 2 Axes of Symmetry; a Square, 4.

- An Indication of the Distribution of These Series is Given Below.


## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

Range<br>$1-10 \quad 1-100 \quad 1-1000 \quad 1-1000000$<br>No of Rhombus/Squares 3<br>10<br>31<br>1000

## The Other Bible Code

## The Hexagon/Hexagram Series

> These Series are Clearly Related; They Arise as Intersection (ie: Overlap) and Union, Respectively, of a Particular Subset of the E-Triangle Series - in Particular, Triangles Which are Built Around a Central, or Centroid, Counter. Such Triangles Occur at Positions 1, 4, 7, 10, and so on in the General Series.

- The Hexagon Series may be Developed per se by Constructing a Ring of 6 Counters Around the First Term, a Ring of 12 Around the Second, a Ring of 18 Around the Third, and so on. Likewise, the Hexagram Series may be Developed From the First With Rings of 12, 24, 36, and so on. It Follows That Each Term in These Series may be Viewed as a Group of 6, or 12, Triangles of Next Lower Order Centred Around a Single Counter. These Analyses are Illustrated Below .....

Numerical Geometry: A Primer


## The Other Bible Code

On the Left, we See the 4th Hexagon of 37 Counters With its Equivalent of 6 Triangles of Order 3 (ie: One Less Than That of the Hexagon) Set Around the Centroid Counter. On the Right, the Corresponding Hexagram of 73 is Shown to be Equivalent to 12 of the Same Triangles Disposed About the Centroid. Remarkably, These Particular Figures Represent the Factors of 2701 - the Characteristic Value of Genesis 1:1 and 73rd Triangle. The Symbolism Depicted by These Representatives of the Hexagon/Hexagram Series Should Not Escape us: the 6/1 Principle of the Hexagon Mirrors the Creation Week; the 12/1 Principle, the Tribes of Israel and The Lord with His Disciples!

The Calculation of a Particular Term in Either Series is Best Based Upon the Analyses Depicted Above. Simply Multiply the Triangle of Order One Less by 6 (for Hexagon), or 12 (for Hexagram), and Add 1. As an Example, Suppose we Need to Know the 9th Terms in the Hexagon/Hexagram Series. Clearly, These Figures are Constructions Based upon the 8th Triangle (=36); Hence $X=6 \times 36+1=217$, and $Y=12 \times 36+1=433$.

- In General, Hexagon and Hexagram Each Possess 6 Axes of Symmetry.
- Clearly, These Numbers are Less Prolific Than Those Already m Mentioned as the Following Summary Reveals:


## Numerical Geometry:- A Primer

Range $1-10$ 1-100 1-1000 1-1000000

Hexagon
2
6
18
577

Hexagram
1
4
13
408

## The Other Bible Code

## Symmetrical Derivatives of the Square

In the Development of These Figures the Counters are Better Represented by Unit Squares.

## The Diamond (D) Series

- Each Term in This Series (After the First) is

Obtained by Removing $4 \times$ I-Triangles From the Square Having an Order Twice That of the Triangles, Plus One. The First Six Terms, Together With the Number of Counters Involved, Are Given Below.

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

## The Diamond (D) Series



## The Other Bible Code

## The Octagon (0) Series

This Series is Developed in the Same Manner as the Foregoing Except That the Order of the Square is Required to be Three Times That of the Triangles, Plus One. Here Are the First Six Terms of This Series:

## Numerical|Geometry: A Primer

## The Octagon (0) Series

## The Other Bible Code

Like the Square, Both Diamond and Octagon Possess 4 Axes of Symmetry.

- The Following Table Indicates the Distribution of These Derivatives of the Square.


# Numerical Geometry:: A Primer 

Range $1-10 \quad 1-100 \quad 1-1000 \quad 1-1000000$

Diamond
2
7
22
707

Octagon
1
4
12
378

## The Other Bible Code

## Adding a Dimension

The Following Table Lists the First 10
Terms of the Solid Series: Cube (C), Gnomon (G) - ie: the Difference of Adjacent Cubes, Tetrahedron (Q), Pyramid (P), and Octahedron (H).

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

Order
C G
Q
P
H

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 3 | 27 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 19 |
| 4 | 64 | 37 | 20 | 30 | 44 |
| 5 | 125 | 61 | 35 | 55 | 85 |
| 6 | 216 | 91 | 56 | 91 | 146 |
| 7 | 343 | 127 | 84 | 140 | 231 |
| 8 | 512 | 169 | 120 | 204 | 344 |
| 9 | 729 | 217 | 165 | 285 | 489 |
| 10 | 1000 | 271 | 220 | 385 | 670 |

## The Other Bible Code

We Observe, (a) That the G-Series is Identical to the X-Series (Listed Earlier), (b) That, After the First, Each Term of the P-Series is the Sum of the Corresponding and Preceding Terms of the Q-Series, and (c) Similarly, Each Term of the HSeries is Derived as the Sum of Two Terms From the P-Series.

The Relationship Between Cube and
Corresponding Gnomon is Explained in the Following Figures:

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer



64-as-cube


27-as-cube


37-as-Solid Gnomon

## The Other Bible Code

Here, the Counters Take the Form of Init Cubes. However, for the Remaining Solids, Uniform Spheres are More Appropriate. The Tetrahedron may Then be Envisaged as a Stack of Consecutive E-Triangles, Beginning With the First; the Pyramid, a Similar Stack of Consecutive Squares; and the Octahedron, the Union of Two Consecutive Pyramids.

An Assessment of the Perfection of Form of These Solids is as Follows: the Cube has 9 Planes of Symmetry; the Gnomon, 3; the Tetrahedron, 6; the Pyramid, 4; and the Octahedron, 9.

## The Phenomenon of Polyfiguracy.

A Consideration of the Foregoing Sections Reveals the Interesting Fact That Certain Numbers are Polyfigurate, ie: They are Associated With Two, or Even Three, Symmetrical Forms. Thus, 25 is Both 5 th Rhombus/Square and 4th Diamond, 36 is Both 8th Triangle and 6th Rhombus/Square, 64 is
Both 8th Rhombus/Square and 4th Cube, While 37 is 4th Hexagon, 3rd Hexagram, and 3rd Octagon. This Phenomenon is Comparatively Rare as the Following Table Makes Clear. Indeed, in the Whole Range of Natural Numbers, Only Two can Claim the Distinction of Being Trifigurate, viz 37 and 91 (the Latter Being 13th Triangle, 6th Hexagon, and 6th Pyramid). Interestingly, Both Trifigurates are Related via the Cubes; Thus, While $37=$
$64-27,91=64+27!$ There Are No Instances of Numbers Possessing Higher Orders of Figuracy.

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

Range

$$
2-102-1002-10002-1000000
$$

No of Figurates / (\% of range) 8 (89) $40(40) \quad 154$ (15) 4947 (0.5)

No of Polyfigurates / (\% of range) 4 (44) 14 (14) 25 (2.5) 61(0.006)

## The Other Bible Code

## Compound Figuracy

The Product of Two or More Numbers, all of Which are Figurate, may be Represented Graphically - the Unit Counters of the Figures Previously Discussed now Being Replaced by Symmetrical Clusters, or Clusters of Clusters. As an Illustration, Let us Consider 370, the Product of 10 and 37 :

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer



## The Other Bible Code

Because 10 Counters Can be Set out on a Flat Surface as an Equilateral Triangle, and the 2-D Forms of 37 Include Hexagon and Hexagram, Their Product, 370, can be Represented as Shown. Alternatively, Triangular Arrangements of 37's Convey the Same Total:

## Numerical Geometry: A Primer

## Numerical Geometry



## The Other Bible Code

Clearly, Many Numbers Will Exhibit Such Polyfiguracy; Thus, the Phenomenon is Not as Remarkable in This Context.

## - Conclusion

The Earlier Simple Structures of Numerical Geometry Lie at the Heart of Mathematics. Being Universal, Immutable, and Completely Independent of Man, and of the Symbols and Methods he Uses to Represent Number, They Define an Important Class of Empirical Absolutes. The Fact That the Opening Words of the Hebrew Bible and the Creator's Name, as it is Found in New Testament Greek, are Underpinned by Such Structures Must, Therefore, be Highly Significant.

## The Other Bible Code

The

## Lamp

## The Lamp

## The Radix-Dependent Features of $N-R$

\#1 Consider the generation of 3-digit numbers involving repetition:

$$
3 \times 37=111 ; 6 \times 37=222 ; 9 \times 37=333 ; \ldots ; 27 \times 37=999
$$

\#2 The cyclic permutations of any 3-digit multiple of 37 are each multiples of 37
thus, for example, $814=22 \times 37 ; 481=13 \times 37 ; 148=4 \times 37$

This principle may be extended to include any multiple of 37 - the one condition being that the number of its digits is some multiple of 3 . [Note: It may be necessary to prefix the number with 1 or 2 zeros to achieve this]

For example, $1848 \times 37=68376=068376$ (making the number of digits up to 6); rotating the digits generates the following - all multiples of 37: 606837, 760683, 376068, 837606 and 683760

## The Lamp

\#3 It is a feature of any multiple of 37 - expressed as a denary number - that the sum of the 3 -digit numbers formed by segmenting the original from the right is also a multiple of 37 . Hereafter, this operation will be referred to as 'clustering'.

For example, $82415 \times 37=3049355 ;$ writing this as (003)(049)(355) and summing, we obtain $(3+49+355)=407=11 \times 37$
\#4 If the digits of any multiple of 37 - expressed as a denary number be divided into two groups, A and B, say, then the sum of the cubes of the numbers so formed is also a multiple of 37 .

For example, $23 \times 37=851$; setting $A=8$ and $B=51$ we have:
$A^{3}+B^{3}=(8 \times 8 \times 8)+(51 \times 51 \times 51)=512+132651=133163$ $=3599 \times 37$ : alternatively, setting $A=85$ and $B=1$ we have: $A^{3}+B^{3}=(85 \times 85 \times 85)+(1 \times 1 \times 1)=614125+1=614126$ $=16598 \times 37$

This principle may be extended to include any power which is an odd multiple of 3 .

For example, $2 \times 37=74$; setting $A=7$ and $B=4$ and summing their ninth powers we obtain: $40353607+262144=40615751$ $=1097723 \times 37$

## The Lamp

\#5 The reciprocal of 37 yields an infinitely-repeating sequence of 3 digits, thus: $1 / 37=0.027027027 \ldots$ The repeated element is '027' or, read as a number in its own right, 27 , ie $3^{3}$
\#6 The reciprocals of both 3 and 7 - the digits of 37 - are also worthy of mention: $1 / 3=0.33333 \ldots$, and we observe any group of 3 , or multiple of 3 , digits, read as a number per se, is a multiple of 3 and of 37 .

On the other hand, $1 / 7=0.142857142857 \ldots$, Here we find the 6-digit repetition '142857' which interpreted as a distinct number is found to be rich in interesting factors, thus:

$$
142857=3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 13 \times 37, \text { or } 3^{3} \times 11 \times 13 \times 37
$$

## The Lamp

\#7 There is something more to be said about this number 142857: it is a factor of each of its cyclic permutations, thus:

| 142857 | $=S$, say |
| :--- | :--- |
| 428571 | $=3 \times \mathrm{S}$ |
| 285714 | $=2 \times \mathrm{S}$ |
| 857142 | $=6 \times \mathrm{S}$ |
| 571428 | $=4 \times \mathrm{S}$ |
| 714285 | $=5 \times S$ |

Let us further observe that when 142857 is clustered (see \#3), the result is 999 . We get the same result when 758241 (the digit-reverse of 142857) is clustered, and it follows that this number - together with its cyclic permutations - is a multiple of both $3^{3}$ and 37

## The Lamp

\#8 A close examination of the foregoing reveals a more fundamental reciprocal, viz 1/91 ( 91 being $7 \times 13$ ). This generates the infinitely repeating decimal sequence '010989'. As a number per se this factorises thus, $10989=3^{3} \times 11 \times 37$ - and again we find the clustered form $=999$ (which also happens to be a factor of 10989!). The peculiar resilience to both rotation and reversal that we observed in relation to $1 / 7$ is found again here.

It is in this way that 91 signals its presence as a major player in these proceedings. We observe that like 37 the sum of its digits is ten - radix of the denary system which is home to all that has been so far discussed!

## The Lamp

\#9 Before we leave the area of repeating decimals, here are two further examples which - as later developments will prove -
are of particular interest:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { 27/91 }\left[\text { ie } 3^{3} /\left(4^{3}+3^{3}\right)\right]=0.296703296 \ldots \\
\text { and } 64 / 91\left[\text { ie } 4^{3} /\left(4^{3}+3^{3}\right)\right]=0.703296703 \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

The 6-digit repetitions are 296703 and 703296 - both, of course, multiples of 37 . In each case, the clustered form is 999 - a factor of both 6 -digit numbers. The pair of 3 -digit numbers represented, 296 and 703, turn out to be significant multiples of 37.

## The Lamp

\#10 The close relationship between 37 and 91 as denary objects is further observed in the fact that the clustering process (see \#3) may also be applied to multiples of 91 - provided that the polarity of the numbers represented by the successive trios of digits (marked off from the right) is switched.

As an example, consider: $32764015 \times 91=2981525365$ Writing this result as (002)(981)(525)(365) we then cluster to obtain $(365-525+981-2)=819=9 \times 91$

An interesting conjunction involving multiples of 37 and 91 occurs in the denary sequence ...999, 1000, 1001,
Here we find $3^{3} \times 37(=999)$ and $11 \times 91(=1001)$ sitting astride $10^{3}(=1000)$.

## The Lamp

\#12 The palindromic numbers based upon the digit sequences '123', '123456' and '123456789' are multiples of 37 which factorise symmetrically, thus:

$$
12321=111 \times 111=3 \times 37 \times 37 \times 3
$$

$12345654321=333666333 \times 37=111111 \times 111111$ $=37 \times 3003 \times 3003 \times 37$
$12345678987654321=333666999666333 \times 37$ $=1002003002001 \times 37^{2}=37 \times 1001001 \times 1001001 \times 37$

We observe that the last may be extended so as to include all ten of the denary symbols, thus:

$$
0123456789876543210=10 \times 37^{2} \times 1001001^{2}
$$

\#1 We recognise the cube as the simplest and most familiar example of a regular solid; it has 6 square faces and its 3 spatial dimensions equal. In a typical 2-dimensional representation it appears as a segmented hexagon.

The cubes of $3,4,5$ and 6 are represented below as stacks of unit cubes - their numbers: $27,64,125$ and 216 , respectively. By inspection we learn that of these, one or more faces of only $19,37,61$ and 91 , respectively, are visible to the eye. In each case these are observed to reside within the bounding hexagon and may be represented in idealised form as a close symmetrical formation of uniform circular counters - as shown below each cube.


64


Clearly, the dimensions of cube and corresponding hexagon are identical.

This line up includes 37 and 91 , and also 19 , the digit-reverse of the latter (a radix-dependent observation!). The associations $37 / 64$ and $91 / 216$ are particularlv sianificant features of N-R.
\#2 A study of the foregoing reveals that 37 is the difference between the cubes of 3 and 4 , thus:

$$
4^{3}-3^{3}=64-27=37
$$

This outcome is represented pictorially, as follows:


64-as-cube with 27-as-cube inset


Their difference: 37-as-gnomon

The figure on the right comprises 37 unit cubes; it is referred to as a solid gnomon and is an allotrope of the hexagon depicted earlier.

Similarly, 91 is the difference between the cubes of 5 and 6, thus:

$$
6^{3}-5^{3}=216-125=91
$$

This operation is shown below:

\#3 The 37 counters of the particular hexagon shown earlier may be re-arranged to form a different symmetrical figure, viz a six-pointed star, or hexagram, as depicted below:

\#4 In a further geometrical development we observe that multiplying any $X$ by its associated $Y$ generates a triangular number ( $T$ ) whose order (ie number of counters forming a side) is equal to $Y$. For example, $7 \times 13=91$ - its triangularity confirmed by rearranging the counters of the hexagon encountered earlier, thus:


It will be observed that this triangle ( $T_{13}$ ) is - like the hexagon built around a single counter (the 'centroid' counter - shaded a darker blue). One in every three numerical triangles is of this form. A feature of such triangles is that - expressed as denary numbers - their digit sum ultimately reduces to 1 .
[To clarify this point, consider $3916\left(=T_{88}\right) ; 3+9+1+6=19$; $1+9=10 ; 1+0=1]$

Let us further note that the first of such triangles is 10 . The earlier triangles proper are 3 and 6 - neither of which has a central counter:
\#5 A consideration of the structure of numerical hexagons $(X)$ reveals that each takes the form of 6 triangles centred around a single counter, thus:


This establishes an absolute 'six-around-one' principle which has significant implications.

Similarly, the hexagrams $(Y)$ - which are simply hexagons $(X)$ augmented by six more triangles of the same order - establish an equally significant 'twelve-around-one principle'.

\#6 The relationship $37=\left(5^{2}+7^{2}\right) / 2$ opens a completely new avenue of enquiry. The geometrical implications are as follows:


49-as-square truncated to create 37-as-octagon


25-as-square augmented to create 37-as-octagon


37-as-octagon
\#7 In another relationship involving squares, we observe that $1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+4^{2}+5^{2}+6^{2}=1+4+9+16+25+36=91$

The geometrical implications are best realised by substituting uniform spheres for the circular counters of earlier diagrams. The foregoing squares - represented thus - may be stacked to form a pyramid:

\#1 Hebrew words 1 to 7 inclusive - conveying the key assertion "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." may be fairly read as the numbers

$$
\{913,203,86,401,395,407,296\} .
$$

Their sum is 2701 .

$$
2701=37 \times 73=X_{4} \times Y_{4}=T_{73}[\text { see } 4 / \# 3]
$$

\#2 This particular triangle is unique in having an outline of 216, or $6^{3}$ counters (because when realised as a $6 \times 6 \times 6$ stack of unit cubes, the number of unit squares displayed on its 6 faces is 216). Further, regarding this stack, typically one or more faces of precisely 91 unit cubes will be visible to the observer [see 4/\#1].
\#3 The sum of words 1 to 5 inclusive is 1998 , or $18 \times 37$, or $3 \times 666$. - and we observe that $666\left(=T_{36}\right)$ is uniquely triangular! Again, within this sequence, words 1 and 3 total 999 , or $3 \times 37$ as do words 2,4 and 5 .
\#4 The sum of words 6 and 7 is 703 , or $19 \times 37\left(=X_{3} \times Y_{3}=T_{37}\right)$.
\#5 Earlier, two multiples of 37 were uncovered in connection with non-terminating fractions involving cubes (see $3 / \# 9$ ); they were 296 and 703. Reference to \#1 above reveals the first of these to be the 7 th word of Genesis $1: 1$; and the second, the sum of words 6 and 7 (ie $T_{37}$ ).
\#6 It follows from the foregoing that 2701 (the Genesis 1:1 triangle) may be written as the sum of four triangles, viz $\mathrm{T}_{37}+3 \times \mathrm{T}_{36}$ (ie $703+3 \times 666$ ). These triangles - constructed within 2701- as - triangle - are revealed as a coordinated set.
\#7 The inner numerical structure of the Bible's first verse reveals further evidence of deep design involving the unique number 37.
\#8 The sum of words 1 to 8 inclusive is the numerical palindrome, $3003\left(=33 \times 91=T_{77}\right)$. This further triangle embracing the opening words of the Scriptures has 91 - natural companion of 37

- as factor. The 8th word (as a number, 302) therefore functions as a plinth to the Genesis 1:1 triangle!
Note that 3003 has been previously seen as a companion factor of 37 in the numerical palindrome based upon the sequence of the first six natural numbers [see $3 / \# 2$ ]. Of further interest is the fact that its reciprocal as a denary number is $0.000333000333 \ldots$
\#9 The '6-around-1' and '12-around-1' features of $X$ and $Y$ (again involving triangles) have powerful echoes in the biblical context.

```
\#10 'Jesus' \(=888=24 \times 37\); 'Christ' \(=1480=40 \times 37\); whence
``` ' Jesus Christ' \(=888+1480=2368=64 \times 37=4^{3} \times 37\)

This is a most interesting evaluation: a \(4 \times 4 \times 4\) stack of unit cubes typically reveals precisely 37 of the 64 to the observer! [see 4/\#1]
\#11 A further intriguing aspect of this number 2368 is that - along with 296 and 999 (derivatives of Genesis 1:1) - it has a geometry based upon one of the allotropes of 37 , viz the solid gnomon, thus:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 37=4^{3}-3^{3} \quad[\text { see } 4 / \# 2] \\
& 296=8^{3}-6^{3} \quad \text { [7th word of Genesis } 1: 1 \text { and } \\
& \text { factor of } 888 \text { (Jesus) and } \\
& 1480 \text { (Christ)! ] } \\
& 999=12^{3}-9^{3} \quad \text { [Sum of words } 1 \text { and } 3 \text {, and of } \\
& \text { 2, } 4 \text { and } 5 \text { of Genesis 1:1] } \\
& 2368=16^{3}-12^{3} \quad \text { [The Creator] }
\end{aligned}
\]

The Creation Geometries



An outline triangle of 216


\section*{The Creation Geometries}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline &  & & 國咹如7t & \(>\) & 913 & & 2. \\
\hline 2. & created & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 203 & & 2. \\
\hline S & （014 & \(<\) & w－ncix & \(>\) & 86 & & 3. \\
\hline 4. & ＊ & \(<\) & 策 & \(>\) &  & & 4. \\
\hline \(\overline{5}\). & （3e わeaten & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & & & 5. \\
\hline 6. & ：trer & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 407 & & 6. \\
\hline 3. & the eartit & \(<\) &  & & 296 & & 7. \\
\hline 1. & Antle the eartit & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 3022 & & 8. \\
\hline 2. & was & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 420 & & 9. \\
\hline 3. & wititout form， & \(<\) & 7焛 & \(>\) & 411 & & \％． \\
\hline 4. & atrel woid； & \(<\) & 开第 & & 19 & & 11. \\
\hline 5. & atrict darimess & \(<\) & 管下7 & \(>\) & 334 & & 12. \\
\hline 6. & was uppon & \(<\) & \(5 \%\) & \(>\) & 108 & & 13. \\
\hline 7. & the sace of & \(<\) & － & \(>\) & 148 & & 18. \\
\hline 8. & the seep． & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 451 & & 15. \\
\hline 9. & Antel the Spirit of & \(<\) & 57\％ & \(>\) & 220 & & 16. \\
\hline 19. & God & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 86 & & 17. \\
\hline 11. & mured（gently） & \(<\) &  & \(>\) & 728 & & 18. \\
\hline 12. & on & \(<\) & \(5 \%\) & & 100 & & 19. \\
\hline 13． & tre face of & \(<\) & － & & 140 & & 27. \\
\hline s ． & tre waters． & \(<\) &  & & 95 & & 21. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}











\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Inner}

Conviction

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{- Genesis 1:1 as a Rectangle [37 \(\times 73\) ]}

A rectangular panel of 2701 tiles

\title{
The Other Bible Code
}

\author{
The Outline of This Figure Comprises 216, or \(6 \times 6 \times 6\) Units
}

Observe That 37 and 73 Are a Mutually Reflective Prime Pair!

\author{
2701 is Also a Large Triangle
}

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{2701}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Also Hexagon and Hexagram}


73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagon inset


73-as-hexagram with 37-as-hexagram inset

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{- And Truncated Square, Hexagon and Hexagram}


37-as-truncated square


37-as-hexagon


37-as-hexagram

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

And Octagon, Hexagon and Hexagram

\section*{The symmetrical forms of 37}


OCTAGON


HEXAGON


HEXAGRAM

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{And Trapezium:}
[37 Rows: 55 in the First and 91 in the 37in]


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Star of Stars: \\ [73 Units Each Comprising 37] = 2701}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Its Components}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

Words 6 and 7 May be Represented as Rectangles of the Same Height, For Both Are Multiples of 37
\[
\begin{array}{r}
407=11 \times 37 \\
296=8 \times 37
\end{array}
\]

The Differences Between Each of the Remaining Words and Nearest Multiples of 37 Form a Coordinated Set of Multiples of 6

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{- The Genesis Jigsaw: An Interlocking Set}

\section*{A}

\begin{abstract}






 -


 - H \(_{1}\)




 -



 CH CH



\end{abstract}
\begin{tabular}{cc}
1 & 3 \\
{\([913]\)} & {\([86]\)}
\end{tabular}
[86]

B
ด




 \(\mathrm{H}_{2}\)






二-

 ■ 1.








 ■
\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & 2 & 4 \\
{[395]} & {[203]} & {[401]}
\end{array}
\]

C
D


0
[ 407 ]7

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{- The Genesis Jigsaw: An Interlocking Set}

\section*{\(A^{\prime}\)}

\begin{abstract}


 \#
 (1)

 H H \#




号









 H

\end{abstract}
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 4 \\
{\([913]\)} & {\([203]\)} & {\([401]\)}
\end{tabular}

\section*{B'}

 -\(\because=-1+{ }_{-1}\) - \(\square=-1=\square\) - \(1+1-1+1+\square\)
 - \(1+A_{-1}\)

 -H
 H


 \(\because+A_{-1}+A_{-}\)
 \(\because-1+A-A-A\)
 \(\mathrm{CH}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{2}-\mathrm{H}_{-1}\) H \(+1{ }_{-1}\) \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l}
\hline & -1 & - & - & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

 H1
 - \(\rightarrow\) -
\begin{tabular}{cc}
5 & 3 \\
{\([395]\)} & {\([86]\)}
\end{tabular}
[395] [86]

\section*{The Other Bible Code}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

Each Word in the Verse is Involved Precisely 12 Times in This Set of Multiples of 37 - Implying That They Are of Equal Weight. Here is Yet Another Multiple of 6 !
- Panel E: This in Combination With

A, B', C and D Creates an Additional Crop of Multiples of 37 in the Augmented Verse

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{A Notable Factor}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

On Average, 1 in Every 37 Will be a Multiple of 37
The 127 Values Represented by the 7 Words of Genesis 1:1, Expect That 3 or 4 Will Have 37 as a Factor.

There are 23!
- Over 6 Times the Expected Number!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{The 3:5 Motif}
(ex


\section*{GENESIS 1:1}
as a Function of Words 6 and 7

\section*{The Other Bible Code}
\[
\begin{array}{r}
3 \times C+5 \times D=3 \times 407+5 \times 296= \\
1221+1480=2701=\text { Genesis } 1: 1
\end{array}
\]

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{The 3:5 Motif}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}
\[
\begin{gathered}
3 \times \mathrm{D}+5 \times \mathrm{D}=3 \times 296+5 \times 296= \\
888+1480= \\
\text { "Jesus" }
\end{gathered}
\]
\(+\)
"Christ" =
2368

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

The Mercy Seat Has Sides in the Ratio of 3:5 [Exodus 25:17]

Romans 3:25
Exodus 25:22

\section*{666-and All That!}

\section*{A Fascinating Number}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{666 -}

And

\section*{All}

That!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Introduction}

The Number 666 Has Long Been Respected as an Object of Mystery. This Stems Largely From the Specific Reference in the Bible's Last Book Where it is Presented as the Key to an Intriguing Riddle - One Set in the Broader Context of a Time of Extreme Apostasy and World Domination by the Beast. Less Well-Known Are its Three Other Scriptural Appearances - Two Occurring in Parallel Passages; Significantly, These Raise Further Questions About This Number. Thus, in 1 Kings 10:14 and 2 Chronicles 9:13 we Read of the Annual Tribute of Gold Received by King Solomon; the Specific Figure, 666 Talents, is Quoted - Yet we are Also Given to Understand That This Was Just Part of the Total Amount. Why This Sum Should be Singled Out for Special Mention is Not Made Clear. However, it is Undoubtedly Interesting That Solomon - the Personification of Wordly Wisdom and Expert at Solving Riddles - Should be so Linked With Revelation 13:18. Again, in Ezra 2:13 we Learn That Following the Babylonian Exile 666 Males of the Sub-Clan of Adonikam Returned Safely to Israel. But in a Parallel Passage (Nehemiah 7:18) the Figure is Given as 667! The Discrepancy in Book-Keeping - Though Slight - Seems Designed to Further Engage Our Attention. And Strangest of all, What are we to Make of the Oblique Reference to 666 in Revelation 15:2 Where we Read of Those Whose Ultimate Victory Over one of the Beasts Includes Victory Over his Number, meaning having solved the riddle!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

There Are 38
Words in the
Old Testament
That Have a
Numeric Value of
666!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{The Riddle in Focus}

There Can be Little Doubt, (a) That it is God Who Has Chosen the Number 666 as a Tag for the Beast, (b) That it is God Who Poses the Question, and (c) That its Solution is Intended to Further Some Serious Purpose (the Words of Rev 22:19 and the Imperative of the Rev 13:18 Riddle Itself Making This Abundantly Clear).

However, we must ask ourselves just how "all encompassing" Gods' power truly is? For instance, if we are to believe that 666 is the number of a man
or the number of his name which obviously alludes to gematria (the counting of letters and words) how are we to calculate such a number of a name with todays' languages? For instance, assuming this man might be from an English speaking country, could God have inspired the writing of the famous riddle of Rev. 13:18 in Greek several thousand years ago when the English language (and many others) did not exist yet still have the number intact? The answer is obviously YES. We are talking about God here!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

Mathematics is Universally Respected as a Primary Source of Objective Truth. In Essence it is Concerned with Number and Form - Concepts That are Found Uniquely Combined in a Particular Class of Objects: the Figurate Numbers. The Simplest of These Arises Directly From the Operation of Counting by Reciting the Sequence of Natural Numbers Thus: "One, One Plus Two, One Plus Two Plus Three,...., so Generating the Triangular Numbers, 1, 3, 6, and so on, Without Limit. A Typical Example is Seen in
 the Game of Snooker Where, at the Beginning of Frame, the Fifteen 'Reds' are Arranged in the Equilateral Triangle. Clearly, the Symmetry of Form Observed is a Fundamental Property of Fifteen; it is Completely Independent of any Symbolism Invented Represent it, and is Universal and Immutable.

It Transpires That 666 is a Triangular Number. Because it Stands on a Base of 36 it is Designated the 36th in the Series. But 36 is Also Triangular (the 8th) - as is Every Other Numerical Attribute of 666! This Remarkable Fact Demonstrated Below - is Crowned by the Realisation That the Sum of These Triangular Attributes is 216, or 6.6.6-ie: a Cube of Side 6! This Cube is Itself Unique in That the Number of Squares That are Visible on its Six Faces is Equal to the Number of Unit Cubes From Which it is Constructed.

\section*{The Other Bible Code}


\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{It Should Not Escape Our Attention That the Riddle Speaks of Counting the Number of the Beast. This is Made Literally Possible in the Foregoing Figure!}
- Numerical Attribute of 666 Value Order of Triangle
No of Sides and Angles 3

Visible Feature of \(666 \quad 6\)
No of Counters Forming a Side 36, or 6.68
Visible Feature of \(666 \quad 66\)
- No of Counters Forming Outline 10514

\section*{The Other Bible-Code}

The Fertile Role Played by the Digit '6' in This Scenario is Striking: 6, 6.6 (Six Times Six), 66, and 666 Are All Triangular! This Remarkable Sequence (Which Does Not Extend Beyond This Point) is, of Course, Radix-Dependent. In Other Words, Were These Numbers to be Expressed in any System Other Than Denary the Visual Binding Would Disappear.
- The Entry of These Rare Examples of Plane and Solid Numerical Geometry Into These

Proceedings is Highly Significant for They Represent Another Important Clue in our Quest. Attention has Already Been Drawn to the Simple but Remarkable Truth That the Scriptures, as Originally Written, may be Fairly Read as Sets of Numbers! Of Course, it Would be Natural to Suppose That Such Numbers Were Mere 'Accidents of Circumstance' - and Hence, Utterly Devoid of Meaning. But What if it Could be Shown That They Possess Substantial Links With the Elements of Numerical Geometry Depicted Above?!
- Factorising 666, we Obtain
\(666=6.111=6 .(3.37)\)
\(666=18 \cdot 37=(6+6+6) \cdot 37\)
- The Pleasing Form of 111 (ie: \(100+10+1\) ) and its Multiples Also Depends on the Background Presence of Ten - This Feature Disappearing if we Write the Number in Binary (1101111), in Octal (157), in Hexadecimal (6F), or Indeed, in any Other System of Numeration. We Have Already Noted That 3 - Here Represented as the Number of Digits, as the Sum of the Digits, and as a Factor - is Triangular.

Concerning 37 and 6, we Have the Interesting Equality \(37=666 / 18\) (or 6+6+6); but, More Generally, we Remain Firmly in the Realm of Numerical Geometry Where we Find Further Examples of Their Close Relationship:

\section*{666-and All That!}

\section*{Numerical attribute of 666}

Value

3 ..... 2
No of sides and angles
6 ..... 3
Visible feature of 666
8
No of counters forming a side 36 , or 6.6 ..... 11
No of counters forming outline 105 ..... 14

\section*{666-and All hat!}

\section*{A Fascinating Number}

Thirty-Seven Uniform Counters May Be Arranged on a Flat Surface to Form any One of Three Symmetrical Figures, Octagon, Hexagon, and Hexagram:


\section*{666-and All hat!}
- It is One of Just Two Trifigurate Numbers (the Other Being 91), but Superior in Possessing a Total of 16 Axes of Symmetry. To Make Matters Even More Interesting,

73 (its Denary Reflection) is a Unifigurate With Hexagram Symmetry:

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

This Hexagram is Found to be Geometrically Coordinated With the Hexagon and Hexagram Forms of 37
- In Analogous Relationships, 37 and 19 are Also Seen to be Coordinated
- The Octagonal Form of 37 Participates in Similar Relationships With the Squares, 49 and 25
- 37-as-Hexagon is a Typical View of 64-as-Cube and, Being Itself the Difference of Consecutive Cubes, it has a 3-D Presence as a Solid Gnomon:
- And, Regarding the Factor 6 per se: in Addition to Being Third Triangular Number (as we Have Already Seen), it is Also First Perfect Number and a Feature of the Hexagon, Hexagram and Cubic Geometries Listed Above.

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Tools for a Numerical Exegesis of the Scriptures}

If the numbers represented by the words and verses of the scriptures do represent a second channel of communication (instituted by their author, for reasons of his own) as hinted at by the riddle - then it would be reasonable to infer that the solution we seek consists of a set of mathematical keys that, (a) would confirm the fact of an encryption and (b) enable us to deduce matters of significance concerning the scriptures and their author. Let us, therefore, summarise the keys that arise directly from our examination of 666:
the symmetrical structures of numerical geometry - notably the triangle, hexagon, hexagram, square and cube; independent of radix, time and place, these absolutes of regular form speak to all generations and conditions of men
in particular, we observe the elevated status of 37; its geometrical coordination with 73 , with 19, with 25 and 49, and with 64 (its implied 3D projection); and again, the visually arresting series of triangular numbers, 6,36 (6.6), 66, and 666 numbers of the form 'ddd' ( \(1<=\mathrm{d}<=9\) ), ie simple multiples of 111

\footnotetext{
- 10 - the 'collective unit', or radix, in our denary system of numeration and measurement - an unseen but vital component of all the radix-dependent phenomena listed here
- In due course we shall examine a number of prominent biblical features for the presence of one or more of these keys. However, before we do that, it is appropriate that we make one final observation regarding 666.
}

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{6 - Partners in Intrigue}

Our attention is drawn to two further numbers that - like 666 - lie 'on the surface' of the biblical text, viz 153 and 276. These are explicitly and precisely given as the number of fishes caught in a net (John 21:11), and the number of souls saved from a shipwreck (Acts 27:37), respectively. Readers of the New Testament may readily confirm that its allusion to large numbers - exceeding 100, say - are comparatively rare, and that the bulk of those that do occur are either 'round' - ie end with one or more zeros, like 144,000 (Revelation 14:3) - and/or are approximate - eg 'about 5,000' (Matthew 14:21) - and/or are expressions of a measurement of some kind eg '200 cubits' (John 21:8) - and therefore depend on time and place. Indeed, the only exceptions are 153,276, and 666! This trio is further distinguished by the common theme 'out of the sea'; further, the fact that 'none were lost' links the first with the second; and 'onlooker standing on the seashore' links first with third. Again, all three numbers are triangular! But matters do not end there, for we find that these triangles are related in a subtle way - the explanation launching us immediately into a test of our hypothesis.

\section*{666-and All Hat!}

\section*{A View of Perfection}

\section*{7 - A view of perfection}

In a simple but remarkable instance of numerical geometry we find 10-astriangle (known to the Pythagoreans as tetraktys) occupying a central position in a triangular setting of the perfect numbers, 6 and 28 (3rd and 7th triangular numbers, respectively). The picture is powerfully symbolic: the trio of satellite 6's spell out the number '666', and the outline of the composite 28-as-triangle is 18 , or \((6+6+6)\) !

\section*{666-and All Fhat}

Taking this structure as a template - and observing that the order of the core triangle is one more than that of its satellites - we proceed to make each remaining member of the unique triangular series, \(6,6.6,66\), and 666 , satellite, in turn. The results are given in the following table.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Satellite & Core & Composite \\
\hline 6 & 10 & 2 \\
\hline \(6.6(36)\) & 45 & 153 \\
66 & 78 & 276 \\
666 & 703 & 2701 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{666 - and All That}

\section*{A View of Perfection}

We Observe 153 and 276 - the Biblical Companions of 666 Appearing in the 'Composite' Column. But it is to the Bottom Row of Figures, 666, 703, and 2701, That our Attention is
Principally Directed. These are


\section*{666-and All That!}

\section*{At the Beginning}

The Final Picture Takes us Back to the Beginning of the Bible's First Book Genesis - Where we Find in the Opening Verse of Seven Hebrew Words the Informative Message, "In the Beginning God Created the Heavens and the Earth."

\section*{8 - At The Beginning}

Here, in the Original (Reading From Right to Left), are the Seven Words of the Bible's First Verse (Genesis 1:1) With AV English and Numeric Translations:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (90) 20001010 &  &  & (40) \(0^{(1)}\) &  & (1) (200) \({ }^{\text {a }}\) &  \\
\hline : 7 7080 & 匋* & & 5* & -9 & * 8 &  \\
\hline EARTH THE & AND & HEAVENS THE & --- & GOD & CREATED & BEGINNING THE \(\mathbb{N}\) \\
\hline (296) & (407) & (395) & (401) & (86) & (203) & (913) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

Along the Top Are the Values of the Letters, Read as Numerals According to the Alphabetic Scheme Introduced Into Israel c 200 BC; the Numbers Below Represent the Word Values - These Derived (Following Historical Practice) by Summing the Corresponding Letter Values. The Central Word is Untranslatable - but Necessary to Sustain the Grammar of the Verse.

Let us Immediately Observe the Following:
- There are 28 Letters in These 7 Words (ie: the Value and Order of the 'Template' Triangle Depicted Above!)

The Verse Value (ie: the Sum of the Seven Word Values) is 2701 (=37 x 73) - the 3rd Triangular Multiple of 37 (Depicted Above!)
- Words 6 and 7 (Translated, 'and the Earth') - Each a Multiple of 37 - Total 703 ( \(=19 \times 37\) ) - the 2 nd Triangular Multiple of 37 (the Inscribed Triangle Depicted Above!)
- Words 1 to 5 (i.e.: the First Five of the Bible) Total 1998, or \(3 \times 666\) - ie: Three Times the 1st Triangular Multiple of 37 !

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

Closer Scrutiny Reveals That the Whole Set of Seven is Even More Deeply Committed to the Unique Number, 37, as the Following Transformation, Modulo 37, Reveals:
\(\{913,203,86,401,395,407,296\}=>\{-12,18,12,-6,-12,0,0\}\)
This Implies That of the 127 Possible Combinations of These Seven Values, 23 Will be Found to be Multiples of 37 - ie: Nearly 7 Times the Number Expected in a Truly Random Set! In this Process, we Find That Each of the Seven Values is Involved Precisely 12 Times. We Further Observe That the Ubiquitous 6 is a Factor of Each Element of the Transformed Set.

Several of These Multiples of 37 - Expressed in Denary Notation in the Usual Way - are, Like 666, of the Form 'ddd', thus:
- \(913+86=203+401+395=999 ; 86+395+296=777 ; 86+395+407=888\)

Particularly Interesting is the Fact that Words 1 to 5 Divide Evenly, and That the Sum of the Last Two (ie: 703) is 296 (the Last) Short of the Same Total, 999!

\section*{666-and All hat!}

\section*{Compound Interest}

\section*{\(\theta \theta\) \\ \(\theta \theta \theta\)}

\section*{\(\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\)} \(\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\)
 \(\theta \Leftrightarrow \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\) \(\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\) \(\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\)
 \(\theta \theta \theta\) \(\theta \theta\)
\(\theta\)

\section*{9 - Compound Interest}

Because the Factors of 2701 (=37.73) Have Prominent and Related Geometries of Their Own, Further Symmetrical
Representations of Genesis 1:1 are Made Possible. The Following
Figure is Constructed of 73 Elements - Each a Symmetrical Arrangement of 37 Counters (in This Case, Solid Gnomons - but Octagon, Hexagon, and Hexagram Forms are Possible Alternatives).

\section*{666－and All hat！}

\section*{Compound Interest}

\section*{\(\theta\) \\ © © \\ \(\theta \theta \theta\)}


日00000日日 O O O O O O

 © \(⿴ 囗 十\) \(\theta\) ©
\(\omega\)
［Of Course，Such Compound Geometries Can be Inverted－Thus， 73－as－Hexagram Could Appear as an Element in Any of the Four Possible Arrangements of 37．］
Similarly， 703 （＝19．37）－Representing ＂．．．and the Earth．＂－can be Expressed as a Compound Hexagon and Integrated With the Foregoing Figure to Obtain：

\section*{666 -and All}

\section*{That}

One Further Step is Possible in This Graphical Expression of Genesis 1:1. Around the Central Hexagon we Observe a Hexagonal Ring of 18 Elements

\section*{Compound Interest}


Representing \(18 \times 37\) or 666 . This Feature is Displayed Below, and With it we are Reminded of the Subject Matter of Revelation 13 - "...and the Earth."
(Mankind Included) - in the Tight Embrace of the Beast! At This Point, we Have to ask Whether it is Reasonable to Believe That Such a Rich Confluence of Coordinated Numerical Geometries and Possibilities of Expression - as Here Demonstrated - Are Likely to Arise by Chance in the First Seven Words of a Large Book for Which the Claims, GodBreathed ...Useful for Teaching, Rebuking, Correcting, and Training in Righteousness, are Made (2Timothy 3:16, NIV)? Clearly, Such Miracles are not Commonplace! However, They Continue...

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{10 - The Signature}

The New Testament authors wrote in Greek using words which may also be fairly read as numbers, as we have seen. It follows that the name Jesus and the title Christ each possess an uncontrived numerical dimension. Skeptics will no doubt contest this, arguing that these writers would have been aware of the numerical implications of what they wrote and - assuming they would also have known of the Genesis 1:1 phenomena - must have engineered name and title accordingly. This suggestion overlooks the fact that identical forms of both name and title are to be found in the Septuagint (a Greek translation of the Old Testament dating from c. 300 BC). This important matter is addressed elsewhere but here are some of the more obvious details:

Jesus - is the Greek form of the Hebrew name Yeshua which means "YHWH is salvation"; it had been assigned to the babe in the manger by divine decree in the words of the angel, "... and thou shalt call his name Yeshua : for he shall save his people from their sins." (Matthew 1:21).

Christ is the Greek form of the Hebrew title mashiach - i.e. Anointed One or Messiah - the promised savior who would, one day, come to redeem mankind from its sins; His tacit acceptance of the title follows Peter's utterance, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." (Matthew 16:16).

It must be significant that Holy Scripture identifies the Christ explicitly by name, but the beast by the number of his name - 666! Significant, too, that God has chosen this unique numerical object to mark the beast and to associate it with the promise of wisdom. As explained earlier, the Greek form of the Lord's name and title may also be fairly read as a pair of numbers, or characteristic values; thus, in the nominative case, Jesus = 888, the inevitable outcome of the divine edict of Mt.1:21 - and the title, Christ \(=1480\). Some of the implications of these evaluations are now considered:

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

888 is of the same visually-arresting form as 666; like 777 and 999 (features of Genesis1:1) both are multiples of 111, or \(3 \times 37\)
\(888(=24 \times 37)\) and \(1480(=40 \times 37)\) are multiples of 37 and of \(296(=8 \times 37)\) - the latter being the characteristic value of the 7th Hebrew word of Genesis1:1, meaning the earth; clearly, it has an obvious and direct association with Jesus, the One having a unique earthly mission, viz the redemption of mankind!
the ratio of these numbers is \(3: 5\) - precisely that of the sides of the mercy seat or propitiatory (Exodus 25:17); it may be noted that Paul uses this term to describe the role of Jesus as High Priest (Romans 3:25), and the matter is mentioned again in Heb. 9
the sum of these numbers is 2368 ( \(=64 \times 37\) ), significant because the cube is a biblical symbol of holiness (eg 1 Kings 6:20, Revelation 21:16), and because a typical 2-D view of 64-as-cube is 37-as-hexagon!

Already we observe several of the numerical keys derived from the preceding examination of 666, and our attention is drawn to the dominant role played by 37. Its significance in Genesis \(1: 1\) (representing the creation) has already been demonstrated; here it is again - now associated with the Creator! It seems evident that this unique number is being used to establish a powerful numerical linkage between subjects that are already related textually! However, to continue with our analysis:

As we have already seen, the third numerical hexagram has 37 elements - 24 of these forming its outline. These features lead to elegant expressions of The Name. The compound symmetries depicted in the following diagrams involve 64-as-cube (the purple elements), 37 -as-solid gnomon (shaded blue), and 27-as-cube (smaller elements, also shaded blue).

\section*{666-and All That}

\section*{The Signature}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
\theta \theta^{\theta} \quad \text { THI }
\]} & CREATOR & \[
\mathbf{R} \quad \theta
\] \\
\hline  & \(\theta \otimes \theta\) & & \(\theta \otimes \theta \theta \theta \theta\) \\
\hline Q & Q & &  \\
\hline \(\theta\) & © & & 08000 \\
\hline Q & © & & (1) \\
\hline \(\theta \otimes \theta\) & \(\theta \theta \theta\) & & \(0 \theta 000000\) \\
\hline \(\theta\) Q & & & \(\theta \otimes\) \\
\hline Q & & & (1) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

JESUS

The topmost figure represents 2368 as a hexagram of 37 cubes, each of value 64; at lower left we have an outline hexagram of 24 elements, each of value 37 - total, 888; on its right we have an inner hexagram of 13 elements, each of value 64, and an outline hexagram of 24 cubes, each of value 27 - total, 1480.

\section*{666-and All hat!}

\section*{The Signature}


These structures may be symmetrically superimposed upon that derived earlier for Genesis1:1 with powerful symbolic effect!

Of course, the inner hexagram representing The Christ, may be exchanged for a hexagon of 37 cubic elements; in this form, it covers, precisely, the earth in the grip of the beast!

The total represented by each of these figures is 3700 - the sum of the names of the twelve Hebrew tribes engraved on the jewels of the high priest's breastplate of judgment (Exodus 28:15-30). A close examination of this matrix reveals the unique trifigurate, 37, in yet another significant role!

\section*{666-and All That!}

\section*{The Signature}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { © } \\
& \theta \text { Q } \\
& \theta \theta \theta \\
& \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \\
& \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \\
& \text { Q }
\end{aligned}
\]
08108080
\(\theta \theta \theta \theta \Delta \theta \Delta \theta \theta\)
\(\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta\)
( \(\theta\) ( \(\theta\)
\(\theta \theta\)
Q

\section*{666-and All Hat!}

\section*{The Signature}

The characteristic value of the 7th and last word of Genesis 1:1 translated the earth - is 296, or 8. 37. In addition, it has been shown to be a factor of both components of The Name. Significantly, therefore, the 4th solid gnomon may be combined with a further seven to form a hollow cube of 296 units. This construction is depicted in the following diagrams
- those on the left
illustrating the early stages of this process.

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

The cube fitting perfectly inside this structure is, of course, \(6 \times 6 \times 6\) or 216 - the triangular outline of Genesis 1:1! There is the strong suggestion of profound symbolism here, for from within this first verse comes that which ultimately embraces it! And we are led to understand how special man is in the eyes of his Creator. Again, the symbolism built into the numbers themselves should not be overlooked: 8.8 .8 (the cube of 8) suggesting 888 ('Jesus' - the Christ); 6.6 .6 suggesting 666 (the Beast); and their difference, 296 ('the earth' - center of the battle that rages for the souls of men!). A further matter of interest concerns the outer- and inner- dimensions of these cubes: written side by side to form a denary object, these numbers spell ' 86 ' - the characteristic value of God as we find it in the Bible's third word!
Finally, it should be noted that three of the hollow cubes described above (representing 'Jesus') may be combined with a further five (representing 'Christ') to form a larger cube (representing The Name).

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{11 - Conclusions}
- Whilst it is premature to claim that the riddle has been completely solved, the course followed in the preceding pages has yielded significant fruit. We are already a lot wiser - as Revelation \(13: 18\) promised we would be! Significantly, there exists no loophole for the proponent of naturalism, for backing the empirical data are certain historical facts that cannot be lightly dismissed, viz
- the Hebrew scheme of alphabetic numeration post-dated Genesis 1:1 by many centuries;
- the Lord's name and title appeared in Septuagint Greek some 300 years before his birth.
- What we have been considering, therefore, is watertight evidence of supernatural design! And it all makes sense, for it is not unreasonable to believe that the Creator would want to underwrite the truth of a statement that He foresaw would, one day, be flatly denied, or watered-down, by the majority of the world's intellectuals; moreover, that He would also want them to know the true identity of its Author!
- Of man's many failings, the greatest is to believe that God is either dead, or else is One whose thoughts and actions are limited by what he (man) considers possible or appropriate. If the foregoing analysis has taught us anything, it is that He is neither of these, but rather an Almighty and Boundless Being who is in control, has ever been in control, and will ever remain in control, of all things!
- He has already provided us with an intelligible message (the biblical text); now He has made it possible for all who will to witness a standing miracle formed in the numbers that adhere to the opening words of His message. Clearly, its purpose is to win the heart of the unbeliever, and strengthen the faith of all who already believe.
- Incidentally, the meaning of the Hebrew name Adonikam (introduced in section 1) is My Lord has arisen!

\section*{The Other Bible Code}

\section*{Exceptional Measures}

\section*{Exceptional Measures}

\section*{Meet the ISO 216 Paper Sizing Standards}


A4 Is the rest of the worlds equivalent to America's \(8.5 \times 11\) letter size paper


\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}
- Remarkably, each of the numbers from Gen 1:1 may be read from a ruler graduated in millimeters by bringing, (i) a single A4 sheet and, (ii) a series of folded A4 sheets into particular contact with it - as here demonstrated.


The numbers here revealed
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}302 & 296+407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913\end{array}\) \(=703\)

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}


The numbers here revealed
\begin{tabular}{llllllll}
302 & 296 & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Those revealed so far
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}302 & 296+407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913\end{array}\) \(=703\)

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}

\section*{210 mm}


The numbers here revealed
\(\begin{array}{llllllll}302 & 296 & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913\end{array}\)

Those revealed so far
\[
\begin{array}{lllllll}
302 & 296+407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
\[
=703
\]

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}


The numbers here revealed
\begin{tabular}{llllllll}
\hline 302 & 296 & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Those revealed so far
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}302 & 296+407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913\end{array}\) \(=703\)

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}


The numbers here revealed
\begin{tabular}{llllllll}
\hline 302 & 296 & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}302 & 296+407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913\end{array}\) \(=703\)

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}


The numbers here revealed
\begin{tabular}{llllllll}
302 & \(: 296\) & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Those revealed so far
\(302: 296+40739540186203913\) \(=703\)

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}

Observe that the A-series, and A4 in particular, is defined in a document headed, ISO 216. Now 216 is the cube of 6 - first perfect number. It may therefore be written 6.6.6-conveying the same visual impact as 666. Moreover, the outline of the Genesis \(1: 1\) triangle comprises 216 counters. Thus, in the context of our discussion, this sequence number could not be more appropriate! Clearly, we have uncovered an intriguing mystery here. Why are these 'beginners' so closely integrated with the ubiquitous Twentieth Century artifact, A4? It can hardly be claimed that this association has been contrived by those responsible for creating the standard - rather, the story of the A-series of cut paper sizes reveals this to be the logical outcome of a historical process. An adequate explanation must demand the existence of an omniscient, omnipotent, interested and purposeful Supervisor. Who better to fulfill this role than the God of the Scriptures? The fact that it has been necessary for Him to provide here, and elsewhere in these pages, such proof of biblical integrity in our day is deeply thought-provoking, and should cause all who love truth to carefully ponder the matter!

\section*{Paper Folding For Beginners}

Besides 666, there is another number found in Revelation 12:6 "And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and threescore days".
- That's 1,260 days. Is this number significant as well? ...

\section*{Exceptional Measures \\ The Principal Features of the number 1260 from Rev 12:6 (Plus 1)}


Figure 2: The geometrical forms of 1261 mirror those of 37.

\section*{Exceptional Measures}
- Some Immediate Implications of 1260 and 666 from Revelation using A4 Sheets in MM


\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{A View From the New Testament}

\section*{\(\mathrm{I} \eta \sigma o v \varsigma \mathrm{X} \rho \iota \sigma \tau o \varsigma\)}

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}
- A View From the New Testament

\section*{[10]}

Iクoū
888
\[
\begin{aligned}
& =24 \times 37 \\
& =3 \times 296
\end{aligned}
\]
(6000)

Х \(\rho \iota \sigma \tau о \varsigma\)
1480
\(=40 \times 37\)
\(=5 \times 296\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2368 \\
& \quad=64 \times 37 \\
& =8 \times 296
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}


\section*{The Twelve Tribes}


\section*{The Twelve Tribes}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline 12 & 11 & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}
\[
\begin{array}{rcc}
(3) & (2) & (1) \\
30 & \mathbf{4 6 6} & 259 \\
(6) & (5) & (4) \\
7 & 570 & 54 \\
(9) & (8) & (7) \\
95 & 830 & 501 \\
(12) & (11) & (10) \\
331 & 395 & 162
\end{array}
\]

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{Introduction}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\(\mathbf{C}\)} & & \multirow{2}{*}{\(\mathbf{A}\)} \\
& & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(\mathbf{E}\)} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{F} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 1. The multiples of 37 represented by a single, 4 adjacent pairs and a triplet of breastplate name CV s

Details:
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
A=259=37 \times 7 ; & B=1036=37 \times 28 \\
C=37=37 \times 1 ; & D=555=37 \times 15 \\
E=925=37 \times 25 ; & F=888=37 \times 24 \\
A+B+C+D+E+F=3700=37 \times 10^{2} \\
A+B+C+D+E=2812=37 \times 76
\end{array}
\]

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{A Pythagorean View}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hdashline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hdashline-331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Figure 2. The pythagorean connection-I
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Details: } \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{c}
1332=37 \times 36=37 \times 6^{2} \\
2368=37 \times 64=37 \times 8^{2} \\
1332+2368=3700=37 \times 100=37 \times 10^{2}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{- A Pythagorean View}


Figure 3. The pythagorean connection-II
At (a), the blue square of \(100\left(=10^{2}\right)\) units is centrally placed within another of \(196\left(=14^{2}\right)\) units. The sum of these squares is 296 units

At (b), the inner square is shown rotated clockwise by \(36.87^{\circ}\) so that its vertices meet the sides of the outer square - thereby generating
four \(\{6,8,10\}\) triangles

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{The Multiples of 296}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{x 1} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\square\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\qquad\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\square\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\stackrel{x^{x 5}}{\square}
\]} \\
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 & & & & \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 & 592 & 888 & 1184 & 1480 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 & \(\times 6\) & \(\times 7\) & \(\times 8\) & \(\times 9\) \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 & \(\square\) &  &  & 1 \\
\hline & & & & & & 2664 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 4. The breastplate multiples of 296

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{The Creator's Name}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(a)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(b)

Figure 5. The components of the Lord's Name
At (a), the area rendered in blue represents the total 888 ( \(=3 \times 296=\) 'Jesus' ) and, at (b), the total 1480 ( \(=5 \times 296=\) 'Christ' ). Their union, 'Jesus Christ', is represented in Figure 2 by the total 2368.

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{Some Simple Fractions}

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 6. The simple fractions depicted in the breastplate

At (a) and (b), the sum of the blue tiles is 1850 - ie precisely half the total, and therefore equal to the sum of the orange tiles.

At (c) and (d), the sum of the blue tiles is 925 - ie precisely one quarter of the total - and of the orange tiles, three-quarters.

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{The Symmetries Within}


Figure 7. The ordered arrangement of breastplate numbers which exhibit the property \(M / D=Q\), where \(Q\) is integral

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{The Symmetries Within}

(a)

(b)

Figure 8. The numbers obtained as quotients ( Q ) from the related M/D pairs of Figure 7 are geometrically coordinated

At (a), we observe \(37(=259 / 7)\) to be composed of 6 triangles of \(6(=570 / 95)\) symmetrically disposed about the central counter; at (b), we see the central hexagon of \(19(=570 / 30)\) surmounted by 6 triangles of \(3(=162 / 54)\) in a representation of 37-as-hexagram.

\section*{The Twelve Tribes}

\section*{A Comparison With the Genesis 1:1 Data}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 30 & 466 & 259 \\
\hline 7 & 570 & 54 \\
\hline 95 & 830 & 501 \\
\hline 331 & 395 & 162 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2701999} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 9. Revealing the breastplate imprinted with the CV of Gen.1:1 and with 999 - an important structural feature

Observe that the triangular numbers 3 and 6 that derive from the M/D property depicted in Figures 7 and 8 are here involved as physical structures within the breastplate - occurring below and above the diagonal of 999, respectively.

\section*{\(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 6 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) 43 \\ }


The letters of Genesis 1:1 arranged as a triangle
(Read right to left)

\section*{Genesis}
\[
1: 1 ~
\]

7 words,
28 letters


Fig. 6


28 as generator triangle

Fig. 7


19-as-hexagon and 37-as-hexagram as derivatives of 28 -as-triangle

Triangle of 10, "tetraktys"
was considered holy by Greek Pythagoreans, who thought the cosmos was built with mathematics

The outline of 28-as-triangle is 18 , or 6+6+6

Fig. 8


28-as-triangle with10-as-triangle inset

Fig. 9


10 -as-triangle in a setting of perfect numbers, 6 and 28

\section*{The words read as numbers}

\section*{Process known as＇Gematria＇in Hebrew}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \\
\hline ：9＊＊＊ & 5＊9 &  & 5\％ & & 872 & ワッツパ \\
\hline ．earth the & and & heavens the & & God & created & beginning the in \\
\hline 296 & 407 & 395 & 401 & 86 & 203 & 913 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

And the sum for the whole sentence \(=2701\)

\section*{alphabetic numeration - first historical record}
of use c. 200 BC
(perhaps following the Greeks), still used in religious texts
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Place: & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\hline Letter: & * & \(\geq\) & \$ & \(\square\) & \(\cdots\) & 9 & i & 7 & * \\
\hline Value: & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\hline Place: & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\
\hline Letter: & - & - & 5 & pr & 1 & - & 3 & 87 & צ\% \\
\hline Value: & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Place: \(\begin{array}{llll}19 & 20 & 21 & 22\end{array}\)
Letter: ア 7 』
Value: \(100 \quad 200300400\)

\section*{Genesis \(1: 1\) is saturated with the factor 37}

Almost 7 times the random average, for all word-number combinations
\begin{tabular}{rlrl}
\hline 1. & 913 & \(=11 \times 83\) \\
2. & 203 & \(=7 \times 29\) \\
3. & 86 & \(=2 \times 43\) \\
4. & 401 & \(=401\) (prime) \\
5. & 395 & \(=5 \times 79\) \\
6. & 407 & \(=11 \times 37\) \\
7. & 296 & \(=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 37\)
\end{tabular}

Table 1

Factors of the word-\#s only the last two words have 37 as factor directly
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & A & B & C & D & E & F \\
\hline 1. & 913 & 913 & 913 & 913 & 913 & 915 \\
\hline 2. & 203 & 203 & 203 & 203 & 205 & 205 \\
\hline 3. & 86 & 86 & 86 & 86 & 86 & 86 \\
\hline 4. & 401 & 401 & 401 & 401 & 401 & 401 \\
\hline 5. & 395 & 395 & 395 & 395 & 395 & 395 \\
\hline 6. & 407 & 407 & 407 & 407 & 407 & 407 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7.} & 296 & 296 & 296 & 296 & 296 & 296 \\
\hline & 2701 & 703 & 999 & 999 & 777 & 888 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2
-Several interesting sums appear from these word-numbers, as we'll see. ( \(3 \times 37=111\) )


Figure 6 - A factor profile of Genesis 1:1 revealing the dominance of 37 in this verse

\section*{of 37 as \\ factor for all 127} possible wordcombination s of the 7 words of Gen. 1:1 probability in yellow

\section*{2701 (representing Genesis 1:1)}
\[
2701=37 \times 73 \quad 2701+1072=3773
\]


2701 (the CV of Genesis 1:1) as 73 rd triangular number
Fig. 10

It stands on a base of 73 and has an outline of 216 counters, or \(6 \times 6 \times 6\)


2701-as-triangle with 703-as-triangle inset
Fig. 11 703 - sum of words 6 \& 7- "and the earth" - is 37th triangular number. \(703=19 \times 37\)

\section*{Digit seguence of pit correct to 0,00 I\% derived from Genesis 1:1 (using Gematria)}

Product of Letters \(\times\) Number of Letters Product of Words \(\times\) Number of Words
\[
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{2.3887872 \times 10^{34} \times 28}{3.0415352 \ldots \times 10^{17} \times 7} \\
& =3.141554509 \ldots \times 10^{17}
\end{aligned}
\]

Observe that \(3.141554509 \ldots\) underestimates \(\pi\) ( \(=3.141592654 \ldots\) ) by a mere \(0.0012 \%\)

\section*{numbers \(\sim\)}

No others more figurate than this. Although much of this discussion is base-10 dependent, the figures formed are


as Triangle

as Hexagon


91

as
Pyramid

73 and 19 - (reverse digits of 37 and 91 ) - each possess a single geometrical form that is closely

\section*{coordinated with 37}


73-as-hexagram

with 37-as-hexagon inset

with 37-as-hexagram inset


\section*{Cube vs. its 2-dimensional representation (known as a 'solid gnomon')}


64-as-cube
(only 37 spheres visible)


216-as-cube (only 91 spheres visible)
\(4 \times 4 \times 4=64 ; 64 \times 37=2368\) (Jesus Christ - see following)
\(6 \times 6 \times 6=216\), outline of the Genesis 1:1 triangle - 2701

\section*{The Greek scheme of alphabetic} numeration
500 BC, excluding 2 gone-extinct letters)
(in use from before 500 BC, excluding 2 gone-extinct letters)
\begin{tabular}{lcccccccc} 
Place: & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
Letter: & \(A \alpha\) & \(B \beta\) & \(\Gamma \gamma\) & \(\Delta \delta\) & \(E \varepsilon\) & \(Z \zeta\) & \(H \eta\) & \(\Theta \theta\) \\
Value: & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\hline Place: & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \\
Letter: & \(I \imath\) & \(K \kappa\) & \(A \lambda\) & \(M \mu\) & \(N v\) & \(\Xi \xi\) & \(O o\) & \(\Pi \pi\) \\
Value: & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 \\
\hline Place: & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 \\
Letter: & \(P \rho\) & \(\Sigma \sigma \zeta\) & \(T \tau\) & \(Y v\) & \(\Phi \phi\) & \(X \chi\) & \(\Psi \psi\) & \(\Omega \omega\) \\
Value: & 100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800
\end{tabular}

\section*{Iesous Xristos, Jesus Christ, in Greek Gematria \\ (Nominative Case)}
\[
\begin{array}{r}
I \eta O O \cup C \\
888 \\
=24 \times 37 \\
=3 \times 296
\end{array}
\]

2368
\[
\begin{aligned}
& =64 \times 37 \\
& =8 \times 296
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{Mercy Seat (top) of the Ark of the}

\section*{covenant ~}

\section*{\(11 / 2 \times 21 / 2\) cubits, or \(3 \times 5\) units}

The ratio is seen to be
\(3: 5\), i.e. precisely that between the sides of the 'mercy seat' or
'propitiatory' (Ex.25:17); remarkably, both Paul and John refer to Jesus as 'a propitiation' (Ro.3:25, 1Jn.2:2).

- The mercy seat has an area of 15 units; 15 is 5 th triangular number.
- The superficial area of the ark is \(4 \times 15+2 \times 9\), or 78 units; 78 is 12 th triangular number; also, \(78=3 \times 26=3 \times\) YHWH the holy Name. - The volume of the ark is 45 units; 45 is 9 th triangular number.
- The number of unit cubes involved in the frame of the ark is \(4 \times 5+2 \times 4\), or 28; 28 is 7th triangular number.
~ For trianqularity, this particular cuboid surpasses all two million others when length, width and height are each taken over the range 2-127 units.

All 3 New Testament references involve "out of the sea"! No explanation ventured, but these strange numbers appearing in a-pture are seen here to have a logic:

<First example: Core triangle is pink Satellites are blue Composite = both

See next slide for remaining illustrations
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Satelite & Core & Composite & \\
\hline 6 & 10 & 28 & \\
\hline 6.6 (36) & 45 & 153 & \\
\hline 66 & 78 & 276 & \\
\hline 666 & 703 & 2701 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
(666=18 \times 37)(703=19 \times 37)(2701=37 \times 73)
\]


The value of the word "Israel" read as a number is
541 Jacob so named by God,
not man, in the Bible...

(a)

(b)

541 counters may be set out on a flat surface to form a perfect Star of David, or hexagram. 108 counters form border of either of these figures! Both have 37 rows. The hexagram has 12 sides (tribes) of 10!

\section*{John 1.11 as plinth to Genesis}


The first verse of John's gospel, also a creation account, adds in Gematria to \(3627=39 \times 93\).
Remarkably, altho not a triangular number itself, when added to 2701 the result is another triangle - 6328 (also a generator triangle).

The Christian concept of the tri-unity of God has from early times A.D. been symbolized by an equilateral triangle.

\section*{Number assignments in Hebrew, Arabic, \& Greek alphabets}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Place & Heb. & Arab. & Gr. & Val. \\
\hline 1 & \(\kappa\) & 1 & \(\alpha\) & 1 \\
\hline \(\underline{2}\) & ユ & ب & \(\beta\) & 2 \\
\hline \(\underline{3}\) & \(\lambda\) & ج & \(\gamma\) & 3 \\
\hline 4 & 7 & \(د\) & \(\delta\) & 4 \\
\hline \(\underline{5}\) & ה & - & \(\varepsilon\) & 5 \\
\hline \(\underline{6}\) & 1 & 9 & F & 6 \\
\hline 7 & i & j & \(\zeta\) & 7 \\
\hline 8 & \(\pi\) & \(\tau\) & \(\eta\) & 8 \\
\hline \(\underline{9}\) & 0 & b & \(\theta\) & 9 \\
\hline 10 & , & ي & 1 & 10 \\
\hline 11 & \(כ\) & 5 & \(\kappa\) & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\underline{12}\) & ל & J & \(\lambda\) & 30 \\
\hline \(\underline{13}\) & מ & \(\bigcirc\) & \(\mu\) & 40 \\
\hline \(\underline{14}\) & J & ن & \(v\) & 50 \\
\hline 15 & 0 & س & \(\xi\) & 60 \\
\hline \(\underline{16}\) & ע & \(\varepsilon\) & o & 70 \\
\hline \(\underline{17}\) & פ & ف & \(\pi\) & 80 \\
\hline \(\underline{18}\) & Y & ص & 4 & 90 \\
\hline \(\underline{19}\) & P & ق & \(\rho\) & 100 \\
\hline \(\underline{20}\) & 7 & \(J\) & \(\sigma\) & 200 \\
\hline \(\underline{21}\) & ש & ش & \(\tau\) & 300 \\
\hline \(\underline{22}\) & ת & \(\because\) & \(v\) & 400 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline\(\underline{23}\) & & \(\dot{ث}\) & \(\varphi\) \\
500 \\
\hline\(\underline{24}\) & & \(\dot{C}\) & \(\chi\) \\
\hline 600 \\
\hline\(\underline{25}\) & & \(\dot{j}\) & \(\psi\) \\
\hline\(\underline{26}\) & & 700 \\
\hline\(\underline{27}\) & & \(\omega\) & 800 \\
\hline\(\underline{28}\) & & \(\dot{\varepsilon}\) & \\
\hline\(\underline{j}\) & 900 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Of Note: 22 Arabic letters have Hebrew equivalents and take their values from the Hebrew alphabetic order, not from normal Arabic alphabetical order!

SYMMETRY INVOLVING MULTIPLES OF 37 IS
CONSISTENTLY FOUND IN ARRANGEMENTS OF DNA CODONS - as documented in scientific papers from France, Russia, Kazakhstan, Serbiar, \& Algeria
For more information: www freewebs.com/genetics37
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{FIRST BASE} \\
\hline & & A & G & U & C \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{} & A &  & gaU Asp GAC Asp GAA Glu gAG Glu & UAU Tyr UAC Tyr UAA Stop UAG Stop & CAU His CAC His CAA Gln \\
\hline & G &  & gGU Gly GGC Gly GGA Gly GGG Gly & ugu cys UGG cys UGA Stop UGG Trp &  \\
\hline & U & AUU Ile AUC Ile AUA Ile AUG Me & gut val gUC Val gUA Val GUG Val & uut Phe uUC Phe UUA Leu UUG Leu &  \\
\hline & C &  & gCU Ala GCC Ala gCA Ala GCG Ala &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{FIRST BASE} \\
\hline & & A & G & U & C \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{岗} & A & AAU ASn AAC ASn AAA Lys aAG Lys & GAU Asp GAC Asp GAA Glu GAG Glu & UAU Tyr UAC Tyr UAA Stop UAG Stop & cau His cac His CAA GIn CAG Gln \\
\hline & G & agu Ser AGC Ser AGA Arg AGG Arg & GGU Gly GGC Gly GGA Gly GGG Gly & ugu cys UGC cys UGA Stop UGG Trp & cGU Arg cGC Arg CGA Arg CGG Arg \\
\hline & U & aUU Ile AUC Ile AUA Ile AUG Met & gut Val guc val gUA Val gUG Val & UUU Phe UUC Phe UUA Leu UUG Leu & cuu Leu cuc Leu CUA Leu cUG Leu \\
\hline & C & ACU Thr ACC Thr ACA Thr AGG Thr & GCU Ala GCC Ala GCA Ala GCG Ala & ucu Ser ucc ser UCA Ser UCG Ser & \begin{tabular}{l}
ccu Pro \\
ccc Pro \\
cca Pro \\
ccG Pro
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
shCherbak's Second Pattern

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{The Purines} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{The Pyrimidines} \\
\hline Codon & \[
{ }_{\text {Acid }}
\] & R & B & Total
Nucleons & Codon & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Amino } \\
& \text { Acid } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & R & B & Total Nucleons \\
\hline AA ( \(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}\) ) & Asn & 58 & 74 & 132 & UA(U, C ) & Tyr & 107 & 74 & 181 \\
\hline \(A A(A, G)\) & Lys & 72 & 74 & 146 & UA( \(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G}\) ) & Stop & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{GA}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C})\) & Asp & 59 & 74 & 133 & CA( \(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}\) ) & His & 81 & 74 & 155 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{GA}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Glu & 73 & 74 & 147 & CA(A,G) & Gln & 72 & 74 & 146 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{AG}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C})\) & Ser & 31 & 74 & 105 & UG( \(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}\) ) & Cys & 47 & 74 & 121 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{AG}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Arg & 100 & 74 & 174 & UG(A) & Stop & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{GG}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Gly & 1 & 74 & 75 & UG(G) & Trp & 130 & 74 & 204 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{AU}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A})\) & Ile & 57 & 74 & 131 & CG(U,C,A,G) & Arg & 100 & 74 & 174 \\
\hline AU(G) & Met & 75 & 74 & 149 & UU(U,C) & Phe & 91 & 74 & 165 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{GU}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & val & 43 & 74 & 117 & UU(A,G) & Leu & 57 & 74 & 131 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{AC}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Thr & 45 & 74 & 119 & \(\mathrm{CU}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Leu & 57 & 74 & 131 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{GC}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Ala & 15 & 74 & 89 & \(\mathrm{UC}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G})\) & Ser & 31 & 74 & 105 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nucleon Sums : 6298881517}} & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Nucleon Sums: 8148141628} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AN EXAMPLE: THESE NUCLEON TOTALS ARE ALL DIVISIBLE BY 37!}
\(\sim\) The number 37 is rooted in the double periodic modular forms of oFermat's Last Theorem.
\(\sim\) An expression of the Fine Structure Constant (a) - i.e. the amplitude of an electron to emit or absorb a photon - involves 37, thus:
\[
a=7.2973 \times 10^{-3}=\left[37 \times 10^{\wedge} \beta\right]^{\wedge} 2
\]
\[
\text { where } \beta=-2 \times[\pi+1] / \pi
\]
[Note: the up-arrow ( \(\Lambda\) ) is used here to represent 'to the power of ']
\(\sim\) What is normal human body temperature in degrees C.? Divide the temperature range from freezing of water to boiling (at sea level) into 100 units, and we humans measure '37' on the scale!```

