

# Gematria

The Numerical value N of the phrase “*there treads forth a Star out of Jacob*” (Num. 24:17) in Hebrew is 494, which is  $2 \cdot 13 \cdot 19$ .

The Place value P of the same phrase is  $125 = 5^3$ . The place value of a letter is according to its position in the alphabet.

The Sum S of these two values is 619, a prime number.

But the difference R (for Reverse) between the numerical and the place values is  $369 = 3^2 \cdot 41$

Since the Yod is doubled, we actually ought to count it twice, as the Greeks wrote the doubled letters twice (cf. σάββατον, ραββί). Then we get the following values:

N• 504 =  $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$  P• 135 =  $3^3 \cdot 5$  S• 639 =  $3^3 \cdot 71$  R• 369 =  $3^2 \cdot 41$  (Notice the • after the letter, to signify the *dagesh forte*.)

See the List of Values.

Numbers are always precise, and every number in the Bible also has a symbolical meaning. How nice if we had a dictionary giving the precise meaning of every number. Then the numerical values would reveal the character of every name of GOD. The Torah is this dictionary, every chapter illustrating the meaning of its number, if we count them from 1 to 187. But this heavenly scheme continues through the books of Joshua and Judges and 1 and 2 Samuel and 1 and 2 Kings; that brings it up to 334. The Book of Ruth belongs to the third portion of the Tanach, Ktuvim “the Writings.” Also some other books of the Holy Bible, both in the Old and the New Covenant, follow the same pattern. Not only chapters but also verses follow this pattern. Outstanding are The Song of Songs, the order of the Psalms of David, the Gospel according to Matthew, the Gospel according to John, and the Book of Revelation of Yeshua Mashiach.

But the best key to the biblical meaning of numbers is, of course, the numbers mentioned in the Bible text. When Abraham crushed the united Babylonian forces with his flock of 318 servants, it tell us two things, that 318 servants actually were with him, but also that Shadday was with him, for 318 is the numerical value of Shadday, when we count the doubled letter twice. It was in the authority of El Shadday that Abraham smote this mighty army. Now Sadday means “Almighty.”

About this wonderful secret of GOD I have written a little dissertation *The Speaking Pattern*, giving a list of prime numbers up to 1000, trying to find the precise meaning of each number. This book is free. Just send me a card with your address, and I shall send it to you when I come back from my next travel.

As I went behind the Iron Curtain, year after year, to try to help those who were persecuted for their faith, there came a saint to meet me Vasile Moishescu, in Arad, Romania. He had been in prison for his faith in Yeshua for many years, but by that time he was out. He shared with me the divine secret of the numbers of the Holy Bible and of the numerical values. He knew both Hebrew and Greek. He was beyond himself when he spoke of the revelations of GOD in the numbers of the Bible, and I marveled at him. Then GOD took him home to heaven and began to open my eyes for His mystery. Glory to the Holy One!

How many “scholars” (especially those teaching the “Documentary Hypothesis”) have criticized the sequence of the contents of the Torah, declaring it to be out of order. IN REALITY, every verse, yea every letter is IN PERFECT ORDER, forming a most perfect pattern, which also the Bible Codes prove. If only one letter, had been left out, the whole pattern would go lost, like a crystal bowl broken. Yeshua Mashiach stated emphatically: “Verily I say to you, Until the heaven and the earth pass away, one yod or one little stroke shall in no wise pass from the law till all come to pass” (Matth. 5:18).

When we make an exegesis, we must consider:

1. what the text says

2. its setting, context
3. its historical setting, situation
4. parallel texts elsewhere in the Bible
5. the text itself again; its precise translation
6. the numerical values of the text
7. its application to today, to our personal situation.

If we should write about all these points, the study of each name would become a long article. Other students of the Bible have done that, and some studies are marvelous. An outstanding work is that of Herbert Lockyer: *All the Divine Names and Titles in the Bible* (Zondervan: Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1975).

Among the seven points mentioned, the sixth is rather unknown. That is what we try to investigate here, trusting in GOD'S guidance. If GOD has really encoded a message in the numerical values of all His holy Names, we should be willing to open our eyes and SEE.

## Notes

To Num. 24:17:

R 369 =  $3^3 \cdot 41$  justifying in Spirit; notice the steep ascent 369 to heaven.

S 619 cf. "the Captain of the Army of YHWH" N 619 Jos. 5:14.

N• 504 looks like an expanded form of 54, which describes the chosen bride, as being "bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh," out of him and for him (Gen. 2:23 = 54. verse, and Gen. 5:2 = 108. verse; see also Lev. 18 = 108. chapter).

6\*6\*7 cf. "be strong and courageous" N 252 Jos. 1:6, 7; "lion, aryeh" S 252 Is. 35:9; "their Redeemer is mighty" S 252 Prov. 23:11; "Wonderful, Counselor, mighty El, Father of Eternity, Prince of Peace" P• 252 Is. 9:5.

N• is the main message of the Star of David. The Star of David, the Bright Morning Star, is the ***Bridegroom***.

To Gen. 17:1  $\text{אֱלֹהֵי שַׁדַּי}$  El Shadday, which is mentioned 31 times in the poetic section of the Hebrew Book of Job, as well as in the prophecy of the non-Jewish Bileam (Num. 24:4, 16), is also invoked in a Thamudian inscription from Tema (Jsa 255. Van den Branden, *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*, 1950, 347). The Thamudian spelling  $\text{אֱלֹהֵי שַׁדַּי}$  suggests that Shadday is related to the Arabic root šdd "to be strong," which is used both in Thamudian and in classical Arabic — cf. class. Arabic šadīd "strong, powerful, forceful; vigorous," — to which the adjectival ending -āy was added to form a proper name.