

[B-2] Interesting Biblical Number Facts

{www.TheWordNotes.com}

All number counts are based on the Hebrew {Masoretic} Old Testament and the Greek {Traditional Received Text} New Testament.

[Most of the following come from E.W. Bullinger's (1837-1913) book: Number in Scripture]

The day of God- occurs twice in the New Testament
(II Pet. 3:12; Rev. 16:14)

The day of judgement- occurs seven times in the New Testament
(Mat. 10:15; 11:22,24; II Pet. 3:7; I Jn. 4:17 [in three books])

The day of the Lord occurs sixteen times (2⁴) in the Old Testament
(Is. 13:6,9; Jer. 46:10; Ezek. 30:3; Joel 1:15; 2:1,11; 3:14; Amos 4:18 (2x); 5:20; Oba. 5; Zeph. 1:7; 1:14 (2x); Mal. 4:5)

The Revelation contains seven beatitudes (blessings)
(Rev. 1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7,14)

In the Revelation we are told seven times these things are coming soon
(Rev. 1:1,3; 22:7,10,12,20)

The 'new heavens and new earth' occurs four times in the Scriptures
(Is. 65:17; 66:22; II Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21:1) [in three books]

The 'Book of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament
(Ex. 32:33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 12:1) and seven times in the New Testament
(Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:12,15; 21:27)

The 'Tree of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament, all in Genesis (Gen. 2:9; 3:22,24) and three times in the New Testament, all in the Revelation (Rev. 2:7; 22:14,19) [The first and last books of the Bible!]

'Paradise' occurs three times in the New Testament
(Lu. 23:43; II Cor. 12:3-4; Rev. 2:7)

The 'two olive trees' appear four times in Scripture
(Zech. 4:3,11,12; Rev. 21:1)

The fig tree in the New Testament occurs 16 times (2⁴) in 9 (3²) books
(Matt. 21:19-22 [4x]; 24:32; Mark 11:13-14 [3x]; 13:28; Lu. 13:6 [2x]; 21:29; Jn. 1:48 [2x]; James 3:12; Rev. 6:13)

Fig trees (plural) occurs six times in the Old Testament
(Deu. 8:8; Ps. 105:33; Jer. 5:17; Hos. 2:12; Amos 4:9; Na. 3:12)

The olive tree occurs 16 {2⁴} times in the Old Testament- 10 times singular, 3 times duo, 3 times plural in nine books (Deu. 24:20; 28:40; Jg. 9:8-9; Ps. 52:8; Is. 17:6; 24:13; Jer. 11:16; Hos. 14:6; Hag. 2:19; Zech. 4:3,11,12; Deut 2:11; 28:40; I Chr. 27:28)

'Friend' occurs three times- Matt. 20:13; 22:12; 26:50 [always disparagingly!]

In Matthew's birth narrative (chapters 1-2) which includes Jesus' genealogy through Joseph (Jesus' legal genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 7 times:

Mat. 1:16,18,19,20,24; Mat. 2:13,19

Mary's name occurs 4 times: Mat. 1:16,18,20; 2:11

In Luke's birth narrative (chapters 1-3) which includes Jesus' genealogy through

Mary (Jesus' blood genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 4 times: Lu. 1:26; 2:4,16; 3:23

Mary's name occurs 12 times: Lu. 1:27,30,34,38,39,41,46,56; 2:5,16,19,34

'Mercy seat' occurs 27 (3³) times in the Old Testament

'The candlestick' occurs 27 times

'The wave offering' occurs 28 (2² x 7) times

'The heave offering' occurs 28 (2² x 7) times

'Frankincense' occurs 21 times (7 times in Leviticus and 14 times (2x7) elsewhere)

'Manna' occurs 14 (2 x 7) times

Of the 27 (3x9 or 3³) books of the New Testament 21 (3 x 7) are Epistles

Presently there are 39 (3x13) books in the Old Testament

[Originally, I Samuel & II Samuel were one book, I Kings & II Kings were one book, I Chronicles & II Chronicles were one book, Ezra & Nehemiah were one book, and the twelve "minor prophets" were one book]

'The lamb' occurs 28 (4 x 7) times in the New Testament

'Light' occurs 72 (2³ x 3²) times

'Moses' occurs 80 (2⁴ x 5) times in the New Testament

"Hallelujah" occurs 24 times in the Psalms (2³x3) plus 4 times (2²) in the Revelation for a total of 28 (2²x7)

"Hosanna" occurs 1 time in the Old Testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"Corban" (offering) is found 82 times in the Old Testament once in Mark 7:11, and once in Matt. 27:6 for a total of 84 times (2²x3x7)

"Milk" is found 44 (2²x11) times in the Old Testament and 5 times in the New Testament for a total of 49 (7x7)

The phrase "first and last" referring to God occurs 3 times in Isaiah and 4 times in the Revelation for a total of 7 times. (Is. 41:4; 44:6; 48:12; Rev. 1:11, 17; 2:8; 22:13)

"Isaac" is found 7 times in Deut., 91 (7×13) in the rest of the Pentateuch, elsewhere in the Old Testament 14 times 7 times in Luke and Acts, and 7 times in Paul's Epistles for a total of 126 ($2 \times 3^2 \times 7$)

"Aaron" is found 443 times in the Old Testament and 5 times in the New Testament for a total of 448 ($2^6 \times 7$)

"Abaddon" (destruction) is found 6 times in the Old Testament and 1 time in the New Testament for a total of 7

"After the order of Melchizedek" is found 1 time in the Old Testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"And thou shalt know that I am the Lord" occurs 7 times
{IKi. 20:13; Isa49:23; Ezek. 16:62, 25:7, 32:16, 35:4,12}

"The stone which the builders refused is become the head of the corner" occurs 1 time in the Old testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" occurs 1 time in the Old Testament (Lev. 19:18) and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

Christ is spoken of as being at the right hand of God 2 times in the Old Testament (Ps. 110:1,5) and 19 times in the New Testament for a total of 21 (3×7)

"His mercy endureth forever" occurs 6 times in Chronicles, 1 time in Ezra, 34 times in the Psalms, and 1 time in Jeremiah for a total of 42 ($2 \times 3 \times 7$)

"A jealous God" occurs 7 times in the Bible

"The ends of the earth" 14 times in the Old Testament

"Behold, the days come" 21 times

"Thus saith the Lord God (or Lord)" 126 times ($2 \times 3^2 \times 7$)

The occurrences of the names of the Apostles follows the same rules:

Peter 245 ($7^2 \times 5$)

Simon (used of Peter) 50 ($5^2 \times 2$)

James (the great) 21 (3×7)

James (the less) 21 (3×7)

John 49 (7^2)

Simon Zelotes 4 (2^2)

Matthew 8 (2^3)

Philip 16 (4^2)

Paul 160 ($2^5 \times 5$)

Saul (Apostle) 25 (5^2)

Numbers can also be used to establish authorship of various books of the Bible. Bullinger lists 3 pages of words and phrases establishing the book of Hebrews as having been written by Paul. Here is a short list of the number of occurrences:

	Paul's Epis.	Hebrews	Total
agaphtos{αγαπητος}, beloved	27	1	28 (2 ² x7)
aggelos{αγγελος}, angel	14	13	27 (3 ³)
aggelous{αγγελοις}, angels	5	2	7
epaggellein , to announce	5	4	9 (3 ²)
apeiqeia{απιστια} , unbelief	5	2	7
agein, to do	7	1	8 (2 ²)
axios{αξιος}, worthy	8	1	9 (3 ²)
agiasmos{αγιασμος}, sanctification	8	1	9 (3 ²)
epaiscunesqai , to be ashamed	5	2	7
parateisqai , to shun	4	3	7
aiwnios{αιωνιος}, eternal	21	6	27 (3 ³)
akouein , to hear	34	8	42 (2x3x7)
allos{αλλος}, another	31	2	33 (3x11)
arneisqai , to deny	6	1	7
artos{αρτος}, bread	10	1	11
diabolos{διαβολος}, the devil	8	1	9 (3 ²)
basileus{βασιλευς}, king	4	8	12

The same rules apply to Peter's writings:

	1 Pet.	2 Pet.	Total
agios{αγιος}, holy	8	6	14 (2x7)
amartia{αμαρτια}, sin	6	1	7
apo{απο}, from	5	2	7
pistis{πιστις}, faith	5	2	7
ina{ινα}, that	13	1	14 (2x7)
doxa{δοξα}, glory	11	5	16 (2 ⁴)
eidw{νιδω}, to see	5	3	8 (2 ³)
escatos{εσχατος}, last	2	2	4 (2 ²)
ecw{εχω}, to have	4	5	9 (3 ²)
kalew{καλεω}, to call	6	1	7
kurios{κυριος}, Lord	8	13	21 (3x7)

Gematria totals {numerical values of words}:

Jesus (Greek){ιησους} 888 ($2^3 \times 3 \times 37$)

* Note the 3 - 8's as opposed to the 3 - 6's of the Anti -Christ

Christ (Greek){χριστος}	1680 ($2^4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$)
Spirit (Greek){πνευμα}	576 ($2^6 \times 3^2$) or ($8 \times 8 \times 9$)
God (Greek){θεος}	284 ($2^2 \times 71$)
Son (Greek){υιος}	680 ($2^3 \times 5 \times 17$)
Angel (Greek){αγγελος}	132 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 11$)
Sodom (Greek)	999 ($3^3 \times 37$) [9--number for rebellion against God]
Devil (Greek){διαβολος}	387 ($3^2 \times 43$)
Damascus (Greek)	444 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 37$)
Light (Greek){φως}	1500 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 5^3$)
Shepherd (Hebrew)	1105 ($5 \times 13 \times 17$)
Shepherd (Greek){ποιμην}	258 ($2 \times 3 \times 43$)
Earth (Greek){γη}	11
King (Greek){βασιλευς}	848 ($2^4 \times 53$)
Manna (Hebrew)	1300 ($2^2 \times 5^2 \times 13$)
Father (Greek){αββα}	6 (2×3)
Lord (Greek){κυριος}	800 ($2^5 \times 5^2$)
"Verily, verily, I say unto you," (Greek)	888
"The Lord God made" (Greek)	888

Eight miracles Elijah are recorded in Scripture
 Elisha asked for a double portion of Elijah's spirit --
 Sixteen miracles are recorded for Elisha.

The Song of Moses and of the Lamb (Greek) (Rev. 15:1-5)

totals **9261** ($3^3 \times 7^3$)

The number 666 is also the sum of all numbers which make up
 the square of 6 (36)! I.E. $1+2+3+4+5...+36=666$

These numbers can also be arranged in a square such that the sum of the six figures in
 any direction totals 111. 111 is 3×37 . 37 is the 12th prime number.

6 32 3 34 35 1
7 11 27 28 8 30
19 14 16 15 23 24
18 20 22 21 17 13
25 29 10 9 26 12
36 5 33 4 2 31

666 is also the sum of the Roman Numerals:

D=500
C=100
L=50
X=10
V=5
I=1

The first pair total 600, the second pair totals 60, and the third pair totals 6.

*Note the use of M for 1000 according to Bullinger may have actually been two D's put together!

The use of the number 1 is also important for first occurrences:

The first use of "Hallelujah" in the Old Testament is in Ps. 94:35:

"Let the sinners be consumed out of the earth, And let the wicked
be no more. Bless thou the Lord, O my soul, Hallelujah."

The first use of "Hallelujah" in the New Testament is in Rev. 19:1-3 "I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying Alleluia; salvation, and glory, and honour, and power unto the Lord our God; for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand, and again they said Alleluia."

Notice that in both cases this word of praise is associated with judgment of the ungodly.

The first occurrence of the word HOLY, is in Exodus 3:5 -- Not in the book of Genesis which is the book of beginnings, but in the Exodus which is the book of redemption! As Bullinger says: "The creature cannot understand anything about holiness except on the ground of redemption."

The first question in the Bible is from God: "Where art thou?"

Gen. 3:9

The first question in the New Testament is: "Where is He that is born?"

Matt. 2:2

More interesting facts from: The Signature of God, by Grant Jeffrey P. 231 -- These facts discovered by Ivan Panin a famous Russian mathematician.

The number of Hebrew words in the first verse of Genesis is 7.

{ בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ : }

The number of Hebrew letters in the first verse is 28 {4x7}.

The first three Hebrew words { בראשית ברא אלהים } translated "In the beginning God created" contain 14 {2x7} letters

The last four Hebrew words { את השמים ואת הארץ } contain 14 {2x7} letters.

The three key words: God{אלהים}; Heaven{השמים} and earth{הארץ} have 14 {2x7} letters in Hebrew.

The numeric value of the first, middle and last letters is 133 {19x7}

The numeric value of the first and last letters of all seven words
is 1393 {199x7}

The shortest word in the verse is the middle word which is only two letters {translated as 'the'} {אֶת} the first and last letters of the Hebrew alphabet {like Alpha and Omega of the Greek alphabet.

The first section of Matthew's gospel Matt. 1:1-17 dealing with the genealogy of Jesus:

There are 72 {8x9} vocabulary words whose total value is 43,364 {6,052x7}

The number of Greek nouns in the passage is 56 {8x7}

The Greek article for "the" occurs 56 {8x7} times

The first eleven verses contain 49 {7x7} words

Of these 49 words, 28 {4x7} begin with a vowel and 21 {3x7} begin with a consonant.

The number of letters in these 49 words is 266 {38x7}

Of these 49 words 35 {5x7} occur more than once

Of these 49 words 14 {2x7} occur only once

The number of proper names is 35 {5x7}

The number of times these proper names appears is 63 {9x7}

Of the 35 names, the number of male names is 28 {4x7}

The number of female names is 7.

Three women, Tamar{תָּמָר}, Rahab{רַחַב} and Ruth{רוּת}, are named in this section.

The number of Hebrew letters in these three names is 3.

In the second passage of Matthew {Mat. 1:18-25}

The number of words in this passage is 161 {23x7}

The number of vocabulary words is 77 {11x7}

Six Greek words occur only in this passage and never again in Matthew. These six words contain exactly 56 letters {8x7}

The number of proper names in the passage is 7.

The number of Greek letters in these seven proper names is 42 {6x7}

The number of words spoken by the angel to Joseph is 28 {4x7}

The number of Greek forms of words in the angel's speech is 35 {5x7}

The number of letters in the angel's words is 168 {24x7}

[There are 929 chapters in OT, 260 chapters in NT for a total of 1189 [29x41] chapters in the Bible.] {29 is the 10th prime number, 41 is the 13th prime number.}

The 153rd chapter in the Bible is Numbers 36 – the 153rd chapter from the end of the Bible is Acts 19 – There are 883 chapters in between [883 is the 153 prime number]

Although I had researched numbers in Scripture long before I heard about Bro. Bullinger, much of the material in this paper is taken directly from his work which is far more extensive than I have had time to investigate. Space and time prohibit my continuing this study further. The lists go on and on and on. No human, even with the most sophisticated computers could have so eloquently stamped the numerical signature of God throughout the entire Bible. The point of all this is simple: The Creator of the universe is one and the same as the Author of Scripture. The more carefully and exactly we study God's word, the more absolute proof we have that only He could have put it all together. Hopefully, these facts will present you with a new sense of respect for Jesus' words: "Not a jot or tittle (literally, not even the dot of an i) will pass away until all is fulfilled."