# A Geometrical Approach то BEGINNINGS 

For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth ...and rested the seventh day...
(Exodus 20:11, KJV)

## 1. Background


#### Abstract

ALEPH-TAU is the highly integrated structure that exists within God's Word, as mediated by the Hebrew and the Greek systems of alphabetic numeration. Readers are alerted to its presence by the 'riddle' of Revelation 13:18 [Appendices 1, 2 and 3] which offers wisdom to those who, with understanding, read words as numbers and, at the same time, indicates which particular numerical features are to be considered significant. Those interested in following truth - no matter where it may lead - are thus particularly led to seek instances of numerical geometry - 666 being uniquely triangular [Appendix 8] - and multiples of 37 - the highest prime factor of 666 and itself a unique number per se [Appendix 9]. Both are found in abundance in the Bible's opening Hebrew verse and in the components of the Creator's Name [Appendix 5].


## 2. Introduction

There has been - and continues to be - much controversy regarding the manner by which man, and all he observes around him, came into being. The process described in the Bible's opening chapter is either denied outright, or otherwise interpreted so as to harmonise with the widely-held belief in evolution. Few understand the words to convey a literal meaning.

Our interest here concerns the bare essentials of the matter as they are reiterated by the Lord on Mt. Sinai (and quoted above). Clearly,

- the creative act was two-dimensional - its products: heaven and earth - and
- the period of rest that followed was different in kind from that which had gone before.

These components are associated with the numbers 6 and 1, respectively.
It is our purpose to develop from these simple beginnings a conceptual model of the Creation. The relevance of this model will emerge as certain of its features are found to coincide with the principal numerical attributes of Genesis 1:1. In this confidence, we proceed to examine other features of the model in order to further our understanding of the event and of related scriptural fundamentals.

## 3. A Model of the Creation

As has been implied above, the Creation may be treated as a three-dimensional event which suggests that the application of simple principles of coordinate geometry will best lead to a satisfactory conceptual realisation. We proceed accordingly.

Fig. 1 depicts a standard left-handed coordinate system in the region of the origin (O). Proceeding from 0 , the progression of events in time is recorded along each axis: the 6 days of earth's creation along $x$, and the 6 days of heaven's creation along $z$. The suggestion is that the square OLMN (shaded blue) lying in the xz-plane is a fair geometrical expression of the week's creative activity.


In Fig.2, the 'day of rest' that follows the 6 days of activity, and which must relate to both earth and heaven, is similarly represented by an identical square, O'L'M'N', lying in a plane parallel to the xz-plane and displaced 1 unit in $y$.


Clearly, these two squares which model the creation week may be regarded as the lowerand upper- faces of a cuboid whose dimensions in $x, y$ and $z$, respectively, are 6,1 and 6 . This figure is shown below in transparent representation (Fig.3). Interestingly, two of its principal defining characteristics, the diagonals $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{L}$, are, respectively, the square roots of 37 and 73 - prime factors of the 73rd triangular number, 2701, and of Genesis 1:1 (see Appendices 5 and 6)! Further, 2701-as-triangle has an outline of 216, i.e. the cube, each of whose 6 faces equals the squares OLMN and O'L'M'N'. These facts add credence to the suggested model.


With the side OL, these diagonals form the right-angled triangle OLM' which rests within the cuboid - a summary, so to speak, of the Creation.


## 4. Creation's Triangle

Observe that triangle OLM' (Fig.4) - now removed from its context - features in Fig. 5 and is the outcome of a logical pictorial representation of the information provided in Genesis 1 and 2:1-3 (and reiterated in Exodus 20:11).


Fig. 5

By scaling up this triangle by the factor, $\sqrt{ } 37$, we obtain the following figure, $P Q R$, whose sides are clearly seen to be related to scriptural features of interest.


## 5. The Creation/Creator Relationship

It has been demonstrated in Appendix 5 that

- the 7 Hebrew words of Genesis $1: 1$, read as numbers, total 2701 , or $37 \times 73$
- the Greek nominative forms of 'Jesus' and 'Christ', read as numbers, total 2368, or 37 x 64

Thus, the numerical difference between this overview of the Creation and the Creator is $2701-2368=333$, or $9 \times 37$. Since 73 is the sum of the two squares, 9 and 64 , the following diagram (Fig.7) depicts a significant outcome of this fact:


## 6. A Touch of Euclid

It is an important conclusion of conventional geometry that the angle in a semicircle is a right angle. Since the two triangles of Figs 6 and 7 are right-angled, and have identical hypotenuses, they may be presented together within a circle of diameter $\sqrt{ } 2701$, thus:


Legend:
$B=666$ (number of the beast)
$C=2368$ (The Creator, Jesus Christ)
$\boldsymbol{G}=2701$ (Genesis 1:1 - overview of creation)
Fig. 8

Some interesting observations follow:

- the area of the square that escribes this circle is 2701 , i.e. Genesis $1: 1$
- the area of the circle is $\pi / 4 \times 2701$, or $2121.36 \ldots$; while the result appears to have little significance in this context, Appendix 10 reveals that in relation to the Bible's first verse (Genesis $1: 1$ ) the factor $\pi / 4$ may be expressed to a high degree of accuracy using the ratio

> (product of letters) : (product of words)

- the product of the chords $P R \times P R^{\prime}=\boldsymbol{B}=666$
- the product of the chords $Q R \times \mathrm{QR}^{\prime}=296 \times \sqrt{ } 37$; where 296 is the value of the $7^{\text {th }}$ word of Genesis 1:1, meaning 'earth'
- the area of triangle PQR' = 444; since its double, 888 , represents 'Jesus', we may show this result as the area of the rectangle $P R$ ' $Q R$ ', thus:


As can be seen this figure mysteriously accomodates all the principal biblical constituents, $\boldsymbol{B}$, $\boldsymbol{C}$ and $\boldsymbol{G}$. There is, undoubtedly, much of a symbolic nature here!

Observe that the ratio of the sides of this rectangle is $8: 3$ (identical to that of superficial area to volume in the original cuboid); this has implications of further interest.

## 7. The Chequerboard

The backcloth here takes the form of the familiar square chequerboard of 64 unit squares. We will take each unit square to represent the uniquely symmetrical trifigurate number, 37 . On this basis

- the whole board represents $64 \times 37$, or 2368 - "The Creator"
- areas $U+V$ represent $24 \times 37$, or 888 ('Jesus'); and areas $U+W, 40 \times 37$, or 1480 ('Christ')
- $\mathrm{V}(=9 \times 37$, or 333 ) is the difference between Gen.1:1 and Creator
- the ratio of the sides of $U$ is 3:5, i.e. identical to that of the sides of the mercy seat -a symbol of the Creator (Exodus 25:17)
- W represents $25 \times 37$, or 925 ; this represents the evaluation of 'Jesus Christ' when the English letters are read as numerals on a pseudo-Hebrew basis (Appendix 7)


Fig. 10

## 8. Conclusions

The suggested model is convincing in every way and - by some impressive examples of positive feedback - amply justifies its own existence. But, more importantly, it demonstrates the close coordination that exists between key biblical themes, viz. the Creation (as represented by the Genesis 1:1 overview and the 6:1 division of the days), the Creator (and his identity), and Christ and Antichrist (the 'beast'). In that it also focuses attention on a secular artefact - the chequerboard (whose relevance to OBC has been voiced in earlier pages at this site) - it leads to a broader understanding of the Creator's modus operandi.

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that these clear evidences of supernatural agency, drawn mainly from the biblical text, powerfully confirm God's Being and Sovereignty, the Unity and Truth of his Word, and much else! Since the Lord has gone to such lengths to counter man's natural tendency to deny his Person and confute his Word, he must now expect a positive response from those endowed with his likeness.

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Appendix 1: On the correct reading of Rev.13:18

Doubts continue to be expressed in some quarters concerning our proper understanding of the 'number of the beast'. Is it 666 or 616? Apparently, both appear as possible candidates in the early Greek manuscripts.

A background to the matter is provided in God's Word (Revelation 1:11, 2:8-11). Concerning the dissemination of his vision among the Christian communities of the day, John was instructed as follows: "...What thou seest, write in a book and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, ... Smyrna, ...Pergamos, ...Thyatira, ...Sardis, ...Philadelphia, and ...Laodicea." We can safely conclude, therefore, that copies of the book in John's own hand (or of another under his direct supervision) would ultimately have appeared in the libraries of these seven churches - and, in particular, at Smyrna where Polycarp (69-155), a former disciple of John, was bishop. Thus, Irenaeus (first half of $2^{\text {nd }}$ century), a native of Smyrna, disciple of Polycarp and future Bishop of Lyon, would have had ready access to this document, and the opportunity to discuss and clarify its contents with Polycarp.

Even in the second century there was some confusion about the true 'number of the beast' and, in his later writings, Irenaeus addresses this important matter as follows: "... this number (666) being found in all the most approved and ancient copies (of the Apocalypse) and those men who saw John face to face bearing their testimony (to it) ... I do not know how it is that some have ...vitiated the middle number in the name, deducting the amount of fifty from it ...(I am inclined to think that this has occurred through the fault of the copyists ...)." - Irenaeus Against Heresies, v.xxx.

Accordingly, generations of scholars involved in the study and translation of the Greek originals have clearly understood the true value to be 666 - otherwise, why would this number unfailingly appear in the text proper and 616, if at all, in a footnote? Again, the evaluation of 'Jesus', the Christ, from the Greek (nominative case) is 888 ; hence, that of the Antichrist is more likely to be the counterfeit lookalike, 666, than 616. Further, 666 is the epitome of numerical geometry; as 'triangle of triangles' it features in the geometrical representation of Genesis 1:1; on the other hand, 616 is devoid of any such properties. And finally, 666-as-triangle is linked to two other dimensionless NT numbers, 153 and 276 - both of which are triangles - by the theme "out of the sea'; details are provided in Appendix 4.

## Appendix 2 - On the pivotal nature of Revelation 13:18

As investigations have proceeded over the past 20 or so years, it has become increasingly obvious that Revelation 13:18 is a pivotal verse. Here is the statement as we find it expressed in the Authorised Version of the Bible:
"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six."

These much-neglected words (from the mouth of the Lord) are highly informative - and this quite independently of what appears at first glance to be their prime purpose, viz. the identification of a particular individual - for consider:

- he (the Lord) sanctions the reading of alphabetic characters as numbers;
- these numbers are clearly 'counting' numbers, i.e. positive integers;
- the principle appears in an appropriate context, for both Hebrew and Greek (the languages of the Judeo-Christian Scriptures) used systems of alphabetic numeration;
- the specific number, 666, is given;
- for the investigator, the offer of wisdom is the prize

These strands of information are summarised in the following diagram:


## Appendix 3 - On the matter of 'Wisdom'

It will be remembered that 'wisdom' was offered to him who proceeded to put the above principles into practice - the aim, ostensibly it seems, being to identify a person whose name could be fairly read as 666. Interestingly, we find that 'wisdom' in the Hebrew is 'chokmah', thus:


The word (read from right to left) has 4 letters. Above each letter is printed its ordinal position in the Hebrew alphabet; and below, its value as a numeral according to the scheme instituted c200BC (given in Appendix 5). The associated sums are 37 and 73, respectively. The first is a factor of both 666 and 888 ; and 73 is its digit reflection. As we shall find, these numbers are also the factors of Genesis 1:1.
[Note: the ordinal values of letters do not normally figure in Other Bible Code (OBC) analyses; however, because of the importance of this word 'wisdom', and because of its numerical associations, this special treatment is undoubtedly justified.]

## Appendix 4 - The scriptural companions of 666

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' - i.e. end with one or more zeros, like 144,000 (Revelation 14:3) and/or are approximate - e.g. 'about 5,000' (Matthew 14:21) - and/or are expressions of a measurement of some kind - e.g. '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 'observer standing on the seashore' links first with third. Again, all three numbers are triangular!

## Appendix 5 - Numerical views of Creation and Creator

The prologue and summary of the Creation is represented by the 7 Hebrew words of the Bible's first verse (Genesis 1:1). We are enabled to convert this powerful assertion to a numerical form by writing above each letter its value as a numeral - according to the Hebrew scheme of alphabetic numeration (introduced into Jewish society c. 200 BC ) given below, thus:


Observe that, following tradition, each word-value is the sum of its constituent letters, and the value of the complete verse, the sum of these,

$$
\text { = } 2701 \text { = } 37 \times 73
$$

| Place： | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter： | ＊ | ユ | 1 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | i | $\Pi$ | $\bullet$ |
| Name： | aleph | beyt | gimel | dalet | hey | vav | zayin | hhet | tet |
| Numeral： | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Place： | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Letter： | ， | 27 | ל | 9 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $v$ | 97 | 3＂ |
| Name： | yud | kaph | lamed | mem | nun | samech | ayin | pey | tsadey |
| Numeral： | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| Place： | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Letter： | $P$ | 7 | ゼ | $\pi$ | Observe that 5 of the 22 letters have alternative ＇end－forms＇－used when any of them is the final letter of a word． |  |  |  |  |
| Name： | quph | resh | shin | tav |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numeral： | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |

The Scheme of Hebrew Alphabetic Numeration
Likewise，from the New Testament Greek we have the Creator＇s Name＇Jesus Christ＇which in numerical terms becomes：


Observe that all three numbers are multiples of 37 ：
888 （＇Jesus＇）$=24 \times 37 ; 1480\left({ }^{\prime}\right.$ Christ＇）$=40 \times 37$ and 2368 （＇The Lord＇and＇Creator＇）$=64 \times 37$

| Place: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $*$ | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter: | $\alpha A$ | $\beta B$ | $\gamma \Gamma$ | $\delta \Delta$ | $\epsilon E$ | $*$ | $\zeta Z$ | $\eta H$ | $\theta \theta$ |
| Name: | alpha | beta | gamma | delta | epsilon | $*$ | zeta | eta | theta |
| Numeral: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Place: | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | $*$ |
| Letter: | $\iota I$ | $\kappa K$ | $\lambda \Lambda$ | $\mu M$ | $\nu N$ | $\xi \Xi$ | $0 O$ | $\pi \Pi$ | $*$ |
| Name: | iota | kappa | lamda | mu | nu | xi | omikron | pi | $*$ |
| Numeral: | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| Place: | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  |
| Letter: | $\rho P$ | $\sigma \varsigma \Sigma$ | $\tau T$ | $v Y$ | $\phi \Phi$ | $\chi X$ | $\psi \Psi$ | $\omega \Omega$ |  |
| Name: | rho | sigma | tau | upsilon | phi | chi | psi | omega |  |
| Numeral: | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |  |

## The Scheme of Greek Alphabetic Numeration

*Observe that 6 and 90 are represented by non-alphabetic characters

## Appendix 6 - On the understanding of 'Word'

The first verse of the Gospel of John, as rendered in the original Greek, reads (left to right) as follows:


As may be seen, 'Word' (or 'Logos') appears three times. In the Stoic philosophy, this represented the active principle living in and determining the world; in Christian theology it represents the Word of God incarnate, i.e. Jesus Christ (John 1:10,14).

Read as a number, 'Word' has the value 373 - a telescoping of 37 and 73 , factors of Genesis 1:1 and the numbers we have found to be associated with 'Wisdom'.

## Appendix 7 - A pseudo-Hebrew scheme of English alphabetic numeration

$A \mathrm{~A}=1 ; \mathrm{Bb}=2 ; \mathrm{Cc}=3 ; \mathrm{Dd}=4 ; \mathrm{Ee}=5 ; \mathrm{Ff}=6 ; \mathrm{Gg}=7 ; \mathrm{Hh}=8 ; \mathrm{li}=9 ; \mathrm{Jj}=10, \mathrm{Kk}=20, \mathrm{LI}=30 ; \mathrm{Mm}$ $=40 ; \mathrm{Nn}=50 ; \mathrm{Oo}=60 ; \mathrm{Pp}=70 ; \mathrm{Qq}=80 ; \mathrm{Rr}=90 ; \mathrm{Ss}=100 ; \mathrm{Tt}=200 ; \mathrm{Uu}=300 ; \mathrm{Vv}=400 ; \mathrm{Ww}$ $=500 ; X x=600 ; Y y=700: Z z=800$

As in the Hebrew scheme, the evaluation of names or words is carried out by adding together the numbers represented by the constituent letters.

Example:

- $\quad J(=10)+e(=5)+s(=100)+u(=300)+s(=100)=515$
- $\quad C(=3)+h(=8)+r(=90)+i(=9)+s(=100)+t(=200)=410$
- Jesus Christ $=925=25 \times 37$

While this scheme may appear hypothetical to us, there is good reason to believe that it is the recipient of God's approval, for consider:

888 ('J esus', Greek) = 515 ('J esus', English) +373 ('W ord' = 'J esus') !

## Appendix 8-666: epitome of numerical geometry

Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of (a) man; and his number is 666." [Revelation 13:18]

The verse is loaded with information - but there appear to be insurmountable obstacles. For example, who has the necessary understanding in the matter of counting to 666 ?
Fortunately most of us are sufficiently numerate these days to make sense of the following:

$$
1+2+3+4+\ldots+33+34+35+36=666
$$

In other words, to understand that 666 is the sum of the numbers named when counting to 36 (or 6.6). This operation becomes particularly informative when the numbers involved are represented by equivalent numbers of pennies laid out in parallel lines on a flat surface, thus:


A view of 666 as $36^{\text {th }}$ triangular number
Observe here that the matter of 'counting' is clearly displayed as we proceed, row by row, from top to bottom! But now consider those further features of 666 which make it unique in the triangular number series, viz. that all its numerical attributes are triangular, and that 10 - the base of our number system - is also triangular and accounts for the pleasing repeated digit form of 666 .


The triangular attributes of 666-as-triangle

6 - the repeated digit in ' 666 '
66 - seen in the string ' 666 '
36 - the number of counters forming a side 105 - total counters in the outline

3 - the number of sides

Remarkably, the sum of these attributes of 666 is 216 , or 6.6 .6 !

## Appendix 9-37: uniquely figurate prime number

The highest prime factor of 666 is 37 . Represented by an equivalent number of pennies laid out on a flat surface, it may assume three distinct symmetrical forms, thus:


No other prime possesses this characteristic. 37 may be said to be a uniquely trifigurate prime number.

## Appendix $10-\pi / 4$ : a derivative of the Bible's first verse

Here is the essential calculation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text { Product of Letters }}{\text { Product of Words }} \\
= & \frac{2.3887872 \times 10^{34}}{3.0415352 \ldots \times 10^{17}} \\
= & 0.7853886 \ldots \times 10^{17}
\end{aligned}
$$

Observe that $0.7853886 \ldots$ underestimates $\pi / 4$

$$
(=0.785398163 \ldots) \text { by a mere } 0.0012 \%
$$

