



# The Inspired Word of God

## Part 6

Back in 1996, Michael Hoggard, a Baptist pastor in Festus, MO wrote a book called *'The King James Code'* and it is one of the most interesting books which confirms the existence of the "Heptadic Design Feature" found in the Authorized King James Bible. Pastor Mike is a vocal advocate on behalf of the KJV Bible. In Part 4, I mentioned his book *'The King James Code'* and his second book *'By Divine Order'*. I share some of his discoveries below. After you read what I have shared, I think you would agree with Pastor Hoggard and myself. I differ only slightly with Pastor Mike. It is my professional opinion that the Hebrew Masoretic Text and the Textus-Receptus is God's Inspired original Bible. Pastor Mike is not a Biblical language scholar, and merely accepts the King James Bible as God's Word on faith. I accept the KJV Bible by faith but observe an old President Reagan statement of "Trust and Verify". I think brother Mike would also agree upon second thought. The fact is the world has over 6,000 copies of the Greek New Testament so do not allow anyone to tell you we don't have the original autographs as that is simply not true.

Further down in this segment, I have included a full page chart showing the history of the Antioch and Alexandrian threads leading to the translations of the present day. The Antioch line is descendent from the Apostles and without question the most accurate line of descent from the first Biblical manuscripts. The Alexandrian line is deeply intertwined with the Gnostics of Egypt and the early Roman Catholic Institution. The chart will help you to visualize and understand why the Antioch tradition is vastly superior to the Alexandrian line. The details on this issue is for another subject and time.

The number **7** is God's very own number, and is associated with Divine completion and perfection. It becomes apparent to most who read the Scriptures that the number 7 is the most significant number in all of the Scriptures. Therefore, it stands to reason there must be some extremely important patterns that are associated with the number 7. As you read through this article you will understand that the use of the number 7 in the KJV is what sets it apart from all the other translations.

The entire Bible is based upon the things that God Almighty has said to His servants, the prophets. They wrote these things down exactly as they had received them. That is why the Bible is such a perfect book. It comes from a perfect God. A common phrase that is found in the Old Testament, **"Thus saith the Lord of Hosts"**, is a phrase that reveals to us that God has indeed given us the very words that have come directly from His mouth. This phrase is found exactly 70X (7 x 10) times in the King James Bible.

The phrase, **"his servants the prophets"**, is found 7 times in the Bible (see 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings 17:23; 21:10; 24:2; Jeremiah. 25:4; Daniel 9:10; Amos 3:7; and Revelation 10:7). Notice that in Amos and Revelation the Lord chose to place it in the 7th verse so that we would know that it has a special meaning. In each case we find that the prophets are the recipients of the Word of God.

The Bible is a book of prophecy. The word "prophecy" is found 21X (7 x 3) times in the Scriptures. The 21<sup>st</sup> occurrence of this word reveals that we should be very cautious about how we handle the Word of God: **"And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book"** -(Revelation 22:19).

The very first version of the written Word of God was the Ten Commandments. God has placed a very important value on the Ten Commandments, for we find them located in the 70th chapter of the Bible, Exodus 20. The Bible mentions that they were written on **"tables of stone"**. In fact, the Bible mentions 14X (7 x 2) times that they are written on **"tables of stone"**. Also, in the 70th chapter of the New Testament -(John 2), you will find the very first miracle that Jesus performed.

It is clear that the words, phrases, verses, chapters, and books of the Bible have been arranged in a perfect order. It would be impossible for men to manipulate a group of documents in this manner, especially men who, in many cases, lived thousands of years apart. How do we know which "Word of God" to use? We are told that Jesus is the Word of God in John 1:1. In 1 John 5:7 He is also given that title: **"For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one."** It seems odd that most modern translations omit verse 7, or place a note by it that says this passage does not appear in some Greek texts! This phrase is found exactly 49X times (7 x 7) in the Authorized Version of the Bible!

Jesus and the Bible are forever linked. They are, in reality, the same thing. He is truly the Word of God. The title, **"the Word"**, given to Jesus, is found 7 times in 5 verses, including being found in 1 John 5:7 (see John 1:1; 1:14; 1 John 1:1; and Revelation 19:13)! Do we yet not believe that the Hand of God was on these men as they compiled and translated this sacred book? Does the Bible you read and trust contain this Divine pattern?

The number 49 (7 x 7) is a tremendous number, for it compounds the idea of completion that we find in the number 7. This equation is found in the text of the Scriptures themselves: **"And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years"** -(Leviticus. 25:8).

Since this number is important to God, it is reasonable to assume that His Word and His Son are associated with the number 7.

The Bible itself states that the Word of God is a book of parables. The word "**parable**" is found 49X times or (7 x 7). The word "**parable**" is found 7 times in the book of Numbers. All of them are found in chapters 23 and 24, and all of them are spoken by Balaam, with the first time being in verse 7. In Psalm 78 we are told that God speaks His Word by means of the parable, and we are also told that all the words of Jesus are in parable form: "**All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them**" -(Matthew 13:34).

God's Word came in many forms and under many titles. One of those titles is the word "**message**", as in this verse which is the first occurrence of this word: "**...And Ehad said, I have a message from God unto thee...**" -(Judges 3:20). The word "**message**" is found 7 times in the Scriptures.

In the Tabernacle there were found various representations of the Godhead. The Ark of the Covenant was a duplicate of the throne that God the Father sat upon. The Table of Shewbread represented the Son, for He is the Bread of Life. There was a menorah in the sanctuary that was the only light to be found inside the Tabernacle itself. This was the figure of the Holy Spirit. John saw this menorah and described it in Revelation. "**And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunders and voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God**" -(Revelation 4:5).

These 7 spirits are found in Isaiah 11:2, where we read: "**And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD.**" You will find that the phrase "**Holy Spirit**" is mentioned 7 times in the Authorized Version.

The Holy Spirit is represented elsewhere in the Scriptures as being the "**breath**" of God. God tells us in Ezekiel 37:6 that He will "**put the breath in you, and ye shall live**". In Genesis 2:7 God did this with Adam. This is the first place we find the word "**breath**", and notice that it is in verse 7. The word "**breath**" is found 42X times. God took the number for man (6) and multiplied it by the number for God (7) - (7 x 6 = 42).

The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God Himself. There is a variation of this in the Scriptures called "**the Spirit of Christ**". The Spirit of Christ and the spirit of God are the same. There is no difference between them. That is why these two phrases together are found exactly 28X (7 x 4) times in the Scriptures.

In the two listings of the lineage of Jesus Christ, the manifestation 7 is displayed. The account given for us in Matthew, chapter one, lists 42X (7 x 6) generations from Abraham. The account given for us in Luke, chapter three, lists 77 generations from God Who created Adam, the first "**son of God**", to Jesus, the "**true Son of God**". Jesus' title of "**Son of God**", in its various

forms is found 49X (7 x 7) times in the New Testament. It is found only one time in the Old Testament, recorded in Daniel 3:25. Check your modern translations for this verse (3:25), because the NIV records it merely as, "**a son of the gods**". There can be no mistaking that the NIV points to an Antichrist and not to the real Christ! The Scriptures do attribute a "god" status to fallen angels. The word "**gods**" is found a total of 244X times in the Scriptures. This is a product which has the number for the world (4) as its factor (4 x 61). These false "gods" are truly earthly, not heavenly!

Our Savior is also given the title, "**Son of Man**". This phrase is found 196 times in the AV. This number breaks down to 49 or (7 x 7) x 4! The last place that this phrase is used is in Revelation 14:14! Incidentally, 14 x 14 = 196!

In John 12:34, the doubters ask Jesus a very simple question: "**...who is this Son of man?**" It is Jesus Christ, of course. How do I know for sure? It is all in the numbers. The phrase, "**Jesus Christ**", is found exactly 196X times in the KJV, the exact amount of times that the "**Son of Man**" is found! Even the place where Jesus was born contains this pattern. In the Scriptures, Bethlehem is mentioned 39X times. The only other form of this name in the Scriptures is Bethlehemjudah, mentioned 10X times. This gives us a total of 49X (7 x 7) times when this special name is mentioned. The Scriptures tell us that Zion is the City of David. We find all the mentions of Zion exactly 154X (7 x 22) times in the Old Testament. This includes two occasions where it is spelled Sion. In the New Testament, Sion is mentioned exactly 7 times! When we add the word "**Lord**" to the name of Jesus Christ, we find that the exact phrase, "**Lord Jesus Christ**", is found exactly 84 times, which is 7 x 12!

At the beginning of Jesus' ministry on earth, right after His baptism, God revealed to the world that Jesus was His Son. "**And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased**" -(Matthew 3:17; see also Matthew 17:5; Mark 1:11, 9:7; Luke 3:22, 9:35; and 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:17). It is either by chance or Divine guidance that this title is given to our Savior exactly 7 times in the Scriptures. Jesus is also given the title, "**His Son**", exactly 7 times in the Scriptures. The unity of the Father, the Son, the Holy Spirit, and the Church, is established exactly 7 times in the KJV by use of the phrase, "**are one**". This phrase is only found 7 times in the Scriptures and is not associated with any other idea (see John 10:30, 17:22; Romans 12:5; 1 Corinthians 3:8, 10:17, 12:12; and 1<sup>st</sup> John 5:7).

Comparing this pattern with the NIV, I discovered that in Romans 12:5 - "**So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another**" - this phrase had been divided up to change the meaning. The phrase in 1 Corinthians 3:8 - "**Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one**" - is missing and replaced with, "**have one purpose**", which is not the same as being "**one**" with someone, especially God. God and Satan have the same purpose, to draw all men in worship to each of them respectively, but this does not make them "**one**". In 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:17 the phrase, "**are one bread**", is replaced with, "**are one body**". The phrase is omitted in 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:12, and the entire verse of 1<sup>st</sup> John 5:7 - "**For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one**" - is completely missing.

There is a two-word phrase that is used repeatedly in the Scriptures to describe the total authority and power of Almighty God, and it is the phrase, "**most High**". Truly, our God is the Most High God. He is given this title exactly 49X times in the Scriptures. Listed are the places this title is either mentioned in the 7th chapter, the 7th verse, or one of its multiples: Genesis 14:18-20, 22; Psalms 7:17, 21:7, 77:10; Isaiah 14:14; Daniel 7:18, 22, 25, 27; Hosea 7:16, 11:7; Mark 5:7; Acts 7:48; and Hebrews 7:1.

In Psalm 16:10 Christ is given the title, "**Holy One**". It is mentioned in various places that He is the Holy One of Israel. This title is found in the KJV (with the correct capitalization) exactly 49X (7 x 7) times. It is also apparent to those who study the Scriptures that our Savior made various appearances in the Old Testament days in the form of the "**Angel of the Lord**". This title is mentioned exactly 56X (7 x 8) times in the Old Testament. Another title that the Scriptures give to God is the title, "**God of Israel**". This title is associated with the number 7, for it is found 203X (7 x 29) times in the Scriptures.

Now, for those of you who are still not convinced, allow me to make the equation a little more difficult. It stands to reason that the more words in sequence that you find in any given pattern, the more improbable it is that this pattern is there by chance, mistake, or human intervention. There is yet another title that is attributed to our great God, and that is the title, "**the word of the LORD**" -(Genesis 15:1). We notice that "**the word of the LORD**" is used as a personification of God. This could only mean that the expression is used to identify Jesus Himself. The phrase is made up of 5 words. The number 5 is directly associated with Christ. As we have seen, Jesus is given the title "**the Word**" exactly 7 times in the Scriptures, and is primarily a phrase used in the Old Testament. God wanted the Israelites to know who their Messiah was really supposed to be. It is none other than Jesus Himself, for we find that this phrase ("**the Word**") is found exactly 245X times in the Old Testament. This breaks down to 49 x 5! But it doesn't stop there. You will find the very commonly used title of God, "**LORD of hosts**", exactly 245X (49 x 5) times in the Old Testament as well. How can this be, other than by the direct hand of God?

Realistically, we do not necessarily need all these number patterns in order to believe the Word of God. However, we do need faith. **The Bible teaches us that faith and the "word of God" are inseparable.** It is through the "word of God" that we receive the faith that we need to believe the things of God. It is interesting, and yet understandable, to note that the word faith is found 245X (49 x 5) times in the New Testament! It is only found twice in the Old Testament. We are told that faith comes by hearing. I looked up the 17th occurrence of the word hearing in the New Testament, and here is what I discovered: "**So then faith (245 = 49 x 5) cometh by hearing (17th occurrence), and hearing by the word of God (49 = 7 x 7)**" -(Romans 10:17).

In keeping with the theme of Jesus and the number 5, which is the number for grace, we find that "**Jesus**" and "**grace**" are mentioned together in the same verse exactly 49X (7 x 7) times.

The idea that the Bible and Jesus Christ are one in the same is a principle that is to be accepted by all who claim to believe in the Lord. Jesus claimed that He was going to fulfill all that

the Scriptures had written about Him. You will find many instances in the Gospels where Christ fulfilled a portion of the Scriptures, just as **"it is written"**. This is the phrase that Jesus used to defeat Satan during his 40-day fast. The phrase, **"it is written"**, is found exactly 63X (7 x 9) times in the New Testament.

The phrase, **"thy word"**, is found 58 times in the Scriptures. This is not a multiple of 7. However, we find that this phrase is found only 7 times in the New Testament! All occurrences apply directly to the Word of God, or Christ Himself -(see Luke 1:38, 2:29, 5:5; John 17:6, 14, 17; and Acts 4:29). Notice what our Lord said in John 17:17. He declares that God will **"Sanctify"** His disciples through the word of truth. As His Word is perfect and complete, so must his sanctification. The word **"sanctify"** is found exactly 70X (7 x 10) times in the King James Bible!

Jesus' disciples asked Him a question about forgiveness of sins: **"Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven"** - (Matthew 18:21-22). So, now we understand that forgiveness of sins is also associated with the number 7.

It was in the garden of Eden that we first learned the difference between **"good and evil"** because of the sin of Adam. This phrase is mentioned in the Scriptures exactly 7 times. The Bible tells us that sin and corruption go hand in hand. The word **"corruption"** is found 21X (7 X 3) times. The number 21 is not only the product of 3 (resurrection) and 7, but is, according to Ed Vallowe, also the number for the exceeding sinfulness of sin.

The word **"forgive"** is found 56X (7 x 8) times, the word **"forgiven"** is found 42X (7 x 6) times, the word **"forgiveness"** is found 7 times. In fact, all the forms of the word **"forgive"** can be found 112X (7 x 16) times in the KJV. As an added bonus, we find the word **"reconciled"** exactly 7 times in the Scriptures.

The way to rid ourselves of our sins is to confess our sins. The word **"confessed"** is found 7 times. It was Christ Who displayed His grace for us in being wounded for our transgressions - (Isaiah 53:5). The word **"wounded"** is found 35X (7 x 5) times, the number for **"perfection"** and the number for **"grace"**. The Bible declares that those who are not forgiven of their sins will be **"cast off"**. This phrase is found exactly 14X (7 x 2) times in the Scriptures, including this verse: **"Will the Lord cast off for ever? and will he be favourable no more?"** (Psalm 77:7)

It is through prayer that we confess our sins. In the Old Testament you will find the word **"pray"** a total of 245X (49 x 5) times. The word **"prayeth"** is found 7 times in the Bible. The 7th time it is found is in 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 14:14 (7th book of the New Testament): **"For if I pray in an unknown tongue, my spirit prayeth, but my understanding is unfruitful."**

When we pray we make supplications to God, asking for His favor on our lives. David, the Psalmist, says it this way: **"The LORD hath heard my supplication; the LORD will receive my prayer"** -(Psalm 6:9). David may not have realized just how perfect his words were when he

uttered them. The phrase, **"my supplication"** is found 7 times in the Scriptures. Once your sins are forgiven, you are found in favor with God, for grace is unmerited favor from God. The word **"favour"** is found 70X (7 X 10) times. It is an attribute given to Christ (Luke 2:52).

Isaiah declares that though our sins are red like crimson, they shall be as white as wool - (Isaiah 1:18). The word **"wool"** is found 14X (7 x 2) times. In the Levitical Law, the priests were to consecrate themselves for 7 days. The word **"consecrate"** is found 14X times in the Bible. The word **"consecrated"** is also found 14X times.

The word **"sanctify"** is found 70X (7 x 10) times. The first occurrence is in Exodus: **"Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast: it is mine"** -(Exodus 13:2). The Bible tells us that Jesus was a type and symbol of the **"firstborn"** -(See Matthew 1:25; Colossians 1:18; and Hebrews 12:23). The title, **"firstborn"**, is found exactly 7 times in the New Testament! The first place it is mentioned is in Matthew 1:25. Check the NIV for this verse. His title as the "firstborn son" is omitted.

Since the number 7 deals with perfection and completion, it comes as no surprise that the word **"correct"** is found 7 times, the 7th time being this passage: **"Fear thou not, O Jacob my servant, saith the LORD: for I am with thee; for I will make a full end of all the nations whither I have driven thee: but I will not make a full end of thee, but correct thee in measure; yet will I not leave thee wholly unpunished"** -(Jeremiah 46:28). God says He is going to make an end of the nations of the world. This tells us that God's work on earth is going to be **"finished"**. The word **"finished"** is found 42X (7 x 6) times. This was the word used by Jesus on the cross to mark the completion of the His sacrifice for the world: **"It is finished."** The word "rested" is found 21X (7 x 3) times, including the Genesis 2:2 reference where it tells us that God **"rested"** on the 7th day. It also comes as no surprise that the word **"perfectly"** is found 7 times.

As you study the Bible you will find stories that prefigure the final 7 years of this age. You will see things that are performed or that happen **"seven times"**. This phrase is found 35X (7 x 5) times. When you add the occurrences of the phrase **"seven years"** with the occurrences of **"seven times"**, they total 77X (7 x 11) times. Also, we find the phrase **"seven days"** is found 98X (49 x 2; 7 x 7 x 2) times in the Scriptures. In the Old Testament you will find the phrases **"seventh day"** and **"seventh month"** a total of 77 times.

As we saw earlier, Jesus' title of **"Christ"** is found 555X times in the Bible. We also found, according to the lineage of Luke 3, that He is the 77<sup>th</sup> in line from God the Father. Since the Bible declares that those who follow Christ will be joint heirs with Him -(Romans 8:17), it is logical that this lineage has a very special purpose. You will, therefore, find the word **"church"** in the KJV exactly 77X times! We discovered the phrase, **"house of God"** is found 84 (7 x 12) times in the Old Testament. When we look at the history books of the Old Testament, Genesis through Esther, we find the phrase, **"house of God"** 77X times.

Now, let's take this just a little further. Let's look at the 77th chapter of the Bible, Exodus 27. This chapter has 21 (7 x 3) verses in it. In the 21<sup>st</sup> verse we find this passage: **"In the tabernacle**

***of the congregation without the veil, which is before the testimony, Aaron and his sons shall order it from evening to morning before the LORD: it shall be a statute for ever unto their generations on the behalf of the children of Israel.*** This entire phrase is a common phrase that refers to the "**church**" of the Old Testament. This is the 1<sup>st</sup> occurrence of the name for the "**church**". This phrase is found 21X (7 x 3) times in the Book of Exodus. It is found exactly 133X (7 x 19) times in the whole Bible!

Focusing on the church and its association with the number 77, we notice that the word "**passover(s)**" is found exactly 77X times in the King James Bible. We must not assume that there is a correlation between these two until we see what the Scriptures reveal: "**Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him...**" -(Romans 6:6). "**...Ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us**" -(1 Corinthians 5:7). "**I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me...**" -(Galatians 2:20). "**And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh...**" -(Galatians 5:24). There is indeed a scriptural connection between the Passover and the church. And we also see how these various patterns can and must be used to gain a better understanding of the Scriptures. Since we do see a relationship between the church and the sacrifice of the Passover, we are not surprised to find that the symbol of our sacrifice, when we were baptized, is also similarly related. You will find all the forms of the word "**baptize**" exactly 77X times in the Scriptures as well: "**Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?**" -(Romans 6:3)

There are other phrases that the Scriptures associate with Christ and His Church. In Exodus 29:5, God calls His people a "**peculiar treasure**". The word "**peculiar**" is found 7 times and is always associated with God's special people. John 4:23 speaks of the "**true worshippers**". "**Worshippers**" is also found 7 times. Ephesians 2:10 says that "**we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus**". The word "**workmanship**" is found 7 times. The Scriptures proclaim that we as the church are His witnesses, along with a great cloud of witnesses -(Hebrews 12:1). The word "**witnesses**" is found exactly 49X (7 x 7) times in the King James Bible!

In Luke, chapter ten, Jesus sends out a group of witnesses referred to as "**the seventy**". They are sent out to compel all who would follow them in salvation and become part of the "**kingdom of God**". This phrase is referred to 70X (7 x 10) times in the Scriptures. This combines the two perfect numbers of 7 for perfection, and 10 for divine authority. Along with this same pattern we find the word "**King**" (with a capital "K") 70 times in the KJV.

Finally, let's examine the phrase that was placed over the Cross when Christ was crucified. When we look in each of the four Gospels we find a different inscription given. Some would point to this and say that the Bible is inaccurate because of the differences. However, when we view them numerically, we find that each one of them points directly to the perfect order contained in the Scriptures.



Listed are these **inscriptions**:

**THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS**  
**THE KING OF THE JEWS**  
**THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS**  
**JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS**

There are a total of 28 words in the above inscriptions. This number is a product of 7 for perfection, and 4 for the Gospels. When Pilate was asked to change the words that were written, Pilate responded with a 7-word proclamation: ***"What I have written I have written"*** -(John 19:22).

There are those who will not believe, even when faced with these amazing facts. There is no way that these numerical patterns could have crept in by chance or human design. They were placed there by an Almighty God; a God Who wanted all of mankind to know His special secrets. These are revealed to us in this most special of all books. You may deny some of my conclusions, but you cannot deny that these patterns exist.

If in the course of my study I had encountered one or two of these patterns, I might not have thought too much about them. But, as you can clearly see, the evidence is overwhelming, and is growing day by day. There has not been a single time when I dedicated myself, my time, and my study to the Lord, relying on His inspiration, that I have not been shown more of His signature in the King James Bible. It is my hope that all who discover these wonderful truths will also come to revere this most special of all books the way I have.

The above is only a small portion of the evidence discovered by Pastor Mike Hoggard's books *'The King James Code'* and *'By Divine Order'*. If you cannot agree with us that the King James Bible is the true Word of God, than perhaps you are smart enough to show us a better explanation of how "seven" has become the authenticating signature of the Creator.

**"What are the seventy sevens in Daniel 9:24-27?"**

**Answer:** Daniel 9:24-27 is a key biblical passage. It is the only Old Testament passage which refers to the Messiah as "Messiah." Elsewhere He is called "Shiloh" -(Genesis 49:10), the "Root of Jesse" -(Isaiah 11:10), the "Righteous Branch" -(Jeremiah 23:5), the "Prince of Peace" -(Isaiah 9:6), etc. But the name by which He is known best, "Messiah," appears in only one passage: Daniel 9:24-27. Here is an excerpt from that passage:

***"Seventy sevens have been decreed for your people. . . . So you are to know and discern that from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince there will be seven sevens and sixty-two sevens; it will be built again, with plaza and moat, even in times of distress. Then after the sixty-two sevens the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing, and***

***the people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary.”***

Exactly what is meant by “seventy sevens”? The phrase by itself is ambiguous, but taken in context the meaning is clear. Daniel’s prayer in verses 3-19 of the chapter refers to the fulfillment of a specific seventy-year period, the seventy years of the Babylonian captivity (as prophesied by Jeremiah). Daniel received the seventy sevens prophecy in response to his prayer. The prophecy foretold a period of seven times seventy yet to come, or seventy seven-year periods. Seventy-seven-year periods equals 490 years.

The prophecy goes on to say that ***“from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince there will be seven sevens (49) and sixty-two sevens (434). . . . Then after the sixty-two sevens the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing.”***

Nebuchadnezzar had Jerusalem dismantled around 587 BC after having to put down two rebellions there in less than 10 years. At the time this prophecy was given, Jerusalem still lay in ruins. According to the prophecy, from the decree to rebuild Jerusalem there would be seven seven-year periods and sixty-two more seven-year periods—or 483 years—until the Messiah would show up. After the culmination of the 62 seven-year periods, or after 483<sup>rd</sup> year, the Messiah would be cut off.

Both the ancient Hebrews to whom Daniel was writing and the ancient Babylonians to whom he was subservient (the Book of Daniel having been written in Babylon during the latter half of the 6th century BC) used a 360-day year.

So, 483 years x 360 days = 173,880 days. This is the equivalent of 476 years and 25 days, using our modern Gregorian calendar of a 365-day year.

As for our starting point, the Persian emperor Artaxerxes Longimanus (who ruled from 464-424 BC) issued the edict to rebuild Jerusalem sometime during the Hebrew month of Nisan in the 20th year of his reign, or c. 445 BC -(Nehemiah 2:1-8). From 445 BC, 173,880 days brings us to 32 A.D.

According to this prophecy, the Messiah would show up, present Himself as Messiah to the nation and then be “cut off” sometime near AD 32. This was fulfilled as Jesus Christ presented Himself to the nation of Israel on Palm Sunday, was crucified on Preparation Day (the annual day on which the Passover Lamb was slain), and rose from the dead on Sunday.

The prophecy then goes on to say that, subsequent to the Messiah’s being killed, “the people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary.” Within one generation of Christ’s crucifixion, Titus razed Jerusalem and destroyed the temple.

There is some debate about the exact date of the decree that began the 483 years. There is also debate as to whether the days should be counted on our modern 365-day calendars or the 360-day lunar calendar. Sir Robert Anderson of London’s Scotland Yard concluded it was the 360-

day Hebrew years. Regardless, Daniel's prophecy lays out an amazingly accurate time line. If we knew all the exact dates of Daniel's prophecy and timing, we would find it predicted the very *day* of Christ's death—over 600 years before it occurred.

### **Joshua's Victory at Jericho is full of "sevens":**

- 7 priests sounded 7 trumpets (shofar), as Israel's army marched around Jericho once a day for 6 days.
- On the 7th day, 7 priests sounded 7 shofar as Israel's army marched around Jericho 7 times.
- On the 7th circuit of Jericho, as the priests sounded the 7th blast of shofar, the city's walls collapsed and Jericho was conquered!

### **In Revelation 2 & 3, the letters to each of the "seven" churches contain "7" elements:**

- Name of the Church
- Title of Christ Chosen
- Commendations
- Concern
- Exhortation
- Promise to the Overcomer
- *"He that hath an ear, hear what the Spirit says to the churches."*

### **The Seven New Testament Writers:**

- ◆ Matthew (Levi) writes 1, to lay the foundation of the New Testament
- ◆ John writes 5 (gospel of John, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> John and Revelation)
- ◆ Luke had perfect understanding, writes 2 (to Theophilus) to establish and set things believed in correct order
- ◆ Paul writes over 50% (15 of 27) epistles; 12 of 15 epistles title him as "The Apostle"
- ◆ James (clarifier of two religions and two wisdoms) writes 1 to the 12 tribes scattered abroad.
- ◆ Peter writes 2, to strengthen his scattered brethren.
- ◆ Jude writes 1, to remind us of salvation, and how God destroyed the unbelieving and encourages a call to persevere.

**Note:** six writers combined write 12 of 27 epistles while Paul writes 15 of 27; more than all six combined.

### **The Seven Days of Genesis:**

1. And the evening and the morning were the first day –(Genesis 1:5)
2. And the evening and the morning were the second day –(Genesis 1:8)
3. And the evening and the morning were the third day –(Genesis 1:13)
4. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day –(Genesis 1:19)
5. And the evening and the morning were the fifth day –(Genesis 1:23)
6. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day –(Genesis 1:31)
7. And on the seventh day God ended, blessed, and sanctified –(Genesis 2:2-3)

**Note:** the seventh day has no mention of evening and morning, as the six other days do. After the sixth day, prior to the seventh day, the heavens (plural) and earth were finished.

### **What God saw “seven” times, in Genesis 1:**

1. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:4
2. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:10
3. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:12
4. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:18
5. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:21
6. good (not both good and evil) –Genesis 1:25
7. very good (everything he made was exceedingly good) –Genesis 1:31

### **Seven Things Can Count as Nothing Without Charity: 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 13:1-8:**

1. speak with tongues of men and angels (nothing but sounding brass & tinkling cymbal)
2. have [the gift of] prophecy (you are nothing)
3. understand all mysteries (you are nothing)
4. have all knowledge (you are nothing)
5. have all faith, so as to remove mountains (you are nothing)
6. bestow all your goods to feed [the poor] (profits you nothing)
7. give your body to be burned (profits you nothing)

**Note:** having charity, or not having charity, is as having nothing or having everything

### **Seven Promises Peter Says Add To Your Faith: 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:6-7:**

1. Virtue
2. Knowledge
3. Temperance
4. Patience
5. Godliness
6. brotherly kindness
7. charity (seventh of seven)

Biblical “sevens” can either be obvious or they can be hidden “sevens”; some are hidden as if there is a mystery to solve. Bible scholars generally agree that the seventh of seven denotes completeness or perfection; yet perhaps it's either/or and not both. On the flip side of the coin (for comparison), the seventh of seven levels of demonic oppression can denote completeness of law leading to extinction instead of to salvation.

The hidden Biblical “sevens” can also be comparatively descriptive, such as the two allegorical mountains in Hebrews 12, both allude to this by mentioning “seven” traits or differences but God and Jesus are pictured only on one of the two mountains. The latter (Sion) is seemingly better, speaking of better things which God provided for us and mentioned in Hebrews 11. Yet look at what is in the midst of each “sevenfold”, when the two mountains are compared in Hebrews 12; And what about the “and” x7 concerning Sion? This is an example of where we need to apply Paul’s methodology of “compare and contrast” to show the superiority

of Grace. Paul's brilliance and superior training was more than the equal of his former Pharisee brethren.

"The Old" is Mount Sinai (Law)		"The New" is Mount Sion (Grace), and 7x better	
1.	that might be touched	1.	the city of the living God or heavenly Jerusalem
2.	that burned with fire	2.	innumerable company of angels in general assembly
3.	darkness	3.	church of the firstborn are written in heaven
4.	blackness	4.	God: the Judge of all (quick and dead)
5.	tempest	5.	the spirits of just men which are made perfect
6.	sound of a trumpet	6.	Jesus is the mediator of the new covenant
7.	voice of words (plural)	7.	blood that speaketh better things

The majestic opening words of the epistle to Hebrews sets the tone for the entire book. They subtly contrast the former ancient revelation, the Mosaic covenant, with the final, present revelation in Jesus Christ, the new covenant. Under the old covenant God spoke to the Hebrew fathers by the prophets. This self-disclosure was periodic and partial in nature. It was spread out over at least 10 centuries and given by various means. Sometimes God directly intervened in history; sometimes the Holy Spirit worked internally in the minds of the prophetic writers; sometimes God revealed himself through visions or dreams; often God's message was delivered by angels. Such revelations were preparatory and given in a gradual step-by-step manner. And they were given in the past.

But the divine disclosure which has been made in Jesus Christ is substantially different. First of all, it is current. It has taken place "in these last days," and it has been given to believers. Secondly, it is cumulative. It completes what was begun in the Old Testament. The phrase "in these last days" is messianic and points out that in the Son there is the fulfillment of what was only promised by the old covenant. It is the equivalent of saying that in the Son, God has spoken His final message of salvation. All that is needed for salvation has been revealed in the Son. Finally, the inspired writer emphasized the Christological nature of this revelation. By omitting the article on the word "Son" ("*huiō*") in Hebrews 1:2 he pointed to the essential characteristic of the messenger. It is in such a person as His Son that God has spoken His ultimate word of salvation. Only such a One could bring redemption to a lost race.

There is a difference between listening and really hearing. Jesus often cried, "***He who has ears to hear, let him hear!***" This statement suggests that it takes more than physical ears to hear the voice of God. It also requires a receptive heart. "***Today, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts***" -(Hebrews 3:7-8). The application of God's Covenant number "seven" is akin to a siren and flashing red lights in the rear view mirror. Many people have avoided the Epistle to the Hebrews and, consequently, have robbed themselves of practical spiritual help. Some have avoided this book because they are "afraid of it." The "warnings" in Hebrews have made them uneasy. Others have avoided this book because they think it is "too difficult" for the average Bible student. To be sure, there are some profound truths in Hebrews, and no preacher or teacher would dare to claim that he knows them all! The manner and use of "seven" in Paul's writings reveals the brilliance of a mind, not just of Paul himself, but the Director of this orchestrated

production we call the Bible. Seven is the Divine Signature of a loving God and His challenge to get your attention is to listen and really hear what He is saying.

**“Sevenfold” Sion is mentioned “seven” times in the New Testament:**

<b>Matthew 21:5</b>	Tell ye the daughter of <b>Sion</b> , Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.
<b>John 12:15</b>	Fear not, daughter of <b>Sion</b> : behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt.
<b>Romans 9:33</b>	As it is written, Behold, I lay in <b>Sion</b> a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.
<b>Romans 11:26</b>	And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of <b>Sion</b> the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:
<b>Hebrews 12:22</b>	But ye are come unto mount <b>Sion</b> , and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Peter 2:6</b>	Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in <b>Sion</b> a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded.
<b>Revelation 14:1</b>	And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount <b>Sion</b> , and with him an hundred forty [and] four thousand, having his Father's name written in their foreheads.

**Examples of “Seven” Times and “Seventh” Time**

<b>Genesis 33:3</b>	“And he (Jacob) passed over before them, and bowed himself to the ground <b>seven times</b> , until he came near to his brother (Esau)”
<b>Leviticus 4:6</b>	“And the priest shall dip his finger of the blood, and sprinkle <b>seven times</b> before the LORD”
<b>Leviticus 26:18</b>	“...I will chastise you <b>seven times</b> for your sins”
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Kings 18:43-44</b>	“And he (Elijah) said to his servant, Go up now, look toward the sea. And he went up, and looked, and said, nothing. And he said, Go again <b>seven times</b> . And it came to pass at the <b>seventh time</b> ”
<b>Proverb 24:16</b>	“A just (man) falleth <b>seven times</b> , and riseth up again: but the wicked shall fall into mischief”.
<b>Psalms 119:164</b>	“ <b>Seven times</b> a day do I praise thee because of thy righteous judgments”.
<b>Psalms 12:6</b>	“The words of the LORD [are] pure words; [as] silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified <b>seven times</b> ”
<b>Daniel 4:16, 25</b>	“Let his (Nebuchadnezzar, the Babylonian king’s) heart be changed from man’s, and let a beast’s heart be given unto him; and let <b>seven times</b> pass over him. This matter (is) by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones: to the intent that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men ...”

## Some Bible Sevens that are **Fairly Obvious Biblical Sevens**:

<b>Genesis 1:1-2:3</b>	Seven days, but only six days of work, rest on the seventh day
<b>Genesis 5:24</b>	Enoch was the seventh from Adam, who pleased God, but was "not found"
<b>Genesis 7:2</b>	Clean beasts taken in Noah's Ark by seven, but only for sacrifice
<b>Genesis 29</b>	Jacob serving seven years for a bride, but thereby he got stung
<b>Genesis 31</b>	Laban chasing Jacob seven days journey, but only for gods
<b>Genesis 41</b>	Pharaoh dreams of sevens, but such plenty is followed by famine
<b>Exodus 29</b>	Seven days required to sanctify the altar, as if it's a bloody mess
<b>Leviticus</b>	The sprinkling of blood and oil seven times for cleansing
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 2</b>	David is king in Hebron seven years before he's king in Jerusalem
<b>Judges 6</b>	The Israelites are given over to Midian seven years
<b>Judges 14</b>	Samson's wife weeping before him seven days
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Kings 6</b>	It took Solomon seven years to build the temple
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Kings 3</b>	Restoration at the end of seven years
<b>Psalms 12</b>	Purification of the earth taking seven times (ages)
<b>Psalms 119</b>	David praising his LORD seven times a day
<b>Proverbs 24</b>	A just man falleth seven times and riseth up again
<b>Ezekiel 40</b>	They went up by seven steps
<b>Ezekiel 44</b>	Priests were defiled for seven days
<b>Acts</b>	Seven men appointed as deacons over the people
<b>Revelation</b>	Sevens: seven angels, seven churches, seven seals, seven trumpets, seven vials, seven horns, seven candlesticks, seven stars, seven plagues, seven spirits, seven eyes, seven lamps, seven thunders, seven heads, seven crowns, seven mountains, seven kings, as well as hidden sevens not obvious, Mary Magdalene, out of whom came seven demons

## Seven **Results of Disobedience (Law)** in Proverbs 1:

1. Calamity: I will laugh at your calamity (Proverbs 1:26)
2. Fear: I will mock when fear cometh (Proverbs 1:26)
3. Desolation: when your fear cometh as desolation (Proverbs 1:27)
4. Distress: when your distress cometh upon you (Proverbs 1:27)
5. Destruction: when your destruction cometh as a whirlwind (Proverbs 1:27)
6. Anguish: when anguish cometh upon you (Proverbs 1:27)
7. No Answer: then they will call, and I will not answer (Proverbs 1:28)

The Hebrew word (“אֲבִיעֶזֶר”) “**Abiezer**”, which means “[my] father is help” appears “seven” times in the King James Bible. –(Joshua 17:2; Judges 6:34; 8:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 23:27; 1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles 7:18; 11:28; and 27:12)

## Seven Giants mentioned in the Bible:

<b>Og</b> Deuteronomy 3:11	For only <b>Og</b> king of Bashan remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron; is it not in Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits was the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.
<b>Sippai</b> 1Chronicles 20:4	And it came to pass after this, that there arose war at Gezer with the Philistines; at which time Sibbechai the Hushathite slew <b>Sippai</b> , that was of the children of the giant: and they were subdued.
<b>Lahmi</b> 1Chronicles 20:5	And there was war again with the Philistines; and Elhanan the son of Jair slew <b>Lahmi</b> the brother of Goliath the Gittite, whose spear staff was like a weaver's beam.
<b>Unnamed</b> 1Chronicles 20:6	And yet again there was war at Gath, where was <b>a man of great stature</b> , whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot: and he also was <b>the son of the giant</b> .
<b>Goliath</b> 1Samuel 17:4	And there went out a champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named <b>Goliath</b> , of Gath, whose height was six cubits and a span.
<b>Ishbibenob</b> 2Samuel 21:16	And <b>Ishbibenob</b> , which was of the sons of the giant, the weight of whose spear weighed three hundred shekels of brass in weight, he being girded with a new sword, thought to have slain David.
<b>Saph</b> 2Samuel 21:18	And it came to pass after this, that there was again a battle with the Philistines at Gob: then Sibbechai the Hushathite slew <b>Saph</b> , which was of the sons of the giant.

## Seventy weeks of Daniel 9:24 are determined for seven reasons:

- ◆ to finish the transgression
- ◆ to make an end of sins
- ◆ to make reconciliation for iniquity
- ◆ to bring in everlasting righteousness
- ◆ to seal up the vision
- ◆ to seal the prophecy
- ◆ to anoint the most Holy

## The human head has Seven Openings:

- ◆ left eye
- ◆ right eye
- ◆ left ear
- ◆ right ear
- ◆ left nostril
- ◆ right nostril
- ◆ mouth



## Seven things the LORD is in Psalms 18

- ◆ my rock
- ◆ my fortress
- ◆ my deliverer
- ◆ my God
- ◆ my strength
- ◆ my buckler
- ◆ my high tower

## The LORD is my (sevenfold) Shepherd (Psalms 23):

- ◆ He maketh me to lie down in green pastures
- ◆ He leadeth me beside still waters
- ◆ He restoreth my soul
- ◆ He leadeth me in paths of righteousness
- ◆ He comforteth me
- ◆ He prepareth a table before me in the presence of mine enemies
- ◆ He anointeth my head

Rev. Lindsay Hardin Freeman, an Episcopal priest spent three years recording all the words of the Bible spoken by women. She discovered 93 women who speak in the Bible, 49 (7 X 7) of whom are named. These women speak a total of 14,056 words collectively or (7 X 2,008). Her findings, along with the help of three women from her church were published in a 2014 book: *'Bible Women: All Their Words and Why They Matter.'*

Years ago, Dr. Terry Watkins of *'Dial-the-Truth Ministries'* compiled how the modern versions deviated from the King James Bible in this table below. Note how many times Major words in the King James Bible are omitted or even completely struck from modern translations.

The word "Lucifer" only appears once in the King James Bible. It is found in Isaiah 14:12. ***"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!"*** Virtually every modern translation removed it, replacing it with the word ***"Morning Star"***, a name reserved for the Lord Jesus Christ in Revelation 2:28 and 22:16.

Differs from the King James Bible in the New Testament							
o = Omits			a = Adds				
	NKJV	NIV	NASV	NRSV	RSV	NCV	LIV
<b>WORDS</b>	o 2289	o 5219	a 3561	o 3890	o 6985	a 11114	a 17003
<b>VERSES</b>	0	o 16	o 17	o 18	o 25	o 16	o 7

The number of times 15 Major words differ from the King James Bible							
o = Omits	a = Adds			* = Word is Completely Removed			
WORD	NIV	NASV	NKJV	RSV	NRSV	NCV	LIV
Christ	o 25	o 34	o 1	o 32	o 87	a 121	a 44
Lord	o 352	o 438	o 66	o 36	o 91	o 299	o 2368
Jesus	a 292	o 64	o 2	o 53	a 16	a 1098	a 293
God	o 468	o 87	o 51	o 111	o 138	a 803	a 452
Godhead	o 3 *	o 3 *	o 1	o 3 *	o 3 *	o 3 *	o 3 *
Lucifer	o 1 *	o 1 *		o 1 *	o 1 *	o 1 *	
devil(s)	o 80	o 82	o 81	o 82	o 80	o 74	o 87
hell	o 40	o 41	o 22	o 41	o 41	o 39	a 13
heaven	o 160	o 127	o 50	o 83	o 88	o 186	o 26
damned (able, ation)	o 15 *	o 15 *	o 15 *	o 15 *	o 15 *	o 15 *	o 7
blood	o 41	o 39	o 23	o 26	o 46	o 157	o 174
salvation	o 42	o 4	o 2	o 33	o 37	o 94	o 25
Word of God	o 8	o 2	o 1	o 3	o 8	o 31	o 27
Word of the Lord	o 25	o 2	a 4	o 2	o 3	o 217	o 236
Lord Jesus Christ	o 24	o 21		o 21	o 22	o 20	o 15

Dr. Terry Watkins, Th.D., tells how many people write and ask about a certain version of the Bible. With over 200 different English versions available and a new one coming out every six months, he and his staff created a check list to spot one of Satan's counterfeit versions.

# How to Spot a Counterfeit Bible



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Terry Watkins

Dial-the-Truth Ministries

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Many people write and ask about a certain version of the Bible. With over 200 different English versions available and a new one coming out every 6 months, it's difficult to individually separate Satan's counterfeits from the Word of God.

We created 25 simple checks to spot one of Satan's counterfeits.

If any Bible version fails any one of the following tests – it is one of Satan's counterfeits. You can click on any of the check verses to display the authentic Word of God for comparison.

**Note:** This is by no means ALL the fraud and corruption found in the counterfeits. There are thousands of such distortions. This is a simple and quick checklist.

## Check your Bible and see if it is a counterfeit

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### 1. Genesis 22:8

The counterfeits change ". . . My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: . . ." to distort the prophesy that God would become the Lamb. The counterfeits read as, "God will provide for Himself the lamb. . ." or "God himself will provide the lamb for the burnt offering". The fulfillment of Genesis 22:8 is found in John 1:29.

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### 2. Isaiah 14:12

Most counterfeits confuse the Lord Jesus Christ with Lucifer. They replace the word "Lucifer" with "morning star, day star, star of the morning". Morning star is a title reserved for the Lord Jesus in Revelation 22:16. This is also the only time the word "Lucifer" is found in the Word of God. In Isaiah 14:15 the counterfeits do not send Lucifer to "hell" but only to the confusing "Sheol", or the "grave".

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### 3. Matthew 20:20

Many counterfeits remove the words "worshipping him" and rob worship from the Lord Jesus Christ. Some will replace "worshipping him" with "kneeling down" or "kneeling before", but just simply "kneeling" is not worship.

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#### **4. Matthew 26:28**

Many counterfeits replace the phrase "new testament" with the generic phrase "new agreement" or "new covenant". This is an obvious attack on the written Word of God. It's interesting, even though the counterfeits remove the phrase "new testament", they do not title their New Testaments as "New Agreement" or "New Covenant". Why? The counterfeiters know they could not sell their counterfeit bearing the title "New Agreement" or "New Covenant" on the cover, so like any good counterfeiter, they disguise it.

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#### **5. Mark 3:29**

The counterfeits change the serious consequences of blaspheme against the Holy Ghost from "eternal damnation" to "eternal sin" or "eternal condemnation".

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#### **6. Luke 4:4**

Many counterfeits remove the last half of Luke 4:4, ". . . but by every word of God" This is another assault on the Word of God. In Luke 4:4, the Lord Jesus Christ is quoting Deuteronomy 8:3. Do the counterfeiters believe the Lord Jesus does not know what Deuteronomy 8:3 says?

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#### **7. Luke 4:8**

Many counterfeits remove the words "get thee behind me, Satan". Here the Lord Jesus Christ openly rebukes Satan – but the counterfeits do not rebuke Satan.

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#### **8. Luke 16:23**

Many counterfeits refuse to translate the Greek word "hades". Rather than translate "hades" to the word "hell", the counterfeit will transliterate the Greek word "hades" into the English "hades". By this trick the counterfeit attempts to extinguish the flames of hell. Hades is not "hell". Hell is flames, torments, weeping and wailing, complete darkness – forever. Hades is a new-age place of purification, or a fantasy place in Greek mythology. The Assyrian Hades is an abode of blessedness with silver skies called Happy Fields.

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#### **9. John 4:24**

Many counterfeits change "God is a spirit" to "God is spirit". By removing the critical article "a", the counterfeits teach an impersonal, formless, esoteric, new-age "spirit god".

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#### **10. John 14:16**

Many counterfeits change the Holy Spirit from a loving, concerned "Comforter" to simply another "Helper, Counselor".

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### 11. Acts 2:47

Many counterfeits change the completed act of "saved" to the working, in progress "being saved". With this change, the counterfeits deny the complete and finished salvation in the blood of Jesus Christ to a progressive, salvation by works. You are no longer "saved" but in the process of "being saved". See also in 1 Corinthians 1:18 and 2 Corinthians 2:15.

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### 12. Acts 4:27

Many counterfeits abort the Lord Jesus Christ as the Father's "holy child" to His "holy servant". A subtle (see Genesis 3:1) and clever denial of the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ. The counterfeits do this again in Acts 4:30.

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### 13. Acts 8:37

Some counterfeits completely remove this wonderful verse (and several others). Acts 8:37 is the Ethiopian eunuch getting saved. The counterfeits stop him from getting saved. Some counterfeits are a little more subtle. They do not remove the verse from the text, but will add a footnote questioning the verse and plant a seed of doubt. Sound familiar? "Yea, hath God said. . .?" Many counterfeits also remove: Matthew 17:21, 18:11, 23:14, Mark 7:16, 9:44, 9:46, Mark 11:26, 15:28, Luke 17:36, 23:17, John 5:4, Acts 8:37, 15:34, 24:7, 28:28, Romans 16:24 and 1 John 5:7!

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### 14. Acts 17:29

The counterfeits change "Godhead" to the new age doctrine of "Divine Nature" or "Divine Being".

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### 15. Romans 6:22

Many counterfeits demote Christians from the voluntary, loving "servants of God" to cruel "enslaved" or "slaves of God". The counterfeits describe my Father as a "slave owner" and His precious children as "slaves". Oh how contrary and wicked to the character of my loving and wonderful Heavenly Father! This is done many times in the counterfeits. It's amazing because the first part of Romans 6:22 reads ". . . being made free from sin,. . ." and according to the counterfeits we now are slaves!

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### 16. 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 1:21

Many counterfeits change ". . .the foolishness of preaching. . ." to the "foolishness of what was preached" or "foolishness of the message preached". The deceitful counterfeits change the **object** of "foolishness" from the act of "preaching" to the "message" of preaching – the gospel of the Lord Jesus. There's nothing "foolish" about the "message" of Jesus Christ – it's the greatest and most reasonable message in the history of the universe! 1 Corinthians 1:18, shines some eye-opening light on the counterfeiter. 1 Corinthians 1:18 says ". . . the preaching of the cross is **to them that perish** foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God." It makes you wonder. . . are the publishers of these counterfeits saved?

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**17. 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 6:9**

The counterfeits change the word "effeminate" to "homosexual" or "male prostitutes". This dilutes the serious warning of just the appearance or mannerism (effeminate) to the sexual act of homosexuals.

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**18. 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 2:17**

The counterfeits change the word "corrupt the word of God" to "peddling (or selling) the word of God". An apparent attempt by the counterfeiters to hide the fact they are "corrupting the word of God". It won't work. . . God knows what they are doing.

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**19. 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 10:5**

The counterfeits change "imagination" to "arguments" or "obstacles" or "speculations". This change lines the counterfeit up with the new age religion, as the new age is built upon "imaging" and "imagination". It also removes the spiritual identification to where sin begins – in our imaginations.

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**20. Colossians 1:14**

Many counterfeits remove the phrase "through his blood". Salvation is only "through his blood". Without shedding of blood is no remission of sins (Hebrews 9:22)

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**21. 1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 5:22**

The counterfeits change "all appearance of evil" to "every form (or kind) of evil".

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**22. 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 3:16**

Many counterfeits change the crucial word "God" to the unmodified, vague pronoun "he". This is the clearest verse in the Bible stating that Jesus Christ was "God manifest in the flesh" and the counterfeits destroy it.

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**23. 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 6:10**

The counterfeits add the words "kinds of". This addition dilutes the conclusive statement, ". . .the love of money is the root of all evil" to the subjective ". . .the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil".

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**24. 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:15**

The counterfeits remove the word "study". The counterfeits do not want you to study your Bible. You might just find out they are mutilating it.

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**25. Revelation 1:5**

Many counterfeits change the wonderful words "washed us from our sins in his own blood," to "loosed" or "freed" us from our sins. Revelation 1:5 is the only verse in the Bible that says you are washed in the blood – and the counterfeits destroy it. What can wash away my sin? Nothing but the blood of Jesus.

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**Which Bible is the true Word of God?**

Does it really matter which Bible one reads from? It sure does if you want the whole word God wanted you to read. For one I think so. Do you know that the New International Version (NIV) is owned by Ruppert Murdoch, owner of Harper-Collins, and referred to as the media mogul. His company also publishes the 'Satanic Bible'.

The former Christian Family Bookstore chain, once owned by Zondervan Publishing House out of Grand Rapids, MI was acquired by Ruppert Murdoch in the 1980's. The company did buy itself out of the Ruppert Murdoch media empire a number of years ago, only to end up in bankruptcy, because of competition from Amazon and CBD. During the period Ruppert Murdoch controlled Family Bookstore/Family Christian Stores, managers and employees were always to refer customers looking to buy a Bible, to the New International Version (NIV). They were told to never recommend a King James Bible. Why so? It was all about the bottom line, larger profits to the company, all because copyrights generated a bigger profit margin than the non-copyrighted KJV Bible. It had nothing to do with the fact that the NIV is a better translation. Its not for many reasons.

At this point it should be crystal clear as to why the KJV Bible is the truth Word of God. The "Heptadic" Design Feature becomes the arbitrator in this case because Mathematics does not lie! Corrupt Anglican church leaders with leanings toward Rome do and did lie!

**Seven Marys mentioned in the New Testament:**

<b>Mary</b>	Mother of Jesus (called Christ), James (the less), Joses, Salome; called "the other" & "Woman"
<b>Mary</b>	Wife of Cleophas; sister of Mary(mother of Jesus): <b>John 19:25</b>
<b>Mary</b>	Bethany, sister of Martha & Lazarus; wiped Jesus' feet with her hair: <b>John 11:2</b>
<b>Mary Magdalene</b>	Out of whom came seven demons; also the first to see risen Jesus
<b>Mary: of James</b>	<b>Luke 24:10</b> (Note: "of ____" denotes father or mother in geneologies)
<b>Mary</b>	Wife of Zebedee; mother of James and John: <b>Acts 12:12</b>
<b>Mary</b>	"Who bestowed much labour on us" - Greeting by Paul in <b>Romans 16:6</b>

**1 THE TWO CITIES**

Dr. Jack Moorman, who spent many years in researching the question of Bible versions, has stated that the transmission of the Greek text of the New Testament is essentially a "tale of two cities", viz., Antioch and Alexandria. Dr. Moorman writes: "Just as surely as the King James text was woven into the spiritual life of Antioch in Syria, so was the modern versions text in Alexandria. Today a person must decide whether he is more comfortable with a Bible whose roots go back to one or the other of these two cities...certainly Antioch has by far the most glorious heritage."

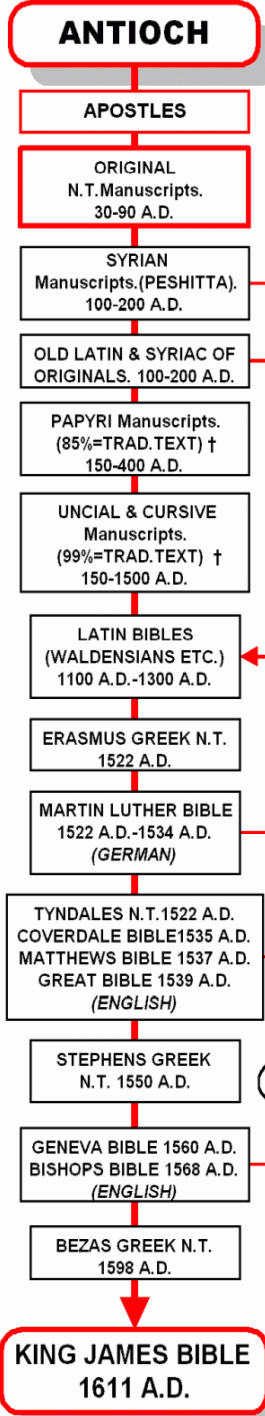
**ANTIOCH:** Here was the springboard for the Gentile church. It became the center for Gentile Christians just as Jerusalem was for the Jews. "The disciples were called Christians first at Antioch" (Acts 11:26). Antioch was the center for the outreach of the apostle Paul and his missionary journeys. Many of the disciples also visited Antioch. Antioch was the "heartbeat" of Christianity.

**ALEXANDRIA:** The place where most of the modern texts and translations originated, had no such glory. It is true, however, that Alexandria became a center of intellectualism. Such men as Clement and Origen were active in this area. It was also noted as a place where every deviant sect was represented. Religious corruption and false doctrines were prevalent including Gnosticism, Arianism, pagan philosophy, etc. Alexandria was the place where the intellectuals of Christianity were attracted.

**2 THE TWO ESSENTIALS**

Since God has inspired His Word has He also preserved His Word? Has He preserved it for every generation? The Westminster Confession (1645) states: "The Scriptures were immediately inspired of God and under His singular care and providence kept pure in all ages." The Bible has the final say in the matter: "The words of the Lord are pure words...Thou shalt keep them. O Lord, Thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever." (Psalm 12: 6,7). If we accept the Inspiration of Scripture we must also accept that every word has been and will be Preserved through the ages in the church. Both together are essential doctrines.

**TRADITIONAL TEXT LINE**  
5210 Manuscripts. †

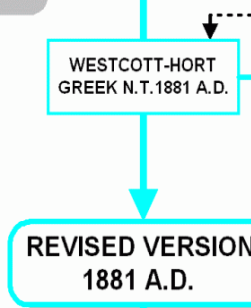
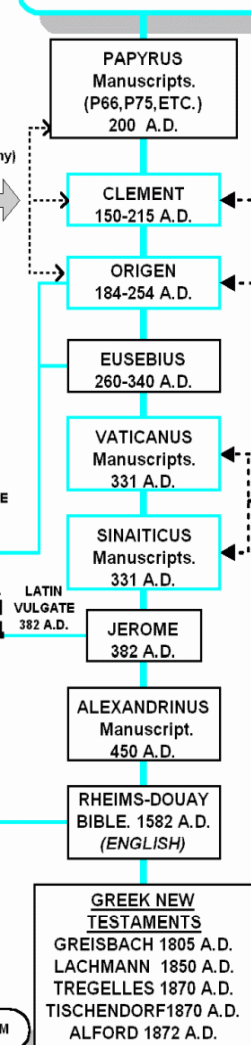


*Other world-wide Bibles from the Traditional Text line:*  
Olivetani(France)1537A.D., Valera(Spain)1569A.D., Diodati(Italy)1607A.D.

**PROVIDENTIAL PRESERVATION OF THE TEXT OF THE NEW TESTAMENT**

CORRUPTION OF THE SCRIPTURES (Gnosticism, Arianism, pagan philosophy)

**ALEXANDRIAN TEXT LINE**  
45 Manuscripts. †



**3 THE TWO HERETICS\***

**CLEMENT:** He accepted Greek philosophy and the Apocrypha as divinely authoritative. He was head of the catechetical school at Alexandria, and believed that salvation could be obtained through various means including baptism, faith and works, faith alone etc.

**ORIGEN:** He also became head of the catechetical school. A man of superior intellect he however denied the Bible's historicity, eternal punishment, the Holy Spirit's eternality, salvation by grace etc. He was given to the allegorizing of scripture.

\* Data from: "Final Authority" by William P. Grady.

**4 THE TWO FALSE WITNESSES\*\***

Discarded and hidden for 1500 years, these two corrupted manuscripts formed the basis of all MODERN VERSIONS. They disagree with each other in over 3000 places in the Gospels alone. It is the VATICAN MSS. (which include the Apocrypha) that the translators mostly relied upon. Both had their roots in Alexandria and show the influence of Origen.

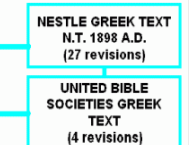
\*\* Data from H.C. Hoskier's "Codex B and its Allies".

A total of 43 other manuscripts indicate some support for this text compared to 5210 which support the Traditional Text. †

John W. Burgon, states: "These are two of the least trustworthy documents in existence..." ("Revision Revised.")

**5 THE TWO APOSTATE REVISIONISTS**

**WESTCOTT & HORT:** Both were apostates. Westcott did not accept: Genesis 1-3; Bodily resurrection of Christ; Miracles and literal coming of Christ. (Was partial to Romish ways. Hort did not accept the infallibility of Scripture. He also favored Darwin's theory of evolution. Both men did not believe in eternal punishment or the vicarious atonement. (Data from: "Life & Letters", 1896, 1903.)



**6 CHANGES COMPARED WITH THE TRAD. TEXT.\***

**GREEK WORDS:** Added=306, Omitted=2987

**VERSES:** Omitted = 20

\* Data from E.W. Fowler's "Evaluating Versions of the N.T."

Note: Most of these changes originate in the W-H text and most have been carried into the modern versions.

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† Data from Jack Moorman's "Forever Settled."



**Some Bible Sevens that are Less Obvious and Hidden Biblical Sevens:**

<b>Genesis 1</b>	God saw only "good" seven times, but "very good" the seventh time
<b>Genesis 7</b>	It took seven days to load the ark
<b>John 1 &amp; 2:1</b>	Seven days are mentioned when counting the days, and the third day is the seventh
<b>John 5:1-14</b>	Jesus Christ healed an impotent man with seven words, rather than help him into troubled water
<b>Book of Judges</b>	Is about seven cycles of falling and rising up
	Blood of Jesus was shed seven times when counting
<b>Proverbs</b>	Seven pillars of wisdom are mentioned
	The covenant was established seven times with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
	There are seven covenants and each one is also sevenfold
<b>Ephesians 4</b>	There are seven one's denoting unity of the Spirit
	There are seven baptisms mentioned in the Bible
	There are seven hopes mentioned in the Bible
<b>Proverbs 6</b>	Seven things are an abomination unto the LORD (hates only six of such)
<b>Romans 12</b>	There are seven offices of the body
<b>2Chronicles 20</b>	There are seven steps in the prayer
	There are seven festivals of the LORD found in the three feasts of Israel
<b>Matthew 15</b>	Seven loaves become seven baskets of leftovers
<b>Acts 20:4</b>	Seven angels accompanied Paul into Asia
<b>Isaiah 41</b>	Seven trees are mentioned in the Bible
<b>Revelation</b>	Seven spirits are mentioned four times
<b>Isaiah 11</b>	Seven spirits are mentioned
	There are seven steps to God's presence in the tabernacle of Moses
<b>Psalms 78</b>	There are seven marvelous things God did for Israel
	There are seven wildernesses mentioned in the Bible
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1</b>	There are seven things to add to faith
<b>Ezekiel 37</b>	There is a seven-part restoration of dead bones
<b>Hebrews 11</b>	There are seven things "now" faith is
<b>Exodus 29</b>	There are seven holy garments mentioned
	There are seven reasons for blowing the trumpet in the Bible
<b>Revelation 5</b>	The lamb of God is worthy to receive seven things
<b>Isaiah 61</b>	There are seven things Messiah is appointed to do
	There are seven enemies of God the angel led Joshua unto over Jordon
	The resurrected Christ appeared seven times, the seventh time to seven apostles gone fishing by night
<b>Acts</b>	There are seven appearances of angels
<b>Acts 11</b>	Seven men went to witness the gift of the Holy Ghost to Gentiles
<b>4 Gospel accts.</b>	Seven Last Utterances comprise the Easter story
	Seven times it mentions Jesus Christ is seated at the "right hand" of God

### **Jericho Sevens (Joshua 6):**

- ◆ seven walks, of
- ◆ seven priests, blowing
- ◆ seven trumpets, for
- ◆ seven days, with
- ◆ seven blasts, going around
- ◆ seven times, on the
- ◆ seventh day ... walls fell

### **Seven things of the altar in Exodus 27:**

- ◆ his horns, upon four corners
- ◆ his pans, to receive
- ◆ his ashes
- ◆ his shovels
- ◆ his basons
- ◆ his fleshhooks
- ◆ his firepans

### **Seven Priestly Garments in Exodus 29:**

- ◆ Coat
- ◆ Robe
- ◆ Ephod
- ◆ Breastplate
- ◆ Curious Girdle
- ◆ Mitre
- ◆ Holy Crown

### **The LORD is my (sevenfold) Shepherd (Psalms 23):**

- ◆ He maketh me to lie down in green pastures
- ◆ He leadeth me beside still waters
- ◆ He restoreth my soul
- ◆ He leadeth me in paths of righteousness
- ◆ He comforteth me
- ◆ He prepareth a table before me in the presence of mine enemies
- ◆ He anointeth my head

The Hebrew name (“אֲבִרָם”) *Abraham*, which means, “*father of many*” is found 175X (7 x 15) in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew name (אָדָם) *Adam*, which means, “*man, human being; humankind, people, often in contrast to animals; “son of man” means a human being but often assumes messianic significance as in Psalm 8.*” The name of Adam appears 546X (7 x 78) times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew name (אָדֹנִיָּה) **“Adonijah”**, which means *“[my] lord is Yahweh”* is found “seven” times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew name (אָדֹנִיָּה) **doniyyâ** or **“Adonijah”**, which means *“[my] lord is Yahweh”* is found “seven” times in the King James Bible. This is not the same as another אָדֹנִיָּהוּ **doniyyahû** **Adonijah** which is found 19X times.

The Hebrew name (אָהָב) **Ahab**, which means *“to love, like, be a friend; to be loved; be a lover, an ally; love can refer to friendship, familial love, romantic love, or covenant loyalty”* is found 217X (7 x 31) times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word (אָוָּה) **awwâ**, which means, *“wanting, craving; earnestness”* is found “seven” times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word for ‘wheel’ (אֹפָן) **ôpan**, wheel (of a vehicle) is found 35X (7 x 5) in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word (אֹרִי) **ûr** or **“Urim”**, which means, *devices used by the high priest to make God’s will-known, possibly related to radiating or reflecting light*, is found “seven” times in the King James Bible. It is related to the High Priest’s breast plate.

The Hebrew word (אֹרִי) **ûrî** or **“Uri”**, which means, *“Yahweh is [my] flame, light”* is found “seven” times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word (אֵזוֹר) **ezôr**, which means, *“garments that are wrapped: belt, sash, loincloth”* is found 14X (7 x 2) times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word (אֲזָכָרָה) **azkarâ**, which means, *“memorial offering, memorial portion; the portion of the meal burnt as a token of honor to the Lord”* is found “seven” times in the King James Bible.

The Hebrew word (אָחֹת) **ahôt** or sister, by extension: half-sister, any female blood-relative; a term of endearment. *“Each to her sister”* is a marker of reciprocal reference. It is found 119X (7 x 17) times in the King James Bible.

The word **“Tear”** is found 63X (7 x 9) times in the Old Testament. The Hebrew verb (קָרַע) (*qara*), It is rendered *“to tear, rend, rip,”* **“qara”** most often refers to the tearing of one’s garments as a sign of intense grief, particularly in reaction to a disaster, such as Joseph’s apparent death - (Genesis 37:34) or a defeat in battle -(Joshua 7:6). Garments are also torn in order to destroy them because of ceremonial contamination -(Leviticus 13:56).

The word **“Tell”** in Hebrew is נָגַד (*“nagad”*), **“nagad”** means *“to tell, declare, report.”* It normally indicates spoken communication, whether relaying a message or reporting on some situation. It is found 371X (7 x 53) times in the King James Bible. The Greek word for **“Tell”** also happens to occur 14X (7 x 2) in the New Testament noted at the bottom of my content.

- (1) *nagad* is most often used in a direct, nonreligious sense for the communication of human affairs. For example, Ham tells his two brothers about their father’s nakedness -(Genesis 9:22); Pharaoh asks Abraham why he did not tell him that Sarah was his wife -(12:18); Eliezer asks Rebekah: **“Please tell me, is there room in your father’s house for us to spend the night?”** -(24:23). Almost any kind of reporting can make use of this verb.
- (2) *nagad* can also be used for something that has been revealed by God -(e.g., Psalm 147:19; Isaiah 43:12; 46:10; Amos 4:13). Joseph tells Pharaoh that in his dream, **“God has revealed ... what he is about to do”** -(Genesis 41:25). The angel Gabriel came to Daniel to **“to tell [him] what is written in the Book of Truth”** -(Daniel 10:21; cf. 11:2). In Ezekiel’s vision, the divine messenger tells the prophet to **“describe the temple to the people of Israel”** -(Ezekiel 43:10).
- (3) *nagad* is also used in the command in the psalms to **“proclaim”** among the nations what the Lord has done -(Psalm 9:11; 64:9; 92:2). This proclamation of our powerful and loving God is not limited to his chosen servants, however, for the very **“skies proclaim the works of his hands”** (19:1; cf. 50:6; 97:6).

As noted above, the Greek word ἀναγγέλλω (*“anangelo”*), 14X (7 x 2) times. *“anangelo”* means **“to tell, proclaim.”** In the New Testament it is used in much the same way as the verbs *kerusso* (*“to preach”*) and *katangelo* (*“to proclaim”*), but is closest in meaning to the English verbs **“to tell”** or **“to report”** (see also *apangelo*, **“to report”**). Two typical uses are in Acts 14:27 and 15:4, where Paul and Barnabas **“report”** about their first missionary trip to the church in Antioch and to the leaders of the church in Jerusalem. Similarly, Titus **“reports”** to Paul about the great care that the Corinthians expressed for Paul -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 7:7). Note also Acts 19:18, in which people from Ephesus believed, confessed, and **“told of their deeds.”**

God does indeed sometimes put our faith to the test -(Hebrews 11:17) and at other times allows us to be tested -(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:13), but it is important to note that God himself never tempts us with evil -(James 1:13). The noun form of tempt, or temptation is πειρασμός (*peirasmos*), and it is found 21X (7 x 3) times. *Peirasmos* shows the same range of meaning as the verb *peirazo* referring either to a testing -(Galatians 4:14) or a temptation to do something wrong -(Matthew 26:41; Luke 4:13; 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 6:9).

The Hebrew word for **“Tend”** ( נָצַר ) (*“našar”*), is one of three words used for **“tend”**, and this one is found 63X (7 x 9) times; *našar* generally indicates the action of carefully watching over a particular object so that the object is preserved or protected. It may be translated **“to keep, guard, watch, protect.”** The objects that *našar* takes provide insight into the verb’s meaning. For example, Proverbs teaches, **“He who tends the fig tree will eat its fruit”** -(Proverbs 27:18). The

reason in noting this particular word choice for **“tend”**, is to illustrate a point; because if we only counted all the occurrences of the word **“tend”** in English, all three words together, it would not yield the “Heptadic” Design Feature. If I were to merely add the total number of all three words translated **“tend”**, the sum number will not divide evenly by seven and would obscure the pattern of “seven”.

The English word for **“tenth”** δέκατος (*dekatos*) occurs 7X. *Dekatos* is a “tenth” portion of something or the “tenth” in a series of ten or more items. Four of the seven New Testament uses of *dekatos* occur in Hebrews 7, which describes Abraham’s “tithes” to the priest-king Melchizedek -(Hebrews 7:2, 4, 8, 9; cf. Matthew 23:23; Luke 11:42, which use the verb *apodekatoo*, “to tithe”). No NT text mentions the tithe as a responsibility of the church; rather, the instructions to the church about giving are less legalistic: God instructs people to give generously out of their poverty -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:1-5; 9:6), to give in proportion to their income -(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 16:1-2), and to share possessions generously with those in need -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8-9; Ephesians 4:28). One wonders if God would require less than the Old Testament tithe from New Testament people.

The other New Testament uses of *dekatos* appear in the routine counting of a fraction, like “a tenth of the city” -(Revelation 11:13), or in the numeration of a series, like “the tenth hour” - (John 1:39) or the “tenth” of twelve precious stones forming the foundation of new Jerusalem (Revelation 21:20).

Another unusual aspect that one needs to be aware of when searching for the “Heptadic” Design Feature was noted in Pastor Mike Hoggard’s book on the *‘King James Code’* is the fact that in many occasions involving the “Heptadic” Design Feature, it is necessary to count all the derivative words that are rooted in a base word such as the word “believe”. The word “believe” has multiple derivative words such as “belief, believed, believer, etc.” This is where it becomes challenging to seek out the “Heptadic” Design Feature.

The Hebrew word for **“Thicketh”** is יַעַר (ya’ar), and it is found 56X (7 x 8) times. ya’ar is the general term for a forest. However, it does not always refer to areas covered with tall trees; it can also refer to areas covered with shrubs and bushes.

The English word **“Third”** is found in the New Testament, it appears as an adjective τρίτος (*tritos*), It also appears in the New Testament 56X (7 x 8) times. *Tritos* is the ordinal number “third.” Some of its uses simply refer to the third in a series of events -(Matthew 22:26; Mark 12:21; Luke 12:38; 20:12, 31; John 2:1; Acts 27:19; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:28). A related use is the reference to the “third hour” -(Matthew 20:3; Mark 15:25), which the NIV sometimes translates as “nine in the morning” -(Acts 2:15) or “nine tonight” -(Acts 23:23). *tritos* can also denote the third time an action takes place. In these instances, the third time is also the final time, thus indicating completeness (Matthew 26:44; Mark 14:41; Luke 23:22; John 21:14, 17; 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 12:14; 13:1). Thirteen occurrences of *tritos* either directly or indirectly refer to the “third day” on which Christ rose again (Matthew 16:21; 17:23; 20:19; 27:64; Luke 9:22; 13:32; 18:32; 24:7, 21, 46; Acts 10:40; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 15:4).

Close to half of the NT uses of *tritos* are in Revelation (23X). Most of these express the fraction “one-third” (12X in Revelation 8:7-12; also 9:15, 18; 12:4), while the rest indicate the third item of a series (Revelation 4:7; 6:5; 8:10; 11:14; 14:9; 16:4; 21:19).

Paul refers to the “third heaven” in 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 12:2. The meaning of this phrase is debated, but it is probably to be understood as the highest level of heaven, either literally as the zenith of a tripartite division, or metaphorically as the ultimate or fullest expression of paradise.

Maranatha

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