## Mancract

by Peter Bluer

(C) 16 July 2009


Let me introduce you to the Hebrew sentence shown below．As we investigate the sentence you will see an amazing secret that has been hidden for 5000 years and has only been decoded in the last Hundred years．The Hebrew is untranslated at present， but when the words are translated they will surprise
you．Hebrew words are read from right to left．
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$\square$


| The $2^{\text {nd }}$ object |  | the $1^{\text {st }}$ object |  | Subject and verb |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | תی\％ | ${ }^{\text {U }}$ \％ | フא． | אלהים | Nา $\beth_{2}$ | バ |
| Noun／Art | part／conj | Noun／Art | Part | Noun | Verb | Prep＿phra |

The sentence has 7 words and 28 letters and 28 is $4 \times 7$ ．
The sentence is partitioned into 3 parts， the Subject，the Verb and the two Objects．
The Subject and Verb－words［1，2，3］have 14 letters and 14 is $2 \times 7$ ，and the two objects－words［4，5，6，7］comprise 14 letters and each object－words［4，5］have 7 letters and［6，7］ 7 letters．The $\mathbf{3}$ nouns－words［3，5，7］also have 14 letters．

These partitions of the sentence are selected according to the syntax of the sentence and contain the repeated factor＊＊ 7 ． Does this have any meaning or significance？We shall see．

The Hebrew language has an unusual feature which we do not have in English．About 200 BC the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet were given numerical Values．
The first letter Aleph $\aleph$＂was given numerical value $=1$ ， second letter Beth $\beth$ given numerical value $=2$ ， the third letter Gimel 2 given numerical value $=3$ ，etc And the last letter Taw $\Omega$ has numerical value $=400$ ． The table on the next page gives all the numeric values of the Hebrew Alphabet．

[^0]| Letter（Shape of letter when <br> written at the end of a word） | $\aleph$ | $\beth$ | $\searrow$ | 7 | $\Pi$ | $\nearrow$ | $i$ | $\Pi$ | $\ddots$ | 9 | $\beth ワ$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Numeric Value | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 20 |


| 3 | $\square \square$ | J $\}$ | $\square$ | $\nu$ | $\square 7$ | 3 ${ }^{\circ}$ | P | 7 | U | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 |


| ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅇ } \\ & \text { i } \\ & \text { 인 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pr | Or |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 11 | 5 |
| 13 | 6 |
| 17 | 7 |
| 19 | 8 |
| 23 | 9 |
| 29 | 10 |
| 31 | 11 |
| 37 | 12 |
| 41 | 13 |
| 43 | 14 |
| 47 | 15 |
| 53 | 16 |
| 59 | 17 |
| 61 | 18 |
| 67 | 19 |
| 71 | 20 |
| 73 | 21 |

37374

We can now apply these values to our 7 words with 28 letters． プゼがフコ1 $913=400+10+300+1+200+2$ ำユ2 $203=1+200+2$
ロールふが
$86=40+10+5+30+1$
$\boldsymbol{フ N} 4$
ה
$395=\mathbf{4 0}+\mathbf{1 0}+\mathbf{4 0}+\mathbf{3 0 0}+\mathbf{5}$
フベา 6
$407=4001+6$
アフがT7
$296=90+200+1+5$
Total $913+203+86+401+395+407+296=2701$

The value of each word 913，203．．．look random，with no particular relationship to each other，but is this True ？ Let us examine the total value 2701．It turns out that this number 2701 is unique and is a remarkable value． 2701 is made up of 2 primes $37 \& 73$ ，i．e． $37 \times 73=2701$. The factors 37,73 are decimal reflections of each other． Now 37 is $12^{\text {th }}$ prime number and 73 is $21^{\text {st }}$ prime number and these order numbers 12－21 are also decimal reflections．Next take the decimal reflection of 2701－1072 and add these two values together we get the palindrome＊＊ 3773．Note 37， 73 again．This is not all！We find the factors of 3773 are $11 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$ or $11 \times 7^{3}$（ $7 \& 3$ again ）

[^1]As we investigate further，these factors 37 \＆ 73 will keep re－occuring in these numerical structures．Page＿6 For example concatenate the values 37 \＆ 73 in this way as -373 ．Arranged as follows（37）3 or 3（73）． What do we find ？ 373 is the $74^{\text {th }}$ prime number． 74 is $2 \times 37$ and the neighbour of 73 ．
Add the last two words $[6,7] 407+296=703(7,3)$ and

$$
703=\underset{[37 \times 3]}{111}+\underset{[373]}{373}+\underset{[3 \times 73]}{219} \quad \text { gives the digits }
$$

Previously we had 3773 revealing $7^{3}=7 \times 7 \times 7=343$ 343 also encodes 37 and 73．How？

$$
3(43)=\underset{(7)}{3+3}=37(34) 3=\underset{(7)}{3+4} 3=73
$$

This value 343 equals the sum of two Hebrew words


In summary this number 2701 and its prime number product of $37 \times 73$ is most definitely a very remarkable number．

It is time，I think，that you should know what is the translation of these 7 Hebrew words． It is the sentence that the Astronauts read out from their Space Module．It is the most famous sentence known to man and it comes from the most ancient document we have．

It is from the first words of the Bible in Genesis 1.1
＂In the beginning God created the Heaven and the Earth＂

| The $2^{\text {nd }}$ object |  | the $1^{\text {st }}$ object |  | Subject and verb |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7－ | \％ | ${ }^{\text {ה }}$ | $\mathrm{Fs}_{4}$ | ¢ | กาコ2 |  | ボココ1 |
| 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 |  | 13 |
| Earth the | ＊＊and | Heavens the | ＊＊ | God | created | beginn | ing the In |
| ＂And Each day of Creation begin |  |  |  | $86$$\underline{257}$ |  | אלהים | ויאמר |
|  |  |  |  | 86 | 257 |
| ＂And God said＂value $343=7$ as above 34 |  |  |  |  |  | God | said and |

[^2]So this unique sentence sums to 2701. The number of words are 7 and the number of letters are $28[27+01=28]$. Unusual ? Yes. Why ? The value 28 is the $7^{\text {th }}$ Triangular Number. At this point you need to know what is a Triangular Number. The following diagram will make it clear.

It is an arrangement as pictured below. The mathematical
formula for triangular numbers is $1 / 2 n(n+1)$
$1^{\text {st }} 2^{\text {nd }} 3^{\text {rd }}$
$4^{\text {th }}$
$5^{\text {th }}$
$6^{\text {th }}$
$7^{\text {th }}$

13610

21
28

For example using ' $\mathrm{n}=7$ ' [ number of words ] we have $1 / 2 \times 7 \times(7+1)=28$ [ number of letters ], as above. Remember the total value of the seven words is 2701.

The last two values $407+296$ [ and the Earth ] total to 703 and both values have 37 as a direct factor.

$$
407=11 \times 37,296=8 \times 37 .
$$

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We have then $2701=37 \times 73$ and $703=19 \times 37$.
Now both these values are triangular numbers.
$1 / 2 \times 73 \times(73+1)=2701$ and $1 / 2 \times 37 \times(37+1)=703$.
It turns out, proved by algebra on page 24, that 3 \& 7 Are the only two values that can be combined in this way so as to produce the reflective product of two primes and a triangular number of one of the primes, i.e. $37 \times 73$ giving 2701, and this product 2701 is also the $73^{\text {rd }}$ triangular number of one of the factors -73 .
Using 3 \& 7 why should these profound Words in Genesis produce such Mathematical phenomenon?

These triangular values are illustrated below． Now the $37^{\text {th }}(703)$ triangular number fits precisely inside the $73^{\text {rd }}$（2701）triangular number and sections off three more triangles $-36^{\text {th }}(666)$ triangular number and $36=6 \times 6$
We can see
now that the
seven
original
values are
not arbitrary
values but
are specially
chosen so as
to give this
elegant
design．


| アフNT7 | フベ16 | ה5 ${ }^{\text {שׁים }}$ | $\mathrm{TN}_{4}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | Nフコ2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 296 | 407 | 395 | 401 | 86 | 203 | 913 |
| Earth the | and | Heavens the | ＊＊ | God | created | beginning the In |

The seven values can be partitioned into two groups．
Words 1－5，＇In the beginning God created the Heavens＇ 203
adding the values together gives $1998=2 \times 3^{3} \times 37$ ．
Now $1^{3}+9^{3}+9^{3}+8^{3}=1971=3^{3} \times 73 \quad 73$ again．
$1+9+9+8=3^{3}=27$ Sum of digits 27 is a factor

$$
x_{3} x^{3} \quad y^{3}
$$

$$
\text { Now } 1^{3}+9^{3}+9^{3}+8^{3}=1971=3^{3} \times 73 \quad 73 \text { again. }
$$

## Also Words 6－7＇and the Earth＇

adding the values together gives $703=19 \times 37$ and

$$
7^{3}+0^{3}+3^{3}=370=37 \times 10
$$

$7+0+3=10$ Sum of digits 10 is also a factor
Finally the sum $1+9+9+8+7+0+3=37 \quad 37$ again．

Continue with the partitioning of the seven values and then decompose the separate additions in each partition into its prime factors.

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This gives the following interesting result.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{296}[\text { [The Earth ] }=8 \times 37 \\
& 86+395=\underline{481} \text { [God, the Heavens] }=13 \times 37 \\
& \text { one word } \\
& \text { two words } \\
& 86+395+296=\underline{777}=3 \times 7 \times 37 \text { three words } \\
& \text { [God, the Heavens, the Earth] }
\end{aligned}
$$

Each value - 296, 481, 777 has 37 as a prime factor.
Now make all possible partitions of the 7 words (values) by addition, taking, first one at a time, then two at time, then three at a time, and so on... this gives a maximum of 127 selections. What we find is that an excessive number of these 127 new values have 37 as a factor. There should be by the laws of probability, only 3 values that are multiples of 37 . Wait ! - We are in for a surprise !

There are 23 partitions which are multiples of 37, which is 8 times the expected probability.

| Value | Prime <br> factors | word <br> Partition | Value | Prime <br> factors | word <br> Partition |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2701 | 3773 | 1234567 | 2405 | 51337 | 123456 |
| 1702 | 22337 | 24567 | 1406 | 21937 | 2456 |
| 1184 | 2222237 | 3567 | 888 | 222337 | 356 |
| 2220 | 223537 | 12467 | 1924 | 221337 | 1246 |
| 1702 | 22337 | 1367 | 1406 | 21937 | 136 |
| 703 | ${ }^{* * 1937}$ | 67 | 407 | 1137 | 6 |
| 2294 | 23137 | 123457 | 1998 | $* * 233337$ | 12345 |
| 1295 | 5737 | 2457 | 999 | 33337 | 245 |
| 777 | 3737 | 357 | 481 | 1337 | 35 |
| 1813 | 7737 | 1247 | 1517 | 3741 | 124 |
| 1295 | 5737 | 137 | 999 | 33337 | 13 |
| 296 | 22237 | 7 |  |  |  |

This excessive appearance of the factor 37 is shown below by the chart and also illustrates the distribution of all the Prime factors in all the 127 partitions.

The factor 37 stands out.
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## Distribution of Prime Factors


$\square$ Expected Frequency $\square$ Actual Frequency

## The seven values - the words

' In the beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth' are also related by an algebraic equation $-37 X+6 Y$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{- 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Word Values | 913 | 203 | 86 | 401 | 395 | 407 | 296 |
| The <br> Translation | In the <br> beginning | created | God | - | the Heavens | and | the <br> Earth |

> The seven words (numbers) are generated from 7 pairs of values for $x, y$ for example:
> When $(X=25, Y=-2)=37 \times 25+6 x-2=913$

The values of $\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}$ form a set of numbers chosen to conform to some special conditions. What are these conditions?

The seven values for $x$, must give the sum of 73 , and the sum of the values for $y$, must give the sum of 0 . These different values of $x, y$ cause the sum of the seven calculated values to be equal to 2701.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sum of } x 25+5+2+11+11+11+8=73 \\
& \text { Sum of } y|-2+3+2-1-2+0+0|=0 \\
& \text { Gen } 1.1|913+203+86+401+395+407+296|=2701
\end{aligned}
$$

Why should the Seven words of Genesis be connected by an equation in Algebra? Why should there be an excessive number of partitions that are multiples of 37 ? Now the cause for the excessive 23 selections is a bit technical to explain, but it is because of the $y$ values. The $y$ values have been so selected, so that by addition, different partitions of the $y$ values produce zero. This is shown below.

$$
y=-2,-1,0,2,3 \text { e.g. }-2+2=0,-2-1+3=0 \text {, etc }
$$

These additions make each selection a multiple of 37. This is the reason why the $y$ values are the way they are.
The $y$ values have been chosen to produce this result.
Another example of the numerical structure of the Hebrew text is the next verse in Gen 1.2 which says 'And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters'

This has the unusual value of 1369 and this value is remarkably $37 \times 37$.

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All these numeric structures are truly amazing.
You probably have never seen them before. Who discovered them? What does it prove ?

The discovery of this phenomenon, began Page_12 about a century ago by a Russian called Ivan Panin.

The numerical Geometry of Gen 1.1 was discovered recently by Vernon Jenkins and John 1.1 by Peter Bluer As we now live in a scientific age of doubt and unbelief this discovery is crucial ! The Bible and especially the first words of the Bible are considered to be a myth by almost everyone! Also this evidence is a devastating blow to the popular Da Vinci code because Mathematical structure proves the text of Scripture is correct.

How does these numbers and their strange symmetrical structures throw light on the subject of God and Religion? It is because the numerical values come from the first words in the Bible and show an amazing design. You probably think that some Hebrew scholar or clever mathematician has careful chosen the letters to make this intricate design appear. This is not possible. Why? The reason is that the values of the letters were assigned in 200 BC but the sentence itself was written by Moses in 1500 BC from a previous Ancient document. This means that the sentence was written before the values were known. Why should these Hebrew words about the origin of the Universe contain such mathematical phenomena. As we progress you will see yet more numerical structures that defy any logical explanation.

We will see the water mark of our Creator woven into the actual text of the Bible.
This applies to both the Old and New Testament.
We will now examine the New Testament which is written in the Greek Language.
This property of giving numeric values to letters of the Alphabet occurs also in the Greek language.
The following table contains the Greek Alphabet with its corresponding numeric values. There are more letters in the Greek Alphabet (24) than the Hebrew Alphabet (22).

| Letter (Shape of letter when <br> written at the end of a word) | $\alpha$ | $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ | $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ | $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ | $\in$ | $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ | $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\boldsymbol{K}$ | $\lambda$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numeric Value | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 30 |

See Note 1.

| $\mu$ | $v$ | $\xi$ | 0 | $\pi$ | $\rho$ | $\sigma \zeta$ | $\tau$ | $v$ | $\phi$ | $\chi$ | $\psi$ | $\omega$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 |

Word $\lambda \mathrm{O}$ OS Logos $30+70+3+70+200=373$
God $\theta \in O \zeta_{\text {theos }} \quad 9+5+\mathbf{7 0 + 2 0 0 = 2 8 4}$

The ' Word ' of God - Greek_Logos is the title of Jesus Christ in the New Testament. We saw previously that 373 was from Gen 1.1 and is the $74^{\text {th }}$ prime number. $74=2 \times 37$ and a neighbour of 73.
Should we have expected the name Jesus Christ to be connected to Gen 1.1 ?

> We will now investigate the numeric value in the Greek language of the actual name of the Son of God, Jesus Christ. Remember The New Testament is written Greek

1. The numeric values $F(\mathrm{Vau})=\mathbf{6 , Q}(\mathrm{Koph})=90, \&($ Sampi $)=900$ are attached to three ancient Greek (Phoenician) letters which are not used in the New Testament and they have become obsolete.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Jesus_Inoov̧ - Christ_Xpioto̧ } \\
10+8+200+70+400+200=\underline{888}=3 \times 8 \times 37 \text { Jesus } \\
600+100+10+200+300+70+200=\underline{1480}=5 \times 8 \times 37 \text { Christ } \\
\text { The factor } 37 \text { has now appeared again in both names. } \\
\text { The factor } 37 \text { is intrinsic to The Creation of Universe in } \\
\text { Gen } 1.1 \text { and in the New Testament we are told that } \\
\text { Jesus Christ created all things as the Word (373) of God, } \\
\text { " and God said" }\left(343=7^{3}\right) \text {. Page_14 } \\
\text { " All things were made through him and without } \\
\text { him was not anything made that was made"John } 1.3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jesus Christ }=888+1480=2368=8 \times 8 \times 37=8 \times 296 \\
& \text { Now } \left.296 \text { is word }{ }_{7}\right\} 7 \times \pi_{7} \text { ' the Earth ' Gen } 1.1 \\
& \text { And sum of the digits } 8+8+8+1+4+8+0=37 \\
& \text { Jesus Christ is the Saviour of the Earth \& its inhabitants }
\end{aligned}
$$

I will remind you again, that the time when Gen 1.1 was written, the values of the letters were not known. This implies that the final symmetry of the numerics must have been known before the sentence was written, but this is impossible because the values are unknown at the time of the writing the words, unless of course you are the designer of the whole structure. This is the Eternal God who knows everything from the beginning to the end.

What you have seen has only scratched the surface of this embedded design, but I hope you have been impressed by what I have shown you and the display of Mathematical symmetry. I hope you can see that numbers are not a random selection of values, but have been carefully chosen by the Mathematical equations.

> We will now turn our attention to the Gospel of John. The scripture we will investigate is John 1.1 , the New Testament equivalent of Gen 1.1


The value of John 1.1 is $3627=13 \times 3 \times 3 \times 31=39 \times 93$.
The factors are reflective, exactly as Gen 1.1 but they are not triangular as expected! Here is the ingenious part.

If we join Gen 1.1 to John 1.1 by addition
i.e. $2701+3627=6328$ Hebrew and Greek Now we find that 6328 is the $112^{\text {th }}$ triangular number. The value 3627_John 1.1 is also generated from the same linear equation used in Gen 1.1 with the values of $\mathrm{x}=93(3 \times 31) \mathrm{y}=31$ the very factors of John 1.1
$F(X, Y)=37 X+6 Y \quad F(93,31)=37 \times 93+6 \times 31=3627$
This triangular key locks John 1.1 to Gen 1.1 and they were written thousands of years apart. Impossible to conspire.


## The value of 1998 (3 x 666 ) are the words

 ' In the beginning God created the Heavens' 703 are the words ' and the Earth ' 3627 are all the words of John 1.1In Greek the sum of Word (373) $+\underline{\text { God (284) }=657 .=3^{2} \times 73 .}$ In Hebrew the sum of Word (206) + God (86) $=292=2^{2} \times 73$. In Hebrew God (86) + in Greek God (284) = 370=10x 37. All this data is from my book ' 373 A Proof Set in Stone' which contains over a 180 pages of data, and gives more elegant design and symmetry of these seven values

In the Pythagorean triangle below, use the value 1184 from the partition table of Gen 1.1 with the value of 888 _Jesus, this produces the value of 1480_Christ and gives the amazing angle, namely $37^{\circ}$ the Genesis factor. The numbers involved are integers_whole numbers and so the precision of the degrees is an integer.


God the Heavens and the Earth
$53^{0}$ is an important value from Daniel the Prophet. 53 is a factor of the Hebrew word for SIN - חטאות $424=8 \times 53$.
The factor 8 is from Jesus ( 888 ) the Saviour from Sin.

1184 is from the 23
multiples of 37
see page 9
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The sum of $888+1480=2368$. (Jesus Christ). Another equation $37 x^{3}$ produces the values, $37,296,999$ and 2368. They are formed from the 7 Genesis numbers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F(x)=37 x^{3} \text { Genesis Factor } 37=37 \times 1^{3} \quad x=1 \\
& \text { 'and the Earth ' } \quad 296=37 \times 2^{3} \quad x=2 \\
& \text { 'created the Heavens' } 999=37 \times 3^{3} \quad x=3 \\
& \text { Jesus Christ } \quad \underline{2368}=37 \times 4^{3} \quad x=4 \\
& \text { Total } 3700
\end{aligned}
$$

## There is another Mathematical connection Page_17 between Gen 1.1 and John 1.1 Gen 1.1 produces the digits of the constant $\pi$ And John 1.1 produces the digits of the constant $e$

The two universal constants known to science and mathematics are the well known one called $\boldsymbol{P i} \boldsymbol{-} \boldsymbol{\pi}$ and the not so well known one of exponentiation called ' $\boldsymbol{e}$ '.
The value of $\pi$ is usually taken as 3.142 or $22 / 7$. It first appears as the ratio of the diameter of a circle to its circumference $\mathbf{C}=\pi \mathbf{D}$. Its use is truly universal in Physics and other branches of science. For example, a few formulae are,
$e^{l \pi}+\mathbf{1}=$ Pure Maths, $1 / 2 \pi \sqrt{ } \mathrm{LC}=$ Electrical Theory, $\mathbf{4}^{2} \mathbf{m r} / \mathbf{T}^{2}=$ Gravitation theory. Any science that involves 2 or 3 dimensional space or solid materials will always involve $\pi$.
The other universal constant ' $e$ ' is used throughout science and mathematics and was discovered in the 16th century and is associated with exponential growth.
It is found in science obeying the law of the form $y=A e^{\mathbf{k t}}$.
It is not always realised by both teachers and students just how important this constant is. Here are some formulae that uses $\boldsymbol{e}$.
$\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{A} e^{\mathbf{k t}}$ [Wave Equation] $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x})=\mathbf{x} / \log _{e} \mathbf{x}$ [Distribution of Prime numbers]
$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{t})=\mathbf{Q} e^{-\mathbf{t} / \mathbf{R C}}$ [ Electrical theory ] $\boldsymbol{e}^{\iota \mathbf{x}}=\mathbf{C o s} \mathbf{x}+\iota \operatorname{Sin} \mathbf{x}$ [ Pure Maths ] $\quad \iota=\sqrt{ }-\mathbf{1}$

# $\pi=$ The number of letters x the product of the letters <br> The number of words $x$ the product of the words <br> $\pi=\frac{28 \times 23887872 \ldots}{7 \times 30415352578417576 . .}$ <br> = 3.142 <br> $3^{1 / 7} 3 \& 7$ <br> 3 d.p. Standard form format 

$e=\frac{\text { The number of letters } \times \text { the product of the letters }}{\text { The number of words } x \text { the product of the words }}$
$e=\frac{52 \times 843625145 \ldots}{17 \times 949930221 \ldots}$

$$
=2.718
$$

3 d.p. Standard form format
The accuracy of these digits is $1000^{\text {th }}$ of $1 \%$

We now see that Gen 1.1 is intertwined together with John 1.1 These are the cardinal scriptures of the theology of the Bible, that God created the Universe and God became man in the Person of Jesus Christ.

## The fundamental truth of Christianity is that God became man in the person of Jesus Christ. <br> In the beginning of the gospel of John this truth is given in the words

This remarkable truth is also encoded in the numeric values of John. The sentence states in plain language that the ' Word was God '
Now the numeric value of the 3 words
' and God was ' is 373 and the same numeric value of 'Word ' is 373.


This equivalence reflects exactly the same teaching of the phrase. 'and the Word was God '
$373 \longrightarrow 373$
Remember 373 is the $74^{\text {th }}$ Prime number and 74 is $2 \times 37$ and the neighbour of 73


The first clause of John 1.1
has a value of the 1275 the $50^{\text {th }}$ triangular number

> The number 373 can be represented by the Hexagram 6 Hexagons and 7 Hexagrams $19 \times 6+37 \times 7=373$ $6+7=13$ The Divine Name 26 (2 x 13) יהוה in the Shema Deut 6.4 Also $3+7+3=13$

> 13, 37, 73 are all Hexagram Numbers

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ev apXn } \eta v \text { o } \lambda \text { OुOS } \\
& \text { In [the] beginning was the Word, } \\
& 55+719+58+70+373=1275
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 55=10^{\text {th }} \\
& \text { triangular } \\
& \text { number }
\end{aligned}
$$

## $1275=50^{\text {th }}$ triangular number

There is elaborate design of 5's in this first clause

If we concatenate the last two words of Gen 1.1 ' and the Earth We have 407296 giving 407296.
The factors of $407296=2 \times 86$ [ God] $\times 2368$ [ Jesus Christ ]. The Deity of Jesus Christ encoded. This the invincible death blow to the Da Vinci Code. That's fiction, all this is provable Mathematics.

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The Star of David



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Bill Bullen Peter Bluer

The 6 pointed star is a hexagram. Six is the first perfect number** and the points of the hexagram represent the 6 days of the week when God created the Heavens and the Earth. The value 541 (Israel) is the $10^{\text {th }}$ Hexagram number and the $100^{\text {th }}$ prime number. God has stamped his name (יהוה) on Israel and the hexagram. How? Position numbers 1 to 12, for the 12 tribes of Israel on the lines of the intersections of the Hexagram, we find a remarkable phenomenon with the value of 26 .

Take the sum of the values along each line,
the two equilateral triangles, hexagon and the three rhombi. What we find is that the sum of the numbers always equal to 26.


Rhombi

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4+10+1+11=26 \\
7+5+12+2=26 \\
3+6+9+8=26
\end{array}
$$



Equilateral triangles

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7+10+9=26 \\
3+12+11=26
\end{array}
$$

** A Perfect number is the sum of its own divisors $1+2+3=6$. 6, 28, 496, 8128.
Only 4 perfect numbers in the first 30 million numbers. (very rare) Gen 1.1 has 6, 28.

Central Hexagon

$$
4+5+6+1+2+8=26
$$

Yahweh - Jehovah
26
$5+6+5+10=26$

$26(2 \times 13)$ is the numeric value of the sacred name of God. It is called the Tetragrammaton - Yahweh, Jehovah. The Reflection of 26 is $62(2 \times 31)$ and 31 is the base factor of John 1.1

Straight lines

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
7+4+5+10=26 & 10+6+1+9=26 \\
7+8+2+9=26 & 11+2+1+12=26 \\
3+5+6+12=26 & 3+4+8+11=26
\end{array}
$$

God Elohim 86
One Echad א א
One God $=73+13=86$


86 Elohim_God from Gen 1.1, and $39=3 \times 13$ John 1.1 are located in the centre. There are 479 million different arrangements of these 12 values on the intersection of the lines of the Hexagram. It has been shown, there are only 6 possible arrangements which give the constant value of 26.
The phrase 'LORD GOD' occurs throughout the Old Testament. Previously we have found in Genesis and the Gospel of John the numerics of sentences and phrases are triangular numbers.

On page 15, 112 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ triangular number 6328
is the value of the fusing of Gen 1.1 with John 1.1.
The value $112=26+86$ and is the value of the phrase LORD GOD 26 = יהוה - LORD and 86 = אלהים - Elohim_God. Also 6328 is an anagram of 2368 which is the numeric value of the name "Jesus Christ ".

Therefore the LORD GOD is the
"Lord from Heaven" Jesus Christ.
We have $86-13=73$ then by reflection 68-31 = 37 Gen 1.1 37, 73 and John 1.1 13, 31. All interlocking!

I will remind you again, that the time when Gen 1.1 was written, the values of the letters were unknown. This implies that the final design of the numerics must be known before the sentence was written. This is impossible because the values were unknown, and only the originator of this symmetry would be able to design the structure. God knows the beginning and the end.


#### Abstract

I hope these Mathematics have impressed you, that Holy Scripture is not just a mythical book but is the Book provided by our Creator to inform us that he has a purpose in the Creation of mankind. These mathematical structures establish irrefutable proof that Gen 1.1 and John 1.1 contain the truth of our existence.


This now proves that Special Creation by Almighty God and not Theory of Evolution is the truth of how we originated. I hope when you hear the Christian message you will not reject it but will listen and search out what it means.....

I recommended that if you wish to investigate further these amazing facts then the Book 'A Proof Set in Stone ' is a necessity.
The book is over 460 pages, excellently bound, semi hardback and printed in colour, £14.99 incl P\&P Obtainable from the author Peter Bluer at 15 Patchcroft Road, Manchester M22 5JG. U.K. E-mail peter@biblemaths.com or lexis2701@ntlworld.com www.biblemaths.com Tele. 01614377013

You should also acquire the DVD or read the 70 weeks Prophecy of Daniel the Prophet. This will show you the unassailable evidence that you need which proves that Jesus Christ was the prophesied promised Messiah sent to Israel at the time of the Roman Empire.

This exact time of his appearance was predicated with great precision by Daniel.
What can we say about this Prince, the Messiah - Jesus Christ? The Religions of Ancient Rome could not compete with the promise of the God of Israel -
the promise of Eternal life in the Kingdom of God
and with the entrance into his Kingdom having been paid for by the blood of His Christ - His own Son.

The Promise is the free gift of eternal life. You cannot work for it.
They said to Jesus,
" What must we do, to do the works of God ?"
Jesus answered them,
" This is the work of God, that you believe in him whom He has sent."

All the Prophets from Moses, Isaiah, Jeremiah never spoke like this Man!
The Prophets all confessed their Sins but this man never gave the slightest hint that he was a sinner for in Christ the
' whole fulness of the Deity dwells bodily'

Also He made the most amazing statements that no Prophet had ever uttered:
Jesus said to them
" you will die in your sins unless you believe that I am He "
"I say to you, if anyone keeps my word, he will never see death "
"I am the Resurrection and the life; he who believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live [ new life ], and whoever lives [ in this new life ]
and believes in me shall never die.
Do you believe this ?"

## More about Triangular Numbers

The Green line of values is the order number of the triangular numbers, 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.
The Red line of values is the number of counters in each Triangle.


The formula for this sequence of values $1,3,6,10,15, \ldots$ is $1 / 2 \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$.

## Examples

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
n=1 & 0.5 \times 1 \times(2)=1 \\
n=2 & 0.5 \times 2 \times(3)=3 \\
n=3 & 0.5 \times 3 \times(4)=6 \\
n=4 & 0.5 \times 4 \times(5)=10 \\
n=5 & 0.5 \times 5 \times(6)=15 \\
n=6 & 0.5 \times 6 \times(7)=21
\end{array}
$$


$n=7 \quad 0.5 \times 7 \times(8)=28$
$n=370.5 \times 37 \times(38)=703$
$n=50 \quad 0.5 \times 50 \times(51)=1275$
$n=73 \quad 0.5 \times 73 \times(74)=2701$
$n=1120.5 \times 112 \times(113)=6328$

Gen 1.1
Gen 1.1
John 1.1
Gen 1.1
Gen 1.1 \& John 1.1

Why should Gen 1.1 and John 1.1 be constructed to give this triangular sequence. There is obviously a designer at work - a Mathematician.

The structure precisely shows the unity of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, 3 in 1 and 1 in 3.

## K M M Thick

## Given

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Two two-digit numbers, the second number is formed by reversing the digits of the first number Example 23,32 47,74 37,73

## To seek

Two such digits to satisfy the criterion that the product of the two numbers is the same value as the triangular number of one of the numbers.

To prove that the only digits in the range 0 to 9 that satisfy this criterion are 3 and 7

## Solution

Let a and b represent the decimal digits in the form ab or ba
Now the $\mathbf{n}^{\text {th }}$ triangular number is given by the formula $0.5 n(n+1)$
The product of the two numbers is ab x ba
There is no loss of generality in choosing ba or ab
Therefore the triangular number of

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{ab} \times \mathrm{ba} & =0.5 \times \mathrm{ba} \times(\mathrm{ba}+1) \text { divide both sides by ba }(\mathrm{ba} \neq 0) \\
\mathrm{ab} & =0.5 \times(\mathrm{ba}+1)
\end{aligned}
$$

Now ab can be expressed in radix 10 as $10 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ and ba as $10 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{a}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
10 a+b & =0.5 \times(10 b+a+1) \text { multiply both sides by } 2 \\
20 a+2 b & =10 b+a+1 \text { collect like terms and transpose } \\
19 a-8 b & =1 \quad \text { transpose and divide by } 8 . \\
19 a-1 & =8 b \\
8 b & =19 a-1 \\
b & =(19 a-1) / 8
\end{aligned}
$$

This is a Diophantine equation but the only possible solutions are, by hypothesis, from the digits 0 to 9

This Proof is for those who doubt that 3, 7 are the only numbers possible. The Proof is also for those who understand algebra.

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Try successively $\mathbf{a}=0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$

If $\mathbf{a}=$| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ | $:$ |

$(19 a-1) / 8=-0.1252 .254 .62719 .3711 .7514 .1216 .518 .8721 .25$

## All the solutions have decimal places except

3 which produces 7 and are integers ( whole numbers )

## Check

The numbers formed are 37 \& 73 and

$$
37 \times 73=1 / 2 \times 73 \times(73+1)=2701
$$

The $73^{\text {rd }}$ triangular number is $1+2+3+\ldots .+73=2701$

> The only integer solution is
> $a=3 \& b=7, a b=37 b a=73$

The above algebra takes place in Radix 10, the decimal Radix.
The numbering system which was adopted by the Jewish people was of course the decimal system.

The Bible numerics numbering system was define in 200 BC in terms of Radix 10 so you would have expected the various symmetries to be in terms of decimal reflections.

Remember we have 10 fingers and 10 toes: God ordained.

## Why radix 10 ? More proof.

The proof that Radix 10 is the correct one is given in the Book

## ' 373 A Proof Set in Stone’

|  | 0. | I. . | 2 | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8.. | $9 .$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 |  | $2^{2} \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{3} \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{4} \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5^{3}$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 7$ | $2^{5} \cdot 5^{2}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5^{2}$ |
| OI | 1 | 101 | 3.67 | $7 \cdot 43$ | 401 | 3.167 | 601 | 701 | $3^{2} .89$ | 17.53 |
| 02 | 2 | 2.3 .17 | 2.101 | 2.151 | 2.3 .67 | 2.251 | 2.7.43 | $2.3^{3} \cdot 13$ | 2.401 | 2.11.41 |
| 03 | 3 | 130 | 7.29 | 3. 101 | 13.31 | 503 | $3^{2} .67$ | 19.37 | 11.73 | 3.7.43 |
| 04 |  | $2^{3} .13$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 17$ | ${ }^{24} .19$ | ${ }^{2}$. 101 | $2^{3} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{2} .151$ | $2^{6} .11$ | $2^{2} .3 .67$ | ${ }^{3} .113$ |
| 05 | 5 | $3 \cdot 5.7$ | 5.41 | 5.61 | $3^{4} .5$ | 5.101 | $5.1 \mathrm{I}^{2}$ | 3.5.47 | 5.7.23 | 5.181 |
| 06 | 2.3 | 2.53 | 2.103 | $2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 17$ | 2.7 .29 | 2.11 .23 | 2.3.101 | 2.353 | 2.13.31 | 2.3.151 |
| 07 | 7 | 107 | $3^{2} .23$ | 307 | 11.37 | $3.13{ }^{2}$ | 607 | 7 7101 | 3.269 | 907 |
| 08 | ${ }^{2}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{3}$ | $2^{4} \cdot 13$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 11$ | ${ }^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 17$ | ${ }^{2} \times 127$ | $2^{5}$. 19 | $2^{2} .3 \cdot 59$ | ${ }^{3} \cdot 101$ | $2^{2} 2.227$ |
| 09 | $3^{2}$ | 109 | 11.19 | 3.103 | 409 | 509 | 3.7.29 | 709 | 809 | $3^{2}$. 101 |
| 10 | 2.5 | 2.5.11 | 2.3-5•7 | 2.5.31 | 2.5 .4 I | 2.3.5.17 | 2.5 .61 | 2.5 .71 | $2 \cdot 3^{4} \cdot 5$ | 2.5.7.13 |
| 11 | II | 3.37 | 211 | 311 | 3.137 | $7 \cdot 73$ | 13.47 | $3^{2} .79$ | 811 | 911 |
| 12 | $2^{2} \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{2}{ }^{4} .7$ | $2^{2} .53$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 13$ | $2^{2}$. 103 | ${ }^{\mathbf{9}}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 17$ | ${ }^{3} .89$ | $2^{2} .7 .29$ | $2^{4} \cdot 3.19$ |
| 13 | 13 | 113 | 3.71 | 313 | 7.59 | $3^{3} .19$ | 613 | $23 \cdot 31$ | 3.271 | 11.83 |
| 14 | 2.7 | 2.3.19 | 2.107 | 2.157 | $2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 23$ | 2.257 | 2.307 | 2.3.7.17 | 2.11 .37 | 2.457 |
| 15 | 3.5 | 5.23 | $5 \cdot 43$ | $3^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | 5.83 | 5.103 | 3.5.41 | 5.11.13 | 5.163 | 3.5.61 |
| 16 | $2^{4}$ | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} .29$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3^{3}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2.79 | ${ }^{5} .13$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 43$ | $2^{3} .7 .11$ | $2^{2} .179$ | ${ }^{2} \cdot{ }^{4} \cdot 3 \cdot 17$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2. 229 |
| 17 | 17 | $3^{2} .13$ | $7 \cdot 3^{\text {r }}$ | 317 | 3.139 | II. 47 | 617 | 3.239 | 19.43 | 7.131 |
| 18 | $2.3{ }^{2}$ | 2.59 | 2.109 | 2.3 .53 | 2.11 .19 | 2.7.37 | 2.3.103 | 2.359 | 2.409 | $2.3^{3} \cdot 17$ |
| 19 | 19 | $7 \cdot 17$ | 3.73 | 1 I .29 | 419 | 3.173 | 619 | 719 | $3^{2.7 .13}$ | 919 |
| 20 | $2^{2} .5$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ | 22.5.11 | $2^{6} \cdot 5$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | $2^{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 13$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \mathrm{x}$ | $2^{4} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5$ | $2^{2} .5 \cdot 41$ | $2^{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 23$ |
| 21 | 3.7 | $1 \mathrm{I}^{2}$ | 13.17 | 3.107 | 42 I | 521 | $3^{3} .23$ | 7.103 | 821 | $3 \cdot 307$ |
| 22 | 2.11 | 2.61 | 2.3 .37 | 2.7 .23 | 2.211 | $2.3^{2} .29$ | 2.311 | $2.19{ }^{2}$ | 2.3.137 | 2.46 I |
| 23 | 23 | 3.41 | 223 | 17.19 | $3^{2} \cdot 47$ | 523 | 7.89 | 3.241 | 823 | 13.71 |
| 24 | $2^{3} \cdot 3$ | $2^{2} \cdot 31$ | $2^{5} .7$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{4}$ | ${ }^{2} \cdot 53$ | $2^{2} .131$ | ${ }^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$ | $2^{2} .181$ | $2^{3}$. 103 | 22.3.7.11 |
| 25 | $5^{2}$ | $5^{3}$ | $3^{2} \cdot 5^{2}$ | $5^{2} .13$ | $5^{2} \cdot 17$ | $3 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 7$ | $5^{4}$ | $5^{2} .29$ | 3.5 $5^{2}$. 11 | $5^{2} \cdot 37$ |
| 26 | 2.13 | 2.3.7 ${ }^{2}$ | 2.113 | 2.163 | 2.3 .71 | 2.263 | 2.313 | $2.3 .11^{2}$ | 2.7 .59 | 2.463 |
| 27 | $3^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 127 | 227 | 3. 109 | 7.61 | 17.3 r | 3.11.19 | 727 | 827 | $3^{2}$. 103 |
| 28 | $2^{2} .7$ | $2^{7}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 19$ | $2^{3} \cdot 41$ | $2^{2} .107$ | $2^{4} \cdot 3 \cdot 11$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2.157 | $2^{3} \cdot 7 \cdot 13$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 23$ | $2^{5} .29$ |
| 29 | 29 | $3 \cdot 43$ | 229 | $7 \cdot 47$ | 3.11.13 | $23^{2}$ | 17.37 | $3^{6}$ | 829 | 929 |
| 30 | 2.3 .5 | 2.5.13 | 2.5.23 | 2.3.5.11 | 2.5.43 | 2.5 .53 | 2.3 ${ }^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | 2.5 .73 | 2.5 .83 | 2.3.5.31 |
| 31 | $3 \mathrm{3I}$ | ${ }^{131}$ | 3.7.11 | ${ }_{3} 31$ | ${ }^{431}$ | $3^{2} .59$ | 63 I | 17.43 | 3.277 | $7{ }^{2} .19$ |
| 32 | $2^{5}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3.11$ | $2^{3} .29$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2. 83 | $2^{4} \cdot 3^{3}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 19$ | $2^{3} .79$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3.61$ | ${ }^{26} \cdot 13$ | $2^{2 .} 233$ |
| 33 | 3.11 | 7.19 | 233 | $3^{2} \cdot 37$ | 433 | 13.41 | 3.211 | 733 | $7^{2}$. 17 | $3 \cdot 311$ |
| 34 | 2.17 | 2.67 | $2.3^{2} \cdot 13$ | 2.167 | 2.7.3I | 2.3 .89 | 2.317 | 2.367 | 2.3.139 | 2.467 |
|  |  | $3^{3} \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 47$ | 5.67 | 3.5 .29 | 5.107 | 5.127 | 3.5.7 ${ }^{2}$ | 5.167 | 5.11.17 |
| 36 | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2}$ | $2^{3} .17$ | $2^{2} .59$ | ${ }^{24} \cdot 3.7$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2. 109 | ${ }^{2}$ 3. 67 | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 53$ | $2^{5} .23$ | $2^{2} .11 .19$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 13$ |
| 37 | 37 | 137 | 3.79 | 337 | 19.23 | 3.179 | $7{ }^{2} \cdot 13$ | 11.67 | $3^{3} \cdot 31$ | 937 |
| 38 | 2.19 | 2.3 .23 | 2.7.17 | $2.13^{2}$ | 2.3 .73 | 2.269 | 2.11 .29 | 2.3 ${ }^{2} .41$ | 2.419 | 2.7.67 |
| 39 | 3.13 | 139 | 239 | 3.113 | 439 | $7^{2}$. 11 | $3^{2} .71$ | 739 | 839 | $3 \cdot 313$ |
| 40 | $2^{3} .5$ | $2^{2} .5 \cdot 7$ | $2^{4} \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ | $2^{2}$.5.17 | $2^{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 11$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{3} \cdot 5$ | $2^{7} \cdot 5$ | 22.5.37 | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 47$ |
| 41 | 4 I | $3 \cdot 47$ | 241 | 11.31 | $3^{2} \cdot 7^{2}$ | 541 | 64 r | 3.13.19 | $29^{2}$ | 94 I |
| 42 | 2.3 .7 | ${ }^{2.71}$ | $2.11^{2}$ | 2.3.3.19 | 2.13.17 | 2.271 | 2.3.107 | 2.7.53 | 2.42 I | 2.3.157 |
| 43 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{43}$ | $\xrightarrow{11.13}$ | $3^{3^{5}}$ | $7^{3}$ | 443 | 3.181 | 643 | 743 | 3.281 | 23.41 |
| 44 | $2^{2}$. 11 | $2^{4} \cdot 3^{2}$ | $2^{2} .61$ | $2^{3} \cdot 43$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 37$ | ${ }^{25} .17$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7.23$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \mathrm{I}$ | $2^{2} .211$ | ${ }^{4} \cdot 59$ |
| 45 | $3^{2} \cdot 5$ | 5.29 | $5.7^{2}$ | 3.5 .23 | 5.89 | 5.109 | 3.5.43 | 5.149 | 5.13 ${ }^{2}$ | $3^{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ |
| 46 | 2.23 | 2.73 | $2.3 \cdot 41$ | 2.173 | 2.223 | 2.3.7.13 | 2.17.19 | 2.373 | $2.3^{2} .47$ | 2.11.43 |
| 47 |  | 3.7 $2^{2}$ $2^{2}$ | 13.19 <br> $3^{3}$ | ${ }^{2} 347$ | 3.149 | 547 | ${ }^{647}$ | $3^{2} .83$ | 7.112 | ${ }^{29} 9$ |
| 48 | $2^{4} \cdot 3$ $7^{2}$ | $2^{2} .37$ 149 | $2^{3} \cdot 31$ 3.83 | $2^{2} .3 .29$ 349 | 3.7 4.79 | $2^{2} .137$ $3^{2} .65$ | ${ }^{2^{3} \cdot 3^{4}}$ | $2^{2} .111 .17$ | ${ }^{2^{4} .53}$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3.79$ |
| 49 | 7 | 149 | 3.83 | 349 | 449 | $3^{2} .61$ | ${ }^{11} .59$ | 7.107 | 3.283 | 13.73 |


|  | 0. | I | 2. | 3. | 4 | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9.- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | $2.5{ }^{2}$ | 2.3.5 ${ }^{2}$ | $2.5{ }^{3}$ | $2.5{ }^{2} \cdot 7$ | 2.3 ${ }^{2} \cdot 5^{2}$ | 2.5 $\mathbf{5}^{2}$. 11 | 2.5 ${ }^{2}$. 13 | $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^{3}$ | 2.5 $5^{2} \cdot 17$ | 2.5 ${ }^{2}$.19 |
| 5 I | 3.17 | 151 | 251 | $3^{3}$. 13 | 1 I .41 | 19.29 | 3.7.31 | 751 | 23.37 | $3 \cdot 317$ |
| 52 | $2^{2} .13$ | $2^{3}$. 19 | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 7$ | $2^{5}$. 11 | $2^{2}$. 113 | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 23$ | $2^{2}$. 163 | $2^{4} .47$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 71$ | $2^{3} \cdot 7 \cdot 17$ |
| 53 | 53 | $3^{2} .17$ | 11.23 | 353 | 3.15 I | 7.79 | 653 | 3.251 | 853 | 953 |
| 54 | $2 \cdot 3^{3}$ | 2.7.11 | 2.127 | $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 59$ | 2.227 | 2.277 | 2.3.109 | 2.13 .29 | 2.7.61 | $2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 53$ |
| 55 | 5.11 | $5 \cdot 3 \mathrm{I}$ | 3.5.17 | $5 \cdot 71$ | 5.7.13 | 3.5.37 | 5.131 | 5.151 | $3^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 19$ | 5.191 |
| 56 | $2^{3} \cdot 7$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 13$ | $2^{8}$ | $2^{2} .89$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 19$ | $2^{2}$. 139 | $2^{4} \cdot 41$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{3} \cdot 7$ | $2^{3} .107$ | $2^{2} .239$ |
| 57 | 3.19 | 157 | 257 | 3.7.17 | 457 | 557 | $3^{2} \cdot 73$ | 757 | 857 | 3.11 .29 |
| 58 | 2.29 | 2.79 | 2.3.43 | 2.179 | 2.229 | $2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 3 \mathrm{I}$ | 2.7 .47 | 2.379 | 2.3.11.13 | 2.479 |
| 59 | 59 | $3 \cdot 53$ | $7 \cdot 37$ | 359 | $3^{3} \cdot 17$ | 13.43 | 659 | 3.11 .23 | 859 | 7.137 |
| 60 | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ | $2^{5} \cdot 5$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 13$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 23$ | $2^{4} \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | 2'3.5.11 | $2^{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 19$ | $2^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 43$ | $2^{6} \cdot 3 \cdot 5$ |
| 6 I | 61 | 7.23 | $3^{2} .29$ | $19^{2}$ | 461 | 3.11.17 | 661 | 761 | $3 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \mathrm{I}$ | $3 \mathrm{I}^{2}$ |
| 62 | 2.31 | $2.3{ }^{4}$ | 2.131 | 2.181 | 2.3.7.11 | 2.281 | 2.33 I | 2.3.127 | 2.431 | 2.13 .37 |
| 63 | $3^{2} \cdot 7$ | 163 | 263 | $3.1 \mathrm{I}^{2}$ | 463 | 563 | 3.13 .17 | 7.109 | 863 | $3^{2} .107$ |
| 64 | $2^{6}$ | $2^{2} .41$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 11$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 13$ | $2^{4} .29$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 47$ | $2^{3}$. 83 | $2^{2}$. 191 | $2^{5} \cdot 3^{3}$ | $2^{2} .241$ |
| 65 | 5.13 | 3-5.11 | $5 \cdot 53$ | 5.73 | 3-5.31 | 5.113 | 5.7.19 | $3^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 17$ | 5.173 | 5.193 |
| 66 | 2.3.11 | 2.83 | 2.7.19 | 2.3.6I | 2.233 | 2.283 | 2.3 ${ }^{2} \cdot 37$ | 2.383 | 2.433 | 2.3.7.23 |
| 67 | 67 | 167 | 3.89 | 367 | 467 | $3^{4} \cdot 7$ | 23.29 | 13.59 | 3.17 ${ }^{2}$ | 967 |
| 68 | $2^{2} .17$ | $2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 7$ | $2^{2} .67$ | $22^{4} \cdot 23$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 13$ | $2^{3} \cdot 7 \mathrm{I}$ | $2^{2} .167$ | $2^{8} .3$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 31$ | $2^{3} .11^{2}$ |
| 69 | 3.23 | $13^{2}$ | 269 | $3^{2} \cdot{ }^{1}$ | 7.67 | 569 | 3.223 | 769 | 11.79 | 3.17.19 |
| 70 | $2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ | 2.5.17 | $2 \cdot 3^{3} \cdot 5$ | 2.5.37 | 2.5.47 | 2.3.5.19 | 2.5 .67 | 2.5.7.11 | 2.3-5.29 | 2.5 .97 |
| 71 | 71 | $3^{2} \cdot 19$ | 271 | $7 \cdot 53$ | 3.157 | 571 | 11.61 | 3.257 | 13.67 | 971 |
| 72 | $2^{3} \cdot 3^{2}$ | $2^{2} .43$ | $2^{4} .17$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \mathrm{I}$ | $2^{3} \cdot 59$ | $2^{2}$. II. 13 | $2^{5} \cdot 3 \cdot 7$ | $2^{2}$. 193 | $2^{3}$. 109 | $2^{2} \cdot 3^{5}$ |
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| 75 | $3 \cdot 5^{2}$ | $5^{2} \cdot 7$ | $5^{2}$. 11 | $3 \cdot 5^{3}$ | $5^{2}$. 19 | $5^{2} .23$ | $3^{3} \cdot 5^{2}$ | . 31 | ${ }^{3} \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 13$ |
| 76 | $2^{2}$. 19 | $2^{4}$. 11 | $2^{2} \cdot 3.23$ | $2^{3} .47$ | $2^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 17$ | $2^{6} \cdot 3^{2}$ | $2^{2} .13^{2}$ | $2^{3} \cdot 97$ | $2^{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 73$ | $2^{4}$. 61 |
| 77 | 7.11 | $3 \cdot 59$ | 277 | 13.29 | $3^{2} \cdot 53$ | 577 | 677 | 3.7.37 | 877 | 977 |
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| 90 | $2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5$ | 2.5.19 | 2.5 .29 | 2.3.5.13 | $2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7^{2}$ | $2.5 \cdot 59$ | 2.3.5.23 | $2 \cdot 5 \cdot 79$ | 2.5.89 | 2.3 ${ }^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 11$ |
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[^0]:    ＊＊The prime factor（s）of a number are unique． 6 is composed of $2 \times 3$ ． 2 and 3 are the factors of 6 ． 12 is composed of $2 \times 2 \times 3,15$ is $3 \times 5$ etc

[^1]:    ＊＊Palindrome is a number that reads the same，forwards and backwards．

[^2]:    ＊＊Untranslatable Participle－the sign of the direct object

