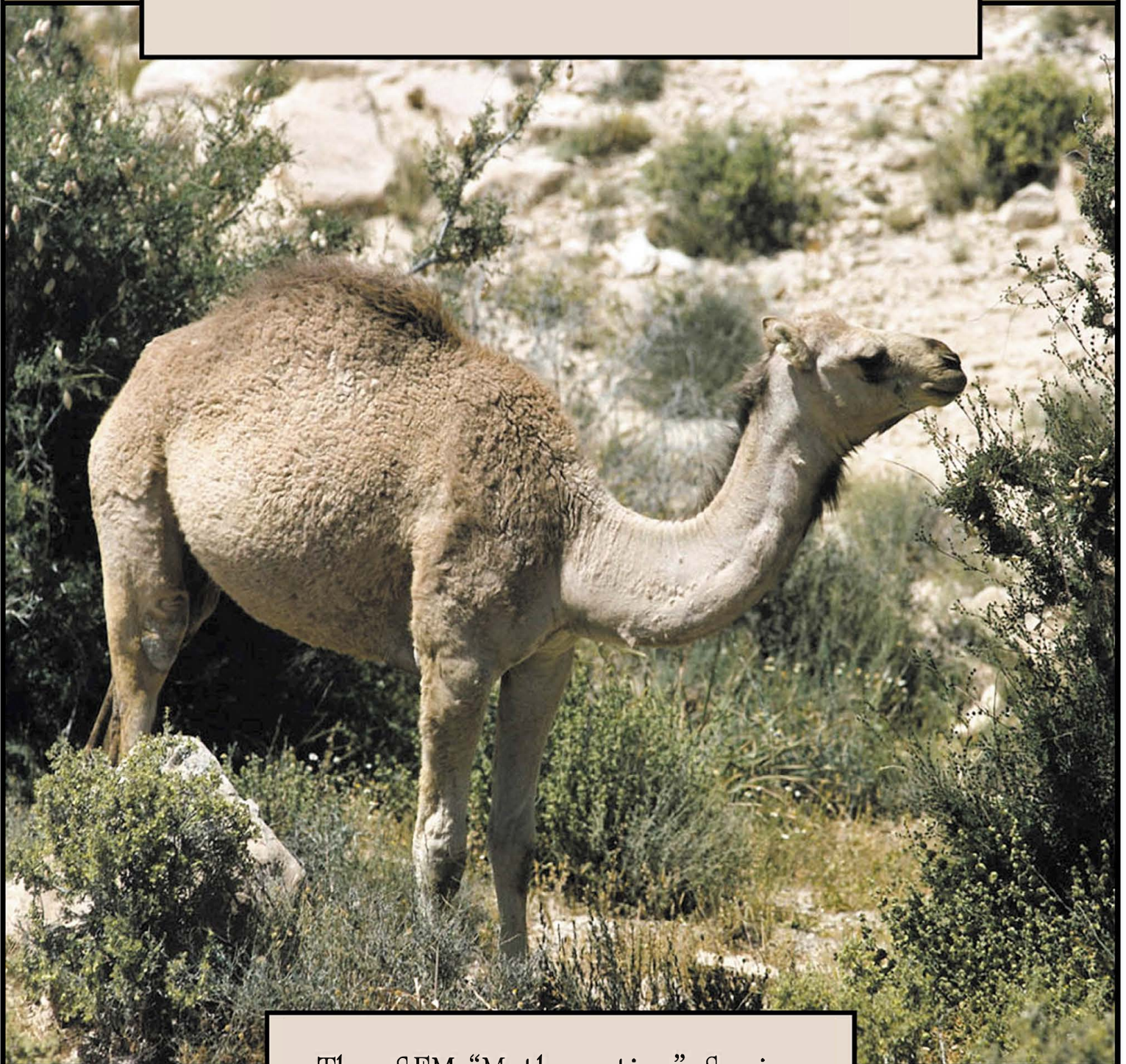


Mathematics in the Bible



The SEM "Mathematics" Series

“The law of the Lord
is perfect,
converting the soul:
the testimony of the Lord
is sure,
making wise the simple.”

Psalms 19:7

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Instructions for Teachers

1. Notice how each section is marked with Place I, II, or III to show where to work with your children. If a section seems too complicated for your child move on.
2. Look for sections that say "Assignment."
3. In the section entitled "Number Meanings" have your Place I child do only a few questions in each section, and you as the teacher help him.
4. The students that are doing their times tables can do all the problems with multiplication that they have covered. If you work through this booklet as a family - each member can do whatever problems is appropriate for him.
5. The "Activity Sheets" at the end of this booklet can be used with any children that can write and spell well. If a child is too young have him just say the memory verses.
6. The section "Design in God's Word" is for teachers only. You will find it very challenging, but very interesting.
7. We recommend that teacher and student do a thorough study about the Sabbath. (See the enclosed study at the end of this booklet.) Once completed, have the student mark his Bible in a chain reference style. Then he can share his study.

*Remember,
the Seventh day is the Sabbath!*

<p align="center">The Great Numberer Place I, II, III</p>	<p><i>“The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein.” (Psalm 111:2)</i></p>
<p>God is the <i>“Numberer of Secrets,”</i> and <i>“the Wonderful Numberer.”</i> (Daniel 8:13 margin - “that”) What a privilege to read His thoughts after Him in the numbers of the Bible. His infinite intelligence as displayed in the precise mathematical order of the universe inspires us with reverence and awe.</p> <p>He promises us in Micah 7:15, <i>“According to the days of thy coming out of the land of Egypt will I shew unto him marvellous things.”</i> As we see these beauties we catch more of a glimpse of God’s character and sing, <i>“Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints.”</i> (Revelation 15:3)</p>	<p>“There can be neither works nor words without number. We can understand how man can act and speak without design or significance, but we cannot imagine that the great and infinite Creator and Redeemer could either work or speak without both His words and His works being absolutely perfect in every particular.</p> <p>“<i>‘As for God His WAY is perfect’</i> (Psalm 18:30). <i>‘The law of the Lord is perfect’</i> (Psalm 19:7) They are perfect in power, perfect in holiness and righteousness, perfect in design, perfect in execution, perfect in their object and end, and, may we not say, perfect in <i>number?</i></p>
<p align="center">Design in God’s Work and Word Place I, II, III</p>	<p><i>“The Lord is righteous in all His ways, and holy in all His works.” (Psalm 145:17)</i></p>
<p><i>“Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand; and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance?”</i> (Isaiah 40:12)</p>	<p>“All His works were (and are) done, and all His words were spoken and written in the right way, at the right time, in the right order, and in the right number. <i>‘He telleth the number of the stars’</i> (Psalm 147:4.) He <i>‘bringeth out their host by number.’</i> (Isaiah</p>

40:26) *'He weigheth the waters by measure'* (Job 28:25).

"We may, therefore, say with David: *'I meditate on all thy works; I muse on the work of Thy hands.'* (Psalm 143:5).

"In all the works of God we find not only what we call 'Law,' and a Law-maker, but we observe a Law *enforcer*. We speak of laws, but they are nothing in themselves. They have no being; they possess no power; they cannot make themselves, or carry themselves out. What we mean when we speak of law in nature is simply this: God in action; God not merely giving or making laws, but carrying them out and enforcing them. (Of ourselves we cannot carry out that part of the Ten Commandment Law which says to **revere** the Sabbath day, but God can act through us thus enabling us to keep it holy.)

"As He is perfect, so His works and His words also must be perfect. And when we see number used not by chance, but by design; not at haphazard, but with significance; then we see not merely so many works and words, but the Living God working and speaking. (When we fully grasp these things, then it will not be hard to see how

God can enable us to **revere** the Sabbath day by not "speaking thine own words." [Isaiah 58:14] He "*will perfect that which concerneth*" us, even our words. [Psalm 138:8]

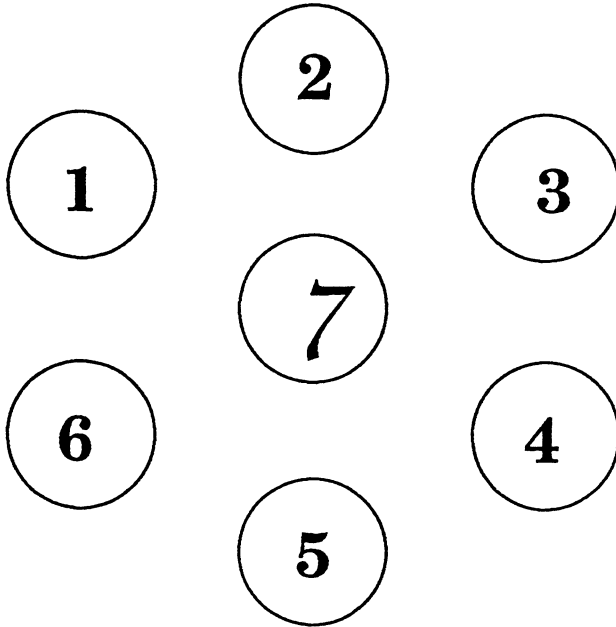
"... When we see the same design in each; the same laws at work; the same mysterious principles being carried out in each, the conviction is overwhelming that we have the same great Designer, the same Author; and we see the same Hand, the same seal stamped on all His works, and the same signature or autograph, as it were, upon every page of His Word. And that, not an autograph which may be torn off or obliterated, but indelible, like the watermark in the paper; so impressed upon and interwoven with it that no power on earth can blot it out." (May God so indelibly imprint the character quality of **revere** upon our minds that no power on earth can blot it out. For this will surely be tested in the final scenes of this earth's history.)

(Adapted from *Number in Scripture*, 1-2 - Brackets show added part)

7

**Examples of Definite Design
in Creation With the Number 7**

- Pure light is made up of **seven** distinct colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.



Color 1-red, 2-orange, 3-yellow,
4-green, 5-blue, 6-violet,
7-INDIGO.

Remember indigo reminds us of a royal priesthood. (see I Peter 2:9)

We cannot live without light-physical and spiritual. May His light give us insights now.

"...I am the light of the world."
John 9:5

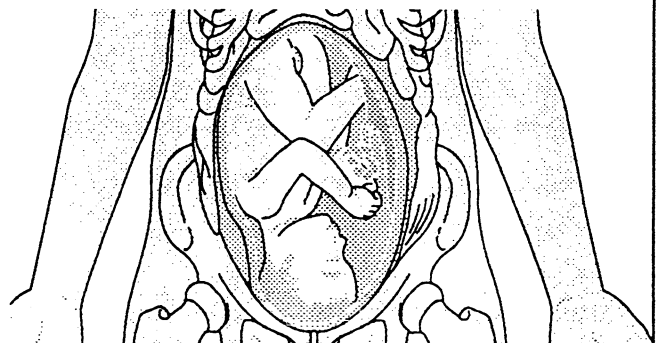
Assignment

Do the following problems:

- There are about ____ chemical substances in the human body (7x50.)
- The human body works on a **seven** day rhythm. Our pulse is actually slower on the **seventh** day.
- Man lives "*Threescore years and ten.*" (7x10) (Psalm 90:10)

In the various periods of gestation they are in multiples of **seven** (days or weeks) in many animals and in man.

- The human embryo is calculated in periods of **sevens**. It is determined that a child at the 28th week is capable of living if born. A normal birth is given at 40 weeks. Children born before 40 weeks are considered "premature" and afterward are "over-due."

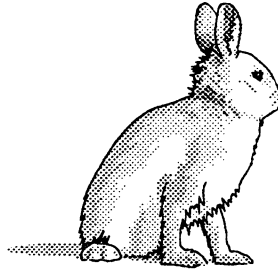


Gestation periods for some mammals are:

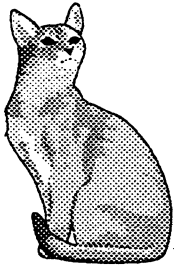
The mouse ___ days (3x7)



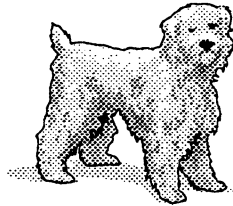
The rabbit and rat ___ days (4x7)



The cat ___ days (8x7)



The dog ___ days (9x7)



The lion ___ days (14x7)



The sheep ___ days (21x7)

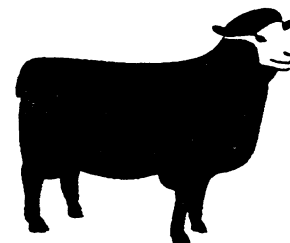
- The number **seven** is found in birds. However, there could be other numeric designs among them.

- A chicken's eggs are expected to hatch on the ___st day (3x7). Canaries, finches, robins, thrushes, cockatoos, etc., hatch in ___ days (2x7).

- It takes ___ days for a worker bee to mature (3x7).

Many of these facts remind us of the beginning of life or the creation of life. The Sabbath is a memorial of the physical life and most of all our spiritual life. Seven is the number of spiritual perfection and the 7th day Sabbath is a symbol of the perfection of character God designs for us to have. In that day we will have truly rested from our own work which is sinful and will have entered in to the rest from sin God means for us to enjoy.

(See *Mathematics in Nature* Lesson 28 for examples of design.)



Number Meanings
Place I, II, III

In Scripture, whether a letter, word, phrase or sentence, there is a mathematical design. Each number used in God's holy Book has a perfect order and meaning. In instructing us to keep our conversation on spiritual themes during the holy hours of the Sabbath day, God is asking us to imitate Him in ordering our conversation aright. Idle words are not His design for us on that day or any other. This will help us make God number **ONE** in our lives.

1

One means beginning and reminds us of the Divine unity.

*"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is **one** Lord."* (Deuteronomy 6:4)

1) What is the first book in the Bible? _____
(It means "beginning")

2) What was created on the first day of Creation? _____
(Genesis 1:3-5) (It means "illumination, luminary, happiness." It also means life and the presence of God.)

3) What was the first home for man? (Genesis 2:8) _____
_____ (It means "a garden [as fenced]" and comes from a root word meaning to "hedge about or protect.")

4) What was the first recorded question asked man? _____

(Genesis 3:9) (God is still asking this question today.)

5) What are we to seek first?

_____ (Matthew 6:33)

6) What is the first commandment in the law? _____

(Exodus 20:3) God is to be first in our lives. We are to serve only one God, the Creator.

7) Where is the first time the word Sabbath is used in the Bible?

(Use your concordance)

Sabbath means "intermission" and comes from a root word meaning "repose and desist from exertion."

2

Two reminds us of difference, and fullness of testimony either for good or evil.

“It is also written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true. I am one that bear witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me.” (John 8:17-18)

1) What two parts is the Bible divided into? _____

(Look in your Bible)

The word Bible means “little books.”

2) What was created on the second day of Creation? _____

(Genesis 1: 6-8) (It means “expanse” and comes from a root word meaning “to overlay.” Man cannot live without air or the Holy Spirit. Divide means to separate, distinguish, differ or select.)

3) What was the second home for man? _____

(Genesis 3:23-24)

4) Who was the second son born to Adam and Eve? _____
(Genesis 4:2)

There were many pairs in the Bible. Can you think of any? Examples: Cain - Abel, Ishmael - Isaac, etc. (One being good the other being evil.) Write them below.

5) What is the second commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:4-6)

6) Read the parable of the two vessels in Jeremiah 18:1-6. Which vessel are you? _____

7) Where is the Sabbath commandment repeated after Exodus 20:8-11? _____

3

Three reminds us of reality, substantialness, completeness, and entirety. It tells us of divine perfection.

There are three divisions of time - Past / Present / Future. “

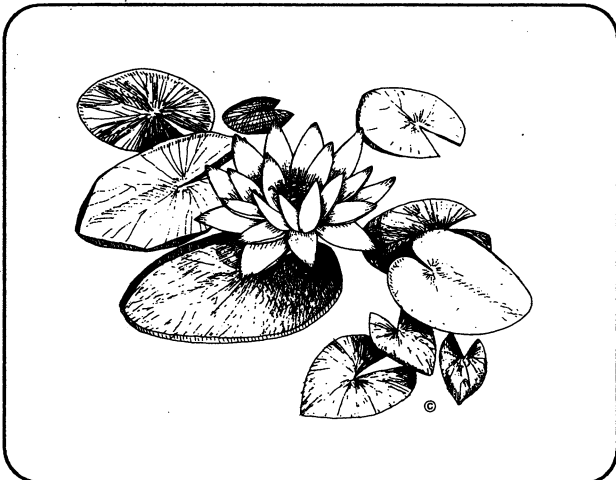
“For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.” (I John 5:7)

1) Who are the three members of the Godhead? _____

(Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit)

2) What was created on the third day of Creation? _____

(Genesis 1:9-13)



There were three things stated about a fruit tree:

- 1- bears fruit,
- 2- enclosing of the seed within itself,
- 3- bearing fruit upon or above the earth.



3) What hour was Jesus crucified? _____

How many hours did darkness cover the land and the Divine Sufferer and Redeemer? _____

(Mark 15:25; Matthew 27:45)

4) What day did Jesus rise from the dead? _____

(Matthew 12:39-40; Luke 11:29)

5) What is the third commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:7)

The word "name" means appellation, as a mark or memorial of individuality, honor, authority, character.

•••••

The word "vain" means iniquity, falsehood, vanity, and emptiness.

*"He sent redemption unto his people: he hath commanded his covenant for ever: holy and **reverend** is his name."*
 (Psalm 111:9)

Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil."
 (Ecclesiastes 5:1)

"Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter any thing before God: for God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few."
 (Ecclesiastes 5:2)

6) What were the three main feasts of Israel each year? _____

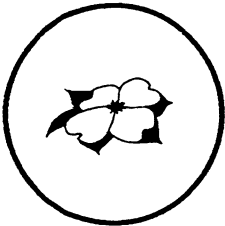
7) How many times is the **seventh** day mentioned in Genesis 2:2-3? Circle the right answer below.

1 5
 3 7 6
 9 8
 4 2

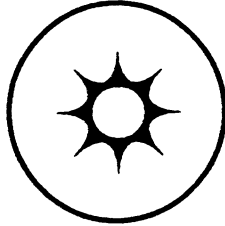
4

Four reminds us of creation.

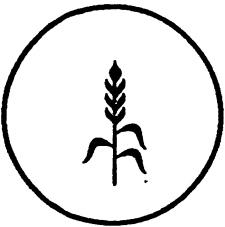
- **four** elements - earth / air / fire / water
- **four** regions - north / south / east / west
- **four** divisions of day - evening / morning / noon / mid-night
- **four** seasons - spring / summer / autumn / winter



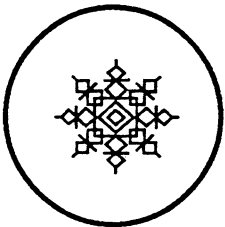
Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

*“Thou art worthy, O Lord,
to receive glory
and honour and power:
for thou hast created all things,
and for thy pleasure
they are and were created.”
(Revelation 4:11)*

- 1) What is the fourth book in the old Testament? _____
What is the fourth book in the New Testament? _____

“Numbers” means
“In the wilderness”
John means
“Yahweh is Gracious”

- 2) What was created on the fourth day? _____

(Genesis 1:14-19)

- 3) What four points are brought out in Genesis 1:14-19? _____

FOUR

4) How was the river parted that flowed out of Eden? _____

_____ (Genesis 2:10)

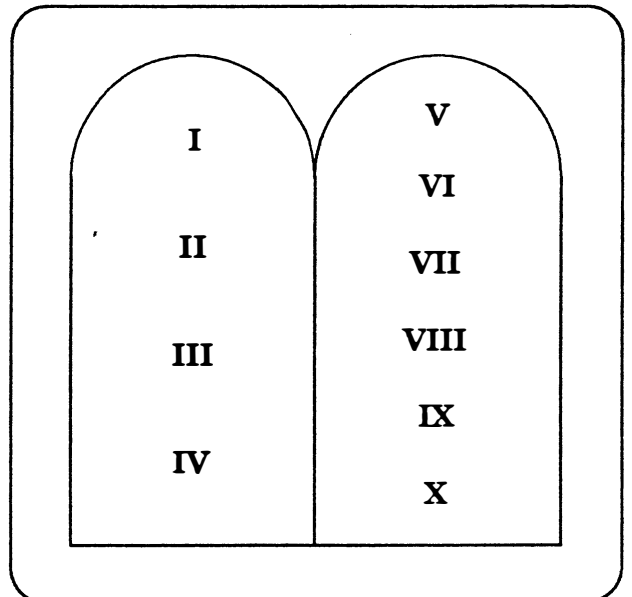
5) What is the fourth commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:8-11) What do the first four commandments tell us to do?

6) How many times are the words seventh day and Sabbath day used in Exodus 20:8-11?

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10

7) What four points set aside the Sabbath in Exodus 20:11?



*“Jesus said unto him,
 Thou shalt love the Lord thy God
 with all thy heart,
 and with all thy soul,
 and with all thy mind.*

*“This is the first
 and great
 commandment.*

*“And the second
 is like unto it,
 Thou shalt love
 thy neighbor as thyself.*

*“On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.”
 (Matthew 22:37-40)*



5

Five reminds us of grace, and how favor is shown to us who are unworthy and weak.

“But God led the people about, through the way of the wilderness of the Red Sea: and the children of Israel went up harnessed (five or fifty abreast) out of the land of Egypt.” (Exodus 13:18)

1) What is the fifth book of the Old Testament?

_____ (It means “this is the repetition of the law.”)

2) What are the first five books of the Bible called? _____

3) What was created on the fifth day of creation? _____

_____ (Genesis 1:20-23)

4) How many smooth stones did David pick up to fight the giant?

_____ (I Samuel 17:40)

five



5) What is the fifth commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:12)

This word “honour” means in a bad sense to be heavy, burdensome, severe, and dull, OR in a good sense numerous, rich, honorable, to make weighty, to glorify.

6) Read the promise in Leviticus 26:8.

7) What five family members were not to work on the Sabbath?

_1) _____

_2) _____

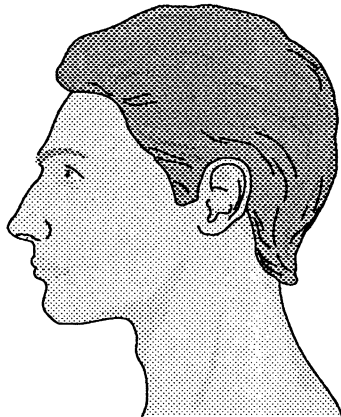
_3) _____

_4) _____

_5) _____

(Exodus 20:10)

6



Six reminds us of man.

“What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?”

(Psalm 8:4)

1) What was created on the sixth day? _____

(Genesis 1:24-31)

2) What does the sixth chapter of Genesis tell us about? _____

3) How many times did Abraham ask for Sodom to be spared? _____ (Genesis 18:23-32)



4) Read the description of Goliath in I Samuel 17:4-7. How many times is the word six used?

5) What is the sixth commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:13)

6) What does the last six commandments teach us to do? _____

(Matthew 22:39)

7) How many days are men commanded to work? _____

(Exodus 20:9-11) Why? _____

*“Thus saith the Lord;
Cursed be the man
that trusteth in man,
and maketh flesh his arm,
and whose heart
departeth from the Lord.”*
Jeremiah 17:5

*“With him is an arm of flesh;
but with us is the Lord our God
to help us,
and to fight our battles....”*
II Chronicles 32:8



Seven teaches us of spiritual perfection.

“Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.” (Matthew 5:48)

1) What is the **seventh** book in the Bible? _____

In the book of Judges **seven** weak things were used to confound the mighty showing how God works deliverance.

- 1) lefthanded man [3:15];
- 2) ox-goad [3:31];
- 3) woman [4:4];
- 4) tent-peg [4:21];
- 5) pitchers and trumpets [7:20];
- 6) millstone [9:53]; and
- 7) jaw-bone of an ass [15:15].

2) What was created on the **seventh** day? _____

(Genesis 2:2-3)

The word “rested” means to cease from labor or activity.

The word “blessed” means to kneel; to bless God (as an act of adoration.)

The word “sanctified” means to set aside as holy for holy purposes.

3) Who kept the first Sabbath?

4) What happened to the **seventh** man from Adam? _____

(Genesis 5:24)

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - **7**

The Seventh day is the Sabbath!

5) Did you know that Moses was the **seventh** from Abraham?

“The generations from Abraham to David are _____ (2x7) generations and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are _____ generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are _____ (2x7) generations.” (Matthew 1:17)

6) What is the **seventh** commandment? _____

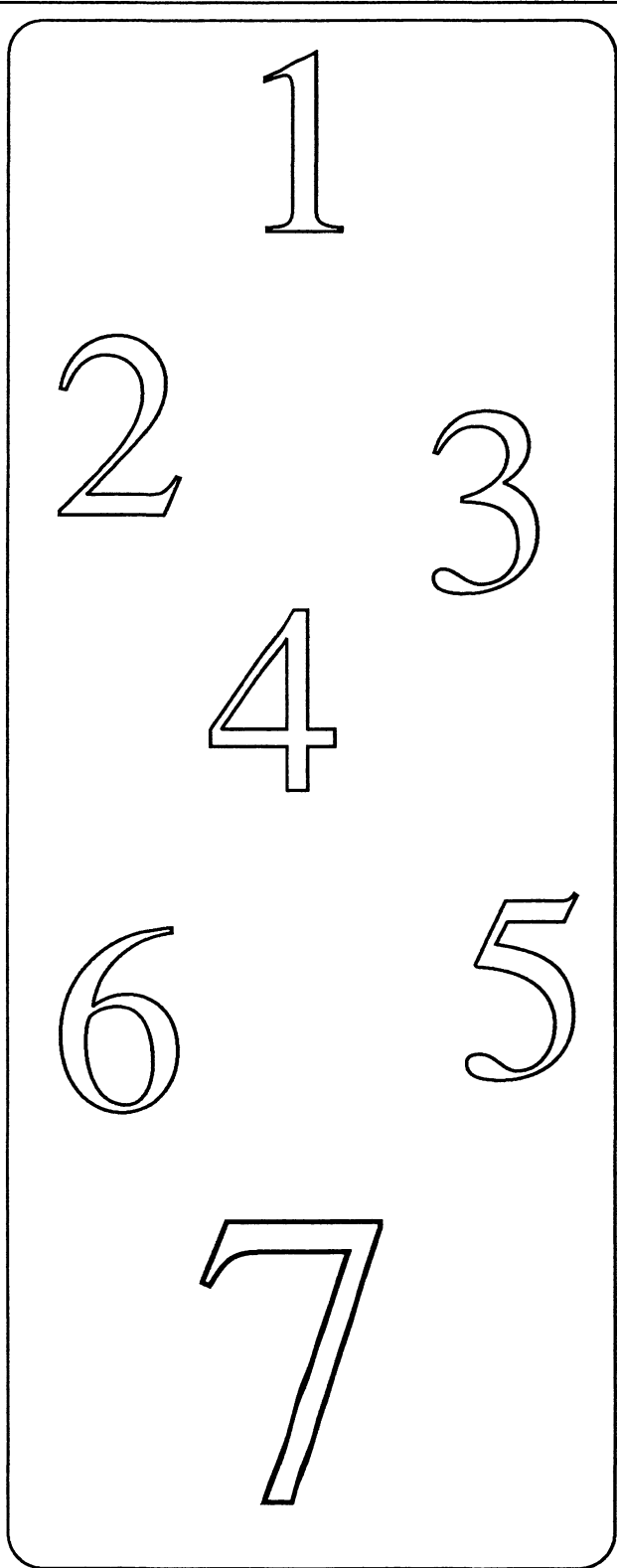
(Exodus 20:14)

This commandment reminds us that each time we sin we commit spiritual adultery with the evil one and dishonor our heavenly Husband, Jesus Christ.

7) Repeat all your memory verses about the Sabbath.

7-Seven

Color the numbers above in the seven colors of the rainbow.
Do them in order starting with one,
and the color red.



8

The number **eight** reminds us of a new beginning and can remind us of the resurrection, regeneration, and the beginning of a new order of things.

In Hebrew the word “eight” comes from a root word meaning “to make fat,” “cover with fat,” “to super abound.” As a participle it means “one who abounds in strength,” and as a noun, “super-abundant,” “fertility,” “oil.” A superabundant number.

“For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence steadfast unto the end.”
(Hebrews 3:14)

1) How many people came out of the ark to start over?

_____ (Genesis 8:16; 7:13)

2) How many days was the Feast of Tabernacles kept? _____
_____ (Leviticus 23:39)

3) What day was circumcision to be performed? _____
(Genesis 17:12; Colossians 2:11)

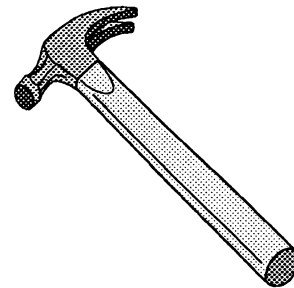
4) The firstborn was to be given to God on the _____ day. (Exodus 22:29-30)

Eight is the first cubic number, the cube of two, $2 \times 2 \times 2$. What are some cubes in the Sanctuary?
(Ark = 1 , Tabernacle = 10^3 , Temple = 20^3 , New Jerusalem = $12,000^3$)

5) Christ rose from the dead on what day? _____

6) What is the eighth commandment? _____
_____ (Exodus 20:15)

7) What day after the Sabbath rest are we to take up our work again? _____



9

The number **nine** reminds us of Divine completeness.

“And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power.” (Colossians 2:10)

1) The old fruit was commanded to be eaten until what year?

_____ (Leviticus 25:22)

2) Seven persons are recorded in the Scriptures as having been stoned. Warning is given to people that blasphemed the Lord that they would be stoned plus a man killed by a stone. This makes nine references below. Who were the seven men?

- 1) - Leviticus 24:16;
- 2) - Numbers 15:36;
- 3) - Joshua 7:25;
- 4) - Judges 9:53;
- 5) - I Kings 12:18;
- 6) - I Kings 21:13;
- 7) - Zechariah, II Chronicles 24:21;
- 8) - Acts 7:59,
- 9) - Acts 14:19.

3) What question did Jesus ask about nine men? _____

(Luke 17:17)

4) At His crucifixion what hour did Jesus cry, *“My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?”* _____

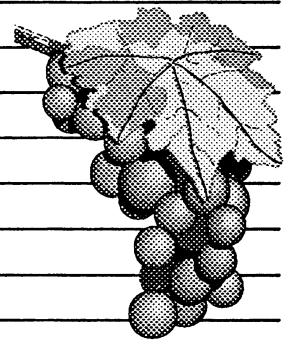
(Mark 15:34)

5) Peter and John went to the temple at what hour? _____
_____ (Acts 3:1)

6) What is the ninth commandment? _____

(Exodus 20:16)

7) The fruit of the Spirit in the life shows one has entered into the Sabbath rest. What are those fruits and how many are there? _____



(Galatians 5:22-23)

10

The number **ten** reminds us of the perfection of divine order or judgment. The completeness of order, marking a whole cycle.

“For I am persuaded, that neither (1) death, nor (2) life, nor (3) angels, nor (4) principalities, nor (5) powers, nor (6) things present, nor (7) things to come,”

“Nor (8) height, nor (9) depth, nor (10) any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.” (Romans 8:38-39)

1) What generation was Noah from Adam? _____
(Genesis 5:1-29)

2) The Lord’s prayer has ten clauses. What is the tenth clause?

(Matthew 6:9-13)

3) How much does God ask us to give back to Him in tithes?



4) How many plagues did God’s judgment bring upon Egypt?
_____ (Exodus 9:14; chapters 7 - 12)

5) How many rebellions did Israel have in the wilderness?
_____ (Numbers 14:22)

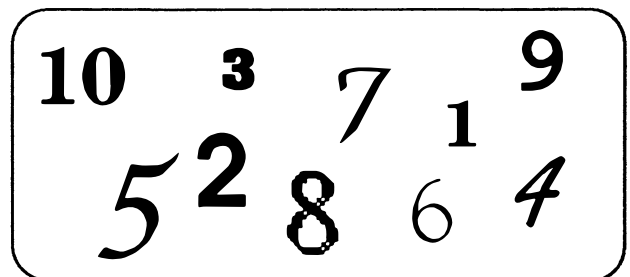
The older students can look up in their concordances the ten rebellions of the children of Israel, and list them below.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

6) What is the tenth commandment?

(Exodus 20:17)

7) Which commandment has the most verses in Exodus 20? ____



11

The number **eleven** reminds us of incompleteness, disorder and imperfection. God desires “. . . *that ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.*” (Colossians 4:12)

1) Before Benjamin was born, how many sons of Jacob were there? _____ (Genesis 32:22)

2) How many stars were there in Joseph’s dream? _____ (Genesis 37:9))



3) How many sons of Jacob were there when Joseph was no longer with them? _____

4) Joseph spent how many years in Potiphar’s house? _____

5) How many cities are mentioned in Joshua 15:51? _____

6) The eleven apostles were incomplete and one was added in Acts 1:26. Who was it? _____

7) Jesus lived on this earth about 33 years. This would be 3 x _____? (sinful man could not tolerate divine perfection)

Draw Joseph’s two dreams below. - Genesis 37.

12

The number **twelve** reminds us of perfection of government. ([three = divine perfection of government; seven = spiritual perfection; ten = perfection of order.] 3 [divine perfection] x 4 [earthly number] = **12**. [perfection of government])

*“And I will clothe him
with thy robe,
and strengthen him
with thy girdle,
and I will commit thy government
into his hand:
and he shall be a father
to the inhabitants of Jerusalem,
and to the house of Judah.”*
(Isaiah 22:21)

Assignment

There are many more 12s in Scripture. Example:

- 12 stones taken from the Jordan River
- 12 spies sent to spy out the promised land.
- Jesus was 12 years old before He first appeared in public
- and many more

List the 12s from the book of Revelation. Use a concordance.

1) How many stones were on the breastplate of the high priest?
_____ (Exodus 28:21)

What did they represent? _____

2) There were _____ patriarchs.

3) In the several lists in the Bible of the sons of Jacob, how many are listed each time?

Who was left out in the final list in Revelation 7?

4) How many apostles were there? _____

5) In Revelation 21:16-17 the city measured twelve thousand furlongs. The walls are 144 cubits or 12 x ____.

6) In Revelation 7 and 14 the 144,000 are made up of 12's. 12,000 from each tribe x _____ = 144,000.

7) Revelation 7 reminds us of the people who enter into the perfect rest of the Sabbath and make up God's perfect government.

Don't Forget the Sabbath

(Sing this song together as a family)

Don't forget the Sabbath, The Lord our God hath blest,
Of all the week the brightest, Of all the week the best;
It brings repose from labor, It tells of joy divine,
Its beams of light descending, With heavenly beauty shine.

Refrain

Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.
Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.

Keep the Sabbath holy, And worship Him today,
Who said to His disciples, "I am the living way;"
And if we meekly follow Our Saviour here below,
He'll give us of the fountain Whose streams eternal flow.

Refrain

Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.
Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.

Day of sacred pleasure! Its golden hours we'll spend
In thankful hymns to Jesus, The children's dearest Friend;
O gentle loving, Saviour, How good and kind Thou art,
How precious is Thy promise To dwell in every heart!

Refrain

Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.
Welcome, welcome, ever welcome, Blessed Sabbath day.

(Another Sabbath song you might like to sing is:
"O Day of Rest and Gladness")

**Design in God's Word
For Parents and Teachers**

**Values of the Hebrew
and Greek Alphabets**
By Ivan Panin

1 - The Bible is written in two languages: The Old Testament in Hebrew (the few chapters in Chaldee being for numeric purposes the same as Hebrew); the New Testament in Greek. Both these languages have this unique peculiarity; they have no separate symbols for numbers, corresponding to our modern Arabic figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0. In their place they make use of the letters of their alphabet; so that each Hebrew and Greek letter stands also for a certain number, called the Numeric Value of the letter. Thus the Greek letter "a" stands for 1, the numeric value of "a" is 1. The letter κ stands for 20, its numeric value is said to be 20. As each word consists of letters the numeric value of a word is the sum of the numeric values of its letters. The numeric value of a sentence, paragraph, chapter, book, or volume, or library, is the sum of the numeric values of the words of which these consist.

2 - The following are the numeric values of the two alphabets:

Hebrew			Greek		
Place Value	Numeric Value	Value	Place Value	Numeric Value	Value
1.	1	2	1.	1	2
2.	2	4	2.	2	4
3.	3	6	3.	3	6
4.	4	8	4.	4	8
5.	5	10	5.	5	10
6.	6	12	6.	7	13
7.	7	14	7.	8	15
8.	8	16	8.	9	17
9.	9	18	9.	10	19
10.	10	20	10.	20	30
11.	20	31	11.	30	41
12.	30	42	12.	40	52
13.	40	53	13.	50	63
14.	50	64	14.	60	74
15.	60	75	15.	70	85
16.	70	86	16.	80	96
17.	80	97	17.	100	117
18.	90	108	18.	200	218
19.	100	119	19.	300	319
20.	200	220	20.	400	420
21.	300	321	21.	500	521
22.	400	422	22.	600	622
23.	700	723	23.	700	723
24.	800	824	24.	800	824
253	1495	1748	300	3999	4299

By means of these numeric values the Greeks and Hebrews performed their numeric operations. But in Scripture an additional system is made use of for the purpose of numeric construction of the text, that of Place Values

3 - The Place Value of a letter in Scripture, whether Hebrew or Greek is the number of the place the letter occupies in the alphabet. Accordingly in the Hebrew the place values and the numeric values of the first ten letters are the same. And the same is the case with the first five letters in the Greek. But the eleventh Hebrew letter does not stand for eleven, but twenty. Accordingly its numeric value is 20, but its place value is 11; the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the twenty-second stands for 400. Accordingly its numeric value is 400, but its place value is 22. The same applies to the Greek alphabet. Its sixth letter stands for 7; this is its numeric value, but its place value is 6.

The Value of a Hebrew or Greek letter or word is the sum of its numeric and place values: thus the Value of $I\eta\varsigma\omega\nu\omega$, Jesus, in Greek is 975, of which the numeric value is 888, and the place value is 87.

The Hebrew numbers 6 and 90 are not in the Greek; and the Greek numbers 500, 600, 700, 800, are not in the Hebrew. All the other numbers are common to both alphabets.

Omitting then the duplicates, there are twenty-six numeric values used in the alphabets of the Bible languages: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, their total being 4,095, or $7 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13$.

4 - This number 4,095 is itself $5 \times 7 \times 9 \times 13$. It is the purpose of this paper to show that an elaborate design of sevens, nines and thirteens, combined with fives or each other, runs through the 26 numeric values, with their sum 4,095. But since 4,096, the one neighbor of 4,095 is $8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$, and produces eights as its factors, a scheme of eights is also displayed by these 26 numbers. And as 4,094, the other neighbor of 4,095 is $23 \times 89 \times 2$, a multiple of twenty-three and eighty-nine, schemes of 23 and 89 are also seen running through these 26 numbers. As for the purpose of this paper it is more convenient to treat the factors below five as merely auxiliary, we have here seven schemes of 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 23, 89.

5 - 4,095 then is 585 sevens (Feature 1); the numbers up to 100 have 595, or $7 \times 5 \times 17$; those over 100 have 3,500, or 7×500 (Feature 2) Of the latter those over 500 have 2,100, or 7×300 ; those from

200 to 500 have 1,400, or 7×200 (Feature 3) The latter are in their turn divided thus: The two middle have 700, or 7×100 ; the two extremes have 700 (Feature 4) As the factors of 700 are 7, 2, 2, 5, 5, with their sum 21, or 3 sevens, they give Features 5 and 6. Every seventh number, 7, 50, 300, have for their sum 357, or 7×51 , leaving for the others 3,738: Now

$$357 \text{ is } 7 \times 3 \times 17 \text{ or } (89 \times 2 \times 2)^{-1}$$

$$3,738 \text{ is } 7 \times 3 \times 89 \times 2 \text{ or } 89 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

This division is not only by 3 sevens (Feature 7) but it produces also 2 eighty-nines (combined once with seven). The sum of the figures of 3,738 is 21, or 3 sevens (Feature 8); that of the factors 89, 2, 2, is also 21 (Feature 9). And as the 26 Numeric Values (§3) are 2 thirteens, every 13th number, 40 and 800, give 840 or $7 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$, itself 120 sevens (Feature 10), with the sum of the factors 21, or 3 sevens (Feature 11); leaving for the others 3,255, or $7 \times 3 \times 5 \times 31$; this division is by $7 \times 3 \times 5$, or 105.

Lastly: the sum of the figures of the 26 numbers making up the sum 4,095 is 126, or $7 \times 9 \times 2$, the combination of nine with seven (Feature 12) The schemes spoken of in §4 as running through these Numeric Values are seven, as shown below (Feature 13) and the sum of the numbers forming these

schemes, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 23, 89, is 154, or $7 \times 2 \times 11$, or 22 sevens (Feature 14) This enumeration of the features of sevens, as will presently be seen, is not exhaustive; but as the chance of their being undesigned, a mere coincidence, is already only one in seven multiplied by itself 15 times, or 4,750,000,000,000, one in some 4,750 billions, a most elaborate design of sevens is thus seen to be running through these 26 Numeric Values.

6 - The 26 Numeric Values fall into the following only consecutive groups of sevens:

1-	6 have	21 or 7×3
7-	has	7
8-	30 have	77 or 7×11
40-	100 have	490 or $7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 5$
200-	500 have	1400 or $7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$
<u>600</u> - <u>800</u>	have	<u>2100</u> or $7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
856-	2292	4095 or $7 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13$

The factors used in these divisions are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, with 28 as their sum, or 4 sevens (Feature 15). The largest and the smallest have for their sum 2,107, or $7 \times 7 \times 43$, a multiple of 7 sevens, (Feature 16), with 21 for the sum of the figures of its factors, or 3 sevens (Feature 17); the next largest and smallest, 1400 and 21, or 1,421 is $7 \times 7 \times 29$, again a multiple of 7×7 (Feature 18); while 490, or $7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 5$, is not only for the third time a multiple

of 7x7 (Feature 19); but the sum of its factors is 21, or 3 sevens, (Feature 20); 77 has for the sum of its figures 14, or 2 sevens; while those next to the first and last 7 and 1400, have for their sum 1,407, or 7x3x67, with again 77 for the sum of its factors, or 7x11, (Feature 21); and the sum of its own figures 14 or 2 sevens (Feature 22) Lastly the two numbers consisting wholly of sevens, 7, 77, have for their sum 84, or 7x2x2x3, with the sum of its factors 14, or 2 sevens (Feature 23) A most elaborate scheme of sevens thus runs through not only the sum 4,095 but also its various divisions and groups.

7- (1) 4,095 is 9x7x5x13, a multiple of nine as well as of seven (Feature 1). Of this the units of the 26 numbers (§1) have 45, or 5 nines; and the tens and hundreds have 4,050, or 50 nines (Feature 2) of nines (Feature 3); divided thus: the tens have 450, or 50 nines; the hundreds have 3,600, or 400 nines (Feature 4) The first, middle and last of the 26 numbers 1, 40, 50, 800, have 891, or 11 nines of nines (Feature 5); of which the middle have 90, or 9x10; and the first and last have 801, or 89 nines (Feature 6)

(2) The following are the only successive groups of nines produced by the 26 numbers, with their sum 4,095.

1 - 8	have	36	or	9x2x2
9 -	has	9		
10 - 80	have	360	or	9x2x2x2x5
90 -	has	90	or	9x2x5
<u>100</u> - <u>800</u>	have	3600	or	9x2x2x2x2x5x5
210 - 888				

The factors produced by these groups are 18, or 2 nines (Feature 7) The numbers with which these groups begin and end have for their sum 1,098, or 9x2x61, itself 122 nines (Feature 8), with the sum of its factors 72, or 8 nines (Feature 9); leaving for the rest of the 26 numbers 2,997, or 9x9x3x37, or 111 nines of nines (Feature 10)

(3) If now we turn to the group of sevens (§3) we find that the middle groups have for their sum 567, leaving for the others 3,528. Now

567	is	9x9x7	or	(8x71) ⁻¹
3528	is	9x7x7x8	or	8x9x49
4095	is	9x7x65	or	(8x8x8x8) ⁻¹

This produces not only nine (Feature 11) nines (Feature 12), but also sevens and eights, because 4,095 is by its neighbor 4,096, an indirect multiple of 8.

A most elaborate scheme of nines as well as of sevens thus runs through 4,095 and its several divisions.

(4) It is to be noted, however, that though each of the schemes of sevens and nines separately proves elaborate numeric design, the last division of 4,095 into 567 and 3,528, alone also offers a separate demonstration; since the chance for mere coincidence here is only one in $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$ (the sum of the figures of the factors 8×71 is 16 or 8×2) or $343 \times 729 \times 262,144$, or one in 65,000, 000,000, or 65 billions.

8 - (1) Again: 4095 is $13 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9$, a multiple of 13 (Feature 1) as well as of 7 and 9. Of this the Hebrew has 1,495, or $13 \times 5 \times 23$; the Greek supplying the remaining 2,600, or $13 \times 5 \times 5 \times 8$. This division is by 13×5 (Feature 2) The numbers making up the sum 4,095 are 26, or 13×2 (Feature 3) Of their 51 figures, just 26, or 13×2 are integers (Feature 4), the other 25, or $(13 \times 2)^{-1}$ being zeroes. The 26 numbers form the following consecutive groups of 13s:

Nos. 1 -14	have	195	or	$13 \times 5 \times 3$
15-16	have	130	or	$13 \times 5 \times 2$
17-22	have	1170	or	$13 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3$
<u>23-26</u>	have	<u>2600</u>	or	$13 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
56 78		4095	or	$13 \times 5 \times 7 \times 3 \times 3$

(2) The numbers with which these four groups begin have 56 for their sum, or 8 sevens. The numbers with which they end have 78, or 6 thirteens (Feature 5), being also $(7 \times 11)^{+1}$, a multiple of seven and eleven, producing thus the sequence of the primes 7, 11, 13.

Groups 1, 3 have 1365 or $13 \times 7 \times 3 \times 5$
 2, 4 have 2730 or $13 \times 7 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2$
 4095 is $13 \times 7 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

(3) This division produces the combination seven and thirteen taken 3×5 , or 15 times. The factors of 1,365 have 28 for their sum, or 4 sevens; the factors of 2,730 have 21, or 3 sevens for the sum of their figures; the factors of 4,095 have for their sum 31, the reverse of 13 (Feature 6) Group 3, or 17-22 has for the sum of these two numbers 39, or 3 thirteens (feature 7); and produces this division

4095 is $13 \times 9 \times 5 \times 7$ or 7×315
 1170 is $13 \times 9 \times 5 \times 2$ or $(7 \times 167)^{+1}$
 2925 is $13 \times 9 \times 5 \times 5$ or $(7 \times 11 \times 19 \times 2)^{-1}$

producing $13 \times 9 \times 5$ directly and 7 indirectly, all the 4 factors of 4,095. The sum of the factors 7, 11, 19, 2, of the last number, is 39, or 13×3 (Feature 8). This division, moreover, produces the successive odd factors 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, as well

as the successive prime factors 3 (9 is 3x3), 5, 7, 11, 13, with sum also 39, or 13x3 (Feature 9)

9 - If now the 4 Group numbers in §7:1 be each multiplied by their order numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, we have

195x 1 is	195
130x 2 is	260
1170x 3 is	3510
2600x 4 is	<u>10400</u>
	14365 or 13x13x17x5

the result is 13 thirteens (Features 10-11) combined with seventeen; with nineteen as the sum of the figures of 14,365, producing the sequence of the Prime factors 13, 17, 19.

Because then 4,095 is 7x9x13x5, three separate numeric schemes of 7, 9, 13 run through these 26 Alphabet Numeric Values, combined at times also with 5.

10 - In §6:3 it was already seen that because 4,095 is (8x8x8x8)⁻¹ an indirect multiple of eight, this factor is also produced in that division, besides the combination of 7x9. This is accomplished by 4,095 being neighbor of 4,096. Now 4,094, the other neighbor of 4,095, is 23x89x2, a multiple of twenty-three, and eighty-nine. Accordingly designs of 23 and 89 are also running through these 26

Alphabet numbers. Thus the division between the Hebrew and the Greek Alphabets (§8:1) is:

Hebrew 1495 or (8x11x17)⁻¹ or (9x2x83)⁺¹
 or 13x5x23 or (17x88)⁻¹ or 23x13x5
 Greek adds 2600 or 8x325 or (9x17x17)⁻¹
 or 13x5x5x8 or (17x17x9)⁻¹ or (23x113)⁺¹
 4095 or (8x8x8x8)⁻¹ or 9x455 or 13x9x35
 or (23x2x89)⁺¹

This collocation produces the 9s and 13s, which are the direct factors of 4,095, and the 8s and 23s, which are its indirect factors. But 17 is neither; yet it also is produced in this division; and in 2,600 even as 17x17. The chance for this collocation being undersigned is only one in 8x8x8x8x8x9x9x13x13x5x5x5x17x17x17x23x23, or 35,768x81x169 x125x4,913x529, or 16,000,000, 000,000,000, a number of 17 figures. This collocation alone demonstrates the presence of a numeric design of 8, 9, 13, 23, all produced by 4,095; and an additional division by seventeens of which 4,095 is not even a multiple.

**The Bible
 is God's
 Holy Word**

11- In §3, the sum 4,095 is given with its 6 groups of sevens; and the following divisions among others were discussed therein

1 - 100	have	595
200 - 500	have	1400
<u>600 - 800</u>	have	<u>2100</u>
801 1400		4095

This collocation has several noticeable features:

(1) The first and last numbers of the 26, 1 and 800, have for their sum

801 or 9×89 or 89×9

The others have

3294 or $9 \times 3 \times 2 \times 61$ or $(89 \times 37)^{+1}$

The sum of the 3 numbers with which these groups begin is also 801, producing the same division by 9×89 . The chance of these 3 features of 89 and 9 is one in $89 \times 89 \times 89 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$, or 500,000,000, half a billion; again alone sufficient to establish elaborate design here.

(2) But the sum of the figures of 1, 100, 200, 500, 600, 800 is twenty-three; and 4,095 is $(23 \times 89 \times 2)$. Thus the 7, 9, 23, 89, of 4,095 appear together in this division. The 8 appears in 801 or $(8 \times 4 \times 25)^{+1}$ and in 1,400, or $8 \times 7 \times 5 \times 5$.

(3) 4,095 is a multiple of 7, 9, and 13. The sum of the figures of the three is of necessity a multiple of nine, since the sum of the three

numbers is a multiple of 9. But 27, the sum of these figures is 9×3 or (7×4^{-1}) or $(13 \times 2)^{+1}$ It thus produces the factors 7, 9, 13 of 4,095.

(4) The sum of the middle group is 1400 or 7×200 .

The sum of the numbers ending the groups is 1400 or 7×200 .

The sum of the numbers ending the last group is 1400 or 7×200 .

12- The Hebrew is one of the Semitic languages; the Greek one of the Indo-European. But this elaborate design is not affected by this family difference. The two elements of the design are purely numeric: (1) The fact is that one has 22 letters, and the other 24. But any other two languages with these numbers of letters would not of necessity show design beyond the intrinsic relation of the two series of sequences, 1, 2, 3,22; and 1, 2, 3, 24. (2) The fact that each letter has a numeric value, with the sequences different in each case; and so broken moreover in one case as to exclude what otherwise might intrinsically make for design.

The number of the Numeric Values, 46, is near enough to the

52 of the whist pack of cards so that the numeric scheme is as if 8 persons, had been at the game; one, receiving 4 aces; the other, a royal flush; the third, 4 kings, etc. The losers in such a game would justly charge that the cards had been stacked against them most elaborately. It is thus for intelligent folk to explain who put this design into the only two languages that lend themselves thereto, and the ones in which the Bible is written: **THE ONLY BOOK SO CONSTRUCTED THAT NOT A SENTENCE THEREIN BUT PRESENTS EXACTLY THE SAME NUMERICS.**

For nigh half a century, no worth-while mind has yet been found to account for the Numerics, or the countless others recounted in the tracts succeeding this No. 1, except in one way. Impossible for man to produce, they are the work of the Master-Numberer who numbers "*the very hairs of your head.*"

END

The
Master
Numberer

Notes

**More about Numbers
For Place III**

13

The occurrence of the number **thirteen**, and multiples of it stands for rebellion, apostasy, defection, corruption, disintegration, and revolution.

“Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled.”
(Genesis 14:4)

“And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.” (Genesis 17:25)

The names of the Lord’s people are multiples of eight, while the names of those who were rebellious or enemies of God are multiples of thirteen.

The Seth and Cain Lines

The numerical value of the Seth line of names collectively is a multiple of 8 (What does the number 8 remind you of? Refer back to page 11); while those of the Cain line collectively is a multiple of 13.

Do the following problems by filling in the blanks:

The Seth Line of Names

Adam	45	}	= _____ or (8x396)
Seth	700		
Enos	357		
Cainan	210		
Mahalaleel	136		
Jared	214		
Enoch	84		
Methuselah	784		
Lamech	90		
Noah	58		
Japheth	<u>490</u>	= _____	or (8x396)

The Cain Line of Names

Adam	45	}	= _____ or (13x9x19)
Cain	160		
Enoch	84		
Irada	284		
Mehujael	95		
Methusael	777		
Lamech	90		
Jabal	42		
Jubal	48		
Tubal Cain	<u>598</u>		

The Generations of Abraham

Abraham had eight sons.
Seven of them were born "after the flesh," while the eighth was "by promise."

Abraham 248 (8x31)
Issac 208 (8x2x13) = _____
Jacob 182 (7x2x13) or (8x57)

Jacob's Family

Jacob 182
Leah 36 = _____
Rachel 238 or (8x57)
= _____ or (8x57)

Leah's Six Sons

Reuben 259
Simeon 466
Levi 46 = _____
Judah 30 or (13x2+1700)
Issachar 830
Zebulon 95
= _____ or (13x2+1700)

Add parent's names (Jacob 182, and Leah 36), and we have _____ (8x243.)

Rachel's Two Sons

Joseph 156 = _____
Benjamin 152 or (77x4)
= _____ or (77x4)

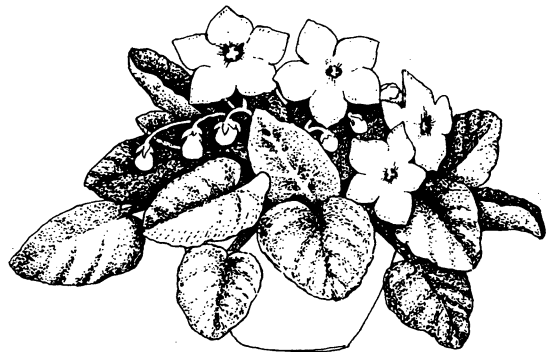
Rachel's Maid

Bilhah 42
Dan 54 = _____
Naphtali 570 or (6x111)
= _____ or (6x111)

Leah's Maid

Zilpah 122
Gad 7 = _____
Asher 501 or (6x111)
Add Leah 36
= _____ or (6x111)

The whole family of Jacob, including Ephraim (331) and Manasseh (395) = _____ (8³x 4000.)



**Ishmael's Twelve Sons
(Genesis 25:12-17)**

Now these	40	
The gen-		_____
erations of	836	
Ishmael	451	
Nebajoth	462	_____
Kedar	304	or
Adbeel	38	(13x12x31)
Mibsam	382	
Mishma	450	_____
Dumah	55	
Massa	341	
Hadar	212	
Tema	451	
Jetur	225	
Naphish	440	
Kedemah	149	
		= _____ or (13x12x31)

**The Enemies of God
and His People**

The enemies of God and His people as named in Scripture are generally multiples of thirteen. Let us begin with the great enemy himself, always remembering that though we may give the English for the sake of clearness, the gematria always refers to the original Hebrew or Greek.

13

Do the following problems by filling in the blanks:

Satan, in Hebrew = _____ (13x28)

Satan, in Greek = _____ (13³)

“That old serpent, even Satan”
= _____ (13x212)



“Ha-Seraph” (Numbers 21:8)
= _____ (13x45)

Beelzebub
= _____ (13x46)

Belial = _____ (13x6)

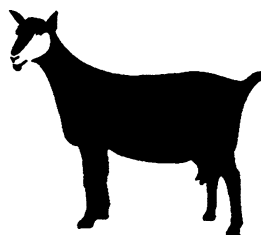
Dragon (Revelation 12:9),
= _____ (13x75)

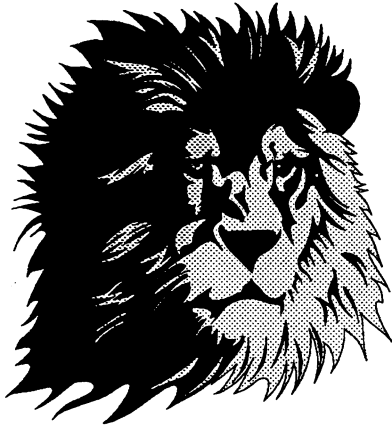
Serpent = _____ (13x60)

Murderer = _____ (13x140)

Tempter = _____ (13x81)

The Scape-goat = _____ (13x45)





The Lion (Psalm 91:13) = _____
(13x16)

“As a Lion” (I Peter 5:8) = _____
(13x145)

“The Power of the Enemy”
(Luke 10:9) = _____ (13x193)

“Your adversary, the Devil, as a
roaring lion” = _____
(13x464)

Fowler (Psalm 91:3)
= _____ (13x32)

“Who is called the Devil and
Satan” = _____ (13³)

“Seven Devils” = _____ (13x44)

“Because the prince of this world
is judged” (John 16:11)
= _____ (13²x33)

17

Seventeen means the per-
fection of spiritual order. Seven
means spiritual perfection and ten
of ordinal perfection (7+10= ___)

Romans 8:35-39

*“Who shall separate us
from the love of Christ? Shall*

1. *Tribulation,*
2. *Or distress,*
3. *Or persecution*
4. *Or famine,*
5. *Or nakedness,*
6. *Or peril*
7. *Or sword?*

*as it is written,
For Thy sake we are killed
all the day long;
we are accounted as sheep
for the slaughter.*

*Nay, in all these things
we are more than conquerors
through Him that loved us.
For I am persuaded, that,*

8. *Neither death (1),*
9. *Nor life (2),*
10. *Nor angels (3),*
11. *Nor principalities (4),*
12. *Nor things present (5),*
13. *Nor things to come (6),*
14. *Nor powers (7),*
15. *Nor height (8),*

16. *Nor depth (9),*
 17. *Nor any other creature (10),*

*shall be able to separate us
 from the love of God
 which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”*

Thus is set forth the spiritual
 and eternal perfection of the
 believer’s standing in Christ.

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

Hebrews 12:18-19, 22-24

“Ye are not come

1. *Unto the mount that might be touched,*
2. *And that burned with fire,*
3. *Nor unto blackness,*
4. *And darkness,*
5. *And tempest,*
6. *And the sound of a trumpet,*
7. *And the voice of words . . .*
but ye are come
8. *Unto mount Zion (1),*
9. *And unto the city of the living God (2),*
10. *The heavenly Jerusalem (3),*
11. *And to an innumerable company of angels (4),*
12. *To the general assembly (5),*
13. *And church of the firstborn which are written in heaven (6),*
14. *And to God the Judge of all (7),*
15. *And to the spirits of just men made perfect (8),*
16. *And to Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant (9),*
17. *And to the blood of sprinkling that speaketh better things than that of Abel (10)*

Here again the blessings of the New Covenant are seen to be higher than those of the Old, both in number and in importance. The old were spiritual (7), but the latter are more so, for they are doubly the manifestation of Divine grace, ten, or 2x5.

20

Twenty means expectancy.

Twenty years Jacob *waited* to get possession of his wives and property, Genesis 21:38,41.

Twenty years Israel *waited* for a deliverer from Jabin's oppression. Judges 4:3.

Twenty years Israel *waited* for deliverance through Samson, Judges 15:20; 16:31. But his work was never much more than "be-gun," Judges 13:25.

Twenty years the Ark of the Covenant *waited* at Kirjathjearim, I Samuel 7:2.

Twenty years Solomon was *waiting* for the completion of the two houses, I Kings 9:10; II Chronicles 8:1.

Twenty years Jerusalem *waited* between its capture and destruction; and

Twenty years Jeremiah prophesied concerning it.

24

Twenty-four reminds us of the heavenly government and worship, of which the earthly form in Israel was only a copy.

"Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount." (Hebrews 8:5)

(See I Chronicles 28:12,19)

(See I Chronicles 24)



"The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying,

"Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created." (Revelation 4:10-11)

40

Forty reminds us of probation, trial, and chastisement.

Forty years of Probation by Trial:

Israel in the wilderness, Deuteronomy 8:2-5; Psalm 95:10; Acts 13:18 (the third 40 of Moses' life, (3x40) = _____ years)

Israel from the crucifixion to the destruction of Jerusalem.

Forty Years of Probation by Prosperity in Deliverance and Rest:

under Othniel, Judges 3:11, under Barak, Judges 5:31, under Gideon, Judges 8:28.

Forty Years of Probation by Prosperity in Enlarged Dominion:

under David, II Samuel 5:4, under Solomon, I Kings 11:42, under Jeroboam II. See II Kings 12:17, 18; 13:3, 5, 7, 22, 25; 14:12-14, 23, 28, under Jehoash, II Kings 12:1, under Joash, II Chronicles 24:1

Forty years of Probation by Humiliation and Servitude:

Israel under the Philistines, Judges 13:1.

Israel in the time of Eli, I Samuel 4:18.

Israel under Saul, Acts 13:21.

Forty Years of Probation by Waiting:

Moses in Egypt, Acts 7:23.

Moses in Midian, Acts 7:30.

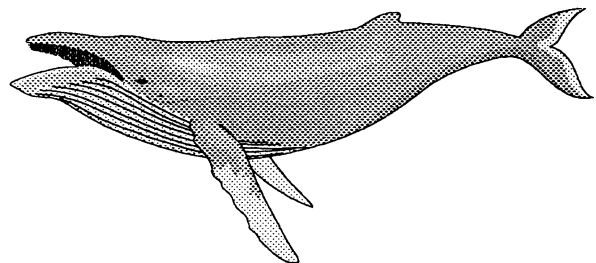
Forty days Moses was in the mount, Exodus 24:18; and to receive the Law, Exodus 24:18.

Forty days Moses was in the mount after the sin of the golden calf, Deuteronomy 9:18,25.

Forty days of the spies, issuing in the penal sentence of the 40 years, Numbers 13:26; 14:34.

Forty days of Elijah in Horeb, I Kings 19:8.

Forty days of Jonah and Nineveh, Jonah 3:4.



Forty days Ezekiel lay on his right side to symbolize the 40 years of Judah's transgression.

Forty days Jesus was tempted of the Devil, Matthew 4:2.

Forty days after His resurrection, Jesus was seen of His disciples, speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God, Acts 1:2.

70

Seventy reminds us of perfection of spiritual truth and divine order.

See
 Exodus 24:1
 Numbers 11:16
 Jeremiah 25:11, 12
 Jeremiah 29:10
 Daniel 9:24
 Matthew 18:22
 Luke 10:1,17

Assignment

Use your concordance and see how many seventies you can find in the Bible.

666

666 reminds us of the beast and his image and has to do with Satan and his pagan worship. 6 = stigma and stigma means mark. Through the centuries it has been the number of the occult.

The Romans did not use all the letters of their alphabet. They only used six letters. Remarkably the sum of these amount to 666.

D = 500	}	600
C = 100	}	
—		
L = 50	}	60
X = 10	}	
—		
V = 5	}	6
I = 1	}	
—		

See Revelation 13:17-18.

2300

"...Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." (Daniel 8:14)

3 (God) + 20 awaiting) x 10²(the perfection of Divine order)

144,000

God's people in the end have been assigned a special number, **144,000**. In Revelation 7 and 14 you will find a description of this people.

Notice there are 12 groups (12,000x12) of 12,000 from each tribe. We are told they were all sealed and perfectly united. (EW 15)

Assignment

Do a study on the 144,000.

1. Do a word study of key words in Revelation 7; 14:1-5.
2. Use other resources to find information.
3. Write a summary.

*"Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."
Matthew 5:48*



Conclusion

"We have now come to the end of our survey of number as used by God in His works and in His Word, and we have seen that all is perfect.

"Our apprehension and interpretation of the phenomena may be marked with many imperfections, and we are conscious that after all we have but touched the fringe of this great and important subject.

"One thing, however, is certain, and that is, that we have, in the Scripture of Truth, a revelation from God absolutely without error, and whatever difficulties we may encounter in seeking to understand it, they are all the outcome of our own infirmities.

"Of another thing we are also certain, that the Written Word cannot be separated from the Living Word, nor the spiritual meaning of the one understood without a living union with the other.

"It may be said of the Word of God, as it is written of the New Jerusalem (Revelation 21:23),

'THE LAMB IS THE LIGHT THEREOF.' "
(Number in Scripture, 287)

<p align="center">Seven as a Seal For Place II, III</p>	
<p>The number seven in Hebrew comes from a root word meaning, “to be full or satisfied, have enough of.” Sabbath means, “to cease, desist, rest.” The seventh day Sabbath would mean to have complete rest (physical and spiritual).</p> <p>Remember seven teaches us of spiritual perfection and reminds us of fullness of purpose, and completeness. It is the seal in God’s Word.</p> <p>That is why Revelation (final revealing of sevens) is full of God’s glory.</p> <p>Draw a symbol beside each of the sevens to represent them.</p> <p>seven churches</p> <p>seven Spirits</p> <p>seven golden candlesticks</p>	<p>seven stars</p> <p>seven lamps</p> <p>seven seals</p> <p>seven horns</p> <p>seven eyes</p> <p>seven angels</p> <p>seven trumpets</p> <p>seven thunders</p> <p>seven heads</p> <p>seven crowns</p>

seven last plagues

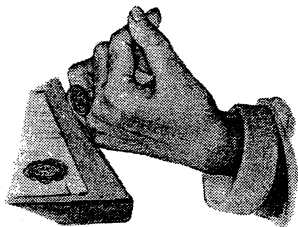
seven golden vials

seven mountains

seven kings

Count the **sevens**
listed above! _____

Revelation is the book depicting the perfect God who develops a people (Revelation 7, 14) who perfectly reflect His glory to an amazed evil world and an onlooking universe. The final test being the **Sabbath**, or the **seventh** day! The mark of the perfected people being the pillar that was set up in Eden as a sign, or seal of His true followers.



Seal

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

What Does Seal Mean?

Seal means the inscription, or the impression made by a seal. A signet, that by which anything is confirmed, proved, trustworthy, as a seal (a token or proof).

“What is the seal of the living God, which is placed in the foreheads of His people? It is a mark which angels, but not human eyes, can read; for the destroying angel must see this mark of redemption. The intelligent mind has seen the sign of the cross of Calvary in the Lord’s adopted sons and daughters. The sin of the transgression of the law of God is taken away. They have on the wedding garment, and are obedient and faithful to all God’s commands.” (Letter 126, 1898)

“The Israelites placed over their doors a signature of blood, to show that they were God’s property. So the children of God in this age will bear the signature God has appointed. They will place themselves in harmony with God’s holy law. A mark is placed upon every one of God’s people just as verily as a mark was placed over the doors of the Hebrew dwellings, to preserve the people from the general ruin. God declares, *“I gave them my Sabbaths to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them.”*” (RH Feb. 6, 1900)

“Those who come out from the world, to stand distinct from worldlings in words and works, those who realize that it is an honor to bear God’s sign, will receive power to become His sons. The Lord will have men who can be depended on. No one will enter the courts above who does not bear the sign of God. Those who in this sin-cursed earth bear this sign in holy boldness, looking upon it as an honor, will be recognized and honored by Christ in the courts above.” (Letter 125, 1903)

“Those who would have the seal of God in their foreheads must keep the Sabbath of the fourth commandment. This is what dis-

tinguishes them from the disloyal, who have accepted a man-made institution in the place of the true Sabbath. The observance of God’s rest day is the mark of distinction between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not.” (MS 27, 1899)

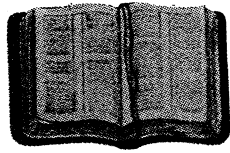
“The seal of the living God will be placed upon those only who bear a likeness to Christ in character.” (RH May 21, 1895)

“As wax takes the impression of the seal, so the soul is to take the impression of the Spirit of God and retain the image of Christ.” (ST July 18, 1911)

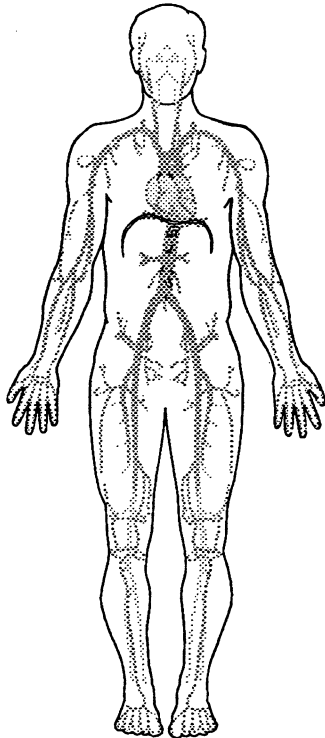
“Many will not receive the seal of God because they do not keep His commandments or bear the fruits of righteousness.” (Letter 76, 1900)

“The great mass of professing Christians will meet with bitter disappointment in the day of God. They have not upon their foreheads the seal of the living God. Lukewarm and halfhearted, they dishonor God far more than the avowed unbeliever. They grope in darkness, when they might be walking in the noonday light of the Word, under the guidance of One who never errs.” (Letter 121, 1903)

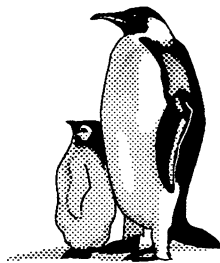
Seven is the seal of the Bible.



Seven is the seal of the human body.



Seven is the seal in nature.



The **seventh** day, the Sabbath, is the final test for sealing His people.

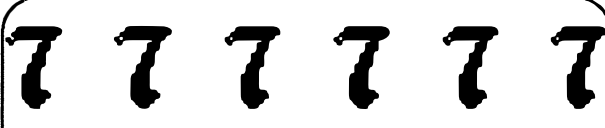
7

“Every man has been placed on trial, as were Adam and Eve in Eden. As the tree of knowledge was placed in the midst of the garden of Eden, so the Sabbath command is placed in the midst of the decologue. In regard to the fruit of the tree of knowledge, the restriction was made, “Ye shall not eat of it, . . . lest ye die” [Genesis 3:3.] Of the Sabbath, God said, Ye shall not defile it, but keep it holy. . . . As the tree of knowledge was the test of Adam’s obedience, so the fourth command is the test that God has given to prove the loyalty of all His people. The experience of Adam is to be a warning to us so long as time shall last. It warns us not to receive any assurance from the mouth of men or of angels that will detract on jot or tittle from the sacred law of Jehovah.” (IBC 1106)

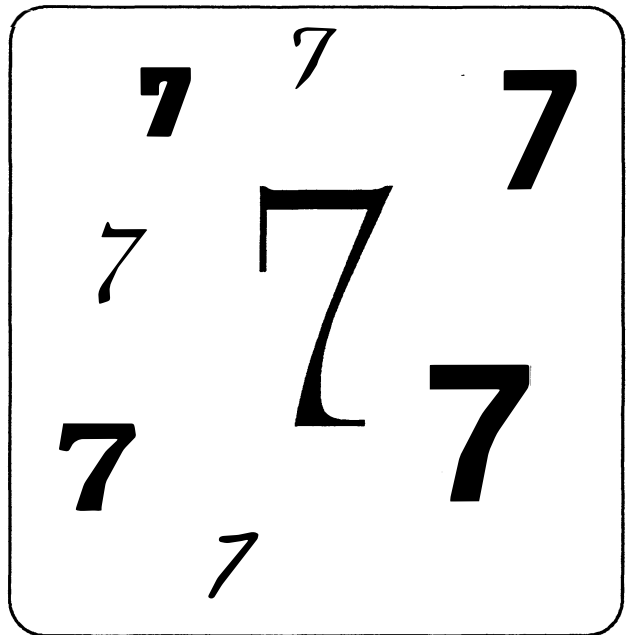
*He which testifieth
these things saith,
Surely I come quickly. Amen.
Even so, come, Lord Jesus.”
Revelation 22:20*



<p style="text-align: center;">What is a Seal?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What is the Sabbath?</p>
<p>In ancient times it was a device used to make an impression in clay or wax. The seal was used to seal letters, official papers, contracts, scrolls, tombs, etc. It showed author, his authority, and must have the name, office and territory of the ruler.</p> <p>The seal was made of metal, stone, etc., and was sometimes a signet ring, or a cylinder or cone shaped stamp. It was designed with the owner's name, title, and authority. The seal was worn as a ring on the finger or on a cord about the neck.</p> <p>When the clay or other material hardened or the scroll was rolled up the seal was impressed upon it to show the writing had not been tampered with. A broken seal indicated someone had interfered with document.</p>	<p>In the beginning of the world God set aside a time to seal the work of creation. It would ever remind man to reverence, and worship Him, the author (God) of creation, His authority (Creator), and His territory (the earth and the universe).</p> <p>The Sabbath was one day set aside out of the seven days of the creation week. The Sabbath was to be the seventh day. No other day could ever be a substitute. God later wrote with His own finger to be sure man understood. (See Exodus 20:8-11)</p> <p>After God finished His work of creation He sealed it with the seventh day Sabbath. Anyone tampering with the Sabbath would be guilty of breaking the seal of God.</p>
<p>Examples of sealing:</p> <p>Daniel 12:4 - Seal the book</p> <p>Ephesians 1:13-14; II Timothy 2:19 - Holy Spirit seals the believers</p> <p>John 6:27 - Christ sealed by the Father</p> <p>Revelation 7:1-4; 14:1- God's end time people sealed (144,000)</p>	

<p align="center">Seven as a Number For Place III</p>	<p align="center">A Few Sevens in the Old Testament</p>
<p>Seven in the Hebrew Bible is used as no other number. Seven and its compounds occur in multiples of seven in the Old Testament.</p> <p>Seven, occurs ____ times (7x41) “Seventh” - (fractional part) occurs - ____ times (7x14) “Sevenfold, occurs ” 7 times</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">  <p>Mathematicians: A problem to consider:</p> $287+98+7=392$ <p>392 is 7^2+7^3 or $7^2 \times 8$</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven days then rain and a flood. (Genesis 7:4) • Two sets of seven years Jacob served for Rachel. (Genesis 29:18,27) • Pharaoh’s 2 dreams-seven kine. (Genesis 41:2,3) • Seven-ears of corn. (Genesis 41:5, 6) • Jethro had seven daughters. (Exodus 2:16) • Seven lamps on the candlestick. (Exodus 37:23) (Seven is the seal of the Sanctuary.) • Joshua and Jericho (Many sevens). • Furnace seven times hotter. (Daniel 3:19)
<p align="center">Seven in Combination With Other Numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fifty and seven, hundred and seven, etc.- There are ____ of these combinations (7x16) • “seventy,” - occurs ____ times (7x8) • “seventy,” in combination with other numbers occurs ____ times (7x5). 	<p align="center">Ten Commandments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven of them start with the word not. <i>“Thou shalt not...”</i> • The word day occurs seven times.

- The preposition “in” **seven** times.
- The preposition “to” ___ (2x7) times.
- “Upon” and “above” together, **seven** times.
- “Serve,” “servant,” “maidser-
vant,” together, **seven** times.
- The relationship of “father,”
“mother,” “son,” “daughter,”
“wife,” together, **seven** times.
- The numbers “third,” “fourth,”
“six,” “**seventh**,” and “thou-
sands,” together, **seven** times.
- “Lord” and “God,” together, ___
times. (2x7)
- There are **seven** different
pronouns used, in all ___
times (7²).
- The 3rd person singular pro-
noun occurs **seven** times.
- The conjunction “and” **seven** times in Commandment 2.



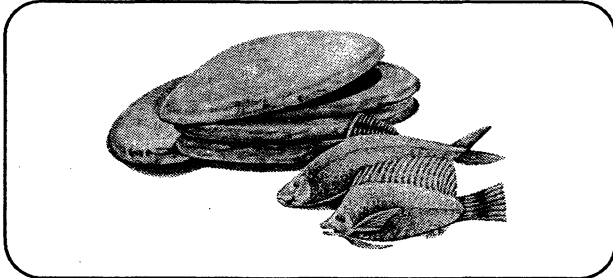
- Commandment 4 forbids the doing of any work on the **seventh** day to **seven** persons and things.
- Commandment 10 forbids coveting to **seven** persons and things.
- Commandment 3 contains ___ (7x3) simple words.
- Commandment 9 contains **seven**; and
- Commandment 10 contains ___ (7x4.)

There are many more **sevens** in the Old Testament.



**A Few Sevens in
the New Testament**

- **Seven** loaves and 2 fishes
(Matthew 15:36).



- Forgiveness (**7x70**) (Matthew 18:21-22). _____
- **Seven** miracles by Christ on the Sabbath day (Matthew 12:10; Mark 1:23; Mark 1:29; Luke 13:11; Luke 14:2; John 5:8-9; John 9:14).
- The last days mentioned **seven** times in the book of John (John 6:39, 40, 44, 54; 7:37; 11:24; 12:48).

And many, many more!

The
Seventh Day
is the
Sabbath

Assignment

Write or draw below the most interesting thing you learned about the number **seven**.

7

**The Sabbath
For Place I, II, III**

The First Week
(Genesis 1:1-31, 2:1-3)

The week originated at Creation, and has been preserved to our present day. God Himself measured time by laying out the pattern in the very first week. Each day began at sunset and ended at sunset. (Genesis 1:5) The darkness was called night and the light was called day. Darkness and light existed side by side but different from each other. This reminds us of what happened when sin came on this earth. Like a blanket, darkness spread over the earth then Jesus came to be the light of the world and dispel the darkness. At night (darkness can represent trials and sin), we rest (in Jesus' protective care), and during the day we work and live under the healing sunshine (Malachi 4:3) of His care.

At the close of each day of Creation is seen the results of the Creator's work as it spread out over the earth. He numbered each day then ended with **seven** that man might never forget the weekly cycle and how each day was to be used (See Leviticus 2:15). Man had only to look back to Creation if

ever there was any doubt. God always taught useful employment in the six days.

The Bible testifies to a literal **seven** day week. The book of nature adds its testimony as the sun sets and rises daily.

Man was to work six days (Number six in Scripture pertains to man) as God had given him an example. And on the **seventh** day (**seven** in Scripture teaches us of spiritual perfection) "*God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the **seventh** day from all his work which he had made.*" (Genesis 2:2) He was refreshed!

The six days of toil would teach man many lessons about God's work of grace in the heart. Man could be reminded of Him as the farmer plants seeds and they sprout, and grow; so the precious words of the Bible are read, and the principles are carried out in the daily life. And in every line of useful labor, and daily associations on the six working days (whether a farmer, builder, accountant, etc.) man could find lessons of divine truth.

Why then was the Sabbath needed or set apart?

1 • 2 • 3 • 4 • 5 • 6 • 7 • 8 • 9 • 10 • 11 • 12

Which Day is the 7th Day Sabbath?

Luni- Solar Monthly Calendar

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(30)						

The Luni-Solar Calendar is composed of 29 or 30 days.

The new moon starts the monthly cycle on the 1st day of each month.

The 7th day Sabbaths are the 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th of each month.

“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.” “And God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good.” (Genesis 2:1; 1:31) The creation was complete. God first rested on the **seventh** day. He then sanctified it, or set it apart. Man was to follow the example of the Creator, and rest upon this sacred day. As man would look upon the beauties of creation each **Sabbath**, he could be reminded of the work of creation, and would reflect on the wisdom of God. Man would be drawn to his Maker and his heart would be filled with love and **reverence** for Him. Because man has not followed the example of God, most of the world has forgotten how this world was made. Scien-

tists tell us that this earth formed over millions of years. We know this is not true. Man has forgotten His Creator. Why? Because the **Sabbath** has been laid aside or forgotten

In Eden, God set up a pillar (the **Sabbath**) as a memorial of His work of creation. To observe it in Eden, was an act of acknowledging that God is the Creator, Adam and Eve were the creation, He, God, was the rightful Sovereign, they, Adam and Eve, were the subjects of His authority.

Man needed a day to lay aside his plans of interest to rest each week, but one’s own choice of a day of rest would not be according to God’s plan of one particular day He personally had set aside. By keeping the **Sabbath**, we show obedience to His Word.

Satan tempted Adam and Eve and they sinned. As time moved on the **Sabbath** was made of none effect and sin continued to fill the whole earth until we find the world in its present condition.

SABBATH

7

<p>“Come Back”</p>	<p><i>“For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.” (Exodus 20:8-11)</i></p>
<p>The Bible says God is calling man back to the spiritual rest of the true Sabbath.</p> <p>Some Bible texts to consider:</p> <p><i>“And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.” (Mark 2:27)</i></p> <p>(Man means “mankind.”)</p>	<p>A Sign</p>
<p>Remember</p>	<p><i>“Moreover also I gave them my Sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them.</i></p> <p><i>“And hallow my Sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God.” (Ezekiel 20:12, 20)</i></p>
<p><i>“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.</i></p> <p><i>“Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:</i></p> <p><i>“But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">7</p>	<p>The work of creation required creative power, the work of redemption requires a recreation in sinful man. The Sabbath reminds us of this sanctification process.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 20px; text-align: center;"> <p>Remember the Sabbath</p> </div>

Memorial for Eternity	Keep the Sabbath
<p><i>“For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remain.</i></p> <p><i>“And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the Lord.”</i> (Isaiah 66:22-23)</p> <p>The Sabbath, which re- minds us of God’s creative power in material things and especially in spiritual things concerning the soul will never cease to exist.</p>	<p><i>“If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words:</i></p> <p><i>“Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.”</i> (Isaiah 58:13-14)</p>

Assignment

Write or draw below
the most interesting thing you learned about the **Sabbath**.

The Sabbath

DEUTERONOMY 5:12-14

Linda McCabe

(Divide into two groups, some sing main part, some sing echo in parentheses)

Keep the Sab-bath day (Keep the Sab-bath day) to sanc-ti - fy it (to sanc-ti - fy it), as the

LORD thy God (as the LORD thy God) hath com-mand - ed thee (hath com-mand - ed thee). Six

days thou shalt la-bour, and do all thy work: but the sev-enth day is the Sab - bath of the LORD thy

God. Deut - er - on - o - my five, twelve through four - teen.

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Answer Sheet

(page 3)

$7 \times 50 = 350$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

(page 4)

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$14 \times 7 = 98$

$21 \times 7 = 147$

$3 \times 7 = 21\text{st}$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

(pages 5)

- 1) Genesis
- 2) light
- 3) garden
- 4) "Where art thou?"
- 5) Kingdom of God and His righteousness
- 6) "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."
- 7) Exodus 16:23

(page 6)

- 1) Old and New Testament
- 2) firmament
- 3) outside the garden
- 4) Abel
Christ/ Satan

- 4) Continued
Jacob/Esau
David/Saul
Etc.

- 5) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or worship one

- 6) personal answer
- 7) Exodus 31:12-17

(page 7)

- 1) Father, Son, Holy Spirit
- 2) dry land, water, vegetation
- 3) third, three hours
- 4) third day

(page 8)

- 5) take the name of the Lord in vain
- 6) Passover, Pentecost, and the Feast of Tabernacles
- 7) 3

(page 9)

- 1) Numbers, John
- 2) sun, moon, stars
- 3) 1. greater light to rule the day
2. lesser light to rule the night
3. made the stars also
4. rule over the day and night

(page 10)

- 4) four heads

Answer Sheet

5) "Remember the Sabbath day,"
honor and **reverence** God

6) five

7) 1. Lord - Creator

2. He made: heaven, earth, sea,
and all that is in them

3. He rested on the seventh day

4. He blessed and hallowed it

(page 11)

1) Deuteronomy

2) Pentateuch, or the books
of Moses

3) fish and birds

4) five

5) "Honor thy father and thy mother"

6) Read Leviticus 26:8

7) thou, son, daughter, manservant,
maidservant

(page 12)

1) animals and man

2) One man that served God among
evil mankind

3) six

4) two

5) "Thou shalt not kill"

6) love thy neighbour as thyself

7) six, because the seventh belongs
to God

(page 13)

1) Judges

2) Sabbath

3) Adam, Eve, angels and God

4) God took him to Heaven

(page 14)

5) no or yes,

fourteen, fourteen, fourteen

6) "Thou shalt not commit adultery"

7) repeat memory verses

1 = red

2 = orange

3 = yellow

4 = green

5 = blue

6 = violet

7 = indigo

(page 15)

1) eight

2) eight

3) eighth

4) eighth

5) 1st or 8th day

6) "Thou shalt not steal"

7) 1st or 8th day

(page 16)

1) ninth year

2) 1. One who blasphemeth the
name of the Lord

2. man gathering sticks on the
Sabbath

Answer Sheet

- 3. Achan
- 4. Abimelech
- 5. Adoram
- 6. Naboth
- 7. Zechariah
- 8. Stephen
- 9. Paul

- 3) "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?"
- 4) nineth hour
- 5) nineth
- 6) "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."
- 7) joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance, nine

(page 17)

- 1) tenth
- 2) "For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever."
- 3) 10%
- 4) ten
- 5) ten (use a concordance)
- 6) "Thou shalt not covet"
- 7) the fourth, or the Sabbath commandment

(page 18)

- 1) eleven
- 2) eleven
- 3) eleven
- 4) eleven

- 5) eleven
- 6) Matthias
- 7) eleven

(page 19)

- 1) twelve, twelve tribes of Israel
- 2) 12
- 3) 12, Dan and Ephraim
- 4) 12
- 5) 12
- 6) 12
- 7) read

(page 28)

$$8 \times 396 = 3168$$

$$13 \times 9 \times 19 = 2223$$

(page 29)

$$8 \times 57 = 456$$

$$13 \times 2 + 1700 = 1726$$

$$8 \times 243 = 1944$$

$$77 \times 4 = 308$$

$$6 \times 111 = 666$$

$$8^3 \times 4000 = 4512$$

Answer Sheet**(page 30)**

$13 \times 12 \times 31 = 4836$

$13 \times 28 = 364$

$13^3 = 2197$

$13 \times 212 = 2756$

$13 \times 45 = 585$

$13 \times 46 = 598$

$13 \times 6 = 78$

$13 \times 75 = 975$

$13 \times 60 = 780$

$13 \times 140 = 1820$

$13 \times 81 = 1053$

$13 \times 45 = 585$

(page 31)

$13 \times 16 = 208$

$13 \times 145 = 1885$

$13 \times 193 = 2509$

$13 \times 464 = 6032$

$13 \times 32 = 416$

$13^3 = 2197$

$13 \times 44 = 572$

$13^2 \times 33 = 5577$

$7 + 10 = 17$

(page 34)

$3 \times 40 = 120$

(page 35)

666

(page 38)

17

(page 42)

$7 \times 41 = 287$

$7 \times 14 = 98$

$7 \times 16 = 112$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

(page 43)

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$7^2 = 49$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

(page 44)

$7 \times 70 = 490$

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 1

(Place I and II)

**Color the words of this verse in rainbow colors
and the words "Sabbath" in gold.**

“And He said
unto them,
The Sabbath
was made for
man,
and not man
for the
Sabbath.”

Mark 2:27

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 2

(Place I and II)

Finish each verse of Exodus 20:8-11 from memory.

Verse 8 "Remember _____

Verse 9 "Six _____

Verse 10 "But _____

Verse 11 "For _____

7th Day
Sabbath

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 3

(Place I and II)

Fill in these vowels to complete
the following words of these verses.

a, e, i, o, u, y

“M _ r _ _ v _ r _ _ l s _ _ g _ v _ th _ m
m _ S _ bb _ ths, t _ b _ _ s _ gn b _ tw _ _ n
m _ _ nd th _ m, th _ t th _ _ m _ ght kn _ w
th _ t _ _ m th _ L _ rd th _ t s _ nct _ f _
th _ m.

“ _ nd h _ ll _ w m _ S _ bb _ ths; _ nd
th _ y sh _ ll b _ a s _ gn b _ tw _ _ n m _ _ nd
_ ou, th _ t y _ m _ _ kn _ w th _ t _ _ m
th _ L _ rd _ _ _ r G _ d.”

_ z _ k _ _ l 20:12, 20

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 4

(Place I and II)

Unscramble these words,
placing them in the correct order,
without looking at your Bible.

name, and, your, so, the, me, remain, make, I, earth,
the, heavens, the, For, as, new, and, new, which, will,
shall, before, saith, Lord, shall, seed, your, remain

“ _____

_____ , _____ , _____

_____ , _____ , _____

_____ .”

shall, come, to, that, moon, to, from , one, to, all , flesh,
come, me, saith, the, it, And, pass, one, from, new, another,
and, Sabbath, another, shall, to, before, worship, Lord

“ _____ , _____

_____ , _____

_____ , _____

_____ , _____ .”

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 5

(Place I and II)

How can you keep the Sabbath?

Say from memory Isaiah 58:13-14.

**List below things to not do on Sabbath
that might turn your foot away from God's holy day.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

**List below things that you can do
on Sabbath to worship God.**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Sabbath

Activity Sheet - 6

(Place I, II)

**Below find a simple study on the Sabbath
for the student to mark his Bible in a chain reference style.
Then share your study with your family or others.**

1. Who made the Sabbath?

Genesis 2:1-3

2. Did God have to remind His people about the Sabbath?

Exodus 20:8-11

3. Why did God create the Sabbath?

Ezekiel 20:12, 20

4. What did God promise those who keep the Sabbath holy?

Isaiah 58:12-14

5. Did Jesus keep the Sabbath?

Luke 4:16; Mark 2:27, 28; 3:4; John 7:23; Matthew 5:17, 18

6. Give two examples of how Jesus kept the Sabbath.

Matthew 12:1-13

7. We will keep the Sabbath in the new earth!

Isaiah 66:22-23

Sabbath Activity Sheet - 7

(Place III)

1. By Whom, and When was the Sabbath made?

“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.” (Genesis 2:1, 2)

2. Why should we keep the Sabbath?

“For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.” (Exodus 20:11)

Note - The Sabbath is the memorial of creation. If man would have continued to keep the seventh day Sabbath holy there would probably not have been the teaching of evolution or any atheists. It is also a sign of His power and love.

3. Who is the Creator?

“All things were made by him (Christ); and without him was not any thing made that was made.” (John 1:3) (See also Ephesians 3:9; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:2)

4. What did God do after resting on the Sabbath day?

“And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.” (Genesis 2:3)

5. What can the Sabbath do for us?

“For thou, Lord, hast made me glad through thy work: I will triumph in the works of thy hands. O Lord, how great are thy works! and thy thoughts are very deep.” (Psalm 92:4, 5)

Note - “The Sabbath calls our thoughts to nature, and brings us into communion with the Creator. In the song of the bird, the sighing of the trees, and the music of the sea, we still may hear His voice who talked with Adam in Eden in the cool of the day. And as we behold His power in nature we find comfort, for the word that created all things is that which speaks life to the soul.” (DA 281-282)

6. What message is written in nature which the Sabbath is to keep in our memory?

“Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.” (Isaiah 41:10)

“Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else.” (Isaiah 45:22)

7. What is the Sabbath a sign of?

“And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God.” (Ezekiel 20:20)

8. Why did God create the Sabbath?

“And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man (mankind), and not man for the sabbath.” (Mark 2:27)

Note - “For” means literally, “for the sake of.”

9. Did God have to remind His people to keep the Sabbath?

“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates.” (Exodus 20:8-11)

10. How were God’s people tested?

“Then said the Lord unto Moses, Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no.” (Exodus 16:4)

11. When was the preparation to be made for the Sabbath?

“And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man.” (Exodus 16:22)

12. How did Moses instruct the rulers of Israel?

“And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord bake that which ye will bake today, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.” (Exodus 16:23)

13. How did some of the people disobey?

“And it came to pass, that there went out some of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none.” (Exodus 16:27)

14. What did God say about their disobedience?

“And the Lord said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?” (Exodus 16:27)

15. Why was Israel given twice as much manna on the sixth day?

“See, for that the Lord hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.” (Exodus 16:29)

Note - The Sabbath was a test for ancient Israel and it is a test for Spiritual Israel today.

16. How long will the Sabbath be kept?

“And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the Lord.” (Isaiah 66:23)

Note - “No other institution which was committed to the Jews tended so fully to distinguish them from surrounding nations as did the Sabbath. God designed that its observance should designate them as His worshipers. It was to be a token of their separation from idolatry, and their connection with the true God. But in order to keep the Sabbath holy, men must themselves be holy. Through faith they must become partakers of the righteousness of Christ. When the command was given to Israel, *“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy,”* the Lord said also to them, *“Ye shall be holy men unto Me.”* (Exodus 20:8; 22:31) Only thus could the Sabbath distinguish Israel as the worshipers of God.” (DA 283)

The Jews lost the true meaning of the Sabbath.

17. What are two examples Jesus gave on how to keep the Sabbath holy?

(See Matthew 12:1-13.)

18. Do you remember what the Sabbath is a sign of?

“Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them.” (Ezekiel 20:12)

Note - Then the Sabbath is a sign of Christ's power to make us holy. And it is given to all whom Christ makes holy. As a sign of His sanctifying power, the Sabbath is given to all who, through Christ, become a part of the Israel of God.

19. What will the Sabbath be to God's people?

"If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." (Isaiah 58:13-14)

Note - "To all who receive the Sabbath as a sign of Christ's creative and redeeming power, it will be a delight. Seeing Christ in it, they delight themselves in Him. The Sabbath points them to the works of creation as an evidence of His mighty power in redemption." (DA 289)

The 7th Day
is the Sabbath

“Which doeth
great things
past finding out;
yea,
and wonders
without number.”

Job 9:10



Mark 4:29