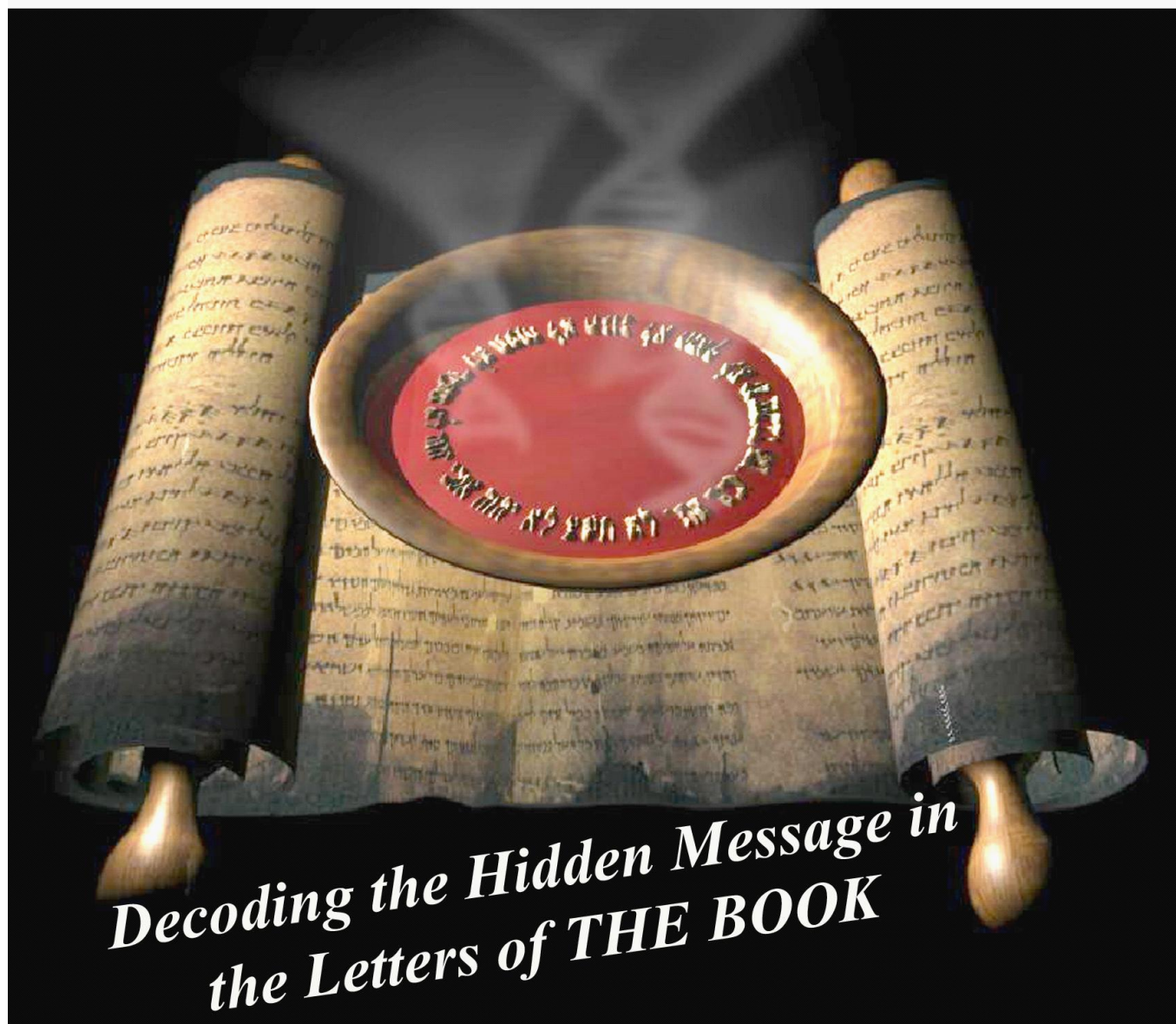


Foreword by Yacov Rambsel

Aleph-Bet Soup

Now a Textbook for College Credit



*Decoding the Hidden Message in
the Letters of THE BOOK*

by

Charles J. Thurston, MD

Gematria & The Hebrew Aleph-Bet			
ONE'S (1-9)	TEN'S (10-90)	HUNDRED'S (100-900)	
(A/E) Aleph א = 1	(Y/i/j) Yod י = 10	(Q) Quof ק = 100	
(B) Beth ב = 2	(K) Kaf* כ = 20	(R) Resh ר = 200	
(G/C) Gimel ג = 3	(L) Lamed ל = 30	(S/Sh) Shin ש = 300	
(D) Daleth ד = 4	(M) Mem* מ = 40	(T) Tav ט = 400	
(H) He ה = 5	(N) Nun* נ = 50	*Final Kaf ך = 500	
(fV/O) Vav ו = 6	(S) Samech ס = 60	*Final Mem ם = 600	
(Z) Zayin ז = 7	(A) Ayin ע = 70	*Final Nun ן = 700	
(Ch) Cheth ח = 8	(P/F) Pe* פ = 80	*Final Pe ף = 800	
(T) Teth ט = 9	(TZ) Tsadi* צ = 90	*Final Tsadi ץ = 900	

ALEPH-BET SOUP

Decoding the Hidden Message In the Letters of The Book

By

Charles J. Thurston, MD



ILLUSTRATED BY ANDREW THURSTON

©March 19, 2000 & June 22, 2007 (Pocket Edition)
by Charles J. Thurston, MD
Library of Congress Catalogue # TX 7-559-773

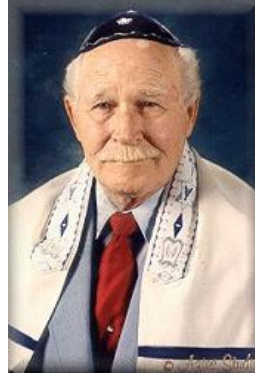
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Foreword

By
Yacov Rambsel

ALEPH-BET SOUP is a unique and exciting approach to the basic Hebrew and Greek biblical text. Dr. Thurston's easy-to-understand analysis brings to light a richly balanced King's Feast that beckons us to come and dine at the Master's table. In this book you will enjoy nibbling at the many examples of delicious revelations deciphered from the ancient texts, which you may have suspected were there, but that seemed to be tantalizingly just out of your reach.



As you read through these magnificent pages of deeply spiritual enlightenment, you will discover the awesome Word of God explained in a manner that is unequalled in the literary field of Bible codes. Dr. Thurston, utilizing his medical expertise and his unique and witty style of presentation, takes you step by step through his analysis of the Bible in such a delightful way that even a child could understand this subject matter.

You have heard the saying, *if you are sick or weak in body, eat a bowl of chicken soup*, but I say, if you are weak or sick in the spiritual realm, consume **ALEPH-BET SOUP** for a delight to your soul that will bring complete

healing to your inner man. Dr. Thurston's brilliantly composed book is a well-balanced meal of spiritual vitamins and minerals, bringing nourishment and new life to your thirsty and hungry soul. It was inspired by his deep love and holy respect for the Word of God. The mini lesson below should help you understand one of many reasons why Dr. Thurston has a passion for the Holy Scriptures.

The Hebrew Aleph-Bet comprises twenty-two letters. This equates to the astonishing fact that the human body also is designated with twenty-two amino acids, all of which are vital to a healthy and productive life on earth. The biblical Hebrew text, which uses those twenty-two letters, is precisely written with a uniquely interwoven mathematical system; yet it retains a poetical and musical sound as you listen to a fluent speaker of the language. Its message is consistent throughout, as it invites the reader to linger at the Master's buffet table of spiritual insights, eating and digesting soul-satisfying thoughts of eternal life.



Figure 1. Author & Yacov Rambsel

Finally, I encourage you, dear reader, to consume this wonderful, spiritual food with an attitude of open-mindedness and a hungry, searching heart. So, let us sit down together at the Master's table, relax, and sip our Aleph-Bet

Soup. It is for you, because it is just what the doctor ordered!

In Psalm 34:8, the Lord admonishes us to taste of Him. "***O taste and see that the Lord is good: blessed is the man that trusteth in him.***" - Yacov Rambsel

Prologue

Because my home had burned on February 7, the text of this book was finished at 8:00 PM, Sunday, March 19, 2000 AD in the basement of my parents' house. Only seven minutes later, at 8:07 PM that same Sunday evening, my mother, Erma Grace Thurston, went home to be with the Lord. She died following a long and heroic battle with a brain tumor. On the previous Tuesday she had suddenly stopped eating and by the next



Erma Grace (Jenkins) Thurston
1929-2000

day she could no longer even swallow water. Jesus said that he was the Bread of Life, and the Living Water. Just as God breathed the Breath of Life into Adam at the first so also did my mother's breath leave her at the very end. As all my sisters and my father stood around her deathbed and watched mom breathe her last I was suddenly aware of the curse of the Law and the penalty of sin portrayed in her frail body expiring before me. It was then that the Spirit of the Living God came into that room and made the dead text of this book alive. He showed me that without her spirit my mother's body had become a consonant, a clanging, empty bell that we would commit back to the elements of the earth. She was as absent from her body as the Holy Spirit is from the dead pages of any unread bound book. But she is now present with the Lord though absent from her body. I would like to dedicate this book to my mother, Erma Grace Thurston born to E. Ray and Myrtle Jenkins August 1, 1929.

The text of this book or any book is as dead as it can be unless it is read aloud and committed to the active

memory banks of living people. The Hebrew Old Testament deadly curse of the Law was written only in consonants without the breath sounds of any vowels. The last word of that consonant-filled Testament is "curse" **כרם**, CheReM. That is why the New Testament is written in Greek, a language with both consonants and living, breathing vowel sounds. The Old Testament contains the facts about what happened after the Fall of mankind and our penalty. The New Testament is about why we sin and how the payment of our legal debt was made in the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. Mom and I will meet again not because we were religious, or because we read our Bibles but because we accepted into our dying bodies the gift of Eternal Life through Jesus Christ our Lord and became siblings with the first begotten from among the dead, *Jesus The Messiah*. I would invite you to join us at the end of time for a little get-together with our Creator, *Yeshua ha Mashiach*, **ישוע המשיח**. Jesus, The Messiah.

This Prologue was originally written as the Epilogue in the first edition of this book because it illustrated the consummation of the spiritual vowels and the killing consonants. I have inserted it here at the beginning because it is also the heart of the matter and to show you what is in store ahead as you read. When you have finished this book, return to this page and revisit what you may have picked up along the way. The only two English letters with dots, "i & j", appear below. Salvation and eternal life are bound together in these two little letters. Why these two English letters are still dotted today originated in the Hebrew "jot" of Matthew 5:18. This is only one of the many mysteries we will solve as we look into the Hebrew letters.

After you have read the rest of this book, return to this Prologue to better appreciate the significance of these powerful dotted letters.

Aleph-Bet Soup

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

Introduction

Hebrew!? Oh No! Not Hebrew, Please!

Do not panic yet. Please remain calm! It is not necessary to become a Hebrew scholar to understand the Bible or this book. In fact, this book is mostly written in English, about English things by a Gentile. See! Right now you are reading that old familiar English your mother used to read to you when you were a child. The Hebrew writing at the top of this page is just the Hebrew *Aleph*-Bet. (Sounds nearly the same as the word *Alpha*-Bet, right?) It will not harm you in any way. These strange ancient symbols appear here and now in your life because there are some really neat insights into the Bible that become clear only in the word pictures of the Hebrew letters. These very English, very scientific and very inspiring insights found only in the pictures of the Hebrew letters may be easily appreciated without **any** further knowledge of the scary details concerning pronunciation, syntax, or any boring rules of grammar and the like. Rather than skipping over these foreign symbols as the lesser angels of our nature might encourage us to do, just think of the Hebrew squiggles as pictures and read the English words around them as captions and nobody will get hurt. Just step carefully over this next line of all the Hebrew letters and proceed into the timeless language of the Bible. They do not bite.

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

What is So Special About Hebrew?

According to the great English Hebraist and lexographer, Rev. John Parkhurst, in the introduction to his first Hebrew-English Lexicon of 1768, Hebrew was clearly the first language spoken on this earth between Adam and God, six thousand years ago¹. Hebrew was the original

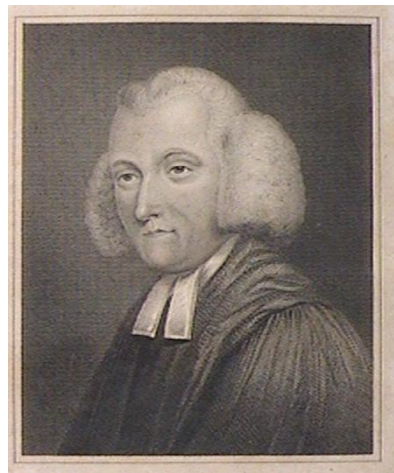


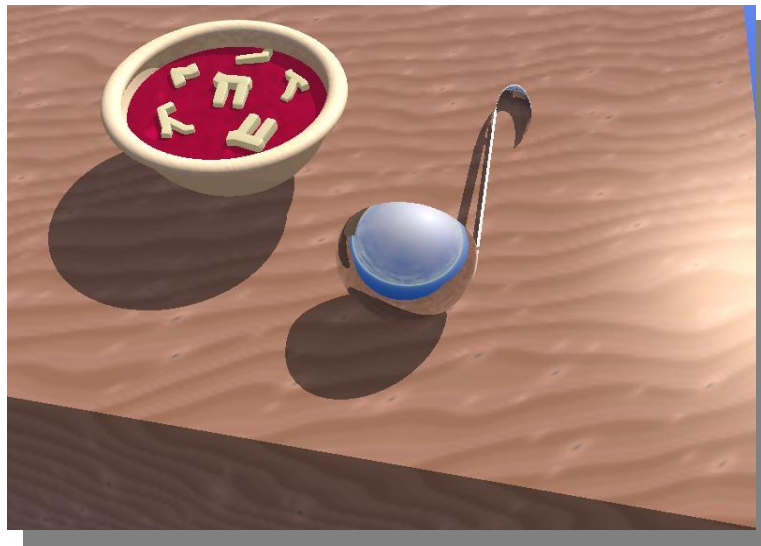
Figure 2 Rev. John Parkhurst 1728-1797

language of the Word of God in the Old Testament. It is still the only language to have survived from the ancient world without its own geographic country for the last two thousand years of the Jewish Diaspora. That great exile of the Jewish people is now coming to a close in our own time. Their everyday speech remains today as a

¹Parkhurst, John Rev. 1728 (Julian Calendar)-1797 (Gregorian Calendar) A Hebrew-English Lexicon 1st Ed. 1762, 3rd Ed. 1823 William Baynes & Son Paternoster Row, London, England pp. viii Preface 3rd paragraph.

plain and specific language composed of only about a hundred thousand ancient words. Compared with the nearly one million native, borrowed, and technical words that make up the massive and relatively promiscuous lexicon of the modern English language² the Hebrew language should be ten times simpler to learn than English.

Hebrew is an ancient Semitic (**Shem**-itic) language. Even if you do not buy Rev. Parkhurst's assertion that it dates back to the Garden of Eden, Hebrew clearly does date back to the Flood of Noah. It is a language inherited according to the Bible from a time at least as far back as **Shem**, Noah's eldest son. Following the Great Flood of Noah about 2448 BC³, Shem fathered the bloodline of all the Jewish and Arabic peoples. Shem was the eleventh



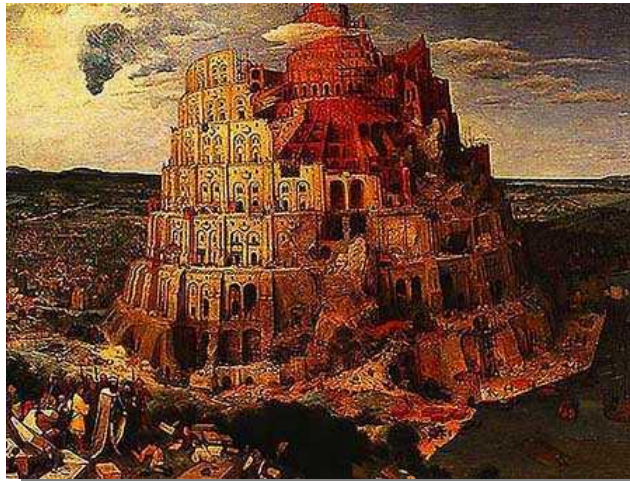
² **The Story of English** PBS broadcast companion book by **Robert McCrum, William Cran, Robert MacNeil**, Penguin Books 375 Hudson St. New York, N.Y. 10014 © 1986-1993 ISBN # 01401.5405 1

³Ussher, Bishop James, Bishop of Armagh, Ireland Annals of the World 658 AD. Naïve? Maybe. Disproven? Not so far, and it's been nearly half a millennium.

generation from Adam in the genealogy of the fathers who were included in the ancestry of Jesus the Messiah. Shem's great grandson, Eber (Gen. 10:21), is called "Heber" in Luke's genealogy (Luke 3:35), and was likely the first Hebrew⁴. Heber's great-great-great-great grandson was the most famous Hebrew ever, Abraham. He was famous for being willing to sacrifice his son, Isaac, and famous for Isaac's son, Jacob, also known as Israel. It was the twelve sons of Jacob who became the twelve tribes of Israel. Out of one of those tribes, Judah, came both Jesus the Messiah and the name of the Jewish people, the people of the Book.

Hebrew is the language of the people of The Book. It is as valuable for anyone to know how to read the street signs in the Holy Land as it is for any tourist or native wandering through the Bible to be able to navigate its words and accounts in their original form and context. Each new insight that we may encounter in our tour of the Hebrew letters will make us all just that much more people of The Book as well.

⁴ No, "He-Brew" is not the national beer of Israel. It is interesting that a "beer" בֵּאָר is a well such as the well, Beer Sheba שְׁבַע בְּאֵר, in Genesis 21:31 where Abraham and Abimelech swore an oath over a cold one.



Chapter 1 **The Tower of Babel**

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

This is a book written in English about the symbolism of the Hebrew letters in the Bible. That this encrypted symbolism exists at all is an example of a language barrier that has kept kindreds and nations, peoples and tongues divided on this planet for all of recorded history. In fact, the methods all people have used to record history have mostly been designed to conceal the less admirable parts of their own story. Secular anthropologists and biblical scholars alike all disagree about where a thing we call “civilization” began. Some say that civilization arose and moved out of Africa. Others contend for Europe or Asia. Each new study seems to reflect the ethnocentric prejudices of its author, but the preponderance of all the evidence encircles the Middle East as the cradle of civilization. The ultimate consensus points to the Middle East as the common source of civilization and recorded

history. It is called the **MIDDLE** East simply because it is in the middle of everything on earth and is the centerpiece of history. We now know by satellite imagery and careful land surveys that the lands of the Bible are at the geographic center of the landmass of the earth. It seems most reasonable that God would start His Genesis Reproduction Project at the center of the landmass of the earth and expand it outward all over the earth. This is just as the science of anthropology has proven must have been the case.

In Genesis 11 the Bible records that mankind refused to spread out over the earth after the Great Flood of Noah. God came down and broke up that rebellion when He confounded the languages at the Tower of Babel. The language barrier that resulted at Babel has kept the rebellion of mankind against his Creator under control ever since. It marked the beginning of all the great migrations down from Mt. Ararat and out of the Middle East so well documented by nearly every anthropologist, archeologist and historian down through the ages. That dispersion unfortunately also marked the beginning of our fear of Hebrew and our estrangement from the original language of the Word of God⁵. We need to return to our linguistic roots in a unity with each other that is subject to the authority of God in order to truly see the biblical principles we are about to examine.

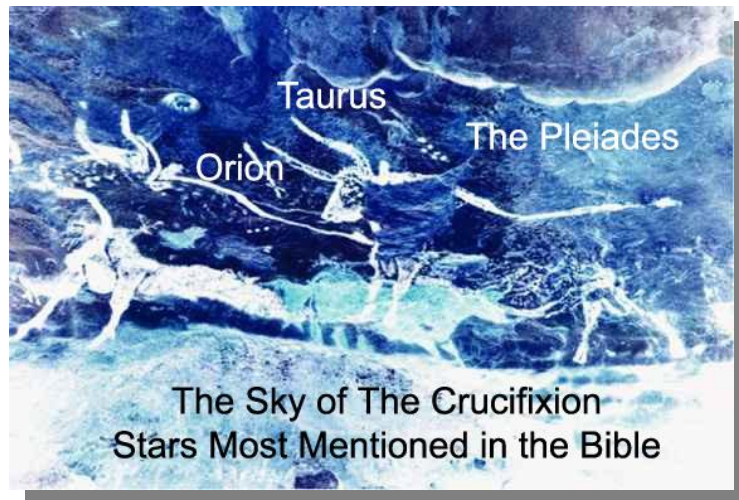
⁵ Isaac Mozeson in ***THE WORD**, The Dictionary that Reveals the Hebrew Sources of English* suggests that as many as 22,000 English words have Hebrew roots.

The True Origin of Languages



Before we dig any deeper into the roots of modern and ancient languages it is important to note that there is a fundamental difference between the evolutionary worldview and the biblical perspective of language. The secular skeptics, who view their evidence through the evolution-tinted glasses of the great rebellion of mankind, imagine the gradual development of language from primitive grunts up into our present-day worldwide literature and Internet speed-of-light-dot-com communications. They want to place the development of alphabets and phonics at the pinnacle of mankind's supposed evolutionary progress up out of grunts and cave pictographs⁶.

⁶ Fred & Barney's artwork above is actually one of the oldest cave paintings in Lascaux France. On the next page note how this ancient painting depicts the stars of the Bible that would be present in the noontide darkness over Calvary at the Crucifixion. It clearly shows Sirius, Orion's belt, Taurus, & The Pleiades in iconographic precision.



The biblical view, on the contrary, says in John 1:1, “*In the beginning was the word . . .*” It was the breath of God's word that spoke the worlds into being. Complex language came first not only as the horse pulling the little cart of civilization along but also as the director of the entire cosmos calling it into being.

Psalm 33

6 By the **word** of the LORD were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the **breath of his mouth**.

Hebrews 1

3 Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the **word of his power**, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

Hebrews 11

3 Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the **word** of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

The power of language, the precision of words, and the specifics of letters, alphabets, and numbers were given directly from our Creator, God, to Adam in the very beginning. Using these literary skills, Adam could name all of the animals. Could you name all the animals? How would anyone name all animals without writing the names⁷ down? Despite the rather arrogant assumption of modern skeptics that all languages must have developed from simple into more complex forms way back in the hidden mists of so-called “prehistoric” time, we have no actual inscribed evidence that any major ancient language ever had those supposed early grunting, nouns-only, primitive developmental stages. All of the original languages, and all ancient writing sprang fully formed onto the scene no more than about five or six thousand years ago. Egyptian hieroglyphics were fully formed with complete parts of speech as far back as they can be traced. Sumerian pictographs and Cuneiform, Mayan glyphs (many still undecipherable) and even some modern railroad underpass graffiti⁸, are recognizable as a complete set of complex phonetic symbols and the cuneiform writing of Assyrian and Babylonian cultures is found fully formed with a complex grammar and standard spelling conventions already imbedded.

That there have been isolated enclaves of deteriorated and simplified language in so-called “primitive” societies throughout history and in the far reaches of the earth in no way proves that language or writing evolved from those remote degenerated cultures at all. It is rather what you might expect to have happen to a pristine original language in the hands of corrupt and sinful mankind. The fact that one culture copies from another

⁷ (I suspect that the names given to all the animals were composed by both Adam and his wife, Eve. At least it explains why half of the nouns in nearly every other language on the planet are masculine and the other half are feminine.)

⁸ My personal favorite graffiti reads, *Hooked on phonics worked for me.* in silver spray paint on the Marietta Rd. Railroad Overpass near Chillicothe, Ohio.

does not contradict the fact of the dispersion at the Tower of Babel. According to the Genesis 10, often called the Table of Nations, seventy basic tongues were driven to the four winds over the surface of the earth away from that infamous Tower. The facts are really quite simple.

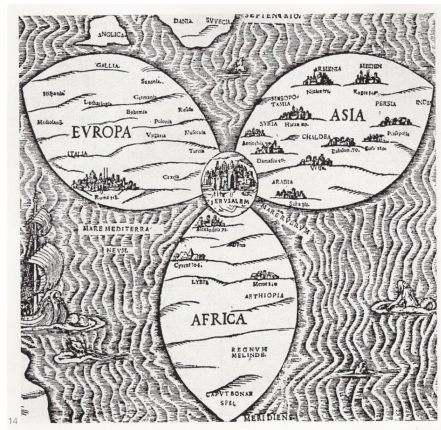
1.) No gradual evolutionary progression from simple to complex grammar, spelling, vocabulary, or letter-forms can be demonstrated for any written languages of the ancient world.

2.) Written or “Recorded history” goes back only about five or six thousand years to Bible times.

3.) The “Middle East” is still called the “middle” because it was the central location out of which all nations and kindreds and tongues emigrated to the ends of the earth.

4.) Mesopotamia⁹ (as in “middle-potamia”, or “between the rivers” in the Middle East) is called the cradle of civilization because that is where the dispersion of languages from the Tower of Babel originated.

Figure 3 Medieval Map of the World with Jerusalem at the Middle



⁹ How do you fix a mess o' potamia and what do it taste like? Middle chicken?

Since the beginning of time Hebrew has been written in phonetic symbols just like all of the other languages on this planet. All languages came into sudden existence at the Tower of Babel. The forms of the phonetic symbols and letters have changed as much as we mortals have over the ages, but they have not improved any more than we as people or any other living things have. Although the basic phonetics have remained the same, even as we are still just as human today as Adam and Noah were, our written records and we are not as precise or as durable as the ancients were. When the original words were spoken in their pristine ancient form of the Hebrew language they were intended to be precise and truthful. This was necessary to record eyewitness¹⁰ truth written in the Word of God from right to left over five thousand years ago. We have “developed” deteriorated forms of language such as slang, idioms, vulgarities, obscenities and profanities that confound and confuse the original meanings of words and phrases. Often these confusing idioms such as "Bad" for "Good" or "phat" for "thin and attractive" have been coined just to be "cool" or "hot" or just "cute". Modern slang and fashionable idioms have developed out of our inborn cultural dishonesty that tends to ratify rather than rectify our sinful nature.

¹⁰ תולדות *Toledoth* is the Hebrew word translated "*These are the generations of* . . ." 11 times in the book of Genesis from which phrase it gets its English name. Each time it is followed by the name of the eyewitness who recorded what just preceded their signature: Jehovah in Gen. 2:4, Adam in Gen. 5:1, Noah in Gen. 6:9, Shem, Ham, Japheth in Gen. 10:1, Shem only in Gen. 11:10, Terah in Genesis 11:27, Ishmael Gen. 25:12, Isaac in Gen. 25:19, Esau in Gen. 36:9, and Jacob in Gen. 37:2. תולדות *Toledoth* is also the first word of the New Testament translated into Hebrew "*These are the generations of Jesus Christ*".

Bob Dylan said it best, “*Well I don’t know which one is worse, doin’ your own thing or just being cool.*”¹¹

Since we are communicating about the Hebrew language in a deteriorated and contaminated (but of course, very cool) form of modern English it would be worthwhile to compare these two very different tongues.

English: The Tongue of the Great Rebellion

Our English language is a conglomeration of symbols from Hebrew and Greek alphabets, Latin and Teutonic grammars, romance words and phrases from Italian, French, and Spanish, and words and idioms taken from places like the Indus Valley to China and the South Pacific. The massive lexicon of the English language was gathered by; crusaders and monks, traders and brigands, sea captains and pirates over more than a thousand years. Modern English would be unintelligible to anyone from Britain only about eight hundred years ago. Remember the emotional trauma of reading **Beowulf** and **Chaucer** in school?

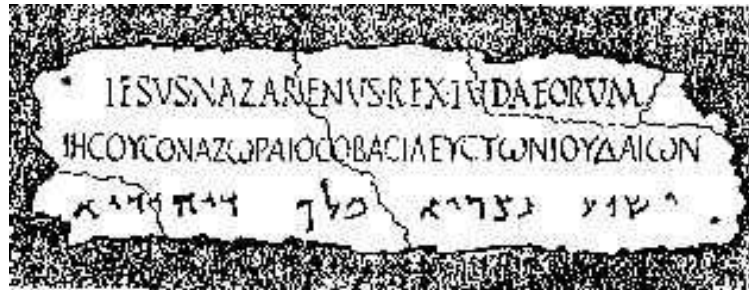
English is the modern *Lingua Franca* of international commerce, law, and transportation. It is the dominant language of diplomacy and the most likely foreign language to be found in other any other country. It is the language of Japanese air traffic controllers, of Italian harbor pilots, and of espionage in many non-English speaking police forces from Bombay to Timbuktu. It is also the language of world evangelization as well as the common denominator in United Nations talks. English is all of this and more because it is a relative newcomer on the

¹¹ 1979 *Slow Train Comin’* Album “*Gonna Change My Way of Thinking*” [Author’s note: Peace on Earth good will toward men was not a call to peace between “men of good will” or even between nations. It was rather a truce between an Earth in rebellion and the Kingdom of Heaven against which Earth still rebels. That Nativity cease-fire heralded by the angels culminated at Calvary in the terms of our unconditional surrender.

world scene and it is the product of world exploration, evangelization, trade, and diplomacy from the great oceanic voyages of the Sixteenth Century explorers to the World Wars of this century. English has been freely assembled from the most popular languages on earth.

English has not been guarded from “contamination” as French, Italian, and Spanish have by the cultures and peoples that speak those Romance tongues. English is not as fastidious, nor as precise as Greek or Hebrew, but is more open to invasion, even “pollution”, and compromise with all other tongues. It has become the most powerful force of world unification since the Greek language did the same for Alexander the Great and after him the Roman Legions in the ancient world.

I.N.R.I.



When Jesus was crucified, Pontius Pilate had ordered three signs to be placed over his cross; one in a form of Hebrew (Aramaic), one in Greek, and one in Latin. These signs were necessary to convey the accusation, “*This is Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews*” (Latin: **I.N.R.I.**)¹² to three different groups of people. That sign spoke to the local Jewish people in their native Aramaic, the Greek educated peoples who came out of the remnants of Alexander The Great’s empire, and the official Roman garrison and legal system that would eventually make Latin the western world’s tongue. These three languages have

¹² Iesvs Nazarenvs Rex Iudaeorvm, John (19:19-20)

also dominated biblical thought throughout history. The Old Testament or Tanakh was written in the Hebrew of The Father God, the New Testament was written in the Greek of The Son's incarnation. St. Jerome's Latin Vulgate would be written in Latin, the dominant language of the Holy Spirit's future. That Latin Bible has been the dominant basis for most Bibles (including the King James Version) throughout Church history to the present.

Those indictments over Calvary could also be classified into three representations of historical time; the first language, Old Testament Hebrew, from God the Father in what Hebrews 1:1 calls "*time PAST*"; Greek, the PRESENT cultural tongue of the Hellenized world in Jesus' day; and finally Latin, the language of "*these last days*" of the Holy Spirit in the FUTURE. The Roman Empire would eventually mingle its iron Latin grammar with the miry clay of ten other language toes in the feet of Daniel's prophetic image as history played itself out. Calvary marks the center of fulfillment of history now playing out before our eyes that had been foretold by prophets like Daniel half a millennium **B.C.**¹³

English: The Expected Feet of Clay in Daniel's Prophecy

Daniel the Prophet served in the Babylonian court of King Nebuchadnezzar during the seventy years of Israel's captivity from 586 BC to 516 BC. Daniel was able to reveal the lost dreams of King Nebuchadnezzar back to

¹³ We have chosen to rely on the historically time honored and very British sort of terminology of AD and BC rather than pander to the marketing interests of those who have only recently in the last century resorted to BCE and CE. We do not feel the need to (*subliminally*) emphasize the birth of Christ in the way that BCE and CE tend to do; **B**efore or after the **C**ommon **E**ra (*of that fellow, Jesus, we cannot mention*) The year of our Lord **A**nno **D**omini and **B**efore Christ seem so much simpler and more directly to the point. AD & BC also contain all of the first 4 letters of the **A**lphabet while BCE leaves out the **A**; which seems a bit unfair to the **A**. This is after all a book about all of the letters of the **A**lphabet, including the first letter.

him along with their prophetic interpretations. In one dream, the king saw a great statue with a head of gold, arms and chest of silver, belly of brass and legs of iron standing on feet of clay mingled with iron.

Daniel 2

32 *This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass,*
 33 *His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay.*
 34 *Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces . . .*

38[King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon] *Thou art this head of gold.*

39 *And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth.*

40 *And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise.*

41 *And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but*



there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay . . .

43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

44 And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever.

The head of gold symbolized the Babylonian Empire set down in the Hebrew¹⁴ Scriptures by Daniel. The arms and chest of silver continued this empire statue with the divided arms of the Medes and the Persians until Alexander the Great's Greek language unified trunk and thighs of brass appeared in the middle of history reuniting the empire. The two legs of the iron Roman Empire depicted its eastern capitol at Constantinople and the western capitol at Rome. The iron legs stood on the mingled miry clay and iron feet of a divided Latin Holy Roman Empire. The feet and ten toes of mingled iron and miry clay represent our modern English world of international cosmopolitan travel and commerce. No wonder we have ten times the words of any other language; we are the ten toes. We are living in the last days of that prophetic image in the cosmopolitan feet of miry English clay. Bear in mind that these prophetic verses have been found intact in the Dead Sea Scrolls that clearly date from the First Century before Christ. Nebuchadnezzar's dream image was destroyed by a "stone cut out without hands"

¹⁴ Yes, we know there is also some Chaldean and a heavenly bit on the wall about **MENE MENE TECKEL UFARSIN**. (Thou art weighed in the balances & found wanting "imminent doom or misfortune" or "the future is predetermined".

that many interpret as the re-gathered modern State of Israel cut out without force on May 14, 1948.

The Great Battlefield of the English Bible

English is also the battleground in the translation of the Bible on a scale unparalleled in world history. There are more different English versions of the Bible (at least fifty) than any other translation in any other language. This variety has grown out of the numerous supernatural principalities and powers in high places engaged in their rebellion against our Creator. (We humans have helped too.) Satan and his minions have a greater vested interest in the English versions of Scripture than any other language in history if for no other reason than that more people are presently alive on this planet than have ever lived in all previous time. These spiritual enemies of the truth who have managed to warp and twist secular history into myth and legend have been especially frustrated since they have been effectively locked out of the original Hebrew and Greek texts by the extreme care with which Scripture has been handled by its Author and His "*holy men of old*" (all of whom were Jewish, by the way). The picayune precision and accuracy maintained by the Jewish scribes over the centuries is legendary. Not only has the Hebrew text of the Old Testament been hedged all around by the protective marginal notes in the Masoretic Text, it has an absolutely miraculous internal safeguard in the form of imbedded codes of words, phrases, and numeric patterns like no other. There is no written record of any other people at any time in all history that even comes close to the embedded security and secret codes of Holy Scripture. The Bible codes and embedded numerical codes of the original tongues have not only served as a divine watermark authenticating the text but they have also prevented enemy tampering and falsification. No principality or any power

on earth can disturb the sanctity and ancient integrity of the original Hebrew and Greek Scriptures because of the encrypted security codes found by the millions only in the Bible.

From time immemorial there have been brilliant men who have winnowed this pattern or gleaned that odd coincidence out of the arrangement of the words and letters on the pages of Scripture. The most famous attempts have been by the Jewish sages of the Middle Ages. The rabbinical sage, Rabbi Elijah Ben Solomon of Vilna (1729–1797), commonly known as the *Vilna Gaon* or the Genius of Vilna, found numerous Equidistant Letter Sequences (ELS) that were buried within the surface text of the Hebrew Bible. Half a century ago Rabbi Michael Weissmandel of Prague assembled an immense collection of phenomenal “coincidental” imbedded codes he found by hand in the Torah.

In 1976 Jerry Lucas and Del Washburn described a statistically significant mathematical pattern to the numerical value of words and phrases in the relatively loose Greek of the New Testament. They published their findings in a book titled **THEOMATICS: God’s best kept secret revealed**. It was not widely understood because of its statistical basis.

More recently, since 1994 AD, hundreds of thousands of these imbedded codes have come to light with the aid of high-speed computers.¹⁵ We will look at some of these codes later once the basic letters of the Hebrew Aleph-Bet have become more familiar. For now, it is important to know that none of the imbedded codes found in Scripture contradict the plain reading of the accounts, prophecies, promises, and commandments of the traditional surface text. Furthermore it remains impossible to predict

¹⁵ Doron Witztum, Eliyahu Rips, & Yoav Rosenberg of Hebrew University in Jerusalem published an article called ‘*Equidistant Letter Sequences in the Book of Genesis*’ in the scholarly peer reviewed journal *Statistical Science* (vol. 9, no. 3) August 1994 pp. 429-483. More on this in Chapter 5, Reading Between the Lines.

the future with Bible codes, augury, astrology, or even authentic Messianic Bible prophecy. The future remains hidden from us until we get there, but the Bible contains in both the plain surface text and its numeric and equidistant letter sequence codes what we will encounter when we arrive at their future fulfillment. God will be there, waiting for us when we arrive in His future.

These imbedded Equidistant Letter Sequence codes and numeric patterns present in the original language texts of Scripture were placed there in anticipation of the battle for the hearts and minds of our generation. We are on the front lines of an epic battle between our Creator and a creation in rebellion. The weapons have become much more potent in our own time with the explosion of instant knowledge and worldwide communications at the click of a mouse. The freedom of speech so treasured by the English both in Britain and its colonies in North America and Australia has permitted a very wide range of potential meanings of Scriptures not necessarily intended by The Author, as the Scriptures have been brought down to our modern lowest-English-common-denominator thinking. For it is not so much the original inspired Hebrew and Greek Scriptures that create divisive factions and such wide disagreements in theology. It is the inferior and imprecise nature of the English language spoken by sinful mankind uniting in rebellion today that engenders disagreement with Heaven. Our pluralistic modern society under the political correctness of cosmopolitan unity has permitted a much broader latitude of meaning not necessarily intended by the first Author of Scripture. It is this imprecision of English that compels our look back into the much more precise and narrow Hebrew words that served to keep the Bible mathematically perfect and the repository of untold secrets that only now are being revealed in these last days.

The Tongue of Shem in the Mouths of Ham and Japheth

Unlike English, Semitic languages read from right to left. Unlike the twenty-six letters of English or the twenty-four letters of the Greek Alpha-Bet, there are only twenty-two letters in the Hebrew Aleph-Bet. This should make it easier to learn, especially since these fewer letters are all consonants and they are all only upper-case letters. The vowels in modern Hebrew are supplied in the form of points or dots and lines that are salted around the consonant letters like seasoning as aids in their pronunciation. These modern vowel points appear in the following general fashion using X as a Hebrew Consonant:

<u>a</u> as in <u>y</u> acht, פָּתַח <i>Patah</i> X &	<u>e</u> as in stupefy קָמַץ חָטָף <i>Hataf Qames</i> X
Qames X	
<u>ee</u> as in <u>see</u> , הִירֵק <i>Hireq</i> X	<u>o</u> as in <u>row</u> , הוֹלֵם <i>Holem</i> X &
& יֵ X	וֹ X
<u>av</u> as in <u>hay</u> , צִרֵי <i>Tzere</i> X &	<u>oo</u> as in <u>zoo</u> , קִיבּוּץ <i>Quibbus</i> X
יִ X	
<u>eh</u> as in <u>bed</u> , סֶגוּל <i>Segol</i> X	& שׁוּרֵק <i>Shureq</i> וֹ X
	שׁוֹ The <i>Sheva</i> X

We will not worry much about Hebrew vowel pointings except to note that they exist in modern times as an aid to pronunciation. This table of vowel points may be found in Appendix VI in larger fonts. These vowel points were not present in the most ancient manuscripts such as the Dead Sea Scrolls and stone inscriptions. They were instituted as pronunciation aids after the temple service was cut off when Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus in August of AD 70 on the 9th of Av, the very day that Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the Ezra/Nehemiah-restored temple of Solomon over half a millennium earlier.



Figure 4 Masoretic Manuscript Page

There are no lower case letters in Hebrew, but there are five final forms of the letters that appear differently if they are found at the end of a word. These letters served to separate words from each other in the original Hebrew text when there were no spaces between words. The following English sentence on the next page is written as if there were **FINAL** forms set in capital letters separating the words that run together like ancient Hebrew did.

thesEfinalformSmayhavEimportantmeaningsSiNequidistantTletterRsequenceSoRmathematicaLpatternSiNthEfuturE

More plainly this would be written conventionally in modern form this way.

These final forms may have important meanings in equidistant letter sequences or mathematical patterns in the future.

Below is Psalm 19:1-2 with the final letter forms in larger **bold type and underlined**. In this example only

Final Mem, ם, (versus regular מ form)¹⁶ is present:

1.) הַשָּׁמַיִם מְסַפְּרִים כְּבוֹד־אֱלֹ

וּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדָיו מִגִּיד הִרְקִיעַ:

2.) יוֹם לְיוֹם יִבִּיעַ אִמְרֵ

וּלְלַיְלָה לְלַיְלָה יַחֲוֶה־דַעַת:

From Right to left above Psalm 19:1&2 read phonetically:

1.) Ha SHeMiYM MeSoFaRIM KeVOD-EL

(The heavens declare the glory of God)

VaMASeH YaDYaV MaGYD HaRaQYA

(The firmament sheweth forth His handiwork)

2.) YOM L'YOM YaBYA OMeR

(Day unto day uttereth speech)

VaLYLaH LaLYLaH YaCHaVaH-DATH

(and night unto night sheweth knowledge.)

¹⁶ Final **Kaf** ך (vs. normal Kaf כ); Final **Mem** ם (vs. normal Mem מ); Final **Nun** ן (vs. normal Nun נ); Final **Pe** ף (vs. normal Pe פ); Final **Tsadi** ץ (vs. normal Tsadi צ): Find the Mems ם above in the Hebrew Psalm that are not final. Hint: (they occur twice: אִמְרֵ & הַשָּׁמַיִם)

Please note that only five Hebrew letters have final forms that change their shape when they are found at the end of a word. These final forms only act from time to time as a hint to word breaks in the continuous lines of most ancient manuscripts. They exist for prophetic and symbolic purposes as well. For instance if you open up any Authorized King James English Bible at the back cover, from right to left, backwards, as if it were a Hebrew book you will find a remarkable fulfillment of a prophecy encoded in the architecture of the Hebrew letters. From Revelation, the last book of the New Testament, to the book of Romans you will count 22 epistles or letters to churches. The next book, Acts, is not a letter; nor are the four Gospels, John, Luke, Mark or Matthew. Of the 27 seven books of the Christian New Testament, 22 are letters, just like the 22 letters in the Hebrew Aleph-Bet, and five are histories found together as final forms if the New Testament is opened from the backside and read as if it were a Hebrew book.

The bottom line is that we do not have to worry about nearly as many rules or exceptions in Hebrew as we would in any other language. Ancient Biblical Hebrew has no vowels, no upper case letters, and there are only 22 consonant letters to learn. It is really not all that frightening. We will be comparing the twenty-two consonant letters of the Hebrew Aleph-bet with the other letters of more familiar modern symbols. We will find that most of the Hebrew letters are already well known to all English & Western readers in slightly different forms that we erroneously call the “Arabic Numerals”; but first, a “little Greek”.

First A Little Greek



In order to ease the transition from our comfortable left-to-right familiarity with Western English into the right-to-left exotic language of the Middle East we might benefit from some examples of Hebrew letters in the more familiar left-to-right tradition of the Greek language first. Greek was one of the major contributors to English and, of course, served well as the language of the New Testament. The first two letters of the Greek Alpha-Bet are *Alpha* and *Beta* lending their names to make up the word *Alpha-Bet*, and gave rise to our English letters A and B. Similarly, the first two letters of the Hebrew Aleph-Bet are equivalent to our English letters A and B and have the vaguely familiar Greek sounding names of Aleph, א, and Bet, ב. The most ancient Phoenician form of the Hebrew letter Aleph actually looks like an upside-down English letter A. א

The Bet, ב, looks very much like the number 2. It is shaped in the form of an enclosure that symbolizes the meaning of its name, “house”, בית Beit. The Moorish or Middle-eastern Sephardic pronunciation is ‘*Beit*’ while the European Ashkenazi pronunciation is “*Beth*” as in “house of God” Bethel, בית־אל, “house of bread” Bethlehem, בית־לחם and “house of mercy” Bethesda. (Remember, Hebrew reads from right to left, so the Bet ב is on the right hand end of these words.)

Gematria $\gamma = 3$

The third letter of the Hebrew Aleph-bet is Gimel ג, and looks remarkably like our modern Arabic numeral 3. It resembles the third letter of the Greek Alphabet, Gamma γ , and is the key to the etymological origin of the word “Gematria”. Gematria is actually based on a Latin phrase, “*Gamma es trio*” or “*Gamma equals three*” and establishes a numerical value for every letter of the Alphabet in Greek. This number value also applies to Hebrew. In the ancient world before the invention of our familiar Arabic numerals; 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, and the zero, the ordinal position of a letter of the alphabet was written with a line over it to indicate that it stood for a number rather than a phonetic sound of a word. For instance in Hebrew, Aleph א stood for the number one, Bet ב stood for the number two, Gimel ג stood for the number three, etc. Therefore, every letter, word, phrase, sentence, or paragraph of any written language may also be assigned a number value based on the numeral assigned to each letter. The most familiar form of this number value assignment to letters is of course, Roman Numerals (where I=1, V=5, X=10, L=50, and C=100 D=500) [M was not used in the ancient Roman world. M is a modern contraction of two back-to-back C's that stood for 1000]. This principle of letters as numbers has been the basis for the art and science of gematria for thousands of years. The gematria of certain words and phrases bears a numeric symbolism that point to deeper spiritual, moral, prophetic or godly principles. Some of these are listed in Appendices I & II.

Fishers of Men 153 Fish & The Resurrection

After the resurrection, Jesus appeared to his disciples and many others on numerous occasions. The third such appearance of the risen Lord is recorded in the Gospel of John. Peter, James and John were fishermen who caught 153 fishes in their net in the days just after the resurrection of the Lord Jesus.

John 21

10 *Jesus saith unto them, Bring of the fish which ye have now caught.*

11 *Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land full of great fishes, **an hundred and fifty and three**: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken.*

In the early, persecuted Church the symbol of a fish or the words “fish” in Greek **ΙΧΘΥΣ** or “fishes” **ΙΧΘΥΕΣ**



were used as secret codes that would identify the believers to one another. The fish sign also served to identify the church building, an example of which may still be found among the stone ruins of the 1st Century New Testament Church on Marble St. at Ephesus.

Each of the letters of the Greek word for fish, **I-Ch-Th-U-S**, **ΙΧΘΥΣ** forms an acronym of the Trinity, **XΘY**, framed by the first letters of **two different words for Savior**,

Ιησους and Σατορ. These were all attributes claimed by the Lord Jesus Christ and are listed below.

Ιησους, Iesous. Jesus means (Savior) from the Hebrew יֵשׁוּעַ, Yeshua.

Χριστος = Christos (Anointed, the Holy Spirit)

Θεος = Theos, God (Father)

Υιος = Huios (Son)

Σατορ (Savior)

Fish live in their water world just as we live our temporal lives on earth. A “fish out of water” was a sign of death and resurrection into the air out of the water for the earliest Christians. Jesus commissioned his disciples to be “fishers of men”. Peter, James, and John were fishermen who caught 153 fishes in their nets after the resurrection. This is a unique number with its own special personality. Although 153 is not a prime number as it is divisible by 3, it is still pretty special.

The pleural form of the “fishes” that the disciples were commissioned to catch inserts an Epsilon, ε, shown in lower case. The gematria of the Greek word *FISHes*, (ΙΧΘΥΕΣ) (*Iota I*, *Chi X*, *Theta Θ*, *Upsilon Y*, *Epsilon ε*, *Sigma Σ*) is shown below.

$$(I)10 + (X)600 + (Θ)9 + (Y)400 + (ε)5 + (Σ)200 = 1224$$

An interesting “coincidence” is that 8 x 153 also equals 1224

The significance of this is that 8, the Dominical number often associated with the name of Jesus as shown below, multiplied times the number of fish in John 21:11 equals the gematrial number value for the pleural of the Greek word for fish as follows.