I'm not a robot

An essential key to understanding God's Word and its design is through the meaning of Biblical numbers. Their connections and patterns, when we search them out and understand them, reveal the handiwork of God. Although the arrangement of some numbers is obvious, others are not and require in-depth Bible study in order to discover them. The patterns found do not exist by random chance but by design. Each one has a particular symbolism attached to it by our Creator.Outlines of Biblical Books! Research has uncovered patterns in certain original language words and phrases that reveal a hidden meaning behind the Biblical text. This discovery offers additional proof that God inspired every word used in the book that boldly proclaims to reveal His will, plan, and purpose for man. The Eternal challenges us through Isaiah that He alone is Creator."To whom then will you compare Me, or who is My equal?" says the Holy One. Lift up your eyes on high, and behold, Who has created these things, Who brings out their host by number? He calls them all by names by the greatness of His might, for He is strong in power; not one fails." (Isaiah 40:25 - 26, HBFV).The awesome complexity of the earth itself, as well as the infinite vastness of the universe (which man cannot even begin to comprehend), are silent witnesses of the existence and wisdom of a Master Creator. God designed and created the universe based on mathematical laws and numbers, principles that continue to govern the entire creation. Old Town Hall Clock, Prague, c. 1410 Indeed, God has wonderfully revealed Himself through His creation (Romans 1:20). Though the scientific community has discovered several of these immutable laws, men actually know little to nothing about God’s limitless universe.They Are Everywhere!The role of numbers in our lives is so numerous and pervasive that it is easy to take them for granted. Whether we like it or not, they are everywhere!"Chances are you were woken up this morning by an alarm so you could get to work at or before a specific time. Your cell phone is assigned its own specific number and, like all electronic devices, its functioning is based on manipulating numbers. "The timing and placement of traffic lights on your way to work would have been mathematically designed to maximize efficiency, despite appearances to the contrary. Every man-made object will have been designed with numbers in mind . . . "As Pythagoras once said, numbers rule the universe. From the bizarre complexity of economics and statistics to the words and expressions we use every day, numbers are an inescapable influence on the world - even for the least mathematically inclined." (Easy as Pi, Introduction).The Ultimate Beautiful MindJust as God employed mathematical laws to create everything, He used numerals in the design of His word. The Scriptures exhibit a numerical design that can only be explained by the direct inspiration of a Creator. Edward F. Vallowe, in his book entitled "Biblical Mathematics," writes the following."Only to the students of the Word, those to whom God's Spirit has given spiritual insight, will the code be plain. God is 'The Great Geometrician' and does everything after a plan by number, weight, and measure."If God is the Author of the Scriptures and the Creator of the Universe (and He is) then the Words of God and the Works of God should and will harmonize."Imagine what the Scriptures would be like without the direct inspiration of a single Author!"[The] various writers of the different books, men who lived in different ages, and most of whom never saw the others, would have crossed up each other had they not all been guided by a master mind, One, Who never makes a mistake, and Whose knowledge and wisdom comprehend the events of all time."The precision with which the Bible numbers all fall into their places cannot be accounted for except by the supernatural power and wisdom of a God Who is infinite" (Ibid., page 20).From the time it was first begun to around 95 A.D., some forty key writers were involved in compiling the Scriptures. A single author would have to be a genius to develop a numerical design that applies to the entire book. The odds would be astronomical to have this many distinct authors, writing over a period of nearly three thousand eight hundred years, consistently following a complex numerical pattern. The task would be virtually impossible without the inspiration of an almighty God.DefinitionsFor the sake of this series a few definitions are needed. Numerology is the general study of numbers. Biblical numerology is the study of how they are used in Scripture and what they reveal about God, his character and will, etc. Twelve, for example, is commonly used to denote our Creator's establishment of a foundation or to show his perfect authority like the twelve tribes of Israel, the twelve apostles, the twelve Minor Prophets and so on.Gematria, another subset of numerology, looks at the Hebrew letters of a word and their corresponding numerical values for possible patterns and meanings. The Greek version of Gematria is called Isopsephy. According to "The Universal History of Numbers" by G. Ifrah and D. Bello, the Greeks only adopted the practice of speculating on the meaning of a word through the numerical value of its letters after they came in contact with Jewish culture (chapter 20).FrequencyIt is interesting to note that, on average, one in every five scriptural verses contains a number. What these frequently used numerics mean reveals the mind of God and the divine design of His revelation to man.It can easily be shown the supernatural design in the use of numbers, both in the works of God and in the Word of God. This series will primarily focus on their spiritual significance. We propose to take them in order, and to give under each not merely lists of passages or things, but to, where possible, explain their significance and illustrate their meaning.Recommended ArticlesHow Did Jesus Use Animals?Will God Ultimately Save the Devil?Where Are Biblical People Buried?Does the Ark of the Covenant Still Exist?Musical Instruments in Scripture!List of Jubilee Years After Jesus' BirthJesus' Life and Ministry Timeline!Timeline of Man's Last DaysBiblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of numbers derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV) Below are many of the different names and titles of God found in the Hebrew text used to create the Old Testament. The most common Hebrew words used for God, in descending order, are Jehovah, Elohim, Adonai and El. AdonLord, lord(s), master(s)Strong's #H113The name Adon is used 335 times in the Hebrew text of the Old Testament. By itself, while it can be used as a reference to God, it many times is used to delineate human lords or masters, and sometimes false deities.ReferencesDeuteronomy 10:17, Joshua 3:11, 13, Nehemiah 3:5, 8:10, Psalm 8:1, etc. Adon JehovahLord GodStrong's #H113, #H3068The name Adon Jehovah is used in the Biblical command to keep the annual feast (Holy) days.ReferencesExodus 23:17, 34:23 Adonai (Adonay)Lord, the LordStrong's #H136Adonai (Adonay), a variation of the Hebrew word Adon, is recorded 438 times in the Hebrew text version of the Old Testament. While Adon can sometimes be a reference to God, Adonai always is used as one. While Adonai is correctly used in many verses, it was wrongly inserted into many others. The ancient Levitical Massorites, custodians of the Old Testament Biblical text, modified the vowel points of the noun Jehovah in 134 places. This changed the ancient text in these places to mistakenly read Adonai (Two Jehovahs of the Psalms, Chapter 1, by Carl Franklin). This means Adonai is correctly used in Scripture 304 times.ReferencesGenesis 18:3, 27, 30 - 32, 19:18, 20:4, Exodus 4:10, 13, etc.Adonai (Adonay) JehovahLord GodStrong's #H136, #H3069ReferencesGenesis 15:2, 8, Deuteronomy 3:24, 9:26, Joshua 7:7, Judges 6:22, 16:28, 2Samuel 7:18, etc.Attiq YominAncient of daysStrong's #H6268, #H3118 Attiq Yomin only occurs three times in the entire Bible. The phrase is recorded in Daniel's description of a prophetic dream he was given of four great beasts: A lion, bear, leopard and one strong beast with iron teeth and ten horns.ReferencesDaniel 7:9, 13, 22ElGodStrong's #H410The name El is used 242 times in the Hebrew Old Testament. When it refers to the One true God, it means mighty, "mighty one," or Almighty. El can also be used for pagan deities (Exodus 34:14, Deuteronomy 32:12, Judges 9:46, etc.).El can be used, by itself, to designate God or can be coupled forming phrases such as El Shaddai, El Elyon and others.ReferencesGenesis 16:13, 31:13, 35:1, 3, 46:3, 49:25, Exodus 15:2, etc.ElahhGodStrong's #H426The Chaldean (Aramaic) word elahh (Strong's Concordance #H426) is written 95 times in the Old Testament's original languages. It is only used in the books of Daniel, Ezra and Jeremiah. The word is always translated as "God" in the King James Bible.El Elohe YisraelThe mighty God of IsraelStrong's #H415El Elohe Yisrael was the name Jacob gave to an altar he erected. ReferencesGenesis 33:20El ElyonGod Most HighStrong's #H410, #H5945El Elyon was used three times in Abram's (Abraham's) meeting with the mysterious priest and king of Salem known as Melchizedek.ReferencesGenesis 14:18 - 20, 22, Psalm 78:35 El OlamThe Everlasting GodStrong's #H430, #H5769ReferencesIsaiah 40:28El Roi God Who SeesStrong's #H410, #H7210ReferencesGenesis 16:13El ShaddiThe Almighty, God Almighty, Almighty GodStrong's #H410, #H7706The name El Shaddi occurs seven times in the Hebrew Old Testament, with Shaddi occurring, by itself, forty-one times.ReferencesGenesis 17:1, 28:3, 35:11, 43:14, 48:3, Exodus 6:3, Ezekiel 10:5ElohimGod (plural), god(s)Strong's #H430Elohim is used 2,601 times in the Hebrew Bible. The book of Deuteronomy uses it the most (374), followed by the Psalms (365) and then Genesis (218). The only Old Testament books that do not use the name Elohim are Esther, the Song of Solomon, Lamentations and Obadiah. Elohim, which identifies God as Creator, is a plural form for the name El. This means it references a singular entity (the Godhead) composed of more than one Being.Elohim can be used alone or coupled with other words such as Jehovah Elohim. By itself, Elohim can sometimes refer to pagan deities (Exodus 22:20, Judges 6:31, 8:33, etc.).ReferencesGenesis 1:1 - 12, 14, 16 - 18, 20 - 22, 24 - 29, 31, 2:2 - 5, 7 - 9, etc.Elohim ElyonGod Most HighStrong's #H430, #H5945ReferencesPsalm 57:2, 78:56ElyonThe Most High, HighestStrong's #H5945Elyon can be used by itself to refer to God.ReferencesNumbers 24:16, Deuteronomy 32:8, 2Samuel 22:14, Psalm 9:2, 18:13, 21:7, 46:4, 50:14, 73:11, 77:10, 78:17, etc.ImmanuelGod with usStrong's #H6005, #G1694Immanuel is spelled Emmanuel in the KJV and HBFV versions of Matthew 1:23.ReferencesIsaiah 7:14, 8:8, Matthew 1:23JahLord, JahStrong's #H3050Jah is the shortened form of Jehovah. It is recorded forty-nine times in the Hebrew, with forty-three of these occurrences found in the book of Psalms. Psalm 89, written by Ethan the Ezrahite (Psalm 89:1), reveals several of God's names in just three verses!"For who in the heavens can be compared with the Lord (Jehovah)? Who among the sons of the mighty is like the Lord (Jehovah)?"God (El) is greatly to be feared in the congregation of the saints . . . O Lord God (Jehovah Elohim) of hosts, who is mighty like you O Lord (Jah)? . . ." (Psalm 89:6 - 8, HBFV).ReferencesExodus 15:2, 17:16, Psalm 68:4, 18, 77:11, 89:8, 94:7, 12, 102:18, 104:35, 105:45, etc.JehovahThe Lord, GodStrong's #H3068The four Hebrew consonants that make up Jehovah, YHVH, are known as the Tetragrammaton. They are the basis for God's name in the Bible and the foundation of the phrase "I Am that I Am" (Exodus 3:14, John 8:58). Jehovah conveys the meaning of a Being who is eternal and self-existing.Jehovah is correctly found in the original Old Testament text 6,655 times. The book of Jeremiah uses it the most followed by the book of Psalms. Although it can be coupled with other words, such as the phrase Jehovah Elohim (Genesis 2:4), it can also occur by itself. Interestingly, the first place this word is used by itself is in relation to Cain (Genesis 4:1).One of the well-known uses of Jehovah is as part of the Shema, or Jewish profession of faith, found in Deuteronomy 6:4. Psalm 89:6 - 8, which uses Jehovah, El, Jehovah Elohim and Jah in only three verses, reveals that all four names can be applied to both Beings in the Godhead.ReferencesGenesis 4:1, 3 - 4, 6, 9, 13, 15, 26, 5:29, 6:3, 5 - 8, 7:1, 5, 16, etc.Jehovah AsahLord (God) our makerStrong's #H3068, #H6213ReferencesPsalm 95:6Jehovah El OlamLord the Everlasting GodStrong's #H3068, #H410, #H5769ReferencesGenesis 21:33Jehovah ElohimLord our GodStrong's #H3068, #H430The phrase Jehovah Elohim reveals that there have always been two divine Beings in the Godhead. ". . . both God the Father and God the Son were known in Old Testament times as Jehovah. The Hebrew text also refers to the two Jehovahs individually as El and together as Elohim. Thus Jehovah Elohim is a plural name that refers to both divine Beings (in the Godhead)" (Two Jehovahs of the Pentateuch, Introduction, Carl Franklin).What is called the Shema, or confession of the Jewish faith, initially consisted of only Deuteronomy 6:4 (1906 Jewish Encyclopedia). This confession includes a reference to Jehovah Elohim. The KJV Bible renders this verse, "Hear, O Israel: The Lord (Jehovah) our God (Elohim) is one Lord (Jehovah)" ReferencesGenesis 2:4 - 5, 7 - 9, 15 - 16, 18 - 19, 21 - 22, 3:1, 8 - 9, 13 - 14, 21 - 23, 9:26, etc.Jehovah ElyonLord Most HighStrong's #H3068, #H5945ReferencesPsalm 7:17, 47:2 Jehovah-JirehJehovah will see, Jehovah sees, The Lord will provideStrong's #H3070Jehovah-jireh is the name Abraham gave Mount Moriah after God intervened to stop his sacrifice of Isaac. ReferencesGenesis 22:14Jehovah KodeshGod (Lord) who sanctifiesStrong's #H3068, #H6942Ancient Israel was commanded to keep his Sabbaths (seventh-day Sabbath and annual Feast days). These days, which were a sign between God and his people, were meant to be a regular reminder that it was He who sanctified (set apart, made holy, consecrated) them. These days are also a sign between God and true Christians that it is He who called and converted them into serving Him.ReferencesExodus 31:13, Leviticus 20:8, 21:8, 15, 23, 22:9, 16, 32, Numbers 20:13, etc.Jehovah-NissiJehovah is my bannerStrong's #H3071Jehovah-nissi is the name Moses gave to an altar he built in the desert as the Israelites journeyed in the wilderness.ReferencesExodus 17:15Jehovah RaphaThe Lord who healsStrong's #H3068, #H7495ReferencesExodus 15:26, 2Kings 2:21, 20:8, Psalm 6:2, Isaiah 57:19Jehovah RohiThe Lord is my ShepherdStrong's #H3068, #H7462ReferencesPsalm 23:1Jehovah SabaothLord of HostsStrong's #H3068, #H6635References1Samuel 1:3, 11, 4:4, 15:2, 17:45, 2Samuel 6:2, 18, 7:8, 26 - 27, 1Kings 18:15, etc.Jehovah-ShalomJehovah is peaceStrong's #H3073Jehovahshalom is the name given by Gideon to an altar he built in Ophrah. ReferencesJudges 6:24Jehovah ShammahThe Lord is thereStrong's #H3068, #H8033Ezekiel the prophet used Jehovah Shammah to describe the city of Jerusalem he saw in a vision.ReferencesEzekiel 48:35Jehovah TsidkenuThe Lord our RighteousnessStrong's #H3068, #H6664The phrase Jehovah Tsidkenu is used to describe Jesus Christ when he returns to rule the earth and save his people.Interestingly, Strong's Concordance lists Jehovah-Tsidkenu as a single word (#H3072), a combination of #H3068 and #H6664, but states it does not appear in the original Hebrew of Scripture!ReferencesJeremiah 23:6, 33:16Qedosh YisraelHoly One of IsraelStrong's #H6918, #H3478References2Kings 19:22, Psalm 71:22, 78:41, 89:18, Isaiah 1:4, 5:19, 24, 10:20, 12:6, etc.ShaddiAlmighty, the AlmightyStrong's #H7706The Hebrew name El is coupled with Shaddi seven times in the Bible. Shaddi by itself, howevers occurs forty-one times. By far the book of Job uses Shaddi by itself the most of any book with its thirty-one uses.ReferencesGenesis 49:25, Numbers 24:4, 16, Ruth 1:20 - 21, Job 5:17, 6:4, 14, 8:3, 5, 11, etc. Where did God come from? Was he brought into existence by something? Did he create Jesus? There is nothing in the Bible that says God the Father is a created Being or that he made Jesus Christ. If something or someone created him then not only does it mean he is not deity (by most people's definition), but it also begs still more questions like who or what created him! Something has always had to exist, whether it is matter or spirit (e.g. God), intelligent or inanimate. This is because (in a principle going back to ancient Greek philosophy) something can never come from or out of nothing. A vacuum or void can never produce matter.The universal law of cause and effect states that what a thing does is based on what it is. Because a void, by its very definition, contains nothing and therefore has nothing as a cause, it cannot produce anything (e.g. matter) as an effect.Either God, as an intelligent Being, has always existed or matter has. It is either one or the other. Matter could not have always existed since, based on the second law of thermodynamics, if it did all the stars would have all burned out by now. Therefore, the existence of an eternal, all-powerful Deity is required as the 'first cause' of everything that exists.The 'Big Bang,' of itself, was not the first or initial cause of the material universe we see today. Our universe came into existence because an all-powerful deity choose (as the first true cause) to create it using the Big Bang.Jesus' DivinityConcerning Jesus, the Bible boldly states that he was always divine along with the Father. Scripture states the following in this regard. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God . . . All things came into being through Him, and not even one thing that was created came into being without Him. And the Word became flesh, and tabernacled among us . . . (John 1:1, 3, 14, HBFV).The Apostle Paul also wrote to the church in Philippi concerning the nature of Jesus. He stated that Jesus was not only our Savior but also a member of the Godhead. He, therefore, was not claiming something that was not his when he lived on the earth.Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus; Who, although He existed in the form of God, did not consider it robbery to be equal with God, But emptied Himself, and was made in the likeness of men, and took the form of a servant (Philippians 2:5 - 7).Jesus most certainly was, as is, God who gave up His eternal divinity in order to come and be born a man, live, die and experience a resurrection from the dead. This is our Father's wisdom and his plan of salvation for man. It was Jesus who spoke things into existence and who dealt with the patriarchs from Adam through Isaac and then with children of Israel. Isaiah 11 mentions the seven spirits of God. Yet it seems only six of them are listed. Where is the other one? The spirits of God are symbolically represented by a seven-headed candlestick that stood before His presence in the wilderness tabernacle (later the temple in Jerusalem, see Numbers 8:1 - 2). Most of the references, however, to the seven spirits of (or from) God are found in the book of Revelation.. . . Grace and peace be to you from Him Who is, and Who was, and Who is to come; and from the seven spirits that are before His throne (Revelation 1:4, HBFV throughout).And to the angel of the church in Sardis, write: These things says He Who has the seven spirits of God and the seven stars . . . (Revelation 3:1). And proceeding from the throne were lightnings and thunders and voices; and seven lamps of fire, which are the seven spirits of God, were burning before the throne (Revelation 4:5, see also 5:6). Trumpets are given to angelsAlbrecht Durer, 1497 - 98 The number seven is referenced more times in Scripture than any other number. It is usually used to designate wholeness or perfection in general (either of a physical or spiritual nature). As such, it does not necessarily mean an exact number of something (e.g., Jesus obviously has more than this low number of divine traits, characteristics, or gifts).In Isaiah 11, the prophet is clearly offering a prophecy concerning Jesus Christ. Although the prophecy can refer to his first coming as Savior to die for man's sins, it primarily references Jesus' second coming when he sets up the Kingdom on earth as King of King and Lord of Lords.The first verse of Isaiah 11 states, "And there shall come forth a shoot out from the stump of Jesse, and a BRANCH shall grow out of his roots" (Isaiah 11:1).Six of the seven gifts that will rest or abide in Christ are obvious in verse 2. They are given in three sets of two each. They are wisdom and understanding (both related to the intellect and discernment), counsel and might (both practical in nature), plus knowledge and the fear of the Eternal (which relates to the relationship with the Father).The last of the seven, also recorded in Isaiah 11:2, is easily overlooked. It is the spirit of the Lord (Jehovah), which is found at the beginning of the verse and which makes everything possible.Jesus' Millennial ReignEvidence that Isaiah is primarily prophesizing concerning Jesus Christ's Second Coming (and afterwards) is found after verse 3 of chapter 11. These verses discuss the fact that the Lord, when he returns to rule the earth, will righteously judge in favor of the poor and meek.But with righteousness He shall judge the poor, and shall reprove with equity for the meek of the earth. And He shall strike the earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked . . .They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. "And in that day there shall be the Root of Jesse standing as a banner for the people; to Him the nations shall seek; and His rest shall be glorious." . . .And He shall lift up a banner for the nations, and shall gather the outcasts of Israel and gather together the scattered ones of Judah from the four corners of the earth. (Isaiah 11:4, 9 - 10, 12, HBFV).Jesus will rule all mankind from Jerusalem for 1,000 years (known as the Millennium). Admittedly, the twisted logic of those who promote the false doctrine of the Trinity can make understanding the seven (7) spirits of God more difficult than it needs to be. Who is God in the Bible? How do humans fit into his plans? The first appearance of God in the Bible, not surprisingly, is in the book of Genesis. Its first verse informs us that "in the beginning," meaning before the physical universe existed (before space, time, matter and so on), our Creator made everything that is visible and invisible. It is not until far later that it is revealed that the Being who became Jesus was used by the Father to create everything (Colossians 1:16 - 19).The English word God used in Scripture comes from the Hebrew word Elohim which is used more than 2,600 times in the Old Testament. It is a word used to denote a group composed of more than one individual (Strong's Concordance), much like "team" denotes more than one person. Depending on the context, and other relevant verses, this word can refer to either to the Father, Jesus or both.God is a personal, all-powerful, all-knowing, eternal, loving, spirit-composed family currently composed of the Father and Jesus Christ (see John 10:30 - 31, 17:20 - 23, 1John 3:1 - 2). The Being known as the Father is the Sovereign Ruler of all. He has always possessed righteous character and is full of mercy and grace. His existence is a living definition of perfect love (1John 4:8). Although greater than His Son in authority, he nevertheless shares all that he has with him.Jesus ChristThe Being who became Jesus, before his human birth, existed for all eternity with the Father. He is the God of the Old Testament who was both the Lord and Lawgiver. He is revealed in the Gospels and the entire New Testament as the Word. In order to become the perfect sacrifice for sin, he willingly gave up His power and glorious existence to become a flesh and blood human being. He offered himself, through the cross, as the perfect atonement for man's sins.AttributesGod has many attributes such as perfect faithfulness, impartiality, mercy and holiness. He is also long-suffering and full of grace and truth. He has chosen never to lie (Hebrews 6:17 - 18) and never to change in character (Malachi 3:6, James 1:17). The Bible states we share the same basic appearance as our Creator (head, hair, eyes, ears, mouth, etc.).Most of the Christian world defines God (Elohim) as a closed group of three beings (Father, Son and Holy Spirit). The Bible, however, does not teach that the Holy Spirit is an individual like the Father and Son. Instead, it is currently composed of two beings who intend to add countless converted humans to the family.The plan of God is ultimately to offer a full chance at salvation to every human being. This plan begins when a person is called. They must then repent, be baptized, and receive his spirit. They must then lead a life of building righteous character within themselves. After a faithful life, they are resurrected, given a spiritual body that will never die, and made to be sealed forever in holiness. When did God first call Abraham (Abram)? When did he and Sarah leave for the land of Canaan? What was the deception the couple promulgated during their journeys?How Can We Obtain Divine Favor?Why did Abraham and his entire household fight in the Bible's first war? How old was the patriarch when Isaac was born? When was he severely tested by having to sacrifice his own son? How many children did he ultimately produce?1960 B.C.Abraham (Abram) is BornAbram (his birth name before being renamed Abraham) is the third son born to a man named Terah living in Ur of the Chaldees. At the time of his birth his older brother Haran is about 60 years old (Genesis 11:26) with second brother Nahor at an unknown younger age. Terah is about 130 years old at the time of Abraham's birth. The family into which he is born was known to worship pagan deities (Joshua 24:2).Modern archeology dates the city of Ur, located in ancient Mesopotamia near the Euphrates River, to around 3,800 B.C. It was resettled, after the great flood took place in 2313, by Noah's son Shem and his descendants. Terah, at the age of 200, decides to move his entire family out of Ur after the death of Haran (Genesis 11:28). Those leaving include Abraham, now 70, his wife Sarah (Sarai), Abraham's brother Nahor and his wife, as well as Lot (Haran's son) and his wife (Genesis 11:29 - 31). The family migrates northwest to a city named Haran located in a region of ancient Syria named Padanaram.1885Called by GodTerah, at the ripe old age of 205, dies in the city of Haran (Genesis 11:32). God then calls Abraham, now age 75, and commands he leave the city for the land of Canaan.And the Lord said to Abram, "Get out of your country, and from your kindred, and from your father’s house into a land that I will show you." (Genesis 12:1, HBFV).Abraham, Sarah, Lot, as well as their slaves, leave Haran for the Promised Land. Nahor and his family, however, although they stay in the city (Genesis 12:4 - 5), will play a major role in the lives of the patriarch's descendants. Abraham's future son Isaac will end up marrying Rebekah, the daughter of Nahor's son Bethuel (22:20 - 23, 24:15). Bethuel's son Laban (28:5) will employ Isaac's son Jacob for many years and provide him two of his own daughters, Rachel and Leah, as wives.1885 - 1880Famine and FleeingAbraham's travel to Canaan takes him first to Shechem (Genesis 12:5 - 7). After arriving in the city, God appears to him and promises his descendants the land of Canaan. The travelers continue their journey south, staying for an unknown time near Bethel before continuing their journey (verses 8 - 9). A severe famine, the first one mentioned in the Biblical record, then strikes Canaan. This grievous event forces the weary sojourners to Egypt in search of relief. Abraham, ever since leaving Haran, has feared his wife's beauty would get him killed. He therefore arranged for her to deceive those they met by stating he was her brother.When God told me to leave my father’s house and wander in many different places, I told Sarah, "You must do a special favor for me. Everywhere we go tell people I am your brother" (Genesis 20:13, NCV).Sarah, when the group enters Egypt, continues the practice of lying about her relationship with the patriarch. The ruse works for a short time until Pharaoh discovers the deception and casts the travelers out of the country (Genesis 12:11 - 20)!The group, after being tossed out of Egypt, heads north to Bethel and settles in the area. Abraham's herdsmen, however, soon begin to have arguments with Lot's herdsmen over grazing rights. The disagreements end when Lot moves his family and livestock near the city of Sodom (Genesis 13:1 - 13). Abraham, after separating from Lot, moves his family to near Hebron (verse 18).c. 1880 - 1875The First WarKing Chedorlaomer of Elam, in the Bible's first series of wars, leads a coalition of three other monarchs in a campaign that seeks to conquer and pillage. Battling while they travel south down the King's Highway, they end up at the southern end of the Dead Sea where they fight the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah (Genesis 14). Chedorlaomer's forces soundly defeat the Sodom-led army, taking Lot and his family as prisoners.Abraham gathers up his 318 male servants, along with several allies, and pursues Chedorlaomer as he travels north. He soon catches up with him at Dan and defeats him, saving the life of Lot. Upon his return he is greeted by Melchizedek, a physical manifestation of Jesus Christ, to whom he gives a tithe (Genesis 14:13 - 24).1875Promise of a SonGod promises Abraham (Abram), at age 85, that he will produce a son in his old age. The Eternal also makes a covenant with him and reveals his descendants will be afflicted for many years before being released with great wealth (Genesis 15).Abraham agrees to Sarah's proposal of him having a child through her Egyptian servant Hagar (Genesis 16:1 - 4). Hagar, however, after becoming pregnant, begins to disparage and despise Sarah. This earns her a harsh response from her mistress that forces her to flee while still pregnant. The Lord steps in and, through an angel, commands her to go back (verses 4 - 14).Hagar gives birth, when the patriarch is 86 years old (Genesis 16:16), to a son named Ishmael.1861Name Changes, Sodom DestroyedAt the age of 99 Abram is contacted by the Lord (Genesis 17). The Eternal makes a unilateral covenant with him, promising to bless him exceedingly through a child he will produce with Sarai. His named is changed to Abraham while Sarai's is changed to Sarah to reflect the blessings they will receive. Abraham, as a sign of the covenant, circumcises himself, Ishmael (now 13) and his entire household (Genesis 17:7 - 14). God, a short time later, decides to visit Abraham in the form of a physical manifestation of Jesus Christ accompanied by two angels (Genesis 18). The Lord reiterates his promise of a son and reveals he has come to investigate Sodom and Gomorrah’s alleged sins. Abraham then negotiates with the Eternal not to destroy Sodom if only ten righteous are found (verses 20 - 32). Ten righteous are not found in Sodom, however, and it along with several other sinful cities of the plain is cauterized from the earth through heavenly fire. Although Lot and his family are saved from this destruction, his wife is turned to salt for disobeying the Eternal’s instructions (Genesis 19). Abraham journeys to Gerar and, once again, has Sarah lie about their relationship. The patriarch, although once again caught in a deception, is saved by God's intervention and allowed to live in the area.1860Birth of IsaacAbraham's wife Sarah gives birth to Isaac when he is 100 years old (Genesis 21:5). 1858 - 57Isaac Weaned, Hagar Cast OutIsaac is weaned when he is between 2 and 3 years old (Bible Knowledge Commentary). Sarah, when Abraham has a great feast celebrating this event, notices that Ishmael (around 16 - 17 years old) is mocking Isaac (Genesis 21:8 - 9). Sarah, angered by what she sees, tells the patriarch to permanently cast out Hagar and her son. This action, approved by God, leads to the mother and son being sent into the wilderness of Beersheba. The pair is then miraculously saved from dehydration and death by the angel of God (verses 10 - 19). Abraham makes a covenant with Abimelech, the leader of the Philistines, then lives for a time in Beersheba (Genesis 21:22 - 34).1845A Severe TestGod tests Abraham, now 115 years old, by commanding he sacrifice his fifteen-year-old son Isaac. After the patriarch passes this severe test, the Lord affirms that he will surely bless him.And in your seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice (Genesis 22:18, HBFV).c. 1823Sarah DiesSarah, at age 127, dies in Hebron. Abraham buries his wife of more than 67 years in a cave upon land purchased from its Hittite owner (Genesis 23). In the future, this burial location will be considered one of the holiest sites of Judaism and Islam.Abraham, now 140, sends his most trusted servant to find a wife for his forty-year-old son Isaac. The servant, told to search for a wife among relatives living in Nahor (Haran), is led by God to Rebekah whom he brings back to Canaan. Isaac and Rebekah marry soon after they meet (Genesis 24).1820 - 1785 B.C.Remarriage and DeathAbraham, at an unknown time after Sarah's death, decides to marry again. He takes as his wife Keturah, who produces sons named Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah (Genesis 25). The patriach, during his life, ultimately produces eight sons through three women.Abraham, the father of the faithful, lives to see Isaac turn 75 and grandson Jacob grow to the age of 15. He is buried by Isaac and Ishmael, upon his death at age 175, next to his beloved wife Sarah. The Life of Abraham How many people have personally been killed by God? How many individuals have done something so unacceptable and sinful that the Eternal felt the need to directly cause, or knowingly allow, the penalty of death to be carried out?Most of the examples of God executing his judgment occur in the Old Testament. This is hardly surprising, given its regular references to blood being shed either by animals (through sacrificial offering of animals) or by humans. Below is a list of individuals (sometimes two at one time) whom God kills due to their sins.Execution of Lot's WifeLot's wife was executed by being immediately turned into a pillar of salt when she disobeyed the command to not view the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah (Genesis 19:17, 26). She is the first person in the Bible named as receiving the death penalty from God. Er, the firstborn child of the patriarch Judah, was put to death by the Eternal for his unspecified wickedness (Genesis 38:7). Onan, the second son of Judah, was executed for refusing to fulfill his duty to produce children with his dead brother's widow.And Judah said to Onan, "Go in to your brother’s wife and marry her, and raise up offspring to your brother."And Onan knew that the offspring would not be his. And it came to pass when he went in to his brother’s wife, that he spilled his seed (sperm) on the ground, not giving offspring to his brother.And what he did was evil in the eyes of the Lord. Therefore He killed him also (Genesis 38:8 - 10). The Lord commanded the Israelites to stone to death an unnamed man found breaking the Sabbath (Numbers 15:32 - 36). Offering Strange FireAbihu and Nadab, the sons of Aaron the High Priest, were specially called to serve in the tabernacle in the wilderness (Exodus 28:1). One day they offered before the altar "strange fire" (KJV translation) before God and were immediately executed for their foolishness (Leviticus 10:1 - 2). Biblical commentaries vary regarding their interpretation of what is meant by "strange fire," the offering of which brought about the swift deaths of these two priests. Phinehas and Hophni, sons of Eli the High Priest, served as priests at the tabernacle in Shiloh. They took advantage of their authority by coercing those who came to offer an animal sacrifice to give them whatever part of the beast they demanded (1Samuel 2:12 - 17). They also had illicit sex with some of the women who came to worship (1Samuel 2:22).God declared, through an unnamed prophet, that he would have the two men (Eli's sons) executed on the same day because of their many sins (1Samuel 2:25, 34). This prophecy was fulfilled when the Philistines not only killed them during a battle but also took from under their care the Ark of the Covenant (1Samuel 4:1 - 11).Touching the ArkUzzah, a Levite who was helping escort the Ark of the Covenant for King David, was killed instantly when he rashly tried to steady it as it traveled toward Jerusalem (2Samuel 6:7). Hananiah, a false prophet who led the people to believe lies, is executed within a year after he is told by the prophet Jeremiah he will be punished for his sins (Jeremiah 28:12 - 17).Anyone Can Receive DeathBecause Saul, Israel's first king, disobeyed God, he was allowed to lose a fierce battle with the Philistines so that he would lose his life. And Saul died for his transgression which he committed against the Lord, against the word of the Lord, which he did not keep, and also for asking counsel of one who had a familiar spirit, to inquire of it;And did not inquire of the Lord. Therefore He slew him and turned the kingdom over to David the son of Jesse (1Chronicles 10:13 - 14).Nabal was a wealthy but harsh man. He refused, when asked, to provide desperately needed supplies for David (the future king of Israel) and his men. God, ten days after he refused his help, executed him for his wicked behavior (1Samuel 25).Jeroboam, the first king of the Northern Ten Tribes of Israel, was struck down because of his many sins, chief of which were leading the people away from the true God (2Chronicles 13:20). King Jehoram (also called Joram), the fifth ruler of the Kingdom of Judah, is allowed to contract a fatal bowel disease due to his disobedience (2Chronicles 21:18 - 19).New Testament ExamplesAnanias and his wife Sapphira were New Testament believers. After selling some land, they decided to give the church part of the proceeds but tell everyone that they were donating the entire amount of the sale. The apostle Peter, however, saw through their mutually agreed ruse. After confronting each one separately regarding their lie and selfish attitudes, they are executed through the power of the Holy Spirit.Now a certain man named Ananias, with his wife Sapphira, sold a possession, and kept back part of the price for himself, his wife also being aware of it; and he brought a certain portion and laid it at the apostles' feet.But Peter said, "Ananias, why did Satan fill your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and to keep back part of the price of the estate? . . . You have not lied to men, but to God." And when Ananias heard these words, he fell down and expired . . .Now it came to pass about three hours later that his wife also came in, not knowing what had taken place. And Peter said to her, "Tell me if you sold the estate for so much?" And she said, "Yes, for so much."Then Peter said to her, "Why is it that you agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? Behold, the feet of those who buried your husband are at the door, and they shall carry you out." And she immediately fell down at his feet and expired (Acts 5:1 - 5, 7 - 10).The angel of the Lord is sent to kill Herod Agrippa, a man who murdered the apostle James and tried to kill Peter, for elevating himself like a god (Acts 12:23). All these, and no doubt countless others we are not aware of, were personally executed by God for their sins!Death in the BibleQuotes in this series taken from Holy Bible in Its Original Order(HBFV) unless otherwise noted. What does God look like? Does he have arms, legs, eyes and so on just like us? Since both the Father and Jesus Christ are part of the Godhead, what the Bible reveals about what God looks like applies to both of them.And they (Adam and Eve) heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day . . . And he (Adam) said, "I heard You (God) walking in the garden, and I was afraid because I am naked . . ." (Genesis 3:8, 10, HBFV throughout).The above verses reveal that God not only had legs, but also that his feet made a sound when it hit the ground that alerted the first humans he was approaching. An Unusual RequestMoses, after he successfully pleaded with God to continue personally leading the Israelites to the Promised Land, made a unusual request.And he (Moses) said, "I beseech You, show me Your glory." (Exodus 33:18).Moses had seen the glory of God on several occasions preceeding his request (Exodus 24:9, 11, 15 - 18, etc.). What Moses wanted was to experience more of his actual form, to see what he looked like in spirit. The response he received was amazing!"I will make all My goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim the name of the LORD before you . . . You cannot see My face, for no man can see Me and live . . ""And it will be, while My glory passes by, I will put you in a cleft of the rock, and will cover you with My hand while I pass by. And I will take away My hand, and you shall see My back parts. But My face shall not be seen." (Exodus 33:19 - 20, 22 - 23). God's backside as he createsthe stars and planets.Michelangelo, 1511 A.D. The above tells us that God, in his spiritual form, has a head, face, hands, back, legs and back parts just like a human!The TransfigurationThe transfiguration is the miraculous manifestation of Jesus' glory as a member of the Godhead along with the glorified forms of Moses and Elijah. This manifestation was witnessed by Peter, James and John who were on a high mountain when the event took place.And He was transfigured before them; and His face shined as the sun, and His garments became white as the light (Matthew 17:2, see also Mark 9:1 - 10, Luke 9:27 - 36).Note that Jesus, when he showed his glorified form, did not become a blob or take on some shape that was unrecognizable to the apostles. He had the same head, arms, eyes, nose, mouth, torso, legs and overall look he had as a human except in their glorified spiritual composition. Other ReferencesThere are plenty of other places in the Bible that reveal the various parts of what God (the Father and Jesus Christ) looks like as a spirit being. God is recorded as possessing a head (Revelation 19:12, 1:14, Jeremiah 19:5, 32

HBFV).Another person named only 2 times in the New Testament is called Agar in Greek (Strong's #G28). Translated as the name "Hagar," she was Abraham's concubine who produced his son Ishmael.Which things are allegorical, because these are the two covenants. The one from Mount Sinai, which is Hagar (Agar), is engendering bondage . . . (Galatians 4:24, HBFV).God's word only reveals the names of three angels. They are Gabriel (Daniel 8:16, Luke 1:19), Michael (Daniel 10:13, Revelation 12:7) and Lucifer (Isaiah 14:12). Of these the first 2 remain righteous and loyal to God. The third, Lucifer, turned himself into perfect evil and became God's enemy.Jesus, in 29 A.D., miraculously fed 5,000 men, along with an unknown number of women and children, with only 2 fishes and 5 loaves of bread (Luke 9:10 - 17). The amount of food that was leftover filled twelve baskets!Of the ten shortest books in the Bible in terms of chapters in the King James translation, sixth ranked Haggai has only 2 chapters. The shortest, however, in terms of chapters are the books of Obadiah, Philemon, 2John, 3John and Jude which each contain only one. The only chapter that has 2 verses is Psalm 117.Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of the number 2 derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV)Page 3 The English word "three" used for the number 3 is recorded 485 times in 426 King James Bible verses. It occurs 410 times in the Old Testament and has 75 occurrences in the New Testament. The Old Testament writings that use "three" the most are the book of 1Chronicles (35 times) then Numbers (33). The New Testament books that use the word the most are the book of Acts (17 times) followed by Matthew (12). The first use of the word is found in Genesis and its last is in Revelation.Timeline of Peter's Life and Ministry! And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters (Genesis 5:22, KJV). On the east (of New Jerusalem) three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates (Revelation 21:13, KJV). The number 3 conveys the meaning of completeness, though to a lesser degree than 7. It derives its symbolism from the fact that it is the first of four spiritually perfect numerals (the others being 7, 10 and 12). The 3 righteous patriarchs before the flood were Abel, Enoch and Noah. After the deluge, there was the three righteous "fathers" of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (later renamed Israel).There are 27 books in the New Testament, which is 3 cubed, or completeness to the third power.Jesus prayed three times in the Garden of Gethsemane before His arrest. He was placed on the cross at the 3rd hour of the day (9 a.m.) and died at the 9th hour. There were 3 hours of darkness that covered the land while Jesus was suffering on the cross from the 6th hour to the 9th hour. Christ was dead for three full days and nights, a total of 72 hours, before being resurrected on Saturday, April 8, just before sunset.Appearances of the Number ThreeJesus took only 3 of his disciples, James, Peter and John, up a large hill in order to view his transfiguration (Matthew 17:3 - 9). What the men saw, in a vision, were 3 people in their glorified form (Jesus, Moses and Elijah).The apostle Paul was an exceptionally well-educated person. In three different occasions he quotes directly from Greek poets (Acts 17:28, 1Corinthians 15:33 and Titus 1:12). He also was privileged to visit the location of God's throne, which is in the third heaven (2Corinthians 12:2 - 4).The three words that appear only once in Scripture are "reverend" (Psalms 111:9), "eternity" (Isaiah 57:15) and "grandmother" (2Timothy 1:5).Only 3 people were allowed to ask God anything. They were Solomon (1Kings 3:5), Ahaz (Isaiah 7:11) and, of course, Jesus Christ (Psalm 2:9). The gifts given to Israel by God were his law, the land of their inheritance, and their calling (the world to come).The Bible only mentions the name of three angels (Michael, Gabriel and Lucifer).Dying in a Foreign LandSurprisingly, there were three rulers over the Kingdom of Judah who died in a foreign land. The first was King Jehoahaz who, at age 23, was taken as prisoner by the Egyptian Pharaoh Neco in 609 B.C. Jehoahaz had only served as king for 3 months when he was captured and taken out of the land. He ultimately died in Egypt (2Kings 23:31 - 34). Jehoiachin, the second from last king over Judah, also reigned for only 3 months when he was taken out of the land. King Nebuchadnezzar captured him in 597 B.C. and took him back to Babylon (2Kings 24:12). In 561 he was released by Evil-Merodach (2Kings 25:27) and died in the country.King Zedekiah assumed the throne as the last ruler over Judah when he was 21. In 586 B.C., eleven years later, he is captured by the Babylonians. They not only perform the gruesome acts of gouging out his eyes, they also bind him with fetters and take him to Babylon. He dies while in captivity (2Kings 25).Number 3 and Sex SinsThere are 3 places in the New Testament where sex sins are specially referenced. The first is in Romans 1:20 - 32, where certain people who reject God are given over to defile themselves in a variety of ways that includes homosexuality (male and female) and overall sexual immorality.The second mention of sex-related sins is in 1Corinthians 5:1 - 13, where the apostle Paul had to deal with the local church allowing open incest to be committed. The third sex issue dealt with in the New Testament is in Revelation 2:19 - 25. A female who considers herself a prophetess within the Thyatira church, in the spirit of Jezebel, was teaching believers to commit sexual immorality and spiritual adultery. Prophecy Next to seven, 3 is the most commonly used number in Revelation. An angel is charged to cry three woes to those who live on earth to warn them of more trials to come (Revelation 8:13). The Two Witnesses, after their end time ministry runs its course, will be murdered by the Beast power. Their bodies will then be left exposed to the elements for all the world to see. After 3 1/2 days they will be miraculously resurrected from the dead and will rise to meet God!And after three days and an half the Spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them (Revelation 11:11, KJV).A triple threat of unclean spirits will be allowed to deceive the whole world to fight the returning Jesus Christ in what is called the battle of Armageddon. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty (Revelation 16:13 - 14, KJV). God, when all prophecy has been fulfilled, will create a new Jerusalem which will be shaped like a square with 3 gates on each side (Revelation 21:13).More Info on Biblical Meaning of 3A triangle, which is a polygon with 3 sides and vertices, is considered the most stable physical shape. Its stability allows it to be widely used in construction and engineering.The Greek word abba, Strong's Concordance #G5, is found only three times in the Greek New Testament. Left untranslated in the King James, the word means Father and is only used in reference to God.And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father (Galatians 4:6, KJV, see also Mark 14:36 and Romans 8:15).The Greek word halizo, Strong's #G233, appears only 3 times in 2 Greek New Testament verses. Halizo is translated as "salted" and is famously used in Jesus' Sermon on the Mount admonition for believers to make a difference in the world. Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted (halizo)? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men (Matthew 5:13, KJV, see also Mark 9:49).King David attracted to himself 3 men of war who would prove invaluable during the battles he fought. Known as the "three mighties" (1Chronicles 11:12), Jashobeam, Eleazar, and Shammah, they had exceptionally distinguished themselves in battle. They repeatedly showed they were fierce and fearless warriors willing to perform astonishing acts of courage and bravery.The Apostle John is the only one of the New Testament writers to record three epistles (1John, 2John, 3John).The Bible books of Joel, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, 2Thessalonians, Titus and 2Peter contain 3 chapters. The only chapters to number three verses are Psalm 131, 133, 134 and Esther 10.God is described, in the very beginning of the book of Revelation, as a Being with the three-fold characteristic, "which is, and which was, and which is to come" (Revelation 1:4). There are 3 great periods of God's annual Feast days of worship. They are the spring festivals (Passover and Days of Unleavened Bread), the summer festival (Pentecost) and the fall festivals (Feast of Trumpets, Atonement and Feast of Tabernacles). Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of the number 3 derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV)Page 4 The English word "four" used for the number 4 is recorded 328 times in 282 King James Bible verses. 274 out of its 328 occurrences are in the Old Testament while the rest are in the New Testament. What Is God's Strange Plan?The number 4 derives its Bible meaning from creation. On the fourth day of what is called "creation week" God completed the material universe. On this day he brought into existence our sun, the moon, and all the stars (Genesis 1:14 - 19). Their purpose was not only to give off light, but also to divide the day from the night on earth, thus becoming a basic demarcation of time. They were also made to be a type of signal that would mark off the days, years and seasons (of which there are 4).Interestingly, the Hebrew word for "seasons" (of which there are 4) in Genesis 1:14 is moed (Strong's Concordance #H4150), which literally translated is "appointed times" (divine appointments) in reference to God's festivals. This is the earliest known allusion to what would later be called the Holy (or Feast) days (periods) of worship.The fourth Commandment God gave to Israel commands we remember and keep God's holy Sabbath day (Exodus 20:9 - 11). The Sabbath day is tied directly to the creation week. God himself made the period between Friday sunset and Saturday sunset extra special when he rested on it after bringing everything into existence the previous six days (Genesis 2:1 - 3, Exodus 20:11).Appearances of the Number FourOne of the top ten most frequently mentioned women in the Bible, Eve, is only referenced 4 times (Genesis 3:20, 4:1, 2Corinthians 11:3 and 1Timothy 2:13).Psalm 107 is the only section or chapter in God's word that contains the exact same phrase 4 times. The phrase, "Oh that men would praise the Lord" is found in the King James translation of Psalm 107 in verses 8, 15, 21 and 31. The apostle Paul was a man familiar with 4 major first century cultures. He was a Roman citizen, he was a Jew who spoke Greek as well as Hebrew, and he was a Christian.The Garden of Eden had a river that parted into the headwaters of four other rivers. These rivers were the Pison, Gihon, Hiddekel and the Euphrates (Genesis 2:10 - 14).After Jesus was nailed and hung on a cross, Roman soldiers divided his clothes into four parts (one for each soldier - John 19:23).The 4 witnesses of God on earth are miracles, wonders, signs and the gifts of the Holy Spirit (Hebrews 2).Lazarus had been dead and in his tomb for 4 days before Jesus came to Bethany to resurrect him from the dead (John 11:39). Why did the Lord wait this long? He waited so that there would be no doubt, especially among his harshest critics, that Lazarus was undeniably dead. He also did it to maximize the glory God would receive from the incredibly rare miracle (John 11:4, 40).The number of times rainbows are referenced in scripture are four (Genesis 9, Ezekiel 1, Revelation 4 and 10).What is called the Tetragrammaton (from the Greek meaning "four letters") is composed of consonants used to designate God's name in the Hebrew Old Testament. These letters "YHWH" (or more likely "YHVH") are the most common proper name of God in Scripture. It is recorded the most in the book of Psalms.Conversations with the DevilThe actual words spoken by Satan the devil are recorded in only 4 Biblical conversations. His first words found in Scripture revolve around his attempt to deceive Eve, in Eden, to disobey God and sin.Now the serpent was more cunning than any creature of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, "Is it true that God has said, 'You shall not eat of any tree of the garden?'" . . . And the serpent said to the woman, "In dying, you shall not surely die! For God knows that in the day you eat of it (the forbidden fruit), then your eyes shall be opened, and you shall be like God, deciding good and evil." (Genesis 3:1, 4 - 5, HBFV).The devil's second conversation, recorded in the Bible's oldest book, asserts that he knows the real reason why Job obeys the Lord. "Does Job fear God for nothing? . . . But put forth Your hand now, and touch all that he has, and he will curse You to Your face." (Job 1:9, 11).The great adversary, a short time later, directly challenges God a second time regarding the genuineness of Job's righteous behavior. And Satan answered the Lord and said, "Skin for skin, yea, all that a man has he will give for his life. But indeed put forth Your hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse You to Your face." (Job 2:4 - 5).The fourth and final time the devil speaks is in a series of temptations directed at Jesus. Satan's greatest temptation offers the Lord a chance to avoid the sufferings and trials that await him if he does just one thing. And the devil said to Him (Jesus), "I will give You all this authority, and the glory of them all; for it has been delivered to me, and I give it to whomever I desire. Therefore, if You will worship me in my presence, all things shall be Yours." (Luke 4:5 - 7, see also Matthew 4:8 - 9).The first letter of the Greek alphabet or A, Strong's Concordance #G1, is recorded 4 times in the original Greek of the New Testament. Additionally, the letter Ω, the last letter (Strong's #G5598), is also written only 4 times. They are both translated, in the King James, as their names Alpha for A and Omega for Ω. Alpha and Omega are only used in the book of Revelation.I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty (Revelation 1:8, KJV). I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last (Revelation 22:13, KJV, see also 1:11 and 21:6). Jesus spoke these letters to John in order to convey, in part, that the Father created all things through him. The Lord not only brought into existence the physical universe but also the invisible spiritual world with its angelic lifeforms. He also was the One in the Garden of Eden who created man (John 1:1 - 3, Ephesians 3:9, etc.). The Number 4 and ProphecyIn Ezekiel's well-known and awesome "wheel in the middle of a wheel" vision (Ezekiel 1, 10) he sees 4 living creatures transporting God's throne. Also out of its midst came the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance; they had the likeness of a man. And each had four faces, and each had four wings.And the likeness of their faces was this: the face of a man, and the face of a lion, on the right side of the four of them; and the face of a bull on the left side of the four of them; and the face of an eagle toward the rear of the four of them (Ezekiel 1:5 - 6, 10, HBFV).Ezekiel, later in his book, is told to proclaim to Israel that an end is coming upon "the four corners of the land" (Ezekiel 7:2). The prophet is told by the Eternal to ask Israel's unrepentant elders to repent or else 4 sore judgments will come upon Jerusalem. They are the sword, famine, wild beasts or animals, and pestilence (14:21).Revelation's four horsemen of the apocalypse symbolize global calamities to come upon the earth in the near future (Revelation 6). They will be unleased on mankind when Jesus, in heaven, opens the first 4 of 7 prophetic seals which will ultimately lead to his return as King of Kings and Lord of Lords (Revelation 19:16). More Info on Biblical Meaning of 4The Old Testament writings that use "four" the most are Ezekiel (47 times) followed by Exodus (36) then 1Chronicles (33). The New Testament books that use the word the most are Revelation (30 times) then the book of Acts (11).And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads (Genesis 2:10, KJV).And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and they were full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come (Revelation 4:8, KJV).There are 763 words and phrases in the Bible's original languages that are recorded exactly 4 times.Jesus appeared alive on nine separate occasions after he was resurrected from the dead. He appeared 4 times to one or more individuals and 5 times to various groupings of his apostles.The Biblical books of Ruth, Jonah, Malachi, Philippians, Colossians and 2Timothy each number four chapters. Psalm 123 is the only chapter that contains 4 verses.The 4 main types of sacrifices made to God in the Old Testament were burnt, sin, trespass and peace offerings (Leviticus 1, 3, 5 - 7). The first offering specifically called such in Scripture took place after Noah left the ark (Genesis 8:20).There are 4 gospel accounts of Jesus' life and ministry. Each of these emphasizes a unique aspect of his sacrifice and ministry. Matthew's focus is on Christ being the son of David and a King. Mark highlights the suffering servant aspect of his ministry. John proclaims Jesus is the One and Only begotten Son of God while Luke presents him as the Perfect Man. Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of the number 4 derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV)Page 5 The English word "five" used for the number 5 is recorded 345 times in 270 King James Bible verses. 300 of these appearances show up in the Old Testament while 45 of them are written in the New Testament.Outlines of Biblical Books!The number 5 many times symbolizes God's grace, goodness and favor toward humans. Since five represents grace, when its multiplied by itself, it produces 25 which means "grace upon grace." John (the Baptist) bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, He that cometh after me is preferred before me: for he was before me. And of his fulness have all we received, and grace for grace (John 1:15 - 16, KJV). Jesus is born in the fall of 5 B.C. His birth highly likely occurred, due to it symbolism, on Saturday, September 2. This Saturday is extra special, as it is not only the weekly Sabbath, but also the high Holy Day known as the Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah). This feast in 5 B.C. is the first day of Hebrew civil year 3757.The Ten Commandments contains two sets of 5 commandments. The first five commandments are related to our treatment and relationship with God with the remaining one concerned with our relationship with others humans.There are 5 primary types of offerings God commanded Israel to bring to him. They are the Burnt Offering (Leviticus 1; 8:18 - 21; 16:24), Sin (Leviticus 4; 16:3 - 22), Trespass (Leviticus 5:14 - 19; 6:1 - 7; 7:1 - 6), Grain (Leviticus 2) and Peace Offering (Leviticus 3; 7:11- 34).Appearances of the Number FiveThe Book of Psalms is divided into 5 major sections. Section 1 (Psalm 1 to 41) refers to the Passover, Israel's beginning, and the start of the God's plan of salvation that centers on Christ. Section 2 (42 to 72) sings about a unified Israel in the land and pictures the creation of the New Testament Church.Section 3 (73 to 89) bemoans the destruction of both God's Temple and Jerusalem. This section also hints at prophecies regarding the End Time Great Tribulation. Section 4 (90 to 106) rejoices over the 1,000 reign of Jesus and shows Israel gathered again. Section 5 (107 to 150) pictures a time when Judah (representing all Israel) shall again be delivered.There are five books of God's Law (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy) commonly referred to as the Pentateuch ("Penta" means five).The 4 Gospels plus Acts equals five books that, as a set, can be designated as "the New Testament Pentateuch." They reveal Jesus' teachings concerning the Law and the Prophets. The apostle John wrote 5 books centered on the grace of God and eternal life (the gospel of John, 1John, 2John, 3John and Revelation). Jesus multiplied five loaves of barely to feed 5,000 (Matthew 14:17).The Number 5 and God's TabernacleHoly anointing oil is mentioned in Exodus 30:23 – 25. Its ingredients, which were given directly by God, were used to consecrate the furniture of the tabernacle. It was comprised of 5 parts, as it was a revelation of pure grace. The proportion of spices used in making the oil were a multiple of five, which then had a Hin of olive oil added to it. Pure Myrrh, 500 shekelsSweet cinnamon, 250 shekelsSweet calamus, 250 shekelsCassia, 500 shekelsThe "tabernacle in the wilderness" profoundly reflects God's grace in its use of 5. This tabernacle, whose design was given directly by God, contained five curtains, bars, pillars and sockets (Exodus 26:3, 26 - 27, 37) and an altar made of wood that was five cubits long and five cubits wide (Exodus 27:1). The height of the court within the tabernacle was five cubits (Exodus 27:18).Prophecy and World EmpiresBabylon's King Nebuchadnezzar was given, by God, a dream where he saw a giant statue of a man. This statue, according to the interpretation given by the Eternal to Daniel, represented distinct periods of world-ruling empires.The statue's head of gold represented Babylon (Daniel 2:32, 38). The Chest and Arms of Silver symbolized the Persian Empire (Daniel 2:32, 39).The Belly and Thighs of Bronze (brass) represented the Macedonian Empire under Alexander the Great. The Two Legs of Iron symbolized Rome's Empire (Daniel 2:33, 40 - 43).Period 5, the final prophetic period, is represented by ten toes of iron mixed with clay (Daniel 2:41 - 44). This symbolizes the successors of the Roman Empire.The Devil and DemonsThe Greek word antidikos, Strong's Concordance #G476, is written 5 times in 4 Greek New Testament verses. It is found only in the books of Matthew, Luke and 1Peter. The word means "adversary" or "opponent" and although it is usually used of humans it can also reference the devil.There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, neither regarded man: And there was a widow in that city; and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary (antidikos) (Luke 18:3, KJV). Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary (antidikos) the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour (1Peter 5:8, KJV). The Greek antichristos, Strong's #G500, is written 5 times in 4 Greek New Testament verses. It is only found in the books of 1 and 2John. The word, translated as "antichrist" in the King James, refers to someone who is an opponent or adversary of the Messiah.For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist (antichristos) (2John 1:7, KJV).The Greek daimon, Strong's #G1142, is recorded 5 times in 5 Greek New Testament verses. It is found only in three of the gospels (Matthew, Mark and Luke) and the book of Revelation. It is a word that refers to one or more evil spirits. And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils (daimon), and the hold of every foul spirit . . . (Revelation 18:2, KJV). More Info on Biblical Meaning of 5The Old Testament writings that use the word "five" the most are Numbers (68 times) followed by Ezekiel (53) and 2Chronicles (28). The New Testament books that use the word the most are Matthew (14 times) then Luke (11) followed by John (6).There are 604 words and phrases in the Bible's original languages that are recorded exactly 5 times.Five is the third prime number, occurring after primes two and three. Five books in the Bible contain only one chapter (2John, 3John, Philemon, Jude and Obadiah). Moses wrote 5 books, the most of any Old Testament writer. In the New Testament, the apostle Paul wrote fourteen books.The five shortest books in terms of number of verses (2John, 3John, Obadiah, Philemon, Jude) have 98 total verses.There are only 5 individuals in the King James whose names begin with the letter V. They are Vajezatha, Vaniah, Vashni, Vashti and Vopshi. Vashni was a son of Samuel the prophet (1Chronicles 6:28). Vashti was the beautiful queen of Persian King Ahasuerus (Esther 1:9) whose disobedience to her husband, and subsequent dismissal, would allow Esther access to the royal court where she could save the Jews from slaughter. Five Amorite kings, during the time of Joshua, agreed to fight against the city of Gibeon as punishment for it making peace with Israel. Their alliance caught God's attention and led to their armies being soundly defeated by Joshua's forces. The 5 kings, however, were able to slip away from the battlefield and hide in a cave. Their hideaway was soon discovered, and the kings were executed (Joshua 10:1 - 26).The Greek arguros, Strong's #G696, is recorded five times in five Greek New Testament verses. The word refers to silver or anything made of the precious metal. Silver, before 500 B.C. in the Middle East, was considered harder to find and hence more valuable than gold. Businesses in the prophetic end time will mourn the destruction of "Babylon" as it was their greatest customer.Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver (arguros), or stone, graven by art and man's device (Acts 17:29, KJV). And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more: The merchandise of gold, and silver (arguros), and precious stones, and of pearls . . . (Revelation 18:11 - 12, KJV). Israel's first Judge, Joshua, died in 1380 B.C. From his death to the time when the last Judges, Samuel's two sons (1Samuel 8:1 - 2), completed their service in 1050 was 330 years. The Israelites were oppressed for five distinct periods during this time for a total of 93 years.Paul is referenced as an apostle in nine of his fourteen New Testament books. The 5 writings that do not use this label for him are 1 and 2 Thessalonians (his first two writings), Philippians, Philemon and Hebrews. Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of the number 5 derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV)Page 6 The number 6 and its meaning are related to man and human weakness, the evils of the devil and the manifestation of sin. Man was created on day six of creation week. Men are appointed 6 days to labor and then they are commanded to rest on the seventh day (Friday sunset to Saturday sunset).Timeline of Peter's Life and Ministry!A Hebrew slave had to serve 6 years before he could be released in the 7th year. Six years were appointed for the land to be sown and harvested. The number is also associated with Satan in his temptation of Jesus. The bringing together of triple six is the mark of the end time Beast power of Revelation. As such, it represents the very best system of governance that mankind can produce without God and under the constant influence of his chief adversary.Man's system on earth is made up of three parts (economic, religious and governmental) all of which are influenced and led by Satan. When 666 is multiplied by 7 it equals 4662, which depicts man's total imperfection under Lucifer. When added across, 4 + 6 + 6 + 2 = 18, with this total, when divided by three, equals six.Appearances of the Number SixJephthah (in the East) served 6 years as a Judge of Israel (Judges 12:7). The Bible mentions six earthquakes (Exodus 19:18, 1Kings 19:11, Amos 1:1, Matthew 27:54, 28:2, Acts 16:26).Jesus was accused six times of being demon possessed (Mark 3:22, John 7:20, 8:48, 8:52, 10:20 and Luke 11:15).The first miracle of Jesus' ministry involved having the servants at a Cana wedding fill 6 large stone vessels full of water. These containers likely held anywhere from 96 gallons (363.4 liters) to 144 gallons (545 liters) of liquid total! Immediately after the pots were filled the water in them became wine (John 2:1 - 11).Tempting GodScripture records that Christ was asked 6 times, most of the time by those who were self-righteous, to produce a sign to prove who he was and the claims he made.1) The Pharisees demand a sign after they accuse Christ of casting out demons by the power of Satan (Matthew 12:38, Mark 8:11). Jesus' response was that the only sign that will be given is that of Jonah the prophet. 2) The Pharisees and Sadducees try to tempt Jesus by asking for a sign (Matthew 16:1).3) The twelve disciples, on the Mount of Olives, ask Christ what will be the sign of his Second Coming and the end of the world (Matthew 24:3, Mark 13:4).4) Some people who saw him cast a demon out of a person ask him for a sign from heaven (Luke 11:16).5) After cleansing Jerusalem's temple at the start of his ministry, some Jews who saw what Jesus did demand a sign (John 2:18). 6) People who Christ miraculously fed ask him for a sign so that they may believe in him (John 6:30).The Six PassoversThe Old Testament reveals 6 important Passovers that took place.1) The original Passover is kept by the children of Israel just before leaving Egyptian bondage (Exodus 12). 2) One year after the Passover in Egypt a second one was kept in the wilderness of Sinai (Numbers 9). 3) The Israelites, after crossing the Jordan under Joshua, kept their first Passover in the Promised Land (Joshua 5). 4) Judah's King Hezekiah, after the death of his wicked father King Ahaz, revived the worship of the true God of Israel. He brought about one of the greatest Passover observances the nation ever experienced (2Chronicles 30).5) The last righteous ruler of Judah, before the nation was overrun by the Babylonians, was King Josiah. He first spent six years purging the land, and Jerusalem in particular, of its idolatry (2Chronicles 34:3 - 8). He then commanded the nation to keep the Passover (2Chronicles 35). 6) Jewish captives in Babylon, after returning to Judah and Israel, kept the Passover at the time of Ezra the prophet (Ezra 6).The New Testament also reveals 6 critical Passovers, the first five of which help determine a chronology of the life and ministry of Jesus Christ.1) Jesus, at the age of 12, travels to Jerusalem and keeps the Passover (Luke 2:41 - 42).2) Jesus keeps the first Passover of his ministry, in 27 A.D., by chasing away the crooks and moneychangers from Jerusalem's temple (John 2).3) Jesus' second Passover, in 28 A.D., is strongly hinted through the phrase "second sabbath after the first" in the KJV version of Luke 6:1. This unique phrase refers to the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. 4) The Lord's third Passover, in 29 A.D., is referenced in John 6:4.5) Jesus' last Passover, in 30 A.D., was observed just before he was arrested and crucified (Matthew 26, Mark 14, Luke 22, John 13).6) The Apostle Paul chastises the Corinthians for keeping the Passover incorrectly (1Corinthians 11).There are 6 references, in the New Testament, to people who practiced sorcery. Sorcery is defined as divination by the assistance of evil spirits. 1) In the end time, false prophets and false Christs will produce great signs and wonders (sorcery) for the expressed purpose of deception (Matthew 24:24)2) Apostle Paul's first missionary journey takes him to the island of Cyprus (Acts 13:4 - 52, 14:1 - 25). He meets with the island's Governor who is accompanied by Elymas (also called Bar-Jesus), a man who was a false prophet and sorcerer.3) In Samaria, a man named Simon the Sorcerer (Simon Magus) observes Philip preaching the gospel and performing a number of miracles. He feigns repentance, gets himself baptized, and then follows Philip where he sees him perform signs and wonders. Simon also observes that Peter and John, after they come to the city and perform the laying on of hands ceremony on people, they receive God's Holy Spirit. Simon soon approaches the two apostles and tries to buy the ability to give the Holy Spirit so that he can further promote his deceptions (Acts 8). His attempt is assertively resisted by Peter. Simony, the act of attempting to buy or sell a church office or preferred treatment, gets its name from what Simon attempted to do.4) While visiting Philippi during his second missionary journey, the apostle Paul runs into a slave woman "possessed with a spirit of divination" (Acts 16:16). Her masters use her soothsaying skills to make money.5) Traveling Jewish exorcists, using various charms, incantations and so on, pretend to heal people and cast out demons (Acts 19:13). 6) The seven sons of a Jewish chief priest named Sceva try, but fail miserably, at casting out demons (Acts 19:14 - 16).In Gematria, the value of 6 is represented by the Hebrew letter Vav. In the Greek alphabet it is represented by the letter Digamma.The books of Galatians, Ephesians and 1Timothy contain 6 chapters.The Biblical chapters of Job 25, Psalm 1, 13, 23, 53, 126, 128, 150, Isaiah 4, 12, 20 and Malachi 4 contain 6 verses in the King James Bible.Many people (primarily Jewish religious leaders), toward the end of Jesus' life, had come to believe he was guilty of some kind of crime or heinous sin. A total of 6 people, however, are recorded as stating that he was innocent of all the charges leveled against him.The 6 people who found the Lord innocent of the charges against him were Pontius Pilate (Luke 23:14), Herod (Luke 23:15), Judas (after the devil left him - Matthew 27:3), Pontius Pilate's wife (Matthew 27:19), one of the thieves on the cross near Christ's (Luke 23:41) and a Roman Centurion who was at the crucifixion (Luke 23:47). Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign and Spiritual SignificanceSome information on themeaning of the number 6 derived fromHoly Bible Faithful Version (HBFV)Page 7 The number 8 represents a new beginning, meaning a new order or creation, and man's true "born again" event when he is resurrected from the dead into eternal life.Outlines of Biblical Books!Eight is also an integral part of Jesus' sacrifice. Like the Passover lamb, Jesus was selected as the Lamb to take away man's sins on Nisan 10 (April 1, 30 A.D. - John 12:28 - 29) and was crucified on Nisan 14. His resurrection occurred three complete days after he was buried, which was at the end of the weekly Sabbath day that fell on Nisan 17. Nisan 17 was day 8, counting inclusively, from the time Christ was selected as man's sacrificial Lamb. Forty different people wrote the Scriptures. Forty is the product of five (symbolizing grace) times 8 (symbolizing a new beginning). It is therefore only by God's grace and love that man will someday be given a chance for a new beginning, as promised in the Word of God.After the 7 weeks of the spring harvest, the next day, the 50th day, is Pentecost. This is "day eight" of the seventh week. This 8 and 50 day combination pictures the first resurrection of the dead (1Corinthians 15:20 - 23, Revelation 20:4 - 6). After the 7 days of the Feast of Tabernacles there is an eighth and final Feast day called the Last Great Day. This fall period is the most joyous of all of God's annual days to worship him.Appearances of the Number EightThe English word "eight" for the number 8 appears 80 times in 80 King James Bible verses. While it is found 74 times in the Old Testament it makes only 6 appearances in the New Testament.The Old Testament writings that use "eight" the most are Nehemiah (14 times) followed by Genesis (10). The New Testament books that use it the most are the gospels of Luke and John (twice each). The New Testament was penned by only 8 men (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, James, Peter, Jude, Paul). Abdon (in the East) was a Judge of Israel who served 8 years (Judges 12:13 - 14).Abraham, the father of the faithful, had 8 sons total. They were Ishmael, Isaac, Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah.One method of timekeeping used in Israel was called a "watch." Watches were time periods in which guards were placed on duty. Although days were initially divided into 6 equal watch periods (Judges 7:19), by the time of the New Testament days were divided into 8 equal parts (Matthew 14:25, Mark 6:48).The night watches were sunset to 9 p.m., 9 p.m. to midnight, midnight to 3 a.m. and 3 a.m. to sunrise. The day watches were sunrise to 9 a.m., 9 a.m. to noon, noon to 3 p.m. and finally 3 p.m. to sunset.Hebrew MonthsThe Hebrew word abiyb, Strong's Concordance #H24, appears 8 times in 6 Hebrew Old Testament verses. The word, which is used to refer to green ears of corn, is usually translated as Abib. The first month of the sacred year of the Hebrew (Biblical) calendar is called Abib (Nisan) because it is when green corn appears.And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the Lord, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits green ears of corn (abiyb) dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears (Leviticus 2:14, KJV).Observe the month of Abib (abiyb), and keep the passover unto the Lord thy God: for in the month of Abib (abiyb) the Lord thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night (Deuteronomy 16:1, KJV). Another Hebrew month, adar (Strong's #H143), is written 8 times in 8 Old Testament verses. Interestingly, all of these verses are found in the book of Esther. Adar is the name of the twelfth month of the Hebrew sacred year which always has 29 days. In the first month, that is, the month Nisan (also called Abib), in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar (Esther 3:7, KJV).Number 8 and the ResurrectionJesus, after his resurrection, revealed himself alive 8 times just before his ascension into heaven. His first appearance alive was to Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9 - 11). He then showed himself to two disciples traveling to Emmaus (Luke 24). He appeared the next time to all the disciples except Thomas (John 20:19 - 24) then a week later when Thomas was present (John 20:26 - 29).Christ's fifth appearance took place when he was seen by 500 believers (1Corinthians 15:4 - 7). Jesus then met his disciples in Galilee, a meeting he had arranged before his death (Matthew 28:16 - 17). His seventh appearance was on the Sea of Galilee where Peter miraculously caught 153 fishes (John 21:1 - 24). He revealed himself alive an eighth time to his half-brother James (1Corinthians 15:5 - 7).Circumcision of Flesh and HeartMales, according to the Old Testament, were to be circumcised on the 8th day. This command, which was first given to the patriarch Abraham, was also fulfilled when Jesus was born. And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger, which is not of thy seed (Genesis 17:12, KJV). And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb (Luke 2:21, KJV). The number 8 symbolizes circumcision of the heart through Christ and the receiving of the Holy Spirit (Romans 2:28 - 29, Colossians 2:11 - 13). Those in Christ are becoming a new creation, with godly character being created by the power of God's Spirit (2Corinthians 5:17, Ephesians 2:10).Beautiful AttitudesJesus began the Sermon on the Mount, his introduction to the New Covenant, with the beatitudes. The beatitudes are a list of 8 behaviors or attitudes that, if manifested in this life, will receive a reward or blessing from God in the resurrection. 1) The poor in spirit (contrite before God) will inherit the Kingdom of God (Matthew 5:3, Luke 6:20).2) Those who mourn (hate to see sin and its consequences) will be comforted (Matthew 5:4, Luke 6:21)3) Those who are meek (humble) shall inherit the earth (Matthew 5:5).4) Those who hunger and thirst after righteousness will be filled (Matthew 5:6, Luke 6:21).5) Those who are merciful shall receive mercy (Matthew 5:7).6) Those who are pure in heart (who have a clean conscience) will see God (Matthew 5:8).7) Those who are peacemakers shall be considered the children of God (Matthew 5:9).8) Those who are persecuted and reproached for believing in God and Jesus shall inherit, for all eternity, the Kingdom of Heaven (Matthew 5:10 - 12, Luke 6:22 - 23).More Info on Biblical Meaning of 8God saved eight people on the ark in order to have a new beginning for mankind after the flood. Since the symbolism of the number four in the Bible is derived from God's creation of everything, 8 (4 + 4) pictures the new creation after the flood.The Festival of Lights, also known as Hanukkah, is celebrated for 8 days. It commemorates the Maccabean rededication of Jerusalem's temple in 164 B.C. after it was defiled by Antiochus Epiphanes. Scripture mentions Jesus celebrating Hanukkah in Jerusalem less than four months before his crucifixion (John 10:22 - 39).It was on Thursday Nisan 8 on the Hebrew calendar (March 30) that Jesus made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem just days before his crucifixion.The English word "blessed" is found 8 times in the King James version of Proverbs. The memory of the just is blessed: but the name of the wicked shall rot (Proverbs 10:7, KJV).The just man walketh in his integrity: his children are blessed after him (Proverbs 20:7, KJV). Biblical Meaning of NumbersSeries ReferencesNumber in Scripture: Its SupernaturalDesign