

The Beginning and the End

In the Old Testament

In the Old Testament the passage referring to the initial creation is - Genesis 1 v 1 :

"In the Beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

Genesis 1 v 1 = 7 words

$$\begin{aligned} 2701 &= 73 \times 37 \\ &= 703 + 666 + 666 + 666 \end{aligned}$$

In the Old Testament the passage referring to the new creation is - Isaiah 65:17

"Behold, I create new heavens and a new earth."

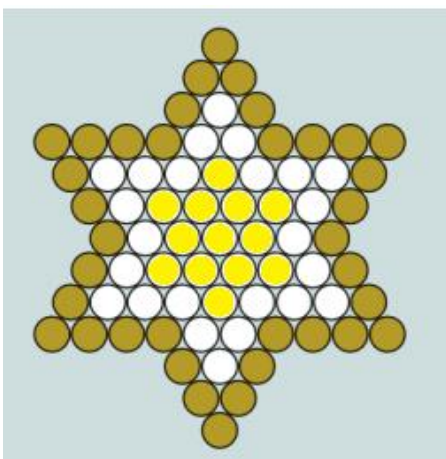
$$1690 = 13 \times 130$$

Sum of the odd words in Genesis 1 v 1

The inner star of the Genesis 1 star

73, 37 and 13 form three nested stars of David

a Star within a Star within a Star



In the New Testament

There are 2 Creation Passages in the New Testament that refer to the initial creation

1. **John 1 v 1** had a gematria of

$$3 \times 13 \times 31 \times 3$$

reflects Isaiah 13 x 130

2. **Heb 1:10**

"And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands:"

This verse has a gematria of 8694.

When we combine Heb 1 v 10 with John 1 v 1 we get

$$3 \times 37 \times 37 \times 3 = 111 \times 111 = 333 \times 37$$

reflects Genesis 1 v 1

reflects even words 3 x 337

We have combined two alphas or two beginnings.

It is also a play on the WORD/LOGOS = 373

There is 1 Creation Passage in the New Testament that refers to the new creation

Revelations 21 v 1 :

"Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and there was no longer any sea." (22 Greek words)

Revelations 21 v 1

$$7326 = 6600 + 660 + 66 = 37 \times 3 \times 66$$

This is a permutation of 3627

The Beginning and the End

Genesis 1 v 1 + Revelations 21 v 1

$$\begin{aligned}10027 &= 271 \times 37 \\ &= (73 + 66 + 66 + 66) \times 37\end{aligned}$$

Revelations 21 v 1 + 703

$$\begin{aligned}8029 &= 217 \times 37 \\ &= (198 \times 37) + 703\end{aligned}$$

Combinations

The three New Testament Creation passages combine to give

$$(333 + 66 + 66 + 66) \times 37$$

with Genesis 1 v 1 to give 604×37 (may point to Jesus Christ = 64×37)

$$604 \times 37 = 2368 + 6660 + 6660 + 6660$$

37 are the number of visible units in a cube of 64 units. Once again "37" + 3 x 6660

Prayer

"Thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Written eltheto hei basileia sou geneitheito to theleima sou os en ouranoi kai epi tais gais in Greek of TR.
NA27 text omits tais, but in its textual apparatus notes strong evidence for its inclusion by citing many Greek manuscripts which have tais before gais.

The verse gematria sums to 7733.

$$7733 = 703 \times 11.$$

$$= 7030 + 703$$

703 = words [6 and 7] of Genesis 1:1, w'eth ha'eret, "and the earth"

"and the earth and its larger reflection"

Play on 37 and 73

Genesis 1 v 1 Cube

The beginning of the Bible contains a cube. The first verse of the Bible consists of 28 letters. When the gematrical value of these letters is multiplied we obtain 288 cubed.

288 cubed = 2 cubed x 12 cubed x 12 cubed.

When the individual values of each letter are multiplied the result comes to 23887872×10^{27}

$$23887872 \times 10^{27} = 288 \times 288 \times 288 \times 10^{27}$$

Which means it is a perfect cube.

Also the letters of the First, Middle and Last words multiply to give

$$12000 \times 12000 \times 12000 \times 10^4$$

Which means that the letters of the remaining words multiply to give

$$24000 \times 24000 \times 24000 \times 10^5$$

(NOTE: A stadia is $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ of a mile, so $288 \times 288 \times 288 \times 10^{27}$ stadia would be $36 \times 36 \times 36 \times 10^{27}$ miles)

(NOTE: It should be noted that the distance of each planet from the Sun is a power of $1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2$, so this number signifies a planetary orbit. In fact the distance of the earth is the second power of $1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2$ – which corresponds to the third planet from the Sun)

Revelations 21 v 2 Cube

"I saw the Holy City, the New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride beautifully dressed for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Now the dwelling of God is with men, and he will live with them. They will be His people, and God Himself will be with them and be their God. He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away.

He who was seated on the throne said, "I am making everything new!" Then he said, "Write this down, for these words are trustworthy and true."

He said to me : "It is done. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End....."

.....

"He measured the city with the rod and found it to be 12,000 stadia in length, and as wide and high as it is long..."

So the New Jerusalem is a cube of

12000 x 12000 x 12000

A perfect cube

(NOTE: This suggests that the New Jerusalem is a planet occupying a new orbit – perhaps it will be located 2nd planet from the Sun – in the orbit of Venus – because 12 x 12 x 12 is raised to the 1st power which corresponds to the orbit of the 2nd planet)

So Revelations 21 refers to the New Heavens and New Earth. It also refers to the New Jerusalem cube of 12 x 12 x 12 - a cube that also appears in Genesis 1 v 1.

Genesis → 12 x 12 x 12 x 24 x 24 x 24

Revelations → 12 x 12 x 12

Spacing of the Heavenly Bodies

The spacing of the heavenly bodies – the distance of planets from the Sun – is in accordance with a geometric progression of $(2 \times 0.864)^n$

In 1945 D. E. Richardson^[15] independently arrived at the same conclusion as Blagg, that the progression ratio was *not* 2, but 1.728:

$$R_n = (1.728)^n \varrho_n(\theta_n)$$

where ϱ_n is an oscillatory function of 2π , represented by distances ϱ_n from an off-centered origin to angularly varying points on a "distribution ellipse"

$$1.728 = 1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2$$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titius%E2%80%93Bode_law

^ Richardson, D. E. (1945). "Distances of planets from the Sun and of satellites from their primaries in the satellite systems of Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus". *Popular Astronomy*. **53**: 14–26.

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Richardson found that the distance of planets from their system centre (Sun) is determined by –

1. Their particular orbital shape
2. By 1.728 raised to the power n, where n is their ordinal position.

What this means is that the radius of orbit increases by a factor of $1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2$ for each successive planet.