

THE NUMBER SEVEN

By Dr. Ivan Panin

Part 1: Matthew 1:1-17. Part 2 (below) is Matthew 1:18-25.

This numbering structure only work's with the TR which the King James Bible is translated from. Why? Westcott and Hort Greek NT adds "**Achaz/Ahaz**" in **Matthew 1:9** and in **Matthew 1:25**, omitt's "autos prototokos" or in the English "her firstborn."

Part 1: If we look at the first 17 verses of the New Testament (The Gospel of Matthew) which deals with a single principal subject: the genealogy of Jesus Christ, It contains 72 Greek vocabulary words in these initial 17 versus(*note;The verse divisions are man's allocation for convenience, added in the thirteenth-century A.D.). We find the following Heptadic (7) structure throughout these original Greek verses in the King James Bible. NOTE: The Westcott and Hort Greek N.T. text adds "Achaz/Ahaz" in the Greek manuscript in Matthew 1:9

- #1. The number of words which are nouns is exactly 56, or 7×8 .
- #2. The Greek word "the" occurs most frequently in the passage: exactly 56 times, or 7×8 .
- #3. Also, the number of different forms in which the article "the" occurs is exactly 7.
- #4. There are two main sections in the passage: verse 1-11 and 12-17. In the first main section, the number of Greek vocabulary words used is 49, or 7×7 .
- #5. Of these 49 words, The number of those beginning with a vowel is 28, or 7×4 .
- #6. The number of words beginning with a consonant is 21, or 7×3 .
- #7. The total number of letters in these 49 words is exactly 266, or 7×38 -exactly.
- #8. The numbers of vowels among these 266 letters is 140, or 7×20 .
- #9. The number of consonants is 126, or 7×18 -exactly.
- #10. Of these 49 words, the number of words which occur more than once is 35, or 7×5 .
- #11. The number of words occurring only once is 14, or 7×2 .
- #12. The number of words which occur in only one form is exactly 42, or 7×6 .
- #13. The number of words appearing in more than one form is also 7.
- #14. The number of 49 Greek vocabulary words which are nouns is 42, or 7×6 .
- #15. The number of words which are not nouns is 7.
- #16. Of the nouns, 35 are proper names, or 7×5 .
- #17. These 35 nouns are used 63 times, or 7×9 .
- #18. The number of male names is 28, or 7×4 .
- #19. These male names occur 56 times or 7×8 .
- #20. The number which are not male names is 7.
- #21. Three women are mentioned-Tamar, Rahab, and Ruth. The number of Greek letters in these three names is 14, or 7×2 .
- #22. The number of compound nouns is 7.
- #23. The number of Greek letters in these 7 nouns is 49, or 7×7 .
- #24. Only one city is named in this passage, Babylon, which in Greek contains exactly 7 letters.

And on and on it goes. Just to understand how unique these properties are try to design a genealogy-even from fiction that meets the following criteria:

- 1) The Number of words must be divisible by 7 evenly (In each of these constraints, it is assumed that the divisions are w/o remainders.)
- 2)The number of letters must also be divisible by 7.
- 3)The number of vowels and the number of consonants must be divisible by 7.
- 4)The number of words that begin with a vowel must be divisible by 7.
- 5)The number of words that begin with a consonant must be divisible by 7.
- 6)The number of words that occur more than once must be divisible by 7.
- 7)The number of words that occur in more than one form must be divisible by 7.
- 8)The number of words that occur in only one form shall be divisible by 7.
- 9)The number of nouns shall be divisible by 7.
- 10)Only 7 words shall not be nouns.
- 11)The number of names in the genealogy shall be divisible by 7.
- 12)Only 7 other kinds of nouns are permitted.
- 13)The number of male names shall be divisible by 7.
- 14)The number of generations shall be 21, also divisible by 7.

There are even more features in the numerical structure of the words themselves. As you may know, both the Hebrew and Greek use the letters of the alphabet for numerical values. Therefore, any specific word in either Hebrew or Greek- has a numerical value of its own by adding up the values of the letters in that particular word. The study of the numerical values of words is called gametria. The 72 vocabulary words add up to a gametrical value of 42,364, or $7 \times 6,052$. The 72 words appear in 90 forms- some appear in more than one form. The numeric value of the 90 forms is 54,075, or $7 \times 7,725$. Exactly. It becomes immediately obvious that hidden below the surface are aspects of design that cannot be accidental or just coincidence.

Part 2: Matthew 1:18-25 - The History of Christ's Birth. Again The Westcott Hort Greek omitts "autos prototokos" or in the English "her firstborn" in verse 25.

The Pattern of SEVENS in Matthew 1:18-25 - The History of Christ's Birth

1. The number of words in the seven word passage is 161 ($7 \times 23 = 161$)
2. The number of Vocabulary words is 77 ($7 \times 11 = 77$)
3. Six Greek words occur only in this passage and never again in Matthew. These six Greek words contain precisely 56 letters ($7 \times 8 = 56$)
4. The number of distinct proper names in the passage is 7

5. The number of Greek letters in these seven proper names is 42 ($7 \times 6 = 42$)
6. The number of words spoken by the angel to Joseph is 28 ($7 \times 4 = 28$)
7. The number of Greek forms of words used in this passage is 161 ($7 \times 23 = 161$)
8. The number of Greek forms of words in the angel's speech is 35 ($7 \times 5 = 35$)
9. The number of letters in the angel's 35 forms of words is 168 ($7 \times 24 = 168$)

This phenomenal discovery by Panin has been examined by numerous authorities and the figures have been verified. In total, Panin accumulated over forty thousand pages of detailed calculations covering most of the text of the Bible before his death. These incredible, mathematical patterns are not limited to the number seven. There are numerous other patterns. These amazing patterns appear in the vocabulary, grammatical forms, parts of speech, and particular forms of words. They occur throughout the whole text of the Bible containing 31,173 verses. When you consider the amazing details of this mathematical phenomenon you realize that the change of a single letter or word in the original languages of Hebrew or Greek would destroy the pattern. Now we can understand why Jesus Christ declared that the smallest letter and grammatical mark of the Scriptures was persevered by God's Hand: "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled" (Matthew 5:18).

Other Implications

There are words in the passage just described that occur nowhere else in the New Testament. They occur 42 times (7×6) and have 126 letters (7×18). How was this organized? Even if Matthew contrived this characteristic into his Gospel, how could he have known that these specific words-whose sole characteristic is that they are found nowhere else in the New Testament-were not going to be used by the other writers? Unless we assume the absurd hypothesis that he had an agreement with them, he must have had the rest of the New Testament before him when he wrote his book. The Gospel of Matthew, then, must have been written last.

It so happens the Gospel of Mark exhibits the same phenomenon. It can be demonstrated that it would have had to be written "last." The same phenomenon is found in Luke, John, Peter, Jude, and Paul. Each would have had to write after the other in order to contrive the vocabulary frequencies! You can demonstrate that each of the New Testament books had to have been "written last." There is no human explanation for this incredible and precise structure. It has all been supernaturally designed. We simply gasp, sit back, and behold the skillful handiwork of the God who keeps his promises.

The Astonishing Pattern of SEVENS in Genesis 1:1

by Grant R. Jeffrey (from his book "The Signature of God")

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth" (Genesis 1:1)

Ivan Panin carefully examined the Hebrew text of Genesis 1:1 and discovered an incredible phenomenon of multiples of 7 that could not be explained by chance. Genesis 1:1 was composed of seven Hebrew words containing a total of 28 letters. Throughout the Bible the number seven appears repeatedly as a symbol of divine perfection - the 7 days of creation, God rested on the 7th day, the 7 churches, the 7 seals, the 7 trumpets, etc. In total, Panin discovered 30 separate codes involving the number 7 in this first verse of the Bible.

A Partial Listing of the Phenomenal Features of Sevens Found in Genesis 1:

1. The number of Hebrew words = 7
2. The number of letters equals 28 ($7 \times 4 = 28$)
3. The first three Hebrew words translated "In the beginning God created" contain 14 letters ($7 \times 2 = 14$)
4. The last four Hebrew words "the heavens and the earth" have 14 letters ($7 \times 2 = 14$)
5. The fourth and fifth words have 7 letters
6. The sixth and seventh words have 7 letters
7. The three key words: God, heaven and earth have 14 letters ($7 \times 2 = 14$)
8. The number of letters in the four remaining words is also 14 ($7 \times 2 = 14$)
9. The shortest word in the verse is the middle word with 7 letters
10. The Hebrew numeric value of the first, middle and last letters is 133 ($7 \times 19 = 133$)
11. The Hebrew numeric value of the first and last letters of all seven words is 1393 ($7 \times 199 = 1393$)
12. ...

When professors on the mathematics faculty at Harvard University were presented with this biblical phenomenon they naturally attempted to disprove its significance as a proof of divine authorship. However, after valiant efforts these professors were unable to duplicate this incredible mathematical phenomenon. The Harvard scientists used the English language and artificially assigned numeric values to the English alphabet. They had a potential vocabulary of over 400,000 available English words to choose from to construct a sentence about any topic they chose. Compare this to the limitations of word choices in the biblical Hebrew language which has only forty-five hundred available word choices that the writers of the Old Testament could use. Despite their advanced mathematical abilities and access to computers the mathematicians were unable to come close to incorporating 30 mathematical multiples of 7 as found in the Hebrew words of Genesis 1:1.

The number "seven" permeates the totality of Scripture because the number speaks of God's divine perfection and perfect order. The actual number 7 appears 287 times in the Old Testament ($7 \times 41 = 287$) while the word "seventh" occurs 98 times ($7 \times 14 = 98$). The word "seven-fold" appears seven times. In addition, the word "seventy" is used 56 times ($7 \times 8 = 56$).

Ivan Panin discovered literally thousands of such mathematical patterns underlying all of the books of the Old Testament before his death in 1942. I refer the interested reader to Panin's book, *The Inspiration of the Scriptures Scientifically Demonstrated*, which discusses these phenomena extensively. Panin and others have examined other Hebrew literature and have attempted to find such mathematical patterns, but they are not found anywhere outside the Bible. By the way, the crucifixion of Jesus took place at Golgotha, elevation = 777 meters above sea level. What a coincidence.