The Inspired Word of God
Appendix E

On page 90 of chapter 4, there is a category list of **"sevens"** that are applied throughout Scripture. Since this study is the work of four decades, off and on, there has been ample time to study how God has distributed the applications of the "Heptadic" Design Feature everywhere in the Scriptures. It was long ago impressed upon my mind that the distribution of **"7"**, **"seven"**, **"multiples of seven"**, **"themed structures"**, etc., suggests there is an organized structural sub-set design pattern, each with a symmetry of its own. Their occurrence is neither random nor the consequence of chance!

The examples begin with the basic overt or visible occurrences and become increasingly more detailed in their distribution throughout the Scriptures. In my research and analysis, I have been able to differentiate and identify up to <u>nine different levels of God's "Heptadic" Design Feature</u>. It speaks to the distribution of this multi-level feature in a way that suggests that God has reaffirmed the existence of the "Heptadic" Design Feature, and has seeded the Bible with an array of ever more complex application of occurrences. The concept, idea, and theme, are found or appear at various levels within the Scriptures with increasing levels of complexity. <u>It is as if God intentionally left his DNA at the scene of a crime in order that forensics would reveal His identity</u>. **God wanted us to discover that God is for real!** Proverbs 25:2 confirms this point: *"It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings is to search out a matter."*

The table of categories shown below does not portend to be all-inclusive, but rather suggests the existence of an ever increasing complexity in how God has distributed the application of the "Heptadic" Design Feature of **"seven"** and **"multiples of seven"**. It may turn out that as further computer analysis continues, that we could find an additional level or two.

1.	The cardinal number **"7"** - **"Seven"** is found in the basic English text of the Bible.
2.	The ordinal number **"7"** - **"Seven"** is found in the basic English text of the Bible.
3.	The concept, idea, or thematic pattern of **"seven"** and **multiples of "seven"** are either in lists of items, events, people, and places. These can be **"Sevenfold"**, **"Sevens"**, or even Mixed Numbers – **"7-1/2"**, etc.
4.	The subtle invisible occurrences of **"multiples of seven"** are throughout the Bible.
5.	The Greek and Hebrew occurrences of **"seven"** is beneath the English text of the Bible.
6.	The occurrences of derivative words that contain **"seven"** or are similar in meaning.
7.	**"Sevens"** that transcend the Old Testament and the New Testament with symmetry.
8.	The intersecting of **"sevens"** as a cross-dimentional theme.
9.	The level where **"sevens"** are found in specific but important phrases.

Category 1: An example of this pattern would be Mark 12:23: *"In the resurrection therefore, when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them? for the <u>seven</u> had her to wife."* This would be the basic level where we encounter examples of the "Heptadic" Design Feature. Another example would be the Greek word for 50. The Cardinal number **Fifty** *"pentēkonta"* (the word for Pentecost) –(**G4004**]; from *pente*: five occurs precisely **7X** in the New Testament of the King James Bible. This number is used in regard to people -(Mark 6:40; Luke 9:14), denarii -(Luke 7:41), measures of oil -(Luke 16:6), and years -(John 8:57). Other references: -(John 21:11: one hundred and fifty-three large fish); -(Acts 13:20: four hundred and fifty years).

Category 2: An example of this pattern of "seven" as an Ordinal would be John 4:52: *"Then enquired he of them the hour when he began to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the <u>seventh</u> hour the fever left him."*

Category 3: An example of this pattern would be found on page 131 of chapter 5, where the reader will find a list of the **"seven"** pieces of furniture found in the Tabernacle. Each of the pieces of furniture symbolize an aspect of what each represented in God's Master Plan. They include:

1.	The Brazen Altar	5.	An Altar of Incense
2.	The Brazen Laver	6.	The Ark of the Covenant
3.	A Table of Showbread	7.	The Mercy Seat
4.	A Lampstand		

Category 4: An example of this pattern would be found on page 253 of chapter 10, where we find 14X (**7** x 2) things that were done to the Lord Jesus Christ. Here is one of those unique cases where discovering the list could not be easily discerned without the thorough researching of the entire KJV Bible, and not just the Gospels. You would need to be focused specifically on the theme of the Messiah to glean this truth. Repeated here for convenience are those 14 things.

1.	Spat in His Face—Matthew 27:30	8.	Took Away His Garments—Mark 15:24
2.	Buffeted His Cheeks—Matthew 26:67	9.	Mocked His Person—Matthew 27:29, 39-47
3.	Bound His Hands—Matthew 27:2	10.	Condemned Unjustly—Luke 23:41
4.	Scourged His Back—Matthew 27:26	11.	Libelled His Mission—Mark 15:29, 30
5.	Stripped His Body—Matthew 27:28	12.	Taunted His Works—Mark 15:31
6.	Lacerated His Head—Matthew 27:29	13.	Spiked His Feet—Psalm 22:16
7.	Plucked Off His Hair—Isaiah 1:6	14.	Speared His Side—John 19:34

Another example would be the term *"threescore and ten"*. It is alternative way of expressing the term **"seven"** or **"seventy"**. This expression itself occurs 126X (**7** X 18) times, and it fits **Category 9** as well as a phrase.

Category 5: An example of this pattern can be found on pages 208 and 209 of chapter 7. The Greek word *"Harpazo"* occurs 14X (**7** x 2) times in the Greek New Testament, but as the chart

below shows, each occurrence is translated differently in English relative to context and linguistic applications. Many will argue that the word "Rapture" does not occur in the Bible, but they are only partially or marginally correct. Originally, it did appear in the old Latin Vulgate Bible of the 16th Century. The "Heptadic" Design Feature may not always be present in the English use of words, and yet it still exists in the original Hebrew or Greek text.

The Greek word for *"Rapture"* is ἁρπάζω (*"harpazō"*). It means to, *"Carry off"*, *"take"* by force (or) *"snatch away"*, *"catch up"*, *"catch away"*, *"seize"*. The word is found in the King James Bible 14X (**7** X 2) times. The 14 occurrences read as follows from the King James Bible and are translated in bold face type:

…the kingdom ... and the violent **take** it by force. –(Matthew 11:12)
…and **carry off** his property, -(Matthew 12:29)
…**catcheth away** that which was sown in his heart. –(Matthew 13:19)
…that they would come and **take** him **by force**, -(John 6:15)
…the wolf **catcheth** them, and scattereth the sheep. –(John 10:12)
…neither shall any man **pluck** them out of my hand. –(John 10:28)
…is able to **pluck** them out of my Father's hand. –(John 10:29)
…the Spirit of the Lord **caught away** Philip, -(Acts 8:39)
…and **to take** him **by force** from among them, -(Acts 23:10)
…such a one **caught up** to the third heaven. –(2nd Corinthians 12:2)
…How that he was **caught up** into paradise, -(2nd Corinthians 12:4)
…shall be **caught up** together with them -(1st Thessalonians 4:17)
…others save with fear, **pulling** them out of the fire; -(Jude 1:23)
…child was **caught up** unto God, and to His throne. –(Revelation 12:5)

Category 6: An example of this pattern can be found on page 161 of chapter 6, where the words "forgive", "forgiven", "forgiveness", and "reconciliation" have similar meaning. The "Heptadic" Design Feature is found in all the related words that collectively yields the structure of **"seven"** or "multiples" of **"seven"**.

> The word *"forgive"* is found 56X (**7** x 8) times, the word *"forgiven"* is found 42X (**7** x 6) times, the word *"forgiveness"* is found **7** times. In fact, all the forms of the word *"forgive"* can be found 112X (**7** x 16) times in the King James Bible. As an added bonus, we find the word *"reconciled"* exactly **7** times in the Scriptures.

Category 7: **"Seven"** times in Scripture, the Creator uses the words *"first and last"* to convey the idea that He is the eternal God, beyond time altogether. The application transcends the Old Testament and the New Testament. The verses are:

▪ Isaiah 41:4 *"Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I the LORD, the first, and with the last; I am He."*

▪ Isaiah 44:6 *"Thus saith the LORD, the King of Israel, and his Redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the First, and I am the Last; and beside Me there is no God."*

- Isaiah 48:12 *"Hearken unto Me, O Jacob and Israel, My called; I am He; I am the First, I also am the Last."*

- Revelation 1:11 *"I am Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last."*

- Revelation 1:17 *"Fear not; I am the First and the Last:"*

- Revelation 2:8 *"These things saith the First and the Last, which was dead, and is alive;"*

- Revelation 22:13 *"I am Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last."*

These **"seven"** verses come from just two books – Isaiah and Revelation – which occupy the first and last spokes of Richard McGough's *"Bible Wheel"*, governed by the *"Aleph-Tav"*. In other words, God declared that He is first and last only on the first and last Spokes of the *"Bible Wheel"*, which means He designed the geometric structure of His Word in accordance with its semantic content.

At a deeper level, any reference to the *"Aleph-Tav"* or the *"Alpha & Omega"* is linked directly to the deeper meaning of the term found **7,339X** in the Hebrew and Greek texts of the Bible as a stand-alone word. **The grand total of the untranslated *"Aleph-Tav"* is 9,590X times, which happens to be (7 x 1,370)!!** This is noted on page 62 of chapter 3. All the occurrences of *"Aleph-Tav"* or *"Alpha & Omega"*, along with those uses as a prefix or as a suffix (**2,251X**), relate to the Creator, Jesus Christ, Himself. The point being made is that the "Heptadic" Design Feature is only found in the collective grand total of the "untranslated" stand-alone word plus all prefixes and suffixes found in the King James Bible. As such, one could say the **very name of Jesus Christ, His DNA signature is found on every page of the King James Bible**, and he would be absolutely correct!

This could also fit **Category 8**, as it transcends the inter-connecting relationship as a cross-directional theme as well. '*Strong's Concordance*' only references the *"Aleph-Tav"* approximately 15 times, which reflects the ambiguity that existed back more than a century ago. The early translators did not understand the meaning, let alone the significance of the *"Aleph-Tav"*, commonly referred to as *"the untranslated word"*. There is an illustration on page 57 of chapter 3 that shows how the first and last letter of the Hebrew alphabet meaning changes with the insertion of the middle Hebrew letter *"Mem"* (*"Aleph-Mem-Tav"*); you have the Hebrew word *"emet"*, which means "truth" in English! In the Gospel of John 14:6, it states: *"Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the <u>truth</u>, and the life. No man cometh unto the Father, but by Me."* This is an additional example that also fits **Category 7** and **8**, as a cross-directional theme.

Category 8: The deepest level found is the intersecting of **"sevens"** with a cross-directional theme existing. The Bible's chapter **"sevens"** provide us good examples for its message. In Genesis 7, we see that God brought the flood that cleansed the earth and delivered a remnant of eight people to begin anew, and being fruitful, multiplying, and filling the earth. Norm Patriquin, in his book '*The Bible's Redemption Pattern and Numeric Map'*, illustrates how like-numbered chapters and verses bear similar themes based upon the numerical structure. In this

theme, one would study all the chapter **"sevens"** and their corresponding verse **"sevens"** and allow the text message to speak for itself. Norm Patriquin points out that chapters with the same number reveal similar or like-number themes. In the same way that chapter numbers indicate the chapter theme, the number of verses in a chapter also reflect the chapter theme.

Category 9: This is one of the most interesting examples as to how God has distributed the "Heptadic" Design Feature through the use of phrases. The phrase *"Thus Saith the Lord"* occurs in the King James Bible 2,856X (**7** x 408) times. I could not close out chapter 23 without making a reference to this phrase expressed as **"multiples"** of **"seven"**. Likewise, the phrase *"It shall come to pass"* occurs 987X (**7** x 141) times. In **Category 4** above, I noted the phrase *"threescore and ten"* occurs 126X (**7** x 18). Another phrase *"My beloved Son"* occurs 35X (**7** x 5). This phrase should not surprise the reader: *"Jesus is Lord"* occurs 98X (**7** x 14) times. The importance of faith in the Bible is noted in the phrase: *"Without faith"* occurs 21X (**7** x 3) times. Another phrase is the *"kingdom of heaven"* which occurs 154X (**7** x 22) times in the King James Bible. Chapter 6 contains many examples of phrases that occur in multiples of **"seven"**.

Another astonishing example of a phrase containing God's incredible "Heptadic" Design Feature is: *"Thous hast given me"*. It is found exactly 119X (**7** x **17**) times in 22 verses of the King James Bible. In the Gospel of John, this identical phrase appears **7X** times in chapter **17**!

You cannot make this up dear reader, but neither can you refute its existence. God has self-authenticated or validated His Authorship of the King James Bible, or more specifically the manuscripts from which it was translated into English! **God has designed a mathematical full-proof method** by which to differentiate the "True" Bible from all the counterfeits in the hands of hundreds of millions. Furthermore, God the Master Mathematician of the Universe has given us the **"Key" that unlocks the Identity of the Bible**, God's "Heptadic" Design Feature.

The number **"seven"** is related to becoming complete and ready to serve God, and multiples of **"seven"** are related to **increasing levels of completeness** and even perfection or sanctification. Notice how the following **777**-type verses shout out this perfecton through the association of especially appropriate verse text. Norm Patriquin cites these in his book *'The Bible's Redemption Pattern and Numeric Map'*:

- Verse 777 -(Genesis 28:3): *"May God Almighty bless you and make you fruitful and multiply you…"*

- Verse 7,777 -(1st Samuel 21:4): *"The priest answered …There is no ordinary bread on hand, but there is consecrated bread."*

- Verse 17,777 -(Isaiah 6:7): *"He touched my mouth (with it) and said. 'Behold, this has touched your lips; and your iniquity is taken away and your sin is forgiven'."*

God's "Heptadic" Design Feature refutes any intervention or involvement by humans. Using a '*Strong's Concordance*' of Hebrew and Greek words, I did an exhaustive analysis of all Biblical words. For example, the Hebrew Old Testament contains **8,674** Hebrew [entries] words. The Greek New Testament contains **5,624** Greek [entries] words. It took almost a month to complete the study working ten hours a day.

> The King James Bible contains **1,080+** Hebrew [entries] words, and (just over **13%**) contain the "Heptadic" Design Feature of **"seven"** or multiples of **"seven"**.
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>
> The King James Bible contains **507+** Greek [entries] words, and (just over **9%**) contain the "Heptadic" Design Feature of **"seven"** or multiples of **"seven"**.

The use of the term **"entries"** simply means that a particular Greek or Hebrew word (occurring **"seven"** times or multiples of **"seven"**), and containing **"seven"** or multiples of **"seven"**, may be from a single word or as many as a dozen different words, and sometimes more than a dozen English words used for a specific "entry". If you have a *'Strong's Concordance'* you will note each Biblical word is translated into English at least once, and often it will list various English words translated from the same root Biblical word. In the case where multiple words of **"seven"** these are cognates, derivatives, similies, and are translated as such by context, and using the grammatical rules of gender, case, voice, mood, and tense.

For those lacking Greek or Hebrew language training, this can be quite confusing, and even conflicting to the norm of thinking in translation of the Biblical languages. I don't want to add to the confusion of the reader here, but the rules of grammar dictate how a specific Greek or Hebrew word appears in its English occcurrence or use in the Bible. These include such things as: Gender, Case, Voice, Tense, Mood, and the context of its use.

When factoring in their corresponding cognates, derivatives, similies, etc., the **1080+** Hebrew and **507+** Greek "entries", increase the totals significantly for both the Greek and the Hebrew. Studies suggest both of these quantities above will increase significantly; the list following examples of both Greek and Hebrew words illustrate the point. I have completed the larger task of extrapolating the numbers for multiple "entries" at this point, the next step in this study of God's "Heptadic" Design Feature. The examples below will enable you to visualize what I am referring to here.

> *'Strong's'* Hebrew [**#8179**] is translated **"gate"** in *'Vine's Words'*. It is the Hebrew Word: שַׁעַר - Transliteration: *shaʿar.*

The Hebrew word occurs a total of 371X (**7** x 53) times. The resulting English words are used for this "entry" include the following:

English Words used in KJV:
- gate 364X (also a multiple of **7**)
- city 3X
- door 2X
- port 1X
- porters 1X

[Total Count: 371X] (also divisible by **7**).

In this example, the Hebrew "entry" word has a primary interpretation of **"gate"** but also includes four English secondary translations, based upon the rules of grammar and context, noted above.

An example from the Greek New Testament

'Strong's' Greek [**#1909**] is translated ***"Chamberlain, Follow, Follow after, Inasmuch as, Long"*** in *'Vine's Words'*. It is a "root" preposition: a primary preposition properly meaning *superimposition* (of time, place, order, etc.), as a relation of *distribution* [with the genitive], i.e. *over, upon*, etc.; of *rest* (with the dative) *at, on*, etc.; of *direction* (with the accusative) *towards, upon*, etc.: - about (the times), above, after, against, among, as long as (touching), at, beside, × have charge of, (be-, [where-]) fore, in (a place, as much as, the time of, -to), (because) of, (up-) on (behalf of), over, (by, for) the space of, through (-out), (un-) to (-ward), with. In compounds, it retains essentially the same import, *at, upon*, etc. (literal or figurative).

The Greek word occurs a total of 896X (**7** x 128) times. The subsequent English words are also used for this "entry" include the following:

English Words used in KJV:
- on 196X (also a multiple of **7**)
- in 120X
- upon 159X
- unto 41X
- to 41X
- *miscellaneous translations* 339X

[Total Count: 896X] (also divisible by **7**)

The specific factor of interest here, relative to the Greek or Hebrew ["entries"], is how many of those ["entries"] occuring contain the "Heptadic" Design Feature of **"seven"** or multiples of **"seven"**. As can be seen in these two examples, the actual count of Greek or Hebrew ["entries"] increases significantly since the combined Greek and Hebrew **1,587** ["entries"] are all multiples of a minimum of **"seven"** occurrences.

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At a minimum, the **1,587** ["entries"] will yield **11,109** words bearing or containing the "Heptadic" Design Feature since each one occurs at least **"seven"** times in the King James Bible. Keep in mind, each of these **1,587** ["entries"] occurs at least **"seven"** times. From my working data, I would estimate that higher "multiples", such as 14X, 21X, 28X, 35X, 42X, 49X, 56X, 63X, 70X, 77X, 84X, 91X, 98X, etc., etc. will yield, conservatively, a projected total of approximately 150,000 words. The majority of these **1,587** ["entries"] fall in the range noted (multiples of

"seven" between 14X and 98X); however, there are many more, some that occur as high as: 896X, 2,870X, 420X, 847X, 840X, 518X, 1,568X, and 1,435X. **The largest number count found for any single (Greek or Hebrew) word, in English, is by far the most interesting entry**, and **it happens to be '_Strong's_ Hebrew' word #3068 for "LORD". It is found 6,510X (7 x 930) times!**

Yes, the word **"LORD"** occurs in our King James Bible as a multiple of "seven" - **6,510X** (**7** X 930) times!

Why does that not surprise us? Or does it?

Maranatha,

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