

Chapter V

The Messiah Factors

Matthew 18:21-22

²¹ Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? ²² Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, **Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven.**

Numbers 29:12-13

¹² And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto YHWH seven days: ¹³ And ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto YHWH; **thirteen young bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year; they shall be without blemish:**

Numbers in the Scripture are used in both a literal and symbolic sense. In the previous chapter we briefly touched on the symbolism of the number 6 and its relationship to man. We also saw the number 7 was symbolic of divine perfection. In nature visible light can be divided into 7 colors. (color of the rainbow) There are 7 individual notes in a musical scale. The periodic table of elements can also be arranged into a pattern of 7's. At creation YHWH started a continuous weekly pattern of 6 days labor and one day of rest. For whatever reason YHWH chose the number 7 to be of special importance in His creation. The number 8 seems to represent renewal and eternity. After every pattern of 7 the 8th restarts the pattern. For those of us who believe that everything we see around us is based on intelligent design it is no large leap to believe the Scripture should show similar patterns of intelligence. In this chapter we will look at some of the patterns and symbolism of numbers in the Scripture as they relate to the Messiah.

In the previous chapter we also looked at the list of Matthew 1 and some of its unusual characteristics. We saw the numbers 13 and 14 figured prominently in that list. They seemed to have some symbolic relationship to the Messiah. Is there other evidence for the numbers 13 and 14 in relation to the Messiah?

Lets start with Psalm 19:1-4. It says "*heavens declare the glory of God*" "*night unto night sheweth knowledge*". In chapters 1 & 2 we described how the Biblical calendar was a lunar/solar calendar. We also saw how the Biblical Festivals were counted based on the lunar cycle and that these holy days were pictures or "shadows" of the Messiah. Every month the moon goes through a cycle of waxing and waning. Light begins to show as a tiny crescent and waxes for approximately 13 or 14 days. From that point the moon begins to wain. For another 13 or 14 days the light begins to diminish until it is no longer seen. This pattern of waxing and waning has gone on for thousands of years. Each monthly cycle is 29.53 days in length. On average every 29.53 days there is 13 or 14 days of increasing light followed by 13 or 14 days of decreasing light. ("*night unto night sheweth knowledge*")

Psalm 19:1-4

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork. ² Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. ³ There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. ⁴ Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun,

13 14

14

The next place we will look the Messiah factors is with king David. David was the 14th generation from Abraham. In Hebrew each letter has a numerical value. David's name is equal to 14. (see **Table 5.1**) As Ezekiel 37:24-25 shows David was a forrunner of the Messiah.

One of the most consistent themes in the Scripture is the necessity of blood atonement for sin. In Gen. 22:8 YHWH, to test the faith of Abraham, asked him to sacrifice his son. When Isaac asked his father where the sacrifice was Abraham told his son, "God will provide himself a lamb". Abraham of course did not have to sacrifice his son because YHWH provided the sacrifice. At the time of the Exodus the Israelite were told to sacrifice a lamb and sprinkle the blood on the door posts of their homes. This blood protected them from the angel of death. In the New Testament John the Baptist said

13 concerning Yashua (Jesus). "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

In 1 Peter 1:19, Peter calls Yashua a "lamb without blemish and without spot." This theme of blood atonement is nowhere better symbolized than with the Biblical festivals. On the 14th of Nisan the Passover lamb is sacrificed. 14 lambs are sacrificed during the next 7 days of the Feast of Passover from the 15th to the 21st. (2 each day) During the Feast of Tabernacles 14 lambs are sacrificed every day for 7 days. Without a doubt the number 14 is symbolic of sacrifice and atonement. It's no accident that Matthew 1 makes the connection between Yashua (Jesus) and the symbolism of the number 14.

In chapter 2 we briefly touched upon the significance of the Biblical feast days. As we saw the Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkoth) is likely the time when Yashua (Jesus) was born. Did you know the Feast of Tabernacles has its own countdown? Hidden right there inside the instruction for the feast we again find the symbolic Messiah factors of 13 & 14 connected to a countdown of 70. Notice in **Table 5.2** below there are listed the number of sacrifices for every day of the Feast of Tabernacles from the 15th to the 21st of the 7th month. During the 7 days of the Feast of Tabernacles for some reason YHWH instructed Moses to sacrifice 13 Bulls the 1st day of the feast, then counting down one less sacrifice every day until the last day they sacrificed only 7. The sum of this Countdown was equal to 70. Most unusual

Ezekiel 37:24-25

And David my servant shall be king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them. ²⁵ And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David shall be their prince for ever.

Table 5.1

ד	=	4
ו	=	6
ד	=	4

14



Table 5.2

	Bulls	Rams	Lambs	Daily Totals	Product Bulls x Rams x Lambs
	13	2	14	29	364
	12	2	14	28	336
	11	2	14	27	308
	10	2	14	26	280
	9	2	14	25	252
	8	2	14	24	224
	7	2	14	23	196
Sum -->	70	14	98	182	1960
Factors >	14x5	14x1	14x7	14 x 13	49 x 40
Factors ->	7 x 10	7 x 2	7 x 14	7 x 26	10 x 14 x 14 7 x 7 x 40


to say the least! Obviously there is some symbolic reason for this countdown. Could it have to do with the Messiah? If Yashua was born during the Feast of Tabernacles could this countdown in some way be related to Him?

Exodus 12:21-27

²¹ Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and said unto them, Draw out and take you a lamb according to your families, and kill the Passover..... ²⁷ That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of YHWH's Passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. And the people bowed the head and worshipped.

Before we look at some other interesting details of **Table 5.2** there is another place where the numbers 13 & 14 are found in relation to the Feast of Tabernacles and Yashua's birth. According to Luke 1 Elisabeth conceived after Zacharias finished his priestly service during the course of Abijah. In the **Table 5.3** below the priestly courses are listed as arranged by king David. (1 Chr. 24:7; 27:1-15; 1 Kings 4:7) Based on the information of Luke 1 and this table we see that Yashua's birth took place during the 13th or 14th priestly course. Also notice the names of the 13th and 14th courses. The 13th course is Huppah (Canopy) and the 14th course is Jeshebeab (dwelling of the father). This brings to mind the words of Paul in his epistle to the Corinthians when speaking of Yashua: *"For it pleased the Father that in him should all fullness dwell"* (1 Cor. 1:19).

Table 5.3

Biblical Month names	Modern Month equivalents	Babylonian Month names	Priestly Course #	Priestly Course names			Name Meanings	
1	March / April	Nisan	1	Jehoiarib			YHWH contends	
			2	Jedaiah			YHWH has known	
2	April / May	Iyar	3	Harim			Dedicated	
			4	Seorim			Barley	
3	May / June	Sivan	5	Malchijah			My king is YHWH	
			6	Mijamin			From the right hand	
4	June / July	Tamuz	7	Hakkoz			Thorn	
			8	Abijah			YHWH is (my) father	
5	July / August	Av	9	Jeshua	1		Elisabeth conceives	He is saved (salvation)
			10	Shecaniah			Dweller with YHWH	
6	August / September	Elul	11	Eliashib	2			El restores
			12	Jakim			He will raise	
7	September / October	Tishrei	13	Huppah	3			Canopy
			14	Jeshebeab			Dwelling of the father	
8	October / November	Cheshvan	15	Bilgah	4			Cheerfulness
			16	Immer			He hath said	
9	November/ December	Kislev	17	Hezir	5			Swine
			18	Aphses			To Break	
10	December/ January	Tevet	19	Pethahiah	6			Freed by YHWH
			20	Jehezkel			El strengthens	
11	January / February	Shvat	21	Jachin	7		1	He will establish
			22	Gamul			Weaned	
12	February / March	Adar	23	Delaiah	8		2	YHWH is drawn
			24	Maaziah			Consolation of YHWH	
1	March / April	Nisan	1	Jehoiarib	9	3	YHWH contends	
			2	Jedaiah		YHWH has known		
2	April / May	Iyar	3	Harim	4		Dedicated	
			4	Seorim		Barley		
3	May / June	Sivan	5	Malchijah	5		My king is YHWH	
			6	Mijamin		From the right hand		
4	June / July	Tamuz	7	Hakkoz	6		Thorn	
			8	Abijah		YHWH is (my) father		
5	July / August	Av	9	Jeshua	7		He is saved (salvation)	
			10	Shecaniah		Dweller with YHWH		
6	August / September	Elul	11	Eliashib	8		El restores	
			12	Jakim		He will raise		
7	September / October	Tishrei	13	Huppah	9		Canopy	
			14	Jeshebeab		Dwelling of the father		
8	October / November	Cheshvan	15	Bilgah			Cheerfulness	
			16	Immer		He hath said		
9	November / December	Kislev	17	Hezir			Swine	
			18	Aphses		To Break		
10	December / January	Tevet	19	Pethahiah			Freed by YHWH	
			20	Jehezkel		El strengthens		
11	January / February	Shvat	21	Jachin			He will establish	
			22	Gamul		Weaned		
12	February / March	Adar	23	Delaiah			YHWH is drawn	
			24	Maaziah		Consolation of YHWH		

13

Zacharias' priestly
Service ends

Elisabeth conceives

Mary conceives

The birth of John

Yashua became flesh
And Tabernacled (Dwelt)

References:
1 Chronicles 24:7 7
1 Chronicles 27:1-15
1 Kings 4:7
Luke 1

70

Returning now to **Table 5.2** there are few additional details of this table which are relevant to the subject at hand. The total for all sacrifices during the 7 days of the feast are 182. $182 = 13 \times 14$ or the product of the Messiah factors. 182 also has as its factors $26 \times 7 = 182$. Just as unique is the fact that if you multiply the bullocks x the rams x the lambs of the 1st days sacrifices you get the 52 week sabbath year. $364 = 52 \times 7$. That is, you get the number of complete 7 day sabbath cycles in a year. Now lest you think this is reaching to find something that is not there or this is merely a coincidence consider this: Based on a 364 day 52 week year you would get a total of 1091 lambs sacrificed for this 52 week period. 1091 is a prime number. Guess which prime number? Amazingly it is the 182nd prime number (13×14). Strange coincidence indeed! (Note: these sacrifices are a total of all lambs commanded to be sacrificed by the priests during the 52 complete weekly cycles, including the Sabbaths (52), New Moons(12), and Feast Days. This does not include the Passover lambs because this was done by all the people and the number is not calculable. Nor does this included the other special sacrifices. This includes only the number of lambs specifically set for the above mentioned occasions.) (A related numerical fact is that the total number of all sacrifices (i.e. Bullock, ram, lamb and goat as per same criteria above) is equal to 1543 which is also a prime number. In this case the 243rd or 3^4)

Y	י	=	10
H	ה	=	5
W	ו	=	6
H	ה	=	5

(13 x 2) 26

Worth repeating here because of its relevance to our subject at hand is the list of Matthew 1 has 41 names on it. 41 is the 13th prime number and 13 is the 6th prime number. Those names were arranged to make 3 groupings of 14 generations each. (14+14+14) They in actual fact make 2 groups of 14 names and 1 group of 13 names. (14+14+13) It seems Matthew 1 and the Feast of Tabernacles share some amazing similarities. A related

2 Peter 3:8

⁸ But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

fact from Bullingers, Number in Scripture, is the number 7 is mentioned 287 times in the Scripture. (7×41) Would it surprise you that the name of God (YHWH) in the Scripture is equal to 26. (13×2) Adonai and Ha-Elohim also have as one of their factors the number 13.

182

A few final thoughts on numbers in the Scripture. Single numbers are often used to represent multiple time scales. A good example of this is 2 Peter 3:8. Peter states 1 day with YHWH is as 1000 years. Another example is the children of Israel had to wander in the wilderness for 40 years. 1 year for every day they searched out the land of Canaan in their unbelief. (Numbers 14:34). In Ezekiel 4:5-6, Ezekiel was told to lay on his side for 40 days for the sins of Judah and 390 days for the sins of Israel. Each day represented one year. There can be a Sabbath of days (7 days) and a sabbath of years.(7 years) Both are Sabbaths but the Sabbath of years is 52.177 times longer than a Sabbath of days. YHWH gave Moses 10 commandments. Yashua confirmed that there is one commandment upon which all the law hangs. Namely “Hear O Israel; YHWH our God is one YHWH; And thou shalt love YHWH thy God with all thy heart, and with all they soul, and with all thy mind, and with all they strength: this is the first commandment.”

Mark 12:29-30

²⁹ And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: ³⁰ And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.

Leviticus 25:8

⁸And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years.

An example closely related to the subject of Daniel 9 and the Messiah’s atonement for our sins is found in Matthew 18. This example involves a question asked of Yashua by one of his disciples about forgiveness. **Matthew 18:21-22** “Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till 7 times? ²² Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until 7 times: but, Until 70 times 7.” ($70 \times 7 = 490$) Daniel 9 states that 70 “weeks”

(70 x 7) are determined upon Daniels people to *“finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity,”* Matthew 18:21-22 sure seems to be pointing us back to the theme of atonement and forgiveness of Daniel 9:24. It was no accident Yashua told Peter that He was to forgive his brother 490 times. Yashua was in fact going to be a living testimony to that idea and only a short time later would lay down his life for his brethren (to forgive his brethren) in fulfillment of that **70 x 7** prophecy.

7

Finally, we would be remiss in our discussion of this topic if we did not address the most relevant example of this multidimensional usage of numbers. That is the very prophecy of 70 weeks itself. Daniel 9 mentions 70 weeks. These so called “weeks” (sevens) actual represent 490 larger periods of time. Daniel 9 does not state the length for each of these 490 periods of time. Whether a solar year of 365 days, a 12 month lunar year of 354.36 days, a 13 lunar month of 383.89 days or some other symbolic length of time.

We learned from the previous chapter the early Messianic expectants used solar, lunar and symbolic lunar years in their various messianic fulfillment attempts. With all the symbolic usage of the numbers 13 & 14 in Scripture it is quite surprising that none of the early Jewish messianic expectants use these factors in their Messiah calculations.

Having said that, we may find that the above statement may not be entirely correct. Matthew 1 seems to connect Yashua (Jesus) the Messiah with the symbolic sacrificial numbers of 13 & 14. Could it be Matthew 1 is evidence the early 1st century Jewish believers knew a different prophetic period of time was used to fulfill the 70 weeks vision? Is Matthew 1 evidence they knew Yashua (Jesus) was the Messiah who fulfilled the 70 “weeks” vision of Daniel 9? The next chapter may very well provide the answers to these very intriguing questions.

10

