

THE AD 2006 TORAH CODE: A WONDERFUL TALE OF A COMET

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***Abstract:** Codes of high significance about a comet spectacularly shown up recently and an occultation of a star – a rare event – have been discovered in the Torah. In the course of research, codes about the Messiah have been revealed too. Special attention has been paid to semi-independent clusters of lower significance in larger matrices, which obtain a very high significance when examined separately. The role of hints in Bible code research has been discussed thoroughly. Although the code is pointing unambiguously to events happening in **AD 2007**, its designation has been kept as **AD 2006** because of the *post facto* insight.*

INTRODUCTION:

On 24th of October 2007, one of the strangest and most interesting events ever observed by astronomers started happening. Suddenly, within hours, a faint, obscure and lacking any importance comet increased its brightness by a factor of about a million. Such rapid increases in luminosity may have been observed with explosions of supernovae, but never with comets. Although unusual from scientific point of view, the event did not attract much public interest and had been superficially, if at all, covered by the media. I follow the news regularly, but I have missed this incident and, had not been invited to an anniversary celebration party for a Bulgarian astronomy magazine, I may have remained unaware of it forever. There, I happened to meet a young astronomer, who explained me enthusiastically his own observations and, being still impressed by the recent excitement spread all over the highly professional circles worldwide, introduced me to the specific features defining the event as an unusual one. For instance, its coma (the dust ball around the comet, meaning *hair* in Greek and giving the name of the objects as *hairy stars*) has made it for some time the largest visible object in the Solar system, exceeding in size even the Sun! Being an amateur astronomer myself, I realized at once that it is the most exciting and extraordinary event observed for many years and, in some aspects, even *ever*. Moreover, it happened in a year predicted to be astronomically “uninteresting”. Being an amateur Bible code researcher as well, I was puzzled by the *unexpectedness* of the event and intrigued about its *significance*. At that party, a name was mentioned most often and very easy to remember: the name of the British amateur astronomer, who first observed the comet, **Edwin HOLMES**. He observed this comet on **November 6th 1892**. Therefore, his name is immortalized in the name of the comet [1]. His namesake, which everyone knows since his boyhood, has become the symbol of deductive reasoning, abductive reasoning (inference to the best explanation) and astute observation for solving knotty cases. And, strangely, which is also, as a matter of fact, the discovery’s coeval – “born” in 1887...

What are the facets that make this event so unusual? First, such spectacular outburst of a comet has never been observed before. Second, although the comet has increased

enormously its brightness, there has been no visible disintegration and it seems that the core remains unbroken. No one has given a satisfying explanation of what and how has happened. Next, comet explosions occur when they are close to their perihelion – that is, the nearest point of the orbit to the Sun. According to the latest estimations, the comet Holmes has passed the perihelion on **June 13 2007** – more than four months before the outburst. In terms of time, the comet was well away from the perihelion. However, its elliptical orbit is with relatively small eccentricity, (it measures how oblong is the orbit; no eccentricity means a circular orbit) and it never goes farther from the Sun than the orbit of Jupiter and closer to it than the orbit of Mars. The latest calculations of its periodicity give the value **6.9** years. Another somewhat unusual characteristic of the comet Holmes is the inclination of its orbit – over 19° - that is, the angle between the plane of the comet's orbit and that of the Earth's. This makes possible a position high in the night sky. Most comets, although spectacular shining objects, are invisible because the planes of their orbits are close to the plain of the Earth's orbit. Therefore, while the comets are in their perihelion, the extremely bright sunshine dims the light coming from the comets. The latter could be observed usually for a short time after sunset or before sunrise, low above the horizon. Many comets have been unseen while dazzling, being spotted later, much dimmer themselves, but against more appropriate dark background. Therefore, by “climbing up” high above our heads, the comet Holmes made certain that it will not remain overlooked.

No one knows how long this 3.4 km sized body has circled unnoticed around the Sun. Comets are dim objects and they could be seen only within a short time, when they come close to the Sun. Even so, most comets are practically imperceptible by naked eye. The discovery of this particular comet happened in a period of rapid development and perfection of astronomical tools. Nonetheless, it would have hardly be observed had not two events coincided: the interest of the astronomer in a particular small zone in the sky and the rapid increase of the brightness in a way similar to what happened in October 2007, but on a smaller scale. Then, the comet increased its luminosity from 17 to the approximate magnitude of 4 or 5.¹

After its discovery in 1892, it has been observed, as predicted, in 1899 and 1906. But during the next several decades, it “disappeared”. No one could spot it in the sky at the predicted time and in the expected place. Just after intense search, the US astronomer Elizabeth Roemer managed to see it again as late as in 1964. Since then, every next return has been observed aided by computer calculations [1]. The behaviour of the comet Holmes during these 115 years is a fantastic story in itself. As it became clear recently, its flashings when coming close to the perihelion are governed by “corrections” of the orbit carried out by the gravitational field of the massive planet Jupiter [2]. Apparently, the degree of the luminosity is proportional to the distance from the Sun at the point of perihelion, which has changed several times in a period of about a century. Thus, the

¹ The scale of magnitudes specifies celestial objects according to their apparent luminosity in *decreasing* order. The scale is not linear, but logarithmic. A unit up means about 2.5 times reduction of the previous brightness. Therefore, a star of magnitude -1 is 2.5 times brighter than a star of magnitude 0, which in turn, is as much brighter than a star of magnitude 1, etc. The brightest objects are of negative magnitude, the value for the Sun being below -26. Since ancient times, magnitude 6 is considered the limit of detection for unaided human eye. It corresponds to the dimmest stars visible in dark, moonless night sky, in complete absence of light pollution.

instants of its showing up have been detailed in space and time in a way similar to the methods scientists have used to succeed in adjusting the trajectories of spacecrafts in this very century.

What does all this mean? Has the Creator used this comet to give us evidence of His Omnipotence? If so, were these timed illuminations intended just to humble our pride or there is a more profound meaning in them? Hasn't the trajectory and composition of this celestial body, which, compared to the Earth is like a mustard seed compared in weight to largest watermelon or pumpkin, been set in the Beginning? Isn't it a *hint* at the signs of the times, which the LORD God is giving us? If there *is* such a deeper meaning, it should be definitely hidden in His Word...

WHO GAVE THE NAMES TO THE COMETS?

In ancient times, there were no telescopes, so the appearance of a comet was considered significant happening. The names of such comets had been linked to major events such as epidemics or wars. Later, after the invention of the optical telescope, the observation of a comet had been still a rare occasion and the name of the astronomer who first noticed it, was quite sufficient for its identification. The comet Halley is the best known example. In the course of time, however, the number of the comets increased dramatically and there were many systems invented to classify them. The system used previous to 1995 was complex [3]. The current system for designation of comets was introduced in 1995. According to it, the comet Holmes is comet **17P**.

The letter, **P**, means that the comet is *proven* to be **PERIODIC**. Number 17 has nothing to do with the magnitude 17 mentioned above. It signifies that the comet is the **SEVENTEENTH** comet ever proved to be periodic. A periodic comet receives a permanent number prefix after its second observed perihelion passage. Note that it does not contain the name of the discoverer. Currently, less than 200 periodic comets are known.

Number **17** is זי in Hebrew. P would be validly written as פ, the more so as one of the words for *periodic(al)* in Hebrew is פריודי. Therefore, I believe that the designation **17P** should be translated into Hebrew as יזפ. I checked the Hebrew for **HOLMES**. It appeared to be, as I expected, הולמס. **COMET** is a 4-letter word, שבית. I tried to find these three terms in a matrix with a main term 2006, תשרקתשרקו, with which I managed to find several significant codes since the summer of 2004. The term 2006 occurs in the Torah against infinitesimal odds, so I set the parameters accordingly and tried with the three terms. Even the very first matrix, which the computer displayed, using the **CodeFinder** program, astonished me. See Figure 1.

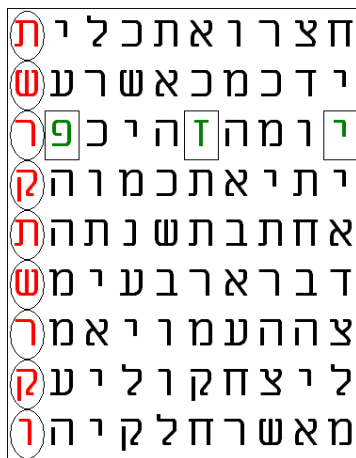


Figure 1. 17P (יזפ) at skip 4 and the main term at skip 14 965.

My astonishment was provoked not so much by the chance in favour of significance of this small matrix. It is impressive indeed, **less than 1 in 20 000**, but no experienced Bible code researcher would find it extraordinary. In addition, there was still no trace of the other two words. I was surprised to see *the only* occurrence of this three-letter term touching the main term, although I have allowed for a matrix containing 220 columns and the skip setting up to ± 20 ! There are over 130 occurrences of יזפ within this skip interval in the Torah, but no other occurrence happened to fall within a rectangle 21 rows high and extending over 110 columns to the left and as many to the right from the main term in the centre. I firmly believe that the absence of a term could be not less significant than its presence.

Apart from being amazed, I was also deeply intrigued. 17P יזפ appeared to be a hit just because it happened that the comet Holmes is the seventeenth discovered comet proven to be periodic. But what if it were the 16th, or 18th? Unlike giving a name to a newborn baby in a family by his or her parents, the name 17P is a result of internationally established procedure combined with the exclusive circumstances leading to its first observation in the night sky above Britain and the establishment of its periodicity in the early twentieth century. If the former depends on human will, even the wills of many people, the latter is a sheer blind chance. Therefore, I decided to check for all three-letter terms 11P to 19P. I set skip values -4 to 4 for the terms corresponding to the skip 4 of 17P or less and ran the program. The result is shown in Figure 2.

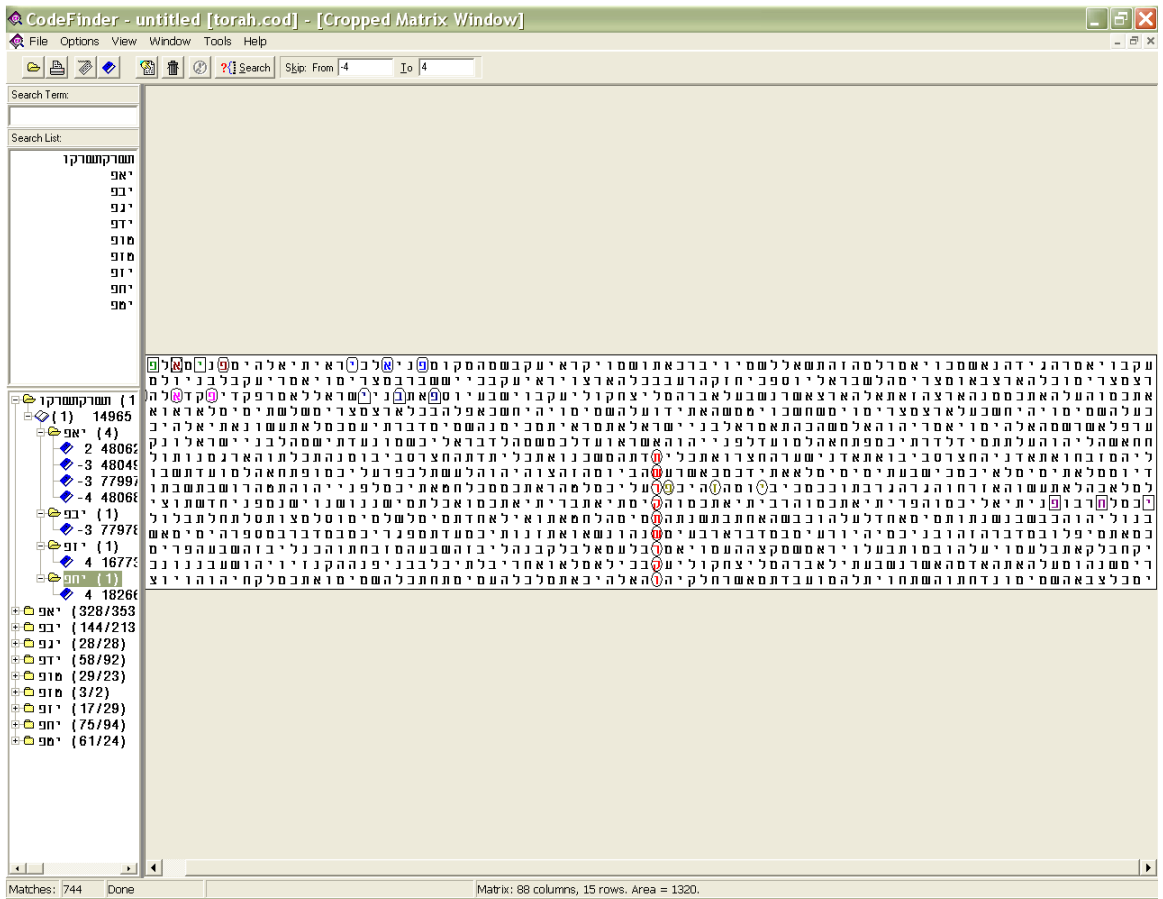


Figure 2. 17P (יזפ), four occurrences of 11P (יאפ) and one occurrence of 12P (יאב) and 18P (יחפ) at skips -4 to 4 and the main term at skip 14 965.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
2006 תשרוק	תשרוק	14965	2,253	4,614	Exodus 38:31.36	Deuteronomy 4:19.86
יאפ	11P	2	-2,247	0,115	Genesis 32:31.36	Genesis 32:31.40
יאב	11P	-3	-2,423	-0,061	Genesis 32:31.23	Genesis 32:31.17
יאפ	11P	-3	-2,423	-0,061	Genesis 50:25.34	Genesis 50:25.28
יאפ	11P	-4	-2,548	-0,186	Genesis 32:31.42	Genesis 32:31.34
יאב	12P	-3	-2,204	0,158	Genesis 50:25.15	Genesis 50:25.9
יזפ	17P	4	-1,457	0,904	Leviticus 16:30.4	Leviticus 16:30.12
יחפ	18P	4	-1,972	0,390	Leviticus 26:8.46	Leviticus 26:9.2

The ELS reference is 14965 characters between rows.
 There are 8 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Genesis 32:30.7 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:20.18.
 The matrix spans 209598 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 15 rows, is 88 columns wide and contains a total of 1320 characters.
 There are 5 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 6594,951 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 3,819.

The matrix and the report present few eloquent facts. First, the report provides evidence that no other term present in the matrix would have higher significance even if “moved” closer to the main term. The main term, 2006, and 17P “make” 3,157 of the overall value of the R-Factor, 3,819. This means that these two terms would have significance well below 1 in a thousand even in the enlarged matrix. I tried with even more columns and modified the matrix by removing all insignificant terms, but except for two occurrences of 12P (יבפ) at skips -1 and -3, nothing interesting occurred. Even so, 17P retained the highest R-Factor besides the main term.

The second fact is also very interesting. In the column in the field to the left of the matrix and below its lower border in Figure 2 is the list of all the examined terms. The figures to the right of each one, in brackets, are the actual numbers of occurrences and the expected numbers of occurrences divided by a forward slash. Note that most of the terms occur *rarer* than expected. The only exceptions are 15P (טזפ), (טזפ) and 19P (יטפ). (I performed a special search for 15P (טזפ) and 16P (טזפ) because of their lower number of expected occurrences allowing for much larger skips but obtained no significant occurrence.) Due to the high values of both the expected and the actual numbers of occurrences, 12P (יבפ) shows highest deviation from normal distribution in terms of statistical significance. However, as a *proportion* of the expected number, the actual number of occurrences is lowest for 17P (59.3% יזפ). At these low skips, this fact means that such close occurrence of ז, י, and פ at small equal intervals is untypical for Hebrew language. Moreover, because the calculations of odds the program performs are based on the *expected* number of occurrences, it also means that the real significance of the picture in Figure 1 is much higher. There is certainly something very special in this occurrence of 17P in immediate proximity to the main term...

HOW USEFUL COULD BE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY IN BIBLE CODE RESEARCH?

I immediately realized that 17P (יזפ) falls in the small area full of terms I have found in my earlier works. One particular zone contained terms that refer to **shining** and **light** [4]. It was while writing that article in the summer of 2005, when I spotted the diagonal term רמז, meaning HINT. Then, I did not pay attention to the *lamed* before it, which means **for**, thus enlarging the term to the four-letter לרמז, *for hint, allusion, inkling*, etc.

There is also *light*, אור, at skip -1. One of the terms that I remember finding most intriguing was יזרה at skip exactly three times that of the main term: 44 895. Then, I linked it with Isaiah 60:2: ...*but the LORD shall arise upon you and His glory shall be seen upon you*. The word designates rising of sun or other celestial objects as well (Job 9:7). I added more words meaning illumination, radiance, etc. and ran the program. The result exceeded all my expectations! See Figure 3.

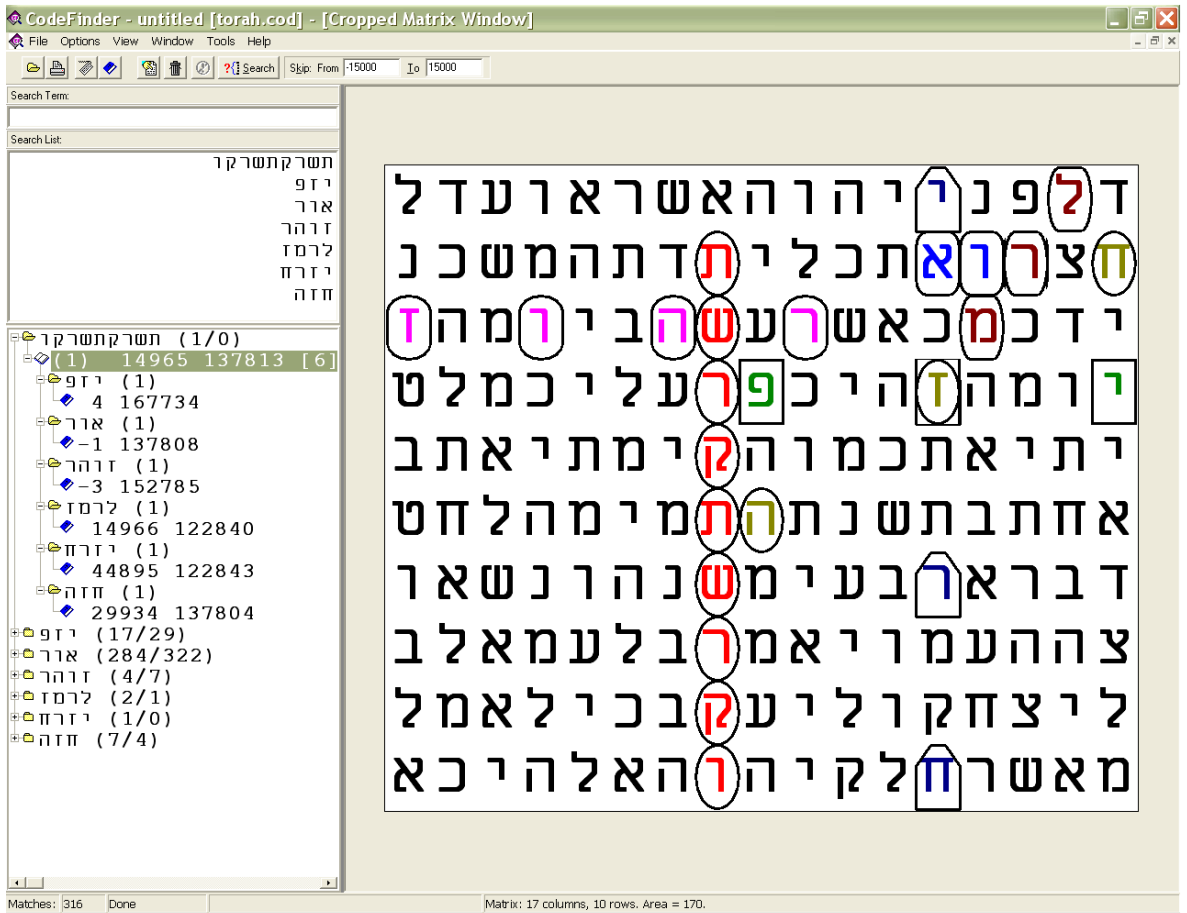


Figure 3. Statistically significant terms 17P (זיפ), Light (אור) and Splendour (זוהר) and the statistically insignificant “for hint” (לרמז), (He) rises/will rise (יזרח) and “to see” (חזה) with the main term 2006 at skip 14965. The significant terms – the top three in the list to the left – have been sought within the interval \pm (their skip value in the matrix).

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
תשרקתשרקו	2006	14965	2,253	5,506	Exodus 38:31.36	
	Deuteronomy 4:19.86					
זיפ	17P	4	-1,457	1,796	Leviticus 16:30.4	Leviticus 16:30.12
אור	Light	-1	-2,508	0,745	Exodus 38:31.31	Exodus 38:31.29
זוהר	Splendour, Radiance	-3	-0,859	2,394	Leviticus 8:34.13	Leviticus 8:34.4
לרמז	For Hint	14966	-4,325	-1,071	Exodus 29:42.25	Leviticus 16:30.8
יזרח	(He) rises/will rise	44895	-4,348	-1,095	Exodus 29:42.28	Deuteronomy 4:19.81
חזה	To watch, to look at, to see	29934	-5,411	-2,158	Exodus 38:31.27	Numbers 6:14.52

The ELS reference is 14965 characters between rows.
 There are 7 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Exodus 29:42.24 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:19.93.
 The matrix spans 134702 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 10 rows, is 17 columns wide and contains a total of 170 characters.
 There are 4 significant terms in the matrix

The matrix odds are below **1 in 15 millions!** What is more surprising is that in this matrix, as seen in the list in the left in Figure 3, *all* significant terms occur at lower frequencies in the Torah than expected! I was surprised to see **splendour** (זוהר), *zohar*, with such high significance. Then I realized that *splendour*, or *radiance*, is the most appropriate word for emphasizing the uniqueness of the recent event in the Northern sky. Looking at the matrix, I comprehended something that would have never come up to my mind back in 2005. Then, I was seeing in the main term the *number* 2006 and nothing else. But let us pay more attention to the statistically insignificant terms in the matrix. Both **(he) rises** (יִרְחֵ) and **for hint** (לְרִמּוֹ) intersect the *zayin* ז in 17P and both terms add *one* row on the top of the matrix. Therefore, the *numerical* value of the column containing the main term increases by 1 – the numerical value of *aleph* א - and becomes $2006 + 1 = 2007$.

Moreover, I managed to find another three-letter term, חזה (pronounced probably khaza), a verb used many times in the Bible. Its primary meaning is **seeing spiritually, perceiving and understanding [5]**. It occurs for the first time in Exodus 24:11, when *the [seventy] nobles of the people of Israel saw (יִחְזוּ) God, and ate and drank* at the Mount Sinai. This word occurs most often in the book of Daniel, where it refers to the visions the prophet saw. As noun, it designates **seer**. It occurs in Isaiah 47:13 where, in combination with כוכב (kohav = star; *masculine* in Hebrew!), it forms **stargazer**. I wouldn't have paid so much attention to this word had it not shared the letter *zayin* ז with **17P, hint** and **(he) will rise**. Although the programs assess such occurrence as statistically insignificant, it occurs within a small area and emphasizes the specific clustering around this relatively rare Hebrew letter. (Interestingly, the numerical value of *zayin* ז is 7. Isn't this an additional hint that the encoded events are to happen in the *seventh* year of a millennium?)

This cluster reminded me of the characteristic location of atoms in a molecule. A molecule is not just a heap of particles, but possesses a **structure**. Same atoms could arrange in different ways, so that they will form molecules differing significantly in their properties – the so-called isomers. Therefore, there are two facets of the composition of a chemical substance: the overall **number** of atoms of each element (that is, their **quantity**) and their participation in **specific groups**. A nitrogen atom could be the basic atom of an amino group, but it could be included in a structure that is disparate in its properties from amino group. An oxygen atom could be a part of a hydroxyl group as in alcohol, a part of a carboxyl group as in acetic acid, etc. These groups are so much specific, that they could be recognized even if “attached” to moieties differing vastly in their own, independent characteristics. This is possible because such clusters, although included in larger clusters retain their vibration frequencies practically unaffected. In reality, this phenomenon may, say, show up as light absorption at definite wavelengths. The phenomenon is so specific and the test method is so precise and exact, that makes possible identification of chemicals at the other end of the Universe.

Therefore, analogously to a chemical examination, I decided to carry out an independent analysis of the cluster containing the statistically insignificant terms in Figure 3. For this purpose, I chose **for hint** (לרמז) as a main term and carried out a search within the interval -15 000 to 15 000. There appeared to be over 20 000 occurrences in the Torah. I set a specific rule: take into account those occurrences only, which intersect *both* light (אור) at skip ± 1 in *resh* and 17P (יזפ) at skip up to ± 4 in *zayin*. Besides our group, only one similar group occurred at skip 11 949, with lower odds due mainly to the shorter skip of יז 3-פ. However, it is close to the end of the Torah and there are no occurrences of higher significance than in our matrix of *splendour* (זוהר) or any one of the other two statistically insignificant terms present in our matrix. Both matrices with substantial quantity of contiguous text are shown for comparison in Figure 4.

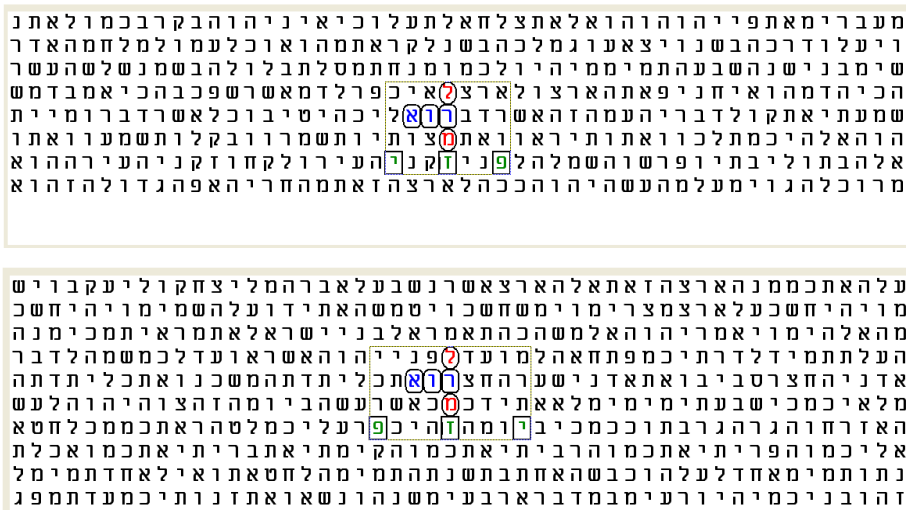


Figure 4. The only two occurrences of double intersection of Light (אור) and 17P (יזפ) with the main term “for hint” (לרמז) at skips up to ± 15000 . The odds for the one above (skip 11949) are 1 in about 17000. The one below is the group in our main matrix, at skip 14966, with odds 1 in about 7800.

As we see, only two out of few thousands of occurrences of “For hint” (לרמז) pass the test. These results prove the considerable meaning of the terms in the cluster in our main matrix, which is independent of the main term, 2006. I evaluated the finding as a justification for the search for the encoded event within the year AD 2007. However, I decided to keep on using the “old” term 2006 in the presentations henceforth as I did in my earlier work from the summer, when I found encoded the election of Mr. Shimon Peres as President of Israel [6]. The codes we will see later occur at such infinitesimal odds that the least they need is inflation of significance.

FERRETING ABOUT FOR THE GREATEST SLEUTH’S NAMESAKE

At the skip of the main term, תשרוקתשרקו, the text of the Torah forms a band of only 20 to 21 rows. If we split the rows in half, we will double the width of the band. Moreover, we

will decrease twice the skip of the new matrix and, knowing that the lower is the skip of the term the higher is the significance of its occurrence, we could hope to obtain something valuable. Then we could split the rows in three, four, etc., each time allowing more occurrences in the widening band. It was something of this sort I expected to happen with comet (שביט) and especially with the 5-letter Holmes (הולמס). What I saw in the screen, however, even after the first step of splitting, stunned me! Holmes entered at skip 1, the only occurrence in the Torah at this skip, close to the main term! See Figure 5.

ר ה ח צ ר ו א ת כ ל י ת ד ת ה מ ש כ נ ו א ת כ ל י ת ד ת ה ח צ ר ס ב
 ה א ש ר פ ת ח א ה ל מ ו ע ד ו א ת כ ל ח ל ב ו י ר י מ מ מ נ ו ו ה ק
 ת י ד כ מ כ א ש ר ע ש ה ב י ו מ ה ז ה צ ו ה י ה ו ה ל ע ש ת ל כ פ ר
 ת ו ה כ ה נ ו ה נ ה ש א ת ה נ ג ע ל ב נ ה א ד מ ד מ ת ב ק ר ח ת ו א
 י ו מ ה ז ה י כ פ ר ע ל י כ מ ל ט ה ר א ת כ מ מ כ ל ח ט א ת י כ מ ל
 ת א כ ל ו כ ל ז ר ל א י א כ ל ב ו ו א י ש כ י י א כ ל ק ד ש ב ש ג ג
 ת י א ת כ מ ו ה ק ר י מ ת י א ת ב ר י ת י א ת כ מ ו א כ ל ת מ י ש נ נ
 א ש ר צ ו ה י ה ו ה א ת מ ש ה ו י ע ש ו ב נ י י ש ר א ל כ כ ל א ש ר
 ת ב ת ש נ ת ה ת מ י מ ה ל ח ט א ת ו א י ל א ח ד ת מ י מ ל ש ל מ י מ
 ת כ ס פ מ ק ש ה ת ע ש ה א ת מ ו ה י ו ל כ ל מ ק ר א ה ע ד ה ו ל מ ס
 א ר ב ע י מ ש נ ה ו נ ש א ו א ת ז נ ו ת י כ מ ע ד ת מ פ ג ר י כ מ ב
 נ ת ת י ל ל ו י מ ל נ ח ל ה ע ל כ נ א מ ר ת י ל ה מ ב ת ו כ ב נ י י
 מ ו י א מ ר ב ע מ א ל ב ל ק ב נ ה ל י ב ז ה ש ב ע ה מ ז ב ח ת ו ה
 ע ד ה ו י ע ש מ ש ה כ א ש ר צ ו ה י ה ו ה א ת ו ר ו י ק ח א ת י ה ו ש
 ו ל י ע ר ב כ י ל א מ ל א ו א ח ר י ב ל ת י כ ל ב ב נ י פ נ ה ה ק נ
 ר ח ד ש ב א ח ד ל ח ד ש ד ב ר מ ש ה א ל ב נ י י ש ר א ל כ כ ל א ש ר
 ק י ה א ל ה י כ א ת מ ל כ ל ה ע מ י מ ת ח ת כ ל ה ש מ י מ ו א ת

Figure 5. Holmes (הולמס) at skip 1 and 17P (יזפ) at skip 4 with the main term. The skip of the matrix is 7483.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
תשרקתשרקו		2006-	14965	2,253	4,974	Exodus 38:31.36 Deuteronomy 4:19.86
יזפ	17P	4	-1,457	1,264	Leviticus 16:30.4	Leviticus 16:30.12
הולמס	Holmes	1	0,000	2,722	Numbers 10:2.43	Numbers 10:2.47

The ELS reference is 7483 characters between rows.
 There are 3 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Exodus 38:31.25 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:20.3.
 The matrix spans 119762 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 17 rows, is 34 columns wide and contains a total of 578 characters.
 There are 3 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 1733803,998 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 6,239.

We have found encoded the full name of the comet, **17P/Holmes**, exactly as astronomers designate it, picturesquely presented, even with the main term as a forward slash, in Hebrew! The odds are well below **1 in a million!** I did not expect such tremendous confirmation of the genuineness of the code! However, something was still puzzling me... Where is the *comet*? If the occurrence of 17P/Holmes in a small area is very significant, not less significant, in my opinion, was the *absence* of the term “comet” (שביט). I went on searching, but it did not occur within the next several attempts. Finally, it occurred after the eight splitting, at skip -7. Even so, the occurrence was rather disappointing – the matrix had enlarged so much so far that the significance of the occurrence is balanced by the reduction of the significance of the other terms and the cumulative ‘R’ Factor turned out to be lower! (See the report below.)

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
תשרקתשרקו		2006	14965	2,253	4,343	Exodus 38:31.36 Deuteronomy 4:19.86
זיפ		17P	4	-1,457	0,632	Leviticus 16:30.4 Leviticus 16:30.12
הולמס		Holmes	1	0,000	2,090	Numbers 10:2.43 Numbers 10:2.47
שביט		Comet	-7	-0,855	1,235	Numbers 11:8.34 Numbers 11:8.13

The ELS reference is 1871 characters between rows.
There are 4 displayed terms in the matrix.
The matrix starts at Exodus 38:31.12 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:20.10.
The matrix spans 119782 characters of the surface text.
The matrix has 65 rows, is 38 columns wide and contains a total of 2470 characters.
There are 4 significant terms in the matrix.
The matrix odds are 1 chance in 1621810,097 in favour of significance.
The cumulative ‘R’ Factor for the displayed matrix is 6,210.

I was very much perplexed. It was clear that there is a code! Why the “comet” was not significantly there? In addition, I could not find a significant occurrence of any one of the words for *explosion* I have tried with. Then I recalled that the astronomers were also puzzled by the comet’s behaviour. In fact, the comet did *not* manifest a typical explosion – its core remained intact... As it remained intact when spotted for the first time by Mr. Holmes... It had to return **periodically**... The period has changed several times and at present it is 6.9 years...

Were it exactly seven years, the value should be expressed with the same accuracy as 7.0 years. Taking away the decimal point, we get 69 and 70. I have always linked these numbers to Daniel’s 70 weeks prophecy, which is clearly divided into periods summing up to 69 weeks and 1 separate week. However, now we have years, not weeks! Knowing that a year consists of 365.25 days (astronomers use exactly this value!), I calculated in my mind that 69/70 of this number is approximately 360. I checked the ratio in the calculator and it appeared to be 360.032. Thus, 360.0 are well within the accuracy of determination of the period. But **360** is the number of days in a **prophetic** year! What a *hint* could be this value but to look for prophetic aspects? Indeed, the period of the comet 17P/Holmes turned out to be exactly seven prophetic years!

I had to rethink my plans. The codes found so far meant that there is something even more profound in this astronomical event. I defined the main term, 2006) (תשרקתשרקו), almost exactly three and a half years ago, in the summer of 2004. It was an attempt to combine the numerical value of the number corresponding to the year, which is

characteristic for the Roman chronology, and the clear distinction of each millennium indicated by the corresponding letter in alphabetical order in the Hebrew system. However, I started feeling that time has come to explore the comet Holmes code deeper using the Hebrew date system. I tried with the year of discovery. **November 6/7 1892** corresponds to **16/17 Heshvan 5653**. The full expression of the year 5653 is התרג. Heshvan is חשוון. I managed to find occurrences at odds below one in a million. One of them was even with **in Heshvan**, בהשוון. But in this particular case, the year was missing. Playing with the Row Splitting option, I obtained few matrices, but never had all significant items clustered together. When date components were present, Holmes was missing and vice versa. Then I tried with the current Hebrew year, 5768 (תשסח). I managed to find significant occurrence with the concise expression, but the overall behaviour of the clusters was similar to the abovementioned. Sometimes *comet* (שבִּיט) occurred, but I was unsatisfied with the results. There were also *splendour* and *hint* flickering there...

I was close to the limit offered by the CodeFinder program when suddenly, at the tenth Row Splitting, almost all terms showed up in a matrix at odds that stunned me! See Figure 6.

Figure 6. 17P/Holmes, splendour, hint, years, months and The/His Star.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
תשרקתשרקו	2006 Deuteronomy 4:19.86		14965	2,253	3,855	Exodus 38:31.36
זיפ	17P	4	-1,457	0,145	Leviticus 16:30.4	Leviticus 16:30.12
הולמס	Holmes	1	0,000	1,602	Numbers 10:2.43	Numbers 10:2.47
התרנג	1892/3 = 5653	10	0,201	1,803	Numbers 1:51.49	Numbers 1:52.30
תשסח	2007/8 = 768(5) Deuteronomy 16:9.19		9	0,370-	1,232	Deuteronomy 16:8.43
חשון	Heshvan	1	-0,903	0,699	Numbers 4:10.28	Numbers 4:10.31
חשוון	Heshvan	1	-0,903	0,699	Numbers 7:17.59	Numbers 7:17.62
כסלו	Kislev	1	0,000	1,602	Numbers 34:21.17	Numbers 34:21.20
זוהר	Splendour	-3	-0,859	0,743	Leviticus 8:34.13	Leviticus 8:34.4
זוהר	Splendour	-5	-1,081	0,521	Exodus 38:3.37	Exodus 38:3.22
רמז	Hint	-1	-1,333	0,269	Leviticus 25:3.24	Leviticus 25:3.22
רמז	Hint	-1	-1,333	0,269	Deuteronomy 14:5.30	Deuteronomy
14:5.28						
הכוכבו	The/His Star	-2	1,032	2,634	Deuteronomy 24:13.44	Deuteronomy
24:13.34						

The ELS reference is 1497 characters between rows.
 There are 13 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Exodus 38:2.20 and ends at Deuteronomy 24:14.4.
 The matrix spans 151271 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 102 rows, is 74 columns wide and contains a total of 7548 characters.
 There are 13 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 295550980787534,165 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 14,471.

Before comments of the shocking odds, I owe some explanations. There are two “new” terms in the matrix. These are the **Star** (כוכב) and **Kislev** (כסלו), which is the Hebrew month following Heshvan – usually November-December. I searched for *star* because *comet* doggedly refused to align with the other terms. Had it occurred at significant odds, the thought of trying with *star* would possibly have never come up to my mind. As for Kislev, I inserted the term in the list because I had in mind another significant event that happened within this month, in the current year. I found also the month Tevet (טבת) at skip -1, with some significance. However, although this is the current month (December-January) and the comet certainly will continue to be an object of intense observation, I decided not to include it in the list: first, because I found it post facto and second, because I do not believe that the Bible codes could be and/or should be used for predictions. The events I found encoded in the Torah had already occurred at the time of the beginning of the search.

The matrix odds are **1 in about 300 trillions!** We can hardly get a real perception of how infinitesimal this number is. 300 trillions is the **mean diameter of the Earth’s orbit** – that is, *twice* the distance to the Sun – expressed in **millimeters!** However, the matrix is remarkable with other amazing features as well. In width, it stretches from Holmes (left) to 5653 = 1892/3 (right). These two terms are linked within the frame of a historical event: the time of the discovery of the comet and the person who did it. In height, the

matrix stretches from The/His Star in the bottom to Splendour/Radiance on the top! This is another pair of terms in strong semantic connection. In addition, the matrix consists of 102 rows. Now, **102** years is the period from the discovery of the comet (**November 1892**) to the time of its designation as 17P (official from **January 1 1995**; the system has been approved during the 22nd General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union held in **August 1994**).

All this shows why I inserted in the list the term *HINT* (רמז). This term was used by the ancient Jewish sages to define a higher level of wisdom in the Word of God. Its original implication has been hinting at different meanings of a term emerging from variations in vowelization or word breaks [7]. In this research, the term has helped me very much so far and I found it useful and continuing hinting in the course of the search. In the matrix above, it hints at something even deeper.

Note something very interesting in the *repeating* of some terms. First, the term for hint occurs twice in the matrix at the same skip, -1. Splendour/Radiance (זוהר) also occurs twice! Finally, the month Heshvan (חשוון) appears twice in the matrix – at the same skip of 1! Amazingly, this duplication corresponds to the reality even in the details! The comet was discovered in the month of Heshvan in 1892 and now again attracted the attention of the astronomers in the month of Heshvan – its outburst occurred in the end of October 2007. In both cases, it increased its brightness very much. Therefore, there is a good reason for the repeated occurrence of Splendour/Radiance. Even the absolute values – 3 and 5 – of the skips denote the difference in the brightness: it was of magnitude between 4 and 5 at the time of discovery, while the recent outburst was estimated as increasing the brightness up to magnitude between 2 and 3! The comet became easily visible and was a “new” yellow “star” among the brightest stars in the constellation **Perseus**. Now it is time to see why the month **Kislev** is in the matrix...

A CELESTIAL COUPLE AMUSE THEMSELVES TOSSING A COMET

The party I mentioned above took place in the evening of November 19. The young enthusiasts hoped that they could show us the remarkable event happening almost right above our heads. It was worth watching indeed. They had prepared the telescopes and the cameras and picked up a good spot for observation. Alas, almost all Bulgaria was overcast for several days. Our wish for watching the event was so strong that we even went out in open air later in the night to see if the clouds had dispersed. But to our deepest displeasure, cold rain was drizzling and we could do nothing but to pour more red Bulgarian country wine in our glasses and to continue the interesting conversation enjoying the *Mavrud* and the delicious Chinese cuisine in the cozy China restaurant in downtown Sofia hoping that someone somewhere else in the Northern hemisphere will be luckier that night.

The event we missed was the occultation of the brightest star in the constellation Perseus. Officially, it is designated as **Alpha Persei**. However, as most of the brightest stars, especially in the Northern celestial hemisphere, it has either a Greek or an Arabic name. This particular star has even two names: **MIRFAK** (some spellings Merfak) and **Algenib** [8]. Algenib is a name of other stars as well, in different constellations, so its use could bring some confusion. The astronomers gave currency to Mirfak and this was the name I

remembered from the talk. Later, I saw that this is the name used in the net. This was probably the name of a celestial object that was uttered most often within the last few months, along with the comet Holmes, of course...

Perseus is a mythical, but probably a semi-historical, character, a hero who had killed the infamous monster Medusa by cutting her head. An interesting aspect of Medusa's character is that whoever happened to look at her, died at once petrifying - a very strange reciprocity to the bronze serpent on the pole (Numbers 21:4-9). Although a Greek hero, there is a proposition that the name is of Semitic origin. Greeks believed that it means "destroyer", "slayer" and the Semitic root PRS (פרס) means just this - to cut, to divide [9].

This name, Perseus, intrigued me mostly. It reminded me of the surname of Mr. Shimon Peres, about whom I managed to find a code in the Torah pointing to his election as President of Israel, in this very year, 2007! There are coincidences even in the details: Mr. Peres' election took place on June 13 2007, on the same day when the comet Holmes passed its perihelion! In fact, it was one of the motives to carry out this study. This coincidence was an additional hint that the 2006 code "extends" to the end of the current year 2007. Amazingly, it is the term *remez* that persistently hints to the joining of the *aleph* immediately above the "old" 2006 term with it, thus making the numerical value of the extended, 10-letter term 2007 - right in accordance with the function the Jewish sages would expect.

I knew very well, of course, that PRS (פרס) is in the matrix - it occurs twice at skip -8. I had to check for the full name of Perseus in Hebrew. I could not find it as the name of the constellation, but found it in the article on the mythological character. It appeared to be פרסאוס. I had the old matrices in hand, so I decided to check manually. The one in the left failed at once. The term in the right had the right letter, א, eight places further. My heart started beating violently. Then, another eight places to the right, was ו! The adrenaline level in my blood could certainly break into pieces any measuring device... But then the frustration came... the letter eight places further was not *samech*... I sobered down and realized that I want too much. *Samech* ס is one of the rarest letters in Biblical Hebrew and פרסאוס occurs only seven times in the Torah, the lowest skip being 1765.

Anyway, astronomers rarely use the full name of the constellations. A system has been developed for designating each one of the 88 constellations with a three-letter code. It is usually the first three letters of the name - in our case, **Per**. In Hebrew, these three letters should be פרס, naturally. In this case, we have already got the encoded name of the constellation in our matrix, with good significance at that. So I turned to the star, Mirfak. It turned out that the name is Arabic and means **elbow**. Knowing that Arabic and Hebrew are "cousins", I supposed that the Hebrew word will be close to the Arabic one. In fact, it appeared to be the same - in pronunciation. It is a four letter word: מרפק. I tried allowing for large skips, but to my amazement, it occurred at skip 1 - along with 17P and Holmes! Although at skip 1, it *does not* mean elbow. This word never occurs in the Bible.

Then I checked for the Hebrew term for occultation. It is a five-letter word, used specifically in astronomy: ליקוי, which means also *blemish*, *deficiency* and *flaw*. It also occurred in the same matrix at skip 3 - the lowest in the Torah! I was looking astonished the terms in the matrix and the only thought that came up to my mind - and I am sure it

would come up to anyone's mind while looking at it – was **miracle!** I had to pick up the word for miracle and decided that the most appropriate one would be *mofet* (מופת) – the word designating also **sign, wonder**. This is what I found in [10] about this word, under the title WONDER:

מופת *m.* a miracle, a prodigy, from יפה to persuade. Spoken chiefly of miracles, wonders, exhibited by God and his messengers to produce conviction; often joined with signs. Since prodigies were accounted as tokens of divine authority, this word also signifies a sign, token, proof, *e.g.* of the divine protection, and of the divine justice in punishing the wicked. Spoken also of a sign given by a prophet in confirmation of his prediction or promise. A sign of something future, a portent, omen: Isa. 8:18; 20:3; Zech. 3:8.

This word used the LORD when encouraged Moses and Aaron while sending them to stand before the Pharaoh (Exodus 4:21; 7:3 and elsewhere).

מופת occurred four times in our matrix – fully within the frame formed by the other terms! I checked this matrix by changing the settings several times, but every new matrix, which extended to include more occurrences, appeared to be of lesser significance. See Figure 7 and the report below.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)			Start	End
תשרקתשרקו 4:19.86	2006		14965	2,253	4,221	Exodus 38:31.36	Deuteronomy
זיפ 16:30.12	17P		4	-1,457	0,511	Leviticus 16:30.4	Leviticus
הולמס	Holmes		1	0,000	1,968	Numbers 10:2.43	Numbers 10:2.47
מרפק	Mirfak (= elbow)	1	-0,602	1,366		Genesis 50:25.22	Genesis 50:25.25
פרס	Pers(eus)	-8	-1,439	0,529		Numbers 14:32.12	Numbers 14:31.47
ליקוי	Occultation	3	-0,329	1,639		Genesis 29:13.42	Genesis 29:13.54
מופת	Miracle/Sign	1	-1,041	0,927		Leviticus 8:34.34	Leviticus 8:35.3
מופת	Miracle/Sign	4	-1,271	0,698		Genesis 46:4.27	Genesis 46:4.39
מופת	Miracle/Sign	-11	-1,710	0,258		Numbers 2:33.6	Numbers 2:32.48
מופת	Miracle/Sign	18	-1,924	0,045		Leviticus 8:33.56	Leviticus 8:35.12

The ELS reference is 7483 characters between rows.
There are 10 displayed terms in the matrix.
The matrix starts at Genesis 29:13.42 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:20.20.
The matrix spans 217116 characters of the surface text.
The matrix has 30 rows, is 109 columns wide and contains a total of 3270 characters.
There are 10 significant terms in the matrix
The matrix odds are 1 chance in 15650710789,217 in favour of significance.
The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 10,195.

The odds are less than **1 in 15 billions!** However, although except for 17P and Holmes, besides the main term, no other term from the previous matrix occurs here, both matrices are linked in a subtle way. The occultation of Mirfak took place on November 19, which, according to the Hebrew calendar, was the 9th of **Kislev**. This is why I looked for Kislev before – and it was there, with significance equal to that of Holmes, pointing to the semantic connection between the discovery of the comet and its present behaviour, including the occultation of a specific star in the sky.

I had already checked the importance of the occurrence of Miracle (מופת) in-between the letters of the longer skip of the same term, when saw that Splendour (זוהר) shares a letter – the only possible, *vav*, ו – with the same longer skip of Miracle! I realized that there is more important hint in these three occurrences. I applied the method borrowed from the analytical chemistry demonstrated above with “for hint” (לרמז) as main term (what a meaning!) and found that no other occurrence of Miracle (מופת) up to skip ± 18 intersects Zohar. Along with the term מופת at skip 1 (which, although in the plain text, does not mean miracle/sign/wonder, but spreads over two words in different verses and therefore is a code!), these terms form a cluster independent of the rest of the terms and therefore deserve closer inspection. The matrix obtained is beautiful with its symmetry. The matrix odds are well **below 1 in 300 000**. In fact, a matrix containing these terms of smaller size could be formed, at skip 8, at about 15 % to 20 % lower odds, but I preferred this one because I believe that the true code reveals itself not only through statistical parameters, but also through its shape and symmetry. See Figure 8.

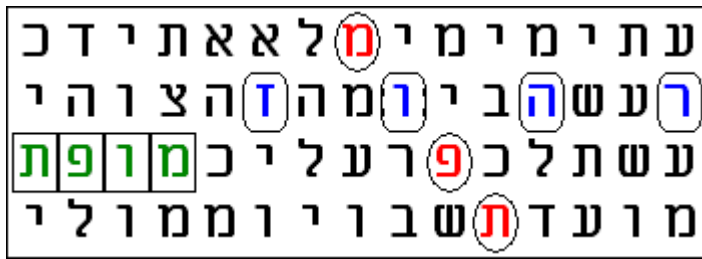


Figure 8. Miracle/Sign/Wonder (מופת) at skip 18 (red) and at skip 1 (green) and Splendour/Radiance (Zohar זוהר) at skip -3 (blue).

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
מופת	Miracle/Sign/Wonder	18	-1,924	1,782	Leviticus 8:33.56	Leviticus 8:35.12
מופת	Miracle/Sign/Wonder	1	-1,041	2,664	Leviticus 8:34.34	Leviticus 8:35.3
זוהר	Splendour/Radiance	-3	-0,859	2,847	Leviticus 8:34.13	Leviticus 8:34.4

The ELS reference is 19 characters between rows.
 There are 3 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Leviticus 8:33.49 and ends at Leviticus 8:35.22.
 The matrix spans 72 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 4 rows, is 15 columns wide and contains a total of 60 characters.
 There are 2 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 324668,765 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 5,511.

We could not observe the occultation. It lasted for several hours and could be seen from any point to the north of the Equator and even from the lowest southern latitudes. I had to wait for some pictures to occur in the net. I picked up one to show this rare phenomenon. See Figure 9.

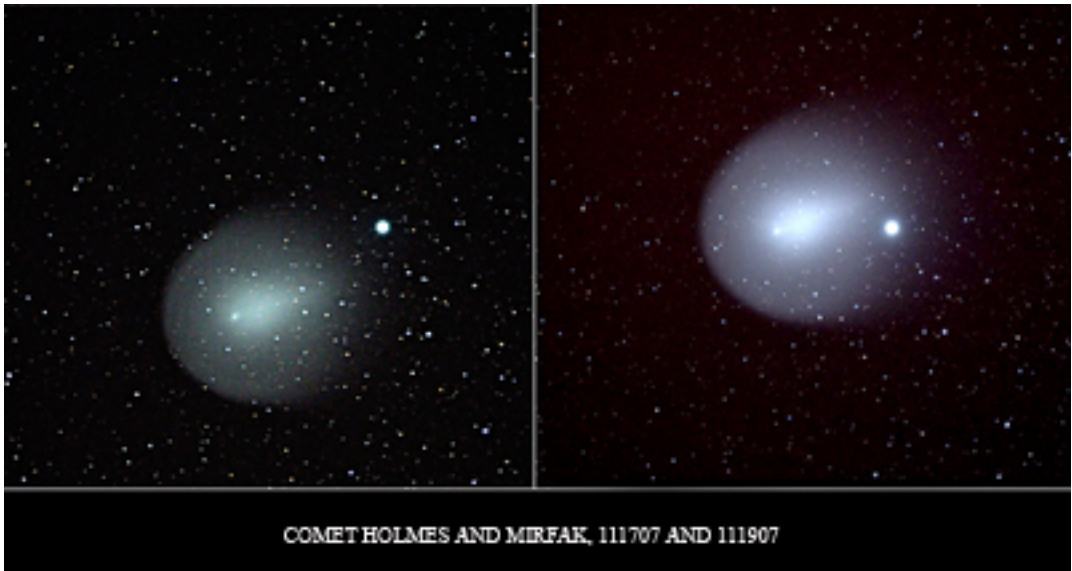


Figure 9. Comet 17P/Holmes and Mirfak two nights before (left) and at the time of the occultation on November 19 2007 (right). These

pictures were taken by Mr. John Stetson from Falmouth, Maine. I downloaded the picture from a Sky & Telescope page [11].

The right picture above clearly demonstrates the occultation of the star by the tail of the comet. It also shows the amazing fact of integrity of the comet's core.

The odds for the matrix in Figure 7, **1 in more than 15 billions**, may seem somehow feeble compared to the stunning value for the previous one, but to estimate this value, look at the picture above. The diameter of the visible coma of the comet has been estimated by the time of the occultation at about half of the apparent diameter of the Moon. This means that the coma in Figure 9 "covers" about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of sky that the Moon hides from us. According to my own calculations, if we liken the coma to a coin flipped on a table of area equal to the whole sky, the probability for falling anyhow over a specific star – as in the picture above – is about **1 in 3 millions**. Therefore, this event is **5 000 times more likely** to happen by blind chance than the configuration of the terms we have found in the matrix in Figure 7!

Now I have to identify the celestial couple I mentioned in the section title. When Mr. Edwin Holmes discovered the comet in 1892, it was projected in the neighbouring constellation to Perseus, Andromeda. According to the Greek mythology, Andromeda was the girl, whom Perseus the hero saved from being sacrificed to a sea monster. Then, he married Andromeda and got children from her. Interestingly, the names of their first two sons were Perseides and Perses. The latter is believed by the Greeks to be the ancestor of the Persians. What is even more interesting, I believe, is that the place by the sea, where Andromeda was chained, was Jaffa, Israel [12]! We also know from Acts 10 that Simon-Peter lived there, in Joppa, which is the modern Jaffa (Yaffa), when he was called to baptize Cornelius the Roman centurion and all his family in the Name of the Lord Jesus the Messiah in Caesarea. This was the first fruit from the Gentiles.

INTELLECTUAL INTERMEZZO

I needed to muse on the codes revealed so far. I have realized few very interesting facts. First, looking back 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years ago, I saw that I have named the main term "2006" rather arbitrarily. Everything started like a game. The numerical equivalents of the symbols I dialled and looked for summed up to 2000. This was an idea that accidentally dawned on me while I was working on another code. I wondered if two millennia could be found encoded in the Torah expressed as the doubled four-letter sequence תשרק, whose numerical value is exactly 1000. This is the expression needing the lowest number of *different* Hebrew letters, whose numerical values sum up to 1000. I arranged them in descending order in the manner both Roman and Hebrew systems do. It was after I looked at the finding, when I saw the *vav* below the term. The term itself occurred at the odds of about 1 in 400. With the *vav* attached to it, the odds drastically fall to well below 1 in a trillion (the standard deviation, SD, for the occurrence of תשרקתשרקו is 10.53). I immediately took this occurrence as indicative of the year 2006. What could I think? It was mid 2004. I proceeded as if searching for, say, LXXX (the Roman 80) and finding LXXXI (81)...

Second, I have never found a code about a real event happening in 2006. I have never looked for a code, though. I have never searched a code for a future potential event. I

firmly believe that the Bible should not be used as a crystal ball. However, the year 2006 passed in history and I could not see a code unambiguously pointing to a real important event happening in this year. However, my works completed by the end of 2006 suggested that this is a watershed period. Strangely, in one of them, *The Writing on the Wall* [13], I found some occurrences pointing to the fall of Babylon. The focus of my findings was the interpretation of the famous Mene Mene – Tekel – Upharsin mystery, especially the third term, Upharsin, which, Daniel himself, when interpreting the written to King Belshazzar, cited as PERES (פרס).

It was this particular three-letter word that urged me to look for a code in the Torah after I heard that Mr. Shimon Peres was elected as President of Israel in June 2007. His surname matches the spelling of the word Daniel uttered two and a half millennia ago. Although the election and inauguration happened in the year after the one designated by the term תשרקתשרקו, I felt that there is a strange link between these contemporary events and those that had happened long ago and immortalized in the book of Daniel. Maybe the meaning and the significance of the ancient history re-emerged today – as a portent of what soon will befall the world?

פרס was that strange *hint*, which made me believe that there is a code defined by the term for AD 2006, although the event happened in fact in the year that is expressed by this number increased by 1. *Vav* followed naturally the sequence, so, back in 2004, I decided that 2006 would be the best “hypothesis”. However, I noticed the *aleph* on the top of the sequence and even discussed the possibility for reading the number backwards, as 2001. Anyway, such reading seemed to me unjustified – all the more that I couldn’t find anything that happened in 2001 encoded in the matrices I have studied. The years of the Christian calendar I hypothesized then were 2000, 2001 and 2006. Although I knew that the 10-letter term has a numerical value of 2007, I have never proposed that it points to AD 2007...

Peres, *President* and *Shimon* occurred with high significance in matrices determined by 2006. However, 2007 appeared to be hinted at in a very unusual way: the width of two of the matrices. They were 10 rows wide, suggested that the *aleph* above the main term making it the 10-letter אתשרקתשרקו plays a role, and hinted that it should be taken into account. The matrix odds appeared to be about 1 in 900 000. Amazingly, this was the first code I have obtained containing the event including the time! Therefore, this was the first **true code about a historical event** I have succeeded in revealing.

That achievement encouraged me to begin this search. I started looking for the encoded names of the discoverer and the comet. I had no plans initially to look for the star (Mirfak) and even less for the constellation. However, in the course of the research, I was deeply impressed that these three letters, פרס, are here again! They follow me for over three years. What a coincidence! They are in Upharsin from the Writing on the Wall; they are the name of the President of Israel; they mean “vulture” and inspired me for finding another code with very high significance [6]; finally, they are in the name of a Greek mythical hero, who has found a place in the sky. For each case, there appeared to be codes in the Torah with the same main term and with the “partaking” of these three letters!

I suspected that there is a very specific hint at the link between these occasions. Therefore, I compared the first one, Upharsin (ופרסין), with the last one, Perseus (פרסאוס). Both consist of six letters. Both are linked to Persians and associated with the Semitic root meaning *to cut, to divide, to tear*, and alike. Looking at them, I immediately realized that their numerical values should be very close. In fact, they differ by a unit only: the numerical value of *aleph* א! Indeed, both words contain ט, ר, פ, and ו. The second *samech* ס (numerical value 60) in Perseus equalizes the sum of the values of *nun* נ (50) and *yod* י (10) in Upharsin. The only unbalanced value remains the 1 for the *aleph* א in Perseus. The numerical values of the words are 406 for Upharsin and 407 for Perseus. The *aleph* in Perseus bears the unit value missing in Upharsin. Now let us recall that Mirfak is also *Alpha* in (the constellation of) Perseus!

But most strange of all is the fact that neither of these terms occur in our matrices! Their role is limited to hinting! And what a hint these words appeared to be! Perseus exceed in numerical value Upharsin by exactly 1 – the lowest value that can be added or subtracted from a whole number. Now let us remember Daniel’s interpretation of the second term from the Writing on the Wall: *Tekel: You have been weighed on the scales and found wanting*. (Dan. 5:27) The word used for *wanting* in this verse is חסיר. The text in this part of the book of Daniel is in Aramaic. Interestingly, the *yod* י has fallen out of the Aramaic word and the Hebrew term is a 3-letter word: חסר. What is amazing, however, is that the *yod* has not gone into non-existence. It has found its place in another Hebrew word for *wanting*, לקוי, turning it into ליקוי, **occultation!**

However, we will be wrong if believe that the addition of an *aleph* to the numerical value of Upharsin would have turned Perseus, or ancient Greeks or our own modern world into perfection. Undoubtedly, it is just a hint, a very subtle hint at that...

IN SEARCH FOR TRUE PERFECTION

A possibility could be that this is a hint to the number of the letters in our main term. Indeed, the numerical value of *yod* is 10; the term becomes אתשרקתשרקו, contains 10 letters and has the numerical value 2007. However, my thoughts were following another line and I believed that there is an even deeper significance in the facts presented above. I was still profoundly impressed by the matrices. I realized that this code differs from all other Bible codes revealed so far. We could suppose that somehow the Word affects men’s minds – even in subconscious way. Through its plain text, for instance, we could suggest that prophecies and other stories could have “modified” the free wills of important people. We could even hypothesize that through equidistant letter sequences the Word, in a way similar to various methods used in psychotronic weapons, could “facilitate” some historical events caused entirely by humans such as holocausts, wars, assassinations and accidents. However, except for, maybe, giant catastrophes such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, the codes in this study reveal events that are independent of any human influence. Even if we hypothesize that there is an effect that the names given to a star (Mirfak) and a constellation (Perseus) could have exerted on the people establishing the system for designation of periodic comets, no human mind could affect the orbit of a comet or set the time of its outburst.

Another peculiar aspect of the codes in this study is the history of their revelation. Without the preparation the codes found earlier has performed on my mind, I cannot see how I would guess what to look for. For instance, has Mr. Peres not been the President of Israel, I may have never started this work. At last, I would like to call your attention to a very strange aspect of these codes. A widespread belief about the Bible codes is that the Encoder has *inserted* the terms in the matrices we discover. However, we have encountered here the *absence* of a term that ostensibly would fit perfectly to the purpose of the code. I mean the absence of the term **comet** (שבִּיט). Having *not* found it as I expected, I supposed that the Encoder has deliberately arranged its absence so that He would lead me in another way and will show me what He wants me to see. Therefore, when I tried with star (כוכב) successfully, I was intrigued and estimated the success as a hint to where to look deeper.

I not only found the term star. It appeared in a very strange form. At skip -2, it has the definite article before it, *he* ה, which extends its meaning to **THE STAR** (הכוכב). But it also has *vav*, ו, after it, which extends its meaning to **HIS STAR** (כוכבו). As “the star”, it occurs only once at skip ±2, while in the latter form, “His star”, it occurs three times at skip ±2 in the Torah. Moreover, while processing the matrices, I noticed that it occurs very close to the main term, even at no row splitting! Therefore, I decided that “the star” has a bit higher significance. However, puzzled by the interesting way it occurs in an otherwise very significant matrix, I left it there as the combination of both forms. (In this form, its occurrence at skip ±2 in the Torah is at odds of about 1 in 700; SD = 2.97. If split into two terms, the overall significance of the both occurrences rises even further!)

Whose star this could be? The first thought coming up to my mind was the Balaam’s prophecy (Numbers 24:17): *There shall come a star out of Jacob, and a sceptre shall rise out of Israel.* Therefore, I sought for “out of Jacob”, מיעקב, within large skip interval, because I did not expect to find the term easy. My adrenaline level rose again when I saw that there are both terms at the first running of the program... See Figure 10.

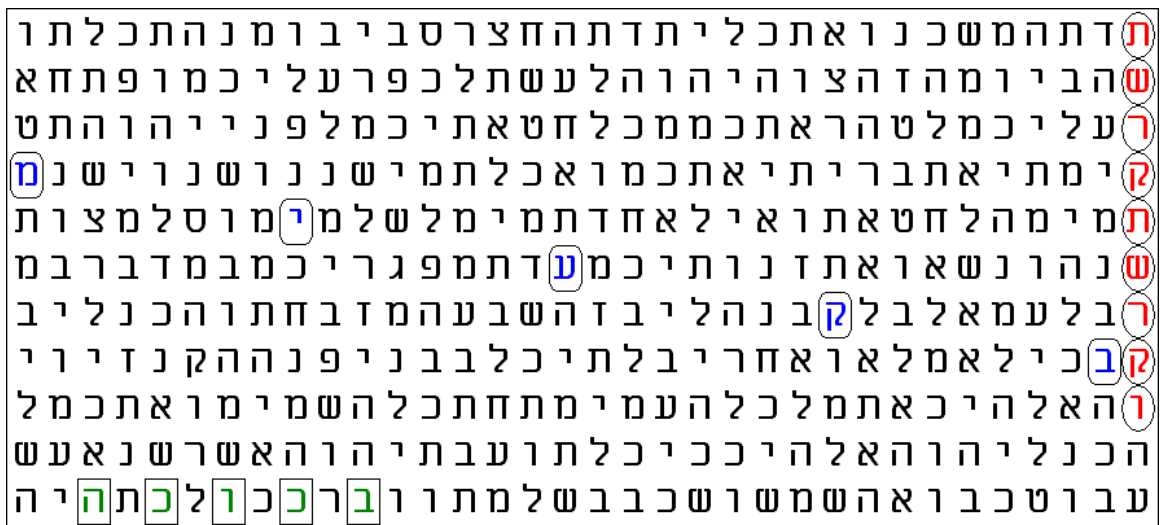


Figure 10. The Star (הכוכב), green, at skip -2 and “out of Jacob” (מיעקב), blue, at skip 14 957, along with the main term, red, at skip 14 965.

I feasted my eyes on the picture for seconds only... The program ruled that the term “out of Jacob” has no statistical significance. Although occurring almost entirely within the rectangle defined by the two other terms, and sharing the *beyt* \beth with Jacob in the plain text, according to the rules set in the program, the matrix odds turned out to be “only” 1 in about 150 000.

I tried mechanically with row splitting 2 and there was “out of Jacob” at skip 1, at odds below 1 in a million, but I have already changed my mind. I started rearranging the search. The above “failure” hinted at what should I look for. The comet has evidently played its role. It has led us to the **Star out of Jacob**. The Star is leading us to where? ... **Bethlehem**, of course!

I recalled that the Magi “saw” the star of the newborn King of the Jews in the east. But to see a star in the sky, it must have risen.... In addition, we know that the King of the Jews the Magi went to Jerusalem to worship Him is a no other than The Anointed One, **THE MESSIAH**.

I prepared the list with the terms and ran the program. After few row splits, the matrix made me gaze at it with awe! See Figure 11.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)			Start	End
תשרקתשרקו	2006 Deuteronomy 4:19.86		14965	2,253	3,700	Exodus 38:31.36	
ביתלחמ	Bethlehem	1	-0,301	1,146		Genesis 35:19.25	Genesis 35:19.30
ביתלחמ	Bethlehem	1	-0,301	1,146		Genesis 48:7.72	Genesis 48:7.77
המשיח	The Messiah	13	-0,875	0,572		Numbers 6:14.16	Numbers 6:14.68
זרח	(He) rises/will rise	1	0,000	1,447		Genesis 32:32.2	Genesis 32:32.5
זרח	(He) rises/will rise	-7	-0,650	0,797		Leviticus 14:51.25	Leviticus 14:51.4
הכוכב	The Star	1	-0,477	0,970		Deuteronomy 4:19.39	Deuteronomy
4:19.43							
הכוכב	The Star	-2	0,032	1,479		Deuteronomy 24:13.44	Deuteronomy
24:13.36							
הכוכב	The Star	-25	-1,065	0,382		Numbers 27:23.20	Numbers 27:21.69
מיעקב	Out of Jacob	1	-1,114	0,333		Genesis 46:5.4	Genesis 46:5.8
ממזרח	From East	-15	0,203	1,650		Numbers 7:71.33	Numbers 7:69.21
ממזרח	From East	-37410	-3,072	-1,624		Numbers 34:3.49	Exodus 12:48.19
מופתי	My wonders	-6	-0,462	0,986		Leviticus 14:51.49	Leviticus 14:51.25

The ELS reference is 3741 characters between rows.
There are 13 displayed terms in the matrix.
The matrix starts at Genesis 32:29.45 and ends at Deuteronomy 24:14.40.
The matrix spans 239591 characters of the surface text.
The matrix has 65 rows, is 167 columns wide and contains a total of 10855 characters.
There are 12 significant terms in the matrix.
The matrix odds are 1 chance in 14538746500963,221 in favour of significance.
The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 13,162.

All the terms are thematically linked! Moreover, even the frame of the matrix is so much appropriate! From *The Star* in the bottom to *He rises/will rise* on the top. *The Star* (הכוכב) at skip -2 is at the lowest *encoded* skip in the Torah. The occurrence of *He rises/will rise* (זרח) at skip 1 is the only one in the plain text of the Torah.

The only two occurrences of Bethlehem (ביתלחמ) in the Torah are also here, in our matrix! The term in the left defines the border of the matrix defined in the right by *From East* (ממזרח). Seeing that the expected numbers of occurrences is very low within reasonable horizontal skips, I did not limit the skip interval for *From East*. This is why I was able to record the occurrence at skip -37 410. There were these two occurrences of this term in the matrix only. I was about to discard the one at the very long skip, but when saw the matrix, I was surprised to see that it is exactly vertical! It also goes through the horizontal, significant one as if forming the axes of the coordinate system of a map! Although not significant statistically, I find it *structure* defining and, because such occurrence is rare, as a *sign* as well. A sign, which, along with its horizontal counterpart, points to the four world directions. Therefore, celestial or global, the matrix could be regarded as a map/guidebook with the four directions: **He Rises – From East – The Star (m.!) – Bethlehem.**²

² I have to give notice that the 'R' Factor for the occurrence of *From East* (ממזרח) is enhanced in the report. This is because the rate of occurrences of the term at this particular skip, -15, is abnormally high. It occurs 11 times at this skip in Numbers 7, where a specific text is repeated about dozen times. Even so, however, the overall matrix odds are extremely low, as you see in the report. There is significance in this occurrence

The letter combination מיעקב (out of Jacob) occurs 13 times in the Torah. With its literal meaning, it occurs twice, both times in the Balaam's prophecy in Numbers 24:15-24. All the other 11 occurrences are in the book of Genesis. The occurrence in the matrix is the last one in Genesis. Ironically, the text narrates that Jacob set out of Beersheba.

Examining carefully the matrix, I noticed another set of **four** prophetic determinants in it: the terms occurring at skip 1. These are **The Star – (He) will rise – Out Jacob – Bethlehem.**

Having seen THE MESSIAH (המשיח) occurring in the matrix, I realized that I have been blind for years! This term is in a row with a letter of the main term. I have never sought for (The) Messiah in my studies so far out of profound reverence. I have had no ground for a search. Now I see that it has been in almost all matrices, unnoticed... But I also immediately realized the deeper meaning of this occurrence because I have studied diligently the passages of the Torah that intersect the main term 2006. We will consider this occurrence in details below.

After some reflection, I understood that the matrix itself is a miraculous sign. We have already found the *Miracle/Sign* (מרפת) in the other large matrix in Figure 6. We have no other term from the matrices in Figures 6 and 7 sought in the new one in Figure 11 save *The Star* (הכוכב). I did not want to “find” a term I know it is there. So, encouraged by the findings in the new matrix, which, unlike the events in the physical world, are of more profound, spiritual significance, I decided to search for a stronger, meaningful word. I decided for the “enforced” form of *Miracle/Sign/Wonder* – the word the LORD uses twice in the Torah, in both cases followed by “in the land of Egypt”: **My Wonders** (מופתי), which, in both cases again, have to *multiply* (Exodus 7:3; 11:9). It occurred at skip -6, which is the lowest encoded skip in the Torah! In addition, this term shares a letter, *yod*, י, with another term in the matrix, *He will rise* (יורה) at skip -7. Suddenly, the statistically insignificant but suggestive of hidden importance term in the matrix in Figure 3 obtained surprising significance!

The matrix odds are about **1 in 15 trillions!** Even if we consider some correction for the term *From East*, they will be still well below one in a trillion. This is fantastic! We have obtained three matrices at incredibly low odds. The first and the third ones share, apart from the main term, one term only: **The Star**. The first two matrices have led us to the third one. I wondered if the Magi were not led in a similar way to Jerusalem. Evidently, they had been led by temporal and spiritual factors, because they could not know the *place* where the King was born, although they knew **the time of His birth**. Here, we have a physical phenomenon, a comet in the night sky, which helped us to reveal spiritual truths. Was this the role, which the term 2006 (תשרקתשרקו) “invented” in 2004 had to play? I have never intended to develop a dating system. I have always seen a sign in it – a temporal sign. A sign marking the times of the Gentiles (Luke 21:24). Indeed, the Hebrew terms for year and month of the discovery and outburst of the comet Holmes as well as the time of occultation of Mirfak are all present in the matrix in Figure 6. The role

in the matrix, anyway. I checked the odds for the occurrence in relation to the main term. It does not occur at disabled Row Splitting function and at Row Splitting 2 and 3. It occurs from Row Splitting 4 (the matrix in Figure 11) up to 11. The highest significance of one occurrence turned out to be in this matrix. At Row Splitting 7, it occurs twice, but the significance of the other terms decreases drastically – by more than 6 orders. All matrices have been obtained at setting 200 columns.

of 2006 (or rather 2007) is just to bring them together – its role being similar to that of an attractor in a dynamic system developing in time . The same role we see in all the other matrices.

In the course of the study, it appeared that there are more levels of encoding. These are expressed as smaller matrices generated by terms that are apparently statistically insignificant in the larger ones. We have seen some above, but here is the one proving that the Encoder sets even the time of the cracking of the code in His Word.

I have found the years 5705 and 5708 – 1944/5 and 1947/8, respectively, in my earlier work [4]. Seeing the matrix above, I immediately realized that these two years marking the end of the Holocaust and the new birth of Israel are placed within the letters of *The Messiah* around the main term, at odds of less than **1 in 8 millions**. See Figure 12.



Figure 12. The Messiah (המשיח), green, at skip 13; Year 5708 = 1947/8 (התשח), blue, at skip -4, and Year 5705 = 1944/5 (התשה), purple, at skip 3, along with the main term, red, at skip 14 965.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)			Start	End
תשרקת שרקו 4:19.86	2006		14965	2,253	5,058	Exodus 38:31.36	Deuteronomy
המשיח	The Messiah	13	-0,875	1,931		Numbers 6:14.16	Numbers 6:14.68
התשח	(1947/8=) 5708	4-	1,203-	1,603		Numbers 6:14.57	Numbers 6:14.45
התשה	(1944/5=) 5705	3	1,669-	1,136		Numbers 6:14.43	Numbers 6:14.52

The ELS reference is 14965 characters between rows.
 There are 4 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Exodus 38:30.63 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:19.101.
 The matrix spans 119773 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 9 rows, is 53 columns wide and contains a total of 477 characters.
 There are 4 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 8363933,937 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 6,922.

However, I noticed something even more profound in the occurrence of *The Messiah* in this place. It is also associated with **time**, but in a much subtler way...

I have scrutinized the plain text intersecting the main term ever since I found it. Therefore, seeing *The Messiah* intersecting the second *tav* ת of the main term, I knew where it occurs in the plain text. It is where the LORD specifies the offerings the **Nazirite** should bring as gift to the LORD (Numbers 6:14) **after the time (days) of his separation has been completed** and he shall be brought to the entrance of the tent of meeting (v.13)!

I have checked and found that this particular verse, Numbers 6:14, contains three times the word “without blemish”, or “perfect”: the densest occurrence of this word in the plain text throughout the Tanakh – within a text of 46 letters in total! It occurs twice as masculine and once as feminine. I examined closer the matrix and saw that המשיח not only occurs entirely within the verse, but also intersects a masculine and a feminine form of *perfect*, (תמים) and (תמימה), respectively. This amazing code needs a separate examination. See Figure 13.

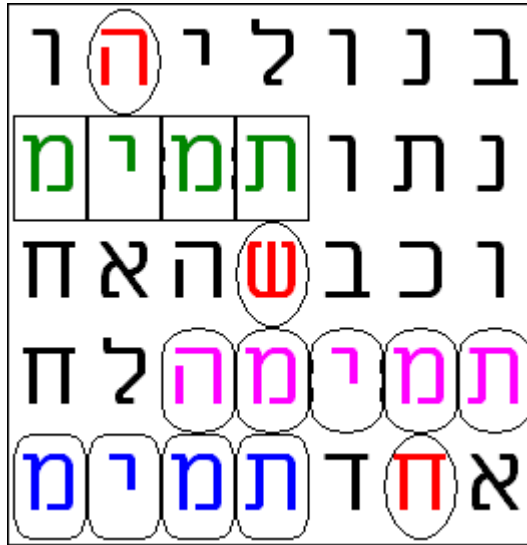


Figure 13. Without blemish, or Perfect, as masculine (תמים), green and blue, and feminine (תמימה), purple, at skip 1 and The Messiah (המשיח), red, at skip 13, entirely in Numbers 6:14. The skip of the matrix is 14.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)		Start	End
המשיח	The Messiah	13	-0,875	3,007	Numbers 6:14.16	Numbers 6:14.68
תמים	Perfect m.	1	-1,799	2,083	Numbers 6:14.28	Numbers 6:14.31
תמימ	Perfect m.	1	-1,799	2,083	Numbers 6:14.70	Numbers 6:14.73
תמימה	Perfect f.	1	-0,954	2,928	Numbers 6:14.53	Numbers 6:14.57

The ELS reference is 14 characters between rows.
 There are 4 displayed terms in the matrix.
 The matrix starts at Numbers 6:14.11 and ends at Numbers 6:14.73.
 The matrix spans 63 characters of the surface text.
 The matrix has 5 rows, is 7 columns wide and contains a total of 35 characters.
 There are 3 significant terms in the matrix
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 18485519,188 in favour of significance.
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 7,267.

The matrix odds are **below 1 in 18 millions**, but what I find even more amazing in it is the **real history** it contains! The lowest three letters in the second column, read down, are אלי. These are one of the words the Lord Jesus cried out from the cross, “**Eloi**” or “**Eli**” – **My God** – shortly before His death: “*Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?*” – *which means, “My God, my God, why have You forsaken me?”* (Matt. 27:46 and Mark 15:34). The spelling corresponds perfectly to Psalm 22:1 (Hebrew Bible 22:2) and to one of the two possible spellings in Aramaic [15].

The other occurrence connected directly to both prophecy and real history is in the utmost right column. The four letters, starting from the bottom row, read אֶתוֹן אֶתוֹן (written here with the correct *nun* final) means **female donkey**. This is one of the beasts that the Lord Jesus rode on at His triumphant entry into Jerusalem! This episode is in the Gospel of Matthew 21:1-11, who cites Zechariah 9:9. I checked the spelling. It corresponds to the word in the prophecy in the book of Zechariah. Moreover, the word in our matrix intersects (in the *tav*) the *feminine* word for “without blemish” in the plain text!

Finally, I noticed a three-letter word starting from the third letter from the right in the bottom row and going upwards diagonally to the right. The word is דָּמָו and means “**His blood**”.

IS THERE MORE? AN ATTEMPT FOR CONCLUSION

Is it AD 2006 or AD 2007? Or, maybe AD 2000, or AD 2001? What defines whether a code is real or not? The reality itself, of course! The multiple possibilities a term usually offers is just another proof that cracking Bible codes is a process of interaction of the Word of God, the human mind(s) and the real history of the Universe. It is a very subtle, complicated process and depends on hinting as in any other process of creation. This not only makes the process of code breaking a true quantum computation, but also demonstrates the likeness of the man – the crown of the Creation – to the Creator Himself as a proof of what He said in the Word.

This parallel between the Word and the reality made me think on what we had found so far. The LORD God not only has cast His Word as a quantum super-computer. The emerging phenomena resulting from this computation are partly dependent on our own wills. The most amazing effect of this interaction is the matching of reality with the processes taking place in our own brains, thus proving that we have free wills – at least as free as the Creator’s. Therefore, we may ask: are the matrices we have found an ultimate result or an ultimate purpose? Is something still to be discovered there? And, even more important question: how could we know? Shall we always need more proofs from Him?

I believe that these matrices reveal that His Creation is as deep and all-embracing both in spiritual as well as in physical aspect. However, the computation carried out by a quantum computer produces a unique result, which, unlike the one produced by a classical computation process, cannot be repeated to unlimited accuracy. There will always be “irregular regularities” [16]. This is because the quantum computation depends on “thermal”, chaotic motion of statistically large number of particles.

At this point, I realized that the Bible code breaking is also a process resulting from the efforts of a very large number of people. Although from distant perspective they may seem chaotic and independent, at the same time, they were adding a little bit to the effect of what the LORD God had designed in the Beginning. Therefore, the matrices in these codes as also those found in any other study are a result marking the achievement of a purpose of His. Thus, I realized that I have done just a tiny part of a gigantic task, whose implementation had started long before our own generation. There should be a sign in the codes identifying this...

While doing the research, I noticed that the letter right before Holmes is *dalet* ד. Knowing that his first name, Edwin, could be written as Ed, I was curious about the letter preceding

dalet. It turned out to be *ayin* ם. I knew that theoretically, **Ed** could be written in Hebrew as םד. If this proved to be correct, it would be a fantastic result, because the whole name of the British astronomer would be in the code: **Ed Holmes!** However, to my disappointment, any name Edwin I managed to check in Hebrew started with *aleph* א. With my poor knowledge of Hebrew, to raise a discussion on whether Ed could be written with *ayin* would be naïve, if not bold. However, I also knew that I have seen at least one name beginning with E in English and *ayin* in Hebrew... I was pressing out my memory to recall that name and meanwhile, was checking in all sources available. At last, I remembered that name: **Emanuel!**

With us God... What an appropriate name! I started a search for it and found it at unexpectedly low odds, at the lowest encoded skip in the Torah! See Figure 14.

תדתהמשכנוואתכליתדתהחצרוסביבומנהתכלת
 יתנאתהכפרתעלהארנמלמעלהויבאאתהארנא
 מועלהמזבחסביבוהקריבמזבחהשלמימאשהל
 לקיריהמזבחהוהנשארבדמימצהאליסודהמזבח
 רצההמקריבאתולאיחשבולופגוליהיהוהנפש
 הבריומהזהצוהיהוהלעשתלכפרעליכמופתח
 המלכמאתזהתאכלומכללאשרבמימכללאשרלוסנ
 כלבנטהורהוואובימהראותבושרחיטימאו
 ומהשמינייקחשניכבשימתמיממוכבשהאחתב
 ידיולאשטפמימוכבסוגדיורחצבמימוטמ
 עליכמלטרהאתכממכלחטאתיכמלפנייהוהת
 רעכוולאתגזללאתלינפעלתשכיראתכעבדקרל
 ממקריבמוהיפקדשאשהזנהוחללהלאיקחווא
 תושניעשרנימסלתבלולהבשמןאשהליהוהרי
 שבתשבתונהיההלארצשבתליהוהשדכלאתזרע
 ימתיאתברייתיאתכמואכלתמישננושנוישנ
 שדהלאישאחרלאיגאלעודוהיההשדהבצאתוב
 וימיחנוסביבלמשכנהעדתולאיהיהקצפעלע
 למורימשפחתהמחליומשפחתהמושיאלההממש
 הופקודיבניגרשונלמשפחותמולביתאבתממ
 מימהלחטאתואילאחדתמימלשלמימוסלמצו
 לישמעבנעמייהודביומהשמינינשיאלבנימנ
 עליבואלצבאצבאבעבדתאהלמועדומבנחמש
 שובהיהוהרבבואלפישראלויהיהעמכמתא
 ונשפטבנחורילמטהיהודכהכלבבניפנהלמטה
 נהונשאואתזנותיכמעדתמפגריכמבמדברב
 ניהוהמחרוהיההאישאשריבחריהוהואהק
 יאמריהוהאלאהרנאתהובניכווביתאביכאתכ
 לאובמתאובקברוהזההטהרעלהטמאביומהשל
 ראללפיחרבוירשאתארצומארננעדיבקעדב
 בלעמאלבלקבנהליבזהשבעהמזבחתוהכנלי
 מעלבניישראלויהיהיהמתיםבמגפהארבעהוע
 וכבדבתלויאשרילדהאתהללוויבמצרימותלד
 מנחתותעשותמימיהיולכמונסכיהמובחדש
 חלוציצבאווישלחאתממשהאלפלמטהלצבאאתמ
 בכילאמלאואחריבלתיכלבבניפנההקנזיו
 למנדבלתימהוויסעומעלמנדבלתימהוויחנוב
 מקלטואשרנססמהווישבבהעדמותהכהנהגדלא
 תבשמימוגמבניענקימראינשמיאמראלכמל
 לכהבשנלקראתנוהואוכללעמולמלחמהאדרעי
 האלהיכאתמלכלהעמימתחתכלהשמימואתכמ

Figure 14. With us (is) God/Emanuel (עמנואל), green, at skip 4 and the main term, red. The skip of the matrix is 2 993.

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor (in Matrix)			Start	End
תשרקתשרקו	2006		14965	2,253	4,605	Exodus 38:31.36	
	Deuteronomy 4:19.86						
עמנואל	With us God	4	0,666	3,018		Deuteronomy 1:28.71	Deuteronomy 1:29.9

The ELS reference is 2993 characters between rows.

There are 2 displayed terms in the matrix.
The matrix starts at Exodus 38:31.36 and ends at Deuteronomy 4:20.5.
The matrix spans 119753 characters of the surface text.
The matrix has 41 rows, is 33 columns wide and contains a total of 1353 characters.
There are 2 significant terms in the matrix.
The matrix odds are 1 chance in 186427,773 in favour of significance.
The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 5,271.

The matrix odds are about **1 in 200 thousands**, but again, I think there is another deep, spiritual significance here. The term occurs only once in the plain text, in Exodus 20:19, but there the meaning is literal. Therefore, the occurrence in the matrix is at the lowest skip of the term as a code in the Torah. It occurs in Deuteronomy 1:28-9, where Moses reminds Israel their unbelief in the LORD, and illustrates the Encoder's sense of humour (NIV; the words generating the letters of the code are in bold red characters):

*“...Where can we go? Our brothers have made us lose heart. They say. ‘The people are stronger and taller than we are; the cities are large, with walls up to the sky. **We even saw the Anakites there.**’”
But I said to you, “Do not be terrified; do not be afraid of them...”*

December 17th 2007

Sofia, Bulgaria

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