

if one assumes that the letters of the Bible have numeric value, and adds these together to get a value for the words, it is not strange that one finds many words or combinations of words which give numbers divisible by seven. It would be rather be miraculous if such were not the case. Exactly similar results would be found if any other book whatever were taken as a basis. To use such a method in the attempt to find a new proof of inspiration is sad and childish indeed. It would be comical, if it were not tragic. Alas that men knowing the Gospel, and given a divine command to spread it, should waste their time in such nonsense! Just to look at a few examples of the foolishness of the method, let us pick a few instances at random. On page 50 the following statements are made:

"It is interesting to note that even the Bible as a whole divides perfectly into exactly seven great divisions. 1. The Law. 2. The Prophets. 3. The Writings (Hagiographa). 4. The Gospels. 5. The Acts. 6. The Epistles. 7. Revelation. The two larger divisions, the Prophets and the Epistles, are each composed of a number of books which divides perfectly by seven. The number of books in each of these divisions is exactly 21, or 3 7's. There are dozens of other amazing numeric features strangely hidden beneath the surface of these seven Bible divisions."

The author considers it remarkable that there are 21 books in each of two of the divisions into which he divides the Bible. If the number of books proves anything, how about the fact that the whole Bible contains 66 books, a number not divisible by seven. The New Testament contains 27 books, a number also not divisible by 7. The Old Testament contains 39 books, also a number not divisible by 7. If we are to divide the Old Testament in the way that it is divided in Hebrew manuscripts, i.e. into Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa, then surely we should group the books together as is done in these manuscripts, making a total of 24 books, another number not divisible by 7. In the Hebrew arrangement, many of the books are grouped together, which we separate, as, for instance, First and Second Kings. Thus the Hebrew arrangement does not have 21 books in the Prophets, but only 8, a number not divisible by 7. In the Hagiographa there are 11 books, another number not divisible by 7. The Law contains 5 books, a number not divisible by 7. The New Testament has 5 Gospels, one book of Acts, and one book of Revelation. Thus, of the seven divisions into which this author would divide the Bible, only one contains a number of books