

## GOD'S TRUTH IN CHEMISTRY

### SUMMARY

God created the elements (atoms) and also assembled them into molecules. We show there are profound spiritual meanings in the atomic weights of chemicals mentioned in the Bible. This proves once again that God speaks in numbers, even those found in atomic weights. He carefully designed everything for a practical purpose and for a spiritual message. With wisdom he has made them all.

### INTRODUCTION

If we look at the atoms, they can be organized in a list from lightest to heaviest by their weight:

Element	Wgt.	Element	Wgt.	Element	Wgt.
1 H Hydrogen	1.0	34 Se Selenium	79.0	67 Ho Holmium	164.9
2 He Helium	4.0	35 Br Bromine	79.9	68 Er Erbium	167.3
3 Li Lithium	6.9	36 Kr Krypton	83.8	69 Tm Thulium	168.9
4 Be Beryllium	9.0	37 Rb Rubidium	85.5	70 Yb Ytterbium	173.1
5 B Boron	10.8	38 Sr Strontium	87.6	71 Lu Lutetium	175.0
6 C Carbon	12.0	39 Y Yttrium	88.9	72 Hf Hafnium	178.5
7 N Nitrogen	14.0	40 Zr Zirconium	91.2	73 Ta Tantalum	180.9
8 O Oxygen	16.0	41 Nb Niobium	92.9	74 W Tungsten	183.8
9 F Fluorine	19.0	42 Mo Molybdenum	96.0	75 Re Rhenium	186.2
10 Ne Neon	20.2	43 Tc Technetium	98.0	76 Os Osmium	190.2
11 Na Sodium	23.0	44 Ru Ruthenium	101.1	77 Ir Iridium	192.2
12 Mg Magnesium	24.3	45 Rh Rhodium	102.9	78 Pt Platinum	195.1
13 Al Aluminium	27.0	46 Pd Palladium	106.4	79 Au Gold	197.0
14 Si Silicon	28.1	47 Ag Silver	107.9	80 Hg Mercury	200.6
15 P Phosphorus	31.0	48 Cd Cadmium	112.4	81 Tl Thallium	204.4
16 S Sulfur	32.1	49 In Indium	114.8	82 Pb Lead	207.2
17 Cl Chlorine	35.5	50 Sn Tin	118.7	83 Bi Bismuth	209.0
18 Ar Argon	39.9	51 Sb Antimony	121.8	84 Po Polonium	209.0
19 K Potassium	39.1	52 Te Tellurium	127.6	85 At Astatine	210.0
20 Ca Calcium	40.1	53 I Iodine	126.9	86 Rn Radon	222.0
21 Sc Scandium	45.0	54 Xe Xenon	131.3	87 Fr Francium	223.0
22 Ti Titanium	47.9	55 Cs Caesium	132.9	88 Ra Radium	226.0
23 V Vanadium	50.9	56 Ba Barium	137.3	89 Ac Actinium	227.0
24 Cr Chromium	52.0	57 La Lanthanum	138.9	90 Th Thorium	232.0
25 Mn Manganese	54.9	58 Ce Cerium	140.1	91 Pa Protactinium	231.0
26 Fe Iron	55.8	59 Pr Praseodymium	140.9	92 U Uranium	238.0
27 Co Cobalt	58.9	60 Nd Neodymium	144.2	93 Np Neptunium	237.0
28 Ni Nickel	58.7	61 Pm Promethium	145.0	94 Pu Plutonium	244.0
29 Cu Copper	63.5	62 Sm Samarium	150.4	95 Am Americium	243.0
30 Zn Zinc	65.4	63 Eu Europium	152.0	96 Cm Curium	247.0
31 Ga Gallium	69.7	64 Gd Gadolinium	157.3	97 Bk Berkelium	247.0
32 Ge Germanium	72.6	65 Tb Terbium	158.9	98 Cf Californium	251.0
33 As Arsenic	74.9	66 Dy Dysprosium	162.5		

An atom is made of protons, neutrons, and electrons. The atomic number is the number of protons. The number of neutrons is equal to the atomic weight (rounded to zero) minus the number of protons. Electrons have negligible weight. For example: Zinc has atomic number 30 and atomic weight 65.4, rounded to zero is 65. So, Zinc has 30 protons and 35 neutrons (65 – 30). The reason the weight is not a whole number is scientists list the weight as the average of the various isotopes. Each isotope has a different number of neutrons. The number of protons never varies.

Our assumption is the most meaningful single measurement of an atom is its atomic weight. The atomic weight includes the contributions of neutrons, the atomic number does not.

Our approach will be to compare the atomic weight of an element with the spiritual meaning of that number. If God had the spiritual meaning of numbers in mind when he created the elements, there should be a connection between their physical properties and the spiritual meanings of their weights.

Only a few of the elements are mentioned in Scripture. Those which are mentioned will be investigated. We will also investigate the atomic weight of chemical compounds mentioned in Scripture. A chemical compound, or a molecule, is just a collection of bonded atoms. We will see if we can gain spiritual insight from these as well.

METALS

Metals are elements which are mentioned often in Scripture: Gold (over 300 times); Silver (over 200 times); Brass (over 100 times); Iron (over 90 times).

<b>GOLD (Au)</b>	Protons: 79	Atomic Weight:	<b>197</b>
	Neutrons: 118	Isotopes:	197
<u>Physical Properties</u>			100.0%
		Gold is the softest metal. One ounce can be beaten into 300 square feet. Gold is dense - it is one of the densest metals. Gold is rare - even more than platinum.	
	Vs Copper		
Heavy:	2.15 x as dense		
Soft:	71% as hard		
Rarity:	15,000 x less common		
Isotopes:	1		
Color:	Yellow "rising dawn"		
		Gold is pure - it is found in only in elemental form, i.e. in nuggets - it does not occur in nature in compounds with other metals. Gold is stable - it has only one isotope with 118 neutrons. Gold is brilliantly yellow.	

There are three primary colors: Blue, Red, and Yellow. They correspond to the three persons of the trinity: Father (above all, like the sky, blue); Son (sacrificial, like blood, red); and Holy Spirit (giver of life, like the sun, yellow). Gold is a brilliant yellow: Gold is symbolic of the Holy Spirit.

Gold is symbolic of royalty and authority. Gold has forever been recognized as precious. Only kings of nations could afford to own it. Kings wore golden crowns, sat on golden thrones, and in some cases ate off plates of gold and drank from goblets of gold. This is entirely fitting, since kings rule with the

authority of God and kings are anointed by God<sup>1</sup>. The oil Samuel poured on the heads of Saul and of David was symbolic of the anointing of the Holy Spirit. The color of oil is also golden.

Gold is symbolic of wealth. So universal is the recognition of the value of gold that kings and nations have based their currency of exchange on the value of gold in coins, or gold in reserves. This persisted until the 1930's when the gold standard was removed. The value of gold is connected to its rarity, its density, and its brilliant color. If all the gold ever mined in history were put in one place it would only take up a cube with 20.4 meters on a side, about the size of a three story house.<sup>2</sup>

Gold is symbolic of purity. Gold is in the world, but not of it. Gold does not appear in nature combined with other elements. Gold also has a low melting point: it can easily be separated from other earthly minerals and base metals with heat.

Gold is symbolic of everlasting life. Gold will not rust, tarnish, or fade. Even so, the Bible describes physical gold as corruptible and unable to redeem us from sin (1 Peter 1:18).

Gold is symbolic of gentleness and sensitivity. Gold is extremely soft and malleable. Compare this to the fruits of the Holy Spirit: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Gold does not impose itself: gold is so soft it cannot scratch other metals. Isn't this like God: holding forth the truth, but not forcing any to obey the truth?

The Atomic Number of Gold:

The atomic number of gold is 197, which is a prime number. The number 197 is the 45<sup>th</sup> prime number. The number 45 means "preserved life".<sup>3</sup> In keeping with the principle that the index of a prime number is central to its interpretation, we know the meaning of 197 is a refinement of the meaning of preservation. This fits with the quality of gold that it does not rust or tarnish with the passage of time.

Compare the qualities of gold with the description by Peter of our inheritance in heaven:

"Blessed be the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to his abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you." (1 Peter 1:4)

There are two significant Hebrew words with gematria 197: 'Immanuel' (Isa 7:14) and 'God Most High' (Gen 14:20). Abraham offered a tenth of the spoil to Melchizedek, when God helped Abram defeat Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and preserve the life of Lot. The sign of Immanuel was given to king Ahaz when he was attacked by Rezin, king of Syria. The prophet Isaiah foretold: "before the child shall know to refuse evil and choose the good, the land you dread shall be forsaken by both her kings."

In Scripture the number 197 is strongly associated with preservation (while under attack).

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<sup>1</sup> 1 Peter 2:13-16 Romans 13:1-5

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.gold.org/investment/why\\_how\\_and\\_where/faqs/#q023](http://www.gold.org/investment/why_how_and_where/faqs/#q023)

<sup>3</sup> Theme 5, Spiritual Number Map 2. See [www.biblenumbersforlife.com](http://www.biblenumbersforlife.com)

<b>SILVER (Ag)</b>	Protons: 47	Atomic Weight: (Avg)	<b>108</b>	
	Neutrons: 61	Isotopes:	107	108
<u>Physical Properties</u>			51.8%	0.0%
				48.2%
	<u>Vs Copper</u>			
Heavy:	1.17 x	as dense		
Soft:	71%	as hard		
Rarity:	800 x	less common		
Isotopes:	2			
Color:	White	"shining"		

Silver is the best electrical conductor of all metals. It occurs in nature in its pure form and in compound with some minerals. Silver is just slightly harder than gold. Silver tarnishes when exposed to air or to water. Silver inhibits bacterial growth.

Silver represents the spirit of the world: money and commerce. In the world, there is a monetary value for everything. Markets quote prices for commodities and auctions set prices for rare items.

Silver serves as a medium of exchange. Which leads naturally to another spiritual meaning: Silver is symbolic of redemption. In the Mosaic legal system rules were set to exchange silver for things devoted to God (Leviticus 27). In the case of a guilt offering for unintentional sins, in addition to the ram for atonement, a payment of a fifth part was paid to the priests in silver (Lev 5:15). The posts of the desert tabernacle were set in sockets of silver, signifying that all the worship of God stands on the principle of redemption: we have sinned and a price must be paid to redeem the debt.

All things on earth suffer decay and eventual death. Likewise, silver tarnishes and loses its lustre. Silver only puts a value on things of this world. Silver cannot put a price on spiritual things. In fact, silver is not mentioned in any reference to heaven or the life hereafter. In contrast, gold is mentioned often in that context. Silver is perishable, short lasting. Gold is imperishable, everlasting. The sacrifice of animals, the payment of silver to the priest, and all other ordinances of the desert tabernacle were not able to remove sins. They served as a reminder of sins and as a shadow of the perfect sacrifice of Christ that was to come (Heb. 10:1-4). In that case, silver is an appropriate type: the Old Testament covenant was temporary just as silver itself is also short lasting.

In Nebuchadnezzar’s dream of the statue, the head was gold but the arms and chest were silver. Daniel’s interpretation was the head of gold was the kingdom of Babylon and the torso and arms of silver was the kings of Media and Persia. Here we see a connection between the two arms, and the grasping of the things of this world that silver signifies. The book of Ester gives us insight into Persia. In Ester chapter 1 the King of Persia holds an extravagant feast for 180 days. In this feast the guests drank from gilded vessels with royal wine in abundance. The king became “merry with wine”, or drunk, and wished to display the beauty of his queen before the assembled guests, wearing only her royal crown, but in modesty she refused. The king became enraged and sought to replace his queen immediately. Is not this the picture of worldliness: excessive consumption with disdain for decency or the moral law of God? Silver signifies moral decay. In the case of the King of Persia, the decline of the institution of marriage: disregard of a pledge before God of matrimonial solidarity unto death.

The Medes were a different people, but they joined together with the Persians to become a mighty world power. Here we see the effect of commerce and trade: it blurs national lines. God divided the nations at Babel because he did not want nations to combine together in conquest and to centralize world power. In this respect, silver also signifies decay in respect for God's ordinances, for example the principle of the sovereignty of nations. Trade is one of the means by which the nations of the world will be brought under the heel of a one world ruler in the last days.

The Atomic Weight of Silver:

Interestingly, silver has two isotopes: one with weight 107 and one with weight 109. Each isotope appears in nature with equal frequency. The average atomic weight is therefore 108. The spiritual meanings of the numbers:

107 means: "**Cry to God in Distress**" (first isotope)

108 means: "**God Alone Can Save**" (average weight of the two isotopes)

109 means: "**Defender of the Poor**" (second isotope)

How astonishing to see a parallel between the two arms, or kings, in the statue and the two isotopes of silver! Neither Daniel nor Nebuchanezzar could have possibly known the chemistry of silver.

The Beast from the Sea in the book of Revelation is granted to make war with the saints and overcomes them (Rev 13: 7). Together with the False Prophet, the Beast controls world trade and commerce: "He causes all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hand or their foreheads, and no one may buy or sell except one who has the mark or the name of the Beast, or the number of his name." (Rev 13:16-17) Those who will not receive the mark of the Beast are killed (Rev 18:24).

No surprise the spiritual meaning of the numbers of the atomic weights of silver point to the extremity of Christians who live in the world. The world hates us, just as it hated Jesus. The oppression of the world is severe: our only hope is prayer and God's rescue. Prophetically, silver points to the time of the end: Christ's return. At this time we will be raptured and receive the redemption of our bodies.

Another example in Scripture of the antagonism and opposition of true faith to the world system of commerce is the riot in Ephesus. Paul preached faith in the invisible God, and all the merchants of that town were up in arms: they were concerned Christianity would be bad for business. See Acts 19.

## COPPER

Although copper was the earliest metal to be mined and presumably plentiful in the times of the Bible, it is never mentioned. Copper is the main ingredient in bronze and brass. The atomic number of copper is 64, which means "**broken fellowship**". It calls to memory the verse in Lamentations 4: "How the gold has become dim! How changed the fine gold!" We take to heart the dangers of forsaking fellowship with God and with other saints. Believers are like gold, but out of fellowship we can lose our lustre.

<b>IRON (Fe)</b>	Protons: 26	Atomic Weight: (Avg)	<b>56</b>		
	Neutrons: 30	Isotopes:	54	56	57 58
<u>Physical Properties</u>			5.8%	91.7%	2.2% 0.3%
	<u>Vs Copper</u>				
Light:	0.88 x	as dense	Iron is common in the earth's crust. A small amount		
Hard:	200%	as hard	of carbon, up to 2% produces steel, which is 1,000		
Rarity:	938 x	more common	times harder than iron. Iron is important in biology		
Isotopes:	4		for oxygen transport. Iron oxides in air and water		
Color:	Gray	red as rust	forming rust. Iron possesses the unusual property		
			that it can be magnetized.		

Gold is symbolic of authority that rules by moral and spiritual persuasion: citizens obey from a sense of noble duty and recognition of the divine appointment of those in power. In contrast: Iron is a symbol of authority that rules by force: citizens obey or suffer harsh consequences. No admiration for the one in power is expected, only total submission.

In Daniel’s prophecy, the two legs of the statue were iron. This is symbolic of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire ruled by the force of its terrible army. Daniel describes it this way:

“And the fourth kingdom shall be as strong as iron, inasmuch as iron breaks in pieces and shatters everything; and like iron that crushes, that kingdom will break in pieces and crush all the others.” (Daniel 2:40)

Iron is a symbol of military strength. Warriors used weapons of iron (Judges 1:19). The spear head of Goliath was made of iron (1 Sam 17:7). Even today, modern armies rely on tanks, guns, and other implements of iron.

Iron is a symbol of imprisonment. In many places in Scripture, iron is used in the context of a heavy yoke (Jer. 28:13-14: De 28:48), a bondage as in fetters of iron (Psalm 105:18), or the restraint of jail bars (Isa. 45:2).

The Atomic Weight of Iron:

Iron has an atomic weight of 56. The spiritual number 56 means “hard heart”. Considering the physical properties of iron, isn’t it amazing that the meaning of the spiritual number has the same sense?

The number 56 appears in the Spiritual Number Map after 54 “false teaching”, and 55 “resist truth”. The number which follows 56 is 57 which means “depart from the faith”. All the numbers except 55 are isotopes of iron.

Iron is a base metal: it is not precious in any sense. Iron is a common element in the earth. There is a saying: “the same sun that melts the butter also hardens the clay”. This is the spiritual lesson of iron. A hard heart refuses the touch of the Holy Spirit, it resists conviction, it stiffens resolve to rebel when it hears the whisper of God on its conscience. False teaching lays the ground work for hard hearts. The lies of the devil teach us not to listen to the words of God. The natural consequence of such a heart is it

will find its way to other loves, other passions, other pursuits than following Jesus. It will depart from the faith and go anywhere else. The person with a hard heart will mock believers, but in reality it is the one who is hard hearted who is imprisoned, trapped inside the iron bars of their own hard heart.

### BRASS & BRONZE

Brass is a mixture of copper (atomic weight 64) and zinc (atomic weight 65). The spiritual meaning of 64 is "**fellowship broken**" and the spiritual meaning of 65 is "**apostasy**". Modern brass is two thirds copper and one third zinc. Whatever the proportion of ingredients, the spiritual meaning is bad, ranging between 64 and 65.

Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin. The atomic weight of tin is 119, which has the spiritual meaning "**loves the word of God**". The typical mixture of copper and tin in modern bronze is in the proportion of 88% copper versus 12% tin<sup>4</sup>. These proportions give bronze an average atomic weight of 70. The spiritual meaning of 70 is "**elder**".

The distinction in the Old Testament words for brass and bronze is unclear. On the one hand there is the statue of Nebuchadnezzar which had a belly and thighs of bronze (Daniel 2:32), which is symbolic of the Greek empire. Then in the same book Daniel describes the Lord, "a certain man", as having arms and feet like burnished bronze in color (Daniel 10:6). The Authorized Version uses the word "brass" in both cases. The New King James uses the word "bronze" in both cases, the latter being "burnished bronze." We don't know whether the metals are different, the same, or which is which.

Two of the key articles in the temple were brazen: the altar for sacrifice and the laver for washing. The two items could not serve more different functions. The altar was the place of the fierce flames of God's judgment of sin. The laver symbolizes the place of reflection. The New Testament likens washing with water to being cleansed by the Word of God (Eph. 5:26).

We don't know the chemical composition of the laver or the altar so we can't be dogmatic. All we can do is point out a brass altar would fit the spiritual meaning of the atomic weights, and a bronze laver would fit the spiritual meaning of the atomic weights. The apostasy of Israel brought judgment from God and exile in foreign lands (fits the atomic weight of brass). Those who are appointed elders in the church will devote themselves to the Word of God and wash the church in the water of the word (fits the atomic weight of bronze). The fact tin has the atomic weight of 119, which means "**loves the word of God**", is strongly suggestive that the laver was bronze. This is only an inference: we don't know.

Brass is a symbol of a king who conquers his foes quickly. History tells us the Greek empire expanded rapidly based on a series of rapid military conquests. The risen Christ is described by John in Revelation as having "**feet like fine brass as if refined in a furnace**" (1:15). He will return to earth the second time as the conquering king and defeat his foes quickly.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://chemistry.about.com/od/alloys/f/What-Is-Bronze.htm>

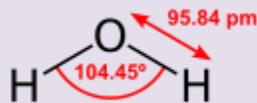
## ATOMIC COMPOSITION OF SUBSTANCES

A compound is a combination of atoms into a molecule. The atoms share electrons and so become strongly bonded together. The atoms lose their identity and the molecule has completely different properties than any of the individual atoms. Minerals are compounds: they have a chemical formula, an ordered atomic structure, and are stable at room temperature. Precious stones are minerals. Rocks are an aggregate. They may contain minerals but in a mixture: sometimes chaotic and sometimes well defined. A metal is a solid solution of atoms. In a metal atoms are not covalently bonded, they are pressed closely together under great heat and allowed to cool into a solid at room temperature.

Our assumption will be that for compounds, minerals, and rocks for which the precise proportions of mixtures are known, we will add the atomic weights of the constituent atoms together to arrive at an atomic weight for the substance. From the atomic weight of the substance we will draw a conclusion from the spiritual meaning of numbers. In cases of rocks or metals or other substances where the precise proportions of atoms is not known, we won't make a determination of spiritual meaning.

## WATER

Water is a compound. The formula is two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom. The atomic weight of water is 18 (2x1+16). The spiritual meaning of 18 is "bondage". This is a spiritual number with a bad connotation: sin starts as agreement with a lie but it becomes an ungodly practice of life. When sin rules over us we become trapped in its grasp and lose the power in our own strength to overcome it. For example: if we start with the lie 'there is no God' we proceed to the next lie 'there is no judgment for sin' and we end up in a lifestyle that says 'I am accountable to no one, I can behave any way I want'.



The angle between the two hydrogen atoms of oxygen is 104.45 degrees, or round to 104. The spiritual meaning of 104 is "no church witness". If we are in bondage to sin, we cannot give testimony to God. The number 104 occurs in the number theme pertaining to the last days of the church on earth before the Great Tribulation. Our normal condition of giving witness to God is restricted because of the sinfulness and dullness of believers. This would correspond to the church of Laodicea (Rev. 3:14-22).

Some may think it strange that water could have a negative spiritual connotation. We have raised sheep for many years and have noticed that sheep are very wary of water. If they see a puddle they will jump over it. If they hear thunder they will run for cover even though their wool is completely waterproof. Sheep approach a water bowl with caution and even if they are very thirsty they will not drink from it unless the water is completely still. Why are sheep afraid of water? If they fall into deep water they may drown. If the water stirs, there may be a living thing in the water, like a crocodile, that may leap out and devour them.

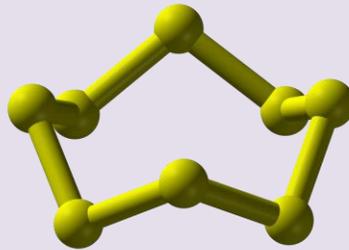
“On the last day, the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out saying: ‘If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink. He who believes in me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water’” (John 7:37-38)

The point is the water of this creation is essential to life, but just to the life of the flesh. The Bible says in the flesh dwells every wicked thing and water sustains this flesh. The water of this creation can only supply a momentary satisfaction and then we are thirsty again. What Jesus says to people who live only the carnal life: seek the living water that comes from a spiritual connection with God.

Water is unstable. Jacob’s blessing of Reuben compared him to water: “**unstable as water, you will not excel**” (Gen 49:4). Here is another place where water has a negative spiritual connotation.

### SULFUR

Here is a fascinating substance that is rich in spiritual meaning. The atomic weight of the element Sulfur is 32. The color of Sulfur is bright yellow at room temperature. Under normal conditions Sulfur forms a stable compound of eight Sulfur atoms (S<sub>8</sub>) arranged in a crown shaped ring. In the ring of Sulfur, the elements are arranged up and down in an alternating pattern. The atomic weight of this ring is 256, or two to the eighth power (2<sup>8</sup>).



5

In the Bible, sulfur was known as ‘brimstone’ or “fire stone”. When God judged Sodom and Gomorrah he poured “fire and brimstone” upon the city to destroy it:

“The sun had risen upon the earth when Lot entered Zoar. Then the LORD rained brimstone and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah, from the LORD out of the heavens. So he overthrew those cities, all the plain, all the inhabitants of the cities, and what grew on the ground.” (Gen. 18:23-25)

The spiritual meaning of 32 is “**fellowship**”: a local body of believers who meet to commune with each other and to worship God. The Bible describes us as living stones built up into a spiritual house:

“Coming to him [Christ] as to a living stone, rejected indeed by men, but chosen by God and precious, you also as living stones are being built up into a spiritual house, a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.” (1 Peter 2:4-5)

<sup>5</sup> <http://en.academic.ru/pictures/enwiki/67/Cyclooctasulfur-above-3D-balls.png>

Although our bodies are here on earth, there is another place in heaven where we exist in a spiritual dimension. To the prophets we appear in heaven as fiery stones. In Ezekiel the prophet speaks of a time before the fall of Satan when he walked among the holy ones:

**“You were on the holy mountain of God; You walked back and forth in the midst of the fiery stones...by the abundance of your trading you became filled with violence within, and you sinned; therefore I cast you as a profane thing out of the mountain of God...your heart was lifted up because of your beauty...I cast you to the ground.”** (Ezekiel 28: 14-17)

The gematria of the Hebrew word ‘stones’ in this passage is: 63 = 7 x 9. The spiritual meaning of 63 is **“God’s wrath”**. The gematria of the Hebrew word ‘fiery’ in this passage is: 310 = 7 x 43. The meaning of 43 is **“public humiliation”**. The gematria of ‘fiery stones’ together is: 364 = 7 x 52. The meaning of 52 is **“gospel worker”**. The meaning of 7 is **“fullness”**.

It may come as a surprise to some readers but when Christians tell the gospel, the primary message they are to bring is a warning of God’s wrath. God is the creator, the maker, of every person. Every person who has ever been born he tenderly formed in the womb. If any of these turn their back on God and chose to live a life in rebellion to God, as children of disobedience they are objects of God’s wrath (Eph. 2:3). The good news is there is a way of reconciliation to God through the sacrifice of Christ. When we give this message to the world, often we are subject to public humiliation. Likewise, anyone who chooses to accept the message receives public humiliation. This is why Peter is inspired to connect Christ’s rejection by men with the living stones of God’s house.

Sulfur is the ‘fire stone’. It is a symbol of the fellowship of the saints and it is a symbol of the judgment of the world. There are only two choices: be reconciled to Christ or be subject to God’s fiery judgment.

How intriguing that Sulfur forms into a ring of 8 elements, in the shape of a crown. The spiritual meaning of the number 8 is **“New Man”** or **“Holy Man”**. The physical properties of Sulfur suggest to us that when we are born again, the old man dies and the new man becomes part of something greater: a body of believers. This is true instantly in heaven. On earth we seek to find other believers to fellowship with to demonstrate what has happened in heaven. Being a part of a ring, there is no first among us and no last. We are all equal in Christ and joined together by a strong bond. Like a crown we adorn the brow of the One who saved us from our sins. Sulfur is pure yellow, and yellow is the color of the Holy Spirit. By the power of the Holy Spirit we radiate and shine forth the praise of God’s glory.

Sulfur when burned has a strong odor. To the world, believers are a stench, but to those who are saved we bring the aroma of Christ. God’s desire is for us to be an intense witness for him, not a weak odor, but an unmistakable odor. If the church is neither hot nor cold, he says he spits us out of his mouth.

SALT

The compound salt has two atoms: Sodium, atomic weight 23, and Chlorine, atomic weight 35. The atomic weight of salt is therefore 58. The factors of 58 are: 2 x 29.

*Meaning 1: [Bad connotation]*

Two means "**division**" and 29 means "**holy life**". The spiritual number 58 means "**worldly life**" and has a bad connotation.

Scripture connects Sodom and Gomorrah with salt:

*"When the morning dawned, the angels urged Lot to hurry saying 'Arise, take your wife and your two daughters who are here, lest you be consumed in the punishment of the city. And when he lingered, the man took hold of his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of his two daughters. The LORD being merciful to him they brought him out and set him outside the city. So it came to pass, when they had brought them outside, that he said "Escape for your life! Do not look behind you nor stay anywhere in the plain. Escape to the mountains, lest you be destroyed. But his wife looked back behind him, and she became a pillar of salt." (Gen 19:15-17;26)*

The word in Hebrew for 'salt' in this passage has a gematria of 78 which means "**miraculous sign**". The words 'pillar of salt' have a gematria of 230 which means "**testimony of death**". What did Sodom and Gomorrah signify?

*"But if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast them down to hell...and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes, condemning them to destruction, making them an example to those who afterward would live ungodly..." (2 Peter 2:4-6)*

Sodom and Gomorrah were worldly cities, filled with ungodliness, places where there was no moral restraint. Such is the indignation of God with the worldly life he is angered if we even cast a glance at it.

*Meaning 2: [Good connotation]*

The root meaning of the spiritual number 2 is "**division**". A secondary and valid meaning of the spiritual number 2 is "**witness**". So, the atomic weight of salt, 58 which is equal to 2 x 29 can also be interpreted as "**witness of holy life**".

This is clearly the meaning of salt in the New Testament:

*"You are the salt of the earth, but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men." (Matt. 4:13)*

*"Walk in wisdom toward those outside, redeeming the time. Let your speech always be with grace, seasoned with salt, that you may know how to answer each one." (Col. 4:5-6)*

In our struggle with the world the message of Jesus is we must not retreat into cloisters, but rather we should be a city on a hill, a witness of the Savior to the world. Just as salt adds flavor to a dish, they should see the difference faith makes in our lives.

Meaning 3: *[Good connotation]*

The meaning of 29 can also be "**holy ones**". So, 58 which can also be interpreted as "**witness between holy ones**". This takes us to the covenant of salt referred to in the Old Testament:

**"Should you not know that the LORD God of Israel gave the dominion over Israel to David forever, to him and his sons, by a covenant of salt?" (2 Chron. 13:5)**

This is related to the command in Leviticus to season all sacrifices to the LORD with salt:

**"And every offering of your grain you shall season with salt; you shall not allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be lacking from your grain offering. With all your offerings you shall offer salt." (Lev. 2:13)**

Salt is life giving and vital for mental function. People who lack salt can go insane. During the Dark Ages there was a salt famine in Europe and many died of dehydration and madness. For this reason in ancient times salt was prized. When two people made a strong friendship pact they would moisten their fingers and dip them in the same salt dish then lick the salt off. If the friendship ever soured because of a dispute the two would settle the issue then renew the friendship again with the ritual of salt. It was essential to settle disputes before sitting at a table to eat together.<sup>6</sup>

The covenant of salt was sacred and strong. The throwing of salt on the sacrifice was a powerful symbol to the penitent person that God considered the relationship between him and the one who offers the sacrifice to be restored.

All three of these important Biblical spiritual symbols of salt relate directly to the atomic weight of salt and the meaning of spiritual numbers. This is strong evidence that God, the creator of the universe, and God, the author of Scripture, are one. Amazing!

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<sup>6</sup> [http://www.homeworship101.com/fyi\\_salt\\_covenant\\_rites.htm](http://www.homeworship101.com/fyi_salt_covenant_rites.htm)

RUBY

The precious stone Ruby sits at the top right hand corner of the breastplate of the high priest. A ruby is very hard, about half as hard as diamond. The color of ruby is blood-red. Given the Hebrew convention of numbering from right to left and top to bottom, and given the names of the twelve tribes were inscribed on the high priest's breastplate, the ruby is therefore symbolic of the first son in the family. This of course signifies Jesus Christ, the only begotten of the father.



The chemistry of the mineral ruby is a corundum base (Aluminum Oxide:  $Al_2O_3$ ) with trace amounts (2%) of Chromium Oxide.<sup>8</sup> The atomic weight of corundum is  $2 \times 26.9815 + 3 \times 15.9994 = 101.96$ . Chromium Oxide has the chemical formula  $Cr_2O_3$ , so its atomic weight is  $2 \times 51.9661 + 3 \times 15.9994 = 151.99$ . At a 2% mixture by weight of Chromium Oxide makes the atomic weight of ruby  $98\% \times 101.96 + 2\% \times 151.99 = 102.96$ , which rounds to 103. The spiritual number 103 means "**Name of God**". This is most appropriate since the first son is the one who carries the name of the father.

**"For this reason I bow my knees to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, from whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named."** (Eph. 3:14-15)

In Lamentations there is a reference to rubies which connect that stone with 'Nazirites', or some translations say 'nobles':

**"Her Nazirites were brighter than snow and whiter than milk; they were more ruddy in body than rubies..."** (Lamentations 4:7)

The gematria of Nazirites in this passage is 267:  $3 \times 89$ . The meaning of 3 is "**strength**" and the meaning of 89 is "**Son of David**". Again we see a connection between rubies and the Son of David, the Lord Jesus Christ. David himself was noted for his ruddy, or reddish, appearance (1 Sam. 16:12).

<sup>7</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ruby\\_gem.JPG](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ruby_gem.JPG)

<sup>8</sup> At 1% the red color begins to appear. Rubies as high as 3% have been found. We have chosen 2% as the average percentage of Chromium Oxide in rubies.

SAPHIRE

Another precious stone is sapphire. It is usually deep blue but can be purple or green. Sapphires are rare and very hard, just as hard as rubies. The sapphire is located in the breastplate of the high priest in the second row, second column. The sapphire is located at the juncture of the second row and second column which forms the shape of the cross within the twelve stones in the breastplate. The sapphire is therefore connected to the sacrifice of Christ on the cross. The sapphire is unique among the four precious stones: in rare circumstances it can form the sign of a star: lines of mineral inclusion that cross each other at a central point. This underlines the uniqueness and preciousness of Christ's sacrifice for us on the cross. It signifies our need to "follow his star" and believe on him who died for our sins.



The chemistry of the mineral sapphire is complex. It has a corundum base (Aluminum Oxide: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) with trace amounts (0.03%) of Titanium Oxide and Iron Oxide in equal parts. The atomic weight of corundum is  $2 \times 26.9815 + 3 \times 15.9994 = 101.96$ . Titanium Oxide has the chemical formula Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, so its atomic weight is  $2 \times 47.867 + 3 \times 15.9994 = 143.732$ . Iron Oxide has the chemical formula Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, so its atomic weight is  $2 \times 55.845 + 3 \times 15.9994 = 159.688$ . At a 0.03% mixture with equal parts of Titanium Oxide and Iron Oxide makes the atomic weight of sapphire  $99.97\% \times 101.96 + 0.03\% \times (143.732/2 + 159.688/2) = 101.98$ , which rounds to 102. The spiritual number 102 means "**Destitute and Abandoned**".

The Lord Jesus was certainly destitute and abandoned on the cross. Daniel describes it this way:

"After sixty-two sevens the Anointed One will be cut-off and will have nothing" (Dan. 9:26)

Isaiah says it like this:

"By oppression and judgment he was taken away. And who can speak for his descendants? For he was cut off from the land of the living" (53:8)

A fascinating aspect of sapphires is the way we see its color in spite of the fact the impurity of iron and titanium in the corundum is so tiny.<sup>10</sup> We see the blue color when electrons move from the Iron atom to the Titanium atom in the mineral lattice. When light passes through the lattice it is partly absorbed when it imparts energy to an electron to jump from iron to titanium. Iron has the atomic weight 56

<sup>9</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Star-Sapphire.jpg>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.webexhibits.org/causesofcolor/8.html>

which has the meaning "**hard heart**". Titanium has the atomic weight 48 which has the spiritual meaning "**Father's blessing**". When we "see the light", or believe in Jesus, we experience a change: we transform from having a "**hard heart**" to a soft heart, we move out from being under God's wrath to being under the "**Father's blessing**". Thus sapphire pictures not only the sacrifice of Christ it shows us by believing in Christ's sacrifice on the cross we are transformed from being an unsaved person to being a child of God. Absolutely amazing! God has put his truth in the chemistry of the precious stones!

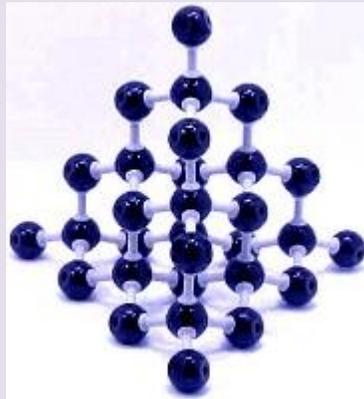
How important is the work of Christ on the cross to our faith? Isaiah compares the sapphire to the very foundation of the city of God, the heavenly Jerusalem:

*"O afflicted city, lashed by storms and not comforted, I will build you with stones of turquoise, your foundations with sapphires. I will make your battlements of rubies, your gates of sparkling jewels, and all your walls of precious stones." (Isa. 54:11-12)*

The God who inspired Isaiah to write those words is the God who formed all creation by his breath and is also the God who stooped so low to come to the earth to die for our sins. Hallelujah to the King of Kings! Hallelujah to the Lamb! All praise, all glory, all honor be unto Him!

DIAMOND

Diamond is the hardest substance in nature. It consists of carbon atoms covalently bonded under immense pressure and temperature into a tetrahedral lattice. A tetrahedral lattice is one where each carbon atom has four neighbor carbon atoms to which it is bonded. A tetrahedron is in the shape of a pyramid with a triangular base. The tetrahedron has four faces, each face is a triangle. The space inside a tetrahedral lattice is composed of many tetrahedrons packed tightly together.



11

The atomic number of carbon is 12. The spiritual meaning of the number 12 is “**government**”. The diamond appears as the sixth precious stone in the breastplate of the high priest. Its position is the third precious stone in the second row of the breastplate. If we picture the cross as the intersection of the second column of stones with the second row of stones (from the top), the diamond appears in the place where the right hand of Christ was nailed to the cross, or connected to his right shoulder.

Speaking of the Christ, Isaiah writes:

“For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be upon his shoulders...and of the increase of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David’s throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness” (Isa. 9:6-7)

The right hand is symbolic of favour in the Bible. It is also a symbol of government, authority, and lordship:

“The LORD said to my Lord: Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet” (Psa. 110:1)

Now look and see the amazing numbers God has put in his creation. The acute angle in the tetrahedron<sup>12</sup> is 109.47 degrees, which rounds to 109. The spiritual meaning of the number 109 is “**Defender of the Poor**”. This expresses the essence of the government of Jesus Christ: a government of justice and righteousness.

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.worsleyschool.net/science/files/diamond/page.html>

<sup>12</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tetrahedral\\_molecular\\_geometry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tetrahedral_molecular_geometry)

“A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit...He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears; but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth” (Isa. 11:1-4)