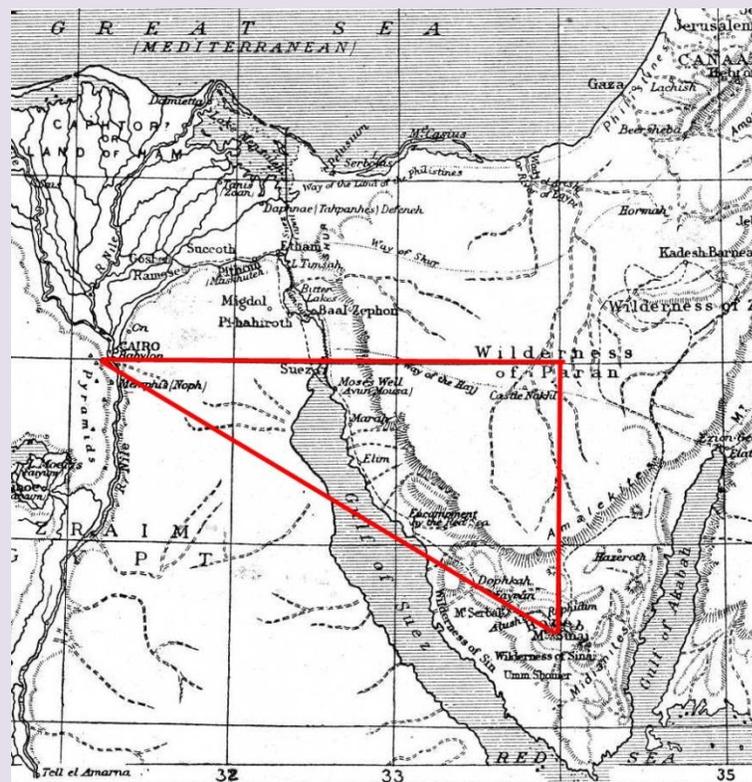


SACRED GEOGRAPHY – OLD TESTAMENT

INTRODUCTION

The geographic location of prominent sites and cities in the Old Testament displays an amazing geometric property: when a right angle triangle is formed between that location and the Great Pyramid at Giza (29.9792°N,31.1343°E), the two acute angles of the triangle contain prophetic information relevant to the spiritual significance of that site or city.

For example: compare the location of Mount Sinai (bottom corner of red triangle in map), also known as Mount Horeb, to the Great Pyramid (left corner of red triangle in map):¹



The acute angle at Giza is 27° and the acute angle at Mount Sinai is 63°. Here are the spiritual meanings of the numbers² of the angles:

27 = Holy Truth

63 = God's Wrath

What happened historically at Mount Sinai? Though Moses, God gave the Law, the **Holy Truth [27]**, to Israel (Exodus 19:20-31:18). Also, **God displayed his wrath [63]** on Mount Sinai (Exodus 32:10).

¹ Source of map is: ProbertEncyclopaedia.com, reprinted with permission: "for educational purposes"

² For a list of the spiritual meaning of numbers and how they fit in Bible themes see: www.biblenumbersforlife.com

OLD TESTAMENT SITES AND CITIES

JERUSALEM (31.7833°N 35.2167°E)

The triangle from Giza to Jerusalem has a short side length East to West of 4.0824°, and a short side length North to South of 1.8041°. The small angle at Giza is 24° and the small angle at Jerusalem is 66°. These numbers have the meanings:

24 = PRIESTHOOD

66 = IDOL WORSHIP

Jerusalem is the city God chose for his name to dwell and the place where all the temples to the Lord were built for offering sacrifices to the Lord in the Old Testament³. Jerusalem is therefore associated with the Aaronic **priesthood [24]** and its ministry in the earthly temples of the Lord constructed by the Jews. But, Jerusalem is also the city where the **priesthood [24]** of the order of Melchizedek was observed (Genesis 14:18). This is significant because the high priest of the order of Melchizedek is Jesus Christ, the minister of a better covenant than was given at Mount Sinai (Hebrews 7 and 8).

Sadly, Jerusalem will also be the center of world-wide **idol worship [66]** for a brief period following the abomination of desolation. The False Prophet will cause all people (Rev. 13:15) to worship the image of the Beast (the Antichrist) which will be set up in a wing of the temple in Jerusalem (Daniel 9:27). Even during the days of the Kings of the Jews there was rampant **idol worship [66]** in Jerusalem (Jer. 11:13).

BETHLEHEM (31.7031°N, 35.1956°E)

The triangle from Giza to Bethlehem has a short side length East to West of 4.0613°, and a short side length North to South of 1.7239°. The small angle at Giza is 23° and the small angle at Bethlehem is 68°. These numbers have the meanings:

23 = DEATH

68 = WORLD WIDE VICTORY

In the Old Testament, Bethlehem is the place where Rachel **died [23]** after being in severe labor. She gave birth and named her child Ben-oni 'Son of my Sorrow' but Jacob renamed him Benjamin 'Son of the Right Hand'. These names are prophetic of Jesus' first coming: that he would be "a man of sorrows familiar with suffering" (Isaiah 53:3) but after his **death [23]** on the cross he would be raised from the dead to "the right hand of the Father" (Psalm 16:8-11 & Acts 2:22-33)

The Old Testament prophets predicted the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:1-5) and He would bring salvation: "**And to God the Lord belong escapes from death [23]**" (Ps 68:20). Not just for Israel but **for the whole world [68]**: "**Sing to God, O kingdoms of the earth; Sing praises to the Lord.**" (Ps 68:32)

³ The tabernacle was the exception: it was moveable and was designed to have no fixed location.

BABYLON, CAPITAL OF CHALDEA (32.4833°N, 44.4333°E)

The triangle from Giza to the historic location⁴ of the ancient city of Babylon has a short side length East to West of 13.2990°, and a short side length North to South of 2.5042°. The small angle at Giza is 11° and the small angle at Babylon is 79°. These numbers have the meanings:

11 = MYSTERY

79 = MARTYRS

This puts quite a spin on the vision of the apostle John who saw a woman riding a beast:

“...and I saw upon her forehead, a name was written: **‘MYSTERY [11] BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH’**. And I saw the woman drunk with **the blood of the saints [79]**, and with the blood of the witnesses of Jesus.” (Rev. 17:5)

Interesting note: the coordinates of Babylon are 32°N (32 means “**fellowship**”) and 44°E (44 means “**Blood Thirsty Killers**”). So Babylon is the “**Fellowship of the Blood Thirsty Killers**”!

Is it possible that John would have known the Cartesian co-ordinates of the historic city of Babylon and been able in some way to perform the calculation to measure the city? No, but this is possible for God.

NINEVEH, CAPITAL OF ASSYRIA (36.3350°N, 43.1189°E)

The triangle from Giza to the historic location⁵ of the ancient city of Nineveh has a short side length East to West of 11.9846°, and a short side length North to South of 6.3358°. The small angle at Giza is 28° and the small angle at Nineveh is 62°. These numbers have the meanings:

28 = CHRIST IN YOU

62 = JERUSALEM, ROYAL CITY

It is most exceptional to see such blessed spiritual numbers associated with a city with such a terrible reputation for brutality. We need to remember these numbers reflect how God sees things with spiritual eyes, not how we see things with human eyes. Yes, Nineveh was a brutal kingdom, but it also repented at the preaching of Jonah: “**the king of Nineveh...laid aside his robe...covered himself with sackcloth, and sat on the ashes. And he issued a proclamation...‘man and beast must be covered with sackcloth; and let men call on God earnestly that each may turn from his wicked ways and from the violence which is in his hands...’**” (Jonah 3:6-9)

In God’s eyes what is Jerusalem, Royal City? Is it the stones and streets of a city in Palestine? No, rather it is the fellowship of believers (Luke 11:32), the **‘Jerusalem that is above’ [62]** (Galatians 4:26) comprised of those having **Christ formed within them [28]** (Galatians 4:19)

⁴ Near the modern city of Hillah, Iraq

⁵ Near the modern city of Mosul, Iraq

SUSA, CAPITAL OF PERSIA (32.1892°N, 48.2578°E)

The triangle from Giza to the historic location⁶ of the ancient city of Susa has a short side length East to West of 17.1235°, and a short side length North to South of 2.101°. The small angle at Giza is 7° and the small angle at Susa is 83°. These numbers have the meanings:

7 = THE END

83 = NATIONS THAT HATE GOD

Susa is a city with rich historical Bible references. It was captured by the Persian Cyrus the Great from the Elamites. Later he also conquered Babylon and made Susa the capital of the Medes and the Persians. Daniel was deported to Babylon and served King Nebuchadnezzar there. But after the Persian conquest, Daniel was taken to Susa: the Tomb of Daniel is still there. Ester lived in Susa in the days of Xerxes (Est. 1:1) and Nehemiah lived in Susa (Neh. 1:1) in the days of Artaxerxes.

Susa is located at the far Eastern side of the Fertile Crescent at the base of the Zagros mountains of modern Iran. Susa lies north of the Persian Gulf. Susa originally belonged to Elam, the first son of Shem. The mountains beyond Susa were the ancestral homes of the Medes (Madai), the Persians, the Parthians and other descendants of Japheth. When the Persians conquered Susa, they were extending beyond the allotted land God assigned to them. Not only beyond their inheritance within the territory of their forefather Japheth, but outside his territory into the territory of Shem.

The Bible says that the earth was divided in the days of Peleg (Genesis 10:25). Our interpretation of this “division” is that it set the boundaries of the lands of the families descended from Noah. Because of the confusion of tongues at Babel the sons of Noah and their families spread out and occupied different territories. We believe during the days of Peleg, the boundaries of these occupations were set to avoid contention and to permit all Noah’s sons to live in peace. In a similar fashion, after the tribes of Israel occupied the Promised Land they divided it among themselves and assigned boundaries. Much care was taken in the Law of Moses to ensure tribal land was well marked and could not permanently be transferred to another tribe (see Numbers 34, 35, 36).

The lines of tribal property ownership were protected by God and it was a great sin to transgress in this matter. Jezebel was infamous for falsely accusing Naboth of cursing God and the King so as to obtain his vineyard for a garden. Naboth would not sell “the inheritance of my fathers” (1 Ki. 21). He feared God.

The foothills of the mountains to the East of the Fertile Crescent were the historical allotted lands of the descendants of Shem (Genesis 10:30). The descendants of Ham through Nimrod took the best land in the valley and built cities there. Japheth owned the mountains and all that was beyond. The property of Shem was a mere sliver of the globe. When Persia took these lands away from Elam it showed the utmost disrespect for the authority of God. For this reason, Persia is seen in God’s eyes as being among the **Nations That Hate God [83]**. (Note: This sin is described in detail in Psalm 83 – There are different players described in Psalm 83 but the same spirit of spoiling an inheritance to spite God).

⁶ Near the modern city of Shush, Iran

DAMASCUS, CAPITAL OF SYRIA (33.500°N, 36.300°E)

The triangle from Giza to the city of Damascus has a short side length East to West of 5.1657°, and a short side length North to South of 3.5208°. The small angle at Giza is 34° and the small angle at Damascus is 56°. These numbers have the meanings:

34 = MAN'S RELIGION

56 = HARD HEART

The word Damascus means "the sackcloth weaver is silent". Sackcloth was the traditional garb worn at times of moral self-examination and repentance. This cloth was not in demand in Damascus because it was not a city of people who feared God. Abraham was in great distress at the thought that he would not have a son due to the fact Eliezer of Damascus would be his heir (Gen. 15:2-3). Evidently Eliezer was not a person of spiritual standing worthy of Abraham's mantle. The connection to Damascus is plain.

Damascus is located on the trading routes between the Fertile Crescent and the city of Tyre, through which trade to the entire Mediterranean area flowed. Damascus was a city of merchants busy trading for material profits. Damascus is located in Aram. Although Aram is a family descended from Shem and therefore a close relation to Abraham and his descendants, the inhabitants of Damascus discarded this spiritual heritage in favor of the things of this world.

Zedekiah was an example of a **hard heart [56]**: "He became stiff necked and **hardened his heart [56]** and would not turn to the Lord" (2 Chron. 36:13). This was also the sin of Damascus: in spite of spiritual heritage, they resisted the Holy Spirit and engaged in commerce and close relations with the nations that do not know God. What is **man's religion [34]**? It is replacing the spiritual truth about God with practices and lifestyles devised by man, approved by man, for the ultimate goal of exalting man. Interestingly, the word Aram means "exalted".

The gematria of Damascus is 444 = 4 x 111. The meaning of 111 is "**Fear of the Lord**" and the meaning of 4 is "**World**". Damascus being in a city in the territory belonging to a son of Shem received the spiritual heritage of the "**Fear of the Lord**". But, Damascus being on important trade routes was surrounded by worldly people and worldly thinking. Individuals in this position in life will always struggle until either God is the Lord, or Money is the Lord. The lesson of Damascus is it unlikely that anyone submerged in worldly affairs will not avoid having their hearts infected by worldly thinking, worldly desires, and ultimately worldly devotion.

NOTES

Why is Giza the reference point for these calculations? This author does not have the answer for that. However, it is the perpetual human condition to think of one's city, one's race, and one's land as being the center of the world and the model of perfection. Perhaps the lesson of Giza is God measures everything by his own spiritual standard. Even supposedly holy places like Jerusalem are not the center of the earth; they are not the standard by which everything else is measured. They have faults, and in the case of Jerusalem, grievous faults.

Other students may wish to examine the volume of the triangles formed by these calculations, there is spiritual information hidden within those figures as well.

We will continue this study in the future and expand it to include prominent locations in the New Testament. We will see confirmation of the same phenomenon.

Finally, can anyone observe the amazing correlation between geographic location and spiritual history of these sites and cities and not marvel at the unsearchable wisdom of God? He put Adam and Eve in the garden but plainly he had foreknowledge of the travels and resting places of all of their descendants including their final spiritual condition in those places. The truth of the Bible, the truth of spiritual numbers, and the truth of geographic locations all agree. How else could this be unless God's hand was in it all?

We humbly bow before our Maker and we agree with the Psalmist:

"O Lord you have searched me and you know me.

You know when I sit and when I rise; you perceive my thoughts from afar.

You discern my going out and my lying down; you are familiar with all my ways.

Before a word is on my tongue you know it completely, O LORD.

You hem me in – behind and before – you have laid your hand upon me.

Such knowledge is too wonderful for me, too lofty for me to attain."

(Psalm 139:1-6)

"How precious to me are your thoughts O God!

How vast is the sum of them!

Were I to count them, they would out-number the grains of sand."

(Psalm 139:17-18)

Selah.

