

## Chapter 6a

# 122 *and the Angels* **CAST OUT OF HEAVEN**

What you are about to see demonstrated—along with the obvious consistency of the theomatic results—will be so spectacular and unusual, that the mathematical odds or statistical probability of this happening by chance or accident, is completely off the charts. No one! Absolutely no one with even an ounce of spiritual discernment (and scientific mathematical logic), will doubt the validity of theomatics after witnessing the following supernatural phenomenon. One scholar after examining this same data, stated, "How can anyone possibly have doubts after seeing that?"

**We briefly presented this amazing 122 design in Chapter 2g. All the examples were taken from just a few verses in Revelation Chapter 12. All fourteen references to do specifically with Satan, the dragon, the serpent, were divisible by the number 122. The results were absolutely spectacular.**

You may want to quickly review that brief eleven page presentation along with what is going to be enlarged upon here.

Here in this chapter here is going to accomplish two things.

- It is going to help you learn about the specific Bible verses that speak of the casting down of the angels from heaven to earth. These verses will substantiate the fundamental premise of Angelfall, and they will be built upon extensively throughout this website.
- These fallen angel verses will start bridging the gap between the heavenly picture of angels, and show us how all that is linked up and connected to the earthly picture of man on earth.

There is an entire chapter on Angelfall, that discusses the Garden of Eden story in Genesis, and the connection that it has to the things mentioned in the book of Revelation (see Chapter 5a).

The important thing you should consider as you read through this chapter, is that there is a vast amount of additional and factual truth on many of these passages. Here my attempt is to simply introduce you to both the (1) related passages to do with the angels and the fall from heaven, and (2) the specific theomatics data that ties all of that together. Later on, it will be important to enlarge on much of this.

## ***The number 122***

The number 122 is one of the major key numbers to do with the rebellion in heaven. You will see this theme explicitly borne out in the following Bible verses. **The number 122 is a number having to do categorically with the casting out and the casting down of the angels from heaven**, along with Satan (the name "Satan" is simply referring to the accusing impulsive spirit that existed among the angels (see Chapter 4c on the literal existence of Satan).

Virtually every single reference in the Bible that speaks directly concerning this topic fits the pattern. This would be totally impossible to happen if the numbers were occurring at random. And if theomatics were untrue, randomness would be the only genuine or logical possibility and none of this would be happening beyond chance expectation (see Chapter 2k dealing with the science of statistics and probability).

And not only that, but the size of the number in this design is significantly large—122. This provides for a very low probability of happening by accident, especially as it occurs with the most explicit one and two word phrases.

Another important fact that cannot be emphasized too strongly, is that as you read over this design, the number 122 is ONLY ONE THREAD that weaves its way in and through these passages. There are many other number patterns present, and these can be found with all of the other words and portions of phrases that do not contain a structure based on 122. You will see a number of these demonstrated in the three chapters to follow this one. Some of these examples will be even more spectacular.

## ***A Scientific Comment***

People who are skeptical of theomatics, will always come up with the assertion that the evidence we present is nothing more than "selective data," i.e. that the researcher or proponent is carefully "picking and choosing" his examples. Accordingly, we show words and phrases that do work out, but ignore the failures or the negative evidence.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Virtually every single passage to do specifically with this topic was examined, and we found only one significant passage that missed the 122 pattern (Daniel 8:10). Everywhere else in virtually every key passage considered pertinent to this explicit theme, the 122 design literally saturates the text.

In comparing these results with random numbers (see Chapter **2k**), nothing could even come close to equaling the theomatic results. Since the 122 pattern occurs within the theological context of these specific passages and topic, this eliminates any natural cause or grammatical explanation for the results. Divine and supernatural intelligence is the only logical explanation—because the actual words and phrases had to have been engineered prior, in order for all of this to work out in order to fit a hierarchy of theological aspects. No other conclusion is possible.

## ***The Luciferian Rebellion***

Let us begin by examining two passages from the Hebrew of the Old Testament. In the fourteenth chapter of Isaiah is found one of the best known passages in all of Scripture. Here is the only reference that refers to "Lucifer." We will find out in Chapter **5f** who Lucifer really is. The answer will surprise many Christians. For now, the following long phrase in English consists of only five words in Hebrew.

"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!" (Isa 14:12).

**HOW ART THOU FALLEN FROM HEAVEN, O LUCIFER** 122 x 9

Isa 14:12 אִיד נִלַּת מִשְׁמַיִם הַלֵּיל

Two verses later, Lucifer is found speaking. Here there are only eight Hebrew words, but the translation requires twice as many English words.

**I SHALL ASCEND ABOVE THE HEIGHTS OF THE CLOUDS;  
I SHALL BE LIKE THE MOST HIGH** 122 x 8

Is 14:14 אֲעֹלָה עַל בְּמֹתַי עַב אֲדַמָּה לְעֵלְיוֹן

The first words "I shall ascend above the heights of the clouds" produces a multiple of 122 x 8. But the last and most significant portion is the following.

**I SHALL BE LIKE THE MOST HIGH** 122 x 2

אֲדַמָּה לְעֵלְיוֹן

Now we shall turn to the book of Revelation. Do you see any connection between the above phrase and the next example? In the Hebrew it is 122 x 2, and in Revelation it is 1220 x 2.

"And there occurred war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the Dragon..."

**AND THERE OCCURED WAR IN HEAVEN** 1220 x 2

Rev 12:7 και εγενετο πολεμος εν ουρανω

The next line says, "Michael and the angels of him to make war with the dragon." This one phrase produced eight multiples of 122. Here are just some of those examples.

**MICHAEL AND THE ANGELS OF HIM TO MAKE WAR WITH 122 x 24**

(mt) Μιχαηλ και οι αγγελιοι αυτου επολεμησαν μετα

**AND THE ANGELS OF HIM TO MAKE WAR WITH 122 x 24**

και αγγελιοι αυτου του επολεμησαν μετα'

**THE ANGELS TO MAKE WAR 122 x 5**

αγγελιοι επολεμησαν'

But the key is the one Greek word "to make war" which produces the following:

**TO MAKE WAR 122 x 2 x 2**

επολεμησαν'

The Hebrew word also fits this pattern

**MEN OF WAR 122 x 3**

Deu 2:14 'אנשי המלחמה'

**WAR 122**

מלחמה'

Interestingly, the following Hebrew words concerning rebellion are 122 as well, which go right along with the same identical spiritual concept of warfare.

**REBEL 122 x 2**

Psa 78:8 'מרדה'

**REBELLION 122 x 2**

Josh 22:22 'מרד'

The reason war occurred in heaven is because "Lucifer" wanted to be like the Most High. He rebelled against God and tried to usurp God's authority.

And the next portion of this passage reads as follows. Here too we see another 1220. The following is a relatively short phrase in Greek.

**AND THE DRAGON WARRED AND THE ANGELS 1220 x 4  
OF HIM, AND DID NOT PREVAIL**

Rev 12:7,8 και ο δρακων επολεμησεν και αγγελιοι αυτου και ουκ ισχυσεν'

**THE DRAGON 122 x 8**

δρακων'

TO MAKE WAR 122 x 4  
επολεμησαν'

THE ANGELS 122  
αγγελοι

This passage says that the Dragon and his angels did NOT prevail. However when Satan said "I shall be like the most high," he most certainly was TRYING to prevail.

PREVAIL 122 x 12  
ισχυσεν'

This is the point at which the devil's angels were cast down.

But to even further support this design in Revelation, the next and last portion of this same entire verse exhibits the following:

"And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

THE ANGELS WERE CAST OUT WITH HIM 122 x 16  
Rev 12:9 αγγελοι μετ αυτου εβληθησαν'

In reference to the devil's angels, the expression "his angels" does not work out to 122 in Revelation 12:9, but in the most famous passage to do with the devil's angels—the expression hits the nail right on the head.

HIS ANGELS 122 x 17  
Mat 25:41 τοις αγγελοις αυτου'

THE ANGELS 122  
αγγελοι

Another very interesting and revealing feature also exists from the above. One that is unmistakable. The actual Greek translation reads, "...and Satan which deceiveth the inhabited [earth] whole was cast to the earth."

THE INHABITED EARTH WHOLE WAS CAST TO EARTH 1220  
οικουμενην ολην εβληθη εις γην'

What this seems to indicate, is that there is an unbroken thought present in this phrase. The inhabited earth (or all those people who are upon earth)—they were the actual ones cast to the earth, not necessarily just the devil. The entire phrase is comprehensive, and it easily could read, "And was cast... Satan which deceiveth, the inhabited earth whole was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him." **There is a link here between those upon earth and those who are cast out—they are one in the same.** Other

theomatic patterns in this phrase also confirm that fact. It was THOSE WHO BELONG to the inhabited earth that were deceived and cast to earth.

We began and shall conclude this segment in reference to the one passage in Isaiah on Lucifer.

"For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High. Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit" (Isa 14:13-15).

**YOU SHALL BE BROUGHT DOWN TO HELL 122 x 8**  
Isa 14:15 "אל שאול תורד"

From the above, here is one Hebrew word.

**YOU SHALL BE BROUGHT DOWN 122 x 5**  
תורד

Long after we finished this study, the following popped up. This is from the Old Testament book of Deuteronomy. Look at this!

"But the LORD thy God shall deliver them unto thee, and shall destroy them with a mighty destruction, until they be destroyed. And he shall deliver their kings into thine hand, and will destroy their name from under heaven: there shall no man be able to stand before thee, until thou have destroyed them" (Deu 7:23,24).

**AND WILL DESTROY THEIR NAME FROM UNDER HEAVEN 1220 x 2**  
Deu 7:23 "והאבדת את שמם מתחת השמים"

### ***Important Comment***

The above passages as well as many others we will be examining, are loaded with far more design on this topic than just the features presented. For example, everything to do with Satan, the devil, and the dragon is just saturated with 122. This entire design from Revelation 12 was presented in Chapter 2g. Here we are narrowing our focus on the fallen angels specifically.

In order to show these patterns in some sort of a systematic fashion, we will sometimes skip over some of the features in one passage, and then present them later on. This will keep the general flow moving along.

Here are three good and quick theomatic examples of how the phenomenon fits in scripture. Compare these to the war in heaven.

In speaking to the Church in Perganum, Jesus had the following words to say. "And to the angel of the church of Perganum write: The words of Him who has the sharp two edged sword. I know where thou dwellest, where Satan's throne is."

#### WHERE SATAN'S THRONE IS 1220 x 2

Rev 2:13 οπου θρονος του Σατανα"

Jesus in Matthew 24 talked about the "extremities of heaven." The heavenlies, obviously, are where Satan's throne is (or was), because he was cast out of heaven.

#### THE EXTREMITIES OF HEAVEN 1220 x 2

Mat 24:31 ακρων ουρανων"

In the book of Revelation, when God re-creates all things new, it states that "The first heaven and the first earth passed away.

#### THE FIRST HEAVEN 1220 x 2

Rev 21:1 πρωτος ουρανος'

The above are shown simply as a matter of interest—showing how theomatics points to certain things as being related.

### *The Fallen Angels*

In keeping with the above, we shall now turn and focus our attention on those passages that speak directly of the casting down of the angelic host. Probably the best known verse related to this is found in Revelation 12:4, where it says that the tail of the Dragon "drew a third part of the stars of heaven and cast them to earth." As we shall see, the word STARS is used throughout scripture as being symbolic of angelic beings.

Before we examine Revelation 12:4, in verse 3 prior, the passage states, "And was seen another sign in heaven, and Behold, a Dragon great red, having 7 heads and 10 horns." As shown in Chapter 2g, everything to do with the theme of the dragon is saturated with 122. Here now is verse 4.

#### AND THE TAIL OF HIM DREW THE THIRD 122 x 72 PART OF THE STARS OF HEAVEN, AND CAST THEM TO EARTH

Rev 12:4 και η ουρα αυτου συρει το τριτον αστερων του ουρανου και εβαλεν αυτους εις γην

#### AND THE TAIL 122 x 5

και η ουρα

#### THE TAIL OF HIM DREW THE THIRD [PART] 122 x 27

η ουρα αυτου συρει τριτον'

## DREW THE THIRD [PART] OF THE STARS OF HEAVEN 122 x 46

συρει το τριτον των αστερων ουρανου

## THE THIRD [PART] OF THE STARS OF HEAVEN 122 x 34

τριτον αστερων του ουρανου'

What makes theomantics so spectacular, is that not only do the longer phrases contain the 122 pattern, but the most explicit singular words also fit the pattern. The odds of this happening by accident is virtually impossible.

"...and cast them to earth."

## AND CAST 122 x 1

και εβαλεν"

## CAST THEM 122 x 12

εβαλεν αυτους

## THEM UNTO 122 x 13

αυτους εις

And from this account the two key words "cast" and "earth" produce the following. Again, 61 is the prime key number for the 122 pattern, i.e.  $61 \times 2 = 122$ . This is shown simply as a matter of interest.

CAST 61                  EARTH 61

εβληθη'

γην

### *Two Examples*

Revelation 12 talks all about Satan the Dragon, who was cast out of heaven. In the new Testament, there are two outstanding and clear cut Bible verses that will exhibit this precise pattern and theme. Look at how the whole phrase works out, and then the most explicit words possible.

In Luke 10:18 Jesus said, "I beheld Satan fall out of heaven as lightning."

## I BEHELD SATAN FALL OUT OF HEAVEN 122 x 38

Luke 10:18 εθεωρουν Σαταναν εκ του ουρανου πεσοντα"

## FALL OUT 122 x 6

εκ πεσοντα'

And then in John 12:31, Jesus said, "Now is the judgment of this world: now is the ruler of this world cast out."



## NOW IS THE RULER OF THIS WORLD CAST OUT 122 x 48

Jo 12:31 νυν αρχων κοσμου τουτου εκβληθησεται εξω"

## CAST OUT 122 x 12

εκβληθησεται εξω'

Here is a very well known reference from Revelation 12, with only three Greek words.

"And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation and strength, for is cast the accuser of the brethren of us, which accuseth them before our God day and night."

## WAS CAST THE ACCUSER OF 122 x 22 THE BRETHREN

Rev 12:10 εβληθη κατηγορ αδελφων

Two verses later in Revelation 12:12 these words are found.

"Woe to the earth and the sea, for has come down the devil to you having great wrath" (Rev. 12:12).

Here are the most distinct words from this phrase.

## FOR HAS COME DOWN THE DEVIL TO YOU 122 x 18

Rev 12:12 οτι κατεβη διαβολος προς υμας"

Verse 13 is next.

"And when saw the dragon that he was cast to the earth, he pursued the woman..." (Rev 12:13).

And the most distinct portion here...

## SAW THE DRAGON THAT HE WAS CAST 122 x 18 TO THE EARTH

Rev 12:13 ειδεν ο δρακων οτι εβληθη εις την γην'

One other passage that relates to this theme, but is not a direct reference to the casting down of Satan, is found in Romans 16:20. Paul in writing to the Christians at the church in Rome, stated the following. "Then the God of peace will crush Satan under the feet of you soon."

## WILL CRUSH SATAN UNDER 122 x 24

Rom 16:20 συντριψει Σαταναν υπο

Such consistency hardly needs any further clarification. Interwoven in each of these verses, are words and portions of phrases that are literally SATURATED with the design of 122. If the numeric values for the letters and words were occurring at random, no one could even begin to find the total consistency you will see presented throughout this study.

### ***Back to the Stars***

In the sixth chapter of Revelation, we again see the word Stars as being symbolic of Satan's heavenly host. Also, in a number of passages from the Bible, the fig tree and fig leaves are used symbolically to describe Satan's kingdom. When Adam and Eve fell in the garden of Eden, they covered themselves with fig leaves.

**AND THE STARS OF HEAVEN FELL TO EARTH AS THE FIG TREE CASTS THE UNRIPE FIGS OF IT** 122 × 56

Rev 6:13 και οι αστερες ουρανου επεσαν εις την γην ως συκη βαλλει ολυνθους αυτης

**HEAVEN FELL TO EARTH** 122 x 14

ουρανου επεσαν εις γην

**FELL TO EARTH AS THE FIG TREE CASTS THE UNRIPE FIGS** 1220 × 4

επεσαν εις την γην ως συκη βαλλει τους ολυνθους

**FELL TO EARTH** 122 × 8

επεσαν εις την γην'

**AS THE FIG TREE CASTS THE UNRIPE FIGS** 122 × 32

ως συκη βαλλει τους ολυνθους'

**AS THE FIG TREE CASTS** 122 × 14

ως συκη βαλλει"

**THE UNRIPE FIGS** 122 × 18

τους ολυνθους"

There is one other reference to the third part of the Stars of heaven, and that is found in Revelation 8:12.

"And the fourth angel trumpeted and was struck the third part of the sun and the third part of the moon and the third part of the stars..."

**AND THE THIRD PART OF STARS** 122 x 19

Rev 8:12 και τριτον αστερων'

But here is how the verse ends

"... and the third part of the stars, that might be darkened the third part of them

## THAT MIGHT BE DARKENED THE THIRD PART 122 × 14

ινα σκοτισθη τριτον

### *The Words of Jesus*

Now we are ready to turn and look at two references that exhibit some phenomenal thematic design—the two most famous passages to do with this topic in the Bible. These consist of the words of Jesus. One appears in Matthew and the other in Mark. Matthews account says that "the powers OF the heavens will be shaken." But the account in Mark says that the powers IN the heavens will be shaken." The outstanding fact is that even though there is completely different Greek vocabulary in each passage, the thematic pattern is still the same, 1220 × 6.

#### THE STARS WILL FALL OUT OF HEAVEN, AND THE POWERS 1220 × 6 OF THE HEAVENS WILL BE SHAKEN

Mat 24:29 αστερες πεσουνται εκ του ουρανου και αι δυναμεις ουρανων σαλευθησονται

#### THE STARS WILL FALL OUT OF HEAVEN, AND THE POWERS 1220 x 6 IN THE HEAVENS WILL BE SHAKEN

Mk 13:25 οι αστερες εσονται εκ ουρανου πιπτοντες και αι δυναμεις  
αι εν τοις ουρανοις σαλευθησονται'

Now here is something interesting. These passages as is almost always the case, are loaded with numerous thematic designs, based upon all the different words and combinations of phrases. There are some amazing parallels between the patterns in both instances. However, each passage could be divided into two sections. The first describes the stars falling from heaven, and the second describes the powers of the heavens being shaken. All four sections (2 from each passage) have at least one multiple of 122.

In Matthew it states that "the stars will fall out of heaven." The first words from this phrase produce a multiple of 122, in addition to numerous other 122 features within various phrase segments, as well as the entire phrases which in both instances produce a unique 1220.

#### THE STARS WILL FALL OUT 122 × 16

(Nestle variant εκ) Mat 24:29 αστερες πεσουνται εκ

But in Mark's gospel the complete phrase works out.

#### THE STARS WILL FALL OUT OF HEAVEN 1220 × 3

Mk 13:25 αστερες εσονται εκ ουρανου πιπτοντες"

Now this casting down of the stars appears in one other verse in Luke.

"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; Men's hearts failing them for fear, and expecting those things coming upon the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken" (Luk 21:25,26).

The expression "those things coming upon," is referring to the falling stars. The following feature consists of two Greek words—the most explicit words possible in reference to the ACTUAL casting down of the stars from heaven.

## EXPECTING THOSE THINGS COMING UPON 122 x 21

Luk 21:26 προσδοκίας επερχομενων"

In the second portion of Mark 13:25, it says that the "and powers in the heavens will be shaken."

## AND THE POWERS IN THE HEAVENS 122 x 14

και δυναμεις αι εν ουρανοις'

### *The Heavens are Shaken*

But in Matthew it states the same thing in different words; "the powers of the heavens will be shaken. Here, the following words produce a multiple of 122.

## THE HEAVENS WILL BE SHAKEN 122 x 32

Mat 24:29 των ουρανων σαλευθησονται'

## HEAVEN FELL TO EARTH 122 x 14

Rev 6:13 ουρανου επεσαν εις γην

Now here is another outstanding parallel feature from the Hebrew Old Testament. Look at this entire passage, also in Isaiah! We'll be analyzing further this passage later on.

"For the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their light: the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine. And I will punish the world for their evil, and the wicked for their iniquity; and I will cause the arrogance of the proud to cease, and will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible. I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir. Therefore I will shake the heavens, and the earth shall remove out of her place, in the wrath of the LORD of hosts, and in the day of his fierce anger" (Isa 13:10-13).

## SHAKE THE HEAVENS 122 x 5

Isa 13:13 'שמים ארגז'

## THE HEAVENS WILL BE SHAKEN 122 x 32

των ουρανων σαλευθησονται'

Now we come to the New Testament quote of this Old Testament passage.

"Whose voice then shook the earth: but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heavens. And this word, Yet once more, declares the removal of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain" (Heb 12:26,27).

### I SHAKE — THE HEAVENS 122 x 21

Heb 12:26 εγω σειω ουρανον"

The significance and explicitness of the following features are just mind boggling. Nothing could be more direct and pointed as it relates to the number 122. Here the Bible says that the Lord "declares the removal of those things being shaken."

### DECLARES THE REMOVAL 122 x 9

Heb 12:27 δηλοι την μεταθεσιν"

### DECLARES 122

δηλοι

### THE REMOVAL 122 x 8

την μεταθεσιν"

Now we will look at a few more examples of the most spectacular references possible concerning the heavens actually being dismantled or falling to earth—further confirmation of this pattern.

"And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places" (Rev 6:14).

### AND HEAVEN DEPARTED 122 x 23

Rev 6:14 και ο ουρανος απεχωρισθη'

The above passage from the book of Revelation is referring to another verse from the Old Testament book of Isaiah. We already saw a multiple of 122 patterns from the following.

"And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and heaven shall be rolled up as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down" (Isa 34:4).

### AND HEAVEN SHALL BE ROLLED UP 122 x 4

Isa 34:4 "ונגלר השמים"

What the above verse indicates, is that the heavens being rolled up is really talking about a time factor in relation to the angels being cast out of heaven.

Now let's move on the next best known passage in second Peter. Among these Greek words we find the following two examples of 122. Nothing could be more direct and straightforward than the following expression.

"But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens will pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat" (2 Pet 3:10).

#### THE HEAVENS WILL PASS AWAY 122 x 16

2 Pet 3:10 ουρανοι παρελευσονται'

Some translations read, "the heavens with a great noise will pass away."

#### THE HEAVENS WITH A GREAT NOISE 122 x 9

οι ουρανοι ροιζηδον"

Now comes the verse that follows. There is no Greek word for "seeing." The way the feature works out is the most explicit possible as to those things that will pass away. This is a very significant thematic example.

"[Seeing] then that these things all shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness" (2 Pet 3:11).

#### THEN THAT THESE THINGS (all shall be dissolved) 1220 x 2

2 Pet 3:11 τουτων ουν

The following shows the significant manner all these numbers are conceptually embedded in the text. In Revelation 21:1, the text refers specifically to the first heaven as that which will pass away.

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away" (Rev 21:1).

#### THE FIRST HEAVEN 1220 x 2

Rev 21:1 πρωτος ουρανος'

But if this is not enough confirmation, look at verse four which comes three verses later.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away" (Rev 21:4).

#### THE FORMER THINGS ARE PASSED AWAY 122 x 15

Rev 21:4 τα πρωτα απηλθον

As a last example, we will examine a verse in Ezekiel from the Old Testament.

"And I will cover [with darkness] when I snuff out the heavens, and darken their stars; I will cover the sun with a cloud and the moon shall not give its light" (Eze 32:7).

**I WILL COVER WHEN I SNUFF OUT THE HEAVENS 122 x 11**

Eze 32:7 כסיתי בכבודך שמים

Notice the second phrase from this verse, "and darken their stars." We'll look at that in a minute.

### ***The Word "Star" in the Singular***

Only twice in the Bible does it talk about a star the singular falling from heaven. Look at the following.

"And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fallen from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit" (Rev 9:1).

And the most distinct words possible produce the following.

**A STAR FALLEN FROM HEAVEN 122 x 34**

Rev 9:1 αστέρα εκ του ουρανου πεπτωκοτα'

A cross reference to the above is found in Revelation 8:10. This is the only other reference to a singular star falling.

"And the third angel trumpeted and there fell out of heaven a great burning star as a lamp, and it fell onto the third of the rivers and on the fountains of waters.

**OUT OF HEAVEN A GREAT BURNING STAR 1220 x 2**

Rev 8:10 εκ ουρανου αστηρ μεγας καιομενος

And here is the word "Star" by itself.

**STAR 122 x 5**

αστηρ'

Interestingly, in verse 11 the text states that "the name of the star is called wormwood."

**IS CALLED WORMWOOD 122 x 12**

Rev 8:11 λεγεται ο Αψινθος

### ***Three More References***

The following three passages speak of the stars and angels who fell, and they all work out to 122 when the entire quoted phrase is examined. Here we will show only the most distinct example—that refers specifically to the casting down.

The book of Jude gives a vivid description of the wicked, typifying them with many descriptions. Verse 13 refers to them as,

"Wandering stars for whom the gloom of darkness has been reserved forever."

## WANDERING STARS FOR WHOM 122 x 22 THE GLOOM

Jude 13 αστερες πλανητες ος ο ζοφος"

2 Peter 2:4 states,

"For if God the angels sinning spared not, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness."

The Greek word "hell" is not used in the above, instead in a strange word is used, "tartarus," that no one really knows the full meaning of. Here is how the last part actually reads. Here the thematic phrase that works out to 122 points directly to the casting down of the angels, but also contains the same word "gloom" as we saw above in Jude.

"...but in pits to gloom of hell (tartarus) delivered [them] to judgment reserved."

## TO GLOOM OF HELL 122 x 15

2 Pet 2:4 ζοφου ταρταρωσας

There are two other outstanding parallel passages to the fallen angels that also work out to 122. One is found also in Jude, and the other in 2 Peter. Jude verse 6 talks about,

"The angels who did not keep their own habitation, but left their own dwelling place."

## BUT LEFT THEIR OWN 122 x 9

Jud 1:6 αλλα απολιποντας ιδιον

As we shall discuss later in the story of the prodigal son, the angels leaving heaven is the same thing as being cast out of heaven—God describes the same event in two different contexts. We willingly both left the Creator (in our hearts), and were equally cast out at the same time.

Now in conjunction with the above—showing that the fall from heaven is connected directly to us here upon earth, is the following passage in Revelation. The above mentions specifically angels leaving heaven. Look now at the following. Here it is talking about Christian people here on this earth.

"Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus write... Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love" (Rev 2:1,4).



## THOU HAST LEFT 122 x 6

Rev 2:4 αφηκας"

Then comes the next verse. This feature is one of the most significant possible, because it links the Christians the Lord addresses in Revelation—and **specifically states that there is some location or position from which they have fallen.**

"Remember thus from where you have fallen."

## THUS FROM WHERE 122 x 6

Rev 2:5 ουν ποθεν"

When Jesus reminded the early Christians to remember from where they had fallen, what was he referring to? What location was He pointing to? No doubt these early Christian believers understood it in a historical context as having fallen from their earthly sins, and so would modern day Bible scholars. **Yet God hid within this phrase numerical patterns that clearly points to a much bigger and far reaching explanation of what the passage is REALLY referring to—it really has to do with our previous existence and fall from heaven.** We will in later chapters look at more thematic design from these four Greek words. They are loaded, literally, with numerous key numbers all related to the original rebellion and fall from heaven.

The following is only four Greek words.

"Ye therefore, beloved, seeing ye know these things before, beware lest by the lawless error, ye are led away falling from your own steadfastness" (2 Pet 3:17).

## BEING LED AWAY YE FALL FROM YOUR OWN STEADFASTNESS 122 x 16

2 Pet 3:17 συναπαχθεντες εκπεσητε ιδιου στηριγμου'

What the above short distinct phrases of 122 are telling us—it is showing forth the fact that within distinct aspects of truth from these phrases—relative to the angels leaving or being cast out of heaven, we see this clear cut pattern emerging—that clearly and unambiguously connects fallen angels from heaven to fallen man upon earth..

### *The Hebrew Old Testament*

Some of the most outstanding references related to this entire theme can be found in the Old Testament. In going through the Hebrew Scriptures we discovered that virtually every reference to the fallen stars and host of heaven, fit this 122 design with an incredible consistency. This is amazing since the Hebrew is a completely different language—yet the same identical mathematical pattern prevails in both the Old and New Testaments (how could this possibly happen unless something supernatural was controlling the outcome?) Virtually every reference that obviously portrayed this theme contained some sort of distinct and unmistakable pattern of 122.

Many places in the New Testament when it refers to the stars of heaven being cast down, it also speaks of the sun and the moon being darkened, along with the stars (Luke 21:25, Rev 8:12, etc). A number of Old Testament passages similarly speak of this.

### ***General References to Hosts***

Here are just a few general references to hosts and stars from the Hebrew. The number 122 is pervasive here as well. In the Old Testament, the Lord commanded Israel in Deuteronomy 4:19 not to worship the stars of heaven. "...and lest you lift up your eyes towards the heavens and shall see the sun, and the moon, and the stars, all the host of the heavens, and you shall be drawn away and worship them..."

**THE STARS, ALL THE HOST 122 X 2**

Deut 4:19 הכוכבים כל צבא

Here are the words from 2 Kings 21:3. "And he (Manasseh) built again the high places that his father Hezekiah had destroyed, and raised up altars for Baal, and made a shrine... and worshipped all the host of heaven and served them."

**AND WORSHIPPED ALL THE HOST 122 x 15  
OF HEAVEN AND SERVED THEM**

2 Kings 21:3 וישתחו לכל צבא השמים ויעבד אתם

**WORSHIPPED 122 X 6**

"ושתחו"

**THE HOST OF HEAVEN 122 X 4**

צבא השמים

Two verses later, it states that Manasseh "built altars unto the host of heaven"

**BUILT ALTARS UNTO ALL THE HOST OF HEAVEN 122 x 9**

2 Kings 21:5 ויבן מזבחות לכל צבא השמים

**BUILT ALTARS UNTO ALL 122 X 5**

ויבן מזבחות לכל

**THE HOST OF HEAVEN 122 X 4**

צבא השמים

In Zephaniah it talks about those who worship "unto the host of heaven." We have already seen how "worshipped" has a value of 122 X 6 and "host of heaven" equals 122 X 4.

**UNTO THE HOST 122**

Zeph 1:5 לצבא

Let us conclude this design in the Hebrew by examining 3 outstanding references to the stars falling from heaven. In Nahum 3:16 it refers to Nineveh as increasing her merchants "unto the stars of heaven."

UNTO THE STARS OF HEAVEN 122 x 4

Nah 3:16 מכרכבי שמים

### *The Casting Down of the Hosts*

Here is the first reference. Notice that the host of heaven are connected to the kings of the earth—spoken of thru ought the book of Revelation. The picture in heaven is connected together with what takes place on earth. Much will be discussed later on this.

"And it shall come to pass in that day the Lord shall punish the host of heavens that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth" (Isa 24:21).

IN THAT DAY THE LORD WILL PUNISH 122 x 4  
THE HOST

Isa 24:21 ביום ההוא י"קד יהוה על צבא

This verse in Isaiah is probably the best known verse in the entire Bible. It connects precisely with Revelation 6:13.

"Shall be dissolved all the host of heaven, and shall be rolled together like a scroll the heavens; then all their host shall droop, as a leaf droops off the vine, and as a drooping one from a fig tree" (Isa 34:4).

SHALL BE DISSOLVED ALL THE HOST OF HEAVEN 122 x 6

Isaiah 34:4 נמקור כל צבא השמים

SHALL BE DISSOLVED ALL 122 x 2

נמקור כל

Here is the second phrase from this verse—seven Hebrew words.

ALL THEIR HOST SHALL DROOP, AS A LEAF 122 x 5  
DROOPS OFF THE VINE

כל צבאם יבול כנבל עלה מג"ן

But look what Jehovah says in the next verse.

"For is drenched the heavens with my sword..."

IS DRENCHED THE HEAVENS WITH MY SWORD 1220

Isaiah 34:5 רותה בשמים הרבי"

IS DRENCHED 122 x 5  
רותה

THE HEAVENS WITH MY SWORD 122 x 5  
שמים חרבי

### *An Important Observation*

Now that we have seen the outstanding 122 patterns in verses 4 and 5 of Isaiah 34, let's back up to verses 2 and 3 which precede this. Here, just before it talks about the angels being cast out of heaven—the text is actually referring to God's wrath and judgment upon the people and nations of the earth. **The people's of the earth and the angels cast from heaven are clearly and unambiguously linked together in one comprehensive train of thought.** The passage is not talking about two separate and distinct groups of beings. This clearly implies that the nations upon earth actually are the fallen host of heaven.

"For the indignation of the Lord is upon all nations, and his fury upon all their host he will destroy, he hath delivered them to the slaughter" (Isa 34:2).

ALL THEIR HOST HE WILL DESTROY 122 x 4  
Isa 34:2 כל צבאם החרים

The phrase, "The indignation of the Lord is upon all nations," is 282 x 2. And the expression "upon all their host" is also 282—the key number in theomantics to do with all the angels of heaven. And here this expression "hosts" (which in many passages is the same identical word referring to the angels), **is now referring to the earthly nations.** Look at what the next verse says about these hosts and nations.

"Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcasses, and the mountains shall be melted with their blood. And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig tree" (Isa 34:2-5).

THEIR SLAIN SHALL BE CAST OUT 122 x 4  
Isa 34:3 הללים ישלכו

CAST OUT 122 x 3  
ישלכו

The major question that has to be asked here, is why would verses having to do (apparently) with God judging man upon earth, be contained in a contiguous thought of the angels being cast out of the heavens? Without missing a beat this whole group of verses clearly links the angels cast from heaven to men upon the earth. The event is

seamless. This is typical of numerous passages where Bible students can read the text and never notice the obvious symbolical connections and relationships.

Remember the feature we looked at in Revelation 8:12? The words "in order that may be darkened the third part" (of the stars) produced a multiple of 122 x 14. Two outstanding features from the Old Testament parallel exactly with the feature from Revelation.

Joel 2:10 states that,

"the heavens will shake. The sun and the moon shall grow dark, and the stars shall gather in their light."

## THE STARS SHALL GATHER IN 122 x 4

Joel 2:10 כּוֹכְבֵי אִם"ו'

To "gather in" light, means the stars become darkened.

And then in Ezekiel 32:7 Jehovah says this. We saw the first phrase earlier.

"And I will cover [with darkness] when I snuff out the heavens, and darken their stars; I will cover the sun with a cloud and the moon shall not give its light" (Eze 32:7).

## I WILL COVER WHEN I SNUFF OUT THE HEAVENS 122 x 11

Eze 32:7 כִּסִּיתִי בְּכַבּוּדְךָ שָׁמַיִם

## AND DARKEN THEIR STARS 1220

וְקִדְרַתִּי אֶת כּוֹכְבֵיהֶם

Remember all the references from Revelation, of the dragon and the stars warring? There is one verse in the Old Testament that speaks of this.

"From the heavens they fought the stars in their courses, they fought against Sisera" (Jud 5:20).

## THEY FOUGHT THE STARS IN THEIR COURSES 122 x 7

Jud 5:20 נִלְחָמוּ הַכּוֹכְבִים מִמַּסְלֹחֵתָם

Look now at this! Remember all those features from Revelation about the angels warring?

## THEY FOUGHT AGAINST 122 x 2

נִלְחָמוּ עִם

## TO MAKE WAR 122 x 2 x 2

Rev. 12:7 ἐπολεμήσαν'

The following very interesting verse appears in Psalms, where it talks about a host of evil angels. Here, the most specific words of God's judgment and anger against them contains the 122 pattern.

"He cast upon them the heat of his anger, wrath, and indignation—a hostile band of evil angels" (Psa 78:49).

### HIS ANGER, WRATH, AND INDIGNATION 122 x 4

Psa 78:49 א"ו עברה וזעם'

### AND INDIGNATION 122

זעם'

Now here is a very interesting verse in the book of Job, the oldest book in the Bible.

"Behold, he put no trust in his servants and the angels, and he charges [them] with error" (Job 4:18).

### AND HE CHARGES THEM 122 x 3

Job 4:18 וישים

**Grammatical Note:** When I first observed this passage I could not find any feature of 122, though I just knew it had to be in there somewhere. Then I made an observation that shows how theomatics can many times throw light on the translation of the text. This phrase is normally translated as, "If in his servants he does not place trust, and his angels he charges with error." The Hebrew word and conjunction "and" or letter (ו), and preposition "in" or letter ב (all typically joined together to the word itself) means simply "and in his angels," it is spelled as ו ב. In Hebrew the little letter "vau" (ו), can have two functions. Normally this single letter is joined in front and tacked onto a word—it is the conjunction "and." But it can appear in other forms, such as in the middle of a word, or tacked onto the end. In this particular instance the word "his" as in "his angels" has the vau at the end, which makes the word third person masculine singular, i.e. "HIS angels." But without the vau, the word simply means "angels." The interesting thing to note, is when the Bible was written there was originally no separation or spacing between words—everything was joined together in one long streamer (this was true for both Hebrew Old Testament and Greek New Testament). Now when this verse says, "and his angels he charges [them] with error," the phrase could just as easily be read, "and the angels and he charges [them] with error." There is no way to prove which word the letter vau should be associated with. Also, even though the vau is a conjunction, it can many times hardly be translated because it can be a very weak form of "and." Some phrases even begin with the letter (it is simply one of the variables for theomatics, just like the definite article). So from the above we see where the most accurate word describing the fall of the angels, the 122 pattern is indeed present, "AND HE CHARGES THEM with error" contains the 122 pattern.

## *Back to the New Testament*

Ephesians 6:12 is one of the better known verses in the Bible.

"For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against the spiritual hosts of evil in the heavenlies."

### AGAINST THE SPIRITUAL HOSTS OF EVIL IN THE HEAVENLIES 122 x 24

Eph 6:12 προς πνευματικά πονηρίας εν επουρανις'

## AGAINST THE SPIRITUAL HOSTS OF EVIL 122 × 22

προς τα πνευματικά της πονηρίας'

And the second feature is the only other time the word "hosts" is used in the New Testament relative to the host of heaven. Acts 7:42 talks about those who made the golden calf.

"But God turned them over to worship the hosts of heaven..."

### THE HOSTS 1220

Ac 7:42 τη στρατια

### ANGELS 122

αγγελοι

The following expression appears throughout the Hebrew Old Testament. This can be translated either as "hosts of heaven," or "stars of heaven."

### THE HOSTS OF HEAVEN 122 x 4

or THE STARS OF HEAVEN 122 x 4

Jer 33:22 **צבא השמים**

And now, in order to sum up this portion of our study, we present the one reference which most dramatically concludes all of these passages relative to the casting down of Satan and his hosts.

In Matthew 25:41, Jesus at the final judgment separates out of the nations the sheep from the goats. He then speaks to those on his left.

"Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels."

## THE DEVIL AND HIS ANGELS 1220 x 2

Mat 25:41 διαβωλω και αγγελοις αυτου'

### HIS ANGELS 122 x 17

τοις αγγελοις αυτου'

### (his) ANGELS 122

Rev 12:9 αγγελοι

And now look at this! The devil's angels on Christ's left are represented as "goats."

### THE GOATS 122 x 12

Mat 25:32 εριφων'

All through the gospels, Jesus constantly said the following.

"And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell " (Mar 9:45).

## CAST INTO HELL 122 x 7

Mar 9:45 βληθηναι εις την γεενναν'

And in the most final of all judgments, in Revelation, we have these famous words. All those not found written in the Lamb's Book of Life will be thrown into the lake of fire.

"And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire" (Rev 20:15).

## CAST INTO THE LAKE OF FIRE 1220 x 2

Rev 20:15 εβληθη εις την λιμνην του πυρος"

These examples on hell are just a sampling to show how the same theme is present. The last example really makes the point. Jesus constantly referred to separating the wheat from the chaff. The chaff consists of all the rebellious fallen angels.

"Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire" (Mat 3:12).

## THE CHAFF 1220

Mat 3:12 αχυρον'

Our last example comes from the story of the wheat and the tares. Jesus referred to the tares as the children of the evil one. Here are three Greek words.

"So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from where have the tares come?" (Mat 13:27).

## FROM WHERE HAVE THE TARES COME? 1220

Mt 13:27 ποθεν εχει τα ζιζανια'

The tares are obviously the bad fallen angels.

## ***Man Kicked out of the Garden***

Much will be discussed concerning how the garden of Eden connects to all of this. Man being sent from Eden is the SAME EVENT as the angels being kicked out of the heavenly paradise.

"And the LORD God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and



live for ever: So he sent him Jehovah God from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken" (Gen 3:22,23).

## SO HE SENT HIM 122 x 3

Gen 3:23 'ישלחורו'

### *The Destruction of Satan's Kingdom*

The following has to do with the kingdom of Satan, which is obviously a kingdom of fallen angels.

"And he called them unto him, and said unto them in parables, How can Satan cast out Satan? And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand" (Mark 3:23,24).

In Greek it reads, "not can stand the kingdom that."

## NOT CAN STAND THE KINGDOM 122 x 17

Mar 3:24 ου δυναται σταθηναι η βασιλεια

"And if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand" (Mark 3:25).

In Greek it reads "not will be able house that to stand." We find here a very subtle 122—this shows that Satan's house or kingdom was trying to achieve dominance through the warfare in heaven.

## (not) WILL BE ABLE 122 x 8

Mar 3:25 δυνασεται"

Now comes the final result.

"And if Satan rise up against himself, and be divided, he cannot stand, but hath an end" (Mark 3:26).

## AN END 122 x 8

Mar 3:26 (compare Mat 24:6) το τελος'

In Luke there is a parallel passage as follows.

"But he, knowing their thoughts, said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and the house divided against a house will fall" (Luke 11:17).

## THE HOUSE WILL FALL 122 x 7

Luk 11:17 οικος πιπτει'

## ***Some Further References***

Here are just a few examples from our files showing the CLEAR TREND that this 122 pattern follows throughout the Bible and thematic structure.

"And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment" (Heb 9:27).

### **UNTO MEN ONCE TO DIE 122 x 19**

Heb 9:27 τοις ανθρωποις απαξ αποθανειν

### **UNTO MEN ONCE 122 x 12**

ανθρωποις απαξ"

The apostle Paul also talked about falling to the earth. This event took place at the time of his conversion, however it symbolically typifies the fall from heaven when everybody fell. When the light struck from heaven, all the people and soldiers traveling with Saul of Tarsus, fell to the ground.

"And when all having fallen of us to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" (Act 26:14).

In the original it reads, "And all having fallen of us unto earth..."

### **ALL HAVING FALLEN OF US UNTO 122 x 35**

Act 26:14 παντων καταπεσοντων ημων εις'

### **HAVING FALLEN OF US UNTO EARTH 122 x 25**

καταπεσοντων ημων εις γην'

The Bible describes God's heaven as the third heaven (2 Cor 12:2). A very interesting story takes place in the Book of Acts, as follows.

"And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead. And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him" (Act 20:9,10).

### **HE FELL DOWN 122 x 12**

Act 20:9 επεσεν κατω"

One of the famous parables that Jesus gave concerned the two men—one who built his house upon the rock, the other upon the sand.

"And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: And the rain

descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it" (Mat 7:26)

## AND GREAT WAS THE FALL OF IT 122 x 22

Mat 7:27 και ην η πτωσις αυτης μεγαλη'

Three times Jesus talked about casting the unprofitable servant or the sons of the kingdom into outer darkness. The following results are just outstanding.

"Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot, and take him away, and cast him into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. For many are called, but few are chosen" (Mat 22:13,14).

## AND CAST HIM 1220

MAT 22:13 και εκβαλετε αυτον

### CAST 122 x 3

εκβαλετε"

### HIM INTO OUTER DARKNESS 122 x 33

αυτον εις το σκοτος το εξωτερων

And finally, one of the most significant verses. Here are the words of John the Baptist.

"The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

And what is the "sin of the world." It is obviously the rebellion and fall from heaven.

### TAKING AWAY THE SIN 122 x 12

Joh 1:29 αιρων αμαρτιαν

## THE SIN OF THE WORLD 122 x 17

αμαρτιαν του κοσμου'

Many other references could be examined, many of them a little more obscure when it comes to this topic. We have certainly covered most all of the major ones.

## *Clustering Statistics*

All 131 features were garnered and tabulated without giving any preference whatsoever to clustering. For all the above examples, the following is the statistical probability of the clustering distribution happening by chance. The odds of this happening is only 1 occurrence in 1871 instances. This is an extremely low probability. If this trend had continued with twice as many examples, the odds would have been only 1 chance in 3.5 million.

CLUSTERING CALCULATIONS --- 3 Instances, 2 Degrees of Freedom

	Observ ed		% distribution
0 HITS	41	8.360305	0.312977
-1, +1	56	0.247328	0.427481
-2, +2	34	6.461069	0.259542
Total	131	15.0687	
p factor =		0.000534	
1 chance		1871.23	