Overwhelming Mathematical Evidence

Of the Divine Inspiration of the Scriptures

From The Works of Dr. Ivan Panin, Harvard Scholar and Mathematician

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Dr. Ivan Panin

ONE OF THE most remarkable occurrences in our time is God's preparation of one individual to produce positive evidence that would completely undermine all Biblical criticism and bring atheism toppling to the ground wherever honest, thinking men will face the facts.

More startling still is the fact that this individual was a converted Russian Nihilist, a Harvard scholar, and a mathematician. At the very time when organized atheism was laying its plan to get control of Russia and make use of its vast resources to sow the seeds of atheism in every nation of the earth, God was preparing His Russian, Ivan Panin, to bring forth scientific evidence of the verbal and plenary inspiration of the holy Scriptures in the original languages.

Dr. Panin, who passed away in October, 1942, after 50 years of work on Bible numerics, was not the first to discover that there was a strange mathematical structure running through the Bible. There was Browne in his *Ordo Saeculoreum,* and Grant in his *Numbers of the Bible* and Bullinger in his *Numbers of the Scriptures.* These all brought forth many striking examples of numeric features in the Bible.

It remained for Dr. Panin, however, by giving his very life to the task, to find that every letter of the Hebrew and Greek manuscripts is numbered and occupies its own special place in the order of the total number of letters in the Bible, the slightest variations of orthography being all God ordained. Since every Greek and Hebrew letter carries a numerical value (letters being used for figures in these languages), every word, phrase, sentence and paragraph has a definite arithmetical sum.

Dr. Panin devoted himself so persistently to counting letters and working out mathematical problems, that he often wore himself out physically. His works were voluminous and his discoveries seemingly without end. He was the author of a volume, *Structure of the Bible* and of a revision of the New Testament based upon his numeric discoveries.

Panin's establishing of the practically infinite series of complex systems, in the Hebrew and Greek texts, all sequences, combinations, ratio, etc., following a uniform design from Genesis to Revelation, is undoubtedly God's answer to modern atheism and higher criticism and His vindication of the verbal and plenary inspiration of Scripture.

The discovery settles many questions of text. It proves that the books of our present Bible, and they alone, have the required features. It settles disputes of long standing as to some portions which scholars have said should be eliminated from the Bible.

The doctrine of the divine authority of the Scriptures has always been fully sustained by the proofs from fulfilled prophecy, from the inexhaustible depths of truth revealed, from its matchless power over the lives of men, from its indestructibility and from the testimony of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. However, some have been won to wave these lines of evidence aside as unscientific.

Dr. Panin has submitted conclusive *scientific proof that the Bible could not have been produced by the unaided human mind.* This proof is found in the amazing numeric phenomena in the very structure of the Hebrew and Greek manuscripts. Dr. Panin demonstrated, either that every writer of Scripture was an unparalleled literary and mathematical genius, or that he wrote as he was moved by the Holy Ghost. Prof. John C. Banks, a worthy successor of Dr. Panin, has been offering numeric evidence to the same proposition.

Panin laid his discoveries before the readers of a New York paper, copies of which were sent to leading skeptical educators and scientists with a challenge they disprove, if possible, the phenomena to which he had called attention. Since that time many other learned skeptics have been confronted with the same evidence, and not one has been able to discredit it. Some challenged him to find the same mathematical structure in Hebrew and Greek classics outside of the Bible. Panin, therefore, gave much time to the examination of other writings failing to find such

phenomena. No such features were found in the seven books added by the Roman Catholic Church to their Old Testament.

The Number 7

It is a well-known fact that the number 7 is found throughout the universe. It is evidently the number of the Creator and the number of fullness, rest. completeness.

Not only is this law of seven found running through creation, but it is found scores of times on the surface of Scripture, and always appears to be significant. Furthermore, careful students have often been amazed to find this number always appearing in unexpected ways. However, skeptics might attribute this to the writer considering 7 a mystical number, and studying to write important sentences in exactly seven words, or to cleverly develop subjects under seven points.

Panin's work, however, deals not with translations but the Hebrew and Greek. One is foolish who attempts to maintain verbal inspiration of the King James Version or any other version. Translation difficulties have been tremendous. It is a well known fact that the constant change going on in language usage, has rendered many words in our English translation practically obsolete, hence the various attempts at "modern speech" translations.

But how could Panin get back to originals since we do not know that we have originals? The answer is that the comparison of hundreds of manuscripts presented to us shows a uniformity that proves a common source.

Texts Used by Panin

The text used by Panin in his counts is the Received Hebrew Text for the Old Testament and the Wescott and Hort Text for the New Testament. He has had reference to many other texts. The count be it noted, almost invariably sustains Wescott and Hort on the New Testament.

Following is *an abbreviated example* of the kind of phenomena found by Dr. Panin in these texts:

1. He takes a given subject like the genealogy of Christ in Matt 1:1-17, or a book of the Bible as a whole, or the Bible in its entirety, and shows the following kind of phenomena:
2. The number of words in the vocabulary will divide by the number seven.
3. The number of words beginning with a vowel is divisible by seven.
4. The number of words beginning with a consonant is divisible by seven.
5. The number of letters in the vocabulary is divisible by seven.
6. Of these letters, those which are consonants and those which are vowels both divide by seven.
7. The number of words in **the vocabulary** occurring more than once is divisible by seven. Those occurring only once likewise divide by seven.
8. The number of words occurring in more than one form is divisible by seven. The number occurring in only one form likewise divides by seven.
9. The number of nouns is divisible by seven. The number that are not nouns divides by seven.
10. The number of proper names divides by seven. The male names divide by seven. The female names divide by seven.

11. The number of words beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet is divisible by seven.

Numerical Values for Letters

The Bible is written in two languages; the Old Testament in Hebrew (the few chapters in Chaldee being for numeric purposes the same as Hebrew); the New Testament in Greek. Both these languages have this peculiarity: they have no separate symbols for numbers, corresponding to our modern Arabic figures, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0. In their place they make use of the letters of their alphabet, so that each Hebrew and Greek letter stands also for a certain number. This is called the numeric value of the letter. As each word consists of letters, the numeric value of a word is the sum of the numeric values of its letters. The numeric value of a sentence, paragraph, chapter, book or volume, or library, is the sum of numeric values of the words of which these consist.

By means of these numeric values the Greeks and Hebrews performed all their numeric operations. But in Scripture an additional system is used for the purpose of numeric construction of the text, that of *Place Values.*

Place Values

The Place Value of a letter in the Scripture, whether Hebrew or Greek, is the number of the place the letter occupies in the alphabet. Accordingly, in the Hebrew the place values and the numeric values of the first ten letters are the same. And the same is the case with the first five letters in the Greek. But the eleventh Hebrew letter does not stand for eleven, but twenty. Accordingly its numeric value is 20, but its place value is 11; the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the twenty-second, stands for 400. Accordingly its numeric value is 400, but its place value is 22. The same applies to the Greek alphabet. Its sixth letter stands for 7; this is its numeric value, but its place value is 6.

Full Values

The full value of a Hebrew or Greek letter or word is the sum of its numeric and place values: thus the value of the word for "Jesus" in Greek is 975, of which the numeric value is 888, and the place value is 87. Now notice further features.

- The numeric value of the vocabulary is divisible by seven.
- The numerical value of the various alphabetical groups of words is divisible by seven.
- The numerical value of the various forms in which the words occur produce the same phenomenon.

The above enumeration *barely touches the surface* of the numerics Panin brought to light. He challenged any man to write *one paragraph of 300 words intelligently and produce some numeric phenomena of like designs and complete it in six months.* Any man who can it do it will prove himself a wonder. No man has offered.

Many of the Scriptures writers were men chosen from very ordinary walks in life, having little or no schooling. If Matthew, Mark, Luke or John, for instance, had attempted to write by unaided human wisdom. and produced the harmonious numeric features found throughout their books and in each topic of their books, how long would it have taken them? Remember that with each additional sentence the difficulty of constructing on this plan increases in arithmetical and geometrical

progression, for they contrive to write each paragraph so as to develop constantly fixed numeric relations to what goes before and comes after.

Elaborate Numeric Design

But an even more amazing feature remains: the number of words found in Matthew, not found in any other new Testament book, displays elaborate numeric design. How did Matthew know that he had used words that would not be used in any of the other 26 books? He would have to have before him all these books, and would have to have written last.

It so happens, however, that *each of the other books shows the same phenomena.* Did **each** writer write last? If not, then, is each of the writers a mind reader as well as a literary and mathematical artist, never equaled and hardly even conceivable?

Panin proceeded to prove by numerics that every book of our Bible carries such features, that each one is necessary to cause the numerical scheme of the entire Bible to work out correctly, and that nothing can be added to or subtracted from the Bible, as we have it, without spoiling these features.

From the first verse of Genesis to the last verse of Revelation, these divine evidences are found. The God of nature is, therefore, proved to be the God of Scripture. The quarrel of modern skeptics, therefore, is not with believers of the Bible, but with God Himself.

But seven is not the only number that proves of interest. There are equally interesting developments with other numbers, all of which are significant in their places.

The Number 11

Our Bible has 66 books, of which some assign themselves to some author by name while others are anonymous. Those which assign themselves, either in whole or in part to certain writers, are as follows: Exo., Lev., Num., and Deut., ascribe themselves at least in part to Moses, or are quoted as the works of Moses in other parts of the Bible. Isa., Jer., Ezek., and the 12 Minor Prophets, ascribe themselves to the writers whose names they respectively bear. Psalms is ascribed to David. Prove. and Song of Sol. ascribe themselves to Solomon, and Eccl. ascribes itself to "the son of David." Dan., Ezra, and Neh. ascribe themselves to these respective writers. Jas., 1 and 2 Pet., and Jude bear the names of the writers. The epistles of Paul, with exception of Heb., ascribe themselves to Paul. Rev. ascribes itself to John. The anonymous books are Gen., Josh., Judg., l and 2 Sam., 1 and 2 Kings' Job, Ruth, Lam., Esth., 1 and 2 Chron., Matt., Mk., Lk., Jno., Acts, 1, 2, and 3, Jno., and Heb.

Of the writers named as the authors of the books of the Bible, some have ascribed to them more than one book. Moses has 4, Solomon 3, Peter 2, Paul 13. Other writers have only one book ascribed to them.

Now bear in mind that the books of the Bible are, in the Hebrew Received Text and the Greek Text, arranged differently from the English Bible. In the original texts, the order is thus:

1. Gen	23. Zeph.	45. James
2. Ex.	24. Hag.	46. 1 Pet.
3. Lev.	25. Zech.	47. 2 Pet.
4. Num.	26. Mall	48. 1 John

5. Deut.	27. Psa.	49. 2 John
6. Josh.	28. Prov.	50. 3 John
7. Judg.	29. Job	51. Jude
8. 1 Sam.	30. S. of Sol.	52. Rom.
9. 2 Sam.	31. Ruth	53. 1 Cor.
10. 1 Kings	32. Lam.	54. 2 Cor.
11. 2 Kings	33. Eccl.	55. Gal.
12. Isa.	34. Esth.	56. Eph.
13. Jer.	35. Dan.	57. Phil.
14. Ezek.	36. Ezra	58. Col.
15. Hos.	37. Neh.	59. 1 Thes.
16. Joel	38. 1 Chr.	60. 2Thes.
17. Amos	39. 2 Chr.	61. Heb.
18. Obad.	40. Matt.	62. 1 Tim.
19. Jonah	41. Mark	63. 2 Tim
20. Mic.	42. Luke	64. Titus
21. Nah.	43. John	65. Phile.
22. Hab.	44. Acts	66. Rev.

The number is 66, or 6 11's. The anonymous books are 22, or 2 1 1's. The non-anonymous books are 44. or 4 1 1's. Of these 44, 22, or 2 1 1's belong to writers of more than one book, and 22 or 2 1 1's belong to writers of only one book. The sum of the 66 numbers or 6 11's is 2,211, 20 11's. This number is divided thus: the 22 books of the authors of more than one book have 946 or 86 1 1's. The other 44 have 1,265 or 115 11's.

Of the 66 books, 21 are epistles. Their numbers are (James to Phile.) 45-65. Now the sum 2,211 for the 66 books is divided thus between epistles and non-epistles: the epistles have 1,155 or 105 11's, and the non-epistles have 1,056 or 96 11's.

Moses, David, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea, Joel and Daniel are expressly quoted in the N.T. The numbers of their books are 2,3,4,5,12,13,15,16,27,35. The sum is 132 or 12 11's.

Now take the *numeric values* of the Bible authors (those to whom the books ascribe themselves), by adding up the value of each letter.

Moses	345	Zechariah	242
Isaiah	401	Malachi	101
Jeremiah	271	David	14
Ezekiel	156	Solomon	375
Hosea	381	Daniel	95
Joel	47	Ezra	278
Amos	176	Nehemiah	113
Obadiah	91	James	833
Jonah	71	Haggi	21
Micah	75	Peter	755
Nahum	104	Jude	685

Habakkuk	216	Paul	781
Zephaniah	235	John	1069
Total: 7,931		**11 x 7 x 103**	

The sum is 721 11's. The sum of the factors 7, 11, 103, is 121 or 11 11's.

The presence of these factors of 11's in connection with the number, order and names of writers is either accidental or designed. That the number of books in the Bible should be a multiple of 11 might be purely accidental. Since, however only every 11th number is a multiple of 11, the chance for any being a multiple of 11 is only 1 in 11.

That this number be so divided between anonymous and non-anonymous books that each class be also a multiple of 11—this may also be accidental, but the chance of this is only one in 11 X 11, or one in 121.

That this number be so divided between anonymous by 11's among the authors of only one book and those of more than one may be due to chance, but the chance of its being accidental is only one in 11 X 11 X 11, or 1,331 .

Going thus far through the 8 features of 11's noted, every one might be accidental, but the chance for their being so is only one in the 8th power of 11, or one in 214,358,881.

Supernatural Relationships

Authors

Now the sum of the numeric values of the 26 authors (7,931) is *also a multiple of* 7. Of this number the 21 writers of the O.T., or 3 7's, have 3,808, or 544 7's, and the N.T. writers have 4,123 or 589 7's. Of the 3,808 belonging to the O. T., 2,933, or 419 7's belonging to the writers of the Law and the Prophets, from Moses to Malachi, and 1,190 or 170 7's belong to the writers of the so-called Hagiographa, from David to Nehemiah. Seven of the 21 O.T. writers, or one 7, are expressly named as such in the N.T.; Moses, David, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, Hosea, Joel. Their numeric value is 1,554 or 22 7's. The numeric value of Moses, who heads the list, and John, who closes it, 345 and 1,069, make 1,414 or 202 7's.

Words – Beginning and Saint

The Bible begins with the Hebrew word "beginning" and ends with the Greek word *hagios,* "saint". The Hebrew word occurs in the following books: Gen., Exo., Lev., Num., Deut., 1 Sam., Isa, Jer., Ezek., Hosea, Amos, Mic., Psa., Prov., Job, Eccl., Dan., Neh., 2 Chron. The Greek word occurs in the following N.T. books: Matt., Mk., Lk., Jno., Acts, 1 and 2 Peter, 1 Jno., Jude, Rom., 1 and 2 Cor., Eph., Phil., Col., 1 and 2 Thess., Heb., 1 and 2 Tim., Tit., Phile., Rev. These books are 42 in number, or 6 7's. Take the respective numbers of these books, in the order of their place, and their sum is 1,575 or 225 7's.

These eight features of 7's in connection with the order and writers of the books may also be accidental, but the chance for these features of 7's and 11's happening together is one in billions.

Evidence of Design

It is clearly shown that the present number of the books of the Bible is not accidental but designed. It is seen that the proportion between anonymous and non-anonymous books is designed. It is seen that the proportion between the number of books belonging to one writer and the number of books belonging to writers of more than one book is designed. It is seen that the proportion in the Bible between epistles and nonepistles is designed. It is seen that the number of books of writers quoted in the N.T. from the O. T. is designed. It is seen that the order of the Bible books in the Heb. and Greek is designed. It is seen that the names of the 26 writers are designed.

On the assumption of mere human authorship, these numeric phenomena in the order and unanimity and non-unanimity of the books are wholly unaccountable, but the assumption that a Superior Mathematical MIND, the mathematical author of nature, has planned these numerics (unwittingly by the writers themselves) at once explains not only these phenomena, but thousands of similar ones that can be brought forward.

Does this mean that the critical scholars of the world and the atheists and infidels will now all be brought to bend the knee to Jesus Christ and to accept the Scriptures? NO, indeed! For scores of them who already have been confronted with these facts, push them aside, saying either they have no time to investigate or they are not interested in mathematics of the Bible. "The world by wisdom knows not God," and "the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God," no matter how strong may be evidences of divine inspiration presented. If the infinite Christ Himself could not convince the scholars of His day, no numeric phenomena revealed in our day will convince those who do not want to be convinced.

"This is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." *The value of these discoveries lies chiefly in their power to confirm the faith of born-again ones in these last days*, encouraging them, like the great disclosures of archaeology of these last days, to proclaim with renewed power the old Gospel, which, accompanied by the convicting power of the Holy Spirit, is able to break down the infidelity of those who are blinded by the enemy of souls.

Conclusion

Prof. A. Gordon Melvin, of New York City, prominent in the field of secular education, made a pilgrimage to Aldershot, Canada to see Dr. Panin, and the following report was given us: "After talking with Dr. Panin and looking over his work thoroughly, I feel it is time for a concerted effort of those who know this work to make it available to many who do not know of it. I find that Dr. Panin has in his possession data in the form of numeric concordances which represent years of labor."

Dr. W. Bell Dawson, well-known Canadian scientist, wrote us: "I quite concur in what you say about Dr. Panin's work, which I have known for a number of years. I am specially interested in its bearing on the decision between 'various readings' which would be very valuable. I trust his great work may be followed up."

Dr. D. M. Panton, editor of *The Dawn* and well-known Bible teacher of London, says: "Mr. Panin's discovery, as astounding as any discovery that could be made, is one of God's solvents for the final crisis. *It is the deathblow of all disintegrating criticism,* not alas, that the critics will be convinced, for the foundations of their doubt lie far deeper than the intellect, and where confirmed belief is confuted, it merely shifts its ground; nevertheless it remains for all who appeal to the intellect, a

response from the intellect, in the mercy of God who meets every soul on its own grounds. The destructive analyzer of the Scripture stands revealed as an infant analyst in the grasp of a complexity of which he never dreamed. Verbal inspiration is here mathematically proved, past all cavil. The Scripture discloses itself as a parchment which, when held up to the light, reveals the autograph of its Maker; a script that bears exactly that imprint of a miraculous arithmetic which is borne by the snowflakes falling in a flawless mathematical pattern, or by the perfect convolutions of a shell. To Dr. Panin's critics I would say, 'Do you challenge his figures? If so, where are they wrong? If not, his inferences are indisputable. You can not argue with mathematics'."

With these indisputable FACTS before us, how utterly foolhardy it would be to turn them aside and deliberately go on our way to an eternal HELL. The Scriptures (the Word of God) distinctly place before us the two, and *only TWO,* destinations for man: *Heaven or Hell.* Every individual will spend ETERNITY in one or the other of these two places. Surely wisdom would dictate that we make sure of Heaven. How wonderful, and eternally blessed that God in His love for us (for all mankind) has made a WAY for all who will come to Him through the finished Work of His Only Begotten Son on the Cross. He tells us, "I am THE WAY, the Truth, and The Life: No man cometh unto the Father, but by ME." (John 14:6). What folly to deny, or dispute with HIM! And why?! Far better, yes, wiser, to take the Publicans place and cry, "God be merciful to me, the sinner," and receive the Savior so graciously given. See John 3:16 and 1:12. His Word is "COME," (Matt. 1 1:28). Come "NOW." Tomorrow may be too late. "Behold NOW is the accepted time; behold NOW is the day of salvation" (2 Cor. 6 :2). He still graciously cries, "Him that cometh to ME I will in no wise cast out." (John 6:37). *Came to the Savior, Make no delay. Here in His Word He's shown us the Way.*

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