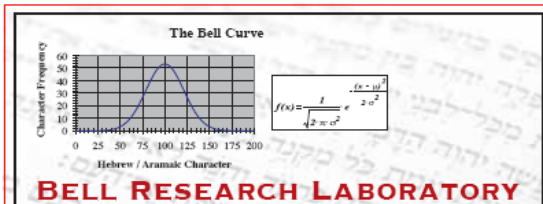


## Class #5: "Searching For The Codes"

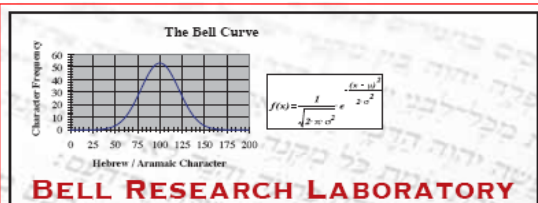
This presentation is written for the intermediate level Bible code researcher.



# Day of Atonement: Introduction

Background information regarding the Day of Atonement: "After his ascension, our Saviour began his work as our high priest. Says Paul, 'Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into Heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us.' [Hebrews 9:24.] In harmony with the typical service, he began his ministration in the holy place, and at the termination of the prophetic days in 1844, as foretold by Daniel the prophet, he entered the most holy to perform the last division of his solemn work,--to cleanse the sanctuary.

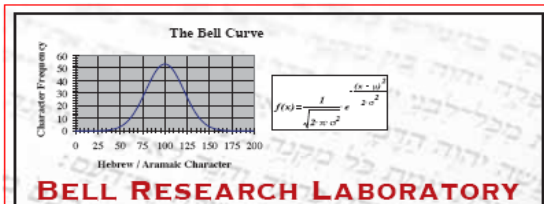
As the sins of the people were anciently transferred, in figure, to the earthly sanctuary by the blood of the sin-offering, so our sins are, in fact, transferred to the heavenly sanctuary by the blood of Christ. And as the typical cleansing of the earthly was accomplished by the removal of the sins by which it had been polluted, so the actual cleansing of the heavenly is to be accomplished by the removal, or blotting out, of the sins which are there recorded. This necessitates an examination of the books of record to determine who, through repentance of sin and faith in Christ, are entitled to the benefits of his atonement. The cleansing of the sanctuary therefore involves a work of investigative Judgment. This work must be performed prior to the coming of Christ to redeem his people; for when he comes, his reward is with him to give to every man according to his works. [Revelation 22:12.]"-*The Spirit of Prophecy volume Four*, (1884), pages 265 through 266.



## Day of Atonement: Introduction (Cont.)

"Thus those who followed in the advancing light of the prophetic word saw that instead of coming to the earth at the termination of the 2300 days in 1844, Christ then entered the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, into the presence of God, to perform the closing work of atonement, preparatory to his coming.

It was seen, also, that while the sin-offering pointed to Christ as a sacrifice, and the high priest represented Christ as a mediator, the scape-goat typified Satan, the author of sin, upon whom the sins of the truly penitent will finally be placed. When the high priest, by virtue of the blood of the sin-offering, removed the sins from the sanctuary, he placed them upon the scape-goat. When Christ, by virtue of his own blood, removes the sins of his people from the heavenly sanctuary at the close of his ministration, he will place them upon Satan, who, in the execution of the judgment, must bear the final penalty. The scape-goat was sent away into a land not inhabited, never to come again into the congregation of Israel. So will Satan be forever banished from the presence of God and his people, and he will be blotted from existence in the final destruction of sin and sinners."-*The Spirit of Prophecy volume Four*, (1884), pages 266 through 267.



# Day of Atonement- Background

What is the Day of Atonement?

"And And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the Lord your God." Leviticus 23:28 (KJV). This is the day when the expiation (the act of making satisfaction for an offense, by which the guilt is done away) of sin.

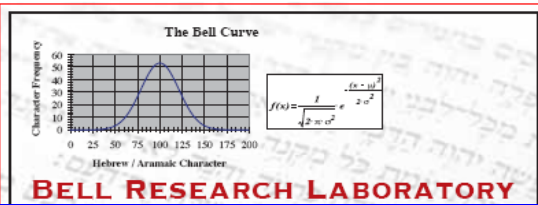
When is the Day of Atonement?

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord." Leviticus 23:26–27 (KJV).

What was the focus of the Day of Atonement?

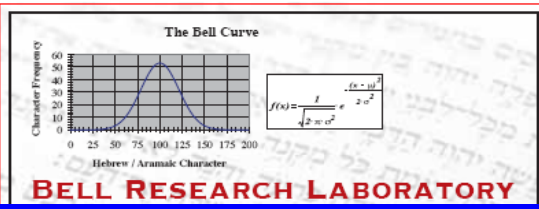
The Day of Atonement focused on the removal of the confessed sins of the penitent (Suffering pain or sorrow of heart on account of sins) from the sanctuary.

# Day of Atonement- Background (Cont.)



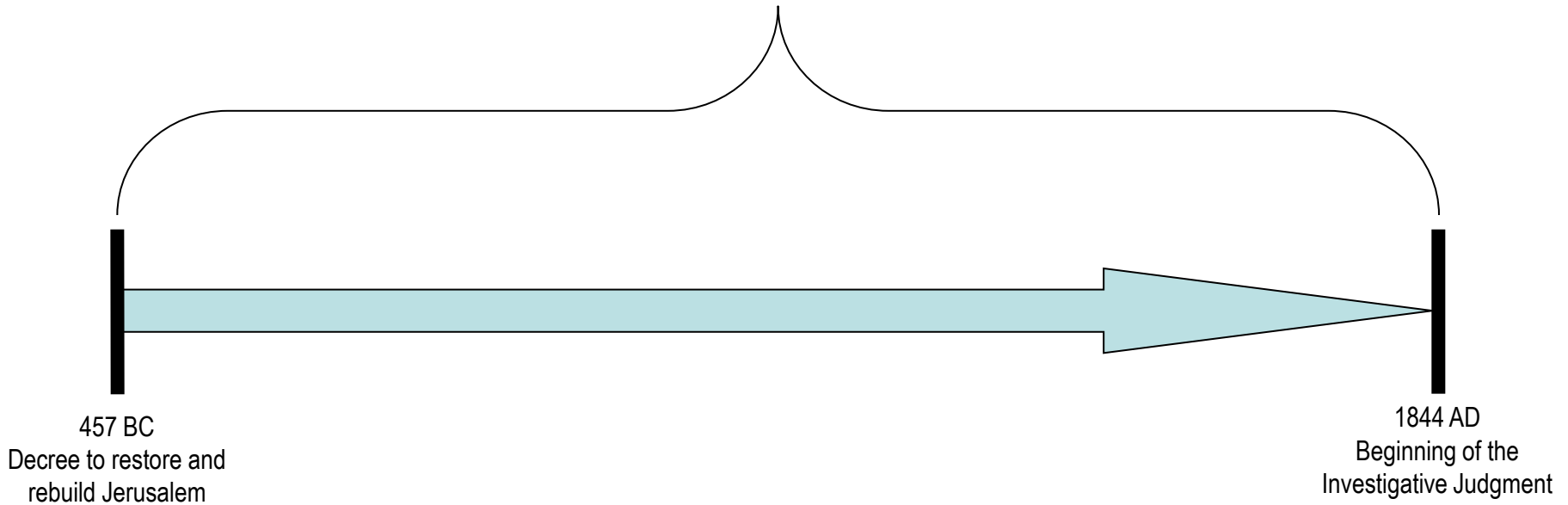
What is the relationship to the investigative judgment?

"There is a sanctuary in heaven, the true tabernacle which the Lord set up and not man. In it Christ ministers on our behalf, making available to believers the benefits of His atoning sacrifice offered once for all on the cross. He was inaugurated as our great High Priest and began His intercessory ministry at the time of His ascension. In 1844, at the end of the prophetic period of 2300 days, He entered the second and last phase of His atoning ministry. It is a work of investigative judgment which is part of the ultimate disposition of all sin, typified by the cleansing of the ancient Hebrew sanctuary on the Day of Atonement. In that typical service the sanctuary was cleansed with the blood of animal sacrifices, but the heavenly things are purified with the perfect sacrifice of the blood of Jesus. The investigative judgment reveals to heavenly intelligences who among the dead are asleep in Christ and therefore, in Him, are deemed worthy to have part in the first resurrection. It also makes manifest who among the living are abiding in Christ, keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, and in Him, therefore, are ready for translation into His everlasting kingdom. This judgment vindicates the justice of God in saving those who believe in Jesus. It declares that those who have remained loyal to God shall receive the kingdom. The completion of this ministry of Christ will mark the close of human probation before the Second Advent.--Fundamental Beliefs, 23."



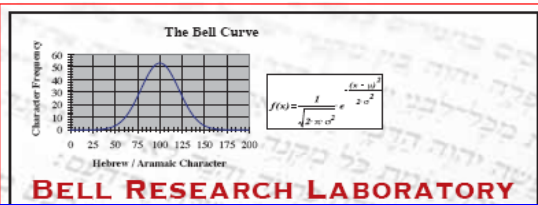
# Day of Atonement: Introduction (Cont.)

2,300 Prophetic Days = 2,300 Literal Years

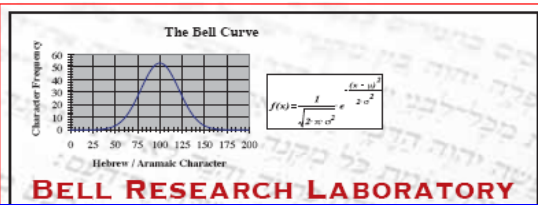


The figure above shows the dramatic fulfillment of Daniel 8:14 "And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

# Presentation Summary



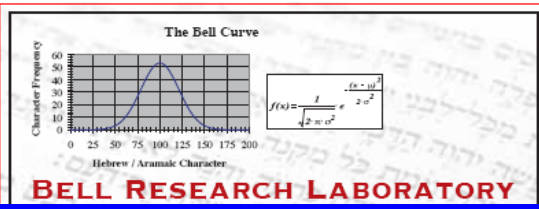
- This presentation tackles two controversial issues simultaneously:
  - When was the day of atonement in 1844? Was it on; October 22<sup>nd</sup> or September 23<sup>rd</sup>?
  - Is the Day of Atonement the beginning of some sort of Investigative Judgment period?
- Evidence will be presented that conclusively shows:
  - September 23<sup>rd</sup> was the Day of Atonement in 1844,
  - Mankind's investigative judgment began on this date.



# Selecting and Locating a Central Matrix Term

- Select a phrase, term or date that should appear very prominently within the matrix
  - The date of the Day of Atonement meets this criterion
  - We have two dates:
    - 22-Oct-1844
    - 23-Sep-1844
- Once the valid date is selected we will look for additional terms or phrases that will support this as the Day of Atonement in 1844.
- Let the computer do the work;
  - It's scientific,
  - It's exact,
  - IT'S REPEATABLE!





# First Selection: 22-October-1844

Search Term:

Search List

9 Heshvan 605

9 Heshvan 5605

9 of Heshvan 605

9 of Heshvan 5605

Search Results

- 9 Heshvan 605 (0)
- 9 Heshvan 5605 (0)
- 9 of Heshvan 605 (0)

Use the "Search Term" box to load every way to write the date "22-Oct-1844" into the "Search List" group.

Note that "22-Oct-1844" in the Gregorian calendar equals 9-Heshvan-5605 in the Hebrew calendar. The computer will automatically convert this into Hebrew.

The search text is the Tanach or old testament. When we search for the date variations of 22-Oct-1844 on our list, not one is found. This does not mean that this date is not encoded. It could be in a different form or split between month, day, the year appear in close proximity.

If any of the variances are found, I will select the longest form of the date to be the central term simply because it is statistically the most significant not to appear in a random text.

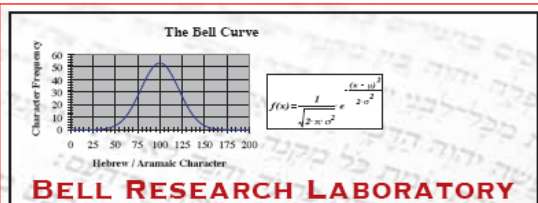
Search Term: "22 October '844"  
Written in Hebrew.

Search List

- טחשו נתרה
- טחשו נהתרה
- טבחשו נתרה
- טבחשו נהתרה
- טחשונו ונתרה

Search Results

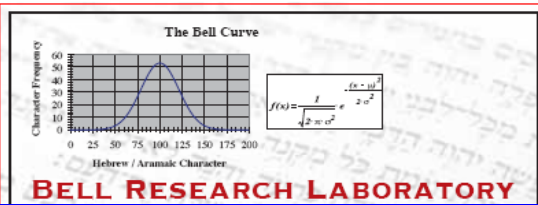
- טחשו נתרה (0)
- טחשו נהתרה (0)
- טבחשו נתרה (0)
- טבחשו נהתרה (0)
- בטחשו נתרה (0)
- בטחשו נהתרה (0)
- בטבחשו נתרה (0)
- בטבחשו נהתרה (0)



## First Selection: 22-October-1844 (Cont.)

Since zero occurrences of 22-Oct-1844 were found, we can be reasonably certain that this was not the critically important date that we are looking for. Let us now focus our attention and efforts on the other (correct) date.

The 23<sup>rd</sup> of September in the year 1844 is widely accepted. Since the Day of Atonement always falls on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Tishri, we will use the date converter as a secondary check to discover what date in the Gregorian calendar this corresponds to. We find: September 23<sup>rd</sup> was the Day of Atonement in the year 1844.

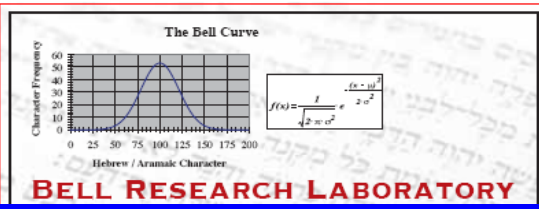


## Second Selection: 23-September-1844

If this date is correct, the Bible codes should be able to offer further proof by finding several indicators:

- 1) Topically relevant words will be found in close proximity to the central term (on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September '844),
- 2) Several instances of surface text (plain text of the Bible) that have topical relevance,
- 3) Topically relevant terms will be found whose skips have the same least common base skip (LCBS).

The following slides document the development and conclusion that in the year 1844, the Day of Atonement occurred on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September.



# Second Selection: 23-September-1844 (Cont.)

## Hebrew Translation: Hebrew Calendar

Search Term:

Search List

Search Results

- + יתשרי תרה (118)
- + יתשרי התרה (12)
- + יתשרי תרה (8)
- + יתשרי תרה (0)
- + **ביתשרי תרה (2)**
- + ביתשרי התרה (0)
- + ביתשרי תרה (0)
- + ביתשרי התרה (0)
- + שפיטה (8682)
- + שיפוט (9512)
- + כושתיפוט (0)
- + שיקולדעת (16)
- + פסקדין (36)
- + גיבוועדה (0)

Now let's pick the one that reads "**On the Day of 23-Sep-'844**".

NOTE: 10 Tishri '605 in the Hebrew calendar is equivalent to the **23<sup>rd</sup> of September '844** [844 for short similar to '011 for 2011] in the Gregorian calendar.

We have an indication of two finds. We now double click on one of the finds and the matrix is automatically displayed (next slide).

## English Translation: Hebrew Calendar

Search Term:

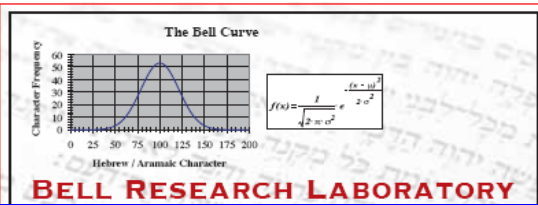
Search List

- 10 Tishri 605
- 10 Tishri 5605
- 10 of Tishri 605
- 10 of Tishri 5605

Search Results

- + 10 Tishri 605 (113)
- + 10 Tishri 5605 (12)
- + 10 of Tishri 605 (8)
- + 10 of Tishri 5605 (0)
- + **On the 10 Tishri 605 (2)**
- + On the 10 Tishri 5605 (0)
- + On the 10 of Tishri 605 (0)
- + On the 10 of Tishri 5605 (0)



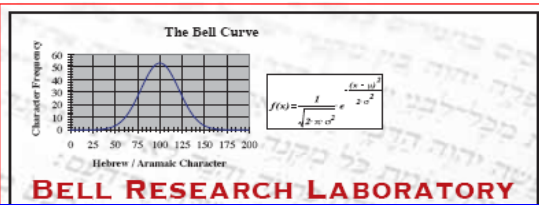


## Searching For Additional Terms:

Create a list (in English) of terms that are associated with the central term and are likely to be found near the central term.

The list used for this matrix is: Commandment, Judge, Atonement, Investigative, Judgment.

Next use the built-in dictionary to translate the terms into Hebrew. Be sure to include all word spelling choices.



# Least Common Base Skip (LCBS):

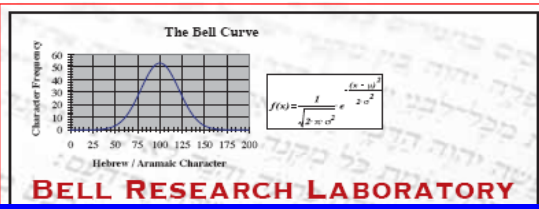
Terms that are parallel have an intimate relationship in the Bible codes. This is represented mathematically by a term's skip equaling an integer multiple of the LCBS.

The central term (on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September, '844) has a skip of -5,862 with a row split of 3. Calculating the LCBS we obtain:

$$LCBS = \left| \frac{\text{Central Term Skip}}{\text{Matrix Row Split}} \right|$$

$$LCBS = \left| \frac{-5,862}{3} \right| = 1,954$$

One technique that can be utilized to save your computer from being overwhelmed and "locking up" when searching for parallel terms that are near the central term is to calculate other skip multiples of the LCBS and set multiple keyword searches up to look for these special parallel skips. Be sure to include the negative (or reverse) values of the calculated skips.



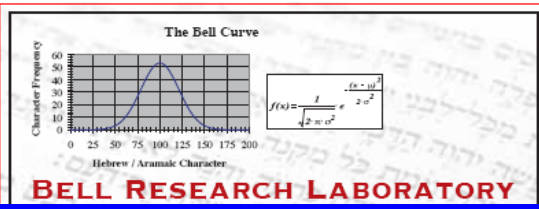
# How to Determine the Row Split

Determining the row split of a Bible code matrix can be found by using the trial and error method. For example, load a few of the search terms into the Bible code search software and set the program to use the default skip. Once the program finishes searching, it will be by inspection of the resulting matrix that the row split is found.

In the screen shot at the right, one can see that there are three rows between the letters of the central term. Therefore the row split is three.

**Central Term: Three rows between characters**

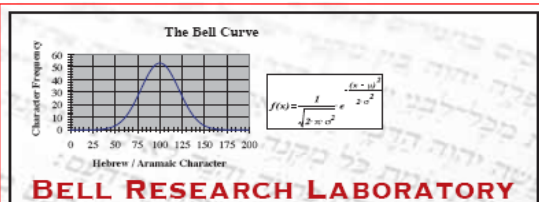




# LCBS Table:

LCBS Multiplication Factor:	Equivalent Skip:
X1	1,954
X2	3,908
X3	5,862
X4	7,816
X5	9,770
X6	11,724
X7	13,678
X8	15,632

LCBS Multiplication Factor:	Equivalent Skip:
X9	17,586
X10	19,540
X11	21,494
X12	23,448
X13	25,402
X14	27,356
X15	29,310
X16	31,264

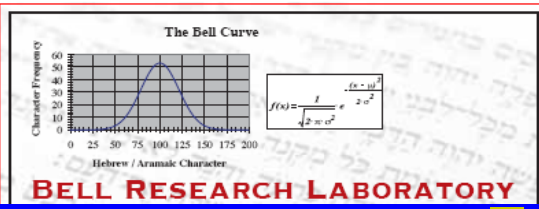


# Putting It All Together:

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor	(in Matrix)	Start	End
בִּיתְשִׁירֵתָהּ	On the 10 Tishri 605 [23-Sep-844]	-5862	0.927	2.900	Deuteronomy 28:8.18	Numbers 33:22.20
כַּפֶּרָה	atonement	-2	-0.616	1.357	Deuteronomy 28:45.26	Deuteronomy 28:45.20
חֹקֵר	investigative	-9	-1.074	0.899	Numbers 33:23.14	Numbers 33:22.7
דִּין	judgment	-1954	-5.120	-3.147	Numbers 27:22.62	Numbers 26:4.35
דִּין	judgment	8	-2.732	-0.759	Numbers 32:19.19	Numbers 32:19.35
דָּעָה	judgment	-7	-2.524	-0.551	Numbers 29:11.38	Numbers 29:11.24
דָּעָה	judgment	-1	-1.679	0.294	Numbers 27:22.62	Numbers 27:22.60
דָּעָה	judgment	-7	-2.524	-0.551	Numbers 29:11.38	Numbers 29:11.24
מִצְוָה	commandment	13	-0.893	1.080	Deuteronomy 6:25.17	Deuteronomy 7:1.11
לְדוֹן	judge	-9770	-4.654	-2.681	Deuteronomy 8:4.22	Numbers 27:22.56
לְאֹמֵד	judge	-2	-0.163	1.810	Deuteronomy 15:17.44	Deuteronomy 15:17.36
לְדוֹן	judge	-29310	-5.131	-3.158	Genesis 7:12.33	Numbers 22:4.42

The ELS reference is 1954 characters between rows.  
 There are 12 displayed terms in the matrix.  
 The matrix starts at Numbers 22:3.27 and ends at Genesis 7:13.8.  
 The matrix spans 88000 characters of the surface text.  
 The matrix has 46 rows, is 70 columns wide and contains a total of 3220 characters.  
 There are 6 significant terms in the matrix.  
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 2323599.761 in favour of significance.  
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 6.366

**Note that the matrix odds are: one chance in 2,323,599 in favor of significance.**



on\_the\_23<sup>rd</sup>\_of\_September,\_'844

Alternate spacing code!

judgment

judge

judgment

investigative

commandment

atonement

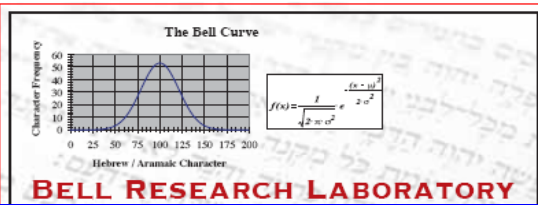
judgment

judge

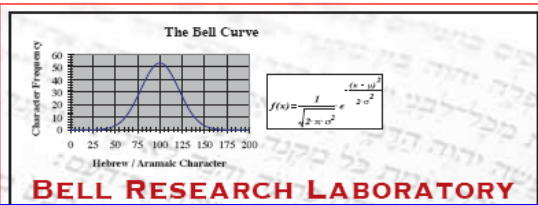
on\_the\_23<sup>rd</sup>\_of\_September,\_'844

Surface Text:  
Deuteronomy 28:45 "And all these curses shall come upon thee, and shall pursue thee, and overtake thee, till thou be destroyed; because thou didst not hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to **keep His commandments** and His statutes which He commanded thee."

# Inter-Relationship of Matrix Terms



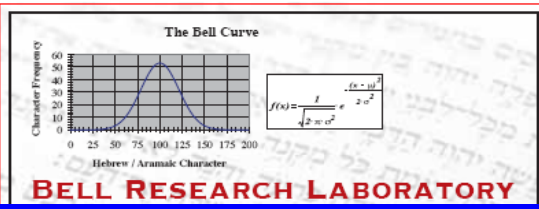
- Parallel terms include:
  - "on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September '844" is parallel with "judgment" and two instances of the word "judge"
  - LCBS = 1,854 for parallel terms
- Near or touching terms include:
  - "investigative" and "judgment"
  - "judge" and "atonement" and "commandment"
- Terms that share a letter include:
  - Two different spellings of the word for "judgment"
  - One has a skip of 1 and is encoded using alternate spacing encoding



## Relevancy of the Surface Text:

To illustrate the significance of the surface text, the book, chapter and verse must be shown as well as their locations and proximity to the encoded text in the code matrix. When the matrix has lots of encoded as well as surface terms and is difficult to display with clarity, the surface terms and encoded terms matrix can be shown separately.

The surface text matrix can be developed in the following way: Load two (consecutive) words into the search program from the surface text. Be sure to set the skip to "+1". The program is then allowed to search. The surface text will then be found and can be pointed to using an arrow (in the AutoShapes button/connectors) connecting it with text boxes that display the relevant text. The next slide shows the completed product.

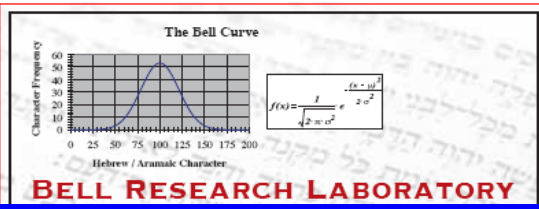


# Relevancy of the Surface Text (Cont.):

CodeFinder has a surface text reading feature. To read the English translation of the text that lies on the surface of any given letter, simply double-click on any Hebrew letter and a dialog box will appear:

Surface text is instructing us to keep the ten commandments. This is obviously relevant to the Day of Atonement and the cleansing of sins.

Double (left) click on Hebrew letter



# Relevancy of the Surface Text (Cont.):

Numbers 26:4 "...the children of Israel which went forth out of the land of Egypt."

Term	Translation	Skip	R Factor	[in Matrix]	Start	End
ביתשרי תרה	On the 10 Tishri 605 [23-Sep-844]	-5862	0.927	3.826	Deuteronomy 28:8.18	Numbers 33:22.20
דין	judgment	-1954	-5.120	-2.220	Numbers 27:22.62	Numbers 26:4.35
דעה	judgment	-1	-1.679	1.220	Numbers 27:22.62	Numbers 27:22.60
ובני ישראל	Numbers 26:4	1	-1.806	1.093	Numbers 26:4.33	Numbers 26:4.41
ובי נתבמלעניני	Deuteronomy 4:6	1	0.000	2.899	Deuteronomy 4:6.24	Deuteronomy 4:6.35
לאמרשמע	Deuteronomy 1:16	1	-0.301	2.598	Deuteronomy 1:16.21	Deuteronomy 1:16.27
לפנייהורה	Deuteronomy 6:25	1	-2.188	0.712	Deuteronomy 6:25.37	Deuteronomy 6:25.44
מבשרמלא	Deuteronomy 14:8	1	-0.477	2.422	Deuteronomy 14:8.38	Deuteronomy 14:8.44
אתאשר	Deuteronomy 18:20	1	-1.881	1.018	Deuteronomy 18:20.26	Deuteronomy 18:20.30

The ELS reference is 1954 characters between rows.  
 There are 9 displayed terms in the matrix.  
 The matrix starts at Numbers 26:4.31 and ends at Deuteronomy 28:8.25.  
 The matrix spans 60586 characters of the surface text.  
 The matrix has 32 rows, is 12 columns wide and contains a total of 384 characters.  
 There are 8 significant terms in the matrix.  
 The matrix odds are 1 chance in 7754400313239.866 in favour of significance.  
 The cumulative 'R' Factor for the displayed matrix is 12.890.

Deuteronomy 1:16 "And I charged your **judges** at that time, saying; 'Hear the causes between your brethren, and **judge** righteously between a man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him.'"

Deuteronomy 4:6 "**Observe** therefore and do them..."

Deuteronomy 6:25 "And it **shall** be righteousness unto us, if we **observe** to do all this **commandment** before the LORD our God, as He hath **commanded** us."

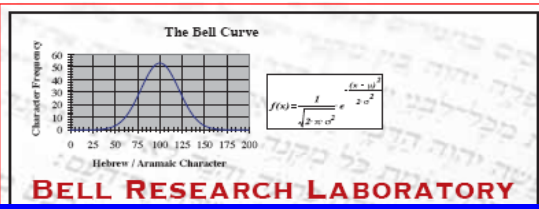
on\_the\_23<sup>rd</sup>\_of  
September,\_'844

Deuteronomy 14:8 "...ye **shall** not eat, and their carcasses ye **shall** not touch."

Deuteronomy 18:20 "But the prophet, that **shall** speak a work presumptuously in My name, which I have not **commanded** him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, that same prophet shall die."

Alternate spacing code!

judgment

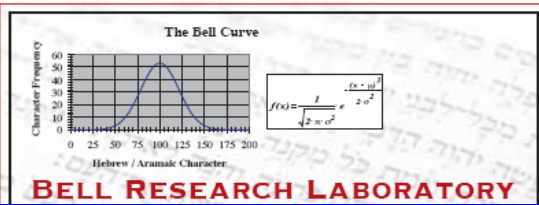


# BACKUP SLIDES









# Mathematical Equations, etc.

$$P_{[\text{letter}]} = \frac{((\text{Character occurrences})/(\text{Total characters}))}{\sum_{\text{All Letters}}((\text{Character occurrences})/(\text{Total characters}))}$$

$$P_{[\text{search term}]} = (P_{[\text{1st letter}]} + (P_{[\text{2nd letter}]} + \dots + (P_{[\text{nth letter}]})$$

$$R_{[\text{search term}]} = \log (1/P_{[\text{search term}]})$$

$$R_{[\text{matrix}]} = \sum (R_{[\text{1st search term}]} + R_{[\text{2nd search term}]} + \dots + R_{[\text{nth search term}]})$$

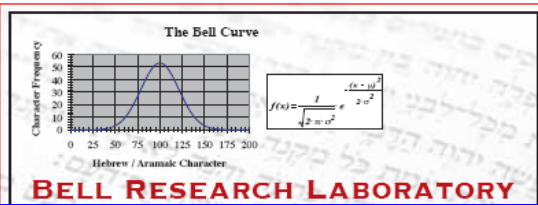
$$P_{[\text{matrix}]} = 1 / \text{antilog} (R_{[\text{matrix}]})$$



Yellow border indicates that there is at least one timing statement within this slide.



Red border indicates that the prophetic events on this slide have been fulfilled.



# Sources / References

Code research by: David Douglas Bell

NOTE: Please see slide notes for each Bible code matrix original discoverer.

For additional information see:

<http://www.bellresearchlab.com/>

(This is my personal website. Discover that Ellen G. White describes and prophesizes about the special end-times information hidden within the Bible codes.)

Other sources:

<http://www.biblecodedigest.com/>

(Bible code research site. Not all codes have been verified...)

<http://www.whiteestate.org/>

(Search all published Ellen G. White books & periodicals.)

<http://exodus-codes.com/>

(Large Bible code matrix library. Not all codes have been verified...)