

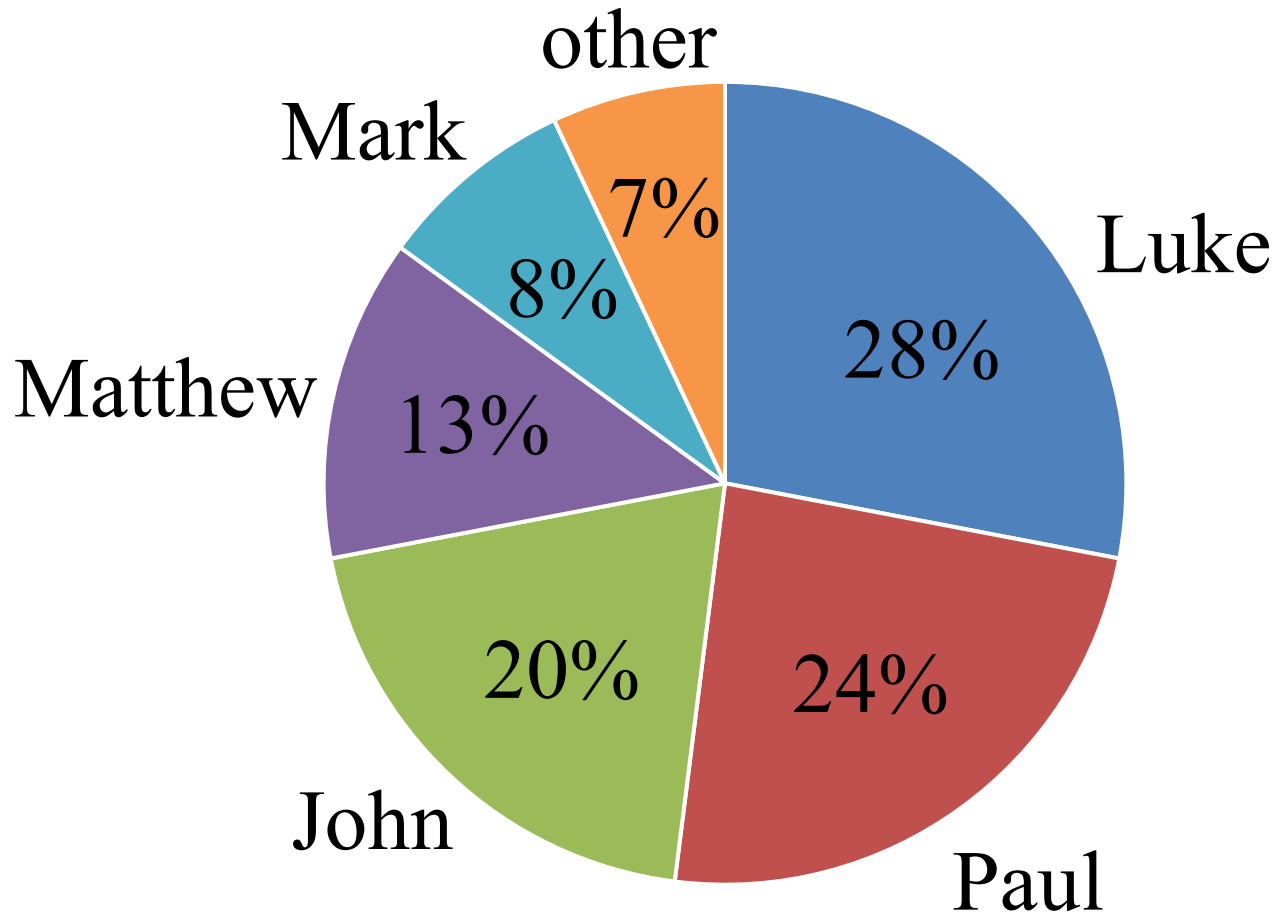
# Math & the Bible

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Ph.D., Mathematics



# Who wrote the largest part of the New Testament?



# Why the Bible?

Answer: It's unique in...

1. Continuity    66    >40    1500    3    3
2. Circulation    >5,000,000,000    38
3. Translation    >700    >1500
4. Prophecies    predictions about the future
5. History    BC    AD
6. Character
7. Influence on Literature & Civilization
8. Survival through Time, Persecution, and Criticism.





**Pontius Pilate**  
**1961**





King David 1993







Isaiah 2018



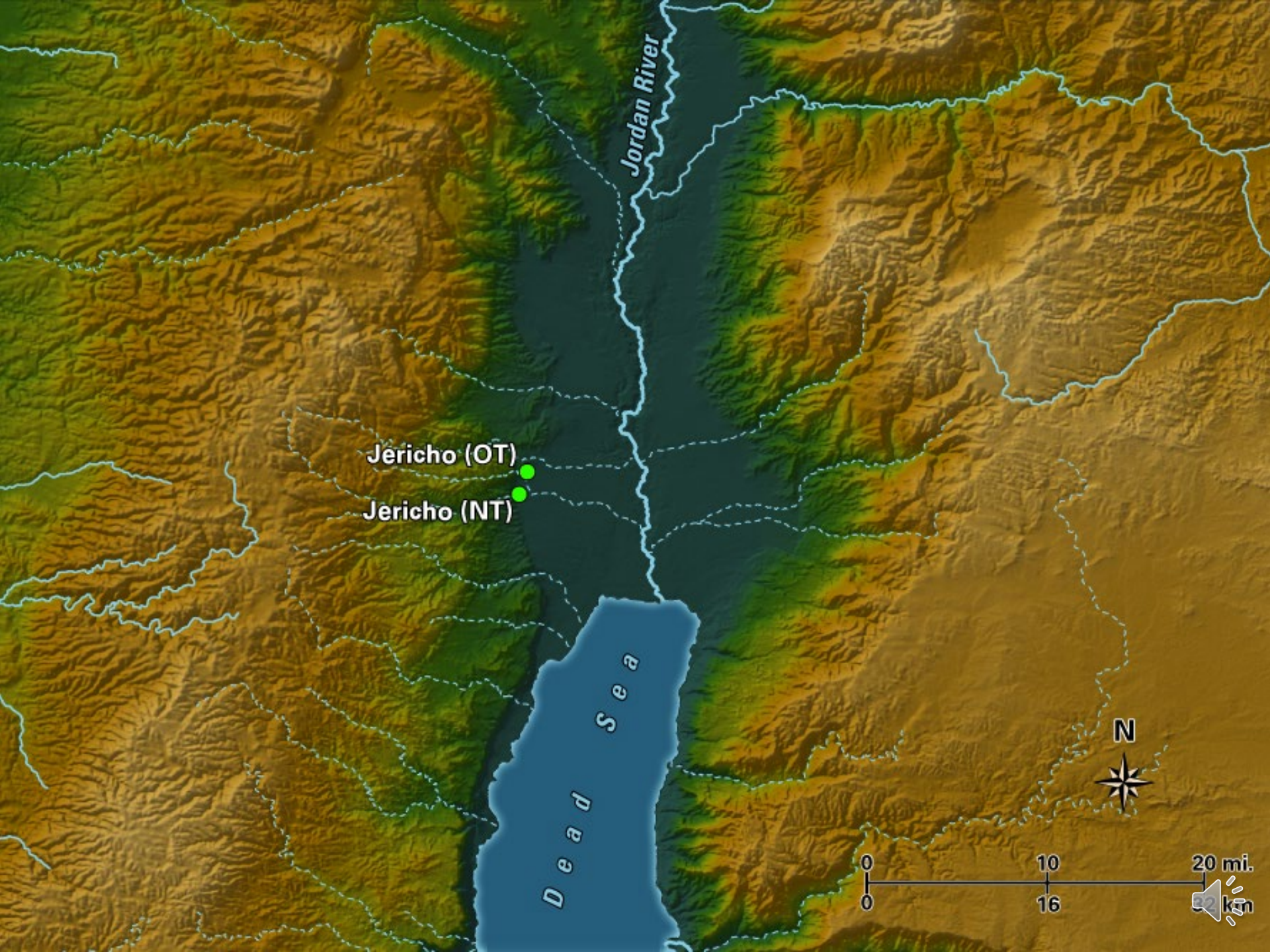






Matthew 20	leaving Jericho
Mark 10	leaving Jericho
Luke 18	entering Jericho





Jordan River

Jericho (OT)

Jericho (NT)

Dead Sea





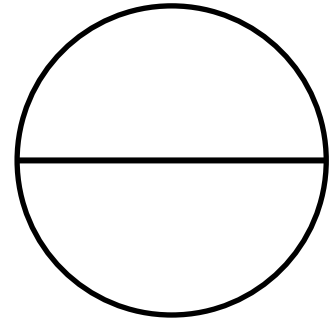


# Does the Bible say that $\pi = 3$ ?

This information is found in the paper, “On the Rabbinical Approximation of  $\pi$ ”  
by Boaz Tsaban and David Garber.



$$\frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}} = \pi = 3.14159265358979323\dots$$



1<sup>st</sup> Kings 7:23

And he made a molten sea, **ten** cubits from the one brim to the other: it was round all about, and his height was five cubits: and a line of **thirty** cubits did compass it round about.



$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ Kings } 7:23 \rightarrow \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

Is this an error in the Bible?





The Book of Kings was edited by the ancient Jews as religious work about 550 B.C., but its sources date back several centuries. At that time,  $\pi$  was already known to a considerably better accuracy, but evidently not to the editors of the Bible...The ‘people of the world’ say  $\pi = 3 \frac{1}{7}$ , but the scriptures say  $\pi = 3$ .

*A History of  $\pi$* , Petr Beckmann, 1971



original Hebrew text used a variation of the word “circumference”

קוה (qaveh)

marginal annotation had a common spelling of “circumference”

קו (qav)

Aleph	א	1
Bet	ב	2
Gimmel	ג	3
Dalet	ד	4
<b>Hey</b>	ה	5
<b>Vav</b>	ו	6
Zayin	ז	7
Chet	ח	8
Tet	ט	9
Yod	י	10
Kaf	כ, ך	20

Lamed	ל	30
Mem	מ, ם	40
Nun	נ, ן	50
Samekh	ס	60
Ayin	ע	70
Pey	פ, ף	80
Tsade	צ, ץ	90
<b>Qof</b>	ק	100
Resh	ר	200
Shin	ש	300
Tav	ת	400



$$\eta = 5, \quad \nu = 6, \quad \rho = 100$$

$$\frac{\eta + \nu + \rho}{\nu + \rho} = \frac{111}{106} \quad \leftarrow \text{adjustment ratio}$$

circumference of thirty cubits

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \frac{111}{106} & \times & 30 \approx 31.4150943 \end{array}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ Kings } 7:23 \rightarrow \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}} \approx \frac{31.4150943}{10} = 3.14150943$$

absolute error < 0.00009 

1<sup>st</sup> Kings 7:23 → 3.14150943 (6th century B.C.)

"the people of the world" → 3.14285714

This biblical accuracy of  $\pi$  was not obtained until the 5th century A.D. in China.

This was more accurate than Fibonacci's approximation of  $\pi$ . (13<sup>th</sup> century A.D.)

Europe didn't achieve this accuracy until after the 14th century A.D.







~ 33 AD



Then Jesus went out and departed from the temple, and His disciples came up to show Him the buildings of the temple. And Jesus said to them, “Do you not see all these things? Assuredly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, that shall not be thrown down.”

– Matt. 24:1-2





70 AD







● Carthage

- Arwad (Arvad)
- Byblos (Gebal)
- Sidon
- Tyre





MEDITERRANEAN  
SEA

*Sidonian Harbor*

Main Temple



New, Island City  
of Tyre

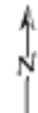
Heavy Walls  
Around Entire  
Island

*Egyptian Harbor*

Old City  
of Tyre



# TYRE

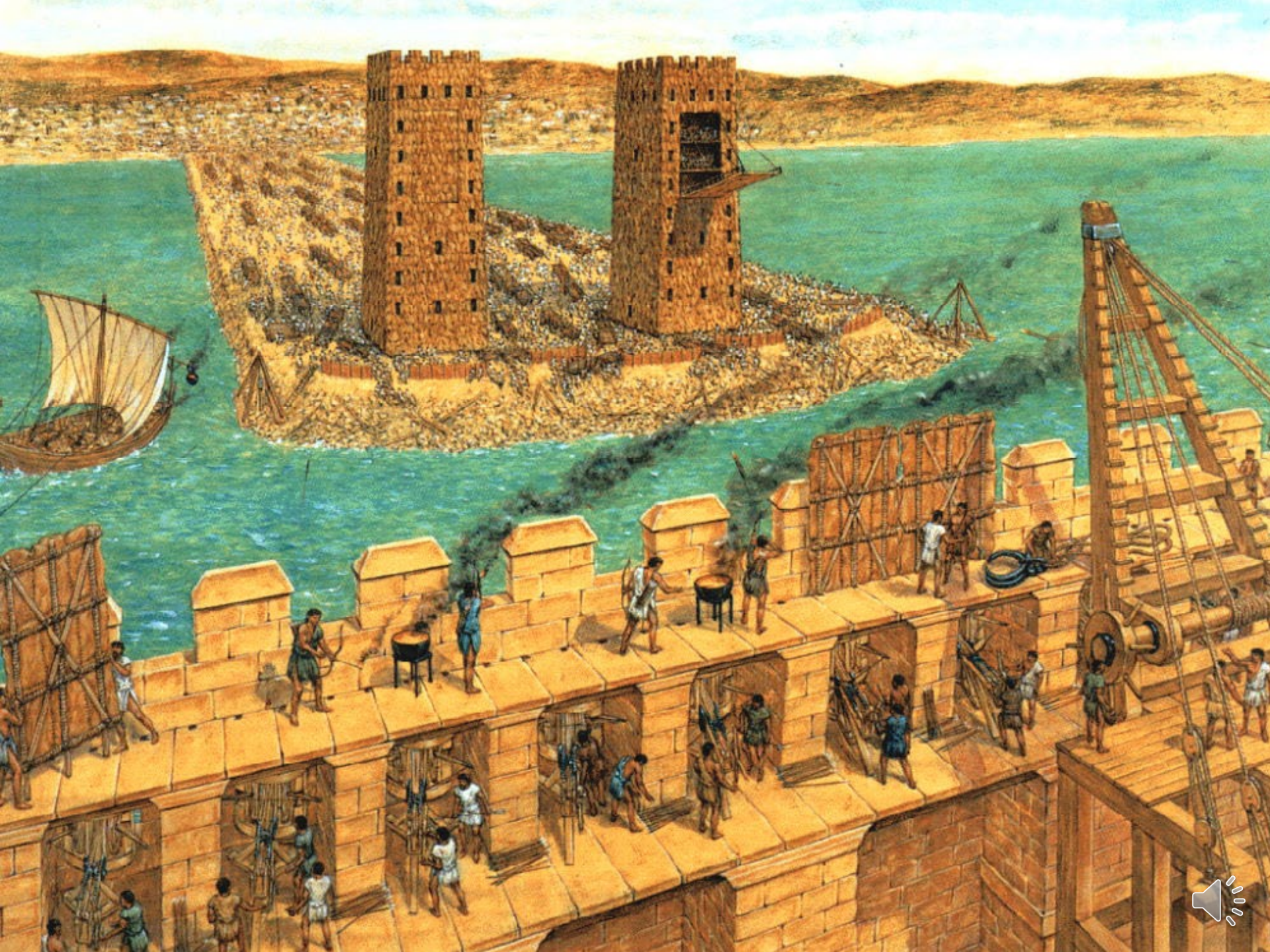


SCALE OF YARDS

0 250 500



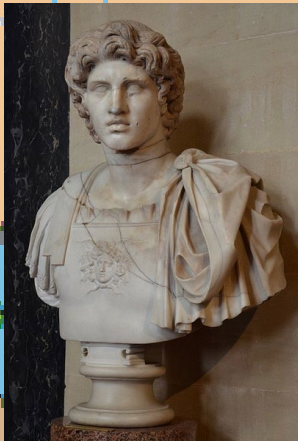
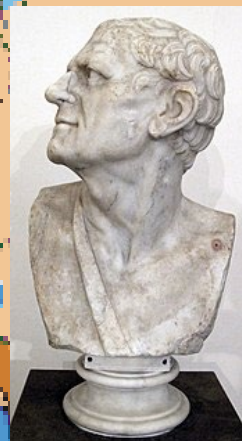








Europe



Cassander

Lysimachus

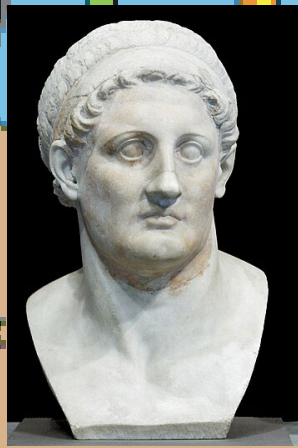
Media

Asia

Seleucus

Greek Empire Divisions

Africa



Ptolemy

Arabia



## Revelation 13:16-17

He causes all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hand or on their foreheads, and that no one may buy or sell except one who has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.



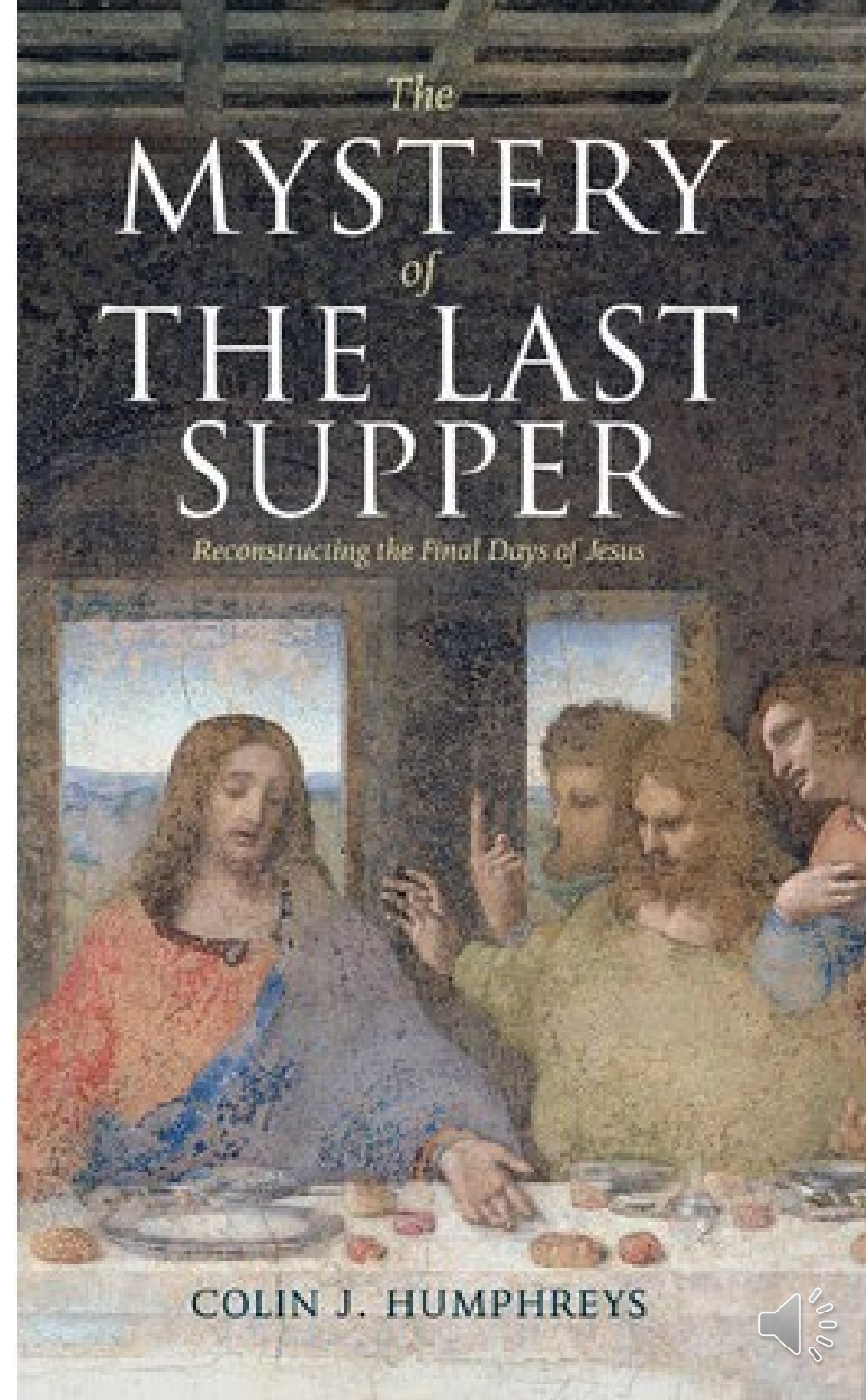


70 Weeks



In 1983 Cambridge physicist Sir Colin Humphreys, working with Oxford astrophysicist Graeme Waddington, calculated that Jesus died on April 3, 33 AD.

You can find this information in the 2011 book titled, “The Mystery of The Last Supper.”



# The Prophet Daniel



605 BC: Daniel was taken captive from Jerusalem to Babylon.

586 BC: Jerusalem destroyed.

539 BC: Persian Empire conquered Babylonian Empire.





# Daniel Chapter 9



“Seventy weeks are determined for your people and for your holy city . . . know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and build Jerusalem until **Messiah** the Prince, there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks . . . and after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself.”

70 weeks = 7 weeks + 62 weeks + 1 week



$$7 + 62 = \mathbf{69 \text{ “weeks”}}$$

1 decade = 10 consecutive years

**1 “week” = 7 consecutive years**

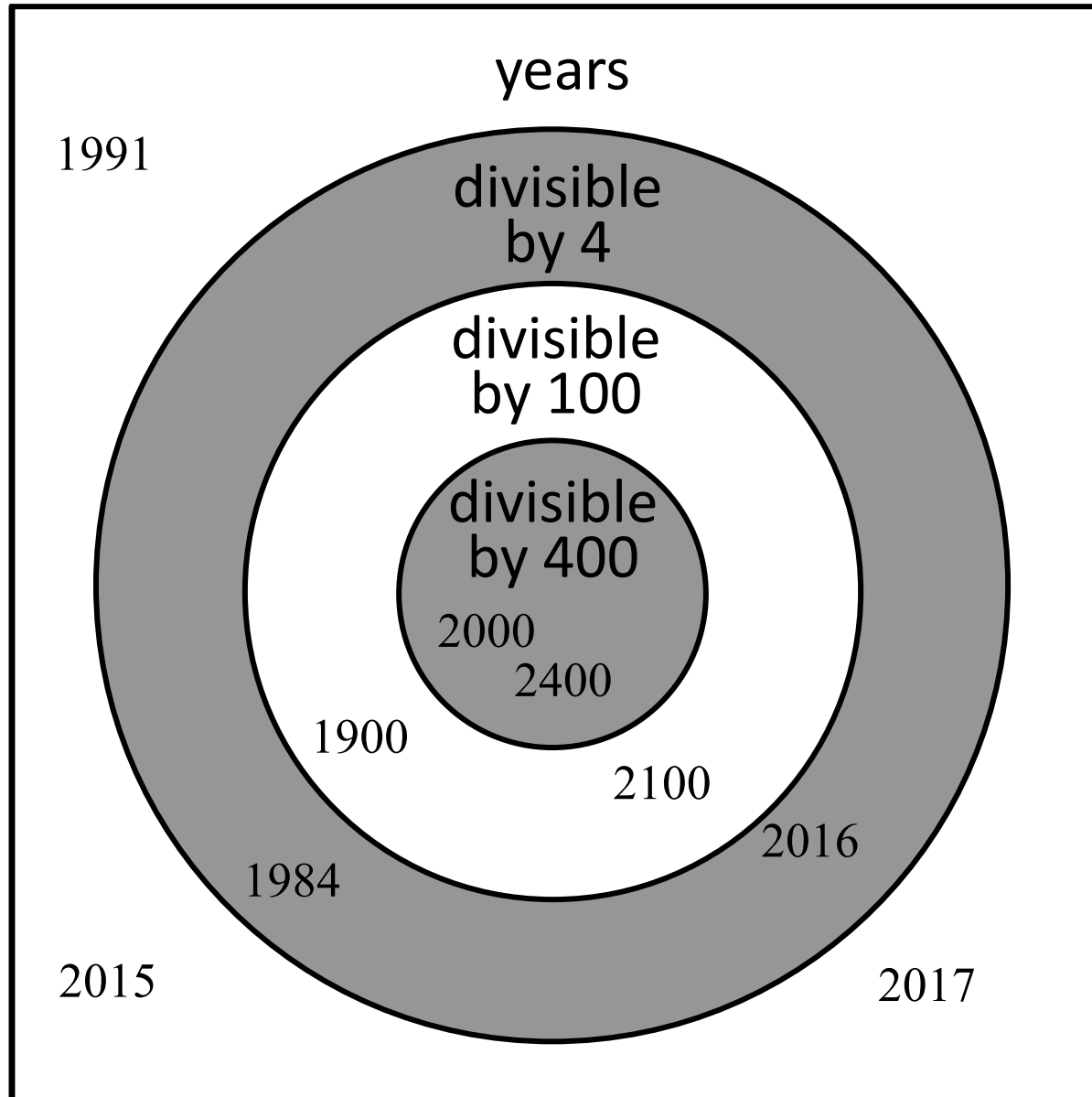
1 year  $\approx$  365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45 seconds

$\approx$  365.24219 days

↑  
1 solar year



# Leap Years – Gregorian Calendar



Gregorian Year = 365.2425 days





**69 “weeks”**

**1 “week” = 7 years**

**1 year  $\approx$  365.24219 days**

**1 Jewish year = 360 days**



**What?**



From 15<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> centuries BC,  
people used 360-day years.

Incas

Mayas

Egyptians

Persians

Hindus

Chaldeans

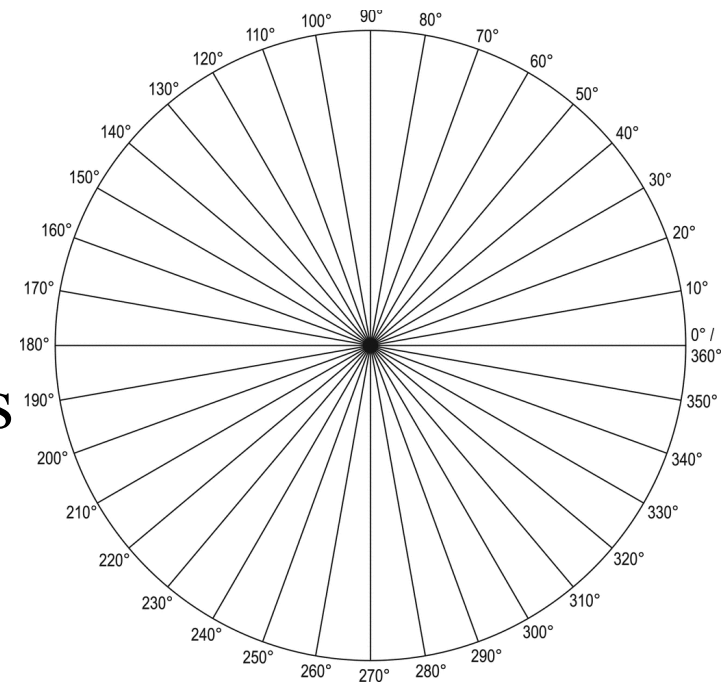
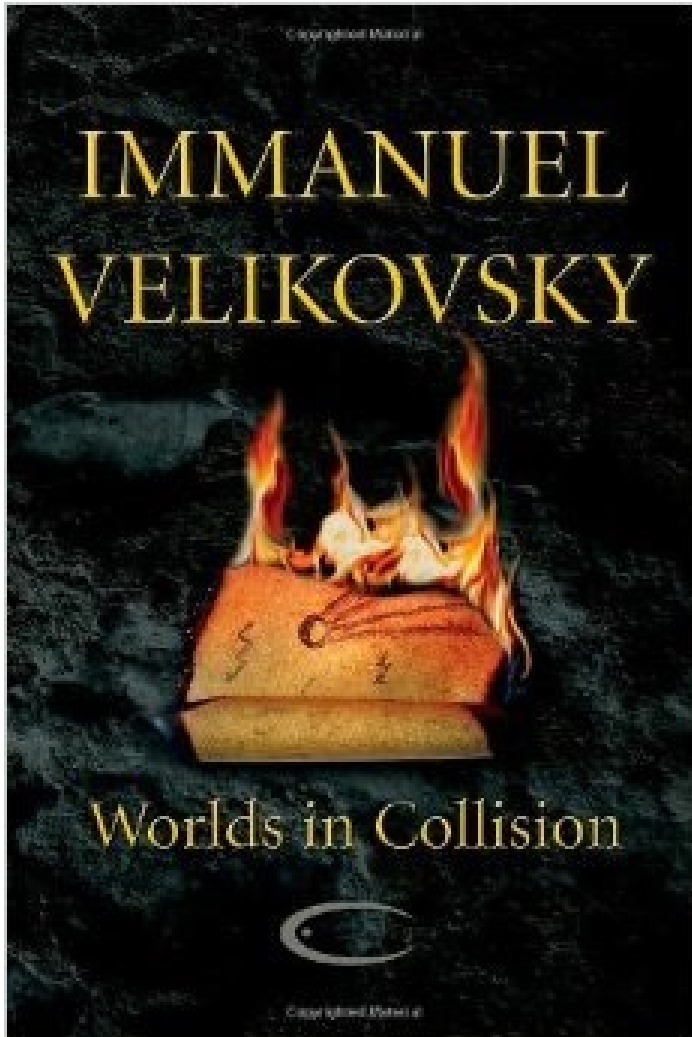
Assyrians

Hebrews

Chinese

Greeks

Romans



**69 “weeks”**

**1 “week” = 7 years**

**1 Jewish year = 360 days**

**$69 \text{ “weeks”} = 69 \times 7 \times 360 = 173,880 \text{ days}$**





6<sup>th</sup> century BC – Daniel 9 contains prediction about the future

counts the time between 2 events

1. the command to rebuild Jerusalem
2. the Messiah being “cut off”

173,880 days

March 5, 444 BC or a little after

Artaxerxes issued a decree to rebuild Jerusalem.

1 March 6	2 March 7	3 March 8	4 March 9	5 March 10	6 March 11	7 March 12
8 March 13	9 March 14	10 March 15	11 March 16	12 March 17		



March 5, 444 BC + 173,880 days = ?

$173,880 \div 365.24219 \approx 476.06767$  years

$\approx 476$  years & 25 days

10 BC + 20 years = 11 AD

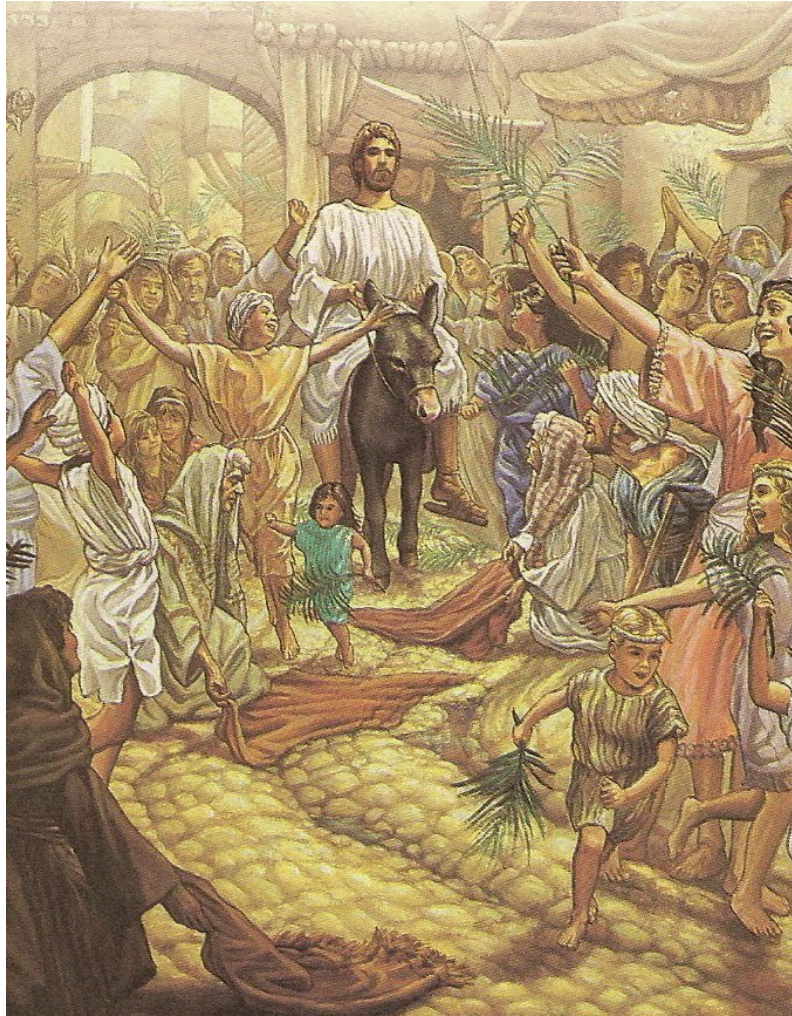
March 5, 444 BC + 476 years = March 5, 33 AD

Add 25 days.

**March 30, 33 AD**



March 30, 33 AD



Jesus entered Jerusalem

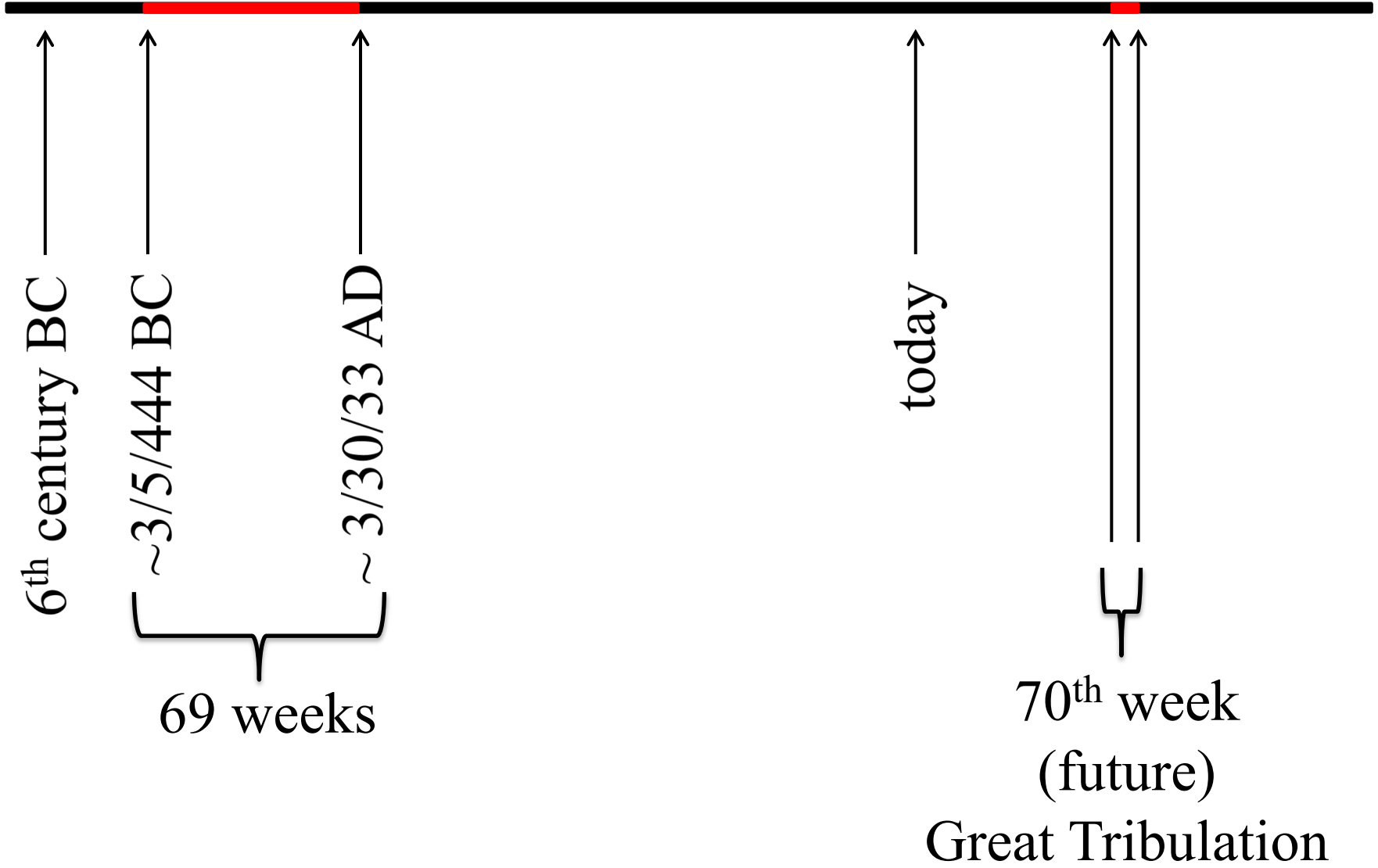
April 3, 33 AD



Jesus crucified





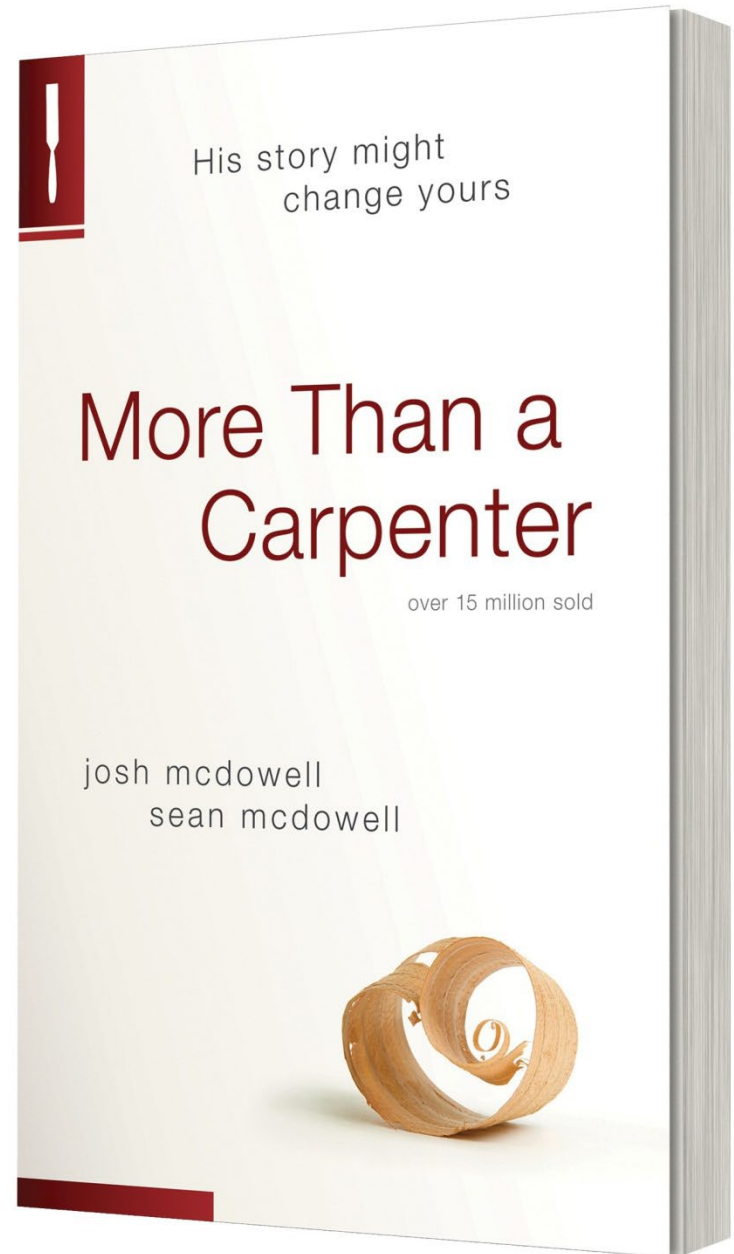
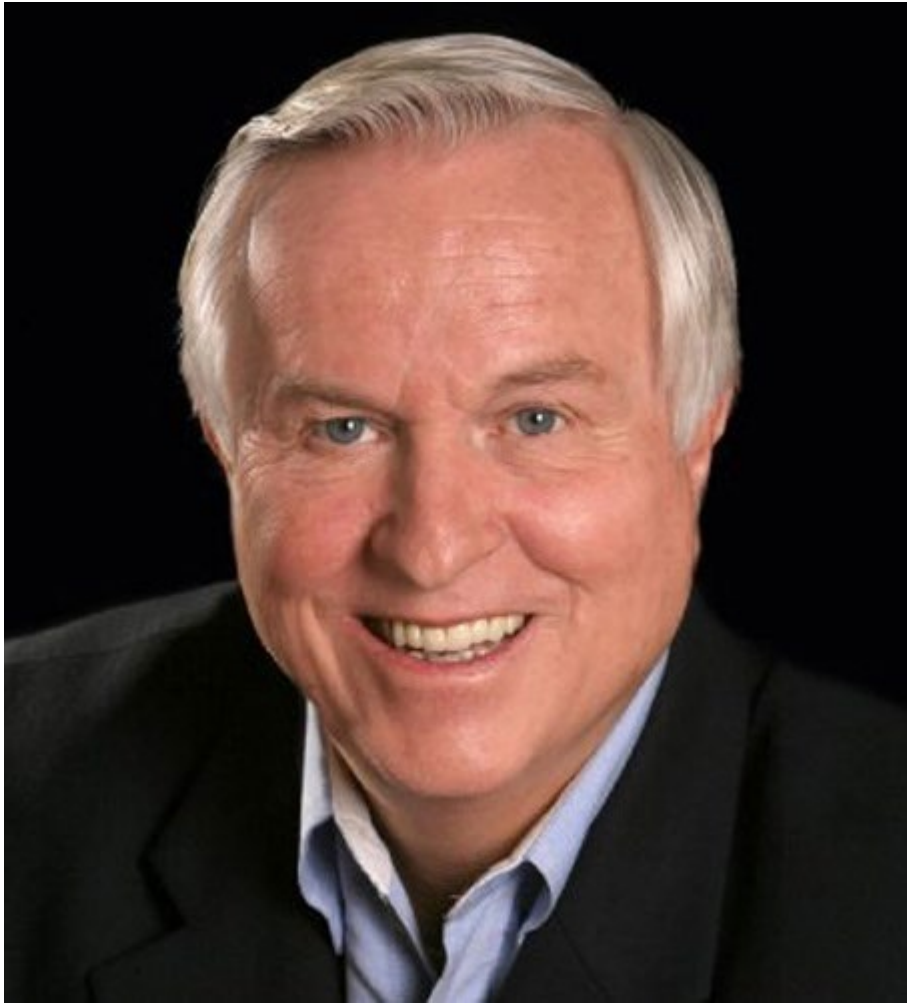


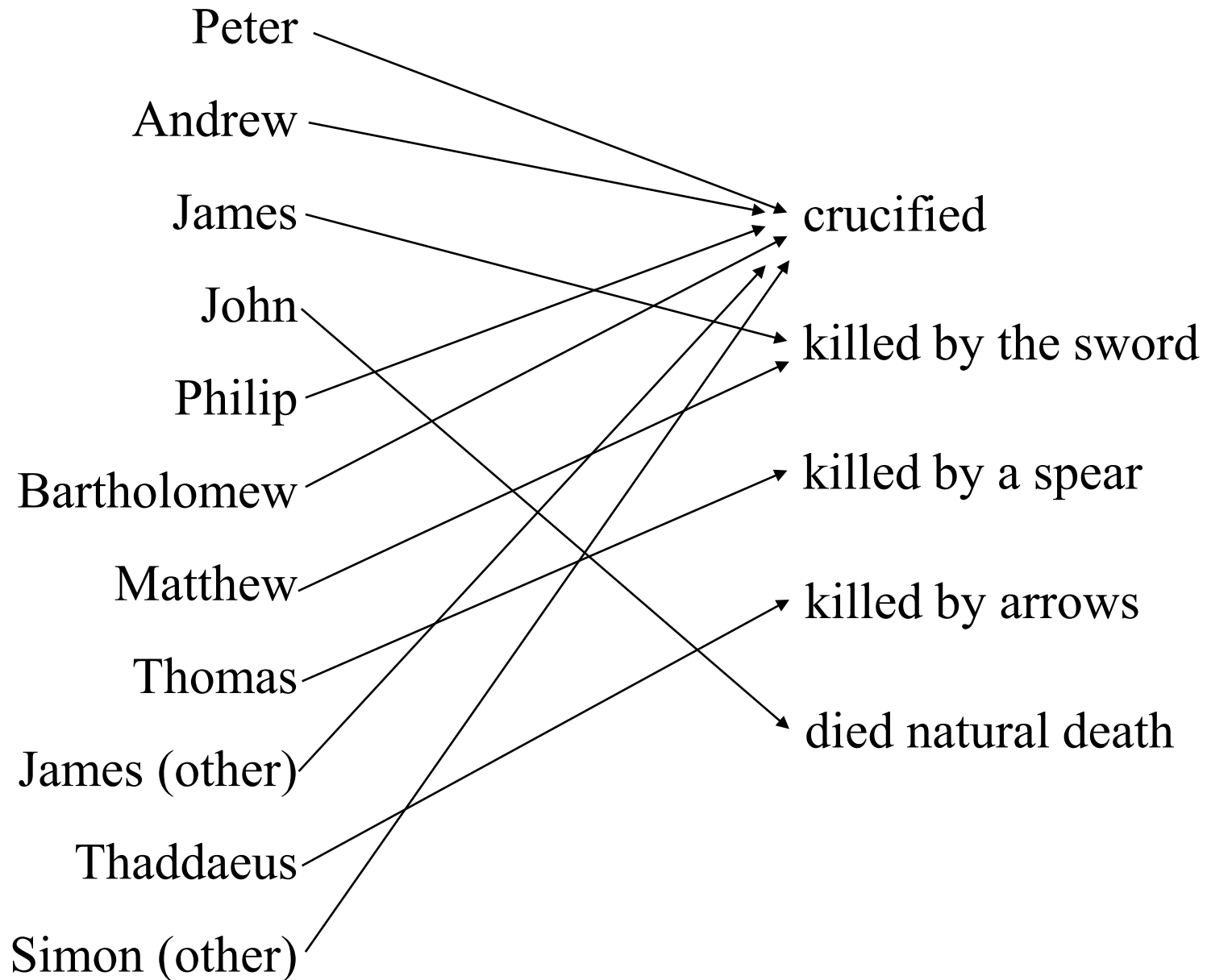
# Messianic Prophecies

1. Jesus did walk on this earth 2000 years ago.
2. Jesus appeared on the scene hundreds of years after the prophecies were written down in the Old Testament.
3. The New Testament is reliable, and this can be verified.



# Josh McDowell







# Professor Peter Stoner



The Messiah will be betrayed for 30 pieces of silver (Zechariah 11:12).



$$\frac{\cancel{1}}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000}$$





The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2).



$$\frac{1}{100,000}$$



A messenger will prepare the way for the Messiah (Malachi 3:1).



$\frac{1}{1000}$





The Messiah will enter Jerusalem as a king riding on a donkey (Zechariah 9:9).





The Messiah will be betrayed by a friend & suffer wounds in His hands (Zechariah 13:6).



$\frac{1}{1000}$



The betrayal money will be thrown down in the house of the Lord & will go to the potter  
(Zechariah 11:13).

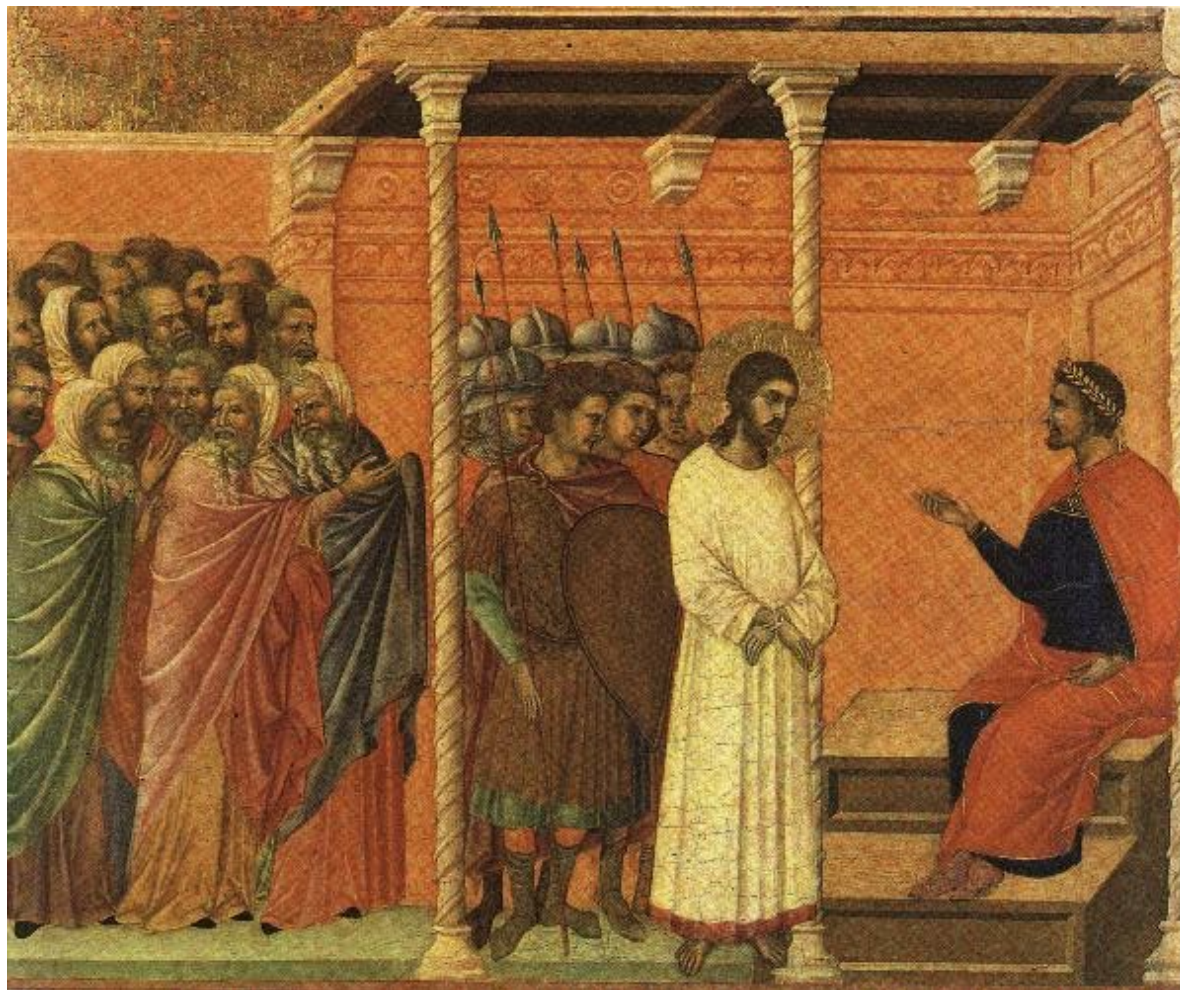


$$\frac{1}{100,000}$$





The Messiah will remain silent while He is afflicted (Isaiah 53:7).



$\frac{1}{1000}$





The Messiah will die having His hands and feet pierced (Psalm 22:16).



$\frac{1}{10,000}$



$$\frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{10,000}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000} = \frac{1}{10^{28}}$$

The chance of **one** man  
fulfilling all 8  
of these prophecies



1 in 10 octillion

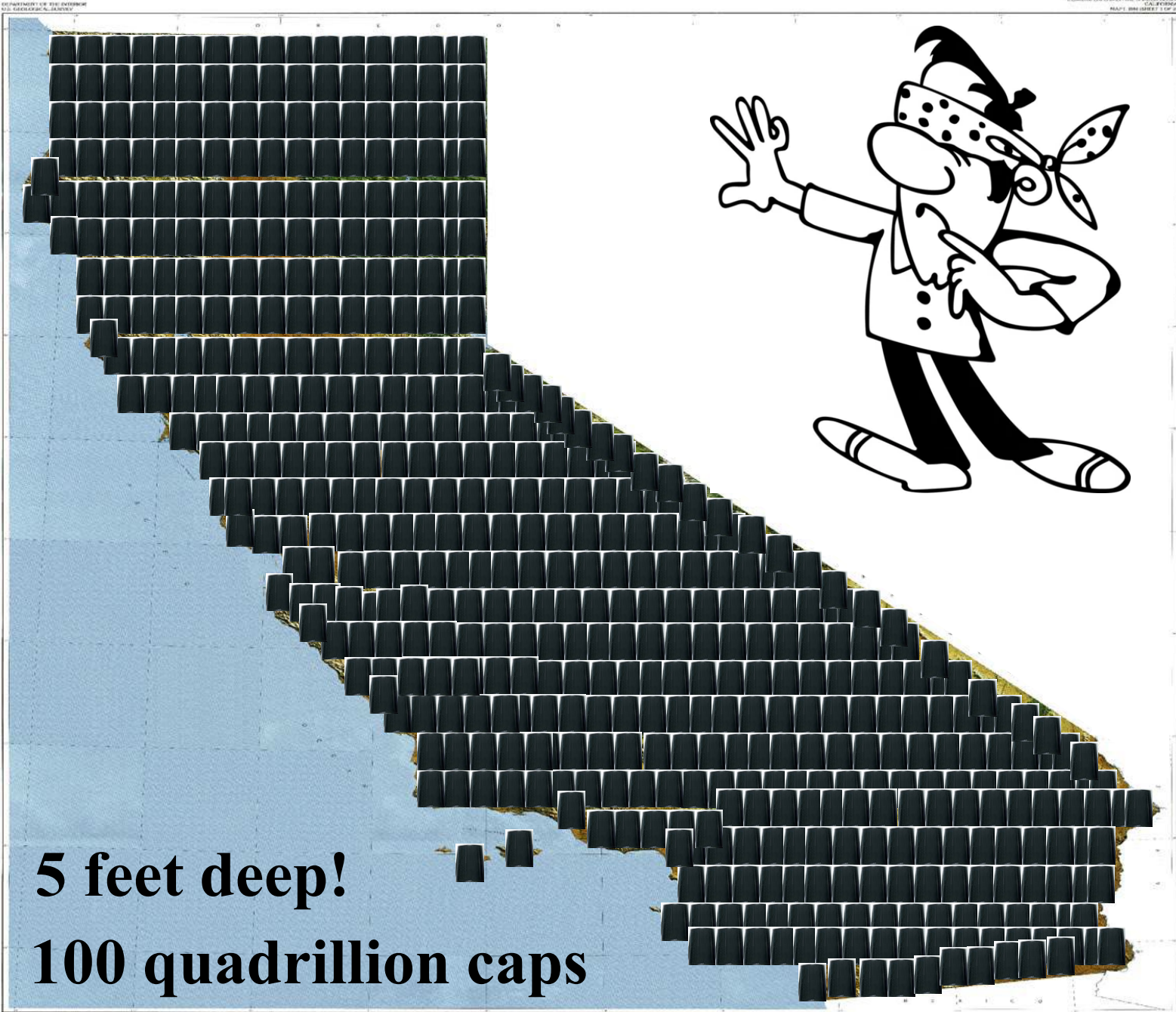
The chance of **ANY** man  
fulfilling all 8  
of these prophecies

$$\frac{1}{100,000,000,000,000,000,000} = \frac{1}{10^{17}}$$



1 in 100 quadrillion





**5 feet deep!**  
**100 quadrillion caps**



descendent of Abraham

descendent of Isaac

descendent of Jacob

descendent of Judah

descendent of Jesse

descendent of David

blind healed

deaf healed

lame healed

dumb healed

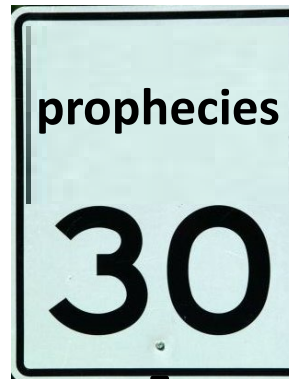
teacher of parables

out of Egypt I called My Son

accused by false witnesses

forsaken by His disciples

struck



spit upon

mocked

bruised

wounded

numbered with the transgressors

garments parted and lots cast

stared upon

people shook their heads

friends stood afar off

suffered thirst

gall & vinegar offered to Him

bones not broken

pierced

darkness over land

buried in a rich man's tomb





# Jesus made references to:

**Adam & Eve** – Mark 10:6

**Moses** – John 3:14

**Abel** – Matthew 23:34-35

**David** – Luke 6:3

**Zechariah** – Matthew 23:34-35

**Solomon** – Matthew 12:42

**Noah** – Luke 17:27

**Elijah** – Mark 9:12

**Abraham** – John 8:58

**Elisha** – Luke 4:27

**Lot** – Luke 17:28

**Naaman** – Luke 4:27

**Lot's wife** – Luke 17:32,33

**Jonah** – Matthew 12:40

**Isaac** – Matthew 8:11

**Isaiah** – Mark 7:6

**Jacob** – Matthew 8:11

**Daniel** – Matthew 24:15,16



# “Theorems” of Christianity

Theorem 1: All have sinned.

-Romans 3:23

Theorem 2: The wages of sin is death.

-Romans 6:23

Theorem 3: Jesus died for our sins and rose from the dead.

-1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 15:3-4

Theorem 4: Whoever believes in Jesus will not perish but have everlasting life.

-John 3:16



# Math & the Bible

Through The Bible:   Chuck Smith  
                                  J. Vernon McGee  
                                  Skip Heitzig

Pick a gospel and start listening!

links and handouts found at bottom of:

[www.joevasta.com](http://www.joevasta.com)

To God be the glory.

