

Chapter 2; God's Unit of Measure

“My son, if thou wilt receive my words,
 And lay up my commandments with thee;
 So that thou make thine ear attend unto wisdom,
 And thy heart incline to discernment:
 Yea, if thou call for understanding,
 And lift up thy voice for discernment;
 If thou seek her as silver,
 And search for her as for hidden treasure;
 Then shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord,
 And find the knowledge of God.
 For the Lord giveth wisdom,
 Out of His mouth cometh knowledge and discernment;
 He layeth up sound wisdom for the upright,
 He is a shield to them that walk in integrity;
 That He may guard the paths of Justice,
 And preserve the way of His godly ones.
 Then shalt thou understand righteousness and justice,
 And equity, yea, every good path.
 For wisdom shall enter into thy heart,
 And knowledge shall be pleasant unto thy soul;
 Discretion shall watch over thee,
 Discernment shall guard thee;
 To deliver thee from the way of evil.” [Proverbs 2:1-12]

This chapter will present one of the code systems Moses used to inform future Torah scholars what the real message of the Torah is. The numbering system is important to understand what the message of the Torah is and why it is very relevant for us today. The unit of measure used in all the dimensions in the Hebrew Scriptures is called the “sacred cubit.” Once I figured out the actual measurement for the sacred cubit, I was able to unravel the *real message* of the Torah.

You will also learn the unit of measure is a multiple of the number of years between the polar reversals. A full explanation of the number 12,068 is presented

in the next chapter on the *Theory of Multidimensional Reality* and in Chapter 8. The reason the unit of measure is explained now is so you realize the importance Moses placed on the message of the number.

The Sacred Cubit—God's Unit of Measure

The discovery of the actual unit of measure for the sacred cubit enabled me to unravel the entire Torah—and I mean that literally. In order to accomplish this, I first had to make a number of essential discoveries. First, I had to have my Information Theory of Existence.¹ After that, I had to make several astronomical as well as solar discoveries that showed the clock cycle (explained in Chapter 3) produced the same number.² Next, I had to find the length of the Egyptian royal cubit and discover the value called the “width of a handbreadth”³ and combine the two. I also had to discover that the sum total of the chapters and verses in the Torah added up to a factor of the 12,068 number. Finally, I had to know what measurement I would have to multiply the length of the sacred cubit by, to get the root number. A full explanation will follow, but I want the reader to understand that significant discoveries usually occur because they are a result of previous discoveries.

The Hebrew Scriptures use the sacred cubit for the unit of measure for everything—but nowhere except in the book of Ezekiel does it define what it is.

[Ezekiel 40:6] . . . and in the man's hand a measuring reed of six cubits long by the *cubit and a hand breadth*: so he measured the breadth of the building, one reed; and the height, one reed.

[Ezekiel 43:13] . . . the cubit is a *cubit and a hand breadth*. [Emphasis added.]

What is interesting about the book of Ezekiel, written by Baruch (see Appendix D), is that the word “cubit” does not show up until Chapter 40, but it is mentioned 92 times from there on. He is the only prophet who mentions it or includes numbers in his book. Discovering what the actual length of the sacred cubit was enabled me to understand what the writers of many of the Hebrew Scriptural books were really saying.

The Secret Torah Number

The number 12,068 permeates the entire Torah! The number does not appear in any of the prophets' writings, except in Ezekiel. It shows up just below the Biblical surface story by multiplying a measurement number by the value of the sacred cubit. Extensive examples are given in Tables 2-3 through 2-5.

Defining the number 12,068

The following numbers are found in the Hebrew Scriptures, but all of them are giving the same message, because they are all derived from the same 12,068

root number which represents the number of years between the polar reversals—the clock cycle). All of these numbers are functions or multiples of 12,068 such as $\frac{1}{4}$ (3,017) or $\frac{1}{2}$ (6,034) of 12,068 or $2\times$ (24,136) or $3\times$ (36,204), and less frequently $4\times$ (48,272). You ignore decimal points—it is the sequence of numbers that count.

The other point is, if the number does not appear after multiplying it by 24,136, you then *divide* by twelve. One of the numbers will come up. This may be the reason why there were 12 sons of Jacob resulting in 12 tribes. I sometimes refer to these numbers as a “holy numbers,” for lack of a better term.

For instance, the total number of chapters and verses in the Torah equals 6,034, or one-half the root number. The total number of chapters and verses in the entire collection of books included in the Hebrew Scriptures equals 24,136, or two-times 12,068. The number of chapters and verses in the Jewish books from Joshua to II Kings, all the prophets, excluding Zechariah, but including Psalms, totals 12,068. The other writings (Jewish books only) include Proverbs, Song of Songs, Ruth, Lamentations, Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah, and II Chronicles, total 3,017, or one-quarter of 12,068.

Special note must be included here about the sacred cubit. Notice that I am using the established British inch, which was not created until the end of the 16th century. It is obvious that it was intended to work, and this is why: One sacred cubit is equal to 24.136". The British foot or yard was standardized in 1599 during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. Jews were allowed to live in England up until 1290 when King Edward banished them. A very few still did live in England but kept a Christian public profile. The Jews had brought with them the length of the inch we use today. Tradition holds that the description of the inch is located in the Torah. The English Standard System has a divine origin and that is why the dimensions work so well with the British Standard System and not the Metric System. This is why I use the Standard System in this book. Oliver Cromwell, in December 1655, let the Jews come back into England.

Moses Breaks the Two Tablets

An example of how Moses used the code system and the number is revealed after he came down from Mount Sinai and saw what his brother had done. Moses then broke the first set of tablets and threatened death for anyone who had worshiped the Golden Calf. The Exodus story tells us that 3,000 men were put to the sword, but not his brother, even though Aaron was the one who built the Golden Calf. The 3,000 figure does *not* mean that anyone was killed at all. The 3,000 represent the Torah and this is how: Take 3,000 times the length of the sacred cubit of 24.136. This equals 72,408. Divide by twelve, for the twelve tribes, and it equals 6,034, the number of chapters and verses in the Torah. So Moses was really saying that he destroyed the Torah Tablets. No one was killed, least of all

his brother, who created the idol and appeared not to have been forced by the people to create it. Another important conclusion we can derive from Moses coded number is that he was telling us that the Torah had chapter and verse numbering from the very beginning.

The method used to reveal the number is to take a Torah number usually for measurement and multiply it by the length of the sacred cubit. If the number does not appear at first, divide by 12 (for the 12 tribes), then one of the numbers may appear.

Not all the numbers in the Torah or the other books will produce the results. The Torah is a codebook, and sometimes numbers are used to represent other things or ideas—as shown by the numbers 7, 40, 60, 70 and 400. Sometimes you have to sum the total numbers included in a verse or chapter, and those examples will be given later.

Let us return to the Book of Ezekiel, where he says the sacred cubit is equal to a cubit and a handbreadth. The cubit the Hebrew's were building upon was the Egyptian Royal Cubit of 20.67" long.⁴ At first, I used the width of my own hand, which came out to be 3.46", and the resulting value was 24.13". The next step was to multiply that value with the length "for the holy place," [Ezekiel 45:2] 500 cubits square. That totaled 12,065" inches long. So I said to myself, "That number is awfully close to the 12,068 number I discovered back in 1989 in my astronomy research," (explained in Chapter 3). So I backed into the length of the sacred cubit by using 12,068, divided by 500, which gave me a value of 24.136", the actual true value of the sacred cubit.

Secret Numbers Revealed in the Hebrew Scriptures The 12,068 Year Cycles between Cataclysms

The question is, did the Hebrews know how many years came between polar reversals (the cataclysm)? The answer is "yes," they knew the number of years exactly, but I see no evidence they knew the exact year the cataclysm was going to happen even though the exact date is in fact in the Torah by code. This chapter will reveal the Torah code system, not known since Baruch (587 B.C.E.). Some of these number codes have never been discovered until now.

The Cataclysm Number

By October 1994, I had read the Hebrew Scriptures several times. I had not noticed the number 12,068 mentioned overtly as a cycle associated with God's day of judgment but I was sure it had to be there because the writers of the Hebrew Scriptures knew what happened during the polar reversal (covered in Chapters 9 and 10). The question is, where do you look? Moses had written a cryptic verse which proved to be the necessary clue. I found in Deuteronomy 32:7 the following: "Remember the days of old, consider the *years of many*

generations; Ask thy father, and he will declare unto thee, Thine elders, and they will tell thee.” [Emphasis added]

So I examined Genesis 5:3-32, where the generations of Adam are listed. The verses give the ages of each man, the age when he had his first son⁵, and the years after the first son (Table 2-1). It then recaps the age by totaling the ages. So the age is repeated twice, implying that something is to be multiplied by two. The Chapter begins: “This is the book of the generations of Adam.” So I turned the statement around and asked, “What descendant of Adam was alive when Adam was still alive.” Adam finally died when Methuselah was 56 years old. Now I do not want anyone to think these people lived as long as they say they did in Genesis. You must realize it is all code, and you will see what I mean next.

The second column is the number of years from their first birth to their death, for the generations of Adam through Methuselah, you get 5,974 years. The next step was to multiply that number by two, because the story line repeats the numbers twice. The result is 11,948 years. This is still not the final number, but if you read the next chapter, it says: “. . . that the sons of God saw the daughters of man that they were fair; and they took them wives, whomsoever they chose. And the Lord said: ‘My spirit shall not abide in man forever, for that he also is flesh; therefore shall his days be a 120 years.’” Therefore, I added the 120 years to the previous number and the result was 12,068 years.

The next place I found the number was in the generations of Shem, Genesis 11:10-32 (Table 2-1). It was easier finding it there. The only trick with the numbering system is that you only double the years after the Cataclysm, not before it. You also have to total the number of years the person lived, because that number was not given. The result is again 12,068 years. The 12,068 number shows up very simply by totaling across from the first total column to Terah, Abraham’s father (see Table 2-1).

By December 1995, I tried totaling the number of chapters and verses in the Torah. As you can see in Table 2-2, the total is 6,034, which is half of 12,068. In essence, the real title of the Torah could be “God’s Cycles.” If you remember, there were two sets of Torah tablets Moses brought down from Mount Sinai, so the grand total from all four tablets would total 12,068.

Book	Chapters	Verses	Total
Genesis	50	1,533	1,583
Exodus	40	1,210	1,250
Leviticus	27	859	886
Numbers	36	1,289	1,326
Deuteronomy	34	956	990
Totals	187	5,847	6,034

Table 2-2: The total number of chapters and verses in the Torah equals 6,034 half of the 12,068 number.