

Study on Symbolic Number(s)

- Symbolic numbers in the Bible are fascinating
- There are certain numbers that appear <u>repeatedly</u> throughout the Bible
- Symbols and prophetic numbers are <u>significant</u> in the Book of Revelation
- They point to real events
- These key numbers are:
- **...** 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, ...
- **7**, 8,

The number 8 - A New Creation

- 8 a new beginning, a new order or creation, and
 - man's true <u>'born again</u>' event has entered into God's presence.
- Boys were to be **circumcised** on the 8th day.
 - ■8 symbolizes <u>circumcision of the heart through Christ and</u> the <u>receiving of the Holy Spirit</u> (Rom 2:28 29; Col 2:11-13).
- Those in Christ become a new creation, with godly character being created by the power of God's Spirit (2Cor 5:17, Eph 2:10; 4:23 - 24).

Integral part of Jesus' sacrifice

- Eight is also an integral part of <u>Jesus' sacrifice</u>.
 - Like the Passover lamb, Jesus was **selected as the Lamb** to take away man's sins on **Nisan 10** (Ex 12:3-6)
 - ► He was crucified on Nisan 14
 - ► His resurrection occurred three complete days after he was buried, which was at the end of the weekly Sabbath day that fell on Nisan 17 (Feast of the First Fruit).
- Nisan 17 was day 8, counting inclusively, from the time Christ was selected as man's sacrificial Lamb. All this bears record of Jesus' perfect sacrifice and His complete victory over death.

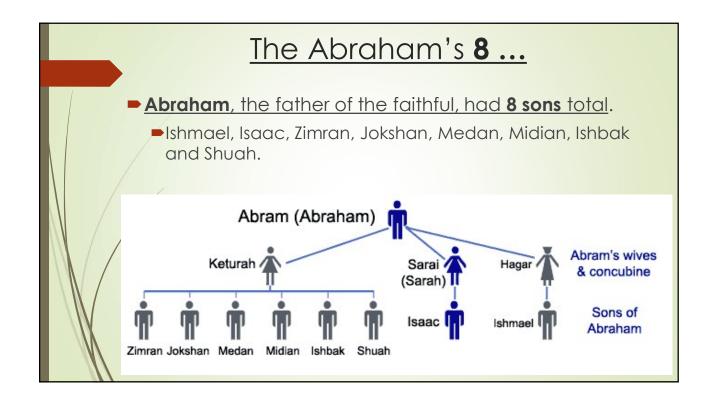
Nisan 17

17 means overcoming the enemy, complete victory

- On Nisan 17:
 - Noah's Ark safely rested on Mt. Ararat (Gen 8:4). Note that the seventh month was later designated as the first month at the time of the Exodus (Ex. 12:2).
 - ► Hebrews entered Egypt (Exo 12:40-41) 430 years before deliverance.
 ... even the self-same day it came to pass ...
 - Moses led the Israelites through the Parting of the Red Sea (Exo 3:18, 5:3)
 - ■Israel entered and ate the first fruits of the Promised Land (Jos 5:10-12)
 - ■The cleansing of the Temple by Hezekiah (eight hundred years after entering the promised land. (2 Chronicles 29:1-28)
 - Queen Esther saved the Jews from Elimination (Esther 3:12, 5:1)
 - The Resurrection of Messigh

The 8th Day

- ► After the <u>7 weeks</u> (Easter) of the spring harvest, the next day, the <u>50th day</u>, is Pentecost. This is "day eight" of the <u>seventh</u> week.
 - This 8th and 50th day combination pictures the "first" of the three resurrections when the saints will be raised from the dead (1Cor 15:20 23, John 3:3 12, Rev 20:4 6).
- After the <u>7 days</u> of the Feast of Tabernacles, there is <u>an 8th</u> <u>day</u>, called the **Last Day**, the **Great Day of the Feast**.
 - ■The most joyous Feast period of the year is the eighth day period of the Fall Feast of Tabernacles followed immediately afterward by the **Last Great Day** (Lev 23:36, 39; Num 29:35; John 7:37)



The Product of 8

- Forty different people wrote the Scriptures.
 - ■NOTE: **Forty** is the <u>product</u> of
 - **■five** (symbolizing grace) times
 - **■eight** (symbolizing a <u>new beginning</u>).
- It is therefore only by God's grace and love that man will someday be given a chance for a new beginning, as promised in the Word of God.

<u>Watch – Time Periods</u>

- One method of timekeeping used in Israel was called a "watch."
- Watches were time periods in which guards were placed on duty.
- Although <u>OT days</u> were initially divided into 6 equal watch periods (Judges 7:19),
- by the time of the <u>NT days</u> were divided into 8 equal parts



Watch - Time Periods



Night Watches:

- First watch **Sunset** to 9 p.m.
- Second watch 9 p.m. to Midnight
- Third watch Midnight to 3 a.m.
- Fourth watch 3 a.m. to **Sunrise**.

Day Watches:

- First watch **Sunrise** to 9 a.m.
- Second watch 9 a.m. to Noon
- Third watch Noon to 3 p.m.
- Fourth watch 3 p.m. to **Sunset**.

Jesus showed Himself alive **8 times** after His resurrection

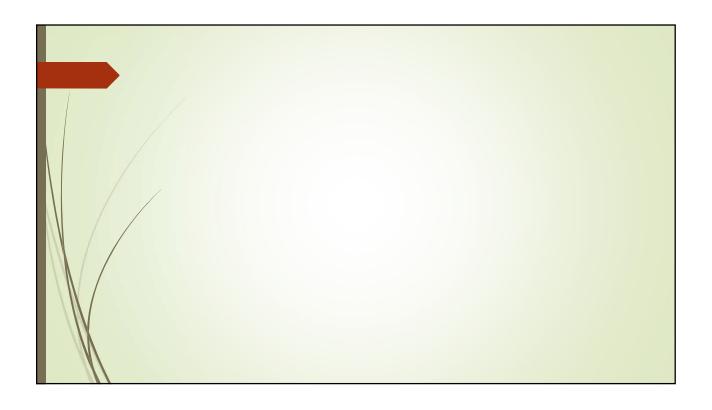
- 1. His first appearance alive to Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9 11).
- 2. He showed himself to two disciples traveling to Emmaus (Luke 24).
- 3. He appeared to all the disciples except Thomas (John 20:19 24).
- 4. A week later to <u>all them when Thomas was present</u> (Jn 20:26 29).
- 5. According to the apostle Paul, Christ also was seen by 500 believers at one time (1 Corinthians 15:4 7).
- 6. Jesus also met his disciples at the appointed place in Galilee (Matthew 28:16 17)
- 7. On <u>Galilee's shores</u> (John 21:1 24).
- 8. His <u>final meeting was on the Mount of Olives</u>, where he gave his followers instructions before ascending to heaven (Acts 1).

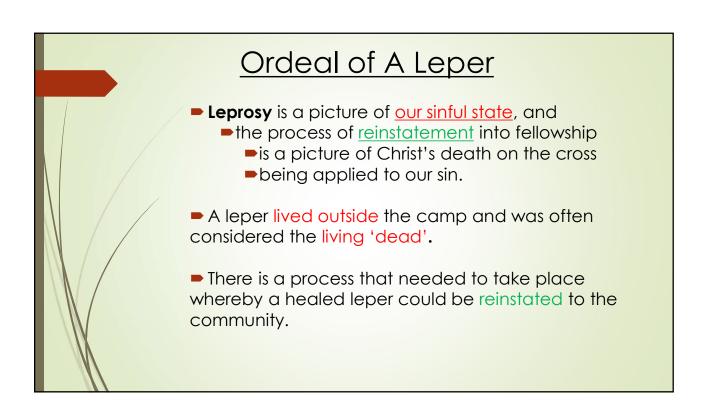
The Special number 8

- Eight is the number of Jesus, whose name in the Greek adds up to 888.
 #2424, Ἰησοῦς, lésous (I=10, e=8, s=200, o=70, u=400, s=200)
- We have 7 days in a week, the 7 days of creation and
 - then you go back to day number one again,
 - which is also considered the **eighth** day.
- The 8th Day hinted in Revelation 12, is where we learn that
 - the <u>child</u> (#5043 teknon, plural) who is to be caught up to God's throne (harpazo) is represented
 - as a male-child (#730 huios arren/arsen, singular Jesus)
- The firstborn (heir, the one who will rule) and by implication,
 - there are 8 days associated with the child from the birth to the time the child is presented to God. (Exodus 22: 29,30)

The Special number 8

- Jesus was born during the Feast of the Tabernacles (John 1:14) and represented to God on the 8th day,
 - how fitting that we, too, would be 'born' into our new bodies during Feast of Tabernacles and given to God on the 8th Day!
- **Eight days intervals** given to us in the bible:
 - ■The time that elapsed between the declaration of a leper being <u>cleansed</u> and when he was allowed to go home.
 - ■The length of time it took for Aaron and his sons ordination, before they could begin their <u>service</u> in the tabernacle.





Cleansing of a Leper – Leviticus 14:1-32

- Lev14:1-3 The person is said to be 'brought to the priest',
 - yet the leper can not go to the priest because he is unclean,
 - so the priest must go to him.
 - Christ, our Great High Priest, left heaven and came to us
- **Lev 14:4 Symbolism**
- The two birds, like the two goats on the day of Atonement,
 - represent a person in two 'states':
 - ■The leper, once dead in sin becoming alive through atonement
 - One bird is killed and the other set free.
- Cedar wood is symbolic of the cross.
- The scarlet yarn represents Christ's blood and
- the hyssop is a lowly bush used for sprinkling blood.
 - ■The scarlet wool was used to bind the hyssop to the wood, just as Christ was bound to the cross.
 - **■**Christ died in our place that we might be set free.

Cleansing of a Leper – Leviticus 14:1-32

- ► Lev14:5 one of the birds be killed over fresh water
 - The priest was to use **fresh** '**living**' water ... spring water, not water from a cistern, or used and reclaimed water.
 - <u>Living water</u> represents spiritual life which comes from the Spirit of God.
 - ■The earthen "vessels" were symbolic of Christ,
 - who humbled Himself, came to earth as a man, so that he could be <u>sacrificed in our place</u>.
- ► Lev 14:6 Christ sacrificed to clean us
 - ■The blood of the <u>killed bird</u> is mingled with the <u>living water</u> and was sprinkled over the person being cleansed.

Cleansing of a Leper – Leviticus 14:1-32

- ► Lev 14:7a Sprinkled seven times
 - <u>Seven</u> is the number of perfection and completion, indicating that the leper will be fully and completely cleansed.
- Lev 14:7b Pronounced cleaned
 - ■This is a picture of the sinner being set free! Christ's blood cleanses from all sin.
 - Isaiah 52:15, "So shall He sprinkle many nations..." speaking of Christ's atoning sacrifice.

Cleansing of a Leper – Leviticus 14:1-32

- Lev 14:8 "ceremonially" clean
 - The leper may join in the fellowship of the community, but he still was not 'home' yet, as he had to <u>remain outside his</u> tent for 7 days.
- Lev 14:9 shave off all their hair purity
 - In shaving off all his hair, the leper becomes as a little child again (purity).
- Lev 14: 10-11 On the eighth day
 - ■The bird killed in the presence of the leper was not an offering. It was not done in the temple.
 - Now the proper offerings needed to be made in the presence of the Lord (in the Tabernacle or Temple).

Cleansing of a Leper – Leviticus 14:1-32

- ► Lev 14:12-20 Blood Atonement and Oil Consecration
 - ■Trespass/Guilt, Sin and Burnt Offerings.
 - ■The blood of the trespass offering was placed on the person being cleansed: ear, thumb, and big toe, signifying the atonement of the senses, the actions (thumb) and the future life (toe) of the person.
 - The oil is a picture of the **consecration** of the life by the Holy Spirit: the <u>ear</u> that 'hears', the <u>hand</u> that 'performs' God's will and the <u>foot</u> that 'goes' where God sends.
- Once we have been forgiven of our sins through the blood of Christ, we are set apart by the Spirit, empowered and consecrated to live for Him.

Cleansing of a Leper - Leviticus 14:1-32

- Finally On the 8th day a new beginning
 - ■Though the leper was declared clean when the bird was set free, he could not 'go home' even though he was brought into the camp.
 - ▶Not until the 8th day could he enter his home.
 - ■The 8th day represents the beginning of his new life, resurrection from the dead, and moving from one state of exitance to another.

