Aleph-The Strength of the Torah is the Word

By Joseph F. Dumond   January 23, 2015

News Letter 5850-044

3rd day of the 11th month 5850 years after the creation of Adam
The 11th Month in the Fifth year of the Third Sabbatical Cycle
The Third Sabbatical Cycle of the 119th Jubilee Cycle
The Sabbatical Cycle of Earthquakes, Famines and Pestilence

January 24, 2015

Shabbat Shalom Brethren,

From now on I will give you the Eriktology teaching video at the beginning of each News Letter. These will be followed by Jeff Benner's teaching on the Paleo. After that will come the news or articles I wish to add, then follows the 3 1/2 year Torah teachings. We want to keep it as simple as possible for you and I to learn these truths.

I am currently able to remember and write and pronounce each and every letter I have now been taught. I have written them out and each day I sing the little song I have created to remember them by. Again I urge you all to do the same as you did to learn your ABC's as a child. Sing them, write them and learn the paleo along with the new modern forms.

It has never been my goal or desire to gain a following. It always has been a sincere desire to feed the sheep of my Father's House. And for that reason I have never been shy about using another teacher's teachings on my site as long as they were helpful to the brethren.

Eriktology

We have now had two introductory teachings about the Aleph Tav. I will again share them here in case anyone has missed them.

1. Introduction Disc 1
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-g4fh3ZVX0k

2. Introduction Disc 2
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uIBysrtjnBY

3. Introduction teaching "Which Messiah Disc 1
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZlDYaOjrgo

4. Introduction teaching "Which Messiah   Disc 2"
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJfOhFKlolQ

5. "a" Aleph Disc 1

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bMpq5dBrDg4

6. Aleph Disc 2

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OhFEGSMD8dg

Eric is constantly referring to that red book. Here is one link to it. And here is the link to many other things including the wall chart he refers to.

https://archive.org/details/AComprehensiveEtymologicalDictionaryOfTheHebrewLanguageErnestKlein1987OCR

Part of your assignment this week is to work your way through this article by Eric as well. In particular I want you to focus on the Isaiah prophecy about the illiterate person. Here's the link:

http://paleosepher.com/eriktology%2040%20pages.pdf

> Dan 12:4 But you, O Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book, even to the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.
>
> Isa 29:9 Stand still and wonder! Blind your eyes and be blind! They are drunk, but not with wine; they stagger, but not *with* strong drink. 10 For Jehovah has poured out on you the spirit of deep sleep, and has closed your eyes; He has covered the prophets and your heads, the seers. 11 And the vision of all has become to you like the words of a book that is sealed, which they give to one who knows books saying, Please read this; and he says, I cannot, for it is sealed. 12 And the book is delivered to him who does not know books, saying, Please read this; and he says, I do not know books. 13 And Jehovah said, Because this people draw near *Me* with their mouth, and with their lips honor Me, but have removed their heart far from Me, and their fear toward Me is taught by the command of men; 14 therefore, behold, I will go on doing among this people, a wonder, even a wonder. For the wisdom of their wise ones shall perish, and the understanding of their intelligent ones shall be hidden.

Jeff Benner Paleo Hebrew

Some Hebrew words are obviously related to this agricultural lifestyle. For example, The Hebrew word ???? (ohel) is a tent, ????(ro'eh) is a shepherd, and ???? (qatsir) is a harvest. Besides these obvious agricultural words, many other words, which we would not relate to agriculture, are in fact rooted in some aspect of the Nomadic culture. For instance, the Hebrew word ?? (hhen), usually translated as "grace," is related to an "oasis," a place of beauty, rest and comfort. Derived out of the word hhen come the words ????(mahhaneh) meaning "camp," often pitched at an oasis.

Other Biblical words, which have lost their original agricultural meanings include; ???? (torah), which is usually translated as "law," but literally means the "journey," ???? (mitzvah), usually translated as "command," but literally means the "directions for the journey,"???? (tsadiyq), usually translated "righteous," but literally means "traveling the path," and ??? (rasha), usually translated as "wicked," but literally means "lost from the path."

Jeff Benner's Lesson 1 on the letter Aleph and here Jeff has a written and audio section for us to practice.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TOW3rCmEzhU

http://www.ancient-hebrew.org/7_lesson01.html

My notes on the Aleph as I Sepher the dots

Aleph is the overview and it is the plan. Aleph gives you the concepts and theories. Aleph represents the Creator Yehovah. The Aleph is found in all the other 21 letters and the Aleph is silent.
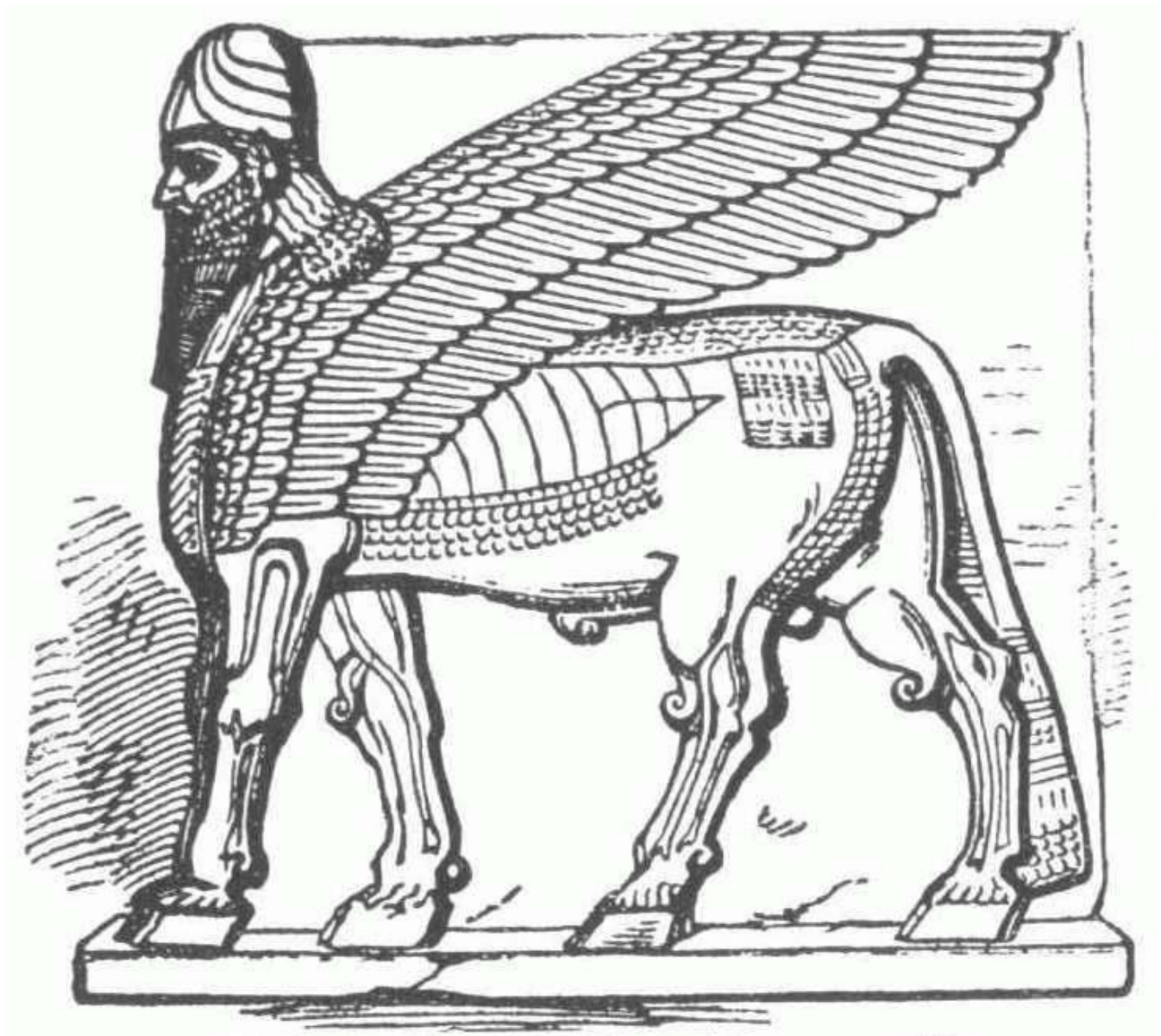
If you want, here is a <u>Aleph Bet song</u> to help you remember the Letters.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UiCzoTs1AdE&feature=youtu.be

Satan has sought to steal the Kingdom. The symbol of the Aleph which in Paleo Hebrew is a Bulls Head. Nimrod is often represented as a Bull.

There was another way in which Nimrod's power was symbolised besides by the horn. A synonym for Gheber, "The Mighty One," was "Abir," while "Aber" also signified "a wing." Nimrod as head and captain of those men of war, by whom he surrounded himself, and who were the instruments of establishing his power, was "Baal-Aberin," "Lord of the Mighty Ones." But "Baal-Abirin" (pronounced in nearly the same way) signified "The Winged One," and therefore in symbol he was represented not only as a horned bull, but as at once a horned and winged bull – as showing not merely that he was mighty himself, but that he had mighty ones under his command who were ever ready to carry his will into effect.

[Source: *The Two Babylons*, Alexander Hislop]

When Israel left Egypt they made a golden calf and worshipped it. The picture above left is the actual altar they made and above right is a picture they drew on this altar of the golden calf, which is a symbol of Nimrod and his system.

Today that same symbolism is to be found in front of the United European Parliament.

DER SPIEGEL

Handys, Hightech und Reformen
Guten Morgen, Europa!
Wie der alte Kontinent die Wirtschaftsmacht USA attackiert

The mythological story of Europa being taken away by the beast and seduced on the island of Cyprus is talking about Nimrod seducing Semiramis. We have written on this in our article The Whore and the Beast.

> Isa 14:12 How you are fallen from the heavens, O shining star, son of the morning! *How* you are cut down to the ground, you who weakened the nations! 13 For you have said in your heart, I will go up *to* the heavens, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will also sit on the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north. 14 I will go up above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the Most High.

I found more bull-like images in another teaching I have done on the worship of Molech. That is the killing of a child and sacrificing it to Molech by passing it through the fire. Again, Satan taking the image of Yehovah the Aleph and twisting it into something horrible.
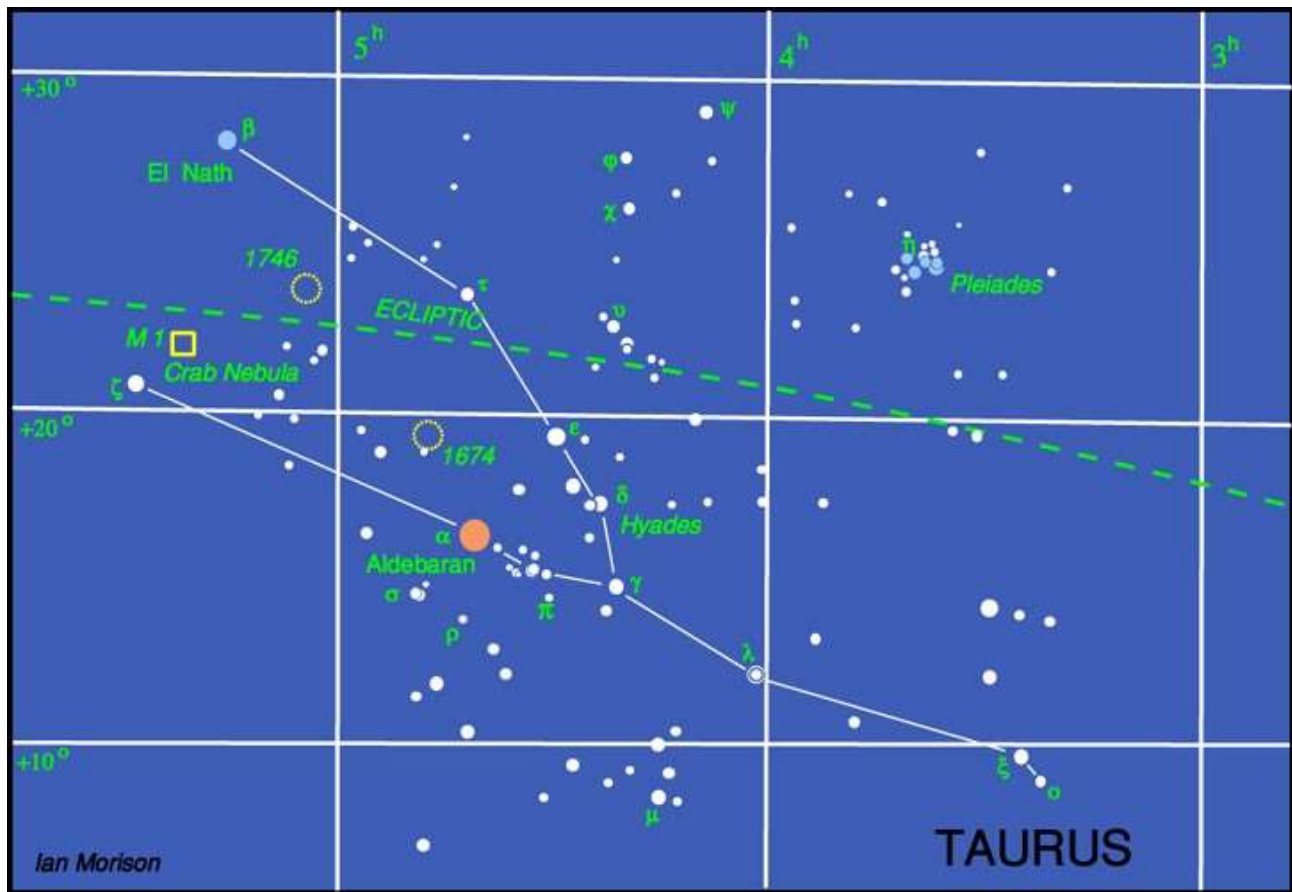
MOLECH.

©JewishEncyclopedia.com

As I searched more on the Aleph Bull and I was then led me into another teaching on Taurus the Bull.

TAURUS,

The bull, once a sacrifice, now ruling.

Orion, the coming of Him mighty to save. Isa 63:1   Rev 19

Eridanus, the river; converted nations under the type of water.	Eze 47

Auriga, the Good Shepherd and his redeemed flock. John 10:11,14   Isa 40:11; Eze 34:23

As I looked at Taurus, I noticed the names of the stars in this constellation have what appears to be Hebrew letters for each star and now understanding that each letter is used to form a word. I am wondering if the constellations also reveal to us this message. For example Aldebaran is the red star and is the eye of Taurus, begins with Aleph. I can also see the Bet, Tav and Gimmel letters. There are

others I am not sure of as I start this study. This then led me back to Francis Roleston's work called the Mazzaroth.

- Prophesies in the Stars
- Names in the Sign
- First Decan
- Second Decan
- Third Decan

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Prophecies corresponding in the figures and the names	TAURUS, THE BULL, COMING TO RULE		Texts where the word or its root is used in this sense in the Hebrew Bible	Roots	Hebrew word or type with
Deut 33:17	Hebrew name, Shur, *the Bull, coming*	*bullock*	Deut 33:17		rw#
Gen 22:17	Arabic, Al Thaur, *the same. ruling*	*step*	Job 31:7		r#)
Num 24:8,19	Syriac, *the same.*	*rule*	Isa 32:1		r#
Psa 72:2,8	Coptic, Isis, *who saves mightily*	*salvation*	Hab 3:13		(#y
Micah 5:2	— Apis, *who cometh*	*pass*	Exo 12:23		xsp
	— Station of Horus, *coming*	*wayfaring*	2 Sam 12:4		xr)
2 Sam 23:3,4	Greek, Tauros, *the Bull*. Sept. Deut 33:17				
	Latin, Taurus, *the same*. Vulg. *the same*				

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Heb., Chima, *the heap, accumulation* (Arab.). *Pleiades*		Job 9:9	hmyk
— Pleiades, *congregation of the judge, or ruler*		Lev 4:13	hd(
		Job 31:11	llp
— Hyades, *the congregated*	*congregation*	Num 16:3	hd(
— Palilicium, *belonging to the judge*	*judge*	Job 31:11	lylp

Arab., Wasat, *centre, or foundation*			Psa 11:3	t#
— Al Thuraiya, *the abundance*			Isa 15:7	rty
Lat., Vergiliae, *the centre*(Arab. *vertex*) *turned on, rolled round*			Gen 29:10	lg

Names of Stars in the Sign

Chald., a Al Debaran, *the leader, governor*	*counsellor*	Dan 3:24	rbd
	subduing	Psa 47:3	
Arab., b El Nath, in the northern horn, as in Aries			
— h Al Cyone, in the Pleiades, *the centre*	*base*	1 Kings 7:29,30	
	foundation	Psa 104:5	Nyk
	established	Psa 89:38	

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Micah 5:2	Heb., Orion, *coming forth, as light*		Gen 1:17	ry)
			Isa 60:1	
Hab 2:3 Heb 10:37	Arab., Al Giauza, *the branch*	*stem*	Isa 11:1	(zg
Isa 60:1	— Al Gebor, *the mighty*		Psa 24:8	rb
	— Al Mirzam, *the prince, the ruler*		Psa 2:2	Nzr
	— Al Nagjed, *the prince*		Dan 9:26	dgn
	— d Al Nitak, *the wounded*	*cut*	Lev 1:6	xtg
	— aBetelguez,*coming*, Mal 3:2, *of the branch*	*stock*	Isa 40:24	(zg
	— b Rigol, *the foot, or who treadeth under foot*		Job 39:15	lgr
Psa 91:13	— Al Rai,*the bruising*	*bruise*	Dan 2:40	(r
	— gBellatrix,*hastily coming*	*haste*	Ezra 4:23	lhb
		treadeth	Job 9:8	Krd
	— dMintaka,*dividing, the belt*	*cut*	Lev 8:20	xtn

	Chald., Heka,*coming*	*brought*	Ezra 6:5	Kh
	— Niphla,*the mighty*	*giants*	Gen 6:4	lpn
	Heb., Meissa, *coming forth*		Micah 1:3	)cy
	— Nux, *the strong*		Psa 24:8	z(
	— Thabit,*treading on*(Arab.)	*kick*	1 Sam 2:29	+(b
Gen 3:15	— k Saiph, in the foot, *bruised*		Gen 3:15	P#
	— Chesil,*bound together*, the nebula	*Constellations*	Isa 13:10	lsk
	Gr., Orion, anciently Oarion. Sept. Job 38:31			
	Lat., Orion. Vulg. Job 9:9			

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Isa 66:12 r)y Eze 47:9	Heb., Eridanus,*river of the judge, or ruler*	*streams*Isa 33:21		
		judge	Gen 15:14	Nd
Gen 49:16	— Cursa,*bent down*	*stoopeth*	Isa 46:1	srq
Psa 46:4	— aAchernar,*after part of the river*	*after*	Gen 33:2	rx)
		river	Gen 2:10	rhn
Rev 22:1	— Phaet, *mouth (of the river)*		Exo 4:11	hp
	— Theemin, *the water*		Gen 1:6	My
	— Ozha, *the going forth*		Gen 2:10	)cy
Isa 41:18	Arab., Zourak,*flowing*	*sprinkle*	Lev 1:5	qrz

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color_bg_highlight="rgba(0,0,0,0.01)" color_txt_highlight="#fcc308″ package_heading="Third Decan AURIGA, a human figure holding a goat" icon_type="none" img_width="48″ icon_size="32″ icon_color="#333333″ icon_style="none" icon_color_bg="#ffffff" icon_color_border="#333333″ icon_border_size="1″ icon_border_radius="500″ icon_border_spacing="50″]

Psa 23:1 Psa 80:1 Isa 40:11	Heb., Auriga, *the shepherd*		Isa 40:11	(r
	Arab., Aiyuk,*wounded* in the foot	*lame*	2 Sam 4:4	hbn
Micah 5:4	— El Nath,*wounded* in the heel, also reckoned in the horn of Taurus, as in Aries	*cut*	Lev 8:20	xtn
Eze 34:23	— Maaz, *flock of goats*		Lev 16:10	z(
	Chald., Menkalinon,*band or chain of the goats, or ewes*	*chain*	Dan 5:7	Knm
John 10:4,11		*hinds*	2 Sam 22:34	ly)
	Heb., Gedi, *the kids*(following Auriga)		Song 1:8	ydn
	— Alioth, *she-goat, or ewe*		Psa 78:71	tl(
	Lat., a Capella, *the she-goat*(capra), *atonement*		Lev 16:10	rpb

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If the flatterers of Nimrod (like those of Napoleon I) tried to devote the stars of Orion to his glory, it will still be seen that in the names of the constellation there is no trace of that of the man, while the wounded, the bruised, or the branch, could not apply to Nimrod. Of the Latin Auriga, which in Hebrew is the shepherd, it may be asked, Why should a charioteer carry a goat and be followed by kids? Their band or leash may have suggested reins.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE NAMES OF THE SIGNS.

- Hebrew, Buxtorf's Rabbinical Lexicon, &c.
- Arabic, Freytag's Arabic Lexicon, Ulugh Beigh, &c.
- Syriac, Hyde's Syntagma and Comment. &c.
- Coptic, Montucla, Hist. des Mathematiques, from Ulugh Beigh.
- Greek, Aratus, Ptolemy, &c.
-

Latin, Cicero, Virgil, Ovid, &c.

FOR THE NAMES OF THE STARS.

Hyde de Vet. Pers. Rel. for Chaldee, Persian, and other names; also for Rosh Satan, Al Oneh, and Auriga, from Aben Ezra. Arabic names of stars are from Ulugh Beigh, and catalogues in various other astronomical works, in which, though the spelling is frequently corrupted, the primitive root is still evident. Greek names may be found in Hesiod and Homer, also in Aratus, who lived about 300 BC. St. Paul is supposed to quote from his poem on Astronomy, Acts 17:28. Latin, in Cicero, Hyginus, Macrobius, and the poets. The book of Job contains the three most ancient names: Ash, Chima, and Chesil. Aben Ezra has said that Ash is the Great Bear, where the word is still found in Benet Naish. He has also said that Chima and Chesil were opposite constellations. The Pleiades and Orion are on opposite sides of the ecliptic and equator. The Septuagint and Vulgate, in Job 9:9 and 38:32, seem to recognize Chima as the Pleiades, and Chesil as Orion. Chesil is still found at the foot of Orion, as in Adam's globes. As it occurs in Isaiah 13:10 in the plural, it cannot apply to the figure Orion, of which there is only one, but may well mean the Nebulae, of which there are many. The Arabic name Wasat, *the centre*, transmitted by Ulugh Beigh as of the Pleiades, and Al Cyone, the ancient Greek name of their brightest star, both indicate primeval knowledge of the late announcement of modern science, that in this group is the centre round which circles the galaxy or astral system to which our sun belongs. (See Orbs of Heaven, &c.)

AD 1252, an astronomical congress was held at Toledo, under Alfonso, king of Castile, in which a Jewish rabbin, Isaac Hazen, took an important part. He is spoken of by Cornelius Agrippa as a great astronomer. About that time Rabbi Judas interpreted the treatise in which Avicenna had named the 1022 fixed stars, till then unknown to our western parts. Avicenna was an Arab physician at Bagdad, AD 1030.

On Adam's large globes names will be found which are omitted on the more recent. Many are there given in Arabic characters, from which those misspelt in modern catalogues may be corrected, as also from Ulugh Beigh.

Here is a picture of the constellations as they follow the ecliptic. The Aleph is on the far right on this curve. In the Churches of God we used to sing a song quite often which I loved. It was about Psalm 19. I invite you to listen to that song at this link.

Psa 19:1 *To the Chief Musician. A Psalm of David.* The heavens declare the glory of God; and the expanse proclaims His handiwork. 2 Day to day pours forth speech, and night to night reveals knowledge. 3 *There is* no speech nor *are* there words; their voice is not heard. 4 Their line has gone out through all the earth and their words to the end of the world. In them He has set a tabernacle for the sun, 5 and he comes forth as a bridegroom from his canopy; he rejoices as a strong man to run a race, 6 going forth from the end of the heavens, and its course *is* to their ends. And there is nothing hid from its heat. 7 The Law of Jehovah *is* perfect, converting the soul; the testimony of Jehovah *is* sure, making the simple wise. 8 The Precepts of Jehovah *are* right, rejoicing the heart; the Commandments of Jehovah *are* pure, giving light to the eyes. 9 The fear of Jehovah *is* clean, enduring forever; the judgments of Jehovah *are* true *and* righteous altogether, 10 more to be desired than gold, even much fine gold; sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb. 11 And Your servant is warned by them; in keeping them there *is* great reward. 12 Who can understand *his* errors? Oh make me pure from secret *faults*; 13 and keep Your servant back from presumptuous *sins*; do not let them rule over me; then I shall be upright, and I shall be innocent of great transgression. 14 Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be pleasing in Your sight, O Jehovah, my Rock and my Redeemer.
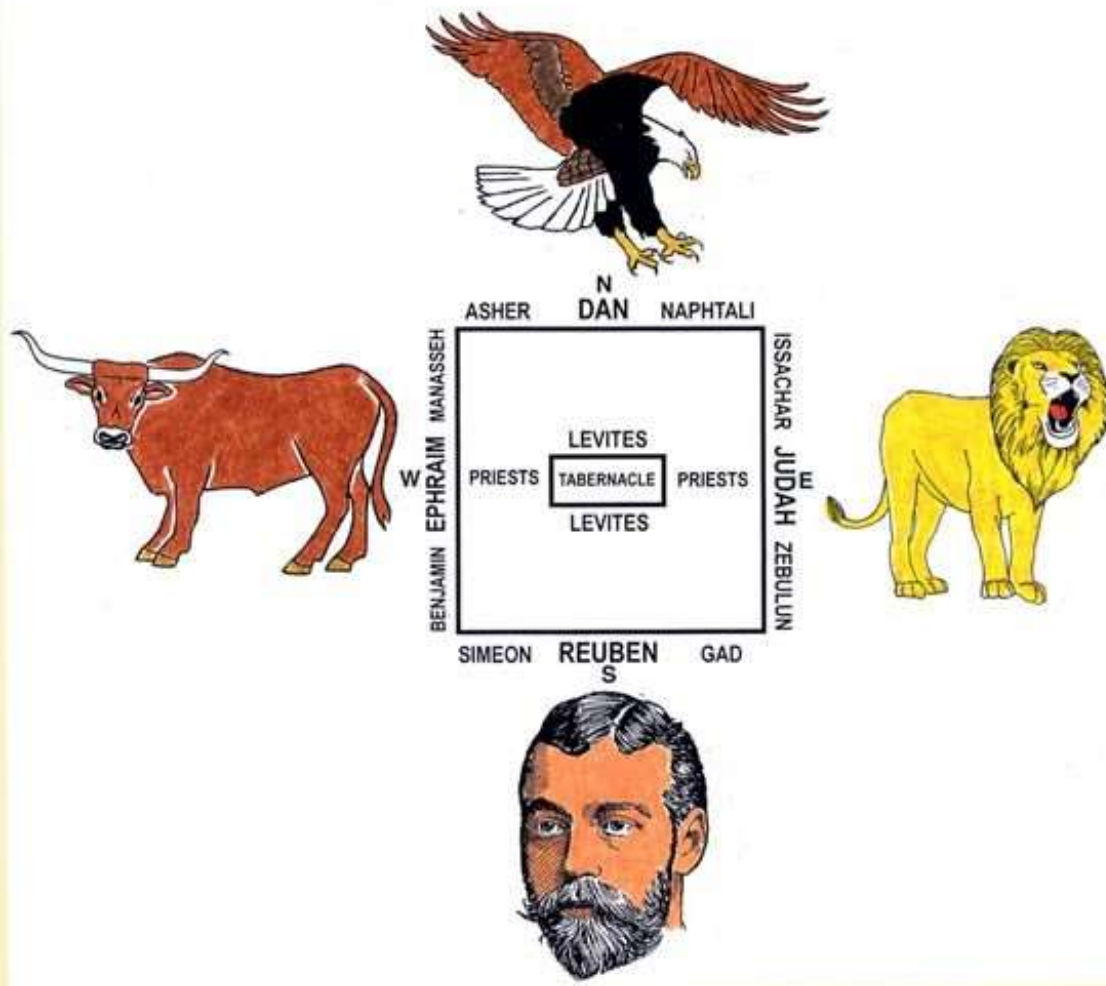

Another thought has occurred to me about the four faces of Yehovah as shown to us in the camp of Israel in Numbers 2. We talked of this in our book The 2300 Days of Hell.

The symbol for the west is the Ox, Ephraim, Benjamin and Manasseh. How is all of this connected? I am not sure yet but I did tell you these are my notes I am sharing with you, as we all Sepher the Aleph Tav, as Eric says. Sepher is connecting the dots.

The Camp Of Israel

	N	
ASHER	DAN	NAPHTALI

MANASSEH
ISSACHAR

EPHRAIM
JUDAH

W

LEVITES

PRIESTS | TABERNACLE | PRIESTS

LEVITES

E

BENJAMIN
ZEBULUN

SIMEON	REUBEN	GAD
	S	

I must stop here for now. I am learning how the Aleph Tav is connected to sound waves and to music, mathematics, science, hand languages and so many other things that it just boggles my mind at the depth of it. What an awesome El we have.

More of My Notes

In the spirit of keeping it simple, let me show you just a few things. These are just my notes on this amazing language. Why it has taken me this many years to tune it, I do not know. The old adage of "When the student is ready the teacher appears" would seem to apply here.

I am going down a rabbit trail with this study. I am looking at Pi and Phi and I know they are ancient. I am trying to see if they connect to the Hebrew Aleph Tav and if so what does that teach us.

There are 22 letters in the Hebrew Aleph-Tav. If you divide that number of 22 / 7 as we did in the Menorah teaching a few weeks ago we get Pi or 3.14313725. The current symbol that is used for Pi is ? from the Greek and not as far as I can tell from the Hebrew.

<u>Leonhard Euler popularized</u> the use of the Greek letter ? in works he published in 1736 and 1748.

The earliest known use of the Greek letter ? to represent the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter was by mathematician William Jones in his 1706 work *Synopsis Palmariorum Matheseos; or, a New Introduction to the Mathematics*.[69] The Greek letter first appears there in the phrase "1/2 Periphery (?)" in the discussion of a circle with radius one. Jones may have chosen ? because it was the first letter in the Greek spelling of the word *periphery*.[70] However, he writes that his equations for ? are from the "ready pen of the truly ingenious Mr. John Machin", leading to speculation that Machin may have employed the Greek letter before Jones.[71] It had indeed been used earlier for geometric concepts.[71] William Oughtred used ? and ?, the Greek letter equivalents of p and d, to express ratios of periphery and diameter in the 1647 and later editions of *Clavis Mathematicae*.

After Jones introduced the Greek letter in 1706, it was not adopted by other mathematicians until Euler started using it, beginning with his 1736 work *Mechanica*. Before then, mathematicians sometimes used letters such as *c* or *p* instead.[71] Because Euler corresponded heavily with other mathematicians in Europe, the use of the Greek letter spread rapidly.[71] In 1748, Euler used ? in his widely read work, *Introductio in analysin infinitorum* (he wrote: "for the sake of brevity we will write this number as ?; thus ? is equal to half the circumference of a circle of radius 1") and the practice was universally adopted thereafter in the Western world.[71]

THE CUBIT

I pondered about the meaning of Pi in relation to the Aleph Tav. I then learned that the Royal Egyptian Cubit was connected to this Pi. I had known from my article on Noah's Ark that the Ark measurement in the bible was given by Moses who used the Royal Egyptian cubit.

In fact when I went to Noah's Ark in 2007 and measured it, the length was exactly as Moses had said when you use the Royal Egyptian cubit.
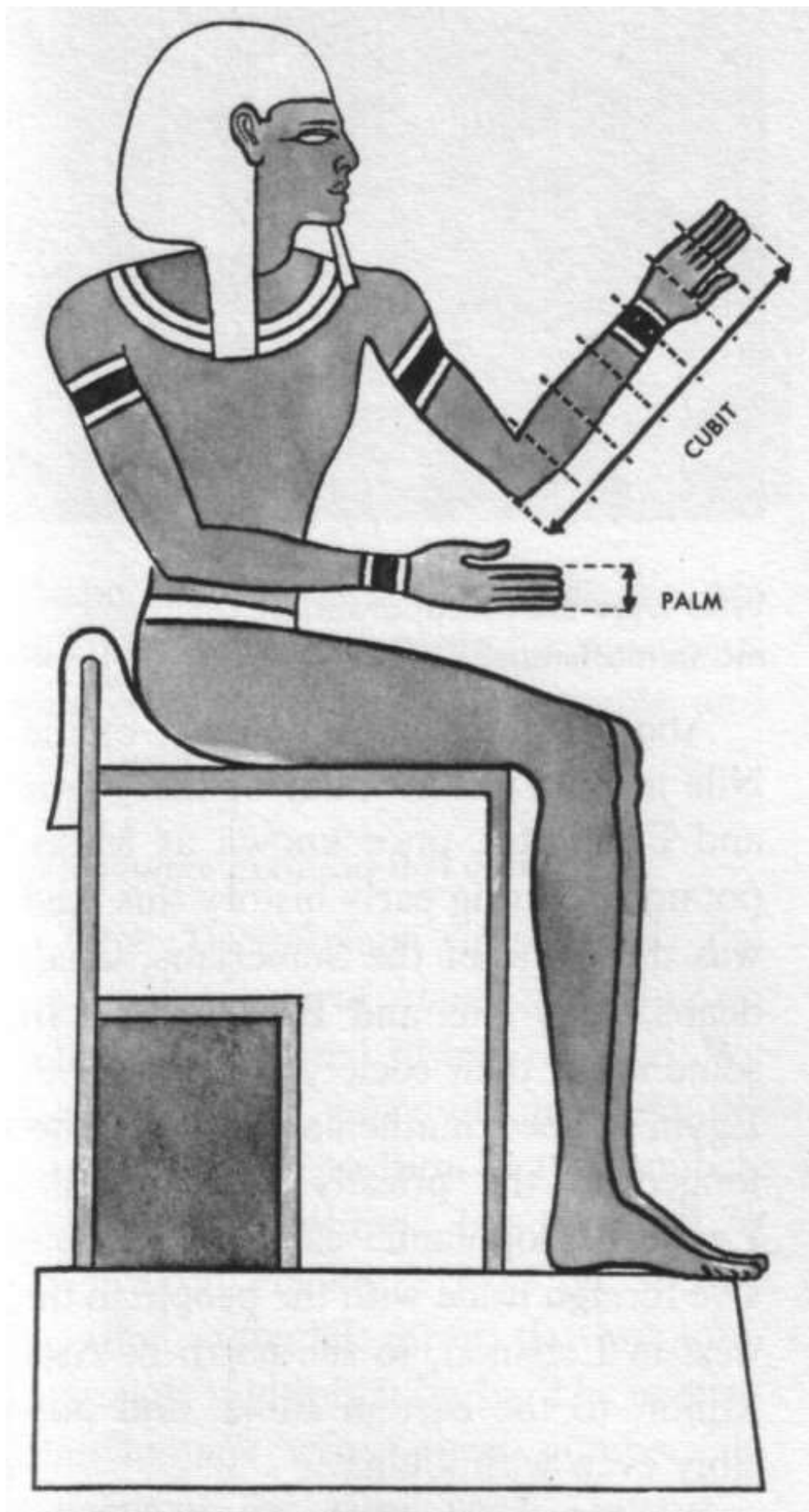
We read of this cubit in Ezekiel.

> **Eze 40:3** And He brought me there, and behold, a man whose appearance *was* like the appearance of bronze, and a line of flax in his hand, and a measuring reed. And he stood in the gate.
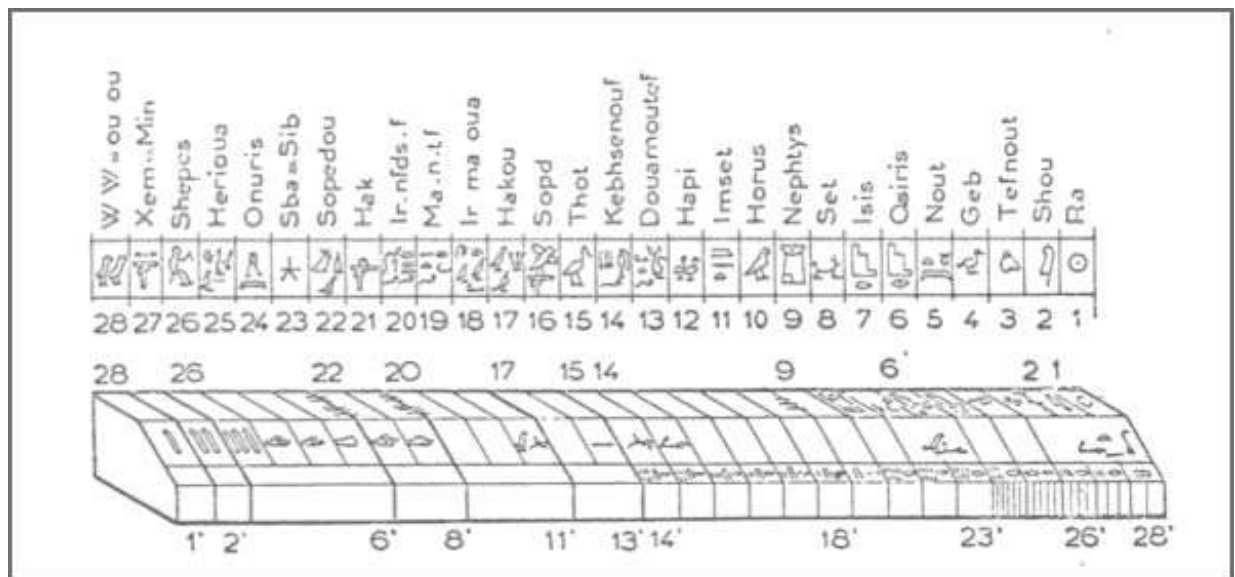
The word reed is

H7070   ???   qa?neh   *kaw-neh'*

From H7069; a *reed* (as *erect*); by resemblance a *rod* (especially for measuring), *shaft*, *tube*, *stem*, the *radius* (of the arm), *beam* (of a steelyard): – balance, bone, branch, calamus, cane, reed, X spearman, stalk.

The radius of an arm is a cubit. To check that I measured the length of my arm from the back of the elbow to the tip of my middle finger. It was just under the length of the Royal Cubit. A cubit is 7 hand breaths wide.

Here is an Egyptian royal cubit divided up into 28 segments.

When you look at the Egyptian cubit you can see how each of the symbols has a picture and a sound that went with it. This is the exact same thing we are not exploring with the Hebrew Aleph Tav.

hma

The Hebrew for cubit is ammah which means "mother of the arm."
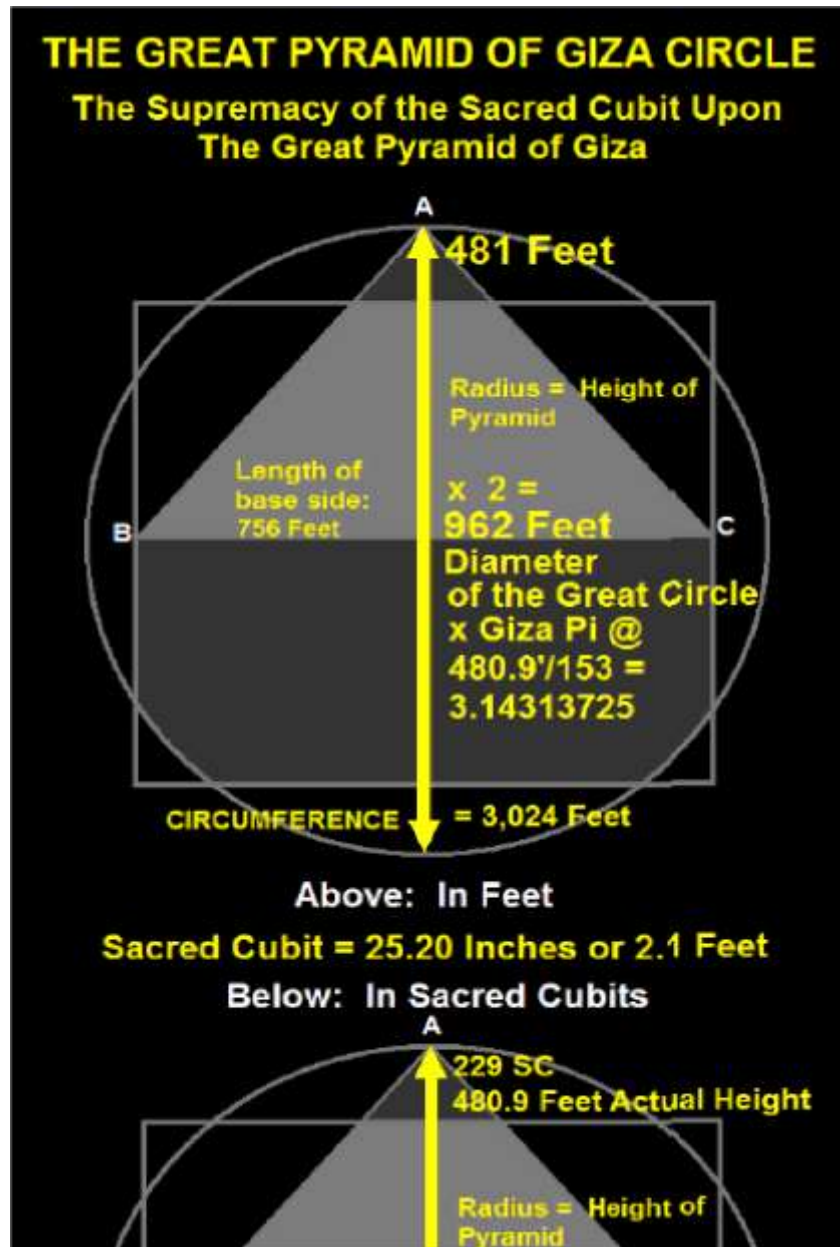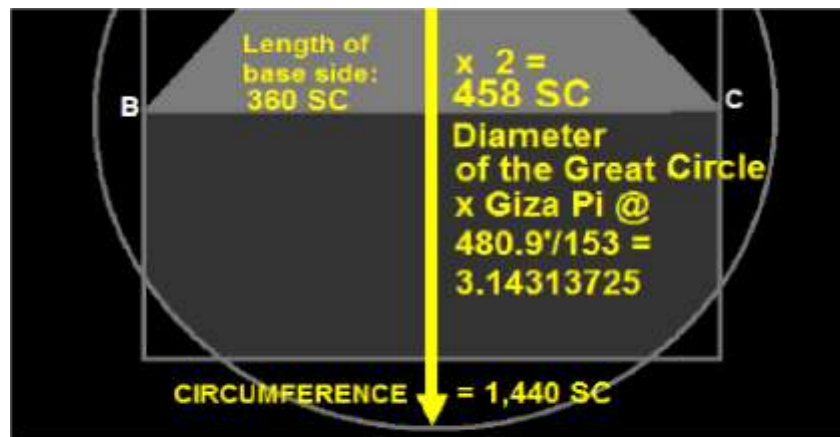
ALEPH

MEM

HEY

520. Æammah (am-maw); prolonged from 517; properly a mother (i.e. unit) of measure, or the fore-arm (below the elbow), i.e. a cubit; sa

517 Æem (ame) ; a primitive word; a mother (as the bond of the family); in a wide sense (both literally and figuratively –dam, mother, X parting. …

THE EGYPTIAN ROYAL CUBIT

THE GREAT PYRAMID OF GIZA CIRCLE
The Supremacy of the Sacred Cubit Upon The Great Pyramid of Giza

B — Length of base side: 360 SC — x 2 = 458 SC Diameter of the Great Circle x Giza Pi @ 480.9'/153 = 3.14313725 — C

CIRCUMFERENCE ↓ = 1,440 SC

The "squaring of the Great Pyramid of Giza Circle" is accomplished by the missing "capstone" of the Great Pyramid - doubling its height x PI (Giza PI of 480.9' / 153 = 3.14313725 or its elevation divided by the 153 fish caught at the Sea of Galilee in John 21:11 ("gal" meaning "Circle")) = 3,024 Feet Circumference (i.e., both the circumference of the Circle AND the four-square base edges of the Great Pyramid of Giza (i.e., 756' * 4 = 3,024') or in Sacred Cubits: Pyramid Elevation = Radius of the Circle or 229 SC * 2 = 458 SC x PI = 1,440 SC or, as well, 3,024'/2.1' = 1,440 SC
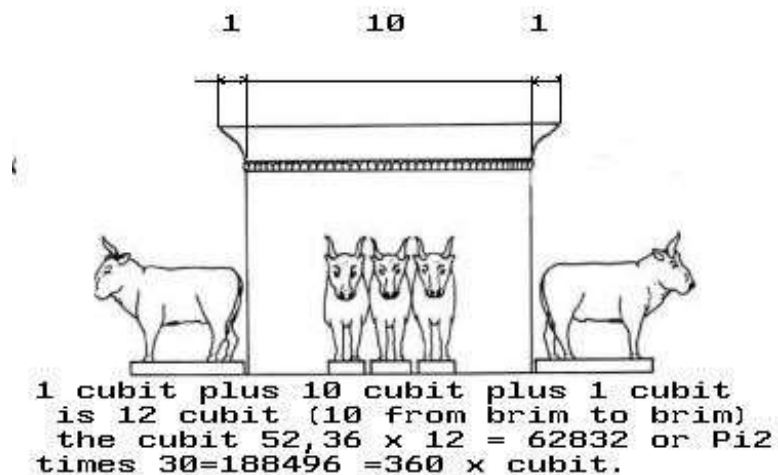
By Doug Krieger

The Great Pyramid at Giza, constructed c.? 2589–2566 BC, was built with a perimeter of about 1760 cubits and a height of about 280 cubits; the ratio 1760/280 ? 6.2857 is approximately equal to 2? ? 6.2832. Based on this ratio, some Egyptologists concluded that the pyramid builders had knowledge of ? and deliberately designed the pyramid to incorporate
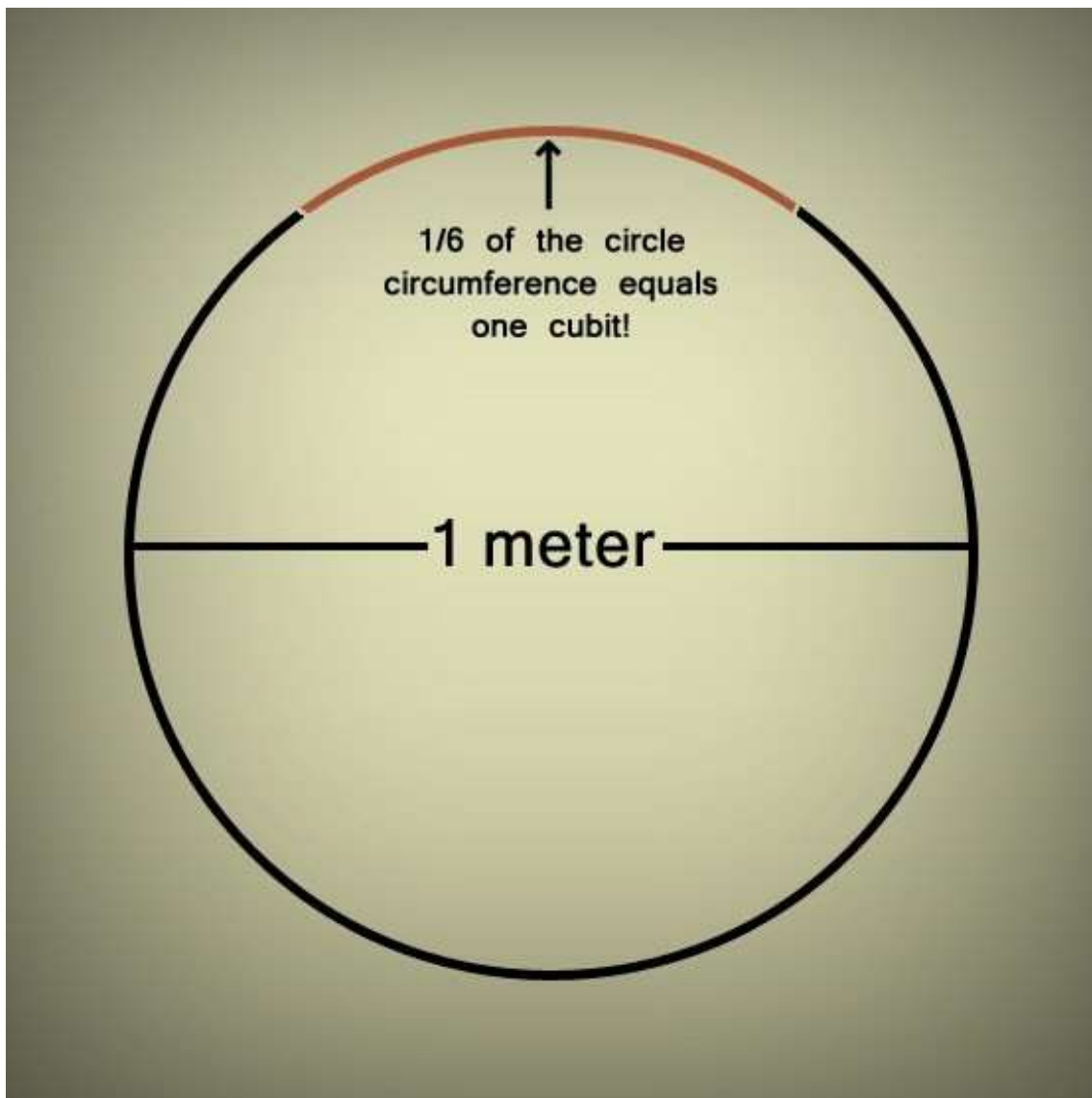
the proportions of a circle.[22] Others maintain that the suggested relationship to ? is merely a coincidence, because there is no evidence that the pyramid builders had any knowledge of ?, and because the dimensions of the pyramid are based on other factors.[23]

The earliest written approximations of ? are found in Egypt and Babylon, both within 1 percent of the true value. In Babylon, a clay tablet dated 1900–1600 BC has a geometrical statement that, by implication, treats ? as 25/8 = 3.1250.[24] In Egypt, the Rhind Papyrus, dated around 1650 BC, but copied from a document dated to 1850 BC has a formula for the area of a circle that treats ? as $(16/9)^2$? 3.1605.[24]

In India around 600 BC, the *Shulba Sutras* (Sanskrit texts that are rich in mathematical contents) treat ? as $(9785/5568)^2$? 3.088.[25] In 150 BC, or perhaps earlier, Indian sources treat ? as ? 3.1622.[26]

Two verses in the Hebrew Bible (written between the 8th and 3rd centuries BC) describe a ceremonial pool in the Temple of Solomon with a diameter of ten cubits and a circumference of thirty cubits; the verses imply ? is about three if the pool is circular.[27][28] Rabbi Nehemiah explained the discrepancy as being due to the thickness of the vessel. His early work of geometry, *Mishnat ha-Middot*, was written around 150 AD and takes the value of ? to be three and one seventh.[29] (See Approximations of ?)

1 cubit plus 10 cubit plus 1 cubit
is 12 cubit (10 from brim to brim)
the cubit 52,36 x 12 = 62832 or Pi2
times 30=188496 =360 x cubit.

1/6 of the circle circumference equals one cubit!

1 meter

Upon further inspection mathematicians found that the Great Pyramid of Giza has Pi built into the geometry. If you take the perimeter of the base and divide it by the height multiplied by 2 you'll get Pi (1760/560 = 3.14). The Great Pyramid is a 'square circle' as they say.

? (sometimes written pi) is a mathematical constant that is the ratio of any circle's circumference to its diameter. ? is approximately equal to 3.14. Many formulae in mathematics, science, and engineering involve ?, which makes it one of the most important mathematical constants.[1] For instance, the area of a circle is equal to ? times the square of the radius of the circle.

? is an irrational number, which means that its value cannot be expressed exactly as a fraction having integers in both the numerator and denominator (unlike 22/7). Consequently, its decimal representation never ends and never repeats. ? is also a transcendental number, which implies, among other things, that no finite sequence of algebraic operations on integers (powers, roots, sums, etc.) can render its value; proving this fact was a significant mathematical achievement of the 19th century.

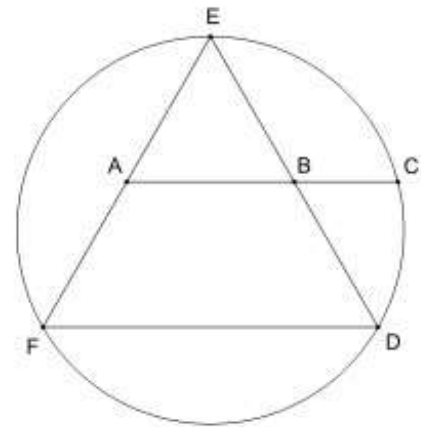Furthermore, the Great Pyramid has another very important number hidden within its

geometry. If you take the surface area of the four top sides and divide it by the surface of the base, you'll get the 'golden number', also called the 'golden ratio'. In mathematics I think this number is called 'Phi' (identified with the ? symbol). So just what is this golden number?
Let A and B be midpoints of the sides EF and ED of an equilateral triangle DEF.

Extend AB to meet the circumcircle of DEF at C.

 or Phi

math

In mathematics and the arts, two quantities are in the golden ratio if the ratio of the sum of the quantities to the larger quantity is equal to the ratio of the larger quantity to the smaller one. The golden ratio is an irrational mathematical constant, approximately 1.61803398874989.[1] Other names frequently used for the golden ratio are the golden section (Latin: sectio aurea) and golden mean.

Now that we have all the ingredients that we need to connect this all together, prepare to have your mind blown. If you take Pi and subtract Phi squared you'll get one cubit (Pi – Phi^2 = cubit).
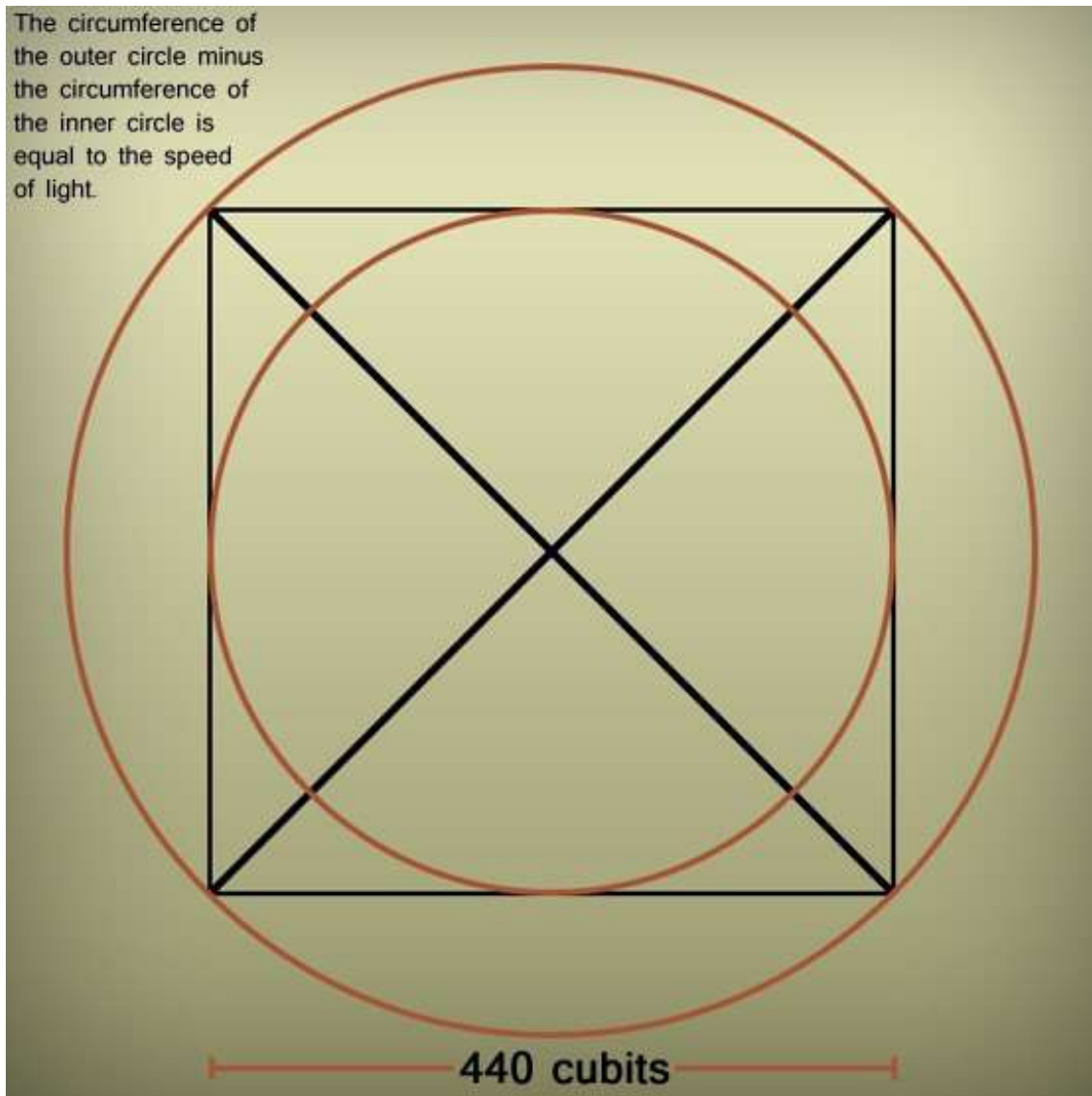
3.14313725 –   1.61803398874989

3.14313725 – 2.61803398874988 = .52510326125012 or one Royal Cubit
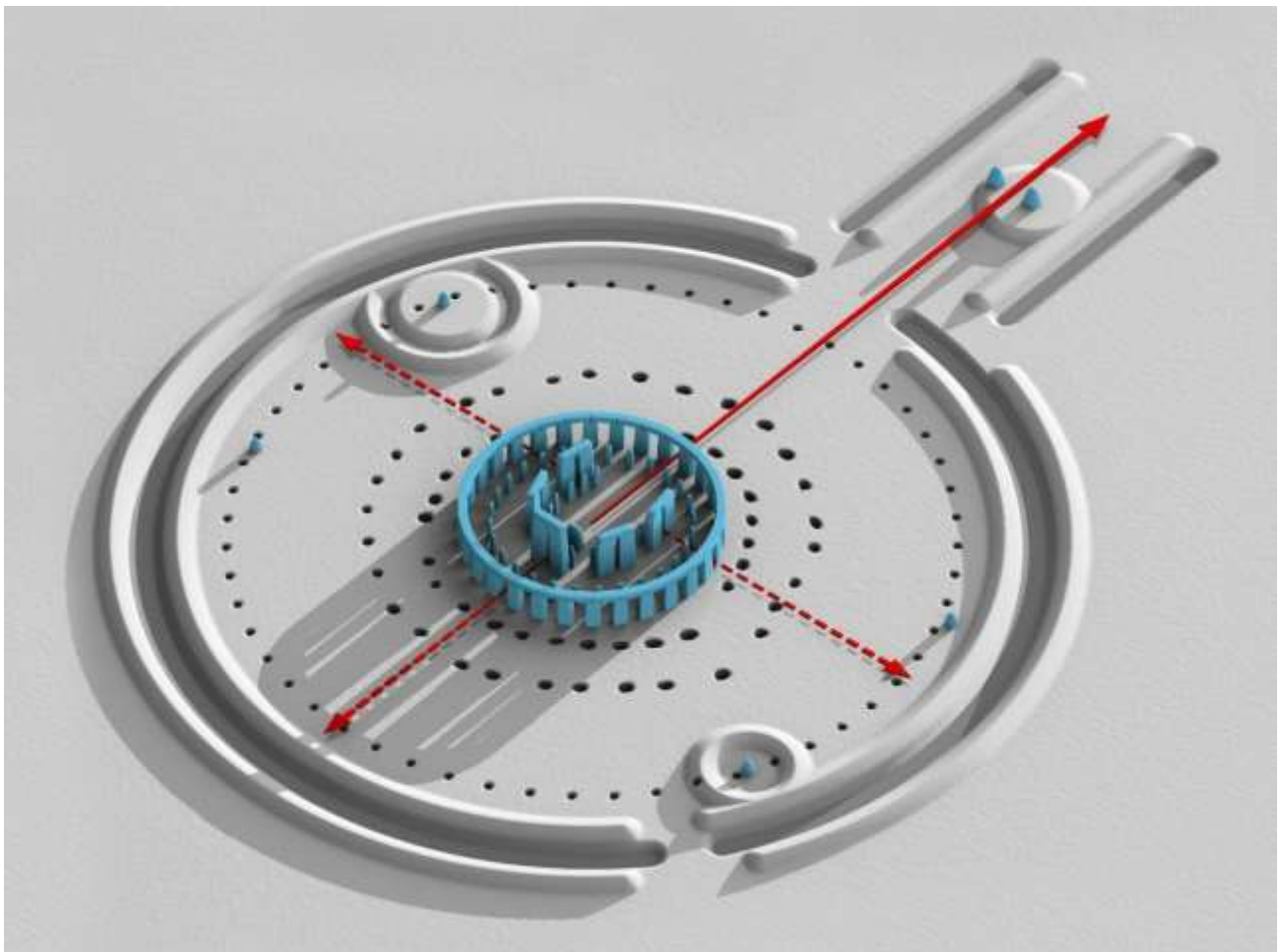

$$3,1416 - 2,618 = 0,5236$$
$$\pi - \varphi^2 = \text{1 cubit}$$

You will notice the Phi symbol is like the Hebrew Quph. It was used in the mid-1700s to save time writing out the 1.618 number.

qof

Maybe you think it couldn't get any crazier than that? Well, you're wrong. Think of the next picture as a top down view (birds eye view) of the pyramid, which is drawn in black lines. If you draw two circles, one inside the square and one outside the square as shown below, and you subtract the inner circumference from the outer circumference, the answer is equal to nothing else but… the speed of light.

The circumference of the outer circle minus the circumference of the inner circle is equal to the speed of light.

440 cubits

Stonehenge as well is connected to the Giza Pyramids by the use of Pi and Phi in measurements and the Egyptian Cubit.

My conclusions here are that this was interesting but I have not been able to connect anything here. If I look at astronomy I can see some connections but again not ready yet to expound on them.