Lesson Nine

NUMBERS IN THE BIBLE

As we study the Bible we are impressed with the significance that numbers have in God's Word. Every detail of the Scriptures is important and this is very evident with the study of numerals.

Let us be careful that we do not place an importance upon this study that God never intended. It would be wholly impossible to build a doctrine upon the significance of the various numerals in the Bible. It is sufficient to recognize that God has placed a certain meaning upon each numeral. Such recognition should strengthen our faith in the fact that there was one Author of the Bible and that the Scripture is the product of one supreme mind.

A. **NUMBER ONE**: The number one is a primary number. All other numbers depend on ONE. It precedes and produces all other numbers.

The number one is God's number. Without Him nothing could exist.

The number one stands alone, independent of all others. God is independent; we are dependent.

God is ONE who has a solution for every problem. His Word has been given to us as the ONE BOOK, the ONLY BOOK.

B. **NUMBER TWO**: The number two is the number of division and separation. Number two affirms that there is a difference.

God divided the night from the day. There is a separation of the saved and unsaved. The human race is divided into TWO classes. There is the first Adam who failed; there is the second Adam who brought salvation.

There are many Two's in Scripture: Old Testament and New Testament; Law and Grace; Strait gate and the wide gate; Narrow way and the broad way; Cain and Abel; Ishmael and Isaac, etc.

C. NUMBER THREE: The number three is the number of union, approval and completeness.

There is the THREE fold testing of man: lust of the flesh, lust of the eye and the pride of life. There are THREE enemies of man: world, flesh and the devil. Man is body, soul and spirit. There are three that bear witness in earth: Spirit, water and blood.

D. **NUMBER FOUR**: The number four is the creation number. It has special reference to the earth. One the fourth day the creation of material things were completed.

There are four directions: North, East, South and West.

There are four seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter.

There were four kinds of soil in the parable: wayside, stony, thorny and the good.

There are four Gospels that give the life of our Lord upon earth.

E. NUMBER FIVE: The number five is significant of God's grace.

The pillars of the outer court in the Tabernacle were five cubits apart and five cubits high.

There were five titles given to our Lord in Isaiah 9:6: Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father and The Prince of Peace.

There are five ministries named in Ephesians 4:11: Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, Pastors and Teachers.

Jesus took five loaves and fed the five thousand.

F. **NUMBER SIX**: The number six is man's number. This number brings to light the sad state of human incompleteness.

Man was created on the sixth day. Six days were to mark the number of man's labor.

Goliath was six cubits tall; he wore six pieces of armor; his spear's head weighed 600 shekels of iron.

Nebuchadnezzar set up an image 60 cubits high and six cubits wide. Six kinds of musical instruments played to denote the time to worship the image.

The number of the Anti Christ is 666 (Revelation 13:8).

G. **NUMBER SEVEN**: The number seven denotes divine fulness, perfection and completeness. It is one of the perfect numbers and comes from a Hebrew word meaning "to be full" or "to be satisfied."

In Revelation there are seven churches, seven seals, seven trumpets, seven personages, seven vials, seven dooms, seven new things.

There are seven better things in Hebrews.

There are seven sayings on the cross.

God rested on the seventh day.

We are to forgive 70 times 7.

H. NUMBER EIGHT: The number eight is the number of resurrection.

On the eighth day there is a new beginning. The first day of the week is a resurrection day.

Eight people were saved in the flood.

A Jewish child was circumcised on the eighth day.

David was the eighth son of Jesse while Solomon was the eighth son of David.

The writers of the New Testament were eight in number: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Paul, James, Peter and Jude.

I. NUMBER NINE: The number nine is the number of judgment and finality.

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Jesus was nailed to the cross at nine o'clock in the morning and died at the ninth hour of the day.

There is the nine-fold fruit of the Spirit given in Galatians 5:22-23 and speaks of finality for there is nothing more needed.

Likewise there are the nine gifts of the Spirit as recorded in I Corinthians 12:8-10.

J. **NUMBER TEN**: The number ten is another perfect number. It speaks of perfection in divine order and human responsibility.

The human body has five fingers on each hand—ten in all. The ten toes speak of human responsibility in divine walk

In the Ten Commandments we see the completeness of God's claim.

The completeness of God's judgment is seen in the Ten Plagues.

Man's responsibility in stewardship is to give God one-tenth.

K. NUMBER ELEVEN: The number eleven speaks of disorder and imperfection.

Eleven speaks of the disorder just before the midnight hour.

When Judas betrayed Jesus, it left eleven disciples that spoke of incompleteness.

L. NUMBER TWELVE: This number speaks of governmental perfection and rule.

Our Lord chose twelve disciples. There were twelve tribes of Israel.

The wall of New Jerusalem has twelve foundations. The length, breadth and height of the city are 12,000 furlongs.



1. State the significance of each number from 1 to 12 in the Bible.

2. What lesson may we learn when we recognize the importance of numbers in the Bible?

Bible Introduction