1. What verse in the KJB tells you to do all the searching & counting that you do?
    a. While there is no specific verse, all of it depends on scripture itself, which we know are the words of God, purified seven times (Psalm 12:6). We also know that these are not just his words, but the thoughts of his heart (Psalm 33:11). And we know his thoughts are very deep (Psalm 92:5). **But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.** 1 Corinthians 2:9-10

I acknowledge that 3, 7, 12, and 40 are significance numbers in scripture. But the scriptures themselves establish this by usage.

The Bible is the Father's testimony to the world of his Son Jesus Christ. And in the Bible, we learn through simple daily reading that God regards certain numbers with higher esteem, and even fulfills prophecy and divine acts through patterns of numbers, all throughout the Bible. 3's, 7's, 12's, 40's, etc. We also find by simple observation that just about everything considered "holy" is numbered by God. I believe and teach, after much prayer and study, that the King James Bible is "the book of the LORD" as prophesied in Isaiah 34, v.16 (I have a detailed Bible study on why this is not talking about a Hebrew scroll, but rather a book available to all the earth in the end times). I believe that book is **holy** (Romans 1:2), and with this logic alone, we must acknowledge a possibility that it is perfectly numbered by God, just as everything else appointed by him is numbered. To not do so would be disingenuous, since God has clearly numbered that which is holy to him all throughout the Bible. He even numbers those things which are not holy - such as the stars in the heaven, and the hairs on our head.

How do you know that Is. 34:16 is talking about the KJB? God is issuing a prophecy to Israel about an English Bible? What about all those who lived before the AV?

Now, just because the BIble is holy, doesn't necessarily mean it has to be numbered perfectly. It's not a requirement, since there is no specific verse that demands it. Thus, it wouldn't make or break our faith if this "holy" book is not perfectly numbered, and just randomly arranged in the sense that there are no predetermined underlying patterns built into it. But it very well could have those predetermined patterns, especially if this truly is the prophesied "book of the LORD".

This seems like begging the question on Is. 34:16 being the KJB.

Question: How many times does the name **"Jesus"** show up in his own book? Should we expect that to be a random number? Maybe. But maybe not, for even God himself says his words are purified 7 times (Psalm 12:6). How do we know for sure, whether or not God has inspired such patterns, and why does it matter?

Is Ps. 12:6-7 talking about an early 17th century English Bible or is David making a statement about how pure the Lord's words are that he is penning in Hebrew? How pure are they? As pure as "silver tried in a furnace of earth purified seven times. I believe in the promise of preservation and that Ps. 12 is teaching the preservation of the words not the people. My question relates to King James Only use of this passage.

The foundation of it all is our Lord Jesus Christ. If his name is imperfect, and other things are more perfect, then we would have to logically infer that God placed higher emphasis on something other than his Son. If that were the case, I think we could easily dismiss the whole thing as a just another Moby-Dick-like anomaly, where anything can be found if you dig hard enough.

But when we see the real picture: of how perfectly the name of **Jesus** truly does appear in the KJB, we stand in awe of his word. **Jesus** *(excluding antimentions)* is mentioned 980 times (490 + 490) (which is 70x7 + 70x7), directly connected with 70x7, representing complete forgiveness of sins according to his own word (Matthew 18:21-22). This is at least a hint that the number of times Jesus shows up in the Bible is not accidental. Anybody being honest, will demand further inquiry. When they look deeper, they find the perfection is greater than what they first perceived. First of all, those 980 mentions are perfectly divided into 70x7 mentions in every other book (Odd vs Even books), which is a statistical anomaly of the highest order, since there are double the amount of words in Odd books than Even books (Technically "Jesus" should occur double the amount of times in Odd books than even books, not the exact same amount, especially not the exact number he spoke! 70x7). In his name, we find complete forgiveness of sins. Just a coincidence? But when further inquiry is made, such as when we add his name **Jesus** (980x) with all mentions of **Christ** (574x) *(excluding antimentions)* and find another perfect count: 1554x (777+777), averaging 777x each, we get the feeling this is not random at all, but purposed according to his will. Besides 7 being God's number of completion throughout the Bible, Jesus is directly associated with the number 7 in Revelation in many ways: the Lamb with 7 eyes, 7 horns, in the midst of 7 candlesticks, 7 stars in his hand, 7 Spirits. If Jesus' name shows up a perfect number of times in the Bible according to a number that he himself ordained, we must seriously ask in all humbleness of mind, did you do this, Lord?

When further inquiry is made with the most important names in scripture, such as the pair of words **Father** & **Son** which also show up a perfect 70x7 times combined in the entire Bible, and 7x7x7 of those mentions in Gospels, 7 in Revelation, we begin to realize the entire Bible is "rigged" for lack of a better word. It's God's own sealed testimony of his Son, in a language that only God could have known from the beginning of the world in order to inspire and ordain it as such.

When we find confirmation with other Biblical numbers of major significance such as 153 (John 21) and 666 (Rev 13:18), we are left with a choice: either we

have to write it all off as the biggest coincidence in the history of books, or that this thing is the mind of God, even the mind of Christ. The purpose of it all is clear: God is confirming his word is perfect, using nothing but the scriptures." They are they which testify of me" Isaiah 43:25-26 says, That frustrateth the tokens of the liars, and maketh diviners mad; that turneth wise men backward, and maketh their knowledge foolish; **That confirmeth the word** of his servant…

Scriptural grounds:

Isaiah 34:16, John 5:39, Proverbs 30:4-5 (Notice how **"Every word of God is pure"** is right after the question- **"what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?"**, Psalm 12:6, Matthew 4:4/Luke 4:4, 1 Corinthians 2:10, Colossians 2:3, Proverbs 25:2, 1 Corinthians 1:27-28, Jeremiah 32:27, Deuteronomy 29:29, Possibly Malachi 1:11?, Zephaniah 3:9?

2. What verse in the KJB tells us how to do the counting?
    a. The Bible doesn't explicitly instruct us to count numbers, but it provides patterns and examples that encourage numerical observation. Here are some key verses:
    Seven Times: Psalm 12:6
    Complete Forgiveness of Sins (70x7): Matthew 18:22
    The Number of the Beast (666): Revelation 13:18
    The Number of Fishes (153): John 21:11
    Basic Addition: Ecclesiastes 7:27
    Total Sum / Every Word: Proverbs 8:8, Proverbs 30:5, Matthew 4:4, Deuteronomy 12:32 / Jeremiah 26:2
    Staircase Counting: Numbers 29:12-34
3. If there are no verses how do you know you are doing it currently and getting legitimate results?
    a. I'm not sure if I understand the question properly so let me know if I missed it. The strongest patterns, especially with Jesus' name do not depend on verse numbers at all. It is simply how many times his name shows up in the Bible when it's referring to himself. There are patterns that have startling verse counts. For example, the name "Peter" without possessive mentions shows up in 153 verses. And there are patterns that overlap with both mentions & verse counts, such as Father & Son 70x7 mentions in the Entire Bible, and in 70x7 Verses in the New Testament if combined with "Holy Ghost". One of the strongest examples is all persons associated with the number 666 (Solomon + Adonikam + Beast) plus the word "six" produces 666 mentions in the Bible, but when they are paired with "six hundred" + "threescore" + "six", all these words appear in a exactly 666 verses. The Bible has a total of 31,102 verses, which is a staircase

If there are no verses instructing how this counting should be done (as you admit in your responses to 1 & 2) how do you know you are doing it correctly and getting legitimate results?

number ending in 7777. (7774 + 7775 + 7776 + 7777 = 31,102, and that is the only staircase that produces 31,102). Again, God uses a staircase number himself in Numbers 29 - where we see 70 young bullocks ordained for sacrifice in this manner: (13 + 12 + 11 + 10 + 9 + 8 + 7) times over the course of 7 days (which is for Sukkot, the 7th feast). Thus we find it highly unlikely that the total # of verses in the Bible ends on a staircase number of 7777 by random chance, especially when God gives an example of counting that way himself directly in the scriptures. Many more examples could be brought up as well that prove verse inspiration. See also: Isaiah 28:13, Proverbs 16:33

4. Could anyone have found these things out before the advent of more Bible search software?
    a. For most of them, yes. If a man simply took the time to count how many times Jesus shows up in the Bible, he would have ended up with the same results. All he has to do is skip over the times when it's not referring to Jesus Christ.
5. How do you know which software program is the correct one to use?
    a. In the words of Laban, *"I have learned by experience…"* Lol :) But seriously- testing all of them, realizing the flaws many of them by how they produce counts. It depends on the software so I won't get into rabbit trails here, but I have a video on my second channel where I verify a huge pattern (totalling 77,777 mentions) with 3 or 4 different softwares, showing why they typically yield faulty counts. Earlier this year, we verified the entire King James Pure Bible Search software, word by word, with a physical Bible (Cambridge Concord Edition), with safety measures in place for every 100 words to ensure we wouldn't miscount. The end result was that every single word of the software Pure Bible Search matches with the physical KJB. So without a doubt, King James Pure Bible Search is the best software for gathering real statistical data.
6. Which edition of the AV are you searching 1611, 1769 or some other edition? How do you know which is the right one to search?
    a. About half the patterns existed in 1611, including the main ones with the name of Jesus. All patterns that I publish go by the KJB that is fully standardized, settled and printed by the masses today. If we were to use the 1611, we would be missing half of the patterns that didn't exist until capitalization and other nuances were settled in the process of standardization. If the 1611 were more perfect than the standardized KJB, then it would imply that God's word degraded over time, which is impossible. God's word can only become more revealed over time, it cannot degenerate. There are two main editions of the KJB printed today: the Concord (usually called the 1769 *however nobody today uses an actual Blayney 1769)* and the PCE. There is a 1-word difference between them in Exodus 23:23, where the PCE (Pure Cambridge Edition) has an extra italicized word "*and*" in the phrase "...*and* the Hivites…" Both the Concord

If the math does not work for all editions of the AV how does it prove anything? What about those who are 1611 onlyists? If the 1769 is "more pure" than the 1611 what is the implication of that position. I accept all editions of the AV because I do not require verbatim identically of wording.

What about Oxford printings? Does the math work with Oxford printings? If not, are they not the word of God. Do you embrace the Pure Cambridge Position?

(without *“and”*) and the PCE (with *“and”*) are correct, because there is no clear indication from historical KJBs on whether or not that word *“and”* belongs there. I have a large digital collection of scanned PDF files of KJBs from antiquity, which I used to find out when a particular pattern fell into place in the history of the KJB. For the PCE’s *“and”* in Exodus 23:23, it would periodically show up and then disappear over the years, going back and forth. It also changes nothing in regards to 99.9% of the patterns. It would only affect counts that consider the total word position of the Entire Bible, offsetting them by 1.

7. What are you searching? Only the Biblical text? The Biblical text plus book names, chapter headings, marginal notes, postscripts etc.? How do you know where to draw the line?
    a. Inspired scripture is what’s in the verse text, as well as the Psalm headings and Epistle postscripts. That’s where we would naturally assume to find all the perfection. And that’s where it is: in the verse text. As for Psalm headings / Epistle postscripts, it seems like God purposely separated them from the verse text. A few patterns work with them, while others work without them. Most patterns however do not regard them at all since the name of Jesus never shows up in a Psalm heading or an Epistle colophon.
    I would never consider things like page numbers or marginal notes or things of that nature to be inspired because none of that is necessary to print a KJB. Chapter headings and verse numbers and book names are standardized, and every King James Bible that I know about includes them. Unless you have a Paragraph Bible where they purposefully print the KJB without verse numbers, which I also love and use for my own daily reading. Those are the exception to the rule.

Why are Psalm headings and postscripts inspired by not marginal notes? They were all part of the 1611. Scriptural arguments can be made that some of the postscripts appended to the end of Paul's epistles are just wrong. Same with the book titles. For example, there are many who doubt Paul's authorship of Hebrews on theological grounds. If the postscripts & book titles are used in your totals I would have a problem with that.

With book titles, there are interesting patterns in the verse text. For example, all the names of men in New Testament book titles produce a sum of 539 mentions, which is 77x7. In the New Testament, **Matthew** + **Mark** + **Luke** + **John** (Pure) are mentioned a combined 49 mentions (7x7). In the Gospels, all case-sensitive mentions of (**Matthew** + **Mark** + **Luke** + **John**) + (**Jesus** + **Christ**) = 777 mentions. There are other interesting ones as well, such as the one where every name mentioned in the book titles of the entire Bible (OT + NT), show up 377x7 times in 777x3 verses. I put these types of patterns in a specific category where it seems to show God’s divine hand over the structure of the Bible. I would never start with this, but it is certainly interesting: Exactly 7 chapters are made up of 49 verses (7x7). Exactly 49 chapters are made up of 21 verses (7x3). Jesus first appears 777 chapters after the book of *Numbers* (Numbers 36, the last chapter of Numbers, plus 777 chapters = Matthew 1). The first and last Gospels are the direct eyewitness accounts from Christ’s apostles (Matthew & John), and are

made up of 49 chapters combined (7x7).

Last October (2023), a guy named Elton from South Africa asked me to verify his KJB text document and see if was correct because he noticed that it was showing up with a word count of 823,543 on his word processor, which is 7^7. It included all the essentials that one would need to properly print a KJB:

COVER OF THE BIBLE *(HOLY BIBLE - KING JAMES VERSION)*
+ FULL BOOK TITLES
+ TOTAL CHAPTERS
+ TOTAL VERSES
+ ALL WORDS IN VERSE TEXT
+ ALL WORDS IN PSALM HEADINGS
+ ALL WORDS IN COLOPHONS
+ ALL MID-CHAPTER INSCRIPTIONS (in Psalm 119)
Entire Bible = 823,543 = 7^7 = 7x7x7x7x7x7x7
This would also work with the 4-word title (HOLY BIBLE - AUTHORIZED VERSION) in the case of the PCE, since it is 1 word extra *"and"* in Exodus 23:23. I call that the Elton Anomaly, and that is when we verified the entire BIble by hand, over the course of 2 months, to make sure the count was real. (And it is.) That anomaly represents the entire book. And while some have suggested it's arbitrary to include things like book titles, I still cannot wrap my head around the chances of it falling so perfectly in place like that- it's not as if we are omitting anything that is essential to printing a KJB. All of it is included. I still have a hard time wrapping my head around the cover title, yet most KJBs printed today have that exact title. One important thing I believe the Lord taught me is that the 7^7 count exists as a sign/seal to mark the perfect Bible, but he is not limited to speaking through perfectly printed KJBs. All throughout church history, he has spoken through pages of scripture that are not bound in such a perfect volume.

Glad you said this.

And because I add a disclaimer to my videos and materials, I will add it here as well: the patterns, no matter how perfect they are, cannot sanctify us. They simply point us to the book that can. Just as Jesus' earthly miracles could not perform any spiritual cleansing in themselves- they were rather signs in our physical world to confirm spiritual truth: Jesus was approved by God (Acts 2:22). By his resurrection we know that he is the Son of God (Romans 1:4). In the same way, God has proven his book by signs and wonders in these last days when every jot and tittle can be reproduced with 100% integrity in a language that reaches unto the uttermost part of the earth. Not so that we would worship the signs, but so that we might know that every word of God is pure, in the book in our hands. The numbers themselves cannot save us, they simply point us to the Saviour who can: the Lord Jesus Christ.

I would also like to add: showcasing these numeric patterns, of how perfectly the name of our Lord is embedded into the scriptures, is bearing a lot of fruit. All glory to our Lord Jesus Christ! There is no way to count how many brothers and sisters have messaged me saying how their walk with Christ has changed for the better since they now trust that every word of God is pure without any doubts crossing their mind. I have received testimonies of salvation from young prodigal sons to old religious Catholics to Muslims to staunch atheists. One time I received a call from a pastor who said they played one of my videos in their night service, and somebody who was raised in Greek Orthodoxy got saved after they saw the perfection of God's word. This is the answer to the lost soul's ultimate objection: *Is the Bible truly God's word?* Nothing gets me more excited than this. I pray as often as I can for that one lost sheep to be found through all this. That's what matters most.

In Christ Jesus our Saviour,
Brandon
11/21/2024

Here are a couple summary thoughts for your consideration.

1) It is clear that this approach uses different definitions of what to count in different circumstances to land on a desired number. For example, sometimes antimentions and possessives are excluded, but other times they may be included if I read your email correctly. This seems selective to reach a predetermined conclusion. If I have misunderstood please correct me.
2) You did answer the question of what this all means. This numerical analysis serves to identify the correct text. This inevitably leads to the Pure Cambridge position or something similar where one has to pick a particular KJV printing for which the math works. This is contrary to the doctrine of preservation because it excludes KJV printings where the math doesn't work.
3) This thinking is contrary to verbal equivalence because the math won't work with printings that do not have verbatim identicality or something very close.
4) It seems to me that the word of God is self-authenticating in that when one reads it, the words commend themselves to a man's conscience as being true. One hears the words, and one's inner man knows that they are true. This numerical form of authentication doesn't involve man's awareness of the truth of the words but his marvel at something that is mathematically unlikely without any spiritual understanding. This seems an unspiritual approach to God's word.
5) In the absence of clear verses requiring counting, and/or directing what should be counted, and how the counting should be conducted this methodology does not seem inherently Biblical.
6) In the absence of clear scriptural guidelines where does one draw the line? While I acknowledge that your system is not as extreme as Gary Rovarino's what is stopping it from becoming that extreme?

I mean no disrespect by anything stated in this document. Thanks for giving me an opportunity to dialogue with you on your position. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Grace,
Bryan