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The Prophecy of Death in Hebraic Meter

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Forty-seven years of investigating Hebraic Meter did not uncover any related prophecy—that is until now. Prophecy was never an expectation; the goal was and remains a quest for the original text. Hundreds and hundreds of examples of Umberto Cassuto’s discovery of Hebraic Meter (keywords and phrases in multiples of 7s, 10s, and 12s) prove that the words and the meter are coordinated to communicate a unified message. The Meter reinforces the meaning and authenticity of the words, and the words establish the presence of the Meter.

This writer is fascinated with proofs for God (see list *Christian Apologetics* Wikipedia) especially by mathematician Kurt Gödel. Can the hidden God be found? The answer is, “Yes,” and in the most obvious place, His own writing, when He chooses to be found. In addition to the existence of His words, the arrangement of the words qualifies the Bible as the only Divine artifact on Earth.

Forty-seven years of study and research has led to the most profound evidence for Divine presence this writer has ever encountered with an unanticipated lingering sense of paranoia, anxiety, and being judged. This is not an encounter by faith but by computer science. The revelation of prophecy written in perfect Hebraic Meter caught this writer by surprise. Rather than a revelation of events or doctrine, the prophecy is about this writer’s death and the death of whoever reads this article.

The search began with Genesis 3:14: “*And the LORD God said to the serpent, "Because you have done this, Cursed are you more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field; On your belly shall you go, And dust shall you eat all the days of your life:"*”

Most readers will not notice that *beast of the field*, and the longer phrase, *all the days of your life* are key phrases in the Bible set in Hebraic Meter. Though not the focus of this article, *Beast of the field* repeats 24 (2 x 12) times in the Bible. Far more relevant is, “*All the days of your life*” first addressed to the devil and then to his convert Adam in verse 17. This is the first pronouncement in the Bible of anyone’s terminality, because the phrase *all the days of your life* necessarily implies cessation of life.

Before addressing the prophecy itself, we will examine Hebraic Meter in the phrase *all the days of your life*. Typical of many key phrases, *all the days of your life* repeats exactly seven times in the Bible.

| <i>All the days of your life 7 times in the Bible</i> | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַּיִד | (Gen 3:14) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַּיִד | (Gen 3:17) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַּיִד | (Deu 4:9) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַּיִד | (Deu 6:2) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַּיִד | (Deu 16:3) |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Jos 1:5) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Psa 128:5) |

The repetition of this phrase in proof that these are the original 3500-year-old words of the Bible. The statistical odds of any particular word (not phrase) repeating in multiples of 7s, 10s, or 12s is four to one or 25%. This would not be a good bet at the racetrack but in terms of biblical exegesis four to one odds is a virtual *sure thing*. However, the laws of Las Vegas-odds change radically when three words appear in the exact same order seven times. There are only two choices, either the biblical text is a fraud retro engineered by a later “editor” or it was planned by God.

Imagine a machine selecting numbers for the *Mega Ball* or the *Big Game* lotteries, with ping pong balls flying up, aerated from a wind source beneath, and selected randomly by a vacuum tube at the top of a glass tank. Now imagine a bigger glass tank, each ball having one of the 306,757 Hebrew words of the Bible written on it, and a vacuum tube randomly selecting these three Hebrew words in the correct order. The selection process is repeated three times. The first line in Genesis 3:14 is just words; the statistical match doesn’t begin until the second line in Genesis 3:17. The first word כָּל(*cal, all*) repeats 3,143 times in the entire Bible, or 1 out of 96 times, quite a common word—a little more than 1% of all words in the Bible.

The odds of the second word being יָמֵי(*y’mey*, the Hebrew plural construct for *days*), which repeats 144 times in the entire Bible, is 2,130 to 1. Therefore, the odds of the first two words being in order by random selection in the second line are 96 x 2,130 or 204,480 to 1.

There is a third word in the second line yet to match with the first line, חַיֶּיךָ(*hayyach, your life*) which occurs only 12 times in the Bible, or 25,563 to 1. The odds of a random match between the second and the first line of text in Genesis 3:14 is 204,480 x 25,563 or 5,227,122,240 to 1. By comparison the odds of winning the *Big Game Lottery* are only 290,472,336 to 1 or 18 times less than the second line matching the first line.

Thus far we only matched the second line. A random match with the third line would be 5,227,122,240 squared, or 2.732280691190262e+19 zeros, for a total of 35 digits. To put this in perspective, the estimated number of atoms in the universe has 81 zeros. A match with the fourth line would square the number with 35 digits resulting in a number with 54 digits, and there are still three remaining lines of text. Such are the statistical odds of repeating this phrase by accident six times. The point is that this phrase was intentionally written seven times.

The human mind is so corrupted by sin, it dreams, it imagines that words in the Bible are accidental, or else we just don’t know what the original text said because we no longer have the original words as all the universities tell us. In other words, God is a doddering old fool. But here we see that the text is intensely organized—either by a counterfeiter posing as God or by God Himself. We are well aware that many will see these calculations and conclude—rather than proving Divine authorship—this writer, with guidance from a Jewish wizard named Umberto Cassuto, has proven that the Bible is a fraud. Cassuto’s methodology, rather than proving that we have the original text, has actually proven that the text is a human invention.

Above we mentioned that *your life* repeats 12 times in the Bible, which is also a classic example of Hebraic Meter.

| <i>Your life 12 times in the Bible</i> | |
|---|----------------------|
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Gen 3:14) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Gen 3:17) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Gen 47:8) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 4:9) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 6:2) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 16:3) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 28:66) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 30:6) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Deu 30:20) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Jos 1:5) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Psa 128:5) |
| your life..... | חַיִּיךָ (Pro 4:13) |

When a key phrase is found it can exhibit its Divine order in many ways, again, again, and again. There is no agreed explanation for two of “*his life*” in red type exhibiting a different spelling. The sporadic placement of *maqfefs* (Hebrew dashes -) by the Masoretes indicates they had no idea there is meter in this series.

| <i>All the days of his life 12 times in the Bible</i> | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Deu 17:19) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Jos 4:14) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Sa 7:15) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Sa 1:11) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 5:1) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 11:34) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 15:5) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 15:6) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (2Ki 25:29) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (2Ki 25:30) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Jer 52:33) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Jer 52:34) |

In the entire Bible the following phrase is applied only to the ten patriarchs from Adam to Noah. The emphasis of the phrase is that they died, and their death is a paradigm for the entire human race, except for Enoch. People only die when God ends their life.

| <i>And were all the days of 10 times in the Bible</i> | |
|--|------------------------------|
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:5) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:8) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:11) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:14) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:17) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:20) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:23) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:27) |
| and were all the days of..... | וַיְהִי כָל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:31) |

and were all the days of..... כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 9:29)

The above four examples of Hebraic Meter are all incorporated into a more complex arrangement of the phrase *all the days of...life* exactly 24 (2 x 12) times in the entire Bible, exhibiting meter within meter within meter. Like Enoch, the phrases in Psa. 23:6 and 27:4 are the exceptions.

| <i>The days of...life 24 times in the Bible</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| the days of your life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Gen 3:14) | the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 15:5) |
| the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Gen 3:17) | the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 15:6) |
| the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Deu 4:9) | the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (2Ki 25:29) |
| the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Deu 6:2) | the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּו (2Ki 25:30) |
| the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Deu 16:3) | the days of my life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיִּי (Psa 23:6) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Deu 17:19) | the days of my life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיִּי (Psa 27:4) |
| the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Jos 1:5) | the days of your life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ (Psa 128:5) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (Jos 4:14) | the days of her life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיהָ (Pro 31:12) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Sa 7:15) | the days of my life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיִּי (Ecc 9:9) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Sa 1:11) | the days of our life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיֵּינוּ (Isa 38:20) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 5:1) | the days of his life..... | כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּו (Jer 52:33) |
| the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו (1Ki 11:34) | the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּו (Jer 52:34) |

In the first five books written by Moses *All the days* repeats 28 (7 x 4) times or four weeks of days.

| <i>All the Days 28 (7 x 4) times in the Torah</i> | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 3:14) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Lev 14:46) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Gen 3:17) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Lev 15:25) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:5) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Lev 15:26) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:8) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Lev 26:34) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:11) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Lev 26:35) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:14) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Num 6:4) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:17) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Num 6:5) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:20) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Num 6:6) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:23) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Num 6:8) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:27) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Num 9:18) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 5:31) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Deu 4:9) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 8:22) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Deu 6:2) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Gen 9:29) | all the days..... | כָּל יְמֵי (Deu 16:3) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Lev 13:46) | all the days..... | כָּל־יְמֵי (Deu 17:19) |

We would think this is enough and that God has made His point about our impending death, but no, this is just the beginning. The Bible is a book of death, every name is someone who has died except for two names and the devil is the first to be cursed with death.

The above example records *all the days* in the Torah but below is recorded every repetition of the phrase *all the days* in the entire Bible, 72 (6 x 12) repetitions, every word preserved as it was written beginning 3,500 years ago. The phrase in context can also mean *all my days* as the Massoretes saw fit to add vowel points to the consonants between c. 600 and 1008 AD. If they created this meter, they were obviously a death cult. Not one word is missing from the text in this astonishing list. The statistical odds of this phrase being repeated exactly 72 times is

impossible to contemplate. This series was devised either by someone who wanted, for whatever reason, to bury the meter for death in the text, or God did it. We are reminded of the scene from the 1998 movie *Judgment Day* where crowds on a skyscraper rooftop are celebrating the arrival of aliens on Earth and are immediately consumed by fire. *All the days* means that is all the days you get.

| All the days 72 times (6 x 12) in the Bible | | |
|--|--|--|
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 3:14) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Deu 4:9) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Ki 11:34) |
| all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Gen 3:17) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Deu 6:2) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Ki 15:5) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:5) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Deu 16:3) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Ki 15:6) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:8) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Deu 17:19) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (2Ki 13:22) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:11) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jos 1:5) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (2Ki 23:22) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:14) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jos 3:15) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (2Ki 25:29) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:17) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Jos 4:14) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (2Ki 25:30) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:20) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jos 24:31) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (2Ch 24:2) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:23) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Jos 24:31) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (2Ch 24:14) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:27) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jdg 2:7) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (2Ch 36:21) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 5:31) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Jdg 2:7) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Ezr 4:5) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 8:22) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jdg 2:18) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Job 14:14) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Gen 9:29) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Jdg 18:31) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Job 15:20) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Lev 13:46) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Sa 1:11) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Psa 23:6) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Lev 14:46) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Sa 7:13) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Psa 27:4) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Lev 15:25) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Sa 7:15) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Psa 128:5) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Lev 15:26) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Sa 14:52) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Pro 15:15) |
| all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Lev 26:34) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Sa 22:4) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Pro 31:12) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Lev 26:35) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Sa 25:7) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Ecc 9:9) |
| all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Num 6:4) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Sa 25:15) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Ecc 9:9) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Num 6:5) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Sa 25:16) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Isa 38:20) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Num 6:6) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Ki 5:1) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Isa 63:9) |
| all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Num 6:8) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (1Ki 5:5) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Jer 52:33) |
| all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (Num 9:18) | all the days..... כָּל־יָמַי (1Ki 11:25) | all the days..... כָּל יָמִי (Jer 52:34) |

For another view of the above list, the following is every phrase which also includes the context of *and were* and *life*, from which the eight above examples of Hebraic Meter were factored out. First, how would anyone know how to look for this list without a computer? Second, how would we know to look for multiples of 7s, 10s, and 12s if not directed by Rabbi Umberto Cassuto?

| All the days + and were + life 72 times in the Bible | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל־יָמַי חַיִּיךָ | (Gen 3:14) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמִי חַיִּיךָ | (Gen 3:17) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:5) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:8) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:11) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:14) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:17) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:20) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:23) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:27) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 5:31) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 8:22) |
| and were all the days..... | וַיְהִי כָּל־יָמַי | (Gen 9:29) |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Lev 13:46). |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Lev 14:46) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Lev 15:25) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Lev 15:26) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (Lev 26:34) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Lev 26:35) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמָי | (Num 6:4) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Num 6:5) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Num 6:6) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמָי | (Num 6:8) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Num 9:18) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Deu 4:9) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Deu 6:2) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Deu 16:3) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (Deu 17:19) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Jos 1:5) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (Jos 3:15) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (Jos 4:14) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (Jos 24:31) |
| and all the days..... | וְכָל יָמָי | (Jos 24:31) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (Jdg 2:7) |
| and all the days..... | וְכָל יָמָי | (Jdg 2:7) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (Jdg 2:18) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Jdg 18:31) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (1Sa 1:11) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (1Sa 7:13) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיָּיו | (1Sa 7:15) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (1Sa 14:52) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (1Sa 22:4) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (1Sa 25:7) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (1Sa 25:15) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (1Sa 25:16) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (1Ki 5:1) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (1Ki 5:5) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (1Ki 11:25) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיָּיו | (1Ki 11:34) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיָּיו | (1Ki 15:5) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (1Ki 15:6) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (2Ki 13:22) |
| and all the days..... | וְכָל יָמֵי | (2Ki 23:22) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיָּיו | (2Ki 25:29) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיָּיו | (2Ki 25:30) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (2Ch 24:2) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמִי | (2Ch 24:14) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (2Ch 36:21) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Ezr 4:5) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Job 14:14) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמָי | (Job 15:20) |
| all the days of my life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיִּי | (Psa 23:6) |
| all the days of my life..... | כָּל־יָמָי חַיִּי | (Psa 27:4) |
| all the days of your life..... | כָּל יָמֵי חַיֶּיךָ | (Psa 128:5) |

| | | |
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| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמַי | (Pro 15:15) |
| all the days of her life..... | כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיהָ | (Pro 31:12) |
| all the days of my life..... | כָּל־יָמַי תַּיִי | (Ecc 9:9) |
| all the days..... | כָּל יָמַי | (Ecc 9:9) |
| all the days of our life..... | כָּל־יָמַי תַּיִנוּ | (Isa 38:20) |
| all the days..... | כָּל־יָמַי | (Isa 63:9) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל־יָמַי תַּיִי | (Jer 52:33) |
| all the days of his life..... | כָּל יְמֵי תַיִיו | (Jer 52:34) |

Cassuto's commentaries never got past Genesis Chapter 12 and the Book of Exodus. Little did he realize how consistent his methodology would be throughout the Bible, or did he? It is not imaginable that 13 different writers in 19 different books could keep the list organized for over 1000 years. How could Ezra know to include one phrase in verse 4:5 or the entire meter would fall apart?

The question for this writer was, "What is the trigger that initiates the subject of life and death in the text associated with *day*?" The Hebrew word for *day* יוֹם(*yowm*, *yome*) repeats in the Bible 2304 times. This doesn't explain how this list is organized. However, every appearance of the word *days* in this list is the Hebrew plural construct of *yome*, יָמַי(*y'mey*), which in itself has no reference to death. Just to see what happens if the search is made for יָמַי in the entire Bible it turned out there are exactly 144 repetitions (12 x 12), exactly double the above list of 72 (6 x 12). Anyone with a computer and knowledge of Hebrew is invited to try this inexplicable and remarkable search.

| Days; my days (plural construct) 144 times (12 x 12) in the entire Bible | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| יָמַי(Gen3:14) | יָמַי(Gen47:29) | יָמַי(Deu17:19) | יָמַי(1Ki11:25) | יָמַי(Job30:16) | יָמַי(Ecc9:9) |
| יָמַי(Gen3:17) | יָמַי(Gen50:3) | יָמַי(Deu34:8) | יָמַי(1Ki11:34) | יָמַי(Job30:27) | יָמַי(Ecc9:9) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:4) | יָמַי(Gen50:4) | יָמַי(Jos1:5) | יָמַי(1Ki15:5) | יָמַי(Psa23:6) | יָמַי(Ecc11:8) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:5) | יָמַי(Lev8:33) | יָמַי(Jos3:15) | יָמַי(1Ki15:6) | יָמַי(Psa27:4) | יָמַי(Ecc12:1) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:8) | יָמַי(Lev12:4) | יָמַי(Jos4:14) | יָמַי(2Ki13:22) | יָמַי(Psa37:18) | יָמַי(Isa38:10) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:11) | יָמַי(Lev12:6) | יָמַי(Jos24:31) | יָמַי(2Ki23:22) | יָמַי(Psa39:5) | יָמַי(Isa38:20) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:14) | יָמַי(Lev13:46) | יָמַי(Jos24:31) | יָמַי(2Ki25:29) | יָמַי(Psa39:6) | יָמַי(Isa60:20) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:17) | יָמַי(Lev14:46) | יָמַי(Jdg2:7) | יָמַי(2Ki25:30) | יָמַי(Psa61:7) | יָמַי(Isa63:9) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:20) | יָמַי(Lev15:25) | יָמַי(Jdg2:7) | יָמַי(2Ch24:2) | יָמַי(Psa89:46) | יָמַי(Isa63:11) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:23) | יָמַי(Lev15:26) | יָמַי(Jdg2:18) | יָמַי(2Ch24:14) | יָמַי(Psa90:10) | יָמַי(Isa65:22) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:27) | יָמַי(Lev25:8) | יָמַי(Jdg14:12) | יָמַי(2Ch36:21) | יָמַי(Psa102:4) | יָמַי(Jer20:18) |
| יָמַי(Gen5:31) | יָמַי(Lev26:34) | יָמַי(Jdg18:31) | יָמַי(Ezr4:5) | יָמַי(Psa102:12) | יָמַי(Jer52:33) |
| יָמַי(Gen8:22) | יָמַי(Lev26:35) | יָמַי(1Sa1:11) | יָמַי(Neh12:23) | יָמַי(Psa102:24) | יָמַי(Jer52:34) |
| יָמַי(Gen9:29) | יָמַי(Num6:4) | יָמַי(1Sa7:13) | יָמַי(Est2:12) | יָמַי(Psa102:25) | יָמַי(Lam1:7) |
| יָמַי(Gen11:32) | יָמַי(Num6:5) | יָמַי(1Sa7:15) | יָמַי(Est9:22) | יָמַי(Psa119:84) | יָמַי(Eze4:8) |
| יָמַי(Gen25:7) | יָמַי(Num6:6) | יָמַי(1Sa14:52) | יָמַי(Est9:31) | יָמַי(Psa128:5) | יָמַי(Eze5:2) |
| יָמַי(Gen27:41) | יָמַי(Num6:8) | יָמַי(1Sa22:4) | יָמַי(Job1:5) | יָמַי(Pro15:15) | יָמַי(Eze16:22) |
| יָמַי(Gen29:21) | יָמַי(Num6:12) | יָמַי(1Sa25:7) | יָמַי(Job7:6) | יָמַי(Pro31:12) | יָמַי(Eze16:43) |
| יָמַי(Gen35:28) | יָמַי(Num6:13) | יָמַי(1Sa25:15) | יָמַי(Job7:16) | יָמַי(Ecc2:3) | יָמַי(Eze23:19) |
| יָמַי(Gen47:8) | יָמַי(Num9:18) | יָמַי(1Sa25:16) | יָמַי(Job10:20) | יָמַי(Ecc5:17) | יָמַי(Eze45:23) |
| יָמַי(Gen47:9) | יָמַי(Num13:20) | יָמַי(2Sa19:35) | יָמַי(Job14:14) | יָמַי(Ecc5:19) | יָמַי(Eze46:1) |
| יָמַי(Gen47:9) | יָמַי(Deu4:9) | יָמַי(1Ki2:1) | יָמַי(Job15:20) | יָמַי(Ecc6:3) | יָמַי(Hos2:15) |
| יָמַי(Gen47:9) | יָמַי(Deu6:2) | יָמַי(1Ki5:1) | יָמַי(Job17:1) | יָמַי(Ecc6:12) | יָמַי(Hos9:7) |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| יְמַי(Gen47:28) | יְמַי(Deu16:3) | יְמַי(1Ki5:5) | יְמַי(Job17:11) | יְמַי(Ecc8:15) | יְמַי(Hos9:7) |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

As stated earlier, the odds of a single word being arranged in Hebraic Meter is four to one which belies the astronomical odds of subsets integrated into this series. The above list exhibits 50 (5 x 10) repetitions in the Torah, 10 in Leviticus, 10 in Joshua/Judges, 10 in Job, 14 (2 x 7) in Psalms, 10 in Ecclesiastes, 12 if Proverbs is included, and 7 in Ezekiel. In terms of entire books, that is 12 out of 22, more than two to one, not to mention that all the nine examples above are incorporated as subsets in the 144 repetitions.

This writer is overwhelmed by the precision of 144 (12 x 12) repetitions waiting silently, hidden from the world for 3,500 years until the advent of computers. In these latter days we have been allowed to pull back the curtain of molecular structure—the real substance of things; DNA—how things multiply and grow; and now the text of the Bible—how it is put together. We conclude God wants the world to know who did all of this before we are no more.

This writer has not found so complex, complete, and extensive an example of Hebraic Meter as the phrase “*all the days of your life*” (we are talking about nearly 2,000 examples comprised of roughly 25,000 verses) particularly phases associated with *God, word, speak, earth, land, heaven, and Israel*. We are reminded of the *Matrix* trilogy which portrays human beings blissfully unaware that they are living in a computer simulation, except in the Bible everything is real. Whole populations of the world like cattle are fed, watered, bred, culled, herded, thinned, and prepared for slaughter, unaware of the planned destruction that awaits them.

The Prophecy

After presenting data for the prophecy, we will now examine the prophecy itself. There is no question that all 144 repetitions of יְמַי(y'mey) are linked together in one unified communication of Hebraic Meter. The first 17 repetitions all apply to someone's death as do many others. Why this form of *days* appears so frequently with female uncleanness and separation in Leviticus and Nazarite separation in Numbers is a mystery to this writer. After four warnings not to forsake God's words, the final repetition in the Torah (number 50) announces Moses's death.

There seems to be a pause in death-related incidents until Barzillai in 2 Sam. 19:35. The majority of repetitions in Kings and Chronicles signal the end of the king's life while Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther briefly record five additional positive events. The remainder of repetitions in Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Hosiah are largely quite depressing.

In the midst of all this death, three repetitions refute claims that the Old Testament offers no biblical evidence for the possibility of life after death.

Surely goodness and lovingkindness will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever. (Psa 23:6)

The LORD knows the days of the blameless; and their inheritance will be forever. (Psa 37:18)

For you will have the LORD for an everlasting light, and the days of your mourning will be finished (Isa 60:20)

Instead of *days*, the Hebrew word יָמַי(y'mey) is often mistranslated as *years*, or *time* because translators do not recognize the idiom. Therefore, laypeople will have difficulty finding all the words. Grim subjects associated with יָמַי(y'mey) after Esther are the *end of an individual's days* or *few days of life* (Psa 39:4, 102:23; 119:84; Pro. 15:15; Eccl. 2:3; 5:18; 6:12; Isa. 38:10; Jer. 32:54), *days of labor, sorrow, and siege* (Psa 90:10; Lam. 1:7; Ezek. 4:8; 5:2), *days of punishment for harlotry* (Ezek. 16:2; 23:19), *days of punishment for idolatry* (Hos. 2:13), and the last two repetitions, *days of punishment and retribution* (Hos. 9:7). Yes, to punctuate the 144 repetitions, the last two promise God's punishment and vengeance on the human race.

There is no pity, empathy, or relenting, only cold, justly deserved, retribution for all human beings just as God speaks to the devil in Genesis 3:14. Being that many of these verses speak about the future of individuals and peoples, they must be categorized as prophecy. Obviously, anyone can read them in the text without knowledge that they are written in a unified genre of Hebraic Meter. Yet, understood as a specific classification of terms, they should also be categorized as doctrine. The meter reinforces God's justice as the author, preserver, executor, and enforcer of total annihilation of humanity. The popular delusion that a funeral is a celebration of life, puts a smiley face on the casket, and illustrates denial of human destiny. Jesus wept over the death of Lazarus.

Reading one death after the other leads to grief over the human race. Solomon writes about the pointlessness of life. It's not that death is something new, but that the unalterable linguistic minutia preserved for 3500 years in errorless Hebraic Meter confirms its relentless Divine mandate. Blessings are temporary exceptions to extermination. I read a psalm to an articulate dying man. He responded, "Beautiful poetry." I said, "It's real." He said, "It's just poetry." I said, "You could be dying." He said, "I'm going to recover and live five more years." He died the next day.

This computer analysis of Scripture certifies that we have every word of the original text in these series. Absolutely nothing is missing in this unprecedented display of biblical accuracy, inspiration, infallibility, and inerrancy. With their current lack of defense for existence of the original text, American religious denominationalism is in collapse. They reject the science which proves the existence of the original text.

Some will say this writer is over the top by insisting that Christian church bodies declare that we have the authentic, original words of God, as objective reality, without the prerequisite of faith, and that Scripture is the Word of God before anyone believes it.

The current day of grace is abused as the day of personal freedom. If the reader is able, find yourself a pastor who swears that we have the original word of God in the Bible and where church is not trivialized as a carnival.

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