

The [ABriefOfOurselfsNeverEnoughOfOurEntireSelf.html](#) will format and style a text in capital, Camel and Pascal notations.

[Accounting Income Statement, also known as the, Profit and Loss Statement](#)

The [ActToGod.html](#) is a major and minor categorization of the Bible.

The [AddressingThePart.html](#) is a canvas drawing of king Nebuchadnezzar's image dream and prophet Daniel's interpretation ([Daniel 2:32-33](#)).

The [AdewoleOmoshoEbenezerAdeniji.html](#) paternal grand father's family tree.

The [AFitInTime.html](#) ratio of difference between three dates.

The [AHistoryOfOurPassageATasteAtUs.html](#) is for viewing and editing expeditions in the Bible. It offers navigation, such as, first, previous, next, and last; as well as, append, delete, and insert.

The [AHomeIClaim.html](#) will accept a first and second scripture verse, and compute the difference.

The [AlaSQL.js - BibleBookTable.html](#) is for Javascript SQL table query.

The [AlaSQL.js - BibleBookArrayOfObjects.html](#) is for Javascript array of object query.

The [AlaSQL.js - OnlyRefuseSubstainTheLine.html](#) is for client-side SQL, for scripture reference retrieval.

The [AlphabetSequenceGroup.html](#) is for AlphabetSequence, and specifying the Bible sections.

The [AlwaysCountForYou.html](#) will query the HisWord table based on the datepart, for example, year, quarter, month, and day.

The [AmericaWorkingFour.html](#) is for data definition language (DDL).

The [AnAccurateMeasureOfThePresentIsHowFarIAdvancelt.html](#) is for reverse-engineering the items in the HisWord table. When you enter a number, it will list the words that have this AlphabetSequenceIndex.

The [AndThenAtElevenOClockWeAreGoingToGiveYouPreparingOnPollution_ArmorProgrammingBeganInFranceFifteenYearsAgo.html](#) Will determine the date between from and to, for a time of the day.

The [AndThePriestSaidAreOneOnlyForMe.html](#) Titles of God, Gematria, Mispar Hechrachi method.

The [APerhapsCompare.html](#) will search a scripture reference for a Bible word, and report on the frequency, and first and last occurrences.

The [APrecedenceOfMenIsTheFollowing.html](#) first occurrence.

The [AppreciateTheRest.html](#) will list the days, and their corresponding frequency of occurrence(s) in the Bible.

The [Approach.html](#) builds on [Exact.html](#), the enhancement is that it offers a scripture reference restriction, and it is the first implementation of [Language Integrated Query](#) (Linq).

The [AProvenOfMan.html](#) will list the entries in the HisWord table for a particular day.

The [AProveOfWhereIAmExisting.html](#) is for AlphabetSequence from various data sources.

The [AQuestOnYourBehalf.html](#) will list the various punctuation symbols, and their associated frequency of occurrence(s) in the Bible.

The [AreYouASpiritualSon.html](#) is almost a replica of [Exact.aspx](#); the only difference is that the query requests a character substring map; but the schema and its display are exactly the same.

The [ArrangingAtPresent.html](#) will compare the timing of Date of Birth (DOB), and Date of Death (DOD).

The [AsIMadeMan.html](#) will list the specified Bible calendar.

The [As so the Scripture says.html](#) will tabulate the various books that make-up the Bible; it sources its information set from [BibleBook.xml](#), and it uses [XMLHttpRequest](#).

The [AssociativeWords.html](#) is word associative, finding the next or previous word. This is an example, and it is hoped that it will lead to greater exploration, of how words are relevant to one another; what provokes or precedes one word.

The [AsStepsLearnFromGod.html](#) is the Biblical family tree.

The [AsWeSaidOmoSchoolYinNaTryOhunNaMakeEffort.html](#) displays family relationships - father, mother, and siblings.

The [ATrialOfOurEnd.html](#) uses Ivan Bozhanov's [jstree](#) to display the Bible; in a tree format.

The [ATrackOfMyHistoryIsItTheSameAsIAmAliveInYou.html](#) will accept user input in textarea; and provide output chronologically.

The [ATypeOfAccountancyOfMyAge.html](#) will parse a URI, and determine the datetimes.

The [Babylon.js.Shape.html](#) will draw the various items in the Bible.

The [BecauseWeAreHellThisIsOurDefinition.html](#) given a date, weekday, and day of the month; find the previous and next date; for example, Friday the 13th.

The [BeginAtLeastAndYouFindTheSufficiencyOfGod.html](#) converts the time to the date span, from until.

The [BibleBookDetails.html](#) allows the user to enter a book ID, and it will return the book details.

The [BibleBookGroup.html](#) groups Bible books, and calculates the count of the chapters and verses.

The [BibleBookIDTitleChapterVerse.html](#) will list the books, chapters, verses, and sum.

The [BibleBookLinq.js.html](#) uses [Linq.js](#) to group Bible books titles.

The [BibleBookQuery.html](#) queries the Bible database, using the book ID, title, and Testament as criteria.

The [BibleCommentary.html](#) retrieves information from the various commentaries. The source of our information, include [John Wesley's Bible Notes - Commentary of the Bible](#), [Matthew Henry Commentary](#), and [People's New Testament](#).

The command below, is for [bulkcopy](#)

```
BCP BibleDictionary..BibleDatabaseJohnWesleyBibleNotes in 2015-11-07T1429BibleDatabaseJohnWesleyBibleNotes.txt -T -c -m 1000
```

The [BibleBooksReduceFilter.html](#) counts the chapters and verses in the Bible Books, using the Javascript, client-side, reduce and filter commands.

The [BibleDictionary.html](#) retrieves information from the various dictionaries.

The [BibleBookIDTitleChapterVerse.html](#) will list the Bible books, and the count of chapters and verses, as well as provide a sum at the end.

The [BibleInputRange.html](#) gauges a place in the Bible.

The [BibleJSON.html](#) is for querying the Bible in JSON format using XPath.

[BiblePercentage.html](#)

[BibleSection.html](#)

The [BibleStatistics.html](#) uses [SQL](#) (Structured Query Language) to present [statistics](#) of the Bible.

The longest book in the Bible [Psalms](#)

The longest chapter in the Bible [Psalms 119](#)

The longest verse in the Bible [Esther 8:9](#)

The shortest book in the Bible [2 John](#)

The shortest chapter in the Bible [Psalms 117](#)

The shortest verse in the Bible [John 11:35](#)

Duplicate Verses - Count: 120 [LetMeBeTheWay.html](#)

Duplicate Verses - Sum: 389 [LetMeBeTheWay.html](#)

The [BibleStatisticsActivity.html](#) informs on activities in the Bible.

The [BibleStatisticsExact.html](#) informs on figures in the Bible..Exact table.

Bible Statistics Exact	
Question	Answer
First word in dictionary ascending sort order A	
First word in record order	In
Last word in dictionary ascending sort order	Zuzims
Last word in record order	Proceeding
Least occurring word	Abaddon
Most occurring word	The
Unique words count	12891

The [BibleStatisticsOpposite.html](#) informs on opposites in the Bible.

The [BibleStatisticsPunctuationMarks.html](#) says the first and last question marks, colons, and apostrophes that appear in the Bible.

Punctuation Mark First & Last Occurrence Verse(s) Count

'	Genesis 3:20, Revelation 21:27	1791
:	Genesis 1:3, Revelation 22:18	11444
?	Genesis 3:1, Revelation 17:7	2539

The [BibleStatisticsReviewingOfAll.html](#) says the roles that are in the Bible.

The [BibleStatisticsToEverySuccessionThatIsMyRatio.html](#) says the ratios that occur in the Bible.

The [BiblicalDaysCalculation.html](#) calculates the sum of Biblical years, Biblical months, and days.

The [BiblicalNumbers.html](#) retrieves a sample of the various numbers in the Bible, and compute statistics.

The [BibleBookInfo.html](#) is the first implementation of the R Language in SQL Server.

The [BibleWord.html](#) is for finding the instances of words in the Bible. The types of search conditions supported are "or", "and", or "phrase". The search manifestation may be for whole word or partial. The search may also be restricted to either the Old or New Testament, or a set of books.

The [BigInteger.html](#) will work with the BigInteger.

The [BillInDate.html](#) will display Unified Modeling Language (UML) information for particular parts of the Bible, given the scripture reference.

The [BodyParts.html](#) will do statistics on body parts.

The [BookAuthor.html](#) will list the authors of the Bible books.

The [BringWaterDown.html](#) will list the Bible verses according to the chapter or verse, top or bottom conditions.

The [BuildingAHouseThatEnlarges.html](#) will display rectangles that increases in size using canvas.

The [CanYouMakeMyLifeAsACertaincyOfYou.html](#) will suggest Bible verses; it reads Word.csv.

The [Carlos.html](#) is an experiment with the [Soundex](#) implementation of [Microsoft SQL Server](#).

Both census of [Numbers 1, 26](#) are tallied. The [Census.html](#) is a prove-of-concept of the [Over clause](#) implementation of [Microsoft SQL Server](#). [jstat](#) offers analysis of each census, and the combined total. The [Chart](#) is from [ChartJS](#).

[CensusPopulationPivot.html](#) the sum of each tribe, for census 1 and 2.

[CensusRollupCubeManOWar.html](#) This is bringing the world of [Online Analytical Processing \(OLAP\)](#) to our research. Bible is a static database; and new records are added to WordEngineering, daily. The census offers the opportunity to compare the count at both times when the men of war were counted, we are interested in seeing growth or dip, and determining the total number of warriors. This is similar to the seal at Revelation, but the count, seal, is always 12,000 for each tribe, and total sealed is 144,000 ([Revelation 7:1-8](#)). Also the total is not tallied, previously ([Numbers 1, 26](#)). Fully ahead, is the substancy, of the view.

The [CensusRunningAggregation.html](#) is for row-level aggregation.

The [ChooseYourProphecyAndItsYourDecision.html](#) will allow the user to enter a date, specify either the Biblical or Gregorian calendar, and state date parts.

The [ChoosingALifeAfterIsSeemingAPeriodHome.html](#) is for searching based on scripture reference.

The [ChurchCalendar.html](#) commences from Advent Sunday, and it includes Christmas, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Lent, Easter Sunday; and it concludes at Pentecost. Pastor [Lucy Kolin](#) of the [Resurrection Lutheran Church](#), lectured on the church calendar at a meeting held on 2003-12-10. The reason for identifying the source is to offer acknowledgement, and understate that there may be discrepancies with other church denominations.

[ColumnSet.html](#) An insert statement, restrict the input to just these columns; in manipulation statements, only these columns, are affected; for example update and delete, will only alter, affect these columns. When SQL Server generates schema scripts, it also generates computed columns values; these entries are not insert-able.

The [Countrycode.org.html](#) sources its information from country.org.

The [Daniel70Weeks_-_html5-microdata.html](#) will offer information on prophet Daniel's 70 weeks prophecy, and its fulfillment, according to "The Coming Prince"

The [DataManipulationLanguageDML-DocumentObjectModelDOM.html](#) is for the data manipulation language (DML).

The [DateAdd.aspx](#) adds days to a specified date; when the days to add, is a positive value, then it is a forward date.

The [DateAdd.html](#) increments or decrements days by a given value. It differs from [DateAdd.aspx](#), in that it accepts Biblical metrics, like Biblical months and years.

The [DateCompute.aspx](#) calculates the date adjusted by the year, month, week, and days.

The [DateDifference.html](#) calculates the span between the start and end dates.

The [Dater.html](#) calculates the date of birth and death in the Bible.

The [DateReverse.html](#) is for the difference between the month and day, interchange.

The [DecemberTenThirtyOne.html](#) will accept a date, and it will determine a corresponding scripture reference.

The [DeEd.html](#) calculates the scripture reference for a percentage.

[Design Patterns.](#)

The [DidTheDutchWon.html](#) will compare two scripture references and it will display the words that differ.

The [DifferencingFromMyNeed.html](#) is for [permutation](#), using [word combination](#) coding provided by [Eric Lippert](#), a [Microsoft veteran](#).

The [DirectoryListing.html](#) is for listing files that are in a specified directory.

The [DueToDepart.html](#) is for displaying the tables contents, in various formats; it prevents against SQL injection.

The [EqualAsPeople.html](#) is for displaying the father of a set of people.

[EqualSide.html](#) The numbers, and there occurrences in the Bible. The information is stored in the NumberSign table.

The [EsvApi.org.aspx](#) is a web service requestor that extracts information from the [ESV](#) (English Standard Version) Bible, and makes it available in a stylistic fashion.

The [Eventuate.html](#) will list the count of occurrences of ContactIDs in our primary tables.

The [EverSinceLifeKnowsYouIPretendToBeTheSame.html](#) lists the census, and there running total. The people were tasked, there was no mention of ammunition? The benefit of tasking God; is seeing Him alive, in you.

The [ExplainPaulsGospel.html](#) obtains scriptural text of Bible citations, just as [ScriptureReference.html](#). It extends, this further, by listing, the headings associated with the text. These headings and their corresponding citations are exhibited by [ExplainSacredText.html](#).

The [ExistsIn.html](#).

The [ExternalReferenceForAURIParsingTheDOM.html](#) external reference for a URI, parsing the DOM.

The [FatherSide.html](#) will find the count of words and letters on either sides of the word.

The [FillTheDayWithWhatIsNew.html](#) will retrieve the text in a node.

The [FindTheWordThatMakesThePercentageOfTheWord.html](#) finds the partial words that make-up a certain percentage of the whole words.

The [FirstAtLast.html](#) finds the first and last words in verses.

The [FivePointFourEightOnePointFourEight.html](#) will associate the words in the Bible by using soundex.

The [FromFiveToSixAMonthAgo.html](#) checks the Roman representation of letters.

The [Full-TextSearch.html](#) uses Full-Text search to query the Bible.

The [Full-TextSearchHisWord.html](#) uses Full-Text search to query the HisWord table.

The [FullPosition.html](#) determines the next and previous scripture reference.

The [Gatherance.html](#) will query documents by using filters.

The [GetAPage.html](#) is a conglomerate of information, such as the AlphabetSequence, SacredText, and BibleWord. Showing example.

The [GenealogyGeneration.html](#) of Adam.

The [GermanIsDetermineToAriseToTheGristlyFifteenYearsAgo.html](#) scripture reference and a percentage.

The [HalfIncluded.html](#) will use wildcard; front of word, left; search back, right.

The [HeActedHisWillOut.html](#) will find the statistics of the words in a scripture reference.

The [HeFinallyShowedItToMe.html](#) uses the [HTML Agility Pack](#) to query documents.

The [HadBeenWrittenToTheChurches.html](#) will list non-unique verses.

The [HelsHalfGone.html](#) will generate header source codes, templates, skeletons, in programming languages.

The source of the reasoning below is [A Practical Introduction to Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis by Clifford A. Shaffer](#) Professor 2000A Torgerson Department of Computer Science Virginia Tech Blacksburg, VA 24061 (540) 231-4354 shaffer@vt.edu. Baptizers include {John the Baptist, disciples, Philip, Paul} ([Matthew 3:14](#), [John 3:23](#), [Acts 9:18](#), [Acts 16:14-15](#), [Acts 18:8](#), [1 Corinthians 1:14](#), [1 Corinthians 1:16](#)). Baptizeds include {Jesus Christ, Ethiopian eunuch, Paul, Cornelius, Lydia, Crispus, Gaius, Stephanas} ([Matthew 3:13-16](#), [Mark 1:9](#), [Luke 3:21](#), [Acts 9:18](#), [Acts 10:48](#), [Acts 16:14-15](#), [Acts 18:8](#), [1 Corinthians 1:14](#), [1 Corinthians 1:16](#)). Jesus Christ is a member of the baptized set, \in but in one case, it is explicitly stated that Jesus Christ, Himself, did not baptize, \notin , as Jesus Christ disciples, did the baptisms ([John 4:2](#)). Jesus Christ is the only begotten Son of God ([Psalms 2:7](#), [John 1:18](#), [John 3:16](#), [John 3:18](#), [Acts 13:33](#), [Hebrews 1:5](#), [Hebrews 5:5](#), [1 John 4:9](#)); therefore, Jesus Christ is equal, $=$, to God ([John 5:18](#)). A permutation of man's sequence is God, Jesus Christ, and then the human race ([1 Corinthians 15:23-29](#)). The baptizer is probably spiritually more mature, greater than, $>$, the baptized ([Matthew 3:14](#)). Paul was baptized, and he subsequently baptized, the only person mentioned as belonging to both sets; therefore, Paul is a member of the intersection, \cap , of the baptizer and baptized sets ([Acts 9:18](#), [Acts 16:14-15](#), [Acts 18:8](#), [1 Corinthians 1:14](#), [1 Corinthians 1:16](#)).

The table below is an extraction from the [List of XML and HTML character entity references](#)

Name	Character	Unicode	Description
cap	\cap	2229	Intersection
ni	\ni	220B	contains as member
notin	\notin	2209	not an element of
isin	\in	2208	element of

The [HisWord.Aspx](#) is for making inquiries about the information stored in the HisWord table.

The [HobiGoUp.html](#) will calculate the AlphabetSequence, after the user enters, each key; and it will display the scripture reference, for where the number occurs in the Bible.

The [HoweverOurProgressArePersonal.html](#) is for querying activities in the Bible.

The [HowYouMakeUseOfHisOwn.html](#) is for querying numbers that appear together.

The [HowWeWouldLearnToSay.html](#) is for listing the volumes and areas defined in the Bible.

The [HTMLTableToCSV.html](#) will export a HTML table to a CSV file.

The [IAmAfraidOfTheMark.html](#) will allow the user to specify the scripture reference.

The [IAmNotForgotten.html](#) is for tables and views schema.

The [IAmNotSharingYouAsAPeopleIAmSharingAManAsMyPeople.html](#) will determine the numbers that sum up, to the number entered by the user; and calculate the AlphabetSequence.

The [IAmTotallyInterestedInAForeignKey.html](#) will list a sample of the objects in the Bible. Object for software research.

The [IfYouAccumulateYourselfWhereAreYouDepreciated.html](#) retrieves the first unique anchors in a html document.

The [IHaveKnowItForTwentySix.html](#) parses URI searching for words in parentheses, assuming they are scripture references.

The [IHaveNeverFurtherHitFourCInTheLoad.html](#) will convert into word.

The [IKnowAsDoing.html](#) is for soundex.

The [InDefine.html](#) is a question and answer module, that offers a word game to the user.

The [InSeldomWeekInComputerTermsWhatIsItCalled.aspx](#) retrieves information from the various dictionaries. The source of our information, include [Bible Database](#), [Easton's Bible Dictionary](#), [Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible](#), Nave's Topical Bible, [R. A. Torrey's The New Topical Textbook](#), and [Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible](#).

The [InSuch.html](#) is an attempt to find out, if AlphabetSequence applies to other groupings in the Bible.

The [IntegratedLicense.aspx](#) is for inspecting the author's experience, dream, and remembrance.

The [InTimeAnswerPast.html](#) is for questions and answers with scripture references.

The [InYourKindnessYouHaveNotExcludedMe.html](#) will list from and until dates, in timespan of the Bible.

The [IRealizeMyFullSenseInMakingMan.html](#) will list scripture references where a person, body part, or activities are mentioned.

The [IsMakingRemainderOfTime.html](#) will parse a URI and determine the most occurring and longest words. Andrew Troelsen and Philip Japikse provided the initial C# sample source file listing.

The [IsNecessaryTheSame.html](#) Enter a number, find sequence words, letters.

The [ItIsMeWhenItSeemAtAll.html](#) will list timespan.

The [IThinkInAfricaWaterDry.html](#) Duplicate verse text, having more than one occurrences.

The [ItWasTwoThirtyThreeZeroThreeZeroEight.html](#) time.

The [IValueMostWhereIAmPurposelyUse.html](#) will list the count of verses that make-up the Bible.

The [IWillFeelAWinningAge.html](#) will use regular expression to match all the dates at a url, and determine the timespan between a given date.

The [IWillLiftItUpIDontTearItByName.html](#).

The [IWillTakeThemUpForTakingMyDelay.html](#) will sort scripture reference(s).

The [IWontBringWhereIAmToSeeWhereIAmYours.html](#) will list the scripture reference with there positions in the whole Bible, Testament, and Book.

The [JavaScript Object Notation \(JSON\) - Data Definition Language \(DDL\).html](#) will parse a JSON url, and will determine the data's names and types.

The [JeshuaBrothers.html](#) will list the stored procedures, and their output.

The [JesusToSacrificeEverythingToSacrificeAll.html](#) will list the verse(s) including parenthesis.

The [JonSuh.com - JavaScriptTemplatingBibleBook.html](#) will list and format Bible books by using JavaScript templating.

[July1951NineteenFiftyOne.html](#) Using Linq; for condition and sorting.

The [JumpOverTheThirteenth.html](#) will decide the scripture reference using a ratio.

The [Kitan.html](#) will display the corresponding book, chapter, and verse; for a user entered number.

The [KnowingMeAsAPersonIsSeeingYouAsAPeople.html](#) will list the first and last letters.

The [labs.bible.orgNETBibleWebService.html](#) is for seeing Bible citations from [Bible.org NET Bible Web Service \(API\)](#). For example, [votd](#) (Verse of the Day), [random](#), [John 1](#).

The [LastAfter.html](#) will list the letters occurrences, in the first and last positions, in the Bible.

The [Lent.html](#) adds the date parts, and calculates the AlphabetSequence.

The [LetMeBeTheWay.html](#) will list duplicates in the Bible.

The [LetPeterGo.html](#) takes the most popular phrases in the Bible, and replace the words with the name of the actors.

The [LeviticusAirDrop.html](#) will allow the user to specify the BookIDs.

The [LifesNormancy.html](#) will accept initial or abbreviation, and determine the scripture reference. For example, [NCY 2 Chronicles 3, 2 Thessalonians 1](#)

The [ListCount.html](#) will count generations.

The [LivedBeyondTheWilderness.html](#) is for querying based on the Book ID, Chapter ID, Verse ID.

The [LivesOnWord.html](#) will create or alter a URI, and solicit response.

[LovingLiving.html](#) Knowing to be kind; I realize my view.

[MakeMeKnow.html](#) uses count and length of words for retrieval.

[MakingTodayAMemoryOfTomorrow.html](#) The words that have the same first letters, initialism, are returned.

The [MeISupposeInTime.html](#) takes a number, and find words with the same length.

The [MakingITrueIsLeftToNoOneEspeciallyUpToMe.html](#) will list the various methods of communications that are mentioned in the Bible.

The [MapTime.html](#) will draw the analog clock, and list the various times, recorded in the Bible.

The [MeetMyEndThrough.aspx](#) will parse through the Bible, and determine the numbers, and scriptural occurrence(s).

The [MightyMenOfDavid2Samuel23.html](#) will sample king David's mighty men, as listed in [2 Samuel 23](#).

The [MissingItSimpleHeDid.html](#) will allow the user to enter Bible citations, and enter the words that appear, in these Bible citations.

The [MondayFifteenthNineteenSeventyThree.html](#) find the months when the dates occurs on the day of the week.

The [MoFeMaLoleMoNiyawoLe.html](#) will allow the user to enter a scripture reference, and it will output the distinct count of books, chapters, and verses.

The [MostlyAbsentFact.html](#) will do a where conditional like query on the scripture reference.

The [MyCondemn.html](#) will accept a Book ID, and verse ID; and it will calculate the distance apart. G-d.

The [NaturalOccurringSequence.html](#) will report when the alphabet sequence identifiers are the same, in order.

The [NeedingWhereIAm.html](#) will list the related verses in the Bible.

The [NorthCarolinaWantToHaveOurOwnNavy_CarolWasVotingForChiefLeye.html](#) will group by either ContactID, Dated, or URI.

The [NotHappyWithAPlaceClassX.html](#) will query on the Bible word, number, logic and version.

The [NotOnlyMeIWillBeAsSome.html](#) will allow the user to enter Bible citations, and it will show the words that appear in these citations, and there frequency of occurrence.

The [NothingBeyondMeIsAcceptableToMe.html](#) will accept a Bible version, and provide the most occurring and longest word(s).

The [NoticingTheSame.html](#) will record the events in the Bible, along with the actors involved, scripture reference, and the places of occurrences.

The [OneSixThreeButYouCantTellThat.html](#) will allow the user to enter a book, chapter, and verse.

The [OccurrenceOfTheMotion.html](#) allows the user to enter words; select the combination - or, and, phrase; and it will find the occurrences in the Bible, and afterwards determine the correlation between these words and the alphabet sequence of these positions in the HisWord table.

The [OftenTimeIsTheGuise.html](#) allows the user to enter a date, and use dates in the Bible as offsets.

The [OjoToOhunBaPariPeluWon.html](#) will rank Bible books, according to their number of chapters.

[OneForTheForbiddenBoy.html](#) sample statistics in the Bible; based on the numbers, in the Bible.

[OneOfTheFamousWebsiteIKnowThrewUsByComfortAsYouGoTo.html](#) is a query for the Remember table.

[OurFixationOnNumber.html](#) A set of letters that must exists in the word(s) found.

[OurPeople.html](#) find the word that have the matching alphabets.

[OurTogetherMayNeverLast,ButOurJoinAreForever.html](#) [jsonresume.org](#) Takes a standard format; and makes reason out of it? With the specified work experience, predict the organizations that have openings in similar roles; which recruiters specialize in filling these positions? With the level of education, which learning institutions offer advancement programme(s). Where is the skill set useful, or obliterated? Our initial work uses the [behindthename.com](#) to find the name meaning and origin.

[OurTypeAtTheEnd.html](#) When I seem to have ended; that is when I regained my value.

[PaulWhoCouldTalkAboutYouIndividualProsperity.html](#) will display contact related information.

[People](#) will identify the people and their progenitors.

The [PlacesInTheBible.html](#) will list the places, and there references in the Bible; the source for the link of places is [List of biblical places](#).

The [Placeth.html](#) will list the events in the Bible, and offer the user, the opportunity to say the place.

The [PhrasesInTheBible.aspx](#) will list the phrases, and there representation in the Bible.

The [PhraseTwoOrMoreWordsThatReOccur.html](#) will find the phrases in the Bible; two or more words that appear in more than one place.

[plot.ly](#) Census

The [PrecedeMyTalking.html](#) will list Bible books by groups.

The [PressureByYourTeamMetAtY.html](#) will list similar verses, Soundex, in versions of the Bible.

The [Programmative.html](#) will accept a scripture reference, and return the set of scripture references that it has reverse-engineered using the alphabet sequence; these is a corresponding set.

[PropertiesOnTheWeb.html](#) is a way of obtaining user maintenance of the web.

[PublishingTheFactNotAlludingToTruth.html](#) compares the date the user enters with the dates in history.

[ReferringToHimAsMyWork.html](#) will search words by alphabet(s).

The [RelatedVerses.aspx](#) will determine the correlation between the words, between the various verse text.

The [RepeatedWords.html](#) will find the words that are repeated in the Bible verses, beside each other.

The [ScriptureReference.html](#) as the name indicates, is for displaying [Bible citations](#). If no Bible citation is specified, then the complete Bible is displayed. Use the colon letter to separate the chapter from the verse, and use the Hyphen-minus symbol, as the range delimiter. To enter more than one Bible citations, separate each subset with a comma or semi-colon. For the computer to choose, enter, qotd, or random. The title of a sub-text may also be entered, for example, Holy of Holies, Shema, Akedah. I have taken, a leaf, from [htmlbible.com](#), for my formatting. The display, is a show, of what I learnt from [htmlbible.com](#).

The [Sefaria.org - TextsAPI.html](#)

The [SeparateTheirDesireOfTheBible.html](#) will search for a clause, within a scripture reference.

The [ServingWho.html](#) will search for a clause, within a scripture reference; group by book or chapter.

The [SheWalkedTowardInFourDays.html](#) will search for a clause, and group by Testament, book, or chapter.

The [ShowingAPersonHowHeIsTrulyIs.html](#) will offer information on word usage.

The [Sign-UpForTheNewAppleIIInvesting.html](#) uses regular expressions on both sides, both the database, sql, and the front end, javascript, to find the words that are exact matches, and count the occurrences.

The [SiteVisit.html](#) allows the user to measure the time spent on the internet.

The [SixDifferentThingToLet.html](#) computer will say a random scripture reference, and the user will try to enter what the computer said.

The [StartingQuestion.html](#) will find the preceding punctuation marks.

The [StatedInTheBible.html](#) stages in a life.

The [SternIsTheBloodyNameOfTheSin.html](#) is an attempt to find the previous occurrence of the Bible; using a date, we will go back, and determine previous entries, according to the calendar. For example, using the date, 2008-03-11, we will find week of year; that is between 2001-04-17 ... 2008-03-11.

The [SurveyJS.io - Bible.html](#).

The [SysColumns.html](#) and their definitions.

The [TableSize.html](#) will list the sizes of the tables in descending order.

The [ThatIMaySeemInTheMannerYouMadeMe.html](#) is a demonstration of the user's aptitude with the Bible.

The [ThatIsNotWhereHisVoiceIsAt.html](#) uses alasql.

The [That'sWhatWeGotToDo.html](#) will parse a url, and return the difference in dates.

The [TheClosenessToConfirmation.html](#) people can look into these events; and when they fulfill it, in their lives.

The [TheDaysHeGivesUsIsFullAheadThereIsUponChange.html](#) is a data dictionary.

The [TheFansMayThinkYouAreFromADifferentCompanyYouAreFromADifferentKind.html](#) is a format for a prayer/petition.

The [TheLastTime.html](#) is a query of the metric and unit of the Bible.

The [TheLoveOfResemblance.html](#) will run a total on repeats.

The [TheMid-TermFromMid-TermIsWhatAllowForChanges.html](#) is a query of the occasions in the Bible.

The [TheNeglectityOfDesire.html](#) is for scripture reference and word count(s).

The [TheNightWasOverWhenIWas_HeCelebrateHimselfOverYou.html](#) retrieves Bible verses based on the unit, start, end, and interval specified by the user.

The [TheOftenAreLater.html](#) determines the AlphabetSequenceIndex of a word, which it converts to Roman numeral.

The [ThePilgrimAreMemoryOfOurForever.html](#) is a survey questionnaire, of the questions and answers in the Bible.

The [ThereAreNoTalkingLanguage.html](#) will search by ContactIDs.

The [TheResponsibilityPlacedOnReasoning.html](#) will analyze situations in the Bible.

The [WordGroup.html](#) will reverse engineer the databases, and display the schema of the selected tables on a canvas.

The [TheTripAmong.html](#) is a query of the words in the Bible, that have the same soundex as the TopLevelDomain.

The [ThinkLikeThinkYouWouldThink.html](#) will reverse-engineer the tables, and present the information in the represented format, for example, csv, html, json, sql, xml. The schema of the database.

The [ThirteenFiveThereIsAGirlAndHerMotherAt.html](#) day of the year percentage.

The [ThisIsTheElusiveMisterGrayFifth.html](#) presents questions and answers, which are numeric.

The event [ThisIsTheEventInTheirLives.html](#) according to age.

Breaking sentence into two [ThisIsTheThingThatWillDetermineIfHeIsOurMan.html](#).

The [ThisPaperWillArgueTheSumOfCost.html](#) will record the transactions in the Bible. A search was done, for the various kind of currencies, money, [Shekels](#), [silver](#), [gold](#), and probably when it is a gift, the financial amount was not mentioned.

The [ThisPaperWillArgueTheSumOfCost.html](#) will record the transactions in the Bible. A search was done, for the various kind of currencies [Shekels](#), [silver](#), [gold](#), and probably when it is a gift, the financial amount was not mentioned.

The [TimeHasAdjustedAsTheEvent.html](#) Crossword puzzle

The [TiNiyiMiObiMo.html](#) URI search parameters.

The [ToACertainDegreeLetManSeemHimself.html](#) is a sequence diagram.

The [ToBeginAtTheLeastIsToSeeTheResemblance.html](#) accepts an uri, and presents the words in the Bible.

[ToCarrySomeone.html](#) For a given time of the day, determine the time in between?

[ToCarrySomeone.aspx](#) For a given time of the day, determine the days in between?

The [ToHaveLiveALifeIAmAProveOf.html](#) accepts a word, and gives the concordance.

The [ToHelpOneAnotherChooseTheChoosingOfOurTime.html](#) is the first use of [SQL window function](#).

The [ToKnowMyPercentageOfMyScore.html](#) will list the various ratios in the Bible, and their associated scripture reference.

The [ToLiveACompleteLifeIsNotToHaveSpentTheFew.html](#) will find the word(s) that occur at positions, within a scripture reference.

The [ToMostExpectMyName.html](#) book, chapter and verse query.

The [ToPretendThereIsNoOneElseAboveYouIsToSeeNoOneBelowYou.html](#) will arrange the Bible verses in the order specified by the user.

The [ToRememberHisConversationAsMine.html](#) The user may enter a date, and calculate the date entrance, a country is optional. For example, my date of birth is 1967-10-15, and country of birth got independent on 1960-10-01; therefore, the country got independence a generation before the second millenium, and I was given birth to thirty three years, later, Jesus' lifetime.

The [TrueOriginSelect.html](#) will list the names of churches, and give the user the option to determine their denominations.

The [TwoField.html](#) will allow the specification of a scripture reference, and adding a number.

The [TypeViewer.html](#) will allow the user to get reflection on types. The bulk of the work is from [C# 6.0 and the .NET 4.6 Framework by Andrew Troelsen Philip Japikse](#)

The [TypesTheBeing.html](#) will report the various actors and their classification.

The [UnlessOneIsTrueWhereIsTheFound.aspx](#) is for date duration.

The [UnixEpochDateTime.html](#) is modeled after [Date/Epoch Time Converter - JavaScript Utilities/Tools - ESQSoft](#), and it is for converting between the [Unix time](#) and the human readable date time format.

The [URIView.html](#) will list URIs.

The [UserTechnology.html](#) will aid in finding remembrance in dates.

The [VerseStepper.html](#) uses webworkers to sequence through the Bible.

The [WantingMeToTheGrooveButTheGrooveDontTakeControlOfMeWantingMeToControlOfMyself.html](#) will list the Bible books, chapters, and verses in descending order of occurrences.

The [WhatDidGokeSayINL.html](#) will accept initials, and determine the scripture reference.

The [WhatDivideTheConcern.html](#) will construct a where clause according to range and percentage.

The [WhatIsAcceptedAsAPersonIsAcceptedAsAGod.html](#) is a quiz for entering the most occurring word, and scripture reference.

[WhatIsHappeningTwelfthSaturdayWoBoSeWoWa.html](#)

The [WhatHisWordCanSayByDeedAlone.html](#) will list the Bible books and AlphabetSequence.

The [WhatIsYourQuestOfInterestCommonGoals.html](#) will list all the verses within a specified range.

The [WhatAreTheRegularFactorInfluencingYourPerception.html](#) will list the various sense organs, and there occurrences in the Bible. For example, smell, sound, see.

[WhatRolesAreMentionMostInTheBible.html?word=Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall](#)

The [WhatSetsUsApartIsHowWeAreFavorableAtUse.html](#) Bible groups.

The [WhatTimeIsItPleaseNineFortyNine.html](#) time of the day percentage.

The [WhenEmptinessIsFarAway.html](#) is for identifying the main actor, in a book.

The [WhenLifeChooseAPathLifeIsMadeOfAPart.html](#) will allow to query the various directions.

The [WhenIsHeLivingAsAFutureOfOurBeing.html](#) is for tense.

Jesus' lifetime [WhenMyAngelsForever.html](#)

The [WhenNothingUpToDateIsFurtherMore.html](#) will use the left and right letters, or beside, to retrieve Bible words.

The [WhenReadingThisIsMyUsualPassage.html](#) will accept a user's scripture reference and commentary; it uses [Captcha](#) and contenteditable.

The [WhenOneSeldomlyDoWhatIsRightOneSeldomlyDoWhatIsMeans.html](#) will transform a Xml document, with a Xslt document.

The [WhenRecencyOfTodayIsAllIHaveOfTomorrow.html](#) will use the positions entered to determine the substring, and do AlphabetSequence on this.

[WhereAboutOfGodIsWhereAboutIKnow.html](#)

[WhereAreI.html](#) WhoIs for social networking sites like Facebook, Github, Twitter, Wordpress ...

The [WhereIHaveTrainedWhereIHaveFollowedToQueryAsSum.aspx](#) will add two dates.

The [WhereIsItNavyGovernment.html](#) will list the various books in the Bible, and their corresponding chapters; either the book or the chapter could be clicked to get the text.

The [WhereYouWillLiveForeverThatIsWhatIHaveChosenForYou.html](#) will use <https://www.whois.com/whois/givingpledge.org> as a example. Needing man, is a example, of following him. This I have search for a useful man, as a proven me.

The [WhichBookMentionsNumberTheMost.html](#) will list the Bible books according to their number occurrences.

The [WhoSoughtTheEarlierPeopleTrial.html](#) will find the AlphabetSequence and scripture reference for each letter in a word.

The [wintellect.com - class_biblebooks.html](#) is the first time, JavaScript's class keyword is used; introduced in [Standard ECMA-262 6th Edition / June 2015 ECMAScript® 2015 Language Specification](#)

The [WordMeaning.html](#) are the words and their interpretations.

The [WordSearch](#) uses [Christian Heilmann's SongSearch](#) as an example, and it accesses a CSV file.

The [WornAsWellAsIMade.html](#) will accept a scripture reference and a word, and find the closest text.

The [WordsInParentheses.aspx](#) will identify the verse text that contain parenthesis.

The [YouCantGoogleItOnFriday.html](#) will accept and parse an URI, and create links for the scripture references.

The [YouDontNeedAHornet.html](#) will accept a word and determine the vowel percentage for a scripture reference.

The [YouHaveIncludedInYou.html](#) will retrieve the various actors, and their operations.

The [YouJustFakeOneTakeOne.html](#) will calculate the running average for the Bible chapters and verses.

The [YourGirlSheIsInTrueTips.html](#) will accept a percentage and present a scripture reference.

The [YourIDOrWhatDoYouWriteYourCommonID.html](#) will accept a scripture reference, and selection; and it will reverse-engineer the AlphabetSequenceIndexScriptureReference.

AlphabetSequence Language Implementation

[AlphabetSequence.cpp](#)

[AlphabetSequence.go](#)

[AlphabetSequence.java](#)

[AlphabetSequence.js](#)

[AlphabetSequence.py](#)

[AlphabetSequence.vb](#)

R Language

R Language - Census Statistics

```

firstCensus = c(46500, 59300, 45650, 74600, 54400, 57400, 40500, 32200, 35400, 62700, 41500, 53400)
firstCensusStatistics = c(length(firstCensus), min(firstCensus), max(firstCensus), mean(firstCensus), sum(firstCensus))
secondCensus = c(43730, 22200, 40500, 76500, 64300, 60500, 52700, 32500, 45600, 64400, 53400, 45400)
secondCensusStatistics = c(length(secondCensus), min(secondCensus), max(secondCensus), mean(secondCensus), sum(secondCensus))
combinedCensus = firstCensus + secondCensus #r-tutor.com/r-introduction/vector/vector-arithmetics
combinedCensusStatistics = c(length(combinedCensus), min(combinedCensus), max(combinedCensus), mean(combinedCensus), sum(combinedCensus))
sequenceIdentity = seq(from=1, to=12) #sequenceIdentity = 1:12
firstCensusMinimum = (sort(firstCensus)[1])
tribes = c("Reuben", "Simeon", "Levi", "Judah", "Dan", "Naphtali", "Gad", "Asher", "Issachar", "Zebulun", "Joseph", "Benjamin")
josephAges = numeric()
josephAges[1] = 17
josephAges[2] = 30
bibleBooks = read.table("2018-06-19T2200BibleBook.txt", sep=";", header=TRUE)
summary(firstCensus)
plot(firstCensus)

```

R Language - AlphabetSequence

```

#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/26721340/iterating-over-characters-of-string-r
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/42683182/in-r-switch-uppercase-to-lowercase-and-vice-versa-in-a-string
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/32160958/how-to-convert-characters-into-ascii-code
alphabetSequence = function(word)
{
  upperWord = toupper(word)
  wordSplit = strsplit(upperWord, "")[[1]]
  alphabetSequenceIndex = 0
  for (alphabet in wordSplit)
  {
    if (alphabet >= 'A' && alphabet <= 'Z')
    {
      asciiCode = utf8ToInt(alphabet) - 64
      alphabetSequenceIndex = alphabetSequenceIndex + asciiCode
    }
  }
  return (alphabetSequenceIndex)
}
print(alphabetSequence("the"))
dir() #list directory

```