days of *Claudius Cæsar* ” (Acts xi. 28). Again, “There  
went out a decree from *Coesar Augustus*, that all the  
world should be taxed” (Luke ii. 1). “Now in the  
fifteenth year of the reign of *Tiberius Coesar*” (Luke iii. 1).  
These are the only three names of individual emperors  
given in the New Testament.  
 (1) Nero visited Greece, and obtained crowns there.  
When crowned, he made this proclamation by his own  
lips—“*Nero Coesar* is victor in such a combat.” Crevier’s *Roman Emperors*, iv. p. 304.  
 (2) in the Apocryphal Acts of Peter and Paul,  
Simon the magician is introduced. “Simon said,  
Hear, *Coesar Nero*, that thou mayest know that these are  
false men, and that I am sent from heaven” (v. 70,  
71).  
 (3) On the temple of Doosh is an inscription: “To  
the fortune of the Lord Emperor *Coesar Nero*.”  
 (4) “The 19th year of the emperor *Coesar Nero*.”  
Hoskin’s *Visit to the Great Oasis of the Lybian Desert*,  
pp. 821, 338.  
 (5) Professor Benary remarks, “that in the Talmud  
and other Rabbinical writings the name of Nero, in  
the form נרון קסר [Nero Caesar] often occurs” (M. Stuart  
on *The Apoc*., p. 788).  
 This name in Hebrew makes, by computation, 666.

| Ne | .. | ב | .. | 50 | Kai | .. | ק | .. | 100 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R | .. | ר | .. | 200 | Sa | .. | ס | .. | 60 |
| O | .. | ו | .. | 6 | R | .. | ר | .. | 200 |
| N | .. | ן | .. | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_  
 Νερων == 306 Καισαρ == 360 == 666  
 =====  
 In this there are several further points worthy of notice.  
The sum is made up of *seven* letters, the significant number of  
the Apocalypse; and those seven are again divided  
into *four* and *three*. Two letters are repeated, נ and ר: