

Gematria

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The additional columns Original OT Order, NT Order, Revelation, & Jewish Holidays were extra categories that fit in the Hebrew alphabet mold of 22 letters and their meanings, or 27 letters if you count the final letters. In the original Old Testament it appears that Job was not included and several books were combined into 1 book. For example 1 & 2 Samuel were original just Samuel.

When a Hebrew word's Gematria have the same numerical value it means they spiritual synonyms. Hebrew words with the same numerical value and the same quantity of letters used in both matching words (that have the same numerical vale) are considered to be an even closer match.

Is it ironic how each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew aleph-bet have a meaning that corresponds to the 22 chapters in the book of Revelation? Their meanings also appear to relate to the books of the New Testament when the 5 final letters are also counted.

Letter	Order	Name	Gematria	Old Testament	New Testament	Revelation
א	1	Alef (Aleph)	1	Genesis	Matthew	1
ב	2	Bet (Beit, Vet)	2	Exodus	Mark	2
ג	3	Gimel	3	Leviticus	Luke	3
ד	4	Dalet (Daleth)	4	Numbers	John	4
ה	5	Hey (Hei, He)	5	Deuteronomy	Acts	5
ו	6	Vav	6	Psalms	Romans	6
ז	7	Zayin (Zain)	7	Proverbs	1 Corinthians	7
ח	8	Het (Chet, Khet, Cheit)	8	Ecclesiastes	2 Corinthians	8
ט	9	Tet (Teit)	9	Song of Solomon (Canticles)	Galatians	9
י	10	Yod (Yud)	10	Jeremiah & Lamentations	Ephesians	10
כ	11	Kaf (Khaf, Kaph)	20	Judges & Ruth	Philippians	11
ל	12	Lamed	30	12 Minor Prophets	Colossians	12
מ	13	Mem	40	Joshua	1 Thessalonians	13
נ	14	Nun	50	1 & 2 Samuel	2 Thessalonians	14
ס	15	Samekh	60	1 & 2 Kings	1 Timothy	15
ע	16	Ayin (Ain)	70	Ezra & Nehemiah	2 Timothy	16
פ	17	Peh (Pei, Pey, Feh)	80	1 Chronicles	Titus	17
צ	18	Tzadi (Tzady)	90	2 Chronicles	Philemon	18
ק	19	Kuf (Qof)	100	Daniel	Hebrews	19
ר	20	Reish (Resh)	200	Ester	Jacob (James)	20
ש	21	Shin (Sin)	300	Isaiah	1 Peter	21

ת	22	Tav	400	Ezekiel	2 Peter	22
ך	23	Kaf Sofit	500		1 John	
ם	24	Mem Sofit	600		2 John	
ן	25	Nun Sofit	700		3 John	
ף	26	Pei Sofit	800		Jude	
ץ	27	Tzadei Sofit	900		Revelation	
א	1	Elef (Deuteronomy 32:30)	1000			

The Hebrew spelling for Alef, the first letter of their alef-beth, is אָלף which is the same Hebrew spelling of the word Thousand, showing how the cycle begins to repeat over & over.

Greek Isopsephy is the numerical values assigned to the letters of the Greek alphabet similar to Hebrew Gematria

Upper	Lower	Order	Name	Value	Translation
A	α	1	Alpha	1	A
B	β	2	Beta	2	B
Γ	γ	3	Gamma	3	G
Δ	δ	4	Delta	4	D
E	ε	5	Epsilon	5	E
F	ς	6	(Digamma) Stigma	6	W
Z	ζ	7	Zeta	7	Z
H	η	8	Eta	8	ē
Θ	θ	9	Theta	9	Th
I	ι	10	Iota	10	I
K	κ	11	Kappa	20	K
Λ	λ	12	Lambda	30	L
M	μ	13	Mu	40	M
N	ν	14	Nu	50	N
Ξ	ξ	15	Xi	60	X
O	ο	16	Omicron	70	O
Π	π	17	Pi	80	P
Ϟ		18	Koppa	90	Q
P	ρ	19	Rho	100	R
Σ	σ	20	Sigma	200	S
T	τ	21	Tau	300	T
Υ	υ	22	Upsilon	400	Y
Φ	φ	23	Phi	500	Ph
X	χ	24	Chi	600	Ch

ψ	ψ	25	Psi	700	Ps
Ω	ω	26	Omega	800	ō
Ͳ		27	Sampi	900	Ts

There are 7 main types of Gematrit that have been used to interpret the Torah:

Ragil Gematria

Letter	Ragil Gematria
א	1
ב	2
ג	3
ד	4
ה	5
ו	6
ז	7
ח	8
ט	9
י	10
כ	20
ל	30
מ	40
נ	50
ס	60
ע	70
פ	80
צ	90
ק	100
ר	200
ש	300
ת	400
ך	500
ם	600
ן	700
ף	800
ץ	900
א	1000

Katan Gematria - small value, made by taking the 1 digit and truncating the following. For example כ= 20 now equals 2, or ה still only equals 5, or ך= 500 now equals 5.

Letter	Katan Gematria
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א	1
ב	2
ג	3
ד	4
ה	5
ו	6
ז	7
ח	8
ט	9
י	1
כ	2
ל	3
מ	4
נ	5
ס	6
ע	7
פ	8
צ	9
ק	1
ר	2
ש	3
ת	4
ך	5
ם	6
ן	7
ף	8
ץ	9

HaKlali - value squared

This is the Ragil value of the word squared

Ex: $(900 + 200 + 1 + 5) = \text{הארץ} = (1,106)^2 = 1,223,236$

Kolel - The Ragil value of the word + the numbers of the letters, or + 1 for the entire word

Ex: $\text{הארץ} = 5 + 1 + 200 + 900 = 1,106 + 4 = 1,110$

Or: $\text{הארץ} = 5 + 1 + 200 + 900 = 1,106 + 1 = 1,107$

HaKadmi - regular plus the value of the preceding letters

Letter	Hakadmi Gematria	Value
א	1 + (0)	1
ב	2 + (1)	3

ג	3 + (1+2)	6
ד	4 + (1+2+3)	10
ה	5 + (1+2+3+4)	15
ו	6 + (1+2+3+4+5)	21
ז	7 + (1+2+3+4+5+6)	28
ח	8 + (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	36
ט	9 + (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	45
י	10 + (1+2+3+...+7+8+9)	55
כ	20 + (1+2+3+...+8+9+10)	75
ל	30 + (1+2+3+...+9+10+11)	105
מ	40 + (1+2+3+...+10+11+12)	145
נ	50 + (1+2+3+...+11+12+13)	195
ס	60 + (1+2+3+...+12+13+14)	255
ע	70 + (1+2+3+...+13+14+15)	325
פ	80 + (1+2+3+...+14+15+16)	405
צ	90 + (1+2+3+...+15+16+17)	495
ק	100 + (1+2+3+...+16+17+18)	595
ר	200 + (1+2+3+...+17+18+19)	795
ש	300 + (1+2+3+...+18+19+20)	1095
ת	400 + (1+2+3+...+19+20+21)	1495
ך	500 + (1+2+3+...+20+21+22)	1995
ם	600 + (1+2+3+...+21+22+23)	2595
ן	700 + (1+2+3+...+22+23+24)	3295
ף	800 + (1+2+3+...+23+24+25)	4095
ץ	900 + (1+2+3+...+24+25+26)	4995

HaPerati - each letter squared

Ex: הארץ = $(5*5) + (1*1) (200*200) + (900*900)$
 $= 25 + 1 + 40,000 + 810,000$
 $= 850,026$

Miluy - sum of the spelling of each letters name using Ragil Gematria. There are however various spellings for the same word in Hebrew since it is a phonic language, but these are the common spellings.

Letter	Name	Miluy Gematria	Value
א	אֶלֶף	1+30+800	813
ב	בֵּית	2+10+400	412
ג	גִּימֵל	3+10+40+30	83
ד	דָּלֶת	4+30+400	434
ה	הָא	5+1	6

ו	וּ	6+6	12
ז	זִין	7+10+700	717
ח	חִית	8+10+400	418
ט	טִית	9+10+400	419
י	יֹד	10+6+4	20
כ	כָּף	20+800	820
ל	לָמַד	30+40+4	74
מ	מָם	40+600	640
נ	נִין	50+6+700	756
ס	סָמַךְ	60+40+500	600
ע	עִין	70+10+700	780
פ	פָּא	80+1	81
צ	צָדִי	90+4+1	104
ק	קִיף	100+6+800	906
ר	רִישׁ	200+10+300	510
ש	שִׁין	300+10+700	1,010
ת	תּו	400+6	406
ך	כָּף	20+800	820
ם	מָם	40+600	640
ן	נִין	50+6+700	756
ף	פָּא	80+1	81
ץ	צָדִי	90+4+10	104

Also in Gematria there are 4 different methods of calculating the value of the letter

Letter of God's Name YHWH	Type of Value	Corresponding World
Point at the tip of the letter yod	N/A	Adam Kadmon (Primordial Man)
י	Absolute	Atzilut (Emanation)
ה	Ordinal	Beri'ah (Creation)
ו	Reduced	Yetzirah (Formation)
ה	Integral Reduced	Asiyah (Action)

Letter	Absolute Value	Ordinal Value	Reduced Value	Integral Reduced Value
א	1	1	1	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ב	2	2	2	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ג	3	3	3	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ד	4	4	4	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left

				left
ה	5	5	5	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ו	6	6	6	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ז	7	7	7	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ח	8	8	8	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ט	9	9	9	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
י	10	10	1	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
כ	20	11	2	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ל	30	12	3	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
מ	40	13	4	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
נ	50	14	5	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ס	60	15	6	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ע	70	16	7	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
פ	80	17	8	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
צ	90	18	9	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ק	100	19	1	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ר	200	20	2	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ש	300	21	3	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ת	400	22	4	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ך	500	23	5	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ם	600	24	6	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ן	700	25	7	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
ף	800	26	8	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left

ץ	900	27	9	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left
א	1000		1	Sum of digits in word until only one digit is left

In the Integral Reduced method, the total numerical value of a word is reduced to one digit. Should the sum of these numbers be double digits, the integer digits of the total are repeatedly added to each other to produce a single-digit figure. The same value will be arrived at regardless of whether it is the absolute values, the ordinal values, or the reduced values that are being counted.

Absolute Value Example: $\text{הארץ} = 5 + 1 + 5 + 900$
 $= 911$ or $9 + 1 + 1$
 $= 11$ or $1 + 1$
 $= 2$

Ordinal Value Example: $\text{הארץ} = 5 + 1 + 5 + 27$
 $= 38$ or $3 + 8$
 $= 11$ or $1 + 1$
 $= 2$

Reduced Value Example: $\text{הארץ} = 5 + 1 + 5 + 9 (10)$
 $= 20$ or $2 + 0$
 $= 2$

The way of Composition is taking the numerical value of two or more letters and summing them into one new letter.

For example $\text{ע} (70) \text{ ל} (30) = \text{ק} (100)$ or $\text{ה} (5) \text{ ה} (5) = \text{י} (10)$

The way of Sub-division is taking a letter and breaking it down into two or more letters whose sum equals the original letters value. For example $\text{ר} (200) = \text{ק} (100) \text{ ק} (100)$ or $\text{י} (400) = \text{ר} (200) \text{ ק} (100) \text{ ר} (200)$

א"כ ג'ד	א"ט ב"ח	א"ק בכ"ד	א"ל ב"ס	אח"ס בט"ע	א"ת ב"ש	משקל	אות
ב	ט	י	ל	ח	ת	1	א
ג	ח	כ	מ	ט	ש	2	ב
ד	ז	ל	נ	י	ר	3	ג
ה	ו	מ	ס	כ	ק	4	ד
ו	ה	נ	ע	ל	צ	5	ה
ז	ד	ס	פ	מ	פ	6	ו
ח	ג	ע	צ	נ	ע	7	ז
ט	ב	פ	ק	ס	ס	8	ח
י	א	צ	ר	ע	נ	9	ט
כ	צ	ק	ש	פ	מ	10	י
ל	פ	ר	ת	צ	ל	20	כ
מ	ע	ש	א	ק	כ	30	ל
נ	ס	ת	ב	ר	י	40	מ
ס	נ	ר	ג	ש	ט	50	נ
ע	מ	ם	ד	ת	ח	60	ס
פ	ל	ן	ה	א	ז	70	ע
צ	כ	ף	ו	ב	ו	80	פ
ק	י	ץ	ז	ג	ה	90	צ
ר	ת	א	ח	ד	ד	100	ק
ש	ש	ב	ט	ה	ג	200	ר
ת	ר	ג	י	ו	ב	300	ש
א	ק	ד	כ	ז	א	400	ת
		ה				(500)	ך
		ו				(600)	ם
		ז				(700)	ן
		ח				(800)	ף
		ט				(900)	ץ