**Conclusion:**

1. The oracle bone inscriptions are developed based upon the thirty-one most fundamental characters that act as the twenty-six alphabet letters in English writings system, which composed the so-called ten numerous system, heavenly-stems, earthly-branches and sexagenary cycle -- the four earliest documents used until today. The four documents indeed not only plays a role as an handbook in oracle bone inscription practice, but also a principles for writing and invention the new characters. In addition, many characters in the oracle bone inscriptions show that the handbook is a divine book playing the role of institution for their faith that laid down the for the whole Chinese culture.

The numerous system can be visually interpreted as a series of ten pictures of the whole process of God’s plan from the creation of the world, redemption, to the end of the world after the second come of Jesus from heaven.

The ten heavenly-stems composite a document that is full of is the cross oriented theme, which associated with the snake, nail, weapon, son on the cross, the death on cross etc.

The twelve earthly-branches composite a document that is full of the Son oriented theme, particularly focus on the picture at the moment when baby was born in manger, the hand was nailed, son was hanged on the cross, the body was speared, the painful separation of man from God, the sacrificing wine, etc.

The sexagenary cycle is a calculation calendar associated with signs to predict the first coming of Jesus. The accuracy is less than 60 years. Everyone in his life has chance to catch it.

1. Among all characters based on the thirty-one, there is only one male figure in whole oracle bones inscription, who also is presented as a figure of the son, the king, the servant, the worshipper, the god in one.

Closely related to the central figure is the only female figure in all characters who presented not as a wife or a queen, but as a virgin and the mother of whom is the son, the king.

There is only one fundamental symbol that is the cross. Conceptually, all characters in handbook are created based upon the simple symbol of cross. It appeared twice in the handbook.

1. Although it is not clear so far whom they are, from its role and influential power of the handbook in history, it can be certain that the authors of the pre-exiting handbook who have strong faith and clear thoughts and visions are quite different from those who practiced the oracle bone inscriptions where the frequency of usage of bu and zhen are extremely high to merely express something about the divination related to the dead rather than the prediction of the advent Son. Such inconsistency between the two demonstrated that the original motivation already had been perverted by the indigenous people as soon as the characters were put in use on oracle bones. It was such kind of perversion, that after hundreds years of devolution by their offspring in Shang period(1600-1000BC), the oracle bone inscription practice fully disappeared, but the concept of the handbook and its words spread out and were re-appeared as forms of bronzes scripts (1000-600BC), then downgrade into bamboo script (600-200BC) and became a classic writing system through the standardization (220BC-1800AD), and eventually merged with plain spoken language (1919) as part of integrated Mandarin Chinese language with simplified characters for today.

The statistical and computational analysis show that the main theme of the of the oracle bone inscriptions is about the Zhen and Bu related to the tombs and death rather than the prediction of Jesus in the central theme of the handbook. Such inconsistency demonstrated that those who invented the handbook are different from those who actually practiced in obi. There is a perversion in motivation and purpose between the pre-existing handbook and the obi. Such kind of perversion was a reason to cause the oracle bone inscription practice fully disappeared in history after hundreds years of devolution at Anyang in Shang period(1600-1000BC) Although the following the themes of bronze scripts turn back to son and cross the obi, it was during this bronze script period that the handbook was significantly changed.   
  
Although it is likely there had a short period of overlap that both authors and first readers ever lived together simultaneously at the same place,   
  
the differences in themes between the pre-existing handbook and the obi can clearly show the irreconcilable schism between them.

As a contrast to the changes and erratic capriciousness of characters in Chinese etymology, the cohesiveness and sturdy durability of the pre-existing handbook not only demonstrate the powerful influence and thoughts of the inventors but also shed light of the irreconcilable schism between the writers and the readers. Although archeology evidence was not able to distinguish the difference in time of origins between the handbook and the obi. It suggests that authors and the readers might live together in mix simultaneously at the same place. On the other hand, the misunderstanding and misusage in the ideology of the handbook suggests that author of handbook and practitioners of the obi are likely two different ethnical religious groups coming from different worlds with different languages. It was such kind of perversion that leads to the total disappearance of obi in history after hundreds years of devolution at the indigenous area in Shang period(1600-1000BC). Although the theme of the bronze script shows some restoration in ideology, it was during this period of the bronze time (1000-600BC) the three important characters in the handbook were vitally modified, which caused the later chaos in writing during in period of the bamboo script(600-200BC). However, it was through the chaos and the standardization of characters after 220BC, the original characters that was invented as a religious tool under the guidance of the handbook began to be converted to be a worldly writing system in history. After the vernacular text movement along with the influence under the western gramma conception in 1919, the classic writings finally synchronize with speaking to become an integrated systematic Mandarin Chinese writing language for today. It is possible to associate the oracle bones inscriptions with any spoken language for missionary writing system.  
   
Although there are rich information can be extracted from the obi, none of them is brand new and creative from biblical perspective for us for today. It is the hindsight that significantly helps the restoration of the original motivation and purpose of the oracle bone inscriptions so that the pictograph on the oracle bones will be not strange and the meaning of inscriptions will become less important for us anymore. While OBI can be used to testify the Gospel, from a biblical perspective, it also tell us that the long time Chinese culture has nothing secret to hide but rather it is a perverted prophecy culture. Will USA unwittingly become a perverted state from upon the Christendom? Will most Christians and missionaries become types of perverters? These are valuable questions in our life and the biblical theology study, and these sorts of issues are the beauty of the Chinese culture that can contribute to the world.