

EP20: Revelation Overview (Toolbox 2 – The **Code** Part 2)

In our last episode we discussed the necessity of the **Code** to properly understand the **Codex** and to be able to discover the truth and to have ears to now hear what the Spirit now says to the churches. Let us continue with our exploration of the **Code**.

The Code: Idioms

A VIEW FROM THE HEAVENLIES

In the book of *Revelation*, we are given a view of how **Yahweh** sees things; it is a view like no other and is delivered from the perspective of the heavenlies though images of angels, demons, horses, scrolls, trumpets, bowls, thrones, dominions, kingdoms, a dragon, a Beast, a woman who rides the Beast, etc. This glimpse into the heavenly realms makes it extremely difficult for our earthly minds to comprehend. And that is why it is dangerous to try and understand this book from the earthly or natural perspective, trying hard to fit these images into a modern world. For instance, are we to understand Lucifer to be Satan, an angel, a serpent, a dragon, or a devil, or somehow all of the above?

Here is another example, this book surprisingly never mentions the **man** we call the Antichrist, but it speaks cogently about the Beast, the demon who comes out of the Abyss and possesses the man we call the Antichrist. Accordingly, all throughout *Revelation* the Spirit gives us a view of the activities of the demon and not the man. From God's perspective, the man is incidental, because it is the demon who drives and empowers the man. The man (the Antichrist) is just a vehicle or a vessel for this demonic spirit to accomplish his purposes in the realm of humanity.¹ Again, the perspective we are given is based on how God describes reality throughout the unseen heavenly realms.

ALL THINGS ARE INITIATED FROM THE THRONE OF GOD, ARE COMMUNICATED THROUGH THE AGENCY OF SPIRITUAL MESSENGERS (ANGELS AND DEMONS) AND FINALLY COME TO FRUITION IN THE NATURAL REALMS. HENCE, THE SPIRITUAL REALITY ALWAYS PRECEDES THE PHYSICAL EXPRESSION.

¹ The New Testament makes only one specific reference to the man we call the "Antichrist," as the one who is coming (**1 John 2:18**). But then it quickly mentions that many antichrists have come—those who deny the Father and the Son (**1 John 2:22; 2 John 7**). Other references are to the "spirit" of the antichrist; literally, the demonic being who will possess the man, and who is even now is influencing the world (**1 John 4:3**). The Antichrist is also known by other titles. He is called the "man of lawlessness, the son of destruction" or "perdition" (**2 Thessalonians 2:3**). That title, the "son of destruction/perdition" is a reference to the **name** of the Beast (the demonic spirit) who possesses the man, in Hebrew his name is *Abaddon*, destruction, and in Greek his name is *Apollyon*, the destroyer (see **Revelation 9:11**). *Note*: Judas, the disciple who was physically possessed by Satan and betrayed Jesus was also called the "son of perdition" (**John 17:12**). As such, Judas serves as a **type** of the Antichrist. He belonged to the inner circle—those closest to Christ. And from within that hallowed place of trust, he turned against the Son of God. Likewise, the Antichrist will take his authority from within the "temple" of God, the church, and from that hallowed place of trust, he will turn against the Son of God and the people of God (**2 Thessalonians 2:3-4**).

The **Code** helps us navigate the heavenly perspective and bring a tangible understanding to the Spirit's use of colors, objects, numbers, and phrases, many which allude to various prophetic images from the **Codex** (the Old and New Testaments), as well as allusions to symbols from Greco-Roman mythology which were familiar to the Biblical authors.

Why the Games?

You might be wondering, "why did God have to make things so confusing and not just clearly say what He means?" Throughout the **Codex**, **Yahweh** uses idioms and language with a two-fold purpose. On-the-one-hand, in His mercy, He purposes to cloud from understanding those who do not yet have eyes to see or ears to hear, and on-the-other-hand He purposes to give understanding to those who are now seeking and desiring the truth.²

Mercy

In the first instance, it is an act of mercy. **Yahweh** is not going to force Himself on those who do not genuinely want to know and understand the truth, for if they did grasp the truth, they would be held accountable in judgment for both their understanding and for what they choose to do with the truth. Jesus said: *"So take care how you listen; for whoever has, to him more shall be given; and whoever does not have, even what he thinks he has shall be taken away from him."*³ Therefore, it is an act of mercy and a demonstration of His love for mankind for God to limit what they "have" by clouding His communication in **Code** – or, said another way, to limit their knowledge so as to limit their accountability and judgment.

Reciprocal Relationship!

In the second instance, God clearly wants to give Himself to those who are now wanting Him. As He says, *"And if you seek Him, He will let you find Him."*⁴ *"Draw near to God and He will draw near to you."*⁵ *"You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart."*⁶ *"I love all who love me. Those who search will surely find me."*⁷ Clearly, God wants to be found by those who want to seek Him out.

This whole dynamic played out during Jesus' time on the earth; hence, He spoke everything in a parable fulfilling the prophecy which says: *"I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things hidden since the foundation of the world."*⁸ This was mercy and protection to those who did not yet possess the ears to hear and it was a blessing to those who had ears to hear what the Spirit was saying through Jesus.

Emotional Connection

And finally, I think the language is intended to evoke our emotions. Jesus could have said that a demon will possess a man who will function as a world dictator. Instead, God revealed a terrifying beast coming out of the waters, so we would grasp at the terrifying nature of this demon. He describes religion as Babylon, a seductive woman who rides the Beast, evoking deep emotion from those with Jewish roots. Then He likens Babylon to Jerusalem, Sodom, and Egypt. Can you imagine the shock of that imagery to

² **Matthew 13:10-17; Mark 4:10-12; Luke 8:10**

³ **Luke 8:18**

⁴ **2 Chronicles 15:2**

⁵ **James 4:8**

⁶ **Deuteronomy 4:29; Jeremiah 29:13**

⁷ **Proverbs 8:17**

⁸ See: **Psalms 78:2; Matthew 13:34**

the mind of a Jew?

He contrasts the bride of Christ (all true believers) with the harlot who sits on the Beast (the woman who seduces all men into fornication, or spiritually speaking, idolatry). All this imagery is powerful, and it is intended to move us, shake us, and keep us from ever being complacent when it comes to our need to be found now and continually believing the truth.

Through examining the usages of these idioms, we will unpack what the Spirit is saying to the churches. I am not, however, going to cover every idiom, as some are very plain and easy to understand (for instance a “key” symbolizes access and control, and a trumpet speaks of a warning or a proclamation), and some idioms are explained in the text. In addition, I am not going to dive into the entirety of the **Code**, but only those relevant to our study in **Revelation**.

I have created some charts covering each aspect of the **Code** which might be very helpful for you to download. You can go to **threshermediagroup.com** and download the transcript from this week’s podcast, and in it are the charts with the information we are going to cover. In addition, I post a transcript each week which contains all the footnotes and references from the **Codex** addressing everything I say and quote to help you dig into the **Codex** and decide if what I am saying is just another “so called truth” or if it is the truth.

The Code: Colors

Color	Meaning	Reference
Gold	Deity	<i>Exodus 25:10-40, 30:1-10; Numbers 7:14-8:4; Revelation 21:18, 21</i>
Silver	Truth/Wisdom and Redemption	<i>Psalms 12:6; Proverbs 2:4, 10:20, 25:11; Exodus 38:25-26; Leviticus 5:14-16, 27, Deuteronomy 22:13-19; Zechariah 11:12-13; Matthew 26:15, 27:3, 9</i>
Brass/Bronze	Judgment of Sin	<i>Exodus 27:1-8, 30:17-21, 35:16, 38:1-20; Leviticus 26:19; Numbers 21:9; Isaiah 48:4; Jeremiah 15:20; Ezekiel 1:5-7, 40:3; Daniel 2:39, 10:6; Micah 4:13; Zechariah 6:1; Revelation 1:15, 2:18</i>
Purple	Royalty, Wealth	<i>Judges 8:26; Lamentations 4:5; Ezekiel 23:5-6; Daniel 5:7, 29; Luke 16:19; Matthew 27:28; Mark 15:17-20; John 19:1-5; Revelation 17:4, 18:12, 16</i>
Scarlet	Religion (true and false), Politics, Power, and Hope.	<i>Exodus 35:6, 25, 35, 36:19, 35, 38:23, 39:1, 2; Leviticus 14:4; Numbers 19:1-10; Joshua 2:18, 21; Isaiah 1:18; Jeremiah 4:30; Nahum 2:3; Matthew 27:28; Revelation 17:3, 4 18:12, 16</i>
Red	Death, Threat, Violence, Blood	<i>Exodus 10:19, 15:4, 25:5; Isaiah 63:1-6; Matthew 16:2-3; Hebrews 11:29; Revelation 6:4, 12:3</i>

White	Purity and Righteousness	<i>Exodus 16:31; Ecclesiastes 9:8; Isaiah 1:18; Daniel 7:9; Matthew 17:2, 28:3; Mark 16:5; John 4:35, 20:12; Acts 1:10; Revelation 1:14, 2:17, 3:4-5, 18, 4:4, 6:11, 7:9, 13, 14: 14:14, 19:11, 14 20:11</i>
Black	Darkness, Gloom, Mourning (sackcloth)	<i>Job 3:5; 30:30; 2 Peter 2:17; Jude 13; Revelation 6:12</i>
Green	Life, Growth, Sustenance	<i>Genesis 1:30, 9:3; Exodus 10:15; Job 15:32; Psalm 23:2, 52:8, 92:14; Proverbs 11:28; Jeremiah 11:16, 17:8; Joel 2:22; Luke 23:31; Revelation 8:7, 9:4</i>
Dapple, Pale, Ashen or Greenish	Life gone bad: Pestilence, Disease and Death	<i>Revelation 6:8 (see 8:7, 9:4)</i>

The Code: Objects

Objects	Meaning	Reference
Lamb	Sacrifice	<i>Revelation 5:13, 17:14; John 1:29, Exodus 12:1-13; Genesis 22:7-8; Isaiah 53:7; 1 Peter 1:18-19</i>
Lion	One who is powerful, majestic, and fearless:	<i>Genesis 49:8-10; Revelation 5:5</i>
Morning Star	Hope for a new day	<i>2 Peter 1:19; Revelation 2:28, 22:16 [Isaiah 14:12; Job 38:7 (though utilizing a different Hebrew word than in Isaiah)]</i>
Oil and Wine	The Holy Spirit, ["spirit" in general*]	<i>Exodus 27:20, 29:7, 21, 30:25-33, Isaiah 61:3; Jeremiah 31:12; Hosea 2:8; Joel 1:10, 2:19, 14; Haggai 1:11; Zechariah 4:1-7, 11-14; Matthew 9:17, 25:1-13; John 2:1-10; Luke 5:39; Hebrews 1:9; Revelation 6:6, [14:8, 17:2, 18:3*], 14:19-20</i>
Bride, New Jerusalem, Zion, Holy City, Temple, Virgins, Child's offspring (Children of the Woman)	The Called, Chosen, and Faithful, i.e., true believers	<i>1 Corinthians 3:16-17, 16:19; 2 Corinthians 6:16; Ephesians 2:21; 2 Thessalonians 2:4; Hebrews 12:22; 1 Peter 2:6; Revelation 3:12, 12:16, 14:1-4, 17:14; 21:2</i>
Barley, Wheat (offering)	Believing Jews (barley) and believing Gentiles (wheat)	<i>Judges 7:13-14; Daniel 9:27; John 4:31-43. See also, Matthew 3:12, 13:24-30; Luke 22:31</i>
The Woman	The Nation of Israel (often depicted through her harlotry -- apostasy)	<i>Isaiah 66:7; Jeremiah 3:6-9, 5:7, 7:9, 23:14, Ezekiel 16:35-43; Hosea 4:13-</i>

		<i>14; Revelation 12. Note: Joshua 23:6-8 God's cry for them to cling to the Lord and not to the gods of the land.</i>
Stars	Angels, the sons of Jacob	<i>Genesis 37:9; Deuteronomy 4:19; Judges 5:20; Job 25:5, 38:7; Psalm 147:4; Isaiah 14:12-13, 40:26; Daniel 8:10; Matthew 24:29; Mark 13:25; Jude 13; Revelation 1:16, 20, 2:1, 3:1, 6:13, 8:12, 12:1, 4</i>
Serpent, Dragon	Satan, Lucifer, Devil, Demons, and those who do the bidding of the demonic	<i>Genesis 3:1, 49:17; Numbers 21:6-9/John 3:14-15; Job 3:8, 26:13; Psalm 140:3; Isaiah 14:29, 27:1; 34:14-15; Jeremiah 8:17; Matthew 3:7, 12:34, 23:33; Mark 16:18; Acts 16:16 (spirit of a python); Revelation 20:2</i>
Jerusalem, the Great City, Babylon (identified with the Woman who Rides the Beast)	Symbolic for religion and apostasy, the city where Jesus was crucified, mystically called Sodom and Egypt. <i>Note: There is no direct reference in the Bible to Israel or Jerusalem as Egypt; rather Egypt is a symbol of the world's system which God's people escaped; a system ruled by Pharaoh (Satan) and managed through religion.</i>	<i>Isaiah 1:9-10, 3:9; Jeremiah 23:14; Ezekiel 16:46, 49; Acts 7:39-43; 1 Corinthians 10:1-5 (see Hebrews 3-4); Jude 5; Revelation 11:8, 14:8; 16:19, 17:5, 18:2,10, 16, 18, 19, 21</i>
Bottomless Pit, Abyss	A place of deepest darkness, a prison, where certain angels have been kept for the day of judgment	<i>Luke 8:31; 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6; Revelation 9:1-11, 11:7, 17:8, 20:1-3</i>
Wine Press	Judgment by the Spirit of God	<i>Judges 7:25; Isaiah 63:2; Lamentations 1:15; Joel 3:12-14; Revelation 14:19-20, 19:15</i>
Incense	Prayers of the Saints	<i>Exodus 30:7-8, 40:5; Psalm 141:2; Malachi 1:11; Revelation 5:8</i>
Sword	Symbol of warfare, strife, divine judgment, authority, the Truth (which cuts like a sword)	<i>2 Samuel 12:10; Psalm 7:12, 57:4; Proverbs 12:18, 25:18; Jeremiah 19:7; Hosea 2:18; Isaiah 2:4, 49:2, 34:6; Jeremiah 12:12; Romans 13:4; Ephesians 6:17; Hebrews 4:12; Revelation 1:16, 19:15</i>
Eyes	Understanding, the omniscient and omnipresent sight of the Spirit	<i>Genesis 3:5-7; Numbers 15:39; Job 11:20, 29:15; Psalm 13:3, 17:2, 19:8; Matthew 5:29, 6:22-23, 13:16; Mark 8:17-18, 12:11; Luke 11:34, 19:41-42</i>
Fire	Judgement, Purification/Destruction, Appeasement	<i>Genesis 15:17; Exodus 3:2; Numbers 31:22-23; Leviticus 2:2; Deuteronomy 4:24, 9:3, 18:10; 2 Samuel 22:8-9; 2 Kings 16:3; Psalm 104:4; Isaiah 6:6-7, 29:6, 30:27, 30, 33, 33:14, 43:2, 66:15; Jeremiah 5:14; Ezekiel 10:2, 6-7; Daniel 7:10, 10:6; Nahum 1:6; Acts</i>

		<i>2:3-4, Hebrews 1:7, 12:29; 1 Peter 4:12; Revelation 1:14, 2:18, 4:5, 15:2</i>
Throne	Authority, Power, Majesty, Splendor	<i>Genesis 41:40; 1 Kings 22:19, 10:18; 2 Chronicles 23:20; Esther 1:2, 5:1; Psalm 45:6, 47:8; Isaiah 9:7, 14:13, 16:5; Ezekiel 28:2; Daniel 7:9; Jonah 3:6; Matthew 25:31; Luke 1:32; Acts 2:30; Revelation 2:13, 4:3-5, 5:11, 16:10, 20:11</i>
Horn	Power or status in a social context, including military might – a weapon of violence and defense	<i>Exodus 27:2; Deuteronomy 33:17; Psalm 18:2, 92:10; 1 Samuel 2:1; Jeremiah 48:25; Ezekiel 29:21; Daniel 7-8; Zechariah 1:18-21, Amos 3:14; Revelation 5:6, 12:3, 13:1, 17:12</i>
Head	Authority, Leadership, Ruling	<i>Genesis 3:15; Exodus 29:7; Leviticus 8:12; Judges 11:8,11; 1 Samuel 10:1; 1 Chronicles 10:9-10; Psalm 140:7; Isaiah 7:8; Mark 6:24-28; 1 Corinthians 11:3; Ephesians 5:23; Colossians 1:18, 2:10; Revelation 4:4, 9:7,17,19, 12:1,3 13:1, 14:14, 17:3, 7, 19:12,</i>
Crowns: (Greek: <i>stephanos</i>)	A victor's crown (symbol of triumph in games or contest); token of public honor	<i>1 Corinthians 9:25; 2 Timothy 4:8; Revelation 2:10, 3:11, 4:4, 10, 6:2, 9:7, 12:1, 14:14</i>
Crowns (Greek: <i>diadem</i>)	Kingly or Imperial dignity	<i>Revelation 12:3, 13:1, 19:12</i>
Candlestick / Lampstand	Witness, Illumination: bearer of light	<i>1 Samuel 3:3; 2 Samuel 22:29; 2 Kings 8:19; Job 29:2-3; Psalm 18:28, 119:105, 132:17, Proverbs 6:23, 13:9, 20:20, 27, 31:18; Zechariah 4:2; Zephaniah 1:12; Matthew 5:15-16; John 5:35; 2 Peter 1:19; Revelation 1:12-13, 20, 2:1, 11:4</i>
Waters, Seas	Restless mass of humanity / continual chaos against God and creation, the doubter; people, multitudes, and nations	<i>Psalm 65:7; Isaiah 17:12-14, 51:15, 57:20; Jeremiah 6:23, 49:23, 51:42; Daniel 7:3; James 1:6; Jude 13; Revelation 13:1, 17:1, 15</i>
Rainbows	Covenant, Promise	<i>Genesis 9:12-16; Ezekiel 1:28; Revelation 4:3, 10:1</i>
Clouds	Chariots (means of transportation) and a Covering (presence but hiddenness), for example, no one can see God and live, so He cloaks Himself with the cloud.	<i>Genesis 32:30; Exodus 19:16, 33:9,10, 34:5; 1 Kings 8:10-11; Psalm 18:9, Isaiah 19:1-2; Ezekiel 10:3-4; Daniel 7:13; Nahum 1:3; Matthew 24:30; Mark 13:26; Luke 9:35; Acts 1:9; Revelation 1:7, 10:1, 11:12, 14:14-16. See also Exodus 13:21-22; Judges 13:22; John 1:18; 1 John 4:12</i>
Winds	Messengers, i.e., His angels	<i>Genesis 41:6; Exodus 10:13, 19, 14:21;</i>

	The east wind is associated with stirring up things for judgment and west wind with blessing	<i>2 Samuel 22:11; Job 27:21; Psalm 18:10, 48:7, 78:26, 104:3-4, 148:8; Isaiah 27:8; Hosea 12:1; Jonah 4:8; Mark 4:37-41; Luke 7:24; Ephesians 4:14; James 1:6; Hebrews 1:7; Jude 12; Revelation 6:13, 7:1; (note allusions to the angelic impact: Psalm 135:7, Jeremiah 4:13, 10:13, 18:17, 49:36, 51:16; Ezekiel 19:12, 27:26, 37:9</i>
Mountains	Might, Protection or Refuge, Huge Obstacle, Kingdom or Habitation (Mount Zion, Babylon), including systems or kingdoms of thought and belief	<i>Exodus 19:23; Psalm 36:6, 43:3, 68:16, 125:2; Isaiah 2:1-5, 4:5, 11:9, 24:23; Jeremiah 51:25; Ezekiel 20:40, 28:14, 16; Micah 1:4; Matthew 17:20, 21:21; Revelation 6:14-16, 8:8, 16:20; 17:9; 21:10</i>
Islands	The people at the ends of the earth, remote and isolated kingdoms, including smaller systems of thought and belief	<i>Isaiah 23:2, 24:15, 40:15, 41:1, 5, 42:4, 10, 12, 49:1, 51:5, 59:18, 60:9, 66:19; Revelation 6:14, 16:20</i>
Grass	People/all flesh of humanity	<i>2 Kings 19:26; Job 5:25; Psalm 37:2, 90:5-6, 102:4, 11, 103:15, 129:6; Isaiah 40:6-8; 44:4, 51:12, 66:14; 1 Peter 1:24-25; Revelation 8:7, 9:4</i>
Trees	Distinguished or Prominent Leaders or nations (Assyria and Pharaoh King of Egypt as Cedars; Nebuchadnezzar as a tree). Trees symbolize majesty, beauty, protection, rest, dependency, wisdom, life, desire fulfilled, as well as pride (human exaltation)	<i>Judges 9:15; 2 Kings 14:9; Psalm 1:3, 52:8; Proverbs 3:18, 11:30; 13:12; Song of Solomon 2:3, 7:7; Isaiah 2:13, 10:34; Jeremiah 17:7-8; Ezekiel 31; Amos 2:9; Daniel 4; Hosea 14:5-8; Zechariah 11:1-2; Matthew 3:10, 13:31-32; Revelation 2:7, 7:1-3, 8:7, 9:4, 11:4, 22:2</i>

The Code: Phrases

Phrases	Meaning	Reference
Alpha & Omega, First and the Last, Beginning and the End	Refers to Yahweh's complete Sovereignty in all things as all things start with Jesus and all things end with Him. Nothing comes in to being that He did not create. It also refers to His prophetic voice that declares events in advance which always come to pass, it is just a matter of time.	<i>1 Kings 22:19-22; 1 Chronicles 29:10-13; 2 Chronicles 18:18-22; Job 1-2, 9:21-24; Psalm 24:1, 89:11, 103:19, 115:3, 135:6; Ecclesiastes 3:11; Isaiah 46:10; Lamentations 3:37-38; Ezekiel 21:1-5, 12-13; Daniel 4:34-35, 6:26-27; Amos 3:6; Romans 8:28, 11:33-36; 1 Corinthians 8:6, 11:12; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 2:10; Jude 4; Revelation 1:8, 21:6, 22:13</i>
Great Tribulation or the Day of the	The Time of God's Wrath of unparalleled terror in the history of mankind, something that has	<i>Isaiah 13:6, 9-13, 24:1-6, 17-23, 27:7-8; Jeremiah 30:1-9; Ezekiel 13:5, 30:3;</i>

Lord (Yahweh)	never occurred nor will again (<i>note: this is a defined term which begins some undefined time after the Abomination of Desolation and is identified by the pouring out of the bowls of wrath. Known as the “Day of the Yahweh’s great wrath,” the “Day of Yahweh,” the “time of Jacob’s trouble,” the “Day of the East Wind,” the “day of God,” or “that Day”</i>)	<i>Daniel 9:24-27, 12:1; Amos 5:18; Obadiah 15; Joel 1:15, 2:1-2, 11, 31, 3:14; Zephaniah 1:1-18; Malachi 4:5; Matthew 3:7, 24:4-26; Acts 2:20; 1 Corinthians 1:8, 5:5; 2 Corinthians 1:14; Philippians 1:6; 1 Thessalonians 5:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:2; 2 Peter 3:10, 12; Revelation 6:16-17, 11:15-18, 14:9-11, 17-20, 15:1-16:21</i>
They that dwell on the earth	Rendered in the <i>present active participle</i> –Those who now and continually dwell on the earth, indicating those who have chosen (whether they know it or not) to not dwell in the heavens but to find their identity, purpose, and personhood in this world.	<i>Revelation 2:13, 3:10, 6:10, 8:13, 11:10, 13:8,12,14, 17:2,8</i>
Those who dwell in heaven	The Chosen who now and continually dwell in Heaven, as they have been raised up with Christ	<i>Colossians 3:1, 2:12; Revelation 12:12, 13:6</i>

The Code: Numbers

Numbers, Groupings	Meaning	Reference
1	Unity	<i>Deuteronomy 6:4; Ecclesiastes 9:2-3; Matthew 19:5-6; Mark 12:29, 32; 1 Corinthians 10:17; Ephesians 4:4; 1 Timothy 2:5; James 2:19</i>
2	Division or a Difference, and Witness	<i>Genesis 1:1, 1:16, 2:24, 25:23; Isaiah 45:6-7; Ecclesiastes 4:9-10; Ezekiel 37:17; Matthew 19:5-6; John 10:16-21; Revelation 11:3</i>
3	Perfection	<i>Jonah 1:17; Matthew 3:16-17, 12:40, Mark 9:31, 14:30; John 2:19; 1 Corinthians 13:13; 1 John 5:7-8; Revelation 9:18, 21:13</i>
4	God’s creative works in fours: lights in the expanse for signs, seasons, days, and years; creation of the material universe finished on day 4; 4 rivers of Eden; Sabbath is the 4 th commandment; the 4 winds; 4 corners of the sky/earth; 4 displays of the Spirit: signs, wonders, miracles, gifts; 4 living creatures around the throne; 4 horns on the altar; 4 angels bound by the river Euphrates; division of humanity: people, tribes, tongues, nations; 4 seasons; 4 elements (earth, wind, fire, water);	<i>Genesis 1:14-19, 2:10-14; Exodus 20:9-11; Daniel 7:2; Matthew 24:31; Acts 11:5; Hebrews 2:4; Revelation 4:6-8, 5:9, 7:1, 9:13-15, 10:11, 13:7, 20:8</i>

5	The Grace of God for the abject neediness of Man seen in the 5 books of the Pentateuch; 5 commands for God and man and 5 for man to man; the Tabernacle centered around 5: 5 curtains, pillars, bars, boards, curtains; 5 ingredients in the anointing oil, symbolic of the Holy Spirit; 5 Levitical offerings: burnt, grain, peace, sin, guilt; 5x5=25 or grace upon grace	<i>Genesis-Deuteronomy; Genesis 43:34, 45:22; Exodus 20:1-17, 26:1-37, 30:22-25; Leviticus 1-5; Matthew 14:15-21, 25:1-13, 15-16, 20; Luke 12:6, 16:19-31; John 1:16, 6:1-14; Revelation 9:5, 10</i>
6	The Number of Man	<i>Genesis 1:26-31; Revelation 13:18</i>
7	Completion or totality. 7 aspects of creation: light, expanse, waters gathered, lights in the expanse, waters with living creatures, earth with living creatures, and man.	<i>Genesis 1, 2:2; Exodus 16:23-26; Leviticus 16:14, 19; Zechariah 4:10 (Revelation 5:6); Matthew 13 (7 parables); James 3:17 (mercy and good fruits are joined as one for a total of 7; Jude 14; Revelation 1-3, 6:1-12, 8:1, 8-9, 11:15, 12:3, 13:1, 16</i>
10	Divine order of human affairs, time for testing.	<i>8:5, 14:20, 16:3, 18:32, 28:22; Exodus 7-13:16, 20:1-17, 34:28; Leviticus 16:29; Matthew 25:1-13; Luke 17:11-19, 19:11-27; Revelation 2:10, 12:3, 13:1, 17:3, 7, 12, 16</i>
12	Perfect spiritual administration or governmental affairs over mankind.	<i>Genesis 49:28; Matthew 19:28, 26:53; Mark 3:14; Revelation 7:5-8, 12:1, 21:12, 14, 21, 22:2</i>
144,000	12x12 Jew and Gentile believers from (3x4) ² perfect gathering, from amongst God's creative works, of 2 witnesses that are distinguished by spiritual ethnicity (Jews and Gentiles)	<i>Revelation 7:4, 14:1-3</i>
3.5, 42, 1,260, Times, time and half a time	An epoch of spiritual time understood both <i>literally</i> and <i>figuratively</i>	<i>Daniel 7:25, 12:7; Revelation 11:2, 3, 9, 11, 12:6, 14, 13:5</i>

The **Code** can be overwhelming, but I assure you, as you use these charts and refer back to **Toolbox 1 (Key Language Elements)**, you will become remarkably familiar with the **Code** and the **Codex** from which we acquire our understanding.