
The Torah and the Messiah (H'Mashiach)

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We've written several posts about the last line in the Torah and how it reconnects with the first verse in the Torah, and in analyzing the Torah's physical structure (248 columns of **42** rows) each, we realized that there were **22** mandated blank rows before the final line of the Torah (4 between each of the 5 Books, and 1 before and 2 after each of two Songs in the Torah, the Song of the Sea at paragraph **42** of *Shmot* (Exodus) and the Song of Moses at paragraph 147 of *Devarim*. The **22** is an obvious allusion to the 22 letters of the *alef-bet* and therefore each carries its own unique light and energy. Since it's not mandated how many letters go on each line, the scribes can end the Torah on different lines, leaving several more blank lines at the end of the Torah. It would make sense if 4 lines more were left blank, connecting the last and first book in the same manner as the others, and further making a connection to the Tetragrammaton (YHVH) of value **26**, but it could be several more too.

All this means that there are definitely no more than 10394 mandated rows in the Torah and most probably 10,390 rows and perhaps as few as 10377 or 10378. Why is this significant? Because given that there are exactly 600,000 less 408 (or 599592) brown down letters in the Torah, any of these number of rows means that there are from **57.708** to **57.78** de-constructed letters per line of Torah and the year **5778** is the year designated by *Chazal* and the Divine Calendar for the arrival of *Mashiach*.

So just like the 6th word of the Torah, *v'et* (VET) has the value of 407 and the square root of 407 is **20.17424**, which breaks down to the year **20.17** CE and **424**, the value of *Mashiach Ben David*, and all 828 *Vet's* in the Torah helping to connect us the arrival of the Messiah so too does each and every line of the Torah help us to make that connection.

And just in case we were to think that anything was just coincidental, please note that the number of *Vet's* and *Et's* in the Torah, corresponding to the Torah's 4th and 6th words respectively, totals **3450** or **345** (the value of Moses and *Hashem*) times **10**, as in the **10 sefirot** (dimensions) and as in the 4 plus 6 ordinal placement values for the Torah's first verse's *et* and *v'et*.

Not to mention, that the **6th** word in the Torah has a value of **407** and **407 x 6** is 2442 and if we add **6** for *kolel* of the **6th** word we get **2448** HC, the year of the Exodus from Egypt and the year the Torah was received at Sinai, which by the way, and as spelled out in *The Divine Calendar*, is exactly **66.6** jubilee years (3330 years) before **5778**.

Regardless, there are certain strict mandates of how a scribe must ink a Torah for it to be kosher and valid and as has recently been pointed out to me it appears that the very last line always is just the last 3 words of the Torah:

" ???????? ????-?????????"

And while the standard gematria of the three words is 170 plus 50 (as in the number of years in a jubilee year) plus **541** (Israel) or 761 and their respective vowel gematria (60, 16, 66) is **142**, all together they have a value of 903, which is the sum of all the positive integers from 1 to **42**.

Now, while this is an obvious allusion to the *Shem Mem-bet* and it's well-established connection to the first verse of the Torah., which in itself is the sum of all the positive integers from 1 to 73 (*chochma*), we see that the difference between 73 and 42 is 31, *EL*, (G-d) the last two letters in the Torah.

Moreover, the first letters of these 3 words (*caf, lamed, yud*) have a value of **60**, and they spell out *C'li* (Vessel, known by the kabbalists to represent Cohen, Levi, Israel), representing *Kol Israel*, while the last letters are *yud, lamed, lamed*, of collective value **70**, representing the **70** nations. And together $60 + 70 = 130$, the value for Sinai.

And just a couple note notes, the last letter of the Torah and the two first letters of the Torah have the combine value of 232, that of the 4 aspects of the Tetragrammaton (*Av, Sag, Mah, Ban*).

And the last 3 letters of the Torah (*resh, alef, lamed*) add up to 231, as in the 231 gates of Wisdom, and first 3 letters of the Torah (*bet, resh, alef*) add up to 203 as in *Boreh*, to create, together the 6 letters sum to $231 + 203 = 434$, the numerical value of the name of the 4th Hebrew letter *dalet*, **434**. But wants interesting is the the remaining 5 letters in these two words *yud shin* of Israel and *shin yud tav* of *Bereshit* add up to 1020 and 1020 plus **4** (*dalet*) = **1024**, which is:

- 1) the exact total amount of different word values in the entire Torah,
- 2) **32** squared (as the in the **32** Paths of Wisdom, and the Torah's first and last letters together)
- 3) 2 raised to power of **10**, as in the **10 sefirot**, or 2^{10}
- 4) **4** (*dalet*) X 256 (the valaue of *Devarim*), the Name of the last Torah Book.

And finally, I'll just throw this out because it might make sense to someone; The final 3 words in the Torah and the first 3 together add up to **1963**. There are **26** letters so the *kolel* could easily be **26** or **6** for the six words or **32** for both. $1963 + 55 = 2018$, the year of the Covenant of Abraham in the Hebrew calendar and of *H'Mashiach*, **2018 CE (5778 HC)** in the Gregorian. **55** is the sum of the integers from 1-**10**, representing the **10 sefirot** that are conected by **32** Paths of Wisdom.