

The 3168c Count of Jesus Christ

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It has said that the number, 3168c, was that of Jesus Christ. The ancient Hebrew alphabet was assigned numbers for each letter, and the 3168c corresponding to the name of Jesus Christ. It has also been said that Jesus may have studied within the Great Pyramid among the ancient Egyptians. Many things have been said; much of the Christian Bible reflects what Jesus Christ said during his lifetime. Much of the history of humankind is oral history. Scholars and lawyers do not like to employ hearsay, unless it furthers their own case. And, we shall not discuss whether the 3168c count actually has any factual basis, but simply accept it as one of the many historically significant numbers.

We shall consider the 3168c number as a fractal expression, with a floating decimal place, and in some of its variation possible presentations: 1368, 1638, 3618, 8316, etc. In other words, we shall treat it as though it represented possible relationships with the ancient reckoning system itself. In other words, we shall explore whether the number functions within the ancient reckoning system, and examine how it functions.

To begin with, the 3168c number obeys an elementary rule, which we have yet to write about in detail. Most of the historically significant numbers, and almost all of the numbers that relate to the ancient reckoning system, found throughout different cultures may be distilled into a specific number series: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, etc.

The 3168-count represents one of these numbers:

$$3 + 1 + 6 + 8 = 18$$

From there, we realize that it should function without any problem, and in fact, in previous essays, we have illustrated and brought attention to some of the computations pertaining to 3168c.

One of the most intriguing aspects illustrated previously in our work concerns the cube of these numbers:

$$1^3 + 3^3 + 6^3 + 8^3 = 1 + 27 + 216 + 512 = \mathbf{756c}$$

Recall that 756 feet is the generally accepted side measurement of the Great Pyramid. When we observe how the ancient reckoning numbers appear to be completely interrelated, we tend to shun the idea of mere happenstance. And, we begin to obtain the idea that the apparently random, historically significant numbers and their fractal expressions are the product of a conscious design.

An apparently unrelated event concerns the maya day-count of the k'awil, which consisted of **819c** days, as identified by maya scholars. The double of the 819c is 1638c, which reflects the 3168c series. Far too often, within the ancient reckoning system, we are observing this particular play-on-numbers, where the same three, four or however-so-many digits make their appearance. And, the series may be expanded to 30168, 31068, 13608, 13068, etc. The variations of a particular series are many.

With the 3168c and the 819c examples, one may observe how these unrelated numbers, coincidentally reflect shared characteristics: 3168 : 1638. But, the relationships are not limited to such specific counts as that of the k'awil, which one might have the tendency to chalk up to happenstance. Even more widespread counts reflect obvious relationships with the 3168c. Consider the Platonic Cycle, the Great Year of the precession, that has often been cited throughout history as consisting of 25,920 years.

Let us now halve the 3168c count, and double the 2592c:

$$3168 / 2 = \mathbf{1584} \qquad 2592 \times 2 = \mathbf{5184}$$

Another historically significant number series makes its appearance. Further, the relationship between these two numbers/fractals becomes even more eloquent, and relevant to our study of the ancient reckoning system. Remember that the ancient Meso-American and Egyptian (kemi) reckoning systems employed a 360c day calendar.

$$5184 - 1584 = \mathbf{3600c}$$

No surprise should arise when we view the fact that the 3168c also holds a strict relationship to the 360c day-count as well:

$$3600 - 3168 = \mathbf{432c}$$

The 432c count has been identified as representing the Consecration.

In one of our previous essays, we have shown that a possible number representing the ancient kemi system count refers to the 63c day-count, while it has often been shown

that the maya long count is based upon the 64c. Consider, then, what happens when we examine the 3168c in relation to the 1366560 maya companion number:

$$1366560 = 3168 = 431.3636$$

$$431.3636 - 432.0 = \mathbf{.6364}$$

Consider further the kemi number 1360800 in relation to the maya companion number:

$$1366560 - \mathbf{1360800} = \mathbf{5760}$$
 [the maya calbatun fractal]

$$1360800 / 63 = 21600$$

$$[63 : 216 \text{ may be distilled to } \begin{array}{l} 6.3 \text{ 1 (2+6)} \\ 6.3.1.8 \end{array}]$$

The previous example may be viewed as:

$$1.3.6.8 : 6.3 : 1.8 \text{ (or, 8.1)}$$

Now, before we view the following computations, let us recall the maya period date of **1872000** days [series 1872c, 936, 468, 234, 117].

$$13686318 - 13665600 = \mathbf{20718}$$

$$13686381 - 13665600 = \mathbf{20781}$$

Further computations become available as both 20718 and 20871 may be distilled into the 3168c series as well. One may simply subtract four from seven and add those four to the number two digit of the term, thus obtaining:

$$6.3.1.8 \text{ and } 6.3.8.1$$

In fact, even the 1366560 maya companion number obeys this particular distillation possibility:

$$1366560$$

$$1.3.6. (6 + 5 + 6)$$

$$1.3.6. (11 + 6)$$

$$1.3.6. (1+1 = 2 + 6)$$

$$1.3.6. (2 + 6)$$

$$1.3.6.8$$

A possible final expression of the previously cited equation above would then be as follows:

$$13686318 - 13665600 = \mathbf{20718}$$

$$\mathbf{13686318} - \mathbf{1368} = \mathbf{6318}$$

Consider the multiplication of these terms:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1368 \times 6318 = \quad 8643024 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{4321512} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 2160756 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 1080378 \\ \hline 540189 / 3 = \mathbf{18063} \end{array}$$

By now, the reader must be suspecting or knowing already what we have only recently discovered: that most of the historically significant numbers and their fractal expressions may be reduced, or distilled to the number nine (9). It is no wonder that nine has been called sacred.

Consider 540189 may be distilled into

(subtract one from the four and add to the five)

6.3.0.1.8 plus the sacred 9

Now, consider: 6.3.0.1.8

9.0.1.8 [add 1 + 8 to obtain:]

9.0.9 [add 9 + 9]

18 [add 1 + 8 to obtain the sacred nine]

9 [The Sacred Nine]

In other words, the kemi 189c and the maya 819c counts are expressions of the sacred nine; the 3168c count is an expansion of this.

Recall the often-cited ancient idea: *the same above as below*.

Other number series reveal a similar characteristic:

$$432 = 4 + 3 + 2 = 9$$

$$756 = 7 + 5 + 6 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$693 = 6 + 9 + 3 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

The goes on and on, far too long to treat in this short essay. But, as we mentioned already, most of the numbers coming out of the ancient reckoning system add up in this manner to 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, etc. And, their products and further computations are related as such:

$$756 \times 432 = 326592$$

$$3 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 9 + 2 = 27$$

And, the obvious distillation:

$$325692$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$6 = 6$$

$$2 + 2 + 9 = 13$$

[8.6.1.3]

One cannot imagine the ancients as having chosen their reckoning system, and the historically significant numbers and their fractal expressions out of pure randomness or ignorance. Both the ancient kemi and the ancient maya cultures employed the 360c reckoning system, and produced numbers that are totally relational in the manner shown above. To find three historically significant numbers, cited in the historical record of distinct and different cultures, to be related in such a direct manner, defies any concept of random behavior.

$$3600 - 3168 = \mathbf{432}$$

$$3168 - 360 = \mathbf{1404}$$
 [1404000 is an important maya historical period date]

The computational possibilities are endless:

$$36000 - 3168 = 32832$$

$$16416$$

$$8208$$

$$\mathbf{4104}$$

$$4104 - 1404 = \mathbf{2700}$$
 [kemi series, 27c, 54, 108]

The reader may further want to view our essay of the **144 : 441** relationship for Venus posted on the www.earthmatrix.com web-site.

We should recall the maya period count of 1872000 days. Half this value would be 936000 days. Consider the fact that the ancient Meso-Americans had a cited older calendar that functioned on the basis of a260c day-count.

$$260 \times 360 = \mathbf{93600}$$

The 260c appears to break the logic of the sacred nine, and establishes a distinct computational route, based upon another series.

$$13 = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$26 = 2 + 6 = 8$$

$$52 = 5 + 2 = 7$$

$$104 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

The 260c count series appears to symbolize the Venus-Earth relationship of synodic/sidereal orbital cycles:

$$8 : 5, \text{ or } 4 : 5$$

as well as, the relationship that we have identified in the Aztec calendar as:

$$7 : 8$$

The logic of numbers within the ancient reckoning system appears to present many different levels of computation and symbolic representation of ideas. But, even those aspects that might appear to be only symbolic, ultimately reveal functional aspects within the general computations. In our earlier essays, we examined some of those functional aspects regarding the relationship between the ancient 260c and the 360c day-calendars.

The results from our analyses of the ancient 360c reckoning system of the maya and the kemi cause us to consider the possibility that the ancient kemi also employed a computational 260c. Although there is no apparent evidence for this in the historical record, the fact that the ancient kemi numbers and their fractal expressions complement the 360c system Meso-America, leads us to consider such a possibility.

We have identified the ancient kemi system as being based on the 63c, a mirror image of the 360c. Consider, then,

$$63 \times 260 = 16380$$

Or, the kemi 351c:

$$351c \times 260c = 91260 \quad [\text{maya long-count: } 9216c]$$

Or, notice the height measurement for the Great Pyramid, which is generally cited as being once 481.5 feet. Double that is **963c** feet; reminding us therefore of the Sothic cycle number 693c, and the constant series 396c. One cannot but call to mind that 369c and its variations make distill easily into 3168, by simply taking one away from the nine.

The 481.5 distills into 3.9.1.5, related thus to the 351c with the sacred nine. And, 3915 times 360 yields 1409400, the 1404c series with the sacred nine.

The 63c count, as we have shown in earlier essays, reveals a most intriguing series of historically significant numbers/fractals:

189	kemi
252	kemi
315	maya, kemi
378	kemi
441	kemi
504	maya, kemi
567	Nineveh
630	kemi
693	Sothic
756	kemi
819	maya

The sums of the digits of these terms are either 9 or 18. Little wonder that the nine was considered to have been a sacred number in ancient times. And, the above is simply one series of many coming out of different ancient reckoning systems. Now, further than the apparent relatedness of all of these numbers, there must have existed a computational math that allowed the ancients to convert from one number to another in a strictly mental manner, without having to actually write down their computations.

Nor, should we be surprised to find a maya long-count fractal mediating two other historically significant numbers/fractals:

$$963 \text{ kemi} - 819 \text{ maya} = 144 \text{ [baktun fractal]}$$

nor, should we be surprised by this computation:

$$963 \text{ kemi} - 936 \text{ maya} = 27 \text{ kemi}$$

Nor, should we be surprised to note:

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \text{ maya} \times 27 \text{ kemi} &= 702 \\ & \quad \mathbf{1404 \text{ maya}} \end{aligned}$$

$$1404 \text{ maya} / 36 \text{ maya:kemi} = 39 \text{ maya:kemi}$$

And, so on, until we return to the 3168c count, object of the analysis of this essay.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{1404} - \mathbf{3168} = \quad 1764 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 882 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{441} \quad [\text{kemi; related to 144 maya; series 1404}]
 \end{array}$$

It were as though a mistake cannot be committed if one remains within the boundaries of the design of the computational system and the ancient reckoning numbers. Fractions are thereby avoided with ease.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{3168} \times \mathbf{441} = \quad 1397088 \\
 \\
 1397088 - 1366560 = \quad 30528 \text{ [5832c]} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 15264 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 7632 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{3816}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3816 - 3168 = \quad 648 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1296 \quad \quad \quad [\text{kemi; maya } \mathbf{nine} \text{ baktuns}] \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2592 \quad \quad \quad [\text{Platonic}]
 \end{array}$$

Nine baktuns is significant in the maya chronology of long-count dates:

$$\mathbf{9} \times \mathbf{144000} = \mathbf{1296000}$$

and, the 1296000c fractal is cited by scholars as representing a significant number within the ancient kemi system.

$$1872 / 1296 = 1.44444444$$

And, if one does not like the fractions, then, proceed as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1296 \times 144 = \quad 186624 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 93312 \\
 46656 - 136656 = \mathbf{90000} \text{ [sacred nine]}
 \end{array}$$

Observations

Much more remains to be said regarding the functioning of the ancient reckoning system and the use of the sacred nine, as well as, the 3168c assigned to Jesus Christ.

Consider another computation here:

$$\mathbf{3168} - \mathbf{1296} = \mathbf{1872}$$

With that we see the maya long-count period date (1872000) appears in one of its fractal expressions. The apparent relationship of the 3168c assigned to Jesus Christ as of the maya:kemi 1296000c number/fractal, and the maya long-count period number, 1872000c, seems to represent far too much of a coincidence to disregard other possible meanings.

Further, consider the relationship of the 3168c count to the encoded 1649.457812 number that we have discerned in the Sothic cycle calendar:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3168 - 1649.457812 = \quad 1518.542188 \quad [151840c \text{ maya}] \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 759.271094 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 379.635547 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{189.8177735}
 \end{array}$$

The **1518.542188** reflects the maya **151840c** related to the maya long-count companion number (1366560):

$$9 \times 151840 = 1366560$$

$$151854.2188 \times 9 = 1366687.969$$

$$1366687.969 - 1366560 = 127.9692$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 127.9692 \quad [127.9692 - 129.6 = \mathbf{1.6308}] \\
 255.9384 \\
 511.8768 \\
 1023.7536 \\
 2047.5072 \\
 4095.0144 \\
 \mathbf{8190.288} \quad [k'awil 819c; 288c \text{ maya long-count}]
 \end{array}$$

Further, the **189.817735** result above resembles the Meso-American calendar round of 52c years, which corresponds to **18980** days. The above computations illustrate that the relationship of the 3168c count as of distinct ancient reckoning systems is confirmed, computation after computation.

It is daring to believe that these distinct, historically significant numbers/fractals are unrelated, or represent a mere coincidence of terms. A more acceptable route of inquiry might be to consider the interconnected nature of the distinct ancient reckoning systems, and the possible significance of the 3168c computational count.

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