

The Revelation of Numbers
Introduction to Biblical Mathematics
(1 Corinthians 2:9-14; 2 Timothy 3:16-17)

I. God's N_____ of R_____

A. G_____ Revelation - "Through His C_____":

(Rom 1:18-20, 10:16-18; 1Tim 2:3-4)

1. God makes H_____ and His A_____ Available to be known to Every Person
B_____

2. God makes His T_____ Available to be Known to Every Person B_____

3. God makes His G_____ (Plan of S_____) Available to be Known to Every Person
B_____

B. S_____ Revelation - "Through His W_____":

(1 Cor 2:9-14; 2Tim 2:15)

1. God makes His L_____ Available to be Known to Every Person Born A_____
(1Jn 4:7, 16, 19)

2. God makes His S_____ Available to be Known to Every Person Born A_____
(Jn 14:15-17)

3. God makes His N_____ Available to be Known to Every Person Born A_____
(Rev 13:18; Gen 1:24-31; Dan 3:1-30)

II. God's R_____ of N_____

A. P_____ N_____ R_____ as God's T_____ to G_____ Us
(Matt 10:30; Psa 25:4-5; Jn 16:13-14)

B. P_____ N_____ I_____ to Biblical T_____ to T_____ Us
(vv. 12; Jn 1:1-14; 1Jn 2:27)

C. P_____ N_____ C_____ are Divinely I_____ to A_____ Us
(Ex 20:1-17; Dan 7:7-8; Rev 13:1; 2Pet 1:20-21; 2Tim 3:16-17)