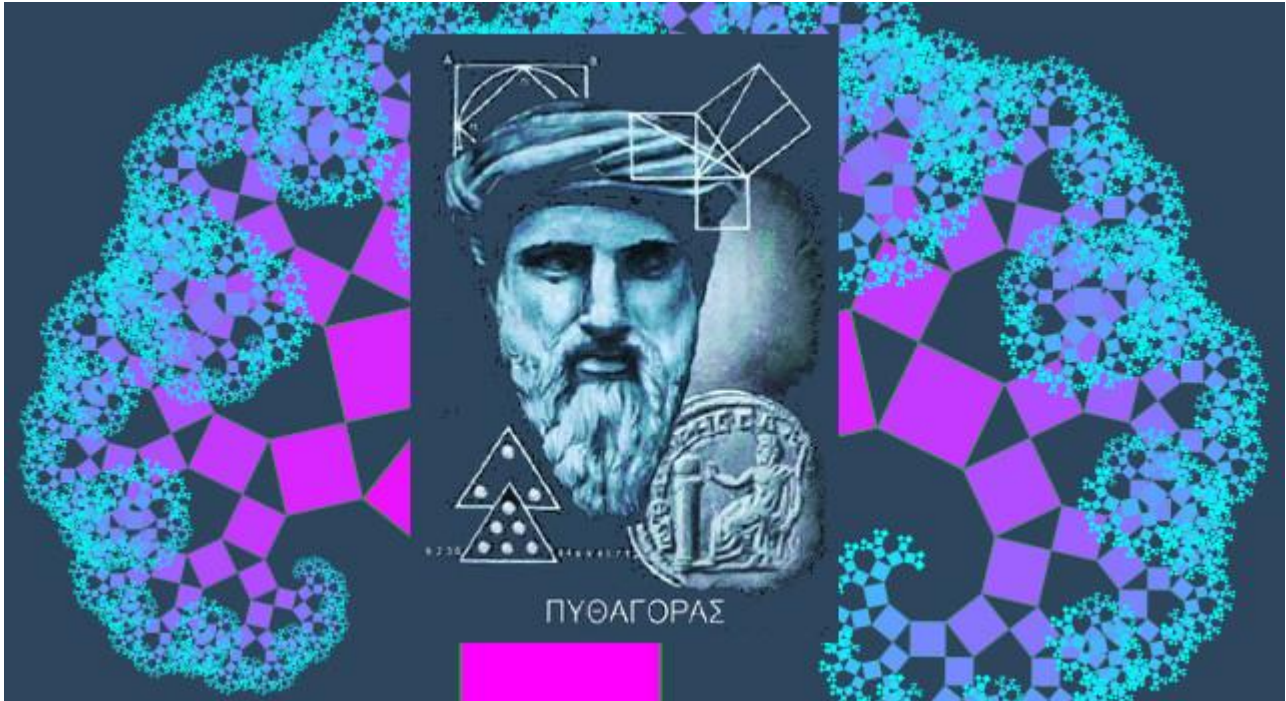


To whom it may concern -153- THE MIRROR -X51-



Tom Straub, 1984.

**To whom it may concern -153- THE MIRROR -X51-****The row of rows**

The key to finding the row of rows can be found in the back of the gospel according to John, in which the miracle of catching fish in the Sea of Tiberias is mentioned.

The 153 'breathes' in the first place three times three. Even if only because of the fact that  $1 \times 1 \times 1 + 5 \times 5 \times 5 + 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 153$  and 153 has 333 as average together with his five brothers (the 135, the 315, the 351, the 513 and the 531). Assuming that 333 is the number that is bound to 153 in the first place and using the relation of the Golden Edge after that, then the following progression arises: 153 - 333 - 222 - 111 - 137 - 69 - 1.

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### Clarification of the row of rows

In the first book of the bible we get to know god. Moses plays a key role in this and the waiting is voor Shilo. Shilo and Moses are names, sounds. These names are spelled with letters in a language in which letters are also used to calculate. the alphabet and the 10-digit calculation system originate from this. Names, words and sounds can be counted.

The name = Hashem =  $5 + 300 + 40 = 345$

The sound = Hasefer =  $5 + 60 + 80 + 200 = 345$

Moses =  $40 + 300 + 5 = 345$

Shilo =  $300 + 10 + 30 + 5 = 345$

345 screams for the 6 and represents an amount of 137 namely in the 6-digit calculation system  $3 \times (6 \times 6) + 4 \times 6 + 5 = 137$

- 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

- a right-angled triangle with catheti 3 and 4 has a hypotenuse of 5 and a surface of 6

-  $3 \times 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 \times 4 + 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 6 \times 6 \times 6$

- the six pointed star on the front of the Tenach and the flag of Israel.

The name Yam spelled in full: Yod - Alef - Ha  $20 + 111 + 6 = 137$

This is tradition, QBLH  $100 + 2 + 30 + 5 = 137$

Pronouncements of Jesus Christ translated into Hebrew and counted shed a new light on the case.

I am the light = 233 = tree of life. I am the way, the truth and the life = in the beginning = first.

In this first word of the bible is the Fibonacci row of rows hidden.

1 - 3 - 1 - 4 - 5 - 9 - 14 - 23 - 37 - 60

**To whom it may concern -153- THE MIRROR -X51-****The block of blocks and the box of blocks of boxes of blocks**

The shape of the block of blocks is one of a regular composite icosahexahedron. This icosahexahedron consists of twenty-four vertices and eight equilateral triangles. The external surface is made up of six regular octagons. The shape of the box of blocks of boxes of blocks is one of a regular composite tetradekahedron. This tetradekahedron consist of twelve vertices and twenty-four edges. The external surface is made up of six squares and eight equilateral triangles. the frame is made up of four regular hexagons. The box of blocks of boxes of blocks consists of fifty-five blocks. one, the regular composite icosahexahedron, is surrounded by twelve and takes the shape of the regular composite tetradekahedron. These thirteen are surrounded by the forty-two.

## To whom it may concern -153- THE MIRROR -X51-

### $\pi$ and Pythagoras in space

The volume of the circumscribed sphere of a regular octahedron(octaeder) with a volume of 1 is  $\pi$ .

$5/8 : 1 : 2 : \pi : 5 : 6 : 8 : 16 : 48$

5/8	= regular composite tetradecahedron
1	= regular octahedron
2	= regular tetrahedron
$\pi$	= circumscribed sphere of the octahedron with content 1
$\pi$	= inscribed sphere of regular composite tetradecahedron with content 5
$\pi$	= inscribed sphere of cube with content 6
5	= regular composite tetradecahedron
6	= cube
8	= regular octahedron
16	= regular tetrahedron
48	= cube

Cut a corner off a cube or perfect right-angled block and the intersecting plane will be a triangle. the tetrahedron that arises is made up of three right-angled triangles and a triangle to be called the Hypotenuse-plane.

Pythagoras' proposition in space: a and b and c stand for the surface of the right-angled triangles and d for the surface of the hypotenuse-plane then:

$$a \times a + b \times b + c \times c = d \times d$$

The first quartet of Pythagoras in space  $1 \times 1 + 4 \times 4 + 8 \times 8 = 9 \times 9$

## To whom it may concern -153- THE MIRROR -X51-

### Explanation body numbers

In the second dimension a body number is found by equating the bdy surface to the perimeter. The body number of the square is sixteen, because only the square with a surface of sixteen has a perimeter of sixteen.

In the third dimension a body number is found by equating the body content to the external surface. The body number of the cube is 216 and the body number of the box of blocks of boxes of blocks is 153 when rounded off.

### Examples of body numbers

sphere	113,0973355 ( $36 \pi$ )	113+
regular composite icosahexahedron	130,22623	130+
regular icosahedron	136,45949	136+
regular dodecahedron	149,85787	150-
regular composite tetradecahedron	152,58459	153-
regular octahedron	187,06147	187+
regular hexahedron (cube)	216	216
regular tetrahedron	374,123313	374+