A lot happened in Parsha Chukath, and it all has to do with the so-called end of days, the next 9 years.

Right after G-d tells Aaron and Moses about using the Red Heifer for cleansing, Miriam dies in Parsha Chukath in the beginning of chapter 20, the 137th chapter in the Torah. We know that the 137th chapter is significant because 137 is the value of Kabbalah “to receive,” and since 137 is 1/73, the value of Chochma (wisdom), it means “to receive wisdom.”

And with Miriam’s passing, so vanishes the well that sustained the Israelites in the desert, which results in Numbers (Bamidbar) 20:08 G-d revealing to Moses and Aaron how to get water from the cliff (rock). He gave Moses a staff (rod) and told them to speak to the rock. Instead, Moses struck the rock twice and water gushed forward. But because he didn’t speak to the rock as instructed, neither Moses nor Aaron was allowed to enter Israel, which prevented the Tree-of-Life from taking root there. In verse 20:09, Moses picks up the staff and begins the process that ends with G-d saying in verse 20:12, “You did not have enough faith in me.”

The Israelites were in the 40th and final year of their journey from exile to the Promised Land, in Kadesh at the time, the 33rd place of the 42 journeys that took them from exile to freedom. Kadesh, whose numerical value is 404, has a square root of 20.09... and the total numerical value of all those 33 places is exactly 15,000, with 9 more journeys to make in that final year.

After the incident with the water, the Israelites request that Edom allow them to pass through using the King’s highway and they were denied, so the Torah dizzily takes us through the final 9 places, skirting Edom, and through the battles the Israelites fought and won. These were part of the “Book of the Wars of the Lord,” and they highlighted the defeats of the King Sichon, and his city of Chesbon in particular, and of King Og. The action was interrupted to recite the Song of the Well, and the Song of Cheshbon.

Just before the battles with Sichon, after Aaron dies and after they defeated the Canaanites, doubts overtook the Israelites in the final moments, just as it happened at Mt Sinai. The first time, G-d withdrew the tree-of-life and immortality from them, and this time He sent them venomous snakes. G-d then gave Moses the antidote, a
copper snake that drew the judgment out of them when they gazed upon it. We know that both the snake and Moshiach have the same gematria and that they are opposite sides of the same coin. Thus when the evil inclination overtook them, G-d let them taste the tree-of-knowledge of good and evil, so that they could once again appreciate the tree-of-life and know the difference.

So let's see what's really going on here. The numerical value of “speak to the rock” is 848 or 2 x 424, the numerical value of Moshiach Ben David, which may explain help to why Moses struck the rock 2 times. Another reason has to do with Adam eating from the tree-of-knowledge twice, and the 2 times Moses had to carry down the tablets, as will be come more apparent later in this article.

For some reason square roots play a big part in understanding this portion, and thus we find that 8.48 is the square root of 72, as in the 72 Names (Triplets) utilized in splitting the Red Sea (Sea of Reeds) and derived from the 3 verses of 72 letters that describe that splitting. Since Moses staff played a part then too, and both incidents concern water, this connection to the 72 Names is probably meritorious and the Names were probably used here as well. What’s more, as this entire portion is about the final years leading up to the geula and to Moshiach, the 72 Names will probably play a part then as well.

In preparation for understanding this portion we should also note that the numerical value for the phrase used in the Torah “Water from the rock” (Ma’im Min Hselah) is 345, the same as “Moshe” (Moses).

One major hint as to what is going on in this portion is that the gematria sofit (final) value of Sichon (SYChN) is 778 as in 5778, suggesting that the battle-filled 9 final journeys of the Israelites final year might indeed refer to the 9 final years from 2009 – 2018 (5778 HC). And strengthening that line of thought is the structure of the word Cheshon (ChShBVN), where Sichon is found, in which we have the numerical value of Chet (Ch) being 8 and the other 4 letters being 358, that of the word Mashiach (Messiah). Keep in mind that according to the tzaddikim, the figurative brit (milah) of Moshiach will take place in 5778, after 8 years, in the same way that a brit milah occurs for a baby boy after 8 days.

The portion begins oddly as well, and we know that any oddities in the Torah were purposely included to draw the attention of the tzaddikim and the Torah scholars. After the usual “G-d spoke to” the Torah says “that the following is declared to be the Torah’s decree as commanded by God,” which in Hebrew is Zot Chukat H’Torah Asher Zah YHVH L’Emor Daber (TzET ChKT HTVRH EshR ZVH YHVH), or 2160 in total numerical value, and 2160 is 10 times the value of the word for awe (216), the necessary attribute for reaching the Tree-of-life. Moreover, we know that whenever anything in Torah is exactly 10 times a known numerical value, it usually means that it is inclusive of all 10 sefirot (dimensions). In this case, it is also not coincidentally 10 times the numerical value
of the sefirot of Gevura, representing spiritual judgment, and of the 216 letters in the 72 Names (Triplets) of G-d.

The word, Zot, of numerical value 408, according to the Zohar is a reference to the time of Mashiach, and also refers specifically to the 408 letters missing from the 600,000 composite letters in the entire Torah (599,692). The value 408 is also .666 of 612, the value of the word Brit, Covenant, as in G-d's Covenant with Abraham that took place in 21018 HC.

The word, Chukath, is composed of ChK and T, employing that same KCh, of numerical value 108, as the word for “take” in the phrase “Take the staff (rod),” used to channel the water. 108 is also the numerical value of the “golden calf,” the second sin—Adam’s was the first—to cause Man to lose the Tree-of-life reality. And just to be clear, 108 is also 2 x 54, the numerical value of the “staff” that Moses used to strike the rock, and since “water from the rock” is an allusion Moses (345), he struck himself (and Aaron).

Reading of The Divine Calendar know the extreme significance of the number 8 in terms of Biblical dates and the timing for the arrival of the Mashiach, but the letter Chet, of numerical value 8, when spelled out without the yud, has the spelled-out word value of 408, as in Zot. Moreover, using that particular spelling, the spelled out value of the 3 letters in the word Chukat (ChKT) is exactly 1000, an allusion to the crowning and highest sefira (dimension) of keter, and also to the completion of the Tree-of-Life in that all 1000 = 10^3 meaning all 10 dimensions are completed within the perfectly balanced 3 column structure of the universe.

Nevertheless, the first 4 words of this odd phrase, “that the following is declared to be the Torah’s decree,” add up to 2019, when the kolel for the letters is subtracted, and 2019 is the first year that the tree-of-life reality is supposed to be in effect. This interpretation is strengthened by the presence of the word Zot that begin the phrase, and whose square root is 20.19...

Now, the next four words of the odd phrase can be split into 2 pairs, TzET ChKT and HTVRH Esh. The second pair can be read as Rosh H’Torah (Head of the Torah), and the numerical value of the first pair, TzET ChKT, is 916, that of Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai, the author of the Zohar, which together makes a powerful statement whose timing was concealed within the gematria and purpose was signaled by the cryptic word Zot.
Now, as for the "Book of the Wars of the Lord" which is Hebrew is B'Sefer Milchamot Hashem (BSPR MLChMT YHVH), while the first 7 letters total 420 in value, the first of the 3 words, B'sefer, has an ordinal value of 54, same as the value of the rod.

And as we've discussed in previous articles 54 is not only the timing frequency (54 beats/minute) that the human brain functions at, but it is the measure of the double cycle of the 27 Hebrew letters and moreover it solves for the equation $107 \times 54 = 5778$, where the sum of the positive integers through 107 also equals 5778.

The numerical value of the "Book of the Wars of the Lord" (BSPR MLChMT YHVH) is split into the first 2 words of numerical value 860 (or $10 \times 86$, the value of the Name of G-d that reflects spiritual judgment, Elohim) and the Tetragrammaton (YHVH) of numerical value 26. Together they add up to 886, plus a kolel of 2, which gives us a value of 888, recalling what we said about the number 8.

And if you doubt the connection, please note that the sum of the values of the spelled out letters plus their kolel in the word Moshiach (MshYCh) is 888.

Observing the letters in the "Book of the Wars of the Lord" (BSPR MLChMT YHVH) we see that there are 13 letters centered on the central letter Chet, once again. And adding the 1st and last letters, and working inward to the central (Chet), then summing their square roots give us 66.652, as in the 66.6 jubilees years (Biblical mandated 50 year intervals) from the reception of the Torah in 2448 HC, when we last stood at the foot of the Tree-of-life to 5778: (BH, SV, PH, RY, MT, LM, and Ch)

The 52 in 66.652 can signify the level of the Tetragrammaton known as Ban, and referred to as Malchut, the bottommost dimension of manifestation. 52 is also the numerical; value of the phrase’s initials (BMY), which can also stand for the 42-Letters of the Name of G-d.
If we peel off the letters of each word, starting with their initial we get BMY, etc we’re left with 4 triplets and the letter Tav (T), which as the last letter in the alef-bet indicates finality and the level of malchut. Then if we add up the square roots of each of these 4 triplets we get 42.3 plus .1 for the kolel and we get 424, the numerical value of Moshiach Ben David: (BMY, SLH, PChV, RMH and T)

How do we know to permute the letters in this fashion? Because we are told by Rav Ashlag that in the Zohar Shlach Lecha #289, the Mashiach, as did Daniel, permuted the famous letters in Daniel 5:25 MENE MENE TEKEL UFARSHIN in just the same way. “G-d has numbered the days of your kingdom and brought it to the end…”

Whether we divide the letters in pairs of triplets, the two letters left out Chet and Tav, interestingly enough for the letter Chet (ChT) once again, or numerical value 408.

As for the initials of B'Sefer Milchamot Hashem (BSPR MLChMT YHVH), they connect to phrase recited during the highpoint of the Amidah prayer connection Baruch Cavod YHVH Mikkomo (G-d is in his Everlasting Place), whose initials are BCYM, and also to the 42-Letter Sword of Moses hidden within the Song of the Sea, whose initials also begin Mi Camoka Belim YHVH (MCBY), recited just before the Amidah. That these initials sum up to 72 is significant as the two tools necessary to fight these wars will be the 42-Letter name and the 72 Names (Triplets). In case you are wondering the Caf is the complimentary letter to the Tav (T) in Milchamot.

The wars described in the final journeys of the Israelites will be repeated in one form or another within the next 9 years, and the torah is warning us as to what will happen. As hinted at in the name of King Og (AVG), the last 9 years of the final 70—Ayin(A) has a numerical value of 70—will be split into two parts, the 3 years—Gimmel(G) has a value of 3—and the final 6 years—Vav(V) has the value of 6. This means that for 2009 there will be a break at 2012, probably when Amalek (doubts) take hold in earnest after the Mayan illusion, and the wars will continue for 6 more through 2018. Recall that it was in verse 20:12 that G-d says, “You did not have enough faith in me.”

Regarding those doubts, the last time we stood to receive the Tree-of-life, the Israelites weren’t able to wait the final 6 hours for Moses to return from upon Mt Sinai with the two tablets of the Torah of Moshiach and receive immortality. And in Chukath, we see again that they couldn’t wait until the final end of the 40 years in the desert before complaining, and yearning to return to Egypt.
Doubts were always their downfall and have always been ours. While the Israelites defeated the Canaanites and the Amorites, they never defeated the Amalekites, who kabbalistically represent their doubts because the Hebrew word for doubt (Sofek) and Amalek have the same numerical value. And this is the greatest war of all, for it will determine who receives the geula (final redemption) and who reaches the tree-of-life, and conversely, who stays behind again in the world of the tree-of-knowledge of good and evil.

According to the Baal Shem Tov, the spiritual significance of the red heifer that begins this portion is to help us cleanse ourselves of our ego, which is at the root of our doubts, and which we know will be all the more important for us to do as the days of the final redemption approach over the next 9 years.