Prophecy Probability

If the Christian God exists, then He should know what's going to happen in the future. Isaiah 46:9,10 says this. In fact, Isaiah 41:21-23 issues a challenge to everyone. It says, "...declare to us the things to come, tell us what the future holds, so that we may know you are gods". In fact Deuteronomy 18:20-22 says that if an Israeli prophet predicts something and it doesn't come to pass, kill him. WOW! That's serious. I wonder if other religions take it that seriously. Actually, other religions rarely give specific predictions &/or prophecies. The Bible has about 700 prophecies in it, way more than any other religion by a long shot.

There are 3 types of biblical prophecies:

1) short term... **An example of a short term prophecy is from 2nd Samuel 12:7-14.**

2) long term...**these were usually years or hundreds/thousands of years before being fulfilled. An example of this is the prophecy of the city of Tyre, Lebanon in Ezekiel 26. This prophecy took hundreds of years to fulfill.**

3) end times...

For prophecy to be reliable, it should contain 3 factors:

1)

2)

3)

To properly explain prophecy probability, I have to teach you some math. Oh, what rapturous joy must be coursing thru your veins right now.

The number 10 can be expressed exponentially as 10^1 or 10 to the 1st power or the number 1 followed by 1 zero.
The number 100 can be expressed as 10 x 10 or $10^1 \times 10^1 = 10^{1+1} = 10^2$ o 10 squared or the number 1 followed by 2 zero's.
The number 1,000 can be expressed by 10 x 10 x 10 or $10^1 \times 10^1 \times 10^1 = 10^{1+1+1} = 10^3$ or 10 cubed or the number 1 followed by 3 zero's.
The number 1,000,000 (one million) can be expressed by 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 or $10^1 \times 10^1 \times 10^1 \times 10^1 \times 10^1 \times 10^1 = 10^{1+1+1+1+1+1} = 10^6$ or the number 1 followed by 6 zero's.
The number 1,000,000,000 (one billion) is written as 10^9 or the number 1 followed by 9 zero's.
The number 1,000,000,000,000 (one trillion) is written as 10^{12} or the number 1 followed by 12 zero's (the whole US gov't takes in less than 3 trillion dollars in tax money each year).

So if you have 1 chance in 100 of winning something, you have 1 chance in 10^2.
If you have 1 chance in a million of winning, you have 1 chance in 10^6.
If you have 1 chance in a billion of winning the lottery (which only one lottery has gotten this big before), you have 1 chance in 10^9 of winning.

Great! Now you're an expert in exponents.

Scientists have defined the chance of something NEVER happening as one chance in 10^{53} power (one followed by 53 zeros).
There are 1,817 prophecies in the Bible. Ralph O. Muncaster took _____ of them and assumed a one in 10 chance of each of them happening as predicted. Realistically, it should be more like one chance in 100. But when 118 prophecies happening just as predicted with each one having a one in 10 chance, you multiply 1/10 x 1/10 x 1/10...you do this a total of 118 times and you come up with one chance in 10^{118} power. The chance of this happening is so far beyond zero its not even conceivable. Nobody in their right mind would bet against those odds.

For specific examples, read pages 141-194 of "A Skeptics Search for God" and pages 285-365 of "Examine the Evidence", both by Ralph O. Muncaster.

Now I want to introduce you to two men:
Peter Stoner...M.S. degree, Department chairman of Mathematics & Astronomy at Pasadena City College until 1953 & Chairmen of the Science division of Westmont College from 1953-1957.
Dr. Robert C. Newman...Phd. in Astro-Physics, Cornell University 1967, post-doctoral fellow at the Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute and assosciate professor in Physics and Mathematics at Shelton College, both from 1968-1971, S.T.M., Biblical School of Theology, 1972; Associate professor of New Testament, Biblical School of Theology, 1971-retirement.

In 1944, Professor Stoner gave 600 of his students the task of finding the chance that one person could fulfill just ___ of the Old Testament prophecies of a coming #messiah. **They came up with** 1 chance in 10^{17}. **That's 1 chance in one hundred quadrillion. To illustrate this, take 10^{17} silver dollars and put them all over Texas. They would fill all of Texas and be ___ feet high. Mark one of them and throw it randomly into the bunch. Blindfold a person and have them pick out one silver dollar. *Would you bet they would pick out the marked one? Not very likely, is it?***

Scientists have defined the chance of something NEVER happening (impossible) as if it has less than 1 chance in 10^{53}. **If you don't have 1 chance in 10^{53} of it happening, it'll NEVER happen. Remember 10^{54} is 10 times impossible.**

CI For	*Sample Statistic*	*Margin of Error*	*Use When*
Population mean (μ)	$\bar{x}$	$\pm z^* \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	X is normal, or $n \geq 30$; σ known
Population mean (μ)	$\bar{x}$	$\pm t^*_{n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	$n < 30$, and/or σ unknown
Population proportion (p)	$\hat{p}$	$\pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$	$n\hat{p}$, $n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 10$
Difference of two population means ($\mu_1 - \mu_2$)	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	$\pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$	Both normal distributions or $n_1, n_2 \geq 30$, σ_1, σ_2 known
Difference of two population means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	$\pm t^*_{n_1+n_2-2} \sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1)s_1^2 + (n_2-1)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}$	$n_1, n_2 < 30$; and/or σ_1, σ_2 unknown
Difference of two proportions ($p_1 - p_2$)	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$	$\pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$	$n\hat{p}$, $n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 10$ for each group

What if we picked ____ Old Testament messianic prophecies? *The chance of one person fulfilling 48 of these prophecies turns out to be 1 chance in 10^{157}.* **WOW! This number is**

incomprehensible. If you could count 250 numbers per minute, it would take you almost 7 TRILLION years to reach this number.

For more examples, go to this website…http://sciencespeaks.dstoner.net/

In the regard of fulfilling prophecies, the Bible in unlike any other book in existence. With this kind of mathematical proof, don't you think you can not only believe in God but trust Him with your life?

For His Kingdom,
Dave Maynard
https://BSSSB-LLC.com