

PLAIN
&
SIMPLE

NUMEROLOGY

ANNE CHRISTIE



THE ONLY BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED

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by Anne Christie

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The names used in this book as examples for the purposes of explaining the numerology method are randomly fabricated and do not represent any real person living or dead.

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About Numerology

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People have studied numerology for many thousands of years in order to understand themselves and to unravel the mysteries of the future in much the same way as they have used astrology. Just as the signs and symbols of astrology contain a universal language, numbers as well embody their own unique esoteric knowledge. Many early civilizations, such as the ancient Egyptians, the Hebrews, the Chaldeans, and the Hindus studied numbers as a science. Many people today believe that everything from the divine to the mundane hides in numbers, and that a person who understands the language of numbers can unlock their energies can discover their secrets.

Numerology has always had mystical and spiritual significance. The two main sources of our current systems of numerology are the Greek philosopher, mathematician, and astrologer, Pythagoras, and the Hebrew Kabbalah.



Sometimes called the Father of Numerology, Pythagoras (5th century BC) spent a lifetime studying numbers. He was convinced that numbers had mystical properties, and he defined the system of numerical classification that we still use today. In math, every schoolchild learns the Pythagorean Theorem, a fundamental property of geometry he formulated. Pythagoras believed that numbers contained the secrets of the entire universe; some of his ideas postulated that the most powerful (masculine) numbers were the

Pythagoras, the Father of Numerology

odd ones, while the even numbers were less powerful (and feminine). This universal concept also shows up in the I Ching, but Pythagoras would not have had contact with Chinese thinkers in those ancient days.

Moving forward in time to the early 16th century, we find the philosopher Henry Agrippa, who devised a system that relates man to numbers. In the 18th century, Count Cagliostro invented his own system of numerology that gave prophetic readings. Both these men based their systems on the ancient Kabbalistic system of *gematria*—a numerical system that was both mystic and revelatory.

Other students of the occult believed that when one transcribed the letters of a person's name into numbers, the results were similar to an astrological chart. One of the most famous numerologists of the 19th century was Count Louis Hamon, who we know by his assumed name of Cheiro. He was an astrologer, numerologist, and palmist; his sobriquet, "Cheiro," derives from the word *cheiromancy*, meaning "palmistry."

Many famous and influential clients consulted Cheiro, including King Edward VII.

This plain and simple book is meant to introduce you to the fascinating study of numerology, and give you some tools to understand yourself and others, and perhaps even have a peak at your destiny!



**A Brief
History
of Numbers**

1

Numbers are fascinating, with an ancient and rich history. Here is a very brief overview of that history, and how numbers have come to be used in numerology.

Language and Numbers

The earliest form of numbers came from Babylon and Mesopotamia, the fertile area around the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the area which encompasses the country we now call Iraq. This area is often referred to the “cradle of civilization,” for it is here that complex urban centers sprang up. Up to that time, humans lived a simple hunting or farming existence and they had no need to keep records. Cities brought the first forms of business and the subsequent need to account for animals that people bought and sold, and the need to account for the purchase and sale of grain and other goods. The earliest writing in this area was called *cuneiform*, dating back to 3500 BC; it was basically an enhanced bookkeeping system.

Egyptian writing (circa 3000 BC) and Chinese writing (circa 1500 BC) derived from pictograms (pictures) that eventually became connected to sounds or words. As time went by, the sounds and word meanings evolved; they gradually lost their pictorial form and drifted into looking like early forms of writing.

Letters as Numbers

Hebrew and Ancient Greek

An early type of writing that depended upon an actual alphabet was Hebrew. This is a language that, like most, has also gone

through various incarnations over the millennia; however, it has not changed as much as many other forms of language. Aleph is still aleph and bet is still bet—although even within modern memory, there are people who have pronounced bet as *beth* or even *base*.

The Hebrews didn't have a separate number system, so they simply used the letters of the alphabet as numbers, such as

$$\aleph = 1 \quad \beth = 2 \quad \beth = 3 \quad \daleth = 4$$

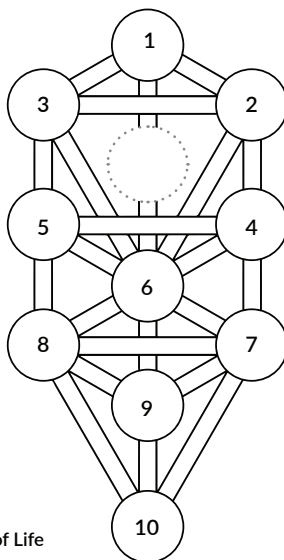
The Hebrew alphabet only contains 22 characters, so numeric values were calculated by combined letters. This combination method was also true of the Greek system of numbers (each letter of the alphabet has a numerical value) and it is true of Roman numerals as well (and we still find Roman numerals in use today).

The ancient Greeks used a system and alphabet similar to the Hebrew alphabet; here are a few letters for comparison.

Hebrew	Greek
Aleph \aleph	Alpha α
Bet \beth	Beta β
Daled \daleth	Delta δ
Lamed \beth	Lambda λ

Out of the Hebrew tradition grew the mystical Kabbalah, and its central symbol, the Kabbalist Tree of Life, which represents the emanation of the universe. Numbers were very important to the Kabbalists, and they used the Hebrew alphabet to enumerate each stage of development on the Tree of Life. Each of these

numbered emanations is called a Sephira, and they are numbered one (Aleph א) to ten (Yod י). Each number is thought to express the vibration of its Sephira.



The Kabbalistic Tree of Life

One of the earliest forms of numerology, called *gematria*, derives from the mystical Kabbalah. Gematria is a method of interpreting mystical scripture by computing the numerical value of words (based on the number correspondences of the Hebrew alphabet) and then finding corresponding words with the same value. In gematria, two words are mystically equivalent if they add up to the same number. For example, the Hebrew words for “love” and “one” both have the numerical value of 13; this mystical connection thus reinforces the belief that “the **One** God is **Love**.”

The numerology of Kabbalah is a fascinating separate study, but it is not a system widely used by modern numerologists.

The Romans

The Romans also used letters as numbers and we know these today as “Roman numerals.” Here are a few examples:

M C IX V III

M = 1,000

C = 100

L = 50

X = 10

V = 5

I = 1

IX = 10 minus 1 (left), therefore 9

XI = 10 plus 1 (right), therefore 11

IV = 5 minus 1, therefore 4

VI = 5 plus 1, therefore 6

As you can see, these alphabet number systems were cumbersome, and none of them included a zero. The number systems were useful for counting, but true mathematics was not born until the time of Pythagoras.

True Numbers

The number system that we use in the West today is called the Arabic system or Arabic numbers. This system actually came from India, but Persian and Arab traders used it because it was simple to use, it worked for math, and it was universal. It wasn't attached to any particular nation or alphabet, as were the Roman, Greek, and Hebrew systems, so it had no national or religious connotations.



The Basic Method of Numerology

2

The numerical system we use today, the Arabic system, is a “base 10” alphabet of numbers. That means we count from 0 to 9, and then begin a second set from 10 to 19, and then 20 to 29, and so forth.

The practice of numerology is based on the Pythagorean system of 1 through 9 (the concept of “zero” was not even postulated until 1,000 years after Pythagoras!) This Pythagorean system is also known as the Western system of numerology. It is the easiest numerology method to learn and the easiest to work with.

Your Basic Tool Kit

Using numbers together with the table of keywords on page 15, you will be able to look at your own personal character and study the temperament of others. You need no special talent or psychic skill, and you do not have to be a mathematician to understand it, because there are no formulas or equations to memorize. Numerology is fun, simple, yet scientific, so it will enable you to pinpoint areas that you can work on for your personal growth.

The Name Number

Old time numerologists used to insist that, when you look into the vibrations of your name, you should use the name that is on your birth certificate. Many modern numerologists consider this an outdated idea, unless you continue to use your birth name throughout your life. People change their names for many reasons—by marriage, through gender transformation, or by whim.

Some people use one name among close friends and another in business (a pet name such as Niki instead of the more formal Nicole), some people use a pen name for their creative work, and some people have permanently adopted a shortened version of their birth name (such as Kate) and never go by its original (Kathleen, or Katherine). The name you use today is who you are at this moment in time, and that is the name you should work with numerologically to determine your name number.

Having said that, however, you might find it interesting to try out the system using your birth name and any other names you have used in the course of your lifetime. You will be able to see whether these name changes have affected your behavior or character at different times of your life or under different circumstances, such as before or after marriage.

The chart below is the numerology table we will be working with. You may wish to copy it down so that it is easy to refer to, until you become familiar with it and have it memorized.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	

Now let's get to work!

In this book, I have used an imaginary person called James Robert Pearson* and we will use that name in our calculation examples.

*I've randomly made this name up, and it is not meant to represent any real person living or dead.

Start by finding the numbers that correspond to each letter in your name, and make a note of it. You will end up with a string of numbers like this:

J	a	m	e	s		R	o	b	e	r	t		P	e	a	r	s	o	n
1	1	4	5	1		9	6	2	5	9	2		7	5	1	9	1	6	5

Now shrink the numbers down to a single digit by adding the numbers together. Just study the following examples and you will soon get the idea. The first thing we did above was to find the numbers that correspond to every letter in James' name.

Now add all the numbers together to see what they come to. You can do it in one go, or a piece at a time. You'll come up with the same results.

Here are both methods:

James	Robert	Pearson	
1, 1, 4, 5, 1	+ 9, 6, 2, 5, 9, 2	+ 7, 5, 1, 9, 1, 6, 5	= 79
James: 1 + 1 + 4 + 5 + 1			= 12
Robert: 9 + 6 + 2 + 5 + 9 + 2			= 33
Pearson: 7 + 5 + 1 + 9 + 1 + 6 + 5			= 34
	sum		= 79

Now we reduce this number by adding 7 + 9 to make 16.

Then we reduce the number again by adding 1 + 6 to make 7.

Keep reducing your sums until you come up with a single digit.

Easy, right?

Thus, James Robert Pearson's name number is 7.

Using Familiar Name, or Nickname

Let us assume that James Robert Pearson prefers to call himself Jim Pearson and see what happens:

$$\text{Jim: } 1 + 9 + 4 = 5$$

$$\text{Pearson: } 7 + 5 + 1 + 9 + 1 + 6 + 5 = 34$$

$$\text{sum} = 39$$

Now we add 3 + 9 to make 12.

Then 1 + 2 to make 3.

In this method, Jim Pearson's name number is 3.

Keywords for Numerology

The Energy of Numbers and Dynamic Forces

Masculine and feminine numbers (first suggested by Pythagoras) do not have a sexual association. Like ying and yang, they relate to the dynamic forces that govern the energy of number.

Number	Energy	Dynamic Force
1	Personal resources	Masculine
2	Personal feelings	Feminine
3	Personal creativity	Masculine
4	Instinct and logic	Feminine
5	Expansion and sense	Masculine
6	Intuition and theory	Feminine
7	Setting limits	Masculine
8	Transformation	Feminine
9	Spiritual creativity	Masculine

The Color Code

Each number corresponds to a specific color, so once you understand the vibrational energies of the numbers, you can choose to wear certain colors to tap into them.

Number	Number	Vibrational Energy
1	Light green	The Physical Body
2	Dark Green	The Emotions
3	Pink	Creativity
4	Black	The Material World
5	Yellow	Intellect
6	Brown	Effectiveness
7	Blue	Communication
8	Purple	Spirituality
9	White	Higher Spirit

Numbers and Astrology

Number	Energy	Planet	Sign	Keyword
1	Ego	Sun	Leo	Positive
2	Caring	Moon	Cancer	Feelings
3	Action	Mars	Aries	Initiative
4	Instincts	Mercury	Gemini/Virgo	Thought
5	Learning	Jupiter	Sagittarius	Expansion
6	Imagination	Venus	Taurus/Libra	Discrimination
7	Time	Neptune	Pisces	Intuition
8	Transformation	Pluto	Scorpio	Subconscious
9	Karma	Neptune	Pisces	Spirituality
10	Intellectual	Uranus	Aquarius	Originality

The Number Chapters

Now you can move on and discover what the various numbers can tell you about yourself or others in your life. Certain of the following chapters will show you how you and others are operating right now, but other chapters will show the karma that you brought with you into the world when you were born. This will show the benefits and energies with which you were born, and the aspects of your life where you might still have some work to do.

Later chapters show you how to predict events, and offer suggestions about compatibility with other people.