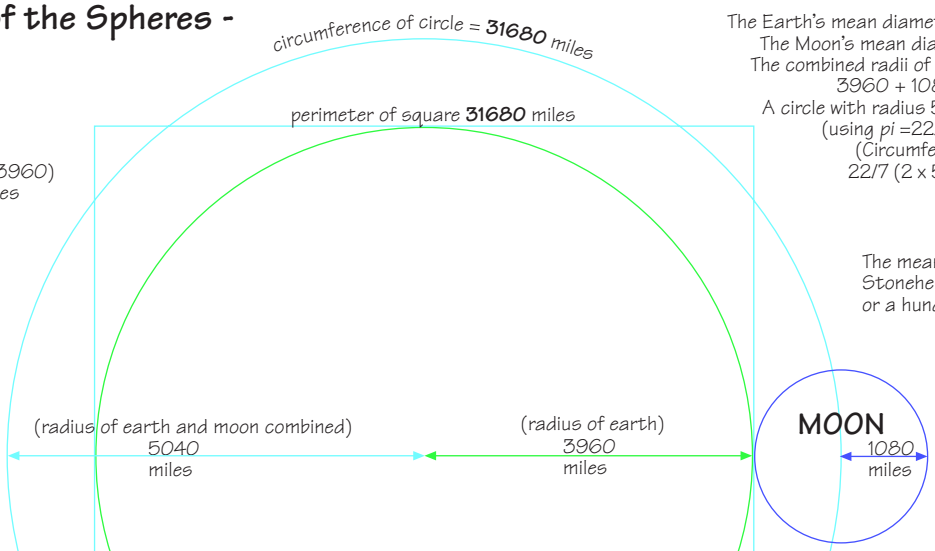
# Beginnings of Music of the Spheres - The Number 3168




The Earth's mean diameter is 7920 miles. (2 x 3960).
The Moon's mean diameter is 2160 (2 x 1080).
The combined radii of the two bodies are equal to
3960 + 1080 = 5040 miles.
A circle with radius 5040 has a circumference
(using *pi* =22/7) of **31680** miles.
(Circumference = pi x 2r)
22/7 (2 x 5040) = **31680**

A Square with a side of 7920 miles (2 x 3960)
has a perimeter (4 x s) of **31680** miles
4 x 7920 = **31680**

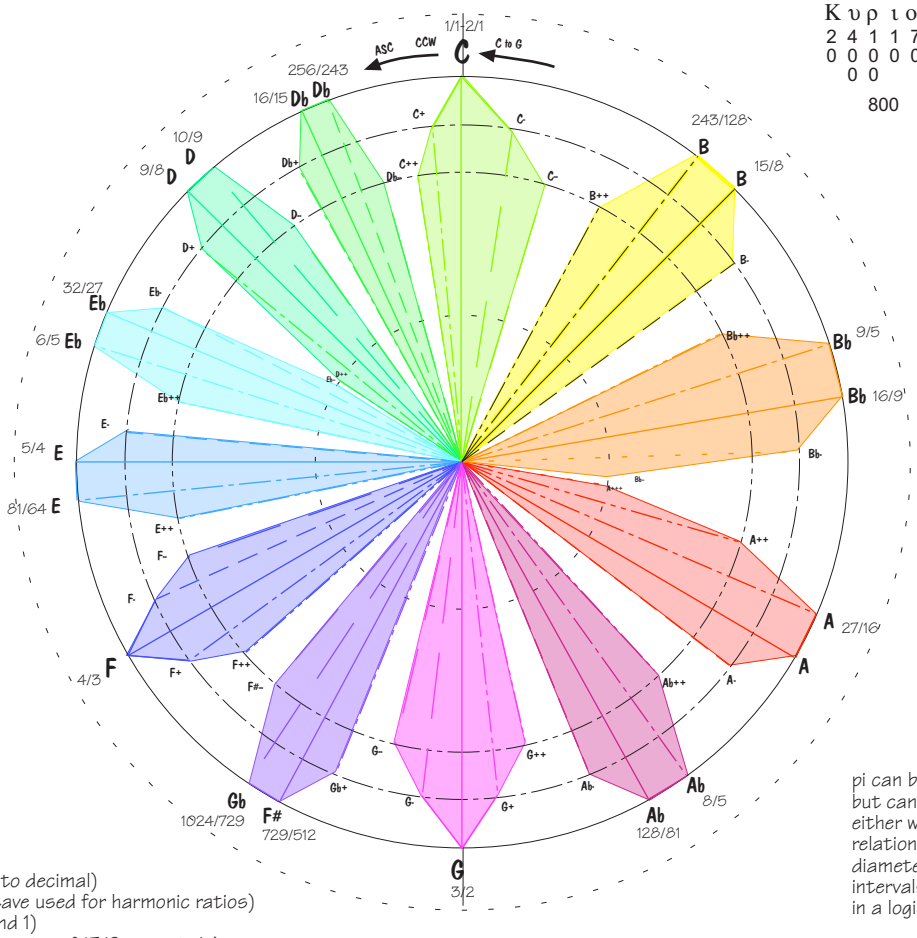
The mean circumference of the
Stonehenge sarsen circle is 316.8 ft.
or a hundredth part of 6 miles.

1 x 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 x 6 x 7 = 5040
7 x 8 x 9 x 10 = 5040

"From the point of view of numbers, the division of the modal octave must necessarily be of twenty-two intervals. This division is not pecular to music, but represents a universal law. Indeed, the relation of those twenty-two intervals with the seven notes of the scale is the only one that can give to music a complete and logical substructure."
p. 75 "Music and the Power of Sound" by Alain Danielou

"The general character of the number 3168, as conveyed by its position in ancient cosmo-logical diagrams and the phrases associated with it through **gematria**, is that it represents the spirit which passes through and encircles the universe, Plato's World-soul. The Christian term for this spirit, developed from the number 3168, was **Lord Jesus Christ**." p. 173
"The Dimensions of Paradise" by John Michell

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C | 1/1 = | 00°00'00" | 00° |
| Db | 256/243 = | 19°04'48" | 19° |
| Db | 16/15 = | 24°00'00" | 24° |
| D | 10/9 = | 40°00'00" | 40° |
| D | 9/8 = | 45°00'00" | 45° |
| Eb | 32/27 = | 66°36'00" | 67° |
| Eb | 6/5 = | 72°00'00" | 72° |
| E | 5/4 = | 90°00'00" | 90° |
| E | 81/64 = | 95°24'00" | 95° |
| F | 4/3 = | 120°00'00" | 120° |
| Gb | 729/512 = | 145°26'24" | 145° |
| F# | 1024/729 = | 152°16'48" | 152° |
| G | 3/2 = | 180°00'00" | 180° |
| Ab | 128/81 = | 208°48'00" | 209° |
| Ab | 8/5 = | 216°00'00" | 216° |
| A | 5/3 = | 240°00'00" | 240° |
| A | 27/16 = | 247°19'12" | 247° |
| Bb | 16/9 = | 280°00'00" | 280° |
| Bb | 9/5 = | 288°00'00" | 288° |
| B | 15/8 = | 315°00'00" | 315° |
| B | 243/128 = | 323°16'48" | 323° |
| | | 3165°189'180" = | ***3169°** |
| | | ***3168°09'** | |




*Numbers rounded up above 30°
and down below 30°

Harmonic ratios converted to
degrees°minutes'seconds"
Example 15/8 = 1.875 (convert ratio to decimal)
1.875 is between 1/1 and 2/1, (the octave used for harmonic ratios)
1.875 - 1= .875 (to get between 0 and 1)
.875 x 360 = 315 (to find the degree point of 15/8 on a circle)
315 = 315°00'00" (inverting 315 into degrees°minutes'seconds")

| Lord | Jesus | Christ |
|---|---|---|
| Κυριος | Ιησους | Χριστος |
| 2 4 1 1 7 2 | 1 8 2 7 4 2 | 6 1 1 2 3 7 2 |
| 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 |
| 800 | 888 | |

800 + 888 + 1480 = 3168

Also from Gematria

**The God Apollo = 1415 (+1=1416)**
Ο Θεος Απολλων = 1415
$2^3 \times 3 \times 59^* = 1416$
$2^3 \times 3 + 35 = 59^*$

+

**Pythagoras = 864**
Πυθαγορας = 864
$2^3 \times 3 \times 36 = 864$

+

**Jesus = 888**
Ιησους = 888
$2^3 \times 3 \times 37 = 888$

**1416 + 864 + 888 = 3168**

pi can be expressed as 3.1416...,
but can also be expressed as 22/7,
either way it expresses the approximate
relation between the circle and its
diameter. To put the the twenty-two
intervals of the octave on a circle follows
in a logical and consistent manner