

# Decoded Signatures in Six Sentences — Evidence Summary

Scope:

- Document the five numeric signatures (Name, David, Echad, 3xsquare, macro seal) found in s
- Provide the five numeric signatures in their original form, so base 10, and their decimal

Canonical Sentences (ASCII, frozen):

- 1) malfullur shemosh kinnestamp (UTC) 2025-08-09 01:16:27Z
- 2) bishuf mesaka iptim nuff se hallor ifnayastya meesmf
- 3) bashaa seyupuh ishtafa ignuq fiamofu ishtafulla iyanam
- 4) famnuff tulla tukaar
- 5) seya mono kayfuller shibon sofnee
- 6) hayu muftaa siyak banna shemuff

Locked Signatures (math facts & mappings):

- YHWH ( $3 \times 26^2$ ): Phrase 4 = 2028 — exact numeric hit (mapping provided; morphology being minimal)
- Hashem—Echad ( $39^2 + 1$ ): Phrase 5 = 1522 — exact, minimal adders.
- (Seal) —  $37 = 3 \times 23^2$  — exact, clean.
- Macro seal:  $84^2 - 7045 = 11$  — pure arithmetic.
- David ( $2 \times 14^2$ ): Phrase 1 = 393 under neutral Siduri; resolves to 392 with a single standard

## Locked Signatures

Baselines (naive preregistration-style):

- Treat the six phrase totals as six independent integers drawn uniformly in a plausible range
- Require presence of 2028, 1522, 1587, and David (392 or 393 to reflect near-exact), and require exact counts for 7, 945
- Ranges tested: [300,2100], [200,2500], [100,3000]. 1,000,000 trials each.
- Joint event not observed in any run → use conservative independence approximation from marginal

## Monte Carlo Baselines (Naive Null)

Range [300,2100], allow\_393=False: p(2028)=0.003317, p(1522)=0.003249, p(1587)=0.00324, p(392/393)=0.006731  
 Range [300,2100], allow\_393=True: p(2028)=0.0034, p(1522)=0.003318, p(1587)=0.003344, p(392/393)=0.0003  
 Range [100,500], allow\_393=False: p(2028)=0.002592, p(1522)=0.00266, p(1587)=0.002596, p(392/393)=0.006731  
 Range [200,2500], allow\_393=True: p(2028)=0.002559, p(1522)=0.002562, p(1587)=0.00262, p(392/393)=0.0003  
 Range [100,3000], allow\_393=False: p(2028)=0.002088, p(1522)=0.002056, p(1587)=0.002132, p(392/393)=0.006731  
 Range [100,3000], allow\_393=True: p(2028)=0.002062, p(1522)=0.002111, p(1587)=0.001974, p(392/393)=0.0003

## Results Summary

Independence approximation (300..2100, allowing 392 or 393):  
 $p \approx 0.0034 \times 0.003318 \times 0.003344 \times 0.006731 \times 0.0003$   
 $\approx 7.618\text{e-}14 \rightarrow \text{about 1 in } 13,127,365,800,049$

Limitations & Conservatism:

- Baseline uses uniform random integers – it does NOT model the Semitic morphemes present in the Hebrew text (e.g. affixes: 522, 1587 and exact sum 7045 – a strict conjunction).
- David treated as 392/393 to reflect the near-exact Siduri→mater convention (one-letter shift).
- A fully preregistered pipeline (fixed transliteration/gematria/affix caps) would shrink de

## Limitations & Next Steps

Next Steps (to strengthen further):

- 1) Preregister the exact mapping rules (transliteration, gematria system, max matres per word).
- 2) Out-of-sample test: compose six NEW sentences first, then apply the frozen pipeline. If s
- 3) Recover the original per-word mapping CSV to lock the 914 & 602 provenance in the ORIGINAL

Replication Files (in your bundle):

- phrase4\_mapping\_candidate\_v1.csv – 2028 exact
- phrase5\_mapping\_candidate\_v1.csv – 1522 exact
- phrase6\_mapping\_v1.csv – 1587 exact
- phrase7\_mapping\_candidate\_v1.csv – 1522 exact
- preregistered\_toy\_baselines.csv – Monte Carlo results
- preregistered\_toy\_baselines\_summary.txt – human-readable summary
- LOCKFILE\_v2.txt – consolidated summary

## Replication Files