

HEBREW ALEFBET



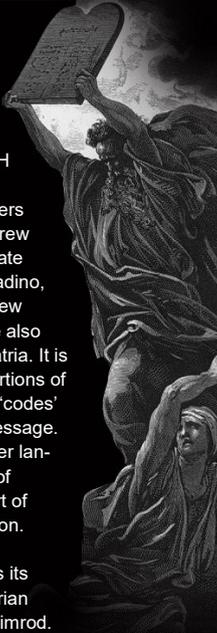
התגלות 22:13 - אני האלף והתו הראש והסוף הראשון והאחרון:

The Hebrew Alefbet עברי known as the Jewish Script. The writing has variations also in the form of the Square and Block Script. One is the original Old Hebrew Script known as the Paleo-Hebrew Script. This is the form that has been preserved over Millennia and part of the Semitic Family of Languages. The present Modern Script is called the Square Form that follows more of an Aramaic Script. There is a Cursive Hebrew Script, which has also varied over Time and Place. The following are the Individual Alphabet Characters. Alef is the 1st Letter, Tav is the Last Letter. The Hebrew Language lends itself to the study of Numbers, which is called Numerology and Gematria as it has been noted. Like any form of Knowledge, these studies in Numbers can and are used for Good and for Evil. Bible Codes are a form of Numerology as some examples from the Torah will be presented. The Semitic Language Family Tree starts with the Proto-Canaanite and the Cuneiform Alphabetic Proto-Canaanite developed into the Phoenician Script. Semite comes from the Name of the 2nd Son of Noah, Shem who primarily settled in the Fertile Crescent. The Paleo-Hebrew comes from the Phoenician Alphabet and Characters from which Hebrew Script is derived from. This Script was changed to Aramaic Alphabet in the 5th Century BC, although present-day Samaritans still use it. Some of the Dead Sea Scrolls contained Manuscripts in Paleo-Hebrew.

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| LANGUAGE Hebrew עברית |
| TIME PERIOD Paleo & Aramaic: 10th century BC–135 AD |
| PARENT SYSTEMS Egyptian hieroglyphs Proto-Sinaitic alphabet Phoenician alphabet |



As in any other language, the Hebrew language has dialects. They reflect the places the Jews have been during the Diasporas when due to judgment, YHWH evicted the nation from the Promised Land to the 4 corners of the world. Aside from Hebrew as being primarily the dominate language there is Yiddish, Ladino, and Judeo-Arabic. The Hebrew language and characters are also used in the concept of Gematria. It is the discipline of changing portions of text into numbers to look for 'codes' and a deeper meaning or message. This has been done with other languages as well but in terms of Hebrew, it has also been part of the Jewish Kabbalistic tradition. This has been true since the Babylonian Captivity that has its source of origin in the Luciferian occult that was codified by Nimrod.



| LETTER | NUMBER | HEBREW | CONNOTATION | ENGLISH |
|--------|--------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| א | 1 | Alef (silent) | Adonai | a |
| ב | 2 | Bet | tent/house | b |
| ג | 3 | Gimel | camel/lift up | g |
| ד | 4 | Dalet | door/way | d |
| ה | 5 | He | behold/reveal | h |
| ו | 6 | Vav | nail/secure | v/w |
| ז | 7 | Zayin | sword/pierce | z |
| ח | 8 | (Ch)Het | fence/protect | Ch/kh |
| ט | 9 | Tet | snake/twist | t |
| י | 10 | Yod | hand/finished work | y |
| כ | 20/500 | Kaf | palm/to cover | k |
| ל | 30 | Lamed | staff/teach | l |
| מ | 40 | Mem | water/come from | m |
| נ | 50 | Nun | fish/faithful | n |
| ס | 60 | Samekh | prop/supporting | c/s |
| ע | 70 | Ayin | eye/understand | (guttural) |
| פ | 80/800 | Pe | mouth/opening | p |
| צ | 90/500 | Tsadi | hook/harvest | ts/s |
| ק | 100 | Qof | back of head/last | q/k |
| ר | 200 | Resh | head/highest | r |
| ש | 300 | Shin | teeth/sharp | s/sh |
| ת | 400 | Tav | a mark/cross | ch |



Paleo-Hebraic

| LETTER | PIC | WORD | LETTER | PIC | WORD |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|-----|----------|
| ALEF | 𐤀 | Ox | Lamed | 𐤀 | Staff |
| Bet | 𐤁 | House | Mem | 𐤂 | Water |
| Gimmel | 𐤂 | Camel | Nun | 𐤃 | Fish |
| Dalet | 𐤃 | Tent | Samekh | 𐤄 | Hand |
| Hey | 𐤄 | Behold | Ayin | 𐤅 | Eye |
| Vav | 𐤅 | Nail | Pey | 𐤆 | Mouth |
| Zayin | 𐤆 | Plow | Tsade | 𐤇 | Man-side |
| Chat | 𐤇 | Tent | Qof | 𐤈 | Sun |
| Tet | 𐤈 | Snake | Resh | 𐤉 | Head |
| Yod | 𐤉 | Arm | Shin | 𐤊 | Eat |
| Kaf | 𐤊 | Palm | TAV | 𐤋 | Mark |

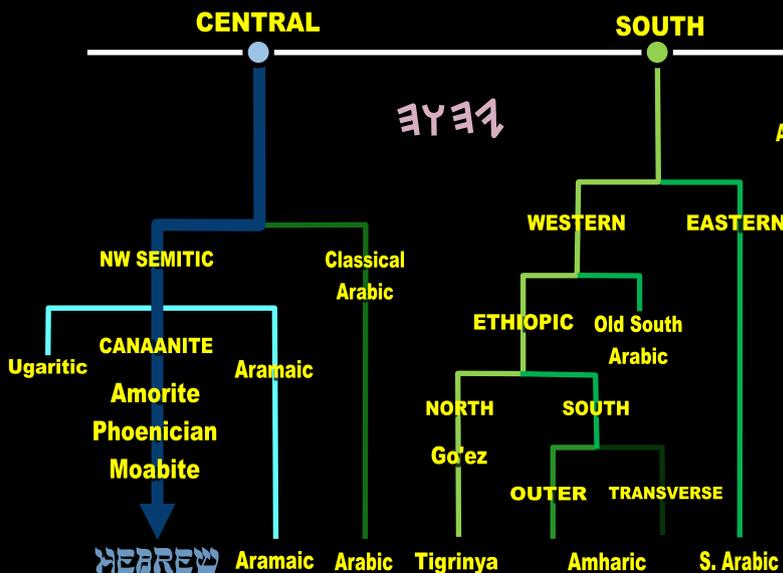


Hebrew Alefbet System Correlation

| DAY | LETTER | VALUE | PLANET | METAL | WEEK |
|-----|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | Beth | 2 | Sun | Gold | Sunday |
| 2 | Gimel | 3 | Moon | Silver | Monday |
| 3 | Dalet | 4 | Mars | Iron | Tuesday |
| 4 | Kaph | 20 | Mercury | Quicksilver | Wednesday |
| 5 | Pe | 80 | Jupiter | Tin | Thursday |
| 6 | Resh | 200 | Venus | Copper | Friday |
| 7 | Tav | 400 | Saturn | Lead | Saturday |



SEMITIC LANGUAGE TREE



Aramaic came from the conquest of the Assyrian after the 1st Temple period. The Hebrew square script came from this. It is believed that Ezra brought also the script after the Babylonian Captivity. During the time of Christ Jesus, Aramaic was the common language of the region. The Paleo-Hebrew was still used as the Hebrew script. Aramaic has mostly survived in Christian communities around the Middle East.

