A Study Of Some Basic Ancient Hebrew

AL (English) $\checkmark \checkmark$ (Modern Hebrew) $\checkmark \checkmark$ (Ancient Hebrew) Aleph Lamed (Name of Hebrew letters)

 \aleph \succ Aleph is the head of an ox and represents strength.

 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\supset}$ *J* Lamed is a shepherd's staff and represents leadership.

GOD - Strong Leader

Hebrew is read from right to left.

AT את the Aleph Taw

T + Taw represents crossed sticks or a target.

Aleph is the first letter of the aleph-bet and taw is the last letter of the alephbet. The aleph bet is the ABC's in Hebrew. Bet is the second letter in Hebrew.

Jesus called himself the first and last, the alpha and the omega in Greek, the aleph taw in Hebrew.

A taw, **†**, would be set at the end of a field as a target for the ox to aim for as it pulled a plow or did his work.

+ > represents the spiritual path of righteousness or doing the work of God.

GL געל Gayin Lamed

 \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{O} Ayin or gayin, depending on who is translating the text. There is disagreement among the scholars.

The shepherd's staff at eye level represents a yoke. A staff set across the shoulders could be used to carry water by hooking a vessel at each end. A staff set across the shoulders of a team on oxen was at eye level, either the ox's eye or the farmer's eye, and would be part of a yoke.

YOKE – Eye, shepherd's staff

ZMD דמה Tsadey Mem Dalet

 \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S} Tsadey is a path with a destination as in a hunt or a journey.

 \sim Mem is a symbol for water and blood.

☐ ☐ Dalet is a door to a tent or house and can mean enter.
This word can be read to mean something like a path of the spirit that leads to a door. We know that Christ stands at the door, the door to eternal life.
However most translations render this word as a YOKE OF OXEN.

So lets look at this yoke of oxen for a moment. Oxen were often teamed together an older one with a younger one. The older ox would teach the younger ox. The older would set the pace and hold the path toward the target or end and the younger would follow the lead. That is the $+ \frac{1}{2}$, aleph taw, the beginning and the end. I and the Father are one, Jesus told us. Jesus said I do the work of my Father and I do what I see my Father do. They work together. The older ox, the Father, sets the pace and sets the direction or path toward the taw, +, at the end of the field. So a yoke of oxen represents the spiritual work on a path to the end. At the end of our spiritual walk in life Jesus stands at the door waiting. So you can see the similar meaning of the two concepts, the word and the translation.

ELOHIM אלהים אלהים

 \aleph \checkmark Aleph is the head of an ox and represents strength.

 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\rightarrow}$ *J* Lamed is a shepherd's staff and represents leadership.

 π \Re Hey is a man with hands raised. It means to look, reveal or breath. I think it shows excitement.

Yud is a forearm and means to work or worship.

□ Mem is a symbol for water and blood.

 \square and \square are the same letter, mem, but \square is used at the end of a word. We know that life is in the blood and that God is life. So I think that a realistic explanation of this word is the Strong Leader is exited about the work of giving life.

The water the blood and the spirit are closely related. At baptism we are immersed in water. The water, which is a symbol of God's spirit, completely covers us. The old man dies and the spirit takes over as a new man lives when we come up out of the water. The new man is renewed every years through the drinking of Christ's blood for the forgiveness of sin and because life is in the blood, that is eternal life is in the blood of Christ.

The transformation is not yet complete as we are destined to become spirit beings like God the Father and Jesus His first begotten Son. At the transformation, in the twinkling of an eye we will be transformed and become Spirit.

So you see that the water the blood and the spirit are closely related in that they all represent God giving life.

Water	מים		Mem Yud Mem				
water works water							
Blood Dam – do	רם or of wate	м т er	Dalet Mem				

being.

Spi	rit	רוח	πιų	Resh Vav Hhet	
٦	ମ	Resh is the head of a man. It means first or beginning or top.			
٦	Y	Vav is a tent peg. It means to add or secure or hook.			
Π	Ħ	Hhet is a tent wall. It means to divide or separate.			
Pronounced (roo-agh) according to the book.					
man – tent peg – wall, which could be translated the first man is securely					
separated, that is separated from death. This is likely a reference to Jesus. It					
represents His attitude, His behavior, His characteristics, His demeanor, His					
efforts, His communication, but most of all His attaining eternal life as a Spirit					

As we search for the righteousness of God and as we are lead by the Spirit of Jesus as an example for us to follow, there is much to be learned from the word of God. This brief lesson give us an insight into the mind of God as it was revealed before the confusion of the languages at Bable or Babylon.