



Messianic Jewish Synagogue
3610 North Chapel Road & Hwy 96
Franklin, Tennessee

ב ראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ
והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחושך על פני תהום ורוח
אלהים מרחפת על פני המים ויאמר אלהים יהי
אור ויהי אור וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל
אלהים בין האור ובין החושך ויקרא אלהים לאור
יום ולחושך קרא לילה ויהי ערב ויהי בקר
יום אחד

ויאמר אלהים יהי רקיע בתוך המים ויהי מבדיל בין מים
למים ויעש אלהים את הרקיע ויבדל בין המים אשר
מתחת לרקיע ובין המים אשר מעל לרקיע ויהי כן
ויקרא אלהים לרקיע שמים ויהי ערב ויהי בקר
יום שני

ויאמר אלהים יקוו המים מתחת השמים אל מקום אחד
ותראה היבשה ויהי כן ויקרא אלהים ליבשה ארץ
ולמקוה המים קרא ימים וירא אלהים כי טוב ויאמר
אלהים תדשא הארץ דשא עשב מוריע זרע עץ
אשר יתנו לחיית הארץ אשר זרעו בו על הארץ ויהי כן

עשות יהוה
יהי באר
המטיר יה
האדמה
האדמה
האדמה ו
חיה ויה
את האד
כל עץ נ
הגן ועץ
את הגן
פישון ה
הזהב
השמים
ארץ ס
קדמו
אלהיו
ועשו

Romans 3

¹ What advantage then has the Jew, or what *is* the profit of circumcision?

² Much in every way! Chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God.



John 8:6

8 But Jesus went to the Mount of Olives.² Now early in the morning He came again into the temple, and all the people came to Him; and He sat down and taught them.³ Then the scribes and Pharisees brought to Him a woman caught in adultery. And when they had set her in the midst,⁴ they said to Him, "Teacher, this woman was caught in adultery, in the very act."⁵ Now Moses, in the law, commanded us that such should be stoned. But what do You say?"⁶ This they said, testing Him, that they might have *something* of which to accuse Him. But Jesus stooped down and wrote on the ground with *His* finger, as though He did not hear.

⁷ So when they continued asking Him, He raised Himself up and said to them, "He who is without sin among you, let him throw a stone at her first."

Deuteronomy 9:10

¹⁰ The Lord delivered to me two tablets of stone written with the finger of God, and on them *were* all the words which the Lord had spoken to you on the mountain from the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ והארץ
היתה תהו ובהו וחשך על פני תהום ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני

A Torah Scribe is called a Sofer.

The laws of writing a Torah scroll are called *soferut*. There are over 4,000 "laws" or rules used by scribes to prepare a kosher scroll. For instance, the Torah must contain exactly 304,804 well-formed letters in 248 amudim (columns). Each *yeriah* (sheet of parchment) must come from the hide of a kosher animal that has been specially prepared for the purposes of writing. Special inks are used and whenever a scribe writes any of the seven Names of God, he must say a blessing (*I'shem k'dushat Hashem*) and dip his quill in fresh ink.



בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ וְהָאָרֶץ
הָיְתָה תֵהוֹ וּבְהוֹ וּבְהוֹ וּזְשָׁךְ עַל פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וּרְוַח אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל פְּנֵי

Letters and Words in the Torah

	<u>Words</u>	<u>Letters</u>
Genesis	20,512	78,064
Exodus	16,723	63,529
Leviticus	11,950	44,790
Numbers	16,368	63,530
Deuteronomy	14,294	54,892
Total	79,847	304,805

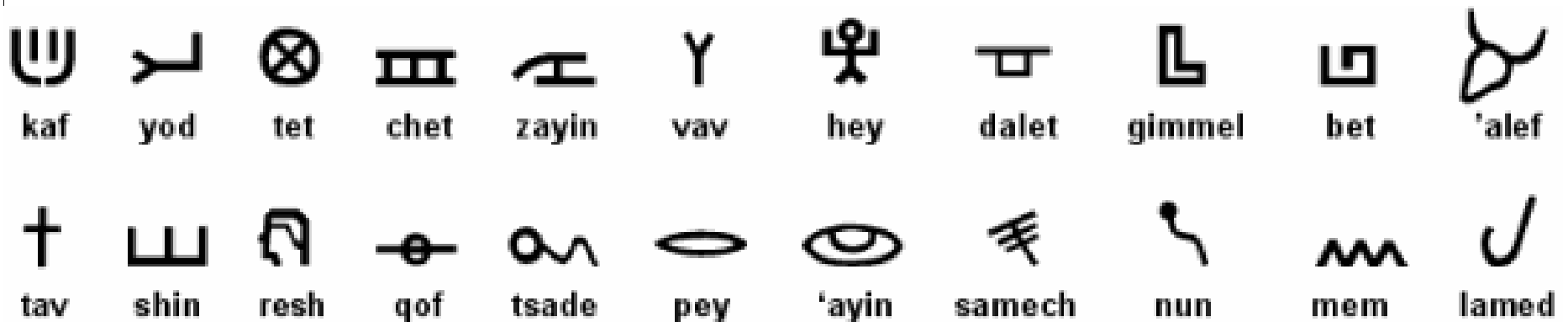


Letters in the Torah

	<u>Letters</u>		<u>Letters</u>
א	27,057	ל	21,570
ב	16,344	מ	25,078
ג	2,109	נ	14,107
ד	7,032	ס	1,833
ה	28,052	ע	11,244
ו	30,509	פ	4,805
ז	2,198	צ	4,052
ח	7,187	ק	4,694
ט	1,802	ר	18,109
י	31,522	ש	15,592
כ	11,960	ת	17,949
Total	304,805		



Aleph	Bull / Ox
Beth / Bet	house
Gimel / Gimmel	camel
Dalet	door
Heh	window
Vav	nail / hook
Zayin	sword
Chet	the fence enclosing, Pen
Tet	snake
Yod / Yud	open hand
Kaph (a curve)	closed hand



Proto-Canaanite Pictographs



kaf



yod



tet



chet



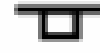
zayin



vav



hey



dalet



gimmel



bet



'alef



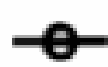
tav



shin



resh



qof



tsade



pey



'ayin



samech



nun



mem



lamed

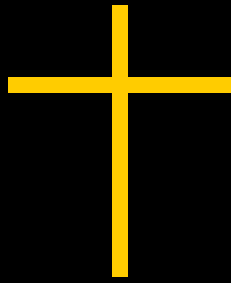
Proto-Canaanite Pictographs

Lamed	ox-goad /to teach and instruct
Mem / Mehm	sea
Nun	fish
Samekh	tent peg
Ayin / Eye-in	eye / foundation
Peh	The Mouth
Tzaddi	fish hook
Qoph	back of head
Resh	face of man
Shin	tooth
Tav	signature / mark +

The Phoenician Script

The Phoenician alphabet developed from the proto-Canaanite alphabet, which was created sometime between the 18th and 17th centuries BC.

𐤀 hēt h	𐤁 𐤂 zayin z	𐤃 𐤄 wāw w	𐤅 𐤆 hē h	𐤇 𐤈 dālet d	𐤉 𐤊 gīmel g	𐤋 𐤌 bēt b	𐤍 𐤎 'ālef '
𐤏 𐤐 sāmek s	𐤑 𐤒 nun n	𐤓 𐤔 𐤕 𐤖 mēm m		𐤗 𐤘 lāmed l	𐤙 𐤚 𐤛 kaf k	𐤜 𐤝 yōd y	𐤞 𐤟 tēt t
𐤠 𐤡 𐤢 tāw t	𐤣 𐤤 𐤥 śin/šin š		𐤦 𐤧 rēš r	𐤨 𐤩 qōf q	𐤪 𐤫 šādē š	𐤬 𐤭 pē p	𐤮 𐤯 'ayin '

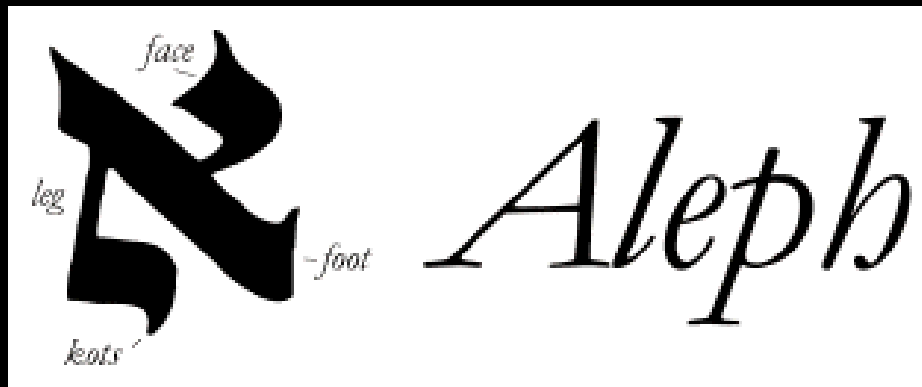


TAV

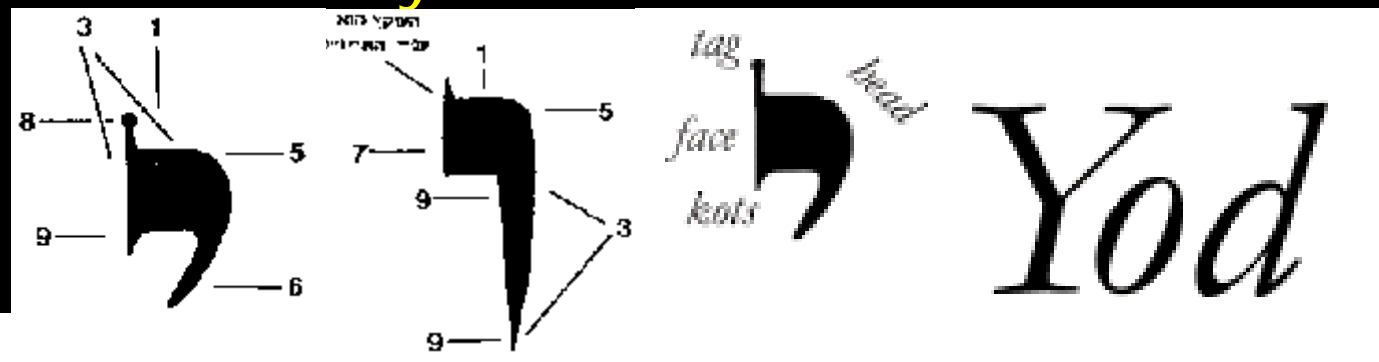
𐤀 hēt ḥ	זי zayin z	וּ wāw w	הּ hē h	דָּ dālet d	גּ gīmel g	בּ bēt b	אָ 'ālef '
שׂ sāmek s	נּ nun n	מּ mēm m		לָ lāmed l	כּ kaf k	יּ yōd y	תּ tēt ṭ
טָ tāv t	שׁ/שׂ śin/šin š		רֶ rēš r	קָ qōf q	צָ śādē ś	פּ pē p	עָ 'ayin '

And the LORD said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a TAV + mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof. ... Slay utterly old and young, both maids, and little children, and women: but come not near any man upon whom is the mark [Tav] ; and begin at my sanctuary.

Ezekiel 9.4f

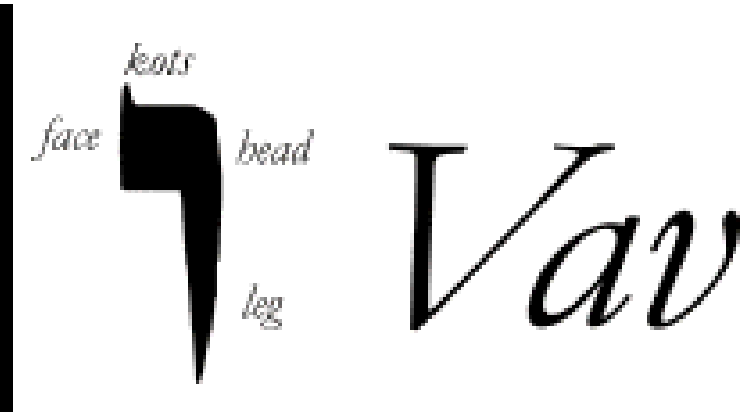


The First Letter of the Hebrew Aleph Bet is the Silent Letter, the Aleph. This letter is composed of two other letters, the vav and the yod.





The Yod is the symbol of a open cupped hand! The Torah pointer is a Yad a hand used to point to the Torah.



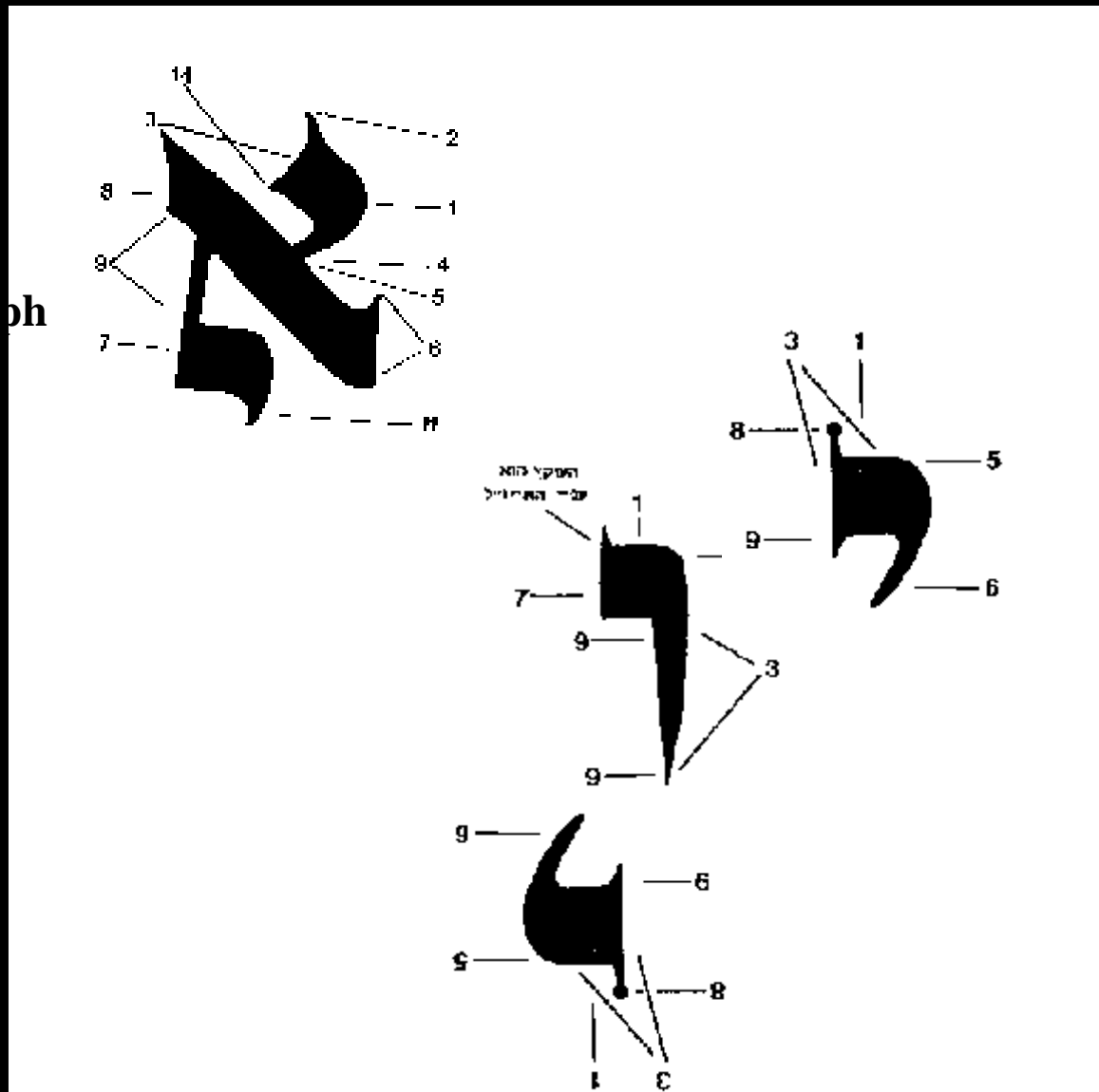
Vav the symbol of a peg or nail is a picture of Man

Since Vav represents the number six, it has long been associated as the number of man in the Jewish tradition:

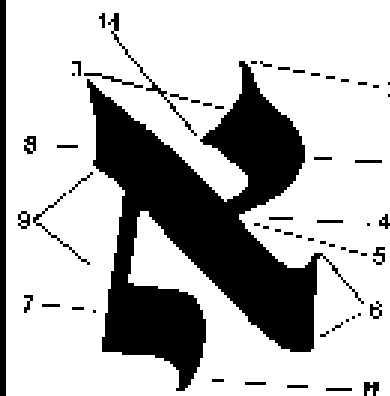
1. Man was created on the **sixth** day
2. Man works for **six** days of the work week
3. There are **six** millennia before the coming of the Messianic Kingdom.

פְּרִי אֲשֵׁית פְּרִי אֲלֵהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ

The First Letter of the Hebrew Aleph Bet is the Silent Letter, the Aleph. This letter is composed of two other letters, the vav and the yod.



אלהים



Aleph and the Divine Names

There are a number of divine Names that begin with the letter Aleph, including the following:

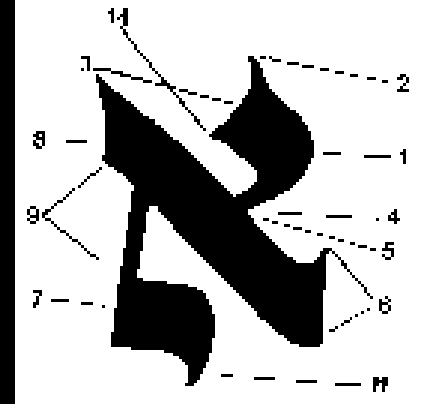
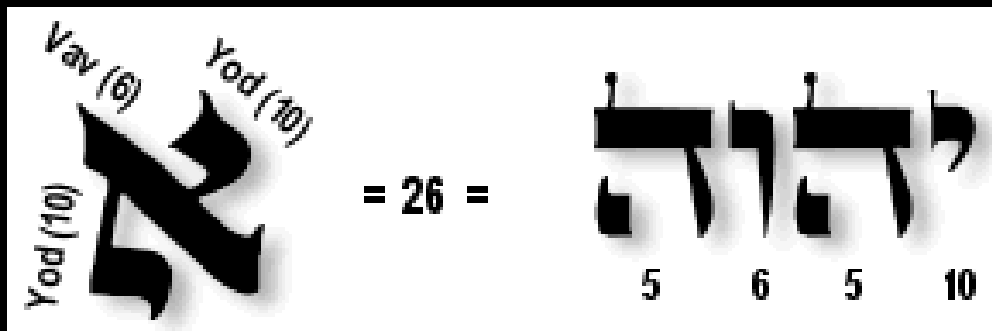
Elohim - אֱלֹהִים

Eloha אֱלֹהָ

Ehyeh asher ehyeh $hyk\bar{h}a, rva\bar{h} \} hyk\bar{h}a,$

Adonai אֲדֹנָי

Adon Olam אֲדֹנָן עֹלָם

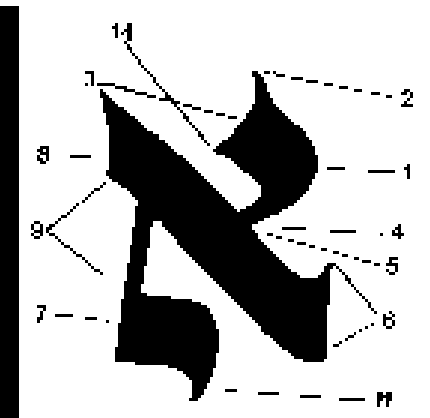


The Gematria of the Parts of Aleph

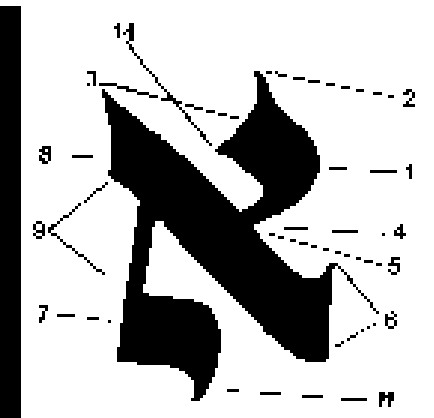
The basic gematria for Aleph is one, indicating the One and only God who is the Master of the universe.

Note, however, that the gematria for the parts of the letter Aleph add up to 26 (Yod+Yod+Vav). This is the same number as the sacred Name YHVH, also indicating a link between the Aleph and God Himself. This is also demonstrated in Exodus 3:14-15, where the LORD reveals His Name

יהוה, ואני יהוה, (I AM THAT I AM) to Moses.



In Rabbinic literature, the upper Yod (meaning an open hand) represents the hidden aspect of YHVH, (*ein sof* - "without end"), whereas the lower Yod represents the revelation of YHVH to mankind. The Vav, whose meaning is "nail, peg, or hook," shows connectedness between the two realms. Vav is also thought to represent humanity, since Adam was created on the sixth day. Vav is diagonal since it is humbled in the face of God's mystery and His revelation. The two Yods also indicate the paradox of experiencing God as both hidden and close, far and near.



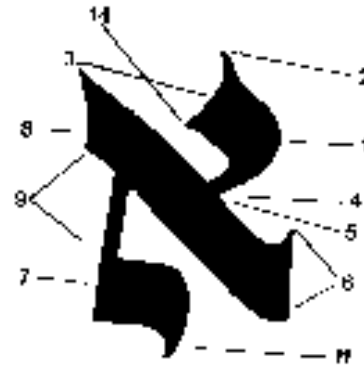
Aleph is a picture of Messiah's Intercession
 From a Messianic point of view, Aleph represents Yeshua the Mashiach as our Intercessor and *Kohen Gadol*. The two Yods represent outstretched arms or hands reaching both to mankind and to God. The diagonal Vav (Nail) represents the sacrifice of Yeshua on our behalf. And since Yeshua is the Aleph and the Tav, the letter represents His divinity, his His humility.



Aleph is a picture of the God-Man

As One who is composed of both the upper realm of heaven and the lower realm of the earth, connected by the humility of the body, Aleph is a picture of the God-Man unity that is Yeshua HaMashiach, "Who, being in the form of God...took upon himself the form of a servant...as a man..." (Phil 2:9-11).

Moreover, in Revelation 22:13 Jesus refers to Himself as the Aleph and Tav, the First and the Last, and thereby told us directly that the Hebrew Alphabet would provide revelation about Him:



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12 "And behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward *is* with Me, to give to every one according to his work.

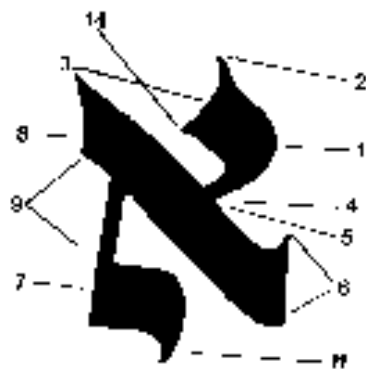
13 I am the Alpha and the Omega, *the* Beginning and *the* End, the First and the Last."

ISAIAH 48:12 "Listen to Me, O Jacob,

And Israel, My called:

I *am* He, I *am* the First, ALEPH

I *am* also the Last. TAV

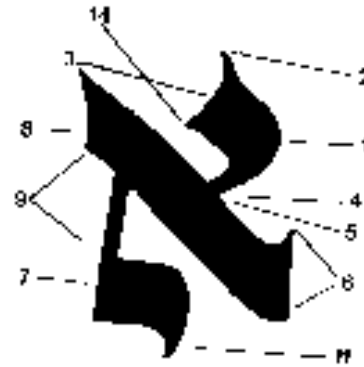


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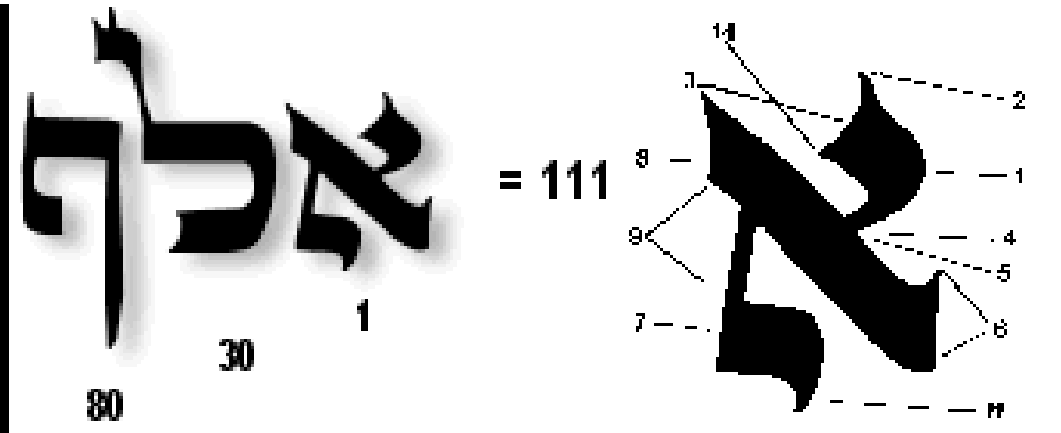
אֲנִי הָאֵלֶּף וְהַתָּו וְהַרְאֵשׁ וְהַסּוֹף וְהָרִאשׁוֹן וְהָאַחֲרוֹן:



This is a direct reference to Isaiah 41:4, 44:6, 48:12

Isaiah 48:12 “Listen to Me, O Jacob,
And Israel, My called:
I *am* He, I *am* the First,
I *am* also the Last.

¹³Indeed My hand has laid the foundation of the
earth, And My right hand has stretched out the
heavens; *When* I call to them, They stand up together.



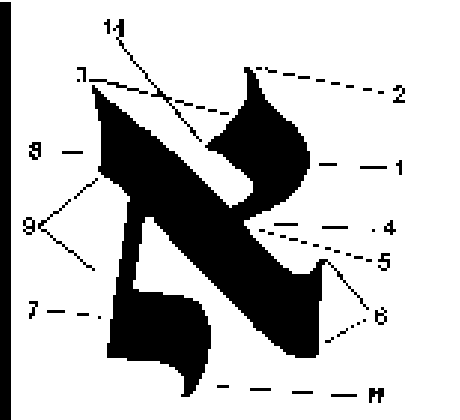
Aleph is a picture of Oneness in Unity

Aleph also is a picture of three-in-one, or *hashilush hakadosh*. Just as there are three parts to Aleph, but Aleph is One (*echad*), so there are three Persons to the Godhead, yet God is absolutely One.

The gematria of the word Aleph is 111 (Aleph=1, Lamed=30, and Pey=80).

There is a midrash (fable) that asks why Aleph was not selected to be the first letter of the Torah. In the story, all of the letters come before the LORD giving reasons why they should be the first letter - all, that is, except for the letter Aleph. When the LORD asked why, Aleph explained that since he was silent, he had nothing to say. But the LORD honored Aleph's humility and declared him to be the first of all the letters -- and to be honored as the letter of the first word of the Ten Commandments:

אָרָאמֵי יִצְחָק רַבָּא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְכַחֵד;



בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ וְהָאֶרֶץ
הָיְתָה תִהְיוּ וּבְהוּ וְזָשָׁן עַל פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וּרְוַח אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל פְּנֵי

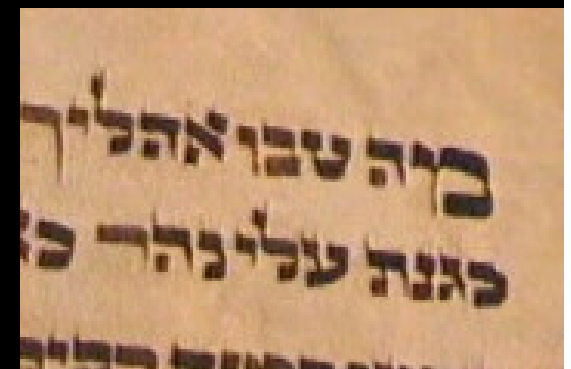
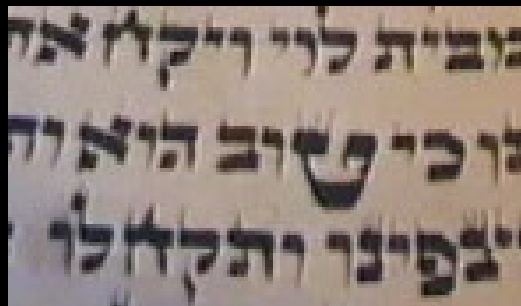
tæ pyhil aô ar;B; tyviare בְּ

.Årah; taø pymV'h'

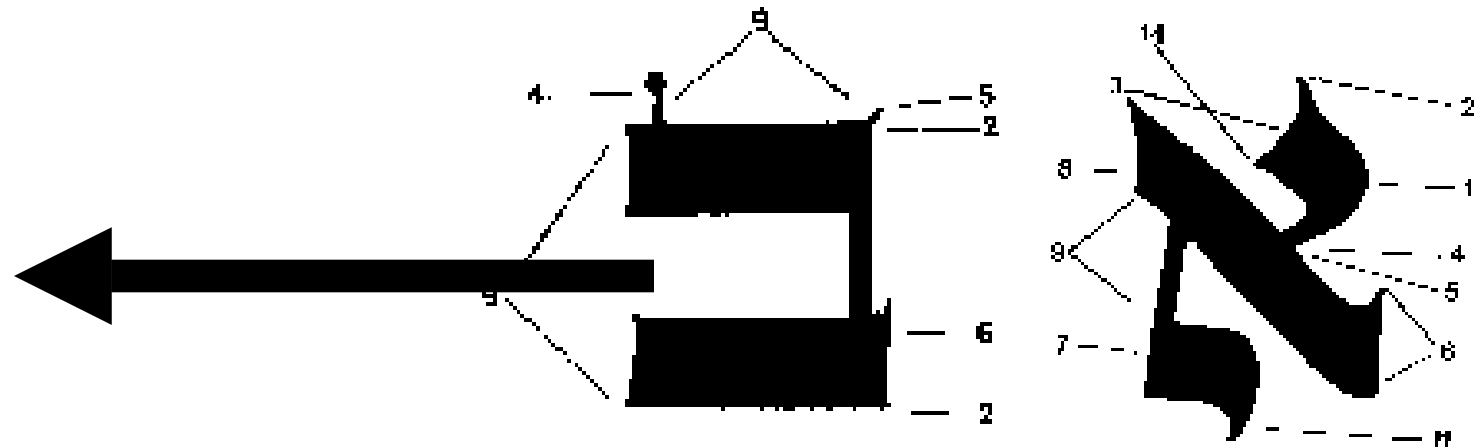


בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ והארץ
היתה תהו ובהו ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני

tæ µyhil aô ar;B; tyviarə ב
.Årah; taθ0 µymV'h'



The enlarged **tet** in **tov** (Ex. 2:2) refers to the infant Moses 'When she (Yochaved) saw that he was a **goodly** child...' leading commentators to remark that Moses was even then perceived as special with a more than natural 'goodness' and Rabbi Meir said that **Tov** was Moses' real hebrew name. In dispute.

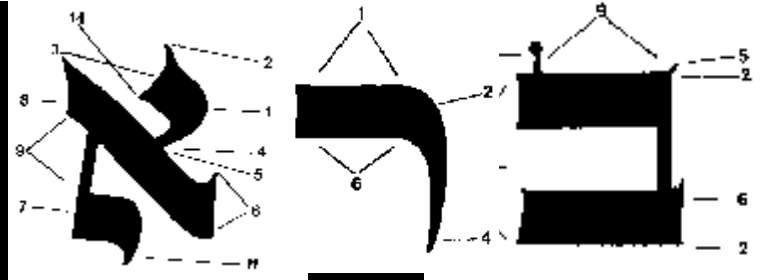


In Rabbinic literature, Bet represents otherness, duality, paradox, beginning, creation, a dwelling place, and the womb.

ALEPH sits silently behind while the BET IS THE LETTER DOING THE CREATING!

ALEPH BET *ba* FATHER

Aleph Bet has a FATHER SON RELATIONSHIP



The word for "create" **arb** (*bara*),

the word for son is **rb** (*bar*).

a rb (*bar Aleph*), which points to
the Son of the Father (Aleph) as creator.

כָּל הַוַּיָּוֶה עַל-גַּחֲוֹן וְכָל הַוַּיָּוֶה עַל-אֲרָפֶע

↑
"belly"



Belly of the Torah

An oversized Vav marks the "center" of the entire Torah (Leviticus 11:42):

[B'r]p'Al [' J | e'h | k'w'0 ÷ / j G'Al [' J | e'h | K'o

Appropriately enough, the word in which this Vav occurs is *gachon*, meaning "belly."



The Broken Vav

Soferut (i.e., the laws concerning the scribal arts of writing *Sefrei Torah*) requires that all Hebrew letters be well-formed - that is, no letters can touch other letters and no letters can be malformed, broken, or otherwise illegible. However, there is a strange exception to these rules regarding the Vav that appears in the word "shalom" Numbers 25:12:



Behold, I am giving to him my covenant of peace."



1. What is the significance of this broken Vav?

The story in Numbers chapter 25 is about Phineas (the grandson of Aaron the priest) and his zeal to remove evil from Israel by driving a spear through a man who was fornicating with a Moabite woman. On account of Phineas' act, God stopped the plague and Israel was delivered from destruction. From a Messianic point of view, we can see that Phineas is a type of Yeshua, since it is written that "he was jealous for his God and made atonement for the people of Israel" (Numbers 25:13).



1. What is the significance of this broken Vav?

On a "sod" level we can further think of this broken Vav as picture of the brokenness of the Messiah for our ultimate deliverance. How so? Well, since Vav represents the number of Man, the broken Vav represents a man that is broken. Recall the Vav also represents a nail or a peg. In this particular *pasuk* (verse), the man has been broken for the sake of a covenant of peace that brought atonement to Israel - another picture of the Messiah Yeshua and His ultimate deliverance for us.

יהוה
ד :

Yod Hay Vav Hay is God's Personal Name.

It is derived from the phrase **הַהוֹ־וֶה וְהַיְהוּ־וַיְבֹֹא**
Haho-veh V'Ha-Yah V'YaVo.

God's Personal name is not pronounced. It is **not** Jehovah or Yaweh! Jewish text substitute HaShem or Adonai. Christian bibles make the distinction with the word in all capital letters,

LORD.

ישוע

..

ihou^uan

IESVS

Jesus

The Gospel in the Hebrew Names of
our ancestors, from Adam to Noah.

Luke 3:23 Now Jesus Himself began *His ministry* at about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) *the son of Joseph, the son of Heli,* ²⁴ *the son of Matthat,*

the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, ³⁷ *the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of Jared, the son of Mahalalel, the son of Cainan,* ³⁸ *the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.*

Adam

Adam's name means "man." As the first Man, that seems straightforward enough.

Seth

Adam's son was named Seth, which means "appointed." Eve said, "For God hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew."

Enosh

Seth's son was called Enosh, which means "mortal," "frail," or "miserable."

It is from the root anash, to be incurable, used of a wound, grief, woe, sickness, or wickedness. It was in the days of Enosh that men began to defile the name of the Living God.

Kenan "Cainan"

Enosh's son was named Kenan, which can mean "sorrow," or "wandering nomad."

Mahalalel

Kenan's son was Mahalalel, which means "the Blessed God." Often Hebrew names include El, one of the many names of God.

Jared

Mahalalel's son was named Jared, from a verb yaradh, meaning "shall come down." (Some authorities also tie this to the "Sons of God" corrupting the daughters of men, resulting in the Nephilim of Genesis 6.)

Enoch

Jared's son was Enoch, which means "teaching." He was the first of four generations of preachers. In fact, the earliest recorded prophecy was by Enoch, and which, amazingly enough, dealt with the Second Coming of the Messiah, (It is quoted in the Book of Jude in the New Testament):

Jude 1:14-15

"And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints...

Methuselah

Enoch was the father of Methuselah. Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah. The year that Methuselah died, the great flood came. Thus His name means "His death shall bring!"

Apparently, Enoch received the prophecy of the Great Flood, and was told that as long as his son was alive, the flood would be withheld.

Enoch, of course, never died; he was translated. (If you'll excuse the expression, "raptured.") That's how Methuselah can be the oldest man in the Bible, yet he died "before" his father!

Lamech

Methuselah's son was named Lamech, which means "despairing." This same root also seems to lie behind our English word lamentation. (While a similar root can mean "strength." this name is linked, through traditional Jewish sources, with the Lamech in Cain's line, who inadvertently killed his son Tubal-Cain in a hunting incident.

Noah

Lamech, of course, is the father of
Noah, which means "comfort."

Adam – Man

Seth – Appointed

Enosh – Mortal

Kenan – Sorrow

Mahalalel - The Blessed God

Jared - Shall come down

Enoch – Teaching

Methuselah - His death shall bring

Lamech – Despairing

Noah - Rest, or comfort.

Man (is) appointed mortal sorrow; the Blessed
God shall come down teaching, His death
shall bring (the) despairing rest.

**Let My
People
Know
Their Messiah**

