

We are going to start where God starts...

God starts with His Son...

John 1:1-3 says, " In the beginning was **the Word**, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. **He** was in the beginning with God. The same was in the beginning with God. **All things were made by Him**; and without **Him** was not made any thing made that was made.

Colossians 1:17 says, 'all things were created **by Him**, and for **Him**'.

Revelation 1:8 " **I am 'Alpha & Omega', the beginning & the ending, says the Lord**

The Alpha & the Omega are the first & last letters of the Greek Alphabet.

The first & last letters of the Hebrew alphabet are aleph and tav

a and t

In Hebrew they are put together to form the word **ta** (pronounced 'et'). This word rarely gets translated into English, because it would be kind of like saying 'the' twice.

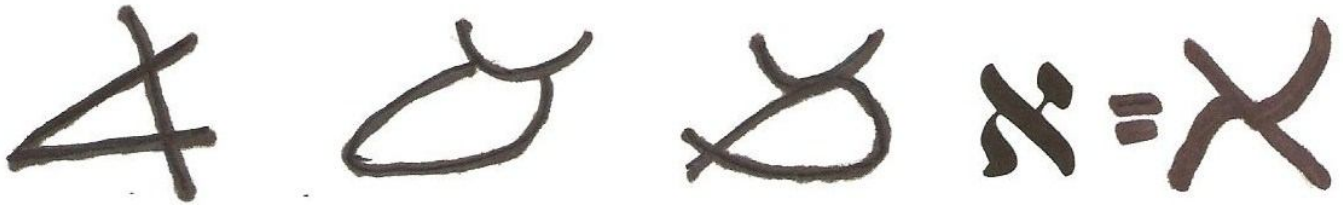
Here's the very first verse in scripture (Genesis 1:1)[Read it starting from the right]

äřetz hä ět vā šāmiyīm hä ět Ēlōhēm bārāh b'rāh-sheet  
`#rā' h' tae vā~ymV' h; tae ~yhD a/ arB' tyvarE B. 1  
earth the Rev 1:8 & 2-heavens the Rev 1:8 Elohim He-creates beginning in ←←← read!

[NKJV reads} In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

(If you want to see where else it's used in the first chapter of Genesis, go to [http://www.w-rocs.org/stones/Genesis\\_one2\\_stones.pdf](http://www.w-rocs.org/stones/Genesis_one2_stones.pdf) The aleph-tov is hi-lited in yellow throughout the chapter.)

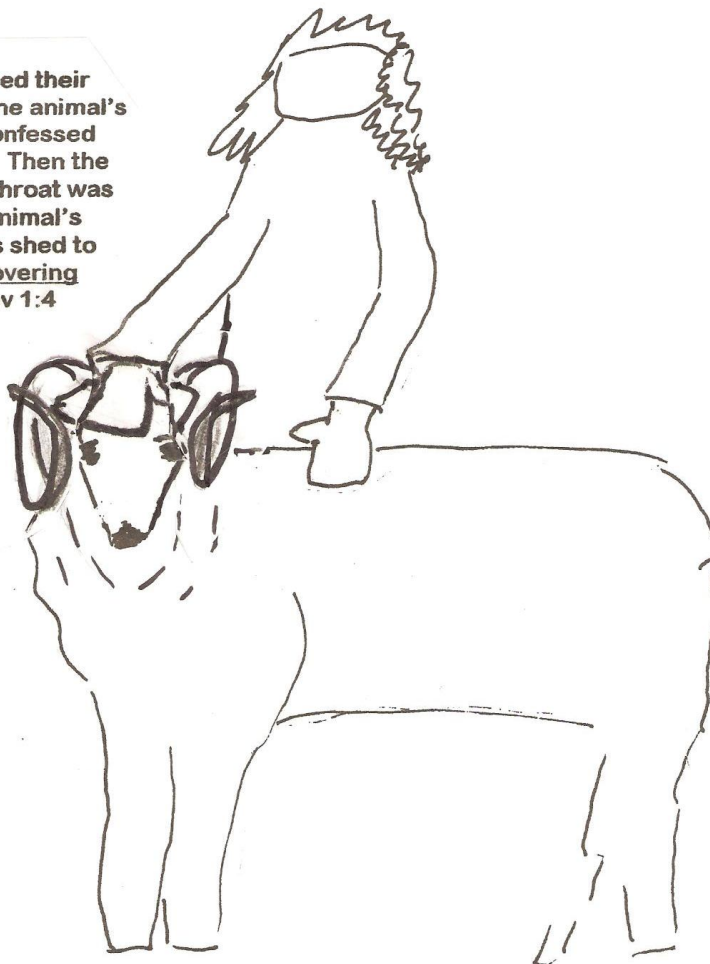
The aleph **a** was originally drawn as a stick figure of an ox head with horns. Below is a progression of how it changed to the form that it is today. It represents the head of an ox, or a bull, or a ram, with horns. The bull & the ram are both pictures of Messiah's atonement. The following is a progression of how the letter was first drawn & how it eventually developed into the way it is written today: **Can you pick out the horns?** [The first picture is where we got our capitol 'A' from.]



In the old days, when a person sinned, they would bring a perfect cow, goat, or sheep to the temple. Then they would place their hands on the animal's head & confessed their sins over that animal's head, then the animal's throat was slit & the blood was collected & poured out at the base of the altar. Then the animal's head along with the fat was burned on the altar. (See Leviticus for all the various details.)

### How to approach God in the Old Testament:


They placed their hand on the animal's head & confessed their sins. Then the animal's throat was slit. The animal's blood was shed to make a covering for sin. Lev 1:4



Sacrifices were domestic animals. (Leviticus 1:1-4.) The sin offering had to be a male critter with no defects. Turtledoves & young pigeons were also used. (Lev 1:14-17.) An animal suitable for sacrifice had to be a clean animal:- they had to chew the cud & have a split hoof (cows, sheep, goats, Lev 11)

The letter **א** is a picture of a sacrifice. Lot's of sacrifices were made, much more than could be counted, so which one is this letter a picture of? John 1:29 says, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world!" God only has one Lamb, & that is His Son! So... The letter **א** is a picture of Jesus! [In Hebrew, Jesus' name is 'Yeshua' which means 'Salvation' or 'Savior'.]

& if you think that's profound, take a look at the last letter in the Hebrew alphabet.....

tōv}  Notice on the left side that there is a little foot sticking out.

When we draw this as a stick figure it looks like this



This letter is called 'Tōv'. It makes a 't' sound. It's where our letter 'T' came from.

Here's how the letter was first written: **x** or **+**

It was a cross! The symbolic meaning of the letter means 'to seal a covenant'.

The Lamb of God sealed the Everlasting Covenant with His own blood! [See Hebrews]

Now, because Messiah is the King, the tov looks like a throne without a back



The above is how it would look with a back. King's thrones have foot-stools or foot-rests.

Why do you suppose Messiah has a foot-rest on His throne?

Did you know that in Revelation 22:1 that it says that there is a river coming out of His throne? Maybe He puts His feet up on the foot-rest when He doesn't want to dangle them in the water! Did you know that whoever drinks that water will live forever? Maybe the foot-rest is to remind us that Yeshua is the Source of Living Waters! {John 4:14}

**Imagine** what the LORD's throne looks like & **draw me a picture of it**. It has to have water coming out from underneath it, & it has to have a rainbow around it. You can even draw angels flying around it if you like. See if you can find out what the Bible says about it [Hint: Rev 4:3, 22:1]


**Yeshua** is the **ta** ←read! from Genesis 1:1 to the end of the Book of Revelation {22:13}!

**He** is the '**Beginning**' [**a**] and the '**End**' [**t**]. The '**First**' [**a**] and the **Last** [**t**] !


So what is the 2<sup>nd</sup> letter in the **Hebrew alphabet**?

**Bět** as in **Bethlehem**  It's a picture of a **house**.

If somebody is inside of **the house**, it's pronounced with a '**b**' sound,

and it has a dot in the middle. 

If the **house** is empty, it's pronounced with a '**v**' sound

& there is no dot in the middle. 

When this letter was first written it just looked like a □.

Have you ever crawled inside a cardboard □ and pretended that it was your house?

[Later the Greeks probably decided that because □ was also the number 2, that there had to be 2 houses } □□

so they put the □□ together like this □

and drew a line in the middle, & that's how 'B' was invented!]

When **B** is at the beginning of a word it usually means 'in'

just like 'in the beginning' [b'răh-sheet] **tyvārB**←read!

or 'b' Yeshua' [in Jesus] [**WyB**←read!

Guess what this word is? **ba** [pronounced 'ăh-v'] ..... Dad!

If you are **b' Yeshua** [**WyB**] then **God** is your **ba**. Do you know **His NAME**?

In Hebrew **God's NAME** is **hwby**

but in an 'English' Bible it looks like this: '**LORD**' (spelled with all capitol letters).

**y**

The first letter used to spell **God's NAME** is a picture of a hand. In Hebrew a hand is called a **Yōhd or a yăhd** { There are different accents among Hebrew speaking people just like there are different accents among English speaking people. ).

Do you see the little '**hand**' at the beginning of **God's NAME**? (It kind of looks like an excited comma that's jumping up off of the line.) When they first started making this letter, they drew it as a stick figure of the lower half of the arm. It included the elbow as well as the fingers.



The symbolic meaning of the letter is 'to create', or 'to make' or 'work' or 'deed'. Here in **God's NAME**, it's referring to **the hands of the Creator!**[And....this is where our letter 'y' came from. The next time you make a letter 'y', remember that it is a modern stick picture of a hand! **yE**ven makes the same sound as 'y'.]

# h

The next letter in **God's NAME** is called 'Hey' (as in, "Hey you!").

This letter can be a word all by itself. When you see it at the beginning of a word, it usually means 'the' & is pronounced as Hă. For example, 'The NAME' in Hebrew is 'Hă Shēm'. Most Jewish people won't even pronounce **God's NAME** because it is so sacred. Instead, when they come across it in scripture, they will say 'Ha Shem' (The NAME). Or... they will spell out His NAME, but they won't pronounce it. They will say **Yohd-Hey-Vav-Hey hwhy** instead of saying **YAHWEH** or **YAHVEH**. May 'Ha Shem' open up their eyes to see what they are missing, because 'Hey' **h** is an absolutely profound picture!

When people first started making this letter, they drew a stick picture of a man with raised



arms. If somebody was hanging from an execution stake (a cross), their arms would be raised. It's also the way arms are when one is offering up a sacrifice of praise.

The Ancient Hebrews eventually started drawing it as a backwards E on a stick. (It's where our 'E' came from.)



In Modern Hebrew it is a stick picture of an 'open window'. The symbolic meaning of the letter means 'to reveal something'. In the Hebrew language, when something is repeated twice, it means that it's something that is very important to understand. Notice how there are 2 Heys in God's NAME... **hwhy**

And something else... this letter is pronounced like an 'h'. To make the sound of the 'h', a person has to blow their breath out. Try it! When Yeshua gave up His life to save us, He had to blow His breath out. And also, when He created the first man, Adam, He blew His breath into him.

ădămăh	hă	min	afar	ădăm	hă	ět	Ĕlôhēm	YHVH	yiytzer	va	
hmd'a]	h'	!mi	rp[']	~d'a'	h'	ta,	~yh	a/	hwhy>	rcy]	wt. 2`7
ground/dirt	the	from	dust	man	the	et	Elohim	YAHVEH	He-forms	&	

chayah	nefesh	l'	ădăm	hă	y'hē	va	chayim	nishmat	payv	ba	yipach	va
h'x;	vpr<l.	~d'a'	h'	yhy>	wt.	~y'x;	tmynl	wyP'a;	B.	xPYl	wt.	
living [adj.]	soul	to	man	the	he-is &	life	breath[noun]	his-nostrils	into	He-breathes	&	

Now, incase you are still not sure about this, check this out... The 3<sup>rd</sup> letter in **God's NAME** is a stick picture of a nail! Oh man! Have you ever stepped on a nail? I have! It hurts!

W



The Ancient Hebrew stick picture is a kind of nail that can be used as a hook. Most hooks are not shinny! They have to be thick in order to hold whatever is hooked to them. Yeshua was nailed to the execution stake with nails that 'hooked' Him to the wood.

**Ouch! Ouch! Ouch!**

This letter is called vāv.

[In Christian seminaries where they teach Ancient Biblical Hebrew, it is called a 'wāw'. That's why there are several different versions of how to pronounce Ha Shem. The Yemenite Jews also pronounce Ha Shem as 'YAHWEH'.]

The letter 'vav' is a Hebrew word that generally means 'and'.

In Hebrew a paragraph or a subject will start with a sentence, and then every sentence afterwards in the paragraph will begin with 'and'.

In the New Testament, notice how so many of the sentences begin with 'and'. That's because they were all Hebrew speakers.

[Some people are convinced (including me) that even Luke was a Jew, & probably a Levite. See

[http://www.lamblion.com/files/publications/magazines/Lamplighter\\_SepOct07\\_Anti-Semitism.pdf](http://www.lamblion.com/files/publications/magazines/Lamplighter_SepOct07_Anti-Semitism.pdf) pages 12-13

'Was Luke a Gentile?']

If you would like to see how this works in the Hebrew Text go to [Women's Resources On Creation Science www.w-rocs.org](http://www.w-rocs.org) & click on the section called 'Turning over every stone'.

Then pick any portion of scripture on the list. **In Hebrew, one thought hooks on to the next, & the 'vav' is the tool that hooks them together.** In English, beginning every sentence with 'and' is not acceptable, that's why people who speak English are always loosing their train of thought! It's because their thoughts aren't all hooked together!!

So what kind of sound does W make? If it has a dot after it W it says 'oo' like in 'boo hoo'

when somebody cries when they are stuck with a nail!. When it doesn't have a dot, it makes a 'v' sound like, "Oh victory in Jesus, my Savior for ever!" Sing it! ['Victory in Jesus' hymn]



The literal translation  
O.T. Hebrew is always  
in the present tense

### GOD'S NAME IN HEBREW

[Reads R. to L.]  
hāy < vāv < hāy < yōd

How it is written in KJV

'I AM'

=

ה ו ה ך

= 'LORD'

open window  
'to reveal'

nail  
'to secure'

closed hand  
'to create'

{N.T.  
Hebrew

man with raised  
arms

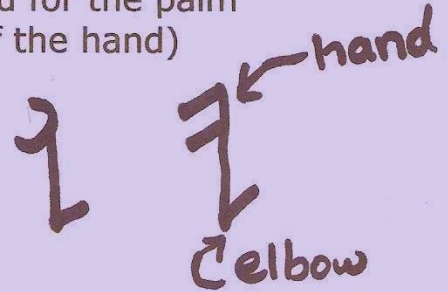


type of nail  
used for a hook  
(not pounded  
completely into  
the wood)

a 'yōdh' is a hand  
& it included the arm  
up to the elbow  
(there's a different letter  
used for the palm  
of the hand)

{O.T.  
Hebrew

**Yeshua hung from the wood  
on the execution stake!**



The ancient  
Hebrews  
wrote it  
this way

We write it  
this way  
in English

[This information can be found in a  
Bible Encyclopedia under 'alphabet']

**y**=Yodh: the hand of The Creator

**h**=Hey: arms raised/stretched-out ['to reveal'].

**w**=Vav: secured-with-a nail-that-is-used-as-a-hook

**h**=Hey: same as above. The arm of YAHVEH revealed! When it's repeated in Hebrew, it means, "Hey, pay attention!! This is very important!!"

**God's plan of salvation is right there** in the very spelling of **His NAME!** What an amazing & incredibly beautiful **NAME!!!**