

BEDROCK

I AM THE ALEPH AND THE TAV

A glimpse into the relationship of the letters of the Hebrew alef-bet to the Lord.

WRITTEN BY

Morris W. Brown

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Pictured: ANCIENT STONE-CARVED HEBREW ALPHABET

The Paleo Hebrew Ten Commandments etched on stone tablets above is the ancient form of the modern Hebrew script.

FORWARD

Much of the history concerning the origin and development of the Hebrew alphabet is lost, But, we know, early on, it afforded the Jewish people to attain literacy.

The Hebrew system was comprised of only twenty-two characters. This made it possible for every child to learn and read the language in short order. The meaning and sounds of the twenty-two letters could be taught in six days.

The contemporary meaning of the letters at that time could be discerned by the pictographic nature of the letters themselves.

The Paleo-Hebrew alphabet was in common use in the kingdoms of Israel and Judah throughout the 8th and 7th centuries. During the 6th century, the time of the Babylonian exile, the Paleo-Hebrew alphabet was gradually replaced by the use of the Imperial Aramaic alphabet. The Imperial Aramaic letters were again given shapes and characteristic, developing into the "square shape" of the Hebrew alphabet.

The meaning and sound of the 'paleo-style' letters remained the same, only the design of the letters were changed.

The modern 'squared script' design of the Hebrew alphabet opens the imagination to discover new and deeper insights contained in these symbols. There were mysteries in the ancient symbols, as well, that would remain hidden until the advent of the New Covenant. Once the truths of the New Covenant were revealed and overlaid on the twenty-two icons of the Hebrew script, the deeper meaning of the symbolism that these twenty-two letters contained, at last, could be brought to light.

There is no human explanation as to how a symbolic letter system could be designed in such a way that could indication divine truths centuries before those truths would come to light in the New Testament. Yet, it happened! The most plausible explanation points to its divine origin.

2 Peter 1:21 - For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

The inspiration by the Holy Spirit in using the human authors to record God's Word in the Hebrew language, attest to its supernatural source.

The ascended Lord Jesus attested to the spiritual nature of the Hebrew alef-bet when He revealed to John in the Revelation, "I am the Alef and the Tav". This in effect was a glimpse into the relationship of the letters of the Hebrew alef-bet to the Lord.

Each letter, in some way, reflects an aspect of Christ. It's

like a symbolic 'resume' or 'bio'. And, indeed, the letters do symbolize many characteristics that embody the Lord Jesus Christ and His divine mission.

He elevates the Hebrew alef-bet to a sacred level. This is the language that God used to express His revelation, the Holy Bible.

The orientation of this work presupposes that God's revelation, as originally inspired, was written in Hebrew.

While recognizing that the conventional view is that the old testament was written in Hebrew and the new testament was written in Greek, yet, there is enough support for an original Hebrew or Hebrew-Aramaic rendering of the new testament as well to justify the conclusions of this presentation.

It is not, however, within the scope of this small volume to treat that subject. Only two references are given as starters for anyone interested in delving into the issue.

First, the church epistles that Saint Paul penned were sent to assembles that contained Jewish and Gentile believers. Once delivered, the letters would have been translated from the original Hebrew-Aramaic text into a Greek translation for the Greek speaking members.

It was the established pattern of the Aposle Paul to present his case for the gospel 'to the Jew' first and also to the non-Jew.

There are numerous indications of inconsistencies of the Greek translation's quality of Paul's original Hebrew letters.

Secondly, concerning the source of the four Gospel accounts; Jesus' own words quoted below, suffice to indicate that the original accounts were composed in Hebrew.

John 14:24-26 - He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings: and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me. These things have I spoken unto you, being yet present with you. But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

Since Jesus taught in Hebrew and Aramaic, it is likely, when the disciples were inspired of the Holy Spirit later, to write their Gospel accounts of all that He had said unto them, they would have written down His words as the Spirit brought them to their remembrance in the language, which the Father gave Him to speak.

It is noteworthy, for the sake of scholarship, that the Hebrew alphabet and the Aramaic alphabet are the same.

Irregardless, whether the New Testament was originally written in Hebrew or Aramaic, the letters used to compose

the text were both the same form.

The Hebrew letters are designed in a symbolic concentrated way that forms the bedrock upon which the revelation of Truth is built as originally inspired by God.

This 'bedrock' structure on which the Revelation was originally given is the indestructible foundation that is laid for time and eternity in the Hebrew language.

The Hebrew Alef-bet lends itself as an inspired tool to reveal God's holy Word in a systematic and concise way in order to establish a divine-belief-system.

The 'Bedrock' truths of the Bible as written in their Hebrew originals concentrates the meaning of these truths in a concise narrative that forms the frame-work on which faith is built.

It is by learning the catechism of these 'bedrock' descriptions that we are able to pull all the fragmented and scattered truths together in one coherent summary of Truth, that we hold dear in our hearts.

There are many applications and cross-references that can be drawn from these truths, but the bedrock Truth should predominate our belief-system: Jesus Christ is the Way; He is the Truth and He is the Life. Every 'jod' and 'tittle' is meaningful and has significance. Every touch of the pen on the parchment and every stroke inscribed on

the sacred scrolls indicates some aspect of countless basic Christian truths contained in the Hebrew Alef-bet.

These truths can be gleaned from the symbols that each letter suggests, if you know where to look.

At the deepest level of our understanding of the encoded truths of the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alef-bet is a mosaic of Jesus Christ, Himself. This is indicated by Christ's own words in Revelations.

Revelations 1:8 - I am Alpha (Aleph) and Omega (Tav), the beginning (Resh) and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.

Jesus gave us, in effect, His verbal resume, when He asserted, "I am the Aleph and the Tav."

SECTION I

In The Beginning Was The Word

This section looks at the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alef-bet by comparing the ancient paleo script and the modern script side-by-side. Reviewing the alef-bet is the first step in learning the meaning of each letter.

The strange and wonder-filled Hewbrew language is the vehicle that God used to communicate with us. Moreover, the very 'letters' that He uses to reveal His words are also a systematic graphical expression of His message to us. Each letter carries a symbolic meaning that in turn is linked to the next letter. These twenty-two symbol set of letters form a divine narative that reenforces the message of the word.

The letters can be seen as graphical objects, in themselves, that visualize for us, the concepts that the Word presents. This helps us to understand by 'seeing' the truths we believe.

NOTE:

The ancient paleo script has a series of different variations in the shape and appearance of the design of the letters from one period of time to the next. However, though they may appear in a slightly different way, the basic meaning that the letter signifies is the same.

The same is true with the modern script. The embellishments of one particular font over another style is still, however, recognizable as the same letter.

Also the reader should be aware that he raw meaning of a couple of the letters is subject to some conjecture, but, the rest of the letters are what they appear in their primitive drawing image.

The 'kof', for example is the drawing of the 'palm' of a hand. The 'kof' means 'the palm of the hand'.

When it comes to the interpretation of what any particular letters means is another matter.

Again, looking at the letter, 'kof' or 'palm', what meaning do we attach to the significance of the 'palm'? Does it mean 'to halt'? Or, is it a gesture used to greet someone, by raising the 'palm' of the hand and saying, 'How'?

The symbolic meaning can suggest a whole range of notions.

But, the criteria of this work for determining the meaning of the letters is by looking at the overall message of the Bible and takeing the obvious raw meaning of the letter and overlaying the theological notion that Jesus is the Word and the Word was made flesh. So, by looking at the letters through the lens that 'Jesus is the living Word', we can make the determination that each letter relats to who Jesus

is and what He does.

Thus, regarding the 'kof', we apply the deeper meaning that Jesus extended His 'palms' in sacrifice for us and, in so doing, blesses us.

It may not seem clear at the start of our study, as to how the letters symbolize the character and work of the Lord Jesus Christ, but, once the evidence is presented, it will become more evident. And, the reader should gain a greater appreciation of the Hebrew alef-bet, that it is indeed, of deep spiritual significance.

Hebrew-Aramaic alef-bet is, in its essence, a biographical overview of who Jesus is and what He does.

The Alef-bet Catechism



Here is a rendering of the author's idea of what a 'flash card' could have looked like in ancient times.

The Hebrew children were taught the rudiments of the Hebrew alef-bet. As the instructor gathered the class before him, he would proceed by pointing to the first symbol, the 'Alef'.

It must have amazed them to see that "the rocks could speak"!

Luk 19:40 - And he answered and said unto them, I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.

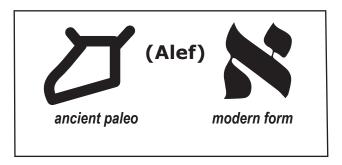
The following 'Alef-bet Catechism' is a Judaic-Christian examination of the twenty-two letters of the Paleo symbols that comprised the sounds and numbers of the ancient writing system. Each paleo-letter was an etched picture that identified basic features and aspects of tribal life of the Hebrew people.

The ancient paleo-symbols have gone through various changes over time.

Depending on the time frame in which the etchings were composed, we can see slight changes in the shape and design of the letters.

The following 'catechism' compares the old paleo symbol to the modern version of the Hebrew letters that has been used since, at least, 458 BC.

1. What is the 'Alef'?

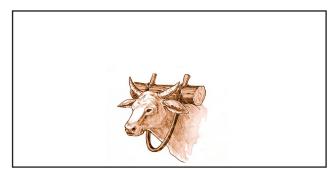


The 'Alef' is the ox.

The ox was the strongest source of power in the camp. The ox was called upon to do the heavy lifting, plowing, stump removal and etc. So, the ox has the basic meaning of strength.

I believe that Jesus Christ is the 'Alef'. He is the ultimate Servant who yielded Himself to the will of the heavenly Father and followed the guidance of the Holy Spirit to accomplish our redemption through His condescension to take on the form of a 'servant', even unto the death on the Cross.

What does the 'Alef' teach us about our Lord and savior?



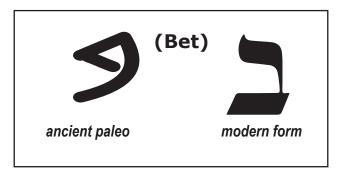
Jesus said, "I am the Alef".

Php 2:6 - Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

Php 2:7 - But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

Php 2:8 - And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

2. What is the 'Bet'?

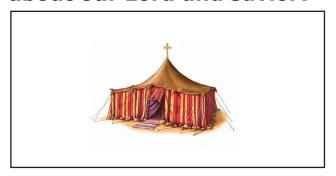


The 'Bet' is the tent.

In the paleo symbol, the 'bet' was a diagram of a tent. It shows the top view of the floor plan. It shows the entrance and the separation of the two chambers in the tent. The modern form shows the side profile of the tent. Thus, the 'bet' represents the place of habitation or dwelling.

I believe that the Lord Jesus Christ left His home in glory in order to reclaim a lost world. He returned to His home to prepare a home for me, that where He is, I might be with Him.

What does the 'Bet' teach us about our Lord and savior?

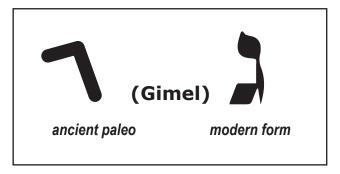


He tabernacled among us.

John 14:2 - In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

John 14:3 - And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.

3. What is the 'Gimel'?



The 'Gimel' is the camel.

The matter of transportation was essential for the nomadic nature of the Hebrew people. To traverse the expanse of what was otherwise an uncrossable divide, the camel was an indispensable agent for their travels.

I believe that the Son of God was sent forth, by the Father, in the anointing of the Holy Spirit to traverse Eternity and enter into Time. Jesus Christ showed us the fullness of

the Godhead in the form of human flesh and blood.

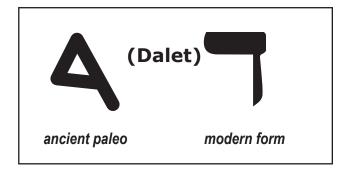
What does the 'Gimel' teach us about our Lord and savior?



The agent for traversing the Uncrossable Divide

John 1:14 - And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

4. What is the 'Dalet'?

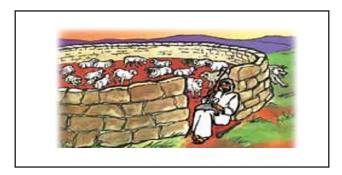


The 'Dalet' is the door.

The 'dalet' was the means of access into the tent. The tent flap or 'door' was situated so that the one coming in or going out the tent needed to stoop. It was designed to demonstrate the way of admission into another's habitation was by submission.

I believe the condescension of the Son of God, passing though the portal of heaven and taking up His abode on earth, in a miraculous act of humility, intervened in history at point BC/AD on the human timeline.

What does the 'Dalet' teach us about our Lord and savior?



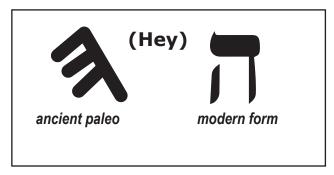
Jesus said, "I am the door."

He not only traversed the divide that separates eternity and time through that Door; He also is the only Door through which we can enter into His glorious heavenly home.

Galations 4:4 - But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,

Galations 4:5 - To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

5. What is the 'Hey'?

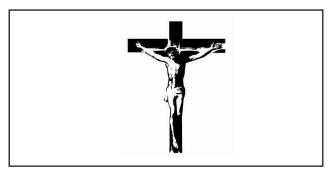


The 'Hey' is the window.

The air hole in the tent provided a means of ventilation as well as a means of outlook to see who was approaching the tent, making possible, for the right response to prepare for guests or defend against enemies.

I believe that the eternal Son of God became incarnate in human flesh through the promised 'Seed' of the Holy Spirit's conception in a miraculous virgin birth and He dwelt in our midst and breathed our air.

What does the 'Hey' teach us about our Lord and savior?



The Son of God became the Son of Man.

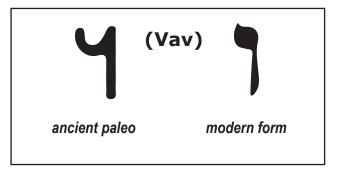
Isa 7:14 - Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

John 1:29 - The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

John 1:30 - This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.

John 1:34 - And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God.

6. What is the 'Vav'?



The 'Vav' is the peg.

The tent was secured to the ground with tent pegs. It was the contact with the earth of the peg that stabilized the tent against the uncertainty of the wind.

I believe the Son of God was sent to this earth. He made contact with us in order to save us from our sin-tossed condition by means of His death, burial and resurrection.

Jesus of Nazareth is, in fact, the 'Last Adam'. He is the 'Federal Head' of the New Generation. He stabilizes our life when we are attached to Him by faith.

What does the 'Vav' teach us about our Lord and savior?



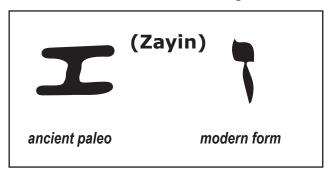
Christ came to free Man from sin's power.

Romans 5:19 - For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.

Romans 8:38 - For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come,

Romans 8:39 - Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

7. What is the 'Zayin'?



The 'Zayin' is a hand-held tool.

The zayin was an implement used in cultivation. Whether it was used to blaze a trail or clear the land for agriculture endeavors; the preparing of the field, the planting of the seed and producing a harvest was dependent on this labor-saving device.

The zayin was a versatile tool. It was also a 'scepter' of authority. It was a rod used as a weapon. I believe Jesus was anointed for His mission as God's holy 'Lamb' to be the sacrificial offering for the sins of Adam's fallen race. His ground-breaking mission was to live a flawless life, die a substitutionary death and rise again to a victorious resurrection.

What does the 'Zayin' teach us about our Lord and savior?



He prepared the Way for our victory.

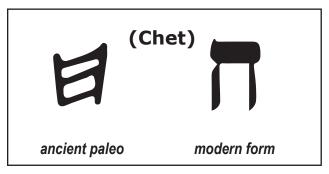
Hebrews 2:9 - But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man.

Hebrews 2:10 - For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

Hebrews 10:5 - Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

Hebrews 10:10 - By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

8. What is the 'Chet"?



The 'Chet' is the wall.

The chet was a divider curtain within the dwelling that separated the living quarters from the sleeping quarters. This barrier provided privacy and was exclusive to intimacy.

I believe that Jesus Christ is forever the 'middle wall' that separates the earth-realm from the glory-realm. He is the only means that a mere mortal can ever make it to the 'other-side'.

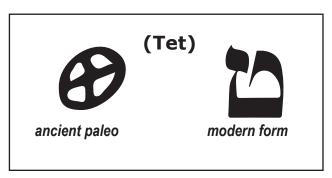
What does the 'Chet' teach us about our Lord and savior?



"All authority is given to Me."

- Eph 2:13 But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.
- Eph 2:14 For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us;
- Eph 2:15 Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, so making peace;
- Eph 2:16 And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby:

9. What is the 'Tet'?

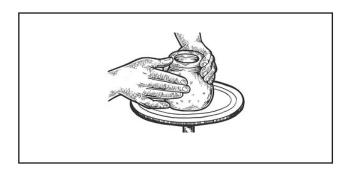


The 'Tet' is the potter's wheel.

The potter's wheel produced the vessels that were necessary for daily function and long term uses for storage. Each vessel had its purpose and utility for daily service as well as in worship and offerings to the Lord.

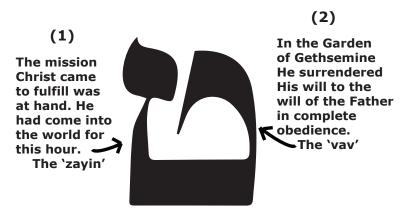
2Ti 2:20 But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour.

What does the 'Tet' teach us about our Lord and savior?



The Potter prepares us to be a 'vessel of honor'

I believe that, just a Jesus surrendered to the will of the Father for His mission to become the 'sin-offering' for me as seen in the diagram of the 'tet' below.



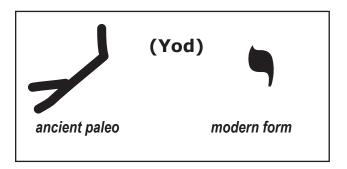
I, also, need to surrender to Christ and die to myself, in order for His will to be accomplished in my life, which is yielded to Him.

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

2Ti 2:21 If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work.

10. What is the 'Yod'?



The 'Yod' is the working hand.

The yod is the working hand. Whatever the hand finds to do, it is to be done with all one's might. The working hand produces and shows a person's creativity.

The symbolism of the modern form carries the idea of the 'vanishing point' from which everything is derived, even from the invisible hand of the God of Creation.

Rom 1:20 For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:

Heb 11:3 Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

What does the 'Yod' teach us about our Lord and savior?



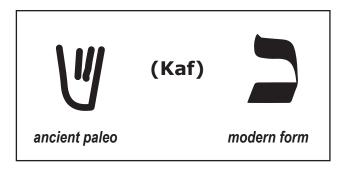
"Let us make man in our image."

I believe that the Lord Jesus, the Christ accomplished the work of God, His Father when He fulfilled all that God intended from the foundation of the world, when He cried from he cross, "It is finished!"

- Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
 - Joh 1:2 The same was in the beginning with God.
- Joh 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.
- Heb 9:14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

Php 1:6 Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ:

11. What is the 'Kaf'?



The 'Kaf' is the palm of the hand.

The kaf is the opened hand that blesses. It is the palm of the hand extended to confer upon another the goodness of God.

I believe that the finished work of Christ captured the full attention of the Holy Spirit and He extends to me all the blessings of the Cross as a direct recipient of what Jesus came to accomplish.

What does the 'Kaf' teach us about our Lord and savior?

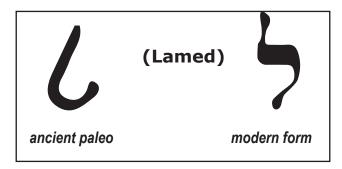


Blessing after blessing, now and for all eternity!

Rom 8:32 He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?

Eph 1:3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ:

12. What is the 'Lamed'?



The 'Lamed' is the staff.

The 'lamed' was the shepherd's staff that he used for guiding and training the livestock. It could be used as a lethal weapon for their protection as well.

What does the 'Lamed' teach us about our Lord and savior?



His rod and staff guides me.

I believe the Lord Jesus summarizes the blessings of the New Covenant to me when He said, "follow Me." I will follow Him, singularly and exclusively. He is my Lord and Savior, as well as my Shepherd. I am His disciple, learning as He shows me the way and instructs and guides me with His word.

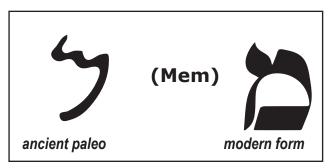
Mat 16:24 Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

Psa 23:4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Psa 119:105 Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.

Joh 10:27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:

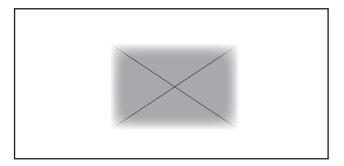
13. What is the 'Mem'?



The 'Mem' is the water.

Everything else was secondary to water. The camp's very identity was centered in their possession of water. Water was life.

What does the 'Mem' teach us about our Lord and savior?



Baptism identifies the believer with Christ.

I believe the ascended Lord has bestowed all the blessings of His finished work upon my life. He has sealed me with His victory for a blessed life.

Because I am joined by faith to His death and raised by the spirit of life by His resurrection, I am a new creation.



The diagram above shows the combination of the 'vav' welded to the 'kaf'. This indivisible bond forever seals our identity with the blessings of Christ's finished work.

Eph 1:13 In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,

Eph 1:14 Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.

Col 2:12 Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead.

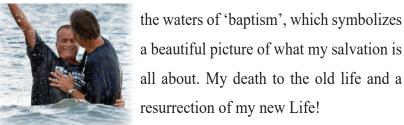
Our salvation is sealed with the Holy Spirit's promise which cannot be broken.

Joh 10:28 And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand.

Joh 10:29 My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand.

Joh 10:30 I and my Father are one.

I am to identify with my newness of life through passing into



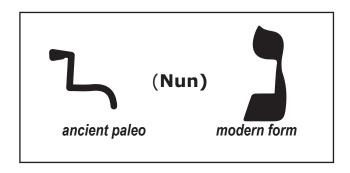
Romans 6:3 Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?

Romans 6:4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

Romans 6:5 For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:

1Peter 3:21 The like figure where unto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:

14. What is the 'Nun'?



The 'Nun' is the seed.

The nun carries the idea of a 'sprout' that puts forth and propagates by shoots, it characterizes the 'fish' by its progeny from its being so prolific.

The tribal life had no future without a harvest of the precious seed. No grain; no bread.

The nun also can indicates, to cause to 'germinate' and connotes the idea that the derivative of that which is produced is found in the roots beginning with it.

What does the 'Nun' remind us about our Lord and savior?



We are a new creation born of the 'promised seed'.

I believe the first promise in the Bible was fulfilled in Jesus Christ as the 'Promised Seed' that was to come. That which sprouts forth from the 'seed' is of the same essence as the seed that produced it. If the Promised Seed is incorruptible, then the sprout is also incorruptible.

Luk 6:43 For a good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither doth a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

Gal 3:16 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

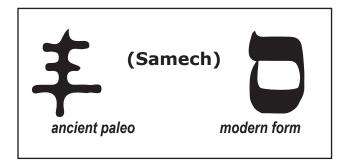
Gal 3:17 And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

Gal 3:18 For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.

Gal 3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

Gal 3:29 And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

15. What is the 'Samech'?



The 'Samech' is the hand on staff.

Besides the essentials of water and bread, indicated by the 'mem' and the 'nun', there was the need of vigilance to protect the camp life from danger and the intrusion of the unwelcome intentions of others. The hand on the staff indicated the readiness of the shepherd to defend and protect the flock.

'Samech' also denotes a support or a prop or a place to lay something upon any thing. Often shepherds would gather bramble bushes together to make a sheepfold for their flocks when out in the wilderness at night, in order to protect their flocks from wolfs and other predators.

What does the 'Samech' remind us about our Lord and savior?



The Shepherd's hand is on the staff ready to protect us.

Jesus, the Lamb of God, became the Great Shepherd. Now, as the Shepherd, He knows His sheep. He provides and protects them in the fold. He is the door into the fold and His staff protects the flock from the enemy.

He guides the flock to green pastures and makes them to lie down beside still waters. And, He will gather others into His fold, even the lost sheep.

1Pe 2:25 For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

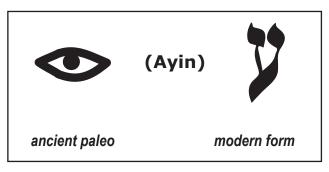
He ever tends to His 'flock'. Even now, our ascended Lord is always on watch for our protection. As the 'Sentry Guard' over our souls, He never sleeps or slumbers. He is ever vigil as our Great Shepherd.

Heb 13:20 Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,

Heb 13:21 Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Notes:

16. What is the 'Ayin'?



The 'Ayin' is the eye.

The ayin is one of several letters that defines different parts of human anatomy. They are: the 'yod'= hand, the 'kaf' = palm, the 'ayin' = eye, the 'pey' = mouth, the 'resh' = head and the 'shen' = teeth.

These six physical parts of the body deal with our interactive relationships with one another. The eye, in particular is one of the most vibrant aspects of human association.

The eye is symbolic of our spiritual function and indicates the degree to which our interactive relationship with God is established. The spiritual 'eye' is vital to our understanding of who God is and who we are.

Mat 5:8 Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

The range of the symbolic meaning of 'ayin' covers several aspects.

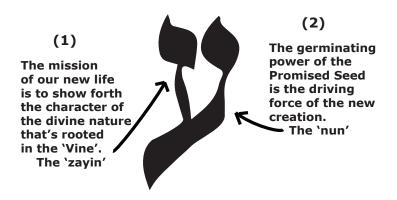
The eye is a fountain that flows with tears. It also refers to the alertness one has to focus, even as God has his eye fixed upon us. It also has the meaning to look upon someone with kindness, to look to their good. Or, contrary wise, to have an evil eye against someone.

What does the 'Ayin' remind us about our Lord and savior?



As a new creation we have a new perspective.

I believe that Jesus Christ has the power to open my blinded eyes so I can see that I am a part of His kingdom. And, He sees me as His child. He watches over me as I grow up into the likeness of His gracious character, that is reflective of His nature. He is producing the fruit of the Spirit in my daily life. He wants me to see life as He sees it. This is true wisdom.



The diagram of the Ayin above makes it clear that spiritual eyesight comes from seeing our self as a 'new creation', which is born and rooted in the Promised Seed.

The reality of an 'Ayin-opening' experience is to gain a new perspective on life. Not life as usual, but, a newness of life, energized by the Spirit of Life in us that is derived from the resurrected Life of Jesus from the grave. Our walk and relationship with the living Christ is a life of ever-abiding in His presence.

Joh 15:4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.

Joh 15:5 I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much

fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.

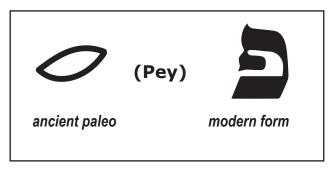
Eph 3:17 That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love,

Eph 3:18 May be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height;

Eph 3:19 And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.

Notes:

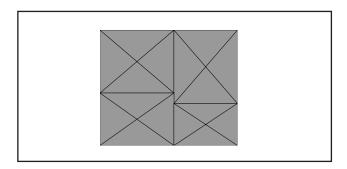
17. What is the 'Pey'?



The 'Pey' is the mouth.

The mouth is the utility that enables man to verbalize the thoughts of the heart. This faculty is what separates man from dumb beast. This ability of man is what gave rise to the advancements of humankind.

What does the 'Pey' remind us about our Lord and savior?



With the mouth we confess Jesus as Lord.

I believe that Jesus can make the dumb to speak, else He would not have commissioned us to preach His Gospel to all nations. He can cause our tongues to speak the wonderful works of God so all might hear and believe the 'Good News' and be saved.

Mat 28:18 And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Mat 28:19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Mat 28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

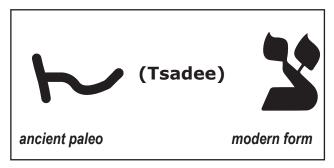
When we confess with our mouth that Jesus is our Lord, with the true belief of what we say in our hearts, we shall be saved!

Rom 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

Rom 10:10 For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

Rom 10:11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

18. What is the 'Tsadee'?



The 'Tsadee' is the 'rest' for the day.

The tsadee carries the idea to descend, to bow down, also to incline on the side.

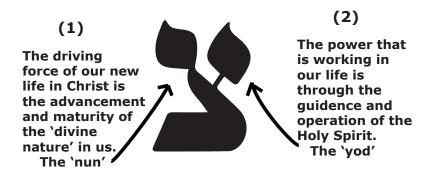
At the end of the day, the camp settled down for a night of rest. It was meant to be a peaceful rest as a result of a day filled with activities that were conducted with justice, righteousness, piety and virtue.

What does the 'Tsadee' remind us about our Lord and savior?



We rest in God's righteousness that functions in us.

I believe that the righteousness of Jesus Christ is imputed to me by the Holy Spirit. He is the only One whose works are acceptable to the Father.



The diagram above captures the "rest" that God intends for us to experience. When we rely upon the work and guidance of the Holy Spirit to be the driving force in our life instead of depending upon our own efforts, we reach the point that Jesus promised when He said, "I will give you rest."

Mat 11:28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

Mat 11:29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

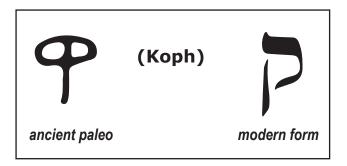
Mat 11:30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

It is only as we cease from our attempts to win God's approval *by our works* that we can enter into 'rest' as we trust exclusively in the eternally finished work of Christ on the cross.

- Php 1:6 Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ:
- Heb 13:21 Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever.
- IJohn 4:4 Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.
- Heb 4:3 For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.
- Heb 4:10 For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his.

We can know that we are at 'rest' when our central focus is on what 'He is doing' in our life, not on what 'we are doing'.

19. What is the 'Koph'?



The 'Koph' is the 'new' day that the Lord has made.

The Koph in one Hebrew tense means to go in a circle, to circumvent in going around, to surround, whence circuit.

After a night of rest, the eastern horizon welcomes the start of a new day. The sun breaking the horizon completes the circuit as it surrounds earth's orbit. Man's activity and lifelong functions are ordered by this process.

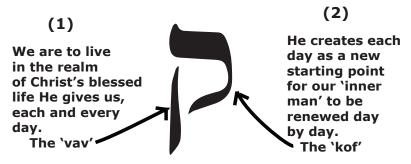
Notes:

What does the 'Koph' remind us about our Lord and savior?



We are to life today aware of Christ's presence.

I believe Jesus gives me 'today' as an extension for His creative work to be accomplished in me. I am on a journey to 'eternity' and it is His grace that He exercises in me that is tranformative and purposeful for His Kingdom sake. Living with the awareness of His presence gives me true significance for today.



All effort exerted to gain the world and its goods will come to naught. His Kingdom last forever and all other ac-

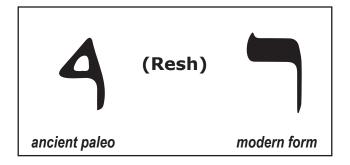
tivity and motion is only a distraction from what He intended for this day to bring forth.

Psalms 90:12 So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Deu 4:39 Know therefore this day, and consider it in thine heart, that the LORD he is God in heaven above, and upon the earth beneath: there is none else.

Psalms 118:24 This is the day which the LORD hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.

20. What is the 'Resh'?



The 'Resh' is the head.

The idea of the head carried the notions of that which is highest and supreme. It was the first and foremost. The head was the Leader. The head was the summit of a Mountain. The head was the beginning and commencement of everything. The "high" or "chief" priest was the 'Head' priest.

What does the 'Resh' teach us about our Lord and savior?



Our citizenship is in heaven where our King reigns.

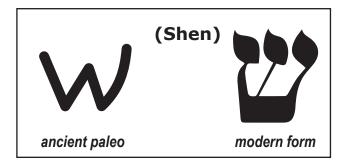
I believe that Jesus began as the omnipotent servant sent by God the Father to serve my deepest need and having accomplished His service, He is exalted as omnipotent Lord, the Head of all principalities and powers.

As King of kings and Lord of lords, He is above all, the Almighty.

Col 2:10 And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power:

Notes:

21. What is the 'Shen'?



The 'Shen' is the teeth.

The paleo forms the figure of teeth. Shen is an unused root in the Hebrew scriptures.

Though the word, itself, is not used, the idea of consuming, devouring, and consumption is used to portray the action of God. It is used also to describe the activity of the devil.

1Peter 5:8 Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour:

But, the letter shen, itself, functions as a relative pronoun that carries the meaning of 'who', 'which' or 'that' as well as other relationships when used as a suffix to the word it is attached.

What does the 'Shen' remind us about our Lord and Savioror?

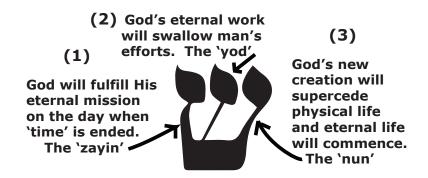


The all consuming power and glory of Christ's return

I believe Christ will return from heaven to make an end of all things and make all things new.

At the beginning, on the First Day, God inserted 'time' into His eternal plan and purposes. And, when all that He has planned and purposed is concluded, as far as, 'time' is concerned, He will close the curtain and exit 'time'.

The 'shen' is a graphic picture that indicates the 'consummation' of the ages of 'time'.



Eternity will be resumed, never to be halted again. In the mean time, we are to be engaged in the here-and-now purposes God has for us. We are to take His message to the whole world while there is, yet, 'time'.

Mat 28:19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Mat 28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

The words underscored above could be rendered 'termination', 'finish' or 'consummation' of the age.

To be forewarned is to be prepared. To ignore God's message will have eternal consequences.

Heb 10:26 For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,

Heb 10:27 But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.

Gal 5:14 For all the law is fulfilled

in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

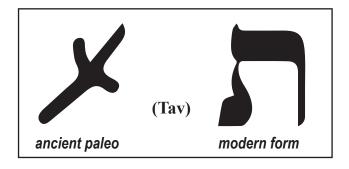
Gal 5:15 But if ye bite and devour one another,

take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.

We see the meaning of the above verse in the stoning of Stephen, in the verse below.

Act 7:54 When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with their teeth.

22. What is the 'Tav'?



The 'Tav' is a sign in the form of a cross.

We have reached the last letter in the Hebrew alef-bet. The 'tav' was the sign of two crossed sticks that marked the end of the property line. It showed the point of duration of the meets and bounds of the field.

It had other uses as well. It was used as a 'mark' or a brand to identify or delineate ownership of horses or camels. It was subscribed as a man's 'mark' instead of his name if he was unable to write.

In Hebrew grammar, the 'tav' is combined with the 'alef' to form a marker in the Hebrew text as the 'sign' of the direct object of the Hebrew verb pointing to its object.

The sign "eth" (at) is used over 7,000 times in the Old Testament scriptures. It is not translated; it only serves as a 'sign' for the reader to be able to identify the direct object or objects of the verb in any particular passage.

It is noteworthy, since Jesus identified himself as the Aleph and the Tav in Revelation 1:8, that we can suppose that He is, himself, identifying His signature as a silent witness to His Word?

What does the 'Tav' teach us about our Lord and savior?



Take hold of eternal Life.

I believe our coming King will gather His new-born children and open to them the door of everlasting Life.

And, on that day, I will enter into the final destination and ultimate goal to which His cross points.

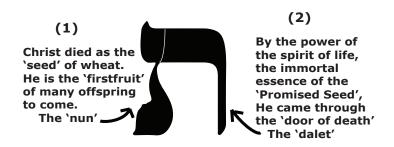
To "miss the Mark" is the tragedy of all tragedies.

All the world understands that the two crossed sticks are the sign of the 'cross' on which Jesus was crucified.

Even though, the two crossed sticks of His cross marked the end of His physical life; it actually marked the 'extent' to which He would go to demonstrate His love for us.

Just as His birth didn't mark the beginning of His life; neither did His death mark the end of His life.

The diagram below of the Tav is made by joining the 'nun' and the 'dalet together. This indicates that the spirit of life in the Promised Seed only multiplied when it went through the door of death. Like a grain of wheat it brings forth a great harvest.



These unfamiliar and strange letters of the Hebrew alefbet may take a while to get used too. But, by playing the 'Table Hebrew' card game, that accompanies this study, you will find a quick and fun way to learn to identify each letter and become versed in the meaning that each symbol represents.

Even the children will be able to quickly recognize the shape and meaning of the Hebrew alef-bet as they match the letters to a Hebrew word with the flash cards that are available as a separate resource.

The task of learning the alef-bet is well worth the effort. It gives the believer a 'bedrock' resource and skill to better understand and visualize the 'truth' that he believes.

SECTION II

The Word Became Flesh

This section looks at the Hebrew alef-bet as a series of symbols that relate to Jesus, the Messiah.

Just like the iceing on a cake adds a level of richness to a cake, so too, the richness of the Hebrew alef-bet brings out added flavor in the understanding of God's Word.

The Hebrew alef-bet, when viewed as a sequence of symbolic pieces of a divine puzzle; we discover a beautiful mosaic of the character, mission and work of our Lord, Jesus Christ.

Introducing the Hebrew Alef-bet

Unfolding in the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alefbet is a systematic array of symbols that can inspire many features, aspects and ideas.



We can conclude that the meaning of the symbols unfolds in a systematic way because each letter also doubles as a number, thus, the narrative contained in the letters is sequential from beginning to end. Since the numbers are sequential; it is an indication that the letters are also sequential. The continuity then, of the grand narrative that is gleaned from the symbols unfolds in the same pattern.

Since Jesus declared that He is the "Alef and the Tav", it seems likely that He is the sum total of the message of the entire Hebrew alef-bet.

The attempt of this section if to unfold the message that the letter-symbols suggest.

Even though each letter stands alone, yet when viewed as a link in a chain of truth, a supernatural pattern of a divine order emerges.

The following section features the twenty-two Hebrew letters, embellished to display the meaning of each symbol.

Hidden in the ancient Hebrew Alef-bet is an inexhaustible array of insights that amplify truths that are associated with the Word made flesh.

The Mission and Goal of this section is see the meaning of the symbol and its application to us. When we discover our connection to its maening, we can assimilate the truth, power and grace of our Lord into our faith. As we begin to replicate these wonderful characteristics of our Saviour into a working model of our life, we discover the path to live our life as the best Christian possible, and do it all for God's glory.



Alef (a)

He's The Ultimate Servant

In Revelation 1:8, Jesus said, "I Am the Alef." If we take His statement at face value, then, any other interpretation that we might suppose, has to be considered secondary.

As the 'ultimate servant', we see the willingness of the pre-incarnate Christ to be the innocent sacrifice for our sins.

And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him,... the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. Rev 13:8b

We have the attitude of a servant's heart when we are humble and want to serve others rather then being served.

When Jesus identified Himself as 'Bread', or as the 'Door' and so on, we don't find it difficult to connect His use of the metaphor with the greater reality of which He speaks.

But, we tend to draw a blank at 'the Alef' (Hebrew) or 'Alpha' (Greek), insomuch that Jesus claimed that He was the 'Alef'.

We surmise that He means He is the 'first', But, the symbolism in this letter containes so much more than just the meaning of 'first'.

If we unfold the letter 'aleph' (**a**) in its symbolic meaning; it clears up the mystery of that which He speaks. As our understanding grasp the profound meaning of His statement, we begin to see the light reflected upon our Lord that radiates from this 'letter'.

The upper part of the letter is formed by a 'Yod'. Next,

in the middle of the letter, is a 'Vav'. It is suspended at an 45 degree angle between the 'yod' on top and a second 'yod' beneath the 'vav'.

The 'Yod' is the tenth letter of the alef-bet. The 'Vav' is the sixth letter of the alef-bet. In the 'Alef' we see the 'Vav is 'sandwiched' between the two 'Yods'.

One suggestion as to what the Alef means can be interpreted in light of what the parts that make up the Alef mean.

The 'yod' that is positioned above the slanted 'vav', we know, stands for the 'working hand'. We can deduce that the top 'yod' indicates the 'work of the Creator's hand'.

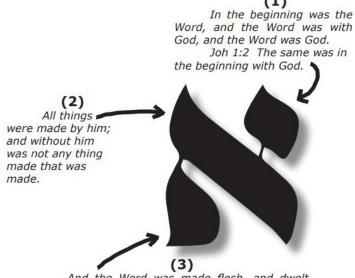
The Almighty Creator's work is being displayed. He sits transcendent above the slanted crossbar of the 'vav' that represents the "physical horizon". This is the line of demarcation that separates "eternity" above from "time" below.

Below the crossbar, is the second 'yod'. This yod indicates His condescension into His creation. As such, the descending 'yod' at the lower part of the letter, carries the meaning of His entry as Emanuel, God with us' into His physical creation to take up His work here.

Jesus adds in summation to the declaration that He is the "Aleph" that He is the Almighty, the Divine Being!

The apostle John not only gives us the revelation that Jesus is the 'Alef'; he also presents Jesus in a descriptive narrative as the 'Alef' in the first chapter of the gospel of John.

"I am Alpha (Alef) and Omega (Tav), the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty."



And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

John 1:2 The same was in the beginning with God.

John 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

John 1:14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

There is more about God than we will ever know. But, we do know, from what He has revealed, that He is the Almighty God, and as such He has condescended into His universe to serve us at the point of our deepest need. As the 'Alef', He can be seen as the 'Ultimate Servant'.

Mat 23:11 But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant.

Php 2:5-7 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men.

We are to 'go' into a lost world when we are prepared and equipped by His anointing power to spread the Gospel.

We are to be 'yoked' together with Him, therefore, it is by His example of humble service that we also should follow. Mat 11:29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

With three simple strokes of the pen on the parchment, the 'alef' presents a graphic symbol of the eternal scope of the divine redemptive plan of God.

We are to have a 'mission-minded' heart that is willing to go out of our way in order to help others.

Grasping the profound depths of our Lord's proclamation that He is the 'Alef' gives us a greater confidence and steadfast assurance that our faith is, indeed, placed in the right and only supreme 'Object', the Ultimate Servant, Our Lord and Savior, Jesus Chris

Notes: