

BTC Table of Contents & Chapter Titles

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Preface

The faith of Abraham, Yitzchak and Yaaqob and the Covenant which ELOHIM made with him, his descendants and their gentile commonwealth is Hebraic in context. All scriptures undergirding this truth and the Covenant should be read, interpreted and applied in the context of its Hebraic framework. This will assure a valid understanding of these Hebraic scriptures. If these scriptures are interpreted or translated at the expense of their Hebraic context and pertinent terminology, then the reader's understanding and perspective would accordingly be compromised.

The foundation of the Hebraic scriptures is the Torah (Instructions), Neviim (Prophets) and Ketuvim (Writings) [TaNaKh]. All other scriptures, testimonies or writings, including the traditional twenty-seven Messianic Testimonies and Letters [MTL]; regardless of their language, context or source, have to derive their authenticity and validation from the TaNaKh; and particularly so, if they are intended to be a congruent and continuing Testimony of that everlasting Truth and Covenant.

It would be ideal if the global English-speaking community at large were conversant with the Hebraic language and context of the Scriptures. Since this is not so, a necessary mitigating action is to provide such readers with an Integrated Translation and Transliteration (ITT) of the Hebraic Scriptures. Such an ITT process (though not a literary translation norm) is a necessary remedy to manifest its original Hebraic context and critical terminologies. Hence, pertinent Hebraic terminologies including names and titles are transliterated in this Book of The Covenant (rather than being translated or substituted) to preserve their original Hebraic root word, and thereby their intended Hebraic meaning.

Shortcomings of the common comprehensive translation process (whether concordant or equivalence) have been apparent in the history of Scripture translations at large. It had resulted in the manifestation of non-Hebraic, substituted or contrived critical terminologies in the destination language,

such as Lord, instead of YHWH; God, instead of EL, ELOAH, ELOHIM; Church, instead of Qahal; Jesus, instead of YAHshua; Christ, instead of Mashiach; Testament, instead of Covenant; Angel, instead of Malak. Such critical word-substitution or replacement process, coupled with a non-Hebraic theological framework, have resulted in the evolution of doctrines or religious systems which are not congruent with the original Hebraic Scriptures.

This Book of The Covenant (BTC) is a restoration of the Hebraic context of Scripture through an integrated translation and transliteration (ITT) of crucial Scripture terminologies.

Readers are encouraged to browse the BTC Translation and Transliteration Protocol as well as the List of Transliterated Names and Words (App 1 & 2) in order to better apprehend the ITT process of this BTC. All transliterated names and words in the main text are in italics and listed with their respective Hebraic meaning in the Appendices.

Gimel UriYaH

BTC Principal Editor

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The original manuscript of this Book of The Covenant (An Integrated Translation & Transliteration of the Hebraic Scriptures) was based on the public domain World English Bible (WEB) translation.

BTC Translation and Transliteration Protocols

1. The glorious and kadosh (holy) name of יהוה

The kadosh name of ELOHIM is specifically respected and preserved in this BTC by using the original letters of the Hebrew alphabets יהוה (Yod-Heh-Waw-Heh). ELOHIM's people should magnify and exalt this most kadosh Name¹, especially when reading or quoting directly from the Scriptures. On other occasions, such as oral/ written conversation or instruction, it is expedient to address HIM by the unique personal title ADONAI (my LORD). In the case of reference purposes, it suffices to use the four-letters YHWH. For those without any pronunciation preference, one common option (used by most academics) is YAHWEH (refer Appendix 2, Sect A for more information). Where the name appears as the short form יה (Yod-Heh) (whether standalone, prefix or suffix), it is accordingly transliterated as YAH.

For the Messianic Testimonies and Letters (MTL), BTC's correlation to the kadosh Name is achieved by translating kurios as ADONAI, whenever context or quoted scripture is clearly pointing to YHWH. MTL reference to YHWH is provided for by the writers indirectly, through the titles ADONAI and ELOHIM. The former title (ADONAI) is absolutely personal and unique to YHWH alone. The reason MTL writers refrained from using the actual Name was due to the prevailing religious ruling which forbade the kadosh Name to be spoken or written (even when reading/ quoting directly from the Scriptures). Thus, the MTL writers were constrained to use the title ADONAI and/ or ELOHIM only, when referring to YHWH.

There should be no confusion between ELOHIM's one unique name – יהוה, from HIS various titles/ designations – ADONAI, EL, ELOHIM, ABBA, etc. The tradition of substituting the name with titles or generic terms as Adonai, Elohim, Hashem, Kurios, LORD, GOD etc during scripture translation or scripture reading is inappropriate. During normal conversation, writing or testimonies, it is expedient and prudent to address YHWH by HIS titles ELOHIM or ADONAI (lest we take HIS personal Name in vain). The common teaching that HE has many Names or HIS Name has been forgotten is unscriptural. HE

has declared: This is (יהוה) MY name forever and this is MY memorial to all generations (Ex 3:15).

2. Titles and pronouns of יהוה ELOHIM

All designations and pronouns (such as ELOHIM, HE, HIM, MASTER, ADONAI, etc) that refer directly to YHWH are consistently capitalized in full to ensure no ambiguity that YHWH is being referred to. It would be a substantial error where a pronoun or designation referring to YHWH is deliberately or ignorantly being misappropriated to someone else; even if that someone is the Mashiach. The unique title ADONAI (my LORD; full upper case) refers to and is applied to YHWH only, according to the Hebraic Scriptures. The Mashiach's title is Adon (Lord; 1st letter upper case), never ADONAI. The equivalent title for all other human/ angelic lord is adon (lord; lower case).

It may be noted in Torah, Neviim and Ketuvim (TaNaKh), that the titles ADONAI and ELOHIM are often used instead of the name יהוה. This is prudent and appropriate in order not to use the kadosh Name unnecessarily, especially during normal conversation or correspondence.

3. ELOHIM's name within the names of HIS people

The first syllable or short form of ELOHIM's name YAH, wherever embedded in the names of HIS people as a suffix, are duly restored from the imprecise -iah and -jah. Thus, names as Jos-iah and Eli-jah are restored to YoshiyYAH and ELiYAH, with the suffix YAH duly capitalized as per protocol number 2. Similarly, whenever YAH is embedded in the names of HIS people as a prefix, they are restored from the imprecise/ deviated Yo-, Jo-, Ye-, Yeho-, Jeho-. Thus, names as Jeho-shaphat and Yeho-shua are restored to YAHshaphat and YAHshua. A complete listing of all BTC transliterated Hebraic names with their original Hebraic meaning is in Appendix 2.

4. The name of YAHshua the Mashiach

The name of Mashiach is restored to the kadosh Scriptures by transliterating from the Hebrew יהושע as YAHshua. This is the same

name as various IsraELites (such as YAHshua the son of Nun, YAHshua the son of YAHzadak, etc) and commonly transliterated improperly, such as Yehoshua, Yeshua, Joshua, Jeshua, Jesus. The name YAHshua in the Hebrew letters means YAH saves or Salvation of YAH. It is a substantial omission/ error to regard the Mashiach's name to mean Salvation, Savior or He Saves, as it amounts to a suppression or denial of the ABBA's name YAH within the Mashiach's name. Likewise, many other Hebrew names with the YAH prefix/ suffix have been suppressed by common translations, resulting in the distortion or loss of their original meaning. Other known transliterations of the Mashiach's name are such as YAHushua and YAHshuah.

5. Titles and pronouns of YAHshua the Mashiach

All titles and pronouns (such as Adon, He, Him) that refer to Mashiach YAHshua have the first letter capitalized, at all times. This protocol ensures no confusion when pronouns or designations referring to YHWH and YAHshua respectively (or other persons as well), are in close proximity. It is important to note that the title Adon (Lord)/ Adoni (my Lord) is applicable to the Mashiach and never ADONAI (my LORD). As in the Hebraic Scriptures, ADONAI is that unique emphatic form of adoni which is applied to YHWH alone. Hence, there is no ambiguity or confusion (as to who is being referred to) when the titles adon, Adon or ADONAI appear on their own or in close proximity to one another, especially in the Messianic Testimonies and Letters (MTL). Confusion between the identity of Adon YAHshua and ADONAI YHWH has been the regrettable outcome of all translations (and teachings) which fail to differentiate the respective names, pronouns and titles of Adon YAHshua the Mashiach and ADONAI יהוה.

6. Other crucial Hebraic names

Other crucial Hebraic words, names and titles are transliterated to preserve their original Hebraic context, pronunciation, and associated meaning. Such transliterations are based on the Hebraic root word and not from subsequent Greek, Latin, German or other transliterations or translations. Names should always be

transliterated and never translated. A name's pronunciation and not its meaning should be carried from the source to the destination language. This will preserve the name's root word and original meaning. There should be no confusion between a name and the meaning of a name. As an example, the Hebraic name Kefa [meaning rock] should have its pronunciation Kefa to be transliterated into the destination language, rather than having its meaning rock being translated into the destination language. Thus, transferring the meaning of Kefa [meaning rock] into a Greek name like Petros (Peter) [meaning rock] would be as inappropriate as to translate that person's name Kefa into English as Rock (unless, as a casual informal epithet/ nickname only).

For proper accountability and traceability purposes, nicknames/ epithets should never replace properly given names. Otherwise, traceability and hence the true identity of a person may be lost. Hence, the proper name Shaul, meaning Counsellor/ Asked, the disciple of YAHshua is always Shaul. Though he was subsequently referred to as Paulos/ Paul (under unknown circumstances), it would not be appropriate for translators to replace his proper Hebraic name Shaul with Paul. Similarly, we do not regard DaniEL's name as having been changed permanently to Belteshazzar, just because it was imposed upon him by the Babylonian king. Otherwise, a confusion of the person's original true name and identity results.

Substitution of a name with a word with neither meaning nor phonetic connection to the Hebraic source name/ word is improper, especially - יהוה being substituted with LORD/ Lord/ Kurios/ Adonai/ Hashem/ GOD. By so doing, such translators have effectively deleted/ negated/ suppressed (more than 6800 times) ELOHIM's name from the Scriptures.

7. Other crucial Hebraic words

Substitution of a source word with a specially created destination word with neither meaning nor phonetic equivalence to the source word is improper. An example is the Hebrew qahal, the specific source word referring to ELOHIM's moadim (appointed times/

assemblies), and its Greek translation ecclesia. Both have been substituted (hence bypassed) in common versions with a specifically created Anglo word church, which has no direct meaning, context nor phonetic equivalence to the original source word. BTC restores qahal accordingly (TaNaKh & MTL), where the context refers to the moadim assemblies of ELOHIM's Covenant people.

The word synagogue (Gk sunagoge – a generic word for any assembly/ gathering) has been misappropriated in common versions by selective (biased) transliteration, being applied to perceived YAHudim's assemblies only. BTC translates 'sunagoge' as 'assembly/ congregation' consistently, as appropriate.

Translating a crucial word from a third-party translation or transliteration is not expedient. An example is the Anglo christ, which is a transliteration from the Greek christos, which is already a translation of the Hebraic source word mashiach (anointed one). Another example is the Anglo angel being transliterated from the Greek translation angelos, instead of transliterating from the Hebraic source word malak (messenger). BTC adopts the transliterated original Hebraic source word malak/ malachim (pl), where shamayim (heavenly) messengers are referred to.

The original Hebraic word for grace chen/ channan, which has been commonly deviated as mercy/ kindness/ favor, has been duly restored as grace in BTC. Grace has been the basis of ELOHIM's relationship with HIS covenant people from time immemorial.

The original Hebraic word chesed meaning Covenant-faithfulness (Greek, eleos) has been commonly deviated as lovingkindness/ mercy. It is now restored as Covenant-faithfulness. Refer to chesed under List of Significant Hebraic Words (App 1).

The Hebraic word imrah (oral instructions/ Torah) commonly translated as word and its Greek translation rhema, which are differentiated from davar and logos respectively, have been duly restored by transliteration as imrah.

The Anglo words law, lawless and lawlessness as well as their Greek equivalents nomos, anomos, are inadequate when the context refers

to the Torah. Such translations have been mis-interpreted as referring to a generic law or any law. Torah refers to that specific Torah which ELOHIM gave to HIS Covenant people (Pentateuch). BTC uses Torah, Torah-less and Torah-lessness to ensure no ambiguity whatsoever, whenever context refers to the Torah (of Mosheh).

The word Torah-lessness (anomia) has been restored in the following critical verses where they had been commonly mis-translated as iniquity or sin - Mt 7:23, 13:41, 23:28, 24:12; Rm 6:19; 2Cor 6:14; 2Th 2:3, 2:7; Tit 2:14; 1Jn 3:4; Heb 1:9. These verses show YAHshua and Shaul's clear teaching against Torah-lessness.

The Hebraic word moed (plural – moadim. Gk - kairos) is commonly translated as time (s)/ season (s). Its Hebraic meaning refers to ELOHIM's appointed or prophetic times/ festivals. Restoration of this word as moed/ moadim in BTC has now made the necessary distinction between ELOHIM's appointed/ prophetic times from other common times.

The Hebraic word eretz, whenever the context refers to the Land of Canaan which ELOHIM promised to Abraham, is translated and capitalized as Land. This ensures clarity between the promised Land and any other land.

Note: All significant transliterated names and words in the main text are in italics and listed accordingly with their original Hebraic meaning in the Appendices.

8. Integrated literal and contextual equivalence

Human language is constantly evolving (for better or for worse). No fallible human language is capable of expressing anything infallibly - the original Hebraic language of Scripture included. No two languages share exactly the same grammar structure or linguistic protocols. There is no such a process as a word for word translation. All translations are effectively a combination of literal and equivalence (whether admitted or not). All human language writings involving what is perceived, envisioned, witnessed, heard or inspired are subject to constraints of the human language used, apart from other human limitations. All subsequent copies or translations from

such original writings are additionally subject to the constraints of source-to-destination language and cultural non-equivalence or mismatch, apart from any doctrinal bias or religious traditions.

An objective Scripture translation process should always adopt a literal-contextual approach as basic. Occasionally where sentences or phrases become apparently ambiguous or not meaningful from a literal protocol, then the necessity of supplementing with contextual-equivalence is essential. Translations that dogmatically stick to a literal or comprehensive translation protocol will result in readers having to encounter the occasional incongruent sentences or apparently contradictory statements. This BTC has adopted a literal-contextual approach, coupled with its unique Integrated Translation and Transliteration (ITT) protocol.

9. Hebraic context of Scripture

Given that the pertinent conversations and events in the Messianic Testimonies and Letters were (in spirit and in truth) Hebraic in context, it is therefore apparent that the writing of these Greek language accounts had necessarily been associated with an interpretation-translation process (from their original Hebraic context and terminology), whether by the writers themselves or with scribal-translator assistance. Thus, the normal limitations associated with any language interpretation-translation process would need to be taken into consideration by readers of these Greek accounts, even though they were original works. The effects and constraints of any interpretation-translation process are the same, regardless of whether the interpretation-translation process was an internal bilingual-writer process or external scribal assistance process.

Although the Messianic Testimonies and Letters were recorded in Greek, the fact is that Greek was the Hellenistic gentile language of the Roman Empire in those days. The Greek language and its historical Greco-Hellenistic culture was not intended to be a permanent replacement-culture or substitute-language or revised-context to the Hebraic Scriptures. Thus, the common practice of using purely Greek (or any other gentile language) in crucial Scripture

root word study or exposition is neither expedient nor appropriate. As an illustration - any intent to understand the true concept and meaning of the original Hebraic title Elohim cannot be properly achieved by pursuing the historical, linguistic or cultural origins of the Anglo God, Greco Theos, African Mungu, Chinese Shen or any other divinity titles of any other gentile language or culture – it will only be at expense of the original Hebraic root word. Each of the above four gentile divinity titles would have their own root meaning, context and application which are not necessarily congruent with the Hebraic Elohim. The actual conversation, interaction and thought processes amongst the YAHudim, especially amongst YAHshua and His disciples were always in the Hebraic context. Likewise, there is no other gentile language today that can be adequately used on its own for such crucial Scripture root word study purposes – the English language included.

This BTC Integrated Translation and Transliteration (ITT) aims to restore and preserve critical Hebraic Scripture terminologies and their original meaning and context.

Prologue

יהוה's Torah is perfect, restoring the soul.

יהוה's Testimony is sure, making wise the simple.

יהוה's Precepts are right, rejoicing the heart.

יהוה's Commandment is pure, enlightening the eyes.

יהוה's Fear is clean, enduring forever.

יהוה's Ordinances are true, and righteous altogether.

More to be desired are they than gold; yes, than much fine gold.

Sweeter also than honey; and the drippings of the honeycomb.

Moreover, by them is YOUR servant admonished; in keeping them, there is great reward.

- Psalm 19:7-11

1 TORAH (Instructions)

1-1 Bereshit: Genesis [Gen]

- 1 In the beginning
- 2 Creation
- 3 Disobedience
- 4 Qayin and Hevel
- 5 Adam to Noach
- 6 Mankind's corruption
- 7 Noach and the ark
- 8 Flood subsides
- 9 ELOHIM's covenant with Noach
- 10 Noach's descendants
- 11 Tower of Babel
- 12 Call of Abram
- 13 Abram and Lot
- 14 Abram and Melchizedek
- 15 ELOHIM's Covenant with Abram

- 16 Sarai and Hagar
- 17 Covenant sign: circumcision
- 18 Sarah shall have a son
- 19 ELOHIM delivers Lot from Sodom
- 20 Abraham and Abimelech
- 21 Birth of Yitzchak
- 22 Sacrifice of Yitzchak
- 23 Sarah's death
- 24 Yitzchak and Ribqah
- 25 Esav and Yaaqob
- 26 ELOHIM's promise to Yitzchak
- 27 Yitzchak blesses Yaaqob
- 28 Yaaqob sent to Laban
- 29 Leah and Rachel
- 30 Yaaqob's children and prosperity
- 31 Yaaqob flees from Laban
- 32 Yaaqob struggles with ELOHIM
- 33 Yaaqob meets Esav
- 34 Violation of Dinah by Shekem
- 35 Yaaqob renamed as YisraEL
- 36 Esav's descendants
- 37 YAHseph's dreams
- 38 YAHudah and Tamar
- 39 YAHseph and Potiphar's wife
- 40 YAHseph interprets prisoners' dreams
- 41 YAHseph interprets Pharoah's dreams
- 42 YAHseph's brothers go to Egypt
- 43 YAHseph's brothers return to Egypt
- 44 YAHseph tests his brothers
- 45 YAHseph provides for his brothers
- 46 YAHseph brings his family to Egypt
- 47 YAHseph's family settles in Goshen
- 48 Yaaqob bless Ephraim and Menasheh
- 49 Yaaqob's prophetic blessings
- 50 Yaaqob's death and burial

1-2 Shemot: Exodus [Ex]

- 1 YisraEL increases greatly in Egypt
- 2 Birth of Mosheh
- 3 Burning bush
- 4 Mosheh's powerful signs
- 5 Make bricks without straw
- 6 ELOHIM promises deliverance
- 7 Mosheh and Aharon before Pharoah
- 8 Frogs; Gnats; Flies
- 9 Livestock; Boils; Hail
- 10 Locusts; Darkness
- 11 Death of all firstborn
- 12 First Pesach; Exodus
- 13 Firstborn; Festival of matstsah
- 14 Crossing the Sea of Suf
- 15 Song of Mosheh; Water of Marah
- 16 Bread from shamayim
- 17 Water from the rock
- 18 Mosheh appoint rulers
- 19 YisraEL at Mount Sinai
- 20 Ten Commandments
- 21 Bond-servants; Injury; Restitution
- 22 Justice; Righteousness; Compassion
- 23 Shabat and festivals
- 24 Sephar of the Covenant
- 25 Ark of the Covenant; Table; Menorah
- 26 The tabernacle
- 27 Bronze altar
- 28 Kohen's garments
- 29 Consecration of kohanim
- 30 Altar of incense
- 31 Shabat keeping
- 32 The molten calf
- 33 Tent of moed; Mosheh meets ADONAI
- 34 YisraEL's covenantal obligations

- 35 Preparations for tabernacle construction
- 36 Details of tabernacle construction
- 37 Kapporeth; Menorah; Alter of incense
- 38 Altar of burnt offering; Bronze basin
- 39 Aharon's kohen garments
- 40 Tabernacle raised

1-3 Vayikra: Leviticus [Lev]

- 1 Burnt offerings
- 2 Grain offerings
- 3 Peace offerings
- 4 Sin offerings
- 5 Guilt offerings
- 6 Administration of Offerings
- 7 Administration of Offerings
- 8 Consecration of Aharon and sons
- 9 ADONAI accepts Aharon's offering
- 10 Death of Nadab and Abihu
- 11 Clean and unclean food
- 12 Purification after childbirth
- 13 Leprosy
- 14 Cleansing lepers and houses
- 15 Bodily discharges
- 16 Day of atonement
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- 18 Forbidden sexual relations
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- 20 Statutes and instructions (ii)
- 21 Sanctity and the Kohanim
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- 23 Seven festivals of ELOHIM
- 24 Menorah; Lechem panim; Blasphemy
- 25 Land shabat; Yovel year; Brotherly support
- 26 Blessings and chastisement
- 27 Vows

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- 2 Camp arrangement
- 3 Kohanim; Levites; Firstborn redemption
- 4 Duties of Kohathites
- 5 Uncleaness; Trespass; Adultery
- 6 Nazirite vow; Aharon's blessing
- 7 Consecration of the tabernacle
- 8 Seven lamps; Consecration of Levites
- 9 Pesach; Cloud and fire over tabernacle
- 10 Silver trumpets; YisraEL leaves Sinai
- 11 Craving for meat; Seventy elders; Plague
- 12 Aharon and Miriam speak against Mosheh
- 13 Explorers of the Land and their reports
- 14 Rebellion; Intercession; Judgment
- 15 Offerings; Unintentional sins; Tzitzit
- 16 Korah's rebellion
- 17 Aharon's rod buds
- 18 Duties of kohanim and Levites
- 19 Instructions on purification
- 20 Meribah; Edom; Death of Aharon
- 21 Arad; Hormah; Bronze serpent; Sihon; Og
- 22 Balak; Bilam; Malak of ADONAI
- 23 Bilam's first and second parables
- 24 Bilam's third and final parable
- 25 Baal worship; Zeal of Phinehas
- 26 Census of next generation
- 27 Daughter inheritance; YAHshua's commission
- 28 Offerings: Day-Week-Month; Pesach; Shavuot
- 29 Offerings: Teruah; Kippur; Sukkot
- 30 Men and women's vows
- 31 ADONAI's vengeance on Midian
- 32 Reuben and Gad settle in Gilad
- 33 Recounting journey; Drive out inhabitants
- 34 Boundaries of the Land; Tribal leaders

35 Cities for Levites; Cities for refuge
36 Female heirs to marry within the tribe

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2 Wilderness years; Defeat of Sihon
3 Defeat of Og; Mosheh will not cross Yarden
4 Obedience; Idolatry; ADONAI alone
5 Ten commandments
6 The greatest commandment
7 A chosen kadosh people
8 Remember the chastisement of ADONAI
9 Not for your righteousness; Molten calf
10 New tablets; Circumcise your heart
11 Love and hold fast to ADONAI
12 Chosen place of worship
13 No other elohim
14 Clean and unclean food
15 Year of release for debts and bond-servants
16 Pesach; Shavuot; Sukkot; Judges; Asherim
17 Idolatry; Resolution of issues; King's duty
18 Kohanim; Divination; Future Prophet
19 Cities of refuge; Boundaries; Witnesses
20 Warfare rules
21 Disputes; Captives; Firstborn; Rebellion
22 Various rules; Virginity; Sexual immorality
23 Qahal exclusion; Uncleanliness; Rules
24 Divorce; Various rules
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26 First-fruits; Tithes; ADONAI's decrees
27 Altar on Mt Ebal; Twelve imprecations
28 Blessings and curses
29 Reiteration of the Covenant in Moab
30 Prosperity or destruction; Life or death
31 YAHshua succeed Mosheh; Torah reading
32 Song of Mosheh; Mosheh's death

- 33 Mosheh blesses the twelve tribes
- 34 Mosheh buried in Moab

2 NEVIIM (Prophets)

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- 2 Rachab and the spies
- 3 Crossing the Yarden
- 4 Twelve memorial stones
- 5 Circumcision at Gilgal
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- 8 Ayya destroyed; Covenant renewal
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- 10 Sun stood still; Kings and cities taken
- 11 Northern kings defeated
- 12 List of defeated kings
- 13 Land still to be possessed
- 14 West Yarden inheritance; Caleb's portion
- 15 YAHudah's allotment
- 16 Ephraim's allotment
- 17 Menasheh's allotment
- 18 Remaining land; Benjamin's lot
- 19 Other tribes and YAHshua's allotments
- 20 Cities of refuge
- 21 Towns for the Levites

22 Eastern tribes return to their allotments

23 YAHshua's farewell to the leaders

24 Reiteration of the Covenant at Shekem

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2 Unfaithful new generation; Judges raised

3 Remnant nations; OthniEL; Ehud; Shamgar

4 Deborah and Barak

5 Song of Deborah

6 Gidon

7 Gidon defeats Midianites

8 No help from Succoth and PenuEL

9 Abimelech's conspiracy and downfall

10 Tola; Yair; further disobedience

11 Yiphtach delivers YisraEL

12 Conflict with Ephraim; Ibzan; Elon; Abdon

13 Birth of Shimshon

14 Shimshon's marriage

15 Shimshon defeats Philistines

16 Shimshon and Delilah

17 Mikah and the Levite

18 Danites take the Levite and idol

19 Levite's concubine; Binyamites' wickedness

20 YisraEL's war with Binyamin

21 Wives provided for tribe of Binyamin

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5 Dagon demolished; Philistine calamities

6 Ark return to YisraEL

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14 Shaul's rash vow

15 Shaul's disobedience on devoted spoils

16 David is anointed; Shaul's declension

17 David and Goliath

18 David and YAHnathan; David marries Mikal

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22 Cave of Adullam; Shaul kills Achimelek

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- 26 David spares Shaul's life at Hachilah
- 27 David flees to the Philistines
- 28 Shaul and the medium of Endor
- 29 Philistines reject David
- 30 David rescue wives and defeats Amalekites
- 31 Death of Shaul and three sons

2-4 ShemuEL - Bet: 2 Samuel [2Sa]

- 1 David's lament for Shaul and YAHnathan
- 2 David anointed king; Battle with Ishbosheth
- 3 Abner joins David; YAHab kills Abner
- 4 Ishbosheth murdered
- 5 David king of YisraEL; Defeats Philistines
- 6 The ark brought to Yerushalayim
- 7 ELOHIM's Covenant with David
- 8 David's victories
- 9 David's kindness to Mephibosheth
- 10 David defeats Ammon and Aram
- 11 David and Bathsheba
- 12 Nathan rebukes David; Shelomoh's birth
- 13 Aminon and Tamar; Abishalom kills Aminon
- 14 Abishalom returns to Yerushalayim
- 15 Abishalom's conspiracy; David flees
- 16 David meets Ziba; Shimei curses David
- 17 Chushay saves David

- 18 Abishalom killed; David's grief
- 19 David in Yerushalayim; Pardons enemies
- 20 Rebellion of Sheba
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- 22 David's song of deliverance
- 23 Last words of David; His mighty men
- 24 David's census; ADONAI's judgment

2-5 Melachim - Alef: 1 Kings [1Ki]

- 1 AdoniYAH; Shelomoh anointed king
- 2 David's Death; Shelomoh's reign established
- 3 Shelomoh's wisdom
- 4 Shelomoh's officials; Wealth and wisdom
- 5 Preparations to build the temple
- 6 Shelomoh builds the temple
- 7 Shelomoh's palace; Temple furnishings
- 8 Shelomoh's temple dedication prayer
- 9 ADONAI appears to Shelomoh
- 10 Queen of Sheba; Shelomoh's wealth
- 11 Foreign wives and elohim; Yarobam
- 12 Rechabam; Kingdom divided; Golden calves
- 13 Prophet confronts Yarobam in BethEL
- 14 Yarobam's death; Rechabam of YAHudah
- 15 Abiyyam; Asa; Nadab; Baasha
- 16 Elah; Zimri; Omri; Achab
- 17 ELiYAH and widow of Tsarephath

- 18 ELiYAH defeats prophets of Baal
- 19 ADONAI speaks to ELiYAH; ELisha is called
- 20 Achab defeats Benhadad
- 21 Achab's sin over Naboth's vineyard
- 22 Achab's false prophets versus MikaYAH

2-6 Melachim - Bet: 2 Kings [2Ki]

- 1 ELiYAH denounces AchazYAH son of Achab
- 2 ELiYAH ascends to shamayim; ELisha
- 3 Moab rebels against YisraEL
- 4 ELisha's miraculous acts
- 5 Naaman's leprosy healed; Gehazi's greed
- 6 Axe head; Invisible Shamayim army
- 7 Vanished Aramean army
- 8 Kings of YAHudah: YAHram; AchazYAH
- 9 YAHu kills YAHram, AchazYAH and Izebel
- 10 YAHu kills Achab's sons and Baal prophets
- 11 AthalYAH; YAHash king in YAHudah
- 12 YAHash repairs temple; Death of YAHash
- 13 YAHachaz; YAHash; Death of ELisha
- 14 AmatsYAH; Yarobam son of YAHash
- 15 AzarYAH to YAHtham (seven kings)
- 16 Achaz reigns in YAHudah
- 17 YisraEL's exile for unfaithfulness and idolatry
- 18 YechizqiyYAH of YAHudah; Sennacherib
- 19 Prophet assures the king; Sennacherib's fall

- 20 YechizqiyYAH and Babylonian envoys
- 21 Menasheh; Idolatry; Amon
- 22 YoshiyYAH reigns; Book of the Torah
- 23 YoshiyYAH's reforms; YAHachaz; YAHyaqim
- 24 Nebuchadnezzar; YAHyakin; TsidqiyYAH
- 25 YAHudah's exile; GdalYAH

2-7 YeshaYAH: Isaiah [Isa]

- 1 Revelation on YAHudah and Yerushalayim
- 2 Out of Tziyon the Torah shall go forth
- 3 Judgment on YAHudah and Yerushalayim
- 4 The Branch and survivors will be kadosh
- 5 ADONAI's vineyard and HIS judgment
- 6 YeshaYAH's vision and commission
- 7 The sign of ImmanuEL for king Achaz
- 8 Coming Ashurim invasion; Fear ADONAI
- 9 Mighty GIBBOR; Head and tail in one day
- 10 Judgment on Asshur; Remnant will return
- 11 Righteous reign of the Branch
- 12 Great is the kadosh ONE of YisraEL
- 13 Judgment on Babylon
- 14 Oracle on Babylon; Asshur; Philistia
- 15 Oracle on Moab
- 16 Oracle on Moab (2)
- 17 Oracle on Damascus
- 18 Oracle on Cush

- 19 Oracle on Egypt
- 20 Sign over Egypt and Cush
- 21 Oracle on Babylon, Edom, Arabia
- 22 Oracle on Yerushalayim
- 23 Oracle on Tyre and Sidon
- 24 Judgment on whole earth
- 25 Praise to ADONAI
- 26 Singing in the Land of YAHudah
- 27 Restoration of YisraEL
- 28 Judgment with reassurance
- 29 Multitude of nations against AriEL
- 30 Rebellious people; Gracious ELOHIM
- 31 ADONAI will come down on Mt Tziyon
- 32 A King will reign in righteousness
- 33 ADONAI will save us
- 34 ADONAI enraged against all nations
- 35 The redeemed ones shall return to Tziyon
- 36 Sennacherib invades YAHudah
- 37 YechizqiyYAH's prayer; Sennacherib's fall
- 38 YechizqiyYAH's sickness and recovery
- 39 Envoys from Babylon
- 40 Comfort MY people; Behold your ELOHIM
- 41 Fear not, for I AM with you
- 42 The Servant of ADONAI
- 43 Besides ME there is no deliverer

44 ADONAI, your KING and REDEEMER
45 I AM ADONAI, and there is no other
46 I AM ELOHIM, and there is none like ME
47 O Babylon, there is no one to save you
48 MY glory I will not give to another
49 ADONAI's hidden polished arrow
50 The Servant's obedience
51 ADONAI comforts Tziyon
52 MY people shall know MY name
53 As a lamb that is led to the slaughter
54 ADONAI's everlasting Covenant-faithfulness
55 Seek ADONAI while HE may be found
56 For soon MY yeshuah is about to come
57 There is no shalom for the wicked
58 True and false fasting
59 A Redeemer will come to Tziyon
60 Everlasting glory of YisraEL
61 The RUACH of ADONAI is on Me
62 You shall be called Chephtsibah
63 Day of vengeance; For YOU are our ABBA
64 There is none who calls on YOUR name
65 Judgment and salvation
66 Rejoice with Yerushalayim; ADONAI's glory

2-8 YirmeYAH: Jeremiah [Jer]

1 The calling of YirmeYAH

- 2 YisraEL has forsaken ADONAI
- 3 Return, O backsliding children
- 4 Disaster from the north; Desolation
- 5 No repentance; Judgment
- 6 As for MY Torah, they have rejected it
- 7 Valley of Haregah
- 8 Impending judgment; YirmeYAH grieves
- 9 Circumcised and yet uncircumcised
- 10 ADONAI is the true and living ELOHIM
- 11 They have broken MY Covenant
- 12 YirmeYAH's complaint; ADONAI's answer
- 13 As a spoilt loincloth, Shame shall appear
- 14 Famine, sword, pestilence; Lying prophets
- 15 ADONAI will not relent; Prophet's complaint
- 16 They shall know that MY name is יהוה
- 17 Sin of YAHudah; Keep the Shabat kadosh
- 18 Potter and the clay
- 19 As one breaks a potter's vessel
- 20 Magormissabib; YirmeYAH's sorrow
- 21 Yerushalayim will fall to Nebuchadnezzar
- 22 Message to the sons of YoshiyYAH
- 23 Righteous Branch; Corrupted prophets
- 24 Good figs and bad figs
- 25 Seventy years exile; Wrath on nations
- 26 YirmeYAH threatened with death

- 27 Yoke of Nebuchadnezzar
- 28 ChananYAH the false prophet
- 29 Assurance to exiles; ShemaYAH rebuked
- 30 YisraEL and YAHudah will be restored
- 31 Chadash Covenant with YisraEL-YAHudah
- 32 Land restoration and everlasting Covenant
- 33 Just as MY covenant with day and night
- 34 Deceitful release of bond-servants
- 35 Rechabites's example of obedience
- 36 YAHyaqim burns YirmeYAH's scroll
- 37 YirmeYAH warns TsidqiyYAH; Imprisoned
- 38 Dungeon; Rescued; Guardhouse
- 39 Fall of Yerushalayim; YirmeYAH released
- 40 GdalYAH appointed governor of YAHudah
- 41 GdalYAH murdered by YishmaEL
- 42 Warning against going to Egypt
- 43 YirmeYAH and YAHudim taken to Egypt
- 44 Judgment for YAHudim in Egypt
- 45 Baruch comforted by ADONAI
- 46 Judgment on Egypt
- 47 Judgment on Philistines
- 48 Judgment on Moab
- 49 Judgment on Ammon
- 50 Judgment on Babylon
- 51 Utter destruction of Babylon

52 Recapitulation of Yerushalayim's fall

2-9 YechezqEL: Ezekiel [Eze]

1 YechezqEL's vision in Babylon

2 YechezqEL's calling

3 A watchman for YisraEL

4 Yerushalayim's siege illustrated

5 Petilence, famine or sword

6 Devastation of all idolatry

7 Ruin upon ruin

8 Abominations in the house of ADONAI

9 Only repentant individuals to be spared

10 Glory of ADONAI leaves temple

11 Judgment; Unity and chadash spirit

12 Prompt fulfillment of judgments

13 Prophets of falsehood

14 Idolatrous elders

15 Yerushalayim as vine wood for fire

16 From ADONAI's bride to impudent whores

17 Riddle of two eagles and a vine

18 The soul who sins shall die

19 Lamentation over princes of YisraEL

20 Rebellion rehearsed; Restoration assured

21 I have drawn MY sword from its sheath

22 Bloodshed; Immorality; Torah violation

23 Whoring sisters Oholah and Oholibah

- 24 Yerushalayim sieged; Prophet's wife dies
- 25 Ammon, Moab, Seir, Edom and Philistia
- 26 Prophecy against Tyre
- 27 Lamentation over Tyre
- 28 Prophecy against rulers of Tyre and Sidon
- 29 Prophecy against Egypt
- 30 Lamentation over Egypt and fall to Babylon
- 31 Pharoah to be slain
- 32 Lamentation over Pharoah
- 33 Watchman and people; Yerushalayim captured
- 34 Unfaithful shepherds; ADONAI's Shepherd
- 35 Prophecy against Mount Seir
- 36 O mountains of YisraEL; MY kadosh Name
- 37 Valley of dry bones; Two sticks joined as one
- 38 Prophecy against Gog
- 39 Gog's defeat and seven months burial
- 40 Vision of ADONAI's temple in Yerushalayim
- 41 The inner sanctuary
- 42 The temple's chambers
- 43 Glory of ADONAI fills the temple
- 44 Only Levite kohanim to serve in sanctuary
- 45 Kadosh temple plot to be set aside
- 46 Offerings and appointed festivals
- 47 Living waters from temple; Land division
- 48 Twelve city gates; ADONAI-Shamah

2-10 DaniEL: Daniel [Dan]

- 1 DaniEL taken to Babylon; His faithfulness
- 2 Nebuchadnezzar's dream
- 3 King's golden idol; Fiery furnace
- 4 King's second dream; humiliation; restoration
- 5 Handwriting on the wall
- 6 DaniEL in lions' den
- 7 Four beasts; YOMIN ATTIQ; Son of man
- 8 Ram and Goat; GabriEL interprets
- 9 DaniEL's prayer; Seventy weeks decree
- 10 Reassuring encounter with GabriEL
- 11 Kings of the south and the north
- 12 At that time shall MikaEL stand up

2-11 Hoshea: Hosea [Hos]

- 1 Hoshea's harlot woman and children
- 2 YisraEL's unfaithfulness; ADONAI's faithfulness
- 3 Hoshea redeems his woman
- 4 Sin and iniquity; Like people like kohen
- 5 YisraEL and YAHudah's chastisement
- 6 Both are unrepentant
- 7 Ephraim's iniquity
- 8 They have set up kings, but not by ME
- 9 The days of reckoning have come
- 10 For it is time to seek ADONAI
- 11 For I AM EL, and not man

12 Indictment of YisraEL and YAHudah

13 They have forgotten ME 647

14 O YisraEL, return to ADONAI your ELOHIM

2-12 YAHel: Joel [Joe]

1 Locusts; Foreign invasion; Repent

2 Coming Day of ADONAI; Return to ME

3 Multitudes in the Valley of Decision

2-13 Amos: Amos [Amo]

1 Judgment on YisraEL's neighbours

2 Judgment on YAHudah and YisraEL

3 YisraEL's guilt and chastisement

4 Listen to this davar, you cows of Bashan

5 Seek ADONAI and live

6 Woe to complacency and pride

7 ADONAI relents; Amos accused

8 The end has come

9 Destruction; Restoration

2-14 OvadYAH: Obadiah [Oba]

1 Edom, nations humbled; Land repossessed

2-15 Yonah: Jonah [Jnh]

1 Yonah flees from ADONAI's calling

2 Yonah prays from fish belly

3 Goes to Nineveh; People repent

4 ADONAI relents

2-16 Mikah: Micah [Mic]

1 Coming judgment

- 2 Woe to the wicked
- 3 Rulers and prophets denounced
- 4 Many nations assembled against you
- 5 A Ruler in YisraEL; Remnant delivered
- 6 ADONAI's case against YisraEL
- 7 HE delights in Covenant-faithfulness

2-17 Nachum: Nahum [Nah]

- 1 ELOHIM's wrath against Nineveh
- 2 Nineveh to fall
- 3 Woe to Nineveh

2-18 Havakuk: Habakkuk [Hab]

- 1 Havakuk's complaint to ADONAI
- 2 The righteous shall live by his faithfulness
- 3 Havakuk rejoices in ADONAI

2-19 TzephanyAH: Zephaniah [Zep]

- 1 The Day of ADONAI is at hand
- 2 Judgment on enemies
- 3 YisraEL's restoration

2-20 Chaggay: Haggai [Hag]

- 1 ADONAI's call to rebuild temple
- 2 Greater glory of latter day temple

2-21 ZekarYAH: Zechariah [Zec]

- 1 Horns of nations cast down
- 2 Come Flee from the land of the north
- 3 Bring forth MY Servant, the Branch
- 4 Golden lampstand and two olive trees

- 5 Woman in basket; Purging of Wickedness
- 6 Four chariots; The Branch is King and Priest
- 7 Call for justice and righteousness
- 8 I AM returning to Tziyon
- 9 Judgment on enemies; Behold your King
- 10 Restoration of YAHudah and YisraEL
- 11 The worthless shepherd
- 12 Cup of trembling; Him Whom they pierced
- 13 ADONAI is my ELOHIM
- 14 ADONAI will be KING over all the earth

2-22 Malaki: Malachi [Mal]

- 1 I have loved you; Where is MY honour
- 2 Kohanim rebuked; YAHudah's abomination
- 3 The Adon Whom you seek; He comes
- 4 I will send you ELiYAH the prophet

3 KETUVIM (Writings)

3-1 Tehillim: Psalms [Ps]

- 1 Blessed is the man [v1]
- 2 Kiss the son [v12]
- 3 Yeshuah belongs to יהוה [v8]
- 4 Put your trust in יהוה [v5]
- 5 Give ear to my words, O יהוה [v1]
- 6 O יהוה, deliver my soul [v4]
- 7 I take refuge in YOU [v1]
- 8 יהוה, our MASTER [v9]

- 9 reigns forever יהוה [v7]
- 10 Arise, O יהוה [v12]
- 11 In יהוה, I trust [v1]
- 12 YOU will protect us, יהוה [v7]
- 13 I will sing to יהוה [v6]
- 14 There is none who does good [v3]
- 15 Who may dwell in YOUR tabernacle? [v1]
- 16 In YOUR Presence is fullness of joy [v11]
- 17 The pupil of YOUR eye [v8]
- 18 I love YOU, O יהוה, my strength [v1]
- 19 יהוה's Torah is perfect [v7]
- 20 We trust the name of יהוה [v7]
- 21 Be exalted, O יהוה [v13]
- 22 My EL, why have YOU forsaken me? [v1]
- 23 יהוה is my SHEPHERD [v1]
- 24 יהוה Tzevaot is the KING of glory [v10]
- 25 My eyes are ever on יהוה [v15]
- 26 Examine me O יהוה and prove me [v2]
- 27 Wait on יהוה [v14]
- 28 יהוה is my strength and my shield [v7]
- 29 Ascribe to יהוה the glory [v2]
- 30 YOU have raised me up [v1]
- 31 O love יהוה [v23]
- 32 Be glad in יהוה, and rejoice [v11]
- 33 Let all the earth fear יהוה [v8]

34 O magnify יהוה with me [v3]
35 ADONAI, contend for me [v23]
36 With YOU is the fountain of life [v9]
37 Rest in יהוה [v7]
38 For in YOU, יהוה, do I hope [v15]
39 Hear my prayer, יהוה [v12]
40 Let יהוה be exalted [v16]
41 Blessed be יהוה, ELOHIM of YisraEL [v13]
42 My soul pants after YOU, O ELOHIM [v1]
43 O, send out YOUR light and YOUR truth [v3]
44 We have forgotten the name of our EL [v20]
45 Your throne, O elohim, is forever [v6]
46 Be still, and know that I AM ELOHIM [v10]
47 יהוה ELYON is awesome [v2]
48 Great is יהוה [v1]
49 ELOHIM will redeem my soul [v15]
50 Out of Tziyon, ELOHIM shines forth [v2]
51 Create in me a clean heart, O ELOHIM [v10]
52 I trust in ELOHIM's Covenant-faithfulness [v8]
53 The fool has said in his heart [v1]
54 ADONAI is the ONE WHO sustains my soul [v4]
55 Give ear to my prayer, O ELOHIM [v1]
56 In ELOHIM, I put my trust [v4]
57 I cry out to ELOHIM ELYON [v2]
58 An ELOHIM WHO judges the earth [v11]

59 YOU are my strength [v9]
60 O restore us, again [v1]
61 I will cry to YOU [v2]
62 HE alone is my ROCK and my yeshuah [v6]
63 My soul clings to YOU [v8]
64 The righteous shall be glad [v10]
65 Praise waits for YOU, O ELOHIM [v1]
66 All the earth will shachah YOU [v4]
67 Let all the peoples praise YOU [v5]
68 יהוה, the fountain of YisraEL [v26]
69 For YOUR sake, I have borne reproach [v7]
70 Let ELOHIM be exalted [v4]
71 In YOU, O יהוה, I take refuge [v1]
72 All nations shall serve Him [v11]
73 Whom have I in shamayim but YOU? [v25]
74 Arise, O ELOHIM [v22]
75 In the hand of יהוה there is a cup [v8]
76 YOU, even YOU, are to be feared [vs7]
77 Will ADONAI reject us forever? [v7]
78 Telling the generation to come [v4]
79 Nations have invaded YOUR inheritance [v1]
80 Revive us [v18]
81 O YisraEL, if you would listen to ME [v8]
82 I declare, you are elohim [v6]
83 Let us cut them off from being a nation [v4]

84 Blessed is the man who trusts in YOU [v12]
85 YOU have covered all their sin [v2]
86 Unite my heart to fear YOUR name [v11]
87 O city of ELOHIM [v3]
88 O יהוה, ELOHIM of my yeshuah [v1]
89 The Covenant-faithfulness of יהוה [v1]
90 Do return, O יהוה [v13]
91 A thousand may fall at your side [v7]
92 How great are YOUR works [v5]
93 יהוה on high is magnificent [v4]
94 They break YOUR people into pieces [v5]
95 Let us kneel before יהוה, our MAKER [v6]
96 Shachah יהוה in kadosh array [v9]
97 Shachah HIM, all you elohim [v7]
98 יהוה has made known HIS yeshuah [v2]
99 יהוה is great in Tziyon [v2]
100 Know that יהוה, HE is ELOHIM [v3]
101 To YOU, יהוה, I will sing praises [v1]
102 Arise and have compassion on Tziyon [v13]
103 Bless יהוה, O my soul [v1]
104 The glory of יהוה endure forever [v31]
105 HE remembers HIS Covenant forever [v8]
106 Save us, יהוה, our ELOHIM [v47]
107 Thank יהוה for HIS Covenant-faithfulness [v8]
108 HE WHO will tread down our enemies [v13]

109 Do not remain silent [v1]
110 Sit at MY right hand [v1]
111 HIS righteousness endures forever [v3]
112 Blessed is the man who fears יהוה [v1]
113 Who is like יהוה, our ELOHIM? [v5]
114 Tremble, O earth [v7]
115 O YisraEL, trust you in יהוה [v9]
116 I love יהוה [v1]
117 Praise יהוה, all you nations [v1]
118 He who comes in the name of יהוה [v26]
119 יהוה's Torah > <Aleph to Tav>
Aleph: Walk according to יהוה's Torah [v1]
Beth: YOUR imrah in my heart [v11]
Gimel: Open my eyes [v18]
Daleth: YOU shall enlarge my heart [v32]
Heh: Behold, I long for YOUR precepts [v40]
Vav: I will obey YOUR Torah continually [v44]
Zain: I do not swerve from YOUR Torah [v51]
Cheth: I would not forget YOUR Torah [v61]
Teth: I will keep YOUR precepts [v69]
Yod: YOUR Torah is my delight [v77]
Caph: My eyes fail for YOUR imrah [v82]
Lamed: YOUR davar is settled in shamayim [v89]
Mem: O how I love YOUR Torah [v97]
Nun: YOUR davar is a lamp to my feet [v105]

Samech: I hope in YOUR davar [v114]
Ain: They break YOUR Torah [v126]
Peh: Entrance of YOUR davar gives light [v130]
Tzaddi: YOUR Torah is truth [v142]
Koph: I will obey YOUR statutes [v146]
Resh: The sum of YOUR devarim are truth [v160]
Schin: Those who love YOUR Torah [v165]
Tav: I have longed for YOUR yeshuah [v174]
120 Deliver my soul, O יהוה [v2]
121 My help comes from יהוה [v2]
122 Pray for the shalom of Yerushalayim [v6]
123 Unto YOU I do lift up my eyes [v1]
124 Our help is in the name of יהוה [v8]
125 Those who trust in יהוה [v1]
126 יהוה has done great things for us [v3]
127 Children are a heritage of יהוה [v3]
128 Shalom be upon YisraEL [v6]
129 Those who hate Tziyon be put to shame [v5]
130 Out of the depths I have cried to YOU [v1]
131 O YisraEL, hope in יהוה [v3]
132 יהוה has sworn to David [v11]
133 For there, יהוה gives the blessing [v3]
134 Behold Bless יהוה [v1]
135 YOUR name, O יהוה, endures forever [v13]
136 HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever [v1]

- 137 If I forget you, Yerushalayim [v5]
138 Great is יהוה's glory [v5]
139 Search me, O EL, and know my heart [v23]
140 יהוה ADONAI, strength of my yeshuah [v7]
141 My eyes are upon YOU, יהוה ADONAI [v8]
142 YOU are my refuge [v5]
143 Revive me, O יהוה [v11]
144 The people whose ELOHIM is יהוה [v15]
145 יהוה is near to all who call upon HIM [v18]
146 יהוה will reign forever [v10]
147 Extol יהוה, O Yerushalayim [v12]
148 HIS name alone is exalted [v13]
149 Sing to יהוה a new song [v1]
150 Let everything that has breath praise YAH [v6]

3-2 Mishlei: Proverbs [Pro]

- 1 The beginning of knowledge [v7]
2 יהוה gives wisdom [v6]
3 Trust in יהוה with all your heart [v5]
4 Keep your heart with all diligence [v23]
5 Drink water out of your own cistern [v15]
6 Six things which יהוה hates [v16]
7 Her house is the way to sheol [v27]
8 All those who hate me love death [v36]
9 Stolen water is sweet [v17]
10 The way of יהוה is a stronghold [v29]

- 11 Riches do not profit in the day of wrath [v4]
- 12 The way of righteousness is life [v28]
- 13 A wise son listens to his father [v1]
- 14 The fear of יהוה is a fountain of life [v27]
- 15 יהוה's eyes are everywhere [v3]
- 16 Whoever trusts in יהוה is blessed [v20]
- 17 יהוה tests the hearts [v3]
- 18 The name of יהוה is a strong tower [v10]
- 19 יהוה's counsel will prevail [v21]
- 20 Lamp of יהוה is the breath of man [v27]
- 21 Victory is with יהוה [v31]
- 22 That your trust may be in יהוה [v19]
- 23 Buy the truth, and do not sell it [v23]
- 24 Do not rejoice when your enemy falls [v17]
- 25 A soft tongue can break the bone [v15]
- 26 There is a lion on the road [v13]
- 27 A man is tested by praise [v21]
- 28 Whoever keeps the Torah is a wise son [v7]
- 29 Where there is no revelation [v18]
- 30 Every imrah of ELOAH is pure [v5]
- 31 Who can find a woman of excellence? [v10]

3-3 Iyyob: Job [Job]

- 1 Blameless man; Wealth, children destroyed
- 2 Health destroyed; Iyyob's three friends
- 3 Regrets his birth; Trouble comes

4 Eliphaz: Are you innocent?
5 Despise not the SHADDAI's discipline
6 Iyyob: Have I gone astray; Injustice in me?
7 No hope for me; I will complain
8 Bildad: You should repent
9 Iyyob: There is no mediator
10 Cease and leave me alone
11 Tsophar: Put away your iniquity
12 Iyyob: ADONAI has done this
13 Make me know my transgression and my sin
14 YOU destroy the hope of man
15 ELiphaz: Do not turn your spirit against EL
16 Iyyob: You are miserable comforters
17 I shall not find a wise man among you
18 Bildad: The wicked are punished
19 Iyyob: The hand of ELOHIM has touched me
20 Tsophar: All the wicked will suffer
21 Iyyob: Not all who suffer are wicked
22 ELiphaz: Forsake evil and be delivered
23 Iyyob: I want to lay my case before HIM
24 Are the righteous and wicked differentiated?
25 Bildad: Man cannot be pure
26 Iyyob: Thunderous power, yet HE hardly whisper
27 I hold fast to my righteousness
28 Behold, the fear of ADONAI, that is wisdom

29 The friendship of ELOAH was in my tent
30 Now HE has cast me into the mire
31 Let me be weighed in a just balance
32 ELihu speaks after patient listening:
33 EL do speak and restore sinners
34 HE is just; You speak like wicked men
35 You are arrogant and without knowledge
36 EL is mighty; Do not turn to iniquity
37 HIS voice thunders; Keep listening
38 ADONAI answers: Where were you Iyyob?
39 What do you know, Iyyob?
40 Behold, the Behemoth
41 Can you draw out Leviathan?
42 Iyyob's repentance and full restoration

3-4 Shir-HaShirim: Song of Shelomoh [So]

1 She confesses her love; Delight in each other
2 Mutual admirations; She adores her beloved
3 She dreams; The king's entourage arrives
4 He beholds her beauty
5 Garden of love; She beholds his comeliness
6 I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine
7 He beholds her loveliness
8 Many waters cannot quench love; I am a wall

3-5 Ruth: Ruth [Rut]

1 Naomi; Ruth's loyalty; Return to Beit-lechem

- 2 Ruth is acquainted with Boaz
- 3 Ruth meets Boaz at threshing ground
- 4 Boaz redeems Ruth; Obed is born

3-6 Eichah: Lamentations [Lam]

- 1 Yerushalayim, forsaken and despised
- 2 Destroyed in the day of ADONAI's anger
- 3 HE will not cast off forever
- 4 ADONAI HIMSELF has scattered them
- 5 Restore us to YOURSELF, O ADONAI

3-7 Qoheleth: Ecclesiastes [Ecc]

- 1 All is vanity
- 2 The vanity of materialism, wisdom and toil
- 3 A time for everything under shamayim
- 4 Contentment; Quietness; Life companion
- 5 Fear ELOHIM; Vanity of wealth and honor
- 6 More words, more vanity
- 7 Wisdom
- 8 Keep the king's command; Fear ELOHIM
- 9 Living dog or dead lion; Wisdom or folly
- 10 Dead flies make perfume give off a stench
- 11 ELOHIM will bring you into judgment
- 12 Fear HIM and keep HIS commandments

3-8 Ester: Esther [Est]

- 1 Ahasuerus' banquets; Queen's absence
- 2 Ester chosen Queen

- 3 Haman plots against the YAHudim
- 4 Ester agrees to help the YAHudim
- 5 Prepares banquet for the king and Haman
- 6 Mordecai is honored by the king
- 7 Ester reveals the Plot; Haman hanged
- 8 Ester saves the YAHudim
- 9 Enemies destroyed; Festival of Purim
- 10 High honor of Mordecai

3-9 Ezrah: Ezra [Ezr]

- 1 Cyrus proclaims temple rebuilding
- 2 Exiles return to Yerushalayim and YAHudah
- 3 Altar rebuilt; Temple foundation laid
- 4 Enemies wrote to Artaxerxes; Work ceased
- 5 Temple foundation laid during Darius' reign
- 6 Temple completed with Pesach celebration
- 7 Artaxerxes' support of Ezrah and the Temple
- 8 Those who followed Ezrah to Yerushalayim
- 9 Confession of intermarriage trespass
- 10 Pledge to put away their foreign wives

3-10 NechemYAH: Nehemiah [Neh]

- 1 NechemYAH's prayer for Yerushalayim
- 2 NechemYAH inspects Yerushalayim's walls
- 3 Rebuilding the walls
- 4 Adversaries; Work resumed with guards
- 5 Corruption rebuked; personal sacrifices made

- 6 Plot against NechemYAH; Wall is completed
- 7 List of returned exiles; People's contributions
- 8 Torah reading; Sukkot festival celebrated
- 9 Torah reading, confession, worship, praise
- 10 The people's covenant and its obligations
- 11 Location of rulers in city and villages
- 12 Kohanim and Levites; Dedication of the wall
- 13 NechemYAH's final reforms

3-11 Divrei-HaYamin - Alef: 1 Chronicles [1Chr]

- 1 Adam to Abraham; Abraham to Yaaqob
- 2 Sons of YisraEL
- 3 Sons of David
- 4 Sons of YAHudah; Sons of Shimon
- 5 Sons of Reuben, Gad and Menasheh
- 6 Sons of Levi
- 7 Issachar, Binyamin, Naphtali, Menasheh, Ephraim, Asher
- 8 Sons of Binyamin
- 9 Genealogy of returned exiles; Shaul
- 10 Shaul's death because of unfaithfulness
- 11 David became king; Conquers Yerushalayim
- 12 Binyamite and others who joined David
- 13 Bringing back the ark of ELOHIM
- 14 David's house and wives; Defeats Philistines
- 15 The ark brought to Yerushalayim
- 16 David's psalm of thanksgiving

- 17 David's house and ELOHIM's temple
- 18 David's victories; His officials
- 19 Battle against Ammonites
- 20 Capture of Rabbah; War with Philistines
- 21 David's census; Pestilence; Altar built
- 22 Preparations for temple building
- 23 Levites; Gershonites; Kohathites; Merarites
- 24 Divisions of kohanim; The rest of Levites
- 25 Temple musicians
- 26 Gate keepers; Treasury and other officials
- 27 Army divisions
- 28 David's plans for the Temple
- 29 Gifts for building Temple; David's death

3-12 Divrei-HaYamin - Bet: 2 Chronicles [2Chr]

- 1 Shelomoh asks for wisdom
- 2 Preparations for building Temple
- 3 Shelomoh builds the Temple
- 4 Temple furnishings
- 5 The ark brought to the Temple
- 6 Shelomoh's Temple dedication prayer
- 7 ADONAI appears to Shelomoh
- 8 Shelomoh's other works
- 9 Queen of Sheba; Shelomoh's splendor
- 10 YisraEL rebels against Rechabam
- 11 Rechabam fortifies YAHudah; His family

- 12 Shishak of Egypt attacks Yerushalayim
- 13 ABiYAH king of YAHudah
- 14 Asa king of YAHudah
- 15 King Asa's reforms
- 16 King Asa's failure to rely on ADONAI
- 17 YAHshaphat king of YAHudah
- 18 MikaYAH's prophecy; Achab killed in battle
- 19 YAHshaphat appoints judges
- 20 YAHshaphat defeats Moab and Ammon
- 21 YAHram king of YAHudah
- 22 King AchazYAH; AthalYAH; YAHash
- 23 YAHash anointed king; AthalYAH slain
- 24 YAHash repairs the Temple
- 25 AmatsYAH king of YAHudah
- 26 UzziyYAH, king of YAHudah
- 27 YAHtham, king of YAHudah
- 28 Achaz, king of YAHudah
- 29 King YechizqiyYAH purifies Temple
- 30 YechizqiyYAH celebrates Pesach
- 31 His faithful and whole hearted service
- 32 Sennacherib's threat and defeat
- 33 Menasheh, king of YAHudah; Amon
- 34 YoshiyYAH's reforms; Book of the Covenant
- 35 YoshiyYAH's celebrates Pesach
- 36 YAHachaz to TsidqiyYAH; 70 years exile

4 MESSIANIC TESTIMONIES AND LETTERS

4-1 MattithYAH: Matthew [Mt]

- 1 Lineage and birth of the Mashiach
- 2 Beit-lechem to Egypt to Natzeret
- 3 YAHshua immersed by YAHchanan
- 4 Tempted; Talmidim; Kingdom of Shamayim
- 5 Blessedness; Salt and light; Torah fulfillment
- 6 Our ABBA; Giving; Fasting; Treasures; Trust
- 7 Righteous and faithful living
- 8 Leper; Centurion; Healing; Demons; Storm
- 9 Paralytic; MattithYAH; Fasting; Healings
- 10 Twelve shaliahs for house of YisraEL
- 11 Are You the One; Repent; Come to Me
- 12 Shabat for man; The Servant; ABBA's will
- 13 Parables of the Kingdom of Shamayim
- 14 YAHchanan killed; Miracles; Healings
- 15 Human traditions; Miracles; Healings
- 16 Kefa's confession; Bed-rock of My qahal
- 17 His Transformation; Death foretold again
- 18 Humility; Sin not perish not; Forgiveness
- 19 Divorce; Childlikeness; Rich young man
- 20 Servanthood; Death foretold; Blind healed
- 21 Entry to Yerushalayim and temple; Parables
- 22 Kingdom invite; Resurrection; Shema; Sonship
- 23 Woe to scribes, parushim and Yerushalayim

- 24 Temple destruction; Tribulation; Fig tree
- 25 Ten virgins; Talents; Sheep and goats
- 26 Plot; Betrayal; Last Pesach; Death to Him
- 27 Before Pilate; Staked; Guarded tomb
- 28 YAHshua's resurrection; Great commission

4-2 YAHchanan-Marcus: Mark [Mk]

- 1 YAHshua immersed; Temptation; Healings
- 2 Paralytic; Levi; Fasting; Shabat owner;
- 3 Healing; Twelve shaliahs; Unpardonable sin
- 4 Sower; Covered lamp; Seed; Storm calmed
- 5 Demons cast out; Healing; Dead raised
- 6 Rejection; Shaliahs; YAHchanan killed; Miracles
- 7 Tradition; Defilement; The children's crumbs
- 8 Parushim; Kefa's confession; Death foretold
- 9 Transformation; Resurrection foretold; Sin not
- 10 Divorce; Riches; Death foretold; Blind healed
- 11 Yerushalayim; Temple; Fig tree; What authority?
- 12 Tenants; Resurrection; Shema; Sonship
- 13 Temple; Abomination; His coming; Fig tree
- 14 Plot; Betrayal; Before Council; Kefa's denial
- 15 Before Pilate; Mocked; Staked; Buried
- 16 YAHshua's resurrection; Great commission

4-3 Lucas: Luke [Lk]

- 1 YAHchanan and YAHshua's birth; ZekarYAH
- 2 YAHshua presented to ADONAI

3 YAHchanan forerunner; YAHshua's genealogy
4 Temptation; Rejection; Healings
5 Talmidim; Healings; Levi; Fasting
6 Shabat; Talmidim; Blessedness; Love; Judge not
7 Centurion; Are You the One; Forgiveness
8 Sower; Lamp; Storm calmed; Healings
9 Shaliahs; Transformation; Follow Me
10 Whoever rejects Me rejects HIM WHO shalach Me
11 Our ABBA; Parushim and Torah teachers
12 Leaven; Riches; Trust; Watchfulness
13 Repent; Fig tree; Parables; O Yerushalayim
14 Shabat; Humility; Invitation; Count the cost
15 Lost sheep; Lost coin; Lost son
16 Honesty; Torah and the Kingdom; ELazar
17 Forgiveness; Lepers; The King is amongst you
18 Justice; Humility; Riches; Death foretold
19 Zakkay; Kingdom servants; Rejection; He wept
20 Authority; Wicked tenants; Resurrection; Sonship
21 Tribulation foretold; The Son's coming; Watch
22 Plot; Pesach; Kefa's denial; Betrayal; Mocked
23 Pilate; Herod; Stake Him; Died; Buried
24 Resurrection; Shalom to you; Ascension

4-4 YAHchanan: John [Jn]
1 Davar in the flesh; The Lamb; Talmidim
2 Cana wedding; Temple tables overturned

- 3 Born again; HE gave HIS only begotten
 - 4 Living water; Shachah in spirit and in truth
 - 5 Malicious reasoning; Do nothing on My own
 - 6 Miracles; Bread of Life; Are you offended?
 - 7 Sukkot; Mashiach; Living water; Prophet
 - 8 Adultery; Light; Truth; Misrepresentations
 - 9 Blind healed on shabat; Adon, I trust
 - 10 The good Shepherd; False accusations
 - 11 ELazar; YAHshua wept; Caiaphas' prophecy
 - 12 Hoshia-na; Trust in HIM WHO shalach Me
 - 13 Feet washed; Betrayer; Love one another
 - 14 I Am the way, the truth, and the life
 - 15 True Vine; They hated Me without a cause
 - 16 RUACH of truth; Ask of the ABBA in My name
 - 17 YOUR davar is truth; Perfect unity
 - 18 Arrested; Kefa's denial; King of the YAHudim
 - 19 To the stake; It is finished; Buried
 - 20 Resurrection; Rabboni; Shalom; My hands
 - 21 YAHshua appears to talmidim; Follow Me
- 4-5 Acts of the Shaliahs: Acts [Act]**
- 1 YAHshua's ascension; MattithYAH chosen
 - 2 Shavuot; Out pouring of RUACH kadosh
 - 3 Kefa heals crippled beggar; Address crowd
 - 4 Kefa and YAHchanan face kohanim and rulers
 - 5 Shaliahs perform miracles; Persecution

6 Seven servants; Stephen seized by Council
7 His speech to the Council; Stoned to death
8 Qahal is persecuted; Sorcerer; Eunuch
9 Shaul meets YAHshua; Aeneas; Dorcas
10 Cornelius; Kefa's vision of unclean animals
11 Goyim also granted repentance unto life
12 Kefa's miraculous prison escape
13 Shaul and Barnabas' journey to Asia Minor
14 Iconium; Lystra; Derbe; Return to Antioch
15 Qahal's letter to goyim brethren
16 Timothy; Shaul and Silas; Lydia; In prison
17 Thessalonica; Berea; Athens
18 Corinth; Priscilla, Aquila and Apollos
19 Shaul in Ephesus; Riot
20 Macedonia; Greece; Troas; Farewell
21 Return to Yerushalayim; Shaul arrested
22 Shaul speaks to the crowd
23 Shaul before the Council; Sent to Felix
24 Trial before Felix; Shaul in prison
25 Trial before Festus
26 Shaul before Agrippa; Appeal to Caesar
27 Shaul sails for Rome; Storm; Shipwreck
28 Malta; Rome; Yeshuah is sent to the goyim

4-6 Rome: Romans [Rom]

1 Righteousness; Faithfulness; Impiety; Sinfulness

- 2 Impartiality; Doer or transgressor of Torah
 - 3 Justification through YAHshua's redemption
 - 4 Trust counted to Abraham as righteousness
 - 5 Shalom, deliverance, reconciliation for all
 - 6 Dead to sin, alive to ELOHIM with Mashiach
 - 7 Letterism; Torah is RUACH
 - 8 RUACH of Life; Fellow heirs; Love of Mashiach
 - 9 YisraEL's Mashiach; Righteousness and trust
 - 10 Mashiach is the fulfillment of Torah
 - 11 Goyim grafted in; All YisraEL shall be saved
 - 12 One body in Mashiach; Marks of the faithful
 - 13 Authorities; Love your neighbor as yourself
 - 14 Judge not; Stumble not
 - 15 YAHshua's example for YAHudim and goyim
 - 16 Personal greetings and final instructions
- 4-7 Corinth - Alef: 1 Corinthians [1Cor]**
- 1 Righteousness; sanctification and redemption
 - 2 ELOHIM's RUACH; Mashiach's mind
 - 3 Worldly wisdom is foolishness to ELOHIM
 - 4 As servants; Not to go beyond what is written
 - 5 Our Pesach Lamb has been sacrificed
 - 6 Brotherly lawsuits; Flee fornication
 - 7 Marriage
 - 8 Food offered to idols
 - 9 Shaul surrenders his rights

- 10 All things permissible but not all things edify
- 11 Propriety in worship and communal meals
- 12 Different members but one body
- 13 Continue in trust, hope and love
- 14 Seek RUACH gifts that edify the qahal
- 15 Mashiach's resurrection assures our own
- 16 Personal requests; Final greetings

4-8 Corinth - Bet: 2 Corinthians [2Cor]

- 1 ELOHIM comforts us in all our affliction
- 2 Do not peddle davar of ELOHIM for profit
- 3 Ministration of the RUACH, not of the letter
- 4 Light of the good news in our hearts
- 5 By trust not by sight; Be reconciled to ELOHIM
- 6 Do not be yoked with the unfaithful
- 7 Pious sorrow, to repentance, to salvation
- 8 Grace of giving; Corinth's gift to Macedonia
- 9 ELOHIM loves a cheerful giver
- 10 Commendation from ADONAI, not men
- 11 Shaul no less qualified than his detractors
- 12 MY gevurah is made perfect in weakness
- 13 We will live with the Adon; Shalom

4-9 Galatia: Galatians [Gal]

- 1 Persecutor to proclaimer of the good news
- 2 Received by leaders; Conflict with Kefa
- 3 The just shall live by his faithfulness

4 Sons of the flesh; Sons of the promise

5 Fruit of the RUACH is love, joy, shalom

6 Bear one another's burden

4-10 Ephesus: Ephesians [Eph]

1 Mashiach, head over all things for the qahal

2 Commonwealth of YisraEL; The Cornerstone

3 Joint-heirs; Joint-body; Joint-partakers

4 Until we all attain to the unity of the faith

5 Walk in love; Wives and husbands

6 Children and parents; Servants and masters

4-11 Philippi: Philippians [Phi]

1 To live is Mashiach, and to die is gain

2 Humility; Similitude of ELOHIM

3 Righteousness through His faithfulness

4 Exhortation and encouragement

4-12 Colossae: Colossians [Col]

1 Mashiach in you, the hope of glory

2 Alive together with Him

3 Put on the new man; Rules for households

4 Further instructions; Final greetings

4-13 Thessalonica - Alef: 1 Thessalonians [1Th]

1 Thanksgiving for your faithfulness

2 Shaul's ministry in Thessalonica

3 Longing to see them again; Timothy's report

4 Live to please ELOHIM; The Adon's Coming

5 As a thief in the night; Watch and be sober

4-14 Thessalonica - Bet: 2 Thessalonians [2 Th]

- 1 Revealed from shamayim with flaming fire
- 2 Mystery of Torah-lessness
- 3 Warning against idleness

4-15 Timothy - Alef: 1 Timothy [1Tim]

- 1 He came into the world to save sinners
- 2 Pray for all people
- 3 Qualification of overseers
- 4 Seducing spirits and teachings of demons
- 5 Widows, elders and bond-servants
- 6 Piety with contentment is great gain

4-16 Timothy - Bet: 2 Timothy [2Tim]

- 1 I know Him Whom I have entrusted
- 2 Properly handling the davar of truth
- 3 Grievous moadim will come
- 4 Proclaim the davar, be urgent

4-17 Titus: Titus [Tit]

- 1 Appointment and attributes of elders
- 2 Familial relationships; Yeshuah to all men
- 3 Authorities; Be ready for every good work

4-18 Philemon: Philemon [Phm]

- 1 Reconciliation of Onesimus to Philemon

4-19 Eberim: Hebrews [Heb]

- 1 Your throne, O Elohim, is forever and ever
- 2 I will declare YOUR name to My brothers
- 3 The Shaliah and our High Kohen

- 4 Do not harden your hearts
- 5 The Leader of everlasting yeshuah
- 6 After the order of Melchizedek
- 7 He lives forever to make intercession for them
- 8 Chadash Covenant with YisraEL and YAHudah
- 9 No forgiveness without shedding of blood
- 10 In a little while, the coming One will come
- 11 He who comes to ELOHIM must trust HIM
- 12 For our ELOHIM is a consuming fire
- 13 Sacrifices pleasing to ELOHIM

4-20 The Twelve Tribes: James [Jas]

- 1 Trials and temptations; Listening and doing
- 2 Impartiality; Faith without works is dead
- 3 Taming of the tongue; Wisdom
- 4 Humble yourselves in the sight of ADONAI
- 5 The coming of the Adon is at hand

4-21 The Dispersed - Alef: 1 Peter [1Pet]

- 1 ADONAI's imrah endures forever
- 2 Behold, I lay in Tziyon a chief Cornerstone
- 3 Mashiach at the right hand of ELOHIM
- 4 Living for ELOHIM; Little-messiahs
- 5 Admonitions to elders and young men

4-22 The Dispersed - Bet: 2 Peter [2Pet]

- 1 Make your calling and election sure
- 2 False teachers

3 Day of ADONAI will come

4-23 General Letter of YAHchanan: 1 John [1Jn]

1 ELOHIM is light; Walk in the light

2 He who denies that YAHshua is the Mashiach

3 Children of ELOHIM; Love one another

4 Test the spirits; Atonement for our sins

5 He who has the Son has the life

4-24 The Chosen Lady: 2 John [2Jn]

1 YAHshua Mashiach came in the flesh

4-25 Gaius: 3 John [3Jn]

1 He who does good is of ELOHIM

4-26 General Letter of YAHudah: Jude [Jud]

1 Impiety in the last days

4-27 Revelation of YAHshua Mashiach [Rev]

1 Every eye will see Him; Day of ADONAI

2 To Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira

3 To Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea

4 ONE Throne; 24 thrones; 4 living beings

5 Worthy is the Lamb Who has been slain

6 The seven Seals

7 144,000 of YisraEL sealed; Great multitude

8 Seventh Seal; Shofars, 1st to 4th sounded

9 Shofars, 5th to 6th sounded

10 Malak with the scroll; Seven thunders

11 MY two witnesses; 1260 days; 7th shofar

12 The Woman and the dragon

- 13 Beast of the sea; Beast of the land
- 14 The Lamb & 144,000; Malachim; Reaping
- 15 Seven malachim with seven plagues
- 16 Seven bowls of ELOHIM's wrath
- 17 Babylon the Great rides the beast
- 18 Fall of Babylon the Great
- 19 Melek of melachim, Adon of adonim
- 20 Millennium; Last rebellion; Final judgment
- 21 The Chadash Yerushalayim
- 22 Water of Life; Tree of Life

5 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - List of Significant Hebraic Words

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of Hebraic Word (or root word)

Abaddon (Abaddon) > (Place of) destruction or ruin

ABBA (Father) > Father. (All upper-case letters when referring to YHWH)

Abib (Abib) > Green ears of corn - 1st month of YisraEL's calendar

Achor (Achor) > Troubled (Jos 7:26)

Adon (Lord, lord) > Title, meaning Steward, Administrator, Lord, Master. First letter capital when applied to YAHshua the Messiah.

ADONAI (my LORD) > Supreme title meaning Ultimate Lord, Lord of all, reflecting supreme position/ status over all other Lords; LORD of all other Lords. It is an emphatic/ intensified form of "Adon". Applied to YHWH only. (Never applied to the Messiah or anyone else).

Agur (Agur) > Meaning "gather/ gatherer"

Almah (virgin; young woman) > Young woman - virtue and virginity implied.
(Hebrew for virgin is bethulah)

Ammon (Ammon) > Dark, dim (people)

Aram (Syria) > Highland, citadels

Arameans (Syrians) > People of Aram

Asherah (Grove, tree) > Wooden image/ pole/ pillar/ object serving as a religious image/ icon, especially as a representation of goyim (gentile) deities

Asherim (Groves, trees) > Plural of Asherah

Ashtaroath (Ashtaroath) > Place in east of Jordan

ashtoreth (Astharoths; Astarte; Asheroth) > Sidonian goddess

Ashurim (Assyrian (s)) > The people of Asshur

Asshur (Assyria) > Second son of Shem and his descendants. Their land and kingdom.

Baal (Baal) > Pagan/ Phoenician deity. Baal means Lord, Master, Protector.
baalim - plural

Baalah (Baalah) > Feminine of Baal; mistress; medium

Baal-berith (Baal-berith) > The covenant Lord/ Master (Shechemite eloah)

baalim (baalim) > Plural of Baal

Bamidbar (Numbers) >

bath (bath) > 1 bath is about 22 liters or 5.8 U. S. gallons

Beer-Lachay-Roi (Beer-Lahai-Roi) > "Well of the living One that sees me,"
(Gen 16:14)

BeerSheba (Beersheba) > Well of seven

Bel (Bel) > Short form of Baal

Ben-Hinnom (son of Hinnom) > son of Hinnom (valley of the son of Hinnom). Refer also GeHinnom (valley of Hinnom)

Bereshit (Genesis) > In the beginning (Gen 1:1)

Berith (Covenant; testament) > Translated as “Covenant”. First letter upper case refers to that everlasting Covenant which ELOHIM made with Abraham, Yitzhak and YisraEL, as well as that Renewed (see Chadash) Covenant which ELOHIM made with the House of YisraEL and the House of YAHudah. (Jer 31:31). Refer Heb 7:12 & 8:8 footnotes on the critical nature & scope of this chadash Covenant.

Beth-Ophrah (Beth Ophrah) > House of dust

Beth_ArbEL (Beth Arbel) > House of ELOHIM’s ambush

Beth_Aven (Beth Aven) > House of vanity

Bethany (Bethany) > House of affliction

BethEL (Bethel) > House of EL

Bethesda (Bethesda) > House of favor

Beit-lechem (Bethlehem) > House of bread

Bethsaida (Bethsaida) > House of fish

BethuEL (Bethel) > Man of ELOHIM (probable)

Chadash; Chadash Covenant (New; New Covenant) > “Chadash” can be translated as new or renew/ fresh. In the context of the chadash Covenant, it means “renewed/ fresh/ enhanced Covenant”. Similar meaning and translation for chadash as in Ps 51:10; 103:5; 104:30; Job 10:17; 1Sa 11:14; 2Chr 15:8; Lam 5:21. ELOHIM’s Covenant is everlasting and HE is a Covenant keeping ELOHIM. The Covenant parties remain the same - the two houses of YisraEL, including their gentile people. Refer Heb 7:12 & 8:8 footnotes on the critical nature & scope of this chadash Covenant, which is the transformation of the Levitical priesthood (with its animal blood atonement) to that of YAHshua’s eternal Priesthood (and His once for all blood atonement). All other aspects of the Covenant & the Torah remain the same in this chadash Covenant era.

Chavilah (Havilah) > Uncertain meaning

Cherith (Cherith) > Cut off, cut down

Cherub (Cherub) > Heavenly Being (s) that serve YHWH

Cheruvim (Cheruvim) > Plural of Cherub

Chesed (lovingkindness, mercy, compassion) > Hebraic context and meaning is Covenant-faithfulness, by virtue of a previous covenant/ promise/ agreement between two parties (Greek – eleos/ eleeo). Translated as “Covenant-faithfulness” where context pertains to loyalty/ faithfulness by virtue of the Covenant.

Choreb (Horeb) > Desolate, waste land

Cushim; Cushite (Ethiopian; Cushite) > Descendant of Cush

davar (devarim) (Word (s)) > Word, speech, utterance of ELOHIM (devarim, plural). Transliterated only when referring to the word(s) of: ELOHIM. See Ps 147:15 for imrah-davar correlation.

davar of ELOHIM (Word of God) > Word of ELOHIM

davar (devarim) of YHWH (Word (s) of the LORD) > Word (s) of YHWH]

davar (devarim) of ADONAI (Word (s) of the Lord) > Word (s) of ADONAI]

devarim of the Torah (Words of the (this) law) > Words of the (this) Torah (Law of ELOHIM)]

devarim of the Covenant (Words of the (this) Covenant) > Words of the (this) Covenant.

devarim of the Sephar (Words of the (this) Book) > Words of the (this) Scroll.

Day of YHWH (ADONAI) (Day of the LORD) > Day of YHWH (Day of ADONAI in NT – 1Th 5:2; 2Pet 3:10; Rev 1:10). This prophetic Day (Yom YHWH) as declared by the prophets in 25 places - Oba 1:15; Isa 2:12, 13:6, 9, 34:8; Jer 46:10; Lam 2:22; Eze 13:5, 30:3; Joe 1:15, 2:1, 11, 31, 3:14; Amo 5:18, 20; Zep 1:7, 8, 14, 18, 2:2, 3; Zec 14:1; Mal 4:5.

This same Day is also referred to by YAHshua in the Messianic writings as “that Day”.

Devarim (Deuteronomy; words) > words (Deu 1:1)

Divrei - Aleph, Bet (1 & 2 Chronicles) > Chronicles

Dudaim (mandrakes) > A kind of fruit – mandrakes or “love apples”

Eben Haezer (Ebenezer) > stone of help

Eden (Eden) > Delight, pleasure, delicate

Edom (Edom) > Red, ruddy

Eichah (Lamentations) > Lamentation

EL ELYON (Most High God) > Superlative Title meaning “Most High ELOHIM”. Referring to and belonging to YHWH only, the “ELOHIM of Elohim/ elohim”. Never applied to the Messiah. [Aramaic – Elah Alah]

EL RO’I (God who sees me) > EL who sees. (Gen 16:13)

EL SHADDAI (God Almighty) > Refers to YHWH only. Related to “shadad” (to overpower/ destroy); “shadayim” (breast/ chest); “sha-dai” (who is sufficient). Hence this title carries meaning of YHWH as the Almighty, the Giver and Taker of Life, the One Who is all sufficient.

EL, El, el (God; god; mighty one) > Mighty One. All upper case refers to YHWH. First letter upper case refers to YAHshua. Lower case refers to princes, heavenly messengers or mighty men

Elah (god) > Aramaic for the Hebrew “eloah/ elohim”. Only in DaniEL, e.g., 3:15.

Elim (Mighty) > Mighty. Plural of El/ el (4 occurrences - Job 41:25; Ps 29:1; 89:6; Dan 11:36)

ELitzur (Elizur) > EL of the Rock

ELOAH, Eloah (God; god;) > Meaning “mighty one”. Subject/ object of worship or reverence. Singular. Mainly applied to gentile or generic subject/ object of worship. (Aramaic – Elah)

ELOHIM, Elohim, elohim (God; gods;) > Meaning “Mighty One/ Ruler/ Judge”. Subject/ object of worship, reverence or respect; depending on context. All upper case when referring to YHWH. First letter upper case refers to the Messiah. All lower case refers to mighty men/ rulers/ judges,

heavenly beings or gentile deities. See Ps 8:5, 82:1, 6, 97:7; 138:1; Jn 1:1, 1:18, 10:36, 20:28; 1Cor 8:5.

ELYON (Most High) > Supreme Title-Position (above all other titles such as elohim/ eloah/ adon) – referring to and belonging to YHWH only. Never applied to any other being, including the Messiah. See EL ELYON. Aramaic – ILLAY (Highest).

Enaim (Enaim) > Two springs

Ephah (ephah) > 1 ephah is about 22 liters or about 2/3 of a bushel. (Lev 5:11)

Ephod (Ephod) > Linen garment worn by the chief kohen upon which the breast plate is worn over.

Eretz (Land; land, earth) > Earth, land. First letter upper case refers to the Promised Land of Canaan.

Esek (Esek) > Contention

Ethanim (Ethanim) > "steady flow". The seventh month in the Jewish calendar

Gawd (Gad) > name of pagan deity. Probably meaning Fortune. (Isa 65:11)

Galeed (Galeed) > "Witness Heap" in Hebrew. (Gen 31:47)

Gath-shemanim (Gethsemane) > Literally "Olive press". An olive orchard on Mt of Olives.

GeHinnom (Gehenna (Gk); Hell) > Literally – Valley of Hinnom. Name of a place outside Yerushalayim where garbage and all things unclean (including corpses) are dumped for burning. (Jos 5:22, 15:8, 18:16; Neh 11:30; Mt 5:22, 29; 10:28; 18:9; 23:15, 33; Mk 9:43, 45, 47; Lk 12:5; Jas 3:6). Refer also Ben-Hinnom (valley of the son of Hinnom)

Giach (Giah) > "a spring" (2Sam 2:24)

GIBBOR (mighty man, warrior) > Warrior. Full caps refer to YHWH as the Mighty Warrior.

Gichon (Gihon) > "a bursting forth" (Gen 2:13)

Gilgal (Gilgal) > “Rolling away” (Jos 5:9)

Goy (Nation, gentile, pagan, heathen) > Singular of goyim. A gentile nation or person.

Goyim (Gentiles, nations, pagans, heathens) > Gentile; heathen, usually referring to non-Israelites; a pagan, a "non-covenant person", standing outside God's covenant.

Gevurah (Power) > When transliterated as “gevurah”, refers to the power/ force/ terror of (from) ELOHIM. Sometimes used on its own (the gevurah) as euphemism for ELOHIM.

Hallel (Hymn) > In the fifth book of the Psalms (107-50) there are several groups of Hallelujah Psalms: 104-106; 111-113; 115-117; 135; 146-150. In the worship of the assembly Psalms 135-136 and 146-150 were used in the daily morning service. Psalms 113-118 were sung at the feasts of the Passover, Pentecost, tabernacles and Dedication. At the Passover, Psalms 113 and 114 were sung before the feast, and Psalms 115-118 after drinking the last cup. The song used by our Lord and the disciples on the night of the betrayal (Matt 26:30), just before the departure for the Mount of Olives, probably included Psalms 115-118.

HalleluYAH (Hallelujah; Aleluia) > Praise be to YAH

Hamon Gog (Hamon Gog) > Meaning multitudes of Gog. Name of the valley where the multitudes of the armies of Gog will be buried. (Eze 39:11)

Hanukkah (Dedication) > Jn 10:22. Festival of Hanukkah commemorates restoration of the temple in the time of YAHudah Maccabeus and the YAHudith revolt against Antiochus Ehiphanes (164 BC).

Har-Megiddon (Megiddo) > Mount/ Plain of Megiddo

Ha-satan (devil; satan; adversary) > Hebraic word meaning ‘the adversary’. (Greek translation ‘diabolos’, with similar meaning). A fallen arch malak (angel) who became the opponent of YHWH and all that is on HIS side. All other places where the definite article ‘ha’ is not present, these are translated as ‘adversary’ accordingly.

Hebrew; (Hebrew, Ivri; Ivrim) > Descendant of Eber

Hebrews () >

Hermes (Mercury, Hermes) > Hermes is one of the Hellenistic (Greek) gods, supposedly specializing in heralding, oratory, cunning, wit, etc. In Latin he is Mercury. The term "Hermeneutics" comes from this name.

Hevel (Abel) > vanity

homer (homer) > 1 homer is about 220 liters or 6 bushels.

Hoshia-na (hosanna) > Save us, we pray.

ILLAY ELAH (Most High God) > Meaning – Most High ELOHIM. Aramaic for the Hebrew "EL ELYON". "ILLAY" is derived from Aramaic "illi" (upper), which is from "alah" (ascend, climb, go up). Only in book of DaniEL, e.g., 3:26.

imrah (pl – imrot) (Word, speech) > Verbal instruction, spoken word, utterance, speech; which at the time of its proclamation, is not directly from or quotation of written scripture [Gk – rhema; Aramaic - emrah]. See Ps 147:15 for imrah-davar correlation.

Ivrim (Hebrews) > One from beyond, from other side

Kadosh (Holy) > Holy, set-apart, sanctified

Kammon (Cumin) > Kammon (cumin) is an aromatic seed from Cuminum cyminum, resembling caraway in flavor and appearance. It is used as a spice.

kapporeth (Mercy seat) > Propitiatory/ Ransom/ Atoning seat

Karmel (Carmel) > Fruitful, plentiful field or vineyard

Kasdi, Kasdim (Chaldean, Chaldeans) > Chaldean

Kibroth Hattaavah (Kibroth Hattaavah) > "Graves of lust." (Nu 11:34)

Kislev (Chislev) > 9th month of YisraEL's calendar

Kohanim (Priests) > Priests

Kohen (priest) > priest

Lechem Hapanim (Shewbread; Bread of the Presence) > Literally “bread of the face”, “bread of the Presence”, showbread.

Livyathan (leviathan) > "Serpent," a sea monster or dragon (Job 41:1)

Mahanaim (Mahanaim) > Two camps

Malachim (messengers; angels) > Plural of Malak.

Ma'alah (Ascents) > In context of Psalms 120-134, refers to these pilgrimage songs on occasion of Pesach, Shavuot & Sukkot, on way up to Yerushalayim and eventually on the steps of the temple.

Malak; Malachim (messenger; angel) > Malak means heavenly messenger. The same word is used for human or heavenly messengers. BTC transliterates as “Malak” where context refers to a heavenly Messenger. Where context refers to human messenger, BTC translates as “messenger”.

Mashiach, mashiach (Christ, Messiah, anointed) > Anointed One. First letter upper case refers to YAHshua, the Anointed One of ELOHIM

Matstsah (Unleavened bread) > Unleavened bread

Megiddon (Megiddo) > Mustering of troops for destruction

Melachim (kings) > Plural of melek

Melek (King) > King [Aramaic- Malak]

Meni (Destiny) > name of pagan god

Menorah (Candlestick, lamp stand) > The seven-branch golden lamp stand in the temple. (Menorot – plural)

Messianic (Christianous (Greek); Christian) > An epithet (appellation, byword, nickname) meaning “little-mashiach’ (little-christ). Given by people at large (public) in Antioch to followers of YAHshua. There is no scriptural evidence that such a new designation “Christianos/ Christian” had been ordained by ELOHIM, His Mashiach or the disciples for the faithful Covenant people henceforth. It is a common societal phenomenon for people at large to label or nickname unorthodox religious groups according to their leader’s name or identity. Within scripture, the people whose ELOHIM is YHWH is designated as “YAHudi/ YAHudim”, meaning

people who “praise, give thanks, worship YHWH”. This designation is used 628 times throughout scripture. There is no scripture evidence that YHWH (or YAHshua) had changed or introduced a new identity/ designation for HIS people from “YAHudi/ YAHudim” to “Christianous” or any other epithet. Note that “YAHudi/ YAHudim” may also be perceived as referring to people of “YAHshua” the Mashiach, when his proper name is acknowledged. Just because there were many YAHudim (e.g., parushim and priests) who were unfaithful and unbelieving, does not negate this fundamental scripture designation for those who are faithful. YAHshua the Mashiach himself was a faithful and Torah-abiding YAHudi.

Metretes (metretes) > 2 to 3 metretes is about 20 to 30 US gallons, or 75 to 115 liters

Mishlei (Proverbs) > Proverb, parable

Mizpah (Mizpah) > Lookout; watch tower

Moed (pl - Moadim) (Time (s), season (s)) > Appointed time, season and holy convocations in the purpose of ELOHIM. Plural - Moadim (Gk – kairos)

Molech (Molech) > Meaning “king”. Chief deity of the Ammonites

Moph (Memphis) > Ancient capital of Egypt

Naba (prophesy) > To prophesy (verb). Forthtell or foretell ELOHIM’s message, as instructed or inspired.

Nabi (prophet) > Prophet. (English word “prophet” is from Gk “prophetes”)

NahaliEL (Nahaliel) > Valley of ELOHIM

Nebo (Nebo) > Babylonian deity

Negev (South) > South, southern (land, plains)

Nephilim (Nephilim) > Fallen/ depraved ones

Nethinim (Nethinim) > Temple servers

Omer (omer) > 1 omer is about 220 liters or 6 bushels. (Lev 27:16)

Parush (Pharisee) > Separated one

Peniel (Peniel) > "Face of ELOHIM" (Gen 32:30)

Pesach (Passover) > Pass/ skip over. Festival in remembrance of YisraEL's deliverance from Egypt.

Pishon (Pishon) > Uncertain meaning

Pur, Purim (Pur, Purim) > Purim is the Hebrew plural for pur, which means lot (Est 9:26)

Qahal (Ecclesia, Assembly; Church) > Originally referring to "they who are called out" (from amongst the general assemble (edah) of YisraEL.

Qahal (Ecclesia, Assembly; Church) > Originally referring to "they who are called out" (from amongst the general assemble (edah) of YisraEL. The original (scriptural) Hebraic word for the YAHudim's moadim (religious) gatherings is <qahal> (never <synagogue> which is a goyim Greek word). <Ecclesia> has been a consistent (reasonable) Gk translation for <qahal> in both OT & NT. The Anglo word <church> had been created in common English bibles as a supposed translation for <ecclesia> in NT only; whilst translating <qahal> in OT as assembly. This inconsistent and improper treatment of qahal (in OT) and ecclesia (in NT) has created an artificial (unscriptural) separation between qahal and ecclesia/ church.

Qiryath Arba (Hebron) > City of the four

Qoheleth (Preacher; Kohelet) > Convenor, assembler, collector (of sentences/ literature), one who speaks in an assembly (qahal)

Rahab (Rahab) > Scripture designation for Egypt. Meaning – sea monster.

Rehoboth (Rehoboth) > Broad places

Rabbi (Rabbi, Teacher) > Teacher, master (root word rab – great)

Rabboni (Rabboni) > My teacher

RUACH; RUACH Kadosh (Holy Spirit) > Spirit/ Mind/ Breath/ Influence (of ELOHIM) Transliterated as 'RUACH' or 'RUACH kadosh' whenever context refers to YHWH only.

Note: BTC translate 'ruach' as 'spirit' whenever context is in reference to other than the RUACH of YHWH. e.g., spirit of Yaaqob (Gen 45:27), spirit of

ELiYaH (2Ki 2:15); spirit of Zerubabel (Hag 1:14); spirit of YAHshua son of YAHzadak (Hag 1:14); spirit of YAHshua the Mashiach (Phi 1:19); spirit of Cyrus (Ezr 1:1); etc. In all such cases, the 'spirit (ruach)' of the named person is never to be understood as a separate/ independent person (from the named person). Whenever such a phrase (characteristic) is applied to a person e.g., 'spirit of ELiYAH rests upon ELishua' (2Ki 2:15), it simply means that ELishua is manifesting / sharing/ possessing the same kind of attributes/ spirit/ mentality/ influence/ convictions/ etc as the named person in the phrase (ELiYAH in this example). Normally it would be expected for faithful disciples to be manifesting the same 'spirit' as their masters.

satan (devil; satan; adversary; accuser) > Hebraic word meaning accuser/ adversary. (Equivalent of the Greek word diabolos, with the same meaning). A fallen arch malachim (angel) who became the opponent of YHWH and all that is on HIS side

Sedom (Sodom) > Meaning to scorch; burnt. A Canaanite city near the Dead Sea.

Sephar; Sepharim (Scripture (s)) > Scrolls, writings, books in relation to Torah, Neviim, Ketuvim and other equivalent written works (Gk – biblion, graphas).

Sephared (Sepharad) > A region of Assyria

shabat (Shabath, Sabath) > Day of rest as instructed in the Torah. One day out of every seven shall be the shabat.

Shachah (Bow down, do reverence, worship) > Bow down, fall down, pay homage, worship, prostrate, humbly beseech, do obeisance. Note that the same Hebrew/ Greek word is used in reference to men, angels and ELOHIM.

SHADDAI (Almighty, All sufficient) > Attribute/ designation referring to YHWH only. Combination of "shadad" (to overpower/ destroy); "shadayim" (breasts). Hence this designation has apparent meaning of Almighty, Giver and Taker of Life, the One Who Is All Sufficient.

Shalach (send; sent) > To send (apostello) someone to act/ speak on one's behalf, thus giving him due authority and power to do so. The one being sent is termed as shaliah (apostolos).

Shaliah (s) (Apostle; Messenger) > Emissary/ Agent/ Representative/ Proxy (Gk, apostolos). A shaliah is one sent (shalach) with full authority to act/ speak on behalf of the one who sent him. The twelve were sent (shalach) by the Mashiach, hence they are shaliahs as well. The Mashiach Himself is the Shaliah sent by ELOHIM (Heb 3:1).

Shalom (Peace) > Combination of: completeness, soundness, welfare, peace, prosperity, health, safety, well-being, favor, perfect (all which comes from ELOHIM).

Shamayim (the heavens; sky; heaven; heavenly) > Sky; the heavens; present universe of ELOHIM's creation; heavenly; firmament

Shamayim - Kingdom of (Kingdom of Heaven) > "Kingdom of Shamayim" is a Jewish euphemism for "Kingdom of ELOHIM". Apparently used when direct mention of "ELOHIM" is to be avoided or to avoid antagonizing the ruling gentile powers/ kingdoms in the midst of the YAHudim.

Sharon (Sharon) > Pleasing, smooth, straight (looks, views)

Shavuot (festival of) (Day of Pentecost; feast of weeks) > Shavuot means "weeks"- Festival of Shavuot. Seven weeks from Pesach. The Greek "Pentecost" (50 days) is a substitute word. YisraEL's commemoration of the giving of the Torah at Mt Sinai.

Shebah (Shebah) > Seven

Shemot (Exodus) > Names (Ex 1:1)

Sheol (Hades; Hell) > Place of the dead. (The Greek word "Hades" is associated with Greek mythology)

Shephelah (Plain) > Lowland, plain, vale (maritime slope of Philistine) [Oba 1:19]

Shir-hashirim (Songs of songs) > Songs of Solomon

Shofar (Trumpet; ram's horn) > Ram/animal horn, for blowing. Mainly associated with calling to war against enemies. In contrast, the metallic trumpet was used for sounding an alarm/ retreat to warn the people and also for worship and musical purposes.

Shoftim (Judges) > Judges (Jdg 2:16)

Shomrom (Samaria) > Meaning watch station. Capital of northern kingdom, YisraEL.

Shunem (Shunem) > Restful, quiet

Sitnah (Sitnah) > Hostility

stadia (stadia) > 25 to 30 stadia is about 5 to 6 kilometers or about 3 to 4 miles

Suf (Sea of) (Red Sea) > Sea of Reeds

Sukkot; Succoth (Booths; Tents; tabernacle; Succoth) > Tents, shelters or booths. Festival of Sukkot (Deu 16:13). Succoth – name of place.

Synagogue (s) (synagogue, assembly, community, congregation, gathering) > A generic Greek word referring to any “assembly/ congregation/ gathering”, whether civil/ social/ religious. Any application (by transliteration) of this term to exclusively mean Jewish religious gatherings is a misappropriation of this Greek word. Its common Gk root word is <sunago> meaning to gather/ assemble (for any occasion). The original (scriptural) Hebraic word for the YAHudim's moadim (religious) gatherings is <qahal> (never <synagogue>). <Ecclesia> has been a consistent Gk translation for <qahal> in both OT & NT. The Anglo word <church> had been created in common English bibles as a supposed translation for <ecclesia> in NT only. This inconsistent treatment of qahal (in OT) and ecclesia (in NT) has created an artificial (unscriptural) separation between qahal and ecclesia.

Taberah (Taberah) > "burning" (Nu 11:3)

Talmid, talmidim (Disciple, disciples) > Disciple. Follower of a teacher/ rabbi

tefillin (phylacteries) > small leather pouches which YAHudim men wear on their forehead and arm in prayer. They are used to carry a small scroll with

some Scripture in it. See Deu 6:8.

Tehillim (Psalms) > Songs played on stringed instruments

teraphim (teraphim) > Some form of idols.

Thummim (Thummim) > Integrity, uprightness; part of kohen's breastplate together with the Urim.

Topheth (Topheth) > Place for spitting.

Torah (Law; the Law) > Meaning Instruction/ Direction/ Law. Essentially referring to the first 5 books of Moshe; but in principle encompassing all the Instructions given by ELOHIM to HIS Covenant people.

Torah-less; (Lawless) > Without Torah; anti-Torah. (Refer following for injunctions against Torah-lessness - Mt 7:23, 13:41, 23:28, 24:12; Rm 6:19; 2Cor 6:14; 2Th 2:3, 2:7; 1Jn 3:4; Tit 2:14; Heb 1:9)

Torah-lessness (Lawlessness) >

Tsarephath (Zarephath) > Smelting, refining, testing place

Tzadukim (Sadducees) > Group/ Sect of religious leaders of YisraEL. They do not trust in the resurrection.

Tzevaot (Of the Hosts) > Of the armies of YisraEL as well as of the heavenly armies (1Sa 17:45, etc).

tzitzit (borders) > Tassels or fringes attached to borders of YAHudi's garment to remember the Torah of ELOHIM as instructed in Nu 15:38-39.

Tziyon (Zion; Sion) > Mountain in Yerushalayim. Meaning – Marked, Indication, Distinguished. Thus, a place (on earth) which has been marked/ singled out by ELOHIM.

Urim (Urim) > Ocular brilliancy of figures on chief kohen's breastplate. One way which YHWH communicates HIS response to HIS people's queries.

Vayikra (Leviticus) > He called (Lev 1:1)

Yahatz (-) > A place in Moab

YAHshua (Jeshua) > name of a place in Canaan (Neh 11:26)

YAHudah (Yehudah; Judah; Jude) > Meaning “praise and thanks to YHWH”. One of the 12 tribes of YisraEL (southern kingdom).

YAHudain (Yehudain; Jews) > Aramaic for YAHudi.

YAHudayin (Yehudayin; Judeans) > Aramaic for YAHudim. Plural of YAHudain.

YAHudi (Jew, Judea, Judean) > a) A descendant/ member of YAHudah. Commonly deviated as Yehudi/ Jehudi/ Jew. (Due to Jewish tradition of avoiding the pronunciation of “YAH”, the kadosh name).

b) Meaning one who “gives praise/ thanks (yadah)/ and know (yada) YHWH”.

YAHudim (Jews; Judeans) > Plural of YAHudi. Commonly deviated as Yehudim/ Jehudim/ Jews. (Due to Jewish tradition of avoiding the pronunciation of “YAH”, the kadosh name).

YAHudith (Jewish) > Language/ culture/ customs of the YAHudim; that which is of the YAHudim.

YAHudiyah (Jewess) > Feminine of YAHudi

Yamin (Jamin) > Meaning “right hand”

Yaqeh (Jakeh) > Meaning “obedient”.

Yarden (Jordan) > Come down, descend

Yashar (Jasher) > Uprightness (Jos 10:13, 2 Sa 1:18)

Yavan (Javan, Greece) > A son of Japheth, his descendants and their land. Greece.

Yebus (Jebus) > Threshing place

Yegar Sahadutha (Jegar Sahadutha) > "Witness Heap" in Aramaic. (Gen 31:47)

Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) > Vision of shalom

Yeshuah (salvation) > Salvation (not the same as “YAHshua”)

Yevani; Yevanim (Greeks) > Descendants of Yavan (Grecians) [Joe 3:6]

YOMIN ATTIQ (Ancient of Days) > Venerable One of Days/ Ages

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) > Scriptural festival commanded by ELOHIM. Lev 23:27.

Yovel (Jubilee) > Meaning “ram’s horn”. Every 50th year YisraELite festival to declare the return of land to their original tribal owners. Associated with blowing of ram’s horn. (Lev 25:10). Thus, the value of land being purchased depends on the number of years remaining to the next Yovel. (Lev 25:16)

Zarephath (Zarepath) > A city south of Sidon

Zoar (Zoar) > Little, insignificant

Appendix 2: List of Significant Hebraic Names

Section A: Hebraic Names with YAH_ Prefix

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of name (or root word)

YAH (Jah; Yeho_; Jeho_; Yo_; Jo_; _yah; _iah; _jah) > First syllable “YAH” (יה), short form of “YAHWEH” (יהוה). Forty-five standalone occurrences. Also present as prefix “YAH_” or suffix “_YAH” in many Hebraic names, as listed in Sections A & B in this Appendix 2.

YAHab (Joab) > YHWH is ABBA

YAHach (Joah) > Brother in YHWH

YAHachaz (Jehoahaz) > YHWH has grasped

YAHaddah (Jehoaddah) > YHWH has adorned

YAHaddin (Jehoaddan) > YHWH delights

YAHash (Joash; Jehoash) > YHWH is strong

YAHcha (Joha) > YHWH revived

YAHchanah (Joanna) > Feminine version of YAHchanan

YAHchanan (Yehochanan; Johanan; Jehohanan; Johann; Joanan; Jonan; John) > YHWH has been gracious

YAHdai (Jahdai) > Led of YHWH

YAHed (Joed, Yoed) > YHWH is a witness

YAHel (Joel) > YHWH is ELOHIM

YAHezer (Joezer) > YHWH is a help

YAHkebed (Jochebed; Yokebed) > YHWH is honored

YAHnadab (Jonadab; Jehonadab) > YHWH is noble

YAHnathan (Jonathan, Jehonathan; Yehonathan) > YHWH has given

YAHram (Jehoram) > YHWH has exalted. (Same meaning as Yoram, though different pronunciation)

YAHseph (Joseph; Yoseph) > YHWH cause to increase (Yehoseph, Strong's 3084, preserved in Ps 81:5 only). Deviated to Yehoseph>Yoseph>Joseph (because of human tradition to avoid pronouncing the YAH prefix).

YAHshama (Hoshama, Yehoshama) > YHWH has heard

YAHshaphat (Jehoshaphat, Joshaphat) > YHWH has judged

YAHshavia (Joshaviah) > YHWH's success/ deliverance

YAHsheba (Jehosheba, Jehoshabath, Jehoshabeath) > Sworn to YHWH

YAHshiyah (Joshah) > YHWH's wisdom

YAHshua (Yeshua; Y'shua; Joshua; Jeshua; Jehoshua; Jose; Jesus) > YHWH Saves; YHWH is Salvation; YHWH's Salvation.

YAHtham (Jothan, Jotham) > YHWH is perfect

YAHu (Jehu; Yehu) > YHWH is He

YAHudah (Judah; Judas; Jude; Yehudah) > YHWH be praised (Gen 29:35)

YAHudain (Jew) > Aramaic for YAHudi.

YAHudayin (Yehudayin; Judeans) > Aramaic for YAHudim. Plural of YAHudain.

YAHudi (Jew; Yehudi) > Singular of YAHudim

YAHudim (Jews; Yehudim) > People who give praise and thanks to YHWH.
Plural of YAHudi.

YAHukal (Jehucal) > YHWH is able

YAHuzabad (Jehozabad) > YHWH has bestowed

YAHWEH יהוה (the LORD; the Lord; Jehovah; GOD; Adonai; Hashem; etc) > יהוה. Yod-Heh-Waw-Heh (YHWH) – the four Hebrew alphabet proper Name of ELOHIM. Known English transliterations (pronunciation) of the Name include YAHWEH, YAHUWEH; YAHUEH, YAHWAH, YAHUWAH, YEHOVAH, etc. This name essentially means “The Eternal One”, from the phrase “Eyh Asher Eyeh” as revealed to Mosheh in Ex 3:14-15.

YAHyada (Jehoiada; Joiada) > YHWH knows

YAHyakin (Jehoiachin) > YHWH appoints

YAHyaqim (Jehoiakim; Joiakim; Achim; Jokim) > YHWH raises up

YAHyarib (Yehoyarib, Joiarib, Yoyarib, Jehoiarib) > YHWH contends

YAHzabad (Jozacar, Jehozabad, Jozabad) > YHWH has bestowed

YAHzadak (Jehozadak; Jozadak) > YHWH is righteous

Section B: Hebraic Names with _YAH Suffix

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of name (or root word)

ABiYAH (Abijah) > YHWH is my ABBA

AchazYAH (Ahaziah) > YHWH has grasped

AchiYAH (Achiah) > Worshipper of YHWH

AchiyYAH (Ahijah; Ahiah) > Brother(s) of/ in YHWH

AdaYAH (Adaiah) > YHWH has adorned Himself

AdoniYAH (Adoniah) > YHWH is my MASTER

AmarYAH (Amariah) > YHWH has promised

AmasYAH (Amasiah) > YHWH has borne

AmatsYAH (Amaziah) > YHWH is mighty
AnanYAH (Ananiah) > YHWH has covered
AnaYAH (Anaiah) > YHWH has answered
AnthothiyYAH (Anthothijah) > Answers of YHWH
AsaYAH (Asaiah) > YHWH has accomplished
AthalyAH (Athaliah, Athaljah) > YHWH has constrained
AthaYAH (Athaiah) > YHWH has helped
AtsalYAH (Azaliah) > YHWH has reserved
AzanYAH (Azaniah) > YHWH has heard
AzarYAH (Azariah) > YHWH has helped
AzazYAH (Azaziah) > YHWH is strong
BaalYAH (Bealiah) > YHWH is Master/ Owner/ Possessor/ Lord
BaaseYAH (Baaseiah) > Accomplished of YHWH
BaqbukYAH (Bakbukiah) > Emptying of YHWH
BedeYAH (Bedeiah) > Servant of YHWH
BenaYAH (Benaiah) > YHWH has built up
BeraYAH (Beraiah) > YHWH has created
BerekYAH (Berechiah) > YHWH blesses
BesodeYAH (Besodeiah) > Counsel of YHWH
BithYAH (Bithiah) > Daughter (worshipper) of YHWH
BuqqiyYAH (Bukki; Bukkiah) > Proved of YHWH
ChabatstsanYAH (Habazziniah) > Light of YHWH
ChabaYAH (Habaiah, Hobaiah) > YHWH has hidden
ChaggiyYAH (Haggiah) > Feast/ festival of YHWH
ChakalYAH (Hacaliah) > Wait for YHWH

ChananyAH (Hananiah; Annas; Ananias) > YHWH has been gracious

CharhayAH (Harhaiah) > YHWH fearing

ChasadYAH (Hasadiah) > YHWH is kind

ChashabneYAH (Hashabneiah) > YHWH has accounted

ChashabYAH (Hashabiah) > YHWH has taken account

ChazaYAH (Hazaiah) > YHWH has seen

ChilqiyAH (Hilkiah) > My portion is YHWH

DelaYAH (Dalaiah) > YHWH has drawn

DodaYAH (Dodavah) > Beloved of YHWH

ELiYAH (Elijah) > YHWH is my ELOHIM

GdalYAH (Gedaliah) > YHWH is great

GemarYAH (Gemariah) > YHWH has accomplished

HodeYAH (Hodaiah) > Majesty of YHWH

HodiyAH (Hodiah) > My splendor is YHWH

HoshaYAH (Hoshaiah) > YHWH has saved

KenanYAH (Chenaniah) > YHWH has planted

KonanYAH (Conaniah) > YHWH has sustained

MaadYAH (Maadiah) > Ornament of YHWH

MaaseYAH (Maaseiah) > Work of YHWH

MaazYAH (Maaziah) > Refuge (protection) in YHWH

MachseYAH (Mahseiah) > YHWH is a refuge

MalkiyAH (Malchijah) > My King is YHWH

MattanYAH (Mattaniah) > Gift of YHWH (variation of MattithYAH)

MattithYAH (Mattaniah; Matthat; Mattanyah; Mattatha; Mattathias;
Mattithiah; Matthew) > Gift of YHWH

MeshelemYAH (Meshelemiah) > YHWH will recompense (make good)

MelatYAH (Melatiah) > YHWH has delivered

MikaYAH (Micaiah; Micah; Michaiah) > Who is like YHWH?

MiqneYAH (Mikneiah) > Possession of YHWH

MoadYAH (Moadiah) > Assembly of YHWH

MoriYAH (Moriah) > YHWH sees

NaarYAH (Naariah) > Child of YHWH

NearYAH (Neariah) > Servant of YHWH

NechemYAH (Nehemiah) > Consolation of YHWH

NedabYAH (Nedabiah) > Whom YHWH impels/ compels

NeriyYAH (Neriah) > Lamp of YHWH

NethanYAH (Nethaniah) > Given of YHWH

NoadYAH (Nodiah) > Meeting with YHWH

OvadYAH (Obadiah) > Servant of YHWH

PedaYAH (Pedaiah) > YHWH has ransomed

PelalYAH (Pelaliah) > YHWH has interposed

PelatYAH (Pelatiah) > YHWH has delivered

PelaYAH (Pelaiah) > Accomplished of YHWH

PeqachYAH (Pekahiah) > YHWH has opened (the eyes)

PethachYAH (Pethahiah) > YHWH has opened

QolaYAH (Kolaiah) > Voice of YHWH

QushaYAH (Kushaiah) > Baited/ ensnared by YHWH

RaamYAH (Raamiah) > Thunder of YHWH

RamYAH (Ramiah) > YHWH has loosened

ReaYAH (Reaiah) > YHWH has seen

RechabYAH (Rehabiah) > YHWH has enlarged
ReelaYAH (Reelaiah) > Fearful of YHWH
RemaYAH (Remaliah) > YHWH has bedecked
RephaYAH (Rephaiah) > YHWH has healed
SemakYAH (Semachiah) > YHWH has sustained
SeraYAH (Seraiah) > YHWH persists
ShearYAH (Sheariah) > Gate of YHWH
ShebanYAH (Shebaniah) > YHWH has prospered
ShecharYAH (Shehariah) > YHWH has sought
ShekanYAH (Shechaniah; Shecaniah) > YHWH has taken up HIS abode
ShelemYAH (Shelemiah) > Friend of YHWH
ShemarYAH (Shemariah) > YHWH has kept
ShemaYAH (Shemaiah) > YHWH hears
ShephatYAH (Shephatiah) > YHWH has judged
SherebeYAH (Sherebiah) > YHWH has sent burning heat
TebaYAH (Tebaliah) > Immersed by YHWH
TobiyYAH (Tobiah) > Goodness of YHWH
TseruYAH (Zeruiah) > Balm of YHWH
TsidqiyYAH (Zedekiah) > YHWH is righteousness
TzephanYAH (Zephaniah) > YHWH has treasured
UriYAH (Uriah) > Flame of YHWH
UzziyYAH (Uzziah; Uzzia) > My strength is YHWH
YaazanYAH (Jaazaniah) > YHWH hears
YaaziYAH (Jaaziah) > Emboldened/ strengthened by YHWH
YachzeYAH (Jahzeiah) > YHWH sees

YeberekYAH (Jeberechiah) > YHWH blesses

YechdeYAH (Jehdeiah) > May YHWH give joy

YechiyYAH (Jehiah) > May YHWH quicken/ revive

YechizqiyYAH (Hezekiah, Jehizkiah) > YHWH has strengthened

YedaYAH (Jedaiah) > YHWH has known

YedideYAH (Jedidiah) > Beloved of YHWH

YekolYAH (Jecholiah, Jechiliah) > YHWH has been able

YekonYAH (Jeconiah) > YHWH appoints

YeqamYAH (Jekamiah; Jecamiah) > YHWH will rise

YeriyYAH (Jeriah; Jerijah) > YHWH will shoot/ throw

YeshaYAH (Jesaiah; Isaiah) > Salvation of YHWH

YeshochaYAH (Jeshohaiah) > Humbled by YHWH

YibniyYAH (Ibnijah, Ibneiah) > YHWH builds up

YigdalyAH (Igdaliah) > YHWH is great

YiphdeYAH (Iphedeiah) > YHWH will redeem

YiriyYAH (Irijah) > YHWH sees

YirmeYAH (Jeremiah) > YHWH is exalted

YishmaYAH (Ismaiah) > YHWH hears

YishshiyYAH (Isshiah, Isshijah, Ishiah, Ishijah, Jesiah) > YHWH will lend (forget, relent, forgive)

YismakYAH (Ismachiah) > YHWH will sustain

YizrachYAH (Izrahiah, Jezrahiah) > YHWH will shine

YizziyYAH (Izziah) > May YHWH sprinkle

YoshibYAH (Joshibiah) > YHWH causes to dwell

YoshiyYAH (Josiah) > YHWH supports

YosiphYAH (Josiphiah) > YHWH adds

ZebadYAH (Zebadiah) > YHWH has bestowed

ZekarYAH (Zachariah; Zechariah; Zacharias) > YHWH has remembered

ZephanYAH (Zephaniah) > YHWH has treasured

ZerachYAH (Zerahiah) > YHWH arise/ has risen

Section C: Hebrew Names with EL_ Prefix

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of name (or root word)

ELachba (Eliahba) > ELOHIM hides

ELasah (Elasah, Eleasah) > ELOHIM has made

ELazar (Eleazar; Eliezer; Lazarus) > ELOHIM is my Helper

ELchanan (Elchanan) > ELOHIM has been gracious

ELdaah (Eldaah) > ELOHIM has called

ELiam (Eliam) > ELOHIM's people/ kinsman

ELiathah (Eliathah) > ELOHIM has come/ arrived

ELiel (Eliel) > My ELOHIM is mighty

ELihoreph (Elihoreph) > ELOHIM of autumn

ELihu (Elihu) > ELOHIM is He

ELika (Elika) > ELOHIM who spews out

ELimelek (Elimelech) > ELOHIM is King

ELiphal (Eliphal) > ELOHIM has judged

ELiphaz (Eliphaz) > ELOHIM is fine gold

ELiphelehu (Eliphelehu) > May ELOHIM distinguish him

ELiphelet (Eliphelet) > ELOHIM is deliverance

ELisha (Elisha) > Contraction of ELishua

ELishama (ELishama) > ELOHIM has heard
ELishaphat (Elishaphat) > ELOHIM has judged
ELisheba (Elizabeth) > ELOHIM is an oath
ELishua (Elishua) > ELOHIM is salvation
ELiud (Eliud) > ELOHIM of Majesty
ELkanah (Elkanah) > ELOHIM has taken possession
ELnaam (Elnaam) > ELOHIM is pleasantness
ELnathan (Elnathan) > ELOHIM has endowed
ELYada (Eliada) > ELOHIM knows
ELYashib (Eliashib) > ELOHIM restores
ELzabad (Elzabad) > ELOHIM has given
ELzaphan (Elzaphan) > ELOHIM has protected

Section D: Hebraic Names with _EL Suffix

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of name (or root word)

AbdiEL (Abdiel) > Servant of ELOHIM
ABiEL (Abiel) > ELOHIM is my ABBA
AbimaEL (Abimael) > An ABBA is ELOHIM
AdbeEL (Adbeel) > Disciplined of ELOHIM
AdiEL (Adiel) > ELOHIM is a jewel
AdriEL (Adriel) > My help is ELOHIM
AmmiEL (Amiel) > My kinsman is ELOHIM
AriEL (Ariel) > Lioness of ELOHIM
AsahEL (Asahel) > ELOHIM has made
AsiEL (Asiel) > Accomplished of ELOHIM

AsriEL; AsraEL (Asriel; Asrael) > Right of ELOHIM

AzarEL (Azarel) > ELOHIM has helped

AziEL (Aziel) > Short form of YaaziEL

AzriEL (Azriel) > ELOHIM is my help

BarakEL (Barachel) > ELOHIM does bless

BethEL (Bethel) > House of ELOHIM

BezalEL (Bezalel) > In the shadow (protection) of EL

BthuwEL (Bethuel) > Man of ELOHIM

ChananEL (Hanamel; Hananel) > ELOHIM is gracious

ChanniEL (Hanniel) > Favor of ELOHIM

ChazaEL (Hazael) > ELOHIM sees

ChaziEL (Haziel) > ELOHIM's revelation

ChiEL (Hiel) > Living/ alive for ELOHIM

DaniEL (Daniel) > ELOHIM is my Judge

GabriEL (Gabriel) > Man of ELOHIM (Malak who stands in the presence of ELOHIM)

GaddiEL (Gaddiel) > ELOHIM is my fortune

GamaliEL (Gamaliel) > Reward of ELOHIM

GeuEL (Geuel) > Majesty of ELOHIM

ImmanuEL (Immanuel) > ELOHIM is on our side (against our enemies)

IthiEL (Ithiel) > ELOHIM is with me

LaEL (Lael) > Belonging to ELOHIM

LemuEL (Lemuel) > Belonging to ELOHIM. (symbolic name of king Shelomoh)

MagdiEL (Magdiel) > Excellence of ELOHIM

MahalalEL (Mahalalel) > Praise of ELOHIM
MalkiEL (Malkiel) > My king is ELOHIM
MehujaEL (Mehujael) > smitten of ELOHIM
MeshezabEL (Meshezabel) > ELOHIM delivers
MikaEL (Michael) > Who is like ELOHIM?
MishaEL (Mishael) > Who is what ELOHIM is?
NemuEL (Nemuel) > ELOHIM is spreading
NethanEL (Nathanael) > Given of ELOHIM
OthniEL (Othniel) > Force of ELOHIM
PaltiEL (Paltiel) > Deliverance of ELOHIM
PenuEL (Penuel) > Face of ELOHIM
PethuEL (Pethuel) > Enlarged of ELOHIM
QabzeEL (Kabzeel) > ELOHIM gathers
QadmiEL (Kadmiel) > ELOHIM is the Venerable/ Eternal/ Everlasting One
QemuEL (Kemuel) > Raised of ELOHIM
RephaEL (Rephael) > ELOHIM has healed
ReuEL (Reuel) > Friend of ELOHIM
ShealtiEL (Shealtiel) > I have asked of ELOHIM
ShebuEL (Shebuel) > ELOHIM's captivity
ShemuEL (Samuel) > Asked of ELOHIM
TsurIEL (Zuriel) > My ROCK is ELOHIM
UriEL (Uriel) > Flame of ELOHIM
UwEL (Uel) > Wish of ELOHIM
YaasiEL (Jaasiel) > Accomplished by ELOHIM
YaaziEL (Jaaziel) > Emboldened/ strengthened by ELOHIM

YachaziEL (Jahaziel) > ELOHIM sees
YachdiyEL (Jahdiel) > Unity of ELOHIM
YachleEL (Jahleel) > wait for ELOHIM
YachtzeEL (Jahzeel; Jahziel; Jahseel) > apportioned of ELOHIM
YathniEL (Jathiel) > ELOHIM hires
YechezqEL (Ezekiel) > ELOHIM strengthens
YechiEL (Jehiel; Jehuel) > ELOHIM lives forever
YediaEL (Jediael) > Knowing ELOHIM
YehalleEL (Jehallelel) > He shall praise ELOHIM
YeiEL (Jeuel, Jeiel, Jehiel, Yeuel) > Carried away by ELOHIM
YemuEL (Jemuel) > Day of ELOHIM
YeqabtseEL (Jekabzeel) > ELOHIM will gather
YequthiEL (Jekuthiel) > Obedience to ELOHIM
YerachmeEL (Jerahmeel) > May ELOHIM have compassion
YeriEL (Jeriel) > Thrown by ELOHIM (arrow/ spear)
YeruEL (Jeruel) > Founded of ELOHIM
YesharELAH (Yesharelah) > Upright to ELAH (ELOHIM) [1Chr 25:14]
YesimiEL (Jesimiel) > ELOHIM will put in place
YeziEL (Jeziel) > Sprinkled of ELOHIM
YishmaEL (Ishmael, Ishmaelites) > ELOHIM hears
YisraEL (Israel) > One who prevails with ELOHIM (Gen 32:28)
YisraELite (Israelite) > Person from a tribe of YisraEL (ethnicity)
YizreEL (Jezreel) > ELOHIM sows or scatter (depending on context)
ZabdiEL (Zabdiel) > My gift is ELOHIM

Section E: Other Significant Hebraic Names

BTC Hebraic Transliteration (Common Translation/ Transliteration) > Meaning of name (or root word)

Abda (Abda) > Serve, servant

Abel (Abel) > meadow

Abi (Abi) > My father

Abialbon (Abialbon) > Abba of strength

Abiathar (Abiathar) > Abba of abundance; Abba the great one

Abichayil (Abihail) > My abba is valiant

Abiezer (Abiezer) > My abba is help

Abigayil (Abigail) > My abba is joy

Abihud (Abiud) > My abba is majesty

Abimelech (Abimelech) > Abba is king

Abinadab (Abinadab) > My father is noble

Abinoam (Abinoam) > My abba is delight

Abiram (Abiram) > Exalted abba

Abishag (Abishag) > My father is a wanderer.

Abishalom (Absalom) > My abba is shalom

Abishay (Abishai) > My father is Yishay

Abishua (Abishua) > My abba delivers

Abiyyam (Abijam) > Abba of the sea

Abner (Abner) > My abba is a lamp

Abraham (Abraham) > Father of a great multitude

Abram (Abram; Abiram) > Exalted abba

Achab (Ahab) > Father's brother

Achaz (Ahaz) > HE has grasped

Achiam (Ahiam) > Mother's brother
Achilud (Ahilud) > Child's brother
Achimaats (Ahimaaz) > My brother is wrath
Achimelek (Ahimelech) > Brother of a king
Achinadab (Ahinadab) > My brother is noble
Achinoam (Ahinoam) > My brother is delight
Achiram (Ahiram) > Brother of the lofty
Achishar (Ahishar) > Brother of a singer
Achitub (Ahitub) > My brother is goodness
Achy (Ahio) > brotherly
Adah (Adah) > adorned
Adonikam (Adonikam) > My Adon has arisen
Adoniram (Adoniram) > My Adon is exalted
Adonizedek (Adonizedek) > Adon of righteousness
Adoram (Adoram) > Contraction of Adoniram
Ahikam (Ahikam) > My brother has arisen
Ahithophel (Ahithophel) > Brother of folly
Aksah (Achsah) > Anklet; bangle
Amasa (Amasa) > Bear our burdens
Amittay (Amittai) > TRUE
Aminon (Aminon) > faithful
Amos (Amos) > Heavy laden
Amoz (Amoz) > strong
Amon (Amon) > Master workman
Amram (Amram) > High people

Anath (Anath) > answer

Aphiyach (Aphiyach) > breeze; helpless

Aram (Aram, Ram) > High, exalted

Ard (Ard) > Wander; fugitive

Areli (Areli) > heroic

Armoni (Armoni) > Palatial, citadels

Arod (Arod) > fugitive

Asa (Asa) > healer

Asaph (Asaph) > gatherer

Ashbel (Ashbel) > Flowing skirt

Asher (Asher) > Happy one

Ayya (Aija, Ai) > A Canaanite city

Ayyah (Aiah) > falcon

Aziza (Aziza) > Filled with strength

Azmaveth (Azmaveth) > Strong (one) of death

Azubah (Azubah) > Forsaken, desolate

Azzur (Azor) > helpful

Baal (Baal) > Lord, owner, husband. Mainly used as title/ name of the pagan deity Baal-Gawd (Isa 65:11).

Baal-Gawd (Baal-Gad) > Pagan deity, meaning "Lord Gawd" or "Lord of Fortune". Also name of place (Jos 11:17; 12:7; 13:5).

Baal Peor (Baal-peor) > A Moabite god at Mt Peor

Baal-zebub (Baal-zebub) > Lord of flies (pagan deity)

Baalah (Baalah) > Feminine of Baal; mistress; medium

Baana (Baana) > Gentleness, humbled

Baasha (Baasha) > Stink, offensiveness

Bani (Bani) > fortified

Bar-abba (Barabbas) > Son of the Abba

Barak (Barak) > Flash of lightning

Bariach (Bariah) > Put to flight

Barnabas (Barnabas) > Son of the prophet

Bar-Tolmai (Bartholomew) > 'Son-of-Tolmai'. Family name of NethanEL, one of the 12 disciples of YAHshua.

Baruch (Baruch) > Blessed

Bar-YAHshua (Bar-Jesus) > Son of YAHshua

Barzillai (Barzillai) > Iron-hearted

Basemath (Basemath) > perfume

Bathsheba (Bathsheba) > Daughter of an oath

Bathshua (Bathshua) > Daughter of wealth

Beer-lahai-roi (Beer-Lahai-roi) > Well of the living One that sees me

Beker (Becher) > Young camel

Bel (Bel) > Chief Babylon deity (short form of Baal)

Bela (Bela) > swallowed

Ben-ammi (Benammi) > Son of my people

Benchayil (Ben Hail) > Son of might

Ben-chesed (Ben Hessed) > Son of mercy

Ben-chur (Ben Hur) > Son of Hur

Ben-deqer (Ben Deker) > Son of Deqer (piercing of a lance)

Ben-geber (Ben Geber) > Son of a warrior

Benoni (Benoni) > son of my sorrow

Beriah (Beriah) > In trouble
Beth-shemesh (Beth shemesh) > Battlements
Bilam (Balaam) > Swallow down; engulf
Bildad (Bildad) > Son of contention
Binyamin (Benjamin) > son of my right hand
Boaz (Boaz) > quickness
Canaan (Canaan) > Humiliated; humbled
Chagab (Agabus) > locust
Chaggay (Haggai) > Festive, festal
Chaggith (Haggith) > Festive, festal (feminine)
Cham (Ham) > hot; warm
Chamul (Hamul) > spared
Chanan (Hanan) > Grace
Chanani (Hanani) > Gracious
Channah (Hannah) > favored
Chanok (Enoch) > initiated
Charim (Harim) > Consecrated
Cheber (Heber) > community
Cheleb (Heleb) > Finest, best
Cheleq (Helek) > To divide; share
Chelets (Helez) > Armed, strength
Chepher (Hepher) > To dig; search for
Chephtsibah (Hepzibah) > My delight is in her
Chetsro (Hezro) > Settled abode
Chetsron (Hezron) > Court-yard

Chiram (Hiram) > Short form of Achiram

Choglah (Hoglah) > partridge

Chori (Chori) > Cave dweller

Chupham (Hupham) > protection

Chushay (Hushai) > enjoyment

Dan (Dan) > judge

Darda (Darda) > Pearl of knowledge

Dathan (Dathan) > Uncertain meaning

David (David) > Beloved one

Deborah (Deborah) > To speak; pronounce (with sweetness)

Dinah (Dinah) > judge

Ebedmelek (Ebedmelech) > Servant of a king

Eber (Eber) > Region beyond; a descendant of Shem

Edom (Edom) > Red; ruddy (another name for Esav)

Ehud (Ehud) > united

Ela (Ela) > Variation of Elah

Elah (Elah) > terebinth/ oak tree (for the Aramaic “elah”, refer under Hebraic Words list)

Eli (Eli) > ascend

EliYAHnai (Elihoenai; Elienai) > My eyes are towards YHWH

Elon (Elon) > Oak grove

Elonbeth-chanan (Elon Beth Hanan) > Oak house of grace

Enosh (Enoch) > man

Ephraim (Ephraim) > Twice fruitful [adopted by Yaaqob – Gen 48:9]

Er (Er) > watchful

Eran (Eran) > watchful

Esav (Esau) > handled

Ester (Esther) > Persian name meaning “star”

Ethan (Ethan) > Perennial, ever-flowing, permanence

Ethbaal (Ethbaal) > With Baal

Ezer (Ezer) > helper

Ezra (Ezra) > help

Gad (Gad) > Fortune. (son of Leah; prophet to David)

Gaddi (Gaddi) > Being; substance

Galal (Galal) > Great

Gawd (Gad) > Fortune. name of pagan deity (Isa 65:11). See Baal-Gawd.

Geber (Geber) > warrior

Gehazi (Gehazi) > Valley of revelation/ vision

Gemalli (Gemalli) > Camel driver

Gershom (Gershom) > Driven/ cast out, foreigner

Gibbar (Gibbar) > hero

Giddel (Giddel) > Very great

Gidon (Gideon) > warrior

Gog (Gog) > Uncertain meaning

Gomer (Gomer) > End; complete

Guni (Guni) > protected

Havakuk (Habakkuk) > embrace

Hadassah (Esther) > Esther’s original Hebraic name, meaning myrtle

Haran (Haran) > mountaineer

Hashabnah (Hashabnah) > inventive, innovative

Heman (Heman) > Faithful, reliable
Hesli (Esli) > Probably from EliYAHnai
Hevel (Abel) > Vapor, breath
Hidday (Hiddai) > Uncertain derivation
Hillel (Hillel) > He has praised
Hoshea (Hosea) > Deliverance, help
Ichabod (Ichabod) > no glory
Iddo (Iddo) > timely
Imlah (Imlah) > To be full, fill
ImmanuEL (Immanuel) > ELOHIM is on our side (against our enemies)
Imri (Imri) > eloquent
Ira (Ira) > wakefulness
Ishbosheth (Ishbosheth) > man of shame
Ishqiryah (Iscariot) > Inhabitant or man of Qiryah (Kerioth)
Issachar (Issachar) > There is recompense
Ittay (Ittai) > Near, companion
Iyyob (Job) > persecuted
Izebel (Jezebel) > Possibly “baal exalts”
Izhar (Izhar) > Fresh oil
Kaleb (Caleb) > forcible
Kalkol (Calcol) > Provision, sustenance
Karmi (Carmi) > gardener
Kefar-Nachum (Capernaum) > City of Nachum.
Kenan (Kenan) > nest
Kenaz (Kenaz) > hunter

Keren Happuch (Keren Happuch) > Uncertain meaning

Keturah (Keturah) > perfumed

Kilab (Chileab) > Restraint of (his) father

Kilyon (Chilion) > finished

Kimham (Chimham) > Pining, yearning

Kohath (Kohath) > To ally oneself; allied

Korach (Korah) > ice

Lappidoth (Lappidoth) > torch

Leah (Leah) > Weary

Levi (Levi) > joined

Lezer (Iezer) > Region of help

Libni (Libni) > white

LoRuhamah (LoRuhamah) > not loved

Lot (Lot) > enwrap; envelop

Maakah (Maacah) > Bruised, pressed

Machlah (Mahlah) > sickness

Machlon (Mahlon) > beseech

Machol (Mahol) > dancing

Maday (Madai) > Uncertain meaning (gentile origin)

Magog (Magog) > land of Gog

Maharay (Maharai) > Swiftly, hasten

Maki (Maki) > pining

Makir (Machir) > salesman

Malaki (Malachi) > My messenger

Malcham (Malcam; Milcom; Molech) > Ammonite idol

Malchishua (Malkishua) > My king is wealth

Manoah (Manoah) > Rest

Menasheh (Manasseh) > Causing to forget [adopted by Yaaqob together with Ephraim - Gen 41:50. 48:9]

Martha (Martha) > Lady/ mistress (of the house)

Mattanah () >

Mattan (Matthan) > Gift; reward

Melchi (Melchi) > My king

Melchizedek (Melchizedek) > King of righteousness

Menachem (Manaen) > comforter

Mephibosheth (Mephibosheth) > Dispeller of shame

Meshech (Meshech) > Long blast; drag

Meshillemoth (Meshillemoth) > reconciliation

Meshullemeth (Meshullemeth) > Allied, make good, restitution

Metushelach (Methuselah) > Man of the dart

Mikah (Micah, Mica, Mikah) > Abbreviated form of MikaYAH

Mikal (Michal) > Brook, stream

Milkah (Milcah) > King; royal

Minyamin (Miniamin) > From the right hand

Miriam (Mariam; Miriam; Mary) > Rebellion; rebelliously

Mizraim (Mizraim; Egypt) > Egypt

Moab (Moab) > mother's father

Molech (Molech) > Meaning "king". Chief deity of the Ammonites

Mordecai (Mordecai) > Uncertain meaning. Probably "Marduk is their Lord".

Mosheh (Moses) > From mashah- drawing out (of the water)

Naamah (Naamah) > pleasure

Naaman (Naaman) > Delightful; pleasantness

Nacharay (Naharai) > Snore, snort

Nachbi (Nahbi) > occult

Nachum (Nahum) > Comfort; consolation

Naomi (Naomi) > pleasant

Naphtali (Naphtali) > astute

Nathan (Nathan) > Pledged; yielded

Nepheg (Nepheg) > Spring forth

Noach (Noah) > rest

Nogah (Naggai) > Brilliant, radiance

Obed (Obed) > Servant (name)

Oded (Oded) > restorer

Oholah (Aholah) > Meaning- her own tabernacle. (Refers to Samaria)

Oholibah (Aholibah) > Meaning – MY tabernacle is in her. (Refers to Yerushalayim)

Oholiab (Oholiab) > Abba's tent

Omri (Omri) > To heap sheaves (figuratively to chastise)

On (On) > Uncertain meaning

Onan (Onan) > vigorous

Ophrah (Ophrah) > Female fawn

Orpah (Orpah) > obstinate

Ozni (Ozni) > My hearing

Paaray (Paarai) > Gape, open wide

Pallu (Pallu) > distinguished
Palti (Palti) > escape
Paruach (Paruah) > Sprout, blossom, break forth
Pashchur (Pashhur) > liberation
Pelet (Pelet) > deliverance
Peleth (Peleth) > swiftness
Peninnah (Peninnah) > cornerstone
Peqach (Pekah) > opening
Perets (Perez) > Bursting forth; breach
Puvah (Puvah) > A blast
Qayin (Cain, Cainan, Kain) > Spear
Qetsiah (Keziah, Cassia) > Perhaps "scrape".
Rachab (Rachab) > Enlarge; make room; open
Rachel (Rachel) > Ewe; sheep
Raphu (Raphu) > cured
Rechabam (Rehoboam) > A people enlarged
Reuben (Reuben) > Behold a son
Ribqah (Rebekah) > Captivating and beautiful
Ritspah (Rizpah) > Glowing stone, live coal
Ruth (Ruth) > friendship
Salmon (Salmon) > Investiture; mantle
Salome (Shelomah) > Shalom
Sarah (Sarah) > princess
Sarai (Sarai) > Chief, prince
Serach (Serah) > superfluity

Sered (Sered) > Tremble; trembling

Sethur (Sethur) > hidden

Shaalbim (Shaalbim) > Probably “haunt of foxes”

Shabbethay (Shabbethai) > restful

Shalem (Salem) > peaceful

Shallum (Shallum) > Peaceable,

Shalom (Peace) > Peace, completeness, wholeness, tranquility, fullness
(from ELOHIM)

Shamgar (Shamgar) > Uncertain derivation

Shamma (Shammah) > Make them desolate

Shammua (Shammua) > renown

Shaphan (Shaphan) > Rabbit/ treasure

Shaphat (Shaphat) > HE has judged

Shaul (Saul; Paul) > Asked; counseled; and inquired (of ELOHIM). [“Paul” is a Greek nickname meaning “to make to cease; to hinder” assigned to Shaul by unknown persons. Probably due to his previous persecution of the messianic believers. Acts 13:9]

Sheba (Sheba) > seven

Shebna (Shebna) > Grow, growth

Shekem (Shechem) > shoulder

Shelah (Shelah) > Quiet; at ease; prosper

Shelomoh (Solomon) > peaceful, completion, restoration, fulfillment

Shem (Shem) > renown; name

Shemida (Shemida) > name of renown

Shephupham (Shephupham) > Serpent like

Sheth (Seth) > substituted

Sheva (Sheva) > Worthless, vanity
Shillem (Shillim) > Recompense; retribution
Shimah (Shimeah) > Give earnest heed; indeed obey
Shimei (Shimei) > Famous; renown
Shimi (Semein) > fame
Shimon (Simon; Simeon; Shimeon) > Heard, hearing
Shimron (Shimron) > To keep watch; preserve
Shimshon (Samson) > Sunlight
Shobab (Shobab) > Brought back; return
Shoshanah (Sousanna; Susanna) > lily
Shua (Shua; Shuah) > Save, Salvation
Shucham (Shucham) > humbly
Shuni (Shuni) > Uncertain meaning
Shuthelach (Shuthelah) > Breach; breakthrough
Sibbekay (Sibbecai) > entwined
Sodi (Sodi) > Confidant; counselor
Susi (Susi) > Horse like
Tachan (Tahan) > encamp
Toma (Thomas; Didymus) > twin
Tamar (Tamar) > Palm tree
Tarmmuz (Tarmmuz) > Babylonian/ Phoenician deity
Tibni (Tibni) > Straw, stubble
Tirzah (Tirzah) > delightsomeness
Tochu (Tohu) > Good advice, wise counsel
Tola (Tola) > Worm; scarlet stuff

Tsalmon (Zalmon) > Phantom, image, likeness
Tseleq (Zelek) > To split, breach
Tselophchad (Zelophehad) > Uncertain meaning
Tsephon (Zephon) > gaze
Tseruah (Zeruah) > Marked, blemished, leprous
Tsibyah (Zibiah) > gazelle
Tsophar (Tsophar) > Separate, depart
Tsuph (Zuph) > Honey-comb
Tubal (Tubal) > restore
Ukal (Ucal) > feast
Uri (Uri) > fiery
Uzzah (Uzzah) > To prevail; to be strong
Uzzi (Uzzi) > forceful
Vophsi (Vophsi) > additional
Yaalah (Jael, Jaala, Yael) > Wild goat
Yaanay (Janai) > responsive
Yaaqob (James; Jacob; Yacob) > Heel catcher
Yaare Oregim (Jaareoregim) > Woven honeycomb
Yabal (Jabal) > lead; led forth
Yachath (Jahath) > HE will snatch up
Yada (Jada) > The shrewd one
Yaddua (Jaddua) > knowledgeable, skillful
YaeL (Yael, Jaalah) > Mountain goat
Yair (Jair) > HE enlightens
Yakim (Jakim) > HE lifts up

Yakin (Jachin) > HE will establish

Yamin (Jamin) > Right hand

Yaphia (Japhia) > Cause to shine forth

Yarib (Jarib) > HE contends

Yarobam (Jeroboam) > The people increase

Yashobam (Jashobeam) > Nation/ People will return

Yashub (Jashub) > HE will return

Yavan (Javan) > dove

Yedidah (Jedidah) > beloved

Yegar Sahadutha (Jegar Sahadutha) > Witness Heap

Yemimah (Jemimah) > Perhaps dove or warmth

Yepheth (Japeth) > Persuaded; enticed

Yephunneh (Jephunneh) > He will be prepared

Yeremay (Jeremai) > Exalted

Yerubbaal (Jerubaal) > Let Baal contend

Yerubbesheth (Jerubbesheth) > Contend (against) shamefulness

Yerushah (Jerusha) > Taken possession of

Yeshar (Jeshar) > uprightness

Yeshua (Jeshua) > Same meaning as YAHshua-YeHoshua i.e 'YHWH saves'. This is a later variation in pronunciation of YAHshua>YeHoshua from 1Chr onwards. Yehoshua itself is a variation from YAHshua. These variations in pronunciation (no change in meaning) are probably due to the tradition of avoiding the pronunciation of YAH (the kadosh name),

Yeshurun (Jeshurun) > Upright one. Poetic name for YisraEL.

Yetser (Jezer) > imagination

Yeush (Jeush) > HE comes to help

Yibchar (Ibhar) > HE chooses

Yigal (Igal) > HE redeems

Yimlah (Imla) > Full, fullness

Yimnah (Imnah) > Good fortune

Yiphtach (Jepthah) > He will open

Yishay (Jesse) > Of substance; existence

YishmaEL, YishmaELites (Ishmael, Ishmaelites) > ELOHIM hears

Yishvi (Ishvi) > level

Yithream (Ithream) > Excellence of people

Yithro (Yithro) > abundant

Yitzhak (Isaac) > He laughs

Yitzhar (Izhar) > Fresh oil; anointed

Yonah (Jonah) > dove

Yoram (Joram, Jorim) > YHWH has exalted. Same meaning as YAHram, though different pronunciation.

Zabdi (Zabdi) > gift

Zabud (Zabud) > bestowed

Zadok (Zadok) > Just; righteous

Zakkay (Zacchaeus) > Bright, pure, clean

Zakkur (Zakkur) > mindful

Zebidah (Zebidah) > Endowed with, bestowed upon

Zebulun (Zebulun) > dwell

Zerach (Zerah) > A dawning; brightness

Zerubbabel (Zerubbabel) > Begotten in Babylon

Zikri (Zichri) > Memorable

Appendix 3 - Shabat and Seven Festivals of ADONAI

BTC Hebraic name (Common English Translation) [BTC Ref] {Appointed day/ season} > Meaning/ Significance of the appointed day/ season:

Shabat (Lord's Day) [Lev 23:3] {Every 7th day of the week} > Shabat of YHWH. Solemn rest, holy convocation. Shabat of YHWH. Solemn rest, holy convocation, through the Lamb of ELOHIM and His eternal Priesthood. Anticipation of the promised eternal rest to the people of YHWH.

Festival of Pesach (Passover) [Lev 23:4-8] {Nisan/Aviv 14} > YisraEL's deliverance out of Egyptian bondage. Messiah YAHshua's sacrificial offering on the stake - the Lamb of ELOHIM. Repent and trust in the shed blood of YAHshua - blood of the chadash Covenant.

Festival of Matstsah (Feast of Unleavened Bread) [Lev 23:6-8] {Nisan/Aviv 15-21} > The going out of Egypt. YAHshua, the unleavened "Bread of Life". Sanctification and separation from sin; water immersion.

Yom Bikkurim (First Fruits of Barley Harvest) [Lev 23:9-14] {Day after the sabbath during Festival of Matstsah} > Crossing the Red Sea. Resurrection of YAHshua on Bikkurim - First Fruits of ELOHIM's chadash creation. Walking in newness of life.

Festival of Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/ Pentecost) [Lev 23:15-22; Deu 16:10; Ex 34:22] {Fifty days from Bikkurim} > Giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai. Pouring out of the Ruach Kadosh. Immersion in the Holy Spirit and growing in faithfulness.

Yom Teruah (Feast of Trumpets) [Lev 23:23-25] {Tishrei 1 (Rosh HaShanah)} > Blowing the Shofar (Hebraic New Year). Resurrection of the Dead / Rapture of YHWH's sanctified ones. Hear ELOHIM's calling in our lives.

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) [Lev 23:26-32] {Tishrei 10} > Priest enters the Holy of Holies. Cleansing of the people's sins. Day of Messiah's coming - Lion of the tribe of YAHudah. Yielding ourselves to ELOHIM so we may live in HIS Presence.

Festival of Sukkot (Feast of tabernacles/ Booths/ Tents) [Lev 23:33-43] {Tishrei 15-21} > YisraEL's tentage dwellings in the wilderness after deliverance from Egypt is temporary. Permanent dwellings for YHWH's

people only during Messiah's millennial and eternal rule. Our dwellings in this present age are temporary; looking forward to permanent dwellings in our ABBA's house, as promised by the Messiah.

Epilogue

Give thanks to יהוה, for HE is good;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever.

Give thanks to the ELOHIM of elohim;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever.

Give thanks to the MASTER of the adonim;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO alone does great wonders;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO by understanding made the shamayim;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO spread out the earth above the waters;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO made the great lights;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

The sun to rule by day;
for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

The moon and stars to rule by night;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO struck down the Egyptian firstborn;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

And brought out YisraEL from among them;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

With a strong hand, and with an outstretched arm;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO divided the Sea of Suf apart;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

And made YisraEL to pass through its midst;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

But overthrew Pharaoh and his army in the Sea of Suf;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO led HIS people through the wilderness;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

To HIM WHO struck great kings;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

And killed mighty kings;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

Sihon king of the Amorites;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

Og king of Bashan;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

And gave their land as an inheritance;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

Even a heritage to YisraEL HIS servant;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

WHO remembered us in our low estate;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever;

And has delivered us from our adversaries;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever:

WHO gives food to every creature;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever.

O give thanks to the EL of shamayim;

for HIS Covenant-faithfulness endures forever.

Psalm 136: 1-26

