

THE ALEPH, TAW AND THE OWT (SIGN)

YHWH, AND YAHSHUA – HIS SON -
SIGN OF OUR SALVATION

PART 3

PRESENTED BY
RACHELLE COHEN

YAHSHUA IS THE LIVING TORAH / WORD OF YHWH MADE FLESH WHO DWELT AMONG US

A jot is what we know as an iota, but is in fact the **Yod** , which is the **10th** letter the of the Hebrew Alphabet. Furthermore, it is the very first letter of the Almighty's Name - **YHWH** Elohim and the Name of **His Son Yahshua**.

Yahshua said “Do not think I have come to abolish the law or the prophets; I have not come to abolish them **but to fulfill them.** For truly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, not one Jot (**Yod**) **will pass away until all is fulfilled”;** concordance reference number **03444**. According to the Strongs concordance – The word Yahshua/Y'shuw`ah is transliterated as the Salvation of YHWH.

YAHWEH AND YAHSHUA



Aleph Image: Ox Head Meaning: Strong, Power, Leader	   	Lamed Image: Shepherd Staff Meaning: Teach, Yoke, Bind, Toward	   
Beit Image: Tent Meaning: Family, House, In	   	Mem Image: Water Meaning: Chaos, Mighty, Blood	   
Gimel Image: Foot Meaning: Gather, Walk	   	Nun Image: Sprout Meaning: Continue, Heir	   
Dalet Image: Door Meaning: Move, Hang, Entrance	   	Samekh, Sin Image: Thorn Meaning: Grab, Hate, Protect	   
Hei Image: Man with arms raised Meaning: Look, Reveal, Breath	   	Ayin Image: Eye Meaning: Watch, Know, Shade	   
Vav Image: Tent Peg Meaning: Add, Secure, Hook	   	Pey Image: Mouth Meaning: Blow, Scatter, Edge	   
Zayin Image: Mattock (Hoe) Meaning: Food, Cut, Nourish	   	Tsadey Image: Man on his side (Trail?) Meaning: Wait, Chase, Snare, Hunt	   
Het Image: Wall Meaning: Outside, Divide, Half	   	Qoph Image: Sun at the horizon Meaning: Condense, Circle, Time	   
Tet Image: Basket Meaning: Surround, Contain, Mud/Clay	   	Resh Image: Head of a man Meaning: First, Top, Beginning	   
Yod Image: Arm and closed hand Meaning: Work, Throw	   	Shin, Sin Image: Two front teeth Meaning: Sharp, Press, Eat, Two	   
Kaph Image: Open palm Meaning: Bend, Open, Allow, Tame	   	Tav Image: Crossed Sticks Meaning: Mark, Sign, Monument	   

Pictured here is the first and last letter of the Hebrew Alphabet known as the "Alef & Taw." These two letters represent eternity or (the beginning and the end). They were created from the beginning by YHWH at Creation. In the original Hebrew Scriptures we can actually see these letters in the text but the English translators left them out:

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 1:1 In the beginning ELOHIM created) תא Alef & Taw) the heaven and) תא Taw, Alef & Taw) the earth.

Satan hi-jacked these symbols later on and used them for pagan sun-god worship, but long before that, YHWH used them in the Hebrew Alphabet to illustrate a prophetic picture of our Messiah as the sacrificial animal (the red heifer) being nailed to a cross!



YAHSHUA CALLED HIMSELF - THE ALEPH AND THE TAW

THE ALEPH AND THE TAW

THE **A**LEPH AND THE **T**AW WRITTEN IS ON THE **FIRST PAGE** OF GENESIS
THE **LAST PAGE** OF REVELATION - THE **FIRST** AND THE **LAST!**

GENESIS 1:1 ^{אֵלֶּיךָ} פֶּרֶשֶׁת בְּרֵאשִׁית / PARASHAS BEREISHIS
 [א] בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם ^{בְּקִרְבָּן בָּרָא יְיָ שְׁמֵא וְהָאֵרֶץ וְהָאֵרֶץ הָיְתָה תִּהְיֶה וְהָאֵרֶץ הָיְתָה תִּהְיֶה}
^{the heavens} ^{of God's creating} ^{In the beginning} 1 [1]
 אֶת הָאֵרֶץ: וְהָאֵרֶץ הָיְתָה תִּהְיֶה וְהָאֵרֶץ הָיְתָה תִּהְיֶה

Rev 1:8 I am **Alpha** = **Aleph** and **Omega** = **Taw** the **beginning and the ending**, says YHWH, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.

Rev 1:11 I am the **Alpha** and **Omega**, **Aleph** and the **Taw** the **first** and the **last**: What you see write in a book and send to the seven churches/or assemblies.

Rev 19:13 And He was clothed with a garment dipped **in blood**: and **His Name** is called The **Word** of YHWH.

Rev 22:13 I am **Alpha** and **Omega**, the beginning and the end, the **first** and the **last**.

THE END IS AS THE BEGINNING

יהוה

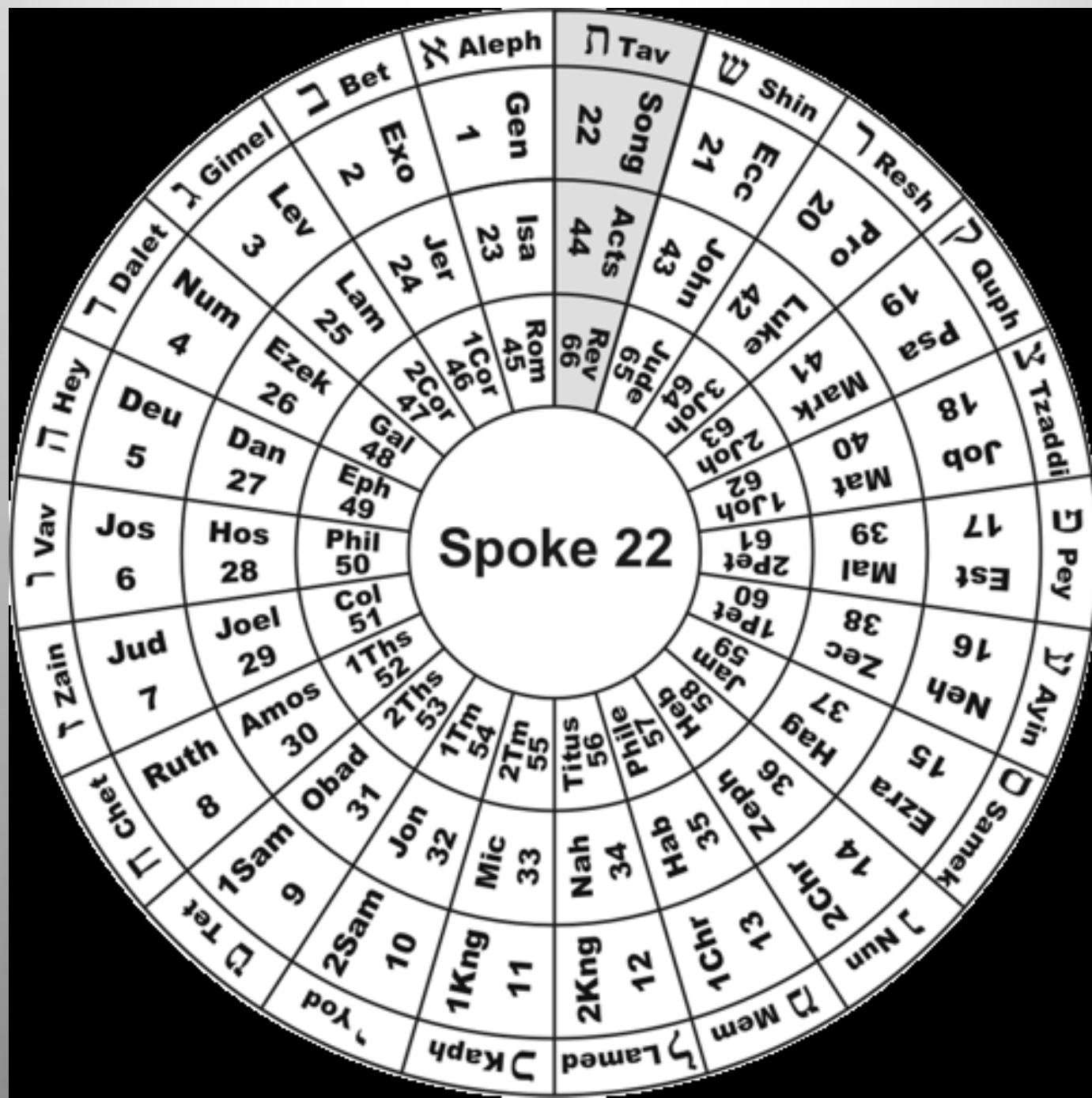
Revelation 22:12,13
Behold, I Am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me to give to each according as his work is. I am the (Aleph and the Taw) את the Alpha and the Omega.

(The First And The Last.) All 22 Letters in the entire Bible



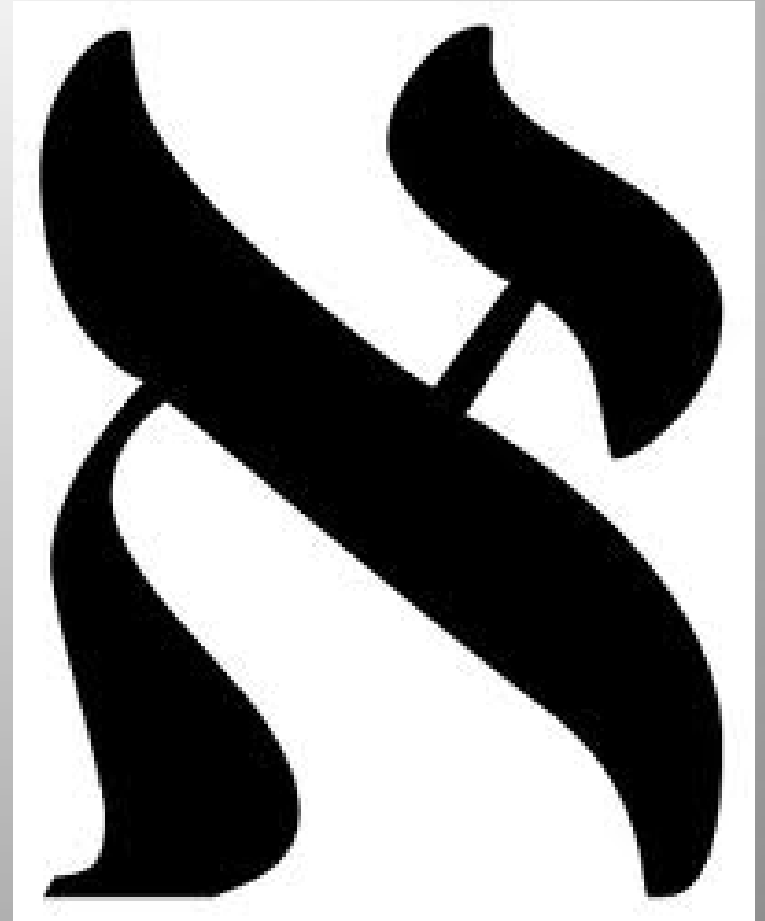
I came into the spirit on the day of YHWH and I heard behind me a loud voice like a trumpet saying, Rev 1:11 I AM the **Aleph** and the **Taw** **תא** The **FIRST** and the **LAST**. Send these words to the assemblies. I saw seven golden Lamp stands... In the midst of the lamp stands was one like the Son of man.. and in His right hand **He** held seven stars... (Pleiades)





Aleph: The aleph is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet and is a picture of silent sacrifice. The aleph makes no sound; it is, literally, a silent letter. Secondly, it is the ancient pictograph of an animal of sacrifice, a strong ox. Can you see how the aleph portrays a silent sacrifice?

We read of the suffering Messiah in Isaiah 53:7, "He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth."



TAW IS THE 22ND LETTER OF THE HEBREW ALPHABET

YHWH designed the symbolic meaning of the Twenty-Two Hebrew Letters to proclaim the message of the everlasting Gospel. The meaning of each Letter derives from its name, position in the Alphabet, grammatical function and associated Key Words.



The meaning of the Last Letter is very plain; Jews and Christians have agreed about it from the beginning. (Taw/Tav) is a common Hebrew word that denotes a mark, sign, or cross.

ת	Tav KeyWords
תו	Tav: Name of 22 nd Letter
תו	Tav: Mark, Sign, Cross
תם	Tahm: Perfect, Complete, Whole, Undefined
תם	Tom: Perfection, Integrity, Completion, Moral Purity
תמם	Tamam: Accomplished, Completed, Finished, Done
תמים	Tamim: Perfect, Whole, Complete, Flawless
תכלה	Tiklah: Perfection, Completion
תלה	Talah: To Hang, Crucify

Ps 25:21 Let integrity (tom) and uprightness preserve me; for I wait on thee.

Lam 4:22 The punishment of thine iniquity is accomplished (tamam), O daughter of Zion; he will no more carry thee away into captivity: he will visit thine iniquity, O daughter of Edom; he will discover thy sins.

This is the glorious wonder of the Bible Wheel; it is self-evidently perfect from beginning to end. These Tav KeyWords describe the Twenty-Second Spoke, the Final Spoke that completes and seals the entire Bible. YHWH placed them in the Alphabetic Verses as signs that prophetically anticipated the flawless integrity of His Bible as a whole! Yet there is more, so much more. In the rabbinic tradition, Taw/Tav is called the Seal of Truth (Bible Wheel book pg 37), and its form as a cross returns us to the central theme of all Scripture, the Gospel of Yahshua who sealed our salvation and bought us by the blood of His Cross!

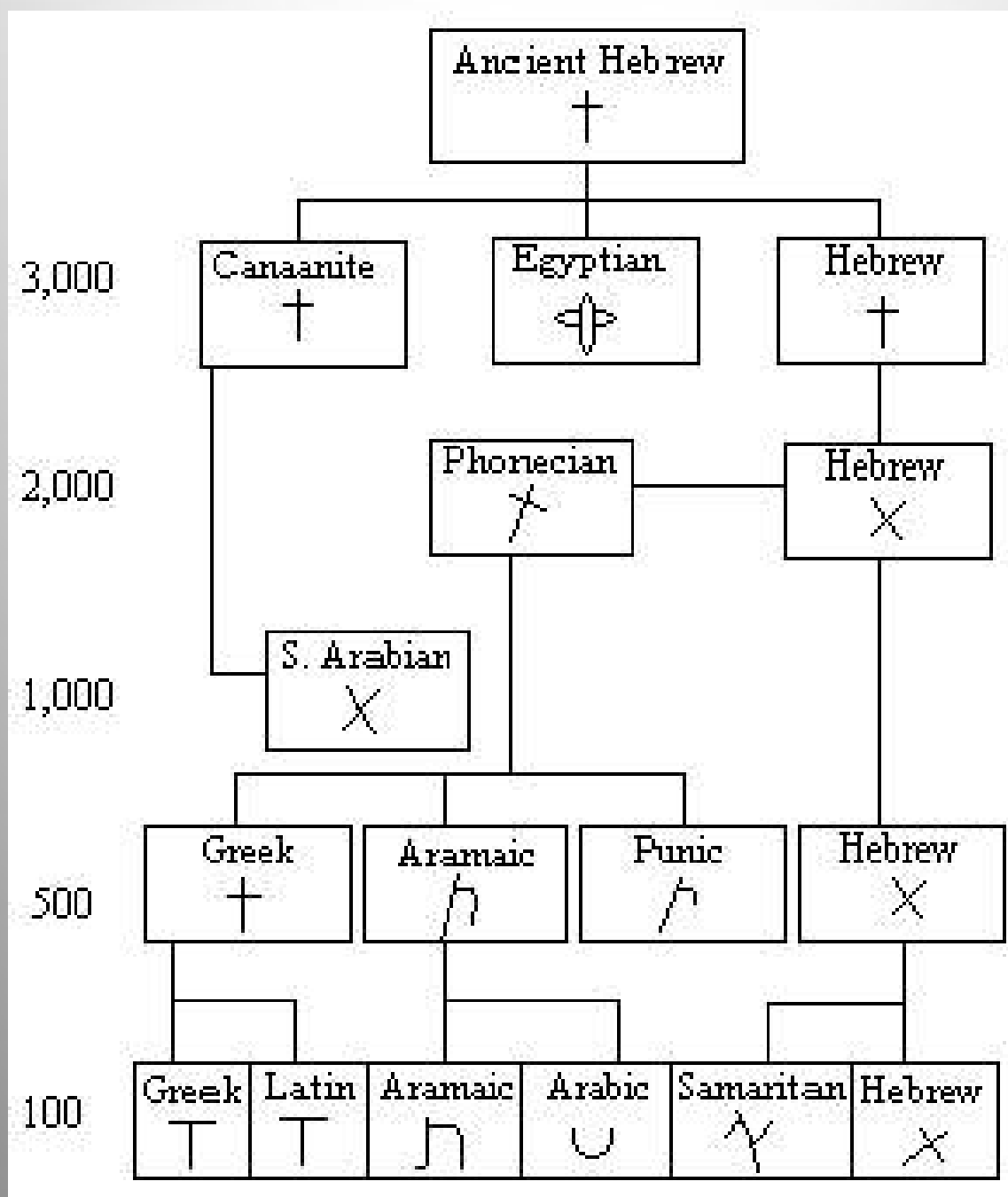
The Ancient picture  is a type of "mark", probably of two sticks crossed to mark a place similar to the Egyptian hieroglyph  of , a picture of two crossed sticks. This letter has the meanings of mark, sign or signature.

The Modern Hebrew, Arabic and Greek names for this letter is tav (or tau), a Hebrew word meaning, mark. Hebrew, Greek and Arabic agree that the sound for this letter is "t".

The early pictograph  evolved into  in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into  in the Late Semitic Script.

From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew .

The Early Semitic script is the origin of the Greek letter T and the Latin T.



The word taw/tav is only found three times in the Hebrew Old Testament. The first instance is found in the book of Job:

Job 19:25 (New KJV) For I know that my Redeemer lives, And He shall stand at last on the earth...

Did Job know what it would cost to redeem him? Perhaps it had been revealed to him because it says in

Job 31:35 “Oh, that I had one to hear me!

Here is my mark (tav) ✕ Oh, that the Almighty would answer me, That my Prosecutor had written a book!

At verse 35, Job appeals to the judgment court of YHWH to vindicate his righteousness. He requests that YHWH would hear him or give him a hearing at His court, and then displays a mark or sign (our Hebrew taw/tav), which somehow represents all of the covenant that he has just finished reciting and which he has faithfully obeyed in his life, and asks if YHWH would answer him (respond, testify, witness) of its truth.



The Geneva Bible Translation Notes record the intent of Job:

This is a sufficient token of my righteousness, that YHWH is my witness and will justify my cause in the midst of his enemies.

We can have this same defence in the midst of our enemies and the adversary, by receiving the mark of salvation through Yahshua.

Tav/Taw: The taw is the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet and is the pictograph of a cross! The taw symbolizes ownership, making a covenant, or joining two things together, a sign or a mark. We see this unique sign, which is the tav (Strong's #8420), in the book of Ezekiel, as a divine mark placed on a person's forehead to protect them.

How profound that in Exodus we see the blood of the lamb being the 'owt/sign that would protect them, and in Ezekiel we see the taw/tav written on the forehead as the sign of protection.



Ezekiel 9:3-4 (KJV)

3 And the glory of YHWH of Israel was gone up from the cherub, whereupon he was, to the threshold of the house. And he called to the man clothed with linen, which had the writer's inkhorn by his side;

4 And YHWH said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof.

Modern Hebrew
letter **tav**
(Hebrew square)



Hebrew letter
tav at the time
of Ezekiel
(Paleo-Hebrew)



RECEIVING THE MARK UPON THEIR FOREHEAD

It may appear possible, as well, that those who sighed and cried because of the abominations committed in Jerusalem's midst- just before the fall of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.E- may have received this mark (sign)... i.e., a Taw/Tav upon their foreheads. The letter taw/tav (i.e., the cross) may very well have been the "mark" placed [spiritually] upon the foreheads of the Jerusalem faithful at that time (586 B.C.E.).

In Ezekiel 9:3-4 which speaks of the event- the taw/tav seems to be indicated as a seal of deliverance; and ordained by YHWH to keep the aforementioned 'faithful' from the judgement that would then soon befall the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

Moreover, the famed Hebrew scholar Gesenius noted that Taw/Tav was "a sign in the form of a cross branded on the thigh or neck of horses and camels." The form of the cross itself is the archetypal seal and elemental sign of ownership.

In this chapter, Ezekiel sees the cleansing of Israel. YHWH calls six soldiers and a priest with an inkhorn;

And YHWH said, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark (,tav) upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof. And to the others he said in mine hearing, Go ye after him through the city, and smite: let not your eye spare, neither have ye pity: Slay utterly old and young, both maids, and little children, and women: but come not near any man upon whom is the mark (,tav); and begin at my sanctuary. Then they began at the ancient men which were before the house.

Everyone marked with the taw/tav Cross was protected when YHWH poured out his wrath on the apostates corrupting His Temple. Similar imagery appears in Revelation 7 when YHWH sealed 144,000 of His servants in their foreheads against the coming judgment. 144,000 Sealed

Revelation 7 After this I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding back the four winds of the earth to prevent any wind from blowing on the land or on the sea or on any tree. 2 Then I saw another angel coming up from the east, having the seal of the living YHWH. He called out in a loud voice to the four angels who had been given power to harm the land and the sea: 3 “Do not harm the land or the sea or the trees until we put a seal on the foreheads of the servants of our YHWH.” 4 Then I heard the number of those who were sealed: 144,000 from all the tribes of Israel.



𐤀𐤏𐤅𐤁

My Ēlohâ

**“They shall see His face,
And His Name
shall be on their foreheads”**

Gilyakna/Revelation 22:4

All of this conspires to reveal taw/tav as the Covenant Letter which is the meaning recognized by both Christians and Jews since antiquity. It is here that we come to an ultimate understanding of the overall structure of Scripture and an answer to the question: Why is the entire Bible built upon the Number 22? It is the Divine Seal of Scripture - a perfect Circle, sevenfold symmetric perfection, sealed with the Cross!



THE WAW/VAV IS A NAIL or TENT PEG

Waw/Vav: This little letter is the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Six is the number of man, for on the sixth day YHWH created man. The pictograph of the waw/vav is a nail. Interestingly, the waw/vav also represents our English word "and," thus it is a letter of connection because the word "and" connects thoughts and phrases when writing.

The letter Waw/Vav was pictured as a tent peg, hook or a nail. Specifically, the Waw/Vav was the tent peg or hook that held the curtains of the tabernacle of Moshe together. The symbolic meaning of the Waw/Vav was to bind together or hook, and represented the connection between heaven and earth. The ALEPH was pictured as the head of an ox and symbolized strength as in YHWH is my strength. The WAW was pictured as two crossed sticks and symbolized a cross, mark or covenant.

and (וְאֵל)

<p>וְ - VAV: Bind/Connect (Nail/Hook) ׀</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Nail</p>
<p>אֵ - ALEPH: Strength/God (Ox Head) א</p>	<p>א</p>	<p>God</p>
<p>תָ - TAV: Covenant/Mark (Cross) †</p>	<p>†</p>	<p>Covenant</p>

YAHSHUA AND THE BRONZE SERPENT

6 Then YHWH sent venomous snakes among them; they bit the people and many Israelites died. 7 The people came to Moshe and said, "We sinned when we spoke against YHWH and against you. Pray that YHWH will take the snakes away from us." So Moshe prayed for the people. 8 Then YHWH said to Moshe, "Make a snake and put it up on a pole; anyone who is bitten can look at it and live." 9 So Moshe made a bronze snake and put it up on a pole. Then when anyone was bitten by a snake and looked at the bronze snake, they lived. (Numbers 21:6).

"The wages of sin is death." That fact is still true. "The soul that sins will surely die." That truth won't go away. It is a law of life.



The key here is the type of action that was taken "raising up" and the result of that action "healing". The people of Israel were struck with a plague of snakes. To alleviate the plague Moshe was instructed to raise up a bronze serpent and all who looked at the serpent were healed.

Yochannan/John 3:14-15 Just as Moshe lifted up the snake in the wilderness, so the Son of Man must be lifted up, that everyone who believes may have eternal life in him.”

We are bitten with a plague of sin. Yahshua was raised up on the Cross. Those who look to Yahshua are healed. Yahshua used the same imagery to teach that He will be lifted up on a cross as a cure for people's sin. Faith in Him alone gives eternal life to those who are doomed to die because of their sin. I also don't think its a coincidence that the plague was snakes. This goes back to more snake imagery involving Yahshua from Genesis:

Genesis 3:15(NIV)15 And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel.”

CROSS AND MESSIAH BOTH EQUAL 358 IN THE GEMATRIA

And so, with respect to the 'Cross' (i.e., the Taw), it is also most important to note that the Hebrew 'gematria' (numerical value) for the biblical word 'Nachash' (Serpent) is exactly equal to the Hebrew gematria for the word 'Moshiach' (i.e., Messiah). They both equal 358.

Having said that, the following verses of Scripture, therefore, gain much added significance:

Numbers 21:8-9 And YHWH said to Moshe, Make a fiery serpent [of bronze] and set it on a pole; and everyone who is bitten, when he looks at it, shall live. 9 And Moshe made a serpent of bronze and put it on a pole, and if a serpent had bitten any man, when he looked to the serpent of bronze, he lived.

YAHSHUA BECAME A CURSE FOR US



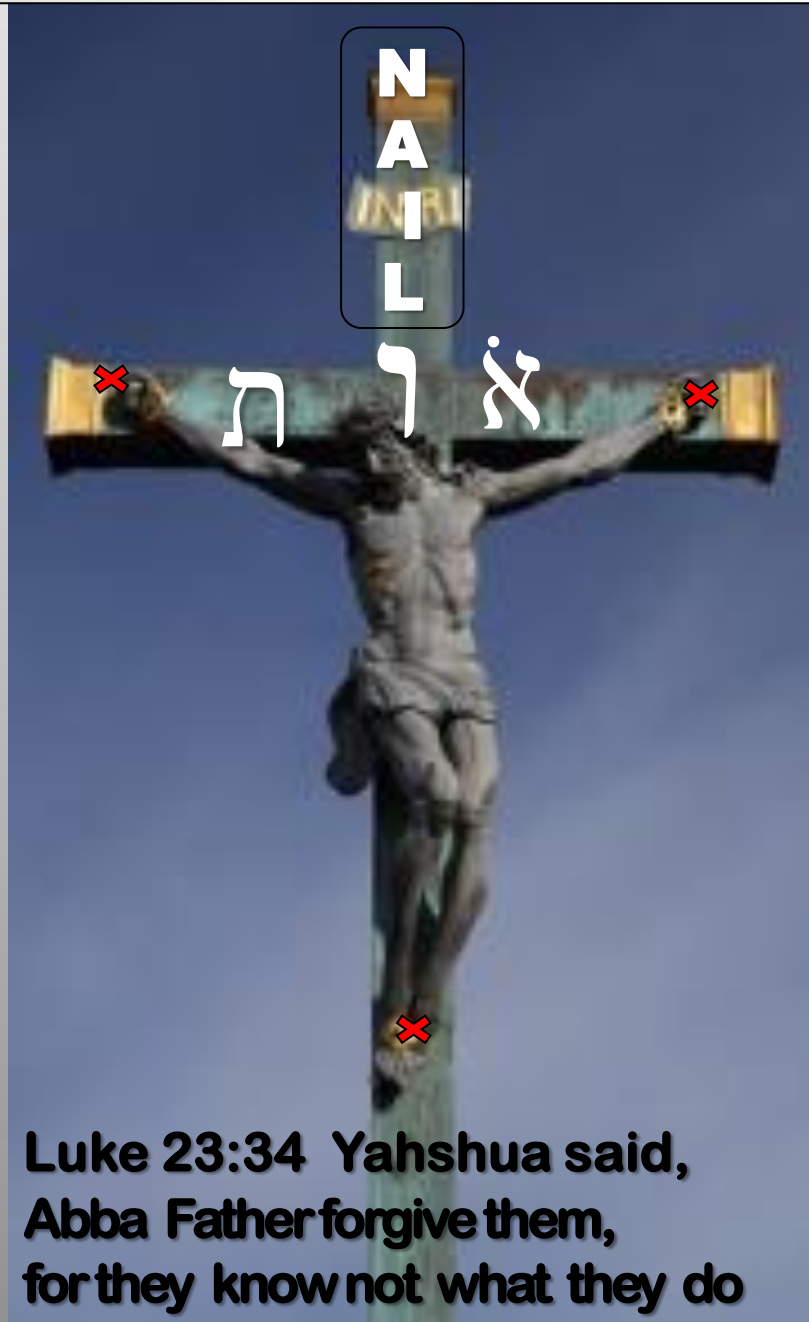
Isaiah 11:10 In that day the Root of Jesse will stand as a banner for the peoples; the nations will rally to him, and his resting place will be glorious.

His rest place is pointing to the Cross... the Taw/Tav.... the finality... where Yahshua said regarding his 'redemptive mission':

"It is finished" ... therefore, his Cross... the resting-place] shall be glorious.



THIS WILL BE **A SIGN** FOR YOU AS MOSES LIFTED UP THE
SNAKE - MESSIAH BECAME THE CURSE FOR US



Luke 23:34 Yahshua said,
Abba Father forgive them,
for they know not what they do

יהושע

**Y'SHUAH
THE KING OF
THE JEWS**

א ו ת

AND HE SHALL
BE A **SIGN** TO
YOU = AN **OTH**

א ו ת

FIRST - **NAIL** - LAST

ZECH 12:10 THEY
SHALL LOOK UPON ME
WHOM THEY PIERCED

**ACT 5:30 THE G-D OF OUR FATHERS RAISED UP YAHSHUA,
WHOM THE ROMANS CRUCIFIED AND HUNG ON A TREE.**



SO YOU HAVE THE ALEPH AND TAW
YAHSHUA BEING THE BEGINNING
AND THE END, NAILING THE CURSE
OF MAN AND SIN TO THE CROSS -
AND BETWEEN THEM THE
WAW/VAV.

These three Hebrew letters the aleph,
waw and taw spell a sign/mark.
Therefore Yahshua fulfilled prophecy
when he hung on the cross, becoming
a curse for us, being the sign the
Hebrews were to look for.

**THIS IS WHY HE SAID
“IT IS FINISHED!”**

**ZECH 12:10 THEY SHALL LOOK
UPON ME WHOM THEY PIERCED**

YAHWEH TAGGED HIS CHOSEN LAMB - YAHSHUA



"IESVS NAZARENVS REX IUDAEVORVM"

- We must remember that the inscription was recorded in Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Yahshua, meaning "salvation" was His name in Hebrew, which translates to Iesvs in the Greek. In Hebrew "the Nazarene" would be written "HaNatzri".
- So the inscription over His head, "Yahshua of Nazareth, the King of the Jews" would have appeared as follows:
- In Latin: **"IESVS NAZARENVS REX IUDAEVORVM"**
- Without understanding the intricacies of the Hebrew language and style of writing, most modern-day Christians fail to recognize the significance of these translations. The Jewish scribes of that day used a method of interpretation where the first letters of a sequence of words were combined in order to understand further meanings, especially if the first letters were enlarged for emphasis. -(All of the above)-Rav Yosef L. Boleware (Congregation Beit Lechem)



- In English: “Yahshua of Nazareth, The King of the Jews”
- In Latin: "IESVS NAZARENVS REX IUDAEVORVM"
- In Hebrew: “Yeshua Hanatzri Vemelech HaYehudim”
- YHWH = The Name of Yahweh.
 - (all above) Rav Yosef L. Boleware (Congregation Beit Lechem)

(PAUSE FOR SIGH OF AWE)

YHWH

Y= YOD=



= HANDS

H= HEH=



= BEHOLD

W= VAV=



= NAILS

H= HEH=



= BEHOLD



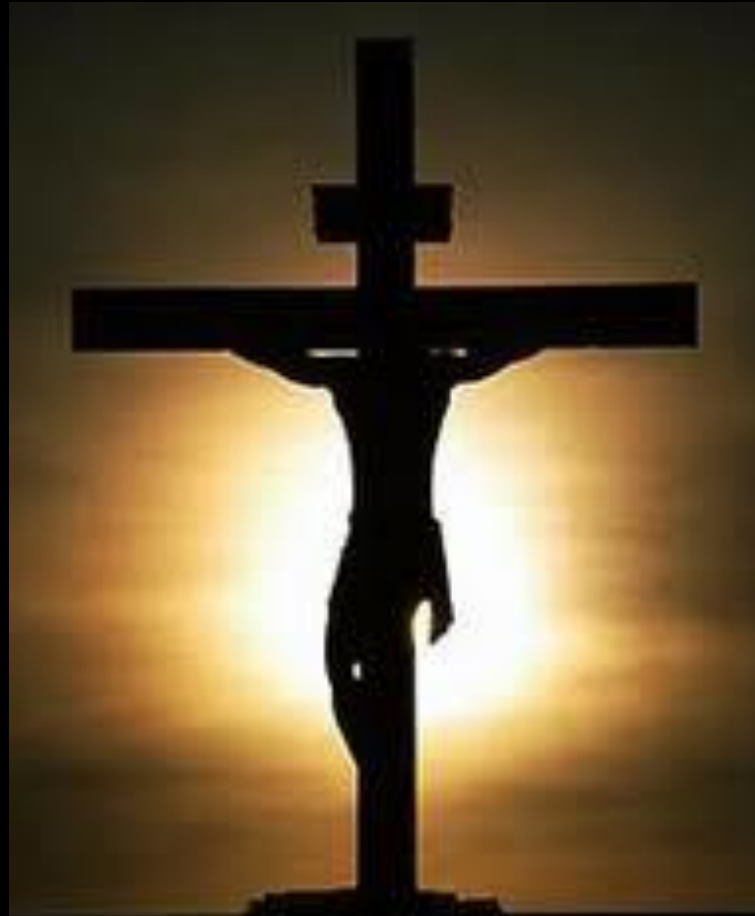
BEHOLD NAIL BEHOLD HAND



(Rom 1:19) because what is known about God is plain to them, since has YHWH made it plain to them. (20) For ever since the creation of the universe his invisible qualities- both his eternal power and his divine nature- have been clearly seen, they can be understood from what he has made. Therefore, they have no excuse.



[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ml7_
RKgg9tU](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ml7_RKgg9tU)



Rev 19:12, And His eyes were as a flame of fire, on His head were many crowns, having a name that had been written, which none could perceive except Himself, and being dressed in a robe dipped in BLOOD – AND HIS NAME IS CALLED THE WORD OF YHWH


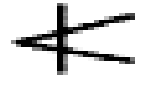












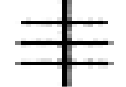



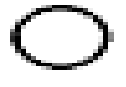




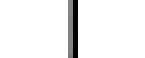


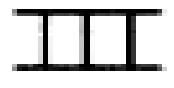

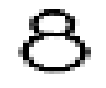











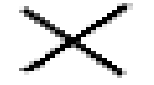
The Lion of the tribe of Judah is the one who opens the seals of the Book of YHWH: "Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals."

**YAHSHUA, being dressed in a robe dipped in
BLOOD, AND HIS NAME IS CALLED THE WORD
OF YHWH.**



BEHOLD! I AM THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. I AM COMING QUICKLY – BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO OVERCOME FOR THEY SHALL INHERIT ETERNAL LIFE AND REIGN ON EARTH FOR 1,000 YEARS.



	Proto-Canaanite	Early Phoenician	Greek		Proto-Canaanite	Early Phoenician	Greek
a			Α	l			Λ
b			Β	m			Μ
g			Γ	n			Ν
d			Δ	s			Ξ
h			Ε	.			Ο
w			Υ	p			Π
z			Ζ	s			Σ
h			Η	q			Ϟ
t			Θ	r			Ρ
y			Ι	š			Σ
k			Κ	t			Τ

Pictured here is the first and last letter of the Hebrew Alphabet known as the “Alef & Taw.” These two letters represent eternity or (the beginning and the end). They were created from the beginning by YaHuWaH at Creation. In the original Hebrew Scriptures we can actually see these letters in the text but the English translators left them out:

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 1:1 In the beginning ELoWHiYM created) תא Alef & Taw) the heaven and) תא Taw, Alef & Taw) the earth.

Satan hi-jacked these symbols later on and used them for pagan sun-god worship, but long before that, YaHuWaH used them in the Hebrew Alphabet to illustrate a prophetic picture of our Messiah as the sacrificial animal (the red heifer) being nailed to a cross!



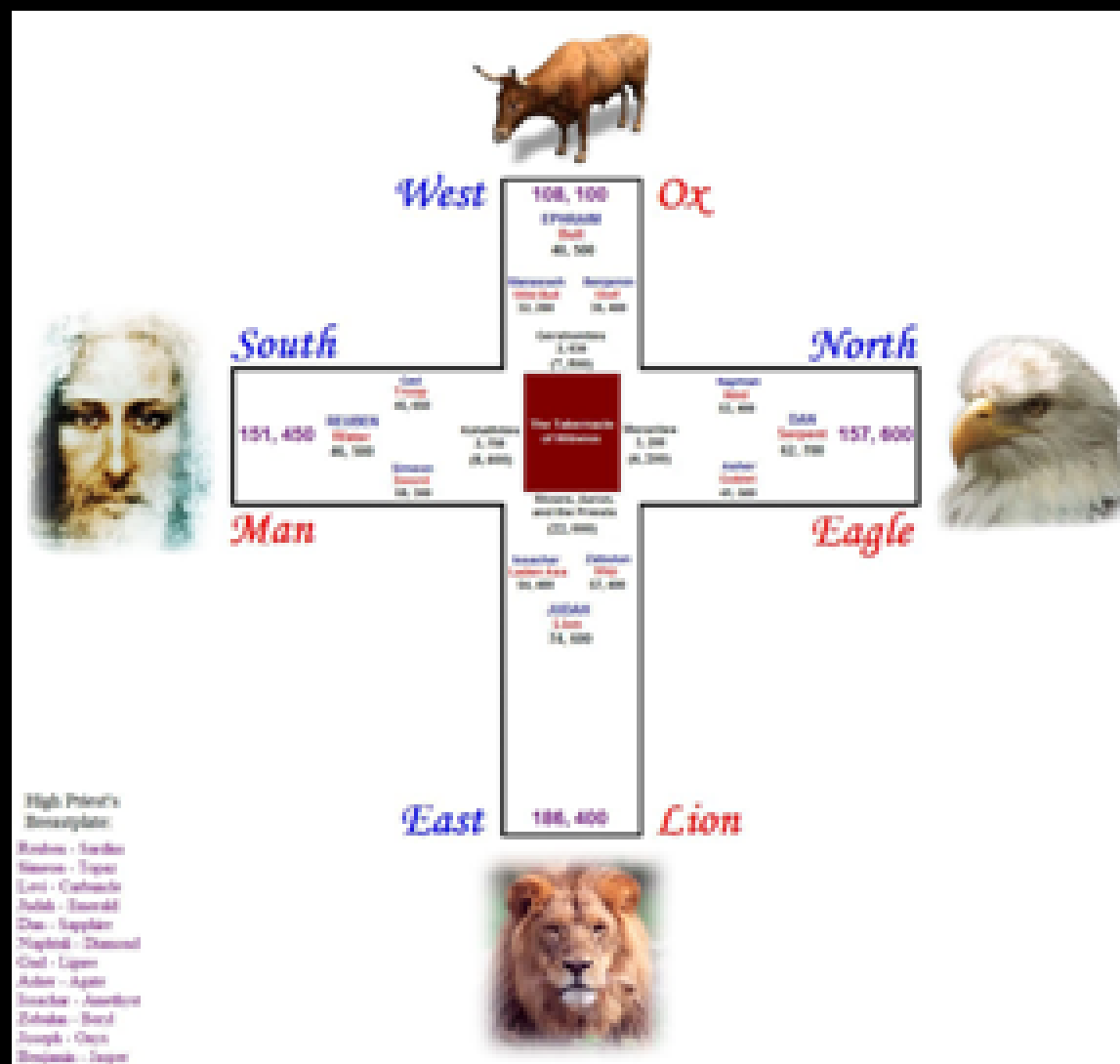
In this illustration of the “Alef & Taw,” in it’s earliest ancient form it shows us a picture of the Red Heifer (the ox head) being nailed to the “two sticks” of Ezekiel 37:16 (the stick of Ephrayim & Judah). Messiah is the “Alef & Taw” which means “the first and the last” or “the beginning and the ending” (Revelation 1:8; 1:11; 21:6; 22:13).

The last Hebrew letter, “the Taw” is shaped like a cross because it means that we must come to the “end” of the old sinful nature. In Psalms 51:5 David declared “Behold I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.”

Our Messiah came to put an end to this sinful nature---not the Mosaic Law! This is precisely why YaHuW’shuwa commanded us to deny ourselves, take up our cross (stauros) daily and to follow him (Matthew 16:24). Later on in this article, you are going to see that the furniture in the Tabernacle of Moshe (Moses) from an aerial view, is arranged in the shape of a cross and it brings us to the “end” of the sinful man!

And so the Alef & Taw perfectly unites Father and Son, and the “Two Houses of Yisra’el”! These are the two sticks (trees) of Ephrayim & YaHuW’dah (Judah)!

The Congregation in the Wilderness Arranged in the Shape of a Cross or The Taw





What was our Messiah's mission at his first coming? He came as "Messiah Ben Joseph" (the suffering servant) in order to bring the "Ten Lost Tribes" of Yisra'el back to the Father's instructions (Torah). And so Messiah "bore the burden of Ephrayim" across his shoulder when he journeyed to the stauros (pole) as he carried the "cross-beam" for Ephrayim. This cross-beam was a burden across his shoulders, just like in the picture of these oxen that are yoked with a burden across their shoulders!

But the other lost tribes were no longer keeping the Sabbaths and biblical feast days as commanded by YaHuWaH. And so they were “afar off” from the Covenant. This is why Messiah made that journey and carried that other “tree” across his shoulders (the Xylon) as he was carrying the “stick of Ephrayim” (Ezekiel 37:16-19). This stick was the horizontal tree for our horizontal relationship with our fellow man. The 2nd Greatest Commandment tells us to “love your neighbor as yourself.”

The Gentiles were not obeying the first 4 Commandments out of the 10, but often times they demonstrated more love for their fellow man as illustrated in “the Parable of the Good Samaritan” (Luke 10:33).

When our Messiah finally arrived at the place where the stauros (stake) was standing, he had the xylon (cross beam) across his shoulders and this was fastened to the already standing stauros (representing Judah).

This is how he demonstrated the two sticks of YaHuW’dah & Ephrayim as one stick or one tree in his hand! He used two trees to make the two houses of Yisra’el one again! **By Maria Merola**

The Righteous Branch Brings Both Houses of Yisra'el Together

You will notice that the illustration of the two branches or two sticks resembles the Hebrew letter “Waw” (Vav) which is a “nail” or a “tent peg.” This is how Messiah brings back together these “two sticks” into one stick (Ezekiel 37:15-19). The two houses of Yisra'el together act as a “tent peg” that holds the House of YaHuWaH together!

The Apostle Sha'ul (Paul) also spoke of these two branches in Romans 11. He referred to the “wild branches” (Ephrayim & Gentile companions) and he referred to the “natural branches” as (YaHuW'dah & companions).

Do you also notice that these two sticks also resemble a cross? This is why I believe that our Messiah was nailed not to just one pole but two poles!





*"You have shomer/kept My Dvar/Word
And have not denied My Name*

I also will keep you from
THE HOUR OF TRIAL

Gilyakna/Revelation 3:8-11

יהוה

My Ėlohâ

PART 2

THE MEANING OF THE WORD HALLELUYAH AND ITS ORIGINS

THE MEANING OF HALLELUYAH

The word Halleluyah consists of two elements. It starts with an imperative form (that means it's a command) of the root (halal) and it ends with , Yah, which in turn is an abbreviated form of the Tetragrammaton; the name of the YHWH. This famous exclamation of joy stems from the word halal, plus the particle u, meaning 'and' or 'with', and yah, which is short for Yahweh, the Name of the G-d of Israel. The verb halal means 'to shine,'

Hallelujah means: shine with YHWH!



Halleluyah is a remarkable word. In the Bible, it appears only in the book of Psalms; yet this exuberant exclamation of joy and gratitude has survived the passage of centuries, transcending the barriers of language and culture. What exactly does it mean? According to the Talmud, Halleluyah is the most sublime expression of YHWH's praise, combining together in one word both praise (hallel) and YHWH's Name (the two-letter Name 'Ya-H'). Yet Halleluyah does not appear throughout the book of Psalms. It is only used in the last third of the book, starting with chapter 104

“Let sin be finished from the earth, and evil be no more. My soul will bless YHWH, HalleluYah!” [Ps. 104:35]

What is special about this particular verse, that it contains the very first usage of the word Halleluyah? The Sages noted that the theme of this verse is the destruction of evil. King David, they explained, only began employing this declaration of YHWH's praise after he witnessed the downfall of the wicked.



Hallel (Hebrew: הלל ,Praise") is a Jewish prayer—a verbatim recitation from Psalms 113-118, which is used for praise and thanksgiving that is recited by observant Jews on Jewish holidays.

Hallel consists of six Psalms (113–118), which are said as a unit, on joyous occasions.[1] On those occasions, Hallel is usually chanted aloud as part of Shacharit (the morning prayer service) and in the Passover Seder service. The first 2 psalms 113 and 114 are sung before the meal and the remaining 4 are sung after the meal.

These occasions include the following: The three pilgrim festivals Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot (the "bigger" Jewish holy days), mentioned in the Torah) and Hanukkah and Rosh Chodesh (beginnings of the new month). Many Jewish communities, especially those that identify with religious Zionism, recite Hallel on Yom Ha'atzmaut (Israeli Independence Day). Some also recite it on Yom Yerushalayim (commemorating the re-unification of Jerusalem in 1967).

The verb (halal) denotes what lamps and celestial bodies do: shine; emit light. This verb occurs a mere five or six times in the Bible (Job 31:26, Isaiah 13:10), but it exists in cognate languages with similar meanings. In Job 41:10 this verb is employed to state how the sneezes of Leviathan "flash forth light." Equally enigmatic is a statement made by the prophet Isaiah, "How you have fallen from the heavens, O shining one, son of dawn" (14:12). The noun translated with "shining one" is (helel) and was derived from our root halal. BDB lists this word as an appellation, an epithet, but HAW interprets it as the proper name Helel.

Read more: <http://www.answers.com/topic/hallel#ixzz27LM83JwK>

The identical verb (halal II) means to be boastful or to praise. It shows up all over the Bible, from praising God in a liturgical setting to letting it rip in an informal bout of worship. It's even used to convey praise for commendable people (Proverbs 31:30). This verb yields three derivations:

- The masculine noun (hillul), meaning praise or a rejoicing. It occurs only in plural: (hillulim), literally meaning congratulations or rejoicings (Judges 9:27, Leviticus 19:24);
- The masculine noun (mahalel), again meaning praise but literally a "container" for praise. It occurs only in Proverbs 27:21 where silver and gold are tested in a crucible and a furnace, and a man in his "container for" praise.
- The feminine noun (tehilla), meaning praise, song of praise or thanksgiving or adoration, or it denotes praiseworthy deeds. This noun occurs all over the Bible. HAW condenses the meaning of this beautiful noun as, "the results of halal as well as the divine acts which merit that activity."

hallelu

hallelu

halleluja

הללויה הללו את-שם יהוה הללו עבדי יהוה

Yahweh servants praise Yahweh name
of ye

praise
ye

praise
ye Yah

Halleluyah seems to fulfill the function of a mere liturgical term; a call to praise, like "here we go!" But under scrutiny a second meaning emerges, or perhaps the primary meaning that had slipped under the popular or liturgical one.

It seems that the word Halleluyah tends to show up in the vicinity of contemplations on death, which is after all the final moment of letting go every living creature has to deal with. The Bible sometimes calls death the "way of all the earth" (Joshua 23:14, 1 Kings 2:2) and the Psalmist distinctively admonishes not only his soul to perform Halleluyah (146:1), but also everything that has breath (150:6). It's a common misconception to believe that only humans have souls. In Genesis 1:20, God creates "swarmers that swarm" and gives them the soul of life. A verse later He creates the creepers and sea beasts, also endows with the soul of life. In verse 24 He commands, "Let the earth bring forth the soul of life, according to its kind..."

In Romans 8, Paul says it clearly. Not only humans are waiting anxiously for the fulfillment; all of creation has fallen and all of creation longs for the end, the freedom and the glory of the children of God (8:18-22). Or as the Psalmist puts it: "Let sinners be consumed from the earth, and let the wicked be no more. Bless the Lord, O my soul. Halleluyah!" (104:35)

"Blessed be YHWH, the God of Israel, from eternity to eternity. And let all the people say Amen. Halleluyah!" (Psalm 106:48).

"We will bless Yah, from this time forth and evermore. Halleluyah!" (Psalm 115:18)

"The Truth of YHWH endures forever. Halleluyah!" (Psalm 117:2) "After these things I hear, as if it were, a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven saying, "Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God. Because His judgments are true and righteous; for He has judged the great harlot who was corrupting the earth with her immorality, and He has avenged the blood of His bond-servants on her."

And a second time they said
"Halleluyah! Her smoke rises up
forever and ever." And the twenty-
four elders and the four living
creatures fell down and worshiped
God who sits on the throne, saying,
"Amen. Halleluyah!"

And a voice came from the throne
saying, "Give praise to our YHWH,
all you His bond-servants, you who
fear Him, the small and the great."

And I heard, as it were, the voice of
a great multitude and as the sound
of many waters and as the sound of
mighty peals of thunder, saying,
"HalleluYah! For YHWH our
ELOHIM, the Almighty reigns." "
(Revelation 19:1-6)

[http://www.abarim-
publications.com](http://www.abarim-publications.com)



THE PSALM'S OF KING DAVID

Psalm 113

Halleluyah! Servants of YHWH, give praise!

Give praise to the name of YHWH !2 Blessed be the name of YHWH

from this moment on and forever! 3 From sunrise until sunset

YHWH's name is to be praised.4 YHWH's is high above all nations,

his glory above the heavens.5 Who is like YHWH our Elohim,

seated in the heights,6 humbling himself to look on heaven and on earth.

7 He raises the poor from the dust, lifts the needy from the rubbish heap,

8 in order to give him a place among princes, among the princes of his people.

9 He causes the childless woman to live at home happily as a mother of children.

Halleluyah!

HALLELUYAH TO THE MOST HIGH - YHWH



**Psalm 115 Not to us, YHWH, not to us, but to your name give glory,
because of your grace and truth. 2 Why should the nations ask, “Where is their
G-d?” 3 Our G-d YHWH is in heaven; he does whatever pleases him.
4 Their idols are mere silver and gold, made by human hands.
5 They have mouths, but they can’t speak; they have eyes, but they can’t see;
6 they have ears, but they can’t hear; they have noses, but they can’t smell;
7 they have hands, but they can’t feel; they have feet, but they can’t walk;
with their throats they can’t make a sound.
8 The people who make them will become like them, along with everyone who
trusts in them. Isra’el, trust in YHWH!
He is their help and shield. 10 House of Aharon, trust in YHWH! He is their help
and shield.
11 You who fear YHWH, trust in YHWH! He is their help and shield.
12 YHWH has kept us in mind, and he will bless. He will bless the house of
Isra’el; he will bless the house of Aharon;
13 he will bless those who fear YHWH, great and small alike. May YHWH increase
your numbers, both yours and those of your children.**

15 May you be blessed by Adonai, the maker of heaven and earth.

16 Heaven belongs to Adonai, but the earth he has given to humankind.

17 The dead can't praise Adonai, not those who sink down into silence.

18 But we will bless Adonai from now on and forever. Halleluyah! I love that Adonai heard my voice when I prayed;² because he turned his ear to me, I will call on him as long as I live. ³ The cords of death were all around me, Sh'ol's constrictions held me fast; I was finding only distress and anguish.

4 But I called on the name of Adonai: "Please, Adonai! Save me!"

5 Adonai is merciful and righteous; yes, our God is compassionate.

6 Adonai preserves the thoughtless; when I was brought low, he saved me.

7 My soul, return to your rest! For Adonai has been generous toward you.

8 Yes, you have rescued me from death, my eyes from tears and my feet from falling. ⁹ I will go on walking in the presence of Adonai in the lands of the living.

10 I will keep on trusting even when I say, "I am utterly miserable,"

11 even when, in my panic, I declare, "Everything human is deceptive."

How can I repay Adonai for all his generous dealings with me?

13 I will raise the cup of salvation and call on the name of Adonai.

14 I will pay my vows to Adonai in the presence of all his people.

15 From Adonai's point of view, the death of those faithful to him is costly.

16 Oh, Adonai! I am your slave; i am your slave, the son of your slave-girl;

you have removed my fetters. 17 I will offer a sacrifice of thanks to you

and will call on the name of Adonai. 18 I will pay my vows to Adonai

in the presence of all his people, 19 in the courtyards of Adonai's house,

there in your very heart, Yerushalayim.

Psalms 117 1 Halleluyah! Praise Adonai, all you nations! Worship him, all you peoples!

2 For his grace has overcome us, and Adonai's truth continues forever. Halleluyah!

Psalm 118 Give thanks to Adonai; for he is good, for his grace continues forever. 2 Now let Isra'el say, "His grace continues forever." 3 Now let the house of Aharon say, "His grace continues forever." 4 Now let those who fear Adonai say, His grace continues forever."

5 From my being hemmed in I called on Yah;

KEEP PRAISING YAHWEH- HALLELUYAH



he answered and gave me more room. 6 With YHWH on my side, I fear nothing — what can human beings do to me? 7 With YHWH on my side as my help, I will look with triumph at those who hate me. It is better to take refuge in YHWH than to trust in human beings; 9 better to take refuge in YHWH than to put one's trust in princes. 10 The nations all surrounded me; in the name of YHWH I cut them down. 11 They surrounded me on every side in the name of YHWH I cut them down.

12 They surrounded me like bees but were extinguished [as quickly] as a fire in thorns; in the name of YHWH I cut them down. 13 You pushed me hard to make me fall, but YHWH helped me. 14 Yah is my strength and my song, and he has become my salvation. The sound of rejoicing and victory is heard in the tents of the righteous: "YHWH's right hand struck powerfully!

16 YHWH's right hand is raised in triumph! YHWH's right hand struck powerfully!"

17 I will not die; no, I will live and proclaim the great deeds of Yah!

18 Yah disciplined me severely, but did not hand me over to death.

Open the gates of righteousness for me; I will enter them and thank Yah.

20 This is the gate of YHWH; the righteous can enter it.

21 I am thanking you because you answered me; you became my salvation.

22 The very rock that the builders rejected (Yahshua HaMaschiach)

has become the cornerstone! 23 This has come from YHWH,

and in our eyes it is amazing. 24 This is the day YHWH has made,

a day for us to rejoice and be glad.

25 Please, YHWH! Save us! Please, YHWH! Rescue us! 26 Blessed is he who comes in the name of Adonai. (Yahshua)

We bless you from the house of YHWH. YHWH is G-d, and he gives us light.

Join in the pilgrim festival with branches all the way to the horns of the altar.

28 You are my YAH, and I thank you. You are my YAH; I exalt you.

29 Give thanks to YHWH; for he is good, for his grace continues forever.

The names of our Creator and Saviour

El: This most fundamental form of the word "God" in Hebrew appears in the Tanakh or Hebrew bible. It is typically used in the poetic passages, and appears over 200 times in the Old Testament, mostly in Psalms and the Book of Job. (1)

Elohim: This word is a plural noun. It appears over 2,500 times in the Old Testament. It is most associated with God as "The Creator" and appears as the third word in the Hebrew text in Genesis and throughout the Hebrew bible. (2) God as the Creator, Preserver, Transcendent, Mighty and Strong. Jonah use Elohim almost exclusively. (3)

El Elyon: The Most High God. Referenced eight times in the Psalms as well as numerous times in other books of the Old Testament.

El Olam: The Everlasting God, or God Everlasting. Forever. (4)

El Roi: The God Who Sees. Hagar, in Genesis, used this name for G-d.

El Shaddai: The All Sufficient One, or YHWH All Sufficient.

Adonai: Master. Used over 300 times in the Old Testament. (5)

Yehovah (Yahweh or abbreviated YHWH) :LORD (all capitals), the covenant name of God. It occurs over 6,800 times in the Old Testament. (6)

Yehovah-yireh: YHWH will Provide. In Genesis 22:14: Abraham called the name of that place "YHWH Will Provide", as it is said to this day, "In the mount of YHWH it will be provided."

Yehovah-mekoddishkem: YHWH whom Sanctifies. From Leviticus 20:8: You shall keep My statutes and practice them; I am YHWH who sanctifies you.

Yehovah-nissi: YHWH is my banner. In Exodus 17:15: Moses built an altar and named it "YHWH is My Banner;"

Yehovah-raah: YAHWEH is my Shepherd. From Psalm 23: YAHWEH is my shepherd, I shall not want.

Yehovah-rapha: YHWH as your Healer. In Exodus 15:26: And He said, "If you will give earnest heed to the voice of YHWH your G-d, and do what is right in His sight, and give ear to His commandments, and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have put on the Egyptians; for I, YHWH, am your healer."

Yehovah-sabaoth: YHWH of Hosts. From Psalm 46:7: YHWH of hosts is with us; The G-d of Jacob is our stronghold. Selah.

Yehovah-shalom: YHWH is Peace. In Judges 6:24: Then Gideon built an altar there to YHWH and named it YHWH is Peace. To this day it is still in Ophrah of the Abiezrites.

Yehovah-shammah: YHWH is There. From Ezekiel 48:35: "The city shall be 18,000 cubits round about; and the name of the city from that day shall be, 'YAHWEH is there.'"

Yehovah-tsidkenu: YHWH is our Righteousness. In Jeremiah 33:16: 'In those days Judah will be saved and Jerusalem will dwell in safety; and this is the name by which she will be called: the LORD is our righteousness.'

Yesha: (Y'shua) Yahshua "Savior" Isa. 43:3. Derived from the Hebrew "Yoshua" (Y'shua) or "Ye-Hoshua" meaning YEHOVAH Is Salvation. THE NAME ABOVE ALL NAMES!!

Immanual: G-D with Us. From Matthew 1:23: "BEHOLD, THE VIRGIN SHALL BE WITH CHILD AND SHALL BEAR A SON, AND THEY SHALL CALL HIS NAME IMMANUEL," which translated means, "G-D WITH US."

The WORD: The WORD is G-d. In John 1:1: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with YHWH, and the Word was YHWH.