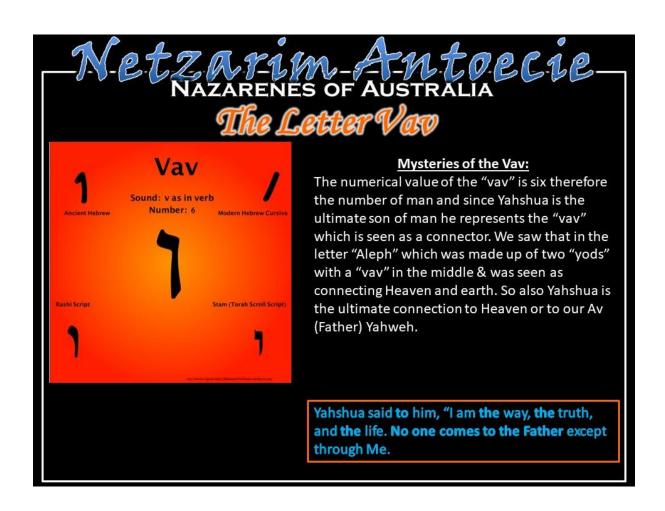


How Yahshua valued Hebrew

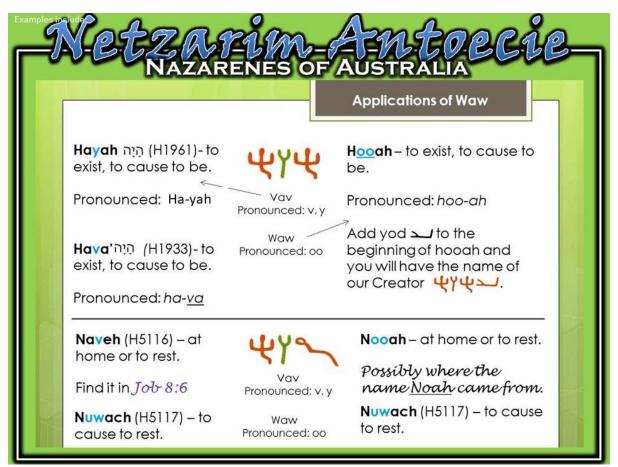
Firstly the unique thing about each letter is that they have a personality as follows:

- 1. Each letter has a name.
- 2. Each letter has its own distinct sound or voice.
- 3. Each letter has its place to play in the community of the Aleph-bet. They have a special purpose.
- 4. Each letter has something unique to teach us.

MattithYAHU (Matthew) 5:18 For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the Torah (law) till all is fulfilled. Luke 16:17 And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for one tittle (stroke of a letter) of the Torah (law) to fail.



There is also different ways to "Vav" has been used and interpreted to give the sound "Waw" as in Yahweh but this comes from the concept that it has changed from the double "UU" giving the "oo" sound to the "waw" in Yahweh & then the "vav as we have it today leading to thwe Creators name evolving from "Yahuah" to "Yahweh" & more recently to "Yehovah" documented in later writings at least from the 7th Century using Masoretic Vowel pointing whioch has led to much debate over pronunciation. An example of the use of the "vav" interchangeably with the "yod" is shown with possible variants:



Hebrew Basic Sentence Structure

If we remember what was said in Lesson One we will know that Hebrew sentence structure differs from English with the example given as:

English

e.g. Izzy (Subject) ate (verb) the pickled herring (Object).

In Hebrew the verb comes 1 followed by the subject and then the direct object.

i.e. "Ate Izzy the pickled herring".

Now let us look at last weeks prayer upon rising to see some basic structure:

Thank (verb) I (subject) to your face King (object) living (adjective)

What is noticeable is that in English the Adjective appears before the object, so we would say "living King" but in Hebrew it is in fact "King Living" if we directly translate so that might help us when reading the Hebrew with verbs generally beginning the sentence as well.





Netzarim Antoecie

Eliezer's Expreme Personal Challenges



The challenge at that time was that there were few teachers capable of teaching & very few text books. He eventually produced a Newspaper that could spread his revivalist ideas writing on all subjects in Hebrew. Ten years after settling in Israel Deborah died of Tuberculosis & left Eliezer with 5 small children of which 3 died shortly after the death of Deborah of diphtheria within 10 days of each other. The loss was almost more than Eliezer could bear and Deborah's death bed wish was that Eliezer marry her younger sister Polar who had a crush on him when she was a little girl. Deborah even sent a letter before she died to her sister saying that if she wanted to marry a prince to come and marry her husband. This they did 6 months latter & Polar was a woman of great drive & conviction. She made it her life's mission to support Eliezer.