There is a new phenomenon amongst Hebrew believers around the world. They use the Hebrew Aleph-Bet (Alphabet) to apply their own thinking and/or preference when it comes to translating and transliterating words & names from ANCIENT Hebrew.

This may often result in changing the pronunciation, and also changing of the meaning of a specific word by applying their personal preference(s). This causes a <u>lot of CONFUSION</u> amongst believers who are in the process of crossing-over from religion (Babylon) to covenant with FATHER YHUH (YHWH).

By investigating and examining the application of the ANCIENT-HEBREW language (using word pictures) by two of the most knowledgeable ancient Hebrew researchers, I will prove beyond doubt that it is PERFECTLY CORRECT from an ANCIENT-Hebrew perspective to write the [title] of The ALMIGHTY as Elohim.

I will be the FIRST to acknowledge that we do NOT follow after any man or ministry pertaining to Scriptural matters, but we must be willing to learn from people who have dedicated their lives to researching ANCIENT Hebrew. Dr. Seekins and Jeff Brenner are two very knowledgeable ANCIENT Hebrew researchers. I will use their research, knowledge, and terminology of the ANCIENT Hebrew language throughout this short study.

Dr. Frank T. Seekins is the acknowledged founder of the modern study of <u>Hebrew Word Pictures</u>. He has studied, taught and written about the depth of Scriptural truth found in the <u>ancient Hebrew language</u> for <u>over 30 years</u>. You will find his books and resources overflowing with profound precepts and life altering perspectives.

Jeff Brenner (founder of the <u>Ancient Hebrew Research Center</u>) is a well-known Ancient Hebrew researcher, who has dedicated the <u>past 15 years</u> to researching and studying ancient Hebrew – he has much more knowledge about ancient Hebrew than the vast majority who will read this study. He has compiled many videos and DVD's, as well as written many books and e-books on ANCIENT Hebrew.

E-l-oh-i-m (Elohim / Elohiym)

The CORRECT (Title) of The ALMIGHTY from [ancient] Hebrew, which is the [root language] of Scripture, rendered (INCORRECTLY) in modern-day Scripture translations as "God".

72364

mem yod hay lamed aleph – ancient (Paleo) Hebrew

4	Aleph	<u>E</u>
6	Lamed	L
1	Hay	*o H
1	Yod	I (it is [Y] as Consonant and [I] as Vowel)
7	Mem	M

See below <u>different sources</u> that ALL confirm that it is perfectly <u>acceptable</u> from a <u>Hebrew linguistic perspective</u> to write the Hebrew letter Aleph with an "E".

Hebrew Word Pictures (Book) by Frank Seekins

Pages 169 and 232 . . .

God - 4 [Aleph-Lamed] - E

Hebrew reads from right to left.

[New Testament] Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Ancient Hebrew Research Center

Greek#:2316 $\theta \epsilon o \varsigma$ / theh-os (noun): God

Hebrew#:410 אל / el (noun): Mighty one—One who holds authority over others, such as a judge, chief or god. In the sense of being yoked to one another.

Hebrew#:430 אלהים / <u>e-lo-him</u> (noun): **Elohiym**—A plural word literally meaning "mighty ones," but often used in a singular sense to mean "the mighty one." (Plural of <u>e-lo-ah</u>)

See http://www.ancient-hebrew.org/27_god.html for confirmation.

Ancient Hebrew Research Center

Hebrew letter Index

Letter [Al] or [Aleph] . . .



The Modern name for this letter is aleph and corresponds to the Greek name alpha and the Arabic name aleph. The various meanings of this root are oxen, yoke and learn. Each of these meanings is related to the meanings of the pictograph . The root aleph () is an adopted root from the parent root $e^{(i)}$ meaning, strength, power and chief and is the probable original name of the pictograph .

Ancient Hebrew Alphabet Chart

http://www.ancient-hebrew.org/28 chart.html

On the [chart] of the Ancient Hebrew Research Center website, we will see that the <u>first letter</u> [Aleph] is written as **E**

His Name is One by Jeff. A Benner
An [ancient Hebrew] perspective of the Names of [God]
Page 12 of this booklet . . .

god (<u>e</u>l) אל

See also the following information.

Ancient Hebrew Research Center . . .

Vowels

Four (4) Hebrew letters double as consonants and vowels.

These are the (el/al), (hay), Y(uau/waw), and (yod).

The [al] can be a glottal stop (silent pause), or the vowel sound "a".

The [hay] is an "h" as a consonant or an "e" as a vowel.

The [uau/waw] is a "w" as a consonant or an "o" or "u" as a vowel.

The [yod] is a "y" as a consonant or an "i" as a vowel. The uau/waw and the yod are the two most commonly used as vowels in Hebrew words.

* Another type of vowel is the **implied vowel sounds**. This means that the **vowel is not (needed to be) written,** but is **necessary in order to pronounce the word**. An example of this is the word (grain) which consists of the two consonant B and R and cannot be pronounced without a vowel between them.

Transliterations

Some words are **transliterated rather than translated** such as the names of unknown minerals, plants and animals, instruments and all weights and measures.

The method for transliterating Hebrew letters is defined in Table 12 (below).

Ancient	Ancient	Letter	English	Pronunciation
Pictograph	Paleo			
<i>></i>	4	Aleph	a <u>e</u>	Fath[<u>e</u>]r [<u>e</u>]gg
6	9	Bet	b v	bat vine
L	1	Gimel	g	good
-	Δ	Dalet	d	dog
쑷	3	Hay	h	h igh
Y	Y	Uau	w o u	water old tune
Æ	Z	Zayin	Z	zebra
ш	Ħ	Chet	hh	Ba ch
⊗	⊗	Tet	th	ba th
ہے	1	Yod	y i	yellow fly sing
w	У	Kaf	k kh	kite Bach
J	6	Lamed	1	line
M	y	Mem	m	m an
فر	y	Nun	n	name
#	≢	Samech	S	s ign
0	0	Ayin	ah	silent
0	フ	Pey	p ph	pan phone
∞ ∧	۴	Tsade	ts	pots
-0-	4	Qoph	q	k ite
প	4	Reysh	r	rain
Ш	W	Shin	sh	sh out
+	X	Tav (u)	t	time

NOTE

All RESTORED SCRIPTURE translations (except one) use <u>ELOHIM</u> in their translations – can <u>thousands of Hebrew scholars</u> and some <u>renowned linguists</u> ALL be wrong in transliterating Elohim from the [ancient] Hebrew, instead of <u>Ala</u>hym, <u>Alua</u>hym, or any variation of it?

See RESTORED translations below which <u>ALL use Elohim</u> in their respective translations – **NOT** [ala]hym or any variation of it . . .

The Scriptures (ISR)	Elohim
Besorah of Yahusha	Elohim
Halleluyah Scriptures	Elohim
Restoration Scriptures	Elohim
Messianic Aleph Tav	Elohim
Hebraic Roots Version Scriptures	Elohim
Hebraic Roots Bible	Elohim
The Messianic Scriptures	Elohim
The Sacred Scripture of Yahuwah (RNV)	Elohim
Zikarown Say'fer Memorial Scroll	Elohim

To FURTHER CONFIRM the information compiled in this study, we will examine two other significant Hebrew words.

Hebrew Word Pictures (Book) by Frank Seekins

Pages 110 and 111 . . .

Mother ax (Modern Hebrew), or ッチ (Ancient Hebrew)

em (aleph-mem)

NOTE that mother is written as em, NOT am

The key word Mother ax is also built into the word for TRUTH.

Truth コロス (Modern Hebrew) メッチ (Ancient Hebrew) emet

NOTE that truth is written as emet, NOT amat

By adding the Hebrew letter Tav [n]/[X], which is a SIGN and which symbolizes to join together or the covenant onto the word mother, the word TRUTH is painted. The word says that TRUTH is the M4 mother of the X covenant (giver of the life to the covenant).

See below significant names of messengers/prophets in Scripture, further confirming the DEITY of **EL Yahuah**

NAME MEANING Immanu'El EL is with us

Dani'<u>El</u> Judgment of Yahuah Yehezq'<u>El</u> (Ezekiel) EL will strengthen

Shemu'<u>El</u> Heard of EL

Yo'<u>El</u> EL prevails, or Yah is EL

Yisra'El Wrestled with EL

Beth'<u>El</u> House of EL

El'iYahu Yahuah is my EL

El'isha My EL is salvation, or Salvation of Yahuah

El'ishama my EL hears

El Shaddai Mosh High EL or Almighty Mighty One

The Book of Hanok (Enoch) – ancient Hebrew version

Hanok 20:1

And these are the names of the qodesh (set-apart) messengers who watch: (Note that there are 7 of them – the number of perfection) Uri'El

one of the qodesh (set-apart) messengers, who is over the world and over Gey-Hinnom (Gehenna/Sheol – hell).

Repha'El

one of the qodesh (set-apart) messengers, who is over the spirit of men.

Ragu'<u>El</u>

one of the qodesh messengers who takes vengeance on the world of the light.

Mika'<u>El</u>

one of the qodesh messengers, in order that he is appointed over the best part of mankind and over disorder.

Saraqa'El

one of the qodesh messengers, who is appointed over the spirits who sin in the spirit.

Gabri'El

one of the qodesh messengers, who is over Paradise and the serpents and the kerubim.

Rame'El

one of the qodesh messengers, whom Elohim appointed over those who rise.

We can thus CONCLUDE through this short study that it is PERFECTLY CORRECT from a Hebrew linguistic perspective to write the "Title" of The ALMIGHTY as Elohim . . .

May I lovingly REMIND you that Scriptures teach all set-apart ones to make NO mention of the name of other "mighty ones (gods)".

Shemoth (Exodus) 23:13

"And in all that I have said to you take heed. And <u>make no mention</u> of the <u>name of other mighty ones</u>, let it <u>not be heard</u> from your mouth".

(Joshua) 23:7

so as not to go in among these nations, these who remain among you. And make no mention of the name of their mighty ones, nor swear by them, nor serve them nor bow down to them.

Hoshea 2:17

"And I shall <u>remove the names of the Ba'als</u> from her mouth, and they shall <u>no more be remembered by their name</u>".

Zekaryah (Zechariah) 13:2

"And it shall be in that day," declares יהוה (YHUH – Yahuah) of hosts, "that I cut off the names of the idols from the earth, and they shall be remembered no more, and I shall also remove the prophets and the unclean spirit from the earth".

[Ala or Alah] is the <u>FALSE</u> "mighty one (god)" of the Muslim religion, from the seed of Yishmael – EL Yahuah did <u>NOT choose to make a covenant with Yishmael</u> (being the firstborn son of Abraham). Yahuah chose to make a <u>covenant with Yitshaq</u> (Isaac), and his seed after him.

Bereshith (Genesis) 17:19-21

And Elohim said, "No, Sarah your wife is truly bearing a son to you, and you shall call his name Yitsḥaq. And I shall establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him. "And as for Yishma'ĕl, I have heard you. See, I shall bless him, and shall make him bear fruit, and greatly increase him. He is to bring forth twelve princes, and I shall make him a great nation.

"But My covenant I establish with Yitshaq, whom Sarah is to bear to you at this set time next year."

If we look at all the senseless and violent killings and assassinations taking place around the world in the name and through the (spirit) of [alah/allah], HOW can any discerning believer continue to use this blasphemous name/title?

Love and Shalom to all the qodesh (set-apart) ones — who earnestly seek EL YaHUaH (YHUH), and walk in the TRUTH of His WORD — even amidst of rejection and persecution.

Love
Joy
Blessings
and
Shalom
to you and your loved ones.