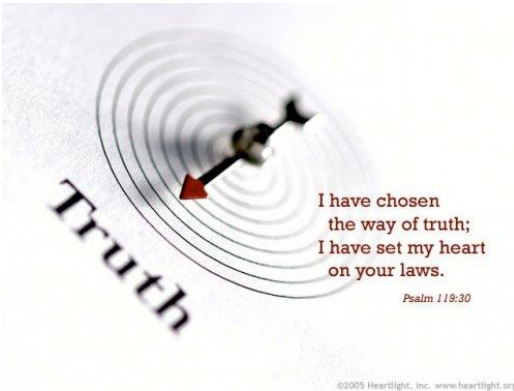


# Psalm 119 & the Hebrew Aleph Bet - Part 8



The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet is called "Chet", (pronounced "khāt", rhymes with mate). It has a guttural sound similar to KH, like Bach. In modern Hebrew, the *Chet* can appear in the following three forms:



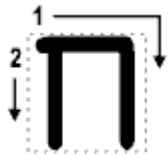
Book Print

Manual Print

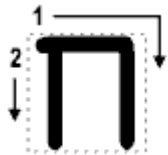
Cursive

Write the manual print version (or "block" version) of *Chet* as follows:

### MANUAL PRINT VERSION



### Writing the Letter: *Chet*

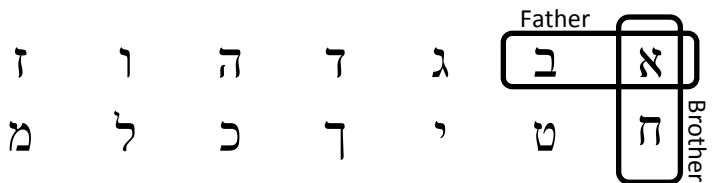


Practice making the Chet here:

### Chet: Beginning a New Letter Series

Having completed our study of the first seven letters of the Hebrew alphabet, which introduced the story of the Gospel, *Chet* begins the next series of seven letters, which introduces the walk of faith.

First seven letters of the Hebrew Alphabet reveal the Gospel Story (*starting from right to left*)  
Second series of seven letters reveal the Walk of Faith



The first two letters of the Hebrew alphabet spell the word אב (*ab*, "Father"). This is appropriate since all things proceed from the Father; and the first cycle of letters introduces the Gospel, which brings us into right relationship with the Father. But the Walk of Faith, represented by the second cycle of letters, beginning with the ח (*chet*), reveals a new kind of relationship with *Yahshua*, where the Son becomes our Brother. "Both the One Who makes men holy and those who are made holy are of the same family. So *Yahshua* is not ashamed to call them brothers," (Hebrews 2:11).

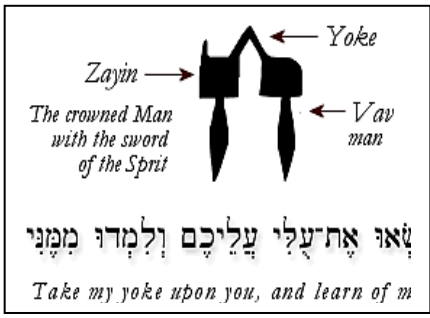
# Spiritual Meaning of the Chet

Chet = 8 and is formed by yoking a vav with a zayin

- Chet means “new beginnings” and “life”.

Since Chet is formed from Vav (6) and Zayin (7), one gematria value would be thirteen, the same value as אהבה (ahavah - love). It is also the value for אחד (echad - one). Putting these ideas together, we can see that love unifies us in true fellowship, just as the Messiah Yahshua taught us:

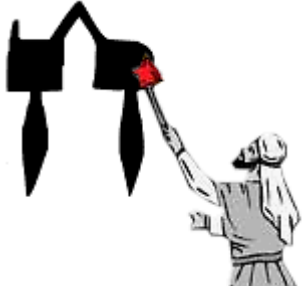
“...that they may be one, even as We are One: in them, and Thou in Me, that they may be made perfect in one...” (John 17:22-23)



Since we learned that Vav (6) represents man and Zayin (7) represents the Crowned Man who wields the sword of the Holy Spirit (i.e., Yahshua the King of kings), we can see that Chet is a picture of discipleship to Yahshua. Chet is formed from the Vav and Zayin connected by a “yoke,” we can see that this letter pictures our relationship to the Lord Yahshua as He leads and teaches us on the pathway of Life. A yoke is a connection between two things so that they move and work together. Since the sum of the letters Vav and Zayin equals the value for love (אהבה), we can see that the essential nature of this “moving and working together” is that of loving Yahweh and one another, just as our Messiah teaches us.

- Chet is the Number of New Beginnings:**
- Circumcision occurs on the 8th day=new, spiritual beginning
  - There were 8 souls saved during the Great Flood.
  - Yahweh reaffirmed His covenant to Abraham 8x
  - Sukkot is an 8 day festival that anticipates the world to come

The word חַי (chai) is short for chayim (life), and the letter Chet can be seen to resemble a doorway where the blood of the lamb was daubed during the first Passover (Exodus 12:7):



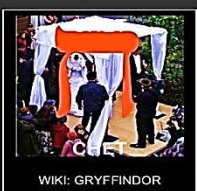


The word חַי (chai) is a Hebrew icon, even worn in jewelry. In fact, the word itself somewhat resembles a lamb, and from this we can say that the “Lamb gives life” when applied to the “doorway of our heart.”

וַיְהִי חַיִּים לְנַפְשָׁךְ וְחַן לְגַרְגְּרֹתֶיךָ  
 So shall they be life unto thy soul, and grace to thy neck.  
 Proverbs 3:22



chai



8	<b>CHET CHUPPA</b> covering / protection of life	8
CHUPPA	<b>JESUS / Y'SHUA</b> LIFE expressed in LOVE	<b>BELIEVER</b> two becoming one
 WIKI: GRYFFINDOR	 lock: s11a	 CHET freedigitalphoto
consummation	<b>JESUS</b> Passover Lamb	heartbeat of love

## Hebrew Words Beginning with *Chet*:

Hebrew Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
חיים	chayim	<b>Life (in the plural form)</b> <b>Deu 30:19</b> I call <sup>H5749 (H853)</sup> heaven <sup>H8064</sup> and earth <sup>H776</sup> to record this day <sup>H3117</sup> against you, <i>that</i> I have set <sup>H5414</sup> before <sup>H6440</sup> you <b>life</b> <sup>H2416</sup> and death, <sup>H4194</sup> blessing <sup>H1293</sup> and cursing: <sup>H7045</sup> therefore choose <sup>H977</sup> <b>life</b> , <sup>H2416</sup> that <sup>H4616</sup> both thou <sup>H859</sup> and thy seed <sup>H2233</sup> may <b>live</b> : <sup>H2421</sup>
חדם	charam	<b>Devoted (True life comes from devotion to Yahweh)</b> <b>Lev 27:28</b> Notwithstanding <sup>H389</sup> no <sup>H3808 H3605</sup> devoted thing, <sup>H2764</sup> that <sup>H834</sup> a man <sup>H376</sup> shall <b>devote</b> <sup>H2763</sup> unto the LORD <sup>H3068</sup> of all <sup>H4480 H3605</sup> that <sup>H834</sup> he hath, <i>both</i> of man <sup>H4480 H120</sup> and beast, <sup>H929</sup> and of the field <sup>H4480 H7704</sup> of his possession, <sup>H272</sup> shall be sold <sup>H4376</sup> or redeemed: <sup>H1350</sup> every <sup>H3605</sup> <b>devoted thing</b> <sup>H2764</sup> is most holy <sup>H6944 H6944</sup> unto the LORD. <sup>H3068</sup>
חן	chen	<b>Grace</b> <b>Gen 6:8</b> But Noah <sup>H5146</sup> found <sup>H4672</sup> <b>grace</b> <sup>H2580</sup> in the eyes <sup>H5869</sup> of the LORD. <sup>H3068</sup>
חכם	chakam	<b>Wise/Wisdom</b> <b>Psa 19:7</b> The law <sup>H8451</sup> of the LORD <sup>H3068</sup> is perfect, <sup>H8549</sup> converting <sup>H7725</sup> the soul: <sup>H5315</sup> the testimony <sup>H5715</sup> of the LORD <sup>H3068</sup> is sure, <sup>H539</sup> making <b>wise</b> <sup>H2449</sup> the simple. <sup>H6612</sup>



*Chet is also the first letter of Chuppah – the covering used in a Hebrew Wedding – It means “Covering”, “protection” and signifies a “new life” together as a couple. Isaiah 62:5 “For as a young man marrieth a virgin, so shall thy sons marry thee: and as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee.”*

## Chet and the Feast of Tabernacles:

The final Feast of the Biblical Year is THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES (*Sukkot*). This Feast is 8 days long, the number of *Chet*. On the 8th Day of the Feast of Tabernacles, known as The Last Great Day, *Yahshua* stood up and invited those who were thirsty (during the Water Ceremony) for the Water of Life to come to Him and Drink (John 7:2, 14 & 37).

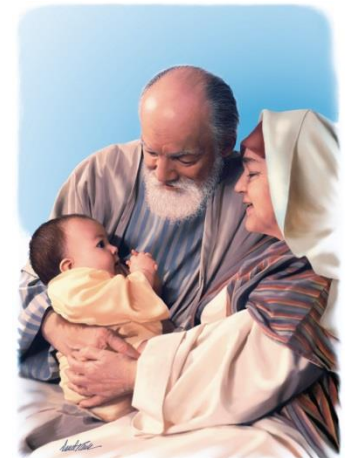
“Let him who is thirsty, COME”, says *Yahshua* as the Bridegroom in Revelation 22:17. This FEAST portrays the NEW EARTH when everyone will “...go up from year to year to worship the King, *Yahweh* of Hosts, and to keep the FEAST of TABERNACLES,” (Zechariah 14:16).

## Chet and the Birth of Isaac:

A fascinating example of *Chet*'s (ח) association with LIFE is found in the story of the birth of Isaac. Isaac's name, in Hebrew, יצחק, comes from the root word צחק (*tz'chak*) which means “to laugh”. Let us look carefully at this word:

צחק

It begins with צ (the Hebrew letter with the numeric value of 90), which was Sarah's age at the time of Isaac's birth. Notice that the word ends with ק (the Hebrew letter with the numeric value of 100), which was Abraham's age at Isaac's birth. Between those two

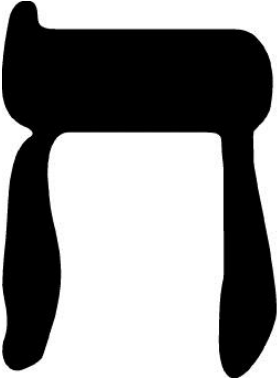




letters, representing Isaac’s parents, is the letter *chet* (ח), which symbolizes “life”. The lesson here is clear: Though Abraham was 100 (ק) and Sarah was 90 (ט), God kept His Promise that “between” the two of them would come forth a new life (ח)– a son whose name means “laughter” (קחצ).

### Three Kinds of Life - Chet

To grasp the lessons that are contained in this multi-styled letter, remember that *chet* represents “life”. Bearing in mind that we are made with three parts (body, soul, spirit), there is a beautiful lesson to be found about *chet* in even the way it is written.

The letter *chet*, in modern Hebrew, is written in three forms, showing LIFE to all three aspects of us. Notably, *chet* ALWAYS appears in its spiritual forms, within a Torah scroll:

Secular Form	Torah Scroll Forms	
BODY	SOUL	SPIRIT
		
Physical Life	Life to the Soul (mind, will, emotions)	Spiritual Life

The *chet* which represents life for the body is very different from the two forms of *chet* representing life to the soul and spirit. These two are more elaborate. When we are converted, Yahweh changes our spirits, granting us Spiritual Life. From there He begins His Work to change the Soul. The Torah scroll forms are more fully developed and ornate *chets* to show that *Yahweh* is working to beautify and bring life to the inner man.

All of the Bible texts, which discuss God’s Work of Salvation, can be divided into three groups: those in the past tense (“have been” saved), those in the present tense (“are being” saved), and those in the future sense (“shall be” saved). If we examine these passages carefully, we will discover that those in the past tense describe the salvation of the spirit; those in the present tense describe Salvation of the soul; and those in the future tense describe Salvation of the body, which takes place at the Second Coming. Salvation is an irreversible process that begins the moment we first acknowledge Yahshua as our Master. But the “saving” of the soul (the mind, will and emotions) occurs over a period of a lifetime.

Because *Yahweh* has changed our spirits, and is in the process of changing our souls, the forms of *chet* representing these two areas are more fully developed and ornate. But the day is coming when these bodies of imperfect and weak flesh will also be redeemed (Romans 8:23). Until then, our bodies remain more or less the same as they were before we met the Saviour. The soul therefore has become a battleground which stands between the spirit (which is saved) and the flesh (which is carnal and still unregenerate). These two are at war, and so we are faced with the daily choice between walking in the spirit or walking in the flesh (Gal. 5:16, Romans 8:10-12).

**Chet: Extolling the Covenant Faithfulness of Yahweh Through the Word Chesed**  
**(Loving kindness)**



In the words below, see how the key letters (*Chet, Samekh, and Dalet*) are used to form other Hebrew words:

- To be good; show lovingkindness (*qal.*) ..... חֶסֶד
- Kindness, benevolence, love (*m.*) ..... חֶסֶד / חֶסְדִּים
- Chassid; saint; godly one (*m.*) ..... חֶסֶד / חֲסִיד
- Piety, mercy, Chassidism (*m.*) ..... חֶסְדוֹת
- Unselfish act of kindness (*phr.*) ..... חֶסֶד שֶׁל אֱמוּנָה
- Acts of sympathy or mercy (*phr.*) ..... גְּמִילוֹת חֶסְדִּים
- For His mercy endures forever (Ps 136) ..... כִּי לְעוֹלָם חֶסְדּוֹ
- God of my mercy (Ps 58:18) ..... אֱלֹהֵי חֶסְדִּי
- The mercies of the LORD (Ps 89:2) ..... חֶסְדֵי יְהוָה
- "Benevolent Gentiles" ..... חֶסְדֵי אֲמוֹת הָעוֹלָם

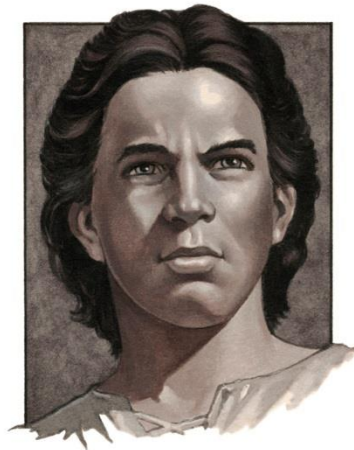
This root basically has the idea of loving kindness, love, faithful love, and (in the case of Yahweh), Covenantal faithfulness based on love. *Chasadim* (plural) refers to the many acts of loyalty God performs toward the human race (Ps.106:7,45; Lam.3:22,32). *Chesed* depicts God's love for His creation.

*Yahweh's chesed* extends to all of us daily (Ps.52:1), from eternity past to eternity future (Isa.54:8). It fills all three heavens (Isa.57:10; Ps.108:4; 36:5) as well as the earth (Ps.33:5; 119:64). It is intrinsically good (Ps.69:16), and is better than life itself, Ps.63:5.

God's *chesed* is expressed to His Children in the Covenants (Gen.12:13; Micah.7:20) and the rule of the house of David (through *Yahshua*) is said to be an act of *chesed* (Ps.33:12; 44:26). Indeed, God's *chesed* extends to the entire human race (Ps.103:8,11; Jonah.2:14, Ps.107).

Ps.136 uses the repeated refrain, *ki le'olam chasdo* as a response to the goodness and kindness of God.

תּוֹדוֹ לַיהוָה כִּי־טוֹב כִּי לְעוֹלָם חֶסְדּוֹ:



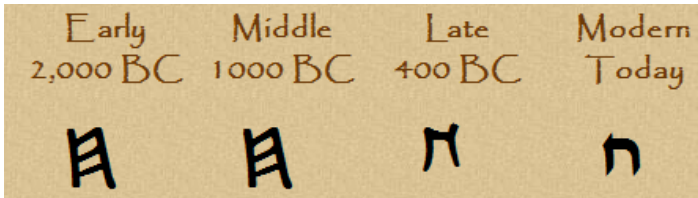
*"Give thanks to Yahweh for He is good; for His chesed endures forever."*

**When we understand *CHESED*, we understand the true Nature and Character of *Yahweh*- Such an understanding (involving soul and spirit), produces LOVE for *Yahweh*, in us – 1 John 4:19 *"We love Him, because He first loved us."* Comprehending *Yahweh's Chesed* grows when we notice and gratefully praise *Yahweh* for His marvelous Works! David was doing this in the Psalms!**

“Thus saith *Yahweh*, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: **But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth Me, that I Am *Yahweh* which exercise loving kindness (*chesed*), judgment, and righteousness, in the earth:** for in these things I delight, saith *Yahweh*.”

-- Jeremiah 9:23-24

## A Paleo-Hebrew Look at *Chet*



The paleo-Hebrew form of *chet* shows us a picture of a protective, surrounding fence, or an inner room or chamber. Just as the covering of Boaz’s outer garment placed over Ruth indicated his protection and covering being over her as his future bride, so Yahshua is our Protection and Covering. He is our Hiding Place. “*You*

*are my Hiding Place; You will PROTECT me from trouble, and SURROUND me with songs of deliverance,*” Psalm 32:7.

Interestingly enough, *Chet* is the first letter in the Hebrew word “*CHAGAG*” (Exodus 5:1), which is Hebrew for FESTIVAL. God’s special appointed FESTIVALS, found in Leviticus 23, are prophetic portrayals of Messiah and the Plan of Salvation! They’re joyous “WEDDING REHEARSALS” (*miqrah* – translated as convocations) that concern *Yahshua*’s Coming as our Bridegroom.

## Psalm 119:57-64 Shows the *Chet*

In Psalm 119:57-64, we find the *Chet* section. In this part of Psalm 119, we see vital principles for spiritual New Life and for becoming yoked with Christ. We also see vital steps for becoming the Bride of Messiah and preparing for the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

	ח	8 CHET
חֲלָקֵי יְהוָה אֲמַרְתִּי לְשֹׁמֵר דְּבָרָיִךְ:	חֲלָקֵי יְהוָה אֲמַרְתִּי לְשֹׁמֵר דְּבָרָיִךְ:	57 Yahweh is my portion. I promised to obey your <b>words</b> .
DABAR	YHWH	
חֲלִיתִי פָנֶיךָ בְּכָל־לֵב חֲנּוּנֵי כְּאֲמַרְתָּךְ:	חֲלִיתִי פָנֶיךָ בְּכָל־לֵב חֲנּוּנֵי כְּאֲמַרְתָּךְ:	58 I sought your favor with my <b>whole heart</b> . Be merciful to me according to your <b>word</b> .
IMRAH		
חֲשַׁבְתִּי דַרְכֵי וְאָשִׁיבָה רַגְלִי אֶל־עֲדוּתֶיךָ:	חֲשַׁבְתִּי דַרְכֵי וְאָשִׁיבָה רַגְלִי אֶל־עֲדוּתֶיךָ:	59 I considered my ways, and turned my steps to your <b>statutes</b> .
EDAH		
חֲשַׁתִּי וְלֹא הִתְמַהְמַהְתִּי לְשֹׁמֵר מִצְוֹתֶיךָ:	חֲשַׁתִּי וְלֹא הִתְמַהְמַהְתִּי לְשֹׁמֵר מִצְוֹתֶיךָ:	60 I will hurry, and not delay, to obey your <b>commandments</b> .
MITSVAH		
חֲבָלֵי יִשְׁעִים עֹרְוֵנִי תוֹרַתְךָ לֹא שָׁכַחְתִּי:	חֲבָלֵי יִשְׁעִים עֹרְוֵנִי תוֹרַתְךָ לֹא שָׁכַחְתִּי:	61 The ropes of the wicked bind me, but I won’t forget your <b>law</b> .
TORAH		
חֲצוֹת־לַיְלָה אֶקוּם לְהוֹדוֹת לָךְ עַל מִשְׁפָּטֶי צְדָקָתֶךָ:	חֲצוֹת־לַיְלָה אֶקוּם לְהוֹדוֹת לָךְ עַל מִשְׁפָּטֶי צְדָקָתֶךָ:	62 At midnight I will rise to give thanks to you, because of your righteous <b>ordinances</b> .
MISHPAT		
חֲבַר אֲנִי לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר יִרְאוּךָ וְלִשְׁמֵרֵי פְקוּדֶיךָ:	חֲבַר אֲנִי לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר יִרְאוּךָ וְלִשְׁמֵרֵי פְקוּדֶיךָ:	63 I am a friend of all those who fear you, of those who observe your <b>precepts</b> .
PIQUWD		
חֲסִדְךָ יְהוָה מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲקִיד לְפָנֶיךָ:	חֲסִדְךָ יְהוָה מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲקִיד לְפָנֶיךָ:	64 The earth is full of your loving kindness, Yahweh. Teach me your <b>statutes</b> .
CHOQ	YHWH	

## Keyword Study: Psalm 119:57-58 (words starting with *Chet* are highlighted)

“CHETH. Thou art my **portion**, O LORD: **I have said** that I would **keep Thy Words**. **I entreated Thy Favour** with my whole **heart**: **be merciful** unto me according to Thy Word.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
Portion			
I have said			
keep			
Thy Words			
I Entreated			
Thy Favour			
Heart			
Be Merciful			

Rewrite these 2 verses using the fuller meaning you found in your Keyword study above:

**Cross References:** Psalm 16:5, Psalm 73:26, Psalm 142:5; Jeremiah 10:16; Lamentations 3:24; Psalm 119:106, Psalm 119:115, Psalm 66:14; Deuteronomy 26:17-18; Joshua 24:15, Joshua 24:18, Joshua 24:21, Joshua 24:24-27

## Keyword Study: Psalm 119:59-60 (words starting with *Chet* are highlighted)

“**I thought** on **my ways**, and **turned my feet** unto **Thy Testimonies**. **I made haste**, and **delayed** not to keep Thy Commandments.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
I thought			
My ways			
Turned			
My feet			
Thy Testimonies			
I made haste			
Delayed			

Rewrite these 2 verses using the fuller meaning you found in your Keyword study above:

### Cross References:

Lamentations 3:40; Ezekiel 18:28, Ezekiel 18:30; Haggai 1:5, Haggai 1:7; Luke 15:17-20; 2 Corinthians 13:5; Deuteronomy 4:30-31; Jeremiah 8:4-6, Jeremiah 31:18-19; Ezekiel 33:14-16, Ezekiel 33:19; Joel 2:13; 2Corinthians 12:21; Psalms 95:7-8; Ezekiel 10:6-8; Proverbs 27:1; Ecclesiastes 9:10; Galatians 1:16



## Keyword Study: Psalm 119:61-62 (words starting with *Chet* are highlighted)

“**The bands** of the **wicked** have **robbed me**; but I have not forgotten **Thy Law**. At **midnight I will rise** to **give thanks** unto Thee because of Thy righteous Judgments.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
The Bands			
Wicked			
Robbed me			
Thy Law			
At Midnight			
I will Rise			
Give Thanks			

Rewrite these 2 verses using the fuller meaning you found in your Keyword study above:

### Cross References:

Psalm 119:95, Psalm 3:1; 1Samuel 30:3-5; Job 1:17; Hosea 6:9 Psalm 119:147, Psalm 119:164, Psalm 42:8; Mark 1:35; Acts 16:25; Psalm 119:7, Psalm 119:75, Psalm 119:106, Psalm 119:137, Psalm 19:9

## Keyword Study: Psalm 119:63-64 (words starting with *Chet* are highlighted)

“**I am a companion** of all them that **fear** Thee, and of them that **keep** Thy Precepts. The earth, O LORD, is full of **Thy Mercy**: **teach Me** Thy Statutes.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
I am a companion			
Fear			
Keep			
Thy Mercy			
Teach me			

Rewrite these 2 verses using the fuller meaning you found in your Keyword study above:

### Cross References:

Psalm 119:79, Psalm 119:115, Psalm 16:3, Psalm 101:6, Psalm 142:7; Proverbs 13:20; Malachi 3:16-18; 2Corinthians 6:14-17; 1John 1:3, 1John 3:14; Psalm 33:5, Psalm 104:13, Psalm 145:9; Psalm 119:12, Psalm 119:26, Psalm 27:11; Isaiah 2:3, Isaiah 48:17-18; Matthew 11:29

