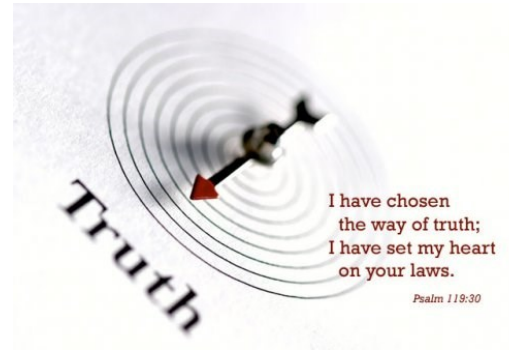


# Psalms 119 & the Hebrew Aleph Bet - Part 22



The twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet is called “Tav” and has the sound of “t” as in “tall”. It appears in the following three forms:

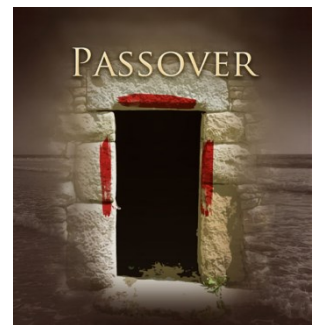
ת	Ⓣ	ṯ
Book Print	Manual Print	Cursive

## Writing the Letter: Tav

ת	To write the <i>Tav</i> , start at the top left, swoop down. Lastly, add the back leg.
---	--



The modern form of *Tav* has a shape similar to door posts, much like the ones where the blood of the Passover lambs was applied. Messiah, *Yahshua*, of course, IS our Passover Lamb, Who was sacrificed for us on the Cross. What a perfect portrait of Him we see within this special and last letter of the Hebrew Alphabet.



*Tav* is the 22<sup>nd</sup> letter of the Hebrew Alphabet. It is no coincidence that in Psalm 22, we find the prophecy of the crucifixion of our Messiah.

*“...My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me? Why art Thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring? O my God, I cry in the daytime, but Thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent. But Thou art holy, O Thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel... But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people. All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying, He trusted on Yahweh that He would deliver Him: let Him deliver Him, seeing He delighted in Him... Many bulls have compassed me: strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round. They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion. I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels. My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and thou hast brought me into the dust of death... They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture,”* Psalm 22:1-18.

## Spiritual Meaning of the Tav

Tav = T, and 400 and means "A MARK", "A SIGN" and "A SEAL"

*"Tav symbolizes the making of a Covenant, to seal, to join two things together, and Ownership"*



On the Cross, *Yahshua* purchased us as His Bride, and we became His OWN. "Ye are not your own. For ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are Yahweh's," 1 Cor. 6:20.

*Torah, is spelled with the Hebrew letters Tav, vav, reysh, and hey. Adding their meaning we get a picture of the Messiah (John 19:5) "Behold (hey), the Man (reysh), the nail (vav), the Cross (tav)"*

*Tav was anciently drawn as a Cross, showing the prophetic SIGN that Yah would come and make a NEW COVENANT with us (Jer 31:31-34)*



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



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



Pilate once asked the ultimate question: "What is Truth?" (John 18:38). The Hebrew word for TRUTH is *EMET* which is spelled: *aleph, mem and tav*. Putting the meanings of these letters together, see the ultimate TRUTH: "The Creator (aleph) revealed on (mem) the Cross (tav)."

"Ye shall know the TRUTH, and the TRUTH shall make you FREE," John 8:32.

22 is *Yahweh's* number of "LIGHT, SIGHT", and "REVELATION". With *Tav*, the 22<sup>nd</sup> letter of *Yah's* Divine Alphabet, we SEE the Love of *Yahweh* REVEALED through His only Son, as He hung upon the Cross.

Isaiah 44:6 ...I am the **FIRST**, and I am the **LAST**; and beside me *there is no God*.



Covenant / Mark / Sign



Leader / Strength / Ox / God

## Hebrew Words Beginning with Tav:

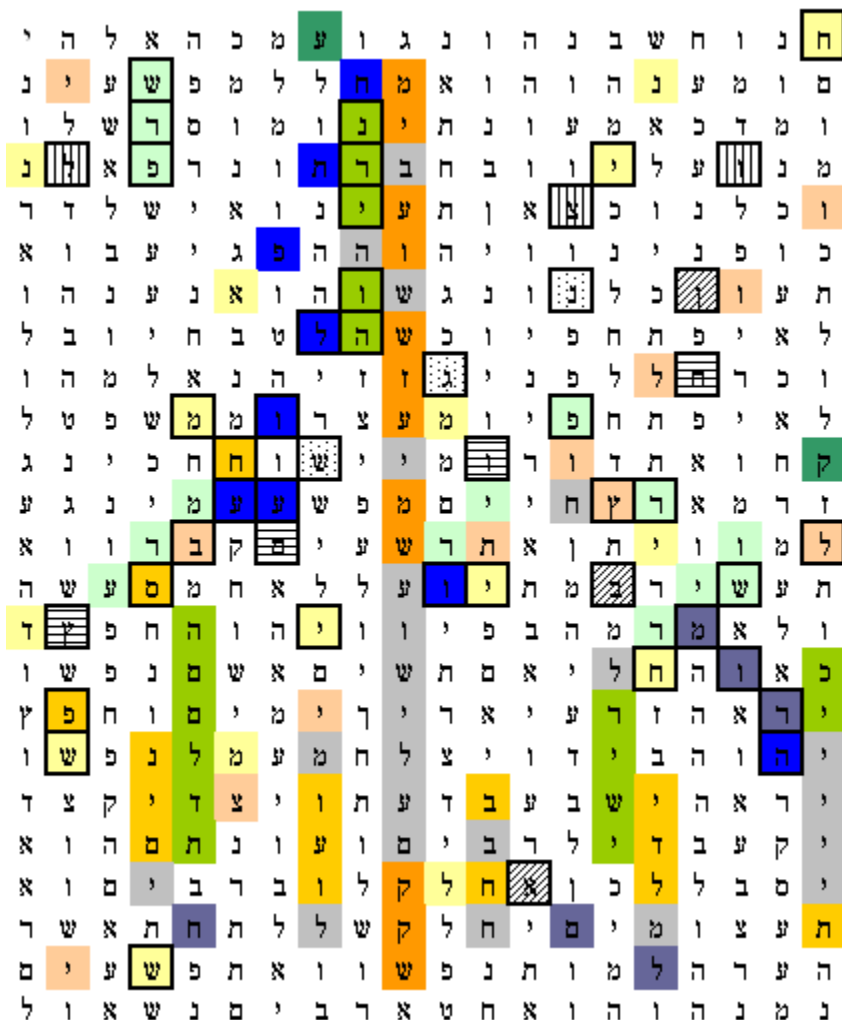
Hebrew Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
תא	ta	Chamber <i>Isaiah 26:20</i> “Come, My people, enter thou into thy <b>chambers</b> , and shut thy doors about thee: hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast.”
תאר	toar	+ beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage
תוה	tavah	scrabble, set [a mark]
תקופה	tequwphah	circuit, come about, end (of the year)

## Tav: The Final Revelation

The entire Crucifixion Event was pre-recorded thousands of years in advance, encoded beneath the main Text of Isaiah 53 in the Old Testament. Our *Yahweh* is an all-knowing, all-powerful God, who knows the end from the beginning. Each letter of His Word was divinely placed within His Sacred Book.

Below the main Text of God’s Word lie numerous codes and prophecies which are encoded at various distances between the letters. Just one example of this is Isaiah 53, where we see that Messiah’s Name (*Yahshua*, which means Salvation) and all of His disciples, and all who had a significant part in the Crucifixion, were all encoded in equi-distant letter sequences within that chapter!

The words and phrases we are talking about are those known by every person familiar with the disciples' accounts of Christ's final days. In code, there are the names of the key players in his arrest, trial and conviction, such as **Herod**, **Annas** and **Judas**, plus all of the disciples. There are also phrases such as **the Mary's weep bitterly**, **let him be crucified**, **true messiah** and **son of Mary**, and these in turn are intersected by hundreds of other similar ELSs. But these are just the beginning. Research continues to turn up more **Yahshua** codes and ELSs in these two chapters.



Details about hundreds of Jesus codes found to date are provided in Ed Sherman's book, *Bible Code Bombshell*. Below is an illustration of the central portion of the array and some of the key codes displayed around the focal code.

These are only a few of the more than 1,400 ELSs (equidistant letter sequences) that make up the most meaningful known cluster of Bible codes discovered to date... all in or crossing through Isaiah 52-53. They are pictured on a matrix 20 letters wide, which reflects the skip of the focal code. In other words, the text of this small portion of Isaiah begins at the top right and continues in lines of 20 letters down to the last letter at the bottom left.



Chuck Missler, in his book *Cosmic Codes*, gives another example of how the Spirit of *Yah* encoded the Story of Messiah into Scripture, from the Beginning. The meaning of the patriarchal names, combined together in a sentence, gives us a beautiful prophecy of *Yahweh's* amazing GRACE. In Genesis 5, we find a genealogy of ten men, from Adam to Noah, whose names have the following meanings:

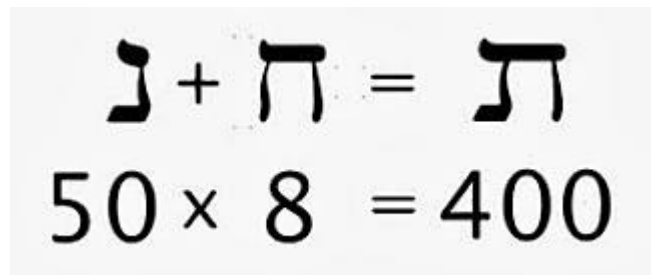
- Adam** = *Man*
- Seth** = *Appointed*
- Enosh** = *Mortal*
- Kenan** = *Sorrow*
- Mahalalel** = *The Blessed God*
- Jared** = *Shall come down*
- Enoch** = *Teaching*
- Methuselah** = *His Death shall Bring*
- Lamech** = *The Despairing*
- Noah** = *Rest, and comfort*

“Man (is) appointed mortal sorrow, (but) the Blessed God shall come down teaching (that) His Death shall bring the despairing rest and comfort.”

### **The Power of the Tav - To Live or Die**

The Hebrew word **CHeiN** means “grace.” It is spelled **CHet-Nun** ( ח נ ). When those letters are physically “added together” they form the shape of the letter **Tav** ( ת ). The **Nun** becomes the left leg of the letter and the **CHet** becomes the top and the right leg (*Be'Ibey HaNachal*).

The gematria of **CHet** is 8 and the gematria of **Nun** is 50. The product of 8 x 50 = 400, which is the gematria of **Tav**.



In Hebrew, letters like this have a special relationship. Not only is their physical form related, but their mathematic form is related as well.

The Hebrew *midrash* teaches that the *Tav* is the letter used to mark the foreheads of men in the last days. As it says (Ezekiel 9:4), And God said to him, "*Pass though the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and mark a sign on the foreheads of the men who sigh and moan for all the abominations that are done within it.*"

What does "וְהָיָה הַתָּוֹךְ וְיָמַר וְיִסְמָךְ" and mark a sign" mean? Judgment begins at the House of Yah. This is symbolically represented as Jerusalem. Acts 1:8 records that the message of the early Christian Church started in Jerusalem. Similarly, in the Last Days, Judgment will begin at the House of God, and then proceed out to the world as it says in 1 Peter 4:17. First the message goes, then the Judgment, as *Yahweh* tells the sealing angel, "Go first to Jerusalem, and choose from among there the righteous and the wicked. And for every righteous person that is within, write a *Tav* of ink on his forehead; *Tav* [meaning] *Tichyeh* (he will live), so that he will survive. And for every wicked person that is there, write a *Tav* of blood on his forehead, *Tav* [meaning] *Tamut* (he will die)."

We see this concept in the story of Jacob and Esau's encounter. In *Parashah VaYishlach* 32:6, Jacob instructs his messengers to tell Esau, "...I have much livestock... and I am sending to tell my lord to find *grace* (*CHeiN*) in your eyes." Besides for expressing a wish that Esau would look upon him favorably, these words were also a request that Esau let Jacob live. Many years earlier, Esau had vowed to kill Jacob in revenge for Jacob taking their father's blessing (that had originally been intended for Esau). These were not empty words; their parents were so concerned for Jacob that they sent him to Laban, far away from Esau, hoping that with time, Esau's anger would abate and he would forgive his brother. Now Jacob was returning home, and naturally he wished to see if Esau still held a grudge. He therefore sent gifts to Esau, saying, "to find *grace* (*CHeiN*) in your eyes." He was looking for the *CHeiN*, which would tell him that *Tichyeh*; Esau would let him live.



But the messengers returned with a report that "Esau was coming with 400 men" (verse 7). In response, Jacob became very frightened (verse 8), because the 400 showed that Esau's intent was the *Tav* of *Tamut*, "you will die." When Jacob and Esau met, Esau said, "What did you intend by that whole camp that I met on the way here?", to which Jacob replied, "To find *grace* (*CHeiN*) in my master's eyes" (33:8). Jacob was saying that he was looking for *CHeiN* (*grace*), so that the *Tav* would be *Tichyeh* (you will live).

**Genesis 32:9-20** "And Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, Yahweh which saidst unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee: I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which Thou hast showed unto Thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan; and now I am become two bands. Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau: for I fear him, lest he will come and smite me, and the mother with the children. And Thou saidst, I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which cannot be numbered for multitude. And he lodged there that same night; and took of that which came to his hand a present for Esau his brother; Two hundred she goats, and twenty he goats, two hundred ewes, and twenty rams, Thirty milch camels with their colts, forty kine, and ten bulls, twenty she asses, and ten foals. And he delivered them into the hand of his servants, every drove by themselves; and said unto his servants, Pass over before me, and put a space betwixt drove and drove. And he commanded the foremost, saying, When Esau my brother meeteth thee, and asketh thee, saying, Whose art thou? And whither goest thou? And whose are these before thee? Then thou shalt say, They

*be thy servant Jacob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau: and, behold, also he is behind us. And so commanded he the second, and the third, and all that followed the droves, saying, On this manner shall ye speak unto Esau, when ye find him. And say ye moreover, Behold, thy servant Jacob is behind us. For he said, I will appease him with the present that goeth before me, and afterward I will see his face; peradventure he will accept of me."*

### **Esau's Message in Coming to Meet Jacob with 400 armed men:**

Judgment is coming. When we meet, you will either find death, or grace.

**Jacob's Message in the Drovers of Animals:** *Notice among them, details we will need to be final Israel, who as princes prevail with God and receive the Tav of Grace instead of the Tav of Death.*

**200 female goats** = *Ez* is the Hebrew word meaning "a female goat" (Gen. 15:9) – it means "strength" – Two hundred is the Hebrew letter "*Reysh*" ר which means "Highly exalted, Head, Most Important".

- This was a meek acknowledgment of Esau's strength. It was a gesture of respect. It was also a humble reminder that *Yahweh* is the true Head of all, including Esau.

**20 male goats** = the male goat was a symbol of Atonement, it is an animal of Sacrifice and meant that Jacob was at peace with Heaven. Twenty is the Hebrew letter *Kaph* כ, which means "Covered, forgiven, Atoned," and "Under His Wings".

- This was a declaration that Jacob was fully at peace with Heaven. He was forgiven, atoned for, covered, and Protected under *Yahweh's* Wings. Esau was being gently alerted to the fact that doing battle with Jacob was doing battle with *Yahweh*.

**200 ewes** = *Rachel* is the ordinary Hebrew word for ewe, but is translated "sheep,". This is a sheep which is not only female, but is suckling young and needs the greatest protection – Again, two hundred is the Hebrew letter "*Reysh*" ר which means "Highly exalted, Head, Most Important".

- This was a humble gesture showing Esau that he was the Leader to which Jacob approached as a meek servant. Jacob here reminded Esau that attacking him would involve striking women with nursing infants.

**20 rams** = A ram means "exalted, strength," and "prince". And again, twenty is the Hebrew letter *Kaph* כ, which means "Covered, forgiven, Atoned," and "Under His Wings".

- Twice Jacob had humbly submitted himself to Esau. Now he lets Esau know that he also serves the High Prince – and "as a prince, he had prevailed with *Yahweh*".

**30 female camels with their babies** = Camel is from the Hebrew word *gamal*, meaning "to repay" or "requite." Thirty is the Hebrew letter *Lamed* ל, which means "Teaching" "Learning" and that "the Shepherd has authority over His sheep".

- Here, Jacob lets Esau know that he has learned much from *Yahweh* the great Shepherd. Esau no longer needs to repay or requite him for stealing his birthright. Also, there is a gentle reminder that *Yahweh* protects His sheep – which Jacob includes himself among.

**40 cows** = Cows are called kine, which in Hebrew is *parah*, meaning “fruitful”. Forty is the Hebrew letter *Mem* מ, which means “LIVING WATER”, “CONCEALED” and “REVEALED”.

- Here, Jacob was informing Esau of the mighty promise of *Yahweh*, which rested upon him: Genesis 12:3 “And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.” Esau would be fruitful and profit from blessing Jacob. Jacob would come as a blessing in Esau’s life.

**10 bulls** = Bulls or bullocks were sacrificial animals, representing Heaven’s most expensive Gift, given for our Redemption and the high cost of sin. Ten is the Hebrew letter *yod* י, which means “HAND” of God “WORKS” of *Yahweh* and point to the “TEN COMMANDMENTS”.

- This was Jacob’s acknowledgment that he had sinned. He doesn’t justify his actions against Esau. But shows that *Yah*’s Grace had covered him and cleansed him and done a new work in his life. Jacob now lived in obedience to the *Torah* of the Most High.

**20 female donkeys** = Donkeys, in Bible times, symbolized wealth and peace, while horses symbolized wealth and war. And again, twenty is the Hebrew letter *Kaph* כ, which means “Covered, forgiven, Atoned,” and “Under His Wings”.

- Jacob shows Esau that there is great prosperity for both of them in choosing the path of Peace. Jacob after all, is under *Yahweh*’s Protective Wings.

**10 colts** = The King James Version uses the single word “colt” to translate the Hebrew word, pronounced *bane* (usually rendered into English as “ben”). This word is found over 4,700 times in the Hebrew Scriptures. The word literally means *son* or *children* - hence the reason that it is translated nearly 3,000 times as “son” and 1,500 times as “children.” Again, ten is the Hebrew letter *yod* י, which means “HAND” of God “WORKS” of *Yahweh* and point to the “TEN COMMANDMENTS”.

- Jacob’s last message to Esau in the animal droves is this, “we are children, sons” of the same father. We need to let God Work out His Will in our lives and relationship (of which killing each other, isn’t God’s plan for brothers – remember Cain and Abel).

**Jacob first experienced the *Tav* of Grace instead of Death – from *Yahweh*, directly:**

**Genesis 32:24-30** *“And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a Man with him until the breaking of the day. And when He saw that He prevailed not against him, He touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with Him. And he said, Let Me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me. And He said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob. And He said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed. And Jacob asked Him, and said, Tell me, I pray thee, Thy Name. And He said, Wherefore is it that thou dost ask after My Name? And He blessed him there. And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: for I have seen God Face to face, and my life is preserved.”*

Having embraced Jacob and reconciled with him, Esau tried to refuse the tribute, but Jacob responded, “No, I beg of you! If I have now found grace (**CHeiN**) in your eyes, then accept my tribute from me, inasmuch as I have seen your face, which is like seeing the face of a divine Being, and you were appeased by me” (32:10). Perhaps we can read this verse as follows: Jacob responded that he had found grace (**CHeiN**), therefore the ***Tav***

means *Tichyeh*. As to why Esau's face would look like a Divine being, that part of the verse could be read, "...accept the tribute for we met. Like seeing the face of a Divine Being [was why] you were appeased by me".

Jacob was alluding to the *Tav* on his own face, which now said *Tichyeh* (and so retained the look of a Divine Being) for he had *CHeiN* with the *CHet/CHokhmah*, and thus *Yahweh* let him live. Jacob shows us this in the next verse where he says, "...for God has been gracious to me (key *CHaNaNi Elohim*).” Jacob was alluding to the fact that his *NuN* (50 + 6 + 50) was whole (106 + 2 = 108). He had thus performed his half of the equation (of *CHeiN*). And the fact that Esau did not kill him showed that God “graced” (*CHaNaNi*) him with the other half (108), which made him complete (216) with his *CHeiN* (8 x 50), so that his *Tav* (400) would say *Tichyeh*, and he would live. This is why the *Medrash* quoted above states that the *Torah* saves from all types of troubles. Jacob learned *Torah* in the *Beit Midrash* of Shem and Ever, which enabled him to complete the equation; thus his *Tav* said *Tichyeh*, and he was saved.

On a still higher level, Jacob's words were really a prayer to the Master of the Universe that his *Tav* (destiny) would be *Tichyeh*, to live, rather than *Tamut*, to die, since all things ultimately come from God. This is much like Queen Esther's words to *Achashverosh*, which were actually a prayer to God requesting that “the 10” be hung on the gallows in the distant future, a request that only God could answer. At this level, when Esau said, “What did you intend by that whole camp that I met?” ... and Jacob replied, “to find grace (*CHeiN*) in my master's eyes,” he is not referring to Esau at all, but to the Master of the Universe (and the divine Presence in this instance) since God is the only one who can bestow grace.

Now here's where we see the letters of God's Explicit Name as a function of every second. We live each day by the grace of God... or to put it another way... “you will live” (*Tav/Tichyeh/400*) each day by the grace of God. If you multiply your *Tav* (400) whatever it may be (with or without knowledge of God) times the number of letters in God's Explicit Name (216) you get 86,400 (400 x 216 = 86,400) which is a very special number. It just happens to be the number of seconds in a 24 hour day.

In other words, we live each second, of each day, by the grace of God, whose Signature is quite literally a mathematic function of each and every one of those 86,400 seconds in a 24 hour day.

## [Aleph Tav](#)

*Aleph* and *Tav* are powerful in and of themselves, but, together, they are even more so. These two letters are written in the first verse of the first chapter of the written Scripture. In the account of the Creation:

Genesis 1:1



**New International Interlineal Hebrew-English Bible**

*"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." Genesis 1:1(NIV)*



# את

## Tav Aleph

These two letters are *Aleph* and *Tav* read from right to left. As we have already seen, Aleph is the first letter of the 22 Hebrew alphabet, *Tav* is the last letter. Hebrew letters are not like the letters of today. One character has a lot to tell about. The *Torah* teachers knew this that even if the *Torah* is as old as Moses, it is still telling of things never known before. A letter has a number equivalent, and a picture word.

It is interesting to note that *Aleph Tav* is found at the center of the first verse; Genesis 1:1. It is untranslated, and independent of the rest of the words because Genesis 1:1 still conveys the message while *Aleph Tav* is silent.

Now here is the picture equivalent of the letters *Aleph Tav*.



An Ox and a Cross!

An Ox is a symbol for strength/ head/ leader/ God. The cross symbolizes Covenant/completion/mark/ finished/perfection.

Zechariah 12:10 prophesied about the coming Messiah. Here again we see *Aleph Tav* after the word “me”.

**Zechariah 12:10**

את	אלי	והביטו
him	on-me	and-they-will

↑

דקרו	אשר-
they-pierced	whom

**Numbers 15:39**

אתו	וראיתם	לציצת	לכם	והיה
him	and-you-will-see	as-tassel	to-you	and-he-will-be

כל-	את-	וזכרתם
all-of	↑	so-you-will-remember

אתם	ועשיתם	יהיה	מצות
them	so-you-may-obey	Yahweh	commands-of

Snapshot from the video "Meditate on God's Word and Receive Grace Upon Grace" by Joseph Prince

### New International Interlineal Hebrew-English Bible

"They will look on me, the One they have pierced..." Zechariah 12:10(NIV)

Numbers 15:36 spoke of the tassel as symbolic of the person GOD. The woman who had been bleeding for 12 years was healed when she touched the hem of *Yahshua's* garment (Matthew 9:20-22). The hem of Jewish men's' garments have tassels (*tzit tzit*) on them. Here we see *Aleph Tav* again in the original text written after the word "remember".

Snapshot from the video "Meditate on God's Word and Receive Grace Upon Grace" by Joseph Prince

### New International Interlineal Hebrew-English Bible

*"You will have these tassels to look at and so you will remember all the commands of the LORD, that you may obey them..." Numbers 15:39(NIV)*



*Aleph Tav* is like a verification signature or seal of the Author. It appears in significant places that may be calling attention to the Author. We are only scratching the surface in the study of *Aleph Tav*. *Aleph Tav* is all over the written Scripture (Old Testament of the Bible), about 7,000x more!

**[Psalms 119:161-168 Shows the Tav:](#) In Psalms 119:169-176, we find the *Tav* section. In this part of Psalms 119, we see some of the shadow picture of Jacob meeting Esau. And we find what it takes to be blessed with life – the blessing of the *Tav* – in the Salvation of Yah – the *Aleph Tav***

- 119:169      TAU. Let my cry come near before thee, O Yahweh: give me understanding according to Thy Word.
- 119:170      Let my supplication come before Thee: deliver me according to Thy Word.
- 119:171      My lips shall utter praise, when Thou hast taught me Thy Statutes.
- 119:172      My tongue shall speak of Thy Word: for all Thy Commandments are righteousness.
- 119:173      Let Thine Hand help me; for I have chosen Thy Precepts.
- 119:174      I have longed for Thy Salvation, O Yahweh; and Thy Law is my delight.
- 119:175      Let my soul live, and it shall praise Thee; and let Thy Judgments help me.
- 119:176      I have gone astray like a lost sheep; seek Thy servant; for I do not forget Thy Commandments.

## Keyword Study: Psalms 119:169-170 (words starting with *Tav* are highlighted)

“TAU. **Let my cry come near** before Thee, O LORD: **give me understanding** according to Thy Word. **Let my supplication** come before Thee: deliver me according to Thy Word.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
Let my cry	<b>H7440</b>	<i>rinnâh</i>	a <i>creaking</i> (or shrill sound), <i>shout</i> (of joy or grief): - cry, gladness, joy, proclamation, rejoicing, shouting, singing, triumph.
Come near	<b>H7126</b>	<i>qârab</i>	to <i>approach</i> (causatively <i>bring near</i> ) (cause to) approach, (cause to) bring (forth, near), (cause to) come (near, nigh), (cause to) draw near (nigh), go (near), be at hand, join, be near, offer, present, produce, make ready, stand, take
Give me understanding	<b>H995</b>	<i>bîyn</i>	to <i>separate</i> mentally (or <i>distinguish</i> ), that is, (generally) <i>understand</i> : - attend, consider, be cunning, diligently, direct, discern, eloquent, feel, inform, instruct, have intelligence, know, look well to, mark, perceive, be prudent, regard, (can) skill (-ful), teach, think, (cause, make to, get, give, have) understand (-ing), view, (deal) wise (-ly, man).
Let my supplication	<b>H8467</b>	<i>ʿchinnâh</i>	<i>graciousness; entreaty</i> : - favour, grace, supplication

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

Hear my cry to You. Let my shout of joy come near You, YAHWEH. Let Your Word help me understand. Listen to my prayer and supplication; I can trust that you will save protect me as You promised.

**Cross References:** Psalm 18:6; 2 Chronicles 30:27; 1 Chronicles 22:12; 2 Chronicles 1:10; Proverbs 2:3-5; Daniel 2:21; James 1:5; Psalm 89:20-25; Genesis 32:9-12; 2 Samuel 7:25

## Keyword Study: Psalms 119:171-172 (words starting with *Tav* are highlighted)

“My lips **shall utter** **praise**, when **Thou hast taught** me **Thy Statutes**. My tongue **shall speak** of Thy Word: for all Thy Commandments are **righteousness**.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
Shall utter	<b>H5042</b>	nâbaʿ	to <i>gush</i> forth; to <i>utter</i> ... belch out, flowing, pour out, send forth, utter (abundantly)
Praise	<b>H8416</b>	tʿhillâh	<i>laudation</i> ; specifically (concretely) a <i>hymn</i> : - praise.
Thou hast taught	<b>H3925</b>	lâmad	to <i>goad</i> , that is, (by implication) to <i>teach</i> (the rod being an <i>incentive</i> ): - [un-] accustomed, X diligently, expert, instruct, learn, skilful, teach (-er, -ing)
Thy Statutes	<b>H2706</b>	chôq	an <i>enactment</i> ; hence an <i>appointment</i> (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage): - appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree (-d), due, law, measure, X necessary, ordinance (-nary), portion, set time, statute, task.
Shall speak	<b>H6030</b>	ʿânâh	to <i>heed</i> , that is, <i>pay attention</i> ; by implication to <i>respond</i> ; by extension to <i>begin</i> to speak; specifically to <i>sing</i> , <i>shout</i> , <i>testify</i> , <i>announce</i> : - give account, afflict [by mistake for <a href="#">H6031</a> ], (cause to, give) answer, bring low [by mistake for <a href="#">H6031</a> ], cry, hear, Leannoth, lift up, say, X scholar, (give a) shout, sing (together by course), speak, testify, utter, (bear) witness.

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

Let me continually gush forth Your praise, because You have taught me Your customs and demands [statutes; ordinances; requirements]. Let me sing, shout and testify about Your Promises, because all your Commands are fair [righteous].

### Cross References:

Psalms 50:23, Psalm 71:17, Psalm 71:23-24; Psalm 37:30, Psalm 40:9-10, Psalm 78:4; Deuteronomy 6:7; Matthew 12:34-35; Ephesians 4:29; Colossians 4:6; Romans 7:12, Romans 7:14

## Keyword Study: Psalms 119:173-174 (words starting with *Tav* are highlighted)

“Let **Thine Hand help** me; for I have chosen Thy Precepts. **I have longed** for **Thy Salvation**, O LORD; and **Thy Law** is my delight.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
Thine Hand	<b>H3027</b>	yâd	a <i>hand</i> (the <i>open</i> one (indicating <i>power, means, direction, etc.</i> ), ... <i>dominion, X enough, + fellowship, force</i>
help	<b>H5826</b>	‘âzar	to <i>surround</i> , that is, <i>protect</i> or <i>aid</i> : - help, succour.
I have longed	<b>H8373</b>	tâ'ab	to <i>desire</i> : - long.
Thy Salvation	<b>H3444</b>	y <sup>o</sup> shû'âh	<i>saved</i> , that is, (abstractly) <i>deliverance</i> ; hence <i>aid, victory, prosperity</i> : - deliverance, health, help (-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare
Thy Law	<b>H8451</b>	tôrâh	a <i>precept</i> or <i>statute</i> , especially the <i>Decalogue</i> or <i>Pentateuch</i> : - law.

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

**Let thine hand help me** - Do thou help me - the hand being that by which we accomplish anything.

**For I have chosen that precepts** - I have chosen them as my comforters and my guide. I have resolved to obey them, and I pray that thou wilt help me to accomplish the purpose of my heart.

**I have longed for thy salvation, O Lord** - I have an earnest desire or wish for Yahshua (Christ) Who is my Salvation.

**And thy law is my delight** - It is so much the object of my delight that I earnestly long or desire to see more and more of its richness and fullness.

**Cross References:** Isaiah 41:10-14; Mark 9:24; 2Corinthians 12:9; Ephesians 6:10-20; Philippians 4:13; Deuteronomy 30:19; Joshua 24:15, Joshua 24:22; 1Kings 3:11-12; Proverbs 1:29; Luke 10:42; Genesis 49:18; 2Samuel 23:5; Proverbs 13:12; Song of Solomon 5:8; Romans 7:22-25, Romans 8:23-25; Philippians 1:23

## Keyword Study: Psalms 119:175-176 (words starting with *Tav* are highlighted)

“Let my soul **live**, and it shall **praise** Thee; and let Thy Judgments **help** me. **I have gone astray** like a lost sheep; **seek** Thy servant; for I do not forget **Thy Commandments**.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
live	<b>H2421</b>	châyâh	to <i>live</i> , whether literally or figuratively; causatively to <i>revive</i> : - keep (leave, make) alive, give (promise) life, (let, suffer to) live, nourish up, preserve (alive), quicken, recover, repair, restore (to life), revive, (X God) save (alive, life, lives), X surely, be whole.
praise	<b>H1984</b>	hâlal	to <i>be clear</i> ; to <i>shine</i> ; hence to <i>make a show</i> ; to <i>boast</i> ... to <i>rave</i> ; to <i>celebrate</i> ; also to <i>stultify</i> : commend, glory, give [light], [sing, be worthy of] praise, rage, renowned, shine.
help	<b>H5826</b>	ʿâzar	to <i>surround</i> , that is, <i>protect</i> or <i>aid</i> : - help, succour.
I have gone astray	<b>H8582</b>	tâʾâh	to <i>vacillate</i> , that is, <i>reel</i> or <i>stray</i> (literally or figuratively); also causatively of both: - (cause to) go astray, deceive, dissemble, (cause to, make to) err, pant, seduce, (make to) stagger, (cause to) wander, be out of the way.
seek	<b>H1245</b>	bâqash	to <i>search</i> out (specifically in worship or prayer); to <i>strive after</i> : - ask, beg, beseech, desire, enquire, get, make inquisition, procure, (make) request, require, seek (for).
Thy Commandments	<b>H4687</b>	mitsvâh	a <i>command</i> , whether human or divine (collectively the <i>Law</i> ): - Commandment, Law, ordinance, precept.

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

**Let my soul live, and it shall praise thee** - I desire life that I may praise thee; if I do live, I will praise thee. My life is consecrated to thy service; if lengthened out, and as far as it shall be lengthened out, it shall be devoted to thee. **And let thy judgments help me** - The dealings of thy hand; the interpositions of thy providence. Let them all be such as will be favorable to the great purpose of my soul - the service of my God. **I have gone astray like a lost sheep** - A sheep that has wandered away from its fold, and is without a protector. I am a wanderer. I have lost the path to true happiness. I have strayed away from my God. I see this; I confess it; I desire to return. It is remarkable that this is almost the only confession of sin in the psalm. This psalm, more than any other, abounds in confident statements respecting the life of the author, his attachment to the law of God, the obedience which he rendered to that law, and his love for it - as well as with appeals to God, founded on the fact that he did love that law, and that his life was one of obedience. This is not, indeed, spoken in a spirit of self-righteousness, or as constituting a claim on the ground of merit; but it is remarkable that there is so frequent reference to it, and so little intermingling of a confession of sin, of error, of imperfection. The psalm would not have been complete as a record of religious experience, or as illustrating the real state of the human heart, without a distinct acknowledgment of sin, and hence, in its close, and in view of his whole life, upright as in the main it had been, the psalmist confesses that he had wandered; that he was a sinner; that his life had been far from perfection, and that he needed the gracious interposition of God to seek him out, and to bring him back. **Seek thy servant** - As the shepherd does the sheep that is lost. So the Saviour came to seek and to save that which was lost. So God seeks the wanderer by his word, by his providence, by his Spirit, to induce him to return and be saved. **For I do not forget thy commandments** - In all my wandering; with my consciousness of error; with my sense of guilt, I still do feel that I love thy law - thy service - thy commandments. They are the joy of my heart, and I desire to be recalled from all my wanderings, that I may find perfect happiness in thee and in thy service evermore. Such is the earnest wish of every regenerated heart. Far as such an one may have wandered from God, yet he is conscious of true attachment to him and his service; he desires and earnestly prays that he may be “sought out,” brought back, and kept from wandering anymore.

**Cross References:** Isaiah 53:6; Ezekiel 34:6, Ezekiel 34:16; Matthew 10:6, Matthew 15:24, Matthew 18:12-13; Luke 15:4-7; John 10:16; 1Peter 2:25; Song of Solomon 1:4; Jeremiah 31:18; Luke 19:10; Galatians 4:9; Philippians 2:13; James 1:17; Hosea 4:6, Isaiah 38:19, Isaiah 26:8-9; Romans 8:28; 1 Corinthians 11:31-32; 2 Corinthians 4:17

## Psalm 119:169-175 Reveals the Tav

### Message:

(write your own personal “Bible Commentary” Message about these verses, now that you’ve studied them. Include Cross-reference Scriptures.)

Hear my cry to You. Let my shout of joy come near You, YAHWEH. Let Your Word help me understand. Listen to my prayer and supplication; save protect me as you promised.

Let me continually gush forth Your praise, because You have taught me Your customs and demands [statutes; ordinances; requirements]. Let me sing, shout and testify about Your Promises, because all your Commands are fair [righteous].

**Let thine hand help me** - Do thou help me - the hand being that by which we accomplish anything.

**For I have chosen that precepts** - I have chosen them as my comforters and my guide. I have resolved to obey them, and I pray that thou wilt help me to accomplish the purpose of my heart.

**I have longed for thy salvation, O Lord** - I have an earnest desire or wish for Yahshua (Christ) Who is my Salvation.

**And thy law is my delight** - It is so much the object of my delight that I earnestly long or desire to see more and more of its richness and fullness.

**Let my soul live, and it shall praise thee** - I desire life that I may praise thee; if I do live, I will praise thee. My life is consecrated to thy service; if lengthened out, and as far as it shall be lengthened out, it shall be devoted to thee. **And let thy judgments help me** - The dealings of thy hand; the interpositions of thy providence. Let them all be such as will be favorable to the great purpose of my soul - the service of my God. **I have gone astray like a lost sheep** - A sheep that has wandered away from its fold, and is without a protector. I am a wanderer. I have lost the path to true happiness. I have strayed away from my God. I see this; I confess it; I desire to return. It is remarkable that this is almost the only confession of sin in the psalm. This psalm, more than any other, abounds in confident statements respecting the life of the author, his attachment to the law of God, the obedience which he rendered to that law, and his love for it - as well as with appeals to God, founded on the fact that he did love that law, and that his life was one of obedience. This is not, indeed, spoken in a spirit of self-righteousness, or as constituting a claim on the ground of merit; but it is remarkable that there is so frequent reference to it, and so little intermingling of a confession of sin, of error, of imperfection. The psalm would not have been complete as a record of religious experience, or as illustrating the real state of the human heart, without a distinct acknowledgment of sin, and hence, in its close, and in view of his whole life, upright as in the main it had been, the psalmist confesses that he had wandered; that he was a sinner; that his life had been far from perfection, and that he needed the gracious interposition of God to seek him out, and to bring him back. **Seek thy servant** - As the shepherd does the sheep that is lost. So the Saviour came to seek and to save that which was lost. So God seeks the wanderer by his word, by his providence, by his Spirit, to induce him to return and be saved. **For I do not forget thy commandments** - In all my wandering; with my consciousness of error; with my sense of guilt, I still do feel that I love thy law - thy service - thy commandments. They are the joy of my heart, and I desire to be recalled from all my wanderings, that I may find perfect happiness in thee and in thy service evermore. Such is the earnest wish of every regenerated heart. Far as such an one may have wandered from God, yet he is conscious of true attachment to him and his service; he desires and earnestly prays that he may be “sought out,” brought back, and kept from wandering anymore.

## **Personal Application:**

1. What was the most personally meaningful message of the *Tav* that you found in this study?

The Spirit of *Yah* encoded the Story of Messiah into Scripture, from the Beginning. The meaning of the patriarchal names, combined together in a sentence, gives us a beautiful prophecy of *Yahweh's* amazing GRACE.

2. What insights about *Yahweh* did you gain?

22 is *Yahweh's* number of "LIGHT, SIGHT", and "REVELATION". With *Tav*, the 22<sup>nd</sup> letter of *Yah's* Divine Alphabet, we SEE the Love of *Yahweh* REVEALED through His only Son, as He hung upon the Cross.