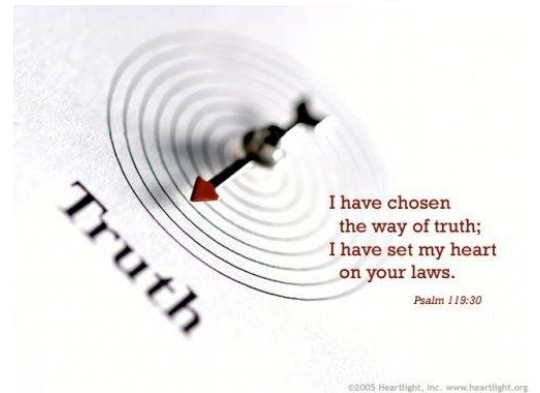
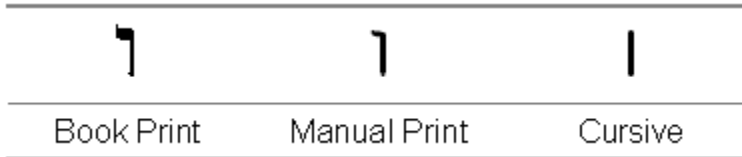


Psalm 119 & the Hebrew Aleph Bet - Part 6



The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet is called "Vav", (pronounced "vahv" or "waw"). It is also the Hebrew W



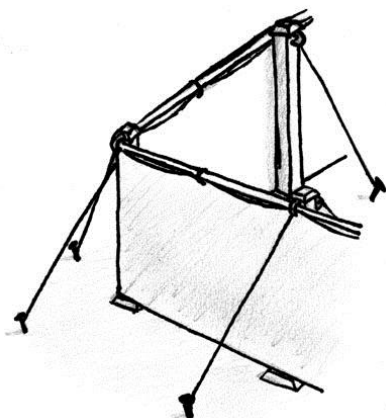
Write the manual print version (or "block" version) of Vav as follows:

MANUAL PRINT VERSION



Writing the Letter: Vav

	<p>Practice making the Vav here:</p>
--	--------------------------------------



The letter *Vav* is the sixth letter of the Aleph-Bet, having the numeric value of six. The pictograph for *Vav* looks like a tent peg, whereas the classical Hebrew script (*ketav Ashurit*) is constructed of a vertical line and conjoined *Yod*. The meaning of the word *vav* is "hook," as a connecting hook used when the *mishkan* (tabernacle) was assembled.

1. The Mystery of Vav

The first *Vav* in the *Torah* occurs in Genesis 1:1:

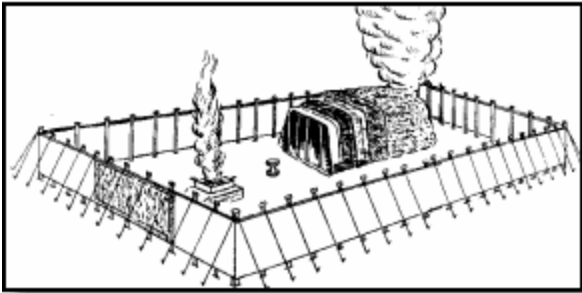
בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ

The placement of the *Vav* suggests two of its essential connective powers:

- By joining heaven and earth (הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ) it implies the connection between spiritual and earthly matters.
- Since it occurs as the 22nd letter in the *Torah* attached to the sixth word, **וַיֵּא** (*et*), it alludes to the creative connection between all of the letters. Vav is therefore the connecting force of the God, the divine "hook" that binds together heaven and earth.

Vav and the Tabernacle (mishkan)

The word *Vav* is used in Exodus 27:9-10 to refer to the **hooks** of silver fastened to posts (called *amudim*) that were used to hold the curtain (*yeriah*) that encloses the tabernacle:



Just as the tabernacle was the habitation of God while the Israelites traveled in the wilderness, so the *Torah* is the habitation of His word today. Therefore, the scribes developed the idea that the *Torah* Scroll was to be constructed in the manner of the tabernacle. They called each parchment sheet of a scroll a *yeriah*, named for the **curtain** of the tabernacle (there are roughly 50 *yeriot* per scroll) and each column of text an *amud*, named for the **post** of the tabernacle's court.

Now since each curtain of the tabernacle was fastened to its post by means of a silver **hook** (*vav*), the scribes made each column of text to begin with a letter *Vav*, thereby "hooking" the text to the parchment:

The laws of writing a *Torah* scroll are called *soferut*. Special inks are used and whenever a scribe writes any of the seven Names of God, he must say a blessing (*I'shem k'dushat Hashem*) and dip his quill in fresh ink. A *Torah* scroll may contain no errors of any kind or it is considered *passul* (invalid). Each line of every *amud* is carefully read (backwards) by the *sofer* and compared against a working copy (called a *tikun*). If an error is detected in a *yeriah*, it must be removed from the scroll and buried in a *genizah*, a sort of "cemetery" or repository for sacred texts (the most famous *genizah* is the Cairo Genizah).

Spiritual Meaning of the Vav

Vav = 6 and is the V or W of Hebrew

- VAV means "HOOK" or "NAIL" in Hebrew
- VAV is also a connecting word, mean "AND". It shows how Yahshua HOOKS or CONNECTS Heaven and earth, Yahweh (spelled YOD – HEY – VAV – HEY) and man, together as one.



Vav is a picture of Man

Since Vav represents the number six, it has long been associated as the number of man in the Jewish tradition:

- Man was created on the **sixth** day
- Man works for **six** days - the realm of the *chol* and the mundane
- There are **six** millennia before the coming of the *Mashiach*
- The "beast" is identified as the "number of a man" - 666 (Rev 13:18)

Six is the number of MAN. MAN was created on the 6th day, and was given 6 days each week to labor, just as YAH labored for 6 days in Creating our world (Gen. 1:26-31 and Exodus 20:9 & 11).



YAHSHUA became a MAN in order to save MANKIND. With 3 NAILS (VAV, VAV, VAV), or 666, our Saviour was NAILED to the Cross for us.

In 6 hours (from 9-3), our Saviour completed the Work of Redemption (Mark 15:25; Luke 23:44).

The Belly of the Torah

An oversized Vav marks the "center" of the entire Torah (Leviticus 11:42):

כָּל הַחַיָּה עַל-פְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ וְכָל הַחַיָּה עַל-הַיָּם
 ↑
 "belly"

Appropriately enough, the word in which this Vav occurs is *gachon*, meaning "belly."

Leviticus 11:42 "Whatsoever goeth upon the **belly**, and whatsoever goeth upon all four, or whatsoever hath more feet among all creeping things that creep upon the earth, they shall not eat; for they are an abomination."



The Message of the Broken Vav:

Soferut (i.e., the laws concerning the scribal arts of writing *Sefrei Torah*) requires that all Hebrew letters be well-formed - that is, no letters can touch other letters and no letters can be malformed, broken, or otherwise illegible. However, there is a strange exception to these rules regarding the *Vav* that appears in the word "*shalom*" Numbers 25:12:



"Behold, I am giving to him My Covenant of Peace."

In a *Torah* scroll, the word *shalom* would be written like this:



What is the significance of this broken Vav?

The story in Numbers chapter 25 is about Phineas (the grandson of Aaron the priest) and his zeal to remove evil from Israel by driving a spear through a man who was fornicating with a Moabite woman. On account of Phineas' act, God stopped the plague and Israel was delivered from destruction. From a Messianic point of view, we can see that Phineas is a type of *Yahshua*, since it is written that "he was jealous for his God and made atonement for the people of Israel" (Numbers 25:13).

On a "sod" level we can further think of this broken *Vav* as picture of the brokenness of the Messiah for our ultimate deliverance. How so? Well, since *Vav* represents the number of Man, the broken *Vav* represents a man that is broken. In this particular verse, the man has been broken for the sake of the Covenant of Peace that brought atonement to Israel - another picture of the *Messiah Yahshua* and His ultimate Deliverance for us.



Secrets of the Torah Scroll:

Though it is not so obvious to the non-Hebrew reader, there is much about the description of the Tabernacles that also applies to the Torah scroll. For instance, the Hebrew word for “curtain” (*yeri’ah*) is the same word used for a sheet of parchment, and *amud* (which is Hebrew for a “post” or “pillar”) not only refers to the pillars of Yahweh’s House, but also to the column of print in a Torah scroll. Each curtain of the Tabernacle was fastened to its post by means of a “hook” (*vav*). For centuries, scribes would begin each column (*amud* – post) of the Torah with the letter *vav*. In this way, each column of print depicts a curtain of the Tabernacle, and the *vav* “hooks” each column of print to a sheet of parchment.

It is a challenging task for a scribe to position words so accurately, within a Torah scroll, as to ensure that each column begins with a word whose first letter is *vav*. But this task is made easier by the fact that more Hebrew words begin with *vav* than any other letter. The reason for this is that *vav*, when used as the prefix of a word, means “and”. For example, by adding *vav*, צֵץ (“a tree”, *etz*) becomes וְצֵץ (“and a tree”, *v’etz*). *Vav*, the hook, literally hooks words together. *Vav* first appears in the sixth word of the Torah, where it is used as a prefix meaning “and” in the phrase “the heavens AND the earth”. This shows *vav*’s primary purpose – to bring earth into a relationship with Heaven.

Hebrew Words Beginning with Vav:

Hebrew Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
וַו	<i>Vav</i> or <i>waw</i>	Hook - Exo 27:10 And the twenty ^{H6242} pillars ^{H5982} thereof and their twenty ^{H6242} sockets ^{H134} shall be of brass; ^{H5178} the hooks ^{H2053} of the pillars ^{H5982} and their fillets ^{H2838} shall be of silver. ^{H3701}
וַזַּר	<i>vazar</i>	Strange (to bear guilt, a crime) - Pro 21:8 The way ^{H1870} of man ^{H376} is froward ^{H2019} and strange; ^{H2054} but <i>as for</i> the pure, ^{H2134} his work ^{H6467} is right. ^{H3477}
וּלְדָ	<i>valad</i>	Child (son) - Gen 11:30 But Sarai ^{H8297} was ^{H1961} barren; ^{H6135} she had no ^{H369} child. ^{H2056}
וְאָהַבְתָּ אֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ	<i>Ve'ahvata et Adonai Eloheykha</i>	You shall love (ve-a-HAV-ta et a-doh-NIGH e-lo-HAY-kha) phr. You shall love Yahweh your God; the very first <i>mitzvah</i> ; the “golden rule” of the <i>mitvot</i> . Love for Yahweh is the basis for all other commandments. This phrase comes from the Shema (Deut. 6:5).

Leviticus receives its name from the Septuagint (the Greek translation of the OT) and means “relating to the Levites.” Its Hebrew title, *wayyiqra’*, is the first word in the Hebrew text of the book and means “And He [Yahweh] called.” Although Leviticus does not deal only with the special duties of the Levites, it is so named because it concerns mainly the service of worship at the tabernacle, which was conducted by the priests who were the sons of Aaron, assisted by many from the rest of the tribe of Levi.

KEY NOTE: Most Semitic scholars transliterate *waw* as a “w” or a “u”, depending on school and pronunciation. *Vav* and the use of **V**, did not originate till later. (www.lebtahor.com/Hebrew/waw.htm)

The Mystery of the Five Vav's:

Malachi prophesied that Elijah would return immediately prior to the arrival of the Messiah. John the Baptist was the fulfillment of this prophecy in *Yahshua's* Time. But the literal fulfillment has yet to occur – in the final Elijah. Elijah's name in Hebrew is

אֵלִיָּהוּ (note the *vav*, at the end of his name)

The name "Elijah" (Strong's number H452) appears 71 times in the Old Testament. In all BUT FIVE of those times, Elijah's name is spelled with the *vav* at the end, as shown above. But FIVE times, Elijah's name is spelled WITHOUT the *vav* at the end, looking like this:

אליה

Jacob's name, on the other hand, is spelled like this in Hebrew, normally:

יעקב

But FIVE times in Old Testament, Jacob's name is spelled "defectively" by the intentional addition of the letter *vav*, like this:

יעקוב

In other words, 5x in Scripture, *vav* is MISSING from Elijah's name, and 5x it is ADDED to Jacob's name. What is the meaning of this? Since the *vav* is transferred from Elijah's to Jacob's name five times, it is obvious that there is something Elijah has that Jacob doesn't. This transferal occurs exactly five times, which is the numerical value of the letter HEY (which, you will recall, represents the Holy Spirit, the Breath of YAH). This spelling issue, dating back to ancient times and carried on is a message. YAHWEH will breathe HIS SPIRIT – the same Spirit which empowered Elijah – upon "JACOB" – the Seed of Abraham, in the Last Days. Of this prophecy, embedded in the Hebrew Scriptures through a "spelling error" (intentionally), Isaiah wrote:

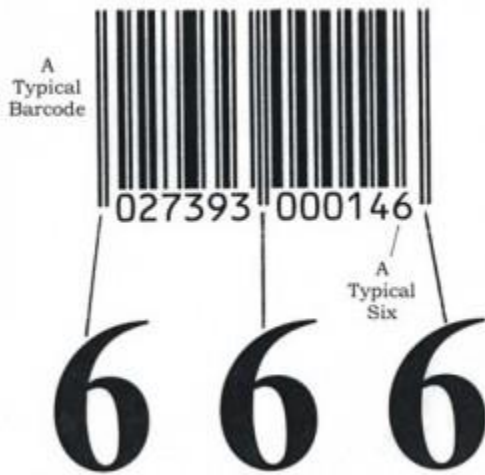
"I will give them an undivided heart and put a new Spirit in them. I will remove from them their heart of stone and give them a heart of flesh," Ezekiel 11:19.

The day is coming when Spiritual Israel will be given both a new heart and a Spirit like Elijah's. Then we will boldly proclaim *Yahshua* as the Messiah, to the whole world with Power. Our hearts will be turned to our spiritual forefathers (Malachi 4) – including Jacob – who became a prince of God when he was broken of his own self-will and yielded his life to *Yahweh*. May the Day come quickly, when that which was Elijah's will be given to Jacob, in order that his children may become the true Israel of God and do the Work *Yahweh* has called us to do!

The Vav in 666

"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six," Revelation 13:18.

666 in the Barcode- Marking Products for Sale



Barcodes, of course, are those ever-familiar "bars" and "numbers" on virtually everything. In 1973, the barcode system quietly strolled into our world. In just over 25 years, barcodes have literally taken over the world. There are "3 guard bars". They are located at the beginning, middle and end. The number "666" is quietly "hidden" in every UPC barcode. Mary Stewart Relfe's book, *The New Money System 666*, published in 1982, is the "pioneer" in exposing the 666 in the UPC barcode. Even, Mr. Laurer, the inventor of the UPC barcode admits, "Yes, they do RESEMBLE the code for a six."

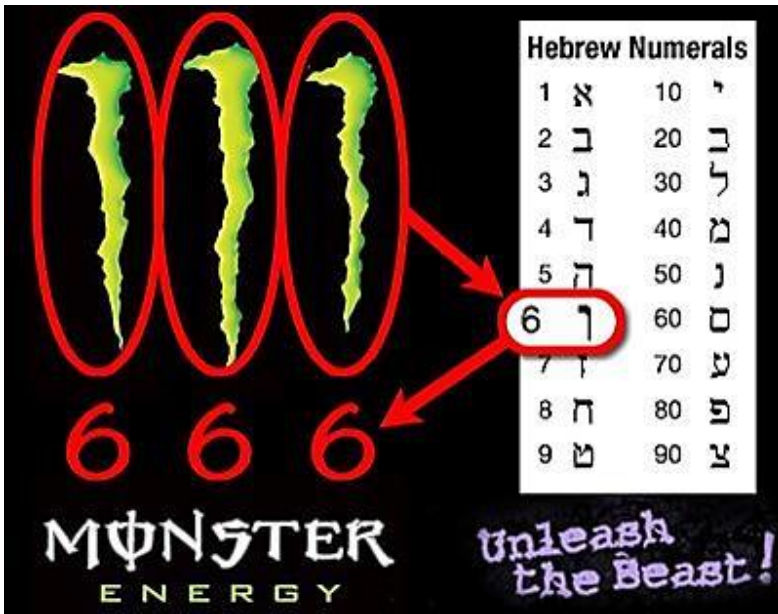
666 in the World Wide Web: "WWW..."

The Hebrew and Greek alphabet does not have separate characters or alphabets for numbers and letters. Letters are also used as numbers. So each letter is a numerical value.

The Hebrew equivalent of our "w" is the letter "vav" or "waw". The numerical value of vav is 6. So the English "www" transliterated into Hebrew is "vav vav vav", which numerically is 666.

י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
Yod	Tet	Chet	Zayin	Vav	He	Dalet	Gimel	Bet	Alef
(Y)	(T)	(Ch)	(Z)	(V/W)	(H)	(D)	(G)	(B/V)	(silent)
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ע	ס	נ	נ	מ	מ	ל	ך	כ	
Ayin	Samech	Nun	Nun	Mem	Mem	Lamed	Khaf	Kaf	
(silent)	(S)	(N)	(N)	(M)	(M)	(L)	(Kh)	(K/Kh)	
70	60	50	50	40	40	30	30	20	
ת	ש	ר	ק	ץ	צ	ף	פ		
Tav	Shin	Resh	Qof	Tsadeh	Tsadeh	Feh	Peh		
(T)	(Sh/S)	(R)	(Q)	(Ts)	(Ts)	(F)	(P/F)		
400	300	200	100	100	90	90	80		

666 in Monster Drinks: “Unleash the Beast



Demonic Energy?

Monster Energy has taken off like hot cakes, you see people wearing their branded clothing in the malls. Monster Energy endorses racing teams; if it's fast and it's fun,



they will endorse it.

The Monster logo is a 'type' of a Mark of a Beast. Compare the 3 lines that appear to make up the letter M (note the lines in the Monster logo are not joined together) to the Hebrew. The

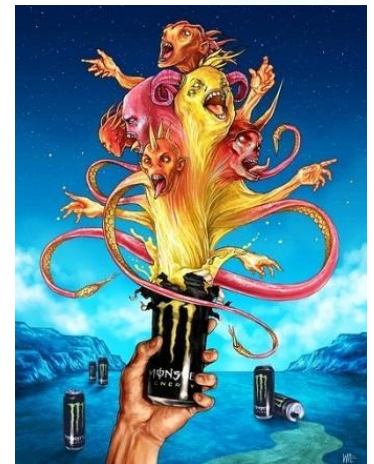
Hebrew letter Vav (which has a numerical value of 6) is a match.



How sneaky is that? Most who consume this drink are being tricked into having the numbers 666 in their possession. This is because the 666 is disguised as 3 lines that supposedly look like monster claws cutting through the can.

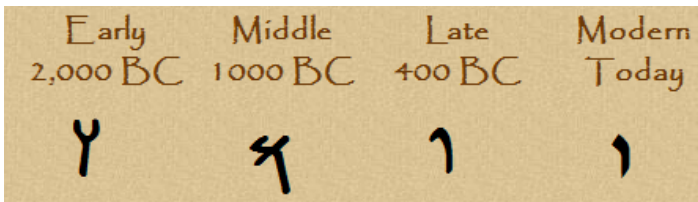
Consider also the slogan: “Unleash the Beast!”

The Energy Drink contains 'demonic' energy and if you drink this drink you are drinking a satanic brew that will give you a boost.



On Youtube, one of the Monster Energy Drink commercials – It would appear possession takes place, the MONSTER IS NOW INSIDE as they show the man's eyes with **666 Vav, Vav, Vav**

A Paleo-Hebrew Look at Vav



There is one Hebrew language, but it has two different scripts. One of these scripts fell into complete disuse and was forgotten 2000 years ago. Within the past century, it has been rediscovered. The impact of this discovery has not yet been fully felt, for the lost script

may well be the original, the one in which the Ten Commandments were written by the finger of G-d1 and the one in which Moses wrote the original Torah.

The lost script is called *Ivri* or Paleo-Hebrew. Our familiar Hebrew script is known as *Ashuri* or Assyrian script. The Torah was originally written by Moses in Paleo-Hebrew (*Ivri*). It was changed to *Ashuri* script by Ezra during the Babylonian Exile and has remained so ever since.

In Paleo-Hebrew, the letter **vav** was only referred to as a **waw**. There was no “v” sound! The meaning of the *Vav* never changed. It was always a tent hook, both in Paleo-Hebrew and modern.

Psalm 119:41-48 Shows the Vav or Waw

In Psalm 119:41-48, we find the *Vav* section. In this part of Psalm 119, we see the connecting work of *Vav*, joining earth with Heaven – the people of *Yahweh* with the Almighty.

	ו	6 WAW
<p>וַיְבֹאֵנִי חֶסֶדְךָ יְהוָה תְּשׁוּעָתְךָ כְּאִמְרָתְךָ: IMRAH YHWH</p> <p>וְאֶעֱנֶה חֲרָפִי דְבַר לִבְטַחְתִּי בְדַבְרֶךָ: DABAR</p> <p>וְאַל תִּצַּל מִפִּי דְבַר אֱמֶת עֲדֹמָד כִּי לְמִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ יִחַלְתִּי: MISHPAT DABAR</p> <p>וְאֶשְׁמְרָה תּוֹרָתְךָ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד: TORAH</p> <p>וְאֶתְהַלֵּכָה בְּרַחֲבָה כִּי פִקְדֹתֶיךָ דָּרְשֵׁתִי: PIQQUWD</p> <p>וְאֶדְבָּרָה בְּעֲדֹתֶיךָ נֶגֶד מְלָכִים וְלֹא אֶבּוֹשׁ: EDAH</p> <p>וְאֶשְׂתַּעֲשַׂע בְּמִצְוֹתֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר אֶהְבֵּתִי: MITSVAH</p> <p>וְאֶשְׂאֲכַפֵּי אֶלְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר אֶהְבֵּתִי וְאֶשִׂיחָה בְּחֻקֶיךָ: CHOQ</p>	<p>41</p> <p>42</p> <p>43</p> <p>44</p> <p>45</p> <p>46</p> <p>47</p> <p>48</p>	<p>Let your loving kindness also come to me, Yahweh, your salvation, according to your word.</p> <p>So I will have an answer for him who reproaches me, for I trust in your word.</p> <p>Don't snatch the word of truth out of my mouth, for I put my hope in your ordinances.</p> <p>So I will obey your law continually, forever and ever.</p> <p>I will walk in liberty, for I have sought your precepts.</p> <p>I will also speak of your statutes before kings, and will not be disappointed.</p> <p>I will delight myself in your commandments, because I love them.</p> <p>I reach out my hands for your commandments, which I love. I will meditate on your statutes.</p>

Keyword Study: Psalm 119:41-42 (words starting with *Vav* are highlighted)

“**VAU**. Let Thy mercies come also unto me, O LORD, even Thy Salvation, according to Thy Word. So shall I have wherewith to answer him that reproacheth me: for I trust in Thy Word.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
Let Thy Mercies	H2617	chêsêd	<i>kindness; piety; rarely, reproof, beauty</i> : - favour, good deed, kindly, (loving-) kindness, merciful (kindness), mercy, pity, reproach, wicked thing
Thy Salvation	H8668	t ^ê shû'âh	<i>rescue</i> (literally or figuratively, personal, national or spiritual): - deliverance, help, safety, salvation, victory
According to Thy Word	H565	'imrâh	commandment, speech, word
So Shall I Have Wherewith	H1697	dâbâr	<i>A word; a matter</i> (as spoken of) of thing; a cause: act, advice, affair, answer, commandment, duty, pertaining, reason, report, saying, sentence, word, work
Answer	H6030	'ânâh	To <i>eye</i> or <i>heed</i> , that is, <i>pay attention</i> ; to <i>respond</i> ; to <i>begin</i> to speak; specifically to <i>sing, shout, testify, announce</i> .
Reproacheth me	H2778	chârâph	to <i>pull off</i> , to <i>expose</i> (as by <i>stripping</i>); specifically to <i>betroth</i> (as if a surrender); to carp at, that is, <i>defame</i> ; blaspheme, defy, jeopard, rail, reproach, upbraid
I Trust	H982	bâtach	to <i>hie</i> for refuge, figuratively to <i>trust</i> , be <i>confident</i> or <i>sure</i> : - be bold (confident, secure, sure), careless (one, woman), put confidence, (make to) hope, (put, make to) trust.

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

Heavenly Father, I ask that You grant me Your mercy, reproof, favor, *and* loving-kindness. Bless me also with personal deliverance, help and victory. Grant to me Your Salvation, according to Your Promise. Then I will have an answer – a testimony - for those who defame *and* reproach me, for I am confident in, hope on, *and place my* trust in Your Word.

Cross References: Psalms 69:16, Psalms 106:4-5; Luke2:28-32; Psalms 56:4, Psalms 56:10-11, Psalms 89:19-37; 2 Samuel 7:12-16; 1 Chronicles 28:3-6; Act_27:25

Keyword Study: Psalm 119:43-44 (words starting with *Vav* are highlighted)

“**And take** not **the Word** of **Truth** utterly out of my mouth; for **I have hoped** in Thy Judgments. **So shall I keep** Thy Law **continually** for ever **and ever**.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
And Take	H5337	ve nâtsal	to <i>snatch</i> away, whether in a good or a bad sense: defend, deliver (self), escape without fail, part, pluck, preserve, recover, rescue, rid, save, spoil, strip, surely take (out).
The Word	H1697	dâbâr	a <i>word</i> ; a <i>matter</i> (as spoken of) of <i>thing</i> ; a <i>cause</i> , commandment, promise, provision, word, work
Of Truth	H571	'emeth	<i>stability; certainty, truth, trustworthiness</i> : - assured (-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity
I Have Hoped	H3176	yâchal	to <i>wait</i> ; by implication to <i>be patient, hope</i> : - (cause to, have, make to) hope, be pained, stay, tarry, trust, wait
Thy Judgments	H4941	mishpât	a <i>verdict</i> , divine <i>law</i> , individual or collectively, including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; <i>justice, right, privilege</i> (statutory or customary), ordinance
So shall I keep	H8104	shâmar	to <i>hedge</i> about (as with thorns), <i>guard</i> ; to <i>protect, attend to</i> , etc.: - beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep (-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch (-man)
Continually	H8548	tâmîyd	to <i>stretch; continuance</i> (as indefinite <i>extension</i>); <i>constant</i> (or adverbially <i>constantly</i>); elliptically the <i>regular</i> (daily) sacrifice: alway, continual, daily, ever (-more), perpetual
And ever	H5703	ve'ad	<i>terminus, duration</i> , in the sense of <i>perpetuity</i> , eternity, ever (-lasting, -more), old, perpetually, + world without end

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

Dear Father, please do not judge me by snatching away Your Word of Truth from my thoughts or words, for I place all of my hope and trust in Your Just Verdict, according Your Divine Law. I will be aware of, guard protect, observe and keep Your Torah. Obedience to Your Statutes and Commands is part of my daily choice, by Yahweh's Grace. I choose to observe and preserve Yahweh's Torah forever and ever, hearing, receiving, loving, and obeying it to and through Eternity.

Cross References:

Psalm 7:6-9, Psalm 9:4, Psalm 9:16, Psalm 43:1; 1Peter 2:23, Revelation 7:15, Revelation 22:11

Keyword Study: Psalm 119:45-46 (words starting with *Vav* are highlighted)

“**And I will walk** at **liberty**: for **I seek Thy Precepts**. **I will speak** of **Thy Testimonies** **also before** kings, and will not **be ashamed**.”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
And I Will Walk	H1980	ve'hâlak	to <i>walk</i> continually, be conversant, depart, be eased, enter, exercise (self), follow, grow, be wont to haunt
Liberty	H7342	râchâb	<i>roomy</i> , in any (or every) direction, literally or figuratively: - broad, large, at liberty, proud, wide
I Seek	H1875	dârash	to <i>tread</i> or <i>frequent</i> ; to <i>follow</i> (for pursuit or search); to <i>seek</i> or <i>ask</i> ; to <i>worship</i> : care for, seek [for, out]
Thy Precepts	H6490	piqqûd	<i>appointed</i> , a <i>mandate</i> (of God; plural only, collectively for the <i>Law</i>): - commandment, precept, statute
I Will Speak	H1696	dâbar	to <i>arrange</i> (of words) to <i>speak</i> ; to <i>subdue</i> : answer, appoint, bid, command, commune, declare, name, promise, pronounce, rehearse, be spokesman, teach, tell
Thy Testimonies	H5713	ʿêdâh	<i>testimony</i> : witness
Also Before	H5048	ve'neged	a <i>front</i> , a <i>counterpart</i> , <i>over against</i> or <i>before</i> : from, over, presence, sight, to view
Be Ashamed	H954	bûsh	to <i>pale</i> , to <i>be ashamed</i> ; to <i>be disappointed</i> , or <i>delayed</i> : - (be, make, bring to, cause, put to, with, a-) shame (-d), be (put to) confounded (-fusion), become dry, delay

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

And I will be able to be at ease, having nothing to hide when I walk, speak, or in whatever I do. This inner peace is the result of worshipping Yahweh and following after Him and His Commandments, Statutes and Precepts.

I will be Your spokesman, one who delights to declare Your Name and rehearse Your Truth to anyone You see fit, even before the Kings of the earth. I will speak of You to the rulers and magistrates of the earth and I will not be ashamed of You or Your Truth. Also, having lived in such a way, I know I will not become spiritually dry, be confounded, or eternally disappointed when I meet You Face-to-face.

Cross References:

Proverbs 2:4-5, Proverbs 18:1; Ecclesiastes 1:13; John 5:39; Ephesians 5:17; Mark 8:38; Romans 1:16; Philippians 1:20; 2Timothy 1:8, 2Timothy 1:16; 1Peter 4:14-16; 1John 2:28

Psalm 138:1; Daniel 3:16-18, Daniel 4:1-3, Daniel 4:25-27; Matthew 10:18-19; Acts 26:1-2, Acts 26:24-29

Keyword Study: Psalm 119:47-48 (words starting with Vav are highlighted)

“**And I will delight myself** in Thy Commandments, which **I have loved**. **My hands** also will I lift up unto thy commandments, which I have loved; **and I will meditate in Thy Statutes.**”

Keyword	Strong's #	Hebrew Word	Meaning
And I Will Delight Myself	H8173	va'shâ'a'	to look upon, <i>fondle</i> , <i>please</i> or <i>amuse</i> (self); (in a bad one) to look about (in dismay), that is, <i>stare</i> , dandle, delight (self), play
I Have Loved	H157	'âhab	to have affection for, beloved, loved, lovely, like, friend
My hands	H3709	kaph	the hollow <i>hand</i> or palm, <i>power</i>
And I will Meditate	H7878	ve'sîyach	to ponder, converse (with oneself, and hence aloud) or (transitively) utter: - commune, complain, declare, meditate, muse, pray, speak, talk (with)
In Thy Statutes	H2706	chôq	an enactment; an appointment (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage): - appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree, due, law, measure, necessary ordinance, portion, set time, statute, task.

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

I will focus upon and delight myself in Your Commandments and Statutes, which I deeply love. I will use all that is in my power to exonerate and obey Your beautiful Torah. Your Torah is such a pleasure to me that I will ponder upon its Principles, Commune with You about it, Pray for deeper understanding and more complete obedience to it, and speak of it.

Cross References:

Psalm 1:2; Psalm 112:1; John 4:34; Philippians 2:5; 1Peter 2:21; Psalm 19:7-10; Job 23:11-12; Romans 7:12, Romans 7:16, Romans 7:22 Matthew 7:21; John 13:17, John 15:14; James 1:22-25

Psalm 119:41-48 Reveals the Vav Message:

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

This whole section consists of petitions and promises. The petitions are two; Psalms 119:41 and Psalms 119:43 . The promises are six. This, among many, is a difference between godly men and others: all men seek good things from God, but the wicked want personal benefits, but are unwilling to give Yahweh anything back again, nor yet will promise any sort of return. Their prayers must be unprofitable, because they proceed from love of themselves, and not of Yahweh. If so be they obtain that which is for their necessity, they care not to give to Yahweh that which is for His Glory: but the godly, as they seek good things, so they give praise to God when they have gotten them, and return the use of things received, to the glory of God Who gave them. They love not themselves for themselves, but for Yahweh; what they seek from Him they seek it for this end, that they may be the more able to serve Him. Let us take heed unto this; because it is a clear token whereby such as are truly religious are distinguished from counterfeit dissemblers.

Also there is a huge difference between the ungodly and the true believer in that the believer truly loves Yahweh and thus takes pleasure in pleasing Him. The things which interest Yahweh and are important to Him are important to those who love Him. This is why the believer delights in the Torah. The Torah is the written transcript of Yahweh's Character. It is the means to learn how to please Him. The Torah is beautiful and fascinating to the believer because YAHWEH is beautiful and desirable to the true believer!

Personal Application:

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

Yahweh is at work connecting earth with Heaven... The Vav is His great "AND", His connector. It is even found in His Name Y-H-W-H. It is the nail through Yahshua's Hands paying for my sin and thus connecting me with Heaven. It is the Temple stake driven into the ground which upholds the white wall of Christ's Righteousness in me, keeping the world out of my heart and keeping me within a loving relationship with Yaweh!

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

Six is the number of man – especially THE MAN – the Messiah. When another claims the number of 6 and repeats it three time (3 is the number of the Covenant and Door to Life) it makes a mockery of the covenant and is the message of Anti-christ. Messiah is the ONLY Door to Salvation – the only One Who can connect earth with Heaven.