

IAUA End Time Ministry

Preparing for the End of Time



Sacred
Name
IAUA

Eliau

Preface

"IAUA End Time Ministry" presents this book "*Sacred Name IAUA*" as part of the preparation of God's people for the End of Time. This book investigates the importance of the Sacred Name of God and the evidence for spelling and pronunciation.

God loves us and wants us to prepare for the end of time. He has revealed what will happen at the end of time. The final judgment of the world is coming soon. A final message from the Bible precedes the end of the world. An important part of the final message is the understanding of God's Sacred Name.

This book is for those who have learned the love of God for us and have the love of God in their hearts. Otherwise, the information in this book will seem pointless and legalistic.

¹⁵ **If you love me, keep my commandments.** John 14:15

My purpose is to share my studies of the Bible and research into the evidence for information about determining God's Sacred Name with seekers of truth. This book is a study guide to encourage your own study and research into understanding the Sacred Name of God. The material in this book is an expansion of a chapter in the introductory book "*Preparing for the End of Time*".

This book is not a detailed scholarly presentation. My goal is to present the subject completely but simply and briefly. It is not my intent to try to convince you of my understanding. It is my purpose to point you to truth in the Bible and other information about understanding and determining God's Sacred Name. You will need to investigate and verify this information for yourself.

The Internet is a valuable tool for research. The information in this book is available for online reading with many research links and additional material under ongoing development at the website:

www.SacredName.info

This book, color covers, color illustrations, and other ministry books are available for free PDF download from the website. Information on obtaining additional print copies of this book and other ministry books is also available on the website.

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Preface

Bible quotations are from the FTCABE translation I am developing. I added any emphasis of underlining in Bible quotes and bold in EGW quotes. Where tradition has removed the personal name of God, I have substituted IAUA, based on the evidence described in this book. IAUA (ee-ah-oo-ah) is not an English word. It is a word of Hebrew origin, a personal name, transliterated to Latin script. We should never translate names. This name is appropriate, without change, for any language based on Latin. This includes most European, North American, and South American languages.

About the Ministry

IAUA End Time Ministry is a personal, independent ministry. This ministry is my personal effort to follow the will of God. The purpose of the ministry is to witness to God's truth through Internet websites, email newsletters, printed books, and personal contact with those who show an interest in deeper additional truth.

This ministry agrees with the fundamental teachings of the Seventh-day Adventist church. I believe there is a fundamental teaching missing from the denomination doctrine. I also believe the denomination is teaching an error, which contradicts its own fundamental teachings.

This ministry is not a part of the SDA denomination and is not recognized or approved by the SDA denomination. I am part of a loose association of individuals seeking to further the knowledge and understanding of God. I do not follow the teachings of any other leader or ministry. I follow only the Bible.

Wherever possible, this ministry avoids entering into any controversy or confrontation on the truth I believe from the Bible. I only present these topics when people show an interest in the subject of a deeper understanding of God's Law. It is the work of the Holy Spirit to draw others to greater truth. God also appoints prophets to do the work of calling His people to reformation and revival. I do not step out ahead of God's leading.

About the Author

Eliau is the pen name of Frank T. Clark. I use a pen name because this book is not about me. I am not seeking to promote myself. The pen name is a transliteration of the original Hebrew for Elijah. I am

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an ultraconservative, lifetime, fifth-generation, Seventh-day Adventist believer. No religion has the whole truth or is the exclusive source of truth. Each individual accepts truth as they study the Bible to understand for themselves.

I describe myself as an ultraconservative because my beliefs go beyond adhering to only the current teachings of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. I believe errors have crept into the teachings of the denomination. I seek a return to the truth revealed to the early Adventist church, there is "New Light" in God's Law we must seek. I seek a continued growth beyond the current complacent (Laodicean) attitude of the church to return to the primitive godliness of the Messiah, the disciples, and the apostles.

A few years ago, I was awakened to the renewed realization this world is going to end soon. While renewing my study of the Bible I was led to see "Present Truth", I was not originally taught to see. These truths are critical to "Preparing for the End of Time".

It is my purpose to point you to truth in the Bible, which is often overlooked. It is my intent and expectation you will study the Bible about this for yourself. It is my prayer the Holy Spirit will guide you.

¹³ When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all truth... He will show you things to come.

John 16:13

About the Cover

The intended color scheme of this book's cover is from God's sanctuary and is described in numerous places.

¹ The workers used blue, purple, and red yarn to make special cloth to be used in the service of the holy place. They made holy garments for Aaron, as IAU A had commanded Moses.

² They made the ephod from gold thread, fine linen, and blue, purple, and red yarn.

Exodus 39:1-2

The background is royal blue, which represents God's law. Gold represents the riches of God's truth, purple represents the royalty of the King of Kings, and red represents the blood of the Lamb. Linen is white, which represents purity.

Letter from the Author

Dear Brothers and Sisters of IAUA our Heavenly Father,

It is with extraordinary joy, I present to you this Bible Study on the topics of present truth for the last generation. I hope this study draws you, as deeply as the Holy Spirit has drawn me, to a renewed interest in the Bible and Present Truth.

My spiritual journey wandered for years in circles and cycles because I thought I knew the Bible. In reality, I only studied what the denomination taught me to study. I was complacent, like the Laodicean church, as described by the Messiah in Revelation 3:14-22. I felt a half-hearted desire for more but was comfortable with the daily activities of life.

God knew my condition and by the work of the Holy Spirit impressed on my mind the nearness of the end of time. I had this realization from childhood but after years of hearing the same old tired prodding, I became callous to the warning of the Three Angels' Message. I believe the same is true of many in the church today. When I began to study more and meditate on the nearness of the end of time, a greater concern energized me about being prepared for the end of time.

While talking with others about the nearness of the end of time, I received a pair of small books, which deeply challenged my complacency about my knowledge of the Bible. I read things, which I had never heard before. The Holy Spirit opened my eyes to a vast amount of Bible truth of which I had been woefully ignorant. I hope this book will do the same for you.

With astonishing swiftness, my life began to change completely. As I began to dig deeper and deeper into the Bible, my whole outlook on life began to change. The things I had once enjoyed began to lose my interest. Bible study became my primary interest. Within a year, my job laid me off and I felt God moving in a powerful way to change my life.

While looking for work I threw myself even deeper into hours of daily study of the Bible and research of the new truths I was learning. It would be almost two years before God would allow me to return to the workforce in serving His purposes and not the ways of the world.

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I hope this book will encourage you to a deeper study of the Bible. I believe the topics of this book are a valuable study guide to lead you to topics of importance, which we often overlook. The first book, "*Preparing for the End of Time*", is an introduction to a series of books, which covers the complete subject area of my studies on "Present Truth". This fourth book in the series, "*Sacred Name IAU A*", expands on one of these subjects. As God leads and time allows, I will prepare other books expanding on these topics.

It is important to remind you, our belief in our precious Savior is what saves us. When this belief converts us, we will begin to grow into all truth. This belief leads us to study more of His Word. As we learn more about Him, His Love for us draws us closer to Him. When the love of God fills our hearts, we will become passionate about learning everything He tells us. The expression of our love is to follow the guidance He gives us.

¹⁵ If you love me, keep my commandments.

John 14:15

We obey the guidance found in His Law of Love because we trust Him to know what is best for us. Obedience does not save us. Obedience sanctifies us as we prepare for a place in His kingdom of Love.

¹² My friends, you always obeyed when I was with you. It is even more important for you to obey now that I am not there. Work your salvation. Do this with fear and respect for God.

Philippians 2:12

Obedience and study are our work of salvation. Please, open your heart and pray for the work of the Holy Spirit. Let this book guide you to study deeply into His Word and learn more about His guidance for our lives. What I say may sometimes sound harsh but I pray you may sense a spirit, which is learning to be gentle, under the molding of the Holy Spirit.

With all the love God places in my heart,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Frank T. Clark". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Frank T. Clark

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Introduction

The first question in your mind may be "What does the name of God have to do with the end of time?"

1. The world is filled with the unholy use of the name "Jesus". That name is applied to all types of false teachings and false worship. Prophecy tells us even worse is coming. Satan himself will take on the name of "Jesus".
2. The Fourth Angel's Message is to be a full revelation of all of God's truths. This issue is a contributing part of the ongoing spiritual growth of the 144,000 into all truth. There is no such thing as an unimportant or unnecessary truth.
3. This issue is also an illustration of the two extremes Satan uses in his deceptions.

Satan's primary method of deception is to hide, bury, and discredit the truth. When that attack is unsuccessful, Satan will take the opposite approach in his deceptions.

The opposite approach is to take a truth and emphasize it to a disproportionate amount and adding peripheral non-issues. This will also hide, bury, and discredit the truth. Satan does not care whether you go into the ditch on the left-hand or right-hand side of the road. Only a straight middle course will follow the example of the Messiah.

In this book, the term Tetragram or Tetragrammaton is used to refer to the four letters of the Sacred Name of God. Tetragram is simply a Greek word, which means "a word of four letters". Tetragrammaton specifically refers to the four letters of the Sacred Name in Hebrew script. The term Sacred Name is used primarily to indicate the equivalent spelling in Latin script and secondarily the pronunciation.

The Latin script is appropriate for English and any other language based on the Latin script, which includes most languages in Europe, North America, and South America. I may occasionally refer to the Sacred Name as English, but it is not English. It is essentially a universal word, the personal name of God.

The four letters of the Tetragrammaton have a direct correspondence to the four letters in IAUA. Remember, Hebrew

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letters follow a right to left order and Latin letters follow a left to right order. Each Latin letter accurately represents the pronunciation of each Hebrew letter of the Tetragrammaton. This correspondence is so important, it is prominently displayed in the logo for this ministry, which is shown on the cover of this book.

Some claim the term "Tetragrammaton" is an occult term applied to the four letters of the Sacred Name. It is claimed this comes from the Qabalah, which is called a blasphemous Jewish book of witchcraft and mysticism. These people claim, no Christian or Jew of the biblical faith should be using that word.

Nowhere is there the slightest hint from any respectable unbiased source or researcher to support such a claim. It is acknowledged everywhere as an English adaptation of a Hebrew word. Where is the mysticism or witchcraft in a formal descriptive term? The devil cannot hijack the English/Hebrew language and turns words into evil. Those who claim the devil has such power must be devil worshippers or something else unfathomable.

There are many similar cases where extreme viewpoints lead many people to declare various names or titles pagan and inappropriate. This needs to be examined carefully from the witness and evidence of the Bible. Do not allow yourself to be caught up and deceived by inflammatory rhetoric, which sounds pleasing and, on the surface, seems logical but is ultimately misleading.

Take careful note of the terminology I am using. In this book, I use the unqualified term Hebrew to refer to Biblical Hebrew of the first century AD. This is not the same thing as the Masoretic Hebrew of the seventh century AD. I will discuss these differences later in detail.

Ineffable Name Apostasy

Almost all Bible translations have a universal failing to reveal the Sacred Holy Name. Only Hebrew contains the Sacred Holy Name. The Jews preserved this in the Torah and the other sacred writings.

The last use of the Sacred Name in the Bible is found in Malachi, which was written about 500 BC. Shortly after this, in the fourth century BC, the Jews began to reserve the use of the name of God for the priesthood. It is interesting the lack of prophets from God began at about the same time.

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About this time, the doctrine of the "Ineffable (not to be uttered) Name" became the rule. Following traditions and superstition, the name was considered too sacred to speak. The Jews obfuscate (obscure or hide) the name by changing the pronunciation and using a different word when reading scripture.

The tradition probably began from an extreme interpretation of the Third of the Ten Commandments.

⁷ You will not take the name of IAUA your God in vain. IAUA will not consider him as guiltless that takes his name in vain.

Exodus 20:7

The tradition is reinforced by an extreme interpretation of this statute.

¹³ IAUA spoke to Moses, saying,

¹⁴ Take him that has cursed outside the camp. Let all that heard him lay their hands on his head. Then let all the congregation stone him.

¹⁵ You will speak to the children of Israel, saying, "Whoever curses his God will bear his sin.

¹⁶ Whoever blasphemes the name of IAUA, will be put to death. All the congregation will certainly stone him. The stranger, the same as he that is born in the land when he blasphemes the Name, will be put to death."

Leviticus 24:13-16

There is a significant difference between the profane, vain use of the Sacred Name and its reverent use. Those who delight in rules, extreme interpretations, and control, create traditions contrary to the word of God.

¹³ You make the word of God of no effect by your tradition, which you have created and many similar things you do.

Mark 7:13

This tradition was continued and led to substituting the name of IAUA with a title, "the LORD", in the non-Hebrew Bible. I have restored the Tetragrammaton with the Latin transliteration "IAUA" in the verses quoted in this book. This book goes into depth explaining how I determined this transliteration and provides the evidence supporting its validity.

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Most Christians are completely ignorant of the fact God has given His personal name for us to call on Him. The use of the name of God predates the Jewish nation and the Flood.

²⁶ **Seth bore a son. He called his name Enos. Then men began to call on the name of IAUA.**

Genesis 4:26

Jewish tradition has now gone to ridiculous extremes. It is no longer acceptable to write accurately a word that refers to the L-rd our G-d. They claim this shows reverence for the name of God. I believe it only shows a foolish, superficial, and mock respect for the name of God.

Sacred Name Controversy

In modern times, there is a controversy over every aspect of the Sacred Name you can imagine. The common myth is we do not know the pronunciation of the Sacred Name. A contributing myth is that Hebrew writing does not contain vowels so we cannot know the pronunciation.

Some individuals and groups go to an extreme and insist that they have the correct Sacred Name and you must use their name. They will sometimes insist you cannot know God or be saved if you do not use their name. I do not believe this idea.

Warning! Please understand my zeal, eagerness, and enthusiasm in presenting this subject. I believe it is valuable to know and use IAUA as the Sacred Name of God. However, I do not criticize and I do not believe God condemns anyone for what they understand or practice. I am presenting ideas for you to consider.

Others say there is a mystical importance to the Sacred Name. They say it gives special power or recognition to the person who uses the Sacred Name. I do not agree with this idea either.

Other individuals and groups say it does not matter. They see the arguments over pronunciations and spellings and throw their hands up in the air and say, "Forget about it!" They say we do not need to know or use His name. I do not agree with this either.

Individuals, who taught the use of Elohim as a substitute for the word "God", first introduced me to the genuine issue of the name of God. Researching this teaching quickly led to those who proposed

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the use of Yahweh as required for the name of God. I was initially caught up in the fanaticism of these ideas. After an ongoing study, the Holy Spirit led me to a more moderate position, closely following the teachings of the Bible. I was led to research deeply into the issue of the Sacred Name. I was surprised by what I learned, guided by the Holy Spirit.

It is important to be zealous and clarify the fanaticism of one extreme, without going to the laxity of the other extreme. God has revealed His personal name to His children. Intimacy comes with the understanding and use of a personal name. That name has been hidden and disguised by Satan, the Master of Evil.

After prayerful examination of scripture and examining both sides of the issue, I was led to a middle ground. This is my understanding of the issues. The name of God and the Messiah is important but not a test point of doctrine. Splitting hairs over titles and declaring them pagan is not scriptural or factual.

In this book, I refer to the Testaments of the Bible as the Original Testament and the Renewed Testament. The definition of the words old and new is often misunderstood and misused.

Biblical Witnesses

The Bible is the absolute foundation for determining the value and purpose of the Sacred Name of God. The Bible, by itself, cannot provide information about pronunciation or spelling in the English language and the Latin alphabet. The Bible is clear on the Hebrew spelling. Determining pronunciation and appropriate English use is supported by examining the witness of historical records and scholars who are familiar with the issues involved.

The identification and examination of Biblical practice and the most credible witnesses is the purpose of this book. The importance of two or three credible witnesses is an established Biblical principle found in the Torah and repeated in the New Testament.

⁶ At the testimony of two or three witnesses will he that is worthy of death be put to death. At the testimony of one witness he will not be put to death.

Deuteronomy 17:6

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This principle applies in capital offense cases and in the establishment of guilt for any sin.

¹⁵ One witness will not speak against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, to prove a sin. Only by the testimony of two or three witnesses, will the matter be proven.

Deuteronomy 19:15

The Savior applied this principle to any disputed matter and made it the heart of His principles for conflict resolution.

¹⁶ If he will not hear you, then take with you one or two more, so that by the testimony of two or three witnesses every word may be proven.

Matthew 18:16

The apostle Paul invoked this principle in his dealings with the contentious Corinthians.

¹ This is the third time I am coming to you. By the testimony of two or three witnesses will every word be proven.

II Corinthians 13:1

God provides two witnesses in the Bible to teach us truth and lead us to the truth. His law is His first witness and the second is His prophets.

²⁰ From the law and from the prophets: if they do not speak according to these words, it is because there is no light in them.

Isaiah 8:20

Paul takes note of these two witnesses.

²¹ Now a righteousness of God has been revealed apart from Law, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets.

Romans 3:21

God provides these same two witnesses at the end of time to testify to the truth and lead us to the truth.

³ I will give power to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

Revelation 11:3

Sacred Name Importance

The Original Testament Scriptures give ample proof of the common, although reverential use of the Sacred Name in Israel before the time of captivity and in the immediate post-exilic period. There are over 6,519 uses of the Tetragram alone. The frequency of the use of the Sacred Name exceeds by far the use of any other person's name.

In Hebrew thought, a name is more than just what you are called. This is still true to an extent today. Your name is your personality, your reputation, and your character. Even today, the phrase "a good name" is often used.

All the prophetic books use the Tetragram freely, and almost all of them prophesied about the restoration of the Name.

A deeper knowledge of God's word, including His name, is not optional.

⁶ My people are destroyed from a lack of knowledge. Because you have rejected knowledge, I will also reject you, so that you will be no priest to me. Since you have forgotten the law of your God, I will also forget your children.

Hosea 4:6

Respect for God is shown by using His name and not just a title. We should not dismiss or hide His name lightly. What does God say about His name?

⁷ You will not take the name of IAUA your God in vain. IAUA will not consider him as guiltless that takes his name in vain.

Exodus 20:7

These questions demand an answer from those of us who claim to be followers of God.

⁴ Who has ascended up to heaven, and descended? Who has gathered the wind in his fists? Who has bound the waters in his garment? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is his name, and what is his son's name, if you know?

Proverbs 30:4

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The last question is the most demanding of those who claim to know Him intimately. What is His name and what is His Son's name if you know? Listen to this mighty, emphatic declaration.

⁸ I am IAUA that is my name. My glory I will not allow to be given to another, neither my praise will I allow to be given to graven images.

Isaiah 42:8

Scripture specifically commands us to use the Name of the Creator.

¹³ You will respect IAUA your God, serve Him, and swear by his name.

Deuteronomy 6:13

We swear by his name, as the discernor of truth and avenger of wrong. We must not on any occasion appeal to any other but him only, and not to an idol, any other creature, or any other thing.

²⁰ You will respect IAUA your God. You will serve Him, never leave Him, and swear by his name.

Deuteronomy 10:20

We are to bless others in the name of IAUA.

¹³ Amram's sons were Aaron and Moses. Aaron was set apart for a special work. He and his descendants were chosen to prepare the holy things for the Temple service. They were the ones to burn the incense before IAUA, to serve him as priests and give blessings to the people in his name forever.

I Chronicles 23:13

We are to call upon His name.

¹ O give thanks to IAUA, call on his name, make known his deeds among the people.

Psalms 105:1

There are 7 times when the name of God is crudely translated "Jehovah". Jehovah is an English name adapted from a German pronunciation of a Jewish scheme to hide the true Hebrew pronunciation of the name of God. Are you confused?

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¹⁸ **That men may know that you, whose name alone is JEHOVAH (IAUA), are the highest over all the earth.**

Psalms 83:18

Intimacy with God is enhanced when we use His name. How would your wife feel if you refused to use her name? How would your friends feel if you refuse to use their name? How important is this to God?

¹⁴ **God said to Moses, I AM THAT I AM, He said, This is what you will say to the children of Israel, I AM has sent me to you.**

¹⁵ **God also said to Moses, You will say to the children of Israel, IAUA God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is my name forever, and this is my memorial to all generations.**

Exodus 3:14-15

The words, I AM THAT I AM, are like Hebrew anagrams of the Sacred Name. How does the following promise apply to the modern children of God, if they do not even know His name? What does it mean if they do not even want to know or use His name?

¹⁴ **If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves, pray, seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven. I will forgive their sin and heal their land.**

II Chronicles 7:14

Sacred Name Forms

Take careful note, there is a short form (the first two letters) of the personal name of God, "IA". This form appears 49 times in the Old Testament. The long form of "IAUA" appears over 6,519 times. In almost all cases, these are translated to a title, "the Lord". One time in the Bible, the short form is crudely translated to a short form of His name "Jah". The grammar would have been too embarrassingly awkward and inaccurate to translate otherwise.

⁴ **Sing to God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rides in the heavens by his name JAH (IA), and rejoice before him.**

Psalms 68:4

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Four times IAUA is crudely translated Jehovah under similar circumstances. The grammar would have been too embarrassingly awkward and inaccurate to translate otherwise. Three additional times it is shown as part of a compound word. However, is this the correct way to represent His name? Why is the same word for His name translated, "the Lord", thousands of other times?

¹⁸ So that men may know that you, whose name alone is JEHOVAH (IAUA), are the highest over all the earth.

Psalms 83:18

These two forms even appear together as superlatives in this well-known memory verse and other places.

³ You will keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is fixed on you. Because he trusts in you.

⁴ Trust in "the LORD" (IAUA) forever, because in "the LORD" (IA) JEHOVAH (IAUA) there is everlasting strength:

Isaiah 26:3-4

Sacred Name Prophesied Restoration

There are numerous prophecies of the restoration, use, or emphasis of the Sacred Name.

⁶ My people will know My name. They will know in that day that I am He that does speak. Listen! It is me.

Isaiah 52:6

God will show Himself and He emphasizes the knowledge of His name.

²¹ Therefore, listen, I will this once cause them to know. I will cause them to know My hand and My might. They will know that My name is IAUA.

Jeremiah 16:21

Book after book, prophet after prophet repeats the same idea.

⁷ So I will make My Holy Name known in the middle of My people Israel. I will not let them pollute My holy name anymore. The heathen will know that I am IAUA, the Holy One in Israel.

Ezekiel 39:7

Sacred Name Importance

Why are we reluctant and ashamed to use His name?

²⁶ You will eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of IAUA your God, who has dealt wondrously with you. My people will never be ashamed.

Joel 2:26

The importance of the use of His name at the end of time is emphasized.

³¹ The sun will be turned to darkness, and the moon to blood, before the great and terrible day of IAUA comes.

³² It will happen that whoever will call on the name of IAUA will be delivered because in mount Zion and in Jerusalem will be deliverance, as IAUA has said, and in the remnant whom IAUA will call.

Joel 2:31-32

In the New Testament, Peter repeated this prophecy.

²¹ It will happen that whoever will call on the name of IAUA will be saved.

Acts 2:21

Our God must be identified by more than just a title.

⁵ All people will walk each one in the name of his god, and we will walk in the name of IAUA our God for ever and ever.

Micah 4:5

The restoration of one language and the use of His name is prophesied.

⁹ Because then I will restore to the people a pure language, that they may all call on the name of IAUA, to serve him with one consent.

Zephaniah 3:9

We are identified by our association with His name.

⁹ I will bring the third part through the fire and will refine them as silver is refined and will try them as gold is tried. They will call on my name, and I will hear them: I will say, "It is My people". They will say, "IAUA is my God."

Zechariah 13:9

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In the time of trouble, in the sea of affliction, we will receive strength in the name of IAUA.

¹² I will strengthen them in IAUA. They will walk up and down in His name, says IAUA.

Zechariah 10:12

In the context of end-time events, in the last chapter of the last book of the Old Testament, we find mentioned yet again the importance of His name and in the next to the last verse His name appears again.

¹ Now listen! The day is coming that will burn like a furnace. All the proud and all that practice wickedness will be stubble. The day is coming that will burn them up, says Commander IAUA. It will not leave a root or branch of them.

² However, for you that fear My name, the great light of righteousness will stand up in your defense, with healing in His wings. You will go out and leap for joy like calves released from the stall.

³ You will trample the wicked because they will be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I will do this, says Commander IAUA.

⁴ Remember the Law of Moses, My servant, which I commanded to him at Horeb for all Israel, the statutes and judgments.

⁵ Listen! I will send Elijah the prophet to you before the coming of the great and terrible day of IAUA.

⁶ He will restore the heart of the fathers in the children and return the heart of the children to that of their fathers. Then I will come and strike the land with total destruction.

Malachi 4:1-6

The heart of the patriarch fathers was to speak the name of IAUA and I believe this is one of the things to be restored to the heart of the modern children of Israel. The condition of the heart of the modern children of Israel will be returned to the heart found in the patriarch fathers!

Sacred Name Importance

Messiah's Use of the Sacred Name

This issue did not disappear in the New Testament. One of the prophecies of the coming of the Messiah in Psalms 22 contains this prophecy concerning the Name.

²² I will declare your name to my brethren. In the middle of the congregation, I will praise you.

Psalms 22:22

Paul repeated this prophecy and its fulfillment in the context of asserting the Messiah had come.

¹² Saying, I will declare your name to my brethren. In the middle of the church, I will sing praise to you.

Hebrews 2:12

The Messiah had specific words about His fulfillment of this prophecy, His purpose to spread the name of God, and the importance of the name.

⁶ I have declared your name to the men that You gave me out of the world. They were Yours, You gave them to me, and they have kept Your word.

...

¹¹ Now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to You. Holy Father keep through Your own name those whom You have given me, that they may be one, as We are.

¹² While I was with them in the world, I kept them in Your name. Those that You gave me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition, that the scripture might be fulfilled.

...

²⁶ I have declared to them Your name, and I will declare it, that the love which You have loved me may be in them, and I in them.

John 17:6,11-12,26

It is amazing how millions say this prayer, yet few of them know His name.

Sacred Name IAUA

⁹ So this is how you should pray: ‘Our Father in heaven, we pray that your name will always be kept holy.’

Matthew 6:9

² He said to them, “When you pray, say, ‘Our Father who is in heaven, Holy is your name. May Your kingdom come. May Your will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.

Luke 11:2

Sacred Name Error

This verse is incorrectly understood as a statement indicating the name of IAUA was not known to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

² God spoke to Moses, and said unto him, “I am IAUA.

³ I appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name IAUA was I not known to them?

Exodus 6:2-3

This statement is a rhetorical question indicating His name was known. God says, "By my name, IAUA, was I not known to them?" Otherwise, these verses indicating Abraham called on the name IAUA are false.

⁷ IAUA appeared to Abram, and said, “To your seed, I will give this land”. There he built an altar to IAUA, who had appeared to him.

⁸ He went from there to a mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai on the east. There he built an altar to IAUA and called on the name of IAUA.

Genesis 12:7-8

Repeatedly, Abraham's faithful practice is recorded.

⁴ He went to the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first. There Abram called on the name of IAUA.

Genesis 13:4

³³ Abraham planted a grove in Beersheba, and there He called on the name of IAUA, the everlasting God.

Genesis 21:33

Sacred Name Importance

Isaac was recorded continuing this practice, refuting the false interpretation of Exodus 6:3.

²⁵ He built an altar there and called on the name of IAUA. He pitched his tent there and there Isaac's servants dug a well.
Genesis 26:25

Jacob's wife Leah certainly knew the name of God.

³⁵ She conceived again and bore a son. She said, "Now I will praise IAUA. Therefore she called his name Judah and stopped bearing.
Genesis 29:35

The name of Judah, which is more properly transliterated IAUDA, one of the twelve tribes, is actually the name of God combined with "IDA", a Hebrew word meaning "Praise". This was in place long before the Exodus. The corruption of the name Judah is again a result of the "Ineffable Name" tradition. The Bible records that even before the flood His name was in use as men began to call upon God in the struggles of this world.

²⁶ Seth bore a son. He called his name Enos. Then men began to call on the name of IAUA.
Genesis 4:26

All this evidence of the use of the name of God, prior to the Exodus, shows the traditional interpretation of Exodus 6:3 is incorrect. God did not reveal His name for the first time to Moses. Neither did God need to revive the knowledge of His name. God has always revealed His personal name to His children. Those who are faithful to Him have always known His name.

There is a great deal of confusion about the subject of the name of God. There are many different and conflicting opinions. There are many who say it does not matter. Many people are willing to throw their hands up in the air and say, "Forget about it!"

Here are some questions I suggest that you ask yourself.

Will I show respect to God, by the reverential use of His personal name?

Will I express my desire to show intimacy with my Heavenly Father, by using His name in love?

Will I demonstrate that I know the name of my God?

Sacred Name IAUA

Will I witness to the existence of God as a real person who has a real name?

I have asked myself these questions and I have decided that I will honor, respect, and praise His personal and holy name.

Pronunciation

One of the aspects of establishing the importance of the Sacred Name of God is the attempt to determine a reasonably accurate pronunciation. It is also highly valuable to develop a transliteration of the Sacred Name, which is highly pronounceable and likely to be close to the original pronunciation.

Please understand, every language has regional and chronological variations in pronunciation. I have no doubt the same was true of Hebrew. Modern Hebrew also has numerous variations. The pronunciation I am proposing for Hebrew is a reasonable approximation, which I believe is better than anything used today, based on the evidence from my research. I am no expert but I believe simple unbiased research easily disproves anything proposed today. You may certainly believe otherwise.

I remind you, I am only a student of the Bible. I do not claim to be an expert. These observations are my understanding of what I see after rejecting the obvious errors created by Jewish tradition. The exact truth is probably not known by anyone living but we can do what we can to seek the truth God reveals by the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Spelling

Another aspect of establishing the importance of the Sacred Name of God is to determine an appropriate spelling. I believe the best spelling is to use a transliteration of Hebrew in the Latin script.

Alleluia Evidence

This is a brand-new examination of the clearest and compelling evidence yet for the understanding of the Latin spelling and the pronunciation of IAUA as the name of God. In all my research of the Sacred Name, I have never seen anyone bring together all these pieces of information. A few have reached the same conclusion based on other less direct evidence.

Overcoming the goal of the "Ineffable Name" of Jewish tradition to obfuscate (obscure, confuse, or hide) the name of God requires careful research and the guidance of the Holy Spirit. This tradition changed the pronunciation of the name. It changed the way the name was written. It created a lie calling vowels, consonants. It resulted in the change of pronunciation and spelling of thousands of Hebrew/Jewish words and names.

Nevertheless, the truth is there for the earnest, diligent, and sincere student.

¹⁵ Study to show yourself approved by God, a workman that does not need to be ashamed. One who applies the true teaching in the right way.

II Timothy 2:15

I spent a couple of years studying linguistic comparisons of Hebrew words and names as I reached my current understanding of the Latin spelling and the pronunciation of the name of IAUA in September 2006. The next chapter will describe the results of this research. I continued developing evidences and explanations and three years later in August 2009, I was led by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit to investigate more deeply the word "alleluia".

The word "alleluia" is a most remarkable word. It was transliterated directly from a Hebrew phrase into the Septuagint translation of the Old Testament. It is important to understand the difference between translation and transliteration. Transliteration means these scholars selected the appropriate Greek letters to represent the Hebrew letters and maintain proper pronunciation. Translation means substituting a Greek word, which means the same thing as the Hebrew word.

Sacred Name IAUA

The tradition of the "Ineffable Name" appears to have not yet been strong enough to stop this transliteration. Perhaps the power of the Holy Spirit deliberately preserved this transliteration to preserve evidence of the truth of the name of God.

The transliterated word was carried forward into the Greek of the New Testament, then into Latin and into English and many other languages, so that it is practically a universal word. It is among the best-known words in human speech. The word is related, almost identical, to the Hebrew phrase for "Praise God!" However, it is the short form of the actual name of God, IA. It is an expression of adoration, reverence, and confidence.

Septuagint Evidence

This examination of evidence to determine the Latin spelling and the pronunciation of the Sacred Name requires a reference to the Hebrew and Greek of the Bible. There are many resources readily available for this reference. Those with a computer have ready and immediate access to this information on the Internet.

The quickest and most complete reference to the Hebrew and Greek is found at this excellent Bible study website:

www.BlueLetterBible.org

The e-Sword program is an excellent Bible study tool for Hebrew and Greek, which you can use even when you cannot connect to the Internet. It is available for free download at this website:

www.e-Sword.net

As my source for this evidence, I start with the Hebrew of the Original Testament Masoretic Texts. These texts are dated to between the seventh and tenth centuries AD. These texts contain added marks called vowel points, which did not appear in the original texts. These forced pronunciations to conform to tradition.

Then, I refer to the Septuagint translation from the Original Testament into Greek performed by Hebrew scholars about 250 BC. This makes the source and scholarship of these translations over a thousand years older than the Masoretic Texts. Finally, I compare the same critical word "alleluia", as found in the Renewed Testament Greek Textus Receptus.

Sacred Name Importance

The Septuagint and most modern translations of the Bible follow the practice of the "Ineffable Name". This practice became Jewish tradition about 400 BC and later adopted as a Christian tradition. The name of God was not to be spoken or written. The name of God is given as Kyrios in the Septuagint Original Testament. This practice was continued in the Renewed Testament Greek. Most English translations use "the LORD" for the personal name of God.

Nevertheless, the Hebrew scholars who created the Septuagint translation could not avoid leaving at least one simple, incontrovertible piece of direct evidence. There is a phrase, which appears only in Psalms, where the short form of the name of God is tightly linked with the imperative of praise about 12 times.

The compound word "allelu-ia" appears to be such a common and critical expression in Hebrew that it was not translated but transliterated. Therefore, we have a compelling witness of the proper transliteration of key letters and their pronunciation.

I believe the translation work of these Hebrew scholars who lived at the time of the ancient Hebrew and were fluent in the Greek of the time is the most valuable and conclusive evidence available.

Alleluia Verse Selection

This particular Original Testament verse is a perfect example of this witness because it shows the relation of the name and two examples of the Hebrew for the name of God. Psalms 113:1 is similar.

¹ Praise the LORD (IA). Praise the name of the LORD (IAUA). Praise him servants of the LORD (IAUA).

Psalms 135:1

A more literal translation/transliteration of this scripture (following the Septuagint as an example) would be:

¹ AlleluIA! Praise the name IAUA! Praise [him] servants of IAUA!

Psalms 135:1

The last part of the following verse from the Renewed Testament is a great one for comparison because it emphasizes the English transliteration of the word "Alleluia", which is also immortalized in the "Hallelujah Chorus". Note the "Ineffable Name" and German influence on the spelling of the word in the title of the chorus.

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⁶ I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of mighty thundering, saying, Alleluia: for IAUA, God omnipotent reigns.

Revelation 19:6

Evidence Summary Chart

The back cover of the book contains a color-coded version of the chart, which is a summary and illustration of the information presented in this chapter. I use color-coding to clearly indicate the various elements. There is also a black and white version on the next page which can be copied without the overmarks and underlines. These are confusing without the color-coding.

The chart is composed of two parts. These were copied from the information found at www.BlueLetterBible.org. The information in the top part of the chart is from the Original Testament. It is a concordance lookup of the beginning part of Psalms 135:1. The second part of the chart is from the Renewed Testament. It shows the ending part of Revelation 19:6, which contains the same keyword, Alleluia. Each part of the chart is composed of sections. There are three in the top part and two in the bottom.

The first section is the Hebrew of the Original Testament "Masoretic Text" for the beginning of Psalms 135:1. I have removed the vowel points, which were added about the tenth century and are not a part of the earlier texts. This makes it easier to recognize Hebrew letters. The Hebrew is read right to left. Transliterating (described more completely later) the letters to English and switching the direction gives: ALLUIA ALLU ETh-ShM IAUA.

The second section in the first part is three columns with a word-by-word listing of the text. The first column contains the English translation from the KJV, which may be a single word or a phrase. The second column contains the Strong's Hebrew Dictionary number, which links the English and Hebrew. The third column contains the root form of the Hebrew word in Hebrew script and a crude English transliteration/pronunciation.

The third section in the first part is the last section relating to the Original Testament text. This contains the comparison of the Greek "Septuagint" translation from the Original Testament into Greek of this same verse performed by Hebrew scholars about 250 BC.

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Lexicon / Concordance for Psalms 135:1

Masoretic Text

הללו יה הללו את שם יהוה....

English (KJV)	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)
Praise	H1984	הלל <i>halal</i>
ye the LORD.	H3050	יה <i>Yahh</i>
Praise	H1984	הלל <i>halal</i>
ye the name	H8034	שם <i>shem</i>
of the LORD;	H3068	יהוה <i>Yĕhovah</i>

Septuagint

αλληλουια αινειτε το ονομα κυριου....

Lexicon / Concordance for Revelation 19:6

Textus Receptus

Ἀλληλουϊά ὅτι ἐβασίλευσεν κύριος....

English (KJV)	Strong's	Root Form (Greek)
Alleluia:	G239	ἀλληλουϊά <i>hallēlouia</i>
for	G3754	ὅτι <i>hoti</i>
the Lord	G2962	κύριος <i>kyrios</i>
God	G2316	θεός <i>theos</i>
omnipotent	G3841	παντοκράτωρ <i>pantokratōr</i>
reigneth.	G936	βασιλεύω <i>basileuō</i>

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The fourth section at the top of the second part of the chart is the original Greek of the Renewed Testament "Textus Receptus" for the ending part of Revelation 19:6, which contains the focus word "alleluia".

The fifth section is three columns with a word-by-word listing of the text. The first column contains the English translation from the KJV, which may be a single word or a phrase. The second column contains the Strong's Greek Dictionary number, which links the English and Greek. The third column contains the root form of the Greek word in Greek script and a crude English transliteration/pronunciation.

Chart Explanation

The purpose of the chart is to show the relationship between the corresponding words and letters of the Hebrew, Greek, and English. Tracing this relationship is the evidence, which shows a witness to a proper understanding of the best way to represent the name of God in English or more accurately, in any Latin-based language.

This is an incredibly detailed study, which makes it extremely complicated. I have traced the information step by step in an attempt to make it as clear as practical.

In this study, we first trace the similarities of three important words (color-coded underlines) and then we trace the similarities of three important letters (color-coded overmarks). We begin with the Original Testament Hebrew, trace to the Original Testament Greek, the Renewed Testament Greek, and finally Latin equivalent letters and pronunciation.

Hebrew יהללוּ - Greek αλληλουια - Latin alleluia

Allelu

The red underline is the word "Allelu", *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary* number H1984 (הללו) and the first part of *Strong's Greek Dictionary* number G239 (αλληλου).

Beginning at the top right of the chart, you can follow the red underlines to see the translation and transliteration of the Hebrew word for "praise" Remember, Hebrew is read following the letters and words from right to left. As you move down the chart, the transliteration to Greek is shown with a solid red underline. Greek is read following the letters from left to right the same as English.

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Notice that the transliteration takes two Hebrew words and combines it into one word represented in Greek letters. The same word in the same verse is otherwise translated into a Greek word as shown with a dotted red line.

The conventional transliteration for the root word of the Hebrew is "HLL". This is based on a deception, which says Hebrew does not contain vowels. This deception results from a lie or just ignorance. The actual tense of the word is imperative, which adds "V" ("U") to the end of the word. The added letter is valuable and crucial because it is a part of the Tetragrammaton.

The Greek transliterates the phrase "HLLV YH" to the compound word "allelouia", which adds some additional vowels for pronunciation where the Hebrew leaves them out. I believe a more accurate transliteration of the Hebrew script is "ALLU IA". Finally, at the end of the chart, you can see the KJV English transliteration "alleluia" of the Greek. The English removes one vowel to preserve pronunciation.

Note the confusion of the Strong's transliteration/pronunciation of the Greek, which adds "H" to the beginning of the word. I am sure this traces back to the obfuscation of the "Ineffable Name" tradition.

IA

The gold underline is the word "IA", *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary* number H3050 (יא) and the last part of *Strong's Greek Dictionary* number G239 (ια).

This part of the Tetragram is preserved in the transliteration of the compound Greek word, which combines "praise" with this short form of the name of God.

The conventional transliteration for the Hebrew word is "YH". This is again based on a deception, which says Hebrew does not contain vowels. The Greek transliterates "YH" to "IA" at the end of the compound word "allelou-ia".

IAUA

The blue underline is the word "IAUA", *Strong's Hebrew Dictionary* number H3068 (יהוה) and the translation to *Strong's Greek Dictionary* number G2962.

In traditional transliterations of Hebrew, this word is shown as "YHWH" or "YHVH". This is the result of the practice of the

Sacred Name IAU A

"Ineffable Name". Tracing this word from the Hebrew to the Greek shows the "Ineffable Name" was in full force. The Sacred Name was translated to Kyrios, which means a lord or master. Proper names should never be translated.

I

The red overmark traces the letter "I" from the Hebrew, through the Greek, to the English. This is the first letter of the Tetragrammaton. Most traditional transliterations represent this Hebrew letter as "Y". The Hebrew letter (י) is called "yod".

A

The gold overmark traces the letter "A" from the Hebrew, through the Greek, to the English. This is the second and fourth letter of the Tetragrammaton. Most traditional transliterations represent this Hebrew letter as "H". The Hebrew letter (ה) is called "he".

U

The blue overmark traces the letter "U" from the Hebrew, through the Greek, to the English. This is the third letter of the Tetragrammaton. Most traditional transliterations represent this Hebrew letter as "V" or "W". The Hebrew letter (ו) is called "vav".

Pronunciation

I believe the translation work of these Hebrew scholars who lived at the time of the ancient Hebrew and were fluent in the Greek of the time is the most valuable and conclusive evidence available. The Greek pronunciation and an example of the transliteration in English are shown from the Strong's Dictionary.

G239

al-lay-loo'-ee-ah

Of Hebrew origin (imperative of [H1984] and [H3050]); praise ye Jah!, an adoring exclamation: - alleluiah.

This information can be verified with e-Sword from which it was copied. This information can also be crosschecked with this website.

<http://www.blueletterbible.org/lang/lexicon/lexicon.cfm?Strongsg=G239&t=KJV>

Sacred Name Importance

Trace the color-coded underlines to similar words and the color-coded overmarks to identical letters and you will see that the name of God is spelled IAUUA and it is pronounced ee-ah-oo-ah.

A name composed of four vowels is highly unusual. The pronunciation is slightly different from what you might initially guess from modern English practice. Modern English has so many different vowel sounds. There are so many different ways to spell them. It is very confusing.

Pronunciation of the vowels following an understanding of Spanish pronunciation is much simpler and matches the witness of the Greek pronunciation. The "i" is pronounced "ee" with a long "e" sound as in "Syria". The "a" is pronounced "ah" with a short "o" sound as in "father" and "Syria". The "u" is pronounced "oo" as in "blue" and "suit".

There are also many examples in English of the correct pronunciation of these vowels when paired. The two-vowel combination "ia" appears in many words such as: India, Syria, Lydia, and Cynthia. The two-vowel combination "ua" appears in many words such as: dual, manual, and Joshua. I am sure there are many other examples besides these.

Tradition and the opinions of men will disagree with what you see here. It is difficult to give up established and cherished opinions, even when they are wrong. I prefer the witness of Hebrew scholars who lived with the Hebrew and Greek of the period to those who came later. The actions of the Jews to obfuscate (obscure, confuse, or hide) the name of God have been successful.

A later chapter arrives at the same results through an entirely different method of study, a second witness.

Sacred Name Praise Song

The most appropriate use of the Sacred Name is in songs of praise to His Name. It amazes me to hear people sing all kinds of songs where they say they are praising His Name but they do not use His Name in the song. I have been regularly rewriting the words of songs when I sing them and insert the Sacred Name.

I am saddened to hear songs, which say something such as, “Praise the name of Jesus” but Jesus is not His Name. Other songs say, “Praise the name of The Lord”, but never mention His Name.

Attempting to substitute words that are more appropriate is difficult because The Lord and Jesus are only two syllables. The full form of the name of God is four syllables and the name of our Messiah is five syllables. Many times, it works well to use the short form of the name of God, which is two syllables.

I have adapted a traditional praise song, which already contains the short form of the Sacred Name and wrote new words. The song is based on the Biblical Hebrew word Alleluia, which is the strongest evidence for the transliteration into Latin script and the source for the original Greek pronunciation of the transliterated Biblical Hebrew word.

I have reduced the repetitiveness of the song with more variation in the words. The next page shows the revised sheet music. The song begins with the chorus, which repeats after each verse. There is a pronunciation guide shown below the chorus.

The music of the song is available as a MIDI file at the following web page:

<http://www.SacredName.info/Allelu-IA.html>

This is the sheet music of the song, which can also be printed from the web page.

Sheet Music

Allelu-IA



Chorus: Al - le - lu - I - A, Praise I - A - U - A,
(ahl-lay - loo-ee-ah, Praise ee - ah - oo - ah)

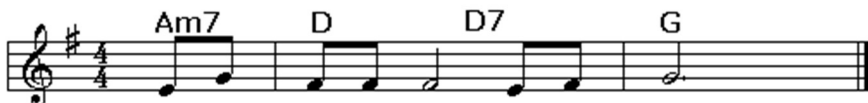
1. He is com-ing soon, Al - le - lu - I - A,
2. Hea-ven - ly Fa-ther, Ho - ly is your name,
3. For- give us our sins, When we will for-give,



Al - le - lu - I - A, I - a - u - shu-o,
(ahl-lay - loo-ee-ah, ee - ah - oo-shoo-oh)
Soon ta - king us home, Al - le - lu - I - A,
May your king-dom come, And your will be done,
Lead us from all sin, Save us from e - vil,



Al - le - lu - I - A, Praise I - A - U - A,
(ahl-lay - loo-ee-ah, Praise ee - ah - oo - ah)
Home liv - ing with Him, Al - le - lu - I - A,
your will done on earth, as it is in Heav'n,
Your king-dom of Peace, Pow-er of your truth,



Al - le - lu - I - A, Praise I - A
(ahl-lay - loo-ee-ah, Praise ee - ah)
His un - end- ing life, Praise I - A.
Give to us each day, Dai - ly Bread.
Glo- ry of your Love, For - ev - er.

Godhead

While investigating the Sacred Name, a question arises. Is IAUA the name of God the Father, God the Son, or God the Holy Spirit? My studies indicate the name of IAUA is like a family name, which applies equally to the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

A related issue involving the word ELAIM makes this clearer. The English translation of ELAIM to the word God implies singular but the Hebrew word is definitely plural. Therefore, it is more appropriate to use the word 'Godhead' or 'the Godhead' to adapt to English grammar.

We can believe anything we want from our study of God's Word but the question is whether you can provide evidence of the truth. It is true evidence is rarely irrefutable for God in His wisdom has always left room for doubt of those who refuse to believe. It is particularly difficult to get very deeply into an understanding of the Bible when you only use a translation. It is helpful for the deep student to have some understanding and study of the Hebrew.

The first evidence for the family name of IAUA starts with Genesis 1:1.

¹ In the beginning God created Heaven and Earth.

Genesis 1:1

Substituting the actual Hebrew word for God:

¹ In the beginning ELAIM created Heaven and Earth.

Genesis 1:1

Illustrating a suggested alternate translation:

¹ In the beginning, the Godhead created Heaven and Earth.

Genesis 1:1

In Genesis 2:4, which based on content might be more accurately considered the beginning of the second "chapter", we see the introduction of the family name paired with the reference to the Godhead.

⁴ These are the generations of Heaven and Earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made Heaven and

Earth.

Genesis 2:4

Substituting the actual Hebrew words:

⁴ Genesis 2:4 These are the generations of Heaven and Earth when they were created, in the day that IAUA ELAIM made Heaven and Earth.

Genesis 2:4

Illustrating a suggested alternate translation:

⁴ Genesis 2:4 These are the generations of Heaven and Earth when they were created, in the day the Godhead IAUA made Heaven and Earth.

Genesis 2:4

The phrase IAUA ELAIM or the Godhead IAUA appears repeatedly in this chapter and often in the rest of the Original Testament. This illustrates the unity in purpose of the Godhead and the family name designation of the Godhead. Others may choose a different interpretation.

Whenever the name IAUA appears it refers specifically to the Savior but the absolute unity of the Godhead is represented and always explicit.

¹⁰ My Father and I are one.

John 10:30

Our Savior made several comments indicating He was the active agent in the Original Testament and the interface between the Father and man. Some Bible texts, which come to mind:

²⁷ All things are delivered to Me by my Father. No man knows the Son, but the Father. No man knows the Father, but the Son, and he to whom the Son will reveal him.

Matthew 11:27

Jesus claimed to be the active agent exercising all power.

¹⁸ Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, “All power is given to me in heaven and in the earth.”

Matthew 28:18

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No one has seen God the Father. Therefore, all appearances in the Original Testament were of the Son as the representative of the Godhead.

¹⁸ No man has seen God at any time. The only born Son, which is in the heart of the Father, he has declared him.

John 1:18

⁶ Jesus said to him, I am the way, the truth, and the life. No man comes to the Father, but by me. John 14:6

We also have the witness of EGW. The first quote I remember is:

In consequence of continual transgression, the moral law was repeated in awful grandeur from Sinai. Christ gave to Moses religious precepts which were to govern the everyday life. These statutes were explicitly given to guard the ten commandments. They were not shadowy types to pass away with the death of Christ. They were to be binding upon man in every age as long as time should last. These commands were enforced by the power of the moral law, and they clearly and definitely explained that law. {RH, May 6, 1875 par. 10}

This quote also indicates the Messiah was the one who was in the desert with the Israelites.

... We are told that Christ was in the pillar of the cloud by day, and in the fiery pillar at night. Men are enshrouded in darkness, and when they array Christ in the New Testament against Christ in the Old Testament, surely wisdom has departed from them... {RH, July 15, 1890 par. 5}

I believe the word 'Godhead' is more appropriate than the term 'Trinity'. The word 'Trinity' was created by the Catholic Church to identify their doctrine. While we can argue the term can be used in a generic sense instead of as a trademark, it is more appropriate to stick with a more general term. I am extremely uncomfortable with the idea of appearing to commit to a doctrine defined by the Catholic Church, which has controversial elements I do not accept.

Linguistic Evidence

My original study of the Sacred Name began in the spring of 2004. I read what other people had concluded from their various forms of research to get started in my own research. I was initially dismayed by all the different conclusions and opinions. However, I recognized there was something important in understanding the Sacred Name.

I had learned how important it was to verify, to the limits of my ability, the statements and conclusions people made. Slowly, I learned more about the particulars of Hebrew script and pronunciation. I compared various ideas with the facts found in Strong's Hebrew Dictionary.

I discovered there was plenty of evidence available by studying linguistic comparisons of identical letters in Hebrew words and names. There were a substantial number of inconsistencies in traditional Hebrew pronunciation compared to Hebrew script. The knowledge of the intent to deliberately obscure, confuse, and hide the truth led me to study deeply to unravel the lies to discover the truth.

This study led to a pattern of truth, which became a witness to my understanding. I was greatly surprised when the evidence led me to a conclusion, which disagreed with most people. I reached my current understanding of the Latin spelling and pronunciation of the name of IAUUA in September 2006.

Original Testament Hebrew Use

The best way to understand the Original Testament is to read it in Hebrew. Few of us can spend the years it takes to learn Hebrew well enough to read it with understanding. Many of us still struggle with English as our native language.

The next best text for Modern English understanding is *The Complete Word Study Old Testament*. A number is printed above the English text, which represents each word in the Hebrew Old Testament. The number corresponds to the Hebrew word in *Strong's Dictionary of the Hebrew Bible*.

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All the reference material you need is available for the computer on the Internet. The quickest and most complete reference to the Hebrew and Greek is found at this excellent Bible study website:

www.BlueLetterBible.org

The e-Sword program is an excellent Bible study tool for Hebrew and Greek, which you can use on a computer even when you cannot connect to the Internet. It is a free download at this website:

www.e-Sword.net

It was primarily through the study of Hebrew script, Bible names, and their Hebrew pronunciation described in *Strong's Dictionary of the Hebrew Bible*, I developed my current understanding of the original pronunciation of the name of God. It required diligent effort to unravel and reverse the pattern of Jewish attempts to hide the true pronunciation. Study deeply the evidence I mention and come to your own conclusion.

Hebrew Pronunciation

The first clue to the proper pronunciation is to dispel the myth (actually an ignorant lie) that the Tetragrammaton (four letters) is four consonants. Josephus refers to the sacred name as four vowels. Josephus was in a position to know having been a member of the priesthood.

"A mitre also of fine linen encompassed his head, which was tied by a blue ribbon, about which there was another golden crown, in which was engraven the sacred name [of God]: it consists of four vowels."

The Wars Of The Jews Book 5, chapter 5, paragraph 7.

The Hebrew script for several key names is shown by Strong's number. Remember that Hebrew is written right to left. Compare the Strong's pronunciation of the vowels as they are pronounced in multiple appearances in these words. You will discover an inconsistency for the first and third vowel dependent on when they appear with the second vowel.

I am not going to trace each instance of each letter to show the patterns, which lead to the truth. I will leave that exercise for your own study. My suggestion for a transliteration, which relates to the corrected, consistent pronunciation, is shown:

Linguistic Evidence

Strong's	KJV	Hebrew	Transliteration (Pronunciation)
#00452	Elijah	לאֵיה	ELIAU (ail·ee·ah·oo)
#03041	Jedidiah	יְדִידִיָּה	IDIDIA (ee·dee·dee·ah)
#03050	Yah	יָה	IA (ee·ah)
#03063	Judah	יְהוּדָה	IAUDA (ee·ah·oo·dah)
#03064	Jehudi	יְהוּדִי	IAUDI (ee·ah·oo·dee)
#03068	Yahweh	יְהוָה	IAUA (ee·ah·oo·ah)
#03067	Jehudith	יְהוּדִית	IAUDITH (ee·ah·oo·deeth)
#03091	Joshua	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ	IAUSHUO (ee·ah·oo·shoo·oh)
#03470	Isaiah	יְשַׁעְיָהוּ	ISHOIAU (ee·shoh·ee·ah·oo)
		Greek	Latin letters
#2424	Jesus	Ἰησοῦς	Iesous (ee·ay·sooce')

You can easily trace the evolution of the changes in pronunciation. The first disguising of the sacred name is found in the changing of the sound of the first vowel leading to the second vowel. The sound "ee-ah" if slurred is a lot like "ee-yah" and so becomes "yah" as found in Yahweh. This was later changed by the influence of the German language on Jews in Germany to "Jah" as found in Jehovah.

The second change is the sound of the third vowel leading to the fourth vowel from "oo-ah", which if slurred is a lot like "oo-wah". You can also see the transition from "oo" or "u" to "w" or double-u in Yahweh. Under German influence, it became "v" as found in Jehovah.

The progression of the change in these pronunciations is illustrated like this.

Ee-ah-oo-ah
Ee-yah-oo-wah
Yah-u-wah
Yah-weh
Jeh-o-vah

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The name of the Messiah is usually spelled Yahushua, which means "Yahu Saves". Notice that since Hebrew is read right to left, the first three letters are identical to the name of God. This is exactly the same name Joshua had in the Old Testament. My transliteration of Joshua from the Hebrew text is IAUShUO. The name of Joshua is the same name given to our Savior as evidenced by the Greek in the historical discourse of Stephen before he was martyred. This text speaks of the actions of Joshua using the identical Greek name used to refer to Jesus and is translated, Jesus.

⁴⁵ Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David; Acts 7:45

Commentators also recognize Joshua the son of Nun as the individual spoken of in this verse.

⁸ For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day. Hebrews 4:8

Notice the last three letters of Elijah are identical to the name of God. The name of Judah is actually the name of God with only one letter difference. Numerous names of the Original Testament begin or end with part of the name of God. This has often been disguised through changes in pronunciation and spelling.

The name of God is part of many Hebrew words. The term Jew (IAU) is literally the name of God. No wonder the pronunciation was changed because of the exclusive attitude of the Jews to keep the name of God off the lips of the heathen.

The identical first three letters of the name of Joshua was unacceptable to the Jews because of the ineffable name doctrine. The name came to be shortened to Yeshua. This deletes the portion of the name that connects with God and means only "He saves". This change appears in the Greek Septuagint long before the Messiah was even born.

Modern English Use

The Sacred Holy Name is probably from the language of Eden. It is quite possible that Hebrew is a direct descendant of the original language of Eden. The languages were confounded at Babel. The true followers of God would not be found at Babel. They were not

Linguistic Evidence

dispersed like all the others. Their language was probably not changed.

The Hebrew Torah indicates the spelling, which is a clue to the pronunciation, in Hebrew script. Misinformation tells us there were no vowels in the Hebrew. A simple examination of Hebrew script shows this to be false. History records that the original Torah did not have any vowel markings for pronunciation. The modern Torah tries to obfuscate (hide) the name by misrepresenting vowels and consonants. The vowel markings are deliberately designed to confuse the pronunciation.

It is sad to note in modern times just how bizarre Jewish tradition has become. They even refuse to write the words L-rd and G-d. Instead of showing reverence for God, it just shows how silly our human ideas can get.

The more evidence I see of the attempt to hide the Sacred Name, the more convinced I become of its importance. If the Sacred Name is going to be a part of our lives today, it needs to be clearly understood.

There is a specific difficulty with any of the conventional Latin representations. They do not conveniently or accurately, convey the pronunciation. One choice would be the cryptic but conventional YHWH. This is a conventional transliteration (letter substitution) of the Hebrew. The problem is you must remember they are Hebrew vowels, not consonants.

Yahweh is commonly used with some indication of pronunciation but the consonants are to be pronounced as vowels. The "Y" sound is to be pronounced as in happy. The "W" sound is to be pronounced as in new. Some represent the name as Yahuwah to get even closer to a reasonably accurate pronunciation.

The most obscured part of the pronunciation still eluding most believers and researchers is the leading sound "ee". It is valuable to note this important historical fact. The Hebrew scholars who created the Septuagint selected the Greek "I" as the character to represent the first letter of the Tetragrammaton as found in the name of the Messiah. The Greek pronunciation as indicated in Strong's matches what I use. The English spelling of the name Isaiah also uses an "I" twice matching the same Hebrew letter.

It is confusing to try to transliterate Hebrew with the conventional letters and try to compensate with vowels. The most

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accurate rendering by pronunciation is **IAUA**. One of the beauties of this representation is it preserves the concept of four letters, the Tetragrammaton. You will note that I have decided always to capitalize the entire name. This complements the traditional way of writing YHWH. I do not want to introduce an unfamiliar word but pronunciation and not conventional transliteration is important for a personal proper name. This is acceptable, practical, and necessary since the Hebrew rendering does not use the Latin alphabet. It needs to be easy enough for even children to understand.

About a year after I was impressed that the best way to represent the name of God was IAU A, I discovered this is not an original invention of mine. Many scholars for years have proposed the same spelling.

The short form **IA**, which appears at the end of many Hebrew names, is often mispronounced. The pronunciation is the same as the ending of the English words India, Syria, Lydia, and others. The vowels of the English language are pronounced a dozen different ways. It is interesting to compare with Spanish where a vowel usually has the same sound. The vowel pronunciation of Spanish for the name **IAUA** is identical to my best understanding of the correct pronunciation.

This principle can easily be extended to all Hebrew names, which include the name of God. Many modern translations of these names in Israel match what I propose. It is simple to look up the Hebrew for these names in *Strong's Dictionary of the Hebrew Bible* and substitute the appropriate letters as previously illustrated.

Renewed Testament Greek Use

The best text for Modern English understanding is *The Complete Word Study New Testament*. The Greek Renewed Testament manuscripts we know today do not contain the Sacred Holy Name. I do not understand how an item of such significance in the Original Testament is totally missing in the New Testament. This is a matter of major consideration to both sides of the disagreement over the importance of the Sacred Name.

The first point is the only one on which all parties agree.

Jews of first century Judah were bound by their own culturally entrenched custom of not speaking the Tetragrammaton. Jesus

Linguistic Evidence

at no time condemned this custom. He did not teach against it as an error. He never addressed the custom one way or another. The fact that Jesus ignored this Jewish practice presents ... a rather conspicuous problem.

Did Jesus Speak the Name Yahweh?

My observation is that the Savior did not become embroiled in political, religious, or philosophical arguments. This is an important example for us. In the Renewed Testament IAUSHUO refers to God as Father. IAUSHUO repeatedly taught others to refer to God as Father. This is an even more intimate way to refer to God. IAUSHUO probably used this as an example against the Jewish prohibition of using IAUA.

How was the Original Testament name of God changed in the New Testament? Here is one method to trace this change. There are numerous quotes in the Renewed Testament of the Old Testament. I assume it was quoted accurately. The Messiah quoted scripture from the Old Testament. I assume He quoted it accurately. The words in the Renewed Testament indicate how the name of God was changed. You decide for yourself whether the Messiah and others used the correct name of God and it was simply changed in the written Greek.

¹ Who has believed our report and to who is the arm of the LORD (IAUA) revealed? Isaiah 53:1

³⁸ That the saying of Esaias the prophet might be fulfilled, in which he spoke, Lord, who has believed our report and to whom has the arm of the Lord (IAUA) been revealed? John 12:38

¹ The LORD (IAUA) said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies your footstool.” Psalm 110:1

⁴⁴ The LORD (IAUA) said to my Lord, “Sit on my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool? Matthew 22:44

⁴ Hear, O Israel: The LORD (IAUA) our God is one LORD (IAUA): Deuteronomy 6:4

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²⁹ **Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord (IAUA) our God is one Lord (IAUA):**
Mark 12:29

In these verses and many others, *Strong's Dictionary of the Greek Bible* #2962 Kurios is used. The Greek word is less specific than the Hebrew. When the word is used for "the LORD" it is preceded by a specific article (art3588 nn2962) or is an implied article (an,nn2962).

Some suggest that later copyists may have changed the wording in the New Testament. The general claim is that there is not exist a single manuscript with the name of God or the Messiah in Hebrew or Aramaic. A simple search of the Internet for "Hebrew Matthew" reveals this is not the case.

Catholic Church history records Matthew was originally written in Hebrew. Hebrew manuscripts do exist and have been published. I have not had the opportunity to examine one of these.

The Name of the Messiah

In the Septuagint, the short form Yeshua (Joshua) was transliterated to the Greek Iesou and Iesous. This occurred even before the Messiah was born. The Septuagint was begun about 250 BC. This Greek Iesous became in English Jesus.

The name IAUA also refers to IAUSHUO. The Messiah is truly God. He is also called "the LORD" using the same Greek words referring to God.

²² **Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord (IAUA) by the prophet, saying,**
Matthew 1:22

¹⁵ **He was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord (IAUA) by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt I have called my son.** Matthew 2:15

⁶ **He is not here, because he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord (IAUA) lay.** Matthew 28:6

¹⁹ **So then after the Lord (IAUA) had spoken to them, he was received up into heaven and sat on the right hand of God.**

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²⁰ **They went out and preached everywhere, the Lord (IAUA) was working with them, and confirming the word with signs following them. Amen. Mark 16:19-20**

³ **They entered in and did not find the body of the Lord (IAUA) Jesus. Luke 24:3**

² **Then she ran, and came to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and said to them, They have taken away the LORD (IAUA) out of the sepulchre, and we do not know where they have laid him. John 20:2**

¹⁸ **Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the LORD (IAUA) and that he had spoken these things to her. John 20:18**

There are numerous other verses where He is called "the LORD". I also prefer the Hebrew word Messiah to the Greek word "Christ".

The Titles of God

Some say English titles such as God and Lord are pagan. This is unjustified because the Original Testament uses the title "God" numerous times with the name of IAUA. It also freely applies Elohim to refer to IAUA and pagan gods.

¹ **God [#430 Elohim] spoke all these words, saying,**

² **I am "the LORD" [IAUA] your God [Elohim], which has brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.**

³ **You shall have no other gods [elohim] before me. Exodus 20:1-3**

In the Original Testament the title, Lord is used numerous times with the name of IAUA.

¹⁷ **Three times in the year all your males will appear before the LORD [#113 Adhon] God [IAUA]. Exodus 23:17**

The titles are also freely used in the New Testament. They are also mixed with references to the true God and the pagan gods. I use the Bible as my witness and my guide. I do not try to place myself as an expert and judge over the prophets and the apostles.

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From this analysis, I conclude there is no error in using the titles Lord and God. There is no benefit to be derived by emphasizing Hebrew titles to refer to God in an English-speaking society. This practice conveys an attitude of separation, elitism, and condemnation of what is familiar to a person. Rather than supposedly separating the sacred and the profane, it confuses the listener and brings disrepute on the message.

Among those who understand, the use of Hebrew terms is valuable. It gives a sense of kinship with Hebrews and our Hebrew Messiah. All in heaven will be Hebrews.

⁷ Know therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham. Galatians 3:7

Abraham was the first Hebrew and the father of all literal and spiritual Hebrews. Paul did not create this concept on his own. our Savior began the same thought.

³⁹ They answered and said to him, Abraham is our father. Jesus said to them, “If you were Abraham's children, you would do the works of Abraham.” John 8:39

Hebrew

A deeper understanding of the message of the Bible requires a deeper understanding of the original Hebrew from which the Bible was translated. There is confusion, which is caused by difficulty in accurately translating Hebrew. There is additional truth revealed when a deeper study includes examining the Hebrew. This task is not easy but the results are worth the effort.

¹⁵ Study to show yourself approved by God, a workman that does not need to be ashamed. One who applies the true teaching in the right way.

II Timothy 2:15

There are many excellent study tools available to increase your understanding of Hebrew. Many free software tools are also commonly available. One of my favorite tools is "e-Sword", which is available online for a free download at <http://www.e-sword.net>. This program contains *Strong's Concise Hebrew Dictionary* and a cross-reference between the words of the KJV and the Hebrew. There are many other valuable study tools in e-Sword.

The online website <http://www.blueletterbible.org> contains even more detailed tools for bridging the gap between English and Hebrew. Along with *Strong's Concise Hebrew Dictionary* and a cross-reference between the words of the KJV and the Hebrew, you can see the complete text of the Hebrew Bible verses.

This book is another tool, which can be used with these tools to improve the understanding and research of Hebrew. This book frees the student of the Bible from the confusion and errors of the traditional Masoretic Hebrew Bible and removes a major study hurdle by expressing the Hebrew language in the Latin script.

I also use the word Tanach, which is the word used by Judaism, to refer to the Masoretic Hebrew Bible. The Masoretic Hebrew Bible is close but different from the original Hebrew Bible. You might call it a type of "translation" or interpretation. When I use the unqualified word Bible, I am specifically referring to what might be called the "Christian" or English Bible. This convention is critical to understand when talking about differences between the two.

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There will be those who will take great offense at what I have done. I am deeply saddened by this. I have chosen to follow the evidence rather than the traditions of men. I am reminded of the wrath of the church which came upon reformers such as Luther and Wycliffe when they translated the Bible into the common language of the people. It is more important to increase the knowledge and understanding of truth than to continue the traditions of men.

Hebrew Script

The biggest study limitation I have found is the difficulty to readily recognize the letters of the Hebrew script (which can be considered a "font") and overcome the confusion and errors of vowel pointing. It is difficult enough to grow in understanding of a new language. It creates a special hurdle for the language to be expressed in a completely unfamiliar script (font). The difficulty is increased because the Hebrew language is read right to left instead of left to right like English and other Latin languages do. I have not yet found any study tool, which effectively bridges this major gap in understanding between English and Hebrew.

This example illustrates the problem. This is the first couple of verses of the Bible in English and Masoretic Hebrew similar to what is found on another website.

<http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt0101.htm>

א בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים,
אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם, וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ.

ב וְהָאָרֶץ, הִיְתָה תֵהוּ וְבָהוּ,
וְחָשֶׁךְ, עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם; וְרוּחַ
אֱלֹהִים, מְרַחֶפֶת עַל-פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם.

1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

2 Now the earth was unformed and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. The spirit of God hovered over the face of the waters.

I challenge you to be able to quickly recognize the repeated words and word forms in the Hebrew script. Unless you have spent many hours with great diligence learning Hebrew script, I do not believe you can.

I have seen many valuable presentations, which are unnecessarily difficult and awkward because they are hampered by using the Hebrew script. There is nothing holy, inspired, or special about a script (font) used to represent the letters of a language.

There are many individuals who use the familiar Latin script of the English language to represent Hebrew words. This helps a lot but an unexpected problem appears. Different people use completely different Latin words and spellings to represent the same Hebrew word. Furthermore, the pronunciation is often skewed and disagrees.

Transliteration

It is important to distinguish between the process of translation and the process of transliteration. Translation substitutes complete words and phrases of one language for words and phrases which are intended to mean the same thing in another language. Transliteration is quite different because it substitutes individual letters of one language with corresponding letters that sound about the same in another language. The primary intent of transliteration is to indicate pronunciation and word forms not meaning.

Languages which share the same Latin base with English do not usually need transliteration. Spanish is a good example of this. The pronunciation of Latin letters in Spanish is close to English. It is possible to write a phonetic transliteration of Spanish which indicates those letters which are pronounced differently.

Just to really make things confusing, there is an alternate use of the word transliteration. You need to be aware of this if researching this subject with an Internet search. The word transliteration is also used to refer to typing on an English computer keyboard to get Hebrew letters. This really should be called keyboard transliteration to distinguish the separate meaning. There is also an application to text in a computer file but that is a very deep subject of no concern to us.

There are two distinctly separate ways to perform Hebrew transliteration. In the typical method, letters are substituted without any consideration for retaining any consistency of the relationship between letters of the two languages. Vowels are particularly difficult, especially in the Masoretic Hebrew, where the existence of

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vowels has been denied and hidden. Vowels (called vowel points) have been fabricated and applied in the Masoretic Hebrew.

I have found the concept of a method that uses a direct one to one transliteration of the exact letters of the Hebrew script into appropriate corresponding Latin letters to be the most authoritative and effective method to increase my own understanding. Learning to recognize Hebrew words in a Latin script is much faster and simpler than recognizing them in Hebrew script. Being able to quickly recognize words and similarities in words is enhanced when using a transliterated Latin script.

In most cases, a single uppercase Latin letter is substituted for a single Hebrew letter. The typical English pronunciation of the Latin letter, except for the use of Spanish vowel pronunciation, approximately matches the assumed Hebrew pronunciation. When there is no appropriate Latin letter, two Latin letters are used. The second letter is a lowercase letter 'h' or 's'. The typical English pronunciation of the two Latin letters approximately matches the assumed Hebrew pronunciation.

Please understand, every language has regional and chronological variations in pronunciation. I have no doubt the same was true of Hebrew. Masoretic Hebrew also has numerous variations. The pronunciation I am proposing for Hebrew is a reasonable approximation, which I believe is better than anything used today, based on the evidence from my research. I am no expert but I believe simple unbiased research easily disproves anything proposed today. You may certainly believe otherwise.

This example illustrates the proposed solution to the difficulty of recognizing Hebrew script. This is the same first couple of verses of the Bible found in the previous section in English in parallel with the IAUA transliteration of Hebrew.

1 In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.	E BRESHITH BRE ELAIM ETH ASHMIM UETH AERTs
--	--

2 The earth was without form and empty. Darkness covered the face of the deep. The Spirit of God hovered over the face of the waters.	B UAERTs AITHa THAU UBAU UChShK OL FNI ThAUM URUCh ELAIM MRChFTh OL FNI AMIM
---	--

Now, I hope it is easier to see, for example, the repeated ELAIM which means GOD. There are other similarities in the repeated words and word forms. The exact text is still there, just using familiar Latin letters.

There is nothing holy, inspired, or special about a script (font) used to represent a language. The truth is that the script of the Tanach has changed several times. The earliest parts of the Tanach were written in a completely different script than were later parts. The Masoretic Hebrew script is different than was ever originally used to write the Tanach. The letters themselves have never changed, but the script used to represent them, which can simply be considered a font, has changed.

The results of the ongoing translation can be found at the website:
<http://www.WordIAUA.info>

Interlinear Literal Translation

I am working on an alternate presentation method with additional detailed information. This format expands the IAUA transliteration with an interlinear literal translation. This is the same first couple of verses of the Bible found in the previous section.

1 In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.

E BRESHlTh BRE ELAIM ETh ASHmIM UETH AERTs
in·first create god the the·heavens and·the the·earth

2 The earth was without form and empty. Darkness covered the face
BUAERTs AThA ThAU UBAU UChShK OL-FNI
and·the·earth was formless and·empty and·darkness on face
of the deep. The Spirit of God hovered over the face of the waters.

ThAUM URUCh ELAIM MRChFTh OL- FNI AMIM
abyss and·breath god hovered on face waters

The parallel form makes it easier to read English but the interlinear form has more connecting information suitable to study. The literal translation will use simple substitution of a single English word or phrase, which is a reasonable approximation of the meaning of the Hebrew word.

I am building a dictionary, which maps every unique Hebrew word to an appropriate English word and the Strong's reference

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number. I am factoring out the Hebrew prefix letters to a separate single word substitution. The verbs are the most difficult to substitute because Hebrew tenses are so different from English tenses. I will be learning a lot about Hebrew in this process. The process is greatly complicated trying to reverse the artificial tenses and nuances added to Hebrew by the Masoretic vowel points.

The parallel form will be difficult to ever print in a book with standard paper and readable font size. The interlinear form is completely impractical in a printed book. I am beginning to suspect that this book will always remain an online reference book.

Masoretic Hebrew

One of the barriers to a better understanding of Hebrew is the major difference between Masoretic Hebrew and Hebrew. This is complicated by the deliberate actions of Jewish teachers over the millennia to twist their language to hide the name of God.

The biggest obstacle is the addition of the vowel points in the Masoretic Text about 600 AD. These did not exist in the original texts and completely distort the understanding because they promote the idea the Hebrew script did not contain vowels. This is completely false. This leads to the second major problem.

The next problem I have found is the disagreement about how Hebrew is pronounced. This is primarily disagreement over the presence of vowels. It is difficult to discuss and remember words which you are unable to pronounce in a reliably consistent way. It is also inappropriate, in my view, based on my study, to use an obviously incorrect pronunciation.

Therefore, I have created a parallel transliteration of the Tanach for study purposes. I have removed the vowel points which did not exist in the Hebrew. I have created a transliteration which is highly pronounceable and likely to be close to the original.

IAU Transliteration Table

It is important to note that the order and number of letters in the Hebrew alphabet is fixed by direct reference to Psalms 119. The spelling of the names assigned to the letters varies depending on the source reference.

Hebrew 'IAUA Transliteration'

Script	Block	Number	Name	Latin	Sound
א	א	1	Alef	E	ai
ב	ב	2	Bet	B	b
ג	ג	3	Gimel	G	g
ד	ד	4	Dalet	D	d
ה	ה	5	He	A	ah
ו	ו	6	Vav	U	oo
ז	ז	7	Zayin	Z	z
ח	ח	8	Het	Ch	ch
ט	ט	9	Tet	T	t
י	י	10	Yod	I	ee
כ (ך)	כ (ך)	20	Kaf	K	k
ל	ל	30	Lamed	L	l
מ (ם)	מ (ם)	40	Mem	M	m
נ (ן)	נ (ן)	50	Nun	N	n
ס	ס	60	Samekh	S	s
ע	ע	70	Ayin	O	oh
פ (ף)	פ (ף)	80	Pe	F	f
צ (ץ)	צ (ץ)	90	Tsadi	Ts	ts
ק	ק	100	Qof	Q	kw
ר	ר	200	Resh	R	r
ש	ש	300	Shin	Sh	sh
ת	ת	400	Tav	Th	th

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Hebrew Vowels

I call this the "IAUA transliteration". The biggest difference between this transliteration and others is the vowels. Other transliterations pretend there are no vowels and only consonants. The name of God consists of four vowels including three of the five vowels.

This is my premise. The ancient Hebrew was much more regular than Masoretic Hebrew. I have seen a match of the pattern of vowel pronunciation in the Spanish language and others with Hebrew. I have used the Latin letters which match this Spanish pronunciation in my Hebrew transliteration. This choice roughly matches other professional sources which also acknowledge the existence of Hebrew vowels.

English vowels have a dozen different pronunciations. In Spanish, the five vowels have only one pronunciation each. My study of the patterns of Hebrew pronunciation has led me to conclude Hebrew uses a similar pronunciation to Spanish. These are:

Hebrew Vowels and Pronunciation

Vowel	Sound	English
E	'ai'	ā (long a)
A	'ah'	ō (short o)
U	'oo'	ū (long u)
I	'ee'	ē (long e)
O	'oh'	ō (long o)

There appears to be one case of a vowel being left out of the Hebrew writing, which needs to be added for pronunciation. When the E would normally appear between two consonants by pronunciation, it is left out when written. E usually appears only at the beginning of a word, the end of a word, or next to another vowel. Cases where you do find the vowel between two consonants appear to be because it is a compound word. An example is seen in the first two words of the Tanach "BRESHITH BRE" or "BeRESHITH BeRE" or bārāshēth bārā.

It appears there is always a vowel between two consonants even though it is not shown. Example: the Hebrew word translated to the

Hebrew

English word Adam (Genesis 2:20) is actually the same Hebrew word translated as “man” (Genesis 1:26) and the transliteration is EDM, or written with the missing vowel it is EDeM, which is pronounced 'aidaim' or ādām.

You will notice that I write Hebrew using all upper case except for the helper letters which are added to distinguish unique Hebrew letters, indicate pronunciation, and on occasion indicate the missing vowel. The upper-case letters indicate an exact letter by letter transliteration of the Hebrew letters.

I remind you, I am only a student of the Bible. I do not claim to be an expert. These observations are my understanding of what I see after rejecting the obvious errors which have been created by Jewish tradition. Careful pattern analysis of identical letters in various Hebrew words even in their Masoretic pronunciation uncovers the truth they are vowels and not consonants. The exact truth is probably not known by anyone living but we can do what we can to seek the truth God reveals by the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Hebrew Numbers

This is another important fact about Hebrew. There are no numerals. Numbers are represented by the letters of the Hebrew alphabet. This is first observed in the numbering of the verses. The appropriate numbers are shown in the transliteration table. Larger numbers are created through an additive process. Example: E = 1 and I = 10, therefore 11 = IE. The Hebrew script has the letters reversed. The rules for a number larger than 499 are not consistent.

Take note, there are some possibly confusing exceptions. For example, IA (10+5) and IU (10+6) are not acceptable as verse numbers according to Jewish tradition. This is probably because it is the name of God or sounds too close, so Hebrew tradition uses TU (9+6) and TZ (9+7) instead.

Tanach Differences

There are differences between the Tanach and the Bible in the order and the divisions of the different books. There are also some differences with verse and chapter numbering between the Tanach and the Bible. This book generally follows the verse and chapter numbering of the Tanach because the material was originally

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developed from the Tanach. Remember that chapter and verse numbers were not created until over a thousand years after the time of the Messiah.

In Jewish tradition, the ascriptions to many Psalms are regarded as independent verses, making 116 more verses, whereas the established Christian practice is to count and number each Psalm ascription together with the first verse following it.

Chapter differences are seen in Joel and Malachi. The Tanach splits a chapter in Joel but combines a chapter in Malachi. In all cases, the text is the same but the numbering shows differences. These differences are indicated in detail in the table found at the following website.

http://bartimaeus.us/pub_dom/hebrew-chapter-verse-differences-list.txt

Book Development

The development of this book began with raw material from the website:

<http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt0.htm>

I wrote a series of computer programs that significantly modified the format of the material. The English text received major word substitutions to replace archaic words forms. An example would be replacing 'sinneth' with 'sins'. The name of God was also changed from 'the LORD' to 'IAUA' to match the Hebrew text. Names should not be translated. I have considered changing all the names to transliterations but that might be a little too radical and confusing instead of helpful.

I removed the vowel points from the Hebrew text which are not part of the original texts. I removed all punctuation from both the Hebrew and the Hebrew transliteration, which was also added by the JPS (Jewish Publication Society) or other traditions. There is no punctuation in the oldest manuscripts.

You can verify my statements about vowel points and punctuation with any Internet search. I also provide evidence by an examination of the picture of the Great Isaiah Scroll dated from

about 125 BCE at The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Digital Dead Sea Scrolls Collection.

<http://dss.collections.imj.org.il/isaiah>

I made an interesting observation when examining the online website of the most ancient and respected version of the Hebrew manuscript. When they wrote notes in the margins, they did not use vowel points.

<http://www.aleppocodex.org>

Even Hebrew scholars have openly discussed the real value of the vowel points demonstrating that I am not the only one who disapproves.

<http://www.sbl-site.org/publications/article.aspx?ArticleId=675>

Killing a Dead Language: A Case against Emphasizing Vowel Pointing when Teaching Biblical Hebrew

FTCABE Translation

I am continuing to make changes in the English text to use what I call "Formal Twentieth-Century American Basic English" (FTCABE) words and phrasing. Even the KJV has had rephrasing since its original translation as the English language has changed. It is my goal to use simple modern American English grammar with medium length complete sentences. I have carefully compared wording in several versions of the Bible seeking text which is simple and easy to read but still completely accurate to the intent of the KJV with some adjustments to some parts such as references to the MUODIM. I have also consulted *Strong's Concise Hebrew Dictionary* and other sources for better wording and accuracy.

These are some examples of the simpler changes in wording. The words "upon" and "unto" are often outdated uses that are often changed to "on" and "to". The word "shall" is often changed to "will". The goal is to use a formal writing style but avoiding outdated or dramatic exaggeration.

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Whenever I use this type of wording in quoting from the Bible, I will mark it with (FTCABE) in the same way you might see (KJV) or (NIV). You may cross-reference the BlueLetterBible.org website, which shows the traditional wording and provides a mostly word by word cross-reference to the Masoretic Hebrew.

The goal is to create an English text which is still authoritative but easy to read. This is not a paraphrase but it is not yet a complete new translation either. I will also refer to this as the 'IAUA Transliteration' because it contains the name of God transliterated to IAUA. The primary purpose is to provide an easy to read English text with a Hebrew transliteration for cross reference purposes. This will assist in increasing the understanding of Hebrew in conjunction with other study tools. I hope you will be blessed by my efforts.

Conclusion

I have confidence God has revealed His truth and has not left us with uncertainty. I believe a deeper knowledge of God's Sacred Name will lead to deeper understanding and a closer walk with our God.

¹³ However when the Spirit of truth comes, He will guide you into all truth. He will not speak His own words. Whatever He hears from the Father, that He will speak. He will show you things to come.

John 16:13

You may ask, "Why are a name and its pronunciation so important?" Let me give you an illustration. I have worked with many people from other countries whose names are difficult and unusual to an English-speaking person. I have seen many times how these people have changed their names to something easier.

I always felt it was condescending, disrespectful and inconsiderate to be unwilling to learn a person's true name. I have always made a point of learning the person's true name and doing my best to pronounce it as accurately as I can. I have always received appreciation for my efforts. How can I extend any less consideration and respect to my heavenly Father?

How would you feel if you went to a foreign country and they changed your name?

Public usage

It may be necessary in the uninformed public to avoid confusing people leading to disagreement and arguments and retain the use of "the LORD" when reading scripture. There is no problem with the word "LORD", which is not objectionable.

I am uncomfortable with the words "Jesus" and "Christ" in conversation. Jesus is an English adaptation of the German influence on a Greek transliteration of a shortened form of His actual name. Christ is an English adaptation of a Greek translation for a Hebrew title, which has an English adaptation, Messiah. There is nothing wrong with using the terms "Jesus" and "Christ". I usually use them

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when reading from Holy Scriptures. I prefer and usually use the term Messiah or Savior in a discussion.

Among informed listeners, I will not hesitate to substitute "IAUA" for "the LORD" and "IAUShUO" for "Jesus".

Please understand, even though I am eager and zealous to propose the use of the name of IAUA, I am not criticizing or condemning those who do not know or use the name of IAUA. It took years of study and meditation for me to become comfortable with the use of the name of IAUA. I am not saying you must use the name of IAUA. This is information I have provided for you to consider in your own time guided by the Holy Spirit.

David suggests in the Bible the emphasis of the Word of God above the Name of God.

¹³ I will worship facing toward Your holy temple and praise Your name for Your lovingkindness and for Your truth. You have magnified Your word above Your name.

Psalms 138:2

Summary

- The name of our God needs to be known and used by His people.
- The word IAUA as a Latin representation is highly accurate and makes the Sacred Name of God easier to understand and pronounce.
- The name of the Messiah is not "Jesus".
- The Messiah may be properly referred to as IAUA.
- If His Hebrews name needs to be used it is IAUShUO.
- The word "Christ" is best substituted with Messiah.
- It is acceptable to use the titles God and Lord.
- It is confusing to overemphasize and teach the routine use of Hebrew words and titles in public settings among those who do not understand. This practice creates a wall of exclusivity and separation between those who begin considering themselves “educated” and those we are trying to reach with truth.

Conclusion

I love this quote and I echo its sentiment:

I recommend to you, dear reader, the Word of God as the rule of your faith and practice. By that Word we are to be judged. God has, in that Word, promised to give visions in the "*last days*"; not for a new rule of faith, but for the comfort of His people, and to correct those who err from Bible truth. Thus God dealt with Peter when He was about to send him to preach to the Gentiles. (Acts 10.) {EW 78.1} {ExV 64.3}

To those who may circulate this little work, I would say that it is designed for the sincere only and not for those who would ridicule the things of the Spirit of God. {EW 78.2} {ExV 64.4}

Appendix

This appendix shows the first part of Genesis in parallel columns of a new translation under development and the Hebrew in a new transliteration as described in this book. You can find a more recent and complete version at this website:

<http://www.wordiaua.info>

Genesis - BRESHITH

Chapter 1

Creation

- 1 In the beginning, God created Heaven and Earth. E BRESHITH BRE ELAIM ETh ASHMiM UETH AERTs
- 2 The earth was without form and empty. Darkness covered the face of the deep. The Spirit of God hovered over the face of the waters. B UAERTs AITHA ThAU UBAU UChShK OL FNI ThAUM URUCh ELAIM MRChFTh OL FNI AMIM

First day - Light

- 3 God said, 'Let there be light.' There was light. G UIEMR ELAIM IAI EUR UIAI EUR
- 4 God saw the light, that it was good. God separated the light from the darkness. D UIRE ELAIM ETh AEUR KI TUB UIBDL ELAIM BIN AEUR UBIN AChShK
- 5 God called the light, Day. He called the darkness, Night. The evening and the morning were the first day. {P} A UIQRE ELAIM LEUR IUM ULChShK QRE LILA UIAI ORB UIAI BQR IUM EchD {F}

Second day - Expanse of Heaven

- 6 God said, 'Let there be an expanse in the middle of the waters. Let it separate the waters from the waters.' U UIEMR ELAIM IAI RQIO BThUK AMIM UIAI MBDIL BIN MiM LMIM
- 7 God made the expanse and separated the waters which were under the expanse from the waters which were above the expanse and it was so. Z UIOSH ELAIM ETh ARQIO UIBDL BIN AMIM EShR MThChTh LRQIO UBIN AMIM EShR MOL LRQIO UIAI KN
- 8 God called the expanse, Heaven. The evening and the morning were the second day. {P} Ch UIQRE ELAIM LRQIO ShMiM UIAI ORB UIAI BQR IUM ShNI {F}

Third day - Seas, Earth, and plants

- 9 God said, 'Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together in one place and let the dry land appear.' It was so. T UIEMR ELAIM IQUU AMIM MThChTh ASHMiM EL MQUM EchD UThREA AIBShA UIAI KN
- 10 God called the dry land, Earth. He called the gathering together of the waters, Seas. God saw that it was good. I UIQRE ELAIM LIBShA ERTs ULMQUA AMIM QRE IMIM UIRE ELAIM KI TUB
- 11 God said, 'Let the earth sprout tender grass, the plant producing seed, and the fruit tree bearing fruit containing the seed of its species, on the earth.' It was so. IE UIEMR ELAIM ThDShE AERTs DShE OShB MZRIO ZRO OTs FRI OShA FRI LMINU EShR ZROU BU OL AERTs UIAI KN
- 12 The earth sprouted grass, the plant producing seed of its species, and the tree bearing fruit containing the seed of its species. God saw that it was good. IB UThUTsE AERTs DShE OShB MZRIO ZRO LMINAU UOTs OShA FRI EShR ZROU BU LMINAU UIRE ELAIM KI TUB

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13 The evening and the morning were the third day. {P} **IG** UIAI ORB UIAI BQR IUM ShLISHI {F}

Fourth day - Sun, Moon, and Stars

14 God said, 'Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate day and night. Let them be signals for appointed times, for days, and years. **ID** UIEMR ELAIM IAI MERTH BRQIO ASHMIM LABDIL BIN AIUM UBIN ALILA UAIU LEThTh ULMUODIM ULIMIM UShNIM

15 Let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light upon the earth.' It was so. **TU** UAIU LMEURTh BRQIO ASHMIM LAEIR OL AERTs UIAI KN

16 God made the two great lights. He made the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars. **TZ** UIOSh ELAIM ETh ShNI AMERTH AGDLIM ETh AMEUR AGDL LMMSHlTh AIUM UETH AMEUR AQTN LMMSHlTh ALILA UETH AKUKBIM

17 God put them in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth, **IZ** UIThN EThM ELAIM BRQIO ASHMIM LAEIR OL AERTs

18 to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate the light from the darkness. God saw that it was good. **ICh** ULMSHl BIUM UBLILA ULABDIL BIN AEUR UBIN AChShK UIRE ELAIM KI TUB

19 The evening and the morning were the fourth day. {P} **IT** UIAI ORB UIAI BQR IUM RBIOI {F}

Fifth day - Creatures of the water

20 God said, 'Let the waters swarm with swarms of living creatures and let flying creatures fly above the earth in the open expanse of heavens.' **K** UIEMR ELAIM IShRTsU AMIM ShRTs NFSH ChIA UOUF IOUFF OL AERTs OL FNI RQIO ASHMIM

21 God created the great sea-animals and every living creature that swims, with which the waters swarmed of its species and every winged flying creature of its species. God saw that it was good. **KE** UIBRE ELAIM ETh AThNINM AGDLIM UETH KL NFSH AChIA ARMSHTh EShR ShRTsU AMIM LMINAM UETH KL OUF KNF LMINAU UIRE ELAIM KI TUB

22 God blessed them, saying, 'Be fruitful, increase, and fill the waters in the seas. Let flying creatures increase in the earth.' **KB** UIBRK EThM ELAIM LEMR FRU URBU UMLEU ETh AMIM BIMIM UAOUF IRB BERTs

23 The evening and the morning were the fifth day. {P} **KG** UIAI ORB UIAI BQR IUM ChMISHI {F}

Sixth day - Creatures of the land

24 God said, 'Let the earth bring forth the living creature after its kind, cattle, creeping thing, and animals of the earth after its kind.' It was so. **KD** UIEMR ELAIM ThUTsE AERTs NFSH ChIA LMINA BAMA URMSH UChITHU ERTs LMINA UIAI KN

25 God made the beast of the earth of its species, the cattle of its species, and every **KA** UIOSh ELAIM ETh ChITH AERTs LMINA UETH ABAMA

thing that creeps upon the ground of its species. God saw that it was good.

26 God said, 'Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. Let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the flying creatures of the heavens, over the cattle, over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.'

The Creation of Man

27 God created man in His own image. In the image of God He created him. Male and female He created them.

28 God blessed them and God said to them, 'Be fruitful, increase, replenish the earth, and subdue it. Have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the flying creatures of the heavens, and over every living thing that creeps upon the earth.'

29 God said, 'Look, I have given you every herb yielding seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed. It shall be food for you.'

30 To every beast of the earth, to every flying creature of the heavens, and to every thing that creeps upon the earth, wherein there is the breath of life, I have given every green herb for food.' It was so.

31 God saw every thing that He had made, and take note, it was very good. The evening and the morning were the sixth day. {P}

LMINA UETH KL RMSH AEDMA
LMINAU UIRE ELAIM KI TUB
KU UIEMR ELAIM NOSHA EDM
BTsLMNU KDMUTHNU UIRDU
BDGTh AIM UBOUF ASHMIM
UBBAMA UBKL AERTs UBKL
ARMSH ARMSH OL AERTs

KZ UIBRE ELAIM ETH AEDM
BTsLMU BTsLM ELAIM BRE
ETHu ZKR UNQBA BRE ETHm
KCh UIBRK ETHm ELAIM
UIEMR LAM ELAIM FRU URBU
UMLEU ETH AERTs UKBSHA
URDU BDGTh AIM UBOUF
ASHMIM UBKL ChIA ARMSHTh
OL AERTs

KT UIEMR ELAIM ANA NThThI
LKM ETH KL OShB ZRO ZRO
EShR OL FNI KL AERTs UETH
KL AOTs EShR BU FRI OTs ZRO
ZRO LKM IAIA LEKLA
L ULKL ChITH AERTs ULKL
OUF ASHMIM ULKL RUMSH OL
AERTs EShR BU NFSH ChIA ETH
KL IRQ OShB LEKLA UIAI KN

LE UIRE ELAIM ETH KL EShR
OSHA UANA TUB MED UIAI
ORB UIAI BQR IUM ASHSHI {F}

Chapter 2

Seventh day - Sabbath rest

1 The heaven and the earth were finished! All of it was complete.

2 On the seventh day God finished His work which He had made. He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made.

3 God blessed the seventh day, and made it holy. Because in it God rested from all His work of creation. {P}

E UIKLU ASHMIM UAERTs UKL
TsBEM

B UIKL ELAIM BIUM ASHBIOI
MLEKThU EShR OSHA UISHBTh
BIUM ASHBIOI MKL MLEKThU
EShR OSHA

G UIBRK ELAIM ETH IUM
ASHBIOI UIQDSh ETHu KI BU
ShBTh MKL MLEKThU EShR
BRE ELAIM LOSHUTH {F}

Reviewing Creation

Sacred Name IAU A

4 These are the generations of the heaven and of the earth when they were created, in the day that IAU A God made earth and heaven.

5 No shrub of the field was yet in the earth, and no herb of the field had yet sprung up; for IAU A God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground;

6 but there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.

Reviewing the creation of Man and Woman

7 Then IAU A God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

8 IAU A God planted a garden eastward, in Eden; and there He put the man whom He had formed.

9 Out of the ground made IAU A God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the middle of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

10 A river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became four heads.

11 The name of the first is Pishon; that is it which compasses the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold.

12 the gold of that land is good. There is bdellium and the onyx stone.

13 The name of the second river is Gihon; the same is it that compasses the whole land of Cush.

14 The name of the third river is Tigris; that is it which goes toward the east of Asshur. The fourth river is the Euphrates.

15 IAU A God took the man, and put him into the Garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

The test of loyalty

16 IAU A God commanded the man, saying: 'Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat;

D ELA ThULDUTh ASHMIM
UAERTs BABREM BIUM
OShUTH IAU A ELAIM ERTs
USHMIM

A UKL ShIch ASHDA TRM IAIA
BERTs UKL OShB ASHDA TRM
ITsMCh KI LE AMTIR IAU A
ELAIM OL AERTs UEDM EIN
LOBD Eth AEDMA
U UED IOLA MN AERTs
UAShQA Eth KL FNI AEDMA

Z UIITsR IAU A ELAIM Eth
AEDM OFR MN AEDMA UIFCh
BEFIU NShMTh ChIIM UIAI
AEDM LNFSH ChIA

Ch UITO IAU A ELAIM GN
BODN MQDM UISHM ShM Eth
AEDM EShR ITsR

T UITsMCh IAU A ELAIM MN
AEDMA KL OTs NChMD
LMREA UTUB LMEKL UOTs
ACHIIM BThUK AGN UOTs
ADOTh TUB URO

I UNAR ITsE MODN LASHQUTH
Eth AGN UMShM IFRD UAIA
LERBOA RESHIM

IE ShM AEChD FIShUN AUE
ASBB Eth KL ERTs AchUILA
EShR ShM AZAB

IB UZAB AERTs AAUE TUB
ShM ABDLCh UEBN ASHAM
IG USHM ANAR ASHNI GICHUN
AUE ASUBB Eth KL ERTs KUSH

ID USHM ANAR ASHLISHI
ChDQL AUE AALK QDMTh
EShUR UANAR ARBIOI AUE
FRTh

TU UIQCh IAU A ELAIM Eth
AEDM UINChAU BGN ODN
LOBDA ULShMRA

TZ UITsU IAU A ELAIM OL
AEDM LEMR MKL OTs AGN
EKL TheKL

17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, you shall not eat of it; for in the day that you eat thereof you shall surely die.'

18 IAUA God said: 'It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a help meet for him.'

19 Out of the ground IAUA God formed every beast of the field and every flying creature of the heavens. He brought them to the man to see what he would call them. Whatever the man would call every living creature that was to be their name.

20 The man gave names to all cattle, to the flying creatures of the heavens, and to every beast of the field. But for Adam there was not found a help meet for him.

The specifics of the creation of Woman

21 IAUA God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept. He took one of his ribs and closed up the place with flesh instead.

22 The rib, which IAUA God had taken from the man, He made into a woman and brought her to the man.

23 The man said: 'This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh. She shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.'

24 Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall cleave unto his wife. They shall be one flesh.

25 They were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.

IZ UMOTs ADOTh TUB URO LE
ThEKL MMNU KI BIUM EKLK
MMNU MUTH ThMUTH

ICh UIEMR IAUA ELAIM LE
TUB AIUTH AEDM LBDU EOShA
LU OZR KNGDU

IT UITsR IAUA ELAIM MN
AEDMA KL ChITH ASHDA UETH
KL OUF ASHMIM UIBE EL
AEDM LREUTH MA IQRE LU
UKL ESHR IQRE LU AEDM NFSH
ChIA AUE ShMU

K UIQRE AEDM ShMUTH LKL
ABAMA ULOUF ASHMIM ULKL
ChITH ASHDA ULEDM LE MTsE
OZR KNGDU

KE UIFL IAUA ELAIM ThRDMA
OL AEDM UIIShN UIQCh EchTh
MTsLOThIU UISGR BShR
ThChThNA

KB UIBN IAUA ELAIM ETH
ATsLO ESHR LQCh MN AEDM
LEShA UIBEA EL AEDM

KG UIEMR AEDM ZETH AFOM
OTsM MOTsMI UBShR MBSHRI
LZETH IQRE EShA KI MEISH
LQChA ZETH

KD OL KN IOZB EISH ETH EBIU
UETH EMU UDBQ BESHThU
UAIU LBShR EchD

KA UIAIU ShNIAM ORUMIM
AEDM UEShThU ULE
ITHBShShU

Chapter 3

The entrance of sin and the fall of Man

1 Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which IAUA God had made. He said unto the woman: 'Did God say you shall not eat of any tree of the garden?'

2 The woman said unto the serpent: 'Of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat;

E UANChSh AIA ORUM MKL
ChITH ASHDA ESHR OShA IAUA
ELAIM UIEMR EL AEShA EF KI
EMR ELAIM LE TheKLU MKL
OTs AGN

B UThEMR AEShA EL ANChSh
MFRI OTs AGN NEKL

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3 but of the fruit of the tree which is in the middle of the garden, God has said: You shall not eat of it, neither shall you touch it, unless you die.'

4 The serpent said unto the woman: 'You shall not surely die;

5 for God does know that in the day you eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and you shall be as God, knowing good and evil.'

6 When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat; and she gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat.

7 The eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig-leaves together, and made themselves girdles.

8 They heard the voice of IAU A God walking in the garden toward the cool of the day; and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of IAU A God amongst the trees of the garden.

9 IAU A God called unto the man, and said unto him: 'Where are you?'

10 He said: 'I heard Your voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.'

11 He said: 'Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded you that you should not eat?'

12 The man said: 'The woman whom You gave to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.'

13 IAU A God said unto the woman: 'What is this you have done?' The woman said: 'The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.'

14 IAU A God said unto the serpent: 'Because you have done this, cursed are you from among all cattle, and from among all beasts of the field; upon your belly shall you go, and dust shall you eat all the days of your life.

G UMFRI AOTs EShR BThUK
AGN EMR ELAIM LE ThEKLU
MMNU ULE ThGOU BU FN
ThMThUN

D UIEMR ANChSh EL AEShA LE
MUTh ThMThUN

A KI IDO ELAIM KI BIUM
EKLKM MMNU UNFQChU
OINIKM UAIITHM KELAIM IDOI
TUB URO

U UThRE AEShA KI TUB AOTs
LMEKL UKI ThEUA AUE
LOINIM UNChMD AOTs
LASHKIL UThQCh MFRIU
UThEKL UThThN GM LEIShA
OMA UIEKL

Z UThFQChNA OINI ShNIAM
UIDOU KI OIRMM AM UITHFRU
OLA ThENA UIOShU LAM
ChGRTh

Ch UIShMOU ET h QUL IAU A
ELAIM MThALK BGN LRUC h
AIUM UITHChBE AEDM
UEShThU MFNI IAU A ELAIM
BThUK OTs AGN

T UIQRE IAU A ELAIM EL
AEDM UIEMR LU EIKA

I UIEMR ET h QLK ShMOTH
BGN UEIRE KI OIRM ENKI
UEChBE

IE UIEMR MI AGID LK KI OIRM
ETHa AMN AOTs EShR
TsUITHIK LBLThI EKL MMNU
EKLTh

IB UIEMR AEDM AEShA EShR
NThTha OMDI AUE NThNa LI
MN AOTs UEKL

IG UIEMR IAU A ELAIM LESHa
MA ZETH OShITH UThEMR
AEShA ANChSh ASHIENI UEKL

ID UIEMR IAU A ELAIM EL
ANChSh KI OShITH ZETH ERUR
ETHa MKL ABAMA UMKL
ChITH AS h DA OL GChNK ThLK
UOFR ThEKL KL IMI ChiIK

15 I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; they shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise their heel.' {S}

16 Unto the woman He said: 'I will greatly increase your pain and your travail; in pain you shall bring forth children; and your desire shall be to your husband, and he shall rule over you.' {S}

17 Unto Adam He said: 'Because you have hearkened unto the voice of your wife, and have eaten of the tree, of which I commanded you, saying: You shall not eat of it; cursed is the ground for your sake; in toil shall you eat of it all the days of your life.

18 Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to you; and you shall eat the herb of the field.

19 In the sweat of your face shall you eat bread, till you return unto the ground; for out of it you were taken; for dust you are, and unto dust shall you return.'

20 The man called his wife's name Eve; because she was the mother of all living.

21 IAUA God made for Adam and for his wife garments of skins, and clothed them. {P}

22 IAUA God said: 'Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil; and now, unless he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever.'

23 Therefore IAUA God sent him forth from the Garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken.

24 So He drove out the man; and He placed at the east of the Garden of Eden the cherubim, and the flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way to the tree of life. {S}

TU UEIBA EShITH BINK UBIN
AEShA UBIN ZROK UBIN ZROA
AUE IShUFK RESh UETHA
ThShUFNU OQB {S}

TZ EL AEShA EMR ARBA ERBA
OTsBUNK UARNK BOTsB ThLDI
BNIM UEL EISHK ThShUQThK
UAUE IMShL BK {S}

IZ ULEDM EMR KI ShMOTH
LQUL EShThK UThEKL MN
AOTs EShR TsUIThIK LEMR LE
ThEKL MMNU ERURA AEDMA
BOBURK BOTsBUN ThEKLNA
KL IMI ChIik

ICh UQUTs UDRDR ThTsMICh
LK UEKLTh ETh OShB ASHDA

IT BZOTH EFIK ThEKL LChM
OD ShUBK EL AEDMA KI
MMNA LQChTh KI OFR EThA
UEL OFR ThShUB

K UIQRE AEDM ShM EShThU
ChUA KI AUE AIThA EM KL ChI

KE UIOSH IAUA ELAIM LEDM
ULEShThU KThNUTH OUR
UILBShM {F}

KB UIEMR IAUA ELAIM AN
AEDM AIA KEChD MMNU
LDOTH TUB URO UOTH A FN
IShLCh IDU ULQCh GM MOTs
AChIIM UEKL UChI LOLM

KG UIShLChAU IAUA ELAIM
MGN ODN LOBD ETh AEDMA
EShR LQCh MShM

KD UIGRSh ETh AEDM UIShKN
MQDM LGN ODN ETh AKRBIM
UETH LAT AChRB AMThAFKTh
LShMR ETh DRK OTs AChIIM
{S}

Chapter 4 Cain and Abel

Sacred Name IAU A

1 The man knew Eve his wife and she conceived and bore Cain. She said, 'I have gotten a man with the help of IAU A.'

2 Again she bore his brother Abel. Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.

3 In process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto IAU A.

4 Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. IAU A had respect unto Abel and to his offering;

5 but unto Cain and to his offering He had not respect. Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.

6 IAU A said unto Cain: 'Why are you wroth? Why is your countenance fallen?'

7 If you do well, shall it not be lifted up? and if you do not well, sin couches at the door; and unto you is its desire, but you may rule over it.'

8 Cain spoke unto Abel his brother. It came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.

9 IAU A said unto Cain: 'Where is Abel your brother?' He said: 'I know not; am I my brother's keeper?'

10 He said: 'What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood cries unto Me from the ground.'

11 Now cursed are you from the ground, which has opened her mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand.

12 When you till the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto you her strength; a fugitive and a wanderer shall you be in the earth.'

13 Cain said unto IAU A: 'My punishment is greater than I can bear.'

14 Behold, You have driven me out this day from the face of the land; and from Your face shall I be hid; and I shall be a fugitive and a

E UAEDM IDO ETh ChUA
ESHThU UThAR UThLD ETh
QIN UThEMR QNITHi EISh ETh
IAUA

B UThSF LLDTh ETh EchIU
ETh ABL UIAI ABL ROA TsEN
UQIN AIA OBD EDMA

G UIAI MQTs IMIM UIBE QIN
MFRI AEDMA MNChA LIAUA

D UABL ABIE GM AUE
MBKRUTh TsENU UMChLBAN
UISHo IAU A EL ABL UEL
MNChThU

A UEL QIN UEL MNChThU LE
ShOA UIChR LQIN MED
UIFLU FNIU

U UIEMR IAU A EL QIN LMA
ChRA LK ULMA NFLU FNIK

Z ALUE EM ThITIB ShETH
UEM LE ThITIB LFTThCh
ChTETH RBTs UELIK
ThShUQThU UETHA ThMShL
BU

Ch UIEMR QIN EL ABL EchIU
UIAI BAIUThM BShDA UIQM
QIN EL ABL EchIU UIARGAU

T UIEMR IAU A EL QIN EI ABL
EChIK UIEMR LE IDOThI
AShMR EchI ENKI

I UIEMR MA OShITh QUL DMI
EChIK TsOQIM ELI MN
AEDMA

IE UOThA ERUR EThA MN
AEDMA EShR FTsThA ETh FIA
LQChTh ETh DMI EchIK MIDK

IB KI ThOBD ETh AEDMA LE
ThSF ThTh KChA LK NO UND
ThAIA BERTs

IG UIEMR QIN EL IAU A
GDUL OUNI MNSHe

ID AN GRShTh EThI AIUM
MOL FNI AEDMA UMFNIK
ESThR UAIITHI NO UND

wanderer in the earth; and it will come to pass, that whosoever finds me will slay me.'

15 IAUA said unto him: 'Therefore whosoever slays Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold.' IAUA set a sign for Cain, unless any finding him should smite him.

16 Cain went out from the presence of IAUA, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.

17 Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bore Enoch; and he builded a city, and called the name of the city after the name of his son Enoch.

18 Unto Enoch was born Irad; and Irad begot Methujael; and Methujael begot Methushael; and Methushael begot Lamech.

19 Lamech took unto him two wives; the name of one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.

20 Adah bore Jabal; he was the father of such as dwell in tents and have cattle.

21 His brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all such as handle the harp and pipe.

22 Zillah, she also bore Tubal-cain, the forger of every cutting instrument of brass and iron; and the sister of Tubal-cain was Naamah.

23 Lamech said unto his wives: Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; you wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech; for I have slain a man for wounding me, and a young man for bruising me;

24 If Cain shall be avenged sevenfold, truly Lamech seventy and sevenfold.

25 Adam knew his wife again; and she bore a son, and called his name Seth: 'for God has appointed me another seed instead of Abel; for Cain slew him.'

26 To Seth, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name Enosh; then began men to call upon the name of IAUA. {S}

BERTs UAIA KL MTsEI

IARGNI

TU UIEMR LU IAUA LKN KL

ARG QIN ShBOTHIM IQM

UIShM IAUA LQIN EUTH

LBLThI AKUTh ETHU KL

MTsEU

TZ UITsE QIN MLFNI IAUA

UIShB BERTs NUD QDMTh

ODN

IZ UIDO QIN ETH EShThU

UThAR UThLD Eth ChNUK

UIAI BNA OIR UIQRE ShM

AOIR KShM BNU ChNUK

ICh UIULD LChNUK ETH

OIRD UOIRD ILD Eth

MChUIEL UMChIHEL ILD Eth

MThUSHEL UMThUSHEL ILD

ETh LMK

IT UIQCh LU LMK ShThI

NShIM ShM AEChTh ODA

USHM ASHNITH TsLA

K UThLD ODA Eth IBL AUE

AIA EBI IShB EAL UMQNA

KE USHM EChIU IUUBL AUE

AIA EBI KL ThFSh KNUR

UOUGB

KB UTsLA GM AUE ILDA ETH

ThUBL QIN LTSh KL ChRSh

NChShTh UBRZL UEChUTh

ThUBL QIN NOMA

KG UIEMR LMK LNSHIU ODA

UTsLA ShMON QULI NSHI

LMK AEZNA EMRThI KI EISH

ARGThI LFTsOI UILD

LChBRThI

KD KI ShBOTHIM IQM QIN

ULMK ShBOIM USHBOA

KA UIDO EDM OUD ETH

EShThU UThLD BN UThQRE

ETh ShMU ShTh KI ShTh LI

ELAIM ZRO EChR ThChTh

ABL KI ARGU QIN

KU ULShTh GM AUE ILD BN

UIQRE ETH ShMU ENUSH EZ

AUChL LQRE BShM IAUA {S}

Sacred Name IAU A

Chapter 5

Descendants of Adam

- 1** This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made He him;
2 male and female created He them, and blessed them, and called their name Adam, in the day when they were created.
3 Adam lived a hundred and thirty years, and begot a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth.
4 The days of Adam after he begot Seth were eight hundred years; and he begot sons and daughters.
5 All the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years; and he died. {S}
- 6** Seth lived a hundred and five years, and begot Enosh.
7 Seth lived after he begot Enosh eight hundred and seven years, and begot sons and daughters.
- 8** All the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years; and he died. {S}
- 9** Enosh lived ninety years, and begot Kenan.
10 Enosh lived after he begot Kenan eight hundred and fifteen years, and begot sons and daughters.
- 11** All the days of Enosh were nine hundred and five years; and he died. {S}
- 12** Kenan lived seventy years, and begot Mahalalel.
13 Kenan lived after he begot Mahalalel eight hundred and forty years, and begot sons and daughters.
- 14** All the days of Kenan were nine hundred and ten years; and he died. {S}
- E** ZA SFR ThULDTh EDM BIUM
BRE ELAIM EDM BDMUTH
ELAIM OShA EThU
B ZKR UNQBA BREM UIBRK
EThM UIQRE ETh ShMM EDM
BIUM ABREM
G UICHi EDM ShLShIM UMETH
ShNA UIULD BDMUTHU KTSLMU
UIQRE ETh ShMU ShTh
D UIAIU IMI EDM EChRI AULIDU
ETh ShTh ShMNA METH ShNA
UIULD BNIM UBNUTH
A UIAIU KL IMI EDM EShR ChI
ThShO MEUTH ShNA UShLShIM
ShNA UIMTh {S}
U UICHi ShTh ChMSh ShNIM
UMETH ShNA UIULD ETh ENUSH
Z UICHi ShTh EChRI AULIDU ETh
ENUSH ShBO ShNIM UShMNA
MEUTH ShNA UIULD BNIM
UBNUTH
Ch UIAIU KL IMI ShTh ShThIM
OShRA ShNA UThShO MEUTH
ShNA UIMTh {S}
T UICHi ENUSH ThShOIM ShNA
UIULD ETh QINN
I UICHi ENUSH EChRI AULIDU
ETh QINN ChMSh OShRA ShNA
UShMNA MEUTH ShNA UIULD
BNIM UBNUTH
IE UIAIU KL IMI ENUSH ChMSh
ShNIM UThShO MEUTH ShNA
UIMTh {S}
IB UICHi QINN ShBOIM ShNA
UIULD ETh MALLEL
IG UICHi QINN EChRI AULIDU
ETh MALLEL ERBOIM ShNA
UShMNA MEUTH ShNA UIULD
BNIM UBNUTH
ID UIAIU KL IMI QINN OShR
ShNIM UThShO MEUTH ShNA
UIMTh {S}

- 15** Mahalalel lived sixty and five years, and begot Jared. **TU** UIChI MALLEL ChMSh ShNIM USHShIM ShNA UIULD ETh IRD
- 16** Mahalalel lived after he begot Jared eight hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters. **TZ** UIChI MALLEL EChRI AULIDU ETh IRD ShLShIM ShNA USHMNA MEUTH ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH
- 17** All the days of Mahalalel were eight hundred ninety and five years; and he died. {S} **IZ** UIAIU KL IMI MALLEL ChMSh UThShOIM ShNA USHMNA MEUTH ShNA UIMTh {S}
- 18** Jared lived a hundred sixty and two years, and begot Enoch. **IC**h UIChI IRD ShThIM USHShIM ShNA UMETH ShNA UIULD ETh ChNUK
- 19** Jared lived after he begot Enoch eight hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. **IT** UIChI IRD EChRI AULIDU ETh ChNUK ShMNA MEUTH ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH
- 20** All the days of Jared were nine hundred sixty and two years; and he died. {S} **K** UIAIU KL IMI IRD ShThIM USHShIM ShNA UThShO MEUTH ShNA UIMTh {S}
- 21** Enoch lived sixty and five years, and begot Methuselah. **KE** UIChI ChNUK ChMSh USHShIM ShNA UIULD ETh MThUShLCh
- 22** Enoch walked with God after he begot Methuselah three hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. **KB** UIThALK ChNUK ETh AELAIM EChRI AULIDU ETh MThUShLCh ShLSh MEUTH ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH
- 23** All the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years. **KG** UIAI KL IMI ChNUK ChMSh USHShIM ShNA USHSh MEUTH ShNA
- 24** Enoch walked with God, and he was not; for God took him. {S} **KD** UIThALK ChNUK ETh AELAIM UEINNU KI LQCh EThU ELAIM {S}
- 25** Methuselah lived a hundred eighty and seven years, and begot Lamech. **KA** UIChI MThUShLCh ShBO USHMNIM ShNA UMETH ShNA UIULD ETh LMK
- 26** Methuselah lived after he begot Lamech seven hundred eighty and two years, and begot sons and daughters. **KU** UIChI MThUShLCh EChRI AULIDU ETh LMK ShThIM USHMUNIM ShNA USHBO MEUTH ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH
- 27** All the days of Methuselah were nine hundred sixty and nine years; and he died. {S} **KZ** UIAIU KL IMI MThUShLCh ThShO USHShIM ShNA UThShO MEUTH ShNA UIMTh {S}
- 28** Lamech lived a hundred eighty and two years, and begot a son. **KCh** UIChI LMK ShThIM USHMNIM ShNA UMETH ShNA UIULD BN
- 29** He called his name Noah, saying: 'This same shall comfort us in our work and in **KT** UIQRE ETh ShMU NCh LEMR ZA INChMNU MMOShNU

Sacred Name IAU A

the toil of our hands, which comes from the ground which IAU A has cursed.'

30 Lamech lived after he begot Noah five hundred ninety and five years, and begot sons and daughters.

31 All the days of Lamech were seven hundred seventy and seven years; and he died. {S}

32 Noah was five hundred years old; and Noah begot Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

UMOTsBUN IDINU MN AEDMA
EShR ERRA IAU A

L UIChI LMK EChRI AULIDU ETh
NCh ChMSh UThShOIM ShNA
UChMSh METH ShNA UIULD
BNIM UBNUTH

LE UIAI KL IMI LMK ShBO
UShBOIM ShNA UShBO MEUTH
ShNA UIMTh {S}

LB UIAI NCh BN ChMSh MEUTH
ShNA UIULD NCh ETh ShM ETh
ChM UETH IFTTh

Chapter 6

The Corruption of Mankind

1 It came to pass, when men began to increase on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,

2 that the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives, whomsoever they chose.

3 IAU A said: 'My spirit shall not abide in man for ever, for that he also is flesh; therefore shall his days be a hundred and twenty years.'

4 The Nephilim were in the earth in those days, and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bore children to them; the same were the mighty men that were of old, the men of renown. {P}

5 IAU A saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

6 It repented IAU A that He had made man on the earth, and it grieved Him at His heart.

7 IAU A said: 'I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and creeping thing, and flying creatures of the heavens; for it repents Me that I have made them.'

8 But Noah found grace in the eyes of IAU A. {P}

E UIAI KI AChL AEDM LRB OL
FNI AEDMA UBNUTH ILDU
LAM

B UIREU BNI AELAIM ETh
BNUTH AEDM KI TBTh ANA
UIQChU LAM NShIM MKL EShR
BChRU

G UIEMR IAU A LE IDUN RUCHI
BEDM LOLM BShGM AUE BShR
UAIU IMIU MEA UOShRIM
ShNA

D ANFLIM AIU BERTs BIMIM
AAM UGM EChRI KN EShR
IBEU BNI AELAIM EL BNUTH
AEDM UILDU LAM AMA
AGBRIM EShR MOULM ENSH
AShM {F}

A UIRE IAU A KI RBA ROTH
AEDM BERTs UKL ITsR
MChShBTh LBU RQ RO KL
AIUM

U UINChM IAU A KI OSHa ETh
AEDM BERTs UIThOTsB EL
LBU

Z UIEMR IAU A EMChA ETh
AEDM EShR BREThI MOL FNI
AEDMA MEDM OD BAMA OD
RMSH UOD OUF ASHMIM KI
NChMThI KI OSHITHM

Ch UNCh MTsE ChN BOINI
IAU A {F}

9 These are the generations of Noah. Noah was in his generations a man righteous and whole-hearted; Noah walked with God.

10 Noah begot three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

11 The earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence.

12 God saw the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way upon the earth. {S}

13 God said unto Noah: 'The end of all flesh is come before Me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

14 Make you an ark of gopher wood; with rooms shall you make the ark, and shall pitch it within and without with pitch.

15 This is how you shall make it: the length of the ark three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits.

16 A light shall you make to the ark, and to a cubit shall you finish it upward; and the door of the ark shall you set in the side thereof; with lower, second, and third stories shall you make it.

17 I, behold, I do bring the flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, wherein is the breath of life, from under heaven; every thing that is in the earth shall perish.

18 But I will establish My covenant with you; and you shall come into the ark, you, and your sons, and your wife, and your sons' wives with you.

19 Of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shall you bring into the ark, to keep them alive with you; they shall be male and female.

20 Of the flying creatures after their kind, and of the cattle after their kind, of every creeping thing of the ground after its kind, two of every sort shall come unto you, to keep them alive.

T ELA ThULDTh NCh NCh EISh
TsDIQ ThMIM AIA BDRThIU
ETH AELAIM AThALK NCh

I UIULD NCh ShLSHA BNIM ETH
ShM ETh ChM UETH IFTh

IE UThShChTh AERTs LFNI
AELAIM UThMLE AERTs ChMS

IB UIRE ELAIM ETh AERTs
UANA NShChThA KI ASHChITH
KL BShR ETH DRKU OL AERTs
{S}

IG UIEMR ELAIM LNCh QTs KL
BShR BE LFNI KI MLEA AERTs
ChMS MFNIAM UANNI
MShChITHM ETh AERTs

ID OSHa LK ThBTh OTsI GFR
QNIM ThOSHA ETh AThBA
UKFRTh EThA MBITH UMChUTs
BKFR

TU UZA EShR ThOSHA EThA
ShLSH MEUTH EMA ERK AThBA
ChMShIM EMA RChBA
UShLSHIM EMA QUMThA

TZ TsAR ThOSHA LThBA UEL
EMA ThKLNA MLMOLA
UFTThCh AThBA BTsDA ThShIM
ThChThIM ShNIM UShLSHIM
ThOSHA

IZ UENI ANNI MBIE ETh
AMBUL MIM OL AERTs
LShChTh KL BShR EShR BU
RUCh ChiIM MThChTh ASHMIM
KL EShR BERTs IGUO

Ich UAQMThI ETh BRITHI EThK
UBETH EL AThBA EThA UBNIK
UESHThK UNShI BNIK EThK

IT UMKL AChI MKL BShR
ShNIM MKL ThBIE EL AThBA
LACHITH ETHK ZKR UNQBA
IAIU

K MAOUF LMINAU UMN
ABAMA LMINA MKL RMSH
AEDMA LMINAU ShNIM MKL
IBEU ELIK LACHUTH

Sacred Name IAU A

21 Take you unto you of all food that is eaten, and gather it to you; and it shall be for food for you, and for them.'

22 Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did he.

KE UETHA QCh LK MKL MEKL
ESHr IEKL UESFTh ELIK UAIA
LK ULAM LEKLA

KB UIOSh NCh KKL ESHr TsUA
ETHu ELAIM KN OShA

Chapter 7 The Flood

1 IAU A said unto Noah: 'Come you and all your house into the ark; for you have I seen righteous before Me in this generation.

2 Of every clean beast you shall take to you seven and seven, each with his mate; and of the beasts that are not clean two [and two], each with his mate;

3 of the flying creatures also of the heavens, seven and seven, male and female; to keep seed alive upon the face of all the earth.

4 For yet seven days, and I will cause it to rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights; and every living substance that I have made will I blot out from off the face of the earth.'

5 Noah did according unto all that IAU A commanded him.

6 Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.

7 Noah went in, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him, into the ark, because of the waters of the flood.

8 Of clean beasts, and of beasts that are not clean, and of flying creatures, and of every thing that creeps upon the ground,

9 there went in two and two unto Noah into the ark, male and female, as God commanded Noah.

10 It came to pass after the seven days, that the waters of the flood were upon the earth.

11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on the same day were all the

E UIEMR IAU A LNCh BE
ETHa UKL BIThK EL ATThBA
KI ETHk REITHi TsDIQ LFNI
BDUR AZA

B MKL ABAMA ATAURA
ThQCh LK ShBOA ShBOA EISH
UEShThU UMN ABAMA EShR
LE TARA AUE ShNIM EISH
UEShThU

G GM MOUF ASHMIM ShBOA
ShBOA ZKR UNQBA LChIUTH
ZRO OL FNI KL AERTs

D KI LIMIM OUD ShBOA
ENKI MMTIR OL AERTs
ERBOIM IUM UERBOIM LILA
UMChIThI ETH KL AIQUM
ESHr OShIThI MOL FNI
AEDMA

A UIOSh NCh KKL ESHr
TsUAU IAU A

U UNCh BN ShSh MEUTH
ShNA UAMBUL AIA MIM OL
AERTs

Z UIBE NCh UBNIU UESHThU
UNShI BNIU ETHu EL ATThBA
MFNI MI AMBUL

Ch MN ABAMA ATAURA
UMN ABAMA EShR EINNA
TARA UMN AOUF UKL ESHR
RMSH OL AEDMA

T ShNIM ShNIM BEU EL NCh
EL ATThBA ZKR UNQBA
KEShR TsUA ELAIM ETH NCh
I UIAI LShBOTH AIMIM UMI
AMBUL AIU OL AERTs

IE BShNTh ShSh MEUTH ShNA
LChII NCh BChDSh ASHNI
BShBOA OShR IUM LChDSh

fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

12 The rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

13 In the selfsame day entered Noah, and Shem, and Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah's wife, and the three wives of his sons with them, into the ark;

14 they, and every beast after its kind, and all the cattle after their kind, and every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth after its kind, and every flying creature after its kind, every bird of every sort.

15 They went in unto Noah into the ark, two and two of all flesh wherein is the breath of life.

16 They that went in, went in male and female of all flesh, as God commanded him; and IAUA shut him in.

17 The flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bore up the ark, and it was lifted up above the earth.

18 The waters prevailed, and increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters.

19 The waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high mountains that were under the whole heaven were covered.

20 Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.

21 All flesh perished that moved upon the earth, both flying creature, and cattle, and beast, and every swarming thing that swarms upon the earth, and every man;

22 all in whose nostrils was the breath of the spirit of life, whatsoever was in the dry land, died.

23 He blotted out every living substance which was upon the face of the ground, both man, and cattle, and creeping thing, and

BIUM AZA NBQOU KL

MOINTh ThAUM RBA

UERBTh ASHmIM NfThChU

IB UIAI AGShM OL AERTs

ERBOIM IUM UERBOIM LILA

IG BOTsM AIUM AZA BE NCh

USHm UChM UIFTh BNI NCh

UESHTh NCh USHLShTh NSHl

BNIU EThM EL ATHBA

ID AMA UKL AChIA LMINA

UKL ABAMA LMINA UKL

ARMSH ARMSH OL AERTs

LMINAU UKL AOUF LMINAU

KL TsFUR KL KNF

TU UIBEU EL NCh EL ATHBA

SHNIM SHNIM MKL ABSHR

ESHR BU RUCH CHIIM

TZ UABEIM ZKR UNQBA

MKL BSHR BEU KESHR TsUA

ETHU ELAIM UISGR IAUA

BODU

IZ UIAI AMBUL ERBOIM IUM

OL AERTs UIRBU AMIM

UISHEU ETH ATHBA UThRM

MOL AERTs

Ich UIGBRU AMIM UIRBU

MED OL AERTs UThLK

ATHBA OL FNI AMIM

IT UAMIM GBRU MED MED

OL AERTs UKSU KL AARIM

AGBAIM ESHR ThChTh KL

ASHMIM

K ChMSh OSHRA EMA

MLMOLA GBRU AMIM

UKSU AARIM

KE UIGUO KL BSHR ARMSH

OL AERTs BOUF UBBAMA

UBChIA UBKL ASHRTs

ASHRTs OL AERTs UKL

AEDM

KB KL ESHR NSHmTh RUCH

CHIIM BEFIU MKL ESHR

BChRBA MThU

KG UIMCh ETH KL AIQUM

ESHR OL FNI AEDMA MEDM

OD BAMA OD RMSH UOD

Sacred Name IAU A

flying creature of the heaven; and they were OUF ASHMIM UIMChU MN
 blotted out from the earth; and Noah only was AERTs UISHER EK NCh UESHr
 left, and they that were with him in the ark. EThU BThBA
24 The waters prevailed upon the earth a **KD** UIGBRU AMIM OL AERTs
 hundred and fifty days. ChMShIM UMETH IUM

Chapter 8 The Flood Subsides

1 God remembered Noah, and every E UIZKR ELAIM ETh NCh UETH KL
 living thing, and all the cattle that were AChIA UETH KL ABAMA EShR
 with him in the ark; and God made a EThU BThBA UIOBR ELAIM RUCH
 wind to pass over the earth, and the OL AERTs UISHKU AMIM
 waters assuaged;

2 the fountains also of the deep and the B UISKRU MOINTH ThAUM
 windows of heaven were stopped, and UERBTh ASHMIM UIKLE AGShM
 and the rain from heaven was restrained. MN ASHMIM

3 The waters returned from off the G UISHuB AMIM MOL AERTs
 earth continually; and after the end of a ALUK UShUB UIChSRU AMIM
 hundred and fifty days the waters MQTsA ChMShIM UMETH IUM
 decreased.

4 The ark rested in the seventh month, D UThNCh AThBA BChDSh AShBIOI
 on the seventeenth day of the month, BShBOA OShR IUM LChDSh OL ARI
 upon the mountains of Ararat. ERRT

5 The waters decreased continually A UAMIM AIU ALUK UChSUR OD
 until the tenth month; in the tenth AChDSh AOShIRI BOShIRI BEChD
 month, on the first day of the month, LChDSh NREU REShI AARIM
 were the tops of the mountains seen.

6 It came to pass at the end of forty U UIAI MQTs ERBOIM IUM
 days, that Noah opened the window of UIFThCh NCh ETh ChLUN AThBA
 of the ark which he had made. EShR OShA

7 He sent forth a raven, and it went Z UISHLCh ETh AORB UITsE ITsUE
 forth to and fro, until the waters were UShUB OD IBShTh AMIM MOL
 dried up from off the earth. AERTs

8 He sent forth a dove from him, to see Ch UISHLCh ETh AIUNA METHU
 if the waters were abated from off the LREUTH AQLU AMIM MOL FNI
 face of the ground. AEDMA

9 But the dove found no rest for the T ULE MTsEA AIUNA MNuCh LKF
 sole of her foot, and she returned unto RGLA UThShB ELIU EL AThBA KI
 him to the ark, for the waters were on MIM OL FNI KL AERTs UISHLCh
 the face of the whole earth; and he put IDU UIQChA UIBE EThA ELIU EL
 forth his hand, and took her, and AThBA
 brought her in unto him into the ark.

10 He stayed yet other seven days; and I UIChL OUD ShBOTH IMIM
 again he sent forth the dove out of the EChRIM UISF ShLCh ETh AIUNA
 ark. MN AThBA

11 The dove came in to him at eventide; and lo in her mouth an olive-leaf freshly plucked; so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth.

12 He stayed yet other seven days; and sent forth the dove; and she returned not again unto him any more.

13 It came to pass in the six hundred and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth; and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and behold, the face of the ground was dried.

14 In the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dry. {S}

15 God spoke unto Noah, saying:

16 'Go forth from the ark, you, and your wife, and your sons, and your sons' wives with you.

17 Bring forth with you every living thing that is with you of all flesh, both flying creature, and cattle, and every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth; that they may swarm in the earth, and be fruitful, and increase upon the earth.'

18 Noah went forth, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him;

19 every beast, every creeping thing, and every flying creature, whatsoever moves upon the earth, after their families; went forth out of the ark.

20 Noah built an altar unto IAUA; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean flying creature, and offered burnt-offerings on the altar.

21 IAUA smelled the sweet savor; and IAUA said in His heart: 'I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.

IE UThBE ELIU AIUNA LOTh ORB
UANA OLA ZITh TRF BFIA UIDO
NCh KI QLU AMIM MOL AERTs

IB UIIChL OUD ShBOTH IMIM
EChRIM UIShLCh ETH AIUNA ULE
ISFA ShUB ELIU OUD

IG UIAI BEChTh USHSh MEUTH
ShNA BRESHUN BEChD LChDSh
ChRBu AMIM MOL AERTs UISR
NCh ETH MKSA ATThBA UIRE UANA
ChRBu FNI AEDMA

ID UBChDSh ASHNI BShBOA
UOSHrIM IUM LChDSh IBSHA
AERTs {S}

TU UIDBR ELAIM EL NCh LEMR

TZ TsE MN ATThBA ETHA UESHThK
UBNIK UNSHI BNiK ETHK

IZ KL AChIA EShR ETHK MKL BShR
BOUF UBBAMA UBKL ARMSH
ARMSH OL AERTs AUTsE (AITsE)
ETHK USHRTsU BERTs UFRU URBU
OL AERTs

Ich UITsE NCh UBNIU UESHThU
UNSHI BNIU ETHU

IT KL AChIA KL ARMSH UKL
AOUF KL RUMSh OL AERTs
LMSHFChThIAM ITsEU MN ATThBA

K UIBN NCh MZBCh LIAUA UIQCh
MKL ABAMA ATARA UMKL AOUF
ATAUR UIOL OLTh BMZBCh

KE UIRCh IAUA ETH RICH ANICHCh
UIEMR IAUA EL LBU LE ESF LQLL
OUD ETH AEDMA BOBUR AEDM
KI ITsR LB AEDM RO MNORIU ULE
ESF OUD LAKUTh ETH KL ChI
KESHr OSHThI

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22 While the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.' **KB** OD KL IMI AERTs ZRO UQTsIR UQR UChM UQITs UChRF UIUM ULILA LE IShBThU

Chapter 9

Covenant of the Rainbow

1 God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them: 'Be fruitful and increase, and replenish the earth. **E** UIBRK ELAIM ETh NCh UETH BNIU UIEMR LAM FRU URBU UMLEU ETh AERTs

2 The fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every flying creature of the heavens, and upon all wherewith the ground swarms, and upon all the fishes of the sea: into your hand are they delivered. **B** UMUREKM UChThKM IAIA OL KL ChITh AERTs UOL KL OUF ASHMIM BKL EShR ThRMSH AEDMA UBKL DGI AIM BIDKM NThNU

3 Every moving thing that lives shall be for food for you; as the green herb have I given you all. **G** KL RMSH EShR AUE ChI LKM IAIA LEKLA KIRQ OShB NThThI LKM ETh KL

4 Only flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall you not eat. **D** EK BShR BNFSHU DMU LE THEKLU

5 Surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it; and at the hand of man, even at the hand of every man's brother, will I require the life of man. **A** UEK ETh DMKM LNFSHThIKM EDRSH MID KL ChIA EDRSHNU UMID AEDM MID EISH ECHI U EDRSH ETh NFSH AEDM

6 Whoso sheds man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed; for in the image of God made He man. **U** ShFK DM AEDM BEDM DMU ISHFK KI BTsLM ELAIM OShA ETh AEDM

7 You, be you fruitful, and increase; swarm in the earth, and increase therein.' {S} **Z** UETHM FRU URBU ShRTsU BERTs URBU BA {S}

8 God spoke unto Noah, and to his sons with him, saying: **Ch** UIEMR ELAIM EL NCh UEL BNIU EThU LEMR

9 'As for Me, behold, I establish My covenant with you, and with your seed after you; **T** UENI ANNI MQIM ETh BRITHI EThKM UETH ZROKM EChRIKM

10 and with every living creature that is with you, the flying creature, the cattle, and every beast of the earth with you; of all that go out of the ark, even every beast of the earth. **I** UETH KL NFSH AchIA EShR EThKM BOUF BBAMA UBKL ChITh AERTs EThKM MKL ITsEI AThBA LKL ChITh AERTs

11 I will establish My covenant with you; neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of the flood; neither shall **IE** UAQMThI ETh BRITHI EThKM ULE IKRTh KL BShR OUD MMI AMBUL ULE IAIA OUD MBUL LShChTh AERTs

there any more be a flood to destroy the earth.'

12 God said: 'This is the token of the covenant which I make between Me and you and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations:

13 I have set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth.

14 It shall come to pass, when I bring clouds over the earth, and the bow is seen in the cloud,

15 that I will remember My covenant, which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh.

16 The bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth.'

17 God said unto Noah: 'This is the token of the covenant which I have established between Me and all flesh that is upon the earth.' {P}

18 The sons of Noah, that went forth from the ark, were Shem, and Ham, and Japheth; and Ham is the father of Canaan.

19 These three were the sons of Noah, and of these was the whole earth overspread.

20 Noah the husbandman began, and planted a vineyard.

21 He drank of the wine and was drunk. He was uncovered within his tent.

22 Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren without.

23 Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness.

24 Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his youngest son had done unto him.

IB UIEMR ELAIM ZETH EUTH
ABRITH EShR ENI NThN BINI
UBINIKM UBIN KL NFSH ChIA
EShR EThKM LDRTh OULM

IG ETh QShThI NThThI BONN
UAITHA LEUTH BRITH BINI
UBIN AERTs

ID UAIA BONNI ONN OL AERTs
UNREThA AQShTh BONN

TU UZKRThI ETh BRITHI EShR
BINI UBINIKM UBIN KL NFSH
ChIA BKL BShR ULE IAIA OUD
AMIM LMBUL LShChTh KL
BShR

TZ UAITHA AQShTh BONN
UREITHIA LZKR BRITH OULM
BIN ELAIM UBIN KL NFSH ChIA
BKL BShR EShR OL AERTs

IZ UIEMR ELAIM EL NCh ZETH
EUTH ABRITH EShR AQMThI
BINI UBIN KL BShR EShR OL
AERTs {F}

Ich UIAIU BNI NCh AITsEIM
MN ATThBA ShM UChM UIFTh
UChM AUE EBI KNON

IT ShLShA ELA BNI NCh
UMELA NFTsA KL AERTs

K UICHL NCh EISH AEDMA
UITO KRM

KE UIShTh MN AIIN UIShKR
UIThGL BThUK EALA

KB UIRE ChM EBI KNON ETh
ORUTH EBIU UIGD LShNI EchIU
BChUTs

KG UIQCh ShM UIFTh ETh
AShMLA UIShIMU OL ShKM
ShNIAM UILKU EchRNITH
UIKSU ETh ORUTH EBIA
UFNIAM EchRNITH UORUTH
EBIAM LE REU

KD UIIQTs NCh MIINU UIDO
ETh EShR OSa LU BNU AQTN

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- 25** He said: Cursed be Canaan; a servant of **KA** UIEMR ERUR KNON OBD
servants shall he be unto his brethren. OBDIM IAIA LEChIU
- 26** He said: Blessed be IAU A, the God of **KU** UIEMR BRUK IAUA ELAI
Shem; and let Canaan be their servant. ShM UIAI KNON OBD LMU
- 27** God enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell **KZ** IFTh ELAIM LIFTh UISHKN
in the tents of Shem; and let Canaan be BEALI ShM UIAI KNON OBD
their servant. LMU
- 28** Noah lived after the flood three hundred **KCh** UICHi NCh EChR AMBUL
and fifty years. ShLSh MEUTh ShNA UChMShIM
ShNA
- 29** All the days of Noah were nine hundred **KT** UIAIU KL IMI NCh ThShO
and fifty years; and he died. {P} MEUTh ShNA UChMShIM ShNA
UIMTh {F}

Chapter 10

Descendants of Noah

- 1** Now these are the generations of the sons **E** UELA ThULDTh BNI NCh ShM
of Noah: Shem, Ham, and Japheth; and ChM UIFTh UIULDU LAM BNIM
unto them were sons born after the flood. EChR AMBUL
- 2** The sons of Japheth: Gomer, and Magog, **B** BNI IFTh GMR UMGUG UMDI
and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and UIUN UThBL UMSHk UThIRS
Meshech, and Tiras.
- 3** The sons of Gomer: Ashkenaz, and **G** UBNI GMR EShKNZ URIFTh
Riphath, and Togarmah. UThGRMA
- 4** The sons of Javan: Elishah, and Tarshish, **D** UBNI IUN ELISHA UThRShISH
Kittim, and Dodanim. KThIM UDDNIM
- 5** Of these were the isles of the nations **A** MELA NFRDU EII AGUIM
divided in their lands, every one after his BERTsThM EISH LLSHNU
tongue, after their families, in their nations. LMSHfChThM BGUIAM
- 6** The sons of Ham: Cush, and Mizraim, **U** UBNI ChM KUSH UMTsRIM
and Put, and Canaan. UFUT UKNON
- 7** The sons of Cush: Seba, and Havilah, and **Z** UBNI KUSH SBE UChUILA
Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabteca; and the USBThA UROMA USBThKE
sons of Raamah: Sheba, and Dedan. UBNI ROMA ShBE UDDN
- 8** Cush begot Nimrod; he began to be a **Ch** UKUSH ILD ETh NMRD AUE
mighty one in the earth. AchL LAIUTh GBR BERTs
- 9** He was a mighty hunter before IAU A; **T** AUE AIA GBR TsID LFNI
wherefore it is said: 'Like Nimrod a mighty IAUA OL KN IEMR KNMRD
hunter before IAU A.' GBUR TsID LFNI IAUA
- 10** The beginning of his kingdom was **I** UThAI RESHTh MMLKThU
Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, BBL UERK UEKD UKLNA
in the land of Shinar. BERTs ShNOR
- 11** Out of that land went forth Asshur, and **IE** MN AERTs AAUE ITsE
builded Nineveh, and Rehoboth-ir, and EShUR UIBN ETh NINUA UETH
Calah, RChBTh OIR UETH KLCh

- 12** and Resen between Nineveh and Calah--the same is the great city.
- 13** Mizraim begot Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,
- 14** and Pathrusim, and Casluhim--whence went forth the Philistines--and Caphtorim. {S}
- 15** Canaan begot Zidon his firstborn, and Heth;
- 16** and the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgashite;
- 17** and the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite;
- 18** and the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite; and afterward were the families of the Canaanite spread abroad.
- 19** The border of the Canaanite was from Zidon, as you go toward Gerar, unto Gaza; as you go toward Sodom and Gomorrah and Admah and Zeboiim, unto Lasha.
- 20** These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, in their nations. {S}
- 21** Unto Shem, the father of all the children of Eber, the elder brother of Japheth, to him also were children born.
- 22** The sons of Shem: Elam, and Asshur, and Arpachshad, and Lud, and Aram.
- 23** The sons of Aram: Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.
- 24** Arpachshad begot Shelah; and Shelah begot Eber.
- 25** Unto Eber were born two sons; the name of the one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.
- 26** Joktan begot Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah;
- 27** and Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah;
- 28** and Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba;
- 29** and Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab; all these were the sons of Joktan.
- IB** UETH RSN BIN NINUA UBIN
KLCh AUE AOIR AGDLA
- IG** UMTsRIM ILD ETh LUDIM
UETH ONMIM UETH LABIM
UETH NFThChIM
- ID** UETH FThRSIM UETH
KSLChIM EShR ITsEU MShM
FLShThIM UETH KFTThRIM {S}
- TU** UKNON ILD ETh TsIDN
BKRU UETH ChTh
- TZ** UETH AIBUSI UETH AEMRI
UETH AGRGShI
- IZ** UETH AChUI UETH AORQI
UETH ASINI
- Ich** UETH AERUDI UETH
ATsMRI UETH AChMThI UEChR
NFTsU MShFChUTH AKNONI
- IT** UIAI GBUL AKNONI
MTsIDN BEKA GRRA OD OZA
BEKA SDMA UOMRA UEDMA
UTsBIM OD LShO
- K** ELA BNI ChM LMSHfChThM
LLShNThM BERTsThM
BGUIAM {S}
- KE** ULShM ILD GM AUE EBI
KL BNI OBR EChI IFTh AGDUL
- KB** BNI ShM OILM UEShUR
UERFKShD ULUU UERM
- KG** UBNI ERM OUTs UChUL
UGThR UMSH
- KD** UERFKShD ILD ETh ShLCh
USHLCh ILD ETh OBR
- KA** ULOBR ILD ShNI BNIM
ShM AEChD FLG KI BIMIU
NFLGA AERTs USHM EChIU
IQTN
- KU** UIQTN ILD ETh ELMUDD
UETH ShLF UETH ChTsRMUTH
UETH IRCh
- KZ** UETH ADURM UETH EUZL
UETH DQLA
- KCh** UETH OUBL UETH EBIMEL
UETH ShBE
- KT** UETH EUFR UETH ChUILA
UETH IUBB KL ELA BNI IQTN

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30 Their dwelling was from Mesha, as you go toward Sephar, unto the mountain of the east. **L UIAI MUSHBM MMSHE BEKA SFRA AR AQDM**

31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations. **LE ELA BNI ShM LMSHFChThM LLSHNThM BERTSThM LGUIAM**

32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations; and of these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood. {P} **LB ELA MSHFChTh BNI NCh LThULDThM BGUIAM UME LA NFRDU AGUIM BERTS EChR AMBUL {F}**

Chapter 11

Universal Language, Babel, Confusion

1 The whole earth was of one language and of one speech. **E UIAI KL AERTS ShFA EChTh UDBRIM EChDIM**

2 It came to pass, as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there. **B UIAI BNSOM MQDM UIMTS EU BQOA BERTS ShNOR UISHBU ShM**

3 They said one to another: 'Come, let us make brick, and burn them thoroughly.' They had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar. **G UIEMRU EISH EL ROAU ABA NLBNA LBNIM UNSHRFA LSHRFA UThAI LAM ALBNA LEBN UACHMR AIA LAM LChMR**

4 They said: 'Come, let us build us a city, and a tower, with its top in heaven, and let us make us a name; unless we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.' **D UIEMRU ABA NBNA LNU OIR UMGDL URESHU BSHMIM UNOSHA LNU ShM FN NFUTS OL FNI KL AERTS**

5 IAU A came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men built. **A UIRD IAU A LRETh ETH AOIR UETH AMGDL EShR BNU BNI AEDM**

6 IAU A said: 'Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language; and this is what they begin to do; and now nothing will be withheld from them, which they purpose to do.' **U UIEMR IAU A AN OM EChD USHFA EChTh LKLM UZA AChLM LOSHUTH UOTH A LE IBTSR MAM KL EShR IZMU LOSHUTH**

7 Come, let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech.' **Z ABA NRDA UNBLA ShM SHFThM EShR LE ISHMOU EISH SHFTh ROAU**

8 So IAU A scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth; and they left off to build the city. **Ch UIFTS IAU A ETHM MSHM OL FNI KL AERTS UICHDLU LBNT H AOIR**

9 Therefore was the name of it called Babel; because IAU A did there confound the language of all the earth; and from thence did IAU A scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth. {P} **T OL KN QRE ShMA BBL KI ShM BLL IAU A SHFTh KL AERTS UMSHM AFITSM IAU A OL FNI KL AERTS {F}**

Descendants of Shem

- 10** These are the generations of Shem. Shem was a hundred years old, and begot Arpachshad two years after the flood. **I** ELA ThULDTh ShM ShM BN METH ShNA UIULD ETh ERFKShD ShNThIM EChR AMBUL
- 11** Shem lived after he begot Arpachshad five hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **IE** UIchI ShM EChRI AULIDU ETh ERFKShD ChMSh MEUTh ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 12** Arpachshad lived five and thirty years, and begot Shelah. **IB** UERFKShD ChI ChMSh UShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh ShLCh
- 13** Arpachshad lived after he begot Shelah four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **IG** UIchI ERFKShD EChRI AULIDU ETh ShLCh ShLSh ShNIM UERBO MEUTh ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 14** Shelah lived thirty years, and begot Eber. **ID** UShLCh ChI ShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh OBR
- 15** Shelah lived after he begot Eber four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **TU** UIchI ShLCh EChRI AULIDU ETh OBR ShLSh ShNIM UERBO MEUTh ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 16** Eber lived four and thirty years, and begot Peleg. **TZ** UIchI OBR ERBO UShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh FLG
- 17** Eber lived after he begot Peleg four hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **IZ** UIchI OBR EChRI AULIDU ETh FLG ShLShIM ShNA UERBO MEUTh ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 18** Peleg lived thirty years, and begot Reu. **ICh** UIchI FLG ShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh ROU
- 19** Peleg lived after he begot Reu two hundred and nine years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **IT** UIchI FLG EChRI AULIDU ETh ROU ThShO ShNIM UMETHIM ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 20** Reu lived two and thirty years, and begot Serug. **K** UIchI ROU ShThIM UShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh ShRUG
- 21** Reu lived after he begot Serug two hundred and seven years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **KE** UIchI ROU EChRI AULIDU ETh ShRUG ShBO ShNIM UMETHIM ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 22** Serug lived thirty years, and begot Nahor. **KB** UIchI ShRUG ShLShIM ShNA UIULD ETh NChUR
- 23** Serug lived after he begot Nahor two hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **KG** UIchI ShRUG EChRI AULIDU ETh NChUR METHIM ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}

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- 24** Nahor lived nine and twenty years, and begot Terah. **KD** UIChI NChUR ThShO UOShRIM ShNA UIULD ETH ThRCh
- 25** Nahor lived after he begot Terah a hundred and nineteen years, and begot sons and daughters. {S} **KA** UIChI NChUR EChRI AULIDU ETH ThRCh ThShO OShRA ShNA UMETH ShNA UIULD BNIM UBNUTH {S}
- 26** Terah lived seventy years, and begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran. **KU** UIChI ThRCh ShBOIM ShNA UIULD ETH EBRM ETH NChUR UETH ARN
- 27** Now these are the generations of Terah. Terah begot Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran begot Lot. **KZ** UELA ThULDTh ThRCh ThRCh AULID ETH EBRM ETH NChUR UETH ARN UARN AULID ETH LUT
- 28** Haran died in the presence of his father Terah in the land of his nativity, in Ur of the Chaldees. **KCh** UIMTh ARN OL FNI ThRCh EBIU BERTs MULDThU BEUR KShDIM
- 29** Abram and Nahor took them wives: the name of Abram's wife was Sarai; and the name of Nahor's wife, Milcah, the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah, and the father of Iscah. **KT** UIQCh EBRM UNChUR LAM NShIM ShM EShTh EBRM ShRI UShM EShTh NChUR MLKA BTh ARN EBI MLKA UEBI ISKA
- 30** Sarai was barren; she had no child. **L** UThAI ShRI OQRA EIN LA ULD
- 31** Terah took Abram his son, and Lot the son of Haran, his son's son, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, his son Abram's wife; and they went forth with them from Ur of the Chaldees, to go into the land of Canaan; and they came unto Haran, and dwelt there. **LE** UIQCh ThRCh ETH EBRM BNU UETH LUT BN ARN BN BNU UETH ShRI KLThU EShTh EBRM BNU UITsEU ETHM MEUR KShDIM LLKTh ERTsA KNON UIBEU OD ChRN UIShBU ShM
- 32** The days of Terah were two hundred and five years; and Terah died in Haran. {P} **LB** UIAIU IMI ThRCh ChMSh ShNIM UMETHIM ShNA UIMTh ThRCh BChRN {F}

Chapter 12

Abram Journeys to Egypt

- 1** Now IAUA said unto Abram: 'Get you out of your country, and from your kindred, and from your father's house, unto the land that I will show you. **E** UIEMR IAUA EL EBRM LK LK MERTsK UMMULDThK UMBITH EBIK EL AERTs EShR EREK
- 2** I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great; and be you a blessing. **B** UEOShK LGUI GDUL UEBRKK UEGDLA ShMK UAIA BRKA

3 I will bless them that bless you, and him that curses you will I curse; and in you shall all the families of the earth be blessed.'

4 So Abram went, as IAUA had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him; and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran.

5 Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came.

6 Abram passed through the land unto the place of Shechem, unto the terebinth of Moreh. The Canaanite was then in the land.

7 IAUA appeared unto Abram, and said: 'Unto your seed will I give this land'; and he built there an altar unto IAUA, who appeared unto him.

8 He removed from thence unto the mountain on the east of Beth-el, and pitched his tent, having Beth-el on the west, and Ai on the east; and he built there an altar unto IAUA, and called upon the name of IAUA.

9 Abram journeyed, going on still toward the South. {P}

10 There was a famine in the land; and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine was sore in the land.

11 It came to pass, when he was come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife: 'Behold now, I know that you are a fair woman to look upon.

12 It will come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see you, that they will say: This is his wife; and they will kill me, but you they will keep alive.

13 Say, I pray you, you are my sister; that it may be well with me for your

G UEBRKA MBRKIK UMQLLK
EER UNBRKU BK KL MShFChTh
AEDMA

D UILK EBRM KEShR DBR ELIU
IAUA UILK ETHU LUT UEBRM BN
ChMSh ShNIM USHBOIM ShNA
BTsETHU MChRN

A UIQCh EBRM ETh ShRI EShThU
UETH LUT BN EChIU UETH KL
RKUSHM EShR RKShU UETH
ANFSh EShR OShU BChRN UITsEU
LLKTh ERTsA KNON UIBEU
ERTsA KNON

U UIOBR EBRM BERTs OD MQUM
ShKM OD ELUN MURA UAKNONI
EZ BERTs

Z UIRE IAUA EL EBRM UIEMR
LZROK EThN ETH AERTs AZETH
UIBN ShM MZBCh LIAUA ANREA
ELIU

Ch UIOThQ MShM AARA MQDM
LBITH EL UIT EALA BITH EL MIM
UAOI MQDM UIBN ShM MZBCh
LIAUA UIQRE BShM IAUA

T UIISO EBRM ALUK UNSUO
ANGBA {F}

I UIAI ROB BERTs UIRD EBRM
MTsRIMA LGUR ShM KI KBD
AROB BERTs

IE UIAI KEShR AQRIB LBUE
MTsRIMA UIEMR EL ShRI EShThU
ANA NE IDOThI KI EShA IFTh
MREA ETH

IB UAIA KI IREU EThK AMTsRIM
UEMRU EShThU ZETH UARGU
ETHI UETHK IChIU

IG EMRI NE EChThI ETh LMON
IITB LI BOBURK UChITHA NFShI
BGLLK

Sacred Name IAU A

sake, and that my soul may live because of you.'

14 It came to pass, that, when Abram was come into Egypt, the Egyptians beheld the woman that she was very fair.

15 The princes of Pharaoh saw her, and praised her to Pharaoh; and the woman was taken into Pharaoh's house.

16 He dealt well with Abram for her sake; and he had sheep, and oxen, and he-asses, and men-servants, and maid-servants, and she-asses, and camels.

17 IAU A plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai Abram's wife.

18 Pharaoh called Abram, and said: 'What is this that you have done unto me? why didst you not tell me that she was your wife?'

19 Why said you: She is my sister? so that I took her to be my wife; now therefore behold your wife, take her, and go your way.'

20 Pharaoh gave men charge concerning him; and they brought him on the way, and his wife, and all that he had.

ID UIAI KBUE EBRM MTsRIMA
UIREU AMTsRIM ETh AEShA KI
IFA AUE MED

TU UIREU EThA ShRI FROA
UIALLU EThA EL FROA UThQCh
AEShA BITH FROA

TZ ULEBRM AITIB BOBURA UIAI
LU TsEN UBQR UChMRIM
UOBDIM UShFChTh UETHNTh
UGMLIM

IZ UINGO IAU A ETh FROA
NGOIM GDLIM UETH BITHU OL
DBR ShRI EShTh EBRM

Ich UIQRE FROA LEBRM UIEMR
MA ZETH OShITH LI LMA LE
AGDTh LI KI EShThK AUE

IT LMA EMRTh EChThI AUE
UEQCh EThA LI LESH A UOThA
ANA EShThK QCh ULK

K UITsU OLIU FROA ENSHIM
UISHLChU EThU UETH EShThU
UETH KL EShR LU

Chapter 13

Abram and Lot

1 Abram went up out of Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the South.

2 Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold.

3 He went on his journeys from the South even to Beth-el, unto the place where his tent had been at the beginning, between Beth-el and Ai;

4 unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first; and Abram called there on the name of IAU A.

5 Lot also, who went with Abram, had flocks, and herds, and tents.

E UIOL EBRM MMTsRIM AUE
UEShThU UKL EShR LU ULUT
OMU ANGBA

B UEBRM KBD MED BMQNA
BKSF UBZAB

G UILK LMSOIU MNGB UOD
BITH EL OD AMQUM EShR AIA
ShM EALA BThChLA BIN BITH
EL UBIN AOI

D EL MQUM AMZBCh EShR
OShA ShM BRESHNA UIQRE
ShM EBRM BShM IAU A

A UGM LLUT AALK ETh EBRM
AIA TsEN UBQR UEALIM

- 6** The land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together; for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together.
- 7** There was a strife between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle. The Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelt then in the land.
- 8** Abram said unto Lot: 'Let there be no strife, I pray you, between me and you, and between my herdsmen and your herdsmen; for we are brethren.
- 9** Is not the whole land before you? separate yourself, I pray you, from me; if you will take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if you take the right hand, then I will go to the left.'
- 10** Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of the Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before IAUA destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, like the garden of IAUA, like the land of Egypt, as you go unto Zoar.
- 11** So Lot chose him all the plain of the Jordan; and Lot journeyed east; and they separated themselves the one from the other.
- 12** Abram dwelt in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelt in the cities of the Plain, and moved his tent as far as Sodom.
- 13** Now the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners against IAUA exceedingly.
- 14** IAUA said unto Abram, after that Lot was separated from him: 'Lift up now your eyes, and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward;
- 15** for all the land which you see, to you will I give it, and to your seed for ever.
- 16** I will make your seed as the dust of the earth; so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall your seed also be numbered.
- U** ULE NShe EThM AERTs
LShBTh IChDU KI AIA RKUSHM
RB ULE IKLU LShBTh IChDU
- Z** UIAI RIB BIN ROI MQNA
EBRM UBIN ROI MQNA LUT
UAKNONI UAFRZI EZ IShB
BERTs
- Ch** UIEMR EBRM EL LUT EL NE
ThAI MRIBA BINI UBINK UBIN
ROI UBIN ROIK KI ENSHIM
EChIM ENChNU
- T** ALE KL AERTs LFNiK AFRD
NE MOLI EM ASHMEL UEIMNA
UEM AIMIN UEShMEILA
- I** UIShe LUT ETh OINIU UIRE
ETh KL KKR AIRDN KI KLA
MShQA LFNI ShChTh IAUA ETh
SDM UETH OMRA KGN IAUA
KERTs MTsRIM BEKA TsOR
- IE** UIBChR LU LUT ETh KL KKR
AIRDN UIISO LUT MQDM
UIFRDU EISh MOL EChIU
- IB** EBRM IShB BERTs KNON
ULUT IShB BORI AKKR UIEAL
OD SDM
- IG** UENShI SDM ROIM UChTEIM
LIAUA MED
- ID** UIAUA EMR EL EBRM EChRI
AFRD LUT MOMU She NE
OINIK UREA MN AMQUM EShR
EThA ShM TsFNA UNGBA
UQDMA UIMA
- TU** KI ETh KL AERTs EShR
EThA REA LK EThNNA ULZROK
OD OULM
- TZ** UShMThI ETh ZROK KOFR
AERTs EShR EM IUKL EISh
LMNUTH ETh OFR AERTs GM
ZROK IMNA

Sacred Name IAU A

17 Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for unto you will I give it.'

18 Abram moved his tent, and came and dwelt by the terebinths of Mamre, which are in Hebron, and built there an altar unto IAU A. {P}

IZ QUM AThALK BERTs LERKA
ULRChBA KI LK EThNNA

ICh UIEAL EBRM UIBE UIShB
BELNI MMRE EShR BChBRUN
UIBN ShM MZBCh LIAUA {F}

Chapter 14 War of the Kings

1 It came to pass in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of Goiim,

2 that they made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela--the same is Zoar.

3 All these came as allies unto the vale of Siddim--the same is the Salt Sea.

4 Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled.

5 In the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer and the kings that were with him, and smote the Rephaim in Ashteroth-karnaim, and the Zuzim in Ham, and the Emim in Shaveh-kiriathaim,

6 and the Horites in their mount Seir, unto El-paran, which is by the wilderness.

7 They turned back, and came to En-mishpat--the same is Kadesh--and smote all the country of the Amalekites, and also the Amorites, that dwelt in Hazazon-tamar.

8 There went out the king of Sodom, and the king of Gomorrah, and the king of Admah, and the king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela--the same is Zoar; and they set the battle in array against them in the vale of Siddim;

9 against Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of Goiim, and Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar; four kings against the five.

E UIAI BIMI EMRFL MLK
ShNOR ERIUK MLK ELSR
KDRLOMR MLK OILM UThDOL
MLK GUIM

B OShU MLChMA ETh BRO
MLK SDM UETH BRShO MLK
OMRA ShNEB MLK EDMA
UShMEBR MLK TsBIIM UMLK
BLO AIE TsOR

G KL ELA ChBRU EL OMQ
AShDIM AUE IM AMLCh

D ShThIM OShRA ShNA OBDU
ETh KDRLOMR UShLSh OShRA
ShNA MRDU

A UBERBO OShRA ShNA BE
KDRLOMR UAMLKIM EShR
EThU UIKU ETh RFEIM
BOShThRTh QRNIM UETH
AZUZIM BAM UETH AEIMIM
BShUA QRITHIM

U UETH AChRI BARRM ShOIR
OD EIL FERN EShR OL AMDBR

Z UIShBU UIBEU EL OIN MSHT
AUE QDSh UIKU ETh KL ShDA
AOMLQI UGM ETh AEMRI
AIShB BChTsTsN ThMR

Ch UITsE MLK SDM UMLK
OMRA UMLK EDMA UMLK
TsBIIM UMLK BLO AUE TsOR
UIORKU EThM MLChMA BOMQ
AShDIM

T ETh KDRLOMR MLK OILM
UThDOL MLK GUIM UEMRFL
MLK ShNOR UERIUK MLK

10 Now the vale of Siddim was full of slime pits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and they fell there, and they that remained fled to the mountain.

11 They took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their victuals, and went their way.

12 They took Lot, Abram's brother's son, who dwelt in Sodom, and his goods, and departed.

13 There came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew--now he dwelt by the terebinths of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol, and brother of Aner; and these were confederate with Abram.

14 When Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he led forth his trained men, born in his house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued as far as Dan.

15 He divided himself against them by night, he and his servants, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left hand of Damascus.

16 He brought back all the goods, and also brought back his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also, and the people.

17 The king of Sodom went out to meet him, after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer and the kings that were with him, at the vale of Shaveh--the same is the King's Vale.

Melchizedek king of Salem

18 Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine; and he was priest of God the Most High.

19 He blessed him, and said: 'Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Maker of heaven and earth;

20 and blessed be God the Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand.' He gave him a tenth of all.

21 The king of Sodom said unto Abram: 'Give me the persons, and take the goods to yourself.'

ELSR ERBOA MLKIM ETh
AChMShA

I UOMQ ASH DIM BERTH BERTH
ChMR UINSU MLK SDM

UOMRA UIFLU ShMA
UANShERIM ARA NSU

IE UIQChU ETh KL RKSh SDM
UOMRA UETH KL EKLM UILKU

IB UIQChU ETh LUT UETH
RKShU BN EChI EBRM UILKU
UAUE IShB BSDM

IG UIBE AFLIT UIGD LEBRM
AOBRI UAUE ShKN BELNI
MMRE AEMRI EChI EShKL
UEChI ONR UAM BOLI BRITH
EBRM

ID UISHMO EBRM KI NShBA
EChIU UIRQ ETh ChNIKIU ILIDI
BITHU ShMNA OSHR USHLSh
MEUTH UIRDF OD DN

TU UICH LQ OLIAM LILA AUE
UOBDIU UIKM UIRDFM OD
ChUBA EShR MShMEL LDMSHQ

TZ UISHB ETh KL ARKSh UGM
ETh LUT EChIU URKShU ASHIB
UGM ETh ANShIM UETH AOM

IZ UITSE MLK SDM LQREThU
EChRI ShUBU MAKUTh ETh
KDRLOMR UETH AMLKIM
ESHR EThU EL OMQ ShUA AUE
OMQ AMLK

Ich UMLKI TsDQ MLK ShLM
AUTsIE LChM UIIN UAUE KAN
LEL OLIUN

IT UIBRKAU UIEMR BRUK
EBRM LEL OLIUN QNA ShMIM
UERTs

K UBRUK EL OLIUN EShR MGN
TsRIK BIDK UITHN LU MOSHR
MKL

KE UIEMR MLK SDM EL EBRM
ThN LI ANFSh UARKSh QCh LK

Sacred Name IAUA

22 Abram said to the king of Sodom: 'I have lifted up my hand unto IAUA, God Most High, Maker of heaven and earth,

23 that I will not take a thread nor a shoe-latchet nor aught that is your, unless you should say: I have made Abram rich;

24 save only that which the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men which went with me, Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre, let them take their portion.' {S}

KB UIEMR EBRM EL MLK SDM
ARMThI IDI EL IAUA EL OLIUN
QNA ShMIM UERTs

KG EM MChUT UOD ShRUK
NOL UEM EQCh MKL EShR LK
ULE ThEMR ENI AOShRThI ETH
EBRM

KD BLODI RQ EShR EKL
ANORIM UChLQ AENShIM
EShR ALKU ETHI ONR EShKL
UMMRE AM IQChU ChLQM {S}

Chapter 15

Abram Promised a Son

1 After these things the word of IAUA came unto Abram in a vision, saying: 'Fear not, Abram, I am your shield, your reward shall be exceeding great.'

2 Abram said: 'O Lord IAUA, what will You give me, seeing I go hence childless, and he that shall be possessor of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?'

3 Abram said: 'Behold, to me You have given no seed, and, lo, one born in my house is to be mine heir.'

4 And, behold, the word of IAUA came unto him, saying: 'This man shall not be your heir; but he that shall come forth out of your own bowels shall be your heir.'

5 He brought him forth abroad, and said: 'Look now toward heaven, and count the stars, if you be able to count them'; and He said unto him: 'So shall your seed be.'

6 He believed in IAUA; and He counted it to him for righteousness.

7 He said unto him: 'I am IAUA that brought you out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give you this land to inherit it.'

8 He said: 'O Lord IAUA, whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it?'

9 He said unto him: 'Take Me a heifer of three years old, and a she-goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtle-dove, and a young pigeon.'

E EChR ADBRIM AELA AIA DBR
IAUA EL EBRM BMChZA LEMR
EL ThIRE EBRM ENKI MGN LK
ShKRK ARBA MED

B UIEMR EBRM EDNI IAUA MA
ThThN LI UENKI AULK ORIRI
UBN MShQ BITHI AUE DMSHQ
ELIOZR

G UIEMR EBRM AN LI LE
NThThA ZRO UANA BN BITHI
IURSh ETHI

D UANA DBR IAUA ELIU LEMR
LE IIRShK ZA KI EM EShR ITsE
MMOIK AUE IIRShK

A UIUTsE ETHU AchUTsA
UIEMR ABT NE ASHMIMA USFR
AKUKBIM EM ThUKL LSFR
ETHM UIEMR LU KA IAIA ZROK
U UAEMN BIAUA UICHShBA LU
TsDQA

Z UIEMR ELIU ENI IAUA EShR
AUTsETHIK MEUR KShDIM
LThTh LK ETH AERTs AZETH
LRShThA

Ch UIEMR EDNI IAUA BMA EDO
KI EIRShNA

T UIEMR ELIU QChA LI OGLA
MShLShTh UOZ MShLShTh UEIL
MShLSh UThR UGUZL

10 He took him all these, and divided them in the middle, and laid each half over against the other; but the birds divided he not.

11 The birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

12 It came to pass, that, when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, a dread, even a great darkness, fell upon him.

13 He said unto Abram: 'Know of a surety that your seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;

14 and also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge; and afterward shall they come out with great substance.

15 But you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age.

16 In the fourth generation they shall come back hither; for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet full.'

17 It came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and there was thick darkness, behold a smoking furnace, and a flaming torch that passed between these pieces.

18 In that day IAUA made a covenant with Abram, saying: 'Unto your seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates;

19 the Kenite, and the Kenizzite, and the Kadmonite,

20 and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, and the Rephaim,

21 and the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Girgashite, and the Jebusite.' {S}

I UIQCh LU ETh KL ELA UIBThR
ETHm BThUK UIThN EISh BThRU
LQRETh ROAU UETH ATsFR LE
BThR

IE UIRD AOIT OL AFGRIM
UIShB EThM EBRM

IB UIAI ASHmSh LBUE
UTHrDMA NFLA OL EBRM
UANA EIMA ChShKA GDLA
NFLTh OLIU

IG UIEMR LEBRM IDO ThDO KI
GR IAIA ZROK BERTs LE LAM
UOBDUM UONU EThM ERBO
MEUTh ShNA

ID UGM ETh AGUI EShR IOBDU
DN ENKI UEChRI KN ITsEU
BRKSh GDUL

TU UETHa ThBUE EL EBThIK
BShLUM ThQBR BShIBA TUBA

TZ UDUR RBIOI IShUBU ANA KI
LE ShLM OUN AEMRI OD ANA

IZ UIAI ASHmSh BEA UOLTA
AIA UANA ThNUR OShN ULFID
ESh EShR OBR BIN AGZRIM
AELA

Ich BIUM AAUE KRTh IAUA ETh
EBRM BRITH LEMR LZROK
NThThI ETh AERTs AZETH MNAR
MTsRIM OD ANAR AGDL NAR
FRTh

IT ETh AQINI UETH AQNZI UETH
AQDMNI

K UETH AchThI UETH AFRZI
UETH ARFEIM

KE UETH AEMRI UETH AKNONI
UETH AGRGShI UETH AIBUSI {S}

Chapter 16

Sarai and Hagar

1 Now Sarai Abram's wife bore him no children; and she had a handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar.

E UShRI EShTh EBRM LE ILDA
LU ULA ShFChA MTsRITH
UShMA AGR

Sacred Name IAU A

2 Sarai said unto Abram: 'Behold now, IAU A has restrained me from bearing; go in, I pray you, unto my handmaid; it may be that I shall be built up through her.'

Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai.

3 Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar the Egyptian, her handmaid, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to Abram her husband to be his wife.

4 He went in unto Hagar, and she conceived; and when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.

5 Sarai said unto Abram: 'My wrong be upon you: I gave my handmaid into your bosom; and when she saw that she had conceived, I was despised in her eyes: IAU A judge between me and you.'

6 But Abram said unto Sarai: 'Behold, your maid is in your hand; do to her that which is good in your eyes.' Sarai dealt harshly with her, and she fled from her face.

7 The angel of IAU A found her by a fountain of water in the wilderness, by the fountain in the way to Shur.

8 He said: 'Hagar, Sarai's handmaid, whence came you? and whither go you?' She said: 'I flee from the face of my mistress Sarai.'

9 The angel of IAU A said unto her: 'Return to your mistress, and submit yourself under her hands.'

10 The angel of IAU A said unto her: 'I will greatly increase your seed, that it shall not be numbered for multitude.'

11 The angel of IAU A said unto her: 'Behold, you are with child, and shall bear a son; and you shall call his name Ishmael, because IAU A has heard your affliction.'

12 He shall be a wild ass of a man: his hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him; and he shall dwell in the face of all his brethren.'

B UThEMR ShRI EL EBRM ANA
NE OTsRNI IAU A MLDTh BE NE
EL ShFChThI EULI EBNA MMNA
UIShMO EBRM LQUL ShRI

G UThQCh ShRI EShTh EBRM
ETh AGR AMTsRITH ShFChThA
MQTs OShR ShNIM LShBTh
EBRM BERTs KNON UThThN
EThA LEBRM EIShA LU LESH A
D UIBE EL AGR UThAR UThRE
KI ARThA UThQL GBRT hA
BOINIA

A UThEMR ShRI EL EBRM ChMSI
OLIK ENKI NThThI ShFChThI
BChIQK UThRE KI ARThA UEQL
BOINIA IShFT IAU A BINI
UBINIK

U UIEMR EBRM EL ShRI ANA
ShFChThK BIDK OShI LA ATUB
BOINIK UThONA ShRI UThBRCh
MFNIA

Z UIMTsEA MLEK IAU A OL OIN
AMIM BMDBR OL AOIN BDRK
ShUR

Ch UIEMR AGR ShFChTh ShRI EI
MZA BETH UENA ThLKI
UThEMR MFNI ShRI GBRT hI
ENKI BRChTh

T UIEMR LA MLEK IAU A ShUBI
EL GBRT hK UATHONI ThChTh
IDIA

I UIEMR LA MLEK IAU A ARBA
ERBA ETh ZROK ULE ISFR MRB

IE UIEMR LA MLEK IAU A ANK
ARA UILDTh BN UQRETh ShMU
IShMOEL KI ShMO IAU A EL
ONIK

IB UAUE IAIA FRE EDM IDU
BKL UID KL BU UOL FNI KL
EChIU IShKN

13 She called the name of IAUa that spoke unto her, You are a God of seeing; for she said: 'Have I even here seen Him that sees Me?'

14 Wherefore the well was called 'Beer-lahai-roi; behold, it is between Kadesh and Bered.

15 Hagar bore Abram a son; and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.

16 Abram was fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bore Ishmael to Abram. {S}

IG UThQRE ShM IAUa ADBR
ELIA EThA EL REI KI EMRA
AGM ALM REIThI EChRI REI

ID OL KN QRE LBER BER LChI
REI ANA BIN QDSh UBIN BRD

TU UThLD AGR LEBRM BN
UIQRE EBRM ShM BNU EShR
ILDA AGR IShMOEL

TZ UEBRM BN ShMNIM ShNA
UShSh ShNIM BLDTh AGR ETH
IShMOEL LEBRM {S}

Chapter 17

Abraham and the Covenant of Circumcision

1 When Abram was ninety years old and nine, IAUa appeared to Abram, and said unto him: 'I am God Almighty; walk before Me, and be you wholehearted.

2 I will make My covenant between Me and you, and will increase you exceedingly.'

3 Abram fell on his face; and God talked with him, saying:

4 'As for Me, behold, My covenant is with you, and you shall be the father of a multitude of nations.

5 Neither shall your name any more be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham; for the father of a multitude of nations have I made you.

6 I will make you exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come out of you.

7 I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your seed after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto you and to your seed after you.

8 I will give unto you, and to your seed after you, the land of your wanderings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.'

E UIAI EBRM BN ThShOIM ShNA
UThShO ShNIM UIRE IAUa EL
EBRM UIEMR ELIU ENI EL ShDI

B UETHNA BRIThI BINI UBINK
UERBA EUThK BMED MED

G UIFL EBRM OL FNIU UIDBR
ETHu ELAIM LEMR

D ENI ANA BRIThI ETHK UAITh
LEB AMUN GUIM

A ULE IQRE OUD ETH ShMK
EBRM UAIA ShMK EBRAM KI
EB AMUN GUIM NThThIK

U UAFRThI ETHK BMED MED
UNThThIK LGUIM UMLKIM
MMK ITsEU

Z UAQMThI ETH BRIThI BINI
UBINK UBIN ZROK EChRIK
LDRThM LBRITh OULM LAIUTH
LK LELAIM ULZROK EChRIK

Ch UNThThI LK ULZROK
EChRIK ETH ERTs MGRIC ETH
KL ERTs KNON LEChZTh OULM
UAIThI LAM LELAIM

Sacred Name IAU A

9 God said unto Abraham: 'As for you, you shall keep My covenant, you, and your seed after you throughout their generations.

10 This is My covenant, which you shall keep, between Me and you and your seed after you: every male among you shall be circumcised.

11 You shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a token of a covenant between Me and you.

12 He that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every male throughout your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any foreigner, that is not of your seed.

13 He that is born in your house, and he that is bought with your money, must needs be circumcised; and My covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

14 The uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin, that soul shall be cut off from his people; he has broken My covenant.' {S}

15 God said unto Abraham: 'As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be.

16 I will bless her, and moreover I will give you a son of her; yes, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of peoples shall be of her.'

17 Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart: 'Shall a child be born unto him that is a hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear?'

18 Abraham said unto God: 'O that Ishmael might live before You!'

19 God said: 'Nay, but Sarah your wife shall bear you a son; and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his seed after him.

20 As for Ishmael, I have heard you; behold, I have blessed him, and will make

T UIEMR ELAIM EL EBRAM
UETHA ETH BRITHI ThShMR
ETHA UZROK EChRIK LDRTThM

I ZETH BRITHI EShR ThShMRU
BINI UBINIKM UBIN ZROK
EChRIK AMUL LKM KL ZKR

IE UNMLThM ETH BShR
ORLThKM UAIA LEUTh BRITH
BINI UBINIKM

IB UBN ShMNTh IMIM IMUL
LKM KL ZKR LDRThIKM ILID
BITh UMQNTh KSF MKL BN
NKR EShR LE MZROK AUE

IG AMUL IMUL ILID BIThK
UMQNTh KSKF UAIThA BRITHI
BBSHRKM LBRITH OULM

ID UORL ZKR EShR LE IMUL
ETH BShR ORLThU UNKRThA
ANFSh AAUE MOMIA ETH
BRITHI AFR {S}

TU UIEMR ELAIM EL EBRAM
ShRI EShThK LE ThQRE ETH
ShMA ShRI KI ShRA ShMA

TZ UBRKThI ETHA UGM NThThI
MMNA LK BN UBRKThIA
UAIThA LGUIM MLKI OMIM
MMNA IAIU

IZ UIFL EBRAM OL FNIU
UITsChQ UIEMR BLBU ALBN
MEA ShNA IULD UEM ShRA
ABTh ThShOIM ShNA ThLD

ICh UIEMR EBRAM EL AELAIM
LU IShMOEL IChIA LFNiK

IT UIEMR ELAIM EBL ShRA
EShThK ILDTh LK BN UQRETh
ETH ShMU ITsChQ UAQMThI ETH
BRITHI ETHU LBRITH OULM
LZROU EChRIU

K ULIShMOEL ShMOTHik ANA
BRKThI ETHU UAFRITHI ETHU

him fruitful, and will increase him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.

21 But My covenant will I establish with Isaac, whom Sarah shall bear unto you at this set time in the next year.'

22 He left off talking with him, and God went up from Abraham.

23 Abraham took Ishmael his son, and all that were born in his house, and all that were bought with his money, every male among the men of Abraham's house, and circumcised the flesh of their foreskin in the selfsame day, as God had said unto him.

24 Abraham was ninety years old and nine, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

25 Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

26 In the selfsame day was Abraham circumcised, and Ishmael his son.

27 All the men of his house, those born in the house, and those bought with money of a foreigner, were circumcised with him. {P}

UARBIThI ETHu BMED MED
ShNIM OShR NShIEM IULID
UNThThIU LGUI GDUL

KE UETH BRIThI EQIM ETH
ITsChQ EShR ThLD LK ShRA
LMUOD AZA BShNA AEChRTh

KB UIKL LDBR ETHu UIOL
ELAIM MOL EBRAM

KG UIQCh EBRAM ETH
IShMOEL BNU UETH KL ILIDI
BIThU UETH KL MQNTh KSFU

KL ZKR BENSht BITh EBRAM
UIML ETH BShR ORLThM BOTsM
AIUM AZA KEShR DBR ETHu
ELAIM

KD UEBRAM BN ThShOIM
UThShO ShNA BAMLU BShR
ORLThU

KA UIShMOEL BNU BN ShLSh
OShRA ShNA BAMLU ETH BShR
ORLThU

KU BOTsM AIUM AZA NMUL
EBRAM UIShMOEL BNU

KZ UKL ENSht BIThU ILID BITh
UMQNTh KSF METH BN NKR
NMLU ETHu {F}

Chapter 18

Birth of Isaac Promised

1 IAUA appeared unto him by the terebinths of Mamre, as he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day;

2 and he lifted up his eyes and looked, and lo, three men stood over against him; and when he saw them, he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed down to the earth,

3 and said: 'My Lord, if now I have found favor in your sight, pass not away, I pray you, from your servant.

4 Let now a little water be fetched, and wash your feet, and recline yourselves under the tree.

5 I will fetch a morsel of bread, and stay you your heart; after that you shall pass on;

E UIRE ELIU IAUA BELNI
MMRE UAUE IShB FThCh AEAL
KChM AIUM

B UIShE OINIU UIRE UANA
ShLShA ENShtM NTsBIM OLIU
UIRE UIRTs LQREThM MFThCh
AEAL UIShThChU ERTsA

G UIEMR EDNI EM NE MTsETHI
ChN BOINIK EL NE ThOBR
MOL OBDK

D IQCh NE MOT MIM URChTsU
RGLIKM UAShONU ThChTh
AOTs

A UEQChA FTh LChM USODU
LBKM EChR ThOBRU KI OL KN

Sacred Name IAU A

forasmuch as you are come to your servant.' They said: 'So do, as you have said.'

6 Abraham hastened into the tent unto Sarah, and said: 'Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it, and make cakes.'

7 Abraham ran unto the herd, and fetched a calf tender and good, and gave it unto the servant; and he hastened to dress it.

8 He took curd, and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set it before them; and he stood by them under the tree, and they did eat.

9 They said unto him: 'Where is Sarah your wife?' He said: 'Behold, in the tent.'

10 He said: 'I will certainly return unto you when the season comes round; and, lo, Sarah your wife shall have a son.' Sarah heard in the tent door, which was behind him.--

11 Now Abraham and Sarah were old, and well stricken in age; it had ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women.--

12 Sarah laughed within herself, saying: 'After I am waxed old shall I have pleasure, my lord being old also?'

13 IAU A said unto Abraham: 'Wherefore did Sarah laugh, saying: Shall I of a surety bear a child, who am old?'

14 Is any thing too hard for IAU A. At the set time I will return unto you, when the season comes round, and Sarah shall have a son.'

15 Then Sarah denied, saying: 'I laughed not'; for she was afraid. He said: 'Nay; but you didst laugh.'

16 The men rose up from thence, and looked out toward Sodom; and Abraham went with them to bring them on the way.

17 IAU A said: 'Shall I hide from Abraham that which I am doing;

18 seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?'

OBRThM OL OBDKM UIEMRU
KN ThOShA KEShR DBRTh
U UIMAR EBRAM AEALA EL
ShRA UIEMR MARI ShLSh SEIM
QMCh SLTh LUSHi UOSH
OGUTH

Z UEL ABQR RTs EBRAM
UIQCh BN BQR RK UTUB
UITHN EL ANOR UIMAR
LOShUTh ETHU

Ch UIQCh ChMEA UChLB UBN
ABQR EShR OSHa UITHN
LFNIAM UAUE OMD OLIAM
ThChTh AOTs UIEKLU

T UIEMRU ELIU EIA ShRA
EShThK UIEMR ANA BEAL
I UIEMR ShUB EShUB ELIK
KOTH ChIA UANA BN LShRA
EShThK UShRA ShMOTH FThCh
AEAL UAUE EChRIU

IE UEBRAM UShRA ZQNIM
BEIM BIMIM ChDL LAIUTH
LShRA ERCh KNSHIM

IB UThTsChQ ShRA BQRBA
LEMR EChRI BLThI AITHA LI
ODNA UEDNI ZQN

IG UIEMR IAU A EL EBRAM
LMA ZA TsChQA ShRA LEMR
AEF EMNM ELD UENI ZQNThI

ID AIFLE MIAUA DBR LMUOD
EShUB ELIK KOTH ChIA
ULShRA BN

TU UThKChSh ShRA LEMR LE
TsChQThI KI IREA UIEMR LE
KI TsChQTh

TZ UIQMU MShM AENShIM
UISHQFU OL FNI SDM
UEBRAM ALK OMM LShLChM

IZ UIAU A EMR AMKSA ENI
MEBRAM EShR ENI OSHa

Ich UEBRAM AIU IAIA LGUI
GDUL UOTsUM UNBRKU BU
KL GUII AERTs

- 19** For I have known him, to the end that he may command his children and his household after him, that they may keep the way of IAUA, to do righteousness and justice; to the end that IAUA may bring upon Abraham that which He has spoken of him.'
- 20** IAUA said: 'Verily, the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and, verily, their sin is exceeding grievous.'
- 21** I will go down now, and see whether they have done altogether according to the cry of it, which is come unto Me; and if not, I will know.'
- 22** The men turned from thence, and went toward Sodom; but Abraham stood yet before IAUA.
- 23** Abraham drew near, and said: 'Will You indeed sweep away the righteous with the wicked?'
- 24** Peradventure there are fifty righteous within the city; will You indeed sweep away and not forgive the place for the fifty righteous that are therein?'
- 25** That be far from You to do after this manner, to slay the righteous with the wicked, that so the righteous should be as the wicked; that be far from You; shall not the Judge of all the earth do justly?'
- 26** IAUA said: 'If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will forgive all the place for their sake.'
- 27** Abraham answered and said: 'Behold now, I have taken upon me to speak unto the Lord, who am but dust and ashes.'
- 28** Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous; will You destroy all the city for lack of five?' He said: 'I will not destroy it, if I find there forty and five.'
- 29** He spoke unto Him yet again, and said: 'Peradventure there shall be forty found there.' He said: 'I will not do it for the forty's sake.'
- IT** KI IDOThIU LMON EShR
ITsUA ETh BNIU UETh BIThU
EChRIU UShMRU DRK IAUA
LOShUTh TsDQA UMSHfT
LMON ABIE IAUA OL EBRAM
ETh EShR DBR OLIU
- K** UIEMR IAUA ZOQTh SDM
UOMRA KI RBA UChTEThM KI
KBDA MED
- KE** ERDA NE UEREA
AKTsOQThA ABEA ELI OShU
KLA UEM LE EDOA
- KB** UIFNU MShM AENShIM
UILKU SDMA UEBRAM
OUDNU OMD LFNI IAUA
- KG** UIGSh EBRAM UIEMR AEF
ThSFA TsDIQ OM RShO
- KD** EULI ISh ChMShIM TsDIQM
BThUK AOIR AEF ThSFA ULE
ThShE LMQUM LMON
ChMShIM ATsDIQM EShR
BQRBA
- KA** ChLLA LK MOShTh KDBR
AZA LAMITh TsDIQ OM RShO
UAIA KTsDIQ KRShO ChLLA
LK ASHfT KL AERTs LE IOShA
MShfT
- KU** UIEMR IAUA EM EMTsE
BSDM ChMShIM TsDIQM
BThUK AOIR UNShETHI LKL
AMQUM BOBURM
- KZ** UION EBRAM UIEMR ANA
NE AUELThI LDBR EL EDNI
UENKI OFR UEFR
- KCh** EULI IChSRUN ChMShIM
ATsDIQM ChMShA ATShChITH
BChMShA ETh KL AOIR UIEMR
LE EShChITH EM EMTsE ShM
ERBOIM UChMShA
- KT** UISF OUD LDBR ELIU
UIEMR EULI IMTsEUN ShM
ERBOIM UIEMR LE EOShA
BOBUR AERBOIM

Sacred Name IAU A

30 He said: 'Oh, let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak. Peradventure there shall thirty be found there.' He said: 'I will not do it, if I find thirty there.'

31 He said: 'Behold now, I have taken upon me to speak unto the Lord. Peradventure there shall be twenty found there.' He said: 'I will not destroy it for the twenty's sake.'

32 He said: 'Oh, let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once. Peradventure ten shall be found there.' He said: 'I will not destroy it for the ten's sake.'

33 IAU A went His way, as soon as He had left off speaking to Abraham; and Abraham returned unto his place.

L UIEMR EL NE IChR LEDNI
UEDBRA EULI IMTsEUN ShM
ShLShIM UIEMR LE EOShA EM
EMTsE ShM ShLShIM

LE UIEMR ANA NE AUeLThI
LDBR EL EDNI EULI IMTsEUN
ShM OSHRIM UIEMR LE
EShChIth BOBUR AOSHRIM

LB UIEMR EL NE IChR LEDNI
UEDBRA EK AFOM EULI
IMTsEUN ShM OShRA UIEMR
LE EShChIth BOBUR AOShRA

LG UILK IAU A KEShR KLA
LDBR EL EBRAM UEBRAM ShB
LMQMU

Chapter 19

The Doom of Sodom

1 The two angels came to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom; and Lot saw them, and rose up to meet them; and he fell down on his face to the earth;

2 and he said: 'Behold now, my lords, turn aside, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and you shall rise up early, and go on your way.' They said: 'Nay; but we will abide in the broad place all night.'

3 He urged them greatly; and they turned in unto him, and entered into his house; and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat.

4 But before they lay down, the men of the city, even the men of Sodom, compassed the house round, both young and old, all the people from every quarter.

5 They called unto Lot, and said unto him: 'Where are the men that came in to you this night? bring them out unto us, that we may know them.'

6 Lot went out unto them to the door, and shut the door after him.

7 He said: 'I pray you, my brethren, do not so wickedly.'

8 Behold now, I have two daughters that have not known man; let me, I pray you,

E UIBEU ShNI AMLEKIM SDMA
BORB ULUT IShB BShOR SDM
UIRE LUT UIQM LQREThM
UIShThChU EFIM ERTsA

B UIEMR ANA NE EDNI SURU
NE EL BITH OBDKM ULINU
URChTsU RGLIKM UAShKMThM
UALKThM LDRKKM UIEMRU LE
KI BRChUB NLIN

G UIFTsR BM MED UISRU ELIU
UIBEU EL BITHu UIOSh LAM
MShThA UMTsUth EFA UIEKLU

D TRM IShKBU UENShI AOIR
ENShI SDM NSBU OL ABITH
MNOR UOD ZQN KL AOM
MQTsA

A UIQREU EL LUT UIEMRU LU
EIA AENShIM EShR BEU ELIK
ALILA AUTsIEM ELINU UNDOA
ETHM

U UITsE ELAM LUT AFThChA
UADLTh SGR EChRIU

Z UIEMR EL NE EChI ThROU

Ch ANA NE LI ShThI BNUTH
EShR LE IDOU EISH EUTsIEA NE

bring them out unto you, and do you to them as is good in your eyes; only unto these men do nothing; forasmuch as they are come under the shadow of my roof.'

9 They said: 'Stand back.' They said: 'This one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will needs play the judge; now will we deal worse with you, than with them.' They pressed sore upon the man, even Lot, and drew near to break the door.

10 But the men put forth their hand, and brought Lot into the house to them, and the door they shut.

11 They smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great; so that they wearied themselves to find the door.

12 The men said unto Lot: 'Have you here any besides? son-in-law, and your sons, and your daughters, and whomsoever you have in the city; bring them out of the place;

13 for we will destroy this place, because the cry of them is waxed great before IAU A; and IAU A has sent us to destroy it.'

14 Lot went out, and spoke unto his sons-in-law, who married his daughters, and said: 'Up, get you out of this place; for IAU A will destroy the city.' But he seemed unto his sons-in-law as one that jested.

15 When the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying: 'Arise, take your wife, and your two daughters that are here; unless you be swept away in the iniquity of the city.'

16 But he lingered; and the men laid hold upon his hand, and upon the hand of his wife, and upon the hand of his two daughters; IAU A being merciful unto him. They brought him forth, and set him without the city.

17 It came to pass, when they had brought them forth abroad, that he said: 'Escape for your life; look not behind you, neither

ETHAN ELIKM UOSHU LAN
KTUB BOINIKM RQ LENS HIM
AEL EL THOSHU DBR KI OL KN
BEU BTsL QRThI

T UIEMRU GSh ALEA UIEMRU
AEC hD BE LGUR UISHFT ShFUT
OTHa NRO LK MAM UIFTsRU
BEISH BLUT MED UIGShU LShBR
ADLTh

I UISHLChU AENSHIM ETh IDM
UIBIEU ETh LUT ELIAM ABITHa
UETH ADLTh SGRU

IE UETH AENSHIM EShR FThCh
ABITH AKU BSNURIM MQTN
UOD GDUL UILEU LMTsE
AFTThCh

IB UIEMRU AENSHIM EL LUT
OD MI LK FA ChThN UBNIK
UBNThIK UKL EShR LK BOIR
AUTsE MN AMQUM

IG KI MShChThIM ENChNU ETh
AMQUM AZA KI GDLA
TsOQThM ETh FNI IAU A
UISHLChNU IAU A LShChThA

ID UITsE LUT UIDBR EL
ChThNIU LQChI BNThIU UIEMR
QUMU TsEU MN AMQUM AZA
KI MShChIth IAU A ETh AOIR
UIAI KMTsChQ BOINI ChThNIU

TU UKMU ASHChR OLA UIEITsU
AMLEKIM BLUT LEMR QUM
QCh ETh EShThK UETH ShThI
BNThIK ANMTsETH FN ThSFA
BOUN AOIR

TZ UIThMAMA UIChZIQU
AENSHIM BIDU UBID EShThU
UBID ShThI BNThIU BChMLTh
IAUA OLIU UITsEAU UINChAU
MChUTs LOIR

IZ UIAI KAUTsIEM EThM
ACHUTsA UIEMR AMLT OL
NFShK EL ThBIT EChRIK UEL

Sacred Name IAU A

stay you in all the Plain; escape to the mountain, unless you be swept away.'

18 Lot said unto them: 'Oh, not so, my lord;

19 behold now, your servant has found grace in your sight, and you have magnified your mercy, which you have shown unto me in saving my life; and I cannot escape to the mountain, unless the evil overtake me, and I die.

20 Behold now, this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one; oh, let me escape thither--is it not a little one?--and my soul shall live.'

21 He said unto him: 'See, I have accepted you concerning this thing also, that I will not overthrow the city of which you have spoken.

22 Hasten you, escape thither; for I cannot do any thing till you be come thither.'-- Therefore the name of the city was called Zoar.--

23 The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot came unto Zoar.

24 Then IAU A caused to rain upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from IAU A out of heaven;

25 and He overthrow those cities, and all the Plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground.

26 But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.

27 Abraham got up early in the morning to the place where he had stood before IAU A.

28 He looked out toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the Plain, and beheld, and, lo, the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of a furnace.

29 It came to pass, when God destroyed the cities of the Plain, that God remembered Abraham, and sent Lot out of the middle of the overthrow, when He overthrew the cities in which Lot dwelt.

ThOMD BKL AKKR AARA AMLT
FN ThSFA

ICh UIEMR LUT ELAM EL NE
EDNI

IT ANA NE MTsE OBDK ChN
BOINIK UThGDL ChSDK EShR
OShIth OMDI LACHiUTh ETH
NFShI UENKI LE EUKL LAMLT
AARA FN ThDBQNI AROA
UMThI

K ANA NE AOIR AZETH QRBA
LNUS ShMA UAUe MTsOR
EMLTA NE ShMA ALE MTsOR
AUe UThChI NFShI

KE UIEMR ELIU ANA NShETHI
FNiK GM LDBR AZA LBLThI
AFKI ETH AOIR EShR DBRTh

KB MAR AMLT ShMA KI LE
EUKL LOShUTh DBR OD BEK
ShMA OL KN QRE ShM AOIR
TsUOR

KG ASHMSH ITsE OL AERTs
ULUT BE TsORA

KD UIAUA AMTIR OL SDM UOL
OMRA GFRITH UESH METH IAU A
MN ASHMIM

KA UIAFK ETH AORIM AEL
UETH KL AKKR UETH KL ISHBI
AORIM UTsMCh AEDMA

KU UThBT EShThU MEChRIU
UThAI NTsIB MLCh

KZ UIShKM EBRAM BBQR EL
AMQUM EShR OMD ShM ETH FNI
IAUA

KCh UIShQF OL FNI SDM
UOMRA UOL KL FNI ERTs AKKR
UIRE UANA OLA QITR AERTs
KQITR AKBShN

KT UIAI BShChTh ELAIM ETH
ORI AKKR UIZKR ELAIM ETH
EBRAM UIShLCh ETH LUT
MThUK AAFKA BAFK ETH
AORIM EShR ISHB BAN LUT

Lot Is Debased

30 Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar; and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters.

L UIOL LUT MTsUOR UIShB BAR
 USHThI BNThIU OMU KI IRE
 LShBTh BTsUOR UIShB BMORA
 AUE USHThI BNThIU

31 The first-born said unto the younger: 'Our father is old, and there is not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth.

LE UThEMR ABKIRA EL
 ATsOIRA EBINU ZQN UEISh EIN
 BERTs LBUE OLINU KDRK KL
 AERTs

32 Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.'

LB LKA NShQA ETh EBINU IIN
 UNShKBA OMU UNChIA
 MEBINU ZRO

33 They made their father drink wine that night. The first-born went in, and lay with her father; and he knew not when she lay down, nor when she arose.

LG UThShQIN ETh EBIAN IIN
 BLILA AUE UThBE ABKIRA
 UThShKB ETh EBIA ULE IDO
 BShKBA UBQUMA

34 It came to pass on the morrow, that the first-born said unto the younger: 'Behold, I lay last night with my father. Let us make him drink wine this night also; and go you in, and lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.'

LD UIAI MMChRTh UThEMR
 ABKIRA EL ATsOIRA AN
 ShKBThI EMSh ETh EBI NShQNU
 IIN GM ALILA UBEI ShKBI OMU
 UNChIA MEBINU ZRO

35 They made their father drink wine that night also. The younger arose, and lay with him; and he knew not when she lay down, nor when she arose.

LA UThShQIN GM BLILA AAUE
 ETh EBIAN IIN UThQM ATsOIRA
 UThShKB OMU ULE IDO
 BShKBA UBQMA

36 Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father.

LU UThARIN ShThI BNThLUT
 MEBIAN

37 The first-born bore a son, and called his name Moab--the same is the father of the Moabites unto this day.

LZ UThLD ABKIRA BN UThQRE
 ShMU MUEB AUE EBI MUEB OD
 AIUM

38 The younger, she also bore a son, and called his name Ben-ammi--the same is the father of the children of Ammon unto this day. {S}

LCh UATsOIRA GM AUE ILDA
 BN UThQRE ShMU BN OMI AUE
 EBI BNI OMUN OD AIUM {S}

Chapter 20

Abraham's Treachery

1 Abraham journeyed from thence toward the land of the South, and dwelt between Kadesh and Shur; and he sojourned in Gerar.

E UIso MShM EBRAM ERTsA
 ANGB UIShB BIN QDSh UBIN
 ShUR UIGR BGRR

2 Abraham said of Sarah his wife: 'She is my sister.' Abimelech king of Gerar sent, and took Sarah.

B UIEMR EBRAM EL ShRA
 EShThU EChThI AUE UIShLCh

Sacred Name IAU

3 But God came to Abimelech in a dream of the night, and said to him: 'Behold, you shall die, because of the woman whom you have taken; for she is a man's wife.'

4 Now Abimelech had not come near her; and he said: 'Lord, will You slay even a righteous nation?'

5 Said he not himself unto me: She is my sister? and she, even she herself said: He is my brother. In the simplicity of my heart and the innocence of my hands have I done this.'

6 God said unto him in the dream: 'Yes, I know that in the simplicity of your heart you have done this, and I also withheld you from sinning against Me. Therefore suffered I you not to touch her.'

7 Now therefore restore the man's wife; for he is a prophet, and he shall pray for you, and you shall live; and if you restore her not, know you that you shall surely die, you, and all that are your.'

8 Abimelech rose early in the morning, and called all his servants, and told all these things in their ears; and the men were sore afraid.

9 Then Abimelech called Abraham, and said unto him: 'What have you done unto us? and wherein have I sinned against you, that you have brought on me and on my kingdom a great sin? you have done deeds unto me that ought not to be done.'

10 Abimelech said unto Abraham: 'What saw you, that you have done this thing?'

11 Abraham said: 'Because I thought: Surely the fear of God is not in this place; and they will slay me for my wife's sake.'

12 Moreover she is indeed my sister, the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother; and so she became my wife.

13 It came to pass, when God caused me to wander from my father's house, that I said

EBIMLK MLK GRR UIQCh ETH
ShRA

G UIBE ELAIM EL EBIMLK
BChLUM ALILA UIEMR LU
ANK MTh OL AEShA EShR
LQChTh UAUE BOLTh BOL

D UEBIMLK LE QRB ELIA
UIEMR EDNI AGUI GM TsDIQ
ThARG

A ALE AUE EMR LI EChThI
AUE UAIE GM AUE EMRA EChI
AUE BThM LBBI UBNQIN KFI
OShThI ZETH

U UIEMR ELIU AELAIM
BChLM GM ENKI IDOThI KI
BThM LBBK OShIth ZETH
UEChShK GM ENKI EUTHK
MChTU LI OL KN LE NThThIK
LNGO ELIA

Z UOTHa ASHb EShTh AEISH KI
NBIE AUE UIthFLL BODK
UChIA UEM EINK MShIB DO KI
MUTH ThMUTH EThA UKL EShR
LK

Ch UIShKM EBIMLK BBQR
UIQRE LKL OBDIU UIDBR ETH
KL ADBRIM AELA BEZNIAM
UIIREU AENShIM MED

T UIQRE EBIMLK LEBRAM
UIEMR LU MA OShIth LNU
UMA ChTETHI LK KI ABETH
OLI UOL MMLKThI ChTEA
GDLA MOShIM EShR LE IOSHU
OShIth OMDI

I UIEMR EBIMLK EL EBRAM
MA REITH KI OShIth ETh ADBR
AZA

IE UIEMR EBRAM KI EMRThI
RQ EIN IRETh ELAIM BMQUM
AZA UARGUNI OL DBR EShThI

IB UGM EMNA EChThI BTh EBI
AUE EK LE BTh EMI UThAI LI
LEShA

IG UIAI KEShR AThOU ETHI
ELAIM MBITH EBI UEMR LA

unto her: This is your kindness which you shall show unto me; at every place whither we shall come, say of me: He is my brother.'

14 Abimelech took sheep and oxen, and men-servants and women-servants, and gave them unto Abraham, and restored him Sarah his wife.

15 Abimelech said: 'Behold, my land is before you: dwell where it pleases you.'

16 Unto Sarah he said: 'Behold, I have given your brother a thousand pieces of silver; behold, it is for you a covering of the eyes to all that are with you; and before all men you are righted.'

17 Abraham prayed unto God; and God healed Abimelech, and his wife, and his maid-servants; and they bore children.

18 For IAUA had fast closed up all the wombs of the house of Abimelech, because of Sarah Abraham's wife. {S}

ZA ChSDK EShR ThOSHl OMDI
EL KL AMQUM EShR NBUE
ShMA EMRI LI EChI AUE

ID UIQCh EBIMLK TsEN UBQR
UOBDIM USHfChTh UIThN
LEBRAM UIShB LU ETh ShRA
EShThU

TU UIEMR EBIMLK ANA ERTsI
LFNIK BTUB BOINIK ShB

TZ ULShRA EMR ANA NThThI
ELF KSF LEChIK ANA AUE LK
KSUTh OINIM LKL EShR EThK
UETH KL UNKChTh

IZ UIThFLL EBRAM EL
AELAIM UIRFE ELAIM ETh
EBIMLK UETH EShThU
UEMATHU UILDU

ICh KI OTsR OTsR IAUA BOD
KL RChM LBITH EBIMLK OL
DBR ShRA EShTh EBRAM {S}

Chapter 21
Isaac Is Born

1 IAUA remembered Sarah as He had said, and IAUA did unto Sarah as He had spoken.

2 Sarah conceived, and bore Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him.

3 Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bore to him, Isaac.

4 Abraham circumcised his son Isaac when he was eight days old, as God had commanded him.

5 Abraham was a hundred years old, when his son Isaac was born unto him.

6 Sarah said: 'God has made laughter for me; every one that hears will laugh on account of me.'

7 She said: 'Who would have said unto Abraham, that Sarah should give children suck? for I have borne him a son in his old age.'

E UIAUA FQD ETh ShRA
KEShR EMR UIOSh IAUA
LShRA KEShR DBR

B UThAR UThLD ShRA
LEBRAM BN LZQNIU LMUOD
EShR DBR EThU ELAIM

G UIQRE EBRAM ETh ShM
BNU ANULD LU EShR ILDA
LU ShRA ITsChQ

D UIML EBRAM ETh ITsChQ
BNU BN ShMNTh IMIM KEShR
TsUA EThU ELAIM

A UEBRAM BN METH ShNA
BAULD LU ETh ITsChQ BNU
U UThEMR ShRA TsChQ OSHa
LI ELAIM KL ASHMO ITsChQ
LI

Z UThEMR MI MLL LEBRAM
AINIQA BNIM ShRA KI ILDThI
BN LZQNIU

Sacred Name IAU

8 The child grew, and was weaned. Abraham made a great feast on the day that Isaac was weaned.

9 Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had borne unto Abraham, making sport.

10 Wherefore she said unto Abraham: 'Cast out this bondwoman and her son; for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, even with Isaac.'

11 The thing was very grievous in Abraham's sight on account of his son.

12 God said unto Abraham: 'Let it not be grievous in your sight because of the lad, and because of your bondwoman; in all that Sarah says unto you, hearken unto her voice; for in Isaac shall seed be called to you.'

13 Also of the son of the bondwoman will I make a nation, because he is your seed.'

14 Abraham arose up early in the morning, and took bread and a bottle of water, and gave it unto Hagar, putting it on her shoulder, and the child, and sent her away; and she departed, and strayed in the wilderness of Beer-sheba.

15 The water in the bottle was spent, and she cast the child under one of the shrubs.

16 She went, and sat her down over against him a good way off, as it were a bow-shot; for she said: 'Let me not look upon the death of the child.' She sat over against him, and lifted up her voice, and wept.

17 God heard the voice of the lad; and the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven, and said unto her: 'What ails you, Hagar? fear not; for God has heard the voice of the lad where he is.'

18 Arise, lift up the lad, and hold him fast by your hand; for I will make him a great nation.'

19 God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went, and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink.

Ch UIGDL AILD UIGML UIOSH
EBRAM MShThA GDUL BIUM
AGML ETh ITsChQ

T UThRE ShRA ETh BN AGR
AMTsRITH EShR ILDA
LEBRAM MTsChQ

I UThEMR LEBRAM GRSh
AEMA AZETH UETH BNA KI
LE IIRSh BN AEMA AZETH OM
BNI OM ITsChQ

IE UIRO ADBR MED BOINI
EBRAM OL EUDTh BNU

IB UIEMR ELAIM EL EBRAM
EL IRO BOINIK OL ANOR UOL
EMThK KL EShR ThEMR ELIK
ShRA ShMO BQLA KI BITsChQ
IQRE LK ZRO

IG UGM ETH BN AEMA LGUI
EShIMNU KI ZROK AUE

ID UISHKM EBRAM BBQR
UIQCh LChM UChMTh MIM
UIThN EL AGR ShM OL
ShKMA UETH AILD UISHLChA
UThLK UThThO BMDBR BER
ShBO

TU UIKLU AMIM MN AChMTh
UThShLK ETH AILD ThChTh
EChD ASHICHM

TZ UThLK UThShB LA MNGD
ARChQ KMTChUI QShTh KI
EMRA EL EREA BMUTH AILD
UThShB MNGD UThShE ETH
QLA UThBK

IZ UISHMO ELAIM ETH QUL
ANOR UIQRE MLEK ELAIM
EL AGR MN ASHMIM UIEMR
LA MA LK AGR EL ThIREI KI
ShMO ELAIM EL QUL ANOR
BESHr AUE ShM

ICH QUMI ShEI ETH ANOR
UACHZIQI ETH IDK BU KI
LGUI GDUL EShIMNU

IT UIFQCh ELAIM ETH OINIA
UThRE BER MIM UThLK
UThMLE ETH AChMTh MIM
UThShQ ETH ANOR

20 God was with the lad, and he grew; and he dwelt in the wilderness, and became an archer.

21 He dwelt in the wilderness of Paran; and his mother took him a wife out of the land of Egypt. {P}

22 It came to pass at that time, that Abimelech and Phicol the captain of his host spoke unto Abraham, saying: 'God is with you in all that you do.'

23 Now therefore swear unto me here by God that you will not deal falsely with me, nor with my son, nor with my son's son; but according to the kindness that I have done unto you, you shall do unto me, and to the land wherein you have sojourned.'

24 Abraham said: 'I will swear.'

25 Abraham reproved Abimelech because of the well of water, which Abimelech's servants had violently taken away.

26 Abimelech said: 'I know not who has done this thing; neither didst you tell me, neither yet heard I of it, but to-day.'

27 Abraham took sheep and oxen, and gave them unto Abimelech; and they two made a covenant.

28 Abraham set seven ewe-lambs of the flock by themselves.

29 Abimelech said unto Abraham: 'What mean these seven ewe-lambs which you have set by themselves?'

30 He said: 'Verily, these seven ewe-lambs shall you take of my hand, that it may be a witness unto me, that I have dug this well.'

31 Wherefore that place was called Beer-sheba; because there they swore both of them.

32 So they made a covenant at Beer-sheba; and Abimelech rose up, and Phicol the captain of his host, and they returned into the land of the Philistines.

K UIAI ELAIM ET^h ANOR
UIGDL UISH^b BMD^bR UIAI
RBA QSh^tTh

KE UISH^b BMD^bR FERN
UTHQCh LU EMU ESh^A MERT^s
MTsRIM {F}

KB UIAI BOT^h AAUE UIEMR
EBIMLK UFIKL Sh^r TsBEU EL
EBRAM LEMR ELAIM OMK
BKL ESh^r ET^hA OSh^A

KG UOT^hA AS^hBOA LI
BELAIM ANA EM ThShQR LI
ULNINI ULNKDI KChSD ESh^r
OSH^tThI OMK ThOSH^A OMDI
UOM AERT^s ESh^r GRTh^A BA

KD UIEMR EBRAM ENKI
ESh^{BO}

KA UAU^KCh EBRAM ET^h
EBIMLK OL EDU^th BER
AMIM ESh^r GZLU OBDI
EBIMLK

KU UIEMR EBIMLK LE IDOThI
MI OSh^A ET^h ADBR AZA UGM
ET^hA LE AGDTh LI UGM ENKI
LE ShMOT^hI BLThI AIUM

KZ UIQCh EBRAM TsEN UBQR
UIT^hN LEBIMLK UIKRThU
ShNIAM BRITH

KCh UIT^sB EBRAM ET^h ShBO
KBS^hTh ATsEN LBDAN

KT UIEMR EBIMLK EL
EBRAM MA ANA ShBO
KBS^hTh AELA ESh^r ATsBTh
LBDNA

L UIEMR KI ET^h ShBO KBS^hTh
ThQCh MIDI BOBUR ThAIA LI
LODA KI ChFRThI ET^h ABER
AZETH

LE OL KN QRE LMQU^m AAUE
BER ShBO KI ShM NS^hBOU
ShNIAM

LB UIKRThU BRITH BBER
ShBO UIQM EBIMLK UFIKL
Sh^r TsBEU UISH^{BU} EL ERT^s
FLShThIM

Sacred Name IAU A

- 33 Abraham planted a tamarisk-tree in Beer-sheba, and called there on the name of IAU A, the Everlasting God. **LG** UITO EShL BBER ShBO UIQRE ShM BShM IAU A EL OULM
- 34 Abraham sojourned in the land of the Philistines many days. {P} **LD** UIGR EBRAM BERTs FLShThIM IMIM RBIM {F}

Chapter 22

The Offering of Isaac

- 1 It came to pass after these things, that God did prove Abraham, and said unto him: 'Abraham'; and he said: 'Here am I.' **E** UIAI EChR ADBRIM AELA UAELAIM NSA ETh EBRAM UIEMR ELIU EBRAM UIEMR ANNI
- 2 He said: 'Take now your son, your only son, whom you love, even Isaac, and get you into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt-offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell you of.' **B** UIEMR QCh NE ETh BNK ETh IChIDK EShR EABTh ETh ITsChQ ULK LK EL ERTs AMRIA UAOLAU ShM LOLA OL EChD AARIM EShR EMR ELIK
- 3 Abraham rose early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son; and he cleaved the wood for the burnt-offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him. **G** UIShKM EBRAM BBQR UIChBSh ETh ChMRU UIQCh ETh ShNI NORIU EThU UETH ITsChQ BNU UIBQO OTsI OLA UIQM UILK EL AMQUM EShR EMR LU AELAIM
- 4 On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off. **D** BIUM ASHLISHI UIShE EBRAM ETh OINIUI UIRE ETh AMQUM MRChQ
- 5 Abraham said unto his young men: 'Abide you here with the ass, and I and the lad will go yonder; and we will worship, and come back to you.' **A** UIEMR EBRAM EL NORIU ShBU LKM FA OM AChMUR UENI UANOR NLKA OD KA UNSHThChUA UNShUBA ELIKM
- 6 Abraham took the wood of the burnt-offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he took in his hand the fire and the knife; and they went both of them together. **U** UIQCh EBRAM ETh OTsI AOLA UIShM OL ITsChQ BNU UIQCh BIDU ETh AESh UETH AMEKLTh UILKU ShNIAM IChDU
- 7 Isaac spoke unto Abraham his father, and said: 'My father.' He said: 'Here am I, my son.' He said: 'Behold the fire and the wood; but where is the lamb for a burnt-offering?' **Z** UIEMR ITsChQ EL EBRAM EBIU UIEMR EBI UIEMR ANNI BNI UIEMR ANA AESh UAOTsIM UEIA ASHA LOLA
- 8 Abraham said: 'God will provide Himself the lamb for a burnt-offering, my son.' So they went both of them together. **Ch** UIEMR EBRAM ELAIM IREA LU ASHA LOLA BNI UILKU ShNIAM IChDU

9 They came to the place which God had told him of; and Abraham built the altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar, upon the wood.

10 Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son.

11 The angel of IAUA called unto him out of heaven, and said: 'Abraham, Abraham.' He said: 'Here am I.'

12 He said: 'Lay not your hand upon the lad, neither do you any thing unto him; for now I know that you are a God-fearing man, seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.'

13 Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in the thicket by his horns. Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt-offering in the stead of his son.

14 Abraham called the name of that place IAUA-irea; as it is said to this day: 'In the mount where IAUA is seen.'

15 The angel of IAUA called unto Abraham a second time out of heaven,

16 and said: 'By Myself have I sworn, says IAUA, because you have done this thing, and have not withheld your son, your only son,

17 that in blessing I will bless you, and in increasing I will increase your seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the seashore; and your seed shall possess the gate of his enemies;

18 and in your seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because you have hearkened to My voice.'

19 So Abraham returned unto his young men, and they rose up and went together to Beer-sheba; and Abraham dwelt at Beer-sheba. {P}

20 It came to pass after these things, that it was told Abraham, saying: 'Behold,

T UIBEU EL AMQUM EShR EMR
LU AELAIM UIBN ShM EBRAM
ETh AMZBCh UIORK ETh AOTsIM
UIOQD ETh ITsChQ BNU UIShM
EThU OL AMZBCh MMOL LOTsIM
I UIShLCh EBRAM ETh IDU UIQCh
ETh AMEKLTh LShChT ETh BNU
IE UIQRE ELIU MLEK IAUA MN
AShMIM UIEMR EBRAM EBRAM
UIEMR ANNI
IB UIEMR EL ThShLCh IDK EL
ANOR UEL ThOSh LU MEUMA KI
OThA IDOThI KI IRE ELAIM EThA
ULE ChShKTh ETh BNK ETh
IChIDK MMNI

IG UIShe EBRAM ETh OINIUI UIRE
UANA EIL EchR NEChZ BSBK
BQRNIU UILK EBRAM UIQCh ETh
AEIL UIOLAU LOLA ThChTh BNU

ID UIQRE EBRAM ShM AMQUM
AAUE IAUA IREA EShR IEMR
AIUM BAR IAUA IREA

TU UIQRE MLEK IAUA EL
EBRAM ShNITH MN ASHmIM
TZ UIEMR BI NShBOTHl NEM
IAUA KI ION EShR OShITH ETh
ADBR AZA ULE ChShKTh ETh
BNK ETh IChIDK

IZ KI BRK EBRKK UARBA ERBA
ETh ZROK KKUKBI ASHmIM
UKChUL EShR OL ShFTh AIM
UIRSh ZROK ETh ShOR EIBIU

ICh UATHBRKU BZROK KL GUII
AERTs OQB EShR ShMOTH BQLI

IT UIShB EBRAM EL NORIU
UIQMU UILKU IChDU EL BER
ShBO UIShB EBRAM BBER ShBO
{F}

K UIAI EchRI ADBRIM AELA
UIGD LEBRAM LEMR ANA ILDA

Sacred Name IAU A

Milcah, she also has borne children unto your brother Nahor:

21 Uz his first-born, and Buz his brother, and Kemuel the father of Aram;

22 and Chesed, and Hazo, and Pildash, and Jidlaph, and Bethuel.'

23 Bethuel begot Rebekah; these eight did Milcah bear to Nahor, Abraham's brother.

24 His concubine, whose name was Reumah, she also bore Tebah, and Gaham, and Tahash, and Maacah. {P}

MLKA GM AUE BNIM LNChUR
EChIK

KE ETh OUTs BKRU UETH BUZ
EChIU UETH QMUEL EBI ERM

KB UETH KShD UETH ChZU UETH
FLDSh UETH IDLF UETH BThUEL

KG UBThUEL ILD ETh RBQA
ShMNA ELA ILDA MLKA LNChUR
EChI EBRAM

KD UFILGShU USHMA REUMA
UThLD GM AUE ETh TBCh UETH
GChM UETH ThChSh UETH MOKA
{F}

Chapter 23

Death and Burial of Sarah

1 The life of Sarah was a hundred and seven and twenty years; these were the years of the life of Sarah.

2 Sarah died in Kiriatharba--the same is Hebron--in the land of Canaan; and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her.

3 Abraham rose up from before his dead, and spoke unto the children of Heth, saying:

4 'I am a stranger and a sojourner with you: give me a possession of a burying-place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.'

5 The children of Heth answered Abraham, saying unto him:

6 'Hear us, my lord: you are a mighty prince among us; in the choice of our tombs bury your dead; none of us shall withhold from you his tomb, but that you may bury your dead.'

7 Abraham rose up, and bowed down to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.

8 He spoke with them, saying: 'If it be your mind that I should bury my dead out of my sight, hear me, and entreat for me to Ephron the son of Zohar,

9 that he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which he has, which is in the

E UIAIU ChII ShRA MEA ShNA
UOSHRIM ShNA USHBO ShNIM
ShNI ChII ShRA

B UThMTh ShRA BQRITH
ERBO AUE ChBRUN BERTs
KNON UIBE EBRAM LSFD
LShRA ULBKThA

G UIQM EBRAM MOL FNI
MThU UIDBR EL BNI ChTh
LEMR

D GR UThUSHB ENKI OMKM
ThNU LI EChZTh QBR OMKM
UEQBRA MThI MLFNI

A UIONU BNI ChTh ETh
EBRAM LEMR LU

U ShMONU EDNI NShIE
ELAIM EThA BThUKNU
BMBChR QBRINU QBR ETh
MThK EISH MMNU ETh QBRU
LE IKLA MMK MQBR MThK

Z UIQM EBRAM UISHThChU
LOM AERTs LBNI ChTh

Ch UIDBR EThM LEMR EM ISH
ETh NFSHKM LQBR ETh MThI
MLFNI ShMOUNI UFGOU LI
BOFRUN BN TsChR

T UITHN LI ETh MORTH
AMKFLA EShR LU EShR

end of his field; for the full price let him give it to me in the middle of you for a possession of a burying-place.'

10 Now Ephron was sitting in the middle of the children of Heth; and Ephron the Hittite answered Abraham in the hearing of the children of Heth, even of all that went in at the gate of his city, saying:

11 'Nay, my lord, hear me: the field give I you, and the cave that is therein, I give it you; in the presence of the sons of my people give I it you; bury your dead.'

12 Abraham bowed down before the people of the land.

13 He spoke unto Ephron in the hearing of the people of the land, saying: 'But if you will, I pray you, hear me: I will give the price of the field; take it of me, and I will bury my dead there.'

14 Ephron answered Abraham, saying unto him:

15 'My lord, hearken unto me: a piece of land worth four hundred shekels of silver, what is that between me and you? bury therefore your dead.'

16 Abraham hearkened unto Ephron; and Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver, which he had named in the hearing of the children of Heth, four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant.

17 So the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the border thereof round about, were made sure

18 unto Abraham for a possession in the presence of the children of Heth, before all that went in at the gate of his city.

19 After this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah before Mamre--the same is Hebron--in the land of Canaan.

20 The field, and the cave that is therein, were made sure unto Abraham for a

BQTsA ShDAU BKSF MLE

IThNNA LI BThUKKM

LEChZTh QBR

I UOFRUN IShB BThUK BNI

ChTh UION OFRUN AChThI

ETh EBRAM BEZNI BNI ChTh

LKL BEI ShOR OIRU LEMR

IE LE EDNI ShMONI AShDA

NThThI LK UAMORA EShR BU

LK NThThIA LOINI BNI OMI

NThThIA LK QBR MThK

IB UIShThChU EBRAM LFNI

OM AERTs

IG UIDBR EL OFRUN BEZNI

OM AERTs LEMR EK EM EThA

LU ShMONI NThThI KSF

AShDA QCh MMNI UEQBRA

ETh MThI ShMA

ID UION OFRUN ETh EBRAM

LEMUR LU

TU EDNI ShMONI ERTs ERBO

METH ShQL KSF BINI UBINK

MA AUE UETH MThK QBR

TZ UIShMO EBRAM EL

OFRUN UIShQL EBRAM

LOFRN ETh AKSF EShR DBR

BEZNI BNI ChTh ERBO MEUTH

ShQL KSF OBR LSChR

IZ UIQM ShDA OFRUN EShR

BMKFLA EShR LFNI MMRE

AShDA UAMORA EShR BU

UKL AOTs EShR BShDA EShR

BKL GBLU SBIB

ICh LEBRAM LMQNA LOINI

BNI ChTh BKL BEI ShOR OIRU

IT UEChRI KN QBR EBRAM

ETh ShRA EShThU EL MORTH

ShDA AMKFLA OL FNI MMRE

AUE ChBRUN BERTs KNON

K UIQM ASHDA UAMORA

EShR BU LEBRAM LEChZTh

QBR METH BNI ChTh {S}

Sacred Name IAU A

possession of a burying-place by the children of Heth. {S}

Chapter 24

A Bride for Isaac

- 1** Abraham was old, well stricken in age; and IAU A had blessed Abraham in all things.
- 2** Abraham said unto his servant, the elder of his house, that ruled over all that he had: 'Put, I pray you, your hand under my thigh.
- 3** I will make you swear by IAU A, the God of heaven and the God of the earth, that you shall not take a wife for my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I dwell.
- 4** But you shall go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife for my son, even for Isaac.'
- 5** The servant said unto him: 'Peradventure the woman will not be willing to follow me unto this land; must I needs bring your son back unto the land from whence you came?'
- 6** Abraham said unto him: 'Beware you that you bring not my son back thither.
- 7** IAU A, the God of heaven, who took me from my father's house, and from the land of my nativity, and who spoke unto me, and who swore unto me, saying: Unto your seed will I give this land; He will send His angel before you, and you shall take a wife for my son from thence.
- 8** If the woman be not willing to follow you, then you shall be clear from this my oath; only you shall not bring my son back thither.'
- 9** The servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and swore to him concerning this matter.
- 10** The servant took ten camels, of the camels of his master, and departed; having all goodly things of his master's in his hand; and he arose, and went to Aram-naharaim, unto the city of Nahor.
- E** UEBRAM ZQN BE BIMIM
UIAU BRK ETh EBRAM BKL
- B** UIEMR EBRAM EL OBDU
ZQN BITHU AMShL BKL EShR
LU ShIM NE IDK ThChTh IRKI
G UESHBIOK BIAUA ELAI
AShMIM UELAI AERTs EShR
LE ThQCh EShA LBNI MBNUTh
AKNONI EShR ENKI IUSbB
BQRBU
D KI EL ERTsI UEL MULDThI
ThLK ULQChTh EShA LBNI
LITsChQ
A UIEMR ELIU AOBD EULI LE
ThEBA AEShA LLKTh EchRI
EL AERTs AZETH AASHb EShIB
ETH BNK EL AERTs EShR
ITsETH MShM
U UIEMR ELIU EBRAM ASHMR
LK FN ThShIB ETh BNI ShMA
Z IAU A ELAI ASHMIM EShR
LQChNI MBITH EBI UMERTs
MULDThI UEShR DBR LI
UEShR NShBO LI LEMR
LZROK EThN ETh AERTs
AZETH AUE IShLCh MLEKU
LFNIK ULQChTh EShA LBNI
MShM
Ch UEM LE ThEBA AEShA
LLKTh EchRIK UNQITH
MShBOTH I ZETH RQ ETh BNI
LE ThShB ShMA
T UIShM AOBD ETh IDU
ThChTh IRK EBRAM EDNIU
UIShBO LU OL ADBR AZA
I UIQCh AOBD OSRA GMLIM
MGMLI EDNIU UILK UKL TUB
EDNIU BIDU UIQM UILK EL
ERM NARIM EL OIR NChUR

11 He made the camels to kneel down without the city by the well of water at the time of evening, the time that women go out to draw water.

12 He said: 'O IAUA, the God of my master Abraham, send me, I pray You, good speed this day, and show kindness unto my master Abraham.'

13 Behold, I stand by the fountain of water; and the daughters of the men of the city come out to draw water.

14 So let it come to pass, that the damsel to whom I shall say: Let down your pitcher, I pray you, that I may drink; and she shall say: Drink, and I will give your camels drink also; let the same be she that You have appointed for Your servant, even for Isaac; and thereby shall I know that You have shown kindness unto my master.'

15 It came to pass, before he had done speaking, that, behold, Rebekah came out, who was born to Bethuel the son of Milcah, the wife of Nahor, Abraham's brother, with her pitcher upon her shoulder.

16 The damsel was very fair to look upon, a virgin, neither had any man known her; and she went down to the fountain, and filled her pitcher, and came up.

17 The servant ran to meet her, and said: 'Give me to drink, I pray you, a little water of your pitcher.'

18 She said: 'Drink, my lord'; and she hastened, and let down her pitcher upon her hand, and gave him drink.

19 When she had done giving him drink, she said: 'I will draw for your camels also, until they have done drinking.'

20 She hastened, and emptied her pitcher into the trough, and ran again unto the well to draw, and drew for all his camels.

21 The man looked steadily on her; holding his peace, to know whether IAUA had made his journey prosperous or not.

22 It came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that the man took a golden ring of

IE UIBRK AGMLIM MChUTs
LOIR EL BER AMIM LOTh ORB
LOTh TsETH ASHETH

IB UIEMR IAUA ELAI EDNI
EBRAM AQRA NE LFNI AIUM
UOShA ChSD OM EDNI EBRAM

IG ANA ENKI NTsB OL OIN
AMIM UBNUTH ENSH AOIR
ITsETH LShEB MIM

ID UAIA ANOR EShR EMR
ELIA ATI NE KDK UEShThA
UEMRA ShThA UGM GMLIK
EShQA EThA AKChTh LOBDK
LITsChQ UBA EDO KI OShITH
ChSD OM EDNI

TU UIAI AUE TRM KLA LDBR
UANA RBQA ITsETH EShR
ILDA LBThUEL BN MLKA
EShTh NChUR EchI EBRAM
UKDA OL ShKMA

TZ UANOR TBTh MREA MED
BThULA UEISH LE IDOA
UThRD AOINA UThMLE KDA
UThOL

IZ UIRTs AOBD LQREThA
UIEMR AGMIEINI NE MOT
MIM MKDK

ICh UThEMR ShThA EDNI
UThMAR UThRD KDA OL IDA
UThShQAU

IT UThKL LASHQThU UThEMR
GM LGMLIK EShEB OD EM
KLU LShThTh

K UThMAR UThOR KDA EL
AShQTh UThRTs OUD EL ABER
LShEB UThShEB LKL GMLIU

KE UAEISH MShThEA LA
MChRISH LDOTs AATsLICH
IAUA DRKU EM LE

KB UIAI KEShR KLU AGMLIM
LShThUTh UIQCh AEISH NZM
ZAB BQO MShQLU USHNI

Sacred Name IAUA

half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold; **23** and said: 'Whose daughter are you? tell me, I pray you. Is there room in your father's house for us to lodge in?'

24 She said unto him: 'I am the daughter of Bethuel the son of Milcah, whom she bore unto Nahor.'

25 She said moreover unto him: 'We have both straw and provender enough, and room to lodge in.'

26 The man bowed his head, and prostrated himself before IAUA.

27 He said: 'Blessed be IAUA, the God of my master Abraham, who has not forsaken His mercy and His truth toward my master; as for me, IAUA has led me in the way to the house of my master's brethren.'

28 The damsel ran, and told her mother's house according to these words.

29 Rebekah had a brother, and his name was Laban; and Laban ran out unto the man, unto the fountain.

30 It came to pass, when he saw the ring, and the bracelets upon his sister's hands, and when he heard the words of Rebekah his sister, saying: 'Thus spoke the man unto me,' that he came unto the man; and, behold, he stood by the camels at the fountain.

31 He said: 'Come in, you blessed of IAUA; wherefore stand you without? for I have cleared the house, and made room for the camels.'

32 The man came into the house, and he ungirded the camels; and he gave straw and provender for the camels, and water to wash his feet and the feet of the men that were with him.

33 There was set food before him to eat; but he said: 'I will not eat, until I have told mine errand.' He said: 'Speak on.'

34 He said: 'I am Abraham's servant.'

35 IAUA has blessed my master greatly; and he is become great; and He has given him flocks and herds, and silver and gold,

TsMIDIM OL IDIA OShRA ZAB
MShQLM

KG UIEMR BTh MI ETh AGIDI
NE LI AISH BITH EBIK MQUM
LNU LLIN

KD UThEMR ELIU BTh
BThUEL ENKI BN MLKA EShR
ILDA LNChUR

KA UThEMR ELIU GM ThBN
GM MSFUE RB OMNU GM
MQUM LLUN

KU UIQD AEISh UIShThChU
LIAUA

KZ UIEMR BRUK IAUA ELAI
EDNI EBRAM EShR LE OZB
ChSDU UEMThU MOM EDNI
ENKI BDRK NChNI IAUA BITH
EChI EDNI

KCh UThRTs ANOR UThGD
LBITH EMA KDBRIM AELA

KT ULRBQA Ech USHMu LBN
UIRTs LBN EL AEISh AchUTsA
EL AOIN

L UIAI KRETh ETh ANZM

UETH ATsMDIM OL IDI
EChThU UKShMOU ETh DBRI
RBQA EChThU LEMR KA DBR
ELI AEISh UIBE EL AEISh
UANA OMD OL AGMLIM OL
AOIN

LE UIEMR BUE BRUK IAUA
LMA ThOMD BChUTs UENKI
FNITHI ABITH UMQUM
LGMLIM

LB UIBE AEISh ABITHA
UIFThCh AGMLIM UITHn ThBN
UMSFUE LGMLIM UMIM
LRChTs RGLIU URGLI
AENShIM EShR EThU

LG UIIShM (UIUShM) LFNIU
LEKL UIEMR LE EKL OD EM
DBRThI DBRI UIEMR DBR

LD UIEMR OBD EBRAM ENKI

LA UIAUA BRK ETh EDNI
MED UIGDL UITHn LU TsEN

and men-servants and maid-servants, and camels and asses.

36 Sarah my master's wife bore a son to my master when she was old; and unto him has he given all that he has.

37 My master made me swear, saying: You shall not take a wife for my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, in whose land I dwell.

38 But you shall go unto my father's house, and to my kindred, and take a wife for my son.

39 I said unto my master: Peradventure the woman will not follow me.

40 He said unto me: IAUA, before whom I walk, will send His angel with you, and prosper your way; and you shall take a wife for my son of my kindred, and of my father's house;

41 then shall you be clear from my oath, when you come to my kindred; and if they give her not to you, you shall be clear from my oath.

42 I came this day unto the fountain, and said: O IAUA, the God of my master Abraham, if now You do prosper my way which I go:

43 behold, I stand by the fountain of water; and let it come to pass, that the maiden that comes forth to draw, to whom I shall say: Give me, I pray you, a little water from your pitcher to drink;

44 and she shall say to me: Both drink you, and I will also draw for your camels; let the same be the woman whom IAUA has appointed for my master's son.

45 Before I had done speaking to my heart, behold, Rebekah came forth with her pitcher on her shoulder; and she went down unto the fountain, and drew. I said unto her: Let me drink, I pray you.

46 She made haste, and let down her pitcher from her shoulder, and said: Drink, and I will give your camels drink also. So I drank, and she made the camels drink also.

UBQR UKSF UZAB UOBDM
UShFChTh UGMLIM UChMRIM
LU UThLD ShRA EShTh EDNI
BN LEDNI EChRI ZQNTThA
UIThN LU ETh KL EShR LU
LZ UIShBONI EDNI LEMR LE
ThQCh EShA LBNI MBNUTh
AKNONI EShR ENKI IShB
BERTsU

LCh EM LE EL BITH EBI ThLK
UEL MShFChThI ULQChTh
EShA LBNI

LT UEMR EL EDNI ELI LE
ThLK AEShA EChRI

M UIEMR ELI IAUA EShR
AThALKThI LFNIU IShLCh
MLEKU ETHK UATsLICH DRKK
ULQChTh EShA LBNI
MMSHfChThI UMBITH EBI
ME EZ ThNQA MELThI KI
ThBUE EL MShFChThI UEM LE
IThNU LK UAIITH NQI MELThI

MB UEBE AIUM EL AOIN
UEMR IAUA ELAI EDNI
EBRAM EM IShK NE MTsLICH
DRKI EShR ENKI ALK OLIA

MG ANA ENKI NTsB OL OIN
AMIM UAIA AOLMA AITsETH
LShEB UEMRThI ELIA ASHQINI
NE MOT MIM MKDK

MD UEMRA ELI GM EThA
ShThA UGM LGMLIK EShEB
AUE AEShA EShR AKICH IAUA
LBN EDNI

MA ENI TRM EKLA LDBR EL
LBI UANA RBQA ITsETH UKDA
OL ShKMA UThRD AOINA
UThShEB UEMR ELIA ASHQINI
NE

MU UThMAR UThURD KDA
MOLIA UThEMR ShThA UGM
GMLIK EShQA UEShTh UGM
AGMLIM ASHQThA

Sacred Name IAU A

47 I asked her, and said: Whose daughter are you? She said: The daughter of Bethuel, Nahor's son, whom Milcah bore unto him. I put the ring upon her nose, and the bracelets upon her hands.

48 I bowed my head, and prostrated myself before IAU A, and blessed IAU A, the God of my master Abraham, who had led me in the right way to take my master's brother's daughter for his son.

49 Now if you will deal kindly and truly with my master, tell me; and if not, tell me; that I may turn to the right hand, or to the left.'

50 Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said: 'The thing proceeds from IAU A; we cannot speak unto you bad or good.

51 Behold, Rebekah is before you, take her, and go, and let her be your master's son's wife, as IAU A has spoken.'

52 It came to pass, that, when Abraham's servant heard their words, he bowed himself down to the earth unto IAU A.

53 The servant brought forth jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, and gave them to Rebekah; he gave also to her brother and to her mother precious things.

54 They did eat and drink, he and the men that were with him, and tarried all night; and they rose up in the morning, and he said: 'Send me away unto my master.'

55 Her brother and her mother said: 'Let the damsel abide with us a few days, at the least ten; after that she shall go.'

56 He said unto them: 'Delay me not, seeing IAU A has prospered my way; send me away that I may go to my master.'

57 They said: 'We will call the damsel, and inquire at her mouth.'

58 They called Rebekah, and said unto her: 'Will you go with this man?' She said: 'I will go.'

59 They sent away Rebekah their sister, and her nurse, and Abraham's servant, and his men.

MZ UEShEL EThA UEMR BTh
MI ETh UThEMR BTh BThUEL
BN NChUR EShR ILDA LU
MLKA UEShM ANZM OL EFA
UATsMIDIM OL IDIA

MCh UEQD UEShThChUA
LIAUA UEBRK ETh IAU A ELAI
EDNI EBRAM EShR ANChNI
BDRK EMTh LQChTh ETh BTh
EChI EDNI LBNU

MT UOThA EM IShKM OShIM
ChSD UEMTh ETh EDNI AGIDU
LI UEM LE AGIDU LI UEFNA
OL IMIN EU OL ShMEL
N UION LBN UBThUEL
UIEMRU MIAUA ITsE ADBR
LE NUKL DBR ELIK RO EU
TUB

NE ANA RBQA LFNiK QCh
ULK UThAI EShA LBN EDNIK
KEShR DBR IAU A

NB UIAI KEShR ShMO OBD
EBRAM ETh DBRIAM
UIShThChU ERTsA LIAUA
NG UIUTsE AOBD KLI KSF
UKLI ZAB UBGDIM UIThN
LRBQA UMGDNTh NThN
LEChIA ULEMA

ND UIEKLU UIShThU AUE
UAENShIM EShR OMU UILINU
UIQUMU BBQR UIEMR
ShLChNI LEDNI

NA UIEMR EChIA UEMA
ThShB ANOR EThNU IMIM EU
OShUR EChR ThLk

NU UIEMR ELAM EL ThEChRU
EThI UIAU A ATsLICH DRKI
ShLChUNI UELKA LEDNI

NZ UIEMRU NQRE LNOR
UNShELA ETh FIA

NCh UIQREU LRBQA UIEMRU
ELIA ATHLKI OM AEISh AZA
UThEMR ELK

NT UIShLChU ETh RBQA
EChThM UETH MNQThA UETH
OBD EBRAM UETH ENSHIU

- 60** They blessed Rebekah, and said unto her: 'Our sister, be you the mother of thousands of ten thousands, and let your seed possess the gate of those that hate them.'
- 61** Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels, and followed the man. The servant took Rebekah, and went his way.
- 62** Isaac came from the way of Beer-lahai-roi; for he dwelt in the land of the South.
- 63** Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide; and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, there were camels coming.
- 64** Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she alighted from the camel.
- 65** She said unto the servant: 'What man is this that walks in the field to meet us?' The servant said: 'It is my master.' She took her veil, and covered herself.
- 66** The servant told Isaac all the things that he had done.
- 67** Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her. Isaac was comforted for his mother. {P}
- S** UIBRKU ETH RBQA UIEMRU
LA EChThNU ETH AII LELFI
RBBA UIIRSh ZROK ETH ShOR
ShNEIU
SE UThQM RBQA UNORThIA
UTHRKBNA OL AGMLIM
UTHLKNA EChRI AEISh UIQCh
AOBD ETH RBQA UILK
SB UITsChQ BE MBUE BER
LChI REI UAUE IUSHB BERTs
ANGB
SG UITsE ITsChQ LShUCH
BShDA LFNUTH ORB UIShE
OINIU UIRE UANA GMLIM
BEIM
SD UThShE RBQA ETH OINIA
UThRE ETH ITsChQ UThFL
MOL AGML
SA UThEMR EL AOBD MI
AEISh ALZA AALK BShDA
LQREThNU UIEMR AOBD AUE
EDNI UThQCh ATsOIF
UThThKS
SU UISFR AOBD LITsChQ ETH
KL ADBRIM EShR OShA
SZ UIBEA ITsChQ AEALA
ShRA EMU UIQCh ETH RBQA
UTHAI LU LESHa UIEABA
UINChM ITsChQ EChRI EMU
{F}

Chapter 25

Abraham's Death

- 1** Abraham took another wife, and her name was Keturah.
- 2** She bore him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah.
- 3** Jokshan begot Sheba, and Dedan. The sons of Dedan were Asshurim, and Letushim, and Leummim.
- 4** The sons of Midian: Ephah, and Epher, and Hanoch, and Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.
- 5** Abraham gave all that he had unto Isaac.
- E** UISF EBRAM UIQCh EShA
UShMA QTURA
B UThLD LU ETH ZMRN UETH
IQShN UETH MDN UETH MDIN
UETH ISHBQ UETH ShUCH
G UIQShN ILD ETH ShBE UETH
DDN UBNI DDN AIU EShURM
ULTUShM ULEMIM
D UBNI MDIN OIFA UOFR
UChNK UEBIDO UELDOA KL
ELA BNI QTURA
A UITHN EBRAM ETH KL EShR
LU LITsChQ

Sacred Name IAU A

6 But unto the sons of the concubines, that Abraham had, Abraham gave gifts; and he sent them away from Isaac his son, while he yet lived, eastward, unto the east country.

7 These are the days of the years of Abraham's life which he lived, a hundred threescore and fifteen years.

8 Abraham expired, and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years; and was gathered to his people.

9 Isaac and Ishmael his sons buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, which is before Mamre;

10 the field which Abraham purchased of the children of Heth; there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife.

11 It came to pass after the death of Abraham, that God blessed Isaac his son; and Isaac dwelt by Beer-lahai-roi. {P}

12 Now these are the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's handmaid, bore unto Abraham.

13 These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names, according to their generations: the first-born of Ishmael, Nebaioth; and Kedar, and Adbeel, and Mibsam,

14 and Mishma, and Dumah, and Massa;

15 Hadad, and Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedem;

16 these are the sons of Ishmael, and these are their names, by their villages, and by their encampments; twelve princes according to their nations.

17 These are the years of the life of Ishmael, a hundred and thirty and seven years; and he expired and died; and was gathered unto his people.

18 They dwelt from Havilah unto Shur that is before Egypt, as you go toward Asshur:

U ULBNI AFILGShIM EShR
LEBRAM NThN EBRAM
MThNTh UISHLChM MOL
ITsChQ BNU BOUDNU ChI
QDMA EL ERTs QDM
Z UELA IMI ShNI ChII EBRAM
EShR ChI MTh ShNA
UShBOIM ShNA UChMSh
ShNIM

Ch UIGUO UIMTh EBRAM
BShIBA TUBA ZQN UShBO
UIESF EL OMIU

T UIQBRU EThU ITsChQ
UISHMOEL BNIU EL MORTH
AMKFLA EL ShDA OFRN BN
TsChR AchThI EShR OL FNI
MMRE

I AShDA EShR QNA EBRAM
METH BNI ChTh ShMA QBR
EBRAM UShRA EShThU

IE UIAI EchRI MUTH EBRAM
UIBRK ELAIM ETh ITsChQ
BNU UISHB ITsChQ OM BER
LChI REI {F}

IB UELA ThLDTh IShMOEL BN
EBRAM EShR ILDA AGR
AMTsRITH ShFChTh ShRA
LEBRAM

IG UELA ShMUTH BNI
IShMOEL BShMThM
LThULDThM BKR IShMOEL
NBITH UQDR UEDBEL
UMBShM

ID UMShMO UDUMA UMShE
TU ChDD UThIME ITUR NFISH
UQDMA

TZ ELA AM BNI IShMOEL
UELA ShMThM BChTsRIAM
UBTIRThM ShNIM OShR
NShIEM LEMThM

IZ UELA ShNI ChII IShMOEL
METH ShNA UShLShIM ShNA
UShBO ShNIM UIGUO UIMTh
UIESF EL OMIU

ICh UISHKNU MChUILA OD
ShUR EShR OL FNI MTsRIM

over against all his brethren he did settle.
{P}

19 These are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham begot Isaac.

20 Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah, the daughter of Bethuel the Aramean, of Paddan-aram, the sister of Laban the Aramean, to be his wife.

21 Isaac entreated IAUA for his wife, because she was barren; and IAUA let Himself be entreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived.

22 The children struggled together within her; and she said: 'If it be so, wherefore do I live?' She went to inquire of IAUA.

23 IAUA said unto her: Two nations are in your womb, and two peoples shall be separated from your bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger.

24 When her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb.

25 The first came forth ruddy, all over like a hairy mantle; and they called his name Esau.

26 After that came forth his brother, and his hand had hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Jacob. Isaac was threescore years old when she bore them.

27 The boys grew; and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents.

28 Now Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison; and Rebekah loved Jacob.

29 Jacob sod pottage; and Esau came in from the field, and he was faint.

30 Esau said to Jacob: 'Let me swallow, I pray you, some of this red, red pottage; for I am faint.' Therefore was his name called Edom.

BEKA EShURA OL FNI KL

EChIU NFL {F}

IT UELA ThULDTh ITsChQ BN

EBRAM EBRAM AULID ETh

ITsChQ

K UIAI ITsChQ BN ERBOIM

ShNA BQChThU ETh RBQA

BTh BThUEL AERMI MFDN

ERM EChUTh LBN AERMI LU

LEShA

KE UIOThR ITsChQ LIAUA

LNKCh EShThU KI OQRA AUE

UIOThR LU IAUA UThAR

RBQA EShThU

KB UIThRTsTsU ABNIM

BQRBA UThEMR EM KN LMA

ZA ENKI UThLK LDRSh ETh

IAUA

KG UIEMR IAUA LA ShNI

GIIM BBTNk UShNI LEMIM

MMOIK IFRDU ULEM MLEM

IEMTs URB IOBD TsOIR

KD UIMLEU IMIA LLDTh

UANA ThUMM BBTNA

KA UITsE AREShUN EDMUNI

KLU KEDRTh ShOR UIQREU

ShMU OShU

KU UEChRI KN ITsE EChIU

UIDU EchZTh BOQB OShU

UIQRE ShMU IOQB UITsChQ

BN ShShIM ShNA BLDTh EThM

KZ UIGDLU ANORIM UIAI

OShU EISh IDO TsID EISh

ShDA UIOQB EISh ThM IShB

EALIM

KCh UIEAB ITsChQ ETh OShU

KI TsID BFIU URBQA EABTh

ETh IOQB

KT UIZD IOQB NZID UIBE

OShU MN ASHDA UAUE OIF

L UIEMR OShU EL IOQB

ALOITNI NE MN AEDM AEDM

AZA KI OIF ENKI OL KN QRE

ShMU EDUM

Sacred Name IAU A

- 31** Jacob said: 'Sell me first your birthright.' **LE** UIEMR IOQB MKRA KIUM
ETH BKRTThK LI
- 32** Esau said: 'Behold, I am at the point to die; and what profit shall the birthright do to me?' **LB** UIEMR OShU ANA ENKI
AULK LMUTh ULMA ZA LI
BKRA
- 33** Jacob said: 'Swear to me first'; and he swore unto him; and he sold his birthright unto Jacob. **LG** UIEMR IOQB ASHBOA LI
KIUM UIShBO LU UIMKR ETH
BKRTThU LIOQB
- 34** Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way. So Esau despised his birthright. {P} **LD** UIOQB NThN LOShU LChM
UNZID ODSHIM UIEKL UIShTh
UIQM UILK UIBZ OShU ETH
ABKRA {F}

Chapter 26

Isaac Settles in Gerar

- 1** There was a famine in the land, beside the first famine that was in the days of Abraham. Isaac went unto Abimelech king of the Philistines unto Gerar. **E** UIAI ROB BERTs MLBD AROB
AREShUN EShR AIA BIMI
EBRAM UILK ITsChQ EL
EBIMLK MLK FLShThIM GRRA
- 2** IAU A appeared unto him, and said: 'Go not down unto Egypt; dwell in the land which I shall tell you of. **B** UIRE ELIU IAU A UIEMR EL
ThRD MTsRIMA ShKN BERTs
EShR EMR ELIK
- 3** Sojourn in this land, and I will be with you, and will bless you; for unto you, and unto your seed, I will give all these lands, and I will establish the oath which I swore unto Abraham your father; **G** GUR BERTs AZETH UEAIA
OMK UEBRKK KI LK ULZROK
ETHn ETH KL AERTsTh AEL
UAQMThI ETH ASHBOA EShR
NShBOTHi LEBRAM EBIK
- 4** and I will increase your seed as the stars of heaven, and will give unto your seed all these lands; and by your seed shall all the nations of the earth bless themselves; **D** UARBITHi ETH ZROK KKUKBI
ASHMIM UNThThI LZROK ETH
KL AERTsTh AEL UATHBRKU
BZROK KL GUII AERTs
- 5** because that Abraham hearkened to My voice, and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws.' **A** OQB EShR ShMO EBRAM BQLI
UIShMR MShMRThI MTsUTHI
ChQUTHi UThURThI
- 6** Isaac dwelt in Gerar. **U** UIShB ITsChQ BGRR
- 7** The men of the place asked him of his wife; and he said: 'She is my sister'; for he feared to say: 'My wife'; 'unless the men of the place should kill me for Rebekah, because she is fair to look upon.' **Z** UIShELU ENShI AMQUM
LEShThU UIEMR EChThI AUE KI
IRE LEMR EShThI FN IARGNI
ENShI AMQUM OL RBQA KI
TUBTh MQUA AUE
- 8** It came to pass, when he had been there a long time, that Abimelech king of the Philistines looked out at a window, and saw, and, behold, Isaac was sporting with Rebekah his wife. **Ch** UIAI KI ERKU LU ShM
AIMIM UIShQF EBIMLK MLK
FLShThIM BOD AchLUN UIRE
UANA ITsChQ MTsChQ ETH
RBQA EShThU

9 Abimelech called Isaac, and said: 'Behold, of a surety she is your wife; and how said you: She is my sister?' Isaac said unto him: 'Because I said: Unless I die because of her.'

10 Abimelech said: 'What is this you have done unto us? one of the people might easily have lain with your wife, and you would have brought guiltiness upon us.'

11 Abimelech charged all the people, saying: 'He that touches this man or his wife shall surely be put to death.'

12 Isaac sowed in that land, and found in the same year a hundredfold; and IAUA blessed him.

13 The man waxed great, and grew more and more until he became very great.

14 He had possessions of flocks, and possessions of herds, and a great household; and the Philistines envied him.

15 Now all the wells which his father's servants had dug in the days of Abraham his father, the Philistines had stopped them, and filled them with earth.

16 Abimelech said unto Isaac: 'Go from us; for you are much mightier than we.'

17 Isaac departed thence, and encamped in the valley of Gerar, and dwelt there.

18 Isaac dug again the wells of water, which they had dug in the days of Abraham his father; for the Philistines had stopped them after the death of Abraham; and he called their names after the names by which his father had called them.

19 Isaac's servants dug in the valley, and found there a well of living water.

20 The herdsmen of Gerar strove with Isaac's herdsmen, saying: 'The water is ours.' He called the name of the well Esek; because they contended with him.

21 They dug another well, and they strove for that also. He called the name of it Sitnah.

T UIQRE EBIMLK LITsChQ
UIEMR EK ANA EShThK AUE
UEIK EMRTh EChThI AUE
UIEMR ELIU ITsChQ KI EMRThI
FN EMUTh OLIA

I UIEMR EBIMLK MA ZETH
OShIth LNU KMOT ShKB EChD
AOM ETh EShThK UABETH
OLINU EShM

IE UITsU EBIMLK ETh KL AOM
LEMR ANGO BEISh AZA
UBEShThU MUTH IUMTh

IB UIZRO ITsChQ BERTs AAUE
UIMTsE BShNA AAUE MEA
ShORIM UIBRKAU IAUA

IG UIGDL AEISh UILK ALUK
UGDL OD KI GDL MED

ID UIAI LU MQNA TsEN UMQNA
BQR UOBDA RBA UIQNEU EThU
FLShThIM

TU UKL ABERTH EShR ChFRU
OBDI EBIU BIMi EBRAM EBIU
SThMUM FLShThIM UIMLEUM
OFR

TZ UIEMR EBIMLK EL ITsChQ
LK MOMNU KI OTsMTh MMNU
MED

IZ UILK MShM ITsChQ UIChN
BNChL GRR UIShB ShM

ICh UIShB ITsChQ UIChFR ETh
BERTH AMIM EShR ChFRU BIMi
EBRAM EBIU UISThMUM

FLShThIM EChRI MUTH EBRAM
UIQRE LAN ShMUTH KShMTh
EShR QRE LAN EBIU

IT UIChFRU OBDI ITsChQ
BNChL UIMTsEU ShM BER MIM
ChIIM

K UIRIBU ROI GRR OM ROI
ITsChQ LEMR LNU AMIM UIQRE
ShM ABER OSHQ KI AThOShQU
OMU

KE UIChFRU BER EChRTh
UIRIBU GM OLIA UIQRE ShMA
ShTNA

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22 He removed from thence, and dug another well; and for that they strove not. He called the name of it Rehoboth; and he said: 'For now IAU A has made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land.'

23 He went up from thence to Beer-sheba.

24 IAU A appeared unto him the same night, and said: 'I am the God of Abraham your father. Fear not, for I am with you, and will bless you, and increase your seed for My servant Abraham's sake.'

25 He built an altar there, and called upon the name of IAU A, and pitched his tent there; and there Isaac's servants dug a well.

26 Then Abimelech went to him from Gerar, and Ahuzzath his friend, and Phicol the captain of his host.

27 Isaac said unto them: 'Wherefore are you come unto me, seeing you hate me, and have sent me away from you?'

28 They said: 'We saw plainly that IAU A was with you; and we said: Let there now be an oath between us, even between us and you, and let us make a covenant with you;

29 that you will do us no hurt, as we have not touched you, and as we have done unto you nothing but good, and have sent you away in peace; you are now the blessed of IAU A.'

30 He made them a feast, and they did eat and drink.

31 They rose up betimes in the morning, and swore one to another; and Isaac sent them away, and they departed from him in peace.

32 It came to pass the same day, that Isaac's servants came, and told him concerning the well which they had dug, and said unto him: 'We have found water.'

33 He called it Shibah. Therefore the name of the city is Beer-sheba unto this day. {S}

34 When Esau was forty years old, he took to wife Judith the daughter of Beeri

KB UIOT h Q MShM UIChFR BER EChRTh ULE RBU OLIA UIQRE ShMA RChBUT h UIEMR KI OThA ARChIB IAU A LNU UFRINU BERTs

KG UIOL MShM BER ShBO

KD UIRE ELIU IAU A BLILA AAUE UIEMR ENKI ELAI EBRAM EBIK EL ThIRE KI EThK ENKI UBRKThIK UARBITHi ETH ZROK BOBUR EBRAM OBDI

KA UIBN ShM MZBCh UIQRE BShM IAU A UIT ShM EALU UIKRU ShM OBDI ITsChQ BER

KU UEBIMLK ALK ELIU MGRR UEChZTh MROAU UFIKL ShR TsBEU

KZ UIEMR ELAM ITsChQ MDUO BETHM ELI UETHM ShNETHM ETHi UThShLChUNI METHKM

KCh UIEMRU REU REINU KI AIA IAU A OMK UNEMR ThAI NE ELA BINUTHiNU BININU UBINK UNKRThA BRITH OMK

KT EM ThOShA OMNU ROA KEShR LE NGONUK UKEShR OShiNU OMK RQ TUB UNShLChK BShLUM EThA OThA BRUK IAU A

L UIOSh LAM MShThA UIEKLU UIShThU

LE UIShKIMU BBQR UIShBOU EISh LEChIU UIShLChM ITsChQ UILKU METHu BShLUM

LB UIAI BIUM AAUE UIBEU OBDI ITsChQ UIGDU LU OL EDUTH ABER EShR ChFRU UIEMRU LU MTsENU MIM

LG UIQRE EThA ShBOA OL KN ShM AOIR BER ShBO OD AIUM AZA {S}

LD UIAI OShU BN ERBOIM ShNA UIQCh EShA ETh IAUDITH BTh

the Hittite, and Basemath the daughter of
Elon the Hittite.

35 They were a bitterness of spirit unto
Isaac and to Rebekah. {S}

BERI AChThI UETH BShMTh BTh
EILN AChThI

LA UThAIIN MRTh RUCH
LITsChQ ULRBQA {S}

Chapter 27

Jacob's Deception

1 It came to pass, that when Isaac was
old, and his eyes were dim, so that he
could not see, he called Esau his elder
son, and said unto him: 'My son'; and he
said unto him: 'Here am I.'

2 He said: 'Behold now, I am old, I know
not the day of my death.'

3 Now therefore take, I pray you, your
weapons, your quiver and your bow, and
go out to the field, and take me venison;
4 and make me savory food, such as I
love, and bring it to me, that I may eat;
that my soul may bless you before I die.'

5 Rebekah heard when Isaac spoke to
Esau his son. Esau went to the field to
hunt for venison, and to bring it.

6 Rebekah spoke unto Jacob her son,
saying: 'Behold, I heard your father speak
unto Esau your brother, saying:

7 Bring me venison, and make me savory
food, that I may eat, and bless you before
IAUA before my death.

8 Now therefore, my son, hearken to my
voice according to that which I command
you.

9 Go now to the flock, and fetch me from
thence two good kids of the goats; and I
will make them savory food for your
father, such as he loves;

10 and you shall bring it to your father,
that he may eat, so that he may bless you
before his death.'

11 Jacob said to Rebekah his mother:
'Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man,
and I am a smooth man.

12 My father peradventure will feel me,
and I shall seem to him as a mocker; and I

E UIAI KI ZQN ITsChQ UThKAIN
OINIU MRETh UIQRE ETH OShU
BNU AGDL UIEMR ELIU BNI
UIEMR ELIU ANNI

B UIEMR ANA NE ZQNThI LE
IDOTH IUM MUTHI

G UOTHa ShE NE KLIK ThLIK
UQShThK UTsE ASHDA UTsUDA
LI TsIDA (TsID)

D UOSha LI MTOMIM KEShR
EABThI UABIEA LI UEKLA
BOBUR ThBRKK NFSH I BTRM
EMUTH

A URBQA ShMOTH BDBR ITsChQ
EL OShU BNU UILK OShU
ASHDA LTsUD TsID LABIE

U URBQA EMRA EL IOQB BNA
LEMR ANA ShMOTH I ETH EBIK
MDBR EL OShU EChIK LEMR

Z ABIEA LI TsID UOSha LI
MTOMIM UEKLA UEBRKKa
LFNI IAUA LFNI MUTHI

Ch UOTHa BNI ShMO BQLI
LEShR ENI MTsUA ETHK

T LK NE EL ATsEN UQCh LI
MShM ShNI GDII OZIM TBIM
UEOSha ETHM MTOMIM LEBIK
KEShR EAB

I UABETH LEBIK UEKL BOBR
EShR IBRKK LFNI MUTHU

IE UIEMR IOQB EL RBQA EMU
AN OShU EchI EISH ShOR UENKI
EISH ChLQ

IB EULI IMShNI EBI UAIITHI
BOINIU KMThOTHo UABETHI
OLI QLLA ULE BRKA

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shall bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing.'

13 His mother said unto him: 'Upon me be your curse, my son; only hearken to my voice, and go fetch me them.'

14 He went, and fetched, and brought them to his mother; and his mother made savory food, such as his father loved.

15 Rebekah took the choicest garments of Esau her elder son, which were with her in the house, and put them upon Jacob her younger son.

16 She put the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands, and upon the smooth of his neck.

17 She gave the savory food and the bread, which she had prepared, into the hand of her son Jacob.

18 He came unto his father, and said: 'My father'; and he said: 'Here am I; who are you, my son?'

19 Jacob said unto his father: 'I am Esau your first-born; I have done according as you bade me. Arise, I pray you, sit and eat of my venison, that your soul may bless me.'

20 Isaac said unto his son: 'How is it that you have found it so quickly, my son?' He said: 'Because IAU A your God sent me good speed.'

21 Isaac said unto Jacob: 'Come near, I pray you, that I may feel you, my son, whether you be my very son Esau or not.'

22 Jacob went near unto Isaac his father; and he felt him, and said: 'The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau.'

23 He discerned him not, because his hands were hairy, as his brother Esau's hands; so he blessed him.

24 He said: 'Are you my very son Esau?' He said: 'I am.'

25 He said: 'Bring it near to me, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless you.' He brought it near to him, and

IG UThEMR LU EMU OLI
QLLThK BNI EK ShMO BQLI
ULK QCh LI

ID UILK UIQCh UIBE LEMU
UThOSh EMU MTOMIM KEShR
EAB EBIU

TU UThQCh RBQA ETh BGDI
OShU BNA AGDL AChMDTh
EShR EThA BBITH UThLBSH ETh
IOQB BNA AQTN

TZ UETH ORTh GDII AOZIM
ALBISHA OL IDIU UOL ChLQTh
TsUERIU

IZ UThThN ETh AMTOMIM UETH
ALChM EShR OShThA BID IOQB
BNA

ICH UIBE EL EBIU UIEMR EBI
UIEMR ANNI MI EThA BNI

IT UIEMR IOQB EL EBIU ENKI
OShU BKRK OShITHI KEShR
DBRTh ELI QUM NE ShBA
UEKLA MTsIDI BOBUR ThBRKNI
NFShK

K UIEMR ITsChQ EL BNU MA ZA
MARTH LMTsE BNI UIEMR KI
AQRA IAU A ELAIK LFNI

KE UIEMR ITsChQ EL IOQB
GShA NE UEMShK BNI AETHA
ZA BNI OShU EM LE

KB UIGSh IOQB EL ITsChQ EBIU
UIMShAU UIEMR AQL QUL
IOQB UAIDIM IDI OShU

KG ULE AKIRU KI AIU IDIU
KIDI OShU EChIU ShORTH
UIBRKAU

KD UIEMR EThA ZA BNI OShU
UIEMR ENI

KA UIEMR AGShA LI UEKLA
MTsID BNI LMON ThBRKK
NFShI UIGSh LU UIEKL UIBE LU
IIN UIShTh

he did eat; and he brought him wine, and he drank.

26 His father Isaac said unto him: 'Come near now, and kiss me, my son.'

27 He came near, and kissed him. He smelled the smell of his raiment, and blessed him, and said: See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which IAUa has blessed.

28 So God give you of the dew of heaven, and of the fat places of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine.

29 Let peoples serve you, and nations bow down to you. Be lord over your brethren, and let your mother's sons bow down to you. Cursed be every one that curses you, and blessed be every one that blesses you.

30 It came to pass, as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, and Jacob was yet scarce gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting.

31 He also made savory food, and brought it unto his father; and he said unto his father: 'Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that your soul may bless me.'

32 Isaac his father said unto him: 'Who are you?' He said: 'I am your son, your first-born, Esau.'

33 Isaac trembled very exceedingly, and said: 'Who then is he that has taken venison, and brought it me, and I have eaten of all before you came, and have blessed him? yes, and he shall be blessed.'

34 When Esau heard the words of his father, he cried with an exceeding great and bitter cry, and said unto his father: 'Bless me, even me also, O my father.'

35 He said: 'Your brother came with guile, and has taken away your blessing.'

36 He said: 'Is not he rightly named Jacob? for he has supplanted me these two times: he took away my birthright; and, behold, now he has taken away my

KU UIEMR ELIU ITsChQ EBIU
GShA NE UShQA LI BNI

KZ UIGSh UIShQ LU UIRCh ETH
RICH BGDUI UIBRKAU UIEMR
REA RICH BNI KRICH ShDA EShR
BRKU IAUa

KCh UIThN LK AELAIM MTL
AShMIM UMSHMNI AERTs URB
DGN UThIRSh

KT IOBDUK OMIM UIShThChU
(UIShThChUU) LK LEMIM AUA
GBIR LEChIK UIShThChUU LK
BNI EMK ERRIK ERUR
UMBRKIK BRUK

L UIAI KEShR KLA ITsChQ LBRK
ETH IOQB UIAI EK ITsE ITsE
IOQB METH FNI ITsChQ EBIU
UOSHU EChIU BE MTsIDU

LE UIOSH GM AUE MTOMIM
UIBE LEBIU UIEMR LEBIU IQM
EBI UIEKL MTsID BNU BOBR
ThBRKNI NFShK

LB UIEMR LU ITsChQ EBIU MI
ETHa UIEMR ENI BNK BKRK
OSHU

LG UIChRD ITsChQ ChRDA
GDLa OD MED UIEMR MI EFUE
AUE ATsD TsID UIBE LI UEKL
MKL BTRM ThBUE UEBRKAU
GM BRUK IAIA

LD KShMO OShU ETH DBRI EBIU
UITsOQ TsOQA GDLa UMRA OD
MED UIEMR LEBIU BRKNI GM
ENI EBI

LA UIEMR BE EChIK BMRMA
UIQCh BRKThK

LU UIEMR AKI QRE ShMU IOQB
UIOQBNI ZA FOMIM ETH
BKRThI LQCh UANA OTha LQCh

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blessing.' He said: 'Have you not reserved a blessing for me?'
37 Isaac answered and said unto Esau: 'Behold, I have made him your lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him; and what then shall I do for you, my son?'
38 Esau said unto his father: 'Have you but one blessing, my father? bless me, even me also, O my father.' Esau lifted up his voice, and wept.
39 Isaac his father answered and said unto him: Behold, of the fat places of the earth shall be your dwelling, and of the dew of heaven from above;
40 By your sword shall you live, and you shall serve your brother; and it shall come to pass when you shall break loose, that you shall shake his yoke from off your neck.
41 Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him. Esau said in his heart: 'Let the days of mourning for my father be at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob.'
42 The words of Esau her elder son were told to Rebekah; and she sent and called Jacob her younger son, and said unto him: 'Behold, your brother Esau, as touching you, does comfort himself, purposing to kill you.
43 Now therefore, my son, hearken to my voice; and arise, flee you to Laban my brother to Haran;
44 and tarry with him a few days, until your brother's fury turn away;
45 until your brother's anger turn away from you, and he forget that which you have done to him; then I will send, and fetch you from thence; why should I be bereaved of you both in one day?'

BRKTh UIEMR ALE ETsLTTh LI
 BRKA
LZ UION ITsChQ UIEMR LOShU
 AN GBIR ShMThIU LK UETH KL
 EchIU NThThI LU LOBDIM
 UDG N UThIRSh SMKThIU ULKA
 EFUE MA EOSha BNI

LCh UIEMR OS hU EL EBIU
 ABRKA EchTh AUE LK EBI
 BRKNI GM ENI EBI UIS hE OS hU
 QLU UIBK
LT UION ITsChQ EBIU UIEMR
 ELIU ANA MShMNI AERTs IAIA
 MUS hBK UMTL AS hMIM MOL

M UOL ChRBK ThChIA UETH
 EchIK ThOBD UAIA KES hR
 ThRID UFRQTh OLU MOL
 TsUERK

ME UIS hTM OS hU ETH IOQB OL
 ABRKA ES hR BRKU EBIU
 UIEMR OS hU BLBU IQRBU IMI
 EBL EBI UEARGA ETH IOQB
 EchI
MB UIGD LRBQA ETH DBRI
 OS hU BNA AGDL UThShLCh
 UThQRE LIOQB BNA AQTN
 UThEMR ELIU ANA OS hU EchIK
 MThNChM LK LARGK

MG UOT hA BNI ShMO BQLI
 UQUM BRCh LK EL LBN EchI
 ChRNA
MD UIS hBTh OMU IMIM EchDIM
 OD ES hR ThShUB ChMTh EchIK
MA OD ShUB EF EchIK MMK
 US hKCh ETH ES hR OS hITh LU
 US hLChThI ULQChThIK MShM
 LMA ES hKL GM ShNIK M IUM
 EchD

Only a portion of Genesis is shown.

