Biblical Hebrew 102

Introduction to Grammatical Concepts

Lesson 20 **- supplement** שעור יט

The Shema



A small synagogue replica constructed in the much the same way the village synagogue was during the time of Yeshua. Nazareth Village, Israel.

"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up. And as was his custom, he went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and he stood up to read.," Luke 4:16 ESV.

What we will learn in this supplement to Lesson 20

20.08 Another look at the Shema

20.09 V'ahavta (line 2 of the Shema)

20.10 Interesting info about the Shema

20.11 Reading exercises: the Name above every Name

20.08 supplement Another look at the Shema: first line of the Believer's confession of YHVH

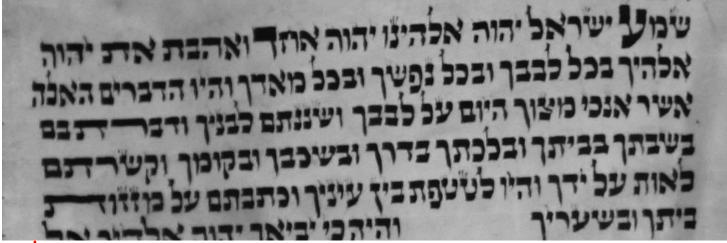
ישָׂבָאֶל יְהָנָה אֱלֹהַינוּ יְהָנָה אֶחֶדֹ*:

Words from the first line of the Shema, שָׁמֵע (Deut 6:4)			
Hebrew	Translation	Note: 1. Vocal shevas (as in the 1 below) are written using very small letters (as in veh below) 2. Accented syllable is bolded	
אָטַע	Hear (as in hear, <u>understand</u> & <u>obey)</u>	sheh-mah (commonly pronounced: sh'mah)	
יִשְׂרָאֶל	Israel	Yees-rah- <mark>ehl</mark>	
יהוה **	YHVH	YH <mark>VH</mark> (Yaveh or Adonai **)	
אֱלֹהֵינוּ	our God	Eh-loh- <mark>hay</mark> -noo	
** יהוה	YHVH	YHVH (Yahveh or Adonai **)	

The Hebrew letters ayin and dalet are super-sized in the Torah Scroll. Notice these two are enlarged letters on the picture of the scroll below.

There are various explanations as to why these letters are enlarged.

- O Some say these 2 letters form the word 7½, which means witness (also, testimony & evidence) (Gen 31:50, etc.), the Shema is a witness to the sovereignty of God and that our primary duty is to love God with our whole heart and whole being.
- o Another thought since there are no vowel markings on the Scroll, **7**^y could be **7**^y which is *forever*, *eternity* (Is 57:15, etc.). God's Word stands forever!
- This spelling, with these vowel markings, הְנֶהְ was never to be pronounced. Commonly HaShem or Adonai are substituted. In the Biblical Hebrew classes, we use this spelling הוה and pronounce His Name, Yahveh (YHVH).



Note the enlarged 2 and 7. This a picture of the Shema on the CFS Torah Scroll. This scroll was written in Romania in the 1930s during the early days of the Holocaust.

20.09 supplement **V'ahavta** (line 2 of the Shema)

ָּנְאֲהַרְהָּ אֵת יְהוְה אֵלהֶי<mark>ךּ</mark> בְּכֶל־לְבָרְ<mark>דְּ</mark> וּבְכֶל־בְּמְשְׁ<mark>דָּ</mark> וּבְכָל־מְאֹ<u>הֶדְּ</u> "You shall love YHVH your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might," Deut 6:5

Words from line two of the Shema (the V'ahavta אָלַהַלְּלָ, Deut 6:5)			
Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
157 [e]	ַּנְאָהַרְתְּ <u>wə-'ā-hab-tā,</u>	And You shall love	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf- 2ms
853 [e]	אָת <u>'êt</u>	-	<u>DirObjM</u>
3068 [e]	יהנה' Yah-weh	Yahweh	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	אֱלֹ <mark>וָגִיּדְּ</mark> <u>'ĕ-lō-he-kā;</u>	your God	N-mpc 2ms
3605 [e]	-בְּכָל <u>bə-kāl</u>	with all	Prep-b N-msc
3824 [e]	לְבָר <mark>ְדְּ</mark> <u>la-bā-ba-kā</u>	your heart	N-msc 2ms
3605 [e]	-וְּבְכָל־ <u>ū-bə-kāl</u>	and with all	Conj-w, Prep-b N-msc
5315 [e]	ַ <mark>ד</mark> ּשְׂבְּ <u>בְ</u> <u>nap̃-šə-kā</u>	your soul	N-fsc 2ms
3605 [e]	וּבְכָל־ <u>ū-bə-kāl</u>	and with all	Conj-w, Prep-b N-msc
3966 [e]	בְאֹ <u>דֶ</u> ךְּ <u>mə-'ō-de-kā.</u>	your strength	Adv 2ms

20.10 supplement Interesting info about the Shema

The Shema is like the U.S

Pledge of Allegiance.

In that, the words of each
represent more than the
meaning of the individual

What did Yeshua say about the Shema?

²⁸Yeshua was asked a profound question: "What commandment is the foremost of all?" (Mk 12:28)

²⁹ Jesus answered, "The foremost is, 'HEAR, O ISRAEL! YHVH OUR GOD IS ONE YHVH; ³⁰ AND YOU SHALL LOVE YHVH YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND, AND WITH ALL YOUR STRENGTH.' ³¹ (Mark 12:29-30; Yeshua quotes Deut 6:4).

"The second is this, 'YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.' (Yeshua quotes Lev 19:18 NASB). There is no other commandment greater than these." (Mark 12:31).

Yeshua, all His Jewish disciples, Apostles, as well as Paul and James all recited the Shema! If our desire is to 'do what Jesus did,' shouldn't all Believers regularly recite the Shema today?

The Shema needs to be understood in its entirety, based on the context of the Torah. The Shema is comprised of three parts found in Deuteronomy 6:4-9, 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41. Let us remember that we, as followers of Yeshua, are required follow in His footsteps, and to declare our allegiance.

Since the Shema points to the Father and Yeshua, everyone who repeats this creed is declaring allegiance to the Father and proclaiming their personal faith.

As you read the Shema, meditate on what our Messiah's creed declares!

And remember "Yeshua is the Word (Torah) made flesh"

The Shema is the Confession of our faith:

The Shema (Deut. 6:4-5) is the confession of our faith & said by those in covenant with YHVH. When Yeshua was asked "of all the commandments which is the most important? 'The most important one,' answered Jesus [Yeshua], 'is this: 'Hear, O Israel, YHVH our God, YHVH is One. Love YHVH your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself'" (Mark 12:28-31a NIV quotes Deut.6:4-5 NIV and Lev 19:18 NIV).

The Shema is the first prayer a Jewish child learns and the last prayer a dying person says. How much more should we, as believers, understand and confess that which Yeshua Himself stated was the most important commandment!"

Why did Daniel and why do we face east when saying the Shema?

When reciting the Shema, we face east toward God's holy mountain, Zion, and the Temple. (Dan 6:10; Ps 5:7; 1Ki 8:29)

20.11 supplement Reading exercises: The Name Above Every Name

The word הוה is the personal Name of the God of Israel. Many refer to הוה as the *tetragrammaton* or "The Four Letters," which refers to the four consonantal Hebrew letters.

Did you know that YHVH appears approximately seven thousand times in the Hebrew Scriptures!

Exodus 3:13:

^{13"}Then Moses said to God, "Behold, I am going to the sons of Israel, and I will say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you.' Now they may say to me, 'What is His name?' What shall I say to them?"

Exodus 3:14:

¹⁴God said to Moses, "<u>I AM WHO I AM</u>"; and He said, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you. ..."

וַיָּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים אֶל־מֹשֶׁה <mark>אֲהָיָה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה</mark> וַיֹּאמֶר כְּה תאמַר לִבְנֵי יִשְּׁרָאֵׁל אֶהְיָה שְׁלָח<mark>ַנִי</mark> אֲלִיכֶם:

Note: the words God uses to describe Himself, Who He is: אָרָיֶה אַשֶׁר אֶרָיֶה.

Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
<u>559 [e]</u>	וְיֻּאֹמֶר <u>way-yō-mer</u>	and said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
430 [e]	אֱלֹהִיםׂ <u>'ĕ-lō-hîm</u>	God	<u>N-mp</u>
413 [e]	- בְּלָ <u>'el-</u>	to	Prep
<u>4872</u> [e]	מׁשֶּׁה <u>mō-šeh,</u>	Moses	N-proper-ms
<u>1961</u> [e]	<mark>אֶהְיֶהְ <u>eh-yeh</u></mark>	I AM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
834 [e]	<mark>אֲשֶׁרְ</mark> <u>'ă-šer</u>	who	<u>Pro-r</u>
<u>1961 [e]</u>	<mark>אֶהְיֶגְהְּ</mark> <u>'eh-yeh;</u>	I AM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
<u>559 [e]</u>	ֹלְאָמֶר <u>way-yō-mer,</u>	and He said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
<u>3541 [e]</u>	ּלָה <u>kōh</u>	thus	Adv

<u>559</u> [e]	תֹאמֵר <u>tō-mar</u>	you shall say	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms
<u>1121 [e]</u>	לְבְנֵי lib-nê	to the sons	Prep-I N-mpc
<u>3478 [e]</u>	יִשְׂרָאֵׁל yiś-rā-'êl,	of Israel	N-proper-ms
<u>1961 [e]</u>	אֶרְיֶּיֶה <u>'eh-yeh</u>	IAM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
<u>7971 [e]</u>	שְׁלָח <mark>ְנִי</mark> <u>šə-lā-ḥa-nî</u>	has sent me	V-Qal-Perf-3ms 1cs
413 [e]	:אֲלִיכֶּם <u>אַלִיכֶם:</u> <u>'ă-lê-kem.</u>	to you	Prep 2mp

Exodus 3:15

¹⁵God, furthermore, said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, YHVH, the 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-name to all generations.

וַיּאמֶר עוד אֱלהִים אֶל־מֹשֶּׁה כְּה־תאמֵר אֶל־בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהנָה אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹת<mark>ִיכֶּם</mark> אֱלהֵׁי אַבְרָהָם אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק וַאלֹהֵי יַעֲלָב שְׁלָח<mark>ַנִי</mark> אֲלִיכֶם זָה־שְׁמְ<mark>י</mark> לְעֹלָם וְזָה זְכְר<mark>ֻי</mark> לְלָר דְּר:

Note: in this verse, God used His personal name.

Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
<u>559 [e]</u>	֟ [°] ֓֓֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	And said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
<u>5750 [e]</u>	עׁוֹד <u>'ō-wd</u>	moreover	Adv
430 [e]	אֱלֹהִׁים <u>ְּ</u> <u>'ĕ-lō-hîm</u>	God	N-mp
413 [e]	ק לל <u>'el-</u>	to	Prep
<u>4872 [e]</u>	מֹשֶּׁה mō-šeh,	Moses	N-proper-ms
<u>3541 [e]</u>	ーコラ kōh-	thus	<u>Adv</u>

<u>559</u> [e]	תֹאמֵר <u>tō-mar</u>	you shall say	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms
<u>413 [e]</u>	ープ袋 <u>'el-</u>	to	<u>Prep</u>
<u>1121 [e]</u>	בְּרֵי <u>bə-nê</u>	the sons	N-mpc
3478 [e]	ִישְׂרָאֵל ^י <u>yiś-rā-'êl</u>	of Israel	N-proper-ms
3068 [e]	ְהְיָהְ <u>Yah-weh</u>	Yahweh	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	אֶ לוֹהֵי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	God	N-mpc
<u>1 [e]</u>	אֲבֹת <mark>ֵיכֶּׁם</mark> <u>'ă-bō-tê-kem,</u>	of your fathers	N-mpc 2mp
<u>430 [e]</u>	אֶ לֹהֵי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	the God	N-mpc
<u>85 [e]</u>	אַבְרָהָׁם <u>'ab-rā-hām</u>	of Abraham	N-proper-ms
<u>430 [e]</u>	אֶ לֹהָנְי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	the God	N-mpc
3327 [e]	ָלְצְׁתָּק <u>yis-hāq</u>	of Isaac	N-proper-ms
<u>430 [e]</u>	ואלוֹקי <u>wê-lō-hê</u>	and the God	Conj-w N-mpc
3290 [e]	יַעֲקֹב <u>ya-'ă-qōb</u>	of Jacob	N-proper-ms
<u>7971</u> [e]	שָׁלֶח <mark>ְנִי</mark> <u>šə-lā-ḥa-nî</u>	has sent me	V-Qal-Perf-3ms 1cs
413 [e]	אַליבֶם <u>'ă-lê-kem;</u>	to you	Prep 2mp
2088 [e]	zeh-	This [is]	<u>Pro-ms</u>
8034 [e]	ڬ۪۬ٚٚڮ ְרְ <u>šə-mî</u>	My name	N-msc 1cs

<u>5769 [e]</u>	לְעֹלְם la-'ō-lām,	forever	Prep-I N-ms
<u>2088 [e]</u>	וֶנֶה <u>wə-zeh</u>	and this [is]	Conj-w Pro-ms
2143 [e]	זְכְר <mark>ֻי</mark> zik-rî	My memorial	N-msc 1cs
<u>1755 [e]</u>	לְלָׁרְ <u>lə-dōr</u>	to	Prep-I N-ms
<u>1755 [e]</u>	∵	all generations	<u>N-ms</u>