

ABOUT **ta**

Every Hebrew letter has a symbolic meaning. The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet is called 'aleph' א.

Aleph א means 'one', & 'first', & 'the leader' & 'the strongest'

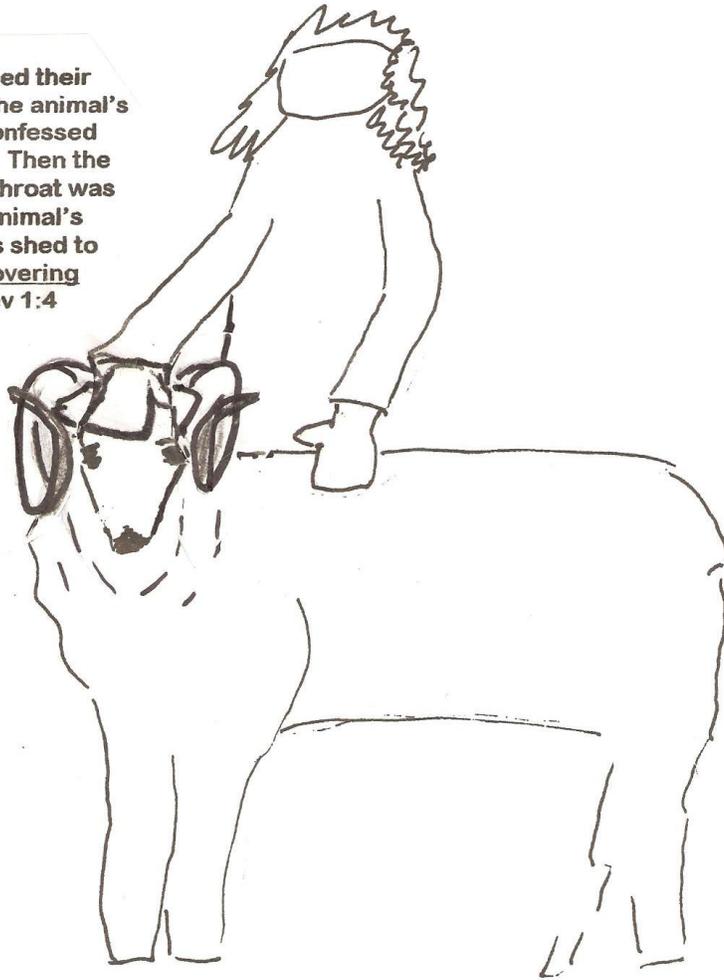
Every Hebrew letter is a picture of something.

The original picture that was used to make the letter 'aleph' was the head of an ox or bull with 2 horns.

Now it looks like a 'stick drawing' of a ram's head. (The view is the top of the animal's head as you would look down at it from an angle with a curly horn on either side. This would be what you would see if you were standing above it, & getting ready to place your hands on it's head as you presented it for a sin offering.)

How to approach God in the Old Testament:

They placed their hand on the animal's head & confessed their sins. Then the animal's throat was slit. The animal's blood was shed to make a covering for sin. Lev 1:4



Sacrifices were domestic animals. (Leviticus 1:1-4.) The sin offering had to be a male critter with no defects. Turtledoves & young pigeons were also used. (Lev 1:14-17.) An animal suitable for sacrifice had to be a clean animal:- they had to chew the cud & have a split hoof (cows, sheep, goats, Lev 11)

Most letters have a sound associated with them. The 'aleph' א is silent. What comes to mind is Isaiah 53:7 "He was oppressed, & He was afflicted, yet He opened not his mouth:"

The last letter of the Hebrew alphabet is 'Tav' **ת**. It's symbolic meaning is 'to seal' or to make a 'covenant'.

It used to be drawn as a picture of a cross. Now it's drawn like a footstool that would be used for a royal throne. **ת** (Or it could also be a picture of a royal throne without a back rest.)

It's pronounced like the letter 't'.

When you see the aleph & the tav together **תא** it is pronounced 'et'.

When you put these 2 letters together you get a picture of the 'Sacrifice that seals the Covenant'.

In Hebrew **תא** is a word that isn't translated into English. Generally it's skipped over in the English translations of the Hebrew text. My friends & I, when we come across this word, quite often we will translated it as 'through-Jesus' or 'through-Yeshua'. If you do this you'll see that Jesus is mentioned in the very first chapter of the Bible, & even in the very first verse!

In Greek the first letter of the alphabet is called 'alpha' & the last letter is called 'omega'. Together they look like this: **ΑΩ** In Revelation 1:8, 21:6 & 22:13 **Jesus calls Himself the Alpha & the Omega ΑΩ** (Isaiah 41:4, 43:10, 44:6). When He said this to John, He was more than likely speaking to John in the Hebrew tongue. In Hebrew, Yeshua/Jesus would have called Himself the **תא** (**The Aleph & the Tav**) He would have said '**anni ha aleph vi ha tav**'. [See Revelation 21:6 & 22:13 in Hebrew]

John 1:1-3 says 'In the beginning was the Word, & the Word was with God & the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made through Him & without Him nothing was made that was made.' [NKJV]

In the Hebrew text on this web site the **תא** is hi-lited.

If you count them, in Genesis chapters 1-3, **תא** is used 50 times! It's a prophetic picture of Messiah being our rest from the toil caused by our sins. (Lev 25 talks about the year of Jubilee. Hebrews 4 explains how Messiah is our rest. See also Matthew 11:28-29.)

תא is used in Genesis 1:14 & has great significance in Hebrew thought. Check it out in the Hebrew text on this web site. The same word is used in Is 7:14 & Exodus 12:13. In Exodus 12:13, when the blood dripped down from the middle of the lintel, it produced an image of the vertical beam of the cross. The blood on the two posts formed an image of the cross beam of the cross. The blood came from the Passover Lamb. The sign is profound! In Luke 2:12 & 34 Jesus/Yeshua is called the sign. And then you're got the Wise Man saying, "Where is He who has been born King of the Jews? For we have seen His star in the East & have come to worship Him." Matthew 2:2. There's a start. Have fun digging!