



THE FULLNESS OF THE KINGDOM

[WWW.MILKANDHONEYMINISTRY.CO.ZA](http://WWW.MILKANDHONEYMINISTRY.CO.ZA)  
OR FIND US ON FACEBOOK

## The Letter Hey

\* Some of the info is from 'Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible' by **Jeff A Benner**.

### AlefTav #19

**Theme:** The letter *Hey*

**Lesson 1:** Explanation

### Summary

**Name:** *Hey*

**Pronunciation:** *he* as in *Hello*

**Picture:** Picture of the a man with his arms raised in the air

**Meaning:** Behold, look, breath, sigh, reveal or revelation.

**Numerical Value:** 5

The fifth letter of the Ancient Hebrew Alphabet is **Hey**, and it has the same name in Modern Hebrew.

Originally this letter doubled as a **consonant**, with a **He** sound, or as a **vowel**, with an **eh** sound.

The picture looks like a man with his arms raised in the air as when someone looks at a great sight.



Hey

## AlefTav #20

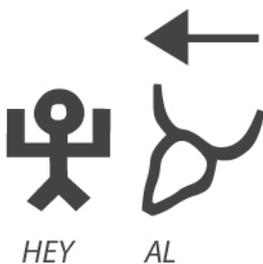
**Theme:** The letter Hey

**Lesson 2:** The word *Hey*

The letter *Hey* is commonly used as a **prefix** to words to mean '**the**' for example in '**ha'aretz**' it means '*the land.*' The use of this prefix is **to reveal something of importance within the sentence.**

When we started with the letter *Al*, you've learned that it can either have an *Ah* sound or an *Eh* sound.

*Hey/Ha* is spelled *Al + Hey*:



*HEY / HA = Hey / The*

So the **name of the letter** is pronounced *H-ay*, but the word and the prefix it is pronounced as *HA*.

If we look at the word *HA*, the *Al* stands for strong or powerful and the *Hey* stands for behold, sigh or **revelation**. Together they mean '**Behold the powerful revelation.**'

If we look at **Genesis 1v1** it reads; "*In the beginning Elohim created **the heavens and the earth.***"

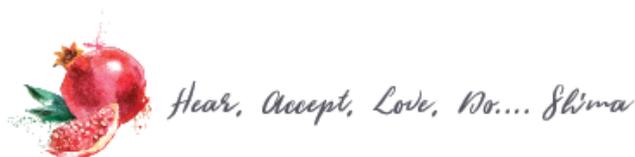
In Hebrew *the heavens* = **ha'shamayim** and *the earth* = **ha'aretz**.

So if you take into consideration what *HA* means, **Genesis 1v1** could read:

*"In the beginning Elohim created – behold the powerful revelation of the heaven and behold the powerful revelation of the earth!"*

It seems more appropriate! It must have been amazing to see the heavens and the earth come into existence!

In the next lesson we will look at the different forms of the letter *HEY*.



**AlefTav #21****Theme:** The letter *Hey***Lesson 3:** The different forms of *Hey*The four forms of the letter **Hey**:

ANCIENT HEBREW



HEY

MIDDLE SCRIPT



LATE SCRIPT

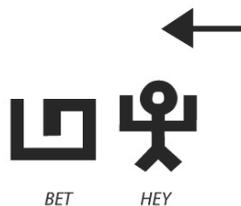


MODERN



HEY

The *middle script* letter was adopted by the Greeks and the Romans and became the letter **E** (Reversed due to the direction of writing). The same *middle script* letter also became the number **5**.

An example of a word that begins with the letter **Hey**:**Hav** [*Have*] = The Root of *Give / Gift / Love*.If you add an *Al* you get the word:**OHAV** [*Oh-have*] = Love*HAV* = Root of *Give / Gift / Love**OHAV* = Love

The *Hey* represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying *behold*. The *Bet* is a representation of the tent or house. Combined these pictures mean "Look toward the House" or "Provide for the family." One does not choose the household which one is born into, including tribe, parents, children and wife (as marriages were often arranged), it is a gift from Elohim. These gifts are seen as a privilege and are to be cherished and protected.

## AlefTav #22

**Theme:** The letter *Hey*

**Lesson 4:** The meaning of the number 5 – Part 1

You already know that the letter *Hey* means *behold, look, breath, sigh, reveal or revelation*.

The numerical value of the letter *Hey* is **5**.

The number 5 in Scriptures refers to **Grace and Obedience**.

- The **Tabernacle entrance** had **5 pillars**.
- The **Ten commandments** contains **2 sets of 5 Commandments** each – The first is commandments towards Elohim and the other 5 are commandments towards your nearest.
- The *Torah / Instructions* from YHUUH is made up out of 5 books written by Moses.
- There are **5 types of offerings** found in the Leviticus: Burnt -, Sin -, Trespass -, Grain -, and Peace Offering.

You cannot separate *Grace and Obedience*. Through His **Grace He empowers us to walk in obedience according to the Spirit**, not the flesh. Obedience through the flesh = legalism. 'Disobedience' under the banner of *Grace* is lawlessness.

I want share a piece out of an old *Milk&Honey* lesson about Grace:

***People have a very wrong idea about mercy and grace.***

*Grace does not mean you can continue living in sin after you are saved, as Paul clearly states in **Rom 6v15** "Shall we sin because we do not live under the law [penalty of the law] but under God's favour and mercy? Certainly not!"*

*If you look at the original meaning of the word grace, only a small portion of the definition is 'unmerited favour'.*

*The original ancient Hebrew word for Grace is 'Gen' and its abstract meaning is 'Beautiful.' It refers to the sanctification process of us becoming His bride.*



*Hear, Accept, Love, Do... Shema*

**Grace is Abba teaching us His ways and principles.**

*Grace is allowing the Spirit of the Father to change us, to overcome our flesh and remove sin from our lives so that we can walk in obedience through Him!*

**Mercy is a measure of time that is given for you to figure out what He said and apply it to your life.** (Dr. MK Strydom).

*So mercy and grace does not mean you are free to live a sinful life. Grace and mercy is not just a cover up of sin.*

*Grace is His true love that leads us to repentance and enables us to apply God's truth and Word to our lives.* (Dr MK Strydom).

*In **James 4:6** it says "But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble."*

*If grace was just unmerited favour and a green card to sin, then should not be the proud also be receiving it? Grace is given to the humble, those who recognize their sin, turn to Elohim, repent and choose to follow in obedience out of LOVE for Him.*

## AlefTav #23

**Theme:** The letter *Hey*

**Lesson 5:** The meaning of the number 5 - Part 2

**Obedience** in Hebrew is **Sh'ma** – [most of you are already familiar with this word.]

The numerical value of *Sh'ma* also **5**. Here is how it is written in Ancient Hebrew:



**SHMA = Obedience**

*\*Hear, Accept, Love and Do*

If we look at the meaning of the pictures it means:

**"To again see and know the Mighty [Living Waters]."** The more you lead a lifestyle of **S'hma**, the more you will intimately get to know your Messiah.

In Hebrew they refer to the **Sh'ma** as '**The Witness**'.

We find the the '**Sh'ma**' in **Deut 6v4**:

"Hear, O Israel: YHWH your God, YHWH is One!" in Hebrew it goes:

"**Shma**, Yisrael: YHWH Eliheinu, YHWH Echad. "

This verse is called **the Witness**. When you pray or speak this, **you witness to YHWH as Elohim!** 'Shma' is translated as *hear*, but in the concrete Hebrew it means, "**to hear, to accept, to love, to understand and do.**" So we do not only have to hear that He is Elohim, we have to understand it and also live it.

The word **Sh'ma** is spelled with the letter '**ayin**'/  at the end **and not an 'alef'** (Both have an 'ah' sound). To remember this, the scribes wrote the **Ayin** bigger than all the other letters in the scroll, so when another scribe copies it again, they will remember to spell it with an **Ayin** and not with an *Alef*. The reason for this is, if you spell **Sh'ma** with an *alef* it means '*perhaps*'...That will not go down well... "Perhaps, O Israel..."

The **last** letter in this verse is a *Dal*  from the word **echad**. The *Dal* letter is also copied bigger than the other letters in the Scroll. **Why?** The two letters (**Ayin and Dal**) that are bigger than the rest forms a new word on their own: **AHD**. This word means '**Witness**': "*It is a picture of the eye and the is a picture of the door. Combined these mean "see the door", as coming to a tent of meeting and entering in. It refers to an event that is repeated again and again. An event or person recounting another event or person.*" (The Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible)

**Ahd** is also the **Root Word** for the festivals, which are appointments with YHWH, and through keeping them we are **keeping our eyes on the door, anticipating His return**.

When we say the **Sh'ma** {Witness}, **we are witnesses the living El**. This is the 'watchword' of our faith!

The **Shma** was given at the Feast of Shavuot at mount Sinai, together with the Commandments. It was also at the same feast many years later when the Set-apart Spirit was given to the faithful. **When you enter into covenant and receive the Spirit, you become a witness of the living Ėl!**

It continues to say in verses 5-6 that we must love **Elohim with our whole being and write these words as a witness on our hearts and on our doorposts!**

Go watch this video on the Bible project regarding the word **Sh'ma**:

<https://youtu.be/6KQLOuIKaRA>

