

Appendix J
Glossary of Hebrew Words in these Mitzvot
 derived from the
Complete Jewish Bible
 (Transliterated)

A*

<i>'Amora</i>	- Gomorrah
<i>'Aved-N'go</i>	- Abed-Nego
<i>Ach'av</i>	-Ahab
<i>acharit-hayamim</i>	- latter (end of) days
<i>Achlai</i>	- Ahlai
<i>ADONAI</i>	- LORD
<i>ADONAI-Tzva'ot</i>	- LORD of Hosts
<i>ADONAI Yir'eh</i>	- The Lord will see to it (provides)
<i>Adoshem</i>	- a manufactured word to substitute for " <i>Adonai</i> ."
<i>Aharon</i>	- Aaron
<i>Aleinu</i>	- prayer in the <i>Siddur</i> ("It is our duty")
<i>aliyah</i>	- ascent (literal); also, ascending to the <i>bima</i> ; emigration to Israel
<i>aliyot</i>	- plural of <i>aliyah</i>
<i>Amatzyah</i>	- Amaziah
<i>Amidah</i>	- a prayer in the <i>Siddur</i> (also called the <i>Sh'moneh Esreh</i>)
<i>Amoni</i>	- Ammonite
<i>Aram</i>	- Armenia, Syria
<i>Aravah</i>	- Plains
<i>Aron Hakodesh</i>	- ark that houses <i>Torah</i> scroll
<i>Asaf</i>	- Asaph
<i>Ashkenazim</i>	- residents of middle Europe
<i>Atzmon</i>	- Azmon
<i>Avimelekh</i>	- Abimelech
<i>Avigayil</i>	- Abigail
<i>Aviv</i>	- The season of Spring (an agricultural reference)
<i>Avot</i>	- fathers; also a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i> (see <i>Pirke Avot</i>)
<i>Avraham</i>	-Abraham
<i>Avram</i>	- Abram
<i>Ayin</i>	- Ain
<i>Azaryah</i>	- Azariah
<i>Az'azel</i>	- the Passover scapegoat

B*

<i>B'liya'al</i>	- "Belial" in the NKJ; literal meaning: "worthlessness;" synonym for Satan.
<i>B'midbar</i>	- Book of Numbers (in the desert)
<i>b'rakhah</i>	- blessing

<i>B'rakhot</i>	- blessings; also a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>B'reshit</i>	- Book of Genesis (in the beginning)
<i>B'rit Chadasha</i>	- New Covenant (sometimes meaning New Covenant Scriptures or New Testament)
<i>b'rit milah</i>	- covenant circumcision (cutting)
<i>Ba'al</i>	- Ugaritic reference to foreign gods
<i>Ba'al-Zibbul</i>	- Beelzebub
<i>bar</i>	- son (Aramaic)
<i>Bar-Nabba</i>	- Barnabas
<i>Bar/Bat Mitzvah</i>	- time of becoming accountable as an adult, and assuming adult responsibilities in the synagogue (literally: "Son/Daughter of Commandment")
<i>Bar-Sabba</i>	- Barsabas
<i>Bar-Talmi</i>	- son of Bartholomew
<i>Bar-Timai (son of Timai)</i>	- Bartimaeus (son of Timaeus)
<i>bat</i>	- daughter (Aramaic)
<i>batei din</i>	- plural of <i>beit din</i>
<i>Bava Metziah</i>	- a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Bavel</i>	- Babylon
<i>Bavli</i>	- Babylonian
<i>Be'eroti</i>	- Berothite
<i>Be'er-Sheva</i>	- Beersheba
<i>Beit-Anyah</i>	- Bethany
<i>beit din</i>	- see, <i>bet din</i>
<i>Beliya'al</i>	- Belial; one of the fallen angels who is now a demon
<i>ben</i>	- son
<i>Ben-Halfai</i>	- son of Alphaeus
<i>Ben-Ya'akov</i>	- son of James / Jacob
<i>Berotah</i>	- Berothah
<i>bet din</i>	- Jewish court of law
<i>Bet-Lechem</i>	- Bethlehem
<i>Bil'am</i>	- Balaam
<i>bimah</i>	- raised platform & table from which the <i>Torah</i> scroll is read
<i>Binyamin</i>	- Benjamin
<i>Birkat Cohanim</i>	- Priestly Blessing (Aaronic Benediction)
<i>Birkat HaCohanim</i>	- see <i>Birkat Cohanim</i>
<i>Birkat HaMazon</i>	- Grace after the meal (blessing over the food)

C*

<i>Chafetz Chayim</i>	- Rabbi Meir Kagan, <i>aka</i> Yisroel Meir HaCohen, writer, teacher, & codifier of Jewish law
<i>chalalah</i>	- a profaned woman
<i>challah</i>	- a special kind of bread (also <i>hallah</i>)
<i>chametz</i>	- also, spelled <i>hametz</i> ; food that contains leaven or is otherwise unsuitable to be eaten at Passover or during the Feast of Unleavened

	Bread
<i>charoset</i>	- sweet, pasty, gray-colored mixture containing apples, nuts, spices, etc., eaten at the Passover <i>seder</i> .
<i>chazan</i>	- cantor
<i>chelev</i>	- forbidden fat (to eat)
chillul Hashem	- Public or conspicuous misbehavior that discredits or disgraces God
<i>Chinuch</i>	- a commentator and codifier of <i>mitzvot</i> (also <i>HaChinuch</i>)
<i>Chumash</i>	- Book that contains the <i>Torah & Haftarah</i> (traditionally related weekly readings from other parts of the Bible)
<i>cohanim</i>	- priests (also <i>kohanim</i>)
<i>cohanim g'dolim</i>	- high priests (also <i>kohanim g'dolim</i>)
<i>cohen</i>	- priest (also <i>kohen</i>)
<i>Cohen Gadol</i>	- High Priest (also <i>Kohen Gadol</i>)
<i>Cohen HaGadol</i>	- the High Priest (also <i>Kohen HaGadol</i>)
<i>Cretans</i>	- Cretians

D*

<i>D'varim</i>	- Book of Deuteronomy (words)
<i>Dammesek</i>	- Damascus
<i>dibeyr</i>	- used herein to mean “verbatim commandment”
<i>dibrot</i>	- plural of <i>dibeyr</i>
<i>Divrei-HaYamim Bet dor l'dor</i>	- Book of 2 Chronicles - generation to generation

E*

<i>echad</i>	- composite “one;” also, “only”
<i>Edomi</i>	- Edomite
<i>Efrat</i>	- Ephrathah
<i>Efrayim</i>	- Ephraim
<i>ekklesia</i>	- a Greek word meaning “body of believers” or “church”
<i>El</i>	- God
<i>El'azar</i>	- Eleazar, Lazarus
<i>Eli</i>	- My God
<i>Eliyahu</i>	- Elijah
<i>El Shaddai</i>	- God Almighty
<i>Eloheinu (Eloheynu)</i>	- our God
<i>Elokeinu (Elokeynu)</i>	- a manufactured word to substitute for “ <i>Eloheinu</i> .”
<i>Elohim</i>	- God
<i>Elyon</i>	- the Most High
<i>Emori</i>	- Amorites
<i>Efrayim</i>	- Ephraim
<i>Eretz</i>	- land
<i>Eretz Yisrael</i>	- Land of Israel
<i>erev</i>	- evening

erev Shabbat

- Sabbath evening (after sundown on Friday)

F*

G*

g'rushah

- a divorced woman

Gadi

- Gadites

Galil

- Galilee

galut

- diaspora, dispersion of the Jewish people

Geichazi

- Geihazi

Gei-Hinnom

- Gehenna, Valley of Hinnom

Gemara

- a component of the *Talmud*

ger

- proselyte

gerim

- plural of *ger*

get

- a Jewish writ of divorce, aka bill of divorcement

gid hanasheh

- sinew of the thigh

Gid'on

- Gideon

Gil'ad

- Gilead (a person & a place)

Girgashi

- Girgashites

Gitti

- Gittite

Giv'ah

- Gibeah

Goy

- Gentile

Goyim

- plural of *goy* (Gentiles)

Goyishe

- Gentile (adjective)

H*

Ha'Elyon

- the Most High

HaAretz

- the Land (usually referring to the Land of Israel)

HaChinuch

- a codifier and commentator of *mitzvot* (also *Chinuch*)

HaG'dulah

- Throne of the Majesty

halachah

- law; body of Jewish law; legal interpretation of the *Talmud*

halachic

- adjective referring to *halachah*

halachically

- adverb referring to *halachah*

hallah

- *challah* – a kind of bread

Hamat

- Hamath

hametz

- see *chametz*

Hanokh

- Enoch

Hashem

- substitute name for God (literally: “The Name”)

Hazar-Adar

- Hazar Addar

Hazar- 'Einon

- Hazar Enan

Hazar-Hatikhon

- Hazar Hatticon

Havah

- Eve

Havdalah

- separation (usually refers to a ceremony commemorating the end of

	the Sabbath and beginning of the work-week)
<i>Havran</i>	- Hauran
<i>Hefer</i>	- Hepher
<i>Hetlon</i>	- Hethlon
<i>Hevel</i>	- Abel
<i>Hilchot Gedolot</i>	- a work by Simon Kairo published in the 8 th Century
<i>Hitti</i>	- Hittite(s)
<i>Hivi</i>	- Hivite(s)
<i>Horev</i>	- Horeb

I*

<i>Iyar</i>	- Second month on the biblical Jewish calendar; comes after <i>Nisan</i>
<i>Iyov</i>	- Book of Job

J*

K*

<i>K'far-Nachum</i>	- Capernaum
<i>K'hat</i>	- Kohathites
<i>K'nizi</i>	- Kenizzites
<i>K'riot</i>	- Kerioth, a town in the south of Judea
<i>K'rov Yisrael</i>	- a Gentile who identifies closely with the Jewish Community
<i>K'rovei Yisrael</i>	- plural of <i>K'rov Yisrael</i>
<i>Kadmoni</i>	- Kadmonites
<i>Kal Nidre</i>	- see <i>Kol Nidre</i>
<i>kal va-chomer</i>	- a <i>Talmudic</i> rule of hermeneutics (less to more)
<i>Kanah</i>	- Cana (a place)
<i>Karmel</i>	- Carmel (a place)
<i>Kasdim</i>	- Chaldeans
<i>kashering</i>	- making meat <i>kosher</i> by salting and soaking
<i>kashrut</i>	- the practice of keeping <i>kosher</i>
<i>kavanah</i>	- attitude of focused intention of the heart in prayer
<i>Kayin</i>	- Cain
<i>Kedushah</i>	- A prayer in the <i>Siddur</i> that is embedded in the <i>Amidah</i>
<i>Kefa</i>	- Peter
<i>kehilah</i>	- congregation, assembly, community
<i>kehillah</i>	- see <i>kehilah</i>
<i>Kena'an</i>	- Canaan
<i>Kena'ani</i>	- Canaanite(s)
<i>Keni</i>	- Kenites
<i>Ketuvim</i>	- Holy writings (a section of the Hebrew Scriptures)
<i>khukah</i>	- statute, ordinance
<i>Kiddush</i>	- a Jewish ceremony blessing God over wine

<i>kiddushin</i>	- sanctification
<i>Kinneret</i>	- Chinnereth
<i>Kitvey B'rit Chadasha</i>	- New Covenant Scriptures (New Testament)
<i>Kitzur Shulchan Aruch</i>	- abbreviated Code of Jewish Law
<i>kodesh</i>	- holy
<i>kohanim</i>	- priests (also <i>cohanim</i>)
<i>kohanim g'dolim</i>	- high priests (also <i>cohanim g'dolim</i>)
<i>Kohelet</i>	- Book of Ecclesiastes
<i>kohen</i>	- priest (also <i>cohen</i>)
<i>Kohen Gadol</i>	- High Priest (also <i>Cohen Gadol</i>)
<i>Kohen HaGadol</i>	- the High Priest (also <i>Cohen HaGadol</i>)
<i>kol</i>	- all
<i>Kol Nidre</i>	- "All Vows;" a <i>Yom Kippur</i> liturgical declaration
<i>kosher</i>	- ceremonially clean for eating, according to biblical or rabbinical standards
<i>koshering</i> (see <i>kashering</i>)	

L*

<i>L'mah sh'vaktani?</i>	- lama sabachthani? (Why have you deserted me?)
<i>L'vanon</i>	- Lebanon
<i>L'vi'im</i>	- Levites
<i>lashon hara</i>	- evil or negative speech
<i>Lavan</i>	- Laban
<i>Lud</i>	- Lydda
<i>lulav</i>	- (1) a palm branch; (2) three species of plants tied together, consisting of a palm branch, thick branches of trees, and river willows.

M*

<i>m'chitzah</i>	- partition
<i>M'lakhim Alef</i>	- Book of 1 Kings
<i>M'nasheh</i>	- Manasseh
<i>M'nashi</i>	- Manassites
<i>M'rivot-Kadesh</i>	- Meribah by Kadesh
<i>m'zuzah</i>	- scroll containing words of <i>Torah</i> attached to doorpost
<i>m'zuzot</i>	- plural of <i>m'zuzah</i>
<i>Machayim</i>	- land of the Mahavites
<i>Machlah</i>	- Mahlah
<i>Machlon</i>	- Mahlon
<i>Maimonides</i>	- Moshe ben Maimon, aka Rambam (philosopher, theologian, & codifier of Jewish law)
<i>Makkoth</i>	- a tractate of <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Malakhi</i>	- Book of Malachi
<i>Malki-Tzedek</i>	- Melchizedek

<i>mamzer</i>	- bastard
<i>man</i>	- manna
<i>Manoach</i>	- Manoah
<i>maror</i>	- bitter herbs
<i>Marta</i>	- Martha
<i>Mattityahu</i>	- Matthew
<i>Meishakh</i>	- Meshach
<i>Meir HaCohen, Yisroel</i>	- The "Chafetz Chaim" (writer, scholar, teacher, codifier of Jewish law)
<i>Metushelach</i>	- Methuselah
<i>mezuzah</i>	- see <i>m'zuzah</i>
<i>mezuzot</i>	- see <i>m'zuzot</i>
<i>Midyan</i>	- Midian (nation of the Midianites)
<i>Mikhah</i>	- Book of Micah
<i>Milkah</i>	- Milcah
<i>Minchah</i>	- Jewish afternoon service
<i>Miryam</i>	- Miriam, Mary
<i>Mishlei</i>	- Book of Proverbs
<i>Mishna</i>	- alternative transliterated spelling of " <i>Mishnah</i> "
<i>Mishnah</i>	- a component of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Mishneh Torah</i>	- a compilation of laws gleaned from both Scripture and <i>Talmud</i>
<i>mishpat</i>	- judgment
<i>mitzvah</i>	- commandment (either God's exact words or a restatement of them, e.g. Maimonides' " <i>Sefer HaMitzvot</i> "); in another context, an act of kindness or compassion
<i>mitzvot</i>	- plural of <i>mitzvah</i>
<i>mitzvot aseh</i>	- positive commandments
<i>mitzvot lo ta'aseh</i>	- negative commandments
<i>Mo'av</i>	- Moab
<i>Mo'avi</i>	- Moabite
<i>Modeh Ani</i>	- blessing of thankfulness said when awakening in the morning ("I am grateful")
<i>mohel</i>	- covenant surgeon (circumciser)
<i>Molekh</i>	- an idol image worshipped by the Ammonites (also spelled <i>Molech</i>)
<i>Moshe</i>	- Moses
<i>Motza'ei-Shabbat</i>	- Saturday night (time immediately following <i>Shabbat</i>)
<i>Musaf</i>	- extra Jewish service on <i>Shabbat</i> afternoon

N*

<i>n'tilat-yadayim</i>	- unwashed hands
<i>n'veilah</i>	- meat from an animal that dies of its own accord
<i>Nachrai</i>	- Naharai
<i>Natan</i>	- Nathan the prophet
<i>Natzeret</i>	- Nazareth
<i>Naval</i>	- Nabal
<i>nazir</i>	- Nazirite

<i>Nechemyah</i>	- Nehemiah, Book of Nehemiah
<i>Negev</i>	- South
<i>Nev'im</i>	- Prophets, prophetic books of the Bible
<i>neveilah</i>	- see “ <i>n'veilah</i> ”
<i>niddah</i>	-impurity, uncleanness, a woman’s menstruation
<i>Nisan</i>	- The first month of the biblical Jewish calendar
<i>Nissan</i>	- alternative spelling of <i>Nisan</i>
<i>nissuin</i>	- consummation of marriage
<i>No'ah</i>	- Noah
<i>Noach</i>	- Noah
<i>nudnik</i>	- pest (Yiddish)

O*

<i>Olam hazeh</i>	- this world, this age
<i>omer</i>	- a measure of grain (associated with counting 50 days to <i>Shavuot</i>)
<i>Oved</i>	- Obed

P*

<i>P'lishtim</i>	- Philistines
<i>P'rizi</i>	- Perizzite(s)
<i>P'rushim</i>	- Pharisees
<i>parashah</i>	- weekly <i>Torah</i> reading (singular)
<i>parashiyot</i> (or <i>parashot</i>)	- weekly <i>Torah</i> readings (plural)
<i>parokhet</i>	- veil
<i>Parush</i>	- Pharisee
<i>Pekach</i>	- Pekah
<i>Pesach</i>	- Passover
<i>Pesachim</i>	- a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Pidyon HaBen(im)</i>	- ceremony of redemption of the firstborn Israelite male (<i>im</i> – plural)
<i>Pinchas</i>	- Phinehas
<i>Pirke Avot</i>	- “Ethics of the Fathers” (a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i>)
<i>pruzbul</i>	- a legal document and procedure to avoid releasing debts in a Sabbatical Year

Q*

R*

<i>Rachav</i>	- Rahab
<i>Rambam</i>	- Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon, aka Maimonides (philosopher, theologian, & codifier of Jewish law)
<i>Ramot</i>	- Ramoth (a place)
<i>Rav</i>	- Rabbi

<i>Re'uveni</i>	- Reubenites
<i>Refa'im</i>	- Rephaim
<i>Refidim</i>	- Rephidim
<i>Remalyah</i>	- Remaliah
<i>responsum</i>	- a written reply by a rabbi or Talmudic scholar on a matter of Jewish law
<i>Rivkah</i>	- Rebecca
<i>Rivlah</i>	- Riblah
<i>Rosh Chodesh</i>	- see <i>Rosh-Hodesh</i>
<i>Rosh HaShanah</i>	- Jewish term for <i>Yom T'ruah</i> (literally: "Head of the Year"); an "appointed time" and "High Holy Day" that falls on the first day of the seventh month (<i>Tishrei</i>)
<i>Rosh-Chodesh</i>	- see <i>Rosh-Hodesh</i>
<i>Rosh-Hodesh</i>	- New Moon, first day of the month
<i>Ruach</i>	- Spirit
<i>Ruach HaKodesh</i>	- Holy Spirit
<i>Rut</i>	- Ruth, also Book of Ruth

S*

<i>s'rafin</i>	- seraphim
<i>S'dom</i>	- Sodom
<i>Sanhedrin</i>	- Supreme Court of ancient Israel; a tractate of <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Sarai</i>	- Sarah
<i>seder</i>	- ritual Passover meal (literally: "order")
<i>sedarim</i>	- plural of <i>seder</i>
<i>sefer</i>	- book
<i>Sefer HaChinuch</i>	- <i>mitzvah</i> compilation written by <i>HaChinuch</i> (literally: "Book of Education")
<i>Sefer HaMitzvot</i>	- Book of Commandments (also title of Book authored by Maimonides)
<i>Sefer haMitzvot haKatzar</i>	- Concise Book of Mitzvot
<i>sefer k'riytut</i>	- divorce (noun), bill of divorcement
<i>Sefer Mitzvot Gadol</i>	- Big Book of Commandments, by Moses of Coucy (1 st half of the 13 th Century)
<i>Sefer Mitzvot Katan</i>	- Little Book of Commandments), by Isaac ben Joseph of Corveil (2 nd half of the 13 th Century)
<i>Sefer Torah</i>	- <i>Torah</i> scroll (literally: "Book of Law")
<i>seifer</i>	- see <i>sefer</i>
<i>sekhel</i>	- shrewdness (Yiddish)
<i>Sephardim</i>	- Original meaning: Jews from the Iberian Peninsula; today's usage includes Jews from North Africa and the Middle East
<i>sh'chitah</i>	- slaughter, ritual slaughter
<i>sh'eilah</i>	- test question
<i>Sh'felah</i>	- Lowlands
<i>Sh'khem</i>	- Shechem or Sichem

<i>Sh'khinah</i>	- Presence (glory) of God
<i>sh'ma</i>	- hear
<i>Sh'ma</i>	- major Jewish prayer/proclamation quoted from Deuteronomy 6:4-9
<i>Sh'mini Atzeret</i>	- annual Sabbath day following the seventh day of <i>Sukkot</i> ; often called the eighth day of <i>Sukkot</i>
<i>sh'mittah</i>	- release, discharge (of debts)
<i>Sh'mitah</i>	- the Sabbatical Year
<i>Sh'moneh Esreh</i>	- a prayer in the <i>Siddur</i> (also called the <i>Amidah</i>)
<i>Sh'mot</i>	- Book of Exodus (names)
<i>Sh'ol</i>	- Sheol / Hades (grave pit, a place awaiting eternal judgment)
<i>sh'varim</i>	- several short unwavering sounds
<i>Sha'ul</i>	- Saul, Paul
<i>Shabbat</i>	- Sabbath
<i>Shabbat shalom</i>	- Sabbath peace; hello/goodbye on the Sabbath
<i>Shachrit</i>	- traditional morning service
<i>Shaddai</i>	- the Almighty
<i>Shadrakh</i>	- Shadrach
<i>shalach</i>	- divorce (verb)
<i>shaliach</i>	- apostle; emissary
<i>shalom</i>	- godly peace; hello/goodbye
<i>Shalom aleikhem</i>	- Peace be to you!
<i>shamash</i>	- servant, deacon, synagogue official
<i>shamashim</i>	- plural of " <i>shamash</i> "
<i>shammashim</i>	- see <i>shamashim</i>
<i>shatzneiz</i>	- kinds of things, stuff
<i>Sha'ul</i>	- Saul (Paul)
<i>Shavuot</i>	- Feast of Weeks; appointed time (annual Sabbath) 50 days from <i>Yom HaBikkurim</i> ; aka "Pentecost" within Christianity (literally: "Weeks")
<i>shebuat bittui</i>	- verbal oath
<i>shebuat shav</i>	- false oath
<i>Shechinah</i>	- see " <i>Sh'khinah</i> "
<i>shechitah</i>	- see " <i>sh'chitah</i> "
<i>shekel</i>	- a monetary coin (one-fifth of an ounce of silver)
<i>Shelosh- 'Esreh Middot</i>	
<i>HaRakhamim</i>	- "Thirteen Attributes of Mercy"
<i>Shim'on</i>	- Simeon, Simon
<i>Shimshon</i>	- Samson
<i>Shlomo</i>	- Solomon
<i>shochet</i>	- slaughterer
<i>shofar</i>	- a musical instrument (trumpet) made from the hollow horn of an animal
<i>shofarot</i>	- plural of <i>shofar</i>
<i>Shoftim</i>	- Book of Judges
<i>Shomron</i>	- Samaria
<i>Shulchan Adonai</i>	- Table of the Lord (The Lord's Supper; Holy Communion)

<i>Shulchan Aruch</i>	- Code of Jewish Law (literally: “set table”)
<i>Shunamit</i>	- Shunammite
<i>Sibrayim</i>	- Sibraim
<i>Sichon</i>	- Sihon
<i>Siddur</i>	- traditional Jewish prayer book
<i>Sila</i>	- Silas
<i>suf</i>	- reed (<i>Yom Suf</i> translates to “Sea of Reeds” or “Red Sea”)
<i>sukkah</i>	- the singular form of <i>sukkot</i> ; literally, a booth or tabernacle
<i>Sukkot</i>	- Feast of Tabernacles (literally: “Booths”); an appointed time consisting of 8 days that fall soon after <i>Yom Kippur</i> ; the 1 st day of <i>Sukkot</i> is an annual Sabbath

T*

<i>t'fillin</i>	- phylacteries
<i>t'kiah</i>	- a single unwavering sound
<i>T'oma</i>	- Thomas
<i>t'reifah</i>	- meat from an animal that is killed by a beast in the field
<i>t'ruah</i>	- blowing (a series of short broken notes)
<i>t'vul yom</i>	- bathed but ceremonially unclean until sundown
<i>tallit gadol</i>	- prayer shawl having fringes on the corners (literally: “large <i>tallit</i> ”)
<i>tallit katan</i>	- under-garment having fringes on the corners (literally: “small <i>tallit</i> ”)
<i>talmid</i>	- disciple
<i>talmidah</i>	- female disciple
<i>talmidim</i>	- disciples
<i>Talmud</i>	- extra-biblical writing of the “Oral Tradition”
<i>Talmud Bavli</i>	- Babylonian Talmud
<i>Talmudic</i>	- adjective referring to the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Tanakh</i>	- the Hebrew Scriptures (<i>Torah</i> , Prophets, Writings); aka “Old Testament”
<i>taryag</i>	- six hundred thirteen (613)
<i>Tavita</i>	- Tabitha
<i>TB</i>	- Babylonian <i>Talmud</i> (<i>Talmud Bavli</i>)
<i>tefillin</i>	- see <i>t'fillin</i>
<i>Tehillim</i>	- Book of Psalms
<i>tevul yom</i>	- see <i>t'vul yom</i>
<i>Tirtzah</i>	- Tirzah
<i>Tishrei</i>	- seventh month on the biblical Jewish calendar
<i>Tishri</i>	- alternative transliterated spelling of “ <i>Tishrei</i> ”
<i>Torah</i>	- teaching of God; Pentateuch; Mosaic Law
<i>tractate</i>	- a treatise; a book (major division) of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>treif</i>	- see “ <i>treyf</i> ”
<i>treifah</i>	- see “ <i>t'reifah</i> ”
<i>treyf</i>	- any un-kosher food (Yiddish)
<i>tsuris</i>	- trouble (Yiddish)

<i>Tuval</i>	- Tubal
<i>Tz'dad</i>	- Zedad
<i>tz'dakah</i>	- see "tzedakah"
<i>Tz'lof'chad</i>	- Zelophehad
<i>Tz'dukim</i>	- Sadducees
<i>Tz'ruyah</i>	- Zeruiah
<i>tzaddik</i>	- righteous man
<i>Tzadok</i>	- Zadok the priest
<i>tzara'at</i>	- leprosy
<i>tzedakah</i>	- charity
<i>Tzelek</i>	- Zelek
<i>Tzin</i>	- Zin
<i>Tzipporah</i>	- Zipporah
<i>tzitzit</i>	- fringe
<i>tzitziyot</i>	- plural of <i>tzitzit</i>
<i>Tzivyah</i>	- Zibiah
<i>Tziyon</i>	- Zion; the Jewish homeland; a place near Jerusalem; land of Israel; Mt. Zion in Israel
<i>Tzor'ah</i>	- Zorah
<i>tzva'ot</i>	- of Hosts (as in <i>ADONAI-Tzva'ot</i> – Lord of Hosts)

U*

<i>'Uziah</i>	- King Uzziah (see also, <i>Uzياهو</i>)
<i>unkosher</i>	- ceremonially unclean; not for eating
<i>Uriyah</i>	- Uriah
<i>Ur-Kasdim</i>	- Ur of the Chaldeans
<i>Uzياهو</i>	- King Uzziah (see also, <i>'Uziah</i>)

V*

<i>Vadi</i> of Egypt	- River (brook) of Egypt
<i>Vayikra</i>	- Book of Leviticus

W*

X*

Y*

<i>Y'ho'achaz</i>	- Jehoahaz
<i>Y'ho'adan</i>	- Jehoaddan
<i>Y'ho'ash</i>	- Jehoas
<i>Y'hoshua</i>	- Joshua, Book of Joshua

<i>Y'hoyada</i>	- Jehoiada
<i>Y'hudah</i>	- Judah, Judas
<i>Y'kholyahu</i>	- Jecholiah
<i>Y'yusi</i>	- Jebusite
<i>Ya'akov</i>	- Jacob; James
<i>Yafo</i>	- Joppa
<i>Yah</i>	- sacred name of God
<i>Yarden</i>	- Jordan
<i>Yarov'am</i>	- Jeraboam
<i>Yechezkel</i>	- Book of Ezekiel
<i>Yehoshafat</i>	- Jehoshaphat
<i>Yericho</i>	- Jericho
<i>Yerivai</i>	- Jeribai
<i>Yerusha</i>	- Jerusha
<i>Yerushalayim</i>	- Jerusalem
<i>Yeshayahu</i>	- Isaiah; Book of Isaiah
<i>Yeshua</i>	- Jesus (literally: "salvation"); a variation of the name <i>Y'hoshua</i>
<i>Yiftach</i>	- Jephthah
<i>Yir'eh</i>	- provider
<i>Yirmeyahu</i>	- Book of Jeremiah
<i>Yishai</i>	- Jesse
<i>Yishma'el</i>	- Ishmael
<i>Yisrael</i>	- the land or people of Israel; Jacob's new name
<i>Yitmah</i>	- Ithmah
<i>Yitro</i>	- Jethro
<i>Yitz'chak</i>	- Isaac (laughter)
<i>Yo'av</i>	- Joab
<i>Yochanan</i>	- John
<i>Yoma</i>	- a tractate of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>Yom Habikkurim</i>	- Day of Firstfruits
<i>Yom HaDin</i>	- Feast of Trumpets; aka <i>Rosh HaShanah</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaShofar</i> aka <i>Zich'ron T'ruah</i> ; (literally: "Day of Judgment")
<i>Yom HaKippurim</i>	- see <i>Yom Kippur</i>
<i>Yom HaShofar</i>	- Feast of Trumpets; aka <i>Yom T'ruah</i> ; aka <i>Rosh HaShanah</i> ; aka <i>Zich'ron T'ruah</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaDin</i> (literally: "Day of the <i>Shofar</i> ")
<i>Yom Kippur</i>	- Day of Atonement (the 10 th day of <i>Tishrei</i>)
<i>Yom Kippurim</i>	- see <i>Yom Kippur</i>
<i>Yom T'ruah</i>	- Feast of Trumpets; aka <i>Rosh HaShanah</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaShofar</i> aka <i>Zich'ron T'ruah</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaDin</i> (literally: "Day of Blowing")
<i>Yosef</i>	- Joseph
<i>Yoshavya</i>	- Joshaviah
<i>Yotam</i>	- Jotham
<i>Yovel</i>	- Jubilee Year
<i>yud</i>	- the Hebrew letter having the sound of the English "y."

Z*

<i>Z'rubavel</i>	- Zerubbabel
<i>zava'ah</i>	- ethical will
<i>Zavad</i>	- Zabad
<i>Zich'ron T'ruah</i>	- Feast of Trumpets; aka <i>Yom T'ruah</i> ; aka <i>Rosh HaShanah</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaShofar</i> ; aka <i>Yom HaDin</i> (literally: "Remembrance of Blowing")
<i>Zifron</i>	- Ziphron
<i>Zikharyah</i>	- Book of Zechariah
<i>zonah</i>	- a harlot

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