

**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>Aron Hakodesh</i>	- ark that houses <i>Torah</i> scroll
<i>Asaf</i>	- Asaph
<i>Ashkenazim</i>	- residents of middle Europe
<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>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-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>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>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)
<i>chillul Hashem</i>	- 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</i> & <i>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</i>	- Book of 2 Chronicles
<i>dor l'dor</i>	- generation to generation

## E\*

<i>echad</i>	- composite "one;" also, "only"
<i>Edomi</i>	- Edomite
<i>Efrat</i>	- Ephrathah
<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
<i>erev Shabbat</i>	- Sabbath evening (after sundown on Friday)

## F\*

## G\*

<i>g'rushah</i>	- a divorced woman
<i>Gadi</i>	- Gadites

<i>Galil</i>	- Galilee
<i>galut</i>	- diaspora, dispersion of the Jewish people
<i>Geichazi</i>	- Geihazi
<i>Gei-Hinnom</i>	- Gehenna, Valley of Hinnom
<i>Gemara</i>	- a component of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>ger</i>	- proselyte
<i>gerim</i>	- plural of <i>ger</i>
<i>get</i>	- a Jewish writ of divorce, aka bill of divorcement
<i>gid hanasheh</i>	- sinew of the thigh
<i>Gid'on</i>	- Gideon
<i>Gil'ad</i>	- Gilead (a person & a place)
<i>Girgashi</i>	- Girgashites
<i>Gitti</i>	- Gittite
<i>Giv'ah</i>	- Gibeah
<i>Goy</i>	- Gentile
<i>Goyim</i>	- plural of <i>goy</i> (Gentiles)
<i>Goyishe</i>	- Gentile (adjective)

## H\*

<i>Ha'Elyon</i>	- the Most High
<i>HaAretz</i>	- the Land (usually referring to the Land of Israel)
<i>HaChinuch</i>	- a codifier and commentator of <i>mitzvot</i> (also <i>Chinuch</i> )
<i>HaG'dulah</i>	- Throne of the Majesty
<i>halachah</i>	- law; body of Jewish law; legal interpretation of the <i>Talmud</i>
<i>halachic</i>	- adjective referring to <i>halachah</i>
<i>halachically</i>	- adverb referring to <i>halachah</i>
<i>hallah</i>	- <i>challah</i> – a kind of bread
<i>hametz</i>	- see <i>chametz</i>
<i>Hanokh</i>	- Enoch
<i>Hashem</i>	- substitute name for God (literally: “The Name”)
<i>Havah</i>	- Eve
<i>Havdalah</i>	- separation (usually refers to a ceremony commemorating the end of the Sabbath and beginning of the work-week)
<i>Hefer</i>	- Hopher
<i>Hevel</i>	- Abel
<i>Hilchot Gedolot</i>	- a work by Simon Kairo published in the 8 <sup>th</sup> Century
<i>Hitti</i>	- Hittite(s)
<i>Hivi</i>	- Hivite

## 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>kehilah</i>	- congregation, assembly, community
<i>kehillah</i>	- see <i>kehilah</i>
<i>Kena'an</i>	- Canaan
<i>Kena'ani</i>	- Canaanite
<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>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>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'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>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>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

## 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>Ramat</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>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'rafim</i>	- seraphim
<i>S'dom</i>	- Sodom
<i>Sanhedrin</i>	- Supreme Court of ancient Israel; a tractate of <i>Talmud</i>



Sarai	- 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 <sup>st</sup> half of the 13 <sup>th</sup> Century)
<i>Sefer Mitzvot Katan</i>	- Little Book of Commandments), by Isaac ben Joseph of Corveil (2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the 13 <sup>th</sup> Century)
<i>Sefer Torah</i>	- <i>Torah</i> scroll (literally: “Book of Law”)
<i>seifer</i>	- see <i>sefer</i>
<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’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>Shim’on</i>	- Simeon
<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>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 <sup>st</sup> 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’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>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>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>tevil yom</i>	- see <i>t'vil 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'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>Tzipporah</i>	- Zipporah
<i>tzitzit</i>	- fringe
<i>tzitziyot</i>	- plural of <i>tzitzit</i>
<i>Tziyah</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>Uziahu</i> )
<i>unkosher</i>	- ceremonially unclean; not for eating
<i>Uriyah</i>	- Uriah
<i>Uziahu</i>	- King Uzziah (see also, <i>'Uziah</i> )

## V\*

<i>Vadi</i> of Egypt	- River 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'vusi</i>	- Jebusite
<i>Ya'akov</i>	- Jacob; James
<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 <sup>th</sup> day of <i>Tishrei</i> )

*Yom Kippurim* - see *Yom Kippur*  
*Yom T'ruah* - Feast of Trumpets; aka *Rosh HaShanah*; aka *Yom HaShofar*  
 aka *Zich'ron T'ruah*; aka *Yom HaDin* (literally: "Day of Blowing")  
*Yosef* - Joseph  
*Yoshavya* - Joshaviah  
*Yotam* - Jotham  
*Yovel* - Jubilee Year  
*yud* - the Hebrew letter having the sound of the English "y."

## **Z\***

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

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