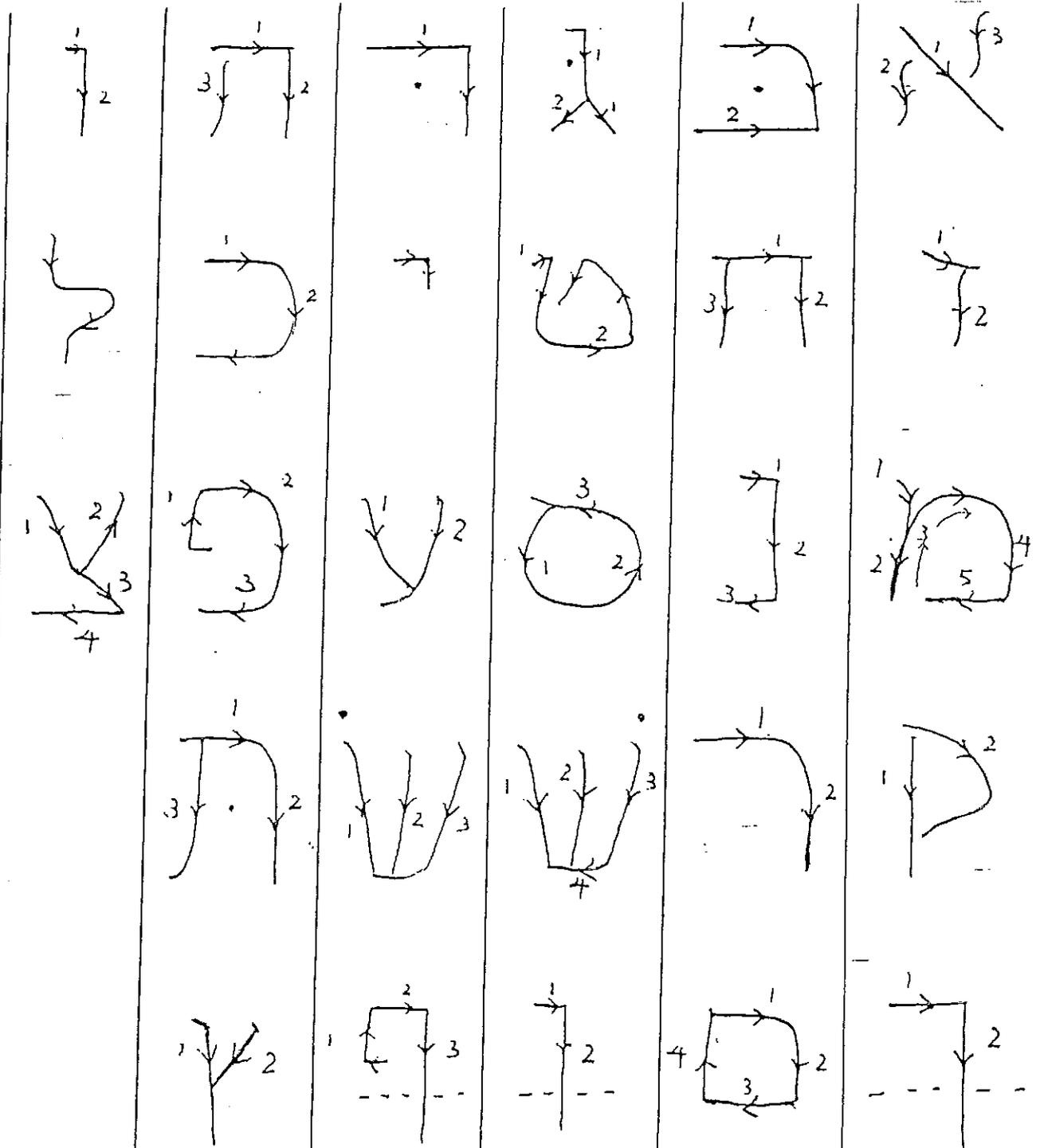


רָפָא vb. heal (NH in deriv.; Ph. רפא, Syr. *rpo?* heal; on Aram. n.pr. cpd. with רפא v. N?ZMG xi (1886), 723 Lzb:369; Sab. n.pr. אלרפא Langer:1, 1 DHM:ZMG xxxvii (1883), 326; Ar. *rafa'a* (and *rafa?*) darn, mend, repair, pacify, Eth. *rafa'*: *stitch together, mend*; cf. Küchenmeister:ZWiss. Th. xxx (1887), 257 ff.);?Qal Pf. 3 ms. consec. "ר: Is 6:10, sf. וּרְפָאֵם 19:22, 1 s. sf. consec. וּרְפָאֵתוֹ 57:19, etc.; Impf. 3 ms. יִרְפָּא 2 K 20:8 +, sf. יִרְפָּאֵנוּ Ho 6:1, 1 s. אֶרְפָּא Ho 14:5 +, אֶרְפָּה (Ges:775 pp) Je 3:22; 3 fpl. תִּרְפִּינָה (Id:ib. qq) Jb 5:18, etc.; Imv. ms. רָפָא Nu 12:13, רָפֵה (Id:ib. pp) Psalm 60:4, רָפְּאָה 41:5, etc.; Inf. abs. רָפֹא Is 19:22; cstr. לְרָפֵא Ho 5:13, etc.; Pt. רָפֵא 2 K 20:5 +, etc.;?heal: 1. lit., a. of God, c. acc. pers. Gn 20:17 (E), Psalm 107:20 (sf.), c. ל pers. Nu 12:13 (JE) 2 K 20:5, 20:8. b. of men, abs. Ec 3:3 (opp. הָרַג); pt. as subst. healer, physician, Gn 50:2, 50:2 (J) 2 Ch 16:12. 2. fig., heal hurts of nation, involving "':s (restored) favour (and, often, forgiveness): a. subj. "':, c. sf. pers., Ho 6:1, 11:3 (yet cf. We Now), Ex 15:26 (J), Is 19:22 b, 57:18, 57:19, Je 33:6, Psalm 30:3, cf. 6:3; c. acc. עַם 2 Ch 30:20, c. acc. אֶרֶץ 2 Ch 7:14; c. ל of nation Ho 7:1, and (indef. subj.) Is 6:10 (lest) one heal them (= pass., they be healed); c. acc. of hurt, מִחַץ מִמָּתוֹ 30:26, שְׁבָרִים (of land) Psalm 60:4, so סְשׁוּבָה Ho 14:5, Je 3:22 (incl. the consequences of backsliding); c. ל of hurt Psalm 103:3; acc. nation (personif.) + מִן of hurt Je 30:17 I will heal thee of thy wounds (|| אֶרְפָּאֲחַ; abs. Is 19:22a (opp. נִגְףָה, Dt 32:39 (opp. מִחַץ); pt. as subst. healer, physician Je 8:22. b. human subj., c. ל of nation, Ho 5:13, cf. La 2:13. 3. a. fig., heal individ distresses, c. sf. pers. Je 17:14, c. acc. נַפְשִׁי = me Psalm 41:5, c. ל pers., לְשִׁבּוּרֵי לֵב Psalm 147:3 (i.e. longing exiles, cf. Is 61:3); abs. Jb 5:18 (opp. מִחַץ); pt. as subst. Jb 13:4. Niph. Pf. 3 ms. נִרְפָּא Lv 13:37 +, 3 fs. נִרְפָּתָה (Ges:775 qq) Je 51:9; 3 pl. וְנִרְפָּאוּ consec. Ez 47:8; Impf. 2 ms. תִּרְפָּא Je 51:8; 3 mpl. יִרְפָּאוּ Ez 47:9, 47:11, וְיִרְפוּ (Ges:l.c.) 2 K 2:22, etc.; Inf. cstr. הִרְפָּא Je 15:18 +, הִרְפֵּה (Id:ib.) Je 19:11;?be healed: 1. lit., of pers. 1 S 6:3; + acc. of disease Dt 28:27, 28:35; subj. disease Lv 13:18, 13:37, 14:3, 14:48; of (bad) water 2 K 2:22, salt waters (prediction), i.e. be made fresh, Ez 47:8, 47:9, 47:11; of (broken) pottery, i.e. be made whole, Je 19:11 (in sim.). 2. fig., be healed: a. of national hurts, subj. city Je 51:8, 51:9; involving forgiveness and "':s blessing, impers. c. ל of people, לְרָפָאֵלֵנוּ Is 53:5 i.e. healing has come to us. b. of personal distress, subj. pers. Je 17:14, subj. the distress 15:18. Pi. Pf. 1 s. רָפֵאתִי 2 K 2:21; 2 mpl. רָפֵאתֶם Ez 34:4; 1 pl. רָפֵאנוּ Je 51:9; Impf. 3 ms. יִרְפָּא Ex 21:19, Zc 11:16, וְיִרְפָּא 1 K 18:30; 3 mpl. וְיִרְפָּאוּ Je 6:14, וְיִרְפוּ (Ges:775 qq) 8:11; Inf. abs. רָפֵא Ex 21:19;?have healed, heal, usu. human subj.: 1. lit., רָפֵא יִרְפָּא Ex 21:19 he shall have (him) well healed; c. acc. of altar, = repair, 1 K 18:30; c. ל of water (subj. "':) 2 K 2:21. 2. fig. of healing national defects and hurts, acc. pers., Ez 34:14, Zc 11:16; work at healing, treat (acc. of hurt) Je 6:14, 8:11 (both עַל-נִקְלָה, v. [קָלָל] Niph. 2), 51:9. Hithp. Inf. cstr. of purpose, לְהִתְרַפֵּא, lit., in order to get healed, + מִן of wounds 2 K 8:29 = 9:15, so || 2 Ch 22:6 (rd. with LXX מִן for כִּי, cf. Be Kau Benz). 3. a. fig., heal individ. distresses, c. sf. pers. Je 17:14, c. acc. נַפְשִׁי = me Psalm 41:5, c. ל pers., לְשִׁבּוּרֵי לֵב Psalm 147:3 (i.e. longing exiles, cf. Is 61:3); abs. Jb 5:18 (opp. מִחַץ); pt. as subst. Jb 13:4. Niph. Pf. 3 ms. נִרְפָּא Lv 13:37 +, 3 fs. נִרְפָּתָה (Ges:775 qq) Je 51:9; 3 pl. וְנִרְפָּאוּ consec. Ez 47:8; Impf. 2 ms. תִּרְפָּא Je 51:8; 3 mpl. יִרְפָּאוּ Ez 47:9, 47:11, וְיִרְפוּ (Ges:l.c.) 2 K 2:22, etc.; Inf. cstr. הִרְפָּא Je 15:18 +, הִרְפֵּה (Id:ib.) Je 19:11;?be healed: 1. lit., of pers. 1 S 6:3; + acc. of disease Dt 28:27, 28:35; subj. disease Lv 13:18, 13:37, 14:3, 14:48; of (bad) water 2 K 2:22, salt waters (prediction), i.e. be made fresh, Ez 47:8, 47:9, 47:11; of (broken) pottery, i.e. be made whole, Je 19:11 (in sim.). 2. fig., be healed: a. of national hurts,

1. מַלְאָכִים Angel, messenger (王上 19:5-7) 列 22''
2. אָדָם (Adam) Man → אֶרֶץ earth 土
3. שָׁלוֹם peace
4. שַׁבָּת Sabbath
5. יְשׁוּעָה salvation, savior → 耶穌
6. מַלְכוּת → מַלְכוּתִים (majesty plural) ⇒ 三位-体
7. יְהוָה → יְהוָה לַיְהוָה ⇒ יְהוָה
Yahweh 雅威 Lord 主 耶穌 (Yehowa)
8. נְפֻשׁוֹת soul, life (f.)
9. רַחֲמִים kindness 慈愛
10. בָּרָא create 創造
11. ^{伯利恆} בְּרֵית לְבָרִית = ^{種 bread} אֶרֶץ + ^{house} בְּרֵית לְבָרִית 天糧所降之地
12. יָדָע know, 知道 列 4:1
13. תּוֹרָה law (torah)
14. הַלְלוּ יְהוָה Hallelu-jah (命令語態) 你們要讚美主 (神)
15. הִתְפַּאֵל (Hith. ptc) = ^{Hithpael = intensive reflexive} walking by himself back & forth

希腊来文字母：



- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|-----|
| Α | Β | Π | Π | : Guttural | (Sound in the back of the throat) | 喉音 |
| Ω | Χ | Ψ | Ψ | : Sibilants | (Whistling air between tongue & the roof of your mouth) | 气流音 |
| Γ | Δ | Τ | Σ | : Dentals | (tip of the tongue placed in the back of the front teeth) | 齿音 |
| Ρ | Θ | Ι | Λ | : Palatals | (Sound made by placing the tongue against the palate (roof) of the mouth) | 腭音 |
| | Φ | Ω | Ω | : Labials | (Sound made by both lips) | 唇音 |

p.25 Exercise 1 Summary 定冠詞之變化 (לְ) (a) 在一般子母前 (除喉音字母与 ו) 是

· וְ, 例 וְלֵבָבִי (哈-點)

(b) (i) 在弱喉音前, אַ וְ 与 וּ 是 וְ, 例 וְאֵלֶיךָ,

וְלֵבָבִי, וְשֵׁנֶיךָ (哈長音: וְ)

(ii) 在強喉音前 וְ 是 וּ 例 וְלֵבָבִי

וְשֵׁנֶיךָ (哈短音: -)

(iii) 在沒有重音 וְ 与 וּ 与 常 וְ 前是 וְ

例 וְהַיּוֹם, וְעַכְשָׁנָה, וְהַיּוֹם

(iv) 在重音 וְ 与 וּ 是 וְ

p.29 Exercise 2 Summary 不分離的介系詞 לְ וּ וְ 點法

(A) 1. 在一般子音前用 shewa: 例 וְלֵבָבִי

2. 在子音有 shewa 前用短母音。例 וְלֵבָבִי

3. 在 וְ 前, 此 shewa 消失, 變成長母音 וְ。例 וְהַיּוֹם

4. 在複式 shewa 前, 取用複式 shewa 之短母音 וְ。例 וְהַיּוֹם

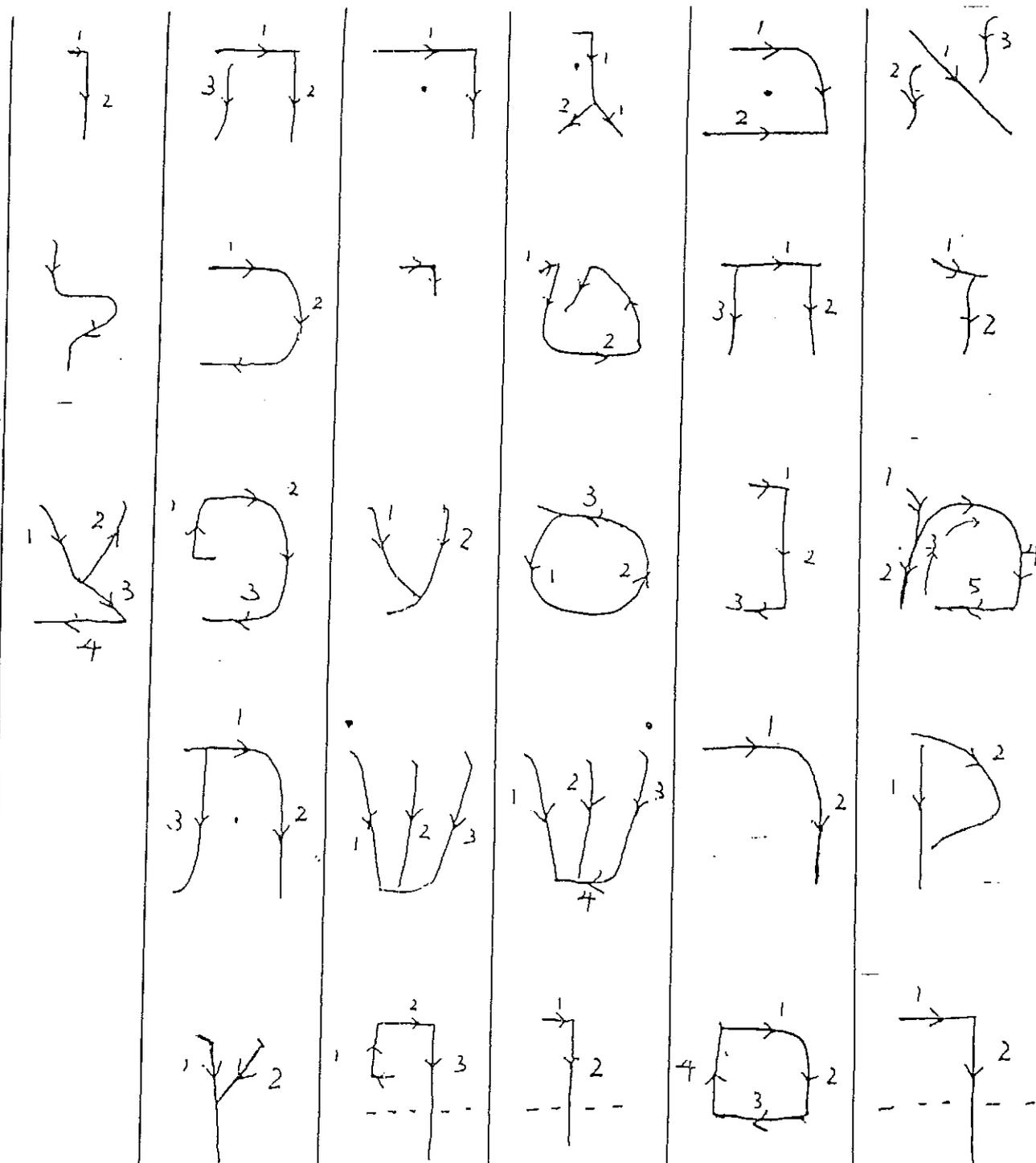
5. 在 וְהַיּוֹם 前取用長母音 וְ, 以下複式 shewa 消失

例 וְהַיּוֹם

6. 在 וְהַיּוֹם 前取讀音, 成 וְהַיּוֹם (讀 וְהַיּוֹם)

1. מַלְאָכִים Angel, messenger (王上 19: 5-7) 列 22''
2. אָדָם (Adam) Man → אֲדָמָה earth. 土
3. שָׁלוֹם peace
4. שַׁבָּת Sabbath
5. יְשׁוּעָה salvation, savior → 耶穌
6. מְלָכִים → מַלְכוּת (majesty plural) ⇒ 三位-一
7. יְהוָה → יְהוֹוָה ⇒ יְהוּוָה
Yahweh 雅威 Lord 主 耶和華 (Yehowa)
8. נְפֹשׁ soul, life (f.)
9. רַחֲמִים kindness 慈愛
10. בָּרָא create 創造
11. אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה = אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה + בֵּית יְהוָה
伯利恆 雅 糧 bread: house 天糧所降之地
12. יָדָע know, 知道 列 4: 1
13. תּוֹרָה law (torah)
14. הַלְלוּ אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה Hallelujah (命令語態) 你們要讚美主 (神)
15. הִתְיַחֵס (Hith. ptc) : walking by himself back & forth
Hithpael: intensive reflexive

希腊来文字母：



Α	Β	Γ	Δ	Ε	Ζ	: Guttural (Sound in the back of the throat)	喉音
Η	Θ	Ι	Κ	Λ	Μ	: Sibilants (Whistling air between tongue & the roof of your mouth)	气流音
Ν	Ξ	Ο	Π	Ρ	Σ	: Dentals (tip of the tongue placed in the back of the front teeth)	齿音
Τ	Υ	Φ	Χ	Ψ	Ω	: Palatals (Sound made by placing the tongue against the palate (roof) of the mouth)	上音
Ϝ	ϝ	Ϟ	ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ	: Labials (Sound made by both lips)	嘴唇音

Alphabet Chart

Form	Modern Middle Ancient	Ancient Picture	Ancient Meaning	Name		Sound		Derivatives				
				Modern	Ancient	Modern	Ancient	Greek	Latin	Chinese		
א	𐤀	Head of an ox	strong, power, leader	aleph	al	silent	a	A	א	𐤀	𐤀	𐤀
ב	𐤁	Tent floorplan	family, house, in	beyt	bet	b, bh	b, bh	B/ב	ב	𐤁	𐤁	𐤁
ג	𐤂	Foot	gather, walk, carry	gimel	gam	g	g	Γ	Γ	𐤂	𐤂	𐤂
ד	𐤃	Tent door	movement, hang, enter	dalet	dai	d	d	Δ	Δ	𐤃	𐤃	𐤃
ה	𐤄	Arms of man raised	look, reveal, breath, sigh	hey	hey	h	h, c	E	Ε	𐤄	𐤄	𐤄
ו	𐤅	Tent peg	add, secure, hook	vav	waw	v, o, u	w, o, u	Υ	Υ	𐤅	𐤅	𐤅
ז	𐤆	Mattock	food, cut, weapon	zayin	zan	z	z	Z	Ζ	𐤆	𐤆	𐤆
ח	𐤇	Tent wall	outside, divide, half	hhet	hhets	hh	hh	H	Η	𐤇	𐤇	𐤇
ט	𐤈	Clay basket	surround, contain, mud	tet	thet	t	th	Θ	Θ	𐤈	𐤈	𐤈
י	𐤉	Closed hand	work, throw, worship	yud	yad	y	y, i	I	Ι	𐤉	𐤉	𐤉
כ	𐤊	Open palm	teach, yoke, toward, bind	kaph	kaph	k, kh	k, kh	K	Κ	𐤊	𐤊	𐤊
ל	𐤋	Shepherd staff	lamed	lamed	lam	l	l	L	Λ	𐤋	𐤋	𐤋
מ	𐤌	Water	chaos, mighty, blood	Mem	mah	m	m	M	Μ	𐤌	𐤌	𐤌
נ	𐤍	Sprouting seed	continue, heir, son	nun	nun	n	n	N	Ν	𐤍	𐤍	𐤍
ס	𐤎	Thorn	grab, hate, protect	samech	sin	s	s	S	Σ	𐤎	𐤎	𐤎
ע	𐤏	Eye	watch, know, shade	ayin	ghan	silent	gh	O	Ο	𐤏	𐤏	𐤏
פ	𐤐	Open mouth	blow, scatter, edge	pey	pey	p, ph	p, ph	P	Π	𐤐	𐤐	𐤐
צ	𐤑	Man on his side	wait, chase, snare, hunt	tsadey	tsad	ts	ts	M*	-	𐤑	𐤑	𐤑
ק	𐤒	Sun at the horizon	condense, circle, time	quph	quph	q	q	Q	Q	𐤒	𐤒	𐤒
ר	𐤓	Head of a man	first, beginning, top	resh	resh	r	r	R	R	𐤓	𐤓	𐤓
ש	𐤔	Two front teeth	sharp, press, eat, two	shin, sin	shin	sh, s	sh	S	S	𐤔	𐤔	𐤔
ת	𐤕	Two crossed sticks	mark, sign, signature	tav	taw	t	t	T	T	𐤕	𐤕	𐤕

* Ancient letter not carried over into Modern Greek.
 † Barniehem: 𐤁𐤍𐤔𐤕

𐤀 (aleph) → 𐤀
 𐤁 (bet) → 𐤁
 𐤂 (gimel) → 𐤂
 𐤃 (dalet) → 𐤃
 𐤄 (hey) → 𐤄
 𐤅 (vav) → 𐤅
 𐤆 (zayin) → 𐤆
 𐤇 (hhet) → 𐤇
 𐤈 (tet) → 𐤈
 𐤉 (yud) → 𐤉
 𐤊 (kaph) → 𐤊
 𐤋 (lamed) → 𐤋
 𐤌 (mem) → 𐤌
 𐤍 (nun) → 𐤍
 𐤎 (samech) → 𐤎
 𐤏 (ayin) → 𐤏
 𐤐 (pey) → 𐤐
 𐤑 (tsadey) → 𐤑
 𐤒 (quph) → 𐤒
 𐤓 (resh) → 𐤓
 𐤔 (shin) → 𐤔
 𐤕 (tav) → 𐤕

Alphabet Chart

Modern	Middle	Ancient	Form	Ancient Picture	Ancient Meaning	Name		Sound		Derivatives								
						Modern	Ancient	Modern	Ancient	Greek	Latin	汉字原理						
כ	כ	כ	כ	Head of an ox	strong, power, leader	aleph	al	silent	a	A	A	א	א	א	א	א		
ק	ק	ק	ק	Tent floorplan	family, house, in	beyt	bet	b, bh	b, bh	B	ב	ב	ב	ב	ב	ב	ב	ב
ג	ג	ג	ג	Foot	gather, walk, carry	gimel	gam	g	g	G	ג	ג	ג	ג	ג	ג	ג	ג
ד	ד	ד	ד	Tent door	movement, hang, enter	dalet	dal	d	d	D	ד	ד	ד	ד	ד	ד	ד	ד
ה	ה	ה	ה	Arms of man raised	look, reveal, breath, sigh	hey	hey	h	h, e	H	ה	ה	ה	ה	ה	ה	ה	ה
ו	ו	ו	ו	Tent peg → 连接	add, secure, hook	vav	waw	v, o, u	w, o, u	V	ו	ו	ו	ו	ו	ו	ו	ו
ז	ז	ז	ז	Mattock 说 加脚	food, cut, weapon	zayin	zan	z	z	Z	ז	ז	ז	ז	ז	ז	ז	ז
ח	ח	ח	ח	Tent wall	outside, divide, half	hhet	hhets	hh	hh	H	ח	ח	ח	ח	ח	ח	ח	ח
ט	ט	ט	ט	Clay basket → 土碗	surround, contain, mud	tet	thet	t	th	T	ט	ט	ט	ט	ט	ט	ט	ט
י	י	י	י	Closed hand	work, throw, worship	yud	yad	y	y, i	I	י	י	י	י	י	י	י	י
כ	כ	כ	כ	Open palm - 手势 伸展	open, allow, tame	kaph	kaph	k, kh	k, kh	K	כ	כ	כ	כ	כ	כ	כ	כ
ל	ל	ל	ל	Shepherd staff · 牧羊杖	teach, yoke, toward, bind	lamed	lam	l	l	L	ל	ל	ל	ל	ל	ל	ל	ל
מ	מ	מ	מ	Water	chaos, mighty, blood	Mem	mah	m	m	M	מ	מ	מ	מ	מ	מ	מ	מ
נ	נ	נ	נ	Sprouting seed	continue, heir, son	nun	nun	n	n	N	נ	נ	נ	נ	נ	נ	נ	נ
ס	ס	ס	ס	Thorn	grab, hate, protect	samech	sin	s	s	S	ס	ס	ס	ס	ס	ס	ס	ס
ע	ע	ע	ע	Eye	watch, know, shade	ayin	ghan	silent	gh	O	ע	ע	ע	ע	ע	ע	ע	ע
פ	פ	פ	פ	Open mouth	blow, scatter, edge	pey	pey	p, ph	p, ph	P	פ	פ	פ	פ	פ	פ	פ	פ
צ	צ	צ	צ	Man on his side → 侍从	wait, chase, snare, hunt	tsadey	tsad	ts	ts	M*	צ	צ	צ	צ	צ	צ	צ	צ
ק	ק	ק	ק	Sun at the horizon	condense, circle, time	quph	quph	q	q	Q	ק	ק	ק	ק	ק	ק	ק	ק
ר	ר	ר	ר	Head of a man	first, beginning, top	resh	resh	r	r	R	ר	ר	ר	ר	ר	ר	ר	ר
ש	ש	ש	ש	Two front teeth	sharp, press, eat, two	shin, sin	shin	sh, s	sh	S	ש	ש	ש	ש	ש	ש	ש	ש
ת	ת	ת	ת	Two crossed sticks	mark, sign, signature	tav	taw	t	t	T	ת	ת	ת	ת	ת	ת	ת	ת

* Ancient letter not carried over into Modern Greek.

↓ Barthelemy: א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

(holy) P T X = rightness
 Q = to be holy
 R = head
 S = ask
 T = tarak law

A. THE HEBREW ALPHABET

The Hebrew alphabet consists of 22 consonants. They are:

Form	Name ^a	Transliteration ^b	Numerical Value
Finals			
כ	Ālep	·	1
כּ	Bêt, Bêt	b, b̄ (bh)	bet/vetz
ג	Gímel, Gímel	g, g (gh)	3
גּ	Dálet, Dálet	d, d̄ (dh)	4
ד	Ĥe hej	h (k.t.)	5
ו	Wāw	w vet	6
ז	Zāyin	z zekva	7
ח	Ĥêt	ḥ bacl	8
ט	Têt	t t-p	9
י	Yod	y (j) Yét	10
כּ	Kap, Kap	k, k̄ (kh) Kap/old	20
ל	Lamed	l let	30
מ	Mêm m̄	m met	40
נ	Nûn	n n̄t	50
ס	Sámeç	s set	60
ע	Āyin	·	70 dup guttural
פ	Pē, Pē	p, p (ph) p̄kt/pha	80
צ	Sáde (ʿ) (t)	ṣ wts	90
ק	Qôp or Kôp (coll)	q or k quic	100
ר	Rêš (r̄) (s)	r r̄nt	200
שׁ	Šin, Šin	š, š̄ Set/sl	300
ת	Tāw, Tāw	t, t̄ (th)	400

^a A spirant letter (ph, th, &c.) is represented by a single underlined letter (p, t, &c.).
^b The phonetic values are given on p. 3.

4 PHONETIC VALUES OF LETTERS

DISTINGUISH CAREFULLY between consonants of similar form, as below:

- כּ and כ 1 and 1
- ד and דּ 2 and 2
- פ and פּ 80 and 70
- שׁ, שׂ, and final שׂ 9, 8, and final 7

C. VOWEL-SIGNS

<p>Short</p> <p>פֿתָחָהּ -e- as in 'had'</p> <p>סֶכֶחֹל -e- as in 'bed'</p> <p>חֵרֶבֶק -i- as in 'hid'</p> <p>קֶרֶבֶן -u- as in 'bull'</p> <p>קֶמֶסֶחֵרֶבֶן -o- as in 'top'</p>	<p>Long</p> <p>פֿתָחָהּ -e- as in 'yard'</p> <p>סֶכֶחֹל -ē- as in 'they'</p> <p>חֵרֶבֶק -ē- as in 'machine'</p> <p>קֶרֶבֶן -ū- as in 'flute'</p> <p>קֶמֶסֶחֵרֶבֶן -ō- as in 'hole'</p>
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NOTE: (a) The vowels ā and ô are both represented by the sign פֿ. No. 7 (page 12) explains how to determine which vowel this sign represents when it occurs in a word, but for the time being (i.e. till we reach no. 7) it may be taken as Qāmes-ā.

(b) Most vowel-signs appear below the consonant (בּבַּי, בּבּוּ, בּבֵּי) but Šureq and full Hölem are placed after it (בּבּוּבּוּ, בּבּוּבּוּ), while the other form of Hölem is a dot placed over the letter (בּבּוּבּוּ).

(c) CAUTION must be exercised in giving each vowel its true phonetic sound. The student must not think of Hebrew vowel-signs in terms of English vowels. The sound of Qāmes is 'aa', of Šureq 'oo', of Šerē 'ay', &c.

D. EXPLANATION OF WRITING

HEBREW IS WRITTEN FROM RIGHT TO LEFT, so that a word having, for example, the consonants l, m, d̄ is written לְמֵד; the vowels being placed under or after the consonant, e.g. lā-mād לְמֵד.

^a The transliteration of spirant letters in the names of vowel-signs and of grammatical terms follows the older system (bh, kh, &c.), since it is widely used for this purpose.
^b When this dot follows שׁ or precedes שׂ it coalesces with the dot which marks the letter.