119 MINISTRIES

"The following is a direct script of a teaching that is intended to be presented via video, incorporating relevant text, slides, media, and graphics to assist in illustration, thus facilitating the presentation of the material. In some places, this may cause the written material to not flow or sound rather awkward in some places. In addition, there may be grammatical errors that are often not acceptable in literary work. We encourage the viewing of the video teachings to complement the written teaching you see below."

The Mystery of the Waw

The "*waw*," or "*vav*" in modern Hebrew, is the 6th of the Hebrew alphabet. There is an interesting mystery in the Scriptures associated with this letter which we would like to explore with you in this teaching. Through tradition, the "waw" is also said to have the numerical value of six. In this way, tradition often points to the "waw" as a representation of man. Man is connected to the number "six" in Scripture.

Man was created on the 6th day.

Many early Christian writings mention a belief that there will be 6,000 years of man before the millennial reign of the Messiah…

- *Justin Martyr, Dialogue with Trypho, pp. 80–81*
- *Irenaeus, Against Heresies 5:XXXVIII:3*
- *Theophilus to Autocylus 3:28–29*
- *Hippolytus, Fragments—Hexaemeron, On Daniel II:4*
- *Augustine, The City of God, Book XII: 12 & 14*
- *Basil, Hexaemeron Homily III:7*

…and the beast mentioned in Revelation is stated to be the number of man with three sixes (Revelation 13:18).

The first instance of a "*waw*" in the Scriptures just happens to be in the 6th word.

This "*waw*" occurs in the 6th word between Heaven and Earth in Genesis 1:1.

In Scripture, the word "*waw*" appears thirteen times, specifically in Exodus 26, 27, 36, and 38. It is used for the gold and silver "hooks" that fasten the curtains of the tabernacle. Hooks "connect" things. Notably, the primary grammatical function of the letter waw in Hebrew is as the conjunction "and," used to connect words, phrases, and sentences. Some might note that the letter "*waw*" even looks like a "tent peg" or a "hook."

The heavens are metaphorically related to a tent in the prophets. For example:

Isaiah 40:22

> It is he who sits above the circle of the earth, and its inhabitants are like grasshoppers; who stretches out the heavens like a curtain, and spreads them like a tent to dwell in;

As we mentioned earlier, the "*waw*" occurs in the 6th word between Heaven and Earth in Genesis 1:1. The "*waw*" is the conjunction "and" as a prefix, which literally connects the words Heaven and Earth together in the sentence.

Thus, the idea is that the "*waw*" is the "tent peg" or "hook" that connects Heaven and Earth.

How?

Just as the "hooks" secure the curtain that encloses the tabernacle, the heavens are spread out over the Earth like a tent and are connected with a "waw" in Genesis 1:1.

If the waw points to a tent peg, connecting Heaven and Earth, and waw also represents man, we could think of man as the connecting "hook" between Heaven and Earth. However, after the fall, this connection was lost due to sin. Consequently, the waw in the generations of mankind disappeared, highlighting this lost connection. What do we mean that the waw—the connection between Heaven and Earth—has disappeared in the generations of mankind after the fall?

The Missing Waw

The word *toledot* (תולדות) is usually translated as generations. This word is usually spelled with only one "*waw*." However, there is one place in the Torah where this word is spelled with two waws. That is in Genesis 2:4, before sin entered the world.

Genesis 2:4

> These are the **generations** (*toledot* - תולדות) of the heavens and the earth when they were created, in the day that the Lord [YHWH] God made the earth and the heavens.

Genesis 5:1

> This is the book of the **generations of Adam**.

In Genesis 2:4, the first spelling of the word generations in Hebrew reads *toledot* (תולדות). Notice that there are two "*waws*" in this spelling. However, in Genesis 5:1, the Hebrew word for generations, *toledot*, has only one "*waw*" (תולדת). In fact, this word does not appear with two "*waws"* anywhere else in the entire Torah. Throughout the Torah, and even in some later books like Joshua and Judges, *toledot*—generations—is spelled with only one "*waw*." What happened to the missing "*waw*?" The second "*waw*" completely disappears—that is, until we arrive to Ruth 4:18.

Ruth 4:18

> Now these are the generations (*toledot* - תולדות) of Perez: Perez fathered Hezron,

So, the Hebrew word for "generations" before the fall, introducing Adam and Eve, contained an additional "*waw*." After the fall, a "*waw*" is now missing, until we arrive to the "generations" of Perez.

With Perez, the “waw” is restored back to its proper place.

Genesis 2:4 and Ruth 4:18 are the only two verses in Scripture where the word “generations”—*toledot*—is spelled with two “*waws*.”

So, some questions should come to mind.

- What did Adam, before the fall, have to do with the inclusion of the “*waw*?”
- Why did the “generations” of man lose the “*waw*” after the fall?
- Why is the missing “*waw*” found in the generation of Perez?

The name “Perez” (פרץ) means “breach” (from *paratz*, meaning “to break through”).

God was going to “break through” the families of mankind in order to restore his creation back to its original intent.

The restored “waw” is a picture of Messiah Yeshua, who was prophesied to descend from the “generations” of Perez.

The genealogy of the descendants of Perez indicated that the promised abolition of death through the work of his descendant the Messiah was drawing near.

The original "waw" was lost through the sin of the first Adam, but it is now restored through the obedience of the "Second Adam," Messiah Yeshua.

1 Corinthians 15:45

> Thus it is written, “The “first man Adam” became a living being”; the last Adam [Yeshua] became a life-giving spirit.

In this way, Yeshua acts as the “hook” or “tent peg” joining the tent of Heaven back with Earth, becoming the mediator between God and man.

1 Timothy 2:5

> For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus [Messiah Yeshua]

Through this, Yeshua will restore all things, including man.

There is another way that the “*waw*” connects to Messiah Yeshua.

In Numbers 25, we see that Phineas, who is the grandson of Aaron the priest, was very passionate about removing wickedness from Israel. In his zeal, using a spear, he killed a man that was fornicating with a Moabite woman. Because of this YHWH removed the plague and Israel avoided destruction.

In some ways, we can see how this is a type of Yeshua...

Numbers 25:13

> ...because he was jealous for his God and made atonement for the people of Israel.

In the previous verse, verse 12, we see something interesting with the “*waw*” found in the word for

shalom. In ancient manuscripts, the "*waw*" is written with a break, meaning, the "*waw*" is literally broken into two pieces.

Numbers 25:12

> Therefore say, 'Behold, I give to him my covenant of **peace** (*Here, the Hebrew word shalom contains a broken "waw"*)

Ancient rabbis debated what this could mean, which can be read in detail in the Talmud, in *Kiddushin 66b*. Also, in the same context, the rabbis noted that the "*waw*" or "*vav*" is intentionally written in severed form.

Kiddushin 66b

> *The letter vav in the word shalom is severed. According to tradition, this letter is written with a break in it, and therefore the word can be read as though the vav were missing*

According to scribal law, all letters are to be well-formed. Letters cannot touch. Letters cannot be malformed, broken or illegible. The fact that this "*waw*" is intentionally broken in two is highly irregular.

So, what is going on?

Having related our Messiah to the "*waw*" earlier in the teaching, it may make sense to do that again here.

The broken "waw" in the Hebrew word *shalom*, meaning peace, would relate to our Messiah being broken, and through that, brought us peace.

Consider Isaiah 53:5:

Isaiah 53:5

> But he was pierced for our transgressions;
> he was crushed for our iniquities;
> upon him was the chastisement that **brought us peace** (shalom),
> and with his **wounds we are healed**.

In hidden prophetic form it could be that the "*waw*" represents the number of man, and the broken "*waw*" represents a man that is broken, found in a verse pertaining to a "covenant of peace."

Today we know that man as Messiah Yeshua.

While these prophetic mysteries of the "*waw*" or "*vav*" are highly speculative and not provable, we hope that you found this teaching and insight as fascinating as we have. If you are watching this presentation on YouTube, let us know what you think about these concepts in the comments below.

We pray that this teaching has blessed you, and remember, continue to test everything.

Shalom

We pray you have been blessed by this teaching. Remember, continue to test everything. Shalom! For

more on this and other teachings, please visit us at www.testeverything.net

Shalom, and may Yahweh bless you in walking in the whole Word of God.

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