

OF HEBREW FROM ALEF TO TAW
BY SCOTT FILLMER

- א *Alef* is first and foremost to complete and appeals to thus
- ב *Bet* is on deck but gives no solace
- ג *Gimel* sounds familiar with no pivot or axis
- ד *Dalet* as in “day”, said slow, not of quickness
- ה *He* corresponds to the grass that cows eat
- ו *Waw* is the way to follow that drumbeat
- ז *Zayin* reminds of that great city on the hill
- ח *Het* seems like some mathematical problem to distil
- ט *Tet* has power and might to be used many ways
- י *Yod* is the smallest among those twenty-three displays
- כ *Kaf* comes back around again to explain that of Josiah
- ל *Lamed* roars across the kingdom much like Hezekiah
- מ *Mem* says be quiet now, the little one needs some rest
- נ *Nun* is more than halfway, now don't be depressed
- ס *Samek* brings a circle of life that sounds like the fall
- ע *Ayin* proceeds with silence, just like a cat's crawl
- פ *Pe* will furnish a prayer that might demand our response
- צ *Tsade* looks just like another minus the tail of nuance
- ק *Qof* incurs the wrath of a king going into combat
- ר *Resh* provides hope this exercise ends with proper format
- ש *Sin* runs through our blood and must come to repentance
- שׁ *Shin* appears to be identical just one spot out of vengeance
- ת *Taw* is first and foremost to complete and appeals to thus; a text as old as He, but a genesis for us