

### 39B P/M & B/M LATIN WORD INTERCHANGE

A document demonstrating the presence of labial B and M interchange and P & M interchange between words of Hebrew and their Latin derivatives – and featuring as well specimens of such labial word pair interchanges even within Latin itself. E.g. Latin glubo [peel] and Lat. gluma [husk] both from Hebrew קליפה klipah [shell, peel]

#### LATIN - B/M P/M RELATIONSHIP – AND ITS CONNECTION TO HEBREW ROOTS

מקל makeil [walking stick] - Latin baculum, bacillum walking stick, rod, scepter -  
מושל mosheil [ruler] – Latin basileus ruler, king -  
נמר nomeir spotted leopard [from נמר spotted] - nebris spotted fawn [apud John Parkhurst]

- גלם golom [unformed mass] - Lat. glaeba [lump] -  
ברקת bareket emerald – Lat. smaragda emerald -  
בער ba'ar fool, boor – Lat. morus fool, simpleton -  
משתה mishteh [feast] to festus festum [banquet, feast] -  
בל [base denoting negativity, prevent<sup>574</sup>] Lat. malus [bad, evil] & MLat. Fello, fellonem [evil-doer] – vilis – vile, poor, worthless

בין bin [understand] > Lat. mens, mentis [mind, understand, thought] -

Also in Lat. itself glubo [peel] to Lat. gluma [husk] – both from Hebrew קליפה klipah [shell, peel] - tuber – tumere tumor [tumor, swelling] – proboscis promuscis [trunk, snout] -  
Lat. turba & turma [band, crowd, troop, throng] from Hebrew צבור tzobar [congregate together] by metathesis - . Also Lat. globus [ball, globe shape] & glomus [roll up, roll together] both from גל [gol base = roll, rounded]  
– Lat. varo & morus both = stupid, boorish [from בער fool, boor]

מלג Aram. molag pluck to Lat. vellico, vello [pull, pluck] [Maybe Eng. pluck as well]  
Hebrew בגר [mature] to Lat. maturus – mature, ripen ?

Lat. pleo, plenus [fill, fulfil, whole] from מלא molei [fill, fulfill] – Also - Hebrew מלא full to poly – [Lat. Base from Grk. Denoting - many]

Lat. fons [fount] from מעין ma'ayon [well, spring]? –

כפ base = bend to Lat. camera arch, vault -

Lat. graphicus [drawing] & graphium [writing] with - gramma [a line in writing] and Grammaticus [a scribe] –

Heb. סתם sotam [block up] > Lat. stupeo [stun, amaze, stupefy] –

חלף kholaf - change, slope<sup>575</sup> > Lat. Climacis [ladder, staircase] –

Lat. saluber wholesome, well - שלום shalom peace & Sholeim [whole] – ?

ספל sofeil [bench, stool] to Lat. scabellum and scamellum [stool, bench] –

<sup>574</sup> Cf. בל vile, wither - בלה wear out - בל prevention - מבול disaster, flood - בלי without - בלל mix, blend

<sup>575</sup> Also etymon of - slope

Latin stibium & stimmi – both antimony [eye coloring] – stibium from צבע tzeba [color]<sup>576</sup>  
Stamen [weaving foundation] from base צב tzab [stand] along with the Lat. Stabil base that denotes – a support, a stay, a standing place– caementum cement CA- אבן CA- evenn [stone] –

Perhaps also - אהב ohav [love] to Lat. Amo, amare [love] – Perhaps also Grk. Derma [skin, hide]<sup>577</sup> to Lat. Derbita & derbiosus [ scabby skin disease] -  
כתף koteif shoulder > Lat. Catomus [both = shoulder] –  
שלוה shalvah [tranquility] to Lat. Calma<sup>578</sup> [v to m]

Note also the relationship between the Eng. turbulence and turmoil – whose origin is ‘unknown’– and is probably a lost Latin - and both come from טרה torakh [to exert, disturb]

Hebrew פנה ponah denotes– face – turn – before - enter alia - פנים ponim means a face – and לפני lifnei means before because before amounts to – to the face of . And the Turn sense of פנה likely derives from its face sense in that one must often turn in order to face someone/ something. The Latin word universus [world, universe] means literally – turning as one – and so the Romans apparently regarded the earth or the world as a turning object. I considered therefor that the Latin mundus [world, universe, earth] may derive from פנה ponah [turn] – by P to M labial withering – This hypothesis is supported by the fact that the European words ALMOND and MANDEL [almond] which possess the MND form - signify a nut that faces outward in a point form on each of its two sides . Note also that the French word mine – And Eng. Mien / Ger. Miene - that mean – a face, facial expression probably derive from פנים ponim face in the same P/M manner – Also Maeandrius river [Turkish river full of curves] and Lat. Maeander - to meander – twisting – turning - probably likewise derive from פנה ponah [turn]<sup>579</sup>

To the effect then that the MND root corresponds to both of פנה 's main senses – face and turn – and פנה is the probable source of mundus

Malus – pole, beam, prop, staff – palus – prop, stake, pale – vallus – stake, pole, pale – probably all from פלס peles -straight, balance

See also entry concerning Hebrew ב and פ interchange with מ

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<sup>576</sup> צבע fashioned metaphysically from base צב tzab [stand] In that coloring makes an item to stand out [more prominent]

<sup>577</sup> From Hebrew חומה khoma [wall] – see section....

<sup>578</sup> With shinn to Hard C transformation – see Latin chart pg...

<sup>579</sup> Probably also – mons, montem, montis [hill, mount, heap] so a bending / turning in a surface area.