- BRIEF INDISPUTABLE PROOF OF THE EXISTENCE OF HEBREW TWO LETTER INNER BASES # 1

COMPRISED OF HEBREW WORD CHARTS THAT DEMONSTRATE INDISPUTABLY THAT SOME OF THE HEBREW THREE LETTER WORD ROOTS WERE CREATED BY A SUPREMELY INTELLIGENT BEING I.E. INVENTED BY GOD – BY MEANS OF HIS EXPANDING OF A TWO LETTER [BI-CONSONANTAL] INNER BASE - EACH OF THOSE TWO LETTER INNER BASES HAVING ALREADY BEEN CREATED PREVIOUSLY BY GOD AND HAVING ALREADY BEEN ENDOWED WITH A BASIC MEANING OF ITS OWN - PRIOR TO THEIR METAPHYSICAL EXPANSIONS INTO THREE LETTER WORDS

IN MANY CASES GOD ACCOMPLISHED THESE EXPANSIONS BY MEANS OF HIS PLACING {PREFIXING} OF THE ADDITIONAL THIRD LETTER IN FRONT OF THE INNER BASE AND IN MANY CASES BY PLACING THE THIRD LETTER [SUFFIXING IT] RIGHT BEHIND THE INNER BASE. AND IN MANY OTHER INSTANCES HE FASHIONED THE WORD BY INFIXING I.E. BY PLACING THE THIRD LETTER INTO THE MIDDLE OF THE TWO LETTER BASE¹

E.g. the two letter base חש denotes – thought, sensing. חשב – possessing a bais suffix - Means – think, reckon -- נחש - with a nunn prefix - means – to divine, sense mystically – And חרש - with a reish infix - means – to plan, devise

CHART A - EXPANDINGS OF THE BASE OF THAT DENOTES - BREAK - DIVIDE - SEPARATE

Base	Root	translit	Root meaning	Comment
פר	פרט	porat	Break off, divide, separate	
פר	פרק	porak	Break off, divide, tear away	
פר	פרז	poraz	Break through, open	
פר	פרם	poram	Tear, rend	

¹ Also known as epenthesis

_

פר	פרץ	poratz	Break into, burst, break to pieces	
13	1 13	poratz	Break into, barat, break to pieces	
פר	פרס	poras	Break apart, scatter, spread, split, divide	
		ļ		
פר	פרך	porakh	Break, crush, backbreaking labor	
פר	פרה	porah	Bear fruit	The fruit breaks out of – separates from the source item
פר	פרח	porach	Blossom, bloom, sprout	The blossom breaks out of – separates from the source item
פר	פרג	porag	Break through, sprout, divide, break	PBH / Talmudic
פר	פרר	porad	Break into bits, crumble, crush	Also shatter, annul
פר	פרפר	pirpeir	Break, crumble, crush	
Base	Root	translit	Root meaning	Comment
פר	פרא	pereh	Be wild	So break of accepted norms of behavior ²
פר	פרד	porad	Separate from, divide, scatter	
	5	polaa		
פר	פרש	peres	Spread, scatter, disperse	
		_		
פר	פרש	porash	Separate, keep apart from	
פר	פרע	poraa	Dishevel, disorder, riot, let loose, unruly	Also מפריע interrupt, disturb
פר	פרת	Porat, poras	Divide, branch off, distinguish	Also in אפרת distinguish
פר	פריץ	poritz	Wild, savage, cruel	So break of accepted norms of behavior

 $^{^{2}}$ Cf. Ger. Verbrecher [criminal – who breaks the law] $\,$

פר	פור	puer	lottery	Breaks the mystery, impasse of who will win etc.
פר	הפר	hofeir	Nullify, foil	
פר	עפר	ofor	Dust, tiny particles of soil	Perhaps also אפר aifer ashes
פר	חפר	khofeir	dig	Digging entails breaking of ground surface
פר	פורה	purah	winepress	

Consider also the following specimens that may involve the infixing of a third letter in between the two letters of the pase –

פזר scatter - פדר membrane surrounding an organ - פתר to solve a puzzle, interpret a dream – so break an impasse 3 - פכר PBH split, break - פקר break into, be wild, licentious – פטר break through, open [first birthing from a womb]?

CHART B – EXPANDINGS OF THE BASE un THAT DENOTES – THOUGHT, SENSING

Base	Root	Translit.	Root meaning	Comment
חש	חשב	khoshev	Think, reckon, regard esteem	
חש	חשש	khoshesh	Sense, feel, feel pain/ fear	Also suspect
חש	חשק	khosheik	Desire, longing	

³ Note that the root שבר shovar [break] is also used in Tanakh to denote solving/ interpreting [Judges 7:15]

⁴ A separation from the norm?

חש	חוש	khush	A sense	PBH חוש = anxious,
		Kildoli	71001100	worry
				Worry
חש	נחש	nikheish	To divine, conjure	i.e. a super-sense
חש	חשד	khoshed	suspect	PBH
חש	נחש	nakhash	snake	Snakes possess
				acute senses ⁵
Base	Root	Translit.	Root meaning	Comment
חש	חשן	khoshen	Breastplate of High Priest	By means of which
				he sensed /received
				messages from G-d
חש	חשל	khoshel	To plan, think, design	Talmudic
חש	חיש חוש	Khish &	Hurry, swift	Term based upon
		khush		fact of speed of the
				senses
חש	חשך	khoshekh	darkness	Extended darkness
				causes heightening
				of other senses?

There is, by the way, also link between נחשת snake and נחשת copper – to wit -

An online article about snake venom by a scientist A.L. Bieber advises – enter alia – (A) Analysis of snake venom from four species showed copper אסנהשת be present in all four venoms. – (B) a study by Moav et al [1964] demonstrated that copper was present in in 'V.[viperis] Palestine' venom . Copper was at high concentration in the neurotoxic fraction – and zinc was at high levels in the hemorrhagic fraction. My research further advised that the Palestine viper secies is native to Northern Israel and to much of the Levant. And this snake also features a brownish metallic coloration similar to bronze . A biblical word for copper is בחשת . I also learned from a different online source that many snakes have a heat sensing feature called – Jacobson's organ – that lets the snake know where his intended victim is so that it will know exactly where to strike. This fact demonstrates an additional link between the the snake term שחם and the word שחם that denotes 'sense' – King Cobras and Copperhead snakes are copper / brass colored.

⁵ the snake מודי - possesses an extra sense organ that gives him a capability that people and other animals do not have – This extra sense enables the snake to sense the presence of chemicals in the air around him - and it gives him the ability to sense the heat in the bodies of other creatures – And snakes also have the ability to perceive infra-red

חש	נחשת	Nekhoshet	Copper, brass	Metals that 'sense' &
	נחושה	nekhushah		conduct heat and
				electric current
חש	רחש	rakhash	Emotions, stirrings of the heart	

Consider as well that -(1) – The verb חלש khalash [weak, faint] may derive from the שח base because a 'sense of' something is a weaker form of it than the thing itself

- (2) The verb חרש khoresh [to devise, plan, design, fabricate may derive from the שח base].
- (3) The number חשש khameish [five] may have been fashioned out of the base because man possesses five senses

Perhaps the word חפש khipeis is related to the חוש root in that searching is conceptually related to desire ?

But the שח base that denotes silence – mute – is probably related instead to the echoic / imitative Eng. Hush – and the לחש term that means whisper derives from it