

32B THE ך CHES/ KHET APHERESIS [DROPPING] PHENOMENON -A list of Mostly English European words that were fashioned by G-d in the Tower of Babel event – by means of the apheresis [dropping] of the first letter ך-ches of a three letter Hebrew word that begins with a ך -ches - e.g. חטף khotaf/ kothaf [snatch, grab] to Eng. Thief

While Wilhelm Gesenius and then Julius Furst appear to have been the first to recognize that Hebrew trilaterals were formed by means of the prefixing of a ך to biliteral inner bases – as occurred for example in the cases of דר חדר and פז חפז [see pg...] - I have found that Etienne Guichard and then John Parkhurst were the first to recognize that the first radical ches ך was aphesized [omitted] within the development of European words from Hebrew roots. Here is a list of such derivatives that is composed of the suggestions of these scholars and others, including myself⁵²⁵

| Hebrew root | transliterated | meaning | | After aphasis | Eventual Tower of Babel result from remaining particle | comment |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--|---------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| חפז | khofeiz | Alarm, frighten | | פז feiz | Feeze, pheeze | Alarm, frighten See next |
| חפז | khofeiz | Alarm, frighten | | פז feiz | faze | Discompose, distress |
| חגר | khogar | gird | | גר gir | Gird, girth | & girdle, garter, Ger. gartel |
| חזה | khozah | See, look | | זה zeh | See. Ger. seh[en] ⁵²⁶ | Whence also Ger. sehr & Eng. seer ⁵²⁷ |

⁵²⁵ I may not qualify to be considered a scholar – but you can surely regard me as ‘an other’ .

⁵²⁶ However – perhaps this root was formed tersely and poeticaly out of the base זה that means – this – in the sense of ‘see this’ – or it may constitute a combination of חז and זה [= see this]. Other possible candidates are –(a) the verb שור shur [to see, look] and (b) a reverse rhoticism of ראה re’eh [see, look]

⁵²⁷ Cf. Hebrew חוזה khozeh [seer, prophet] – but - Some have seer instead as a derivative of שור shur [look, see]

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---|--|---------|--|--------------------------------------|
| חלץ | khalotz | To take out - extract ⁵²⁸ | | לץ latz | Loosen – make free & Lat. laxo = loosen ⁵²⁹ | |
| חצב | khotzav | Hew, chop | | צב tziv | צִיבְתָּא Aram. tzivta > Eng. chip ^{clxx} | |
| חבית | khavit | Vat | | בת vat | vat ⁵³⁰ | |
| חלש | khalosh | weak | | לש losh | Lasso, lassus lassitudo Lat. weak – tired fatigue | Perhaps also > loose, languish |
| חלש | khalosh | weak | | לש lash | Ger. leise | Soft, faint, slight, low |
| חלש | khalosh | weak | | לש lash | Lat. Laxo, laxare | Weaken, relax mitigate |
| חלק | kheilek | Allot, part | | לק lok | Laxos & langchanaw = Grk. Lot, obtain by lot | Also Eng. lot, allot |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------|--|--------|--|--|
| חלד | kholad | | | לד led | lead ⁵³¹ [v] | |
| חנק | khoneik | Choke, strangle | | נק nek | Lat. necare – to kill [without a weapon] to drown | |

⁵²⁸ John Parkhurst includes the sense – free a ship from its mooring

⁵²⁹ ...but a metaphysical link to base לץ [pleasant, fun, levity] seems possible. Perhaps also source of Anc. Grk. lyein [loosen, free up] – Another candidate is - חלש [weak]

⁵³⁰ R. Dov Richter. However it is also possible that vat is instead a radically withered form of the masc. חב form of חבית – Another candidate is PBH עבִיט [vessel, chamber pot]

⁵³¹ Apud DeBruyn. Rav Hirsch, John Parkhurst, and others regard the חלד term as denoting ‘transitory world’

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------------------------|--|----------|--|--|
| חלק | kheilek | To part, a part, divide up | | ק ל leik | Like [I like..] ⁵³² | Cf. 'for my part' & I am partial to ⁵³³ |
| ⁵³⁴ חרץ | choratz | Trench, ditch | | ץ ר rotz | rut ^{clxxi} | |
| חרד | chorad | Shudder, tremble | | ד ר rod | Ger. rutteln | Shake, shudder ⁵³⁵ |
| חרד | chorad | Shudder, tremble | | ד ר rad | rattle ⁵³⁶ | |
| חרד | chorad | tremble, shudder | | ד ר rad | Akkad. Ratatu, ratitu – [na]ratu | Quiver, tremble, shudder ⁵³⁷ |
| חקר | khokeir | investigate | | ר ק keir | Lat. quaero | = seek ⁵³⁸ |
| חצב | khotzav | Hew, chop | | צ ב tzav | chop | See also pg... |
| חסך | khoseikh | Save, conserve | | סך seikh | Save ?? | Alternate source is שוע [save] |
| חפץ | khofeitz | Want, desire | | ץ פ fatz | want | ? |
| חרב | Khorav | To destroy | | רב rov | Rubble, rubbish | = Debris resulting from destruction of edifices |
| חבט | khobat | To beat, pound | | בט bat | beat ^{clxxii539} batter, Lat. battale | |

⁵³² see also Ger. gleich [to like] – Gleich can be either a חלק kheilek > gleich withering or a Ger. Grammatical prefix GE to the חלק base of חלק

⁵³³ = what I like

⁵³⁴ חרץ [a trench, rut] is either the result of a צ affix to the base חור that denotes 'hole' – or a combination of חור + רץ = running hole – or a ר infix into base חוץ that denotes out – in sense of a digging out

⁵³⁵ But the idea of shuddering may be metaphysically related to the inner base דר that means – descend – See pg.. for entry concerning חרד מטט רעד

⁵³⁶ Perhaps also Ger. rasseln [to rattle]

⁵³⁷ ⁵³⁷ But the idea of shuddering may be metaphysically related to the inner base דר that means – descend – See pg.. for entry concerning חרד מטט רעד

⁵³⁸ However, quaero may more likely be a rhotacized form of quaestion [question] and quest [quest] which stem from Hebrew קשה koshaw [difficulty, hard] in the notion that seeking and questioning are often responses to some sort of difficulty. See pg...?

⁵³⁹ חבט חטים means to thresh [lit. beat wheat stalks] Judges 6:11

| | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | [fight] batto - beat | |
| חבילה | khavilah | Bundle, bale | | בל bale | bale ⁵⁴⁰ | |
| חמץ | khameitz | fermentation | | מץ ⁵⁴¹ metz | Malt – Ger. maltz – Dutch mout | An Additive that causes ^{clxxiii} fermentation |
| חסל | khosal | Eliminate, get rid of | | ס ל sol | Lat. tollo, tollere | Cancel, ruin, cease |
| חבש | khovash | Bandage, bind | | בש vash | Lat. vincere vinctura | Bandage, bind |
| חסם | khosam | Curb, muzzle obstruct | | סם som | Aram. סומא | blind |
| חטף | khotaf | To snatch | | טפ thaf = hand ⁵⁴² | thief ⁵⁴³ | i.e. snatch |
| חפר | khofer | dig | | פר for base denoting break | Bore ^{544?} | |
| חקר | khoker | investigate | | קר ker base of מקור source | Lat. curiosus [inquisitive] – Eng. curious, curio | So – to get to the source? |
| חבט | khobat | To beat, pound | | בט bat | beat ^{clxxiv545} bat, battle | |
| חבט | khobat | To beat, pound | | בט bat | beetle | Heavy hammer |
| חרב | kharev | sword | | רב reiv | rapier | A sword |

⁵⁴⁰ Apud Mozeson

⁵⁴¹ Apud Robert DeBruyn

⁵⁴² טפ 's true primary sense is as hang, drip – Its sense as hand – while being a true biblical sense – is nevertheless a secondary level sense – in that the hand hangs at the end of the arm.

⁵⁴³ See also חטף pg..

⁵⁴⁴ ...but more likely from חור [hole]

⁵⁴⁵ חבט חטים means to thresh [lit. beat wheat stalks] Judges 6:11

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--------|--------------------|--|
| חלק | khalok | Smooth, even with | | Lok לק | Like [this]- alike | Even with = similar too - equal ⁵⁴⁶ |
| חלק | Kholeik kheilek | Portion, divide | | Lok לק | Luck, lot, allot | |
| חלמ-ות | Kholm-us | slimey | | לם lom | Loam, lime | |

A number of these above mentioned terms were suggested by John Parkhurst

Note as well that the Lat. Sedeo, sedere [sit] probably derives from Hebrew שב sheiv [sit] and therefore it seems possible that the Lat. sidero Element of con – sidero [consider, regard] derives from the שב element of חשב [think, consider]

⁵⁴⁶ Maybe via OE gelic – alike, similar to -related to Ger. Gleich – level with