

## 26B GERMAN OBVIOUS HEBREW WORD DERIVATIVES

This entry is comprised of a list of approximately 80 German words that quite apparently derive from biblical Hebrew words – a list that calls into question a professed theory to the effect that the words of the German language [and the words of the rest of the European languages] are not related to words of the original Hebrew language that was spoken by Adam & Eve and by the descendants of Noah [Noach] before the Tower of Babel event — e.g. גרש geres [grind, grits] – Ger. Gerste [grits]

The following list of Hebrew to German connections represents a small percentage of the matching Hebrew to German word pairs – i.e. German words that were derived from Hebrew words - that are to be found in my word pair inventories. The Hebrew connections in this list should be clear and apparent even to speakers of German who are not familiar with their English counterparts

Heb.		Translit.		meaning		German		meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
חוצ		chutz		out		aus		out	Ex – utter – utmost - oust
תחת		tachas		Instead of, in place of		tausch		exchange	Trade – traitor – token – Ger. entausch = disappoint
תחת		tachas		Instead of, in place of		[ver] treten		Replace, substitute	

תחת		tachas		under		tauchen		To dip, duck, submerge, plunge	Turret – the turtle –the duck – ‘these go under’
-----	--	--------	--	-------	--	---------	--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------

Heb.		Translit.		meaning		German		meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
ברִּיחַ		Briach		Connect- ing bar		brucke		bridge	Bridge – brick – imbricate – brooch - britches
פֶּרֶךְ		Porekh, forekh		Hard work		werk		work	Forge – work – forage
גֶּרֶשׁ		geres		Grind, grits		gerste		grits	Grits – groats - grind

שִׂמַח		somach		Glad, happy		schmeichel		Smile	Arch. Ger. – also smile – Pol. usmiec [smile] – smirk- smug – also Ger. schmunzlen [smile]
אֶגְרוֹף		egrof		Fist, clenched hand		Grif, greifen		Grip [n. & v.] seize, grasp	Grip – grab – grope – grapple – grasp
אֹפֶה		ofeh		bake		ofen		oven	oven
חֶלֶק		chalak		Smooth, level, even		Glatt, gleich		Smooth, level, even	alike

רֵיקוֹן		reikon		To empty		regen		rain	Rain – See Koheleth 11:3 – The clouds רֵיקוֹן will empty upon the land – from root רִיק [empty]
---------	--	--------	--	-------------	--	-------	--	------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Heb.	Translit.	meaning	German	meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
שכין	sakin	knife	schneiden	To cut	Snide – schizo – sect – incise – scythe - scissors
יש	yesh	There is	Ist	Is	Also – yes - Russ. yest [there is] Span. esta [it is]
עבור	avur	for	fur	for	For , for sake of

שאב	Sho'av	Draw [water] obtain, derive	schaffen	Procure, obtain	Whence suffixes Ger. schaft and Eng. '- ship' that denote gatherings of. Also 'sheaf' <sup>xxi</sup>
טרח	torach	Burden trouble exert oneself	Tragen	carry	Trouble – travail – Span, trabajo [work] – traffic - -turb - drag <sup>xxii</sup> – trawler – tragedy . Span. trajar [carry] - intricate
(עת) זמיר	[eit] zomir	Pruning [season]	Sommer -zeit	Summer - time	summer
רכוש	rechush	Riches, wealth	Reich - [tum]	Riches, wealth	Riches, rich, Span. riqueza

חלק	khelek	Lot, part, portion	gluck	Luck, fortune	i.e. one's lot in life. > luck – clique – class – clerk -

לעג		La'ag		To mock		lachen		To laugh, laugh at	
נגד		neged		Opposite against		nicht		not	Negate – naught – not – nix – negar [Span. deny] – negotiate – Lat. nihilo -
שבע		shovah		swear		schworen		swear	

אז		awz		then		Als		Then, as	As
&שמץ שמצה		Shemetz shimtzh		Blemish, touch of		schmutz		Filth, dirt	Smut, smudge, smidgen, besmirch, smattering, smutch,
פלג		Plog, felog		A division		volk		A race, nation	So – a division of mankind – flock folk – fork – phalanx – Lat. vulgus
יציר		yetzier		creation		tier		Animal, creature	deer

חוצה		chutzh		Street, outskirt		gasse		street	Also Pol. ulitze [street]
גרד		gorad		scratch		kratsen		Scratch, scrape	Eng. scratch – by S prosthesis [see pg...]

צד		tsad		side		seite		side	The צ [Ts] and the S are both alveolar frictive sounds
צד		tsad				sonders		apart	
דרך		derekh		Way, through		durch		through	Through, track, tread, trek, trans, trail, train,
דרך		derekh		Way, through		dringen		Force through, penetrate through	

משור		masor		Saw tool		messer		knife	
ח		Chet - 8 <sup>th</sup> letter		eight		acht		eight	Lat. octo – Eng. eight – Span. ocho – Pers. hasht
שאר		S'oer		ferment		sauer		sour	Fermentation causes souring
חן		chein		Favor, grace, charm		schon		Beautiful, fine, nice	Hansome [from 'kheinsam'* – enhance, handsome, gainly, winsome

שלט		shelet		shield		schild		shield	shelter
בלט		boleit		Protrude, bolt out		blitz		Bolt [lightning]	Blatant, bolt, bold, bloat, bloom, bulletin, blare, bleat, blatt [leaf]
שכל		seichel		Intel-ligence		schulle		school	School, skill, scholar

Heb.		Translit.		meaning		German		meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
נחת		nachat		resting		Nacht-zeit		Night -time	Time of resting. Lat. noctis, nox = night. Nox also denotes 'sleep' and 'darkness'

ריח		rayach		Odor, smell		geruch		odor	Reek – rausch = smoke
רחק		rochak		Distance, far		erregen		Move away	Apparently originally rikchen* – Cf. Heb. מוחק Mochak > MHG / Yiddish mekken [both = erase]. Ger. verucked = crazy – Cf. Eng. slang 'far out'
שפט		shofet		judge		schoffe		juror	Jurors do also adjudicate
טוב		tov		good		dufte		Fine grand	Also splendid, fragrant
מאוס		Ma'uss		Disgust, repulsive		maus		mouse	That very disgusting creature – the mouse
דחק		dochak		press		druck		Press, print	Ger. eindruck = impression, aus- drucken = express. Dreck = feces
שמד		shomad		destroy		schmetter		smash	

דרש		doresh		Seek, request		durst <sup>xxiii</sup>		thirst	Thirst, dearth
-----	--	--------	--	---------------	--	------------------------	--	--------	----------------

Heb.	Translit.	meaning	German	meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
פקח	fikeyach	clever	fuchs	Fox	Fox – the clever animal fem. vixen
קוה	Kaveh	Gather together	quelle	A well	Gathering of water as in מקוה mikveh
דחף	dochaf	Push, press	durf	Need, be pressed to do	

תוך	tovekh	Between, among	Zwischen	Between, among	Usually appears as tokh – also > [be] twixt, [be] tween
שוח	Suach, soch	Say, converse	Sagen	To say	Say – saga - presage
סוף	suf	Reeds or seaweed	sumpf	Marsh, swamp	Eng. swamp
סוף	suf	‘	suppe	soup	soup
צלח[ת]	Tzalach-[at]	Plate, dish	teller	Plate, dish	The base form is צלה

סבא	soveih	Guzzle, booze up	saufen	Guzzle, booze up	
לב	leiv	heart	liebe	love	

Heb.	Translit.	meaning	German	meaning	Explanation – other derivatives
חריף	chorif	sharp	scharf	sharp	
שק	Sahk	sack	sack	sack	
פגע	fogah	touch	finger	finger	
שדד	shoded	Harm, damage	schadden	Harm, damage	
מסך	mosakh	mix	mischen	mix	
שבע	sheva	seven	sieben	seven	
ב	beit	two	beide	both	= the two of them
קבל	kibbel	recieve	kubel	Bucket, pail	These are called receptacles
שש	sheish	six	sechs	six	
רום	rum	High, raise	ruhm	Exalt, glorify, renown	

פדר	Foder, podder	Membrane, lining	futter	lining	
בר	bar	Pure, clean empty	bar	Bare, pure	
כת	kaht	Class	gattung	Type, category	
אתה	ataw	You, thou	du	You, thou	
ראשית	reishit	First, beginning	erste	first	
כנע	konah	subservient	knecht <sup>72</sup>	servant	Also - subservience
טבע	tovah	Dip, sink	tief	deep	
רעש	Ra'ash	noise	Ge- rausch	noise	
פרט	prot	Detail, part	part	part	
ענג	oneg	pleasure	honig	honey	

---

<sup>72</sup> Whence Eng. knight

There you have more than sixty five clear connections between biblical Hebrew words and their German synonyms – and my manuscript features many more of the same.

Likely also ערום orum [naked] to Ger. arm [poor] . In Yiddish the idiom ‘naked and barefoot’ [nokit un borvis] denotes extreme poverty. Also Hebrew צרך tzorekh need and Ger. zweck purpose. Hebrew תוך tovekh/ sovekh is the etymon of Ger, zwischen [between]. קוה Kaveh is the source of hoffen [hope]<sup>73</sup> Also פעל po’al/ fo’al [to work, do] is probably the source of Ger. be-fohlen [to charge with a task, to order]. Also פנה ponah/ fonah [turn] to wend[en] turn – vertraggen [tolerate, bear] from טרה torakh

Ger. Narr fool - נער - truly, very - אך - echte - true, real

This chart should prove rather conclusively that many German words were derived from Hebrew prototypes – fairly intact – by means of a process of ‘withering’ - as is explained in greater detail in my book – and quite contrary to what some other experts have theorized by means of erroneous methodologies. Some experts have concluded – by means of a unique method of philological exegesis, - that the new Tower of Babel languages had no connection to Hebrew – but this list of Ger. words [and the many other word connections mentioned in this work] reveal that their methodologies are far from perfect.

---

<sup>73</sup> Consider also שחט to Ger. schlachten [slaughter]- שלה to schicken [send]