

## #29 THE LESSER LETTER INFIX / EPENTHESIS CANDIDATES -

ש ש ק צ TZADE - KUF - SHINN – SINN

|    |  |      | TZADE צ<br>INFIX           |                    |  |
|----|--|------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| בע | To consume,<br>want to consume                           | בצע  | Gain, profit               |                    |  |
| עם | with   | עצום | Of great number,<br>mighty |                    |  |
| קח | take   | קצח  | A spice often taken        |                    |  |
| חפ | bare   | חצף  | Insolent,<br>barefaced     | ??? See base chart | May also relate to חץ out in sense of out of bounds behavior |
| פח | Open –<br>base of<br>פקח – פתח –<br>פשח – פרח –<br>פלח – | פצח  | Break open,<br>burst forth |                    | See base chart   |
| אל | to   | אצל  | Near to                    |                    | Or it may intend צל א in the                                 |

|    |                             |      |                                 |    |  |                    |
|----|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------------|----|--|--------------------|
|    |                             |      |                                 |    |  | shadow of [= near] |
| רפ | Flat surface, application ? | רצפה | Pave, inlay continuous flooring | ?? |  |                    |

It is possible that נצל amounts to the infix of a צ into a base נל that denotes an ending condition. See base chart ....

Perhaps also infixes in - עב [thick, heavy - cloud] to עצב - sadness [a heavy / clouded feeling] - פר [break] to פצר - pester, insist - פל to - [different, separate] פצל<sup>1</sup> - peel - Perhaps חן [nice, charm, grace] and חצן [bosom] a charming element of the female form?<sup>2</sup>

|    |   |     | ק KUF INFIX  |   |  |  |
|----|---|-----|--|---|--|--|
| בר | Clear, bright, clean, pure <sup>3</sup> | בקר | Morning, when the air is bright & clear <sup>4</sup> |   |  |  |
| נע | Move, nod                               | נקע | Dislocate, estrange, alienate                        | ? |  | Some scholars have נקע as a collateral form of יקע הקע |

<sup>1</sup> Jastrow links פצל to Talmudic פטל [break, peel – a piece a bite] & [wickerwork, bale for packing dates]

<sup>2</sup> But חצן 's connection to the base צג that some regard as protection as well as its similarity to חסן may suggest a possible link between the bosom and protection. Consider also the possibility of a צ / ק connection between חצן and חיק [bosom]

<sup>3</sup> Probable source of Eng. bare

<sup>4</sup> בקר morning may also relate to base בק [empty] because the day has not yet begun to fill up with events. It might also relate to קר [cold] as the morning is often colder than the afternoon? Perhaps also to בקר cattle because it is time for milking cows – to בקר investigate – because it is time when the light of day has reached fullness – also relate to בכור first born because it is the first part of the daytime

|            |                                   |        |  |  |  |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| סל         | High, raise                       | סָקַל  | Lift up stones<br>- remove<br>obstacles<br>from a path,<br>field | See note # .....   | This סָקַל root<br>can also involve<br>a base סָק<br>denoting<br>remove, instead   |
| סל         | To raise,<br>lift, high           | סָקַל  | To pelt, to<br>stone,<br>lapidate                                | Lifting stones<br>being a more<br>genteel way to<br>describe the act | Cf. סָקַל to<br>stone which<br>likewise<br>constitutes a סָ<br>infix into סָק<br>base [high]                             |
| עד         | To, till                          | עָקַד  | Bind, fetter <sup>5</sup>  |  | It may also<br>relate to the<br>base עָק that<br>signifies press,<br>constrict of עֹקֵץ<br>עֵקֶה <sup>6</sup>            |
| פח         | Base<br>denoting<br>Open          | פָּחַח | Open the<br>eyes   | See pg....see<br>chart   | This may also<br>relate to a<br>פָּח base that<br>denotes open,<br>split open - See<br>base chart                        |
| רם         | Raise,<br>exalt,<br>aggrandize    | רָקַם  | Decorate,<br>embellish<br>embroider                              | See also רָגַם   | Cf. בָּרוּם pg.. <sup>7</sup>  |
| ערה<br>??? | Uproot, tear<br>out<br>eradicate, | עָקַר  | Uproot ???   | עָרַו עָרַו עַד הַיְסוּד<br>בָּה                                     | But this uproot<br>usage is much<br>more likely but<br>an enantiosemic<br>treatment of<br>עָקַר's true<br>meaning [root] |

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also עָנַד pg..

<sup>6</sup> However the word עֵקֶה [white streaks on a dark background] is from the base עָק of קָדַח [burn] as will be explained in a soon to be released video – G-D willing

<sup>7</sup> Or רָקַם may intend רָקַם = causes that which is otherwise empty looking to stand out

|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| דל  | poor                         | דקל             | Straight up thin date palm, palm tree   | It has a poor look because it only has foliage at its very top – see also תמר pg..?? | Can also also relate to the base דק [thin] for the same reason                 |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| פר  | Base denoting Break, divide  | פקר<br>Talmudic | Break into, declare as free   | Source of הפקר   | See base chart   |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| פט  | out                          | פקט<br>Talmudic | Burst forth, issue forth  | See chart  | Will also relate to base פק Split open, burst, go forth, open - See base chart |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| שוק | Strike, crush                | שקף<br>Talmudic | (a) knock – strike – smite – (b) drive about, knock about [of the wind] <sup>89</sup> |  |  |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| תל  | Heap, mound, hill, elevation | PBH<br>תקלה     | Obstacle – often an item lying atop the ground, higher than the ground surface        |  | See also note pg.... re: לקל   |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| פע  | Appear, show                 | PBH<br>פקע      | burst forth – protuberance – well known – spread                                      |  | See base chart   |
|     |                              |                 |   |  |  |
| רח  | Wide, spacious               | רקח             | Pound spices  | So spread into a wider area <sup>10</sup>  |  |

<sup>8</sup> See שדף

<sup>9</sup> Jatrow lists also – to bring into close contact.

<sup>10</sup>Note similarity to the ideas (a) that טון [grind, churn] derives from the base תח - טח that denotes stretching out, extending in that grinding widens the area of the grinded substance – and (b) that רחיים =

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Lesser possibilities are - פקל [split, peel] from פל [different]? - רקד to dance, totter from רד [descend]<sup>11</sup> See עקב רעד- [hinder, deceive] from עב [thick]<sup>12</sup> – Rav Hirsch assigned the biblical word צקלון that most scholars render as – sack, bag – to a root צקל that he regards as denoting cover, protect. If such a root does indeed exist it might constitute the infix of a ק kuf into the base צל that denotes shade and whose true sense is – something thrown off from – and from the צל usage as shade were figuratively developed the words הצלה - נצל which denote – rescue, protection

The זקן zokein an old aged person derives in my humble opinion – from the word זיק [chain, fetter, shackle<sup>13</sup>] in that old people are figuratively chained by the infirmities of old age – nevertheless - זקן may also feature the base זן that means – to feed, provide with necessities – in that the aged person has already lived a life and been provided by G-d with his necessities – Cf. also the PBH סבא [aged person, grandfather] which derives from the Hebrew שבע [sated] – in that he has already been provided and satiated with years of life<sup>14</sup>

|    |      |     |                      |   |  |
|----|------|-----|----------------------|---|--|
|    |      |     | SHINN INFIX<br>ש     |   |  |
| גמ | also | גשמ | Materialize,<br>rain | When something materializes it is now also here in addition to what was here before <sup>15</sup> | More importantly entails the base שג that signifies – approach - materialize |
|    |      |     |                      |   |  |

upper millstone - & (c) that שטח to flatten wide by pounding derives from base שט [extend] - by ches infix?

<sup>11</sup> In its sense of – dance - it may also relate to the base רק that denotes - ריק emptiness – Cf. Hebrew מחול [dance] whose base may be חלל [hollow]

<sup>12</sup> But it is probably also related to עקל and עקם which have to do with crookedness, perversity

<sup>13</sup> Eng. shackle derives from the זיק base

<sup>14</sup> שבע sated may amount to שב - בע [want/need been seated]

<sup>15</sup> Also – rain engenders the growth of vegetation

|     |                                   |     |  |   |   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|---|---|
| ג   | garden                            | גשן | Goshen – lush & fertile area allotted to Israelites by Pharaoh   | גשן will also relate to base גש [solidify, materialize] in that the small Hebrew tribe materialized there into a great nation | So that גשן was named prophetically for that fact See next  |
|     |                                   |     |  |   |   |
| ג   | Base of - denoting guard, protect | גשן | Goshen – area wherein the Jews were protected against plagues ?? |   | See above   |
|     |                                   |     |  |   |   |
| ירה | Guide, shoot                      | ישר | straightness   | A condition that often involves guiding   | ?   |
|     |                                   |     |  |   |   |
| פר  | Break, divide                     | פשר | A compromise, solution to an impasse, a settlement <sup>16</sup> | It breaks the impasse ??? See base chart  | Will also involve the base that שר denotes – continue, move onward – in that it allows for progress to continue- also a possible secondary form of פתר – Also can be a ר affix to the פש base of פשפש = to turn this way and that in search of the best way forward |
|     |                                   |     |  |   |   |

<sup>16</sup> Talmudic פשר also denoted – disengage – release – tear loose – to temper – make tepid

|    |               |                 |   |   |  |
|----|---------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| פר | Break, divide | פשר             | Talmudic - Melt, dissolve                 | Liquid breakings  |  |
| כפ | bend          | כשף             | Magic i.e. a bending of the natural order |   |  |
| עק | pressure      | עשק             | Oppression, extort robbery, violence      |   |  |
| פח | open          | פחח             | Split open, pull apart                    | See pg...   | See base chart   |
| פט | out           | פשט             | Spread out, stretch out                   | See base chart  | Surely related as well to base שט [extend]   |
| פט | out           | פשט             | To strip off                              | See base chart  |  |
| אכ | True, actual  | אשך             | Scrotum                                   | (1) Ancient times people swore as truth by the testes – | However (2) אשך which is the manhood may also derive from איש man – (3) Or from שכ to come to rest as the testes rest in the scrotum – |
| רע | bad           | רשע             | Evil, wicked <sup>17</sup>                |   |  |
| חר | hole          | חשר<br>Talmudic | Sieve, sift, distill                      | Sieves feature many small holes                         |  |
| פל | difference    | פשל<br>Talmudic | Twist, knot                               |   | Jastrow suggests this as a possible  |

<sup>17</sup> Etymon of Eng. rascal

|     |                                       |     |  |  |   |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--|--|---|
|     |                                       |     |  |  | derivative of פתל- which I have as maneuver – and deriving from פל See base chart |
| רם  | High, exalted                         | רשם | A more important, exalted level of writing <sup>18</sup><br>PBH – a list | Also putting something on a list is a form of raising its importance | Will also relate to base רש [to belong] – also to the word שם [name]              |
| חלה | Ill, sick                             | חשל | Weaken, feeble <sup>19</sup>   |  |   |
| מחה | 1) marrow, mushy items – (2) wipe מחה | משח | Smear, anoint, oil, fat  |  |   |
| בל  | Negate, prevent, nullify, not         | בשל | (a) ripen – (b) boil   | As בשל may intend the negation/ nullification of a previous status   |   |
| ער  | Wake, arouse, stir up                 | עשר | Rich, wealth   | = a financial awakening  |   |
|     |                                       |     |  |  |   |

The ענ based word ענן means 'cloud'<sup>20</sup> - עשן is 'smoke'

<sup>18</sup> ...referring to the inscribing of a law by the king – Book of Daniel

<sup>19</sup> Many experts have חשל as denoting weak – and it does indeed possess this meaning in PBH Hebrew – albeit that its sole biblical appearance could be translated instead simply as – straggler. Some regard חשל as a metathesis of חלש [weak] and some link it to כשל [stumble, fail]

<sup>20</sup> Clouds are probably called ענן because G-d uses them to kindly answer ענה their prayers/ longing for rain



חשב [think, reckon] could be seen as relating to base חב that means combine in that These processes entail a combining of many ideas - - or it can constitute the epenthesis of a ש shinn into the base חב that denotes obligate – in that thinking is not a voluntary action – but naturally obligatory – [Cf. חלב in lammed chart] but it for sure derives from the base חש that denotes – sense, perception – And an obligation is also a binding of the one to the other to whom he is obligated

Perhaps there is a ש shinn infix connection between אל [to] and later Hebrew אשל [an inn] - בשט to trample may constitute the infix of a ש shinn into the base בט that denotes trample – or it may be a secondary form of בסט [trample] -

|    |                                   |     |                     | SINN EPENTHESIS ש |                |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| חפ | bare                              | חשף | To strip, lay bare  |                   | See base chart |
| בם | High, raise                       | בשם | Spice, perfume      |                   | See base chart |
| פק | Split open, burst, go forth, open | פסק | Split open, stretch |                   | See base chart |
|    |                                   |     |                     |                   |                |

Perhaps also עק [pressure] and עסק osak [contend, claim against] – One might imagine נשג [to reach, attain] as a ש infix into the base נג that denotes touch – but it is more likely simply a formal nunn prefix presentation of the base נשג [reach]

Perhaps the name of the villainous עשו Eisav/ Esau amounts to a ש infix into the base עו that denotes – crooked, perverse

בשר bear tidings, [good] news could be related to the base בר that denotes - clarify