Should you be interested, there are five English letters without an equivalent in Ancient, Paleo, or Babylonian Hebrew. Therefore, there were no Scriptural Hebrew words containing the sounds made by the English characters: c (apart from ch), f (apart from ph), j, v, or x. And while an f can be approximated by the ph pronunciation of Peh, every English variant of Hebrew names, like “Jehovah,” containing the letters j, v, or both, is irrefutably inaccurate.

As I have mentioned, originally there were twenty-two letters in the Hebrew alphabet, just as there are today. But in both Ancient and Paleo Hebrew we find greater similarity in the presentation of the Theth ☐ and Taw ☧ than we do today, with them appearing as ♀ and ♀. Both letters convey the same “t” and “th” sounds. So there is every indication that they were once a single letter. Further, while there has always been a Samech ☐ and Shin ☐, with the former pronounced as