

The Hebrew root has 3 consonants *usually*. We now come to the central theme of all word building in Hebrew; it is the central rhythm of the whole vast far flung structure of the Hebrew language. Practically all words in Hebrew go back to a root and this root must have in it 3 consonants. You can do anything you want to the root, you can use it in any verb form or tense, you can turn it to nouns, adverbs, prepositions, adjectives. No matter what you do you will see always staring you in the face? The 3 constants of the root, you can never escape them and equally important, what you do with the root, no matter in to what word you turn it, that word must carry in it something of the meaning of the root.

### ***How the Hebrew language grew***

By Edward Horowitz

## Root

H7999 shâlam שָׁלַם

The verb shalam literally means "to make whole" to "restore" in the sense of replacing or providing what is need in order to make someone or something whole and complete. AHRC

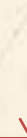


H7965 shâlôm שְׁלוֹם

"wholeness" of the person in health and prosperity. AHRC

## SHALOM

שָׁלַם H7999  
to make "whole" to "restore"



שְׁלוֹם H7965  
wholeness

**shalom/peace that comes from being whole**

The noun used here is שְׁלוֹם (shalom) from the verb שָׁלַם (shalam). The verb shalam means to "restore" in the sense of replacing or providing what is need in order to make someone or something whole and complete. The noun שְׁלוֹם (shalom) is one who has, or has been provided, what is need to be whole and complete. AHRC

## H7999

שָׁלַם

shâlam

shaw-lam'

A primitive **root**; to be safe (in mind, body or estate); figuratively to be (causatively make) completed; by implication to be friendly; by extension to reciprocate (in various applications): - make amends, (make an) end, finish, full, give again, make good, (re-) pay (again), (make) (to) (be at) peace (-able), that is perfect, perform, (make) prosper (-ous), recompense, render, requite, make restitution, restore, reward, X surely.

The noun used here is שָׁלוֹם (shalom) from the verb שָׁלַם (shalam). The verb shalam means to "restore" in the sense of replacing or providing what is need in order to make someone or something whole and complete. The noun שָׁלוֹם (shalom) is one who has, or has been provided, what is need to be whole and complete. **AHRC**

## H7965

שָׁלוֹם שָׁלֵם

shâlôm shâlôm

shaw-lome', shaw-lome'

From H7999; safe, that is, (figuratively) well, happy, friendly; also (abstractly) welfare, that is, health, prosperity, peace: - X do, familiar, X fare, favour, + friend, X greet, (good) health, (X perfect, such as be at) peace (-able, -ably), prosper (-ity, -ous), rest, safe (-ly), salute, welfare, (X all is, be) well, X wholly.

### BDB Definition:

- 1) completeness, soundness, welfare, peace
- 1a) completeness (in number)
- 1b) safety, soundness (in body)
- 1c) welfare, health, prosperity
- 1d) peace, quiet, tranquillity, contentment
- 1e) peace, friendship
  - 1e1) of human relationships
  - 1e2) with God especially in covenant relationship
- 1f) peace (from war)
- 1g) peace (as adjective)

Psalm 122:6 Pray for the **peace** [shalom ] of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee.  
*wholeness from restoring to make whole and complete, not divided!*

Isaiah 52:7 How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth <sup>shalom</sup> peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth! KJV

Rom 10:15 [*quoting Isaiah 52:7*] And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of <sup>shalom</sup> peace, and bring glad tidings of good things! KJV

Eph 6:15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of <sup>shalom</sup> peace; KJV

---

AHRC <http://www.ancient-hebrew.org>

Strong's Concordance

BDB Brown-Driver-Briggs' Hebrew Definitions