

## Appendix 2

### THE HEBREW ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE NAMES OF THE TWELVE SONS OF ISRAEL IN THE STAR OF ISRAEL MATRIX

Concerning the Star of Israel matrix – hereafter, SI – the Hebrew orthography for the twelve sons and their eponymous tribes depicted therein is, in each instance, representative of the plene spelling. To this end, the respective spellings of the twelve sons – proceeding from the eldest to the youngest son – are set out below; first, the English version, followed by the Hebrew equivalent in brackets, and the subsequent CV:

1. Reuben	(ראובן)	259
2. Simeon	(שמעון)	466
3. Levi	(לוי)	46
4. Judah	(יהודה)	30
5. Dan	(דן)	54
6. Naphtali	(נפתלי)	570
7. Gad	(גד)	7
8. Asher	(אשר)	501
9. Issachar	(יששכר)	830
10. Zebulun	(זבולון)	101
11. Joseph	(יוסף)	156
12. Benjamin	(בנימין)	162

In the Hebrew Bible, the names of ten of the twelve sons of Israel are represented by just the single orthographic choice. The exceptions are the names of Zebulun and Benjamin.

First, the name Zebulun appears in three different forms in the Hebrew Bible, two of which return a CV of 95 – זבולין and זבולון – and the other returning a CV of 101 – זבולון. This latter value of 101 is that for the plene spelling, and is the one represented in SI.

Second, the name Benjamin appears in two different forms in the Hebrew Bible. The defective spelling – בנימן – returns a CV of 152, while the plene spelling – בנימין – returns a CV of 162. Again, the plene spelling has been preferred for inclusion in SI.

The numerical phenomena attending SI rest therefore in the plene spellings for each of the twelve sons of Israel.