

God's Name in the Aleppo Codex

The **Aleppo Codex** ('Crown of Aleppo') is a medieval bound manuscript of the Hebrew Bible.

The codex was written in the city of Tiberias in the tenth century AD (circa 920) and was endorsed for its accuracy by Maimonides.

Together with the Leningrad Codex, it contains the Aaron ben Moses ben Asher Masoretic Text tradition.

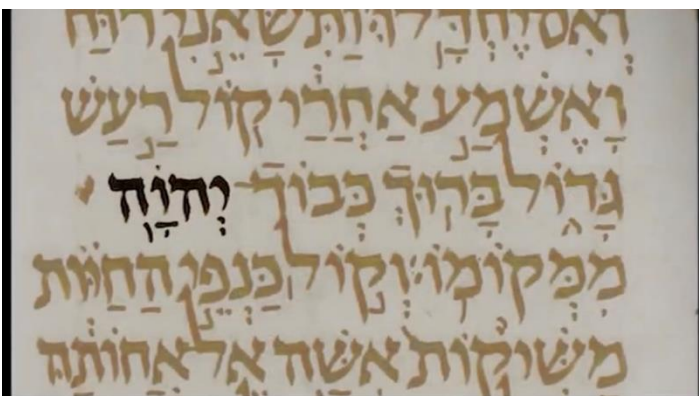
The codex was kept for five centuries in the Central Synagogue of Aleppo, until the synagogue was torched during 1947 anti-Jewish riots in Aleppo.

The fate of the codex during the subsequent decade is unclear: when it resurfaced in Israel in 1958, roughly 40% of the manuscript—including the majority of the Torah section—was missing, and only two additional leaves have been recovered since then.

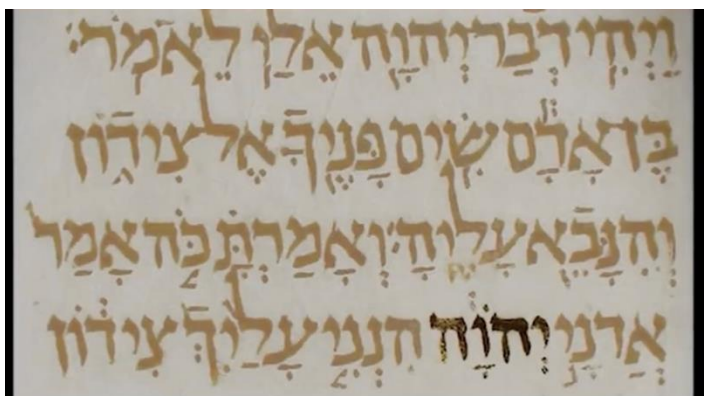
The original supposition that the missing pages were destroyed in the synagogue fire has increasingly been challenged, fuelling speculation that they survive in private hands.

The portion of the codex that is accounted for is housed in the Shrine of the Book at the Israel Museum.

Hebrew scholar **Nehemia Gordon** has spent time seeking the existence of vowel points (Niqqud) in God's Name Yud-Heh-Vav-Heh (YHWH) and has found the following in the Book of Ezekiel.



Aleppo Codex, Ezekiel 3:12



Aleppo Codex, Ezekiel 28:22

It is quite clear that from these two examples of the Name of God with the vowel points that according to the Aleppo Codex, **God's Name is pronounced YeHoVaH** and not Yahweh or any other name.

