

Zadkiel is known as the angel of mercy. He helps people approach God for mercy when they've done something wrong, encouraging them that God cares and will be merciful to them when they confess and repent of their sins, and motivating them to [pray](#). Just as Zadkiel encourages people to seek the [forgiveness](#) that God offers them, he also encourages people to forgive others who have hurt them, and helps deliver divine power that people can tap into to enable them to choose forgiveness, despite their hurt feelings. Zadkiel helps heal emotional wounds by comforting people and healing their painful memories. He helps repair broken relationships by motivating estranged people to show mercy to each other.

<http://angels.about.com/od/AngelsReligiousTexts/p/Meet-Archangel-Zadkiel.htm>

Zadkiel

Wikibook

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Zadkiel

Zadkiel or **Hesediel** (Heb. זַדְקִיֵּאל *Tzadqiel*, "Righteousness of God") is the archangel of freedom, benevolence, mercy, and the Patron Angel of all who forgive. Also known as Sachiel, Zedekiel, Zadakiel, Tzadkiel, Zedekul and Hesediel. Rabbinical tradition considers him to be the angel of mercy.^[1]

In rabbinic writings Zadkiel belongs to the order of Hashmallim (equated with the Dominations or Dominions), and considered by some sources to be chief of that order (others sources name Hashmal or Zacharael). In *Maseket Azilut* Zadkiel/Hesediel is listed as co-chief with Gabriel of the order of Shinanim. As an angel of mercy, some texts claim that Zadkiel is the unnamed biblical Angel of the Lord who holds back Abraham to prevent the patriarch from sacrificing his son, and because of this is usually shown holding a dagger. Other texts cite Michael or Tadhil or some other angel as the angel intended, while others interpret the Angel of the Lord as a theophany.^[1]



Zadkiel was said to be the Angel who prevented Abraham from sacrificing his son, Isaac.

Zadkiel is one of two standard bearers (along with Jophiel) who follow directly behind Michael as the head archangel enters battle. Zadkiel is associated with the color violet.

In Jewish mysticism and Western ritual magic, Zadkiel is associated with the planet Jupiter.^[2] The angel's position in the Sephirot is fourth, which corresponds to mercy.^[3]

References

- [1] Lewis & Oliver 2008, p. 388 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=56B7fmmlt6QC&pg=PA388#v=snippet&q=Zadkiel&f=false>).
- [2] Lewis & Oliver 2008, p. 304 (<http://books.google.com/books?id=56B7fmmlt6QC&pg=PA304#v=snippet&q=Zadkiel&f=false>).
- [3] Davidson 1967.

Sources

- Davidson, Gustav (1967). *A dictionary of angels: including the fallen angels* (http://books.google.com/books/about/A_dictionary_of_angels.html?id=Ed7yHWuTEewC). Free Press. ISBN 9780029070505.
- Lewis, James R.; Oliver, Evelyn Dorothy (2008). *Angels A to Z* ([http://books.google.com/books?id=56B7fmmlt6QC&pg=PR18#v=snippet&q=Mikhail archangel Michael&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=56B7fmmlt6QC&pg=PR18#v=snippet&q=Mikhail+archangel+Michael&f=false)). Visible Ink Press. p. xviii. ISBN 9781578592579.

Sydyk

Sydyk (in some manuscripts **Sydek** or **Sedek**) was the name of a deity appearing in a theogony provided by Roman era Phoenician writer Philo of Byblos in an account preserved by Eusebius in his *Praeparatio Evangelica* and attributed to the still earlier Sanchuniathon.^[1]

Etymology and role in the Phoenician theogony

Philo of Byblos gave the Greek meaning of the name as *dikaion* i.e. "righteousness" thus indicating that the word corresponds to the West-Semitic root for "righteousness" *š-d-q*.^[2]

Sydyk is listed together with Misor, the two being credited as the first to use salt. They are described as being born from Amunos and Magos who were in turn born from the *Wanderers* or Titans. Sydyk is described as the father of the "Dioskouroi or Kabeiroi or Korybants or Samothracians" who are credited with the invention of the ship.^[3]

S-d-q is possibly connected with the Phoenician Συδνκ = "Zedek" = "Jupiter", and therefore it is plausible that Sydyk was connected to the worship of the planet Jupiter as the manifestation of justice or righteousness.^{[4][5]}

Connection to other Middle Eastern deities

A connection between Sydyk and the Assyro-Babylonian deity Kittu has been proposed. The latter was also referred to as *Šidqu* and additionally the West Semitic name *Ammi-šaduqa* is translated into Akkadian as *Kimtum-kittum* showing an equivalence of meaning between the West Semitic *š-d-q* and the Akkadian *kittu*. Kittu was similarly paired with the god Misharu whose name is a cognate of Misor, meaning "justice". In Mari the equivalent deities of *Išar* and *Mešar* are found.

An Ugaritic reference to a god named Šaduq has also been found, a possible forerunner of Sydyk.^[6]

It has also been conjectured that a related deity named or titled "Tzedek" (i.e. "righteousness") was worshipped in pre-Israelite Jerusalem as the names of two kings of the city, Melchizedek and Adonizedek contain the element *tzedek*.^[7] According to one such hypothesis "Tzedek" was an epithet of the god El (𐤇𐤍). However the mainstream understanding of these names (meaning "king of righteousness" and "lord of righteousness" respectively) is that they refer to the concept of righteousness and not to a god.^[8]

Notes

- [1] van der Toorn, K. et al., *Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible*. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 1996, entry *Zedeq*
- [2] compare Arabic *š-d-q* meaning "truthfulness" and Hebrew *tzedek* meaning "righteousness"
- [3] Albert I. Baumgarten, *The Phoenician History of Philo of Byblos: A Commentary*, Brill Archive, 1981
- [4] <http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/10602-melchizedek>
- [5] http://books.google.com/books?id=LW8XieaBETIC&pg=PA243&dq=Theological+Dictionary+of+the+Old+Testament+sydyk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=SNM8UZnfJ_Lo7Aba0oCYCQ&ved=0CDIQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Theological%20Dictionary%20of%20the%20Old%20Testament%20sydyk&f=false
- [6] Matthews, Kenneth. *The New American Commentary*. B&H, 2005. Matthews 154.
- [7] *Peake's commentary on the Bible* (1962), passim
- [8] Geoffrey W. Bromiley ed., *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 1994, entries *Melchizedek*, *Adoni-zedek*

References

Article Sources and Contributors

Zadkiel *Source:* <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=575955454> *Contributors:* *****Ria777**, 2007 account, Alex earlier account, Allforrous, Anetode, Applesnatcher35, Arch dude, Ash, Ashley Y, Avoided, BD2412, Backslash Forwardslash, Baraqal, Byrnz, Clarin, DanSlovakia, DanielCD, Danny, Doc glasgow, Eliyyahu, Ghazer, GingerBadger, Ian.thomson, Irishguy, Jrfoldes, Kathleen.wright5, Kicking222, MayumiTsuji, NapoleonB, Necroletariat, NeoChrono Ryu, Nick Number, Novangelis, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Pudge MclameO, QuiteUnusual, Rich Farmbrough, Rjd0060, Sarrandin, Shilonite, Simetrical, Telpardec, Tesi1700, Vizjim, What makes a man turn neutral?, Whpq, Wiki Raja, Woodroar, Zadkiel, ZadkieloftheSephith, 51 anonymous edits

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Tsadkiel, Tzadkiel, Azza Angel of justice. In *The Zohar* he is 4th of the ten archangels of the Briatic world. In *Ozar Midrashim* he is called Tzadkiel, or Kaddisha *the holy one,*” and is listed among the angelic guards of the gates of the East Wind. In the cabala he is the intelligence of Jupiter. He is also the protecting angel of Abraham.

<http://www.angelfire.com/journal/cathbodua/Angels/Tangels.html>

What are the names of the seven archangels? | Answerbag

[www.answerbag.com](#) › ... › [Social Sciences](#) › [Religions](#) › [Religions A - Z](#)

Aug 19, 2008 - Metatron Izidkiel(Zadkiel) Kepharel Anael Ariel Cassiel

Cammuel(different ways of describing this being) Jophiel Raziel Sachiel Sandalphon ..

http://www.answerbag.com/q_view/15772

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The Archangels Of The Holy Sephiroth Tzadqiel or
Tzadkiel

http://users.yumaed.org/~jparker/angelology_angels_demons_chart.htm

Angels S, T, U - Hafapea's Universe

hafapea.com/angelpages/angels6.html ▼

Tadhiel ("righteousness of God") - an angel who, along with Metatron, Zadkiel, and the angel of the Lord, is said to have prevented the sacrifice of Isaac.

<http://hafapea.com/angelpages/angels6.html>