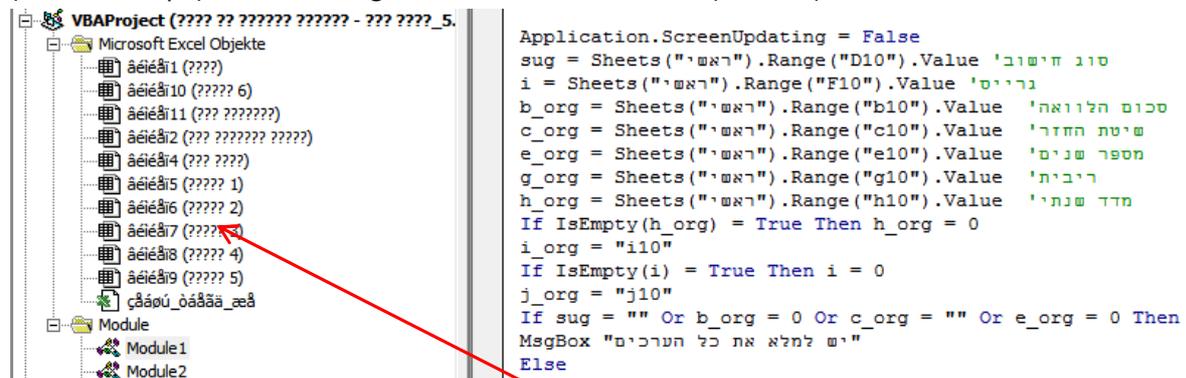


<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/de-DE/05073941-e83e-4606-bcb8-edecbd61f7f5/gibberish-instead-of-hebrew-in-vba?forum=isvba#82e7223f-a319-4096-ad2c-c6dbfcaddc9a>

Okay, you have a problem.

The text inside the VBA editor is not a problem. I live in Germany and my default font is "Courier New (Middle Europe)". After I change the font to "Courier New (Hebrew)" I see this:



As you see the code and comments itself looks okay, but it doesn't work either.

The basic issue is that the sheet names itself (inside the tree of the project explorer) are not changed.

IMHO the only way out of this disaster is to use an international compatible sheet name. But the user should only see the Hebrew name of the sheet as is.

There is a way to accomplish that, because any sheet has a CodeName property and we can use it for our purpose.

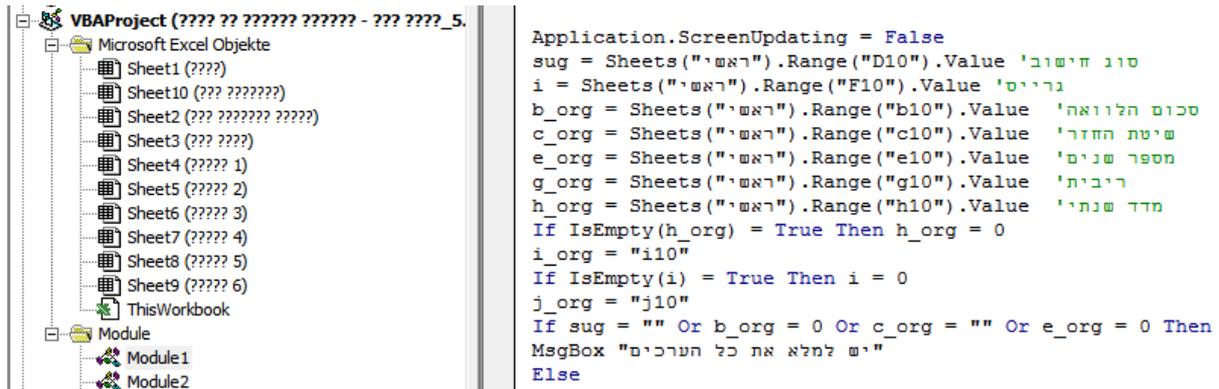
Setup your macro option inside the Security Center to allow the code to access the VBA Project object model and then execute this sub:

```

Sub Setup()
    Dim vbComp As Object 'VBIDE.VBComponent
    Dim i As Long
    For Each vbComp In ThisWorkbook.VBProject.VBComponents
        Select Case vbComp.Type
            Case 100 'vbext_ct_Document
                If i = 0 Then
                    vbComp.Name = "ThisWorkbook"
                Else
                    vbComp.Name = "Sheet" & i
                End If
                i = i + 1
            End Select
        Next
    End Sub

```

After that, your file looks like this:



Add a new regular module and paste in this code:

Option Explicit

```

Public Property Get CodeSheets(ByVal CodeName As String) As Worksheet
'Returns the worksheet which has this codename
For Each CodeSheets In ThisWorkbook.Worksheets
If StrComp(CodeName, CodeSheets.CodeName, vbTextCompare) = 0 Then Exit
Property
Next
End Property

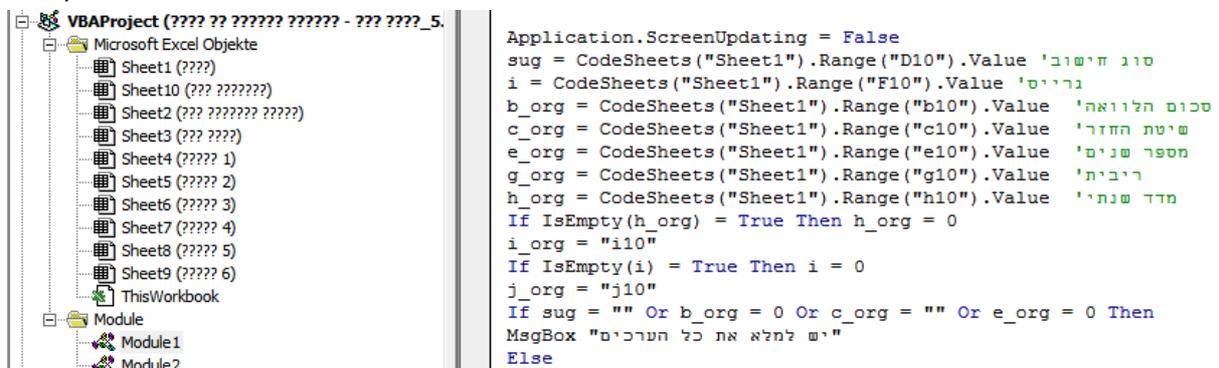
```

Okay, that was the easy part.

Now you can see the Hebrew sheet names and the new international sheet names inside the project explorer. Do as follows:

- a) Replace all Hebrew sheet names in your code with the international sheet names
- b) Replace any "Sheets" with "CodeSheets"

And your code looks like this:



That should work. Okay there are 2 steps left, unfortunately they are much harder:

a) I've seen that you create formulas that also have Hebrew names, means you have to go new ways also here.

For an example I've created the same formula as in G4 in the 1st sheet in G5 with this code:

```
Sub Example_Formula()
    Dim MyFormula As String
    Dim R As Range
    'Define a formula, but don't use sheet names!
    'Use a "placeholder" instead.
    MyFormula = "=VLOOKUP($I$4,@Where,6,0)"
    'Refer to the cells
    Set R = CodeSheets("Sheet10").Range("A9:G369")
    'Replace the placeholder with the real cell address
    MyFormula = Replace(MyFormula, "@Where", R.Address(External:=True))
    'Write it into the cell
    ActiveCell.Formula = MyFormula
End Sub
```

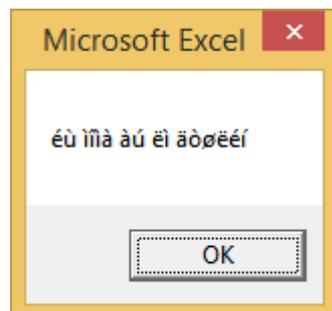
Result is:

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following elements:

- Formula Bar:** Contains the formula `=SVERWEIS(I4;'ילוח סילוקין'!A9:G369;6;0)`.
- Worksheet Name:** "עוֹתָק ו" (Eotak V).
- Grid:** Columns K, J, I, H, G are visible. Cell G4 is highlighted in yellow.
- Table:** A table with Hebrew headers: "הזן מספר תשלום" (Enter payment number), "החזר חודש" (Return month), and "יתרה לסילוק" (Balance for payment). The values are 0, #NV, and #NV respectively.
- Buttons:** A red button labeled "חדש" (New) is visible on the left.

Looks perfect for me, G4 contains exact the same formula. :-)

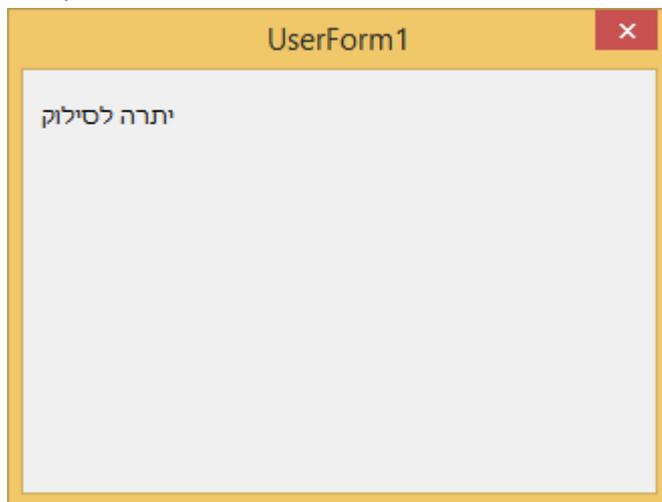
b) The last step is the MsgBox, because a MsgBox doesn't show Hebrew signs. The MsgBox from the code above look as this on my PC:



But a MsgBox is more or less a Userform with a label and button(s), so you can create your own. For testing purposes add a Userform and add a Label to that form, then execute this code from a regular module:

```
Sub Example_MsgBox()  
    'Load the form into memory  
    Load UserForm1  
    With UserForm1  
        'Setup the message to show  
        .Label1 = CodeSheets("Sheet1").Range("G3").Value  
        'Do it  
        .Show  
    End With  
End Sub
```

And you see this:



Okay, that's it. IMHO that is the only way to make your file compatible with international PC's.

Andreas.