Where Did the Name, Jesus, come from?

Most English Translations of the New Testament have "*Jesus*" for the name of the Messiah, our Savior; therefore, it is understandable that most who use that name do so in trying to please our Heavenly Father. The intent of this study is NOT to pass judgment on those who uphold that name, but to enhance their knowledge of Scripture to perfection. (**Ephesians 4:12**) Most Bible students know that when they learn something new in the Scriptures and ACT ON IT, then our Heavenly Father gives them more knowledge to increase their understanding. What we present in this article in nothing new, but an accumulation of knowledge that already exists. We hope each one of us ACTS on the Words of Almighty Yahweh, does what the Scriptures say and abandons *the traditions of men.* Our Savior warns about choosing the traditions of men:

"NAU **Mark 7:7** 'BUT IN VAIN DO THEY WORSHIP ME, TEACHING AS DOCTRINES THE PRECEPTS OF MEN.' (A Quote from **Isaiah 29:13**) [8] "Neglecting the commandment of [Elohim] MEANING MIGHTY ONE, you hold to the tradition of men." (A Quote from **Isaiah 1:12**)

Where *Did* the name *Jesus* {Gee-su~'s} come from…? The answer FROM SCRIPTURE may surprise many. It has *and* is *being taught* by many churches that the New Testament Text was inspired in Greek, therefore, *they say*, that "**Strong's Greek #2424** Ἰησοῦς Iesous {ee-ay-sooce'}" is a correct translation. This might be partially true if Iesous *originated in* Greek, but it didn't. The true origination is Hebrew "יְהוֹשֻׁעַ" (Yahushua), which should have been trans*literated*, but was translated into Greek, then into Latin, then into English. Noteworthy is that *most* Greek names end in "s," therefore, it in assured that **Jesus** is a translation instead of a trans*literation*. N**otice** in the following Lexicons that the **_Hebrew definition of_ Joshua (Yahushua) is given,** and not the Greek because *Jesus* is merely a *hybrid name* from the Greek/Latin combination, then into English.

The following lexicons identify that, "Ἰησοῦ" (**Iesous {ee-ay-sooce**) is the Greek form of the **Hebrew** "יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, Yahushua." With that knowledge in mind, (knowing that

*J*esus is a translation and not trans**literated**), and knowing the fact that all proper nouns are supposed to be transliterated we can be certain that the Hebrew "יְהוֹשֻׁעַ" trans**literated** into English (or any other language (using their particular language alphabet), is Yahushua. In English Bibles "יְהוֹשֻׁעַ" is usually transliterated Joshua (**later addressed in this article**) and should be pronounced equivalent to the Hebrew, Yahushua. Names and places are nouns and, therefore, each language uses its own alphabet dialect to relate that name sound, for example, Abraham, David, *King* Solomon and Moses are closely called the same in ALL Languages. Let's look at a few of these people's names in their language of origination (Hebrew) then in Greek, English, German and Dutch.

Abraham

Strong's Hebrew # 85 אַבְרָהָם 'Abraham {ab-raw-hawm'}
Strong's Greek #11 Ἀβραάμ Abraam {ab-rah-am'}
Meaning: Abraham = "father of a multitude" 1) the son of Terah and the founder of the Jewish nation
Origin: of Hebrew origin 085;

Notice in the following Greek/English, German and Dutch versions that the NAMES OF PERSONS, PLACES and THINGS (proper nouns) are trans<u>literated</u>, not <u>translated</u>. However, a noun is translated, for example, in English we say (cow) for a large herd animal, in Hebrew (**6510** פָּרָה parah {paw-raw'}) Greek (**1016** βοῦς *bous*) Dutch (koe) and German (Kuhe) although they may all have the NAME *"Bessie."* If the animal had a name, then the name would be transliterated such as "Bessie" the cow; "Bessie" the parah; "Bessie" the bous "Bessie" the koe and "Bessie" the kuhe.

Names Trans*literate* (Abraham)

Greek/ English

KJV **Hebrews 7:1** For this <u>Melchisedec,</u> king of <u>Salem</u>, priest of the most high <u>God [El]</u>, who met **Abraham** (Ἀβραάμ Abraam {ab-rah-am'}) returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

1912 German Luther Bible

[LUO] **Hebrews 7:1** Dieser <u>Melchisedek</u> aber war ein König von <u>Salem</u>, ein Priester <u>Gottes[El]</u>, des Allerhöchsten, der **Abraham** entgegenging, da er von der Könige Schlacht wiederkam, und segnete ihn;

Dutch Slatenveritaling 1637 Bible (SVV)

[SVV] **Hebrews 7:1** Want deze <u>Melchizedek</u> was koning van <u>Salem,</u> een priester des Allerhoogsten <u>Gods[El],</u> die **Abra-ham** tegemoet ging, als hij wederkeerde van het slaan der koningen, en hem zegende;

Moses

Strong's **Hebrew #4872** מֹשֶׁה Mosheh {mo-sheh'}
Strong's **Greek 3475** Μωσεύς Moseus {moce-yoos'} or Μωσῆς Moses {mo-sace'} or Μωυσῆς Mouses {mo-oo-sace'} **Origin:** of Hebrew origin 04872; T

Greek/ English

[KJV] **1 Corinthians 10:2** And were all baptized unto **Moses** (Μωσεύς Moseus {moce-yoos'}) in the cloud and in the sea;

1912 German Luther Bible

[LUO] **1 Corinthians 10:2** und sind alle auf **Mose** getauft mit der Wolke und dem Meer

Dutch Slatenveritaling 1637 Bible (SVV)

[SVV] **1 Corinthians 10:2** En allen in **Mozes** gedoopt zijn in de wolk en in de zee;

David

Hebrew Strong's 1732 דָּוִד David {daw-veed'} rarely

(fully) דָּוִיד Daviyd {daw-veed'}

Greek Strong's 1138 Δαβίδ Dabid {dab-eed'}
1912 German Luther Bible —Davids
Dutch Slatenveritaling 1637 Bible – David
English —- David

And that's the way it is with ALL Proper Names such as Coca Cola; Denver, Colorado; Tokyo, Japan; McDonald's; Ford; Volkswagen; Nissan; John Deere; Massey-Ferguson; Sony; and Wal-Mart. They are all transliterated. But what about the name of our Heavenly Father and His Son?

The _MAN MADE_ Exception to the Rule!

Please notice that in the Hebrew Lexicons the Name of our Creator, "Yahweh," *and his Son, Yahushua*, are close to the original, "YAHWEH; YAHUSHUA." However, in the Greek Lexicons, *titles and names for the Father and Son* are all lumped into a single *generic title, "**kurios.**"*

The deceiver does not want us to know the ONLY Name for Salvation - Romans 10:13; 14:11.

Let us look at the Bible and see a **shocking difference** in how the Name Above All Names (Phil. 2:9) is handled… with reverence? NO! With Contempt!

YAHWEH: Our Creator's NAME

Strong's **Hebrew # <03068>** יהוה *Yhvh* (i.e. יְהֹוִה *Yehovah* or יַהְוֶה *Yahveh*) *217d*
Meaning: the proper <u>name</u> of the God of Israel

Theological Wordbook Old Testament,

(484a) יהוה (yhwh) **Yahweh.** (484b) יָהּ (yāh) **Yahweh.**

Yahweh. **The Tetragrammaton YHWH,** the LORD, or **Yahweh, the personal name** of God and his most frequent designation in Scripture, occurring 5321 times (TDNT, III, p. 1067) in the OT (KJV and ASV, the Lord, or, in those contexts where the actual title "Lord" also occurs, GOD, except KJV, Jehovah, in seven passages where the name is particularly stressed (Exo 6:3; Psa 83:18 [H 19]; Isa 12:2; Isa 26:4] or combined with other elements, such as Jehovah Jireh (Gen 22:14; cc Exo 17:15; Jud 6:24; ASV, consistently Jehovah)).

The many uses of the Greek Kurios (generic in nature)

Greek # 2962 κύριος kurios {koo'-ree-os}
he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has the power of deciding; master, lord; used a. universally, *of the possessor and disposer of a thing, the owner* (the Septuagint for אָדוֹן, [adown -Sovereign] בַּעַל[(bā'al) - **possess, own, husband**)]: c. this title is given α. to God, the ruler of the universe (so the Septuagint for אֲדֹנָי, [Adonai- Master] אֱלוֹהַּ,['Elowahh -Mighty] אֱלֹהִים[Elohim – Mighty one(s)], יְהוָה,[YAHWEH] and יָהּ[Yah – Psalm (sung)];

What happened to the Name?

Several hundred years Before New Testament Times, and before Yahushua came manifested as human, in the Hebrew Scriptures where Yahweh's name was written the scribes vowel pointed "יְהֹוָה," as shown, to read Adonai; meaning master, owner or lord. Consequently, after several hundred years <u>only the priests</u> knew that "יהוה" was pronounced (YaHuWeH) and not Adonai. The lexicons today point out that the name of the Heavenly Father has three syllables. This may happen when four vowels are together. Ironically, the historian Josephus notes that in the Father's Name there are **4 vowels.**

JOESEPHUS **Jwr 5:235**, "A mitre also of fine linen surrounded his head, which was tied by a blue ribbon, about which there was another golden crown, in which was engraved the sacred name of [Yahweh]**: it consists of four vowels.**)236 However, the high priest did not wear these garments at other times, but more plain clothes; he only did it when he went into the most sacred part of the temple, which he did but once in a year, on that day when our custom is for all of us to keep a fast to [Yahweh]."

In the New Testament, in the Aramaic, the name of the Heavenly Father was changed to read and say "Mariah and/or Mare, (transliterated - *Mere*), written, "מרי or מריא and מרן;" and was *substituted* by metonymy for the Hebrew Sacred Name "יְהֹוָה **YAHWEH**." However, El or Elohim is retained in the Hebrew and Eloah and El in the Aramaic.

First of all let us understand *why* "Mariah" was chosen. In our research we discovered that due to the fact that it was *illegal* to even utter the name YAHWEH, Mariah was put in by metonymy rather than substitution. Metonymy means the use of one name (title, nickname or personal name) to refer to another name belonging to the same (title, nickname or personal name).

Mariah is quite significant in its meaning, in Scripture many things are intertwined relating to and proving that *the* Yahweh of the Old Testament is Yahushua on behalf of his Father Yahweh in Heaven. (See John 3:13; 6:33; 1Cor.15:47; Eph 4:10; Prov.30:4; etc.)

A frequent synonym of the root word **"r¹°â,"** (of Mariah) is sh¹°â "to inspect, see;" which is the most common verb relating to vision in general. It is the same root meaning urging His people to inspect one's self in regard to the Day of Atonement. (Lev. 23:32)

In the *Greek Septuagint* <u>Yahweh's name, which was written in **Gold Letters** *in Hebrew,*</u> was eventually removed or the text was copied and the local deity's names "θεὸς *Theos*" and "κυρίου *Kurios*" were *substituted* for the Hebrew title Elohim and the name Yahweh.

The Sacred Name Today

As we can see (Bible Prophecy has come true) "the Name above every name" has been degraded to a *generic term* <u>Lord!</u> ...simply a man made title for what The Almighty says about His Name. Mankind has switched <u>Yahweh's Name to a **title** "the Lord"</u> and gives the **name** <u>of the idol, "god,"</u> for Yahweh's Title; therefore, *almost* every time we read "God" it is Yahweh's TITLE and *almost* every time we read the TITLE, "The Lord," it is YAHWEH'S NAME! Dismally, men have it backwards! The following Bible verses which were inspired to uplift Yahweh's Name – don't; however, the King James Version does show some distinction in some verses.

KJV **Psalm 83:18** That *men* may know that thou, whose name alone *is* **JEHOVAH** (יְהֹוָה), *art* the most high over all the earth.

LXE [GREEK] **Psalm 83:18** And let them know that thy name is **Lord** (κύριος **kurios** {koo'-ree-os}); that thou alone art Most High over all the earth.

LUO [GERMAN] **Psalm 83:18** so werden sie erkennen, daß du mit deinem Namen heißest **HERR** (יְהֹוָה) allein und der Höchste in aller Welt.

SVV [DUTCH] **Psalm 83:18** Opdat zij weten, dat Gij alleen met Uw Naam zijt de **HEERE** (יְהֹוָה), de Allerhoogste over de ganse aarde.

Which "LORD"?

Many times *men* profess to talk to "the Lord" or whenever they read the New Testament Scriptures they read "the Lord" and a lot of the time people do not know whether "the Lord" is referring to the Son or the Father. If the Correct name

was given, then there would be no question of "which one" the person was talking about; however, that would be too simple. M*en* would rather argue that we don't have to use those names than humble themselves and do what the *Inspired* Words of Yahweh say. This is what the Pharaohs of Egypt did rather than yield to the Almighty; they hardened their hearts. Let's look at one example and put the right words in place of "Lord" and see how simple it is to understand.

KJV **Luke 20:42** And David himself saith in the book of Psalms, The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, (quoted from **Psalm 110:1)**

KJV **Psalm 110:1** <A Psalm of David.> יהוה (yhwh) **Yahweh.** said unto אדון ('ādôn) **lord[master].** Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Strong's 0113 אדון 'adown {aw-done' } or (shortened) אדן 'adon {aw-done' }
Meaning: 1) firm, strong, lord, master
TWOT אדון ('ādôn) **lord. Meaning:** 'ădôn. Lord, Lord, LORD, master, owner.

Acts 7:49-60 demonstrates the difference in determining whether "Lord" means the Savior or the Heavenly Father; In the New Testament where "lord" is written, most people have to ASSUME who it is; the Savior or the Father. Knowing the right Name IS IMPORTANT regardless of what some pastor may say. In the following passage the Hebrew New Testament has (YAHWEH יהוה) while the other translations have the generic terms, { kurios {koo'-ree-os}. This is quite significant since Stephen has just been brutally attacked **for saying the Sacred name** while quoting Scripture. In fact, saying that Name in that time period warranted the death penalty in Jewish law. Notice this in the following verses:

Stephen Quotes **Isaiah 66:1** in KJV **Acts 7:49,** "Heaven *is* my throne, and earth *is* my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith <u>the Lord (**YAHWEH** יהוה)</u>: or what *is* the place of my rest?"

KJV **Acts 7:54** When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with *their* teeth.

KJV **Acts 7:60** And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, <u>Lord, (**YAHWEH** יהוה)</u> lay not this sin to their

charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.

Why does knowing which "Lord" make a difference? ... simply because Yahweh gave a unique Name for Salvation, <u>not a generic term</u>. Scripture says there are gods many and lords many, but only ONE Yahweh. (1 Cor. 8:5-6) With that in mind, it makes perfect sense that satan has distorted the Name of our Creator and his Son, while **most other names remain in tact such as** *his own name,* the names of cities, places and other peoples. Please consider the following Scriptures where the correct Name has been restored:

KJV **Acts 4:12** Neither is there salvation in any other: for **<u>there is none other name under heaven</u> given among men, whereby we must be saved**.

KJV **Joel 2:32** And it shall come to pass, *that* **whosoever shall call on the name of YAHWEH shall be delivered**: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as YAHWEH hath said, and in the remnant whom YAHWEH shall call.

KJV **Romans 14:11** For it is written, *As* I live, saith YAHWEH, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to [Elohim =meaning Mighty One]. From **Isaiah 45:23, also Philippians 2:10**

The Name of the Son

KJV **Philippians 2:9-10,** Wherefore [Elohim =meaning Mighty One] also hath highly exalted him, and **given him a name which is above every name**:
10 That **at the name of Yahushua every knee should bow**, of *things* in heaven, and *things* in earth, and *things* under the earth;

Jesus is a Greek/Latin word; Yahushua *IS* Hebrew; meaning ~~ Yahu-*is*-Salvation

Jesus & Joshua: meanings
[*Liddell-Scott*] Ἰησοῦς, οῦ, dat. οῖ, **Jesus**, **Greek** form of Hebrew *Joshua* or *Jehoshua, Saviour,* N.T.

[*Friberg*] Greek ᾽Ιησοῦς, οῦ, ο **(1)** *Joshua*, masculine proper noun **meaning** *Lord (Yahweh) saves,*"

Thayer's + *WHM Morphology* have the following to say about Ιησοῦν "translated *J*esus." **The first definition,** like all others, is FROM THE HEBREW "יְהוֹשֻׁעַ;" Not the Greek ᾽Ιησοῦς.

[*Thayer*] Ἰησοῦς **.. Meaning:** i. e. whose *help is [Yahweh]* **1.** <u>*Joshua*</u> (fully *Jehoshua*), the famous captain of the Israelites, Moses' successor: Acts 7:45; Heb. 4:8. **2.** *Jesus,* son of Eliezer, one of Christ's ancestors: Luke 3:29 L T Tr WH. **3.** *Jesus,* the Son of God, the Saviour of mankind: Matt. 1:21,25; Luke 1:31; 2:21, and very often; see κύριος and Χριστός. **4.** *Jesus Barabbas*; see Βαραββᾶ ς. **5.** *Jesus,* surnamed *Justus,* a Jewish Christian, an associate with Paul in preaching the gospel: Col. 4:11.

Notice in the New Testament, <u>all of the following forms</u> "Ἰησοῦν; Ἰησοῦς; Ἰησοῦ; & Ἰωσὴ," are <u>translated</u> Joshua or *J*esus." However **if it were "Greek" the correct transliteration into English would be** "**Iesous {ee-ay-sooce**", <u>Jesus</u> is actually a Greek/Latin hybrid.

^{NAU} **Luke 3:29** the son of Joshua, (Ἰησοῦ) the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, [^{KJV} **Luke 3:29** Which was *the son* of Jose]

^{KJV} **Mark 1:1** The beginning of the [evangel] of Jesus (Ἰησου) Messiah, the Son of Elohim;

^{KJV} **Matthew 1:21** And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name (Ἰησοῦν) JESUS:

^{KJV} **John 1:42** And he brought him to Jesus (Ἰησοῦν). And when Jesus (Ἰησοῦς) beheld him, he said, Ἰησοῦν noun **accusative** masculine singular Ἰησοῦς noun <u>nominative</u> masculine singular

^{KJV} **Matthew 1:1** The book of the generation of *J*esus (Ἰησοῦ) "Yahushua" Messiah,
^{KJV} **Hebrews 4:8** For if Jesus (Ἰησοῦς) had given them rest,
^{NAU} **Hebrews 4:8** For if Joshua (Ἰησοῦς) had given them rest,
The Primary meaning <u>from the Hebrew</u> Yahushua (Joshua in English Bibles) is in his Name Yahushua, i.e. (*Yahweh saves*); not *J*esus. *J*esus is an English hybrid name that translates Ἰησοῦν into Latin; then into English.

Archaeology research on how the name *J*esus came about.

Biblical Archaeology Review editors have this to say concerning the name of the Savior, "The English forms are clearly derived <u>from the **Latin**</u>." bar goes on

to say, 'Jesus' can be written 'Yeshua' (ישוע), as it is here, or 'Yeshu' (ישו) or 'Yehoshua' (יהושע). " — - (*emphasis ours*)

NOTE: "*'Jesus' can be written 'Yeshua'*"- is in reverse translation, moreover, we might add that in the Old Testament text 'Yahushua' is also written as יהושוע in Hebrew showing that <u>both *waw's*</u> (ו) have the U or W (double U) - an oo sound. Next, let's look at some of the Aramaic which alleges "Yeshua" for the Savior's name.

Many Hebrew/Aramaic Phrases in the Greek Text:

There are many Hebrew phrases and words which appear in the Greek text. For example, _{**Matthew 27:46**} says, "And about the ninth hour Yahushua cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?"

^{KJV} **Psalm 22:1** My *Eloi*, my *Eloi*, why have You forsaken me? אֵלִי אֵלִי לׇמׇה עֲזַבְתׇּנִי **Read** ←

Eli, Eli is a **transliteration** of the **Hebrew "***Eloi, Eloi,* see the Hebrew in Psalm 22:1 *Eloi,* (אֵלִי) *is* singular and in Psalm 22:2 Elohim (אֱלׇהִים) is the plural form meaning "mighty one(s)." In Psalm 136:2; it is translated האלהים אֱלׇהֵי (*Eloi Elohim)* "the *God of god"s*, and in **Deuteronomy 10:17** it is, "For YAHWEH Elohim-of-you he Eloi-of the-Elohim and-Adonay-of the-El the-Great the-Mighty and-the-being-awesome who not he-lifts faces and-not he-accepts bribe:"

Truly: a Hebraism in the Greek Text affirming that the Greek Text is a translation from the Hebrew. There are many such cases in the Greek New Testament. Let's look at just one more.

^{NAU} **Matthew 1:23** "BEHOLD, THE VIRGIN SHALL BE WITH CHILD AND SHALL BEAR A SON, AND THEY SHALL CALL HIS NAME IMMANUEL," which translated means, "EL(אֵל) WITH US."

^{NAU} **Isaiah 7:14** "Therefore YAHWEH Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a virgin will be with child and bear a son, and **she will call His name Immanuel**.

The Savior's Name *and meaning* is Hebrew – not Greek *or* Aramaic.

Students of the Bible are aware that The Heavenly Father's Name has been disguised even unto this day. For example, the Jews write and say 'Adonai or Ha-Shem instead of vocalizing the Tetragrammaton i.e. the four letters YHWH that make up His name.

In the preface of the Bible, ***The Scriptures***, it says this concerning the name of the Savior. "The Massoretes were Hebrews, following the rules of their language, clearly showing us that the Name has three syllables! In the same way the Messiah's Name in Hebrew, יהושע, was chosen in order to avoid controversy. All the available authoritative sources and references are in agreement and clearly admit that our Messiah's Name was יהושע (see for instance Kittel's *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*, under *Iesous).* Here too we are uncertain as to whether the instruction to disguise the Name of יהוה was also applied, and led to the masking (disguising) of the abbreviated form of the Name [YHWH] contained in the Name יהושע; in other words, whether it should be **Yahushua or Yehoshua**. So we decided to print the Name of the Messiah in Hebrew characters as well..." [***Note: this Bible uses the Hebrew characters throughout***]

According to many *theological studies,* the "waw ו" with its u or oo sound distinguishes the center syllable as Yah-u or oo-Way in the Father's name and Yah- u or oo- shua in the Son's name.
(יה)Yah (ו)u (ה)*w*hay (reversing for English)
(יה)**Yah** (ו)**u** (שע)**shua** (reversing for English and most common spelling in Hebrew.) also (יה)Yah (ו)u (ע-ושׁ)**shu-a** (the last waw (ו) showing the u or oo sound in "**shua**" i.e. YAHUSHUA.

With these brief explanations on why there became a tradition of *not using the proper name,* the reason for *not using it* began back in ancient Israel when they *hid* the name to avoid problematical blasphemy based on misusing Yahweh's name, Leviticus 19; Exodus 20. The priests hid the Sacred Name and it became *the law of men* **not** to pronounce the name, YAHWEH. As a result it became a penalty of death to even utter the name before the time Yahushua was born in Bethlehem. Satan knew the Messiah would Magnify the Torah that Glorified the Name

YAHWEH, (Mat.5:17) therefore, he did all he could to *hide The Great Name YAHWEH!* (Rev.12:1-4) The tradition of *not* using Yahweh's name continues even unto this day by the Jews and in ignorance by the rest of the world.

Jehovah and *Jesus* weren't *invented* until the 17th century:

A good indication is found in Deuteronomy 18 where the prophecy is ultimately of Yahushua the Messiah; but the forerunner is Joshua. We retain spelling Joshua in this manner only to distinguish between the two men having approximately the same name. Furthermore, concerning the letter "J", Just How ⑥ℒⅅ *is* the letter "J?"

Here's what **The World Book Encyclopedia** 1974 edition has to say concerning the letter **"J"** (*most other encyclopedias state similarly*), "Jj is the tenth letter of our alphabet, **and was the last to be added.** It developed from the letter *I*, which was the tenth letter in the alphabet used by the Semites, who once lived in Syria and Palestine. They probably adapted an Egyptian *hieroglyphic*, or picture symbol, for *hand* to represent the letter, but the resemblance is slight. The ancient Greeks used the letter and passed it on to the Romans. In the late Middle Ages, when two or more *i*'s were written together, scribes often added a long tail to the last one. Later, the tail was used to indicate an initial *I*. During the 1600's an *i* at the beginning of a word was written with a tail. The *j* developed from these forms and became a symbol for the consonant *j*, as in *joy*."

KJV **Deuteronomy 18:15,18, "**YAHWEH thy Elohim will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken; [speaking of יְהוֹשֻׁעַ Joshua, also spelled יְהוֹשׁוּעַ in Dt. 3:21 & Judges 2:7; both are vocalized identically ,"Yahushua"]
18 I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, **and will put My words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him**." [Speaking ultimately of Yahushua.] In addition The Messiah says:

KJV **John 12:49,** "For I have not spoken of Myself; but the Father which sent Me, **He gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.**"

What *does* the Bible say concerning Yahweh's Name incorporated in his Son's Name?

I come in My Father's Name: John 5:43; 17:6, 12, 26

Yahweh's Name is pronounced:

[י] ee as in the word see; or y as in the word yes.
[ה] ah as in the word bah.
[ו] oo as in the word too, or long u, as in rue.
[ה] ay as in the word bay, or e as in whet.

Josephus states in *Wars of the Jews* that Yahweh's name contains **4 <u>vowels</u>**. It is a <u>misnomer</u> that the letters יהוה (YHWH) are consonants and need vowels added to them to correctly sound out the Heavenly Father's name.

In the ***Random House Webster's College Dictionary*** under the name **Jehovah** it reads, "A name of God in the Old Testament, **an erroneous rendering of the ineffable name**, JHVH in the Hebrew Scriptures." The name Jehovah came into being by reason of adding vowel sounds from a different word into our Heavenly Father's name. As quoted above, the name was ineffable: which is to say that the name was not to be spoken because of its sacredness.

Therefore, because the name of our Heavenly Father was said to be ineffable, His name was vowel pointed for the word Elohim/Adonai <u>for a reminder to the reader **not** to speak the ineffable name,</u> but rather speak the word Elohim/Adonai in its place.

Some say that this was done in reverence to our Heavenly Father's Holy Name and others say this was done to keep others from knowing His name (Luke 11:52). Whichever is the case, when the Scriptures began to be translated into other languages, **not all translators had the knowledge that our Heavenly Father's name had the vowel points from another word in it and those vowel points were added into our Heavenly Father's name, <u>thus, the rendering of it became Jehovah in the English.</u>**

The simple fact is that *Webster's* is correct when it describes the name Jehovah as being, "An erroneous rendering." Adding vowel points from Elohim (a title instead of His name - Yahweh) led to the erroneous name Jehovah in the 17th century. The same mistake is made in the

Islamic name, Allah, which is also from Elohim and not YHWH.

The Beginner's Handbook to Biblical Hebrew by Marks and Rogers and ***How the Hebrew Language Grew*** by Horowitz both confirm the letters א (a), ה (h), ו (w) and י (y) **are Hebrew vowel-consonants**. Checking the Hebrew, all of the letters in Yahweh's name are in fact vowels just as Josephus reports.

Today some who are incensed say, "Do we really know what the Savior's name is?"

Looking at some of the research, *the most popular name, Jesus*, is realized to be incorrect by Bible students with Yahshua, Yeshua and Yehoshua thought to be the more likely name.

On the contrary, is "more likely" acceptable when we are to diligently seek the Kingdom of Yahweh (**Luke 18:29**)? And is not the Savior to have a name <u>higher</u> than any other name?

[NAU] **Philippians 2:9-12** says, "For this reason also, YAHWEH highly exalted Him, and **bestowed on Him the name which is above every name**, [10] so that at the name of YAHUSHUA EVERY KNEE WILL BOW, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth, [11] and that every tongue will confess that <u>YAHUSHUA MESSIAH</u> is SOVERN, to the glory of YAHWEH the Father. [12] So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, **work out your salvation with fear and trembling;**"

The Aramaic Text: Yahushua or Yeshua?

Although the Aramaic " ישוע " has generally been pronounced "*Yeshua,*" this does not make it certain that ישוע is always pronounced "*Yeshua*" <u>when referring to the Savior</u>. Remember, no matter what language the Name is in, it utilizes the alphabet and rules of that language.

It may be argued that the characters in Aramaic, a "sister language," are similar to Hebrew. However, concerning the name of the Heavenly Father, the Hebrew scribes vowel pointed the Tetragrammaton (יהוה) to read "*Adonai.*"

The Aramaic scribes, on the other hand, changed the Tetragrammaton to " מריא *Mariah.*" However, both lan-

guages left the word, Elohim, meaning *"mighty one"* in tact and similar (eloh) "Allah" in Aramaic. Nevertheless, the original Names must have their distinctive form of pronunciation. A good example of this is the name, Jerusalem. Although Jerusalem is spoken Jerusalem all around the world, it is slightly diverse than the Hebrew, "יְרוּשָׁלַיִם *Yerushalayim.*" Whatever language it is pronounced in, the **original** is what is accurate and takes precedence.

For example, in the **Aramaic New Covenant** [the translator, Mr. Herb Jahn, Editor of the *exeGeses* Hebrew, Aramaic and Hellenic (Greek)], notice that although the Aramaic script has "ישׁוּע *yesua',*" this translator must have recognized that the original Name given by Yahweh to His Son was "יהושׁע, Yahushua," and transliterates the Aramaic "ישׁוּע *yesu*' as **Yah Shua** in his interlinear.

Other researchers of the Hebrew prefer **Yahushua;** why? The underlined "ו waw" in "יהושׁע" is the last "ו waw" in Yahush*u*a or Yahsh*u*a. However, those who say "Yahshua" are sounding the waw (u sound) **after** the "sh" in (Yah=יה sh=שׁ- u=ו – a=ע) , if that were the case then in Hebrew, Yahshua would be { יהשׁוע } **but it is Never written this way in the Bible!** Notice, the underlined "ו waw" in "יהושׁע" and "יהושׁע" is the first "ו waw" in Yah*u*shua. **It is the first "ו waw" in Yah*u*shua that is present 100% of the time in the Messiah's name.** This **first "ו waw" in Yah*u*shua** is the one that is **omitted in Yahshua, but it is present 100% of the time in** "יהושׁע" and "יהושׁע" This is why many of the researchers of the Hebrew prefer **Yah*u*shua** to Yahsh*u*a. The first "ו waw" in "יהושׁע" and "יהושׁע" is only audible in the name Yah*u*shua.

The original Name that Almighty Yahweh Inspired must have its original form of pronunciation. Again, look at a Name spoken similarly in All Languages, the Hebrew City of " יְרוּשָׁלַיִם *Yerushalayim.*

In the Aramaic Interlinear, *Yerushalayim* is transliterated "Uri Shelem"

John 5:1 and Yah Shua ascends to Uri Shelem:
1201a seleq vv ascend   811 yesu' pn Yah Shua
44 'urislem pn Uri Shelem "

Luke1:31 and you call his name Yah Shua:
1608a qera vv call, plead, recall 1792a sema nn name
811 yesu' pn Yah Shua

It can't be said that it is100% certain that Yahushua is the correct name because there has not been an *original Hebrew New Testament* found. However, in the *Aramaic Peshitta*, (Acts 7:45 and Hebrews 4:8) a reference to Moses successor Joshua is transliterated "יהושׁע" into the Hebrew: Joshua is found in the English text; not Jeshua.

In the *Aramaic Lamsa Translation*, although "יֵשׁוּעַ" is in **Nehemiah 8:17**, it transliterates this form to the original Yahushua (Joshua) because the original name sound is what takes precedence.

Excellent word studies are out in favor of the name, Yeshua. However, in many of the studies that we have reviewed, proof is usually traced to show that the Aramaic "יֵשׁוּעַ" *Yeshua transliterates to the* Greek #2424 'Ιησοῦ where it is translated "Iesous." The same holds true for the Hebrew form, "יהושׁע" which is also translated into Greek "'Ιησου," then to English as "Iesous." At least this is what I understand from this type of research, and it is generally used for proof of *Yeshua*; and, of course, the Christians retain the final Latinized-Greek, J*e*sus. This of course is true except it is transliterating in reverse and cannot come to the conclusion of correct pronunciation beings that the Original name originated in Hebrew; therefore, the pronunciation has to BEGIN in Hebrew; not end there. Nevertheless, many times in the Hebrew a Name is given, then defined. The Savior's Name is no exception; consider Matthew 1:21.

ᴺᴬˢ **Matthew 1:21**, "And she will bear a Son; and you shall call His name יהושׁע, for it is He who will save His people from their sins."

The Name of the Father & Son *transliterated* from Aramaic and defined:

In the *Peshitta*, when the Aramaic is translated into **Hebrew,** it reveals Yahweh's Great Name written as יהוה from the Aramaic "ܡܪܝܐ" (the *exeGeses Interlinear* transliterates it YahVeh) 207 times; (originally "Yahweh") The name ישוע (**Aramaic "ܝܫܘܥ"** the exeGeses transliterates it Yah Shua) 873 times (originally "Yahushua") and the **exact reproduction or spelling** of the **Hebrew** יהושע **"Yahushua" two times.** The Greek *and* the Aramaic completely agree that the name in the Torah is "יהושע **and** יהושע (**i.e. Yahushua** (Joshua in the K.J.V.). Yahushua *and* his disciples may have conversed daily in Aramaic, but the Scriptures reveal that when Yahushua spoke concerning the Scriptures, it was in the Hebrew, therefore, the best evidence shows that the **Hebrew** יהושע **"Yahushua"** would be the most accurate transliteration.

The K.J.V. mistakenly renders Acts 7:45 & Hebrews 4:8 as *J*esus from the Greek Manuscripts, "Ἰησοῦς Iesous {ee-ay-sooce'}" and with reverse translation this mistake was made. What does the Aramaic tell us about the name Joshua, son of Nun, *in these two passages in the New Testament?*

Acts 7:45 in bringing, our fathers brought in with Yah Shua*
1303a al vv **bring,** *enter 2a 'aba nn* **father**
1310a am prp **with   811 yesu' pn Yah Shua**

Hebrews 4:8 For if Yah Shua the son of Nun
86 'elu cn **if   354 geir cn for   811 yesu' pn Yah Shua**
289 bar nn **son   1079 nun pn Nun**
had been resting them,..

All the above is referring to Joshua, son of Nun, **which is of Hebrew origin** and pronunciation. Whether it is written in Aramaic, Greek, or English the characters representing the sounds are to represent the original: ***Not to change the Name!***

The same is true in the ***Hebrew New Testament***; Acts 7:45 (referring to Joshua) is NOT "ישוע," but "יהושע." Notice this in the Hebrew, which is read from right to left. (Yahushua underlined) (Hebrews 4: 8 has יהושע also)

HNT Acts 7:45 ←←READ וְאֶת־חֵינוּ עִם־ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ
בְּרֹאשָׁם לָקְחוּ וַיְבִיאֻהוּ אֹתָם ...

Hebrew New Testament (**HNT** *QUOTED ABOVE*) is translated from the ***ARAMAIC PESHITTA TEXT***, the oldest dated manuscript in the world. The transliteration of ישוע in Aramaic to יהושע in Hebrew demonstrates, the fact, that the original name is Yahushua no matter what language it is pronounced in. Moreover, we cannot forget, the fact, that although Yahushua could converse in Aramaic, He expounded the Scriptures in Hebrew!

More evidence that the name Yahushua is more than likely the original is, the fact, that the Greek New Testament translated "Ἰησου" back to "יהושע " in Acts 7:45 & Hebrews 4:8. The Hebrew New Testament is translated into Hebrew both from the Greek New Testament and from the Aramaic New Testament: *there is no original **Hebrew New Testament**.*

Yahushua or Yeshua, the meaning concerning Matthew 1:21

Salvation in Hebrew is—"ישועה salvation." It is incorporated into the Savior's name; but not so in the meaning of the Aramaic. Notice what the Lexicons say concerning "salvation."

NAS Genesis 49:18, "For Thy (ישועה) **salvation** I wait, O יהוה." YHWH
salvation ישועת For לְ **WTT. Genesis 49:18** ←←READ
YHWH יהוה I look קִוִּיתִי of youך ←←READ

Theological Word Study Old Testament (**TWOT**) **says,** "לְ particle preposition ישועה noun common feminine singular construct , suffix 2nd person masculine singular 0929.0 ישע (yāsha') **be saved, be delivered (Niphal); save, deliver, give victory, help; be safe; take vengeance, preserve (Hiphil);** ASV, "rescue" "defend cause": RSV, substantive "savior." (ASV and RSV similar, but interchange synonyms.)

(929a) יֵשַׁע (yesha') **salvation, deliverance.**

(929b) יְשׁוּעָה (yᵉshû`â) **salvation.**

TWOT continues

yāsha' (יֵשַׁע) and its derivatives are used 353 times. The root meaning in Arabic **is "make wide" or "make sufficient"**; this root is in contrast to sarar "narrow," which means "be restricted" or "cause distress."

The root meaning of the word, יֵשַׁע, in **Hebrew** is, "Salvation;" while according to the TWOT, "The root meaning in **Arabic** is "make wide" or "make sufficient';"

According to their original meanings, Yeshua, "make wide" or "make sufficient," is not the meaning of Matthew 1:21. Matthew 1:21's meaning "**for it is He who will save His people from their sins**," **comes from the name, Yahushua**. Moreover, the Hebrew meaning is characteristically different than the Aramaic meaning. Yahweh gave his commands in Hebrew, therefore, the pronunciation is, Yahushua and the meaning is, "Yahweh *is* Salvation" (Acts 4:12; Joel 2:32; Exo.15:2).

Modern Greek Text **(C.E. 100)**

In the New Testament, within the Greek written manuscripts, "θεὸς *Theos*" and "κυρίου *Kurios*" are used for the Hebrew title and Name; "Elohim and Yahweh." However, in the oldest Old Testament *Septuagint* (Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures) the Hebrew Tetragrammaton "יהוה (i.e. PALEO HEBREW)" was placed in the Greek text. This holds true to the Aramaic also. In fact, the Aramaic text (Not to be confused with the Arab people and their Quran written in the 6ᵗʰ century C.E.), uses יוי (YWY), יה (Yah) for Yahweh along with יהוה (YHWH): all are used for the Heavenly Father's Name. Furthermore, יהוה (Yahweh) is in the Aramaic Scriptures 663 times and is found beginning in Numbers 16:11. The abbreviated form יוי is used 3,770 times and is used first in Genesis 1:1ff in the creation account instead of Elohim. Yahh or Yah "יוי" *in the poetic form* is also used in the Aramaic text representing the name YAHWEH.

The Name Yahsh*ua and* Y*eshua*

Most Sacred Name and Messianic Assemblies use namely, Yahsh*ua and* Y*eshua*, while these names may be close, if we are to go on to spiritual perfection; then we must admit that these names too must be set aside just as much as *J*esus and not teach *J*esus is not correct when the names we use are not totally correct; we too should change to perfection. Meanwhile, *written for our day*, the Book of Daniel says that in the latter days knowledge would be increased (Daniel 12:4) and this has surely come to pass including Biblical knowledge. Here is a dilemma, most Assembly teachers profess that "at the time of the end" when more Biblical knowledge *is* known, (Amos 3:7) it will be the true servants of Yahweh that are made aware of this revealing news. Today, on the other hand, (*in reality*) the majority of Christian Pastors *and* Assembly Teachers *rarely* tell the people *or* act upon hardly *any* "rediscovered truth," let alone "***newly*** discovered truth." Heartbreaking but true, the majority of ministers reject the corrective accumulation of knowledge including the knowledge of the Savior's Name.

2 Timothy 3:16 says ᴷᴶⱽ"All scripture *is* given by inspiration of Elohim, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, **for correction, for instruction in righteousness:"**

Conclusion:

Jesus is merely a *translated* hybrid combination generic name. Most Bibles *translate* "the only name for salvation" differently in many languages which makes a mockery out of "the only name for salvation." Ministers tell their congregations to "believe the Scriptures", however, don't believe that you have to use those names: this goes against what we read in the Word of Yahweh. Consider the word "HalleluJah" What does it mean? We hear HalleluJah in many Churches today, it is a praise of the name YAHWEH; it is "Praise (Hallel) u -**Yah**" not "Hallel-u-**god**"!

ᴷᴶⱽ**Psalm 113:1-4,** Praise ye **YAH.** [Hallelu**Yah**] Praise, O ye servants of **YAHWEH**, **praise the name of YAHWEH**.

 ² Blessed be **the name of YAHWEH** from this time forth and for evermore.

 ³ From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same **YAHWEH'S name** *is* **to be praised**.

 ⁴ **YAHWEH** *is* high above all nations, *and* his glory above the heavens.

The evidence is in the Scriptures, and according to the Scriptures, Yahushua spoke the Scriptures in Hebrew. (**Acts 26:14**) The Aramaic form "ישוע" and the Greek form "Ἰησου" are BOTH transliterated back to "יהושע Yahushua" (speaking of Yahushua, son of Nun) in the New Testament and two Aramaic versions of the Scripture transliterate "ישוע" Joshua and Yah Shua in Nehemiah 8:17.

Most consider it especially important for names to be accurate at baptisms, marriages, funerals and on legalistic documents such as wills, licenses, birth certificates etc. Names are to be proper. The Name that offers Salvation should be of utmost importance and as close to the original as possible. Therefore, in reverence, Yahushua stands alone among mankind and with Yahweh in Heaven.

 It is **Almighty Yahweh** that offers Salvation through His Son, יהושע Yahushua. Therefore, the Savior's name, (Yahushua) יהושע or יהושע, or even in Aramaic, "ישוע", should be transliterated to Yahushua through Greek or English characters. Yahushua should be spoken and an extra effort should be made to do so out of **respect for Almighty Yahweh**.

 ᴺᴬᵁ **Isaiah 52:10**, "Yahweh has bared His holy arm In the sight of all the nations, That all the ends of the earth may see **The salvation of our Elohim.**"

This **most important Name** should be spoken in reverence and not taken lightly, *especially since it is a* privilege to know and teach His name.

King Solomon once wrote, "there is nothing new under the sun. **Eccl.1:9**" What we have presented is *nothing new*, but a compilation of information that is in total harmony with the Name that offers Salvation. The name "Yahu-shua" by definition fulfills the prophecies of Joel 2:32; Acts 2:21; 4:12; etc. That name cannot be *J*esus or Yeshua by true definition; only the name Yahushua is truly defined, as Yahweh *is* Salvation.

Many Christians say, "He knows that I love him in my heart," but *very few* do change. We as believers, who mostly came out of Christianity, *did change,* and Yahweh did bless us with a better understanding. However, in the last several years many *Sacred Name believers* have been going backwards, reverting to the same old saying, "He knows that I love him in my heart," instead **of going on to perfection!** Only the name Yahushua stands alone in light of **Philippians 2:9,** therefore, if we are seeking truth and are truly committed to serving our Heavenly Father, then we may have to stand alone for truth just as the disciples of Yahushua did… are YOU His Disciple?

 ᴷᴶⱽ **1 John 5:13** These things have I written unto you that **believe on the name** (ὄνομα) of the Son of Elohim; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and **that ye may believe on the name of the Son of Elohim.**

Name: Strong's **3686** ὄνομα onoma the *name* by which a person or a thing is called, and distinguished from others; the Septuagint for שֵׁם:

[Thayer] ὄνομα 1. universally: of proper names, .. According to a very frequent usage in the O. T. (cf. יְהוָֹה שֵׁם), *the name of [YHWH]* in the N. T. is used for all those qualities which to his worshippers are summed up **in that name**, and by which [YHWH] makes himself known to men;..

What will you do?

Shall we call upon the inspired Name, YAHUSHUA, or will we go along with the traditions of men which teach that it is acceptable to call upon *J*esus' name? "The Christian Church" teaches that the Savior was called by the name, "Jesus," but the name "Jesus **is actually only four hundred years old**!

In recent years knowledge *has* been steadily increasing, and sadly the religious leaders *cling to the old traditions.* Is this what Almighty Yahweh wants… or will he raise another in our stead because we have become like our forefathers and *won't change* no matter *what* better understanding He reveals in these latter days.

 ᴺᴬᵁ **John 4:24**, " יהוה is Spirit, and those who worship Him **must** worship **in Spirit and truth.**"