

The Name Yahushua

יהושוע

Proverbs 30:4
What is His Son's Name?
If Thou Canst Tell?

The sacred name movement from the beginning has understood that names are transliterated. With this understanding it is evident that the name, Jesus, is a mistransliteration of our Savior's name. The purpose of this booklet is to explain how we have come to understand that the true transliteration of our Savior's name should be Yahushua.

Understand the Hebrew Characters

When it comes to the name Yahweh do you understand what the sounds of the four Hebrew characters are that make up His name? The four Hebrew characters יהוה from right to left are: [ׁ]Yodh, [ה]Hey, [ו]Waw, [ה]Hey (Hebrew reads from right to left); but knowing this does not sound out the name. The two [ה]Heys don't have the same sound in the name Yahweh and the [ׁ]Yodh and the [ו]Waw have two other sounds, but what are they?

We can learn the sounds of these letters by reviewing other Hebrew words that most of us are familiar with. One such word is one of the most universal words in the world. It is basically pronounced the same in every language. That word is hallelujah.

The purpose of this study is to learn the true transliteration of our Savior's name. Let's begin by sounding out the first three letters of Yahweh's name as these three letters are the **same** in our Savior's name. The three letters are: [ׁ]Yodh, [ה]Hey and [ו]Waw.

Both our Heavenly Father's name and His Son's name begin with [יהׁ] [ׁ]Yodh, [ה]Hey, [ו]Waw. What are the sounds of these first three letters in their names? Is it Yah as in **YAH**-weh and **YAH**-shua which is suggested by the name Yahshua? Do the first three letters ([ׁ]Yodh, [ה]Hey, [ו]Waw) of our Heavenly Father's name and His Son's name carry the sound of Yah? **The answer is an astounding no.** It's the first two letters that carry the Yah sound as in

Psalms 68:4. The third letter, waw, actually carries an oo sound!

Yah Is Found In The Word HalleluYah

In Hebrew halleluYah consists of two words. The first word, halal, is *Strong's* #1984 and the second word, Yahh, is *Strong's* #3050. It is the combination of these two words that make the single word, halleluYah. The characters that make up this word are: [ה]Hey, [ל]Lamedh, [ל]Lamedh, [ו]Waw, [ׁ]Yodh, [ה]Hey (Ps. 135:1).

What is discovered in the Hebrew spelling of this word is that the Hebrew characters that are used to make up the sound Yah are only the [ׁ]Yodh [ה]Hey. Don't forget that if you are looking these words up to see how they look in Hebrew, the Hebrew reads from the right to the left. So, the last two letters, [ׁ]Yodh [ה]Hey would be on the left of the word, halleluYah. The word, הלהלו יהללה halleluYah, does not contain the [ו]Waw at the end of the word thus it does not have the "oo" sound at the end of the word.

The [ׁ]Yodh [ה]Hey are the first two letters in the names of our Heavenly Father and His Son, but what about the third letter which is found in **both** of their names?

Being Instructed By A Man

At times in our lives when we don't know something we might, with reservation, put our trust in a man who we think is well versed in the Scriptures in order to better understand something. This is demonstrated in Acts 8 when a man of Ethiopia received instructions from Philip.

In verse 30 Philip heard the Ethiopian reading from the prophet Isaiah and asked him if he understood what he was reading. In verse 31 the Ethiopian replies, "How can I, except some man should guide me?"

Receiving instructions from a man is not in itself wrong, but the man's instruction must be tested to the instructions given in Yahweh's word (Isa. 8:20, Gal. 1:8, 1 John 4:1).

It has been quite a few years now since I first noticed that

it is only the [יְ] Yodh Hey that pronounces the sound Yah in our Heavenly Father's name and in His Son's name. But I also realized that there is a third letter that is common in both their names, so I asked some men about that third letter.

The response that is most often given about that third letter is that it is silent. At that time, because of my lack of knowledge in the Hebrew, I took these men at their word.

Is The Third Letter Silent?

The third letter in our Heavenly Father's name and the third letter in our Savior's name is a [וּ] Waw. The first two letters are the [יְ] Yodh and the [הּ] Hey which make the sound Yah in both of their names. If the [וּ] Waw is a silent letter, then in the name, Yahweh, the last single letter, the [הּ] Hey, would have to carry the sound of weh.

With Yahweh's name having four letters in it, sounding it out with the [וּ] Waw being silent it would be; [יְ] Yodh Hey = Yah, the [וּ] Waw being silent, and the last [הּ] Hey would have to make the weh sound, but notice, it doesn't.

Yodh Hey [יְ]	= Yah
Waw [וּ]	= (if it were a silent letter)
Hey [הּ]	= eh

Clearly, without a sound from the Waw, the name would be Yaheh! It is true that the first two letters in Yahweh's name, the [יְ] Yodh Hey, make up the sound of Yah in Yahweh's name; but it is not true that the last letter in Yahweh's name, a [הּ] Hey, makes the sound weh.

Because nobody is able to demonstrate that the [הּ] Hey can make the sound of weh causes me to realize that **the [וּ] waw is not a silent letter**. Therefore, the name Yahshua is incomplete. The [וּ] Waw is being silenced when it is not a silent letter.

The Historical וּ Waw

The 6th letter in the Hebrew alphabet is called vāv. According to the historians, originally the Semites named it vāv, then later it became known as waw or vav. The purpose of this study is not to debate whether the 6th letter is a v or w, but to understand the original sound this letter represents in both Yahweh's name and His son's name.

The vav in our English language is represented by the u, v

and w. *The World Book Encyclopedia* shows the origin of these letters as follows: "Uu is the 21st letter of our alphabet. It came from a letter which the Semitic peoples of Syria and Palestine called waw. . . The Romans, when they adopted the letter, dropped its bottom stroke and wrote it as V. They used it for the vowel sound, U, and the consonant sound, V. About A.D.900, people began to write U in the middle of a word and V at the beginning. During the Renaissance, it became customary to use u as a vowel and v as a consonant."

"Vv is the 22nd letter of our alphabet. It came from a letter used by the Semites, who once lived in Syria and Palestine. They called the letter waw. . . The Romans, when they adopted it, dropped the vertical stroke. They used it for the vowel sound, u, and the consonant sound, v. About A.D. 900, people began to write v at the beginning of a word and u in the middle. During the Renaissance, people began using v for the consonant and u for the vowel."

"Ww is the 23rd letter of our alphabet. The letter developed from a symbol used by the Semites, who once lived in Syria and Palestine. They named it waw. . . The Romans, who took it from the Greeks, gave it a V shape. They first pronounced it as we pronounce W, but later pronounced it as V. During the 1000's, French scribes doubled the V, as VV, in order to write the Anglo-Saxon letter *wen*, for which they had no letter in their alphabet. The VV was also written in a rounded form as UU. It later came to be called "double U" in English."

With these facts in mind, we can see how fruitless the argument is which says, if the וּ represents a vav the creator's name is Yahvah and if the וּ represents a waw then Yahweh is His name.

In the *Restoration of Original Sacred Name Bible* it tells us on page 5, "First, you will notice in the ANCIENT HEBREW ALPHABET that the 6th letter is Vav or Vauv - V, not W. Next, in GREEK, V when used as a VOWEL, Upsilon, it is pronounced as oo-u. But, THIRD, when this same letter is used as a consonant in GREEK, it is pronounced like OUR V. This is exactly the way the 6th letter is used in HEBREW. Vav when used as a CONSONANT is V, when used as a VOWEL in HEBREW it is oo (u) or o."

Josephus who lived at the time of the Messiah and was a scholar, high priest and historian tells us in *Wars* 5:5:7(235) that the head gear of the high priest (he wore one) had the name of Elohim on it, which he confirms was **4 vowels**.

In the books *Hebrew Grammar* by R. Laird Harris and

Biblical Hebrew by Marks and Rogers as well as others report that the Hebrew ׀ was in fact a vowel or vowel-consonant.

Vowel Pointing the [׀] Waw

Vowels have their own sound and do not have to be vowel pointed. **The original Hebrew text did not have vowel points** in order to know how to pronounce the words; this came into the Hebrew later. The Hebrew Tutor says, “around 600-900 AD Jewish scholars (Masorettes) at Tiberius developed a vowel pointing system to mark the exact pronunciation passed down by the oral tradition. These pointings were not to disturb the original consonantal text which they had received. Thus the pointings were put under, in and over the original consonant.” The vowel points are helpful and accurate with one exception to the rule. The exception to the rule was to deliberately not pronounce the name of the Heavenly Father. The idea was not to blaspheme Yahweh’s name. The reasoning was that if people did not know how to pronounce His name exactly, there would be no blasphemy. The rule was made concerning Leviticus 24:11-16.

The *Mishnah*, which is a book of the Jews rules and regulations, employs this rule to this day. It says in *Mishnah*, Sanhedrin 7:5A, “*He who blasphemes* [M. 7:4D1][Lev. 24:10] is liable only when he will have fully pronounced the divine Name.”

This holds true to this day. Our Hebrew Tutor program accurately pronounces every ׀ as a v sound when used as a consonant and a u or oo sound when it is used as and vowel pointed as a vowel; **except** where Yahweh’s name is, then the tutor says אֲדֹנָי adonai.

This practice has been in effect since antiquity. It’s beginning practice was supposed to do good, but Satan was ultimately behind the plot to hide Yahweh’s name and deceive.

More evidence of this plot is shown by the historian Philo who wrote his works in the 30’s and may very well have crossed paths with Yahushua. He tells us in *Philo* (p. 509) under Moses 2 206, 208, “But if any one were, I will not say to blaspheme against the Lord of gods and men, but were even to dare to utter his name unseasonably, he must endure the punishment of death; . . . Therefore these men must not be thought worthy of pardon who out of volubility of tongue have spoken unseasonably, and being too free of their words have repeated carelessly the most holy and divine name of God.”

A Consonant or a Vowel

The waw is a consonant in the name David. David is #1732 דָּוִד or דָּוִדָּ and is pronounced Daw-veed. Before vowel pointing the king’s name was more accurately daw-weed. On the other hand, the Father’s name and the name Joshua in the Hebrew have in fact a vowel ׀ in which by every authority it says oo or u.

It is interesting also to note that according to Hebrew grammar the vav has the double u or oo sound when beginning a syllable, but when in the middle of a syllable it has the waw or vaw sound. In the book, *The Scriptures*, it states on page x, “Although many use the form ‘Yahweh,’ this form consists of only two syllables, which clashes with Hebrew grammar, according to which the Name has to have at least three syllables, not two - see *Theological Word-book of the Old Testament*, vol. 1, p. 211. Also, it must be noted that the Masorettes showed the Name as having three syllables, not two. The Masorettes 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 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 *Iesus*). 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 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.”

A good example where the ׀ does make an o sound is Jericho, יְרִיחוֹ, where the ׀ is at the end of the word. Here the ׀ does not begin a syllable, but ends the word. This definition of how to use the ׀ is not unique to *Strongs; Brown, Driver and Briggs*; or other lexicons as they agree with this method also, but much like the misuse of the tetragrammaton, they follow suit on the name יהושע and miss the mark.

The conclusion is the Heavenly Father’s name has been tampered with. The fact still remains that the ׀ is a vowel, it is punctuated as a vowel and begins the second syllable in both names (covered later). It is the bottom vowel points that tell the Jews to say adonai. The name, Jehovah, on the other hand is a mistake in vowel pointing Elohim thinking that Elohim was the name.

The *International Standard Bible Encyclopedia* on page 1140 and 1141 on its chart under the subtopic, WRITING, shows equivalents to the sixth Hebrew letter ך in the following ancient languages and scripts: Ugarit, ahiram, cypriote, Old Aramaic, Moabite Stone, Samaritan, Elephantine, Square Script, Hebrew Name, Phoenician 8th Cent. B.C., Ancient Greek 8th Cent. B.C., Ancient Hebrew ca. 600 B.C., Greek Name, Greek, and Latin. In each language the ך (waw) was shown to represent sounds of the Hebrew, except the more modern Latin which had the v. Both the Latin and the Greek differ in the ך (waw) the Latin representative was the V, but the Greek had no letter to represent the ך (waw). Both Latin and Greek only have an s to represent the shin in the name, Yahushua. Those who believe in an inspired Greek translation could never know the Savior's name, because both the ך (waw) and the ש (shin) have no letter to represent them in the Greek alphabet. Usually the translators supply the Latin v and s, and the Greek sigma. This leaves the "one name" under heaven by which to be saved being a Latinized/Greek name.

In conclusion the Hebrew ך (waw) is represented in the English language with a 'u', a 'w', and a 'v'. English letters, like Hebrew letters, may carry different sounds. The 'u' in my mother's name, Juanita, carries a 'w' sound. There is a city named, San Juan, which carries the 'w' sound. The word blew has an oo sound for the ew and the color blue has the same oo sound for the ue. In the English language the sound of a vowel is sometimes determined by the context of the sentence; such as "wind storm" or a "wind up toy." The same is true of the Hebrew language. Before the 8th century C.E. when there were no vowel points, the syllables, vowels, vowel/consonants, and the context of the passage in Scripture determined the sound of the letters.

The 'v' is simply not a good representative of the Hebrew ך (waw). Yahweh is consistent in all matters. In His festivals He does not start some in the late afternoon (as some Jews do on Passover), some at the end or the close of the day (as some try to teach on Atonement); but He consistently begins His days and festivals at sundown. Likewise, is the consistency of His inspired words. If a v were the case in His name, then His Son's name would be Yahvshvah. But the fact is in the Savior's name the ש (shin) without a vowel says 'shu;' only when the ך (waw) is present does the (shin) simply say sh. There simply would be no 'u' oo sound if the ך (waw) were only a consonant, but according to Hebrew language experts and historians the ך (waw) is a vowel/consonant.

The evidence, language and history reveal that יהוהשׁוּעַ is properly represented in the English language as Yahushua pronounced ך (Yah) ך (oo) שׁ (shoo) ע (a).

The 4 Hebrew Vowels

There has been extensive research done on our Heavenly Father's great name and it has been proven historically in Hebrew and other ancient languages. The name, Yahweh, consists of four Hebrew vowel letters. Not only in English, but also in Hebrew vowel letters vary in sound.

The [ׁ] Yodh can be pronounced ee, ay, or eh.

The [ה] Hey can be pronounced ah, eh or ay.

The [ו] Waw can be pronounced oo or aw.

Thus Yahweh's name is pronounced:

[ׁ] 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* 5:5:7 (235) that Yahweh's name contains 4 **vowels**. It is a misnomer that the letters יהוה 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 for a reminder to the reader not to speak the ineffable name, 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, thus, the rendering of it became Jehovah in the English.

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 late 15th 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 four letters in Yahweh's name are in fact vowels just as Josephus reports.

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

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

But, is "more likely" O.K. when we are to live by every word of Yahweh (Mt 4:4)? And is not the Savior to have a name higher than any other man? Philippians 2:9-11 says, "Wherefore Yahweh also hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Yahushua every knee shall bow, of *things* in heaven, and *things* in earth, and *things* under the earth; And *that* every tongue should confess that Yahushua the Messiah is the Savior, to the glory of Yahweh the Father."

Vowel Pointing and The Savior's Name

On page 6 of this booklet, please view the chart containing the standard rules of the Hebrew language on proper pronunciation. It was taken from *The Interlinear Bible* by Green (which contains the Masoretic text).

Two other resources where you can check the charts for yourself are *Strong's Concordance* and *Brown-Driver-Briggs*. Good Bibles like the *Rotherham Bible* contain information and charts on how to sound out the Hebrew language also. The chart on page 6 was used because of its brevity. Nevertheless, they all agree with the Hebrew rules for pronunciation.

We will especially deal with the letters ו (s), ש (sh) and ו (w). If you look at the Masoretic text, the name Joshua #3091 has a vowel point above the letters ש (sh) and the letter ו (w).

Now look at #21 on the chart on page 6. If the letter ו

has a vowel point (.) on the left side of the ו it has a (s) sound and if the vowel point (.) is on the right side of the ו it has a (sh) sound.

The [י] waw (w or double u) in the Hebrew text also has a vowel point (.) above it. Now look on the right side of the chart located on page 6 of this booklet to know how to pronounce the vowel sounds. *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and *Brown-Driver-Briggs* state that the vowel point, chowlem [י], when written over the [י] waw makes it quiescent (w). However, the original Hebrew text did not have vowel points. Vowel points were added in some instances to help pronounce words, but in other instances they were added to disguise the Sacred Name. For example, the incorrect vowel pointing of adonai is used on the Heavenly Father's name to disguise it, which causes some to think it is Jehovah or Yahvah. The vowel pointing on the Savior's name has caused some to think it is Yehoshua or Yahshua. Vowel pointing is not needed to transliterate names, and the authorities I have seen agree that the Hebrew [י] waw when used as a vowel says oo - u. Therefore, the only correct transliteration of our Savior's name is Yahushua.

James Strong gives several pronunciations and the meaning, Yahweh saves. *Brown-Driver-Briggs* gives similar meanings to the Hebrew characters as *Strong's*. They indicate originally it was יהוה, יהוה then later יהוה. Nevertheless, the later is thought to mean "is salvation."

As you can see, a clear understanding of what the Savior's name means is understood, but the pronunciation of His name is not obtained.

To understand how to vocalize this dynamic name we must look at the language rules of Hebrew. *Strong's* #3091 states this name is from #3068 and #3467; [Yahweh] -saved Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader:

The name Joshua (Yahushua) in the Hebrew text is #3091 and is written as both יהוה and יהוה in Judges 2:7, which says, "And the people served Yahweh all the days of Joshua [יהוה] (note the 3 Qibbutts under the ו which makes it say shoo) and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua [יהוה] (note there are no Qibbutts under the ו so the ו is needed to make the oo sound) who had seen all the great works of Yahweh, that He did for Israel."

The Silent Letter Theory

The ו is not silent, but the lying pen of the scribes added vowel pointing to it, to try to silence it, in an attempt to disguise the Sacred Name.

In the book, *The Sacred Name* יהוה, through much research, they report, “The Jewish scribes of the Middle Ages took effort to disguise the name Yahu by adding to it the vowel points for Adonai. This technique was especially used in those cases where the name יהו formed the beginning of a personal name, e.g. יהושע (Yahu-shua), which was altered to יהוֹשֻׁעַ (Yeho-shua);” This practice was enforced several hundred years before the Messiah by the oral laws of the fathers (condemned by the Messiah - Mt 15:6; Mk 7:8) and later written in the Mishnah around 800 C.E.

James Strong follows this practice in his translation of the Savior’s name i.e. Yehowshua #3091. Thus, the יהו would have to represent the Ye-how **which is not** our Father’s name. *Strong’s* makes this same mistake in Yahweh’s name (see *Strong’s* #3068 - Jehovah). This practice exists today through the traditions of man.

All one has to do is look at Yahweh’s twelve titles and see how Yahweh’s name is desecrated, which breaks the third commandment. But, the lying pen of the scribes (Jer. 8:8) as Yahweh’s word says, have their own name i.e. Judah punctuated correctly. The first occurrence of the name Judah is in Genesis 29:35 and is יהודה #3063. Please notice in *Strong’s* that the ה is vowel pointed to say oo (ו), yet he still writes Yeh instead of Yah. See also #3064, 3065, 3066, and #3067. Then notice how Yahweh’s name in #3068 and

#3069 is vowel pointed differently.

Ironically Satan’s name is pronounced correctly in all languages. We believe the vowel pointing on the Sacred Names of Yahweh and His son Yahushua were a conspiracy to try to deceive the elect. We must rely on the ancient system, Yahweh’s vowel - consonant system, which is consistent. The vowel pointing of the scribes was put there to confuse and deceive. The goal of the scribes was to guide others in the direction they wanted them to think, so the scribes could control the use of the Sacred Name.

The most universal word in the world, halleluYah, like the Savior’s name, shows the sound described above is from #1984 and #3050 i.e. praise Yahweh. #1984 is halal combined with #3068 Yahweh; in Hebrew Hallelu-Yah is spelled יהללו i.e. reading the Hebrew letters from right to left it would be HLLWYH. The HLL is pronounced HAW-LAL and the W or ו is pronounced as a double u or oo sound and YH is Yah or Hallelu-Yah.

There simply is no evidence that the Savior’s name goes against normal Hebrew rules and silences the ו (w). There are virtually many names in the Hebrew that prove otherwise.

With this evidence in mind and using the correct rules of Hebrew, the Savior’s name can be dissected and pronounced correctly.

Hebrew

Grammar Chart

Reading right to left the **יה** is always rendered Yah as shown in Psalms 68:4. Next the vowel-consonant letter **ו** has an oo sound or u. This is now Yah-oo or Yah-u. Next the **שׁ** vowel pointed with the three qibbuts below it makes the shoo or shu sound. This is now Yah-oo-shoo or Yah-u-shu. Then the last letter in the most common spelling of the Hebrew #3091 is [**ע**] ayin or ah.

Thus, the correct pronunciation of the Savior's name according to the Hebrew can only be Yah-oo-shoo-ah spelled Yahushua. This pronunciation is correct for both **יהושוע** and **ישוע** #3091.

[**יהושוע**] Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin =Yahushua
(Shin without Qibbuts says sh)

[**ישוע**] Yodh Hey Waw Shin Ayin = Yahushua
(Shin with Qibbuts under it says shoo)

[**יהשוע**] Yodh Hey _____ Shin Waw Ayin = Yahshua

Not how the Savior's name is spelled! (incomplete)

[**ישוע**] Yodh _____ Shin Waw Ayin = Yeshua
(incomplete)

יהושוע = Yahushua

[**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.

[**שׁ**] sh as in the word sharp

[**ו**] oo as in the word too, or long u, as in rue.

[**ע**] a as in about

ישוע **does not** = Yahshua **ישוע** = Yahushua

[**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 too, or long u, as in rue; some claim this is a silent letter because of the vowel point, but Jews added the vowel point in 600-900AD to disguise the name.

[**שׁ**] sh as in the word sharp

the three Qibbuts under the **שׁ** =u as in rude

[**ע**] a as in about

ישוע = Yahshua (not found in Scripture)

[**י**] ee as in the word see; or y as in the word yes.

[**ה**] ah as in the word bah.

[**שׁ**] sh as in the word sharp

[**ו**] oo as in the word too, or long u, as in rue.

[**ע**] a as in about

יהשוע = Yahshua (not found in Scripture)

[**י**] ee as in the word see; or y as in the word yes.

[**ה**] ah as in the word bah.

[**שׁ**] shoo = sh as in sharp + u as in rude

the three Qibbuts under the **שׁ** = u as in rude

[**ע**] a as in about

ישוע = Yeshua

[**י**] y as in the word yes.

[**שׁ**] sh as in the word sharp

[**ו**] oo as in the word too, or long u, as in rue.

[**ע**] a as in about

ישוע = Yeshua

[**י**] y as in the word yes.

[**שׁ**] sh as in the word sharp

the three Qibbuts under the **שׁ** =u as in rude

[**ע**] a as in about

Seek And Ye Shall Find

The purpose of this booklet is not to slander those who teach that the **ו** (waw) is a silent letter. Men whom I have asked questions of were men whom I respected and trusted. However, the time will come for us all, if we are trying the spirits, that we will likely find errors within every man and realize that we can not take any one man at his word alone.

However, I do deeply appreciate the studies of others who are able to direct many on to the path of righteousness, but we are not allowed to recline back in our easy chairs once we have been guided on to that path. Once we have been placed on the path of righteousness, our journey has just begun.

2 Timothy 2:15 teaches that one must, “**study** to show thyself approved unto Yahweh.” We must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of Yahweh (Acts 14:22); but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved (Matt. 24:13).

We are told in Matthew 7:7, “Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.” But when we ask we have to listen. When we seek, we have to look; and in order for the door to be opened unto us, we have to knock.

These things are not just handed out to us. But when we seek we will find if we search for Him with all our hearts (Jer. 29:13). “Thou shalt find Him, **if** thou seek Him with all thy heart and with all thy soul,” Deuteronomy 4:29.

Putting trust in man has its limits. We can only trust him

as long as he speaks according to the word of Yahweh. If the words he is speaking are found to be in error, we hope that when his error is pointed out that he will repent from his error. If the error is not repented from then will the two of you be able to walk together (Amos 3:3)? Mark them which walk according to truth and walk with them (Phil. 3:17).

The English ‘H’ is Not a Vowel

Have you ever wondered why Yahweh’s name is spelled the way it is in the English? I have! Yahweh’s name is spelled the way that it is by reason of using the same letters in English that are used in Hebrew, YHWH. This only makes sense for a transliteration if the letters that are used carry across the same sound; but sometimes they don’t. Therefore, in the case of our Heavenly Father’s name, vowels are added to YHWH in order to have a proper transliteration.

Through study I have come across information that directs me to believe that the four Hebrew letters in Yahweh’s name, the ךׁ ןׁ ךׁ ןׁ Yodh Hey Waw Hey (YHWH), are, in fact, vowel sounding letters in Hebrew (*Practical Grammar for Classical Hebrew* by J. Weingreen). Therefore, to transliterate these letters into English with consonants would not make a proper transliteration. Consonants can not make vowel sounds. This is why vowels are added to the English letters YHWH for a proper transliteration.

However, the English letters Y and W can and do act as vowel sounds in the English language. These letters do not need help letters in order to make the proper sounds for the transliteration of the name Yahweh, but the letter H in English can not perform a vowel sound. Therefore, the help letters, ‘a’ and ‘e’, that are added to YHWH are letters to help the consonant, ‘H’, sound as a vowel.

Y - aH - W - eH

Yodh-Hey-Waw-Hey

Yodh = **Y**, Hey = **aH**, Waw = **W**, Hey = **eH**

The Y in English can carry the same sound as the ךׁ Yodh in Hebrew as is demonstrated in the Hebrew word Hallelu-Y-ah. The English letter Y alone can carry the same sound as the Hebrew letter ךׁ Yodh.

The H in English can not carry the same sound as the ןׁ Hey in Hebrew when being used as a vowel. Therefore, an A is added to this letter as is also demonstrated in the word HalleluY-ah. These two English letters (ah) sound out one Hebrew letter ןׁ, the Hey.

The W in English can carry the same sound as the ךׁ Waw in Hebrew when being used as a vowel. The sound of the

Hebrew letter ךׁ Waw is also demonstrated in the word Hallel-u-Yah. Although a U is used in the word halleluYah, it is used as a representative of the Hebrew letter, ךׁ Waw. The U here carries the same sound as the W in Yahweh’s name to represent the same Hebrew Letter, ךׁ Waw. Don’t forget what our W really is; it is a double U.

The Hebrew letters that make up the Yahw or Yahu sound in the name Yahw-eh carries the same sounds as the Hebrew letters that make up the uYah sound in Hallel-uYah. In both cases the same Hebrew letters are being represented. The only difference is that they are not in the same order.

In the word halleluYah the order of the Hebrew letters that uYah sound out are ןׁ ךׁ ןׁ Waw Yodh Hey and in the name Yahweh these same Hebrew letters are used but only in a different order, ןׁ ךׁ ןׁ Yodh Hey Waw.

The only difference in English is that in the word halleluYah a U is used to provide the oo sound for the Hebrew letter ךׁ Waw and in the name Yahweh a W is used to provide the oo sound for the Hebrew letter ךׁ Waw.

The English ‘W’ Having An ‘oo’ Sound

As will be demonstrated, the Hebrew letter, ךׁ Waw, in hallel-U-Yah carries the same sound as the Waw in the name Yah-W-eh although the Waw in halleluYah is represented with a U, while the ךׁ Waw in Yahweh is represented with a W (Note: in some publications Yahweh’s name is written, Yahueh, which has the same pronunciation.). In Hebrew, however, it is the same letter having the same sound; while in English two different letters are used having the same sound.

The English letter U in halleluYah actually carries the sound oo as in too. The English letter W also can carry this same sound when coupled with the vowel, ‘e,’ as can be noted in the following words: Andrew, blew brew, chew, crew, dew, Dewey, drew, ewe, few, flew, grew, hew, Jew, jewel, knew, lewd, Lewis, new, news, pew, pewter, screw, sewer, stew, steward, Stewart, strew, threw, view, yew.

Note that in all these words, and there are many others, that the W carries the oo sound as does the U in halleluYah. With the U in halleluYah and the W in Yahweh both coming from the same Hebrew letter, the ךׁ Waw, and serving as a vowel it becomes evident that in both words the ךׁ Waw carries the oo sound.

Other Hebrew Words

Using The ךׁ ‘Waw’ As An ‘oo’ Sound

When searching out Hebrew words that contain the []Waw in them it becomes evident what sound it represents as a vowel. One such word, as has already been demonstrated, is the word halleluYah. The U in this word having an oo sound is sounding out the Hebrew letter, []Waw.

Many are familiar with the Hebrew term, “Ha Qodesh Ruach,” which is to say “The Holy Spirit.” Within the word, ‘Ruach,’ the U has an oo sound; which is sounding out the Hebrew letter, []Waw.

Another word that many have become familiar with is the Hebrew word for salvation, “yeshuah.” Again, the U in this word has an oo sound, which is sounding out the Hebrew letter, []Waw.

Consider also the name of the city, Jerusalem, and the name, Ruth. The U in both of these names also has an oo sound; which is sounding out the Hebrew letter, []Waw.

We can also take into consideration a few of the tribes of Israel: Reuben, Judah and Zebulun, all have the letter U in them, which has an oo sound; that is made by sounding out the Hebrew letter, []Waw.

The list really does go on and on proving that the Hebrew letter, []Waw, is not a silent letter, but has an oo sound just as in the name, Yahweh.

The W in Yahweh’s name is used to sound out the Hebrew letter []Waw and it carries the vowel sound oo as is the case of the U in these other Hebrew words where the ‘U’ is making the oo sound for the []Waw. The English letter, ‘W,’ in the case of Yahweh’s name carries the sound of oo just as the W does in all the other English words, which was demonstrated earlier in this article under the header of, “The English ‘W’ Having An ‘oo’ Sound.”

All four Hebrew letters in the name, ‘YahWeH are to carry a vowel sound, therefore, in English the ‘a’ and the ‘e’ were added to the ‘H’ consonants to help in this process.

It has been suggested that because the four letters of Yahweh’s name in Hebrew all carry vowel sounds that it would be a more accurate transliteration of His name if we too would just spell it with four vowel sounds in English, such as IOUE or IAUE.

This of course would go against the English rules of grammar; but some even think that the four English vowels in “Iowa” (the state) may have originally sounded out the name, Yahweh.

Also, because of the English rules of grammar some want to add a U to the name Yahweh in order to make it a three syllable word, Yah-u-weh. However, this is done because of the misunderstanding of the W being used as a consonant.

The name Yahweh is already a three syllable word because the W is used as a vowel not a consonant, Yah-oo-eh. Yah-u-eh, Yah-oo-eh and Yah-w-eh all have the same sound when the W is used as a vowel.

Does []Yodh Hey Waw = Yah?

It has already been demonstrated that both our Heavenly Father’s name and His son’s name begin with the same three letters in Hebrew, []Yodh Hey Waw.

The English spelling of the name Yahshua suggests that []Yodh Hey Waw is what sounds out Yah as this is all that is common in the names of YAHweh and YAHshua.

However, it has also been demonstrated that it is only the []Yodh and the []Hey that sound out Yah such as is the case in the word, ‘halleluYah,’ and that the []Waw in all these Hebrew words carries an oo sound, but where is the oo sound in the name, Yahshua? It’s in our Heavenly Father’s name, SO WHY HAS IT BEEN REMOVED FROM OUR SAVIOR’S NAME (Jn 5:43)?

Yahweh’s name begins with the Hebrew letters []Yodh Hey Waw which makes the sound Yahu. The []Yodh Hey being Yah and the []Waw being w which makes the oo sound. Often times the English letter U is used to produce this sound. However, the same is true of our Savior’s name. Both names not only begin with the Hebrew letters []Yodh Hey which makes the sound of Yah, but also they both have a []Waw following the []Yodh Hey which in both names makes the oo sound.

In many Hebrew words the Hebrew letter []Waw is changed to a U in the English language and has the oo sound. The same is true of our Savior’s name.

To properly spell our Savior’s name for a true transliteration from the Hebrew into the English, it should be spelled, Yahshua. The []Waw in His name is not a silent letter.

If we would look in our study helps, the concordances and lexicons, we could easily note that the []Waw is not listed as a silent letter. The letters that are listed to be silent are the []Aleph and []Ayin, but not the []Waw (see chart p 6

Those who teach Yahshua rather than Yahushua say the []Waw is so quiescent that it can’t be heard. Evidently they don’t realize that they too are sounding out the Hebrew letter []Waw in shua as an oo sound.

Again a U is used to sound out the Hebrew letter []Waw in Yahshua. If the []Waw is a silent letter, why don’t they sound out the name as Yahsha?

There are two []Waw’s in our Savior’s name and neither

one of them is silent as is demonstrated in the two words that make up our Savior's name.

The first word that is used to make up our Savior's name is Yahweh's name, *Strong's* #3068. Yahweh's name consists of four letters and the first three of those letters, the [יְהִ] Yodh, Hey, and Waw are used. This makes the sound Yahu in His name.

The second word that is used to make up our Savior's name is Yeshua, *Strong's* #3442. This word means, He will save. It is interesting to note here that those who are calling Him Yeshua **leave out the part in Yahweh's name which tells us who He is that saves.**

This word also consists of four letters, but in the case of this word only the last three of the letters, the [שׁוּא] Shin, Waw, and Ayin are used in our Savior's name. The first three letters in His name are the same as the first three letters in the name, Yahweh, which are represented with the English letters Yahw. The last three letters in His name are the same as the last three letters in the name, Yeshua, which are represented with the English letters shua.

Nevertheless, even though our Savior's name is made up of parts of two words the [יְ] Waw in both words remains and in both words the [וּ] Waw carries the sound of oo making the transliteration of His name Yahu-shua. It is Yahushua as a whole.

Yahu is taken from the name Yahw-eh and shua is taken from the name, Ye-shua. When combining these two names together in the way that our Savior's name is put together, the meaning of His name literally means Yahu will save (Mt. 1:21).

Further Proof

[יְהִ] Yodh Hey Waw = Yahu

It is well established that through words like Ruth, Ruach, Judah, Reuben, Zebulun, Yeshuah, Jerusalem, and HalleluYah (just to name a few) that the Hebrew letter [וּ] Waw is not silent, but rather has an oo sound and the English letter U is used to carry across that sound. Therefore, it would be fitting to place another U in the name of Yahshua where the [וּ] Waw has been wrongfully silenced for all these years for a complete transliteration of our Savior's name.

If we fail to do so then we need no longer preach and teach that names are rightfully transliterated. Especially the name of our Savior, because Yahshua is not a complete transliteration of His name.

It is interesting to note that Judah as well as our Heavenly Father's name and our Savior's name all start with the He-

brew letters [יְהִ] Yodh Hey Waw.

We who have come to know the name Yahweh recognize how the name has been covered up in many names and words. One such word is the name of the tribe of Judah. In this word the Hebrew letter Hey is silenced so that the Yah is not pronounced properly.

This was probably done because of a belief that the sacred name is ineffable. Therefore, many words and names were vowel pointed in such a way to keep the reader from pronouncing the ineffable name. Hence, Yah should be pronounced at the beginning of the name Judah making it Yahudah.

In the name Judah the udah remains the same and the J has a Y sound as in the word hallelujah. An ah needs to be added between the J and the U so the Hebrew letter Hey is no longer silenced and thus the true transliteration of the name, Judah, is Yahudah.

It has already been noted that in words like Yahweh and hallelujah the ah is what represents the Hebrew letter [יְ] Hey. Thus, in all three words the Hebrew letter [יְ] Yodh carries a Y sound, the Hebrew letter [יְ] Hey carries the ah sound and the Hebrew letter [וּ] Waw carries the u or oo sound.

When putting the [יְהִ] Yodh Hey Waw together they make the sound Yahu.

Yahu-dah	=	Judah
Yahu-eh	=	Yahweh
Yahu-shua	=	Yahushua

The name of this tribe of Israel, the name of our Heavenly Father and the name of our Savior all begin with the Hebrew letters [יְהִ] Yodh Hey Waw, which carries the sound Yahu.

60 More Witnesses Testify That

[יְהִ] Yodh Hey Waw = Yahu

At this point for the purpose of this study I have used the *NIV Exhaustive Concordance*. I have done so because I believe that it does a better job in transliterating than the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*. I have double checked its accuracy with the *New American Standard Exhaustive Concordance*, which agrees with the *NIV* concerning the transliteration of the אֱלֹהִים Yodh Hey Waw.

#154 Adoniy <u>Yahu</u>	#250 Uriy <u>Yahu</u>
#605 Amas <u>Yahu</u>	#619 Amar <u>Yahu</u>
#1226 Bena <u>Yahu</u>	#1322 Buqqiy <u>Yahu</u>
#1393 Berek <u>Yahu</u>	#1702 Gemar <u>Yahu</u>
#2090 Hodaw <u>Yahu</u>	#2278 Zebad <u>Yahu</u>

#2358 ZekarYahu	#2625 HizqiyYahu
#2760 HilqiyYahu	#2864 HananYahu
#3117 HasabYahu	#3189 TebalYahu
#3210 TobiyYahu	#3280 YaazanYahu
#3288 YosiyYahu	#3310 YeberekYahu
#3323 YigdalYahu	#3471 YezanYahu
#3491 YehizqiyYahu	#3525 YekolYahu
#3527 YekonYahu	#3577 YismakYahu
#3596 YaaziyYahu	#3759 YirmeYahu
#3808 YissiyYahu	#3820 YismaYahu
#3833 YesaYahu	#3925 KonanYahu
#4041 KenanYahu	#4042 KananYahu
#4780 MiykaYahu	#4899 MalkiyYahu
#5069 MaazYahu	#5240 MiqneYahu
#5515 MatanYahu	#5525 MatitYahu
#5950 NeriyYahu	#5993 NetanYahu
#6165 SemakYahu	#6282 ObadYahu
#6348 AdaYahu	#6453 AzazYahu
#6460 UzziyYahu	#6482 AzarYahu
#7409 SidqiyYahu	#7623 SepanYahu
#7773 QusaYahu	#8153 RehabYahu
#8248 RemalYahu	#8589 SeraYahu
#8677 SebanYahu	#8909 SekanYahu
#8983 SelemYahu	#9062 SemaYahu
#9080 SemarYahu	#9153 SephatYahu

Each and every one of these words/names end with the Hebrew letters [יהו] Yodh Hey Waw. This is clear evidence that the transliteration of [יהו] Yodh Hey Waw, which begins our Savior's name, should also be sounded out as Yahu rather than just the Yah sound.

For a true representation of Yahu today, one only has to pick up a newspaper and read the news. The true Hebrew representation of Yahu is that of Israel's past prime minister NetanYahu. His name alone demonstrates that [ו] Waw has the oo sound. Shouldn't it be more important to call upon the Savior's name and give credence to each letter of His name than to a man's name? Yahushua is His name let's uphold His name and the third commandment!

Accepting The Knowledge Of The Truth

Many Christians today are beginning to realize the Jewishness of the Messiah and are, therefore, calling Him Yeshua. This is certainly one step in the right direction. In Hebrew **Yeshua** is spelled: [ישוע] **Yodh Shin Waw Ayin**. Note that in Hebrew our Savior's name should be spelled:

[יהושיע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin** or [ישוע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Ayin** *Strong's* #3091. The name Yeshua falls short not having the [ה] Hey and the first [ו] Waw in it.

The Sacred Name movement took it one step further by calling Him Yahshua and this too is a step in the right direction. In Hebrew **Yahshua** would be spelled: [יהושע] **Yodh Hey Shin Waw Ayin**.

Again please note that in Hebrew our Savior's name is spelled: [יהושיע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin** or [ישוע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Ayin** *Strong's* #3091. The name Yahshua falls short not pronouncing the [א] Waw in it.

Yeshua is a step in the right direction away from Jesus and Yahshua is a step in the right direction away from Yeshua and Yahushua is also a step in the right direction away from Yahshua.

Let's continue to step forward and accept this knowledge of the truth by properly transliterating our Savior's name as Yahushua.

Consult your concordances and lexicons. The Messiah's name is the same as the prophet Joshua's name, *Strong's* #2424 (Greek) #3091 (Hebrew). The prophet Joshua's name in Hebrew is spelled: [יהושע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Ayin** or [יהושיע] **Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin**.

[יהושיע] Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin = Yahushua
[ישוע יהו] Yodh Hey __ Shin Waw Ayin (incomplete) = Yahshua

[ישוע י] Yodh __ __ Shin Waw Ayin (incomplete) = Yeshua
Only [יהושיע] Yodh Hey Waw Shin Waw Ayin or [ישוע יהו] Yodh Hey Waw Shin Ayin, both pronounced Yahushua, completes the name of our Savior.

Because of the overwhelming evidence of this fact, EAQY must now change according to the knowledge of this truth (Jn 4:23-24) and we will continue to change as truth is revealed in these days (Mal. 4:5, Mt. 17:11. and Lk. 1:17).

Daniel 12:4 tells us knowledge will be increased in the last days. It is up to us to either accept Scriptural truth or reject it. This evidence is put forth for your scrutiny. We request your input! HalleluYah!

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