

The Savior's Name in Aramaic, ישוע;

written in stone on the ossuary (bone burial box) of James, the Brother of Yahushua

What is His Name? New Archaeological evidence reveals that *before* the turn of the first century the name of our Savior was written as “ישוע” in the Aramaic script.

The evidence was on the ossuary, this was a box used for bones to be buried after the flesh decayed. However, this was no everyday box, the inscription written on the box read, יוסף אחוי די ישוע ← (the Hebrew/Aramaic character/letters read from *right to left*)

Joshep יוסף son of בר Jacob יעקב ←

Yah Shua ישוע of ד brother אחוי ←

James (*Ya'akov*) son of Joseph (*Yosef*), brother of Jesus (*Yah Shua*) (lit. trans. English/Aramaic)

This new archaeological evidence was discovered in the year 2002 and brought to light mainly through the magazine, *Biblical Archaeology Review*. Hershel Shanks, Editor of **BAR** magazine, and Andre Lemaire, author of the article, had the State of Israel's Ministry of National Infrastructures do a “Geological Survey” and test the box for authenticity of the age of the box, style of writing and for natural erosion. The tests came back as **genuine** and it was considered original, dating it about 63 C.E.

Since this discovery there have been a number of inquiries questioning whether the Savior's name is Yeshua or Yahushua. So, to address this question honestly, we must consider *all of the evidence*.

The first newscast reported the name of the Savior as “Yoshua” similar to the name *Joshua* with the long-o sound.

Although the Aramaic “ישוע” has generally been pronounced “*Yeshua*,” this does not make it certain that ישוע is always pronounced “*Yeshua*.” 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 equal 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 “*Mariah*.” However, both languages left the word meaning “*mighty one*” Elohim in Hebrew and similar (eloh) “Allah” in Aramaic.

Nevertheless, the original Names must have their original form and pronunciation. A good example of this is the name, Jerusalem. Although Jerusalem is spoken Jerusalem all around the world, it is slightly different than the Hebrew, “ירושלם” *Yerushalayim*.” Whatever language it is pronounced in, the original is what is correct and takes precedence. For example:

In the Aramaic Interlinear, *Yerushalayim* is pronounced “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”

Although the Aramaic script has “ישוע yesu’,” this translator [Mr. Herb Jahn, Editor of the *exeGes* Hebrew, Aramaic and Hellenic (Greek)] recognizes that the original Name given by Yahweh to His Son was “יהושע, Yahushua;” choosing not to use *Yeshua*.

from the Aramaic *exeGes*

Luke 1:31 and you call his name Yah Shua:

1608a gera vv call, plead, recall

1792a sema nn name

811 yesu' pn Yah Shua

In the past several years we have had some excellent word studies in favor of the name, Yeshua, sent in for review. We praise these brethren for their diligence and sincerity in pur-

suing truth. However, in many of the studies that we have reviewed, the proof was usually traced from the Greek #2424 Ἰησοῦ, translated “Iesous” from Aramaic or Hebrew. This is usually used for proof of *Yeshua*; and, of course, the Christians retain the final Latinized-Greek, Jesus.

Biblical Archaeology Review editors have this to say concerning the name of the Savior, “All three of the personal names in the inscription were common during this period, although they may be spelled in various ways. For example, ‘Jacob’ (English ‘James’) can be written either with a *waw* [ו] (יעקוב), as it is here, or without (יעקב). ‘Joseph’ can be written ‘Yosef’ (יוסף) as it is here, or as ‘Yehosef’ (יהוסף) with a *heh* [ה] following the initial consonant. ‘Jesus’ can be written ‘Yeshua’ (ישוע), as it is here, or ‘Yeshu’ (ישו) or ‘Yehoshua’ (יהושע).” — (*emphasis ours*)

NOTE: We might add that in the Old Testament text “Yahushua” is also written as “יהושוע” in Hebrew showing that the *waw* has the U or W - (double U) or an oo sound.

BAR goes on to say, “The English forms are clearly derived from the Latin.”

There is plenty of evidence {using the standard rules for the Hebrew text} that the *waw* is not a silent letter, but a semi vowel; thus, both (יהושוע) and (יהושוע) are pronounced “Yahushua.” The fact is, **Yahushua sets the precedence for the Savior's Name.** (You may request the free booklet, “The Name Yahushua יהושע.”)

For truth's sake, we must consider the language that Yahushua pronounced His own name in, what the apostles said, plus what an Angel of Yahweh proclaimed by the authority of Almighty Yahweh. Let's look at this evidence:

What language did Yahushua speak?

Consider these Scriptures, which confirm that it is the Hebrew language that was spoken by Yahushua, expounded

upon by Paul and used in conversation (see Zephaniah 3:9).

NAS Acts 26:14, “And when we had all fallen to the ground, I heard a voice saying to me in the Hebrew dialect, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me? It is hard for you to kick against the goads.’”

Ἑβραϊδὶ adj dat fem sing (**Hebrew Strong's # 1446**) [Fri] Ἑβραϊτῶν, ἰδοὺ, ἡ as a language Hebrew; τῆ Ἑβραϊδὶ διαλέκτῳ the Hebrew dialect, referring to the particular form of Hebrew spoken in Palestine (AC 21.40; 22.2).

NAS Acts 21:39-40, “But Paul said, ‘I am a Jew of Tarsus in Cilicia, a citizen of no insignificant city; and I beg you, allow me to speak to the people.’ 40 And when he had given him permission, Paul, standing on the stairs, motioned to the people with his hand; and when there was a great hush, he spoke to them in the Hebrew dialect, saying,”

NAS Acts 9:3, “And it came about that as he journeyed, he was approaching Damascus, and suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him; 4 and he fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to him, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?’ 5 And he said, ‘Who art Thou, Master?’ And He said, ‘I am (יהושוע) Yahushua whom you are persecuting, 6 but rise, and enter the city, and it shall be told you what you must do.’ 7 And the men who traveled with him stood speechless, hearing the voice, but seeing no one.”

NAS Acts 22:6, “And it came about that as I was on my way, approaching Damascus about noontime, a very bright light suddenly flashed from heaven all around me, 7 and I fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to me, ‘Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?’ 8 And I answered, ‘Who art Thou, Master?’ And He said to me, ‘I am (יהושוע) Yahushua the Nazarene, whom you are persecuting.’”

NAS Revelation 22:16, “I, (יהושוע) Yahushua, have sent My angel to testify to you these things for the assemblies. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright morning star.”

NAS Acts 21:37, “And as Paul was about to be brought into the barracks, he said to the commander, ‘May I say something to you?’ And he said, ‘Do you know Greek?’ 38 Then you are not the Egyptian who some time ago stirred up a revolt and led the four thousand men of the Assassins out into the wilderness?”

Notice that Paul did Not speak in Greek “Ἰησους;” verification of this is also in Acts 26. Moreover, according to *Scripture*, Yahushua spoke יהושע NOT ישוע.

Consider these words of encouragement concerning John and Yahushua’s name.

NAS Luke 1:19, 59-60, “And the angel answered and said to him, ‘I am Gabriel, who stands in the presence of יהוה; and I have been sent to speak to you, and to bring you this good news.’ ...

59 And it came about that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child, and they were going to call him Zacharias, after his father.

60 And his mother answered and said, ‘No indeed; but he shall be called John.’”

(**John** = Strong’s # <2491> Ἰωάννης (Ioannes) **Aramaic** #762 yuhanan Yah Chanan. **Hebrew** # <3110> Yowchanan.)

NAS Luke 1:26, 31-33, “Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from יהוה to a city in Galilee, called Nazareth, ...

(Note: Yahweh’s messengers conversed in Hebrew. [Acts 26:14, “...I heard a voice saying to me in the Hebrew dialect...”])

31 ‘And behold, you will conceive in your womb, and bear a son, and you shall name Him יהושע. (or יהושוע) {pronounced exactly the same}

32 He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Most High; and יהוה Elohim will give Him the throne of His father David;

33 and He will reign over the house of Jacob forever; and His kingdom will have no end.”

Note: The name Yahushua is a combination name. According to the *Theological Word Study Old Testament* (as shown below), יהו or יה = Yahweh; ישע = salvation; יהושע and יהושוע = Yahushua. Please note the following definition:

Theological Word Study O.T. Yahushua

יהושע noun proper absolute

(484a) יהוה (yhwh) **Yahweh**.

(484b) יה (yāh) **Yahweh**.

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) ישע (yesha‘) **salvation, deliverance**.

(929b) ישועה (y^eshû`â) **salvation**.

Strong’s <03091> יהושוע or יהושע (*Yehoshua or Yehoshua*) (221c)

Meaning: “[YHWH] is salvation,” Moses’ successor, also the name of a number of Isr. **Origin:** from 3068 and 3467

As shown above, Yahushua is Salvation offered by Yahweh. However, the English, *Jesus*, and the Greek/Latin, *Iesous*, don’t offer salvation from “god-*Theos*.” They, by definition, are not even transliterations of the Hebrew thought.

Many times in the Hebrew a Name is given, then defined. The Savior’s Name is no exception; consider Mathew 1:21.

NAS Matthew 1:21, “And she will bear a Son; and you shall call His name יהושע, for it is He who will save His people from their sins.”

From the Aramaic exeGesés Mathew 1:21

and you, call his name Yah Shua:

1608a qera vv call, plead, recall

1792a sema nn name

811 yesu’ pn **Yah Shua**

for he enlivens his people from their sins.

481 hu pro **he, it, she**

354 geir cn **for**

604a heya vv live, enliven, **save**
 1310b ama nn people, **peoples**
 1014d men prp by, **from**, of, than
 601b heta nn **sin**

From the Aramaic Interlinear:

Note: The quotes from the Aramaic Interlinear show *Yahveh*, also they transliterate (ישוע) as **Yah Shua**.
 Strong's #3442 ישוע **Neh.8:17 etc.**

The Aramaic Interlinear also shows that “quotes” from the Old Testament are meant to represent the exact Name as Inspired by the Creator. Therefore, the name Yahushua, being the same as Joshua, should also be voiced the same in Aramaic (or any other language).

What does the Aramaic tell us about the name Joshua, son of Nun, in the *New Testament*?

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

Hebrews 4:8
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!**

However, in the *Hebrew New Testament*, Acts 7:45 (referring to Joshua) is NOT “ישוע,” but “יהושע.” (Hebrews 4: 8 has יהושע also.)

Notice Acts 7:45 in the Hebrew text, which is read from right to left. (Yahushua is underlined.)

בְּרֵאשִׁים יְהוֹשֻׁעַ עִם-וְאֲבוֹתֵינוּ ^{HNT} Acts 7:45
 לְקַחוּ וּבִיאֵהוּ אִתְּם אֶל-אֲרָצוֹת הַגּוֹיִם אֲשֶׁר
 הִזְרִישָׁם אֱלֹהִים מִפְּנֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ עַד-יָמֵי דָוִד:

The Hebrew New Testament (*QUOTED ABOVE*) is translated from the **Aramaic PESHITTA TEXT**, the oldest dated manuscript in the world. The translation 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 spoke the Scriptures in Hebrew!

There are other examples of Joshua being mistakenly translated “Jesus.”

Strong's #<2424> Ἰησοῦς (Iesous)
Meaning: *Jesus* or *Joshua*, the name of the Messiah, also three other Isr.
Origin: of Heb. or. 3091

NIV Colossians 4:11 Jesus, who is called Justus,
NAS Colossians 4:11 and *also Jesus* who is called Justus;

GNT Colossians 4:11 καὶ Ἰησοῦς ὁ λεγόμενος Ἰουδστος

The Aramaic exeGeses **Colossians 4:11**
and Yah Shua who is called Yustaus
811 yesu' pn Yah Shua
 482 hau pro he, they of whom, they who
 1608a qera vv call, plead, recall
 775 yustaus pn Yustaus

Conclusion:

Salvation is written, ישועה; *the Savior's name* is written, יהושע. The Savior's name in Hebrew has salvation incorporated into its meaning, but not so in the Aramaic. Notice what the Lexicons say concerning (ישועה) **salvation:**

NAS Genesis 49:18, “For Thy (ישועה) **salvation** I wait, O יהוה.”

WTT. **Genesis 49:18** ←

I look קוֹרֵיתִי of you הַ salvation יְשׁוּעָה For ל←

YHWH יהוה ←

Theological Word Study Old Testament

salvation יְשׁוּעָה

“ל” particle preposition יְשׁוּעָה noun common feminine singular construct, suffix 2nd person masculine singular

0929.0 יָשַׁע (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) יְשֻׁעַ (yesha‘) **salvation, deliverance.**

(929b) יְשׁוּעָה (y^ʿshû`â) salvation.

TWOT continues:

yāsha‘ (יָשַׁע) 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, יָשַׁע, in **Hebrew** is, “Salvation,” while according to the TWOT, “The root meaning in **Arabic** is “make wide” or “make sufficient.”

Yeshua is Not Yahushua according to their original meaning. Moreover, the Hebrew meaning is largely different than the Aramaic language dialect. 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).

The evidence is in and archeologists reveal that the original pronunciation of the name has precedence, no matter how it is written in different languages.

Bible translators say that the translated texts *when quoting Old Testament passages* should be as accurate as pos-

sible (although, sadly, they are intentionally *not accurate* concerning the Heavenly Father’s Name).

The *Best* transliteration for “יְשׁוּעַ” according to archaeologist is Yeshua and according to translators of Aramaic, Yah Shua. **Traditional teachings** simply translate “יְשׁוּעַ” as Yeshua which is actually “יֵשׁוּ” in Aramaic, according to **BAR and Aramaic Lexicons.**

Strong’s Concordance shows two different meanings for #3442 יְשׁוּעַ and #3091 יְהוֹשֻׁעַ

Strong’s <3442> יְשׁוּעַ Yeshuwa‘ {yay-shoo’-ah}

Meaning: Jeshua = “he is saved” n pr m 1) son of Nun of the tribe of Ephraim and successor to Moses as the leader of the children of Israel;—

Note: Traditionally it is taught in Aramaic, that Yeshua is his name, however, in Matthew 1:21 the meaning of His name in **Hebrew** is - **Yahweh is Salvation** (see below).

Strong’s <03091> יְהוֹשֻׁעַ or יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (Yehoshua or Yehoshua) (221c)

Meaning: “[YHWH] is salvation,”

According to the **world’s best sources**, the difference is this: Yeshua “יְשׁוּעַ” = “he is saved and Yahushua “יְהוֹשֻׁעַ” = Yahweh is salvation.

It is **Almighty Yahweh** that offers Salvation through His Son, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ Yahushua.

Therefore, the Savior’s name, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ or יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (Yahushua), should be spoken and an extra effort should be made to do so out of respect for Almighty Yahweh.

This **most important Name** should be spoken in reverence and not taken lightly, *especially since it is a privilege* to teach His name and to baptize in יְהוֹשֻׁעַ / יְהוה, as shown in the **Aramaic PESHITTA TEXT**, the oldest dated manuscript in the world.

The Aramaic Peshitta

PHILIPISAYA 2:10,
that at the name of Yah Shua all knees bend

1792a sema nn **name**

811 yesu' pn **Yah Shua**

853a kul nn **all**, every, everywhere

310 burka nn **knee**

879a kap vv **bend**, bow

— **in the heavens and on earth**
and from under the earth:

11 and that all tongues profess
that Yah Shua the Meshiah is Lord

1033a mare nn Lord, **Yah Veh**

481 hu pro he, it, she

811 yesu' pn **Yah Shua**

1044b mesiha tt **Meshiah**

Acts 10:48 then he misvahs them to be baptized in the name of our Lord Yah Shua the Meshiah.

1033a mare nn Lord, **Yah Veh**

811 yesu' pn **Yah Shua**

1044b mesiha tt **Meshiah**

This amazing find *written in stone* is Bible prophecy come true. It agrees with the oldest New Testament manuscript known to man, known as the *Aramaic Peshitta Text*. When this text is translated from the Aramaic into the **Hebrew**, it reveals the Great Name יהוה (YahVeh) actually “YAHWEH” 207 times, the name ישוע (Yah Shua) actually “Yahushua” 873 times and the **exact pronunciation, or spelling** of the Hebrew יהושע “Yahushua” **two times**.

The Greek *and* the Aramaic completely agree that Yahushua *and* his disciples conversed in Hebrew, therefore, the best resources claim that the **Hebrew יהושע “Yahushua”** is the most accurate translation.

King Solomon once wrote, “there is nothing new under the sun.” What we have presented is *nothing new*, but an organized compilation of information that is in total harmony with the Name that offers Salvation. That name by definition fulfills the prophecies of Joel 2:32, Acts 2:21, 4:12, etc.

That name cannot be Jesus or Yeshua by true definition, only the name Yahushua is defined as Yahweh *is* Salvation. ^{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**.

Salvation is Strong's # 3444 ישוע yeshuw'ah {yesh-oo'-aw} and as it “TWOT 0929.0 ישע (yāsha‘) **be saved**” is combined with the name Yahweh, “יה” becomes יהושע or Yahweh *is* Salvation.

The name written in stone is nothing new, it just testifies to the authenticity of a real family and lineage of Yahushua as described in the New Testament.

Almighty Yahweh revealed through Daniel that in the last day's knowledge would increase (Dan.12: 4). This applies to Biblical knowledge as well as civil knowledge.

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.

The Christian says, “He knows that I love him in my heart,” but they won't 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 few years as knowledge has been increasing, many *believers* have been rejecting knowledge, thus backsliding and reverting to the same old saying, “He knows that I love him in my heart,” instead of **going on to perfection!** (Eph.4:11-13) The choice is yours, what will you do?

^{NAU} **John 4:24** “יהוה” is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in Spirit and truth.”

^{NAU} **Proverbs 9:10**, “The fear of יהוה is the beginning of wisdom, And the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding.”

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