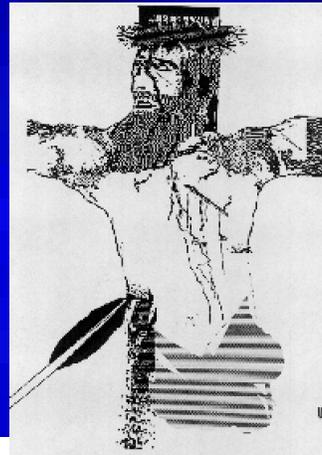


The True Name of God
And The True Name
of His Son

Who Changed
The name of
Christ?



Do This In Memory of Me

Editor Willard R. Wade

Written First About 1986.

Last Edit October 7, 2020

Our purpose is to teach so that we can know the truth and it is the truth that will set us free from sin (John 8:32). All truth is needed to unite the holy people of God. Our purpose is to unite the Holy people of God by all writing and speaking the same truth.

So we can unite as Holy People of God in the true holy name of Christ the name of the Christ must be transliterated to get his name right. Any knowledgeable Bible translator knows this truth that in the entire English language there is no English equivalent in the pronunciation of the true name of Christ. The true name of Christ is not possible to be translated and written correctly as “Jesus” nor is the name of Christ written correctly or pronounced “Gezus.” The New Testament name of Christ is not the same as his Old Testament name. Our covenant with God is not in the Old Testament but our covenant with God and the name of

our Lord and Christ is written only in the New Testament.

So the only purpose we have as the Ekklesia of Christ is to stop confusion and our division. Our purpose is -not necessarily to stop what others are teaching that “it is a sin if we don’t know the true name of Christ or can not speak or write his true name. We teach that is not a sin for those who do not know the true name of Christ or it is not a sin those that can not pronounce the true name of the Christ correctly.”

The sin is in not giving true authority to the name of God of the Bible or to Christ the son of God. The sin is from the hatred for the true name of Christ. The sin is in the hating and not wanting to know what is the true name of Christ. The sin is from hating and the rejecting the unity that we need to hold for togetherness in the true name of Christ. It is not the ignorance or inability but it is the hate for what truth is needed to unite us and stop division that will cause us to be judged by our God.

We believe we should make the effort to simply transliterate the true Greek name of Christ according to the rule of the Koine (common) Greek grammar the true written name of Christ is written as “Y’ehsus.”

(See how this word Y’ehsus is written from the Greek rules of grammar in the contraction in the grammar of ancient Bible languages, which involves elision. For contraction in Ancient Greek and the coalescence of two vowels into one, see instructions by Crasis. For the linguistic function of pronouncing two vowels together see the Greek “iota” “ata” as is written in the true Greek name of the Christ, see rules of koine Greek grammar by Synaeresis).

When the word meaning of the name of a Bible individual is changing, the authority of the word definition of the name of that individual is also changed to the meaning of the new or different name.

To write a false name to speak to change word definition o spell it wrong or pronounce the

word definition wrong change the word definition or change understanding of the authority of the person whose name your are speaking to change the authority of the person of God is one of most heinous of all sins. Do you fully understand the truth of what is stated above?

Only devils change the authority in name of Christ. When anyone with purpose change the authority of Christ to a different authority in word meaning will make change in scripture from God to a different god. There is a difference in changing the authority of the name to only be ignorant of how to write or to pronounce the name of Christ. To change the name of God or the Christ with purpose to change the authority of who Christ is most heinous of all sin.

Few will mistranslate to change the name of Christ to change his authority. Most do not know how to write or to speak the true name of Christ. However there are some religious Bible translators that want to translate the name of

Christ to relate to some word or some god that already exist in others languages into which they are translating their Bibles and want Bible name to correspond to be the name of one of the names or the authority of some pagan god.

Our main purpose is only to stop confusion and division. Our purpose is not necessarily because we think we need to stop some one from sinning because they in their ignorance can not pronounce the true name of Christ. Be honest there is good reason that all the holy people of God write and speak the one true most written name of the Christ and the Holy Father.

The name of Christ is written different by one or two words different by the Bible writers and the Christ has many written “titles.” There is one name of Christ “Y’ehsus” written more than any other name or title the name “Y’ehsus.” I write the name Y’ehsus with the diacritical make after the “Y” to soften the letter ‘y’ when spoken. There are Holy People of God that want to know truth of what the differences is.

All holy people should want to unite us in speaking the same name of Christ and we need to correct all the holy people of God into seeking the court of the Ekklesia of Christ to help unite us into one body of Christ. We should with purpose unite to establish one true name of our Lord and Christ.

Why was the true name (authority) of the son of God changed from, the written phonetic name “Y’ehsus” (Salvation) to change the true name of Christ to sound like the name a pagan god that sounds like the name of the all mighty god Gez-Zeus. Many other complete different phonetic names such as the name or a different authority of the Jesus of the Catholic Church?

We admit we do have a problem in the Ancient languages of the Bible in the true name of Christ. The reason is not all the ancient manuscripts spell his name in the Greek the same. Some manuscripts of the Bible write the name of the Christ different. Some Bible writers give a different name from the infant written name

of the Christ child from the written adult name of the Christ.

The Westcott and Hort Greek spell the name of the Christ in the Greek of Matthew 1:1 as Ιησου or the phonetic is spoken with a softy “Y” “Y’ehsus

The Greek Received Text by F. H. A. Scrivener manuscript and also see the Nestles Greek (Westcott and Hort) gives the same word name Ijsou Y’ehsu for Matthew 1:1

John writes the Greek name Issus “Y’ee-ay-soos’

It is nothing less than the work of the disciples of Satan that confuse the true word meaning of the true phonetic name of the Christ.

Millions of people in the world to this day speak the true name of the Christ as the name “Y’ehsus” It is mostly in our English speaking world that are in apostasy of writing and speaking the false name of the Christ as “Jesus” pronounced as “Gez”-”us.”

Then we have a world of the disciples of the devil that try and get the name of Christ changed to the Old Testament Hebrew names.

Our covenant is made with God in the New Testament and not in the Old Testament. Christ must have known that this would be a problem when people will change the name of Christ to an Old Testament name. Christ knew people would begin to dispute his true name and some people would want to give the Old Testament name to his New Testament name only to cause confusion and division. So we will show very clearly Christ gives us the Hebrew name in the New Testament which in the Hebrew name of the Christ is the same as in the New Testament name of “Y’ehsus ‘

Hear the Messenger or angel named Gabriel. The angel (or the messenger who stands in the presence of God), tells Joseph that the name of the infant Child shall be called this True transliterated Greek name of **“Y’ehsus” a name meaning to be salvation or to save.**

Matthew chapter 1:21 *And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Y'EHSUS: for he shall save his people from their sins.*

As you can see by the above verse the name Y'ehsus has the meaning of the one who saves. So the question that must be answered in truth what does the most ancient phonetic English word "Gez-us" and spelled "Jesus" was this word meaning to the ancient Celts before they were called the "English" Jesus. Only then we will know what the word meaning is for the false translated Bible name the name Jesus.

The same Angel (messenger who stand in the presence of god) Gabriel tells "Maria" the virgin mother of Christ to give the infant the name "Y'ehsus"

Luke . {1:31} And behold, you shall conceive in your womb, and bring forth a son, and shall call his name Y'EHSUS.

So what about the Hebrew name so many people are today giving the Christ many different Hebrew names? Who is telling us the truth? Let the words of Christ tell us how to speak his true Hebrew name in the Old Testament Hebrew language. Do not be deceived the name of Christ is written spoken exactly the same in the Old Testament Hebrew as is written and spoken in the Greek. Here is how we know this fact.

Acts 26 Saul (the name Saul word meaning of Saul is “The Exalted One”) later Saul changed his name from “Saul” to the apostle “Paul” (“The Little” or “The Insignificant One”). Saul the Pharisee Jew is on the road to Damascus to arrest and persecute Christians verse 12.

Now Acts 26 verse 14 And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutes thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

15 And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Y'ehsus whom thou persecutes.

Christ is -not speaking in the Aramaic or Greek but the record is saying Christ gives his Hebrew name as “Y’ehsus.”

Saul is suddenly blinded by a bright light and in his blindness he is able to see the one who has made him blind. Others with Saul can see the bright light and all are knocked to the ground but they cannot see or hear the one who has made the bright light or hear what is being said to Saul.

Note Saul makes his confession to the one who is making the bright light is the “Lord;” Saul ask “Who are you Lord.” Saul knows his own honesty and he knows this great light must be the work of the Lord who he thinks he is serving by going to Damascus to kill Christians.

Now take note this record carefully, the reply of Christ is made in the Hebrew language. and Christ tell Saul his name in Hebrew is “Y’ehsus

***“ Verse 15 And I said, Who art thou, Lord?
And he said, I am Y’ehsus whom you
persecute.***

Now some will make their defense for a different Old Testament name of Christ they will say Christ is only “translating his name” to the Pharisee named Saul who will later become the apostle Paul. What a most stupid defense to try and confuse the true names of Christ and divide the Holy people of God to use an Old Testament name of Christ. To say Christ is translating for us what his name should be spoken from the Old Testament in a different name from the name he spoke to Saul (Paul) is written and spoken correctly in the Hebrew as ‘Y’ehsus.”

The reply Christ made to Saul in Hebrew is my name is “Y’ehsus” which is the same phonetic name as is written in the Greek “Y’ehsus.”

Now people try to fool and deceive us to change what the true name of Christ is when the name of Christ is clearly spoken and written in

Hebrew as the true name Y'ehsus. Certain wicked men and women will try and say this is only a Bible translation from the Hebrew to the Greek. In the entire Hebrew of the Old Testament, there is not so much as a hint to the Greek name of Y'ehsus.

Men try and link the name Y'ehsus to the Old Testament names. The Greek name Y'ehsus is a name Jews have coined since the last three hundred years or reading and speaking their Old Testament Bible in the Greek language.

We live in a world of information age and must stop confusion and the division in the new Information age and the way to stop confusion and division of the holy people of God is to first restore to the entire world of the true name of our Lord and Christ "Y'ehsus." The purpose is to unite the entire world of the holy people of God in one true name of Christ Y'ehsus. The purpose is not to stop some one from committing a sin because of ignorance or perhaps they do not know how to pronounce the true name of Christ but with purpose to unite

us in the true name of Christ. The sin is not from our ignorance in true name of Christ or not from being able to speak the true name of Christ but our sin is when we refuse to unite, we refuse and reject unity the need stop our division over the true write and spoken name of the Christ Y'ehsus. Why fight against truth. Know the truth and the truth will set you free from sin,

Multitudes of holy people of God on the world wide internet and in the entire world do not know the true name of the Christ. Most cannot speak the one true name of Christ. Neither will some ever in their life time ever accept this true name "Y'ehsus" for their entire New Testament name. We will start here and in the future believe it in the world of tomorrow they will all (the Holy people of God) will speak the true name of Christ "Y'ehsus."

Why the name Y'ehsus is the first letter written and then pronounced with a soft "Y" in the true phonetic name of the Christ?

Lexemes are formed according to morpho-syntactic rules and express sememes. In this sense, a lexicon organizes the mental vocabulary in a speaker's mind: First, it organizes the vocabulary of a language according to certain principles **or exacting rules of Greek Grammar.**

The Greek language rule of grammar is when there is a name that starts with a vowel such as the "I"-o-ta in the first letter of the name of the Christ, and the Iota is followed by another vowel such as the Greek name of Christ is written with the "v" called the Greek "Eta," then the first letter is to be spoken with the soft sound of our English letter the "Y."

Now if some one can show a different rule of Greek grammar for the true Greek phonetic name of the Christ then show us only from the most accepted and the most ancient Greek Scholars that give the grammatical rules for the koine (common) Greek of the New Testament scriptures.

Why the “S” on the End of the name of Christ. In Greek the “S” in the name simply stands for the masculine.

Y’ehsus (pron.: [/dizYs/](#); Both a Greek and Hebrew common name is: Ἰησοῦς *Iēsous*; 7–2 BC/BCE to 30–36 AD/CE), also referred to as **“Y’ehsus of Nazareth (a Town in northern Israel named from the ancient law of the Nazarene “vow”)**, is the central figure of Christianity, whom the teachings of most Christian Ekklesias hold to be the Son of God, and is regarded as Establish as God almighty at his resurrection moment.[\[7\]](#) Christians hold Y’ehsus to be the awaited Messiah of the Old Testament prophesy and New Testament Christians refer to him as **Y’ehsus Christ** or simply as *Christ (the anointed)*,[\[8\]](#) not a secluded name but a common name that is also used secularly by many men.”

The Exact Resurrection moment that the son of God by the name of “Y’ehsus” is anointed by the heavenly Father to now be identified as “The Almighty God” as he Y’ehsus is anointed

by the Father with the oil of gladness to be at the resurrection moment identified as “the anointed” to now begin to wear the name of “Christ,”

At Dusk of the Beginning night of the ay Mia Sabbaton is the exact resurrection moment Christ declares to Maria Magdalene “I ascend up to the Father” shortly after this my resurrection moment.

(John 20:17 Y’ehsus saint unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.

Hebrews chapter One, at the resurrection moment verse 6, God the Father declares the Son at the very moment of the resurrection is now to be declared “Ho Theos” or definite article “the” “Almighty God” (verse 8). “Let all the angels worship Him (verse 5). Then God the Father declares the kingdom of God is now

established as the Father anoints His Son with the oil of gladness (verse 8).

At the true resurrection moment Christ is established as the Greek Ho Theos” “The almighty God “ who God Y’ehsus now is to wear the title of “*Christ*” meaning “*Y’ehsus He is exalted by The Father to be The anointed almighty God.*”

The Hebrew record of the resurrection moment From the Ekklesia Bible translation.

Hebrews {1:5} For unto which of the messengers [of God] said he at any time, you are my Son, This day I have begotten you [again]? And again, I will be to him a Father, And he shall be to me a Son? 1:6} And when He [resurrects to] bring the firstborn again into the inhabitable world He said, And let all the messengers of God worship him. {1:7} And of the messengers [of God] He said, “Who makes His messengers winds, And His ministers flames of fire?: {1:8} but to the Son He [The Father] said, Your throne, [Ho Theos] “The Almighty God,” is for ever and ever; And the Scepter of

good works is the Scepter of your kingdom.
{1:9} you have agape loved [legal] works of the law, and hated works without law; Therefore God, your [Father] God, has anointed you [as The Christ] with the oil of gladness above your fellows.

What about The modern English name “Jesus.” The written name “Jesus” is a copy of what is written by a Catholic priest in ancient Spain Centuries before the hook was added by the English to make the letter “J.” In the ancient Latinized Spanish this was a correct written and pronounced name of Christ but only for the dialect for Spanish of that century. English is not Spanish or Italian and the written name and the pronounced name of the Christ in most all translated Bibles is part old Catholic Spanish and pronounced as Catholic Italian.

“Both I and J were used interchangeably by scribes to express the sound of both the vowel and the consonant. It wasn’t until 1524 when Gian Giorgio Trissino, an Italian Renaissance grammarian known as the father of the letter

J, made a clear distinction between the two sounds.”

He adds the letter “J” to the name of the Christ. Here is an amazing fact, our modern letter “J” or the phonetic sound of the letter “J” is not written just once in the entire ancient languages of the Bible. Do you fully understand what was just stated, there is no phonetic “J” written just once in the entire ancient manuscripts of the Bible.

Then for a fact the name “Jesus” pronounced first and to this day in Italian as “GEZ-US” is their phonetic name of Christ.

It is amazing the modern English word “Gee” in the ancient Celt is a turn to the left or to turn from what is right. It is strange that the “Gee” opposite from the “haw” of giving commands of directing draft animals are just the opposite in the English of the Celts compared to the English of the Americas.

The “Gee” in pronouncing GEEZ-US is understood in the ancient Celtic or English as the idiomatic “turn to the left” or in to the wrong direction. Our language defenses is amazing.

The name Jesus is the ancient Celtic or the **Omniglot**. The Omniglot is the Celtic languages: **Irish, Manx, Scottish Gaelic, Welsh, Cornish and Breton. Prepositional pronouns. Phrases in: Breton, Cornish, Irish, Manx, Scottish Gaelic, Welsh.**

Today in the information age our Christian world has gone mad with thousand of different doctrines or different opposing instructions all are making the claim to be from God. All different doctrines (instructions or catechisms) from our God all but one are all false. We the holy people of God and all that desperately need to unite and we need to return and begin to conduct ourselves as the true Ekklesia of Christ. We need to hold true Ekklesia to become one and

determines and settle our differences once and for all eternity. We need to unite in the one true phonetic name of the Christ Y'ehsus.

Never in the Christian world has the need for restoration of the true “Ekklesia” been greater than now in the New information age.

The Modern world has gone mad and multitudes are now giving the Christ multitudes of different phonetic names and titles but not one is found written just once in the Greek New Testament. Why are men and women doing that but to cause confusion to separate or divide the Holy people of God and to deceive the innocent?

Some people are actually saying the Bible was not written in the Koine or the Common Greek but was originally written in the Hebrew and they are actually teaching the Entire New Testament was written in the old lost Hebrew Language. This false teaching clearly is against the prophecies of God giving doctrine to the New Jerusalem in a different tongue than the old lost Hebrew language. (see Isaiah 28: 9a ¶)

Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine?

11 For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people.

Where does the Jehovah's witnesses get the letter "J" certainly not from any writings of the Bible. The Jehovah's Witnesses say the name of the Christ should be translated as "Jehovah." "Jews for Jesus" say his name should be "Yah-who-shu-wa. Suddenly there are groups that say we should be speaking the name of "Yahweh" in our everyday language. So Let us examine the facts and then let us join together and restore the court of the true Ekklesia and let us altogether with one mind determine what truth is in the true phonetic name of the Christ.

Different Phonetic names of Y'ehsus?

Introduction.

Our purpose is not to send anyone to hell. Our only purpose is to only help the cause of unity or cause all people of the earth to correctly identify the almighty God of the salvation of every living called our spirit of the holy people of God. We

all need to speak the same name of our God and Christ.

First let us get one thing straight at the coming of Christ the Jews did not speak the pure Hebrew language. Because the Jews and the Israelites had been carried off into captivity, many times and the Hebrew languages of the Israelites and the Jews has evolved and has been totally corrupted long before the coming of the Christ in first century.

Read the different record where for centuries the written Bible in the Hebrew has been completely lost. One volume of the Old testament law (The Torah) was found in the Temple and some one begin to read it and low and behold the King Josiah decided to keep the Passover which had not been done for centuries. Lost through none use and then word definition of Hebrew words were lost and the evolution of other Hebrew meanings of words were lost forever from The Old Testament. Take note Isaiah and Jeremiahs when saying they have lost Hebrew word meanings then who are they that

can recover lost word meanings in the Old Hebrew languages but only God in the New Testament.

The ignorance and stupidity of the ancient Israelites committing the new Law of God to only the mind as the Hebrew oral law of the Pharisee law they call the “Halakhah or the walk.

Christ condemned the unwritten law of the Halakhah of the Pharisee Jews. Starting with the school of Hilliel in the years of Samuel the Halakhah (the unwritten oral law) was first started as an oral law of the mind that for centuries this law was not allowed to be written and under the penalty of death to anyone to write down the Halakahah.

You cannot begin to imagine how diverse the law of the Halakhah has evolved in understand the law of God similar to the change in the law of God by the Catholic catechism. “simply because the unwritten law the Halakah of the Pharisee Jews was not allowed to be written

down. The oral or Rabbi Halakhah law actually supersedes over the written law of Moses similar to the Catholic Catechisms of the Catholic church supersedes over any written laws of God in the Bible. In the first Century Pharisee Jews the Oral law of the Languages of Hebrew was allowed to evolve and was allowed to be corrupted into what was called the Aramaic from changing the written law to an unwritten oral law they called the Halakhah

It was late in the second century AD the Jews decided to break the law of the Halakhah and write down the oral law down on Parchment as the name Talmud. Today if you want to discover what the first Century oral law of the Pharisee Jew was, then just read the modern Talmud. Guaranteed you will be surprised at the difference in law Old and New Testament law.

The Halakhah of The Jews languages in the first century had a bastard mixture of the Arab, syriac and Persian languages with their Hebrew language. Most Jews of the first century until this modern day of the twenty first century

continue to identify their first moon that God named “Abib” was change to the Aramaic name of the Persian god of thunder weather and crops named after the pagan god “Nisan.” Today the Jews continue to name their Passover moon as their pagan god of weather and crops named “Nisan” In the prophecies God declares because of the corruption of the Hebrew Language he will giver doctrine (instructions from God) in a different tongue.

Now make this Bible Study and You should be convinced to understand why God did not give the new covenant in the old Hebrew language that no longer exist as a part and holy language in the first century.

The Aramaic was a mixture of hundreds of different foreign languages. In the first century at the coming of the Christ the Jews had been speaking the common (Koine) Greek language of the Greeks as a second language for near three hundred years. The Jewish Old Testament was translated into the koine Greek two hundred and fifty years before the coming of the Christ.

To bring the most Technical Language in the world, the Greek language was nothing less than a miracle of God. To this day the same Koine Greek Language is so far superior to the old Hebrew language is like day light compared to the dark.

To this day the Koine Greek language is far superior to the Old Hebrew language that it can describe in more detail the meaning of certain Greek words. The “definite article” the English word “the” alone can be declined and parsed in some twenty four different word meanings compared to just one word in the English. The English word “Love” in the Greek has some five different word meanings when compared to the English of just one word love. The list goes on and on to the superiority of the Greek over the Old Hebrew.

The prophets of God warn the Israelites and the Jews that because they rejected His holy law written in the Hebrew He gave in the Hebrew, He will no longer give the law in the Hebrew but will give law in a different tongue or a different

languages (Isaiah chapter 28:9 ¶ Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts.

This New covenant with God is to be written that only those who are weaned from the breast milk and have made a life time study can begin to understand it.

This new covenant is not written in a different tongue and not written like the Old Covenant.

The novice will not be able to understand without an honest and true Bible teacher. God will design the Called out Assembly the Ekklesia to polemic debate before all the assembly to edify or educate the called out.

Polemic debate will be stopped in the fourth century by Constantine and the great whore which is the Catholic church. To keep people from learning truth of the New covenant polemic debate will be stopped by Constantine

in the early fourth century. People will not be allowed to read the Bible.

God gives us warning through his prophet John about The great whore through Revelation chapters 17 and 18. The great whore will be allowed to invent blasphemous names and then she will be allowed to change set times of God that are set to worship God (Daniel 7:25; 2Thess. 2). The great whore (Rev 17:1-3) will be allowed to deceive, torture and kill and bring horrendous tribulation to entire Christian world for over one thousands years.

Daniel declares when true Bible times of God are restored the entire ruling world will all become one Christian world or one believing world (Daniel 7:25-28).

Why is the phonetic name Y'ehsus translated into the phonetic English as "Jesus" when almost every other language in the world spells and write the name Bible phonetic name of "Y'ehsus" and is transliterated in many Bible languages of the world as Y'ehsus

A fact of history is that in the seventeenth century, the letter “J” was added to our English alphabet.

The original translation of the Judaic Greek New Testament, into the English language, into what is identified as The Authorized or King James Version. The King James translators, in their first translation refused to translate the name to sound like that of the Catholic Church, King James translated the name of Christ as IESU(S). Y’EHSUS was pronounced as Ye-ay-suce, or Y’ehsus

The Latin IESV (from which the English word Jesus came) is also enunciated as Y’EASUS, as is in the Greek THEOΨ ανδ της ανξιεντ Ηεβρεω is ———. The name of God’s son is also articulated as “Y’ehsus” in the German, Chinese, Japanese and in countless other languages in the modern world today.

We learn the following through the preface of the Septuagint and the history of the Maccabees of the Apocrypha. The Holy Scriptures of the

Old Covenant were **ORIGINALLY** written in Hebrew or Aramaic (Chaldee).

The first known translation of the Old Testament or The first Covenant, was made from the Hebrew into the Judaic dialect of the common Greek. by Alexander “The Great” conquered all of Judeah.

Some 285 years before Y’ehsus is born, the Greek ruler Philadelphus was the ruler over Alexander Egypt and all of Palestine.

Philadelphus wanted to Hellenize the Jews to make the Jewish culture more in harmony with the Greeks of Greece. He decided to translate the Bible Torah and all the holy writings of the Jews into the Koine or common Greek language, which was spoken by most of the civilized world.

Philadelphus, sent to Jerusalem and contracted with 72 Jewish scholars to commission them to translate the Book of their law (five books of the Torah) and other religious writings into what was later identified as the Septuagint (The

Seventy). Notice carefully not all these Jewish books (scrolls) were considered to be law of God by all the Jews.. Some books of the Septuagint to some Jews were reasoned to only be good books to read ad some books trampled by the Jews we never considers some books as being divine or holy.

This is how the Septuagint will get the name “Seventy” or the Greek “Septuagint.” The Septuagint is a direct translation from out of copies of the Hebrew Old Testament into the Judaic Greek Septuagint. The Septuagint translation is made in Alexandria Egypt.

We learn in the history books of the Maccabees and in the writing of Flavius Josephus. Philadelphus realizes that, before the Greeks could Hellenize all the Jews, the Greeks would have first to give reason for the Jews to read the Old Testament Bible in the Greek language.

The only purpose Philadelphus had in translating the Hebrew Old Testament into the Greek, was to Hellenize the Jews. Philadelphus

set about to translate the Old Testament Hebrew Bible into the common Greek.

God is working out His awesome plan of time events, through His ancient peoples and recording his awesome events in the most precise language of the time, which is the Judaic dialect of the common Greek. The meaning of some words of the Judaic Greek times division, will apply only to the Jews and not the Greeks (or the Romans). For this reason, we will identify the specific Greek dialect of the Jews as the JUDAIC Koine or common Greek dialect.

The Septuagint is reported to have been translated out of the Hebrew into the Judaic common Greek, by some seventy two Jewish scholars. Make careful note, most scholars agree, the Greek words of the Old Testament Septuagint has a marked influenced Septuagint has a marked influenced in understanding most of the Greek words that are written in the New Testament.

Matt. 1:21 ***She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Y'ehsus, {[21] <Y'ehsus> is the Greek form of <Joshua,> which means <the LORD saves.>} because he will save his people from their sins.***”

Name See the Judaic Greek in Strong's 3686 onoma {on'-om-ah} from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (cf 3685); TDNT - 5:242,694; n n, in the Authorized Version - name 194, named 28, called 4, surname + 2007 2, named + 2564 1, not tr 1; 230

- 1) name: univ. of proper names
- 2) the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is aroused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellencies, deeds etc.
- 3) persons reckoned up by name
- 4) the cause or reason named: on this account, because he suffers as a Christian, for this reason

See Strong's Judaic Greek, 2424 Iesous {ee-ay-sooce'} of Hebrew origin See Strong's number 3091;

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament - 3:284,360; n pr m Authorized or King James Version - Y'ehsus 972, Y'ehsus (Joshua) 2, Y'ehsus (Justus) 1; 975

Y'ehsus meaning, "***Jehovah is salvation***"

- 1) Joshua was the famous captain of the Israelites, Moses' successor
- 2) Y'ehsus, son of Eliezer, one of the physical ancestors of Christ
- 3) Y'ehsus, the Son of God, the Savior of mankind, God incarnate
- 4) Y'ehsus Barabbas was the captive robber whom the Jews begged Pilate to release instead of Christ
- 5) Y'ehsus, surnamed Justus, a Jewish Christian, an associate with Paul in the preaching the gospel.

Strong's Hebrew, 3091 Yehowshuwa' {yeh-ho-shoo'-ah} or Yehowshu'a {yeh-ho-shoo'-ah} from 03068 and 03467; AV - Joshua 218; 218 Joshua or Jehoshua = "Jehovah is salvation" n pr m

- 1) son of Nun of the tribe of Ephraim and successor to Moses as the leader of the children of Israel; led the conquest of Canaan
- 2) a resident of Beth-shemesh on whose land the Ark of the Covenant came to a stop after the Philistines returned it
- 3) son of Jehozadak and high priest after the restoration
- 4) governor of Jerusalem under king Josiah who gave his name to a gate of the city of Jerusalem

Hebrew see Strong's 3068 Yehovah {yeh-ho-vaw'} from 1961; TWOT - 484a; n pr dei AV - LORD 6510, GOD 4, JEHOVAH 4, variant 1; 6519

Jehovah = "the existing One"

- 1) the proper name of the one true God
 - 1a) unpronounced except with the vowel pointings of Hebrew 136

Strong's 3467 yasha' {yaw-shah'} a primitive root; TWOT - 929; v AV - save 149, saviour 15, deliver 13, help 12, preserved 5, salvation 3, avenging 2, at all 1, avenged 1, defend 1, rescue 1, safe 1, victory 1; 205

1) to save, be saved, be delivered

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to be liberated, be saved, be delivered

1a2) to be saved (in battle), be victorious

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to save, deliver

1b2) to save from moral troubles

1b3) to give victory to

Strong's 136 'Adonay {ad-o-noy'} an emphatic form of 0113; TWOT - 27b; n m AV - Lord 431, lord 2, God 1; 434

1) my lord, lord

1a) of men

1b) of God

2) Lord - title, spoken in place of Yahweh in Jewish display of reverence.

Acts 4:12 *Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved.*”

Matt. 21:9 *The crowds that went ahead of him and those that followed shouted, “Hosanna { [9] A Hebrew expression meaning “Save!” which became an exclamation of praise; also in verse 15 } to the Son of David!” “Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!” { [9] Psalm 118:26 } “Hosanna { [9] A Hebrew expression meaning “Save!” Which became an exclamation of praise; also in verse 15 } in the highest!”*

Matt. 28:19 *Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, immersing them in (water) { [19] Or <into>; see Acts 8:16; 19:5; Romans 6:3; 1 Cor. 1:13; 10:2 and Gal. 3:27. } the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,*

Mark 11:10 Blessed [be] the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest.

Luke 19:38 ***“Blessed is the king who comes in the name of the Lord!”*** {[38] Psalm 118:26}
“Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!”

John 3:18 ***Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of God’s one and only Son.*** {[18] Or <God’s only begotten Son>}

John 12:13 ***They took palm branches and went out to meet him, shouting, “Hosanna!”***
{[13] A Hebrew expression meaning “Save!” which became an exclamation of praise}
“Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!” {[13] Psalm 118:25, 26} ***“Blessed is the King of Israel!”***

Y’ehsus commands us; to immerse them in the name of the Father, the son And the holy spirit (Mat. 28:20). When you were being immersed in water, in whose name did they say you were being immersed into? Did the one who immersed you call out any name of any person, while you were being immersed?

Did the one who immersed you in water speak any name at all? Did you say the name of anyone that you wanted to be immersed into, when you were being immersed in water? Did the one who immersed you in water say the name of the Father Yahweh? When you were being immersed in water, did the one who immersed you in water say the name of the son of God as “Jesus or did he say the true name of the son of God “Y’ehsus?” It is not what name the man spoke that immersed you in water but your intent of the authority of the one to whom you wanted to be immersed into that will save you.

Were you really immersed in the name of the Holy spirit? So what is the true name of The Holy Spirit that you were immersed into? We do not know the name of the Holy Spirit sowed must be immersed into the title of the Holy Spirit. The words Holy Spirit is a title and not a name. In the entire Bible I have never seen the written name of the Holy spirit. The Holy Spirit is God but “God” also is only a title.

The son of God named Y'ehsus, specifically commands us to be immersed into these names and title, the name of the Father, the name of the son and the name or title of the Holy spirit. Y'ehsus commands, these true names are a very important prerequisite to be declared while we are being immersed! I prefer to immerse into the name of the heaven father Yahweh, the son of god Y'ehsus and the title of the holy Spirit.

Acts 2:38 Peter replied, "***Repent and be immersed (in water), every one of you, in the name of Y'ehsus Christ unto the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.*** However most English are being immersed into the name of "***Ge-Zeus***" or GeZ-us.

Acts 4:18 ***Then they called them in again and commanded them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Y'ehsus***

Acts 5:40 ***His speech persuaded them. They called the apostles in and had them flogged.***

Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Y'ehsus, and let them go.

Think of this truth, no one would have gotten upset to speak in the name of Ge-Zeus, because Zeus was a god of the pagans. It would have been all right to speak in the name of Y'ehsus, but not in the name of *Y'ehsus*. There is a big difference in the apostles speaking in the name of *Y'ehsus* compared to speaking in the name of Jesus.

Acts 8:16 because the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon any of them; they had simply been Immersed into (water) {[16] Or <in>} the name of the Lord Y'ehsus

Acts 9:27 But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles. He told them how Saul on his journey had seen the Lord and that the Lord had spoken to him, and how in Damascus he had preached fearlessly in the name of Y'ehsus

Acts 9:28 *So Saul stayed with them and moved about freely in Jerusalem, speaking boldly in the name of the Lord.*

A.V. Acts 9:29 *And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord Y'ehsus, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.*

Acts 10:48 *So he ordered that they be baptized in the name of Y'ehsus Christ. Then they asked Peter to stay with them for a few days.*

Acts 19:5 *On hearing this, they were immersed into [water] {[5] Or <in>} the name of the Lord Y'ehsus*

Gather in the name of Y'ehsus

A.V. Matt. 18:20 *For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.*

1Cor. 5:4 *When you are assembled in the name of our Lord Y'ehsus and I am with you*

in spirit, and the power of our Lord Y'ehsus is present,

1Cor. 6:11 And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Y'ehsus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

Pray In The Name of Y'ehsus

Eph. 5:20 always giving thanks to God the Father for everything, in the name of our Lord Y'ehsus Christ.

Do Everything In The Name Of The Lord Y'ehsus

Col. 3:17 And whatever you do, whether in word or deed, do it all in the name of the Lord Y'ehsus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

In the name of Y'ehsus, reject others.

2Thess. 3:6 In the name of the Lord Y'ehsus Christ, we command you, brothers, to keep away from every brother who is idle and does

not live according to the teaching {[6] Or <tradition>} you received from us.

Anoint the sick in the name of Y'ehsus

Jas. 5:14 Is any one of you sick? He should call the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord.

1John 3:23 And this is his command: to believe in the name of his Son, Y'ehsus Christ, and to love one another as he commanded us.

1John 5:13 I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life.

Matt. 10:22 And ye shall be hated of all [men] for my name's sake: but he that endures to the end shall be saved.

Matt. 18:5 "And whoever welcomes a little child like this in my name welcomes me.

A.V. Matt. 19:29 *And every one that ha
forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or
father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands,
for my name's sake, shall receive a
hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life.*

John 14:13 *And I will do whatever you ask in
my name, so that the Son may bring glory to
the Father.*

John 14:14 *If, ye shall ask any thing in my
name, I will do [it].* Note carefully the
qualifier If you ask in my name, the Greek word
Ean (eh-An) or IF.
Not a good translation in NIV* *You may ask me
for anything in my name, and I will do it.*

John 14:26 *But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit,
whom the Father will send in my name, will
teach you all things and will remind you of
everything I have said to you.*

John 15:16 *You did not choose me, but I chose
you and appointed you to go and bear fruit—*

fruit that will last. Then the Father will give you whatever you ask in my name.

John 16:23 *In that day you will no longer ask me anything. I tell you the truth, my Father will give you whatever you ask in my name.*

Rom. 9:17 *For the Scripture says to Pharaoh: "I raised you up for this very purpose, that I might display my power in you and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth."*
{[17] Exodus 9:16}

Name of Y'ehsus

Philippians 2:5 Your attitude should be the same as that of Christ Y'ehsus:

Strong's Greek number 2424 Iesous {ye-ay-sooce'} of Hebrew origin 03091; TDNT - 3:284,360; n pr m AV mistranslates- Y'ehsus 972, Y'ehsus (Joshua) 2, Y'ehsus (Justus) 1; 975

Y'ehsus = "Yeh-ov-aw is salvation"

1) Y'ehsus was the famous captain of the Israelites, Moses' successor

- 2) Y'ehsus, son of Eliezer, one of the ancestors of Christ
- 3) Y'ehsus, the Son of God, the Savior of mankind, God incarnate
- 4) Y'ehsus Barabbas was the captive robber whom the Jews begged Pilate to release instead of Christ
- 5) Y'ehsus, surnamed Ioustos (ye-ooce'-tos), a Jewish Christian, an associate with Paul in the preaching of the gospel.

Name in the Judaic Greek see Strong's 3686 onoma {on'-om-ah} from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (cf 3685); TDNT - 5:242,694; n n AV - name 194, named 28, called 4, surname + 2007 2, named + 2564 1, not tr 1; 230

- 1) name: univ. of proper names
- 2) the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is aroused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds etc.
- 3) persons reckoned up by name

4) the cause or reason named: on this account, because he suffers as a Holy Person, for this reason

Php 2:6 *Who, being in very nature {[6] Or <in the form of>} God, did not consider equality with God something to be grasped,*

:7 but made himself nothing, taking the very nature {[7] Or<the form>} of a servant, being made in human likeness.

:8 And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient to death—even death on a cross!

:9 Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name,

:10 that at the name of Y'ehsus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth,

:11 and every tongue confess that Y'ehsus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Strong's 1843 exomologeō {ex-om-ol-og-eh'-o}
from 1537 and 3670; TDNT - 5:199,687; v AV -
confess 8, thank 2, promise 1; 11

1) to confess

2) to profess

2a) acknowledge openly and joyfully

2b) to one's honor: to celebrate, give praise to

2c) to profess that one will do something, to
promise, agree, engage

*Php 2:12 Therefore, my dear friends, as you
have always obeyed— not only in my presence,
but now much more in my absence— continue
to work out your salvation with fear and
trembling,*

*:13 for it is God who works in you to will and
to act according to his good purpose.*

*Acts 4:12 Salvation is found in no one else, for
there is no
other name under heaven given to men by
which we must be saved.”*

Isa 62:2 The nations will see your righteousness, and all kings your glory; you will be called by a new name that the mouth of the LORD will bestow.

Rev 2:17 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes, I will give some of the hidden manna. I will also give him a white stone with a new name written on it, known only to him who receives it.

Rev 3:12 Him who overcomes I will make a pillar in the temple of my God. Never again will he leave it. I will write on him the name of my God and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, which is coming down out of heaven from my God; and I will also write on him my new name.

God names the Stars of heaven.

Psa 147:4 He determines the number of the stars and calls them each by name.

Isa 40:26 Lift your eyes and look to the heavens: Who created all these? He who brings out the starry host one by one, and calls them each by name. Because of his great power and mighty strength, not one of them is missing.

God gives the name to Israel.

Isa 43:1 But now, this is what the LORD says— he who created you, O Jacob, he who formed you, O Israel: “Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have summoned you by name; you are mine.

Isa 45:3 I will give you the treasures of darkness, riches stored in secret places, so that you may know that I am the LORD,

the God of Israel, who summons you by name.

Isa 45:4 For the sake of Jacob my servant, of Israel my chosen, I summon you by name and bestow on you a title of honor, though you do not acknowledge me.

All Disciples Enter The Sheep Fold of God.

Y'ehsus said:

John 10:1 "I tell you the truth, the man who does not enter the sheep pen by the gate, but climbs in by some other way, is a thief and a robber.

A thief and a robber may like Judas, dwell with the sheep, but such a man or woman are not part of the sheep fold.

John 10:2 The man who enters by the gate is the shepherd of his sheep.

John 10:3 The watchman opens the gate for him, and the sheep listen to his voice. He calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.

John 10:4 When he has brought out all his own, he goes on ahead of them, and his sheep follow him because they know his voice.

John 10:5 But they will never follow a stranger; in fact, they will run away from him because they do not recognize a stranger's voice."

John 10:6 Y'ehsus used this figure of speech, but they did not understand what he was telling them.

John 10:7 Therefore Y'ehsus said again, "I tell you the truth, I am the gate for the sheep.

John 10:8 *All who ever came before me were thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not listen to them.*

John 10:9 *I am the gate; whoever enters through me will be saved.*
{[9] Or <kept safe>} *He will come in and go out, and find pasture.*

John 10:10 *The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.*

John 10:11 *“I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.*

John 10:12 *The hired hand is not the shepherd who owns the sheep. So when he sees the wolf coming, he abandons the sheep and runs away. Then the wolf attacks the flock and scatters it.*

John 10:13 *The man runs away because he is a hired hand and cares nothing for the sheep.*

John 10:14 *“I am the good shepherd; I know my sheep and my sheep know me—*

John 10:15 *just as the Father knows me and I know the Father— and I lay down my life for the sheep.*

John 10:16 *I have other sheep that are not of this sheep pen. I must bring them also. They too will listen to my voice, and there shall be one flock and one shepherd.*

John 10:17 *The reason my Father loves me is that I lay down my life— only to take it up again.*

John 10:18 *No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down and authority to take it up again. This command I received from my Father.”*

John 10:27 My sheep listen to my voice; I know them, and they follow me.

John 10:28 *I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no one can snatch them out of my hand.*

John 10:29 My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all; {[29] Many early manuscripts <What my Father has given me is greater than all>} no one can snatch them out of my Father's hand.

John 10:30 I and the Father are one.”

Make your promise in the name of Yahweh, Y'ehsus and the Holy Spirit.

De 6:13 *Fear the LORD your God, serve him only and take your oaths in his name.*

De 10:8 *At that time the LORD set apart the tribe of Levi to carry the ark of the covenant of the LORD, to stand before the LORD to minister and to pronounce blessings in his name, as they still do today.*

De 10:20 *Fear the LORD your God and serve him. Hold fast to him and take your oaths in his name.*

1Ch 23:13 *The sons of Amram: Aaron and Moses. Aaron was set apart, he and his descendants forever, to consecrate the most holy things, to offer sacrifices before the LORD, to minister before him and to pronounce blessings in his name forever.*

Jer 20:9 *But if I say, "I will not mention him or speak any more in his name," his word is in my heart like a fire, a fire shut up in my bones. I am weary of holding it in; indeed, I cannot.*

Zec 10:12 *I will strengthen them in the LORD and in his name they will walk," declares the LORD.*

Matt.

12:21 *In his name the nations will put their hope.* {[21] Isaiah 42:1-4} Torah

Luke 24:47 *and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.*

John 1:12 *Yet to all who received him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God—*

John 2:23 *Now while he was in Jerusalem at the Passover Feast, many people saw the miraculous signs he was doing and believed in his name. {[23] Or <and believed in him>}*

There is life only in the name of Y'ehsus In whose name was called out when you were baptized?

John 20:31 *But these are written that you may {[31] Some manuscripts read <may continue to>} believe that Y'ehsus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.*

Holy——

Strgs. Heb. number 6944 qodesh {ko'-desh} from 06942; TWOT - 1990a; n m

AV - holy 262, sanctuary 68, (holy, hallowed,...)
things 52, most 44, holiness 30, dedicated 5,
hallowed 3, consecrated 1, misc 3; 468

- 1) apartness, holiness, sacredness, separateness
 - 1a) apartness, sacredness, holiness
 - 1a1) of God
 - 1a2) of places
 - 1a3) of things
 - 1b) set-apartness, separateness

Root word for Holy—see Strgs. Heb. no. 6942
qadash {kaw-dash'} a primitive root; TWOT -
1990; v

AV - sanctify 108, hallow 25, dedicate 10, holy
7, prepare 7, consecrate 5, appointed 1, bid 1,
purified 1, misc 7; 172

- 1) to consecrate, sanctify, prepare, dedicate, be
hallowed, be holy,
To be sanctified, To be called out of self or
separate (Ekklesia).
 - 1a) (Qal) (Ekklesia)
 - 1a1) to be set apart, be consecrated

- 1a2) to be hallowed
- 1a3) consecrated, tabooed
- 1b) (Niphal)
 - 1b1) to show oneself sacred or majestic
 - 1b2) to be honored, be treated as sacred
 - 1b3) to be holy
- 1c) (Piel)
 - 1c1) to set apart as sacred, consecrate, dedicate
 - 1c2) to observe as holy, keep sacred
 - 1c3) to honor as sacred, hallow
 - 1c4) to consecrate
- 1d) (Pual)
 - 1d1) to be consecrated
 - 1d2) consecrated, dedicated
- 1e) (Hiphil)
 - 1e1) to set apart, devote, consecrate
 - 1e2) to regard or treat as sacred or hallow
 - 1e3) to consecrate
- 1f) (Hithpael)
 - 1f1) to keep oneself apart or separate
 - 1f2) to cause Himself to be hallowed (of God)
 - 1f3) to be observed as holy
 - 1f4) to consecrate oneself

Spirit

See Strgs. Heb. No. 7307 ruwach {roo'-akh}
from 07306; TWOT - 2131a; n f AV - Spirit or
spirit 232, wind 92, breath 27, side 6, mind 5,
blast 4, vain 2, air 1, anger 1, cool 1, courage 1,
misc 6; 378

1) wind, breath, mind, spirit

1a) breath

1b) wind

1b1) of heaven

1b2) quarter (of wind), side

1b3) breath of air

1b4) air, gas

1b5) vain, empty thing

1c) spirit (as that which breathes quickly in animation or agitation)

1c1) spirit, animation, vivacity, vigour

1c2) courage

1c3) temper, anger

1c4) impatience, patience

1c5) spirit, disposition (as troubled, bitter, discontented)

1c6) disposition (of various kinds),
unaccountable or uncontrollable

impulse

1c7) prophetic spirit

1d) spirit (of the living, breathing being in man
and animals)

1d1) as gift, preserved by God, God's spirit,
departing at

death, disembodied being

1e) spirit (as seat of emotion)

1e1) desire

1e2) sorrow, trouble

1f) spirit

1f1) as seat or organ of mental acts

1f2) rarely of the will

1f3) as seat especially of moral character

1g) spirit of God

1g1) as inspiring ecstatic state of prophecy

1g2) as impelling prophet to utter

instruction or warning

1g3) imparting warlike energy and
executive and administrative

power

1g4) as endowing men with various gifts

1g5) as energy of life

1g6) ancient angel and later Shekinah

Ps 51:11 Do not cast me from your presence or take your Holy Spirit from me.

God speaking to ancient Israel

Isa 65:14 My servants will sing out of the joy of their hearts,

To the disobedient of Israel God said;

“but you will cry out from anguish of heart and wail in brokenness of spirit.”

Isa 65:15 You will leave your name to my chosen ones as a curse; the Sovereign LORD will put you to death, but to his servants he will give another name.

Isa 66:2 Has not my hand made all these things, and so they came into being?” declares the LORD. “This is the one I esteem: he who is humble and contrite in spirit, and trembles at my word.

***Isa 63:14 like cattle that go down to the plain,
they were given rest by the Spirit of the LORD.
This is how you guided your people to make
for yourself a glorious name.***

***Isa 63:16 But you are our Father, though
Abraham does not know us or Israel
acknowledge us; you, O LORD, are our
Father, our Redeemer from of old is your
name.***

***Isa 64:2 As when fire sets twigs ablaze and
causes water to boil, come down to make your
name known to your enemies and cause
the nations to quake before you!***

***Isa 64:7 No one calls on your name or strives
to lay hold of you; for you have hidden your
face from us and made us waste away
because of our sins.***

***Isa 65:1 "I revealed myself to those who did
not ask for me; I was found by those who did
not seek me. To a nation that did not***

call on my name, I said, 'Here am I, here am I.'

Holy—Awe inspiring

40 hagios {hag'-ee-os} from hagos (an awful thing) [cf 53, 2282]; TDNT - 1:88,14; adj
AV - holy 161, saints 61, Holy One 4, misc 3; 229

1) most holy thing, a saint
4151 pneuma {pnyoo'-mah}
from 4154; TDNT - 6:332,876; n n

AV - Spirit 111, Holy Ghost 89, Spirit (of God) 13,
Spirit (of the Lord) 5, (My) Spirit 3, Spirit (of truth) 3,
Spirit (of Christ) 2, human (spirit) 49, (evil) spirit 47,
spirit (general) 26, spirit 8, (Y'ehsus' own) spirit 6,
(Y'ehsus' own) ghost 2, misc 21; 385

1) a movement of air (a gentle blast
1a) of the wind, hence the wind itself

- 1b) breath of nostrils or mouth
- 2) the spirit, i.e. the vital principal by which the body is animated
 - 2a) the rational spirit, the power by which the human being feels,
thinks, decides
 - 2b) the soul
- 3) a spirit, i.e. a simple essence, devoid of all or at least
all grosser matter, and possessed of the power of knowing,
desiring, deciding, and acting
 - 3a) a life giving spirit
 - 3b) a human soul that has left the body
 - 3c) a spirit higher than man but lower than God, i.e. an angel
 - 3c1) used of demons, or evil spirits, who were conceived
as inhabiting the bodies of men
 - 3c2) the spiritual nature of Christ, higher than the highest
angels and equal to God, the divine nature of Christ
- 4) of God

4a) God's power and agency distinguishable in thought from his

essence in itself considered

4a1) manifest in the course of affairs

4a2) by its influence upon the souls

productive in the

theocratic body (the church) of all the higher spiritual

gifts and blessings

4a3) the third person of the trinity, the God the Holy Spirit

5) the disposition or influence which fills and governs the soul

of any one

5a) the efficient source of any power, affection, emotion, desire, etc.

Lord

Hebrew Strgs. Num. 136 'Adonay {ad-o-noy}'
an emphatic form of 0113; TWOT - 27b; n m

AV - Lord 431, lord 2, God 1; 434

1) my lord, lord

1a) of men

1b) of God

2) Lord - title, spoken in place of Yahweh in Jewish display of reverence

Lord Shorted

0113 ‘adown {aw-done’} or (shortened) ‘adon {aw-done’} from an unused root (meaning to rule); TWOT - 27b; n m

AV - lord 197, master(s) 105, Lord 31, owner 1, sir 1; 335

1) firm, strong, lord, master

1a) lord, master

1a1) reference to men

1a1a) superintendent of household, of affairs

1a1b) master

1a1c) king

1a2) reference to God

1a2a) the Lord God

1a2b) Lord of the whole earth

1b) lords, kings

1b1) reference to men

1b1a) proprietor of hill of Samaria

1b1b) master

1b1c) husband

- 1b1d) prophet
- 1b1e) governor
- 1b1f) prince
- 1b1g) king
- 1b2) reference to God
 - 1b2a) Lord of lords (probably = “thy husband, Yahweh”)
- 1c) my lord, my master
 - 1c1) reference to men
 - 1c1a) master
 - 1c1b) husband
 - 1c1c) prophet
 - 1c1d) prince
 - 1c1e) king
 - 1c1f) father
 - 1c1g) Moses
 - 1c1h) priest
 - 1c1i) theophanic messenger
 - 1c1j) captain
 - 1c1k) general recognition of superiority
 - 1c2) reference to God
 - 1c2a) my Lord, my Lord and my God
 - 1c2b) Adonai (parallel with Yahweh)

Lord the Greek Title

See Strgs. Grk. Nu. 2962 kurios {koo'-ree-os}
from kuros (supremacy); TDNT - 3:1039,486; n
m

AV - Lord 667, lord 54, master 11, sir 6, Sir 6,
misc 4; 748

1) he to whom a person or thing belongs, about
which he has

power of deciding; master, lord

1a) the possessor and disposer of a thing

1a1) the owner; one who has control of the
person, the master

1a2) in the state: the sovereign, prince, chief,
the Roman emperor

1b) is a title of honor expressive of respect and
reverence,

with which servants salute their master

1c) this title is given to: God, the Messiah

For Synonyms see entry 5830

God in the Greek.

2316 theos {thēh'-os} of uncertain affinity; a
deity, especially (with 3588) the

supreme Divinity; TDNT - 3:65,322; n m

AV - God 1320, god 13, godly 3, God-ward +
4214 2, misc 5; 1343

1) a god or goddess, a general name of deities or
divinities

2) the Godhead, trinity

2a) God the Father, the first person in the
trinity

2b) Christ, the second person of the trinity

2c) Holy Spirit, the third person in the trinity

3) spoken of the only and true God

3a) refers to the things of God

3b) his counsels, interests, things due to him

4) whatever can in any respect be likened unto
God, or resemble him in

any way

4a) God's representative or viceregent

4a1) of magistrates and judges.