

## Part Three- The Yah-SHUA Cult & Deception

### Don't The Dead Sea Scrolls Prove That SHUA was used? By Dr. Sholiach-Apostle Moshe Yoseph Koniuchowsky

DSS Bible-Canonical Order ▾

Deut. 3:21 • (4Q31 2:9) ואת יהושע צויתי בעת [הדיא] (4Q31 2:10) לאמר עניך הראת את כל אשר עשה י[הוה א]לדיכם לשני המלכים הא[לה] (4Q31 2:11) כן יעשה יהוה לכל הממלכת אשר אתה [עבר שמה].

(4Q40 f1,3:5) • [ו]את יהושע צויתי בעת החיאה לא[מור עניך הראת] (4Q40 f1,3:6) [את כל אשר עשה יהוה אליהם] לשני המלכים האלה כן יע[שה יהוה] (4Q40 f1,3:7) [לכל הממלכות אשר אתה -- ]ש[ם].

Josh. 6:7 • (4Q47 f3,8:3) [ויאמר] (4Q47 f3,8:4) יהושע אל העם [עברו וסבו את העיר והח]ל[ו] יעבר לפ[י] א[רו] [יהוה].

Josh. 6:10 • (4Q47 f3,8:8) [ואת העם צוה י[ה]ושע לא[מר] א[ל] [תריעו ולא תשמיעו את קולכם ולא יצא מפיכם דבר] עד י[ום] אמר[י].

Josh. 8:3 • (4Q47 f9ii+13,16:1) יהושע וכל עם המלחמה [לעלות העי ויבחר יהושע שלשים אלף איש] (4Q47 f9ii+13,16:2) גבורי החיל וישלחם ל[ילה].

Josh. 8:35 • (4Q47 f1,2:1) לא היה דבר מכל צוה משה [את י[ה]ושע אשר לא קרא יהשע נגד כל] (4Q47 f1,2:2) [ישראל בעברו] את הירד[ן] [הנשים והטף והג[ר] החולך בקרבם].

Josh. 10:4 • (4Q47 f17,18:3) עלו אלי וע[ז]רני ונכה את גבעון [כ] [השלימה את] (4Q47 f17,18:4) [הו]שע ואת ישראל.

First let us address the Torah. The Samaritan Torah is unchanged and preserved from the time of Joshua, possibly by Joshua himself, as the originals were buried with Moses, when YHWH buried him in Exodus 34, so no human could get a hold of the actual original to change or pervert it. Joshua scribed the first copy in about 1400 BCE, which has become the Samaritan Torah. The DSS was dated at about 200 BCE. Thus a difference of about 1,200 years. Preserved and reliable.

Moreover the Deuteronomy texts found in Cave 4 are miniscule smudged fragments. No full text exists. So even if SHUA was found at Qumran 2-3 times, does that change anything? Not if you are thinking clearly. Do you accept the full Torah unfragmented and preserved far away from redactors, whether they be scribes or the Israeli Antiquity Authority, or will you go with tiny smudged pieces, with 70-90% of the texts missing, with great guesswork involved and with a "fill in the blanks" approach required! As for me and my house we will go with the complete preserved text. Now let's address the verses.

As seen below there was one SHUA and one SHA fragment of Deuteronomy 3:21 found.

Joshua 6:7 is NOT THERE! No Joshua or SHUA! Next.

Joshua 6:10 Full name MISSING. Only "oo shen oo ayin" found.

Joshua 8:35 Missing. Not found at Qumran.

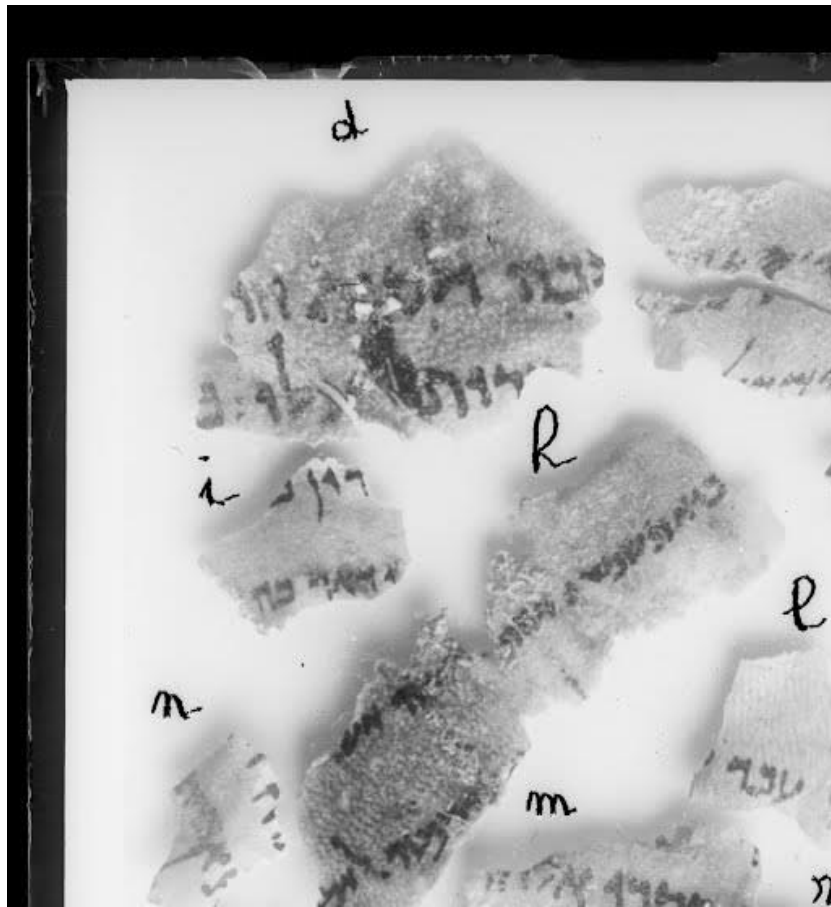
Joshua 10:4 Missing the full name. SHUA borrowed from Masoretic or somewhere.

**So the only real verse we have to deal with is Joshua 8:3.**

**First of all, it mentions Joshua two times. The second time clearly as Yah HU SHA. So what about the Yah Hu SHUA at the start of Joshua 8:3?**

Even if it is YahuSHUA, that is one reference in the DSS and only two in the Masoretic without the vowel pointing. A total of three. As opposed to all other Masoretic, and Samaritan and DSS references, all using YahHuSHA. **So the 3 references of SHUA are clear outliers and may I add out LIARS.** Do not be deceived any longer. In addition, let us with reverence and great care remember the warning of Exodus 20:7 **to never add SHUA to the Name of Alef Taf!** Even if Joshua was SHUA we are literally and clearly forbidden from doing the same to YHUH Alef TAF, who we know to be Messiah Yahu SHA! Yah-hu-SHUA would violate all three of the first three commands in the ten commandments. By obedience to that overriding factor, we will finally leave the cult of SHUA or YAH-SHUA.

Is this image below more reliable than the fully preserved Samaritan Torah, with **NO USAGE AT ALL** of SHUA? When people talk about the Dead Sea Scrolls, this is usually what they are referring to? **Do these small fragments look like scrolls to you from which the SHUA doctrine can continue to be justified?** They cannot even be seen without infrared scanning. See below and keep in mind some fragments are even far smaller!



**Final Thought** SHUA-ALEF ends in an ALEF. Yah U-SHUA ends in an Ayin. So aren't they different words, with no connection to SHUA vanity ending in an ALEF? **Answer**-The difference doesn't matter as the Kubbutz, three dots under the shen, responsible for most of the SHUAs, still turns the term into SHUA, regardless of the difference in the ending of either Alef or Ayen and we are warned not to attach SHUA to the Name of Alef Taf!