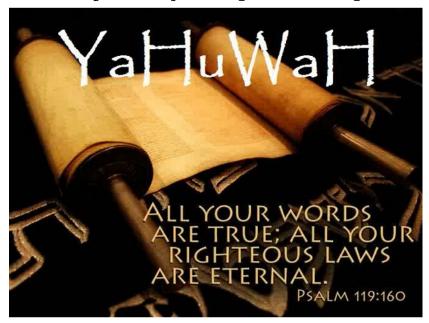
http://www.yhwhhisgreatname.org/



Written by David and Marjorie

How will we determine if the Name should be Yahuweh or Yahuwah? Can we determine which it should be? When the evidence from scholars seems scant at best and very inconclusive. On what do the varying parties base their opinion?

From what we have read the major factors in reaching the choice of Yahuweh, seem to rest on (a) The Greek interpretation and transliteration (b) The verb "to be". haYah- " He was" and ehyeh-"He is", giving the meaning of His Name to be 'He who was and is". and (c) that 'ah' is a feminine ending and 'eh' masculine

The major factors in reaching the choice of Yahuwah seem to be, (a) The only difference between Yahuwah and Yahudah is the Daleth (d) so if Yahudah is correct then it must be Yahu(w)ah (b)looking to the use of the 4 letters in other Hebrew words. i.e. looking to the Hebrew language itself. Let us take those ideas one at a time.

The Greek Transliterations: -

This is unreliable, as the Renewed Covenant was written in Aramaic not Greek.

The verb "to be'-

While it is 100% correct to say that 'He Was and He Is". The statement almost begs the question, was and is what? And you may answer He was and is Elohiym of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. However I tend to believe that the Name above All Names would say a little more about Who He was and is, than merely state His existence.

Feminine 'ah' - Masculine 'eh'

Well it's a thought, but, Names are nouns and personal names to do NOT have to follow any rules of Grammar. As we can see from the (a) reason for Yahuwah - the Name Yahudah ends in 'ah' however brother Yahudah was male. Thus proving even in Hebrew names do not have

to follow the rules of grammar. [And it is unlikely that those rules of grammar existed in Mosheh's day]

Yahuwah - Yahudah.

The evidence for Yahuwah based on Yahudah is good, though hardly conclusive, in and of itself.

Other Hebrew words

So to where will we look for the answer??? It seems a mighty fine idea to look in Scripture and see if we can find any clues in there. What does YHWH say about HIS OWN NAME?

Shemoth(Exodus) 3:15

And Elohiym said to Moses again, You shall say this to the sons of Israel, YHWH, the Elohiym of your fathers, the Elohiyn of Abraham, the Elohiym of Isaac, and the Elohiym of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is My name forever, and this is My memorial from generation to generation.

So the NAME of YHWH is Yah's memorial. Just what is this word "memorial"?

H2143

<mark>zeker</mark>

BDB Definition:

1) memorial, remembrance. 1a) remembrance, memory. 1b) memorial **Part of Speech:** noun masculine

Strongs Definition:

From H2142; a *memento*, abstractly *recollection* (rarely if ever); by implication *commemoration:* - memorial, memory, remembrance, scent.

A memorial as we all know commemorates a specific event or a person known for something special. We see this same word used in relation to the Set Apart High Sabbath Days. As we all know those days are a memorial of specific events, as well as a shadow of things to come.(Col.2:17)

So what event could the Name YHWH be a memorial of? Obviously it is something that is "from generation to generation" which many translations render "my memorial unto all generations". By the time that Yah said this to Moses there had been a fair few generations already. So we have to go back to the beginning to find what it might be a memorial of. In fact we need to go back to the beginning of the first generation in Bereshith (Genesis) Bereshith (Genesis) 2:7 And YHWH Elohiym formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul

We firmly believe that this is the event that Yah's name is a memorial of. Remembering that what we are looking for is from the oldest form of Hebrew., Is there a word that would connect with both the event and Yah's Name?

H1933 in Strong's

A primitive root (compare H183, H1961) supposed to mean properly to breathe; to be (in the sense of existence): - be, X have.

Original Word: הָוָה Transliteration: hava'

Phonetic Spelling: (haw-vaw')
Short Definition: to breathe

Here we have a three letter primitive root word that means, to breathe, and is exactly the last 3 letters of the 4 letter tetragrammaton. he only letter missing is the first letter. the yod Strong's transliterates this word as 'havah" however as we have discussed elsewhere there was no v sound in ancient Hebrew only a "weak' or 'soft' "w" sound resulting from the vowel 'u' or 'oo'. Which would make it " ha-u^{w-}ah" In Hebrew the vowel could be either side of the consonant but seldom together without a consonant sound separating them. In this case taking 'Hau^wah" and adding the Yod this would become YaHuWaH.

So what would the "yod" infer. The ancient pictogram for the yod was YHWH meaning the hand or the work. So this would make YHWH to mean, "He works Breath" or "Giver and Sustainer of Life"

Bereshith (Genesis) 2:7

And YHWH Elohiym formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils $\underline{\text{the}}$ $\underline{\text{breath of life; and man became a living soul}}$

Shemoth(Exodus) 3:15 (last part)

"......This is My name forever, and this is My memorial from generation to generation."

Can we then say that the Tetragram stands for YaHuWaH and it simply means 'giver and sustainer of life.'? or simply 'Life'. Is it possible that we can say that there is one short phrase or word, that can contain the height, depth and breadth of YHWH in the way that we can say, Yeshayahu means "Yah will deliver"? Let us consider this further.

In John 1 we read in reference to Messiah:
John 1:4 In Him was life, and the life was the light of men;

We further we read in John 14:-<u>Yohanan (John) 14:10</u>
Do you not believe that I *am* in the Father and <u>the Father is in Me?</u>
The Words which I speak to you I do not speak from Myself, but the Father who abides in

Me, He does the works*. (*the Yode)

So we see that the Father abides in Moshiach and so does Life. Could it be that "Life" = The Father. Let us look also at Mattithyahu 28:-

Mattithyahu 28:19

Then having gone, disciple all nations, baptizing them <u>into the name</u> of the <u>Father</u> and of the <u>Son</u> and of the <u>Ruach Ha Kadosh</u>,

This Name belongs simultaneously to The Father, The Son and the Ruach (Spirit) If we were to say that YAH pertains to the Father as First Cause, and HU pertains to The Son as "He" who spoke.. "The Word" that became flesh. We have the Father and Son in YAHU. Can we find The Ruach Ha Kadosh in the final 'ah' or 'eh'?? Let us look at some Scripture that tells us the attributes of the Ruach. The following verses from Yeshayahu tell us of the Spirit of YHWH that was to be upon Moshiach

Yeshayahu (Isaiah) 11:2-3

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Isa 11:2 And the spirit<sup>7307</sup> of ^{3068} shall rest<sup>5117</sup> upon<sup>5921</sup> him, the spirit<sup>7307</sup> of wisdom<sup>2451</sup> and understanding,<sup>998</sup> the spirit<sup>7307</sup> of counsel<sup>6098</sup> and might,<sup>1369</sup> the spirit<sup>7307</sup> of knowledge<sup>1847</sup> and of the fear<sup>3374</sup> of ;<sup>3068</sup> Isa 11:3 And shall make him of quick understanding<sup>7306</sup> in the fear<sup>3374</sup> of ;<sup>3068</sup> and he shall not<sup>3808</sup> judge<sup>8199</sup> after the sight<sup>4758</sup> of his eyes,<sup>5869</sup> neither<sup>3808</sup> reprove<sup>3198</sup> after the hearing<sup>4926</sup> of his ears:<sup>241</sup>
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Also in Shemoth (Exodus)31. We see The Ruach given to Betsal'el for special purpose.

Shemoth (Exodus)31.

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Exo 31:2 See,<sup>7200</sup> I have called<sup>7121</sup> by name<sup>8034</sup> Betsal'el<sup>1212</sup> the son<sup>1121</sup> of Uri,<sup>221</sup> the son<sup>1121</sup> of Hur,<sup>2354</sup> of the tribe<sup>4294</sup> of Yahudah:<sup>3063</sup>
Exo 31:3 And I have filled<sup>4390</sup> him with the spirit<sup>7307</sup> of Elohiym,<sup>430</sup> in wisdom,<sup>2451</sup> and in understanding,<sup>8394</sup> and in knowledge, and in all manner<sup>3605</sup> of workmanship,<sup>4399</sup>
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The numbers given in both extracts are from Strong's; we have underlined those words pertaining to the attributes of the Ruach(Spirit). Let us briefly take a closer look at those words.

Starting with Yeshayahu 11.

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Wisdom - H2451 - - chokmah

Understanding - H998 - - biynah

Counsel - H6098 - - 'etsah
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Might - H1369 - - geburah
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Knowledge - H1847- - da'ath*

Fear - H3374 - - yir'ah

From Shemoth (Exodus)31:2-3 we add:-Understanding - H8394 - - tebunah

Workmanship - H4399- -mela'kah

From those Scriptures we see that with only one exception* <u>all</u> the Hebrew word end with "ah"

Also from Tehillim (Psalms) 119 we see:-Psa 119:40 Behold, 2009 I have longed 8373 after thy precepts: 6490 quicken 2421 me in thy righteousness. 6666

The word translated "quicken" H2421 is YHWH 'chayah' and variously translated as; quicken, live, lived, alive, save, life, revive, saved, recover, preserve, restored, and a number of other words that all pertain to be quickened by the Ruach (Spirit). Also from the same verse, we see the word "righteousness" H6666 "tsedagah"

Let us look at just one more scripture in relation to this:-

Tehillim (Psalms)40:10

I have not³⁸⁰⁸ hid³⁶⁸⁰ thy righteousness⁶⁶⁶⁶ within⁸⁴³² my heart;³⁸²⁰ I have declared⁵⁵⁹ thy faithfulness⁵³⁰ and thy salvation:⁸⁶⁶⁸ I have not³⁸⁰⁸ concealed³⁵⁸² thy lovingkindness²⁶¹⁷ and thy truth⁵⁷¹ from the great⁷²²⁷ congregation.⁶⁹⁵¹

We see here the two words 'faithfulness' and 'salvation'. Faithfulness - H530- - emunah Salvation- H8668- $-t^e$ shu'ah

By now we have made the point that, in looking to the Hebrew words pertaining to the Ruach - we see that the vast majority end in 'ah' while none give an 'eh'.

It is only by looking to the Greek, that we can find any evidence that our Elohiym has a Name, that ends in 'eh'. While clearly there is ample evidence from the Hebrew that if YaH belongs to the Father and HuW to the Son, then certainly aH belongs to the Ruach giving the name to be YaHuWaH. (Yahuah) YHWH or if you prefer - EAUA 4 Vowels.

Before we close this study for the moment, let us examine one more way to view this. <u>In Bereshith (genesis)3:20</u>

And Adam¹²¹ called⁷¹²¹ his wife's⁸⁰² name⁸⁰³⁴ Eve;²³³² because³⁵⁸⁸ she¹⁹³¹ was¹⁹⁶¹

Let us look at the name of "Eve" H2332 Chawaah transliterated by Strong's as "Chavvah". As we have seen there was no 'v', so this would more correctly be transliterated as Chawwah, or as 'The Scriptures' translation has it "Hawwah". We see that the reason Adam called his wife this was because she was the mother of all living. However we have already seen these three letters; reading from right to left "- chet, waw, hey- in the word translated 'quicken' in Tehillim119:40. Exactly the same letters in the same order and recorded as H2421 transliterated "chayah"

Consider also the letter "waw"- - that we have seen and associated with HU, the "waw" is used in the Hebrew, as our English word 'and'. A nail or peg (the picture for waw) joins to things together.

Many of the qualities of the Ruach are considered feminine, Solomon refers to Wisdom as feminine. Let us consider also that when Elohiym made man in His own image. He first made Adam complete in His image. Then took "a part of" His image, from Adam, to create Hawwah.

It takes both a man (male aspect) and a woman (female aspect) to join together to create a son. So could we say YAH (male aspect) joined to WAH (female aspect) by HUW (the" waw" or nail) Father Son Mother YAH HUW WAH merged together making YaHuWaH complete. Or if you prefer to think of it this way:-Mind-Father Body-Yahshua Spirit-Ruach-Binah etc.

YAH HUW WAH once again merged together as YaHuWaH complete. We need The Mind that was in Messiah to be in us - the Mind of the Father (Philippians 2:5)
We need the shed blood from The Body of Messiah for the forgiveness of our sins.
We need The Spirit, The Ruach Ha Kadosh to lead us in Truth and Wisdom without The Ruach we have no Eternal LIFE. We need YaHuWah - Complete in us, for ourselves to be Complete.
YAHUWAH ------- HE IS LIFE.

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