

Yahusha

The modern Christian today uses the Hebrew transliteration of **ישוע** Yeshua as the Hebrew name for Jesus. This is in a large part due to the Septuagint rendering **יהושע** as **Ἰησοῦ**, **Ἰησοῦς**, **Ἰησοῦν** **Iesous** and that the Aramaic Peshitta carries the name **ישוע** Yeshua giving more weight to this transliteration. **די שוע**
רי שוע

These three Greek variants **Ἰησοῦ**, **Ἰησοῦς**, **Ἰησοῦν** are found in BOTH the Old Testament [Septuagint] and the New Testament for the English names *Jesus* and *Joshua*.

G2424 **Ἰησοῦ**, **Ἰησοῦς**, **Ἰησοῦν** **Iesous** (yee-sous') *n/p*.

1. (meaning) **He is Salvation, Yahweh saves** (i.e. the Savior).
2. (person) **Jesus** (i.e. Yeshua, Yehoshua), **the name of our Lord, also called the Last Adam.**
3. (person) **Joshua** (i.e. Yehoshua) **an Israelite, the servant and successor of Moses.**
4. (person) **Jeshua, also called Justus, an Israelite, a coworker with Paul.**

[of Hebrew origin ([H3442](#) **ישוע** as the shortened form of [H3091](#) **יהושע** / **יהושוע**)]

KJV: Jesus

Root(s): [H3442](#) See also: [H3091](#)

There are three Hebrew variants for Joshua:

- **יהושע** Joshua, Yahusha, used 216 times - **Yahweh-saved**
- **יהושוע** Jehoshua, Yahushua, used 2 times – Joshua **the Jewish leader**
- **ישוע** **Jeshua**, Yeshua, used 1 time - he will save, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Israel.

Keeping mind that the Masoretic Hebrew text was written in the 900s AD but does seem to match with the Dead Sea Scrolls the most prominent from the Hebrew Scriptures would be **יהושע** **Yahusha** which is why this writer uses that transliteration.

Conclusion

I do not believe it is a salvational issue if one uses Yahusha, Yeshua or Yahushua when referring to the Messiah. I struggle today a little with using *Jesus* as when we learn truth we should change to that truth, but that is my belief. Our translations are so tainted with *bad* theology I will stick with the majority of the text which renders **יהושע** **Yahusha**.

References:

Num 11:28 And **Joshua**^{H3091} the son of Nun, the servant of Moses, *one* of his young men, answered and said, My lord Moses, forbid them.

Num 13:16 These *are* the names of the men which Moses sent to spy out the land.

• And Moses called **Oshea**^{H1954} the son of Nun^{H5126} **Joshua**^{H3091}.

YHWH changed Joshua's name from **Oshea**^{H1954} **יהושע** [he saves/rescuer]

to **Joshua**^{H3091} **יהושע** [YHWH saves].

Num 14:6 And **Joshua**^{H3091} the son of Nun^{H5126}, and Caleb the son of Jephunneh, *which were* of them that searched the land, rent their clothes:

1 Chronicles 7:27 Nun^{H5126} his son, **Joshua**^{H3091} his son .

Deuteronomy 3:21 And I commanded **Jehoshua**^{H3091} at that time, saying, Thine eyes have seen all that YHWH your Elohim has done unto these two kings: so shall YHWH do unto all the kingdoms whither you pass.

Deuteronomy 3:28 But charge **Joshua**^{H3091}, and encourage him, and strengthen him: for he shall go over before this people, and he shall cause them to inherit the land which you shall see.

Judges 2:7 And the people served YHWH all the days of **Joshua**^{H3091}, and all the days of the elders that outlived **Jehoshua**^{H3091}, who had seen all the great works of YHWH, that he did for Israel.

Exodus 17:9 ויאמר משה אל **יהושע** בחר לנו אנשים וצא הלחם בעמלק מחר אנכי נצב על ראש הגבעה ומטה האלהים בידי:

Numbers 11:28 ויען **יהושע** בן נון משרת משה מבחריו ויאמר אדני משה כלאם:

Numbers 13:16 אלה שמות האנשים אשר שלח משה לתור את הארץ ויקרא משה

להושע בן נון **יהושע**:

Numbers 14:6 ויהושע **יהושע** בן נון וכלב בן יפנה מן התרים את הארץ קרעו בגדיהם:

Deuteronomy 3:21 ואת **יהושע** צויתי בעת ההוא לאמר עיניך הראת את כל אשר עשה

יהוה אלהיכם לשני המלכים האלה כן יעשה יהוה לכל הממלכות אשר אתה עבר

שמה:

Deuteronomy 3:28 וצו את **יהושע** וחזקו ואמצוהו כי הוא יעבר לפני העם הזה והוא

ינחיל אותם את הארץ אשר תראה:

Judges 2:7 ויעבדו העם את יהוה כל ימי יהושע וכל ימי הזקנים אשר האריכו ימים אחרי יהושע אשר ראו את כל מעשה יהוה הגדול אשר עשה לישראל:

H3091 יהושע YhowShu`a (yeh-ho-shoo'-ah) *n/p*.
יהושע YhowShuw`a (yeh-ho-shoo'-ah)

1. Yahweh-saved.

2. Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader.

[from Root(s): H3068 and H3467]

KJV: Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua.

Total KJV Occurrences: 218

- יהושע Joshua, 216
- יהושע Jehoshua, 2

(Numbers 13:8) Of the tribe of Ephraim, Oshea^{H1954} the son of Nun.

(Numbers 13:16) These are the names of the men which Moses sent to spy out the land. And Moses called Oshea^{H1954} בן the son of Nun Joshua יהושע^{H3091}.

H1954 הושע Howshea` (ho-shay'-ah) *n/p*.

1. (meaning) rescuer.
2. (person) Hoshea, the birth name of Yehoshua (Joshua), son of Nun.
3. (person) Hoshea, son of Elah, a king of Israel, conspirator against Pekah.
4. (person) Hoshea, son of Azazyahu.
5. (person) Hoshea, a chief among the People in Nehemiah's day.
6. (person) Hosea (son of Beeri), the name an Israelite prophet.

[from H3467]

KJV: Hosea, Hoshea, Oshea.

Total KJV Occurrences: 16

- Hosea, 3
Hos 1:1; Hos 1:2(2)
- Hoshea, 11
Deut 32:44; 2Kgs 15:30; 2Kgs 17:1; 2Kgs 17:3; 2Kgs 17:4; 2Kgs 17:6; 2Kgs 18:1; 2Kgs 18:9; 2Kgs 18:10; 1Chr 27:20; Neh 10:23
- Oshea, 2
Num 13:8; Num 13:16

H3467 יָשַׁע yasha` (yaw-shah') *v*.

1. (properly) to be open, wide or free from captivity.

2. (by implication) **to be safe.**
3. (causatively) **to rescue or succor.**

[a primitive root]

KJV: X at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

שׁוּעַ (shah)

Part of Speech - proper masculine noun

Root Word (Etymology)

From [יָהוּהָ \(H3068\)](#) and [יָשַׁע \(H3467\)](#)

Variant spellings for this word: יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (Strong's and Gesenius) יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (Strong's and Gesenius)

The KJV translates Strong's H3091 in the following manner: [Joshua](#) (218x).

Joshua or Jehoshua = "Jehovah is salvation"

Jeshua

Jeshua was the name of a Levite and was referenced many times in Ezra and Nehemiah. This variant for Joshua son of Nun was only used one time in Nehemiah. It is very possible this is a scribal error as he was writing Jeshua **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** so many times when he came to **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** he simply wrote **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ**. It is this name the modern English use for the Hebrew name of Jesus, Yeshua.

Nehemiah 8:17 And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of **Jeshua**^{H3442} the son of Nun^{H5126} unto that day had not the children of Israel done so. And there was very great gladness.

H3442 **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** **Yeshuwa`** (yay-shoo'-ah) *n/l*.

1. **he will save.**
2. **Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Israel.**

[for [H3091](#)]

KJV: Jeshua.

Total KJV Occurrences: 29

• **Jeshua, 29**

1Chr 24:11; 2Chr 31:15; Ezra 2:2; Ezra 2:6; Ezra 2:36; Ezra 2:40; Ezra 3:2; Ezra 3:8; Ezra 3:9; Ezra 4:3; Ezra 8:33; Ezra 10:18; Neh 3:19; Neh 7:7; Neh 7:11; Neh 7:39; Neh 7:43; Neh 8:7; Neh 8:17; Neh 9:4; Neh 9:5; Neh 10:9; Neh 11:26; Neh 12:1; Neh 12:7; **Neh 12:8**; Neh 12:10; Neh 12:24; Neh 12:26

Lexicon :: Strong's H3467 - *yasha`*

יָשַׁע

Transliteration

yasha`

Pronunciation

yä·shah' (Key)

Part of Speech - verb

Root Word (Etymology) A primitive root

Strong's Definitions

יָשַׁע *yasha`*, yaw-shah'; a primitive root; properly, to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe; causatively, to free or succor:—× at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

Exodus 20:7 Thou shalt not take the name of the YHWH thy Elohaym in **vain**^{H7723}; for YHWH will not hold him guiltless^{H5352} that takes his name in **vain**^{H7723}.

H7723 שָׁוָה **shav'** (*shawv*) *n-m*. **CORRECT shua shooah shWah**

שָׁוֶה **shav** (*shav*)

1. **evil** (as destructive).
2. (*literally*) **ruin**.
3. (*especially, morally*) **guile**.
4. (*figuratively*) **idolatry** (as false).
5. (*subjectively*) **uselessness** (as deceptive).
6. (*as adjective*) **false**.
7. (*adverbially*) **in vain**.

[from the same as H7722 in the sense of desolating]

KJV: false(-ly), lie, lying, vain, vanity.

H7722 שָׁוָה **show'** (*sho*) *n-f*. **CORRECT shua shooah shWah**

שָׁוָה **show'ah** (*sho-aw'*) [*feminine*]

שָׁוָה **sho'ah** (*sho-aw'*)

1. **a tempest**.
2. (*by implication*) **devastation**.

[from an unused root meaning to rush over]

KJV: desolate(-ion), destroy, destruction, storm, wasteness.

Psalms 18:6 In my distress I called upon YHWH, and **cried**^{H7768} unto my Elohaym^{H430}: he heard my voice out of his temple, and **my cry**^{H7775} came^{H935} before^{H6440} him, even into his ears^{H241}.

Psalms 18:6 לי אקרא יהוה ואל אלהי אשוע ישמע מהיכלו קולי ושועתי לפניו תבוא באזניו:

Psalms 18:41 They **cried**^{H7768}, but there was none to save^{H3467} them: even unto YHWH^{H3068}, but he answered them not.

Psalms 18:41 ישועו ואין מושיע על יהוה ולא ענם:

אשוע – A'shua – I cry **ישועו** – Y'shua – They cry

H7768 **שָׁוַע** shava` (shaw-vah') v. **CORRECT** shua shooah shWah

1. (properly) **to be free**.
2. (used only causatively and reflexively) **to holler** (for help, i.e. freedom from some trouble).

[a primitive root]

KJV: cry (aloud, out), shout.

Total KJV Occurrences: 21

- aloud, 1
Job 19:7
- cried, 10
Job 29:12; Job 30:28; Ps 18:6; Ps 18:41; Ps 22:24; Ps 30:2; Ps 31:22; Ps 88:13; Ps 119:147; Jonah 2:2
- crieth, 1
Ps 72:12
- cry, 6
Job 30:20; Job 36:13; Job 38:41; Ps 28:2; Isa 58:9; Hab 1:2
- out, 2
Job 24:12; Job 35:9
- shout, 1
Lam 3:8

Strong's #7768: AHLB#1476-J (V)

1476) שָׁוַע (שע ShAh)

J) שָׁוַע (שוע ShWAh) ac: **Cry** co: ? ab: **Trouble:** When the sheep are in trouble they will cry out and the shepherd will deliver them.

V) שָׁוַע (שוע ShWAh) — **Cry:** To shout or cry out from a burden. [freq. 21] (vf: Piel) |kqv: cry, aloud, shout| {H7768}

N^m שָׁעַר (שׁוּעַ ShWAh) — **I. Cry: II. Rich:** In the sense of a carefully watching ones possessions. [freq. 6] |kjv: cry, riches| {H7769, H7771, H7773}

H7775 שׁוֹעֵדָה **shav`ah** (shav-aw') *n-f.* **CORRECT ShWAh**

a hallooing.

[feminine of H7773]

KJV: crying.

Strong's #7775: AHLB#1476-J (N1)

J) שָׁעַר (שׁוּעַ ShWAh) ac: **Cry** co: ? ab: **Trouble:** When the sheep are in trouble they will cry out and the shepherd will deliver them.

V) שָׁעַר (שׁוּעַ ShWAh) — **Cry:** To shout or cry out from a burden. [freq. 21] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cry, aloud, shout| {H7768}

N^m שָׁעַר (שׁוּעַ ShWAh) — **I. Cry: II. Rich:** In the sense of a carefully watching ones possessions. [freq. 6] |kjv: cry, riches| {H7769, H7771, H7773}

N^{f1} שׁוֹעֵדָה (שׁוּעֵדָה ShW-AhH) — **Cry:** [freq. 11] |kjv: cry| {H7775}