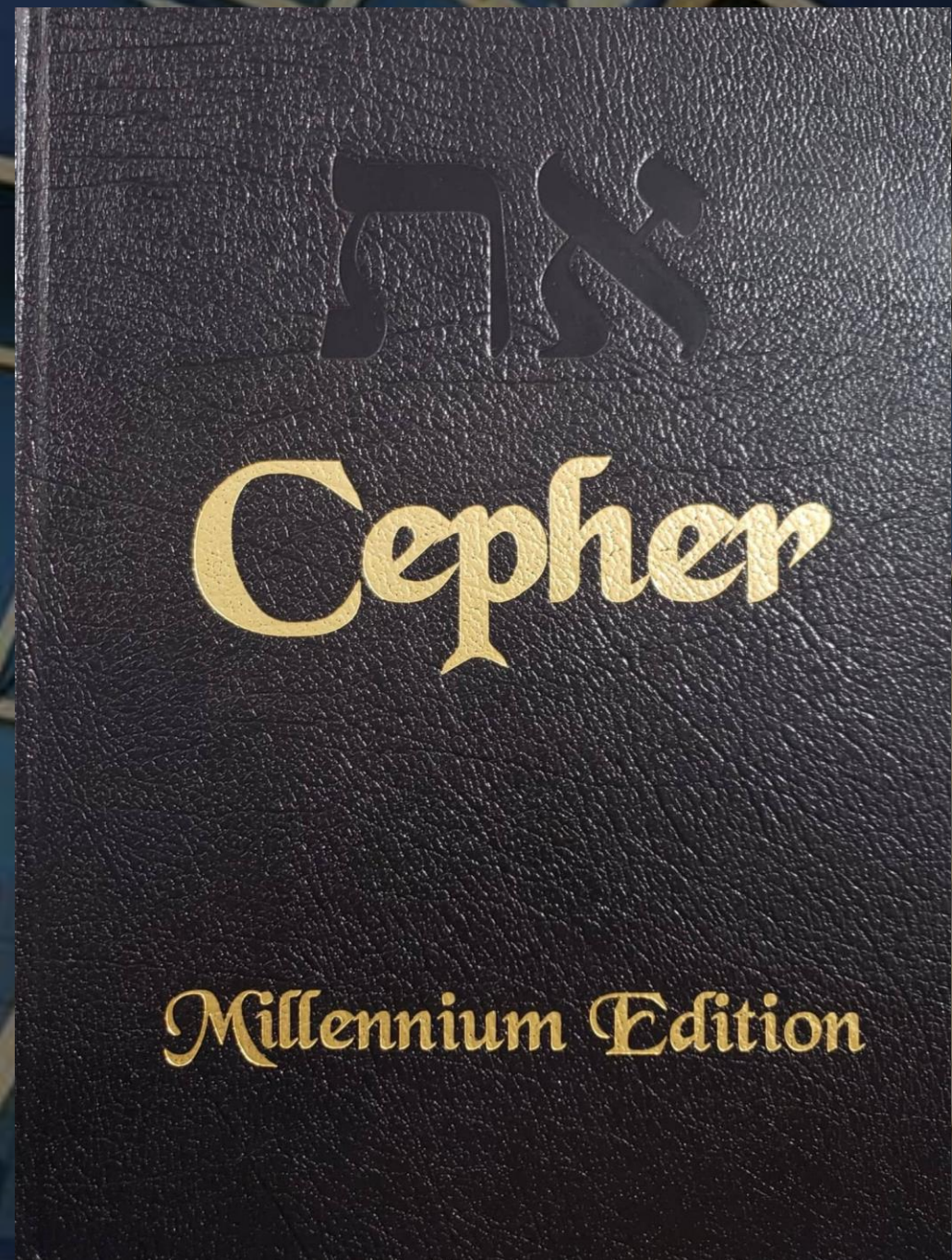# Cepher Moments

Strong's case for the Sacred Names

Cepher Moments

All scriptural citations are taken from the Cepher Millennium Edition

Cepher Moments

Let's start with the first verse in most bibles:

Genesis 1:1 *In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.*

This is the language of the NKJV; the ESV; the ASV; the NASB; the NIV; the NLT.

Genesis 1:1 *In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.*

This is the language of the KJV:

But the name God does not appear there, either in the Hebrew (אֱלֹהִים), nor in the Greek (θεος). So why do they use the word God?

Cepher Moments

Isaiah 65:11   :

11 But ye are they that forsake Yahuah, that forget my holy mountain, that prepare a table for Gad, and that furnish the drink offering unto Meniy.

Yesha'yahu (Isaiah) 65:11.

Gad is not pronounced gad like in add, but gawd, like in god. This is why the Jews use the spelling G_d – because they know the word is actually spelled Gad but spoken as God. Isaiah condemns those who prepare a table for G_d (Fortune or luck) and furnish a drink offering for Meni (Fate).

Gad and Meni are Fortune and Fate. It was this word G_d that the English translators elected to use to replace *Elohiym* in Hebrew, and *Theos* in Greek.

Cepher Moments

*15 And Elohiym said moreover unto El Mosheh: Thus, shall you say unto the children of Yashar'el, **Yahuah** Elohai of your fathers, the Elohai of Avraham, the Elohai of Yitschaq, and the Elohai of Ya`aqov, has sent me unto you: this is my name forever, and this is my mention unto all generations.*

Shemoth (Exodus) 3:15

**While we have been taught that "the Lord God" is his name forever,
a name is particular and is accurately set forth in the Ivriyt text.
In the Hebrew, it is:**

יהוה

Cepher Moments

וָאֵרָא אֶל־אַבְרָהָם אֶל־יִצְחָק וְאֶל־יַעֲקֹב בְּאֵל שַׁדָּי וּשְׁמִי יהוה לֹא נוֹדַעְתִּי לָהֶם׃

Va'era'ah El-Avraham El-Yitschaq v'El-Ya'aqov b'El Shaddai u'shemi Yahuah lo nivda'ati lahem.

And I appeared unto El Avraham, unto El Yitschaq, and unto El Ya`aqov, by El Shaddai and my name Yahuah, but I was not known.

Shemoth (Exodus) 6:3

Cepher Moments

Who then is "the LORD"?

Ba'al (בַּעַל) H1167

This is a masculine noun meaning a *master*; hence, a *husband*, or (figuratively) *owner* (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):— archer, babbler, bird, captain, chief man, confederate, have to do, dreamer, those to whom it is due, furious, those that are given to it, great, hairy, he that hath it, have, horseman, husband, *lord*, man, married, master, person.

From H1166 (בָּעַל) bâ'al, a primitive root meaning to be master.
The "Lord God" in Hebrew is Ba'al Gad – the master of fortune.

Cepher Moments

Where are you in this?

11 And the children of Yashar'el did evil in the sight of Yahuah and served Ba`aliym: 12 And they forsook Yahuah Elohai of their fathers, which brought them out of the land of Mitsrayim, and followed other elohiym, of the elohiym of the people that were round about them, and bowed themselves unto them, and provoked Yahuah to anger. 13 And they forsook Yahuah and served Ba`al and Ashtaroth.

Shofetiym (Judges) 2:11-13

Cepher Moments

Where are you in this?

16 And it shall be at that day, says Yahuah, that you shall call me Iyshiy; and shall call me no more Ba`aliy. 17 For I will take away the names of Ba`aliym out of her mouth, and they shall no more be remembered by their name.

Husha (Hosea) 2:16-17

Cepher Moments

The name Yahusha

The book of Joshua in the Greek is called Ἰησοῖ υἱῷ Ναυη

καὶ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Μωυσῆ εἶπεν κύριος τῷ Ἰησοῖ υἱῷ Ναυη τῷ ὑπουργῷ Μωυσῆ λέγων

Kai egeneto meta' ten
teleutev Mousay'
eipen Kyrios to Iesoi
uio Naui to upourgo
Mousay legos

Strong's Greek Dictionary
2424. Ἰησοῦς Iesous (Iēsoûs)
Search for G2424 in KJVSL; in KJV; load in ESI.

Ἰησοῦς Iēsoûs, *ee-ay-sooce'*

of Hebrew origin (H3091); Jesus (i.e. Jehoshua), the name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites:—Jesus.

proper masculine noun

H3091 is יהושע

Cepher Moments

Joshua 1:1

וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה עֶבֶד **יהוה** וַיֹּאמֶר יְהֹוָה אֶל־**יהושע** בִּן־נוּן מְשָׁרֵת מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר:

V'yahi acheri miveth Moshe ebed Yahuah vayi'amar El-Yahusha ben-nun m'shareth Moshe l'amer.

Now after the death of Mosheh the servant of Yahuah it came to pass, that Yahuah spoke unto El Yahusha the son of Nun, Mosheh's minister, saying:

Cepher
Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יהושע

This name Yahusha (יהושע) appears in this form in the following verses: Ex 17:9-10,13-14; Ex 32:17; Ex 33:11; Nu 11:28; Nu 13:16; Nu 27:18,22; Nu 32:28; De 1:38; De 3:28; De 31:3,14,23; Jos 1:1,10,12,16; Jos 2:1,23-24; Jos 3:1,5-7,9-10; Jos 4:1,4-5,8-10,14-15,17,20; Jos 5:2-4,7,9,13-15; Jos 6:2,6,8,10,12,16,22,25-27; Jos 7:2-3,6-7,10,16,19-20,22-25; Jos 8:1,3,9-10,13,15-16,18,23,27-30,35; Jos 9:2-3,6,8,15,22,24,27; Jos 10:1,4,6-9,12,15,18,20-22,24-29,31,33-34,36,38,40-43; Jos 11:6-7,9-10,12-13,15-16,18,21,23; Jos 12:7; Jos 14:6,13; Jos 17:4,14-15,17; Jos 18:3,8-10; Jos 20:1; Jos 21:1; Jos 22:1,6-7; Jos 23:2; Jos 24:1-2,19,21-22,24-29,31; Jg 1:1; Jg 2:6-8,21,23; 1Sa 6:14,18; 1Ki 16:34; 2Ki 23:8; 1Ch 7:27; Hag 1:1,14; Hag 2:2,4; Zec 3:1,8-9; Zec 6:11

Cepher
Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יהושע

This name Yahusha (יהושע) as it appears in these examples:

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בְּחַר־לָנוּ אֲנָשִׁים וְצֵא הִלָּחֵם בַּעֲמָלֵק מָחָר אָנֹכִי נִצָּב עַל־רֹאשׁ הַגִּבְעָה וּמַטֵּה הָאֱלֹהִים בְּיָדִי:

Shemoth (Exodus) 17:9

Vayi'amer mishah El-Yahusha b'char-lanu anushiym v'tse hi'lechem ba'amleq mahar ankiy nitsav al-rosh h'givah u'mateh ha'Elohiym b'yadi.

Cepher
Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יהושע

This name Yahusha (יהושע) as it appears in these examples:

וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר־תַּמּוּ כָל־הַגּוֹי לַעֲבוֹר אֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ לֵאמֹר׃

Yahusha (Joshua) 4:1

Va'Yahi ka'asher-hammu kol-ha'goy l'tsavor eth-Ha'yardev vayi'amer Yahuah El-Yahusha l'amer:

Cepher

Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יהושע

This name Yahusha (יהושע) as it appears in these examples:

וַיַּרְאֵנִי אֶת־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל עֹמֵד לִפְנֵי מַלְאַךְ יְהֹוָה וְהַשָּׂטָן עֹמֵד עַל־יְמִינוֹ לְשִׂטְנוֹ:

Zakaryahu (Zechariah) 3:1

Vaya'ra'ani eth-Yahusha ha'kohen ha'gadul omed l'pani malach Yahuah v'ha'Satan omed al-y'mino l'siten'nu

Cepher Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ

One of the replacement names that sacred name haters like to claim is Yahoshua , (or Yahushua), which they claim is the true pronunciation of the name of Joshua (יהושע) actually replacing that which is found in the text 177 times with the blatant lies of (יְהוֹשֻׁעַ). A simple search reveals, however, that the name (יְהוֹשֻׁעַ) Yahushua appears in this form in only the following two verses: Devariym 3:21; Shofetiym 2:7.

Cepher
Distinguishment

The popular name Yeshua

יֵשׁוּעַ

Yeshua (יֵשׁוּעַ) H3442; according to Strong's , this name is used "for H3091 (יהושע)(Yahusha)" although they don't say by whom; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:—Jeshua.

Now these are the children of the province that went up out of the captivity, of those which had been carried away, whom Nevukadne'tstsar the king of Babel had carried away unto Babel, and came again unto Yerushalayim and Yahudah, everyone unto his city; 2 Which came with Zerubbavel: Yeshua, Nechemyahu, Serayahu, Re`elayah, Mordekai, Bilshan, Micpar, Bigvai, Rechum, Ba`anah. The number of the men of the people of Yashar'el:

Ezra v'Nechemyahu (Ezra) 2:1-2

Cepher Distinguishment

The popular name Yeshua

יֵשׁוּעַ

Yeshua (יֵשׁוּעַ) H3442; according to Strong's , this name is used "for H3091 (יהושע)(Yahusha)" although they don't say by whom; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:—Jeshua.

Strong's Hebrew Dictionary
3442. יֵשׁוּעַ Yeshuwa (Yêshûwa')
Search for H3442 in KJVSL; in KJV; load in ESI.

יֵשׁוּעַ Yêshûwa', *yay-shoo'-ah*

for H3091; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:—Jeshua.

proper locative noun
proper masculine noun

Yeshua is slang for the proper name of the Messiah.

Cepher
Distinguishment

Joshua 1:1

יְשׁוּעַ

The claim that Yeshua is the true name of the Mashiach is intellectually lazy and merely restates an improper and inaccurate colloquialism. Yeshua (יֵשׁוּעַ) in this form in the following verses: 1Ch 24:11; 2Ch 31:15; Ezr 2:2,6,36,40; Ezr 3:2,8-9; Ezr 4:3; Ezr 8:33; Ezr 10:18; Ne 3:19; Ne 7:7,11,39,43; Ne 8:7,17; Ne 9:4-5; Ne 10:9; Ne 11:26; Ne 12:1,7-8,10,24,26.

Strong's tell us conclusively that: 1) the Greek name Ἰησοῦς (Iesous) is the Greek name of both Joshua and the Mashiach, 2) the Hebrew equivalent name is H3901 – Yahusha (יהושע) and 3) Yeshua is used "for H3901 which is Yahusha (יהושע).
You don't have to take my word for it. Strong's makes my case.