New Testament (B'rit haChadashah) Hebrew-Greek Names

Translitered Name	Modern Hebrew	Ancient Hebrew	Greek	Greek Translitered	
Yahúwah	יָהוָה	ヨソヨシ	κυριου	kyriou *	(Matt. 1:20)
Yahushua /	רָהוּשָּׁעַ	0WY37	Ίησου	Iesou (IHSou)	(Matt. 1:1)
Yahusha	רָהוּשַׁע		Ἰησουν	Iesoun	(Matt 1:21)
			Ἰησους	Iesous	
Yahushua / (Joshua)	ַרָהוּשָׁעַ	0WY37	Ίησου	Iesou	(Luke 3:29)
Yahusha	רָהוּשַׁע		Ίησου	Iesou	(Acts 7:45)
			Ίησους	Iesous	(Heb. 4:8)
Elisha	אֶּלִישְׁע	ow=/4	Έλισαιου	Elisaiou	(Luke 4:27)
YeshaYahu (Isa)	יְשַׁלְרָהוּ	7320W3	∕ 'Ησαιου	Esaiou	(Matt 3:3)
Abiyah	אֲבִיָּה	7794	'Αβια	Abia	(Matt. 1:7)
Chananiah	<u>חֲנ</u> ַנְרָה	777H	'Ανανις	Hananias	(Acts 5:5)
EliYahu	אָלְיָּדוּ	77264	'Ηλιας	Elias	(Matt. 16:14)
ChizqiYahu	חֹזַקְיּהוּ	۲ ₹₹₽	Έζεκιαν	Hezekian	(Matt. 1:9)
MattithYahu (Matt)	מַתִּרְרוּ	Y==××y	Ματταιον	Maththaion	(Matt. 9:9)
			Ματταθιου	Mattathiou	(Luke 3:25)
UzziYahu	בָ <i>ב</i> וּרָהרוּ	777×0	Οζιαν	Ozian	(Matt. 1:8-9)
			Οζιας	Ozias	
Yahuchanan (John)	ָרָהוּתְבָּן	77HY37	Ιωαννου	Ioannou	(Matt. 3:1)
Yahudah (Judah)	יָהוּדָה	キャイキシ	Ιουδαν	Iou'dan	(Matt. 1:2)
Yahushaphat	ַרוּנשֶׁבְּט	2 ⊗7~Y==	Ιωσαφατ	Iosaphat	(Matt 1:8)
YekanYahu	יְכָנְיָהוּ	۲ ₹₹7У₹	'Ιεχονιαν	Iechonian	(Matt. 1:11)
YirmeYahu (Jer)	יִרְבְיָרוּ	7777972	'Ιερεμιου	Ieremiou	(Matt. 16:14)
YosiYahu	ר'אשׁיַרהוּ	丫 月	∛ Ίωσιον	Iosian	(Matt. 1:10)
Zecharyah	זְכַרְיָה	77 9yx	Ζαχαριας	Zacharias	(Luke 1:1)

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The meaning of His eternal name in Ex. 3:14 (ロッチャン コッチャン - キャッキャン - キャッキャン - Eh'Yah asher eh'Yah) means "I will be (am) what I will be (am)" in other words that it is a eternal cycle where there is no beginning and no end like what is sown is the same as what is reaped.

Yahushua / Yahu<u>sha</u> (ンピラファ, ・マイキン) is seen comparing with the name Y'<u>sha</u>Yahu /Isaiah (ファック・) for Yahúwah is salvation, with the similar transliteration of salvation in the name Eli<u>sha</u> in 1 Kings 19:16 (ングラス・). It is understood that He comes in His Father's name (John5:43).

Noteworthy, Phuvah/(Phuah in Gen 46:13 (ヿュュ), キャブ) and Ishvah/Ishuah (ヿュヹ, キャッソ) in Gen. 46:17 are similar for the last two letters ((ヿュ) of His Name, and Chauwah (Eve) in Gen 4:20 (ヿュー, キャリ) is understood as a mother of all where we come in our flesh and ascend to His holy Name (キャリ) at the completion of our flesh. Yah (ヿュ) is mostly found in Psalms, Isa. 12:2; 38:11; Ex. 15:2; 17:16. There are many Hebrew names ending with yah (ヿヿ) like Zecharyah, Zephanyah. HalleluYah! (ヿヿ) in Ps. 104:35.

In New Testament, there are 18 times "King of the Jews (Yahudim)" mentioned, 4 times "King of Israel", 3 times "King of kings". There are no king of Greeks, Romans, or Christians mentioned in NT. There is only one time King of the nations mentioned in NT calling the repentant gentiles out of the nations to turn to Him. Ruth was the Moabite but later she followed Naomi back to Israel in believing in the name of YHWH our El. The Jews (Yahudim) speak in their Hebrew language so what is the name of King of the Jews?

Jesus is the Greek name coming from the IHS symbol originally, then expanded to Iesous, then the J letter was added in 18th century to the English alphabet.

* Where does the word kyriou (kyrios) come from?

It is found in the LXX and Greek NT to use instead of YHWH.

English translation: Isa. 45:1 Thus says YHWH to Cyrus His anointed, Whom I have taken by the right hand, to subdue nations before him and to loose the loins of kings; To open doors before him so that gates will not be shut:

Hebrew transliteration: 45:1. koh-'amar Yahúwah lim'shicho l'Koresh 'asher-hechezaq'ti bimino l'rad-l'phanayu goyim umath'ney m'lakim 'aphatecha liph'toach l'phanayu d'lathayim ush'`arim lo' yisageru.

LXX transliteration: 45:1 Houtōs legei kyrios ho theos tō christō mou Kyrō, hou ekratēsa tēs dexias epakousai emprosthen autou ethnē, kai ischyn basileōn diarrēxō, anoixō emprosthen autou thyras, kai poleis ou sygkleisthēsontai.

2Chr36:22 Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persian order to fulfill the word of ◄Υ╡과 by the mouth of Jeremiah ◥Υ╡과 stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saving,

22. ubish'nath 'achath l'Koresh melek Paras lik'loth d'bar-<mark>Yahúwah</mark> b'phi Yir'm'Yahu he`ir <mark>Yahúwah</mark> 'eth-ruach Koresh melek-Paras waya`aber-qol b'kal-mal'kutho w'gam-b'mik'tab le'mor.

22 Etous prōtou Kyrou basileōs Persōn meta to plērōthēnai hrēma kyriou dia stomatos Ieremiou exēgeiren kyrios to pneuma Kyrou basileōs Persōn, kai parēggeilen kēryxai en pasē tē basileia autou en graptō legōn

We see the commonly words: kyriou, kyrios, kyrion, kyrio, kyrie in the Greek NT referring to YHWH, Elohim, Master (Adon). King Cyrus (Kryo, Kryus) was His anointed to bring His people out of Babylon back to the land of Yisrael.

There are some Greek names bearing His Name:

Jeremiah (YirmeYahu) – Iremiou Matthew (MattithYahu) - Mattathiou Isaiah (YeshaYahu) - Esaiou Jews (Yahudim) – Ioudaion Judah (Yahudah) – Iou'dan

Cryus (Koresh) – kyrou

Kyriou is understood that the king of Perisan Cyrus used his Kyr (Cyrus) with His IOU (YHW) making it look like KoreshYahu (Kyriou in Greek transliteration).

Translation: Ps. 118:26a (MT)

Here LXX matches Hebrew very closely:

MT: BARUK HABBA' B'SHEM YHWH
LXX: EulogEmenos ho erkhomenos en onomati Kyriou
Blessed the coming (one) in (the) name (of) YHWH