

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

Transliterated Name	Hebrew	Ancient Hebrew	Greek	Greek Transliterated	
Yahúwah 1:20)	יְהוָה	𐤀𐤅𐤅𐤂	κυριου	kyriou *	(Matt.
Yahushua / 1:1)	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ	𐤀𐤅𐤅𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀	Ἰησοῦ	Iesou (IHSou)	(Matt.
Yahusha 1:21)	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ		Ἰησοῦν	Iesoun	(Matt
Yahushua / (Joshua) 3:29)	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ	𐤀𐤅𐤅𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀	Ἰησοῦς	Iesous	(Luke
Yahusha 7:45)	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ		Ἰησοῦ	Iesou	(Acts
			Ἰησοῦς	Iesous	(Heb.
Elisha 4:27)	אֵלִישָׁע	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἐλισαίου	Elisaiou	(Luke
Yeshayahu (Isa) 4:27)	יֵשַׁעְיָהוּ	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἡσαίου	Esaiou	(Matt 3:3)
Abiyah	אַבְיָה	𐤀𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἀβια	Abia	(Matt. 1:7)
Chananiah 5:5)	חַנַּנְיָהוּ	𐤀𐤂𐤏𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἀνανίας	Hananiah	(Acts
Eliyahu	אֵלִיָּהוּ	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἠλίας	Elias	(Matt. 16:14)
Chizqiyahu 1:9)	חִזְקִיָּהוּ	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἐζεκιαν	Hezekian	(Matt.
Mattithyahu (Matt) 9:9)	מַתִּיתְיָהוּ	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ματθαιον	Maththaion	(Matt.
			Ματθαθιου	Mattathiou	(Luke
Uzziyahu 1:8-9)	עֲזַרְיָהוּ	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Οζιαν	Ozian	(Matt.
			Οζιας	Ozias	
Yahuchanan (John) 3:1)	יְהוֹחָנָן	𐤀𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂 𐤅𐤓𐤀 𐤂𐤏𐤂	Ἰωαννου	Ioannou	(Matt.

<b>Yahudah (Judah)</b> 1:2)	יְהוּדָה אֶהְיֶה	Ἰουδαῦν	Iou'dan	(Matt.
<b>Yahushaphat</b> 1:8)	יְהוֹשָׁפָט יְהוֹשָׁפָט	Ἰωσαφάτ	Iosaphat	(Matt
<b>Yekanyahu</b> 1:11)	יְכַנְיָהוּ יְכַנְיָהוּ	Ἰεχονία	Iechonian	(Matt.
<b>Yirmeyahu (Jer)</b>	יְרֵמְיָהוּ יְרֵמְיָהוּ	Ἰερεμίου	Ieremiou	(Matt. 16:14)
<b>Yosiyahu</b> 1:10)	יְוֹסִיָּהוּ יְוֹסִיָּהוּ	Ἰωσιου	Iosian	(Matt.
<b>Zecharyah</b> 1:1)	זְכַרְיָהוּ זְכַרְיָהוּ	Ζαχαρίας	Zacharias	(Luke
<b>Yahudim (Jews)</b>	יְהוּדִים אֶהְיֶה	Ἰουδαῖον	Ioudaion	(Matt. 2:2)

YHWH/YHVH (Yahúwah - the Eternal [#3068]) in the paleo Hebrew letters (אֶהְיֶה - he, waw/vav, he, yod) indicates that yod for giving/sowing, he for Light/word/seed, waw/vav for producing/fulfilling, the last he for the Light/word/seed received back/reaped, in other words, it means what is sowed shall be reaped in its eternal cycle (spiritual reproduction). The meaning of His eternal name in Ex. 3:14 (אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה - אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה - 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 / Yahusha (יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, אֶהְיֶה) is seen comparing with the name Y'shuaYahu /Isaiah (יְשַׁעְיָהוּ, אֶהְיֶה) for Yahúwah is salvation, with the similar transliteration of salvation in the name Elisha in 1 Kings 19:16 (אֶלְיָשָׁע, אֶהְיֶה). It is understood that He comes in His Father's name (John5:43).

Noteworthy, Phuvah/(Phuah in Gen 46:13 (פְּוָה, אֶהְיֶה) and Ishvah/Ishuah (יִשְׁוָה, אֶהְיֶה) in Gen. 46:17 are similar for the last two letters ((וָה) of His Name, and Chauwah (Eve) in Gen 4:20 (חַוָּה, אֶהְיֶה) is understood as a mother of all where we come in our flesh and ascend to His holy Name (אֶהְיֶה) at the completion of our flesh. Yah (יָה) is mostly found in Psalms, Isa. 12:2; 38:11; Ex. 15:2; 17:16. There are many Hebrew names ending with yah (יָה) like Zecharyah, Zephanyah. HalleluYah! (הַלְלוּ יָהּ) 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 אֲדָמָה by the mouth of Jeremiah אֲדָמָה stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying,

**22. ubish'nath 'achath l'Koresh melek Paras lik'loth d'bar-Yahúwah b'phi Yir'm'Yahu he`ir Yahúwah '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 basileiā 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) – Ire*miou*

Matthew (MattithYahu) - Mattath*iou*

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:**

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