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## The Trinity

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### The Trinity

This article was written for those people out there that demand a particular sounded out name for salvation.

Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name and in your name drive out demons and in your name perform many miracles?' - **Matt 7:22**

Then I will tell them plainly, 'I never knew you. Away from me, you evildoers!' - **Matt 7:23**

According to scripture when he was crucified there were signs posted behind him written in **Greek, Hebrew, and Latin**.



**Luke 23:38** And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, This is the King of the Jews.

**Matt 27:37** And set up over his head his accusation written, This is **lesous** the King of the Jews.

**Mark 15:26** And the superscription of his accusation was written over, The King of the Jews.

**John 19:19** And Pilate wrote a title, and put [it] on the cross. And the writing was, **lesous** of Nazareth the King of the Jews.

**John 19:20** This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where lesous was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, [and] Greek, [and] Latin.

Two Apostles have the name written on the sign the other two writers didn't mention the name other than it read "**King of the Jews**".

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The "**ous**" and the "**us**" ending in the Greek name "**lesous**" and the Latin name "**lesus**," denote the masculine singular gender in Greek and Latin.

Only the letters "**les**" **lesus** (Latin) and "**les**" in **lesous** (Greek) name has any relationship to the Hebrew name Yahshua for the letters "**us**" and "**ous**" denote gender. - Credit [Dr. Lee Warren, B.A.](#)

Iesous Greek Letters:

**Ἰησοῦς**

Iota/Eta/Sigma/Omicron/Upsilon/Sigma = **ους**

Greek has no "**Sh**" sound. To denote this "**Sh**" Hebrew sound in the Greek, the letter "**Sigma**" is used.

The vast majority of the time his name in Greek appears without the final sigma because its not really part of his name.

Here is a sample of what you would find in the **Greek** written texts.

**Matthew 1:1 (BGT)** Βίβλος γενέσεως **Ἰησοῦ** Χριστοῦ υἱοῦ Δαυῖδ υἱοῦ Ἀβραάμ.

Here is a sample of what you would find in the **Latin** written texts.

**Matt 1:1** liber generationis **lesu** Christi filii David filii Abraham (**Latin Vulgate**)

Neither the Greek nor Hebrew language has a sound for the letter or sound of "J" at the time the bible was written.

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**Transliteration** is not the same as translation. Transliteration tries to echo the original sound of a name from a different language so that when it slides into the new language it will be recognizable to the readers and those that hear it.

**Translation** is more like this example : "Cat" is an actual thing and we have different words to represent that name for "Cat" in another language.

You can't do this with names of persons however without changing the meaning completely. The Hebrew word for "Cat" is "Chet/Tav/Vav/Lamed" pronounced "Ha-tool" This works fine because your name for "Cat" does not originate from either

language so we use our own words that mean the same thing. Thus nothing is lost in the translation. We can both point to something that looks like a cat and we will both know what a cat is.

Some say he went by the name **ישוע** pronounced **Yahshua**. This can't be confirmed, but there is no way he went by the name "Jesus" in his time as that is impossible to create in their language of the time.

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Here are some examples of names that echo what they were in Hebrew

**שטן Satan** (Shin/Tet/Nun) = *Shatan*

**משה Moses** (Mem/Shin/Heh) = *Moseh*

**ראובן Reuben** (Reish/Aleph/Vav/Beth/Nun) = *Reuben*

**שמעון Shimeon** (Shin/Mem/Ayin/Vav/Nun) = *Simon*

**לוי Levi** (Lamed/Vav/Yud) = *Lewi*

**יהודה Judah** (Vav/Yud/Heh/Vav/Daleth/Heh) = *Yehudah*

**יוסף Joseph** (Yud/Vav/Samech/Peh) = *You-Suf*

You can't have a name such as "Jack" in English and transliterate that to "Bob" in German or any other language. They use their letters to sound out what it would of sounded like, not make up an entirely new name.

People would read these signs and the names wouldn't even sound the same. People would be walking around wondering how this man is being charged with a crime and being crucified yet has two or more different names depending on your language.

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## God/Yahweh/Elohim אלהים ?

There are also those that use the name Jehovah for the Hebrew name of God. There will be always slight variations of the sounding out of the names, but to take "Yahweh" and pronounce it "Jehovah" is completely incorrect.

I have no idea if this is God's actual name since the use of it only appears later in scripture in the Psalms verse below. In **Genesis 1:1 it clearly says אלהים**.

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

The strange thing about Elohim is that the Hebrew Letters Yud/Mem indicate a plural use when used at the end of the Hebrew word. The use of **אלהים** in this verse is using "**noun common masculine plural absolute**"

It should be read as "Gods" when translated, yet nobody translates it this way. Perhaps this is referring to them as a Triune

God, but I have no idea.

Here is where most bibles still show the name of God. Although most render it as *Jehovah* or *The Lord*.

**Psalms 83:18** That [men] may know that thou, whose name alone [is] **Yahweh**, [art] the most high over all the earth. *(Hebrew Tanakh places this verse at Psalms 83:19)*

WTT **Psalm 83:19**

וידעו כי-אתה שמך **יהוה** לבדך עליון על-כל-הארץ:

As we already went over there is no "J" sound in Hebrew or Greek at the time the bible was written.

The Hebrew letter "Vav" produced a "Wha" sound before the modern variation of "V". Therefore the name sounds out using these Hebrew letters "Yud-Heh-Wha-Heh". Here is a detailed link to the correct sound of the [Hebrew "Vav"](#)

There wasn't a way in Hebrew or Greek to say Jesus nor Jehovah as the letter "J" didn't come to be until centuries later. The closest sound to "J" in the Hebrew language is the letter "Gimmel", but notice the Gimmel is not used in either of the names.

The Greek Septuagint came before the New Testament. Therefore they were already adapting some words from Hebrew incorrectly. They took the Tetragrammaton of Yahweh **יהוה** and translated it as "Kurios" **κύριος**, they also use "Theos" **θεός**.

Transliterating the name of YHWH into Greek is almost impossible. This is because certain Hebrew letters/sounds do not occur in Greek.

Among these are the letters Yud **י**; Heh **ה** and Vav **ו** the very 3 letters which make up his name in Hebrew. When transliterating these letters into Greek substitutions are made.

The Hebrew letter Yud **י** is transliterated into Greek as Iota **Ι**. The next letter Heh **ה** is impossible to write in Greek. Some of the Greek sources have attempted to transliterate it with Omega **Ω** (Pronounced "au" as in caught). Eta **Η** descends from the Paleo-Hebrew Heh but is pronounced "ee" as in "meet". Vav **ו** produces several sounds in Hebrew. It's origins are "*Wha*", but modern useage includes the sounds found in the words Sugar, Victory, and More. I don't see any letter in Greek that can accurately produce the original *Wha* sound of Vav **ו**. Perhaps the Greek letter Chi **Χ** could as its similar to the Spanish *J* as in "Juan", but thats a stretch.

## Immanu-el

**עמנו אל**

The prophecy of him to come calls him "**Immanu-el**" from **Isaiah 7:14**. The oddity is that he is never called by this name, so therefore this seems to be more of an announcement with symbolism of what his name will fully come to be such as Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

He will sit on the Right hand of God, that is why he is the Mighty God and not the Almighty. Perhaps this will be his final name in the end of things because things aren't quite wrapped up on Earth yet.

**Immanu-el** - עִמָּנוּ אֱלֹהִים - Translated means, "**Elohim with us.**" (Elohim - Title such as God, short version is El)

**Isaiah 7:14** Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, the young woman is with child, and she will bear a son, and shall call his name **Immanu-El**.

**Isaiah 9:6** states that His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

**Yah** (Yud/Heh) – Short form of "Yahweh"

**Example: Psalms 68:4** "HalleluYah" which means "Praise Yahweh"

**Mt.1:21** "For he shall save his people from their sins"

Yahshua when broken down into Hebrew will reveal the meaning of "*Yahweh saves*" or "*Yahweh is salvation*"

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## Son or God?

Let's now use some of the scriptures to see what his disciples and Jesus himself claimed he was. "Jesus" took Peter, James, and his brother up to the mountain to show them who he was.

**Mat 17:5** While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.

**Mark 9:7** And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

**2Pe 1:17** For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

When "Jesus" was Baptized in the Jordan

**Matt 3:16** And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

**Matt 3:17** And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

**Mark 1:10** And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him:

**Mark 1:11** And there came a voice from heaven, [saying], Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

**John 14:28** Remember what I told you: I am going away, but I will come back to you again. If you really love me, you will be very happy for me, because now I can go to the Father, who is greater than I am.

Now reading this how can you conclude that there is only one thing here? Clearly we have “the Dove” representing Yahweh’s spirit, we have “Jesus” being baptized, and the we have the voice from Heaven saying “This is my son”.

What about that verse " the Father and He are One"?

**John 10:30** I and [my] Father are one.

**John 17:11** And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thy own name those whom thou hast given to me, that they may be one, as we [are].

**One** here means no division in purpose or plan. They are not implying they are fused together as one entity. Also you see the Holy Spirit doesn’t make an appearance in that verse. If they are all the same then it would of mentioned that as being part of the one entity.

“that they may be one, as we [are].” – does this mean when we accept his message we fuse together as one?

No it means we’re all on the same page.

**Gen 2:24** Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

Well wouldn't that be a sight to see? I guess we really know what this means don't we, and you can take all the other references of being One and apply the same meaning.

Here's another popular verse people love to use.

**John 14:9** Jesus replied, "Philip, don't you even yet know who I am, even after all the time I have been with you? Anyone who has seen me has seen the Father! So why are you asking to see him?

Ever heard of the saying "***He's a chip off the old block?***" Thats exactly what he means by that verse.

**John 5:37** And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.



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