

THE SET-APART NAMES

What Scripture Preserves & How Traditions Render Them

TORAH PRINCIPLE

Scripture treats the Name of the Most High as a memorial.

Exodus 3:15

“This is My Name forever, and this is My memorial to all generations.”

Psalm 138:2

“You have magnified Your word above all Your Name.”

Names in Scripture carry covenant meaning, authority, and identity.

THE FATHER

The Hebrew Text

The Hebrew Scriptures preserve the four-letter Name:

יהוה

This is commonly called the **Tetragrammaton**.

Because ancient Hebrew originally recorded consonants without written vowels, the exact ancient pronunciation is debated among scholars.

Renderings Found in History

Different traditions render יהוה differently:

Rendering	Background
LORD	English substitution following Jewish reading tradition of “Adonai”
Yahweh	Scholarly reconstruction based on linguistic patterns
Jehovah	Medieval Latinized form combining YHWH consonants with Adonai vowel markers
YAHUAH	Modern transliteration preserving Y-A-H-U-A-H structure

Your teaching position preserves:

YAHUAH (Y-A-H-U-A-H)

This transliteration emphasizes:

- The visible YAH structure
- Covenant continuity
- Pronouncing rather than substituting

THE SON

The Hebrew form connected to salvation in Scripture is:

יהושע (Yehoshua)

and its shortened post-exilic form: ישוע (Yeshua)

In Greek manuscripts, this appears as:

Ἰησοῦς (Iēsous)

In English, this later became:

Jesus

These shifts occurred due to language transmission (Hebrew to Aramaic to Greek to Latin to English).

You preserve:

YHASHUAH

This form emphasizes:

- Inclusion of YAH
- Connection to salvation
- Restoration of Hebrew structure

IMPORTANT DISTINCTION

There is a difference between:

- Translation (rendering meaning)
- Transliteration (rendering sound)
- Substitution (using a title instead of a Name)

English Bibles often substitute LORD in small caps following Jewish scribal tradition of not pronouncing the Name.

That is a tradition choice not removal from the Hebrew manuscripts.

CORE SCRIPTURAL PRINCIPLES ABOUT THE NAME

Exodus 3:15 - The Name is a memorial.

Deuteronomy 4:2 - Do not add or subtract.

Hosea 2:16–17 - Removal of Baal terminology.

John 5:43 -The Son comes in the Father's Name.

These verses emphasize reverence, covenant loyalty, and preservation though traditions differ on application.