

WILL, TAKE A LOOK; AT WHAT THE ACTUAL: NAME IS.

[PLEASE NOTE: In order, to explore, this NAME properly; we MUST: break this NAME down. Therefore, this is, going to be; an expansive: article. However, the NAME, that you are familiar with; is NOT: the NAME you know

What I mean, by breaking this name down, is that we will; be exploring: the different aspects of this NAME.]

HOWEVER: ⓪DO NOT ⓪SIMPLY TAKE MY WORD ON THIS, RATHER TRY, WHAT I SAY; LEST YOU BE DECEIVED: AND FALL INTO ERROR]

Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of GOD: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

1 John: 4:1

Hereby know ye the Spirit of GOD: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of GOD:

1 John: 4:2

And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of GOD: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

1 John: 4:3

The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

Psalm: 12:6

Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.

Psalm: 12:7

The wicked walk on every side, when the vilest men are exalted.

Psalm: 12:8

Nevertheless, yea, I confess the name of THE LORD; that he came in the flesh; died after the passover was concluded: and before the sabbath day following.

That ישעיהו עתניאל ישראל, is the name of the one, you call Christ Jesus; that he came: in his FATHERS' NAME.

Yet, his own, recieved him not.

Nevertheless, that he died on the cross [some translators say pole (poles are crosses in progress)], that he was buried; yet as he said: he rose on that third day.

Yea, according to the scriptures.

Was seen of men, and of the apostles, and to the prophets aforetime; was seen by angels: and is testified of by in the SPIRIT.

Was crucified, and died for all sins, for all time; was resurrected; and was seen by the multitudes and was recieved up: into GLORY on THE HOLY THRONE AND SITS AT THE RIGHT HAND OF יהוה [GOD] FOREVERMORE.

His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a NAME written, that no man knew, but he himself.

Revelation: 19:12

And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called THE WORD OF GOD.

Revelation: 19:13

I assure you, this WILL, be VERY MUCH; worth: your time.

So, with out further ado, let us; explore; this NAME: that has a TON of meaning.

And GOD said unto Moses,

I AM THAT I AM

[ehyeh 'ăšer 'ehyeh / אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה]: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.

Exodus: 3:14

H1961: אֶהְיֶה

Hebrew: היה

Transliteration: hâyâh

Pronunciation: haw-yaw'

Definition: A primitive root (compare H1933); to {exist} that {is} be or {become} come to pass (always {emphatic} and not a mere copula or auxiliary): - {beacon} X {altogether} be ({-come} {accomplished} {committed} {like}) {break} {cause} come (to {pass}) {continue} {do} {faint} {fall} + {follow} {happen} X {have} {last} {pertain} quit (one-) {self} {require} X use.

KJV Usage: was, come to pass, came, has been, were happened, become, pertained, better for thee.

Occurs: 76

In verses: 72

H834: אֲשֶׁר

Hebrew: אשר

Transliteration: 'ăšher

Pronunciation: ash-er'

Definition: A primitive relative pronoun (of every gender and number);

{who} which 6

{what} that; also (as adverb and conjunction) {when} where 6

{how} because 6

in order {that} etc.: - X {after} X {alike} as (soon {as}) {because} X {every} {for} + {forasmuch} + from {whence} + how ({-soever}) X {if} (so) that ([{thing} {which} {wherein}]) X {though} + {until} + {whatsoever} {when} where (+ {-as} {-in} {-of} {-on} {-soever} {-with}) {which} {whilst} + whither ({-soever}) who ({-m} {-soever} -se). As it is {indeclinable} it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun {expletively} used to show the connection.

KJV Usage: which, wherewith, because, when, soon, whilst, as if, as when, that, until, much, whosoever, whereas, wherein, whom, whose.

Occurs: 111

In verses: 105

H1961: אֶהְיֶה

Hebrew: היה

Transliteration: hâyâh

Pronunciation: haw-yaw'

Definition: A primitive root (compare H1933); to {exist} that {is} be or {become} come to pass (always {emphatic} and not a mere copula or auxiliary): - {beacon} X {altogether} be ({-come} {accomplished} {committed} {like}) {break} {cause} come (to {pass}) {continue} {do} {faint} {fall} + {follow} {happen} X {have} {last} {pertain} quit (one-) {self} {require} X use

KJV Usage: was, come to pass, came, has been, were happened, become, pertained, better for thee.

Occurs: 76

In verses: 72

H1933

Hebrew: הוּא הוּא

Transliteration: hâvâ' hâvâh

Pronunciation: {haw-vaw'} haw-vaw'

Definition: A primitive root (compare {H183 } H1961) supposed to mean properly to breathe; to be (in the sense of existence): - {be} X have.

KJV Usage: be thou (2x), be (1x), shall be (1x), may be (1x), hath (1x).

Occurs: 6

In verses: 6

H183

Hebrew: אָוַה

Transliteration: 'âvâh

Pronunciation: aw-vaw'

Definition: A primitive root; to wish for: - {covet} (greatly) {desire} be {desirous} {long} lust (after).

KJV Usage: desire (17x), lust (4x), longed (3x), covet (2x).

Occurs: 26

In verses: 26

And GOD said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, the YH [U, V, W] H (יְהוָה) of your fathers, the GOD of Abraham, the GOD of Isaac, and the GOD of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.

Exodus: 3:15

And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of GOD Almighty, but by my name YH [U,V,W] H (יהוה) was I not known to them.

Exodus: 6:3

Point of reference:

It is interesting to note, that THE TETRAGRAMMATON [the four letter NAME], contains within; a prediction (a prophecy if you prefer): of the gospel.

Quite literally, the four letter NAME, says; BEHOLD! {the} hand: BEHOLD! {the} nail.

BEHOLD:

verb |be·hold| \bi-'hōld, bē-\

transitive verb

1: to perceive through sight or apprehension : see

2: to gaze upon : observe

intransitive verb

—used in the imperative especially to call attention

10.) [10] YOD [י] (י) {H3027-H3028} - Work (s); Throw; Worship; Hand; Arm; Deed; Power; Effort

5.) [5] HE [ה] (ה) {H1887-H1888} - Lo!; Behold!; reveal; Breath; "The"

6.) [6] VAV [ו] (ו) {H2053} - Nail; Peg; Add; Secure; Hook; "And"

5.) [5] HE [ה] (ה) {H1887-H1888} - Lo!; Behold!; reveal; Breath; "The"

Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.

John: 8:58

And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall

save [יָשׁוּעַ H3467/σώζω G4982] his people from their sins (PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS AN ACTION, THEREFORE THIS CONSTITUTES, A VERB).

Matthew:1:21

ACTION:

noun |ac·tion| \ 'ak-shən \

1 a : a thing done : deed

b : the accomplishment of a thing usually over a period of time, in stages,

or with the possibility of repetition
 c actions plural : behavior, conduct
 d : initiative, enterprise a man of action
 2: an act of will
 3: the bringing about of an alteration by force or through a natural agency
 4: the manner or method of performing:
 a : an actor's or speaker's deportment or expression by means of attitude, voice, and gesture
 b : the style of movement of the feet and legs (as of a horse)
 c : a function of the body or one of its parts
 5: the initiating of a proceeding in a court of justice by which one demands or enforces one's right; also : the proceeding itself
 6 a (1) : an engagement between troops or ships
 (2) : combat in war gallantry in action
 b (1) : an event or series of events forming a literary composition
 (2) : the unfolding of the events of a drama or work of fiction : plot
 (3) : the movement of incidents in a plot a movie
 c : the combination of circumstances that constitute the subject matter of a painting or sculpture
 7 a : an operating mechanism
 b : the manner in which a mechanism or instrument operates
 8 a : the price movement and trading volume of a commodity, security, or market
 b : the process of betting including the offering and acceptance of a bet and determination of a winner
 c : financial gain or an opportunity for financial gain a piece of the action
 9: sexual activity
 10: the most vigorous, productive, or exciting activity in a particular field, area, or group wants to be

VERB

noun \ 'vɜrb \

a word that characteristically is the grammatical center of a predicate and expresses an act, occurrence, or mode of being, that in various languages is inflected for agreement with the subject, for tense, for voice, for mood, or for aspect, and that typically has rather full descriptive meaning and characterizing quality but is sometimes nearly devoid of these especially when used as an auxiliary or linking verb

AUXILIARY VERB:

aux·il·ia·ry verb noun /ôg'zilyerē ,vɜrb/

a verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs.

LINKING VERB:

noun / 'liŋkiŋ ,vɜrb/

a word or expression (such as a form of be, become, feel ,or seem) that links a subject with its predicate

[Some words are always linking verbs. These are considered "true." They do not describe the action, but always connect the subject to additional information. The most common true linking verbs are forms of "to be," "to become" and "to seem."]

Savior is probably the MOST IMPORTANT AND DESCRIPTIVE name of GOD and JESUS (Yeshua). It is sometimes associated with other names like Champion and Redeemer. Only twice in the Gospels is Jesus called Savior, once by the angel who visited the shepherds and in the form "Savior of the world" by a shunned Samaritan community. More important, the personal name of Jesus (Yeshua') is a short form of the Hebrew name Yehoshua', which means, "Yahweh saves." Jesus demonstrated salvation in the

miracles that He did. The rest of the New Testament uses more titles that include the words “savior” or “salvation.” For instance, Prince and Savior.

Saviour in Hebrew: Moshia‘

Strong’s Concordance number(s): H3467

Bible reference: 2 Sam. 22:3; Ps. 17:7; Isa. 19:20; 43:3, 11; 45:15, 21; 49:26; 60:16; 63:8; Jer. 14:8; Hos. 13:4

[*The NIV adds Ps. 68:19 (‘El yeshua‘tenu)]

Savior in Greek: Sōtēr

Strong’s Concordance number: G4990

Bible references: Luke 1:47 (of God); 2:11; Acts 13:23; Phil. 3:20; 2 Tim. 1:10; Tit. 1:4; 3:6

Today in the city of David there has been born for you a Savior, who is CHRIST THE LORD. (Luke 2:11)

A similar name of GOD, is GOD our Savior. Many names for GOD include the word salvation, like Rock of my salvation and Horn of salvation.

There are TWO parts to the Messiah's name:

- 1) YAH, or Yeho, signifying who is doing the saving, and
- 2) YĔSHA, meaning salvation itself.

Fourteen names include the words “savior” or “salvation.”

Author of salvation

GOD and Savior Jesus Christ

GOD of my salvation

GOD our Savior

Horn of salvation

LORD and Savior Jesus Christ

LORD my salvation

My salvation

Prince and Savior

Rock of my salvation

Savior (see below)

Savior of all men

Savior of the body

Savior of the world

<https://www.behindthename.com/name/isaiah>

STRONGS CONCORDANCE OF THE HOLY BIBLE:

ACCORDING TO STRONGS CONCORDANCE OF THE HOLY BIBLE:

THE WORD FOR SALVATION IS YĔSHA (YĀSHA) ישע STRONGS CONCORDANCE NUMBER 3467!

THE WORD FOR יהוה [YH (U,V,W)H {the TETRAGRAMMATON}] IS STRONGS CONCORDANCE NUMBER 3068!

If, you were, to add the Strong's Concordance Words ישע+יהוה; you would end up with: Yesha'yahu.

The name Yeshayahu [Isaiah or Jeshiah], quite literally, means; Salvation {of} יהוה (YH [U, V,W] H)!

An, interesting fact, is that; ALL HEBREW LETTERS; BY DESIGN: have Numerical Values.

The name, Yeshayahu, if one were; to keep this in mind equals: 401.

Another, interesting factoid, is that the number; 401 is equivalent to: ALEPH + TAV.

ALEPH, being the first, letter of the Hebrew Alphabet; while TAV: is the last.

First Letter of the Hebrew Alphabet = א

Last Letter of the Hebrew Alphabet = ת

$$"(1=א)" + "(ת=400)" = 401$$

Revelation 22:13 [ENGLISH]

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.

Revelation:22:13 [HEBREW]

אני (א) ו (ת), ההתחלה והסוף, הראשון והאחרון.

Revelation 22:13 [GREEK]

Ι είμαι [Α] και [Ω], αρχή και το τέλος, πρώτο και τελευταίο.

10.) [10] YOD [י] (יֵד) {H3027-H3028} - Work (s); Throw; Worship; Hand; Arm; Deed; Power; Effort
H3027

Hebrew: יֵד

Transliteration: yâd

Pronunciation: yawd

Definition: A primitive word; a hand (the open one (indicating {power} means {direction} {etc.}) in distinction from {H3709} the closed one); used (as {noun} {adverb} etc.) in a great variety of {applications} both literally and {figuratively} both proximate and remote: - (+ be) {able} X {about} + {armholes} {at} {axletree} because {of} {beside} {border} X {bounty} + {broad} [broken-] {handed} X {by} {charge} {coast} + {consecrate} + {creditor} {custody} {debt} {dominion} X {enough} + {fellowship} {force} X {from} hand [-staves] -y {work}] X {he} {himself} X {in} {labour} + {large} {ledge} [left-] {handed} {means} X {mine} {ministry} {near} X {of} X {order} {ordinance} X {our} {parts} {pain} {power} X {presumptuously} {service} {side} {sore} {state} {stay} draw with {strength} {stroke} + {swear} {terror} X {thee} X by {them} X {them-selves} X thine {own} X {thou} {through} X {throwing} + {thumb} {times} X {to} X {under} X {us} X wait {on} [way-] {side} {where} + {wide} X with ({him} {me} {you}) {work} + {yield} X your-selves.

KJV Usage: hand (1,359x), by (44x), consecrate (with H4390) (14x), him (14x), power (12x), them (11x), places (8x), tenons (6x), thee (6x), coast (6x), side (5x), misc (130x).

Occurs: 1615

In verses: 1447

H3028

Hebrew: יָד

Transliteration: yad

Pronunciation: yad

Definition: (Chaldee); corresponding to H3027 : - {hand} power.

KJV Usage: hand (16x), power (1x).

Occurs: 17

In verses: 16

21.) [300] SHIN [ש] (שֵׁן) {H8127-H8129} - Sharp; Press; Eat; Two; Teeth; Consume; Destroy

H8127

Hebrew: שֵׁן

Transliteration: shên

Pronunciation: shane'

Definition: From H8150; a tooth (as sharp); specifically (for H8143) ivory; figuratively a cliff: - {crag} X

{forefront} {ivory} X {sharp} tooth.

KJV Usage: teeth (31x), tooth (10x), ivory (10x), sharp (2x), crag (1x), forefront (1x).

Occurs: 55

In verses: 48

H8128

Hebrew: ׀שׁ

Transliteration: shên

Pronunciation: shane

Definition: (Chaldee); corresponding to H8127; a tooth: - tooth.

KJV Usage: teeth (3x).

Occurs: 3

In verses: 3

H8129

Hebrew: ׀שׁ

Transliteration: shên

Pronunciation: shane

Definition: The same as H8127; crag;

{Shen} a palce in Palestine: - Shen.

KJV Usage: Shen (1x).

Occurs: 1

In verses: 1

YOD + SHIN: = ׀י

H3426 (׀י)

Action: Exist (׀י) [Masculine Verb, ׀י / yeysh]

Translation: THERE IS Definition: Something that exists.

Alternate Translations: is; will

Alternate Spellings: ׀א (H786; Substantive Adverb - There Is; are)

Edenics: yes; is

KJV Translations: is, be, have, can, there Strong's Hebrew #: H786 [׀א] , H3426 [׀י]

EXIST:

verb |ex·ist| \ig-'zist\

intransitive verb

1 a : to have real being whether material or s-
piritual

b : to have being in a specified place or wi-
th respect to understood limitations or cond-
tions

2: to continue to be

3 a : to have life or the functions of vitality

b : to live at an inferior level or under adverse circumsta-nces

INTRANSITIVE VERB:

adjective |in·tran·si·tive| \(.,)in-'tran(t)-sə-tiv, -'tran-zə-; -'tran(t)s-tiv 'vərb\

An intransitive verb has two characteristics. First, it is an action verb, expressing a doable activity like arrive, go, lie, sneeze, sit, die, etc. Second, unlike a transitive verb, it will not have a direct object receiving the action.

Realize that many verbs can be both transitive and intransitive.

An action verb with a direct object is transitive while an action verb with no direct object is intransitive.

Some verbs, such as arrive, go, lie, sneeze, sit, and die, are always intransitive; it is impossible for a direct object to follow.

Other action verbs, however, can be transitive or intransitive, depending on what follows in the sentence.

H3426

Hebrew: ψ

Transliteration: yêsh

Pronunciation: yaysh

Definition: Perhaps from an unused root meaning to stand {out} or exist;

entity; used adverbially or as a copula for the substantive verb

(H1961); there is or are (or any other form of the verb to {be} as may suit the connection): - (there) {are} ({he} {it} {shall} {there} there {may} there {shall} there should) {be} thou {do} {had} {hast} (which) {hath} ({I} {shalt} that) {have} ({he} {it} there) {is} {substance} it (there) {was} (there) {were} ye {will} thou {wilt} wouldst.

KJV Usage: is (54x), be (28x), have (22x), there (13x), misc (16x).

Occurs: 134

In verses: 129

UNUSED:

adjective |un·used| \,ən- 'yüzd, in the phrase “unusedto” usually - 'yüs(t)\

1: not habituated : unaccustomedunused to crowds

2: not used: such as

a : fresh, new

b : not put to use : idle

c : not consumed : accrued

ROOT:

noun, often attributive \ 'rüt, 'ruüt\

often attributive

1 a : the usually underground part of a seed plant body that originates

usually from the hypocotyl, functions as an organ of absorption, aeration, and food storage or as a means of anchorage and support, and differs from a stem especially in lacking nodes, buds, and leaves

b : any subterranean plant part (such as a true root or a bulb, tuber, rootstock, or other modified stem) especially when fleshy and edible

2 a : the part of a tooth within the socket; also : any of the processes into which this part is often divided — see tooth

b : the enlarged basal part of a hair within the skin

c : the proximal end of a nerve

d : the part of an organ or physical structure by which it is attached to the body

3 a : something that is an origin or source (as of a condition or quality) the love of money is the root of all evil — 1 Timothy 6:10 (King James Version)

b : one or more progenitors of a group of descendants — usually used in plural

c : an underlying support : basis

d : the essential core : heart — often used in the phrase at root

e : close relationship with an environment:

tie — usually used in plural

4 a : a quantity taken an indicated number of times as an equal factor

b : a number that reduces an equation to an identity when it is substituted for one variable

5 a : the lower part : base

b : the part by which an object is attached

to something else

6: the simple element inferred as the basis from which a word is derived by phonetic change or by extension (such as composition or the addition of an affix or inflectional ending)

7: the lowest tone of a chord (such as C in a C minor chord) when the tones are arranged in ascending thirds

8:computers : a level of access to a computer system that allows complete access to files on the system and complete control over the system's functions — usually used before another noun rootuser/root directory

SUBSTANTIVE VERB:

|sub·stan·tive| \ 'səb-stən-tiv
adjective

1. having a firm basis in reality and therefore important, meaningful, or considerable.
2. having a separate and independent existence.

noun

1. noun; broadly : a word or word group functioning syntactically as a noun

H786

Hebrew: **עֵשׂ**

Part of Speech: Adverb

Transliteration: 'ish

Pronunciation: eesh

Definition: Identical (in origin and formation) with H784; entity; used only {adverbially} there is or are : - are {there} none can. Compare H3426 .

KJV Usage: can (1x), there (1x).

Occurs: 2

In verses: 2

H784

Hebrew: **עֵשׂ**

Part of Speech: Feminine Noun

Transliteration: 'êsh

Pronunciation: aysh

Definition: A primitive word;

fire (literally or figuratively): - {burning} {fiery} {fire} {flaming} hot.

KJV Usage: fire (373x), burning (1x), fiery (1x), untranslated variant (1x), fire (with H800) (1x), flaming (1x), hot (1x).

Occurs: 380

In verses: 348

Action: Rescue (**נִשְׁעַר**)

RESCUE:

verb |res·cue| \ 'res-(,)kyü\

transitive verb

: to free from confinement, danger, or evil : save, deliver: such as

a : to take (someone, such as a prisoner) forcibly from custody

b : to recover (something, such as a prize) by force

c : to deliver (a place under siege) by armed force

TRANSLATIVE VERB:

adjective |trans·la·tive| \-'lā-tiv 'vərb\

A transitive verb has two characteristics. First, it is an action verb, expressing a doable activity like kick, want, paint, write, eat, clean, etc. Second, it must have a direct object, something or someone who receives the action of the verb.

Important note: When no direct object follows an action verb, the verb is intransitive.

SAVE:

verb \ 'sāv\

transitive verb

1 a : to deliver from sin

b : to rescue or deliver from danger or harm

c : to preserve or guard from injury, destruction, or loss

d : to store (data) in a computer or on a storage device

2 a : to put aside as a store or reserve: ACC-

UMULATE

b : to spend less by

3 a : to make unnecessary : avoid

b (1) : to keep from being lost to an opponent.

(2) : to prevent an opponent from

scoring or winning

4: maintain, preserve

intransitive verb

1: to rescue or deliver someone

2 a : to put aside money

b : to avoid unnecessary waste or expense

: economize

c : to spend less money

3: to make a save

SALVATION:

noun |sal·va·tion| \sal- 'vā-shən\

1 a : deliverance from the power and effects of sin

b : the agent or means that effects salvation

c Christian Science : the realization of the supremacy of infinite Mind overall bringing with it the destruction of the illusion of sin, sickness, and death

2: liberation from ignorance or illusion

3 a : preservation from destruction or failure

b : deliverance from danger or difficulty

YOD + SHIN: = Exist

10.) [10] YOD [י] (י) {H3027-H3028} - Work (s); Throw; Worship; Hand; Arm; Deed; Power; Effort

21.) [300] SHIN [ש] (ש) {H8127-H8129} - Sharp; Press; Eat; Two-Teeth; Consume; Destroy

16.) [70] AYIN [ע] (ע) {H5869-H5871} - Watch; See; Know; Experience; Shade

YOD + SHIN + AYIN: = Rescue, Save, Salvation, Deliver

And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall

save [ישי H3467/σώζω G4982] his people from their sins (PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS AN ACTION, THEREFORE THIS CONSTITUTES, A VERB).

Matthew 1:21

H3467

Hebrew: ישי

Transliteration: yâsha'

Pronunciation: yaw-shah'

Definition: A primitive root; properly to be {open} wide or {free} that {is} (by implication) to be safe; causatively to free or succor: - X at {all} {avenging} {defend} deliver ({-er}) {help} {preserve} {rescue}

be {safe} bring (having) {salvation} save ({-iour}) get victory.

KJV Usage: save (149x), saviour (15x), deliver (13x), help (12x), preserved (5x), salvation (3x), avenging (2x), at all (1x), avenged (1x), defend (1x), rescue (1x), safe (1x), victory (1x).

Occurs: 205

In verses: 198

PRIMITIVE:

adjective |prim·i·tive| \ 'pri-mə-tiv\

1 a : not derived : original, primary

b : assumed as a basis; especially

:axiomatic

2 a : of or relating to the earliest age or period : primeval the primitivechurch

b : closely approximating an early ancestral type : little evolved

c : belonging to or characteristic of an early stage of development : crude, rudi-mentary

d : of, relating to, or constituting the assu-
med parent speech of related languages

3.a : elemental, natural our primitive feelings of vengeance — JohnMackwood

b now sometimes offensive : of, relating

to, or produced by a people or culture

that is nonindustrial and often nonliterate a-nd tribal

c : naive

d (1) : self-taught, untutored

(2) : producedby a self-taught artist

ROOT:

noun, often attributive \ 'rüt, 'ruıt\

3 a : something that is an origin or source (as of a condition or quality) the love of money is the root of
allevil — 1 Timothy 6:10 (King JamesVersion)

6: the simple element inferred as the basis from which a word is derived by phonetic change or
by extension(such as composition or the addition of an affix or inflectional ending)

G4982

Greek: σωζω

Transliteration: sōzō

Pronunciation: sode'-zo

Definition: From a primary word σως sōs (contraction for the obsolete σάος saos safe); to save that is
deliver or protect (literally or figuratively): - heal preserve save (self) do well be (make) whole.

KJV Usage: save (93x), make whole (9x), heal (3x), be whole (2x), misc (3x).

Occurs: 118

In verses: 103

PRIMARY:

adjective

|pri·ma·ry| \ 'prī-,mer-ē, 'prī-mə-rē, 'prīm-rē\

1: first in order of time or development : primitive

2 a : of first rank, importance, or value: principal

b : basic, fundamental

c : of, relating to, or constituting

d : of or relating to agriculture, forestry, and the extractive industries or their
products

e : expressive of present or future time

f : of, relating to, or constituting the strong-

est of the three or four degrees of stress
 recognized by most linguists the first syllable
 3 a : direct, firsthand
 b : not derivable from other colors, odors, or tastes
 c : preparatory to something else in a continuing process
 d : of or relating to a primary school
 e : of or relating to a primary election
 f : belonging to the first group or order in successive divisions, combinations, or ramifications
 g : directly derived from ores
 h : of, relating to, or being the amino acid sequence in proteins
 4: resulting from the substitution of one of two or more atoms or groups in a molecule
 5: of, relating to, involving, or derived from
 6: of, relating to, or involved in the production of organic substances by green plants
 7: providing primary care

10.) [10] YOD [י] (י') {H3027-H3028} - Work (s); Throw; Worship; Hand; Arm; Deed; Power; Effort
 H3027

Hebrew: י'

Transliteration: yâd

Pronunciation: yawd

Definition: A primitive word; a hand (the open one (indicating {power} means {direction} {etc.}) in distinction from {H3709} the closed one); used (as {noun} {adverb} etc.) in a great variety of {applications} both literally and {figuratively} both proximate and remote: - (+ be) {able} X {about} + {armholes} {at} {axletree} because {of} {beside} {border} X {bounty} + {broad} [broken-] {handed} X {by} {charge} {coast} + {consecrate} + {creditor} {custody} {debt} {dominion} X {enough} + {fellowship} {force} X {from} hand [-staves] -y {work}] X {he} {himself} X {in} {labour} + {large} {ledge} [left-] {handed} {means} X {mine} {ministry} {near} X {of} X {order} {ordinance} X {our} {parts} {pain} {power} X {presumptuously} {service} {side} {sore} {state} {stay} draw with {strength} {stroke} + {swear} {terror} X {thee} X by {them} X {them-selves} X thine {own} X {thou} {through} X {throwing} + {thumb} {times} X {to} X {under} X {us} X wait {on} [way-] {side} {where} + {wide} X with ({him} {me} {you}) {work} + {yield} X your-selves.

KJV Usage: hand (1,359x), by (44x), consecrate (with H4390) (14x), him (14x), power (12x), them (11x), places (8x), tenons (6x), thee (6x), coast (6x), side (5x), misc (130x).

Occurs: 1615

In verses: 1447

H3028

Hebrew: י'

Transliteration: yad

Pronunciation: yad

Definition: (Chaldee); corresponding to H3027 : - {hand} power.

KJV Usage: hand (16x), power (1x).

Occurs: 17

In verses: 16

5.) [5] HE [ה] (יה) {H1887-H1888} - Lo!; Behold!; reveal; Breath; "The"

YOD + HE: = יה'

H3050 (יה)

Part of Speech: Proper Name

Translation: Yah

Definition: 1) Jah (Jehovah in the shortened form)

1 a the proper name of the one true GOD

1 b used in many compounds

1 b (1) names beginning with the letters 'Je'

1 b (2) names ending with 'iah' or 'jah'

Alternate Translations: N/A

Alternate Spellings: יהוה

Edenics: N/A

KJV Translations: LORD, JAH

Strong's Hebrew #: H3050 [יה] , H3068 [יהוה]

H3050

Hebrew: יה

Transliteration: yâhh

Pronunciation: yaw

Definition: Contracted for {H3068 } and meaning the same;

{Jah} the sacred name: - {Jah} the {Lord} most vehement. Cp. names in {-iah}-jah.

KJV Usage: LORD (48x), JAH (1x).

Occurs: 49

In verses: 45

H3068

Hebrew: יהוה

Transliteration: yehôvâh

Pronunciation: yeh-ho-vaw'

Definition: From H1961; (the) self Existent or eternal;

{Jehovah} Jewish national name of God: - {Jehovah} the Lord. Compare {H3050 } H3069 .

KJV Usage: LORD (6,510x), GOD (4x), JEHOVAH (4x), variant (1x).

Occurs: 6519

In verses: 5521

H3069

Hebrew: יהוה

Transliteration: yehôvih

Pronunciation: yeh-ho-vee'

Definition: A variation of H3068 (used after {H136 } and pronounced by Jews as {H430 } in order to prevent the repetition of the same {sound} since they elsewhere pronounce H3068 as H136): - God.

KJV Usage: GOD (304x), LORD (1x).

Occurs: 305

In verses: 295