

# Terminology

Frequently we use terms that may not be familiar to the average person. Hebrew Roots terminology is used to express biblical faith in the Messiah because such terminology was how the New Covenant faith was expressed in its earliest stages. Hebrew Roots Believers like talking about their faith in the Messiah in a manner consistent with Jewish heritage and culture.

- **Yeshua:** Yeshua is the Messiah's name, Jesus is the English transliteration of the Greek. Yeshua is the Hebrew word which has the root meaning salvation. "You shall call His name Yeshua [salvation]," a heavenly messenger said to Joseph, "because He shall save His people from their sins." This is the name He was called when He walked the earth.
- **Mashiach:** Sometimes used instead of Christ. Mashiach is the Hebrew word for Messiah (which means "anointed one"). Christ is the English equivalent of the Greek word Christos (which also means "anointed one").
- **Hashem, Yahweh:** Names of God. Hashem refers to "The Name."
- **Shabbat:** The seventh day Sabbath or Friday Sunset to Saturday Sunset, an appointed time of the Lord.
- **Torah:** The first five books of the Bible: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy also known as the five books of Moses. "Torah" can also mean instruction.
- **Tanakh:** The canon of the Hebrew Bible. A Hebrew acronym formed from the initial Hebrew letters of the three traditional subdivisions: The Torah, Nevi'im ("Prophets") and Ketuvim ("Writings") hence TaNaKh.
- **Brit Chadashah:** New Testament Scriptures. (Matthew-Revelation)
- **Ruach Hako'desh:** Holy Spirit.
- **Mikvah:** Baptism.
- **Mitzvah, Mitzvot:** Commandment(s) or good deeds.
- **G-d or L-rd:** Sometimes believers substitute "-" for "o" in God and Lord. This is a sign of respect in Jewish culture, just as many Gentile believers capitalize "G" in G-d and "L" in L-rd, even though there are no such capitalizations in the original texts of the Old and New Covenants.
- **Tallit:** Prayer Shawl.
- **Tzitzit:** Tassels worn on prayer shawls or around the waist or Tallit Katans.
- **Shofar:** A traditional ram or kudu horn used for Jewish religious purposes. Shofar-blowing is incorporated in services on Shabbat, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.
- **Feasts:** Appointed times or holy days called "HaMoedim" (the appointed times) in a year, as defined by Leviticus 23.
- **Shema:** Hear and Obey.
- **Oneg:** Oneg means "Delight" - Potluck lunch.