

YAIY Quick Study Sheet

Messiah or Messiyah?

Messiah is spelled *mem-sheen-yod-heh*. However, the Hebrew word for *Messiah* is spelled *mem-sheen-yod-khet*. “Yah” is not found in the Hebrew spelling of the word, *Messiah*; and, the pronunciation ends with a soft “k” sound (It’s soft, that’s why the transliteration uses a “ch” instead of a “k”).

The last two letters are **יה**, not **יה**. It’s easy to understand how one could assume that the “iah” at the end of the English word, *Messiah*, would refer to Yah; but, it doesn’t.

The Hebrew word for Messiah:

משיח = mashiyach

ה < this letter is “heh” (**not** found in the Hebrew word for Messiah)

ח < this letter is “khet” (this is the **last letter** in the Hebrew word for Messiah)

Referenced below are two places (in Daniel – “El is my Judge”) that *mashiyach* is translated “Messiah” in the KJV (there are 37 other places where this word is found in Scripture, seldom referring to Yahshua):

Daniel 9:25-26 KJV

“Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the **Messiah** the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. And after threescore and two weeks shall **Messiah** be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.”

The origin and meaning of the word:

Messiah - OT:4899

mashiyach (maw-shee'-akh); from OT:4886; anointed; usually a consecrated person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah: KJV - anointed, Messiah. OT:4886 - *mashach* (maw-shakh'); a primitive root; to rub with oil, i.e. to anoint; by implication, to consecrate; also to paint: KJV - anoint, paint.