# Appendix C – Replication Protocol for Yahusha ELS Encoding

This appendix outlines the exact steps to replicate the discovery of the Name 'Yahusha' (יהושע) encoded in the unpointed Hebrew Torah using Equidistant Letter Sequencing (ELS). This process allows independent validation of the results presented in Section 7 and Appendix A.

1. 1. Obtain a letter-accurate, unpointed version of the Hebrew Torah (e.g., from Sefaria, with vowels removed).
2. 2. Prepare the text as a continuous stream of Hebrew letters—no punctuation, spaces, or vowels.
3. 3. Set search target: the 5-letter sequence יהושע (Yod–Heh–Waw–Shin–Ayin).
4. 4. Choose skip intervals based on pulse structure: 7, 12, 21, 28, 42, 49, 70, 91, 112, 133, 144, 153, 233, 343, 777.
5. 5. Scan in both forward and reverse directions across the full Torah text.
6. 6. Record all valid matches including starting letter index, skip used, and the matched term.
7. 7. For validation, run a Monte Carlo simulation with 100,000 trials using random 5-letter Hebrew controls of similar structure.
8. 8. Compute statistical metrics (Z-score, expected μ, Bonferroni p-value) for each tested skip.
9. 9. Compare thematic relevance of matches to Torah verses (e.g., 'My Name is in Him' in Exod 23:21 for skip 173).
10. 10. Confirm matches as structurally valid if they exceed 5σ and appear within verses tied to salvation or Name-bearing declarations.

This process ensures the encoded presence of the Name Yahusha is not only mathematically validated but prophetically embedded, confirming His role within the Torah’s structural breath cycle.