

Hebrew Roots Movement Attacks the Name of Jesus!

Yahweh, Yahwah, Yahawah, Yahovah, Yaheveh, Yehaweh, Yehowah, Yehowih, Yehwih, Yahuweh, Yahueh, Yahuah, Jahveh, Iabe, Iahueh, Iehouah, and Jehovah:

What is His Sacred Name or True Name?

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<http://www.seekgod.ca/htname.htm>

Yahshua, Yehoshua, Y'shua, Yeshua, Iesus, Iesus Or Jesus

The Sacred Name or True Name

<http://www.seekgod.ca/htwhatsinaname.htm>

The Name

Hebrew Roots Movement Attacks the Name of Jesus!
Therefore my people shall know my name:
Is. 52:6

An exposé on the Hebrew Roots / Sacred Name Movement

Intro:

From: http://www.jesus-is-savior.com/False%20Religions/Other%20Pagan%20Mumbo-Jumbo/hebrew_roots.htm

His Name is Wonderful!! ... Or is it??:

Have you found eternal salvation through the lovely name of our Lord Jesus Christ? Have you found true deliverance from your old sinful past, the world and it's pleasures, in this most precious name? What about the reality of the peace of God, and the assurance nothing can separate us from the love of God? Have you seen lives changed, miracles wrought, families restored, and others responding towards God, at the preaching of this Name above every other name?

What if someone came along and said this Name you have been saved and set free by is not the correct name at all but a misnomer? What if someone came along and said the wonderful name of your Saviour was a corrupt Greek name, derived from a false god called Zeus? How would you react? What would your response be?

Beware!!! This is exactly what is happening in some spheres of Christendom today, through sources of the Hebrew Roots / Messianic / Sacred Name Movement, as it "validates" itself into the Body of Christ.

Why and how?:

Titus 1:14. Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth.

Fact: The Old testament was written in Hebrew for the chosen Jewish Nation. The New Testament was written in Greek where the partition between Jew's and Gentiles was broken down so we could all become one new man in Christ.

Back in the early eighties not long after we left the established church, Don Stanton of Maranatha Revival Crusade was a dear brother in Christ we came to respect and receive much encouragement from, even sharing in our home and supplying much of our literature for witnessing and growth. After being such a blessing to my wife and myself, along with our friends, I became very alarmed when his ministry took a turn towards Judaism when he switched to substituting and teaching Hebraic names for many important biblical names, along with a passion for following Jewish feasts and customs as part of our Christian faith. He even re-wrote the Bible replacing our Saviour's name with Hebraic equivalents and today is entrenched in something our Lord Jesus came to set us free from.

This following three part article is written in response to this tragedy, along with the many people who have e-mailed me in recent months, trying to persuade myself over to the Hebrew Roots Camp. Generally I have found these people to be varied in their opinions in regards to doctrine; some moderate (scripturally still believing in the Trinity) and others into complete heresy omitting the name Jesus Christ entirely from their faith.

The sincere majority of these people have used the gentle diplomatic approach in their argument to win us across, whereas a few others have been aggressive, and down-right rude

and even abusive, when we wouldn't skip to their tune. On all occasions have I found them very persistent, rabbinic centred, and usually attacking the holy name of our Lord Jesus Christ one way or another.

An in-depth study will prove the teachers who are fanatically entrenched into this movement are deliberately discrediting, tainting, and replacing the precious name of our Saviour, and attempting to lead bible believing Christians [out of Christianity](#).

From another name to occultic leanings:

Part One of this address is a simplified way of exposing their [Hebrew Roots Movement](#) and how believers have been seduced away from the New Testament written in Greek (the universal language of the day) and providentially translated into English (the universal language for the closing hours), with the sole purpose of restoring these folk back to the [faith which was once delivered unto the saints](#).

This is followed-up by Part Two revealing the authentic root of our faith and dealing with the false roots of the HRM.

Unlike it's Gentile counterpart the Alexandrian School of Thought, which throws doubt on finding the right source of the Greek, giving it's Scholars the final authority in interpretation, the H.R. Movement has been successful in discrediting the Greek New Testament and replacing it with the so-called Hebrew / Aramaic "originals". This places the final authority in regards to interpreting scripture in the hands of it's rabbinic teachers. Once achieved, then the Holy Name of our Lord Jesus Christ comes under scrutiny.

Part Three is more of an in-depth study exposing the sources and occultic connections to this Movement, which is no doubt part of the Great Falling Away delusion in this final hour, even more subtle and dangerous than the false Signs and Wonders Movement, the Word of Faith Movement, and Dominion Theology.

However, we need to make it quite clear from the start this does not mean we lump into one all advocates of the HR Movement as deliberately being into, or promoting the occult. What we are doing is exposing the teaching links to these sources which are deliberately leading believers away from our true root ... Christ Jesus our Lord; replacing His name, and depriving others from the only name whereby man can be saved.

Part One ... The pure Name

Pure language for a pure name:

During the last hours of these last days (when English would be the universal language of the world) the Lord in His manifold wisdom has chosen this language to represent His Word, to be written as the plain, simple, uncloistered and easily comprehended words of His gospel to the world at all levels of class and culture. God foresaw this language would be the 'world language' in the closing hours, presenting His pure, preserved and inerrant autograph with the message ... [whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved](#).

Zep. 3:9. For then will I turn to the people a pure language that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent.

Why Elizabethan period English:

The above scripture was [prophesying](#) a day after the Dark Ages when the Lord would choose One Book, based on a pure language, so the world's masses would have access to God's word proclaiming [there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved](#), where both people (Jew or Gentile) could serve the living God as one.

This revelation was preserved through the transition of the universal language from Greek to English. It occurred when the Authorized Bible was written and made public property, when [English](#) as a secular and non-religious language was established in it's purest form, just before the Great British Empire was established, when [English](#) would be set to become the universal language of the world, prior to Jesus' second coming:

"Secular and non-religious language" Linguistic expert ... the Kim Hill Show, Radio N.Z, 11:15 am, 2/2/99:

As many languages are dying in the world ("a language is dying somewhere every day") English is disseminating into the international common denominator as the world goes global.

It would be hard for God to use some languages as many are religious, and are not compatible with biblical Christianity. Meaning, "to know a particular language you have to be part of the "household", speaking the culture", interwoven with their pagan belief system. This is why it would be necessary for God to set one universal standard in an hour when confusion and apostasy would be prevalent on a worldwide scale:

[English as the International Language:](#)

"In this role of global language, English becomes one of the most important professional qualifications. English is unquestionably recognized as the most important language to be learned in the prevailing international community. This is an unchallenged fact that seems to be irreversible. English has become the business and scientific worlds' official language."

[The value of English:](#)

"It is a matter of statistical fact that English is the most important world language. It is the language of modernity, of the twenty-first century - the language of the most advanced technologies, of air traffic, computing, telecommunications, the language of world politics, diplomacy and international finance.

English is spoken on every continent. It has the largest number of foreign students, and the second largest number of native speakers (after Chinese). These numbers will probably continue to increase. Globalisation, the creation of one, interdependent world, will increasingly require a common language.

A good command of English will enable you to communicate with an increasing proportion of the world's population, and to participate successfully in the new, globalised world."

[Global 2000](#) Sold out:

"Please note: English is the official language of this conference. For the first time, the major multilateral governmental organizations and multinational business organizations are holding a Summit on the Year 2000 conversion challenge. Several international organizations have taken steps to raise awareness and action on the global implications of the Year 2000 conversion. These organizations believe it is imperative to begin an international forum on the Year 2000 that facilitates the sharing of information, best practices and experiences on a global basis. On October 15 -16, 1998, these leading private and public sector organizations will bring together in London key executives and senior management from national governments, international organizations, industry trade and social service groups, multinational corporations and the media."

[EuroEnglish:](#)

"The European Commission has just announced an agreement whereby English will be the official language of the EU rather than German, which was the other possibility. As part of the negotiations, Her Majesty's Government conceded that English spelling had some room for improvement and has accepted a 5 year phase-in plan that would be known as "EuroEnglish"."

[The Internet, an English-language network:](#)

English is the lingua franca of the Internet since the network's very beginning. This factor determined the path of the technical and language development of the network. Recently the Internet has expanded all over the world and has connected countries with different languages. English plays a very important role in this multinational system: it enables the great number of people of various nationalities and therefore speaking many different national languages to communicate and make themselves understood. This would never be possible to such extent, if the lingua franca of the Internet was any other language. The supremacy of English over other languages, along with the fact that the network originates in a native English-speaking country, makes the position of English on the Internet very firm.

This common denominator language presented us with the Great Book, namely the Holy Bible, and in the Name of Jesus brought freedom to millions, was responsible for the Reformation (although exploited for political gain), and the great missionary thrust of Protestant America and Protestant Great Britain.

Matt. 12:21. [And in his name shall the Gentiles trust.](#)

God is not a God of confusion as He makes Himself known by one name through His revealed word, namely the Holy Bible. And as He [hast magnified thy word above all thy name ...](#) the one

who would be audacious enough to replace or change His word would be the one who would be audacious as to replace or change His name. This is presently occurring in Christendom, as the Great Falling Away (from His word) process intensifies, and mankind is conditioned to receive another name ... the name of the False Christ of the New Age:

John 5:43. I (Jesus) am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.

His Name under siege:

Jer. 8:8 ... the pen of the scribes is in vain.

The most subtle attack of this process is coming through the Hebrew Roots Movement. The New Age [goddess](#), namely Gaia, is too obvious for the fundamental Christian to be deceived. If (for argument sake) the Holy Bible is only a rehash of the originals (as the "hath God said school" declares), and not an inspired translation from the preserved Greek 'Received Text' (where the Authorized Bible derived from), then whoever is instigating the notion of "getting back to the Hebrew roots", and can impart this notion to others, creates a ready-made audience to present the "originals" in his own light, therefore making himself the Higher Critic ...

"the Greek is a perversion of the originals..." "better and more reliable manuscripts say..." "better knowledge has come to light..." "according to extra biblical commentary..." "the Hebrew root word for this passage is..." "more truth is now attainable..." And thus and so ...

... placing the Higher Critic above your God given English version ([thy word is truth](#)), and making him an instrument of "divine revelation" instead of the Holy Spirit who leads us [into all truth](#).

Therefore, more digging is required as things get more complicated, and more credentialed professionals are necessary to unravel the language and cultural barriers, along with the secrets hidden in the past.

It starts off very innocently, as the gospel is presented in it's true context to be of relevance to the Jewish people (as it is for all people) and win them to Christ; the following verse fitting a sincere motive:

1 Cor. 9:20. [And unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might gain the Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, that I might gain them that are under the law ...](#)

So the Greek title (translated to English) JESUS, translates back to the most common of the Hebrew interpreted titles 'Yeshua' and is presented to relate to the Hebrew speaking people. Christ becomes the Messiah they are hoping for as 'Ha Mashiach'. For this we can rejoice and praise God for, as many Jewish people have found, or are finding Messiah Jesus as Saviour through this revelation, as many other nationalities are finding Him through the Bible being translated into their language.

However, any truth taken to extreme ends in error ... as Hebrew in many circles has been promoted as the favoured language above the language of the complete 1611 inspired translation, and given supreme importance as justified through the Old Testament (as well as

the New in their case) being originally written in Hebrew, and the Jewish people being the original chosen people of God. Therefore, everything Jewish is being seen as being of God, and importance is placed on the Torah (the Jewish book of laws), along with the Talmud (the oral law), on a par with the New Testament, as Gentile believers find themselves fallen prey to this type of reasoning as the Galatians were at the beginning of the New Testament era ignoring the warning of their Saviour Jesus:

Mark 7:13. *Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition (putting the Talmud on an equal basis), which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.*

Paul (a Jewish believer from the strictive of the Jewish sects) made it clear ... you can't have one and the other, as the new has cancelled out the old:

Heb. 8:13. *In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.*

Gal. 1:6-7. *I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.*

Paul clarified it was the Jewish religion he was saved from, that was responsible for this falling away in his day, and was warning the Gentile Galatian Believers not to be entangled with it:

Gal. 1: 13-14 . *For ye have heard of my conversation in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and wasted it: And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers.*

Read Acts 15: 5-24 and you will see the church made a distinction between the old and the new with this final conclusion:

Acts 15:24. *Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no such commandment:*

Although advocates today of the HRM are not making circumcision a major requirement as in the first century, other aspects of the Old Covenant along with Jewish traditions are being imposed on bible believers to embrace as being part of God restoring the true faith in these end times. A major shift in embraced theology has been the acceptance of the Jewish name replacement for Jesus Christ.

Which name:

Mal. 1:11. *For from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same my name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense (prayer/worship) shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering (spirit and in truth): for my name shall be great among the heathen, saith the LORD of hosts.*

Whose name do we call out to when we want to be saved? In whose name are we sent? In whose name do we pray, preach, teach, and exercise divine authority?

Is it ... Jeshua, Yeshua, Yeshuah, Yehshua, Yehshuah, YESHUA, YESHUAH, YEHSHUA, YEHSHUAH, Yeshouah, Y'shua, Y'shuah, Jeshu, Yeshu, Yehoshua, Yehoshuah, YHVHShua, YHVHShuah, Yhvshua, Yhwhshua, YHWHShua, YHWHShuah, Yhvshuah, Yhwhshuah, Yahvehshua, Yahwehshua, Yahvehshuah, Yahwehshuah, Jahshua, Jahshuah, Jashua, Jashuah, Jahoshua, Jahoshuah, Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Yashua, Yashuah, Yahshua, Yahshuah, YAHSHUA, YAHSHUAH, YASHUA, YASHUAH, Yahushua, Yahushuah, Yahoshua, Yahoshuah, Yaohushua, YAOHUSHUA, Yaohushuah, lahoshua, lahoshuah, lahushua, or lahushuah??

Matt. 28: 18-19. [And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost ...](#)

What name have believers been commanded to teach and baptize in? ... The same Person whom all power in heaven and earth was given to ... a Jewish man named JESUS! In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, is the name of Jesus which is Christ, God's anointed one who came in the flesh.

Proof? ... Then go to the Book of Acts (where the words of Jesus were being demonstrated by the apostles and early church) and you will see every baptism of the true Way was done in the name of Jesus, as was all the preaching, teaching, deliverances, healings and miracles.

Deut. 28:10. [And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the LORD; and they shall be afraid of thee.](#)

Still not convinced!? ... Then tell me why the name presented and exalted in the Authorized 1611 English bible is the most attacked name in society? Why is it the most degraded and spat upon name around the world, uttered as a malignant byword by millions, over and over again, every single day? Why don't you hear the name of another god being continually down graded? Why is not the name Yahweh being cursed, consciously or unconsciously, by the worlds masses?

Because Jesus' name is the most precious name in heaven and earth, and should be treasured above all names, as the only name behind the Person who rendered Satan powerless and broke the chains of sin and death. It is the only name where life and death hang in the balances between whether we deny Him or confess Him. It is the only name where freedom or bondage is in the power of praising His Name or cursing it.

Matt. 1:21. [And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins.](#)

Therefore, the Name Jesus (derived from Joshua - Jehovah saves) as Christ (the Anointed One), the English name taken from the Greek (as the New Testament was written in Greek, the universal language of its day) is the [hallowed](#) name of God coming in the flesh. The same Name exalted as the Name above every other name; as the only name whereby man can be saved; as the true and relevant name today ... that [whosoever shall call upon the name](#), shall find salvation and favour with his Maker.

His name is JESUS!

The Cult's pagan connection:

Jer. 23:27. Which think to cause my people to forget my name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbour, as their fathers have forgotten my name for [Baal](#).

If God's word has been lost (or forgotten) then it can be justified that His Name has been lost (or forgotten) also. And it would take so-called knowledgeable men who could put us right, so the notion goes.

However, because God has given us His Book, with every scripture given by Divine inspiration, we only need to go to His Book to find the Name which is above every other name, the only name by which men can be saved. The cult of Yah have got it wrong because it's roots are not Jewish at all in the scriptural sense, but pagan, and behind the scenes it's Masonic mystics have infiltrated Christendom (as it did with Jewish teachings through the Cabbala) leading people into spiritual captivity.

[Following](#) is an excerpt from "Christianity, Masonry not compatible. Definitions of God pose fundamental difference." [03/13/93, The Press-Enterprise Riverside, CA] (emphasis mine):

Regarding the identity of God, in Scottish Rite Masonry, the 13th degree is that of the Royal Arch. In it, the alleged true, previously hidden name of God is revealed as Jabulum. "The Encyclopedia of Freemasonry," page 359, affirms this, under the entry for Jabulum, yet does not give the meaning. But in the same book on page 102, in the definition of Bel, the meaning is given. It says, "Bel is the contracted form of . . . Baal, and was worshipped by the Babylonians as their chief deity . . . It has, with Jah and Oh, been introduced into the Royal Arch system as a representative of the" name of God. Jah represents the name Jehovah, Bel represents Baal, and Oh represents [Osiris](#)).

Jude 1:4. For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

Through this Masonic / Cabbala infiltration Jehovah becomes Yahweh. Jesus becomes Yashua. Hence, God is now G-d being referred to as Yah or Jah which broadens the name and isolates God from Jesus Christ who came in the flesh. This suits the mystics, the secret societies, the covens, along with the ecumenicals (who like rallying names) and trendy new agers; making Christianity both contemporary and acceptable.

This Yah/Jah thing has become a trendy word through the 80's and 90's from the "Star Wars" craze, to the Rastafarians, to off-beat Christian sects. One of these pseudo Christian HRM website (accents mine) states:

We believe that:

Yahweh is God and the only real one,
Yahshua is His son and that
Yahshua is our Saviour and salvation, so there is no oneness or trinity.

The real names are Yahweh and Yahshua.

There is no so called "Church" or one group, but it is a organism in the hearts of people.

We observe the weekly Sabbath from sunset till sunset and also the Spring and Fall feast, not the "Worldly" feasts.

A new year starts with the first visible new moon, on or after the spring equinox.

By obeying any law we will not be "saved", but we have to obey the laws.

We do not eat unclean food and

believe in the works of the Holy Spirit.

The mark of the beast is the sunday, not a barcode on the forehead or a subcutaneous microchip!

But mainly we try to love and help each other and like to do that to people, what we also like to experience.

Please don't forget: wisdom is from Yahweh, misunderstanding from men!

Let's look at some proof in regards to "Yah's" roots:

Baal was the false [sun-god](#) the Jews stumbled over. [Baal](#), which means lord and substitutes the/our Lord, and transposes to many other names (depending on the language and the nation it represents) such as Horus, Tammuz, Eros, Jupiter, Zeus, Maitreya, and so on.

Masons commonly refer to their deity as the "Great Architect of the Universe" (G.A.O.T.U.) or the Supreme Being. God is further described as Grand Artificer, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Above, Jehovah, Allah, Buddha, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, or Great Geometer. (The "G" in the Masonic ring can refer to God; it can also refer to geometry.) Masons claim that the actual name for God has been lost. [HJB] (emphasis mine)

Isaiah 43:10. [Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me.](#)

God's inspired word the AV/KJB presents JEHOVAH as the all great **I AM**, the stand alone God who saith **I AM THAT I AM**. In His Book there is no room for any other god/deity where the New testament presents JESUS only as the great **I AM**:

John 18:6. [As soon then as he had said unto them, I am he, they went backward, and fell to the ground.](#)

Confirming and declaring Jesus' invested power and authority as God in the flesh:

2 John 1:7. [For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist.](#)

The Apostle John (a Jewish believer) warned those who deny Jesus is the only Christ and that He came once and for all in the flesh have embraced the spirit of antichrist. Every true Bible believer, in the strictest Masonic view, is therefore hated and despised as a divisive sectarianist. He who believes Jesus alone is classed a bigot and extremist. Other lukewarm believers who are not adamant in this view will largely escape persecution.

Jim Shaw, a former 33 Mason, says that Masonry is not based on the Bible (referred to as "The Great Light"), but on the Kabala (Cabala), a medieval book of mysticism and magic. Masonic authority Henry Wilson Coil also admits that the Kabala's teachings can be seen in some of the mystical and philosophical degrees of Masonry. Albert Pike, the man responsible for virtually rewriting the Scottish Rite degrees into their present form, said that the Masonic "search after light" leads directly back to the Kabala, the ultimate source of Masonic beliefs (Morals and Dogma). [HJB]

The Cabbala (scrambled as Cabala, Kabala, Kabbala, Kaballa, Qabbala, Qabala, Qaballa, etc. where God's name is also scrambled) is Jewish mysticism. The Oxford dictionary refers to it as Jewish oral tradition; occult lore.

Just as these mystery schools of Jewish occultism have infiltrated Judaism so have these secret societies infiltrated western fraternities, softening them up for the new pseudo "sacred" name.

[Part Three](#) will reveal the links between these mystery schools, Jewish oral tradition, and the Hebrew Roots / Sacred Name Movement. However, this does not mean we are accusing all advocates of the HRM as cabbalists or occultists. Our intention is exposing both the sources of the Root teachings and the promotion of the "sacred" Yah/Jah name cult.

The complex Hebraic source promotes / purveys the name of God as Yah (Jah/Jehovah) which fits the hidden Masonic god, whereas the Aramaic source purveys God as El Shaddai (woman's breast / life nourisher) fitting the [New Age](#) mixed gender god. It is important that all this is made known to those whose profess to name the Name of Christ, so the true name is honoured, and Christians are aware of the subtleties of being lured back under the law, or digressing even further into occultic deception.

Which God do we serve:

- Is it ... YHVH, YHWH, Yahweh, Yah, Yahveh, Yaveh, Yaweh, Jehova, Jehovah, Jahova, Jahovah, Yahova, Yahovah, Jahowa, Jahowah, Yahavah, Jahavah, Yahowe, Yahoweh, Jahaveh, Jahaweh, Jah, Yahaveh, Yahaweh, Jahuweh, Yahuweh, Iahueh, Jahuwah, Yahuwah, Yah, Jah, Yahu, Jahu, Yahvah, Jahvah, Jahve, Jahveh, Yahve, Yahwe???

An open-ended scrambled deity based on esoterical interpretation?

Or the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The God of Israel, David and the prophets. The God of Paul, Peter, James and the church of God. The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ:

1 John 5:20. ... [that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life.](#)

Which rock:

Ps. 11:3. [If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?](#)

A basic way to discern a cult is to test "what or who" is the foundation to their faith. The Roman Catholic institution claim Peter as their first pope as they believe he is the rock their faith and church is built upon. Just the same way the HRM claim Israel and it's diverse teachings is their foundation.

The Jewish King David said:

Ps. 18:2. [The LORD is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God ...](#)

Ps .18:31. [For who is God save the LORD? or who is a rock save our God?](#)

David, a man after God's own heart, saw the Lord of heaven and earth as his source and foundation, not the nation he served, nor it's traditions or ordinances.

The New Testament presents Christ as LORD and our foundation rock to build upon. Not the teaching of the church, or the clergy, neither Israel or its rabbinic teachers:

1 Cor. 3:11. [For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.](#)

The HRM (whether unbeknown to individuals) puts Israel above God and its teachings above the Holy Spirit, therefore New Testament revelation is obscured from them ...

2 Cor. 3:14. [But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away in Christ.](#)

When a Jewish person turns to Jesus as Messiah and Lord does the scales fall off his / her spiritual eyes, as it did when Paul met Jesus during his time as a zealous Jewish Rabbi persecuting the church of God. Then Christ is no longer a rock of offence (a stumblingblock) but a rock of defence, as [the foundation of God standeth sure.](#)

1 Co 1:23-24. [But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness; But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God.](#)

Christ is our rock, our foundation ... to build our life and faith on.

Summary:

The Old Testament was written in Hebrew for the Hebrew people, the chosen people of God, to declare His wonders to the world. The New Testament was written in Greek bringing the Kingdom of God to the whole Greek speaking Gentile world, as well as the Jews, that we might all become one people under God.

The partition has been taken down dividing the Hebraic Old Testament and the Hellenistic New Testament: Meaning ... the whole bible (both the old and new) has been translated into English for the English speaking world (both Jew and Gentile) at the threshold of Jesus' return, and as a base been re-translated into other ethnic tongues for non-English speaking people.

In the Old Testament the Lord's name was JEHOVAH (as presented in today's written word), the God of the Jews. In the New Testament the Lord's name is JESUS ... God coming in the flesh for both the Jew and the Gentile, that we might all become one people under God.

And in very deed for this cause have I raised thee up, for to shew in thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth. Ex 9:16.

Part Two ... Which Root

There shall be a root of Jesse, and he that shall rise to reign over the Gentiles; in him shall the Gentiles trust. Rom. 15:12.

Getting to the root of the Roots:

From the mass reaction of e-mails in regards to our HRM exposure updates, it is obvious we have touched on something important. Also, because of the many people who have misunderstood or misconstrued us in regards to these articles, I feel it is important we clear up a few points, hence ... Part Two.

Disclaimer:

The Trinity:

Yes, we believe in the Triune Godhead expressed through three Persons of the trinity, of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. In that order. Each Person being individual of the other yet the same Person ... hence, the mystery of the Godhead. The Holy Spirit making Jesus real to the believer, with Jesus in turn pointing us to our Father in Heaven.

One of the characteristics of a cult is the denial of the Trinity (which the core of the HRM does), along with the denial of the divinity of JESUS (which the HRM does), which is Christ, who came in the flesh.

The 'Jesus Only' Cult:

Yes, this cult does exist but is nothing to do with us. We don't legalistically teach or endorse that unless "the name of Jesus" is specifically mentioned when you pray, or do a good deed, then it is not of God. The Lord's Name can be interchanged with other biblical titles of His Name such as Emmanuel, Wonderful, Son of God, Lamb of God, Prince of Peace, and so forth! But should be used both scripturally and intelligently, and not glibly, faddishly, or as mere gimmickry.

Can God use other languages?:

Yes!! The Authorized Version has been the largest version of the Bible that has been translated into hundreds of other tongues and dialects over the great missionary period of England and America, bringing the Gospel to multitudes across the four corners of the earth.

Have other bibles carried the word of God other than the King James Version?:

"Both Tyndale and Wycliffe translated the bible into English before King James's day from the Received Text (the Textus Receptus, God's preserved New Testament in Greek), before they were both burnt at the stake by the Church for supplying the word of God to the common folk in the street. When James of Scotland became the first king of the new Great Britain, being a God fearing man ([contrary of what we have been taught](#)), and like myself, encouraging relationship and accountability to God only, produced the first public bible for the man in the street, the Authorized Bible (also based on God's preserved Received Text). This books title was "The Holy Bible". It was only renamed the King James Version about one hundred years ago to make it look just like another translation which were beginning to appear on the religious market.

Other bibles that were translated from the Received Text prior to the KJ were: Beza's 1604, Bishops 1568, Geneva 1560, Stephen's 1550, The Great Bible 1539, Matthew's 1537, Coverdale 1535, Luther's 1534 (not the corrupt Lutheran Bible of today), Tyndale's 1525 (as already mentioned), Erasmus 1522, and Wycliffe's 1382 (as already mentioned)."
Copied from ["The Infallible Book"](#) .

Writing off members of the HRM or Scared Name Movement?:

No way!! We all err from time to time or make mistakes. Like us all, much of what I have done in my life has been in ignorance so why not make allowances for others. Just because someone writes G-d for God, or uses Yahweh doesn't mean to say we cut them off. We are exposing the false doctrine (therefore having to [name names](#) at times) not attacking personalities.

Replacement Theology:

Replacement Theology is the teaching which states "because the nation of Israel rejected Jesus, God has rejected Israel and is therefore finished with Israel (written it off), and all His purposes have now switched and are focused on the Church (the bride of Christ) which has replaced Israel".

We certainly don't go along with this teaching which takes Hosea 4:6 to extreme without the balance of other scriptures:

[My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.](#)

Although God does reject those who reject Him (as He accepts those who accept Him and honours those who honour Him), this still does not rule out God granting another chance and

showing mercy on those who are willing to humble themselves before Him with repentant hearts.

Scripture shows the Lord will have mercy on the nation of Israel again, when they turn from their [wicked ways](#) and call out to Him, as Israel will be the nation where (Messiah) Jesus will rule from during the true Millennium on earth.

Christians follow Jesus not Israel:

2 Chr. 17:3- 5. [But sought to the LORD God of his father, and walked in his commandments, and not after the doings of Israel.](#)

Discerning the right Root:

Rom. 11:16-18. [For if the firstfruit be holy, the lump is also holy: and if the root be holy, so are the branches. And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree; Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee.](#)

One of the main reasons for the HRM to have had so much sway in Christendom has been due to the misconception of Romans chapter eleven. This has been because of a misinterpretation of the olive tree in relation to Abraham's seed, along with a wrong interpretation of the tree's roots.

Abraham is our father according to the faith not the flesh. He is our father according to the promise not circumcision, tithing, sabbath keeping, or any other law observance. The olive tree we are grafted into is not natural Israel of the flesh (the present political / geographical regime) but the spiritual tree.

The Jewish people have been cut off for rejecting their Messiah, and the Gentile believers have been grafted in. However, this is not an excuse for Gentle believers to be cocky as Jews are being grafted in again as they too find Jesus as Messiah. This way we can all enjoy the benefits and nourishment of the tree together, as [one new man](#).

Now for the crunch!! ... The root of the tree is not Jewishness at all, but Jesus:

Rev. 5:5. [And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda \(of the Jews\), the Root of David \(the line going back to Abraham\), hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.](#)

Rev. 22:16. [I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star.](#)

The false teachings of the HRM say we need to get back to the Jewish root/s to literally understand the N.T. scripture. Not so ...

[...if the root be holy, so are the branches.](#)

The root/s can't be Jewishness because the root/s are holy and no one is holy save Christ. If we (Jew or Gentile) be connected to Him (Jesus) then we become holy branches enjoying the benefits of the promise. If interpretation of scripture relies on Jewishness and not God's Holy Spirit, this would put the Jewish teachers in a place of monopolizing scripture, placing them on the same hierarchical plane as the Orthodox Clergy and Roman Catholic Institution who place the Church, not individual revelation, in charge of interpretation.

As the late Keith Green (a Jewish Brother in Jesus) said in his song:

"We are de branches and He is de vine!"

Private interpretation or individual revelation:

Scripture speaks for itself ... it teaches against claiming private interpretation (no group monopolizing the truth):

2 Peter 1:20-21. [Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.](#)

Therefore, no one group, race, organization, or fraternity, can claim authority or the position of being a guide, or interpreter. The New Covenant presents the priesthood of all believers under Jesus our High Priest. It presents revelation to the individual direct from the Throne Room of God:

Rom. 16:25-26. [Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began, But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:](#)

Revelation from the risen glorified Christ in Heaven, to our hearts by the Holy Spirit:

Gal. 1:12. [For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ.](#)

The fact that God choose the Jewish nation had nothing to do with them being a superior or better people, but because it was part of God's over all plan. Therefore, the Jewish people were a privileged people. They spoke Hebrew therefore the O.T. books (God's word) where written in Hebrew. The N.T. (God's word) obviously wasn't written in Hebrew because this would give the Jewish people claim over the new faith, lording it over the Gentiles as the Jewish Concision did with the Galatians. The N.T. was written in the common language of the day Koine Greek, breaking down the partition which divided the two peoples (Jews and Gentile) giving them both equal status as heavenly citizens in the new Commonwealth of Israel.

Just as the Lord choose a Gentile (universal) language for His word at the opening of the church age will He choose a Gentile (universal) language at the closing of the church age. This of course would be English (and as I'm not English, I'm not being biased). This is nothing to do with race superiority but to do with God being a sovereign God Who calls the shots. He could

not choose the present form of English as a base because it has lost its purity (virtue) of moral absolutes, unlike when it was at its purest in 1611. Again, this was nothing to do with English being a superior or perfect language, but because God foreseen it would be the secular (non-religious) language that would transcend cultural and political barriers in this age of Globalism, bringing his word as a light to all the nations.

The end result:

Granted, there are different degrees in being ensnared by the Hebraic Roots / Sacred Name Movement, just as there is with any spiritual deception. The HRM at its best (if we can use this scenario) is luring believers back under the law, whereas at its worse, is occultism sneaked in through Cabbalistic teaching, as revealed in Part One and more thoroughly in Part Three.

However, in order to deal with this 'falling away' we first need to go beyond nipping it in the bud, before it takes root, and deal with the false root:

Luke 3:9. [And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.](#)

We need to deal with it now (as with all deception) by ruthlessly dealing with every root that is not Christ so there would be only one root left ... which root is Christ. The result: Christ being the right tree in our lives bearing the right fruit at the end of the age.

Going back under the law with its obsolete observances doesn't produce fruit, but brings about striving in the flesh, sowing seeds of discord among the Body of Christ, with division and confusion. It also produces a complex belief system (religion) with a complicated false (dual) gospel.

Heb 9: 9-12. [Which was a figure \(the Old Covenant\) for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience; Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation. But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.](#)

Eph. 2:15. [Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain \(Jew and Gentile\) one new man, so making peace ...](#)

Col. 2:14. [Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us \(the law was our teacher pointing us to Christ\), which was contrary to us \(to our nature\), and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross ...](#)

The Old is dead! It is a white elephant! ... Nor can it be resurrected, reformed, taken out of moth balls, or stitched up:

Mark 2:21. [No man also seweth a piece of new cloth on an old garment: else the new piece that filled it up taketh away from the old, and the rent is made worse.](#)

Why point importance on the old ... our past, our culture, our traditions, when there is so much at stake? A Jewish apostle called Paul saw his Jewish past as [loss for Christ](#) ... as [dung, that I may win Christ](#).

When the Old Covenant was brought to an end, it was completely and absolutely once and for all replaced by the New. The New wasn't simply a purification of the Old one. Nor was it a rehash. When scripture says new, it means brand spanking new. Being in Christ means we have a new heart, a new start, a new life, a new hope, as ... all things become new. Even the geography becomes new ... a new house, a new sanctuary, a new city, a new country. This world (with its various races, nations, beliefs, politics and cultures) is not our home ... we're only passing through! Why put importance on the present! Jesus, our root, our rock, is coming back very soon ...

... for those who are [rooted and grounded](#) in Him!!

Jan. 99. Updated last 15/8/99.

Part Three ... A Hebraic Roots Expose

In Part Three we will be taking a more in-depth look into the sources behind the teaching of the HRM by a report compiled by [Barb Aho](#) ...

Dear Tom,

The following is a write-up I have done which proves that the sources used by the Hebrew Roots Movement (Talmud, Mishnah, Midrash, etc.) evolved into and purvey the same occult teachings as the Kabbalah/Zohar.

The Appendix to this report, provided by [Vicky Dillen](#), adds further documentation showing that these sources are in total opposition to Scripture. These are facts of which every follower of the Hebrew Roots view of Christianity should be apprised, but all seem to be totally unaware.

I am so glad you are addressing this subject and will be glad to share any information I have in the future. Let us pray that the Holy Spirit will reveal to disciples of the H.R. ministries the truths of Christian liberty expressed in the book of Galatians and lead them out of this movement, which otherwise will eventually deliver them into the dreadful bondage of the [Noahide Laws](#) and the global Kabbalist/Freemasonic New World Order.

Watch Unto Prayer

<http://watch.pair.com/pray.html>

THE HEBRAIC ROOTS MOVEMENT

Peter Michas' essay "Is The New Testament Hebrew/Aramaic or Greek?" maintains that the original Gospels were written in Hebrew and/or Aramaic, translated into Greek and are therefore not reliable, especially having passed through successive translations to the English New Testament used by English speaking Christians today. The solution to this problem, according to Michas, is to turn to the O.T. and Jewish traditions to determine the truth of the New Testament. Peter Michas advocates reliance upon the Jewish Mishnah, Haggadah, Halakah, Talmud and Midrash, along with the Torah (first five books of the Old Testament), as better commentaries on New Testament doctrine than the Greek and English New Testaments themselves, which he claims are inferior translations of the presumed Hebrew/Aramaic originals:

[Is The New Testament Hebrew/Aramaic or Greek?](#)

"In summation, since existing New Testament manuscripts are Greek, written to express

Hebraic concepts, why be limited to the Greek or English translations when we have Hebrew, now

a living language not very different than it was 2000 years ago. The New Testament is in the pattern of the Jewish traditional work of Torah, Mishnah, Haggadah, Halakah, Talmud and Midrash, but inspired by God Himself for the common people. These Hebraic works as well

as the Inspired Scriptures were quoted from by Jesus and all the writers of the New Testament.

But even now, to have full comprehension, we must read the scriptures in the proper Hebraic context.

"Most all of the Judaic writings have been preserved for us and now translated into proper

English directly from the Hebrew, as well as explained in true Hebraic manner. Therefore, why not

go to this material and study ourselves approved before God with full context and understanding?"

JEWISH OR OCCULT SOURCES?

Is the New Testament in the pattern of the Mishnah, Haggadah, Halakah, Talmud and Midrash? "Jewish traditional work" refers to the oral traditions that were passed through generations as opposed to the

written Torah, the first five books of the Old Testament. The University of Calgary website of Hebrew scholar, [Eliezer Segal, Ph.D.](#), indicates that these oral traditions originated in ancient Babylon and were handed

through successive generations until they were compiled in the Kabbalah during the third to

twelfth centuries

A.D. or C.E., the Common Era. Some information about the Mishnah, Haggadah, Halakah, Talmud and Midrash, may be obtained from Dr. Segal's website, which is cited in this report along with other authoritative sources, to give the reader an overview of the origins, history and nature of these sources.

[NOTE: Dr. Segal received his M.A. and Ph.D. in the Talmud Dept. at Hebrew University. He is the recipient of several scholarships and grants in Talmud and Babylonian Midrash studies, has taught the Talmud, Mishnah, Midrash and Rabbinics, published books and articles on the Babylonian Talmud, Midrash, and Haggadah. Dr. Segal is a lecturer on "Jewish Mysticism," "Halakha, Holidays and History", "On Completing the Babylonian Talmud," "Ecology and the Environment: Halacha and Reality," "Burned, Banned and Best Seller: The Talmud," "Joseph and Osiris," and other subjects. He has participated in a number of interfaith dialogues. On his site is also found the full explanation of The Ten Sefirot of the Kabbalah.]

[THE MISHNAH](#)

The Mishnah is the early Talmud or the forerunner of the Talmud. To the Mishnah the rabbis later added the Gemara (rabbinical commentaries). Together these comprise the Talmud. Scholars will claim that the Talmud is partly a collection of oral traditions given by Moses which had not yet been written down in Jesus' time. However, Christ condemned the traditions of the Mishnah (early Talmud) and the Scribes and Pharisees who taught it, because their oral traditions contradicted the teachings of Scripture. The dire warning of Jesus Christ regarding the traditions of men which make null and void the Word of God (Mark 7:1-13) seems to be a reference to the Mishnah, which was later compiled (c. 200 A.D.) by Rabbi Judah ben Simeon, who presided over Judaism's supreme judiciary and legislative body, the Sanhedrin.

"Mishnah can refer in a general way to the full tradition of the Oral Torah, as formulated by the Rabbis in the first centuries of the Common Era. These traditions could not be written down, but had to be transmitted and learned by word of mouth. This restriction was observed quite scrupulously throughout the eras of the Mishnah and Talmud. "The Jewish sages whose statements are quoted in the Mishnah are known as Tanna'im* (singular: 'Tanna'), derived from the Aramaic root related to the Hebrew 'ShNH.' The era in which the Mishnah was developed is therefore referred to as the 'Tanna'itic' era."

Who are the Tanna'im?

The Jewish sages referred to as Tanna'im are, in fact, the high initiates of Kabbalah. THE THEOSOPHICAL GLOSSARY of Mme. H.P. Blavatsky shows the correlation between Tanaim and Kabbalah:

"TANAIM (Heb.). Jewish Initiates, very learned Kabbalists in ancient times. The Talmud contains sundry legends about them and gives the chief names of them."

"KABALIST. From Q B L H, Kabalah, an unwritten or oral tradition. The kabalist is a student of 'secret science,' one who interprets hidden meaning of the Scriptures with the help of the symbolical Kabala, and explains the real one by these means. The TANAIM were the first kabalists among the Jews; they appeared at Jerusalem about the beginning of the third century before the Christian Era... This secret doctrine is identical with that of the Chaldeans, and includes at the same time much of the Persian wisdom, or 'magic'." (caps added)

"KABALAH (Heb.) The hidden wisdom of the Hebrew Rabbis of the middle ages derived from the secret doctrines concerning divine things and cosmogony, which were combined into a theology after the time of the captivity of the Jews in Babylon. All the works that fall under the esoteric category are termed Kabbalistic..."

There appears to be disagreement as to when the oral traditions took on a written form. However, Dr. Segal confirms that the Mishnah was developed and disseminated from a fixed body of teaching that originated in ancient Babylon (Chaldea):

"Although there are traditions in the Mishnah that claim to go back to the fifth century B.C.E. (the 'Great Assembly'; cf. Nehemiah 8-10), as well as a few additions from as late as the mid-third century, the main body of the Mishnah consists of teachings attributed to authorities from about the middle of the first century, through to the second decade of the third century C.E. This time period witnessed some major historical turning-points for the Jewish nation, such as the destruction of the Second Jerusalem Temple in 70, and the catastrophic failure of the revolt against Rome under the leadership of Simeon bar Kokhba (or: bar Kuziba) in 135. Because the Mishnah is a technical work of religious law, these momentous historical events find almost no explicit mention in the Mishnah, even though the very composition of the Mishnah is often viewed as a response to those very events..."

"All ancient sources are in agreement that the Mishnah was compiled by Rabbi Judah

the

'Prince,' before his death around 217 C.E. On the author see below. It should be emphasized that--contrary to a view that appears in many histories and introductions, and which is based on the

writings of medieval Spanish Jewish authorities [ed: see Sephardic Jews below] --this redaction did

not involve writing down the traditions, but merely the determining and organizing of a fixed text

that was subsequently disseminated by memory. It is clear from the internal evidence of the Talmud that the teachings of the Rabbis continued to be studied orally throughout the Talmudic

era, and this continued to be the practice in the Babylonian academies well into the middle ages...

"Rabbi Judah ben Simeon bore the Hebrew title of 'Nasi,' signifying the position of Patriarch,

the official political representative of the Jewish people. From an internal Jewish perspective, the

Nasi presided over Judaism's supreme judiciary and legislative body, the Sanhedrin. The title had

become a hereditary one, almost without interruption, since the days of the revered Hillel the Elder in the first century B.C.E."

THE MISHNAH TORAH

The Jews of Spain who followed Babylonian rather than Palestinian Jewish traditions were exiled to Sepharad, from whence they have been credited with disseminating Cabalism throughout Europe. [See Encarta and Grolier's Encyclopedia entries on the Sephardim below] Amongst the most important Jewish thinkers from the Sephardic tradition was Moses Maimonides:

[Eliezer Segal commentary on Moses Maimonides:](#)

"[Moses Maimonides] lived from 1138 to 1204. He spent ten full years compiling the Mishneh Torah, which he continued to revise throughout his lifetime. Moses Maimonides (Rabbi

Moshe ben Maimon, usually referred to in Hebrew by the acronym "RaMBa"M) was one of the

towering figures in medieval intellectual and religious life. In addition to his law code, he excelled

in the fields of philosophy, science, medicine, exegesis and communal leadership. Though born in

Spain, in his youth his family fled religious persecution, settling in Egypt...

"Maimonides' Mishneh Torah was intended to be a summary of the entire body of Jewish

religious law... It opens with a section on systematic philosophical theology, derived largely from

Aristotelian science and metaphysics, which it regards as the most important component of Jewish

law. Most other Jewish codes avoided mixing creed and religious law; and Maimonides' interpretation of Jewish religion in terms of Greek ideas aroused much opposition."

In Chapter 10 of the English Translation, Maimonides' Mishnah Torah curses Jesus Christ:

"It is a mitzvah [religious duty; ARC], however, to eradicate Jewish traitors, minnim, and apikorsim, and to cause them to descend to the pit of destruction, since they cause difficulty to the Jews and sway the people away from God, as did Jesus of Nazareth and his students, and Tzadok, Baithos, and their students. May the name of the wicked rot." (p. 184)

THE TALMUD

[The Babylonian Talmud](#) is a commentary on the Mishnah composed by Babylonian Jewish sages (Ravs) from the early third to the sixth century. A Jewish sage who was from Babylonia would have been addressed by the title, 'Rav,' while one who lived in Israel would have been called 'Rabbi.' One portion of the Talmud dealt with folklore, especially magical and medical recipes. The following statement, from TORAH TO KABBALAH by R.C. Musaph-Andriese, on the primacy of the Babylonian Talmud (T.B.) is representative of Jewish scholarship:

"There are two editions of the Talmud, the Jerusalem Talmud and the Babylonian Talmud.

Of these two, the Babylonian Talmud is authoritative for Orthodox Judaism, which regards it as divinely inspired... The superiority of the Babylonian Talmud is so great, that when people now talk about the Talmud, they always mean the Babylonian Talmud. The authority of the Babylonian Talmud is also greater than that of the Jerusalem Talmud. In cases of doubt the former is decisive." (pg. 40, New York, Oxford University, Press, 1982)

Quoting Joseph Barclay in SECRET SOCIETIES & SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS, Nesta Webster has exposed the virulent anti-Christ teachings of the Talmud:

"So also it was the Rabbis who, after hiding from the people the meaning of the sacred tradition at the moment of its fulfillment, afterwards poisoned that same stream for future generations. Abominable calumnies on Christ and Christianity are found not only in the Cabala but in the earlier editions of the Talmud. In these, says Barclay -- "Our Lord and Saviour is 'that's one', 'such an one', 'a fool', 'the leper,' 'The deceiver of Israel,' etc. Efforts are made to prove that he is the son of Joseph Pandira before his marriage with Mary. His miracles are attributed to sorcery, the secret of which He brought in a slit in His flesh out of Egypt. He is said to have

been

first stoned and then hanged on the eve of the Passover. His disciples are called heretics and

opprobrious names. They are accused of immoral practices, and the New Testament is called a

sinful book. The references to these subjects manifest the most bitter aversion and hatred." [Joseph Barclay, *The Talmud*, pp.38, 39; cf Drach, *op. cit* I.167] (Omni Publications, 1964, p.18-19)

THE MIDRASH

The Tanna'im, the high initiates of Kabbalah, also compiled [The Midrash](#):

"In some contexts 'Mishnah' is contrasted with 'Midrash.' The latter term denotes Rabbinic teachings that are attached to the text of the Bible, whereas the former term refers to teachings

that are organized or formulated independently of Scripture...

"The Mishnah was clearly not designed to encompass the whole of the Oral Torah tradition.

The same Rabbis who contributed to it also figured prominently in the Tannai'itic Midrashic collections."

[Rabbi Scheinerman's Magical Midrash](#) page also identifies the Midrash as the product of the Tannaitic period:

"In its classical sense, Midrash, which has as its root the Hebrew word darash, meaning 'to

seek out,' refers to a body of rabbinic literature made up of anthologies of biblical exegesis and

homilies dating from the tannaitic period (70_200 c.e.) through to the Middle Ages. The most well

known anthology of midrashim is *Midrash Rabbah*, which provides a running midrashic commentary to the five books of the Torah, as well as to the 'five scrolls' (Esther, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Songs)."

The *Encyclopedia Judaica* defines this method: "Midrash (midrashim:plural) -- 'The method of interpreting

scripture to elucidate legal points (midrash Halakkah) or to bring out lessons by stories or homiletics (midrash

Aggadah). Also, the name for a collection of such rabbinic interpretations."

Nesta Webster's *SECRET SOCIETIES* adds:

"... the Jewish Encyclopedia admits that Jewish legends concerning Jesus are found in the

Talmud and Midrash and in the life of Jesus (Toledot Yeshu) that originated in the Middle Ages. It

is the tendency of all these sources to belittle the person of Jesus by ascribing to Him

illegitimate

birth, magic, and a shameful death. " [Jewish Encyclopedia, article on Jesus]

The Midrash and midrashic interpretation tend to devalue the literal, historical interpretation of Scripture in

favor of private, hidden and even mystical interpretations. For example, Rabbi Scheinerman's Magical

Midrash page states:

"Midrash is subversive as it winds its way between and around stern, stark, seemingly stagnant

texts. As Judith Plaskow has stated, 'Jews have traditionally used midrash to broaden or alter the

meaning of texts' (in Davidman/Tenenbaum, 80). Midrash assumes that the black letters of scripture as well as the white spaces between them are holy; that the explicitly stated as well as

that which can be inferred from the Bible can be manifestations of God's word.

Midrash is a kind of scriptural archaeology, bidding us not to stop at surface appearances but

to dig down deeply into the text to uncover hidden riches..."

Midrashic interpretations permit students of Scripture to explore far beyond the safe boundaries of the sacred

canon. Apostates such as [Unity minister, Rev. J. Ronald Jones](#), are permitted nearly unlimited license using

midrashim to support their false teachings:

"Midrash requires that anything to be venerated in the present must be connected with sacred

moments of Jewish history. It is the accepted way of incorporating timelessness, continuity, and

authority into a sacred narrative. Jesus' life was thus connected to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses,

David, Daniel, Elijah, Elisha, '2 Isaiah,' and others. The virgin birth story was made to mirror earlier stories of Zoroaster and Romulus and Remus; and the ascension story was made to mirror

earlier stories of the Buddha and Osiris...

"How does a text lose its historical focus? The closing of the canon removes a collection of

sacred writings from the temporal process. No subsequent event, world view, conventional wisdom,

or cultural value has the power to change the canon. No new writings can be added. Quite the

opposite, new events must be interpreted with the aid of the canon. The canon stands beyond Time

as a judge of temporal events.

"Both Jewish and liberal Christian communities agree that the Bible as canon still permits perpetual interpretation. They accept it as normal that there can be an infinite variety of

interpretations all 'inspired' by the text. The goal is to 'search out' the fullness of what was spoken by God. It is only through a process of dialogue within a community of faith that knowledge of God's revelation grows and becomes the Word of God for the present generation. Visotzky notes:

'There is no one common reading of Scripture that everyone can agree with--and there never has been.'⁶ When a community of faith insists on a single, normative reading that everyone must 'swear to,' it is on the verge of death as a vital community.

"As a methodology, Midrash tends to minimize the authority of the wording of the text. It places the focus on the reader, and on the personal struggle of the reader to reach an acceptable moral application of the text. While it is always governed to some degree by the wording of the text, it allows the reader to project his or her inner struggle into the text. This allows for some very powerful and moving interpretations which, to the ordinary user of language, can seem to have very little connection with the text. The great weakness of this method is that it always threatens to replace the text with an outpouring of personal reflection. At its best it requires the presence of mystical insight not given to all readers."

THE HAGGADAH

Technically, "the Haggada(h)" is a liturgical manual used in the Jewish Passover Seder. The information on this web site indicates that it was also developed by the Ravs in Babylonia in the Middle ages. These are not ancient documents, but were developed during the same period as the Kabbalah.

[The History of the Haggadah](#)

"The word Haggadah comes from the Torah command - 'And you shall tell (v'Higadeta) your children on that day...' Although the minimal fulfillment of this mitzvah is a simple recounting of the going out of Egypt and explaining a few of the Pesach symbols, proper fulfillment requires much more.

"Over the centuries additions have been made to the Haggadah to enhance this mitzvah.

Many of these additions gained such wide acceptance that they became part of the Haggadah. One of those additions is the Chad Gadya. Another is 'Dayeinu.' Rav Saadia Gaon (882 CE - 942 CE) included neither in his Haggadah, although he did recognize the existence of Dayeinu.

Neither

Rashi (1040-1105) nor Maimonides (1135-1204) included Chad Gadya in their versions of the

Haggadah, although Rashi did include Dayeinu...

"The metamorphosis of the Haggadah concluded in the late middle ages, aided by the invention of the Printing Press, which enabled the basic Ashkenazic version which had been endorsed by the Ari z'l to be accepted even in Sephardic communities. The text is based upon the

Haggadah of Rav Amram Gaon, who headed the Babylonian Yeshiva of Sura between 856-876 CE.

This text was endorsed by Rashi. Rav Amram's Haggadah concluded with the after blessing on the

fourth cup of wine. It did not include 'Chasal Siddur Pesach'."

The Ashkenazi and Sephardic communities represent two mystical traditions that have developed within

Judaism. This explains why an Haggadah is found on the New Age [Sirius Community](#) web site which displays

the Sephiroth - Tree of Life (path of occult initiation) and a link to The Way of the Kabbalah.

Essential to a study of the Kabbalist traditions is some historical background on the origins and theology of both communities.

Ashkenazic Jews originated in France, Germany, and Eastern Europe.

Sephardic Jews lived in Spain, Portugal, North Africa and the Middle East.

The ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION describes Ashkenazic Hasidism, which emerged from Germany in the late 12th C., as a form of Jewish mysticism.

ASHKENAZIK HASIDIM

"The German-Jewish pietists built their own understanding of hasid, or 'pietist,' upon the

cumulative foundation of earlier meanings but moved in new directions as well. Their worldview

was grounded in the idea that God's will is only partial revealed in the words of the Pentateuch, or

the Torah, given to the prophet Moses at Mount Sinai. God's will requires of the truly faithful and

punctilious Jew, that is, of the hasid, a search for a hidden and infinitely demanding additional

torah, which God encoded in the words of scripture...

"Along with Maimonidean religious philosophy, theosophical mysticism, or Qabbalah, and

the scholastic legal achievement of the glossators of the Talmud, German-Jewish pietism permanently reshaped classical Judaism into traditional Judaism, which lasted down to the modern

period...Their writings about manipulating the divine name in the form of permutations of the Hebrew alphabet to achieve mystical and magical goal, decidedly influenced later Jewish mysticism in Spain." (Vol. I, p. 458)

SEPHARDIC JEWS

The Sephardic Jews are descendants of the large Jewish community living in Spain and Portugal in the Middle Ages. In 1391, under the Papal Inquisition, there was a massacre of thousands of Jews in the Iberian Peninsula. The Sephardic Jews have been credited with disseminating Cabalism throughout Europe, after they were forcibly expelled by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in 1492. The Urantia Book Fellowship notes: "The greatest figure in Spanish Judaism was the philosopher, talmudist, and physician, Maimonides (1135-1204). He attempted to harmonize Judaism with the philosophy of Aristotle."

The Encarta Concise Encyclopedia entry "Cabala" identifies its origins in Spain and France:

"Cabala, generically, Jewish mysticism in all its forms; specifically, the esoteric theosophy that crystallized in 13th-century Spain and Provence, France, around Sefer Ha-Zohar (The Book of Splendor), referred to as the Zohar. Cabala's roots are in Hellenistic astral mysticism, in which the adept, through meditation and the use of magic formulas, journeys ecstatically through and beyond the seven astral spheres. Medieval Spanish Cabala, the most important form of Jewish mysticism, is more concerned with esoteric knowledge about the nature of the divine world and its hidden connections with the world of creation. "According to the Zohar, above and beyond all human contemplation is God as he is in himself, the unknowable, immutable En Sof (Infinite). Zoharic theosophy concentrates on ten sefirot (realms or planes) as symbols of the inner life and processes of the Godhead. Because they are also archetypes for everything in the world of creation, understanding their workings can illuminate the inner workings of the cosmos and of history. This cosmic aspect was dramatically developed in 16th-century Lurianic Cabala, which arose in response to the cataclysmic experience of Jewish exiles expelled from Iberia in the 1490s, and which projected that experience onto the divine world."

The extent of the dispersion is documented by Groliers' Encyclopedia, which also confirms the Sephardim as followers of the occult traditions of ancient Babylon:

"The Sephardim are those Jews who follow the liturgy and customs developed by the Jews of medieval Spain and Portugal. The name comes from Sepharad, a place of exile mentioned in Obadiah 20 and early identified with Iberia. Unlike the Ashkenazim, those Jews who settled in German lands, the Sephardim followed Babylonian rather than Palestinian Jewish traditions. They also developed their own language, Ladino, or Judeo-Spanish, a blend of medieval Castilian, Hebrew, Arabic, and other elements. There is a considerable body of Ladino literature. "After the expulsion of the Jews from Spain (1492) and Portugal (1497) many Sephardim formed communities in the lands of the Ottoman Empire--the Balkans, North Africa, and the Middle East. "Others remained in Iberia, nominally converting to Christianity. Vilified as Marranos ('pigs'), they were subject to continuing persecution, and most eventually left to form communities in northwestern Europe--Amsterdam became a particularly important center. Sephardic traditions were largely adopted by local Jewish groups in the Middle East and North Africa; hence, today the term Sephardim is loosely applied to all Jews native to those areas. Among important Jewish thinkers from the Sephardic tradition are Solomon ibn Gabirol, Moses Maimonides, and Baruch Spinoza."

THE NOAHIDE LAWS

Presently, there is a vast movement afoot with many points of entry (Lubavitcher Movement, Nazarene Movement, Hebraic Roots/Messianic Movement, Latter Rain/Roman Catholic Year of Jubilee) to bring all of mankind under the Law. These trendy movements to adopt the customs and feasts of the Mosaic Covenant are effectively laying the groundwork to mobilize the Church for Jay Gary's call to "experience the Jubilee" Year in AD 2000 and be "reconciled to our spiritual roots." Jay Gary wrote in THE STAR OF 2000:

"The annual calendar of Israel was built around three major festivals: Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles... The Year of Jubilee encompassed these three festivals, only raised to a higher power ...Then, as well as today, Jesus calls us to experience His jubilee... It's time to blow the ancient trumpet. It's time to be reconciled to our spiritual roots." (pp. 84, 85)

This massive movement also seems to be leading toward the global establishment of the Noahide Laws (already U.S. law), for which disobedience the penalty is beheading (Rev. 20:4) THE

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF

JUDAISM lists these seven universal laws and indicates their binding nature on all Gentiles:

"Full-page ads in the New York Times and other newspapers have proclaimed:
'All nations of the world: Fulfill the 7 universal Noahide Laws given to you in the Torah of Moses...' One additional element of greater severity is that violation of any one of the seven laws subjects the Noahide to capital punishment by decapitation. (Sanh. 57A)"

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF JUDAISM identifies the Babylonian Talmud (T.B.) as the source of "The Noahide Laws."

"According to Maimonides, acceptance -- on the basis of the Bible -- of the seven universal precepts means that any such righteous Gentile is numbered with 'the pious ones among the nations of the world...deserving a share in the world to come' (Tosef. Sanh 13.2)

- (1) Civil justice [the duty to establish a legal system];
- (2) Prohibition of blasphemy [which includes the bearing of false witness];
- (3) The abandonment of idolatry;
- (4) The prohibition of incest [including adultery and other sexual offenses];
- (5) The prohibition of murder;
- (6) Also that of theft;
- (7) The law against eating flesh [a limb] cut from a living animal [ie., cruelty in any shape

or

form] (T.B. Sanh. 56A)

Hebrew scholar, Eliezer Segal, documents that the Babylonian Talmud (T.B.) is a commentary on the Mishnah composed by Babylonian Jewish sages (Ravs) from the early third to the sixth century. Although it is claimed by the Lubavitch, Nazarene and Hebraic Roots Movements that the source of the 7 Noahide Laws is the Torah (Genesis-Deuteronomy), it is apparent that Talmud and Mishnah are derived from occult traditions that contradicted and nullified the teaching of Scripture.

The following appendix cites ample material from Nesta Webster's SECRET SOCIETIES and other resources which demonstrate the occult character of the Jewish sources relied upon by the Lubavitch and Nazarene Movements and, their pseudo-Christian counterpart, the Hebraic Roots Movement.

APPENDIX

SECRET SOCIETIES & SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS, Nesta H. Webster, Omni Publications, 1964.

P.6. Re: Oral Tradition:Talmud:Cabala

"According to Fabre d'Olivet, Moses, who 'was learned all the wisdom of the Egyptians' drew from the Egyptian mysteries a part of the oral tradition which was handed down through the leaders of the Israelites.

"That such an oral tradition, distinct from the written word embodied in the Pentateuch, did descend from Moses and that it was later committed to writing in the Talmud and the Cabala is the opinion of many Jewish writers." [According to the Jewish view God had given Moses on Mt. Sinai alike the oral and the written Law, that is, the Law with all its interpretations and applications" --Alfred Edersheim]

P.9... Re: Zohar:Talmud:Cabala

"The fact is that the main ideas of the Zohar find confirmation in the Talmud. As the Jewish Encyclopedia observes, 'the Cabala, is not really in opposition to the Talmud,' and "many Talmudic Jews have supported and contributed to it." Adolphe Franch does not hesitate to describe it as "the heart and life of Judaism."

"The greater number of the most eminent rabbis of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries believed firmly in the sacredness of the Zohar and of the infallibility of it's teaching" (Jewish Encyclopedia, article on Cabala)

P. 8. Re: Cabala--book 1--Sepher Yetzirah

. . . "says that its date has been placed as early as the sixth century before Christ and as late as the tenth century A.D., but that it is at any rate older than the Talmud is shown by the fact that in the Talmud the Rabbis are described as studying it for magical purposes. Sepher Yetzirah is also said to be the work referred to in the Koran under the name of the "Book of Abraham".

P.8. Re: Cabala--book 2--Sepher-Ha-Zohar (Zohar)

. . . "Of the immense compilation known as the Sepher-Ha- Zohar, Book of Light, is ... of greater importance of Cabalistic philosophy. According to the Zohar itself, the 'Mysteries of Wisdom' were imparted to Adam by God whilst he was still in the Garden of Eden, in the form of a book delivered by the angel Razael. From Adam the book passed to Seth ... Enoch... Noah ... Abraham, and later to Moses, one of its principal exponents. Other Jewish writers declare... that Moses received it ... first time on Mt. Sinai. . . to the Seventy Elders. . . to David and Solomon...Ezra...Nehemiah

and
finally to the Rabbis of the early Christian era"

P.18-19 Re: Christ:Talmud:Cabala

"So also it was the Rabbis who, after hiding from the people the meaning of the sacred tradition at the moment of its fulfillment, afterwards poisoned that same stream for future generations. Abominable calumnies on Christ and Christianity found not only in the Cabala but in the earlier

editions of the Talmud. In these, says Barclay -

"Our Lord and Saviour is 'that's one', 'such an one', 'a fool', 'the leper,' 'The deceiver of Israel,'

etc. Efforts are made to prove that he is the son of Joseph Pandira before his marriage with Mary.

His miracles are attributed to sorcery, the secret of which He brought in a slit in His flesh out of

Egypt. He is said to have been first stoned and then hanged on the eve of the Passover. His disciples are called heretics and opprobrious names. They are accused of immoral practices, and the

New Testament is called a sinful book. The references to these subjects manifest the most bitter

aversion and hatred. " [Joseph Barclay, The Talmud, pp.38, 39; cf Drach, op. cit I.167]

P. 20 Re: Cabala: Talmud: Christ:

"... the Jewish Encyclopedia admits that Jewish legends concerning Jesus are found in the Talmud and Midrash and in " the life of Jesus (Toledot Yeshu) that originated in the Middle Ages. It is the

tendency of all these sources to belittle the person of Jesus by ascribing to Him illegitimate birth,

magic, and a shameful death. " [Jewish Encyclopedia, article on Jesus]

P. 8 Re: Cabal sources/origins

"...Until this date the Zohar had remained a purely oral tradition ... written down by the disciples of

Simon ben Jochai. The Talmud relates that for 12 years the Rabbi Simon and his son Eliezer concealed themselves in a cavern, where sitting in the sand up to their necks, they meditated on

the sacred law and were frequently visited by the prophet Elias. In this way, Jewish legend adds,

the great book of the Zohar was composed and committed to writing by the Rabbis' son Eliezer and

his secretary Rabbi Abba."

P. 23 re: Cabala: Talmud: Christ: Essenes

"... A subtler device for discrediting Christianity and undermining belief in the divine character of our Lord has been adopted ... who set out to prove that He belonged to the sect of the Essenes, ...

Thus Jewish historian Graetz declares that Jesus simply appropriated to himself the essential features of Essenism... So after representing Christ as a magician in the Toledot Yeshu and the Talmud, Jewish traditions seeks to explain His miraculous works as those of a mere healer - an idea that we shall find descending right through the secrets of societies to this day ... if of the miracles of Christ were simply due to a knowledge of natural laws and His doctrines were the outcome of a sect, the whole theory of His divine power and mission falls to the ground ..."

P. 299 re: Blavatsky: Talmud: Christ

"... Madam Blavatsky's writings, on the person of Christ, ... 'For me, Jesus Christ, that is to say the Man-God of the Christians, copy of the Avatars of all countries, of the Hindu Krishna as of the Egyptian Horus, was never a historical personage.' Hence the story of His life was merely an allegory founded on the existence of the "a personage named Jehoshua born at Lud." But elsewhere she asserted that Jesus may have lived during the Christian era or a century earlier 'as the Sepher Toldoth Jehoshua indicates.' And Madame Blavatsky went on to say of the savants who deny the historical value of this legend, that they -- "...either lie or talk nonsense. Is our Masters who affirms it. If the history of Jehoshua or Jesus Ben Pandera is false, then the whole of the Talmud, the whole of the Jewish canon law, is false. It was the disciple of Jehoshua ben Parachai, the fifth President of the Sanhedrin since Ezra, who re-wrote the Bible. ...This story is much truer than that of the New Testament, of which history does not say a word."

P. 21 Re: Cabala: Talmud: and the Toledot Yeshu--referring to Christ

NOTE: Another name for Toledot Yeshu is Sepher Toldoth Jehoshua(Zohar)

"...the Toledot Yeshu relates with the most indecent details that Miriam, a hairdresser of Bethlehem,[\(4\)](#) affianced to a young man named Jochanan, was seduced by a libertine, Joseph Panther or Pandira, and gave birth to a son whom she named Johosuah or Jeschu. According to the Talmudic authors of the Sota and the Sanhedrim, Jeschu was taken during his boyhood to

Egypt,

where he was initiated into the secrets doctrines of the priests, and on his return to Palestine gave

himself up to the practice of magic. (5) The Toledot Yeshu, however, goes on to say that on reaching manhood, Jeschu learnt the secret of his illegitimacy, on account of which he was driven

out of the Synagogue and took refuge for a time in Galilee. Now, there was in the Temple a stone

on which was engraved the Tetragrammaton or Schem Hamphorasch, that is to say, the Ineffable

Name of God; this stone had been found by King David when the foundations of the Temple were

being prepared and was deposited by him in the Holy of Holies. Jeschu, knowing this, came from

Galilee and, penetrating into the Holy of Holies, read the Ineffable name, which he transcribed on

to a piece of whom parchment and concealed in an incision under his skin. By this means he was

able to work miracles and to persuade the people that he was the son of God foretold by Isaiah.

With the aid of Judas, the Sages of the Synagogue, succeeding in capturing Jeschu, who was then

lead before the Great and Little Sanhedrin, by whom he was condemned to be stoned to death and

finally hanged" Such is the story of Christ according to the Jewish Kabbalists ..."

~~~~~  
~~~~~  
Is. 9:16. [For the leaders of this people cause them to err; and they that are led of them are destroyed.](#)

Christians or converted Jews who affect a Jewish demeanour or compromise Christian doctrine to

appeal to the Jewish mindset are surrendering the precious pearl of Jesus Christ who alone leads

to salvation. The ecumenical approach does not lead Jews to Jesus Christ, but patronizes their

religion of dead works, and results in the Christian's acceptance of religion on Jewish terms.

Barb Aho/ [To Embrace Hebrew Roots](#)

The name Jesus Christ is known world wide and synonymous with Christianity. That is a historical fact.

[Vicky Dillen](#)

The Tetragrammaton, YHVH, IHVH, G-d,--- Yahweh, Yahshua, Yehoshua, Y'shua, Yeshua, Iesous, Iesus Or Jesus

I Corinthians 14:33: "For God is not the author of confusion..."

Proverbs 18:13: "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him."

II Corinthians 2:11: "Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices."

Galatians 4:16: "Am I therefore become your enemy, because I tell you the truth?"

Acts 4:17-19

"But that it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name. And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of **Jesus**.

But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."

The Name of the Savior

<http://www.seekgod.ca/printnames.htm>

Columbine High School and numerous other murders and resulting controversies have brought to the forefront the reality of death. While many debate that guns are the cause for the loss of life, those that understand the times know that spiritual barrenness is the real problem. While ires were raised at various memorial services concerning the preaching of Jesus Christ, many found the very mention of the Name of Jesus deplorable. New Ager's, Jewish rabbis and not surprisingly, liberal Lutherans and many other so-called 'Christian' groups have entered into the rising flow of protest that a more universal sounding purveyance of "God" is needed on a community or national and international level.

Many Christians could ask why, in the name of tolerance and acceptance of others and with the formation of the universal religion, it is the precious name of Jesus Christ that is deemed offensive and necessary therefore to be eliminated. However, we know, as indicated in the article "Persecution Free Christianity", that we are not destined to be promoted or upheld by non-believers.

If we consider the question of tolerance in light of Christians and the [Hebrew Roots](#) controversy, **we find that many proponents in these groups wish to replace the name of Jesus Christ, and thus eliminate it.** The Introduction and also [Part 9](#) of the series "[To Embrace Hebrew Roots](#)" briefly considered the Sacred Name issue as it relates to Christians.

If we accept their proposed teachings, would changing the name of our Savior and embracing another name become the rejection of Jesus Christ and His salvation? To what end does it benefit to change His Name or is there a Biblical concept equated to eliminating the name of our Saviour? It is imperative that we understand the significance of the Sacred Name issue, for Scripture tells us in:

John 14:6:

"Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me."

Acts 4:12:

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

Unbelievably, some claiming to be Christians --Evangelicals, Charismatics and Hebrew Roots -- **say the Scriptures are filled with errors that only now have come to light because of the scholarship of various "enlightened leaders"**. The Hebrew Roots organizations have used the uninspired [Westcott and Hort Greek Text](#) as a pretext for casting doubt upon the inspiration of the Greek New Testament. They have then proceeded upon this false premise to construct their Hebrew New Testament from a purported "original Hebrew".

One merely has to [compare verses](#) from the Authorized King James version, which was based on the Received Greek Text, with the new corrupt versions to understand that the intent of their message is to remove the name of Jesus Christ, the need for redemption through the Blood and many other basic Christian doctrines.

The Greek Texts were and are translated into other languages so that "...the Gospel is published in all nations". It is absurd to think that God would be incapable of inspiring the translation of His Word into other languages. It is also unthinkable that He would be unable to protect the needed messages in those languages.

For English speaking Christians the translation found in the Authorized King James Version is more than satisfactory. In fact, to suggest that it holds errors which must be corrected, would cast doubt upon all verses including:

2 Timothy 3:16 "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.

2 Peter 1:20-21 "Knowing this first, that no prophecy of scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

Mark 13:10 "And the gospel must first be published among all nations"

[Part 9](#) of the series, To Embrace Hebrew Roots, discussed the Tetragrammaton and it's significance not only in Jewish beliefs but also Kabbalism and Freemasonry. Because Hebrew had no vowels, God's Name was written as YHVH, and was called the Tetragrammaton in Greek. The Kabbalists taught that this name was too sacred to be spoken, thereby depriving the Jews of the name of the LORD. Many believe that the Tetragrammaton is actually composed of 42 letters, while others claim it is 72 or other numbers. Quoting from Part 9,

"...The Tetragrammaton or Schem Hamphorasch refers to what Kabbalists and many Orthodox Jews call the Ineffable Name. The four-lettered name of God, in Hebrew is, "yod, he, vau, he", or in English capitals YHVH, although some occult sources say it's IHVH. Others also state that the YHVH is "yood, hey, vood, hey."

According to various writings, the true ancient pronunciation is now unknown since it has been believed that the Name was too sacred to be written or pronounced by the profane. In reading the sacred writings, the term 'Adonai' was substituted for that reason. That teaching is also why Hebrew Roots and Messianic adherents write God as "G-d. "

In her Theosophical Glossary, Madame Blavatsky provided the esoteric meaning of IHVH, according to the Sephirot of the Kabbalah and part of the "Secret Doctrine. 9

The whole concept of the Name of God being unknown or inutterable, which is contrary to Scripture, is promoted by Hebrew Roots and many Messianic proponents through their use of the terms G-d and YHVH which many say as Yahweh. According to the Dictionary of Canadian English the term "ineffable" means:

Ineffable:..1.not to be expressed in words; too great to be described in words. 2. that must not be spoken. 10.

It becomes a contradiction of terms to write G-d and then state that the ineffable name should be said as Yahweh. However, we find in the Theosophical Glossary the esoteric

or hidden reason for describing the name of God as "ineffable", namely that Kabbalists consider it to be "no name" and God to be androgynous:

"Ineffable Name. With the Jews, the substitute for the "mystery name" of their tribal deity Eh-yeh, "I am", or Jehovah. The third commandment prohibiting the using of the latter name "in vain", the Hebrews substituted for it that of Adonai or "the Lord". But the Protestant Christians who, translating indifferently Jehovah and Elohim -- which is also a substitute per se, besides being an inferior deity name -- by the words "Lord" and "God", have become in this instance more Catholic than the Pope, and include in the prohibition both the names...neither Jews nor Christians seem to remember, or so much as suspect, the occult reason why the qualification of Jehovah or YHVH had become reprehensible;...The truth is, that the name they bring forward as "ineffable", is not in the least so. It is the "unpronounceable", or rather the name not to be pronounced, if any thing; and this for symbolical reasons. To begin with, the "Ineffable Name" of the true Occultist, is no name at all, least of all is it that of Jehovah. The latter implies, even in its Kabbalistical, esoteric meaning, an androgynous nature, YHVH, or one of a male and female nature. It is simply Adam and Eve, or man and woman blended in one, and as now written and pronounced, is itself a substitute...." 11

In "*Cabalism, slavery and the B'nai B'rith: the case of A.E. Frankland*," Anton Chaitkin writes of the infamous Abraham Ephraim Frankland, who not only hated the Jews but revealed the occult basis of the Kabbalah, Freemasons and the Tetragrammaton.

"Abraham Ephraim Frankland was the principal leader within the southern states of the International Order of B'nai B'rith, during the period of the Civil War and Reconstruction (the 1860's and 1870s). He was also a spy for the Confederate Army of the slaveowners; a leader of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, conspiring with the organizers of Ku Klux Klan; and an avid Cabalist--a hater of Mosaic Judaism,. . . Frankland's 1870 *Kabbalistic Researches* (unpublished manuscript in the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati) is a compendium of espionage cyphers, black magic symbols, masonic ritual, and pagan religion. . ."

"On pages 38-39 of *Kabbalistic Researches*, Frankland lists assorted gods passed down by tradition from ancient times, including "Four of the thirteen great Gods of Assyria," plus the god "Bel," and, perhaps as an afterthought, "Ayel Shad-ai," or the God Almighty of the Jews, Christians, and Muslims. Frankland's god "Bel" is of intense interest to Masons. Scottish Rite Grand Secretary Albert Gallatin Mackey says in his 1874 *Encyclopaedia of Freemasonry* that "Bel is the contracted form of Baal, and was worshipped by the Babylonians as their chief deity." Baal is also the false god which the Old Testament Jewish prophets warn the people against!"

"Mackey continues that "Bel" "has, with Jah and On, been introduced into the Royal Arch [masonic] system as a representative of the Tetragrammaton," and that since 1871 this three-part Name of God--JahBelOn--has been officially "permitted to be retained as merely explanatory" of God within Freemasonry. "Jah" stands for the Hebrew God Jah-weh or Jehova, while "On," Mackey explains, was the name of an Egyptian city, and has

come to signify the Egyptian sun god. **"JahBelOn," or some transliterated variation, became a masonic black magic word; in substitution for God. . . "**

"On page 745 [of *Morals and Dogmas*], Pike declares magically; 'One is filled with admiration, on penetrating into the Sanctuary of the Kabbalah, at seeing a doctrine so logical, so simple, and at the same time so absolute . . . the Trinity of Words, Letters, and Numbers; a philosophy as simple as the alphabet and infinite as the Word . . . a philosophy summed up by counting on one's fingers . . . ten ciphers and twenty-two letters, a triangle, a square, and a circle--these are all the elements of the Kabbalah. These are the elementary principles of the written Word, reflection of that spoken Word that created the World!" 12

The following images were from Frankland's work, *Kabbalistic Researches*, showing the [Kabbalistic Tree of Life](#) and the Sephiroth, with the triad of Crown, Wisdom and Understanding within a double circle and Hebrew words representing the four elements. The small grouping list below are some of the names of pagan gods Frankland and Albert Pike taught to be viewed as equivalent to God. [Click to enlarge]



A disturbing account from an ex-psychedelic, who is now a [faithful Christian](#), reveals how very important are these issues. Recounting an incident in which this person was asked to do a "reading" for friends, she states that although she expected to say the name of Jehovah, what came forth was the name Yahweh. She shared her experience that the chanting of the name, Yahweh, was totally out of her control.

"...the wife had grown up a Jehovah's witness, which I knew. I remember I was trying to do a reading for her while we were sitting on the floor. I was very upset and began to cry and speak, Yahweh, over and over, not Jehovah. It upset everyone. I was unable to stop for a few minutes. I had never done anything like that before, nor after...I think that if it was to impress the wife with the name of her god, it would have been Jehovah."13

It makes no sense to this writer that demons would chant what many are referring to as being the name of Almighty God. We must question what is taking place with these various groups who do not belong to Jesus Christ and promote the use of the name Yahweh.

When God said "...I am the Lord: And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them," it is clear that this was new information given to Moses which was to be remembered. God did not say His Name was ineffable. We are to honor it.

Psalm 29:2

"Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

If you study this subject further you will find that those deeply involved in the occult and the Kabbala place a great deal of importance on this subject. See below for proof:

YHVH		The four letter tetragrammaton (Greek, 'four letters') is supposedly the 'true' name of the God of the Hebrew scriptures. The tetragrammaton is central to the doctrines of both the Jewish and Esoteric Kabbalistic traditions , where it is equivalent to the four kabbalistic worlds of creation, the four elements, the four archangels, and the four cardinal directions. Christian kabbalists added the letter "Shin", rendering "YHShH," or Yeheshua, Jesus, as proof of the divine origin of Christ.
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Kabbalistic doctrine assigns four states of the manifestation of creation the the four letters. The four weapons of Ritual magick symbolize the **essence of the letters of the tetragrammaton**; these also form the basis for the four suits in **Tarot cards**.

<http://altreligion.about.com/library/glossary/symbols/bldefsyhvh.htm>

[Tetragrammaton \(Llewellyn's High Magick Series\) \(Paperback\)](#)

[by Donald Tyson](#)

Excerpt from an occult website: In Western magic, 'Tetragrammaton' is the holiest name of God. It is comprised of the four Hebrew Letters IHVH and is the occult key that unlocks the meaning behind astrological symbolism, the tarot, the mysteries of the Old Testament and the Book of Revelation, the kabbalah, the Enochian magic of John Dee, and modern ritual magic. Extensive information about it can be found in Donald Tyson's "Tetragrammaton." Tyson discusses at great length the connections between the Tetragrammaton and pretty much every other occult system one can think of. The table below provides a partial summary: (For the rest of this document, I will indicate the second H as "h" where differentiating between the first and second H's is important.)

Letter	Hebrew letter	Element	Direction	Tarot suit	Astrological quality
I	yod	Fire	East	Wands	Cardinal
H	he	Water	West	Cups	Mutable
V	vau	Air	South	Swords	Fixed
h	he	Earth	North	Pentacles	Mutable

<http://www.angelsofdisruption.com/arcane/MMoccult.html#tetra>

Another Occultic Site says: One key to the Minor Arcana [and the whole Tarot when viewed from one aspect] is **Tetragrammaton**, or Four-Lettered Name, IHVH. The Bible ascribes peculiar power to this name. Review Exodus 3:15; 1 Kings 10:1; Psalms 9:10; and Proverbs 18:10. Qabalistic tradition says that whoever can pronounce it will be able to exercise limitless power. To pronounce the Tetragrammaton, in the occult sense, is to be conscious of and able to express its inner meaning. The word is a cipher concealing, and yet revealing, **profound mysteries of occult doctrine**, and important secrets of magical practice.

<http://www.thediviningnation.com/wands.htm>

From an Occultic site that makes custom occult jewelry:

Tetragrammaton <http://www.markdefrates.com/pages/tetra.html>

The Tetragrammaton is **what the Cabalists use instead of God's name** which is sacred & secret. It means "4 lettered name of God", which is - yod-heh-vahv-heh. Yod stands for male god figure & heh-vahv-heh **stands for female god figure**, **thus this is an androgynous force**. Set around a pentagram, this is the most powerful sign in western occult magical tradition.

"Djin Aquarian" www.YHWHHOUSE.com

StarDoves Readers, When you get the time or if you should run across a copy of the great Masonic book, out of print but available at many used bookstores and on the internet, called "MORALS AND DOGMA", written in 1865 by Albert Pike 33 Degree Grand Mason of the Southern Jurisdiction of Masons you will read on page 697, in the 28th degree of the Knight of the Sun, Prince Adept, " the True Word of a Mason is to be found in the concealed and profound meaning of the Ineffable Name of Deity, communicated by God to Moses; and which meaning was long lost by the very precautions taken to conceal it. In that meaning is included all the truth that can be known by us in regard to the nature of God ... In communications to Moses the Name [YOD HEH VAU HEH] is given to Moses as the Name of God. YHVH SAYS TO HIM, 'I AM THAT I AM'".

That's right Yeh Ho Wha is the Word of a Mason because Yeh Ho Wha is the only God who said "I have created you in My Image and Likeness, male and female... And the Masonic builders of the Temple of Solomon had this ancient mission to see to it that even if Israel failed to bring forth a nation with an internal

environment which would support YHVH's purpose to create Humans in the same Image and Likeness, the secret society of Masons wouldn't. So the Masons kept moving West with the Divine Name of Knowledge in an attempt to establish a nation with a government of the people and by the people. I teach this in my weekly Qabalah class as my mission to enlighten.

See: www.YHWHHOUSE.com

----- Original Message -----

From: Steven Wright

To: drjohnson@ix.netcom.com

Sent: Saturday, August 22, 2009 8:32 AM

Now they are selling YHVH tuning forks, which i know you will be anxious to get! So now you can just throw your Bible out of the window, and resonate to your illuminati kabbalistic tuning fork lol -

<http://www.luminanti.com/tfkabyvh.html>

Also according to this website -

http://www.enlightened-spirituality.org/Kabbalah_and_Hasidism.html

it says - 'the purely transcendental formlessness of YHVH the 'Ayin' (No-thingness)'

Now thats crazy, because Aleister Crowley called Satan "AYIN the eye!"

Also the tarot card for the Devil is called AYIN the eye

Also you got to see this, proof that the EYE of light worshipped in freemasonry is AYIN, the spiritual eye -

http://academialodge.org/art_1754_scott.php

You can see the Hebrew symbol for it in the light.

Also get this, AYIN actually means eye of good and evil -

http://www.hebrew4christians.com/Grammar/Unit_One/Aleph-Bet/Ayin/ayin.html

And is the Hebrew word for when the Serpent said "Your eyes shall be opened and ye shall be as gods". Here the word for eye is Ayin, which can mean a singular figurative EYE, rather than eyes, so could be the third eye.

If Ayin is the third eye, this explains why it is the Kundalini SERPENT force that slithers up the spine (or tree of knowledge) to the AYIN or third eye.

i know you will be impatient to order your YHVH tuning fork, so i will go now lol

God Bless!

We are pleased to now offer a complete line of

KABBALAH Tuning Forks.

You will find these forks ONLY here at www.luminanti.com

The following information is original research done by

Anne Christine Tooley

Kabbalah YHVH

UPDATED 7-17-09



Velvet Pouch Included

Individual Weighted ONLY
\$41.00

[Weighted vs. Unweighted](#)
Questions about ordering?
[Email](#)

[Order](#)

The **Kabbalah YHVH** hvhy is a fork tuned to the frequency of the **ineffable, unspeakable, unpronounceable, and most important name of G**__. When it is spoken, in substitution, it is the name "**Jehovah**" (pronounced **Ye-ho-wah**) or "**Adonai**".

It is also called the Holy **Tetragrammaton**, meaning "4 letter word". The letters represent the **eternal and unknowable nature of G**__. From the Tetragrammaton flow the **10 aspects of God**, the [Sepiroth](#) that make up the [Tree Of Life](#).

The numerical value of **YHVH** is **26**. This is a very **spiritual number** and is often seen in [Sacred Geometry](#).

Half of **52** (**number of solar weeks in a year**) is 26, making **26** the **center of the year**, embracing both Sun and Moon energies. Thus, **YHVH is the source all light and dark**.

The **quarter points of the year** are in **increments of 13**, each quarter being either an **equinox** or **solstice**. Thirteen is the **double Star of David** plus the integration point at the center. Thirteen also is the **number of lunar months in a year**, with **12 moons plus a blue moon**. A blue moon is a second moon in the sign of a previous moon.

The Hebrew word for **Love** is **ahavah**, which has the gematria value of **13**. The Hebrew word for **One** is **echad**, which also has the gematria value of **13**. **Love and One are equal** and add up to **26**, the number for **YHVH**. Thus, **God is Love and God is One**.

Together **YHVH** becomes Adam Qadmon, the human-shaped reflection of God, God's garment of Light, God's image in Light.

Below are qualities of each **Letter** that makes up **YHVH**. As you can see there are **relationships on many levels**. We've listed just a few. There are many wonderful [books](#) that delve into the deeper meanings of each World and their relationships to other structures within the Tree.

NAME	Yod (Y)** y	He (H) h	Vau (V) v	He (H) h
WORLDS	ATZILUTH Emanation Origination Conception	BRIAH* Creation	YETZIRAH* Formation	ASSIAH Expression Manifestation
ARCHETYPE	Father	Mother	Son	Daughter
POLARITY	+	-	+	-
KERUBIM	Lion	Man	Eagle	Bull
ZODIAC SIGN (Astroligical Fixed Cross)	Leo	Aquarius	Scorpio	Taurus
ELEMENT	Fire	Air	Water	Earth
HEBREW ALPHABET	Letter 10	Letter 5	Letter 6	Letter 5
SOUND		Exhalation		Exhalation
Anatomy of ADAM QADMON	Head	Shoulders & Arms	Torso	Legs & Feet
<p>*You will see that the associations with BRIAH and YETZIRAH are reversed from the description in the 4 WORLDS Tuning Forks. You will find this throughout your readings on the Kabbalah. You can decide which associations feel right for you.</p> <p>**Some believe that YOD resides in the World of Creation, Briah, and that no letter resides in Atziluth.</p>				

y **YOD (YUD)** - Means "open hand". Is the smallest Hebrew letter and the only one suspended in midair. It symbolizes a cosmic messenger bringing movement and change. It carries the power of momentum, where a small point of energy grows greater and greater force. It symbolizes Creation.

h **HE (HEI or HEY)** - Means "window". Signifies Divine Revelation. It teaches that meditative focusing of the breath is a vehicle for spiritual growth. Symbolizes God's effortless breath in creating Adam Qadmon and the entire Cosmos. This first HE represents the feminine principle of reproduction in the sense of a Mother.

v **VAU (VAV or VOV)** - Means "nail" or "pin" or "spine". It is also the Hebrew prefix "and" which joins things together, as does a nail or a pin. It represents space, mass and physical wholeness. It is the 6th Hebrew Letter signifying that every object contains six dimensions (above/below, right/left and front/back. It is also the number of points in the 6-pointed Star, which shows the integration of positive and negative forces.

h **HE (HEI or HEY)** - Means "window". Signifies Divine Revelation. It teaches that meditative focusing of the

breath is a vehicle for spiritual growth. Symbolizes God's effortless breath in creating Adam Qadmon and the entire Cosmos. This second HE represents where the reproductive offspring resides, which is the Daughter.

The Kabbalah Tree of Life is a map of the soul/human journey and experience toward enlightened consciousness. It is a picture of **how Nothing becomes Everything**, which ultimately **becomes physical matter**; and vice versa, **how physical matter ultimately becomes Everything** which then **becomes Nothing**.



In all of time... in the past, present and future... **we are somewhere in the Tree, experiencing a moment**, then moving to another moment in time to another place in the Tree. It is a **personal journey**, and yet also a **universal journey**. It is the **journey to understand** **ourselves, our relationships, our planet and the cosmos in relation to the Creator of the All-That-Is**.

It is a physical representation of the **stepdown process through each Sephirah** where a **differentiated Spectrum appears**. The **stepdown of visible color** begins with KETER. And so the Tree of Life is formed.

Anne Christine Tooley determined the frequencies using **Gematria**. The word "gematria" comes from the Greek word **geometria** having the dual meaning "earth-measure" and "geometry." It is the **mystical numerology of the Hebrew language and Hebrew alphabet**, and is used to derive meaning or relative relationship. **Gematria reveals the truths and hidden meanings behind Hebrew words**. It feels to me to be a sacred encoding and the experience of the encoded frequency can open one to a deeper understanding of the Kabbalah and ultimately Oneself. <http://www.luminanti.com/tfkabyhvh.html>

Yahweh Is A Pagan Name

By Dr. G. Reckart, Pastor

The Protoindoeuropean god Yayash, Yaë or Yave, a protective god whose symbol was a tree, signifying possibly "walking", "going", "a pilgrim", has been dated back to the Indus River valley, circa 2900 B.C.E. He has been identified with the Turko Syrian Yahveh, a "sacred animal or organization".

"Yahweh appears to have been originally a sky god - a god of thunder and lightning. He was associated with mountains and was called by the enemies of Israel 'a god of the hills'. His manifestation was often as fire, as at Mount Sinai and in the burning bush." "A shorter form, 'Yah', was also used (Exodus 15:2) and some scholars believe that this is the older form, originating in an exclamation to God - 'Yah!' - which came to be accepted as the divine name. Others claim that it is from the root 'hayah', 'to be' or 'to become', and that it meant 'I am that I am' or 'I will be that I will be'. According to one tradition of the call of Moses, the divine name Yahweh was revealed to him in Egypt: -
Great Events of Bible Times

"Originally, these four consonants [in YHWH] represented the four members of the Heavenly Family: Y represented El the Father; H was Asherah the Mother; W corresponded to He the Son; and H was the Daughter Anath. In accordance with the royal traditions of the time and region, God's mysterious bride, the Matronit, was also reckoned to be his sister. In the Jewish cult of the Cabbala God's dual male-female image was perpetuated. Meanwhile other sects perceived the Shekinah or Matronit as the female presence of God on Earth. The divine marital chamber was the sanctuary of the Jerusalem Temple, but from the moment the Temple was destroyed, the Matronit was destined to roam the Earth while the male aspect of Jehovah was left to rule the heavens alone." - Laurence Gardner, Bloodline of the Holy Grail, p. 18

One of the last items faced concerning the Scriptures is of more recent origin and may account for the vast majority of the linguistic problems that occur. I refer to the reworking of the Hebrew language by the Masorites and Tiberians, between the 6th to 12th centuries C.E. The Masorites were responsible for many of the alterations in the vowels and definitions of the Hebrew words. In that the language had not been a spoken one for at least a hundred years before their endeavor, and not until 1948 was it brought back to life again after not being spoken for nearly 1600 years. This is one reason why meanings of a number of words are unknown thus making it difficult for the modern scholar to rely solely on the Hebrew version as the last authority. This is why the tablets from Ebla are still important as the language is akin to the Hebrew and can give us a clearer understanding of 'uncertain' words.

- Rev. Robert Palmer (private correspondence).

Because the Hebrew language does not employ vowels in its written form, the correct pronunciation of the Ineffable Name of God was lost & not rediscovered until about 300AD by the Kabbalists who gave it the title Tetragrammaton, "the word of four letters," & "the square name," or more simply, "the square." At that time the Shem-ha-meforash became represented by the simple form YHVH. -Charles Ponce, Kabbalah, p 175

This hypothesis is not intrinsically improbable, and in Aramaic, a language closely related to Hebrew, "to be" actually is hawa--but it should be noted that in adopting it we admit that, using the name Hebrew in the historical sense, Yahweh is not a Hebrew name. -Ency Brit 11Ed Vol 15 p 321

The causative theme of hayah is found in no Semitic language, except the late Syriac, but is replaced by that of some other root. Those, therefore who still regard it as causative refer it to hawah, found once in Hebrew in the form hawa "fell"; they interpret this as "he who causes to fall" (Robertson Smith; cf. Arab. "haway". -Ency Brit 1958 Ed Vol 12, p 996

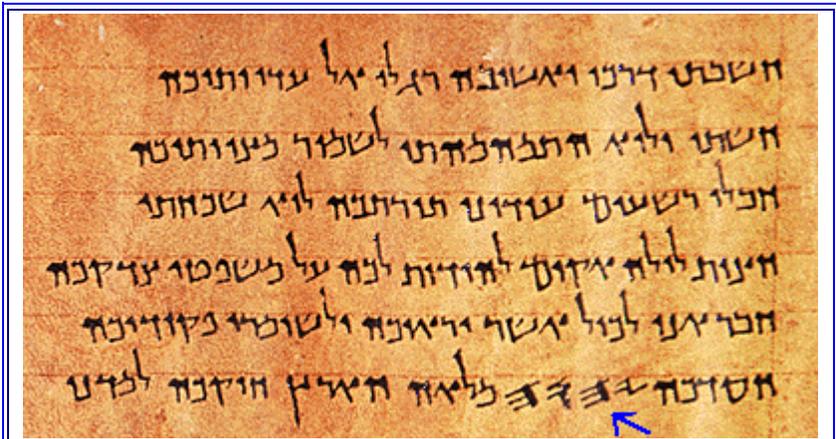
The oldest exegetes, such as Onkelos, and the Targumim of Jerusalem regard "Ehyeh" and "Ehyeh asher Ehyeh" as the name of the Divinity.

-Jewish Ency, Funk & Wagnalls, 1925 Ed p 119

Today we cannot know what the original vowels were, but Yahweh is as good as guess as we can make, though other spellings are often used. -Samuel Cartledge, A Conservative Introduction To The Old Testament, p51

It is perhaps true that God was known only by the word "Elohim" from Adam until Abraham. Abraham called God "Lord," ...in Hebrew Adonai (Genesis 18:3). Yet God said in Exodus 6:3 he was revealed to Abraham as Elshaddai and that by his name "Ehyeh" as given to Moses at the burning bush, he was not made known to Abraham. It was

because Abraham called God "Adonai" that the Jews inserted this title meaning "Lord" into the scrolls at every instance "Ehyeh" was originally written after the revealing of it at the burning bush. There, when Moses asked God about his name, God said it was "Ehyeh asher Ehyeh" (translated I Am that I Am): and told Moses, tell them that "Ehyeh" (or I AM) has sent you. Since Moses wrote Genesis after he received the revelation of the new name of "Ehyeh" we can assume that Moses inserted into the sacred record the title "Adonai" or Lord, in such texts as Genesis 4:26. But it must be noted that in Genesis 4:26 the word "began" is Strongs #2490 in the Hebrew really means to profane the name of God by calling upon it in blasphemy. Noah had to put up with this prior to the flood. What is being said here is that men from that time, or the time of Enos, began to profane the name of God. Moses called God "Lord" (Adonai) here and the word rightly should be "Lord" and not as some backward interpolate, YHVH and then Yahweh. There can be absolutely no sacred name used prior to Exodus 3:14-15 other than those names revealed. Those revealed prior to this time were the names "God" (Elohim) and "Elshaddai" (God Almighty). Any place the title "Lord" appears prior to Exodus 3:14-15 is either an interpolation or it must have the meaning of Adonai (Strongs #136, 113). In each case of Abraham using the title "Lord" as in Genesis 22:14, the word was not a substitute of the tetragrammaton to then be translated Jehovah or Yahweh. Abraham had to say "Adonai jireh" (Lord I see, NOT Jehovah will provide). This is in harmony with the fact that until Moses received the sacred name "Ehyeh" at the burning bush, he, Isaac, and Jacob knew the Deity only as God, Elshaddai, and Adonai. One fact remaining: the word "Adonai" was not a name it was a title therefore God could say to Moses that he was known to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, by the name of Elshaddai, and by his name "Ehyeh or Ehjeh (the y has a J sound here)" he was not made known to them (Exodus 6:3).



The famous Isaiah Dead Sea scroll written in Babylonian Aramaic and shows the interpolation of the tetragrammaton written in the ancient paleo-Hebrew script into a blank space in the original document. This shows us that where the sacred name should have existed or was in the ancient text, blanks were created to insert the false name. Inserting the tetragrammaton into these blanks has been at a 2,800 year old mystery. Who did it and upon what authority?

William Harwood in the book above offers an expose on the name of Yahweh. He says it is the name of a female goddess.

While Harwood is an atheist and his goal is to destroy both the God of the Old Testament and Jesus of the new, he nevertheless offers some shocking information on the name Yahweh that is sure to shake the Yahwist sacred name movement to its foundation. They must prove him wrong in the borrowing of the name Yahuwah and adding the masculine "weh" and making it Yahweh. Scholars have their work cut out for them now. The little guys who are not scholars will not by mere words of denial cause this expose of Yahweh as the name of a false god to go away.

[More reading about the true Sacred Name](#)

[Email Pastor Reckart](#)

[To Studies Page](#)

<http://www.jesus-messiah.com/studies/yahweh-full-copy.html>

WHO IS THIS DEITY NAMED YAHWEH?

January 27, 2005 (Fundamental Baptist Information Service, P.O. Box 610368, Port Huron, MI 48061, 866-295-4143, fbns@wayoflife.org; for instructions about subscribing and unsubscribing or changing addresses, see the information paragraph at the end of the article) -

The following is by Dr. Thomas M. Strouse, Emmanuel Baptist Theological Seminary
Newington, CT 06111:

The Psalmist David proclaimed, "*O LORD our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth!*" (Ps. 8:1). Certainly the Lord's name is excellent, but what is this excellent name? Some state dogmatically that the Hebrew *tetragrammaton* JHVH [1] was originally pronounced "*Yahwe.*" [2] Others say that it should be rendered '*labe* or '*lao* or '*Jaho.*'[3] Orthodox Jews substitute the word *Ha-Shem* ("The Name") into their commentaries to avoid taking the name of the Lord in vain. The Masoretic Hebrew Text behind the Authorized Version renders the vocalization of the *tetragrammaton* as Jehovah. This has been the accepted pronunciation of JHVH for at least the last four hundred years in the Western world. Scripture, translations, commentaries, prayer books, theological works, hymns and Christians at large have utilized this standardized pronunciation Jehovah. Yet recently in scholarly circles the notion has been advanced that the pronunciation Jehovah should be replaced with Yahweh. Is it important that believers know the correct vocalization of the Lord's special Old Testament name? How will believers "*sing praise to the name of the LORD*" (Ps. 7:17), if they do not know how to pronounce it?

THE HISTORY OF THE PRONUNCIATION OF JHVH

The traditional history for the pronunciation of the name for JHVH assumes that the original correct pronunciation was lost, if ever given. Some claim that God never inspired a pointed, vocalized original Hebrew text.[4] Others, building upon this initial view, posit that the Lord gave an oral tradition of vocalization for the un-pointed consonantal text, but the vocalized pronunciation was lost. For instance, Oehler states, "The Jews maintain that the knowledge of the true pronunciation of the name has been entirely lost since the destruction of the temple." [5] Josephus affirmed that the name was originally given to Moses (cf. Ex. 3:14 ff.) and that he, Josephus, was not permitted to enunciate it.[6] Maimonides (AD 1135-1204) averred that the sacred name was pronounced at blessings and by the high priest on the Day of Atonement during the early years of the Second Temple, but later was exchanged for '*adonai* after the death of Simon the Just (3rd century BC).[7]

The alleged loss of the proper pronunciation of JHVH occurred because of one of several reasons, according to this common historical account. (1) The Jews developed a superstitious fear of taking the Lord's name in vain according to the warning of Ex. 20:7, and consequently stopped pronouncing it.[8] (2) These same Jews furthered interpreted Lev. 24:16 to read "and he that nameth (Hebrew: blasphemeth) the name of the LORD, he shall surely be put to

death." [9] Consequently, according to this history, during the silent years until the coming of Christ, Jews refused to pronounce the sacred name. This refusal among the Jews continued until time of the Masoretes (c. AD 6th century), who, having supposedly invented vowel pointing for the traditional Hebrew text, substituted the vowels of *'adonai* for the vocalization of JHVH, producing the popular, but "linguistically impossible," Jehovah. Based on the practice of the LXX to render JHVH by *ho kurios* ("the Lord"), the pre-Christian Jews and ultimately the Masoretes placed the *shewa* of the *hateph pathach* under the *yodh*, the *cholem* above the *waw*, and the *kamets* beneath the *waw*. [10] The Reformation theologians continued the practice of using the *qeri* vowels of the Masoretic text for the *kethiv* consonants JHVH (the so-called *qeri perpetuum*), popularizing the artificially "hybrid" name Jehovah. [11] To augment the veracity of this history, advocates appealed to the laws of philology, showing that the prefix and suffix forms for proper names based on JHVH (i.e., *Yeho* [Jehoshaphat], *Yah* [Shephatiah]) demand *Yahweh* as the proper pronunciation. [12] The German rationalist Heinrich Ewald (1803-1875) was the first to popularize the form *Jahve*, followed by the eminent E. W. Hengstenberg (1802-1869) promoting *Jahveh*. [13]

In summary then, the best that critical scholars can derive from history for the discovery of the pronunciation for the sacred *tetragrammaton* JHVH is as follows. If God ever revealed the proper vocalization of His OT name JHVH, the apostate Jews, from the Babylonian captivity onward, lost this pronunciation. Believers therefore have not known the true name of the Lord for about 2,600 years. However, with the help of the LXX, the laws of philology, and the scholarship of liberal German rationalism, the "true" vocalization *Yahweh* has been recovered. Should believers be thankful that critical scholarship has restored the proper vocalization of the name of JHVH that God chose not to preserve? Is it true that Christians may now know that the proper pronunciation of the OT name of the Deity they serve is *Yahweh*?

THE BIBLICAL POSITION ON THE NAME OF JHVH

It should be evident to those who believe that God has promised to preserve His Words perfect, and this preservation is in the Masoretic Hebrew text and the Received Greek text, that this history contradicts Scriptural promises and is therefore un-biblical and consequently contrived. The Lord has promised to preserve all of His inspired, canonical Words through His ordained institutions for all generations subsequent to the inscripturation of these Words. Therefore, He has preserved His OT Words, consonants and vowels, jots and tittles, including the inspired vocalization of His name, the *tetragrammaton*. Since the Lord God has preserved the proper pronunciation of JHVH, scholars have no need to restore their vocalization of it, and, as history, philology, and critical scholarship have demonstrated, they are incapable of restoring authoritatively [14] the pronunciation of JHVH.

THE SCRIPTURAL PROMISES OF PLENARY VERBAL PRESERVATION

The Bible is replete with the teaching that God will perfectly preserve His Words. This teaching then constitutes the doctrine of the verbal, plenary preservation of the Words of God. Several passages from the OT Scripture promise the preservation of the Words of the Lord forever.

Although one reference is sufficient to establish the doctrinal truth of the preservation of the Words of the Lord, a selective few additionally clinch the clear Biblical position. The Psalter gives these references for this doctrine: Pss. 12:6-7; 119:111, 160, *et al.* In addition, Prov. 22:20-21 and Isa. 40:6 make the same claim for perfect Words preservation.

In the NT, the Lord Jesus Christ claimed the perfectly intact Hebrew OT Words (Mt. 4:4), the preservation of the consonants and vowels of Hebrew Words (Mt. 5:18), and the perfect preservation of all of His canonical words including the NT Words (Mt. 24:35). The Scriptures also teach the respective agencies which God promised to use for His preservation process. For the OT Scriptures, His agency was the Jewish nation (Rom. 3:2) and for the NT Scriptures, He promised to use the pillar and ground of the truth--the NT churches (I Tim. 3:15). In fact, bound up in the great Commission is the requirement of the churches to observe or guard His canonical Words (Mt. 28:19-20). The Lord's people, in their respective agencies, have the sole responsibility to preserve for their generation and following the Words of the Lord Jesus Christ.

THE DEFICIENCY OF HISTORY, PHILOLOGY AND CRITICAL SCHOLARSHIP

In rejecting the preserved Words of Scripture, including the inspired vowel pointing for JHVH, critical scholars are left with several non-authoritative means to attempt to discern the "correct" vocalization of the Lord's *tetragrammaton*. These means are historical documentation, comparative philology, and rationalism.

History

Bible history indicates that believers and unbelievers did not have "the dread of uttering The Name" of the Lord. From the first writer of Scripture to the last, OT saints pronounced the name of Jehovah. The first writer of the OT canon, Job, referred to "*the hand of the LORD*" in the affairs of man (Job 12:9). Moses, upon writing Genesis, initially referred to the LORD God as creator of the earth and the heavens in Gen. 2:4. Later, Moses began to express the name of Jehovah to the Lord and to others (Ex. 4:1; 5:1). About a thousand years later Nehemiah expressed the LORD's name in his prayer (Neh. 1:5) as did Ezra in his preaching (Neh. 8:9). The last book of the *Tanak* records the name of Jehovah (2 Chron. 36:23) as well as the last book of the prophets (Mal. 4:5). Furthermore, unbelieving Gentiles mentioned the vocalized *tetragrammaton* in their conversations without fear of punishment by death. Ranging from Pharaoh to Rahab to Cyrus, these *goyim* pronounced Jehovah's name without dread and suffered no ill affects (cf. Ex. 9:27; Josh. 2:9; Ezra 1:2). This survey of the period of Biblical history (22nd to 5th century BC) indicates that no saint or sinner, Jew or Gentile, from beginning to end, ever expressed dread to pronounce the *tetragrammaton* or suffered death as its consequence.

The history of this "dread" must have commenced during the silent years (the four centuries before Christ's first advent) while Judaism continued to apostatize. The testimony of unbelieving Jews, such as Josephus or Maimonides, and fallible patristics such as Origen, Eusebius, and Theodoret, suggesting that the vocalization was lost among all the Jewry for sacred reasons

must be debunked. These non-authoritative historians have passed on their surmisings of the traditions of apostates. Maimonides' speculation that the vowels for 'adonai were substituted for the *tetragrammaton* is just that--non-authoritative speculation. There is no historical documentation for this popular but fanciful conjecture.

That this conjecture is strengthened by the supposed existence of a pre-Christian *LXX* which translated the *tetragrammaton* with *ho kurios* and approved of the 'adonai pointing for JHVH is based on unproved assumptions. There is no credible history for the origin of the *LXX*, [15] and the Bible does not teach that Christ and the Apostles ever used the *LXX* [16] or had need to use it. If there was a pre-Christian *LXX* it is not extant except in the hybrid form of three different "*LXX*" translations in Origen's Hexapla. [17] The Lord Jesus Christ declared that the Hebrew text was perfectly intact in His day (Mt. 4:4), [18] the jots and tittles were preserved (Mt. 5:18), and the three-fold *Tanak* division of the Hebrew OT was in use (cf. Lk. 11:50-51; 24:44). Neither He nor His disciples attempted to evangelize Gentiles with the Greek OT Scriptures. They used the Hebrew OT with the Jews and their inspired Greek statements and messages, as recorded in the canonical Scriptures, with the Gentiles (cf. Mt. 15:21 ff.; Acts 2:42, etc.). [19] The best that history can demonstrate is that some Jews, apparently apostates, had a dread for pronouncing the Lord's name and may have justified re-pointing JHVH with the use of a Greek translation. This history however, is inadequate for overturning the pointing of JHVH as it is preserved in the Masoretic text.

Philology

Philology is the study of words, and is foundational to the study of grammar, which includes linguistic phenomena and their origin. Modern philology is based on evolutionary principles, including the evolution of the Hebrew language and the need for the practice of textual criticism [20] since God allegedly did not preserve His words. However, the preserved OT words must constitute the basis for Hebrew grammar as divine revelation, since scientific and comparative linguistics are not authoritative and therefore fallible. For example, M'Clintock and Strong argue that JHVH comes from the *hayah* (= *hawah*) "to be" verb and consequently the middle radical may not take the *cholem*, thus ruling out the Jehovah pronunciation. [21] However, this is an effort to make the science of linguistics authoritative over divine revelation and ignores the fact that the *tetragrammaton* is the unique revealed name of God (cf. Ex. 6:3). [22]

Furthermore, the aforementioned authors insist that the Greeks would have pronounced JHVH as *Jao*, treating the two *He* consonants as silent letters, placing an *alpha* after the *iota* and substituting the *omicron* for the *waw*. Gehman favors extra-biblical sources as well, stating, "There was also in the coastal Plain and in part of Galilee a dialect pronunciation *Yeu* from *Yehu*, a form derived by dissimulation from Phoenician *Yohu* from *Yahu*. The *Yahweh* pronunciation is also favored by Greek transcriptions: *labe*, *laoue*, *laouai*, *lae*." [23] In this case, looking to extra-biblical grammatical guidance is an attempt to make comparative linguistics authoritative over the preserved vowel pointing the received Hebrew text.

In the classic passage for the presentation of the special name of JHVH, the LORD punned on the *hayah* verb with His name (Ex. 3:13-15). The Lord God gave His name as a denominative with the *jodh* prefixed and special, unique pointing. As the NT confirms, He did not give Moses the *Qal* imperfect of *hayah*, which would be *Yihyeh* ("he shall be").[24] In Jn. 8:58, the Lord Jesus Christ declared "*before Abraham was, I am*" (*ego eimi*), emphasizing His interpretation of the unique Hebrew pointing for Jehovah. Philology which rejects the divine preservation of Hebrew pointing, words and grammar, must instead rely upon evolutionary linguistic schemes and extra-biblical comparisons for the vocalization of JHVH is deficient. It produces the non-biblical and therefore non-authoritative vocalization Yahweh and must be rejected by Christians.

Rationalism

The Scripture is clear about its own authority and sufficiency. The Apostle Paul stated, "*All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works*" (2 Timothy 3:16-17). The Lord God does not need man to recover what He allegedly chose not to preserve, because He has indeed preserved all canonical revelation He gave man. The doctrine of verbal plenary inspiration demands the doctrine of verbal plenary preservation and the Bible teaches both doctrines. MAN'S ONLY RESPONSIBILITY IS TO RECEIVE BY FAITH GOD'S WRITTEN REVELATION AND THEN GUARD IT FOR HIS RESPECTIVE GENERATION. It is ludicrous then, for critical scholarship to attempt to restore and reconstruct the text of the divinely written revelation, including the vowel points for the *tetragrammaton*. As rationalistic scholarship looks to historical documentation and philological techniques to determine the "true" name of the Lord in the OT, it falls short because of its initial rejection of the doctrines of inspiration and preservation. The best that rationalistic scholarship can produce is the suggested speculation, confirmed by liberal Bible scholarship, for the vocalization of the *tetragrammaton*. Unregenerate Jews, catholic patristics, and liberal scholars all agree that the best pointing for the *tetragrammaton* should be something like Yahweh, and not Jehovah.[25] However, this rationalistic approach for vocalizing the name of the LORD is Biblically deficient and spiritually unsatisfactory for the Bible believer.

The Name Jehovah in the OT

The preserved vocalization of JHVH is Jehovah as represented by the Masoretic Hebrew text. The Authorized Version (1611) and the American Standard Version (1901) translate the *tetragrammaton* as LORD and the Hebrew name *'adonay* as Lord, differentiating the two Hebrew words. The AV transliterates JHVH in Ex. 6:3, Psalm 83:18, Isa. 12:2 and 26:4 as JEHOVAH, with the last two references reading literally *Jah Jehovah*. David's reference to Jah is transliterated JAH in Ps. 68:4. The writers of Scripture coupled both Jehovah and Jah with *'elohim* (God) in various places throughout the OT (cf. Gen. 2:4 and Ps. 68:18, respectively). The translators of the AV have given English-speaking people a consistent presentation and biblical understanding of the vocalized *tetragrammaton* Jehovah.

CONCLUSION

Do Christians worship and serve a God named Yahweh? If God has not preserved His words including the vowel pointing of the *tetragrammaton*, and critical scholars have restored His name through historical documentation, philology, and rationalism, then the answer is in the affirmative. However, since none of the aforementioned is Scripturally valid or authoritative, then believers do not know how to pronounce the name of the Lord unless they receive by faith the preserved vocalization found in the Masoretic Hebrew text. Christians do not know or worship a god named Yahweh, but instead believers do know and worship the God Jehovah. Believers have the assurance that "*His name shall endure forever*" (Ps. 72:17), which name is "*the LORD God*" (v. 18).[26]

FOOTNOTES

1 In Hebrew the *yodh* (jot) may be transliterated as an English "y" or "j." For the purposes of this essay it will be transliterated as a "j" and hence the *tetragrammaton* will be JHVH rather than YHWH.

2 J. Barton Payne, *The Theology of the Older Testament* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publ. House, 1962), p. 147.

3 Gustave F. Oehler, *Theology of the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publ. House, n.d.), pp. 92-93.

4 "No system of writing is ever so perfect as to be able to reproduce the sounds of a language in all their various shades, and the *writing of the Semites* has one striking fundamental defect, viz., that only the consonants (which indeed form the substance of the language) are written as real letters, whilst of the vowels only the longer are indicated by certain representative consonants. It was only later that special small marks (points or strokes below or above the consonants) were invented to represent to the eye all the vowel-sounds," E. Kautzsch and A. E. Cowley, editors, *Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar* (Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1910), p. 5.

5 Oehler, p. 92.

6 "Whereupon God declared to him his holy name, which had never been discovered to men before; concerning which it is not lawful for me to say any more," William Whiston, trans., *The New Complete Works of Josephus* (Grand Rapids: Kregel Publ., 1999), p. 102.

7 Oehler, p. 92.

8 John M'Clintock and James Strong, *Cyclopaedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature*, vol. IV (NY: Harper and Brothers, Publ., 1883), p. 809.

9 This curious and un-biblical interpretation shows up in the *LXX*, although there is no reason to assume that the pre-Christian Jewry derived it from this faulty translation.

10 *M'Clintock and Strong* state that the prevalence of this practice occurred may be "inferred" from the similar pointing, but no historical documentation is forthcoming, p. 809.

11 Madeleine S. Miller and J. Lane Miller, "God," *Harper's Bible Dictionary* (NY: Harper and

Brothers, Publ., 1952), p. 230.

12 "Jehovah," *Illustrated Davis Dictionary of the Bible* (Nashville: Royal Publishers, 1973), p. 378.

13 *M'Clintock and Strong*, p. 810.

14 The only ultimate authority the enemy has is the Scripture (cf. Mt. 4:6), and the rejection of this final authority leads to confusion and destruction (cf. I Cor. 14:33; Ps. 1:6).

15 Aristeas' letter about the desire Ptolemy II had in securing a Greek translation of the OT for his library is replete with fanciful legends about the origin of the Pentateuch. Seventy two (or was it the seventy?) Jewish elders translated the Law in seventy-two days. The letter has "extravagances" and is in part "unhistorical." H. Thatcher, "Septuagint," *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, Vol. IV (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publ. Co., 1939), p. 2724.

16 The Lord Jesus did not quote verbatim from the *LXX* or from the Hebrew text in Lk. 4:18-19. Luke recorded His inspired synagogue "targum" (i.e., paraphrase) on Isa. 61:1-2.

17 Thatcher, pp. 2726-2727.

18 He used the perfect tense verb "*it is written*" (*gegraptai*) denoting that the OT Scripture had been and still was written.

19 Since the Ethiopian treasurer was coming to Jerusalem to worship, he no doubt was bilingual, knowing how to speak and read Hebrew, as he apparently was reading from the Hebrew text of Isa. 53:7-8 (Acts 8:27-39).

20 "Advance in grammar is therefore closely dependent on progress in textual criticism," Kautzsch and Cowley, p. 22.

21 *M'Clintock and Strong*, p. 810.

22 Even Payne admits, "As to the meaning of Yahweh, etymological speculation is rather fruitless," p. 147.

23 Henry S. Gehman, ed., "Jehovah," *The New Westminster Dictionary of the Bible* (Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1970), p. 453.

24 J. Davis incorrectly speculates, "*Yahweh* is an archaic form. It probably represents the Qal imperfect of the verb *hawah*, later *hayah*, to be or become," *The Illustrated Davis Dictionary of the Bible*, p. 378.

25 "[A]t the present day, most scholars agree that this pointing is not the original and genuine one (i.e., Jehovah), but that these vowels are derived from those of...*Adonai*," *M'Clintock and Strong*, p. 809.

26 Of course, during the Millennium, saints with "*a pure language*" (i.e. Hebrew), and the inspired and preserved vocalized OT Scriptures, including the *tetragrammaton*, will call upon the name of the LORD (Zeph. 3:9).

Yahshua, Yehoshua, Y'shua, Yeshua, Iesous, Iesus Or Jesus

The Sacred Name or True Name

There has been much controversy about what the True Name or Sacred Name of the Messiah is, with all sorts of speculation and conjecture being taught as fact. Below are some statements that I have heard over the years:

"The name of YAHshua has been replaced by the names of G-zeus (Jesus), and Ea-zeus meaning healing zeus (Iesus, and Iesous) which are pagan in origin."

"Now that we know that his real Hebrew name is YAHshua, we can't use Jesus any more in good conscience."

"I prefer to use the Hebrew name YAHshua, instead of His Gentile nickname Jesus."

"As true believers we need to refuse the blasphemous talmudic moniker of Yeshua and use his true name YAHshua."

"The name Baal means "Lord" in Hebrew. The church translators replaced the true name of the Messiah, YAHshua with the title "Lord". When people use that title, they are unknowingly worshiping a pagan idol, and that is why it is so important that we restore the true Hebrew name YAHshua back into the English translations."

"Jesus" is nothing more than a pseudo substitute for the true name YAHSHUA."

"You should not use the name Ge-sus because the Ge means earth or soil in Greek, and the sus means swine or pig in Latin, so you are saying "earth pig".

"Jesus is a corrupted name derived from the Greek IESOUS. Ies, or iysh in Hebrew means man, while sus -soos means horse, so when you speak that name, you are referring to the Messiah as "man horse" or "man beast"."

"The name IESOUS or "hey-soos" means "hey horse". Just look at this example: Ps.33:17, "An horse (Heb. hey-soos/Grk. Iesous/ Eng. Jesus) is a vain hope for safety; neither shall he deliver any by its great strength.""

Many in the Hebrew roots and sacred name circles have continually and fervently expressed the sentiment outlined in the above statements. Some of the popular sacred name bibles have even reinforced the Jesus/zeus fallacy by supplying supposed scholarship to demonstrate this in the explanatory notes section of their translations.

It has been stated by some that the Name Jesus is a false Hellenic (Greek) name that was conspiratorially created by the early church, in an attempt to give glory to zeus and the Greek goddess Iaso while intentionally censoring the "true name" of Messiah which they say is YAHshua. Some have said, that since the Name of Jesus shares the same letter sigma (V) or "s" from the end of the Greek god zeus' name, that at the very least, it constitutes a pagan connection with the Name of Jesus.

This would be the same as saying that all Greek masculine nouns, that have the added sigma as a case ending are somehow related to zeus. If this were factual, which it is not, it would make for an incredibly long list of supposedly pagan names. One excellent example would be John 1:1 where Theos (God) and logos (word), which are both masculine nouns end with a final sigma. We should also note that when the name Iesous is rendered in the genitive form of Iesou there is no final sigma, so in this case according to the theory, would the pagan connection then be eliminated? The same elimination of the final sigma also happens with the name zeus in Acts 14:12. Amazingly, I have seen it claimed by some that Jesus is the name that actually represents the person of the anti-messiah, and is an indicator of the far greater evils being promoted by traditional Christianity.

Iesou (Ihsou) and zeu (zeu) are not related, and have two completely different spellings. The first letter from zeus (zeta) is vocalized with a 'dz' sound, and the diphthongs eu (zeu) and ou (Iesou) have a totally different vocalization. The final sigma (V) or "s" added on at the end of Iesous occurs in the standard transliteration of the proper masculine noun from Hebrew to Greek. Greek nouns and names almost always have case endings, so the sigma (V) or "s" is added at the end of the word to distinguish that the name is the masculine form, and also makes

it declinable. There is absolutely no relation between these words, and the most basic scholarship can easily prove this.

If we take the same logic used in the the Jesus/zeus fallacy, and apply it to a Hebraic context, then people could never name their children Nathan or Jonathan, because those names have the same ending as satan. Of course we all know that those are scriptural Hebrew names (Nathan and Yehownathan).

Because of the many errant allegations that have been used to create fear, and other so called scholarship, many have been falsely led to believe that "YAHshua" is the original Hebrew name for the Messiah. In order for YAHshua to be an actual name in Hebrew, it would need to be spelled in Hebrew as Yod-Hey-Shin-Vav-Ayin. Unfortunately for it's supporters, this name can not be found anywhere in the Hebrew Scriptures. What you will find in the Hebrew Scriptures is Yehoshua (H3091) which is written in the Hebrew as Yod-Hey-Vav-Shin-Ayin or Yod-Hey-Vav-Shin-Vav-Ayin, or the shortened form Yeshua (H3442-H3443) which is written in the Hebrew as Yod-Shin-Vav-Ayin.

The main obstacles in trying to render His name as YAHshua instead of Yeshua, is created by the fact that there is no Hebrew letter "hey" in Yeshua, and also by the Masoretic vowel pointings or nikud. The tsere that is under the Yod in "Yeshua" in the Hebrew scriptures demonstrates the vocalization of the first syllable as "yay," and not "YAH." This is also true of the Greek vowel eta, which is pronounced "Yay", and is found in the transliterated Greek rendering of Yeshua which is Iesous. Many use Y'shua thinking that it is a shortened version of YAHshua, when in fact, Y'shua would represent a truncated version of the long form Yehoshua with the theophoric element "Yeho" removed. This shortening occurred with many names that possessed the theophoric element of the Name of the Almighty during the second temple period.

Another example would be Yehowseph shortened to Yoseph. Biblical names such as Yehonatan (Jonathan), Yehoyaqim (Jehoiakim), Yehoshafat (Jehoshaphat), Yehoram (Jehoram), and Yehoshua (Joshua), all have the shva under the yod signifying the "Yeh" vocalization, but the later shortened version of Yehoshua (Yeshua) does not.

Some 'teachers' have promoted in their videos and books, that the Messiah's Name is YAHshua, and that it means "Yahweh is our salvation". If we review the meanings of the correct scriptural names, we find that the long form of Yehoshua would translate as "YHVH is salvation" or "He who is (or will be) saves". I am not sure where the 'our' could possibly come from in their

constructed name of YAHshua. Some of these same teachers have stated that they do not like to use the name Yeshua, because it only means "salvation". This needs to be clarified, as it is an incorrect statement. Yeshuah (H3444) written Yod-Shin-Vav-Ayin-Hey, is a feminine noun that means "salvation". Yeshua (H3442) written Yod-Shin-Vav-Ayin, is a masculine noun that means "He is salvation" or "He saves." It is the name that refers to Joshua in the TeNaKh (OT), and is the shortened form of Yehoshua which the name Jesus was derived from. In scripture we find in Matthew 1:21 "for He will save His people from their sins"

If someone firmly believes that the manufactured rendering of YAHshua is a scriptural name, then I would recommend that they check it out for themselves in the Hebrew texts. Creating one's own language concepts while ignoring the rules that govern transliteration and vocalization, and then applying them to other languages to aid in the formation of a Hebrew sounding name does not demonstrate sound or acceptable scholarship. It appears according to the above explanation that "YAHshua" is a manufactured name that has been assembled using faulty scholarship in an effort to support a theological agenda.

Let's now take a look at how the name Iesous, which is rendered in the English Bibles as Jesus (G2424) came about from the Hebrew Yeshua (H3442), the short form of Yehoshua (H3091):

When transliterating Yod-Shin-Vav-Ayin -- the Hebrew name Yeshua to Greek:

Yod - "ye"> transliterates by pairing iota-eta (lh) which is vocalized as "yay" or "ee-ay" because Greek has no consonant y.

Shin - "sh"> transliterates as sigma (s) because there is no equivalent letter for the "sh" sound in Greek.

Vav - "u" > the final u sound transliterates as the diphthong omicron-epsilon (ou) vocalized as "oo" because epsilon alone would not create the correct voicing needed.

Ayin - "ah"> the rules that govern Greek grammar dictate that this letter not be vocalized, and is due to the fact that it is not allowable for masculine names to end with a vowel during the transliteration process from the Hebrew to Greek.

The final sigma (V) or "s" on the end is part of the standard transliteration from other languages to Greek. Greek nouns and names almost always have case endings, so the sigma (V) or "s" is added at the end of the word to distinguish that the name is the masculine form, and also makes it declinable.

What we end up with is the name Iesous (IhsouV), pronounced Ee-ay-sooce or Yaysoos. The Greek Iesous then got transliterated into Latin as Iesu[s], and then into Old English as Jesus, but initially the J was at that time, still pronounced like the German J, which was pronounced with more of a 'Y' sound. This is the way that it still is spoken in Germany today. Over time, the J sound eventually began to harden into sounding more like the the French J which is where the Modern English J originated from. The end result is the current English pronunciation of Jesus.

While there is a clear etymological path concerning the name of Jesus that clearly shows its Hebrew origin, the name YAHshua can not be found in the Hebrew scriptures. The name YAHshua is also not transliterable into a Biblical Greek name, which should throw up some flags to those who believe that the Greek New Testament is the inspired Word of The Almighty.

I find the prohibition against saying the name of Jesus a little absurd, considering that the people who have imposed this prohibition, are calling the Messiah by a name that is not found anywhere in the Hebrew scriptures. Most of their reasoning, is that Jesus is an English rendering from a Greek name, and since all things Greek are pagan, this name should not be spoken, and that no self respecting Jew would have ever uttered a Greek name, and surely would not have written any scripture in Greek.

Many of these same people have used selected passages from the Septuagint (LXX) in their new translations, while referring to Jesus (Iesous) and Christ (Christos) as pagan names. One popular teacher has taught that " the Greeks called all their gods christos from adonis to zeus," while explaining that Christ is not an acceptable title for the Messiah. Not only is this not provable historically, but from the linguistic standpoint, as well as the textual standpoint, it is totally incorrect. In the scriptures, we find that the Apostle John used both Messiah and Christ interchangeably when he wrote his Gospel. In John 1:41 we read " we have found the Messiah, which being translated is, the Christ". When quoting the woman at the well in John 4:25, he also wrote "The woman said to Him, 'I know that Messiah is coming, He who is called Christ" It is obvious by the usage in the text that John considered the titles "Messiah" and "Christ" to be equivalent terms. Historically, the Greeks never used the word "Christ" as a title for any of their gods, or as any type of a sacred title at all. Christos (G5547) is derived from the root word chrio (G5548), which by definition means "to smear or rub with oil."

These very same names and titles were chosen by the Jewish translators of the Greek Septuagint when transliterating the Names Yehoshua/Yeshua to Iesous over two hundred times, and the title Mashiyach from the Hebrew to their chosen Greek equivalent of Christos all thirty nine times that it appears in the text. These are the same Greek names that are rendered in the English versions of the New Testament as Jesus and Christ.

As an additional note, the title of Mashiyach (H4899) appears in the Hebrew text thirty nine times in the Hebrew Scriptures (OT). In the majority of cases, it is translated as "anointed," and refers to priests such as Aaron, or others who were anointed. It is only translated from the Hebrew twice as Messiah. The Greek equivalent for Mashiyach only appears in the New Testament as Messias (G3323) on two occasions, both in the book of John as noted above.

It has been alleged by some that the name "YAHshua" was fabricated by the sacred name movement in the late 1930's as a vehicle to assist in promoting their doctrine. Many in the Hebrew roots/ sacred name movement have tried to use this scripture to prove that the Messiah's Name is YAHshua: John 5:

43 I have come in the name of My Father, and you do not receive Me. If another comes in his own name, you will receive that one.

Many have argued that if He came in His Father's Name, then His Father's Name should somehow be represented in His name. They assert that if the Father's Name is "Yahweh", then Yah must be the poetic shortened form, or a family name. Because of this, it is their belief that the Son must have a form of YAH incorporated somewhere in His Name. When we review this claim, we immediately find a few glaring problems with this reasoning, because King David and others also came in the Name of "YHVH" in the Hebrew scriptures, but they did not have YAH (Yod Hey) as a part their names.

If we examine the New Testament Scriptures, we will find that in first century Judea, Jews were known by who their father was, as demonstrated in this passage:

Matthew 16:

17. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

Barjona = "son of Jonah"

Here are some other New Testament Aramaic names:

- (G912) Barabbas = son of abba
- (G918) Bartholomew = son of Tolmai
- (G919) Barjesus = son of Jesus
- (G921) Barnabas = son of Nabas
- (G923) Barsabas = son of Sabas
- (G924) Bartimaeus = son of Timaeus

We also see this same type of identification in Matthew 23:35 where we read "Zechariah the son of Berechiah"

This is how the family name was noted in the Hebrew culture. Bar means son in Aramaic, and in Hebrew it is "ben."

In the Hebrew Scriptures we are shown the same:

Genesis 19:

38 And the younger also bore a son, and called his name Ben-ammi; he is the father of the sons of Ammon to this day.

(H1151~ Ben-ami or Ammiy = son of my people)

Genesis 35:

18 And it happened as her soul was departing (for she died) that she called his name Benoni. But his father called him Benjamin. (Ben-oni or Owniy = son of my sorrow)

1 Chronicles 4:

20 And the sons of Shimon: Amnon, and Rinnah, Ben-hanan, and Tilon. And the sons of Ishi: Zoheth and Ben-zoheth. (H1135~Ben-hanan or Chanan = son of favour)

2 Chronicles 17:

7 And in the third year of his reign he sent to his rulers, to Benhail, and to Obadiah, and to Zechariah, and to Nethaneel, and to Michaiah, to teach in the cities of Judah. (H1134~Ben-hail or Chayil = son of strength)

Joshua 15:

8 And the border went up by the valley of the son of Hinnom to the south side of the Jebusite. It is Jerusalem. And the border went up to the top of the mountain that lies before the valley of Hinnom westward, at the end of the Valley of the Giants northward. (H2011~Hinnom=lamentation - ben Hinnom = son of lamentation)

Other names in the Hebrew scriptures (OT):

Ben-'Abiyadab (H1125) Ben-'Owniy (H1126) Ben-Geber (H1127) Ben-Deqer (H1128) Ben-Hadad (H1130) Ben-Zowcheth (H1132) Ben-Chuwr (H1133) Ben-Checed (H1136) Ben-yemiyniy (H1145)

Using the many examples cited above in both the Aramaic and Hebrew languages as a guideline, we can put forth the assertion that possibly to the unbelievers, the Messiah was known as "Yeshua bar Yoseph" (his adopted father), or to those who understood who He truly was as "Yeshua bar Elah" in the Aramaic, or "Yeshua ben Elohiym" in Hebrew. These would both end up in the English as "Yeshua (Jesus) Son of God". In the Greek we find "Iesous Huios Theou" which is rendered in English as "Jesus Son of God." It should once again be noted that there is no YAHshua to be found anywhere in the Hebrew scriptures.

Some people have emphatically asserted that if people in the first century had called the Messiah by His Greek name Iesous (Jesus) that He would not have even recognized or answered to that name. Many have designed and marketed bumper stickers that state "WWJD? He'd use his own name YAHSHUA" and other slogans denigrating the name of Jesus as G-Zeus.

For the sake of argument, let's take a look at this controversy from a different perspective and consider the following:

The Greek language in the Koine or "common" dialect, was established as the common tongue by Alexander during his short lived reign beginning around 332 BCE. He instituted this in hopes of uniting all of the areas he presided over with one language. Alexander died unexpectedly in 323 BCE, and after his death, disputes between his generals led to the division of his empire, which was now became under the control of three of his generals. During the period between 319 to 302 BCE, the control of Jerusalem changed on seven occasions. The time period from 332 to 63 BCE is termed by historians and archaeologists as the Hellenistic period.

When the Romans conquered these areas in 63 BCE, they retained the Greek language and much of the Greek culture and customs established by Alexander which continued to be spread throughout the growing Roman Empire. At this time Israel was indirectly under Roman rule, and later became under direct rule in 4 BCE. It has been stated by historians that around the third century BCE, Ptolomy commissioned that the Torah, or the five books of Moses be translated into the Greek language known as the Pentateuch (pentateuchos) for his library at Alexandria, which we refer to today as the Septuagint (LXX).

The New Testament scriptures speaks of the Hellenist Jews in Acts 6:1 which is dated around 63 CE. The second Temple was destroyed in 70 CE which was the beginning of the dispersal of the Jews, but history tells us that the Koine Greek language was spoken in the declining Roman Empire and the Byzantine Empire as late as 529 CE, which demonstrates that the Jews had exposure to Koine Greek for many generations before and after the Messiah.

While the multi lingual disciples may have personally called The Messiah by His Hebrew or Aramaic name Yeshua, I doubt if they had any reservation in referring to Him as "Iesous" when talking about Him and His teachings to the Greeks, Hellenic Jews, Romans or others living in the Roman Empire who spoke Greek, which was the recognized language of commerce and literature. The name Iesous was already firmly established in the Septuagint (LXX) at that time as the Greek rendering (equivalent) of His name. Out of the twelve apostles, eleven of them were from Galilee, also known as Galilee of the Gentiles, (Matt 4:15) and the Messiah was also a Galilean (Matt 21:11). We are told in the Gospels that the Messiah spoke with a Greek woman and cast out a demon from her daughter (Mark 7:26), and that He healed the son of a Roman centurion (Matthew 8:8). How did they address Him would be my first question, since history tells us that Greek was the official language of the Roman Empire, and had been established as such centuries before the Messiah was on Earth. In the scriptures we are told of the Greeks who traveled to Jerusalem for the feasts, who wanted to speak to Messiah, and had asked the apostles if it were possible (John 12:20).

We should consider what would be the language that Andrew and Phillip addressed them in, and while we are at it, maybe we should check the language of origin for the names Andrew and

Phillip. We are also told in the scriptures that Matthew was a tax collector, so he would have to be versed in the language of commerce which was Koine Greek, and we know that Luke (Loukas) was a Greek physician. We can safely assume that Paul addressed the Greek Stoics about the "unknown god" in Greek (Acts 17:23) as that was the language of the educated philosophers, and in scripture we are also told that he addressed the Roman centurion in Greek (Acts 21:37). This should also raise the question as to what language the Messiah conversed with Pilate in.

As a side note, there is currently an inventory of almost 900 burial boxes known as ossuaries from Herodian Jerusalem (37 BCE - 70 CE). Over 200 of them have inscriptions that are in the following languages:

- 143 are inscribed with the local Aramaic script
- 2 are inscribed in Palmyrene Aramaic
- 14 are inscribed bilingually in Aramaic and Greek
- 73 are inscribed in Greek only
- 2 are inscribed in Latin

The different languages of the inscriptions demonstrate a cross section of the different areas where the Jews of the diaspora resided, and the multiple languages that were spoken. This is also clearly demonstrated in Acts 2:5-11. Archaeologists have also found Greek inscriptions on early synagogues in Israel, and it should be noted that there were scrolls and fragments written in Greek that were found at Qumran. You can find these listed in the Dead Sea Scrolls inventory.

If we examine the problems of trying to communicate various aspects of the gospel to Greeks using a semitic language, we would first need to examine the restrictions that might be caused by the differences between the Hebrew/Aramaic, and the Greek language. Firstly, in reference to his Name, the Greek language didn't have a true "Y" sound for the yod, nor the "sh" sound for the letter Shin and so on.

Since Koine Greek is more tonal in its approach to accents, Greek speakers were not practiced in vocal techniques such as pharyngeal fricatives/velar fricatives/glottal stops/guttural sounds and other phonemes/allophones that are utilized in semitic languages, but are not common to the Greek language. Loanwords often do cross over into various other languages that might be spoken in a region where multiple languages are commonly spoken, and in the case of proper nouns, they can and sometimes do import phonemes from one language to another. Because

His Hebrew name contained phonemes that weren't native to Greek doesn't rule out that they couldn't pronounce it, but it may have been easier for them to use Iesous. And think about this

If everyone knew Him only as Yeshua, there would have been no need to write His Name in its other transliterated forms of Greek and Latin on the sign above Him.

John 19:

19 And Pilate wrote a title and put it on the cross. And the writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

20 Then many of the Jews read this title, for the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city, and it was written in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

Hebrew: Yeshua haNotzri Melech haYehudim

Greek: Iesous ho Nazoraios ho Basileus ton Ioudaion

Latin: Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum

The article above represents my opinion based on what I have learned, what I understand, and what I believe. As always, I would challenge everyone to research all that I have discussed, and prove it for yourself. For we are told:

1 Thessalonians 5:21 Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

Yeshua or Jesus?

Not too long ago I was witnessing to a woman who owns a local feed store when a gentleman joined our conversation and began to spout off about pronouncing the name of Jesus as Yeshua. His point was that no one is saved if they pronounce the name of Christ using the English name; only the Aramaic name counts. As a result I was not able to finish witnessing to this lady at that time due to this foolish interference. Unfortunately, this is an issue that the

ignorant and unsaved bring up a lot, and it is one that is leading many in the patriot and common law movements down the road to destruction. I do know Aramaic and have never once met an "Christian" Identity member cult member who knew Aramaic or Hebrew at even an elementary level. Every time that I have presented one of these cultists with a Hebrew text they run away or change the subject. It seems odd to me that a cult based upon reverence for the Aramaic language would put no emphasis on learning the language. What this belief does is that it cuts out anyone who speaks the name of Yeshua in a language that does not include those phonemes, or those in which there are phonological shifts with those particular phonemes. Y and J frequently shift from one language to another. Even most nonlinguists know that the German J is pronounced like Y in English. It is pronounced like English H in Spanish. In French it is pronounced like S in pleasure. The Greek Iesu is closer to Yeshua than the English Jesus. The German Jesu (Yesu) is much closer to the Greek pronunciation than English is. Does this mean that we have deviated farther from God than the Germans or Greeks? Where do the Spanish fit? Is Jesus (Hesus) closer to Yeshua, or is English? Or does this mean that those languages that do not phonemically match up with Aramaic cannot be saved unless they learn the Aramaic pronunciation? Does that mean that it is necessary for us to be able to pronounce the Ayn correctly? The last letter in Yeshua was not actually a vowel; it was a pharyngeal consonant with a vowel attached, or a voiced glottal stop. The pronunciation of this letter dropped out of Hebrew and Aramaic at some point in history, but we do not know that it was not pronounced in the dialect spoken by Jesus. I suspect that it was. It is still pronounced today in Arabic. Are we lost if we pronounce it as modern Aramaic speakers do? It was, and still is, treated as a glottal stop, although it is no longer voiced today. I've yet to hear a member of the name cult pronounce the glottal stop. What about people with speech impediments? Can they get saved if they cannot make the SH sound properly. I could not when I was a small child until I took speech classes. Was I barred from salvation prior to attending those classes? It is fortunate for me that there is no trilled R in the name of Christ, because I haven't been able to properly trill an R even after 27 years of language study. S and SH shift with great frequency between languages. This is very true with Semitic languages, but also is extremely common between various Indic languages, as well as between members of the larger Indo-European family. Is their salvation affected by this common phenomenon? What stupidity it is to suggest this, but I have heard it implied more times than I care to count! Greek does not have an SH sound, so SH was substituted with s (often pronounced as Z), as it is with the name of Moses, Samuel, Saul, Solomon and many others. This does not change the base meaning of the name, which is either "salvation" or a contracted form of "whose salvation (or help) is Jehovah". Of course, those who don't know Hebrew or Aramaic would have no more of an idea that the name of Christ means by using the Aramaic than they would by using the English equivalent, unless someone tells them what it means, and even then they cannot be certain that their definition is precise since both of the above definitions are plausible. The same sound shift took place in English. In addition both the Hebrew and Greek Ys becomes J in English. This is true, not just with the name Yeshua, but with the names of Joshua, Jeremiah, Jehoshaphat, Jonah, Jezebel, Jarel, and my own name, John. Contrary to what these Identity characters seem to imply, this is due to a Germanic sound shift, and has no theological connotations whatsoever. There is scarcely a name in the Hebrew Bible that is pronounced in English the way that it is in Hebrew or Aramaic. Moses is Moshe. Solomon is Shlomo. David is Dahveed. Samuel is Shmuel. Why

aren't these characters pronouncing their names correctly if it matters so much? It is common to hear New Agers who claim to be Christians harp on this issue. Fake Christian, and fake patriot, Len Horowitz is one of the worst. This man, who is undoubtedly heavily demon-possessed, claims that original name Bibles should be used and endorses a new biblical names "Bible" version. This is a man who sells an \$888 crystal-oriented computer program that prays for one's wishes in absentia much the way his counterpart Tibetan demon-worshippers use prayer flags! He even wrote a book on a phony Bible code that was channeled, and is full of Kabala and Hindu philosophy. Some endorsement! It is not surprising that many of these people tend to have low standards. I have noticed that many members of the name cult seem to swear like sailors, they tend to have no standards of modesty, and they frequently smoke and drink. I have never once heard one of these characters witness to anyone, and many of them ridicule the idea of witnessing to the lost all. What their theology amounts to is no more than using the name of Jesus as a mantra, or a magic name for admittance into heaven. They use, or almost use, the Aramaic pronunciation of the name of our Lord, and this makes them spiritually superior to those who have actually bowed down to Jesus in obedience, and who accept his word without having the audacity to correct it. It is a great shame that this teaching has made such progress within the patriot community.

Your servant in Christ, John Hinton, Ph.D. Bible Restoration Ministry A ministry seeking the translating and reprinting of KJV equivalent Bibles in all the languages of the world.

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Ridiculous Bible Corrections #83 Who is Yahweh?

Ex 6:3 And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

Ps 83:18 That men may know that thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the most high over all the earth.

Isa 12:2 Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid: for the LORD JEHOVAH is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.

Isa 26:4 Trust ye in the LORD for ever: for in the LORD JEHOVAH is everlasting strength:

The above quoted verses are the four verses where the name of God is pronounced in the KJV (as well as the ASV, and a few other English versions). There is a popular movement to replace the name of God, Jehovah, with the name Yahweh. This is being pushed especially hard among those in the Identity and Christian patriot movements, and especially among the alternative news community prominent on the shortwave, which some Christians perceive of as being a source of more purer form of broadcasted Christianity. There are exceptions, but overall this is nonsense because the shortwave Christian broadcasts are frequently every bit as commercialized (just different products) and apostate as the "Christianity" that is broadcasted on TV.

Eph 2:2 Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:

This movement to alter God's name with absolutely nothing that resembles scriptural, textual, or linguistic support, has misled huge numbers of Christians into denying the Bible and accepting the work of Bible-scoffing atheists who have dominated the academic field of biblical studies since the mid-nineteenth century. I even hear people who claim to be King James Bible supporters use this perversion of the name of God. If they deny what the KJV says about the name of God, then they do not believe the KJV is God's word. In fact, they do not believe that the Hebrew Old Testament is God's word either, because it clearly says Yehovah, which becomes Jehovah in English pronunciation, and pronounced He'ova in Spanish. If one can change that word simply on a whim, which is all the Yahweh spelling is, then they can deny the spelling of absolutely any other word in the entire Hebrew Bible.

This is one of the times that it is particularly important to use the proper Hebrew text. The perverted Hebrew text of Rudolf Kittel, derived from the Ben Asher text with Kittel's amendments, which is known as the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*

(BHS), may mislead any Hebraicist who tries to follow my argument if he looks at the wrong verses. The better Ben Hayim text, which is what the KJV and earlier translators utilized, should be used to understand the issue properly. The BHS is inconsistent in its vowel markings for YHVH (Yehovah), while the Ben Haim text is consistent. Among the Jehovah verses listed above, the second vowel (O) is included only in the Exodus verse in the BHS text, although it does appear in numerous other passages throughout the text. It is better not to use the text that was derived from the work of a Nazi and atheist, which is promoted by atheists, and instead use the unaltered text that was traditionally used before the great falling away of the modern era. If the reader does choose to use the faulty text, the results will be the same, but he may be

confused by inconsistency of the diacritics, although in no verse can the diacritics be claimed to spell out Yahweh.

Myth of No Vowels First we must deal with the common myth and that is that there are no vowels expressed in the Hebrew text. This is a convenient line of nonsense for those who want to change the text to fit their own views, but it is a dishonest line. Elaborate diacritic marks, called pointing by English-speaking Hebrew scholars, provide extensive information for vowels, doubled letters, stops, and other phonological features. Bible "correctors" are either ignorant of this fact or they pretend that they do not exist. Those who are aware of them and argue that they may be ignored because they were introduced into the text by the Massoretes at a later date are giving themselves free rein to alter virtually every word in the entire Hebrew Old Testament. Not only do these biblical detractors deny God's promise to forever preserve his word, every jot and tittle, but they open the door for Bible manipulation that has no other criteria than personal judgment or fancy. If we are to deny the Masoretic reading we can do no end of mischief to the text by inserting our own vowels, doubled letters, and stops. This allows us to change positives into negatives, passives into actives and vice versa, statement verbs into causative verbs and vice versa, to convert verbs into nouns and vice versa, and to even change the entire meaning of the verb itself. Many words could have several or even a dozen different varied meanings by toying with the pointing. Furthermore, some diacritics indicate different letters entirely. A dot over the right side of a shin indicates an SH, while a dot over the left side of it indicates an S. A dot inside of a vav is pronounced like a long U while a dot over the vav turns it into an O, so the removal or addition of such a dot is fair game to the Yahweh crowd. A dot inside a Pe is pronounced like P, while if it lacks a dot it becomes an F. Similarly a Bet with a dot is a B and a V without one. A number of other letters have similar features of changing their sounds according to the presence or position of a dot. If we are to ignore the vowel pointings, we are equally justified in changing S to SH and vice versa, or many other consonant changes, since the Massoretes were responsible for the consonant identifying diacritics as well. Suggestions to alter the text is a common method of attacking the Bible that has been employed by Bible-scoffing scholars in academia for over 100 years, it is a common practice that I encountered frequently among fellow students in Hebrew classes. The practice is taught and encouraged by those who consider the Bible to be mythology. It is amazing to see this being done by people who claim to honor the Bible. Dr. G.A. Riplinger, in her tome, *In Awe of His Word*, points out that ignoring the vowel marks in the Hebrew allow Jews and atheists to remove future references to our Saviour from the Old Testament by toying with these vowels. [Riplinger, pp. 433-434]. For this reason vowelless Tanakhs

(Hebrew name for Old Testament) are sometimes used. In fact, if the Masoretic diacritics are ignored, there is scarcely a word in the entire Bible, if there is any at all, that cannot be altered or changed completely. Why is it that alleged Bible-believers think that it is wrong to change words in the Bible into entirely different words, but it is alright to ignore the reading of the Hebrew text and alter the name of God without any evidence to support their altered reading other than the opinion of 19th century atheists? In fact, they are changing it when linguistic evidence shows that the pronunciation that they are using is wrong.

Textual Preservation The suggestion that the diacritics of the Hebrew text can be ignored not only indicates a belief that God not only lied about preserving his word, but that texts cannot be preserved without the help of modern style scholarship. Texts have survived intact without the help of modern scholarship and computers throughout history, and these include texts that God did not promise to preserve. The Qur'an was not originally written down, but was only memorized. Still today men called hafizes exist all over the Muslim world who memorize the entire Qur'an and can recite any part of it at will. For the first couple hundred years or so that the Qur'an was written down there were no dots at all in the text due to the lack of an actual established alphabet for Arabic (early scripts like Nabatean previously existed, but were regional and temporal). This meant that not only were vowels, doubled letters, and stops not indicated, but most consonants were indistinguishable. There was no orthographic way to distinguish B, T, TH, N, and Y. Likewise the same can be said of J, H, and KH, or D and DH, or R and Z, or S and SH, or emphatic D and emphatic S, or emphatic T and emphatic DH, or F and Q, or Ayn and Ghayn, Imagine the confusion that a diacritic-free Qur'an could have caused, but through the work of hafizes and serious Muslims who had great familiarity with the words of the Qur'an, the text has been preserved since the seventh century with only very slight variations in a few minor spots in an Egyptian recension. The Vedas are another example. The generally accepted date for the Rigveda is somewhere between 1500 to 1200 B.C. It was not written down for centuries, but memorized by individuals whose whole lives were devoted to retaining it in their heads and passing it on. To this day all four Vedas are completely memorized by certain Hindu priests who no longer even know what the text means (Vedic is quite different from later Sanskrit). There were a number of different geographically separated traditions of Vedic priesthods. Centuries later some of these schools wrote down the text, and it was discovered to the shock of western scholars that they completely agreed with only minor insignificant discrepancies in a few places. If Muslims and Hindus can accurately preserve their texts, why is it so hard for Christians to accept that a the text that they consider to be divinely inspired could not be accurately preserved when God promised that it would be! The faith of modern Christians is weak indeed!

The Pointing of YHVH Throughout the Hebrew text the name YHVH appears with two different forms of pointing. The first and most common is with the pointings, sheva, holem, and kamats, (e-o-a), and the second with the vowels E-o-i. I have used e to represent the short vowel that is similar to the English schwa (the Hebrew Sheva can also indicate a stop, but the short vowel sound is phonetically required here), while E is used for the long vowel. Notice that nowhere is there a stop and an E as in Yahweh, nor is there an A as in father in the first syllable. Clearly the y-e-h-o-v-ah spells out Jehovah. How on earth does one get Y-a-h-stop-E out of that? If you want to butcher his name by calling him Yahweh, you have to do so by disregarding the text. Do so at your own peril. In the second pointing the name should be read as Elohim, which will be discussed below. There is vast historical evidence showing that the pronunciation of Jehova/Yehova goes back thousands of years. In the 18th century John Gill outlined examples of the Jehovah pronunciation going back before the time of Christ. The following examples of

its use appear in Gill's work and are listed In Awe of Thy Word: "An occurrence from 277 B.C. (p.

249), Josephus in 70 A.D. (pp. 219, 221), the Zohar from 120 AD, A copy of Lamentations from 200 AD, Origen in Psalm 250 quotes Psalm 118:25 where Jehovah is mentioned three times, Jerome in

380 AD, and the grammarian Saadiah Gaon's book on Hebrew diacritics cited the vowels of Jehovah." [Gill, quoted in Riplinger, p.425]

GOD, LORD, and JEHOVAH We have to deal with the issue of why the KJV, and most ancient and modern versions of the Bible, do not translate this name as Yehova or Jehova in all but a few verses. For centuries Jewish tradition, without which we would have no Bible, considered the name of God to be too lofty to pronounce. There were differences in the extent to which this reverence was expressed, since some spoke his name only when his name was being emphasized, as it is in the four verses above, and others would never utter it at all. For this reason the word for Lord, Adonai, is uttered wherever his name YHVH appears. The tradition of translating this occurrence as LORD in all caps is understood to represent YHVH, but is used to show respect for him as a superior. Wherever the actual word for "Lord" appears with YHVH, Elohim was uttered, hence the diacritics E-o-i. This is done so that he is not referred to as Lord Lord. This practice should not be difficult to understand, but apparently in the modern day where etiquette and formality have been cast aside, it is not understood at all. We know God the Father's name, but that does not mean that is the name that we should use casually as we would an equal. Doing so on a regular basis is overly familiar and indicates an attitude of chumminess rather than showing the respect and pious fear that God demands from us. Almost everyone knows the name of their fathers and mothers, but few address them or even refer to them by their names. I address my mother as mom. Forty some years ago I addressed her as mommy, and even earlier as mama. I will never get old enough to consider it proper to address her by her first name. She is my friend, but she will always be my elder and parent, and I would not undermine that relationship and show her disrespect by addressing her by her first name. The only time that I use her name is when I am introducing her to others who do not know her name, and then I introduce her as my mother before I provide her name. When I refer to her to that person from then on, I refer to as my mother and not by her name. I wonder if the crowd that throws God's name out so casually do the same with their parents. Do they refer to their own fathers as Bill or Joe. Why do they do so with The Father. Jesus did not even do that when he addressed God The Father.

Mr 14:36 And he said, Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.

Mt 26:39 And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.

Mt 26:42 He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.

Nowhere do we find an occurrence of Jesus referring to God The Father by his personal name. We are supposed to be using Jesus as the model for our behavior, not 19th century atheist scholars and white supremacist Identity cult members. At this point it should not be necessary to explain why the name Jehovah was used in these passages instead of LORD. God's name is being identified in them. The Exodus passage is where this name of God is introduced to the Israelites for the first time. The Psalm 83 is also mentioning that it is his name, and the Isaiah verses are referring to a name of God, Lord Jehova

(YHVH is not pointed like Elohim as it is in other occurrences where the name is not being emphasized). These passages indicate how God might be introduced to someone who does not know him or recognize him as Lord; they are not invitations to address him by his name as you would an equal. Modern Jews will still not utter his name even here when it is being identified, but they do not treat the occurrence in Exodus

6 the same way that they treat the name YHVH elsewhere. The Jewish Publication Society Version uses the actual Hebrew letters for YHVH with a footnote that reads: "The ineffable name, read Adonai, which means the L." Here modern versions like the RSV really blew it with "I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, as God Almighty, but by my name the LORD I did not make myself known to them." Numerous other modern versions make similar errors. The ever foolish NIV has: "I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob as God Almighty, but by my name the LORD I did not make myself known to them." It should be noted that these verses are serious evidence of the superiority and efficiency of the King James Bible translators. These occurrences of YHVH are different in the way that they are presented and the KJV translators and others before them recognized them as such. The RSV and other modern version "translators" had the KJV as a reference, which they all used, and they still failed to recognize it. The ASV and Darby got it right, but only because they were using the KJV as their "translation" guide (although they were perverting it).

Pronunciation Those who are opposed to the KJV and call God by name Yahweh are not only giving an erroneous pronunciation of his name according to the pointing of the text, but according to the pronunciation of the Hebrew itself. As Gail Riplinger astutely points out in her *Awe of Thy Word*, the Hebrew vav is pronounced as V not W. This error came about due to the misreading of German Hebrew grammars, which use W for the English V (note: the German V

is pronounced like the English F). If these Bible "correctors" want to ignore the Hebrew text and pronounce his name as suggested by 19th century atheistic mythologists, they should use the name Yahveh so that at least they would appear less ignorant. It always puzzled me to hear atheistic scholars at Harvard pronounce the name as Yahweh when the same scholars would always pronounce the vav as a V every other place that they use it. Apparently this perversion of his name has become so well established within the Bible-scoffing and Bible-correcting communities that even those who know better mispronounce even the perverted variation of his name. It confused me that they would pronounce it as if it were an Arabic word instead of Hebrew word until I understood the purpose of the corruption, which is the subject of the next section.

Yahweh the Storm God Kittel, like most biblical scholars within the academic community today, was a believer in the storm god theory. Storm gods of Near Eastern and Vedic mythology were responsible for storms and disease. Riplinger quotes from an article that he wrote in *The New Schaff*:

"The origins of Yahweh worship...it appears that this cult was established before Deborah...Thus Yahweh appears as an old deity of Sinai, revered in untold antiquity as a weather-god..." (*The New Schaff*, Vol. XII, p. 472)." Riplinger also points out that the early perversion of the name of God was used by a Catholic in the fifth century who did not know Hebrew by the name of Theodoret who confused it with a Syrian Jabe. (*The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge*, Vol. XI). Later, prominent atheist scholars such as Driver of *Brown, Driver and Briggs Hebrew Dictionary* fame (the text that James Strong plagiarized for his concordance's dictionary), proposed connections with deities from Aramaic and Babylonian texts named Yaho, Ya-hu, or Yave. Riplinger also provides a list of reference of critics who proposed that the God of the Bible's name was derived from various Canaanite gods with names such as Yave "(These critics include: von Bohlen (*Genesis*, 1835, p. civ.), Von der Alm (*Theol. Briefe*, I, 1862, pp. 524-527), Colenso (*The Pentateuch*, V, 1865, pp. 269-84), and Goldziher (*Der Mythos bei den Hebrern*,

1867, p. 327). (See also: Driver, *Studia Biblica*, I. 20; I, 5; *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 11th edition, 1910-11, vol. 15, pp.

311-314, s.v. Jehovah; Delitzsch, "Wo lag das Paradies," 1881, pp. 158-164; "Lesestucke," 3rd ed., 1885, p. 42, *Syllab. A*, col. I, 13-16)." Many etymologies have been suggested for the meaning of the name YHWH. The eternal one is one suggested by some Christians, and is how it is actually translated in French translations

(l'Eternel). This is based on the root of the verb *hava'* or *havah*, meaning to be or exist. Obviously this could also be translated as "the one who is." Another verb *havah* (spelled the same, but with a different set of meanings) means to blow. It could be theorized that the name YHWH means "he who breathes life into living things." An intensive meaning of this same verb

means to blow furiously or to storm. This meaning can be used by modern scholars to support their storm god theory, which shows the possible mischief that can be created through imaginative etymologies. Riplinger refers to the suggestion of some atheist scholars that Yahwe means to destroy. This is in line with the storm god theory, that is that it comes from another similar Semitic root that means to destroy, hence they suggest that God's name means the destroyer. This is not the only example of God's name being perverted by modern atheist scholars. I was taught that a possible meaning of God's name of El Shaddai could be "god of the Mountains" being derived from an Ugaritic word meaning mountain. The common Semitic root shadd means to be mighty, powerful, violent, and the like. It appears in Hebrew and Arabic. In Ugaritic it appears that there is a word that means mountain that contains the same radicals. It could be an unrelated word, or it could actually mean volcano, which is a violent or powerful mountain, but in any event there is no reason to connect the Ugaritic meaning with the Hebrew word. The biblical word's meaning is very obvious by examining the Bible, and even the modern versions know that Almighty is the proper translation. A simple verse comparison is all that it is needed, since the Bible contains its own definitions of its words. Only scholars who want to reduce God to a tribal storm god like those of the Mesopotamian and Hittite cultures suggest El Shaddai is the name of an Ugaritic storm god. The same storm god that they also call Yahweh. The name El also is used to conflate the mythological god of Ugaritic texts, 'Il, with God. In order to make this comparison more convincing 'Il is almost always transliterated as El in spite of the fact that 'I is the vowel normally used

(Ugariticists almost invariably follow the a,i,u vowel scheme of Arabic). In either case 'Il, 'El, or 'Al, is the word for God or a god in Semitic languages (Akkadian & Ugaritic illum, etc.). Textual evidence exists for many ancient cultures that show that a belief in an all powerful creator, or single God, once prevailed. Later demons, or what they call lesser gods (asuras or devas in the Vedic and Hindu spheres) began to be worshiped in place of God, and God himself was reduced to a powerless weakling or even a fool in the literature of these cultures. The 'Il, or El as they call him, of Ugaritic texts was the worst mockery of God the Creator to ever survive in literature. Scholars of Ugaritic know very little about the language, and much of what they present as translation of the corpus is nothing but guesswork and tomfoolery, but what comes through in their interpretations is that the Ugaritic El is a mockery of God. He is presented by some scholars as a drunk who falls down in his own feces and urine. He is described in pornographic sexual terms by some, and as impotent by others. The only thing that we can be reasonably sure of is that this mythological perversion of divinity is not a noble figure at all. The illum of Mesopotamian cultures were little better. They were nothing but petty demons with petty desires. The same thing happened with the Vedic of Central Asia, the Hindu cultures of India, the Egyptians, and the ancient Chinese. This ancient plot to cast God aside, to mock him, and replace him with multitudes of demons is thousands of years old, and modern scholars perpetuate it by their efforts to conflate God with such perversions. This perversion of the name of God is carried into the rhetoric of modern day heretics and apostates. I remember hearing the New Age, pseudo-patriot named Len Horowitz ranting about the word God. His contention is that God is dog spelled backward and that somehow this was done intentionally. This backward spelling has long been noticed by overt Satanists

(Horowitz being a covert one) and used for the purpose of maligning God. Horowitz is doing the same through the back door. It should be noted that the German word for God is Gott, while their word for dog is hund. The Gothic words, which are much older than any occurrence in English or German is Gud and hund, so positing that the word God came about because it is dog spelled backward is ludicrous like most of his perverse Hindu-based theology. Using reasoning that is at least as stupid, many modern day heretics and apostates also attack the title Lord as applied to God. Their reasoning is based on the fact that the word Baal means lord, so they posit that the biblical title of God as Lord comes from Baal worship. This convoluted argument ignores the fact that baal is only used for petty lords and husbands in Hebrew when it is applied to men. Only Adonai is used for Lord in the Bible, while Baal is used as a name for the false god of the Canaanites, who is always denounced. The actual word Adonai appears frequently in the Bible and is represented by the spelling Lord with lower case letters in the KJV and other translations. Removing the word Lord from the Bible is blasphemy of the worst order. What the Yahweh cult is doing in essence is proclaiming that God is not their God, nor is he their their Lord, but a storm god whom they address on equal terms is their master.

Y to J Issue The final issue that must be addressed concerns the conversion of Y to J. This is such an utterly silly and ignorant criticism that I find it embarrassing that there are actually Christians that present it as an argument. I already dealt with the issue in my article on the name of Jesus, but I will restate some of it here with some additional historical linguistic information provided by Dr. Riplinger. Y becomes a J in every name in English, French, and Spanish. In English the J is pronounced like J in Japan, while in French it is pronounced like S in pleasure, in Spanish it is pronounced like an H, in German it is pronounced like Y. This is a phonological and orthographical issue, not a theological one. There is no theological issue at stake in how one language interprets a certain phoneme. In every case of a name in Hebrew that begins with a yod (Y) it is pronounced with the appropriate phoneme for that language. This came about through phonological and orthographical changes in the developments of those languages. Even Hebrew itself went through huge phonological and orthographical changes in its long history. God's name is not a magic word to be chanted for power as the name cult seems to suggest for both the names of God and Jesus. My name comes from a Hebrew word meaning given by God, which begins with a Y in Hebrew. It is Jean (zhan) in French, Juan (hwan) in Spanish, Giovanni in Italian, Hans in German, Yani in modern Greek, Ivan

(eevan) in Russian, Yahya or Hanna (with a heavy H) in Arabic, and other variations exist in other languages. They all translate as John and I have no trouble adapting to any of them within the respective cultures and there is no reason for me to be insulted by any of these names. On the other hand, being addressed by a made up name based on a pagan deity would insult me. If these name cultists find the J so objectionable, why don't they refer to Elijah as Elaiyah, Jeramiah as Yeramaiyah, Jacob as Yakov, Jonathan as Yanatan, Jerusalem as Yerushaleem, and so forth. For that matter why don't they use the Hebrew pronunciation for all of the names in the Bible, such as Dahveed, Moshe (Moses), Shmu'el (Samuel), Sha'ul (Saul), Shlomo

(Solomon), and so forth, if they consider the issue to be so important. Since those who call God by a name that is not even Hebrew at all, and since they do so without a scrap of evidence to override the very solid evidence to the contrary, why do they have any constraints at all about inventing whimsical pointings for other names in the Bible? Why not call David Dahwid, Duwad, Diwad, or Deewud. Or how about Da'ud as Arabic pronounces it? Since Yahwe sounds like an Arabic word (except for the long A) this should go over well. Better yet, why not Dood. After all, as I have already pointed out, the vav is read as a long U when there is a dot in the middle of it. The modern translations that want to relate to the modern youth could spell him Dude. Think of the great "Christian" rock lyrics that could come from that. While we are at it why not call Moses Mose instead of Moshe so it fits the atheist scholars view that his name is related to an Egyptian pharaoh with a similar name. Moshe could also be Masih

(Arabic for Messiah), Shlomo could be Sulemaw, and Shmu'el could be Smiwal? For those who still who are still confused about the phonological issue of sound changes between and within languages, the following historical-linguistic summary from the World Book Encyclopedia concerning the Y to J conversion as it relates to English should be helpful.

"The sound of the Hebrew letter jod came into English as the letter 'I,' used as a consonant and having the soft 'g' sound, like today's 'j.' In the past the letter 'I' was used as both a vowel (i) sound and as the consonant 'j' sound. The OED says that the sound of 'j,' though originally printed as 'I,' was pronounced as a soft 'g' (Oxford English Dictionary, Unabridged, 2nd Edition, Oxford: Clarendon Press,

1991, s.v. J). The 'JE' sound in JEHOVAH was spelled 'IE' and pronounced as 'JE.' To distinguish the consonant sound (soft 'g') of the letter 'I' from the vowel sound of 'I,' many scribes in the 1200s began putting a tail on the soft 'g' 'I,' making it look like our modern 'J.' The Spanish, in the 1500s, were the first to more consistently try to distinguish the consonant I (soft 'g') sound as the shape of a 'J.' At that same time English printers used 'J' and 'I' fonts interchangeably (as documented elsewhere in this book). During the 1600s, most languages began consistently using the extended 'I' form, now called a 'J,' to represent the 'j' (soft 'g') sound." [quoted in Riplinger, p. 418]

Summary What it boils down to is that modern rebels wish to change the names of God, eliminate them, malign them, and assimilate them into false religions. It is more than just a way to puff themselves up as possessing arcane metaphysical knowledge lacking in others, but as a way to get around the issue of having to be born again. To these rebels the possession of this Kabalistic knowledge, and its usual return to the Old Testament law (which they only do in words, not deeds), replaces repentance and rebirth. Conversion, repentance, and living by Christian standards has been replaced by using a mantra that is based upon using a "corrected" name of God, and a "corrected" name of Jesus (I dealt with his name in RBC #58). Unfortunately for them, God's Word tells them in John 3:3 that ". except a man be born again,

he cannot see the kingdom of God." We are also told the same thing in John 3:7 and 1 Peter 1:23:

Joh 3:7 Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.

1Pe 1:23 Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.

What is amusing is that those who make a big deal out of the conversion to J, and who contradict the Bible by calling God Yahweh while still calling themselves Bible-believers generally know about as much about Hebrew as the average Australian aborigine knows about Lithuanian. It troubles me how very few people realize that the god that they now worship, named Yahweh, is derived from a storm god created by atheist scholars following in the steps of the late 19th century skeptics, and that these atheists are feeding them much of their theology

(although this was the last thing that any of them intended). Some may wonder why I know so much about these Bible-scoffing atheists of the scholarly community. It is because I used to be one of them. This familiarity is a byproduct of years of intense comparative religion study without the Holy Spirit to guide me. The Bible cannot be understood without spiritual discernment, no matter how deeply one studies philology, archaeology, history, and allied fields of scholarship. Like other secular scholars I studied Hebrew with intensity in order to understand the Bible from the perspective of a historian and philologist. I did the same thing with cuneiform languages (Akkadian, Sumerian, and Hittite), Arabic, Sanskrit, and Greek, and their associated religious traditions. I was given numerous fellowships, scholarships, and awards as a student, so I was quite successful in their world, but one thing separated me from my colleagues, which was an awareness that something was wrong with the whole endeavor. It is one-sided, spiritually empty, misguided, destructive, without merit, grossly naïve, ignorant, and void of anything resembling value, and even from an atheistic point of view it is without value (what could have value in a Godless universe?). After a while I could no longer consider my work to be a worthy labor, and I was unable to justify anything that I was doing at all. Only after I came to the point that I could no longer take serious the acquisition of knowledge for knowledge's sake alone, and face the truth of my own miserable and sinful nature and my need for salvation, did the Lord, whom I had previously denied and blasphemed, call on me to humble myself before him and seek his forgiveness and guidance. It was only after I responded that I began to really read the Bible and to understand it. I also knew immediately that the KJV was the only Bible that I could use, because it was the only one that was attacked by the atheist and apostate Christian crowd that I had come to know so intimately, and it was the only one that had the power of God upon it. Reading the NIV, RSV and so forth, were like drinking Kool Aide with aspartame instead of fresh squeezed fruit juice, or like listening to a recording of Britney Spears instead of a Bach Cantata. Reading the Anchor Bible, the favorite of many "higher" critics, was like drinking

antifreeze instead freshly squeezed fruit juice, and Black Sabbath instead of a Bach Cantata. I no longer tried to view God as a local Near Eastern storm god (or plague deity), or as a god with similarities to Varuna or Rudra of the Rigveda, because I am no longer blind. Today, I find it mind boggling that many who have been calling themselves Christians for years use a name for God that is derived from the world that I left behind, not the one that I entered upon when I got saved. I will end this essay with three questions addressed to those Christians who abuse God's word by perverting the name of God. (1) Why would you allow yourself to be influenced by Bible-scoffers who treat the Bible as a book of mythology instead of as Scripture? (2) Where did you get the authority to change both the English and Hebrew texts of the Bible when neither one of them is ambiguous in the least? (3) Do you think that God is going to honor you for doing so? I hope that those of you who call God Yahwe who really do want to be Bible-believing Christians are not so proud and arrogant that you feel that you cannot repent of a clear error that you have made in ignorance. As for those of you who choose to continue to slander the Lord now that you can no longer claim ignorance, I will dust off my sandals.

For Further Reading Gill, John (1697-1771). A Dissertation Concerning the Antiquity of the Hebrew Language, Letters, Vowel-Points and Accents.

Riplinger, Gail. In Awe of Thy Word: Understanding the King James Bible, Its Mystery and History, Letter by Letter, 2003.

Your servant in Christ, John Hinton, Ph.D. Bible Restoration Ministry A ministry seeking the translating and reprinting of KJV equivalent Bibles in all the languages of the world.

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