

THE KING JAMES VERSION SPEAKS

When a subject is presented for the first time, often we hear the remark, “If I could just see it in my own Bible, I would believe.” The writer derives much profit by comparing various translations, thus obtaining the ideas of others; but for those whose only version may be the King James Bible, we have promised to give this study on the Name of my Father, and your Father, from the standpoint of the King James Version alone. This message, dear reader, will be found written within the pages of your King James Version Bible, so get it open, and follow along with these texts. May the Author of the Scriptures, bless you, and our efforts, to His Name’s honor and glory.

SOME THOUGHTS FOR STUDY

Our Saviour taught His disciples the Model Prayer, teaching them to pray, “Our Father, who art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name” [Matt. 6:9]. A promise is made of a blessing upon those who just “Thought upon his name” [Mal. 3:16]. The highest of honor is promised to the foreigner [son of the stranger] who takes hold of the Father’s Sabbath day, and loves His kodesh Name [Isa. 56:6]. Salvation is promised to the one who calls upon His Name [Joel 2:32; Rom. 10:13].

How can we hallow a name when we do not know it? How can we think upon a name we do not know? How can we love a name that we have never known? These are questions which must be answered some day, so why not now?

Our Saviour in His Garden of Gethsemane prayer, said unto His Father: “I have manifested Thy Name unto the men which Thou gavest me out of the world” “...I have declared unto them Thy Name” “...I kept them in Thy Name” “...Kodesh Father, keep through Thine Own Name those whom Thou hast given me.” read it all in the 17th chapter of John, and then think a moment: If the worldly people knew the name, if the Jews, the religious nations of that day; knew and were worshipping in the Sacred Name, why would the Saviour declare it [make it known] unto His disciples? How could He manifest something that every one knew? Why would He keep them in a Name that was common property? Think this through, dear reader, and surely you will understand that the world did not know the Name, but the Saviour did, and He revealed it unto His faithful followers. Yes, He kept them in that Name as long as He was with them on earth, and then prayed that the Kodesh Father would continue to keep them in that Sacred Name, after He was gone from their midst.

Yes the Kodesh Name was unknown to the Jews of the Saviour’s day. Jeremiah had Prophesied centuries before, saying that the false Prophets were

guilty of causing the people to forget His name, even “as their fathers have forgotten my name for Baal” [Jer. 23:26-27]. The sin was still in the camp, and so the Saviour “manifested” the Father’s true Name to His disciples, “declared” it unto them that they might know it, and “kept” them in it continually. But now the same sin has overtaken the people, and again it is time for the Kodesh Father’s true and sacred Name to again be made manifest, to again be declared unto the people; for the promise is, that in the last days, before the Millennium age is ushered in that, “My people shall Know my Name,” says the heavenly Father Himself.--Isa. 52:1-6.

WHAT YOUR BIBLE SAYS

What is the Father’s true Name, you ask? Well, consider your Bible for the answer? Exodus 6:3, in the King James Version, says the name is “God Almighty,” and also “Jehovah.” Jeremiah 33:2 says it is “the Lord.” Thus your Bible has given three names for your heavenly Father; that is, [“Almighty God,” “Jehovah,” and ‘the Lord.’” Does He have more than one name? Does your Bible reveal the true? Psalm 83:18 states the Name is “Jehovah,” and says that such is His only Name. Read it in your Bible, and learn that His name “alone is Jehovah, [Yahweh].” Since it is Yahweh alone, then it is not “the Lord,” or “Almighty God.” How can we harmonize these texts?

The word “Lord,” as commonly used, is not a proper noun, but a common noun. It is not a name, but a title. Let’s understand its real meaning from apostle Saul’s text [I Cor. 8:5-6], “There be gods many, and lords many; but unto us there is but one...” Yes, there are many gods in this world, also many lords, all in opposition to the Almighty, our heavenly Father, but what is the Name of that One revealed in the King James Version?

Apostle Saul further says, “We know that an idol is nothing in the world” [I Cor. 8:4]. David said, “All the gods of the nations are idols.” The reverse of this is likewise true, “The idols of the nations are gods.” Just as true as the idol is the visible manifestation of the god worshipped by the people, it is likewise true that each god, or idol, has its separate and particular name, to distinguish it from all other gods. The prophet Micah [4:5] verifies this, as he says, “All people will walk every one in the name of his god, and we will walk in the name of the Lord [Yahweh] our God [El, Mighty One] for ever and ever.” All peoples, without exception today, are walking in the name of their natural, or racial god, while the people of the Most High are seeking the Name of the heavenly Father of the Scriptures, that they may walk therein. It behooves us to learn what that Name of the true Almighty is.

WHAT IS THE NAME REVEALED IN THE KING JAMES VERSION?

Who is the One the Christian world worships? Is that name Scriptural? Is it the same Name as revealed in the King James Version? Let us search, and see. We must know the true Name, for there is salvation in it alone!

It is said by some that “God” is the Name; but search the King James Version, as you will, there is no text supporting this thought. The deity of the King James Version is said to be a “god,” but what is His name?

In many places in the King James Version, we find the phrase “The LORD is His Name,” but note it is printed in capital letters, so the translation should be “Jehovah,” [Yahweh] always.

“Davis Dictionary of the Bible” explains briefly: “When printed in small capitals, it [Lord] represents the Hebrew YHVH, Jehovah, the most sacred and incommunicable name of God [El] use of himself alone [Gen. 2:4]”...”The **substitution** of the word Lord [Adonai] by the later Hebrews and the translators of the Septuagint led to the like **substitution** in the English version [Gen. 2:4]. In such instances [that is, where it is substituted] Lord is printed in small capitals. The tetra gram [the sacred Name] is generally believed to have been pronounced Jahweh, **Yahweh**...”

Note:

If you have King James Version Bible published by the National Bible House, Philadelphia, Pa, please turn to Exodus 6:2, and read the margin. You will find that for **Jehovah**, the margin gives the correct pronunciation for the name as **YAHWEH**. If you own a Bible with a dictionary-concordance, as the “**Rock of Ages**” version of the King James, you will find in it that YAHWEH [pronounced Yah-way] is the correct pronunciation of Jehovah, and the true Name where the **LORD**, or **GOD**, is found in the text in capital letters. Yes, the promise is made by the Father Himself, “My people shall know my Name: [Isa. 52:6], and today He is causing it to be revealed in your Bibles, and many other books, for your blessing and salvation. May He cause you to rejoice in it.

Thus, from this and other authorities, the reader may understand that when Lord is written in small capitals in the King James Version, he will instinctively know that it is a **substitution**, and not the real name. The real name is Yahweh. Do you prefer the real, kodesh Name, or a substitute? This is for the reader to answer. Much depends upon the decision, as may be understood as we proceed in this study.

Although your Bible dictionaries will tell you that when “the Lord” is written in capital letters in your King James Version, that the real name back of the term is “Jehovah” [Yahweh], the same proof may be learned from your own Bible

margins. Turn to Ex. 6:2; Jer. 16:21; Jer. 33:2, and note that “the Lord” in the text is written in capital letters, and that a small figure beside the word Lord refers you to the VAH” [Yahweh], and therefore, wherever you see “the Lord” in your Bible, written in capital letters, you may, and should, restore the true sacred Name to the text as you read it. Men took away the true Name and placed “the Lord” there, and you can be a “restorer” as you again restore the Father’s true Name to His Scriptures.

Refer again to Apostle Saul’s statement that there are gods many and lords many. What is the name of the “God [Mighty One] of gods” [mighty ones], [Daniel 2:47]? What is the Name of the ‘Lord [Ruler] of lords” [Rulers], [Rev. 19:16?]. Does the King James Version have the answer?

THE KING JAMES VERSION REVEALS THE NAME

Every Bible Student should have a King James Version Bible with the center references and marginal readings; for often times the translators were not agreed as to the meaning and so alternate rendering was placed in the margin. The marginal renderings often open to us the real meaning of the Scriptures. They are very helpful. For this study use your marginal references, for there are several helpful ones.

Although the Name is readily perceived in the Hebrew Scriptures, and in many translations, even in the second chapter of Genesis, yet it is not revealed, as such, in the King James Version until Exodus 6:2, unless you understand that the Sacred Name should appear where “the Lord” is printed. Here the almighty was manifesting Himself to Moses, explaining that He was not a new One to be worshipped, not a strange god, but the one worshipped by the Ancients of old, by the forefathers of Moses. This text reads, in your Bible, “And God [El, Mighty One] spake unto Moses, and said unto him. I am the Lord.” Look at the margin of your Bible, for Lord, and note that it reads, “Jehovah,” [Yahweh]. So Moses was told that the speaker, addressing him was named JEHOVAH [Yahweh].--Ex. 6:2.

The Most High continued, in explanation to Moses, saying, “And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by **the name of** God Almighty, but by my Name JEHOVAH [YAHWEH] was I not known to them.”--Ex. 6:3.

Note carefully that the word “**the name of**” are printed in italic letters. This, you understand, means that these are added words, and are not found in the original Hebrew. Leave them out, and read the text again. Note further that the sentence ends with a period, making a declarative statement, but this is an error.

This is not a declarative statement, but it is an interrogative sentence, made for emphasis. The Most High had told Moses that He had appeared unto Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as the Almighty El [god?] and then asks, “but by my name

JEHOVAH [YAHWEH] was I not known to them?” A question mark should follow the sentence, and then the meaning will be clear, and one will not be lead to believe that the Bible contradicts itself.

Even a child may learn that the Almighty was known by Name to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Even a beginner can quickly know that the Creator was not only known by Name to these patriarchs, but was known by Name even from Eden, when men began to call upon His Name.

AT EDEN, “then began men to call upon the name of the Lord [Yahweh]--Gen. 4:24.

NOAH KNEW THE NAME and used it in blessing his son Shem, saying, “Blessed be the Lord [Yahweh] the God [El] of Shem.”--Gen. 9:26

The Sacred Name was passed down through the Shem line unto Abraham who knew and used it, as did his descendants; but the Almighty appeared unto Abraham and revealed His Name to him personally, saying, “I am the Lord [Yahweh], that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees.”--Gen. 15:7.

ABRAHAM KNEW IT, for he had used the Name previously in his worship. “There he builded an altar unto the Lord [Yahweh] and called upon the name of the Lord [Yahweh].”--Gen. 12:8; 13:4.

How could Abraham call upon a Name that was not known unto him? Think! Understand!

ISAAC KNEW THE NAME, “And he builded an altar there, and called upon the Name of the Lord [Yahweh].--Gen. 26:25.

Again we ask. How can one call upon an unknown name?

JACOB UNDERSTOOD IT, for to him the Almighty appeared in the vision of the ladder, and revealed Himself by Name, as He had done previously unto Abraham, “And behold the Lord [Yahweh] stood above it and said, I am the Lord [Yahweh] the God [El] of Abraham thy father and the God [El] of Isaac.”

Study, please, this text, Gen. 28:13, and use it the next time an anti-Sacred Name minister says Jacob did not know the Name.

JACOB USED THE NAME, and vowed a vow unto the Almighty saying, “...and the Lord [Yahweh] will be my God [El].”--Gen. 28:20-21.

These references have been taken from the King James Version. It has Lord about 7000 times in small capital letters. It is a rank substitution.

The Rotherham Bible renders the Name correctly as YAHWEH, over 7000 times. It is not a new Name. It is not a Jewish Name. It is the oldest Name in the world. That’s why we stress the return to the worship of the Creator by Name, with the “Back to Yahweh” message. It is the message of the hour. Before the Almighty comes and smites the earth in the time of great and dreadful days of trials and tribulations, the Elijah message must go forth. See this fact in Malachi 4:5-6.

Yes, Exodus 6:3 says that the Almighty [El Shaddai] has a name and that

Name is YAHWEH, in your Bible. Following are some texts that verify this Bible truth:

Isaiah says, “JEHOVAH [YAHWEH] is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation” [12:2]. Is He your strength, your song, your salvation, or do you name another?

Again Isaiah says, “In the Lord JEHOVAH [Sovereign YAHWEH] [is] everlasting strength” [26:4]. Is He your everlasting strength, or is it another Name?

Abraham called the name of his place of worship, “Jehovah-jireh [Yahweh-Yireh],” because He provided the sacrifice [Gen. 22:14]. Did He provide the sacrifice for you, or did one with another name?

Moses worshipped in the name of YAHWEH, “And Moses built an altar and called the name of it JEHOVAH-nissi [YAHWEH-Nissi],” meaning Yahweh is my banner. [Exo. 17:15]. Is the Name Yahweh on your altar? Is He your banner?

Gideon was called the “Baal-destroyer,” or “Baal-Buster,” because he went about destroying images of Baal, and destroying this pagan name in Israel, and exalting the Mighty One of his forefathers, and so we read, “Then Gideon built an altar there unto the LORD [Yahweh], [note the capital letters], and called it JEHOVAH-shalom [YAHWEH-Shalom],” which means, “Yahweh [sends] peace.” [Judges 6:24]. Does YAHWEH, or another, send peace to you? Should not His name be upon your altar then?

KING JAMES VERSION’S MARGINAL EVIDENCE

We will now ask that you notice your marginal renderings, for in them the Name is further revealed, and YAHWEH is shown to be the One whose Name is erroneously translated by the phrase “the Lord” in your Bible text.

Jonah confessed that he worshipped a deity other than that of the seamen who manned his ship. He said, “I am a Hebrew: and I fear JEHOVAH [YAHWEH], the god [Mighty One] of heaven, which has made the sea and the dry ground” [Jonah 1:9, margin]. Do you fear the same One, do you acknowledge that He made the heaven and the earth [Exo. 20:11]? If so, don’t you think it appropriate to give the honor in His true Name, as did Jonah, or shall you choose to wait for a time of trouble, as did the run-away prophet?

Jeremiah wrote, “This is His Name whereby he shall be called, JEHOVAH-tsidkenu,” meaning, “Yahweh our righteousness” [Jer. 23:6, margin]. Is Yahweh your righteousness? Then why not acknowledge it publicly?

And Jeremiah says further, “Thus saith the LORD [Yahweh, note capital letters], the Maker thereof, the LORD [Yahweh, see capital letters] that formed it,

to establish it; the LORD [Yahweh-capital letters] is his name” [Jer. 33:2]. But note that this last “the LORD” has a small figure besides it, and the corresponding number in the margin has this explanation, “Jehovah,” [Yahweh is his name].

And again Jeremiah, “In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalem shall dwell safely; and he who shall call her is JEHOVAH-tsidkenu” [Jer. 33:16, margin] which means, “Yahweh our righteousness.”

The Most High revealed Himself to Moses and said, “I am JEHOVAH” [Yahweh, Exo. 6:2, margin]. Ezekiel records that the Name of the Most High shall be named on the new city, saying, “And the name of the city from that day shall be, JEHOVAH-shammah” [Ezek. 48:35, margin], which means, “Yahweh is there.”

Not only does the New City have the Father’s true name upon it, but those who stand upon mount Zion with the Lamb shall have His Name written upon their foreheads [Rev. 14:1; 22:4]. Don’t you think it is time for us, who say we are saved, to be sure we have that name in our minds and upon our lips now?

Not only the saints, but the Gentiles, shall eventually know who is the true Creator, the true Almighty, the Most High over all the earth. Turn to Jeremiah and again read, “I will this once cause them to know, I will cause them to know mine hand and my might; they shall know that my Name is JEHOVAH” [Yahweh, Jer. 16:21, margin]. Yes, all shall eventually know that His name is Yahweh, but do you want to learn the lesson the hard way with those Gentiles Jeremiah is writing about in this text? Read the entire chapter!

FURTHER EVIDENCE FROM THE KING JAMES VERSION

Turn with us to Psalm 68:4, and read the commandment, “Sing unto God [EL], sing praises to his name, extol him that rideth upon the heavens by His Name JAH, and rejoice before him.”

This short form JAH [pronounced YAH] is found many times in the margin of your Bible. It is the first part of the Name Yahweh [Jahweh]. It is found many times in the Psalms, in the margin, as Hallelujah, meaning, “Praise ye Yah.” Read it in your margin at Psalms 104:35; 105:45; 106:1; 111:1; 112:1; 113:1; 146:1; 148:1; 149:1; 150:1, etc.

In the book of Revelation, 19th chapter, we read of this same name, but spelled after the Greek manner, Alleluia, yet still pronounced after the manner of the Psalmist, Hallelujah. Note these texts in your Bible.

“I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, ALLELUIA.” “And again they said, ALLELUIA.” “And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God [Ei] that sat on the throne, saying...ALLELUIA.” “And I heard, as it were, the voice of a great multitude and

the voice of many waters, and the voice of mighty thundering, saying, ALLELUIA.”--Rev. 19:3, 4, 6.

Yes, they all gave praise unto the Most High, by saying, “Alleluia,” just as the Psalmist commanded [Psa. 68:4]. This word, or phrase, Halleluyah, is one that is pronounced alike in all languages. To the Chinese, the Russian, the Greek, the German, the Italian, the English, as well as the Hebrew, it is Halleluyah “Praise Yah.” The Creator has, therefore, revealed His Name unto all, and given all the ability to praise Him, as they sing Halleluyah. Can’t you, dear reader, say with this kodesh company. “Praise be unto YAH?”

MANY NAMES OR JUST ONE?

It is claimed by those who wish to use the commonly accepted National names, that the Father has many names. They say that He is called, father, redeemer, saviour, king, almighty, lord, god, etc. But, beloved, these are not names. You may be a son, a father, a brother, an uncle, a man, a farmer, a merchant, but these aren’t names. You may be a daughter, a mother, a sister, an aunt, a housewife, a woman; but, when some one calls you mother, or aunt, you understand they aren’t calling you by your name. And as there are “gods many” and “lords many,” such nouns are not names. Search the Bible, as you may, you will find that there is but one name for the deity of the Bible. That name is revealed as JEHOVAH, [Yahweh] in your King James Version.

Turn with me now to Psalm 83:16-18, and read carefully: “Fill their faces with shame, that they may seek thy Name, O LORD. [Note the Lord is in capital letters, meaning Yahweh. See Jer. 33:2; 16:21, margin]. Let them be confounded and troubled forever; yea, let them be put to shame, and perish; that men may know that thou, whose Name alone is Jehovah [Yahweh], art the Most high over all the earth.”--Psalm 83:16-18.

Think a few moments of this wonderful truth. If the Most High One over the earth has a name, and it is revealed here as JEHOVAH [Yahweh], and the inspired writer says that His “Name alone is JEHOVAH [Yahweh],” then why say He has another, or that He is called by many names or that man may call him what he pleases. He is already named. He named Himself. Man is presumptuous, don’t you think, who ignores the Name the Father chose, and gives unto Him another? Let Him, whose Name alone is Yahweh be true, though every man be found a liar. He has but one Name, and that Name, as you read in your Bible, is JEHOVAH [Yahweh]. What are you going to do about it?

DON'T CALL HIM BAAL

There were many gods in ancient times, even as there are now, and all were in opposition to Yahweh of your Bible. They were called by various names, to distinguish them one from another. The chief pagan god of Bible times was BAAL. He had many names in many nations, but it was still Baal. He was Yahweh's chief opponent, and his religion rivaled YAHWEH'S religion. That's why the conflict developed between Elijah and Jezebel's prophets at Mount Carmel. It was a conflict between Baal worship and "Yahweh" worship. It has ever been the same, down through the years of time. To keep His religion pure, and worship true to Him, the Almighty gave Israel the Ten Commandments, and therein declared His name as Yahweh [note the Lord is capital letters]. He commanded, "Thou shalt have no other gods [Els] before me;" but Israel disobeyed and worshipped BAAL, under that name, and the names Moloch, Tammuz, Adonai, Ashtoreth, etc., etc. And today, moderns worship in the names of ancient, pagan deities, such as Adonai, Kurios, [Zeus], Pan, God, Lord, etc.

It is not widely taught, but easily verified by a little investigation, that most, if not all, of the names commonly used as a substitute for Yahweh, are names, which are really names of pagan deities. Why use a pagan deity's name? Why worship in the name of pagan deities, when the heavenly Father has revealed His true name to you, **in your Bible?**

You may say, "Show me where the name of LORD is a name of another god [deity] than that referred to as Yahweh. Well, the proof is in **your Bible** at Hosea 2:16, which you read. The BAAL in the text is shown to be LORD in the margin, proving that Baal means Lord, and Lord means Baal--names of heathen deities, pagan gods. Further proof can be found in dictionaries and concordances, showing that LORD came down to us from an ancient name of a heathen god. Surely, the name the Father calls upon Himself is better than the name of a heathen God.

You wonder about "GOD" as a Name. Well, if you consult Webster's unabridged dictionary you will learn that "GOD" was the name of the idols [gods] of ancient Germanic tribes before they were Christianized. They had been calling their idols "GOD" and now they simply began calling the heavenly Father "God". He does not like it. He said not to permit these names to be upon your lips. Will you obey Him, or man? That's the question, and that's the first command of the Ten Commandment Law? How will you answer Him?

Israel of old called the Most High by the name "Baal," or one of the many forms of Baal. The heavenly Father did not like this, and He said that in the day of trouble He would remove those names from His people's lips. He promised, saying, "And it shall be at that day, saith the LORD [Yahweh, note the capital letters here], that thou shalt call me Ishi [margin says, Husband]; and shalt call me

nor more Baali [margin says, **My Lord**]. For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth..." Hosea 2:16-17, margin.

Who has a right to call the Most High by the title, "My Husband?" Is it not the Bride? Then, if you are the Bride, He is speaking to you. He says, "Do not call me by the Name BAAL any more," or as your margin reads, "Don't call me by the name my LORD any more." Do you believe your own Bible where it promises you, "For I [Yahweh] will take the names." [all of the substitute names, by which you have been worshipping] "out of her mouth."

Just as sure as the Scriptures were penned by inspiration, and just as true as you are the Bride class, then just as certain the Kodesh Spirit will complete this promise in your life--unless you refuse the leading of the Spirit. "I will," He says, "take away the names of the Baalim out of her mouth." Can't you say, "Halleluyah," even so?

WHAT THE KING JAMES VERSION SAYS ABOUT NAMES OF PAGAN DEITIES

We will now refer you to some texts not widely observed, but which are Scripture, and just as important, or more so, than many others well known and widely advocated. These are commands not to worship in the names of heathen deities, but commands to honour and revere and hallow the name of YAHWEH.

After giving the Ten Commandment law, as Yahweh spake it at Sinai, and in which He said, "Thou shalt have no other gods [Els] before me," He reviewed the law, and said, "And in all things that I have said unto you be circumspect: and make no mention of the name of other gods, neither let it be heard out of thy mouth" [Exo. 23:13]. Here Yahweh said to not let them be in our mouth; and He, by Hosea [2:17], says He will take them off the lips of His people. Think this through, please.

Moses further commanded that false religions be destroyed, saying, "And ye shall overthrow their altars, and break their pillars, and burn their groves with fire; and ye shall hew down their graven images of their gods, and destroy the names of them out of that place." Deut. 12:3.

It is seen here that the names of these pagan gods, in opposition to the Kodesh One of Israel, were just as sinful and abhorrent as were their heathen altars, pillars, groves, and images. They led men away from the true Almighty.

Joshua, who succeeded Moses, reviewed the Law to Israel, and confirmed the command by Moses against the names of the heathen gods, saying, "Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, that ye turn not aside there from to the right hand or to the left; that ye come not among these nations, these that remain among

you; neither make mention of the name of their gods, nor cause to swear by them, neither serve them, nor bow yourselves to them; but cleave unto the LORD [capital letters here, meaning Yahweh] as ye have unto this day.”--Joshua 23:7.

Joshua knew that use of the names of pagan deities would cause the people to forget the true Name, and so he commanded them to follow Moses’ commandment, which we read above.

David, the man after the Almighty’s own heart, lived the Law, and obeyed Moses, and refused to even utter the names of heathen deities. He said, “Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another god: their drink offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take up their names into my lips,”--Psa. 16:4.

Surely a child of the Most High can afford to follow David, and refuse to allow the names of pagan deities to come upon his lips, but rather worship and praise the Creator by His only sacred name, Yahweh, as in your Bible.

Dear one, you have read this message **in your own Bible**, the King James Version. You have read that your heavenly Father’s name “alone” is Yahweh. [Psa. 83:18]. You have read that Moses commanded that the names of other gods [Els] should not be upon your lips [Exo. 23:13]. You have read the Father has promised to take those names from off your lips [Hosea 2:17]. You have read that whosoever shall call upon the name of Yahweh shall be saved [Joel 2:32]. Don’t you think your own Bible gives the Sacred Name message strong enough, clear enough, that you should at this time surrender to the guidance of the Kodesh Spirit, and allow it to remove every other name from your lips, except that revealed in your Bible?

In conclusion, open your Bible now to Deuteronomy 18:20, and read in the Law these warnings: “But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, [Els] even that prophet shall die.”

We have read the text, and now let’s digest it: Prophet means one who preaches, [speaks for another], as well as one who foretells events. Our modern ministers are preachers, or prophets, depending upon their message. Now, the prophet, or preacher, who teaches things contrary to the Scriptures, shall surely die. He is a liar, for he preaches lies. You need not think long to recall some of the widely taught messages that contradict the Scriptures. And the promise for these preachers is death: “That prophet shall die.”

But now digest the second part of the sentence: The preacher, though he be teaching the truth and his message coincides with the Scriptures if it is brought forth in the name of pagan gods, his part shall be with the preacher of lies. He shall die. All liars shall have their part in the lake of fire. Remember? And the preacher who preaches in the names of other gods shall have his part there too, unless he repents, allows the Kodesh Spirit to take away the names of these pagan

gods from his lips, as you have read in Hosea 2:17.

The Saviour taught his disciples to pray, "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name." May you, dear one, be not only praying that prayer, but may you be doing your part to hallow that great and sacred name of your heavenly Father, and be among that happy throng, who will stand upon mount Zion, with all the names of heather gods removed from their lips, and with the Father's Name written upon their foreheads. May He, whose "Name alone is Yahweh", bless you in all spiritual understanding, is our prayer for your eternal welfare and His name's sake.

--By C. O. Dodd, in The Faith Magazine.

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Discovering the Name Yahshua in the King James Bible--tract

The Heavenly Father's Great Name--booklet

Is Jesus the Name?--tract

Is His Name Jehovah or Yahweh?--tract

The Mistaken J--booklet

What is His Name?--booklet