THE SACRED NAME IN SCRIPTURES

Reprinted by: Assembly of Yah 2695 N 2409th Rd Marseilles, IL 61341 1 [815] 357-9926 <u>e-mail: askyah@pcwildblue.com</u> Internet: <u>assemblyofyah.com</u>

ROBERT McDONALD 4048 Rolling Oaks Dr. Winter Haven, FL 33880 www.eliyah.com

THE SACRED NAME IN SCRIPTURES

The Name "<u>Yahweh</u>" in Scriptures: Is this something new, or has this name been in the Sacred Writings all along?

The name of the Creator, YHWH (Yahweh), has been in the Sacred Writings all along, in <u>every generation</u> since the time of Moses. All that is needed to prove this is to consult the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and there it is - the four letters (the Tetragrammaton), the Sacred Name, YHWH. All Hebrew Scriptures contain the Name YHWH, and have done so since about 1,490 B.C.E.

Translations From the Hebrew

It is only the <u>translations</u> of the Holy Scriptures into English and other languages which do not contain the Sacred Name, YHWH. Instead of leaving the Sacred Name in place those thousands of times as it appears in the Hebrew Scriptures:

- 0 English translators choose to <u>substitute LORD</u>.
- 0 Greek translators choose to <u>substitute Kyrios</u>.
- 0 Latin translators choose to <u>substitute</u> Deus.
- 0 German translators choose to <u>substitute</u> Herr the same title given to Hitler.
- 0 Ad infinitum.

There are, however, at least seven Biblical Versions in which the Sacred Name, YHWH, has been restored to the Text, in whole or in part:

The Emphasized Bible. a Protestant Version (1897).

The Holy Bible in Hausa a Nigerian language (1932).

<u>The Holy Name Bible</u>, a Protestant Version (1963).

<u>The Jerusalem Bible</u> a Catholic Version (1966).

<u>The Sacred Scriptures -</u> Bethel Edition, (1981).

<u>The Scriptures.</u> the Koster Version (1994).

The NIV Interlinear Hebrew\English O.T, a Protestant Version (1979).

Ancient Evidence of The Name

- 0 The Dead Sea Scrolls, some of which date to 100 B.C. E., contain the Name YHWH, just as modern Hebrew Scriptures do.
- 0 A recently found papyrus roll of the Septuagint Version is dated in the 2nd or 1st century B.C.E. Although these fragments of Deuteronomy are written in the <u>Greek language</u>:

"..._not one of these fragments shows an example of Kyrios or Theos used instead of the divine name, but in each instance the Tetragrammaton is written in Aramaic characters. ... [This] proves the original LXX [the Septuagint Version] did contain the divine name [YHWH] wherever it occurred in the Hebrew original" (<u>The Kingdom Interlinear Trans. Of the Greek Scriptures</u>, Foreword, pages 11 &12,1969).

0 In addition, fragmentary text of the Minor Prophets of the Bible found in a rave in 1961 in Wadi Nahal Hever, Israel are dated at 50 B.C.E. to 50 C.E. The report is as follows:

"Although the text is in <u>Greek</u> one word, and <u>one word</u>only, repeatedly appears in Hebrew-the tetragrammaton, the <u>four Hebrew letters YHWH</u> often spelled and pronoun-ced <u>Yahweh</u> ... the ineffable name of God. Moreover, the tetragrammaton is written ... not in square Aramaic Hebrew script used at the time the scrolls were written, but in the paleo-Hebrew script used before the Babylonian exile in the sixth century B.C." (Books In Brief, Biblical Archaeology Review; March\April, 1991, page 4. Emphasis added).

What further proof is needed? The Creator's name, YHWH (Yahweh), has

always been in the Old Testament Writings, and still is today.

SCRIPTURES IN THE HEBREW LANGUAGE

A Few Verses From Exodus 19 The Name YHWH is Underlined

- אלא דנא בספס התאה <u>יהוה</u> תאהת ללא דנא רשהתפנסת רשרשוסנא שלפסש שהת ללא דנא ללוו שו נשכספס התאה <u>יהוה</u> תאהת ללא דנא. סתנע שלפסש שהת מס מדרטו שהת רשובות הבורעת שלפסש דנא.
- Aז הוח הנע דואס Model, Go אהת סתנע הוא המאר שות ימות דואס יהוה רכמסת רנא יאדסת בוא ישהת ימות ארסת רכמסת רמסת דנא וסר המאר הסאו משהת השל רוא וסר,
- Aא איז איז דרוהת אונ גוסד אסטש ללוו <u>יהוה</u> אד דרוהת את רסט יאד דרוהת את תכנואנא ידאאר אב דנ רעגע אונים את גענס גוסד אונים אלא מס אונים אלא מס Sint.
- Aז הנעסרהת באשרב ישהת תכשל, Go הגעסרהת בוראהש, גוסר שלפספל, לפסש התנע דואם יהוה דנא הגעסרהת באשרב ישהת הסולא הנעסרהת באשרב ישהת מס ינאמ דנא השוהאץ סתנע.
- Aז Mode הנע הואם התנע דואם אלפספ ה<u>ד. הוה</u> התנע הואם או: עסהת רסט גענאש אלפסה הנע הנעסמ הנע הנעסמ הנעס או: או: געויאם היש הישנאם הנא הנעסמ הת העסבא סדנעסב ה.

THE ORIGINAL NEW TESAMENT Did It Contain The Name YHWH?

Yahshua the Messiah made known to his disciples the Father's name (John 17:26). Why? For what purpose? Did they learn The Name only to lay it on a shelf, or did they regularly call on and worship that name? The latter is the

more reasonable. There is reason to believe some, perhaps most, of the New Testament was originally written in the Hebrew language. If true, then it is likely the name YHWH appeared in the Texts.

We can with reasonable certainty affirm that the Book of Matthew and the Letter to the Hebrews, when originally written, contained the name YHWH. According to ancient witnesses, these books were written in the Hebrew language. Later, Luke carefully translated them into Greek (reported by Clement, and Irenaeus, recorded in Eusebius Ecc. History, Book V, Chapters VIII & XIV; Papais, Ante-Nicene Fathers, Vol. 1, Eerdmans, 1956, page 154).

It is reasonable to believe the original New Testament Scriptures contained the name YHWH, since the Sacred Writings of the Old Testament contain this Name almost 7,000 times. The preface to many Bibles, footnotes in Bibles, encyclopedias, Bible dictionaries, and other reference books reveal the true name: Yahweh.

For example, take the preface to the Emphasized Version, by Rotherham. He wrote several pages explaining the importance of The Name, pointing out that it was a grave mistake to have deleted this name from the Sacred Writings in our English Versions.

Obviously, the Most High El is pleased with his name. Proof. The Name Yahweh appears in the O.T. alone 6,823 times, I am told. He requests (or commands?) all to worship that name, to call upon that name, to extol that name. Why do people refuse to do so? What will happen to those who know his name and still refuse to call on it?

Yahweh, is pleased, happy and <u>proud</u> of his name. There-fore he would not suddenly change his name in order to please the Gentiles of the 1st and 2nd century. We can be certain this did not happen. However, if he had chosen to change his name, we can be sure he would have made it known to his people, especially to the Apostles. But there is no record of such a name change. To emphasize the im-portance of the name Yahweh, please note the Scriptures which follow:

THE NAME, YHWH!

In view of the following Scriptures, how can anyone ignore the name, Yahweh? Scriptures advise us to:

Acknowledge The Name	1 Kings 8:33,35, RSV.
Bless The Name	Ps. 145:21, KJV.
Call on The Name	Ps. 80:18, 99:6; Isa. 12:4.
Confess The Name	2 Chr. 6:24,25; 1 Kings 8:35,36, KJV.
Declare The Name	Ps. 22:22; John 17:26; Rom. 9:17; Heb. 2:12.
Do not despise	Mal. 1:6.
The Name Exalt The Name	Ps. 18:46; 34:3.
Give thanks to The Name	Ps. 106:47; 12:4.
Glorify The Name	1 Chr. 16:9,10; Ps. 86:9,12.
Honor The Name	Ps. 66:2,4.
Love The Name	Ps. 5:11; 69:36; Isa. 56:5,6.
Magnify The Name	2 Sam. 7:26; Ps. 69:30.
Make Known The Name	Ex. 9:16.
Mention The Name	lsa. 12:4; 26:13.
Praise The Name	2 Sam. 22:50; Ps. 148:1,2.
Publish The Name	Deut. 32:3.
Remember The Name	Ex. 3:15; Ps. 45:17.
Sacrifice to The Name	Ps. 116:13,17.
Seek The Name	Ps. 83:16.

Sing to The Name	Ps. 9:1,2.
Think on The Name	Mal. 3:16.
Trust in The Name	lsa. 50:10.

It was a criminal act to delete the name of YAHWEH Most High, and replace it with <u>substitutes</u>.