

WHAT IS HIS NAME

“We are not safe when we take a position that we will not accept anything else than that upon which we have settled as truth. We should take the Bible, and investigate it closely for ourselves.”

E.G.W. (R. & H. 6/18/89)

“These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.” - Acts 17:11-

AUTHOR'S NOTE

This is a controversial doctrine, as is true with many Bible doctrines. All that I ask of my readers is to read with an open mind, free from prejudice, and wait until you have read the last page of this booklet before making up your own mind on this doctrine. In my quotations from the Bible I have restored the Hebrew Sacred Name of the Almighty where the word (GOD) and (LORD) are capitalized, and where (Lord) and (God) are not capitalized, I have either used the original Hebrew titles or translated these titles into a more appropriate and fitting one due the dignity and glory of our Creator, rather than the titles that reflect a pagan origin.

- DeWitt Smith -

The Savior taught us to pray: "Our Father which art In Heaven, Hallowed be thy name." Do you know the Name of the Father?

If you do not--How can you Hallow it? These are important questions that demand an answer because in the End Time, our salvation will depend upon knowing His Name, using His Name, and living our lives in conformity to the standard of that Name so that we will not take it in vain.

Solomon once asked a series of five questions which brings us to this same important question. His questions were:

1. "Who hath ascended up into heaven or descended?"
2. "Who hath gathered the wind in his fists?"
3. "Who hath bound the waters in a garment?"
4. "Who hath established all the ends of the earth?"
5. "What is his name, and what is his Son's name, if thou canst't tell?" (Prov. 30:4)

When we answer that last question we automatically answer the previous four questions. So the purpose of this booklet is not only to answer the last question: "What is his name, and what is his Son's name", who do all these wonderful things, but to show why it is not commonly known, and to show why it is important to know that Name.

It is a fact that the great majority of those who profess to serve the Almighty True Creator refer to Him in sermon, song, and prayer by either indefinite titles or by erroneous names.

You will notice that Solomon does not ask the question: What are His Names, but "What is His Name?" The Father has only ONE NAME, but many titles. The same is true with His Son. It is this ONE NAME in which all the families in heaven and earth will be named after that we should be interested in knowing, because it is this ONE NAME of the Father and this ONE NAME of the Son that the 144,000 liv-

ing saints will be sealed with. A special angel instructed the four angels to hold back the “four winds” or the great tribulation “till we have sealed the servants of our Mighty One in their foreheads.” (Rev. 7:3) John was instructed to write: “And I looked, and lo, on Mount Zion stood the Lamb, and with him a hundred and forty-four thousand who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.” (Rev. 14:1 SRV) Since the 144,000 saints are sealed in their forehead, and since the Father's and the Son's Name is written in their forehead--then the seal of the Almighty One must be this Family Name “of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is Named.” (Eph. 3:15) Therefore, if the seal contains this Family Name--Don't you think the saints will know this Name, will use this Name, and live their lives in accordance to the character of that Name? I believe you can see the logical force of this argument.

In contrast to the sealing of the 144,000 with the Father's Name, there will be millions sealed or marked with the name of the Man of Sin. (Rev. 13:8,16,17) Since the Man of Sin or “Beast” has a mark, and that mark consist of “the name of the beast, or the number of his name,” we can also see that the controversy in the last days will be over a NAME. It will be a question of whom will you believe, whose name or banner will you enroll under. It will be fundamentally the same old controversy that Elijah had with the prophets of Baal when he asked the people, “How long halt ye between two opinions? If Yahweh be the Mighty One, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him.” (I Kings 18:21) The controversy again will be between the Baal or Babylonian system of religions and the true Israel of Yahweh. We do not know now the name of this coming “Man of Sin”, who will sponsor and head this modern Baal system, but I feel quite certain that we will know his name within

the decade of the “eighties”. We do know, however, the Father's Name--the sacred family Name by which the 144,000 saints will be sealed. That seal or Name consists of 4 Hebrew letters (YHWH). These 4 letters are known as the “tetragrammaton”. Tetragram means “four”, and these 4 letters (YHWH) called the “tetragrammaton” make up the sacred family Name of The Almighty and is used approximately 7000 times in the Old Testament Scriptures. There are some who teach that we should not use this Name because it is too sacred or because they believe that the pronunciation has been lost. Modern scholarship will not substantiate this position. Bible scholars today agree that the most accurate transliteration of this sacred Heavenly Name is (Y-A-H-W-E-H). The (H) is silent, and the accent is on the last syllable, and should be pronounced (Ya-we').

The 20th Century Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge states:

“The pronunciation Yahweh of the Hebrew tetragrammaton need no longer be based primarily on traditions preserved in late patristic sources. Both the vocalization Yahwe and Yahu (a shortened form used chiefly in personal names) are now confirmed by a variety of ancient Near Eastern inscriptional materials from the first and second millennia B.C.” (pages 1194, 1195)

The modern Judaica Encyclopedia, Vol. 7, p. 679 states:

“The true pronunciation of the name YHWH was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian Church testify that the name was pronounced ‘Yahweh’.....

It is not only interesting to note that the 144,000 have the Father's and Son's Name sealed in their foreheads, but the true “Philadelphian” Assembly is mentioned as a people who “Hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.” (Rev. 3:8) Could it be possible that the Philadelphian believers are those who make up the 144,000 who

are sealed with this Family Name, since it is especially noted that they have not denied His sacred Name? It is something to think about! Again, it is stated of the Philadelphian believers: "Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee." (Rev. 3:9) The term "Jew" in this verse means more than nationality, because The Almighty is not a respecter of persons. (Acts 10:34) Men are not saved on the basis of race, but on the basis of faith. "Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham." (Gal. 3:7) Who is a real Jew then? Those who take upon them the name of Yahweh, and who by faith accept the Savior, and live their lives in conformity with the laws of Yahweh. The Hebrew word for "Jew" is Yahudi, which means (praise Yah.) In other words, those who "say they are Jews and are not", are those who are not praising Yah. Those who do not praise Yah, which is the real meaning of "Yahudi" (Jews) are not really Jews in a spiritual sense. The Son of Yah came in the Name of Yah. A real spiritual Jew will accept the Son that came in that Family Name. But there is a world of difference between knowing that Name, which most orthodox Jews do know and even some Christians, and failing to exalt, and use that Name in prayer and praise. When we fail to live in obedience to the character of that Name, it is the same as taking that Name in vain. The shortened contracted Name of Yahweh is "Yah." and is written as "Jah" in Ps. 68:4. The reason for the "J", instead of the "Y", is because the letter "J" has the same consonant value as the letter "Y", and at the time the King James Version was issued, the "J" was given preference. The letter "J" was first introduced into the English language by a printer by the name of Gille Beys in 1565. Before that time,

there was no letter "J" in the English language. The Hebrew language did not have a letter "J". So this contracted short form of the Name of the true Mighty One was "Yah", and was printed as "Jah", but pronounced as "Yah" as in the word "hallelu-JAH." Notice the reading of Ps. 68:4 where this shortened form of the sacred Name of The Almighty is used. It reads as follows:

"Sing unto Elohim, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him."

If we are commanded to sing praises to his Name as in the great Hallelu-jah chorus of Handel; and if we are to "extol" or honor "His Name JAH" which is the abbreviated Name of Yahweh, then how can we do this--unless we use this Name by speaking, singing, and praying in this sacred Name?

This sacred Name (YHWH) pronounced "Ya-we" or "Ya" (in the shortened form) is used 7000 times in the Old Testament, but only in a few passages have the translators used this personal Name and in these few instances they have used the hybrid Name "Jehovah." They have substituted, in most cases, the term "LORD" or "GOD" in capital letters in place of this sacred Name. There are a few versions of the Bible, such as Rotherham's Emphasized Bible, the Jerusalem Bible, and the Anchor Bible which have restored the true Name--"YAHWEH" to all of these passages of Scripture. It is time the religious world awaken to this attempt of Satan to deceive the world as to the real Name of the Almighty Creator of the universe. Rotherham says:

"...the question arises whether there is not something essentially presumptuous, however little intended, in substituting for it (LORD for YAHWEH) one of the commonest of titles, seeing that there are on earth 'lords many', and the master of the humblest slave is his 'lord'? There is surely

nothing very grand or gracious or mysterious in that! It is therefore the most natural presumption that the suppression of The Name has entailed on the reader, and especially upon the hearer, irreparable loss.”

The Emphasized Bible (Rotherham) “The Incommunicable name” p. 23--

Again Rotherham says on page 24, Parg. 1: “Because its suppression was a mistake, so grave a mistake cannot be corrected too soon. An unwarrantable liberty has been taken, the path of humility is to retrace our steps.”

All translations are the mere works of men. There is no such thing as an infallible translation of the Bible. The Bible is a Hebrew book, and written in Hebrew, and Aramaic (which is a dialect of Hebrew) The Bible has been translated into Greek, Latin, English, and other languages from the Hebrew and Aramaic languages. Most translators have made the mistake of translating the personal family Name of The Almighty into insignificant Gentile titles, such as “God” or “Lord.” These titles may be proper in their place, but because of their pagan origin should never be attached to the Mighty Name of Yahweh or used in reference to Him. They certainly do not convey the true meaning of the family Name of The Almighty. It is best to never translate the proper name of anybody, but to transliterate it (sound for sound) into the language being thus translated, especially is this so, when the Name of the Heavenly Father and His Son is used. Any translated attempt is bound to lose their original meaning and significance in the translation. Yahweh revealed the meaning of His Name to Moses. Moses wanted to know when he returned to Egypt to liberate his people, by what name should he give his people when they asked him who gave him the authority to lead them. The answer was “I AM THAT I AM”. (Ex. 3:14) Authorities agree that the sacred personal Name of the Father means I AM

WHAT I WILL TO BE. The modern Judaica Encyclopedia has this to say about the sacred Name:

“The explanation of the name as given in Exodus 3:14, ‘Eheyeh-Asher-Eheyeh,’ ‘I-AM-WHO-I-AM,’ offers a folk etymology, common in biblical explanation of names, rather than a strictly scientific one. Like many other Hebrew names in the Bible, the name Yahweh is no doubt a shortened form of what was originally a longer name. It has been suggested that the original, full form of the name was something like Yahweh-Asher-Yihweh, ‘He brings into existence whatever exists.’...” (Vol. 7, page 679)

There is no doubt but that the name Yahweh conveys the meaning of Creator--Eternal--Everlasting--Endlessness, but even more; it conveys the causative “I will be what I will to be” or “I will cause to be what I will to be.” I cannot help but ask--How can we expect to receive everlasting life from the One who has the power to give it, unless we call upon a NAME which has in its definition this meaning of everlasting life. His people must know HIS NAME and call upon it for salvation. The prophet Joel wrote. “And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of (YAHWEH) shall be delivered.” (Joel 2:32)

There is no substitute name by which He is to be known and called that carries with it the significance of this sacred Name. Seven thousand times we find the personal sacred Name "YHWH" (Yahweh) or "YH" (Yah) used. It was because of a mistaken notion of the Jews that this personal sacred Name should not be spoken, except on rare occasions (as on the Day of Atonement) that they began to substitute the Hebrew word "Adonai" whenever they would come across the personal Name of the Almighty. This substitution did not take place until after the return of the Babylonian captivity.

Rotherham says in his introduction of the Emphasized

Bible, page 22:

It is willingly admitted that the suppression has not been absolute; at least so far as Hebrew and English are concerned. The NAME, in its four essential letters, was reverently transcribed by the Hebrew copyist, and therefore was necessarily placed before the eye of the Hebrew reader. The latter, however, was instructed not to pronounce it, but to utter instead a less sacred name-Adonay or Elohim. To that degree it was suppressed. The Septuagint, or ancient Greek version, made the concealment complete by regularly substituting Kurios; as the Vulgate, in like manner, employed Dominus; both Kurios and Dominus having at the same time their own proper service to render as correctly answering to the Hebrew Adonay, confessedly meaning 'Lord'. The English versions do nearly the same thing, in rendering The Name as Lord, and occasionally God; these terms also having their own rightful office to fill as fitly representing the Hebrew titles Adonay and Elohim and El. So that the Tetragrammaton is nearly hidden in our public English versions. Not quite. To those who can note the difference between 'LORD' and 'Lord' and between 'GOD' and 'God', and can remember that the former (printed with SMALL CAPITALS) do while the latter do not stand for The Name--to such an intimation of the difference is conveyed. But although the READER who looks carefully at his book can see the distinction, yet the mere HEARER remains completely in the dark respecting it, inasmuch as there is no difference whatever in sound between 'LORD' and 'Lord' or 'GOD' and 'God'. It hence follows that in nearly all the occurrences of The Name (some 7,000 through-out the Old Testament) the especial Name of God is absolutely withheld from all who simply hear the Bible read. 'Nearly all', for there are about half a dozen instances in the A.V., and a few more in the R.V., in which this concealment does not

take place. In other words there are these very few places in which the Tetragrammaton appears as 'Jehovah'; and although it may be asked, 'What are they among so many'? still their presence has an argumentative value. If it was wrong to unveil the Tetragrammaton at all, then why do it in these instances? If, on the other hand, it was right to let it be seen in these cases, then why not in all? With the exceptions explained, however, it remains true to say, that in our public versions the one especial Name of God is suppressed, wholly concealed from the listening ear, almost as completely hidden from the hastening or uncritical eye."

In Malachi 3:6 we read "For I am (Yahweh), I change not." Yet the scribes and translators have changed that Holy Name of Yahweh to such titles as "God" and "Lord." Are we at liberty to change the Hebrew Name of the Father and the Son to a title and use in support for it the Shakespearean argument that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet"? Is it right to substitute a title for the One and only Family Name of The Almighty? Certainly not!

When our newscasters mention the names of foreign dignitaries they do not translate those names. They are very particular in transliterating those names (sound for sound) in the English language so that they will be understood by all people of all languages. They don't endeavor to translate the meaning of their names as our Bible translators have done with the Name of the Heavenly Father and His Son. Solomon's name is not translated in the Bible. If it was translated into English it would mean "Peaceable". We refer to him as King Solomon, and not as King Peaceable. My wife's first name is "Nina". This is transliterated from the same word in Spanish, but translated into English it would mean "Little One". Do you think she would appreciate somebody calling her "Mrs. Little One"? Why can't we show the same courtesy and respect to the Name of The

Father and The Son by calling them by their Hebrew Names rather than translating their Names or substituting titles that do not convey the significance of those Names. It is time that we should honor Our Creator with no less honor than the radio and news commentators accord to our earthly rulers by pronouncing the Family Name of The Almighty by the Name given us in the Holy Scripture with accuracy and with awe, for that Name is “Holy and Reverend”. (PS. 11 1:9) But what about the Name.

JEHOVAH?

Jehovah is a hybrid Name, and it has only been a few years back that scholars discovered this fact. Any large dictionary or Encyclopedia, and especially any Bible dictionary or encyclopedia will show that the term “Jehovah” is no older than the 14th or 15th century, and is not an accurate transliteration of the sacred Name. Many authorities can be quoted to prove this, but I will quote the statement made by the editor in his preface to the Smith and Goodspeed Bible, page 13. This quotation will also show why the sacred Name Yahweh has been hidden for so many centuries, and why many of the translators still do not use it. The statement reads as follows:

“One detail of the translation which requires explanation is the treatment of the divine name. As nearly as we can now tell, the Hebrews called their Deity by the name Yahweh, and in a shorter form, Yah, used in relatively few cases. In course of time they came to regard this name as too sacred for utterance. They therefore substituted for it the Hebrew word for ‘Lord’. When the vowels were added to the text, the consonants of ‘Yahweh’ were given the vowels of ‘Lord’. Somewhere in the fourteenth century A.D. Christian scholars, not understanding this usage, took the vowels and consonants exactly as they were written and

produced the artificial name 'Jehovah' which has persisted ever since. In this translation we have followed the orthodox Jewish tradition and substituted 'the Lord' for the name 'Yahweh' and the phrase 'the Lord God' for the phrase 'the Lord Yahweh'. In all cases where 'Lord' or 'God' represents an original 'Yahweh' small capitals are employed. Anyone, therefore, who desires to retain the flavor of the original text has but to read 'Yahweh' wherever he sees LORD or GOD."

James Moffatt, in his translation, admitted that he translated the sacred Name instead of transliterating it, and that he did it "with some reluctance". On page 20 and 21 of the introduction to Moffatt's Bible he says:

"...Several of the most characteristic Hebrew terms... have no English equivalent which exactly corresponds to their original meaning. Something is dropped as they are passed from Hebrew into English...One crucial instance of the difficulty offered by a Hebrew term lies in the prehistoric name given at the exodus by the Hebrews to their God. Strictly speaking, this ought to be rendered 'Yahweh', which is familiar to modern readers in the erroneous form of 'Jehovah'. Were this version intended for students of the original, there would be no hesitation whatever in printing 'Yahweh'. But almost at the last moment I have decided with some reluctance to follow the practice of the French scholars and of Matthew Arnold (though not exactly for his reasons), who translate this name by 'the Eternal'... There is a distinct loss in this, I fully admit, to drop the racial, archaic term is to miss something of what it meant for the Hebrew nation... I trust that in a popular version like the present my choice will be understood even by those who may be slow to pardon it."

This is an admission on the part of these translators that they do not wish to break tradition by adhering to the origi-

nal and more correct form YAHWEH; but like so many others, use titles in the place of the sacred Name because it is more popular to do so. These translators have been presumptions in substituting titles for the Divine Name. The prophets never commanded the scribes to substitute the title "Lord" or "God" where the Holy Spirit dictated the Divine Name. To do so is disobeying the command of Deut. 4:2 and 12:32 by adding or diminishing from His Word. In Exodus 3:15 the Almighty plainly told Moses, "Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, (YAHWEH) The Mighty One of your fathers, the Mighty One of Abraham, the Mighty One of Isaac, and the Mighty One of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: This is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations." The term "all generations" would include the generations of all races, and not just Jews. The answer is clear from the Scripture then that the Father's Name or the Family Name of The Almighty as given in the Hebrew language corresponds to the English four consonants YHWH, and spelled YAHWEH after inserting the proper vowels. The (H) is silent, so the actual pronunciation as most authorities will agree would be (Ya-we') or (Ya) for the short form as in the word "halleluJAH.

Now let us consider the other part of Solomon's question. Solomon also asked this pertinent question:

**“WHAT IS HIS SON'S NAME, IF
THOU CANS'T TELL?”... (Prov. 30:4)**

Quite often when driving on the highways we see signs on rocks, old buildings, or we meet cars with signs on their bumpers that read: JESUS SAVES. Many people have lived and died believing that this is the real Name of our Savior, and I do not doubt that in spite of their ignorance, their faith in this translated Name has been honored. But, will it always be so honored when there is opportunity to learn

His true Name and people fail to study to find out the truth. Would it not be well for us to imitate the Bereans and find out for ourselves the truth of any doctrine. (Acts 17:11) I believe so! We are approaching the End--when all Biblical truths will soon be made available to the honest of heart. One of those truths we can now rediscover for ourselves by research is the sacred Name of the Father, the Family Name of The Almighty "YAHWEH". The sacred name for the SON of YAHWEH for this present dispensation is "YAHSHUA". Yes, it is YAH-SHUA, not Jesus that saves His people from their sins, because that Name means "Yah is Salvation". He will save to the uttermost because our Savior is bearing His Father's Name which signifies "eternal life". "Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." (Acts 4:12)

Revelation 9:20,21 indicates that the majority of the people in the last days will be worshipping devils or demons. The Man of Sin that comes in his own name is certainly not going to praise the Name of Yahweh or Yahshua. (John 5:43) Anyone who does not honor the Name of the Father and the Son, the "Mighty Ones" of Israel is worshipping a false deity. Why not now, before the issue becomes a test, gather around the SEAL and MAR K--the Name that actually saves. Save us, O (YAHWEH) (Our Mighty One), and gather us from among the heathen, to give thanks unto Thy Holy Name, and to triumph in Thy Praise. Blessed be (YAHWEH), (Mighty One) of Israel from everlasting to everlasting: and let all the people say, Amen. Praise ye (YAHWEH)." (Ps. 106:47, 48)

"I am come in my Father's name." (John 5:43) Those are the exact words of our Savior. His Father's Name is recorded 7000 times in the Old Testament as YAHWEH or YAH. So if He is to come in His Father's Name, (YAH)

would be a part of that Name. Since the Savior's mission was to save mankind from eternal death--the Hebrew word "Shua" which means "SAVE" was made the other part of that Name. The result is (YAH+SHUA), which means YAH is SALVATION.

Our Savior came in His Father's Name, and used it, and instructed His disciples to use it. It was because He did use it, that He was charged with blasphemy by the Jews and sentenced to death.

In the introduction to the "New World Translation" we find this interesting comment:

"The Jewish Talmud accuses Yahshua of having performed His miracles by pronouncing the Divine name, which is an indirect admission on the part of His enemies that He did use the Name." On page 2821 there is this statement: "The evidence is therefore, that the original text of the Christian Greek Scriptures has been tampered with, the same as the text of the Septuagint has been. And, at least from the 3rd Century CE. onward, the divine Name in tetragrammaton form has been eliminated from the text by copyist who did not understand or appreciate the divine Name or who developed an aversion to it possibly under the influence of Anti-Semitism. In place of it they substituted the words Kyrius (usually translated 'the Lord' and theos, meaning 'God'.")

Here is an admission that not only has the Septuagint, the Greek translation of the Old Testament been tampered with, but also as far as the sacred Name is concerned, the original text of the Christian Greek Scriptures has been tampered with.

One of the criticisms brought against the sacred Name is that we should not necessarily be concerned in its use because the New Testament writers never used the Name "Yahweh", nor did the disciples address Him as "Yahshua".

Let us examine this argument. I have just quoted several authorities that states that the translators substituted titles for these Names. That is one reason why we do not see them in the Old or New Testament. During the 40 days that our Savior was being tempted by the devil in the wilderness, our Savior quoted from the Old Testament to defeat the devil. Do you imagine that He quoted these passages from the Old Testament to the devil in the Greek language, and used the Septuagint translation in His reply? Certainly not! He was a Jew of the Hebrew race, and He quoted from the Hebrew Scripture, and used the sacred Name as recorded in the Massoretic text. In Matt. 4:4 in reply to the devil, and as recorded in the King James translation, He said, "It is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God". This is a quotation from Deut. 8:3. If you turn to that text you will see that instead of the word "God" there is the word "LORD" in capital letters, Wherever you see the word "LORD" in capital letters, the original Hebrew sacred Name YHWH or Yahweh is used. Can you imagine our Savior to be so careless as to substitute the word "God" for the sacred Name of His Father, Yahweh? I cannot! So here is one instance in which the sacred Name Yahweh should have been used, but which the translators substituted a title. Take another passage. In Matt. 4:7 it reads: "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God," but in Deut. 6:16 from which this is a quotation you will find again "LORD" in capital letters, which means that the translators again substituted the word "Lord" for "YAHWEH".

Many similar quotations such as: Deut. 6:13 in Matt. 4:10; Ps. 118:23 in Matt. 21:42; Deut. 6:5 in Matt. 22:37; Ps. 110:1 in Matt. 22:44; Isa. 61:1, 2; in Luke 4:19; and Isa. 54:13 in John 6:45 we will find that the translators have substituted titles for the sacred Name.

Rom, 10:13 reads: "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." This is a quotation from Joel 2:32. Again, if we turn to this Old Testament text we will find the word "LORD" is in capital letters which indicates that the sacred four letter tetragrammaton has been replaced by a title. Here is the way it should read, and in which it is so translated by Rotherham in his "Emphasized Bible".

"And it shall come to pass whosoever shall call on the name of Yahweh shall be delivered." (Joel 2:32)

There are many other mistranslations, but those given should be sufficient to show one why we do not see the sacred Name in the New Testament. Even Rotherham, and a few other translators who have used the sacred Name in the Old Testament, refuse to use the sacred Name in the New Testament. They would rather adhere to tradition and custom than to be consistent.

We do not have any record in the New Testament of the disciples addressing their Master as Yahshua in personal conversation, but they did use that Name in casting out devils, and in prayer and praise after His death. It is quite certain that the angel, Gabriel, did not address Mary, the Jewish maiden, in the Greek language and tell her to use the Greek name Iesus, but rather the Hebrew Name Yahshua. Even the translators admit this in their notes. For example, if you have a Bible with marginal notes, look up Heb. 4:8. Here the marginal note tells us that "Jesus" means "Joshua". He is to be our "Joshua" to lead His people into the Promised Land. Since there is no (J) in the Hebrew alphabet, the correct Hebrew pronunciation would be "Yahshua". This makes sense--because the abbreviated form of the Family Name of The Almighty is "YAH" as found in Ps. 68:4. The word "shua" in the Hebrew means "Saves" or "Salvation". As stated previously, YAH + SHUA means

Yahweh is salvation. You cannot find any corresponding meaning of "Yahweh is Salvation" in the meaning of the Greek, "Iesous", and the translated English word, "Jesus".

One of the main purposes of the Coming of the Savior was to represent the Father, to act with the power of attorney to do things in His Name. This He did, as a reading of John 17:26 indicates: "And I have declared unto them THY NAME, and will declare it..." It was prophesied many centuries before that He would do this. Ps. 22:21 states: "I will declare Thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the congregation will I praise thee." The very fact that He carried His Father's Name as part of His Name is good evidence that He was given the power of attorney to act in His Father's Name.

So regardless of what you have been taught, the angel, Gabriel, did not tell Mary (Miriam) and Joseph "Thou shalt call his name JESUS", but "Thou shalt call his name YAHSHUA: for he shall save his people from their sins." (Matt. 1 :21; Luke 1:26-31)

WHERE DID THIS NAME JESUS COME FROM?

Why do religious people today call our Savior Jesus? There is no authority for it, only custom and tradition. Apostasy was developing in the church in Paul's day. (2 Thes. 2:7, I Tim. 6:21) After all of the apostles were dead, a new leadership gained control of the church which were composed chiefly of Gentile converts from the Greek and Roman communities. Even in Paul's day there was strife between the Greek and Jewish converts as is evident from his epistle to the Corinthian church. (I Cor. 3:3) This animosity between the two groups widened after the death of the apostles. Anything pertaining to Jewish institutions were down-graded by the Gentile leadership because of the anti-Semitic feeling against those whom they considered re-

sponsible for the death of the Savior. This animosity toward the Jews led them in time to abandon the keeping of all the Sabbaths of Lev. 23, and substitute in their places the weekly pagan Sunday and all the other yearly festivals such as Easter, Lent, Christmas and others not substantiated in the Word of Yah. Many of the Greek converts who came out of paganism were only partly converted. They never fully gave up some of their old pagan ideas and superstitions. They succeeded in time in changing the Seventh Day Sabbath that Yahweh gave to Israel as a perpetual institution to the day the Gentiles had been accustomed to honor--the festival day of the SUN, known as SUNDAY. They transferred the honor that should have been given to the Sabbath to the first day of the week because of the belief that the SON came forth from the grave on that resurrection morning. In like manner they changed the Jewish Name given to our Savior by His earthly parents, and which was commanded by the Angel of Yahweh from Yahshua to Iesous. As you probably know, the Greek's savior god was called "Zeus". This idol "Zeus" was the god that the pagans had worshipped before they accepted Christianity. I am not going to belabor the point that this newer Greek leadership in the church translated the real true name of our Savior to conform to their original concept of their god--"Zeus". Whether they did or not is debatable, but the close similarity of "Iesous" with "Zeus", pronounced (sous), is quite apparent and makes it look suspicious. If it was an attempted transliteration, it certainly was not a perfect one, for "Iesous" sounds more like "Zeus" than it does "Yahshua". It is argued by many that the Greeks had to use "Iesous" since they had no (Y) in their language, and no "sh" sound. But be that as it may, that is no excuse for the English speaking people of the world. Why didn't the translators transliterate the Name direct from the Hebrew, instead of transliterating it from the Greek to the Latin, and from the Latin to English? The English speaking people do have a (Y) and we do have the "sh" sound,

and such an argument is mere academic quibbling to keep from accepting an unpopular doctrine. One thing is certain, and that is, “Iesous” or “Jesus” does not mean “Yah is salvation” wherein Yahshua does mean that.

You can depend upon it that our Savior was not known as “Jesus” or “Iesous”, and that the angel of Yahweh did not tell Miriam to name her Son, JESUS or Iesous as recorded in the English and Greek translations of Matt. 1:21. The original Gospel of Matthew was written in Hebrew as most scholars will admit. There is no such thing as an original inspired Greek New Testament. Paul did not call His Master “Iesous”, but by the Hebrew name “Yahshua”. We know this to be true because Paul was a Hebrew, and spoke the Hebrew language fluently as a reading of Acts 21:40; 22:1, 2 proves. When our Savior called Paul on that memorable journey to Damascus he says he “heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And he said, who art thou, Master: and the Master said”, Not “I am Jesus” or “Iesous” as the translation reads: but “I am Yahshua whom thou persecutest...” (Acts 9:4, 5) How do we know this? Because when Paul was later telling of his conversion of this same incident to King Agrippa he says that the voice that spoke to him spoke “in the Hebrew tongue”. (Acts 26:14,15) This being the case, Paul heard the words: “I am Yahshua whom thou persecutest.” That is His Sacred Name, and every time we use the pagan translated name “Jesus” we are blaspheming that Name, whether in ignorance or not.

History indicates that it was this same long-haired Zeus that the Greek, Antiochus Epiphanies, set up a statue of in the temple at Jerusalem, to which he sacrificed a hog's head on the consecrated altar. Many people today are worshipping, unintentionally as a rule, but nevertheless worshipping in their minds, which should serve as the living

temple of our bodies, (I Cor. 3:16) this picture of the long-haired abomination, Zeus.

It is time we refrain from using the Name of "Jesus" which does not contain the meaning of "YAH is Salvation". Our Savior carries the Name of His Father, Yahweh or "YAH" in its abbreviated form, but we know that when the Man of Sin comes he will carry his own name. We know this because our Savior said, "I am come in my Father's name and you receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive." (John 5:43) In this passage of Scripture the Savior was referring to this coming Man of Sin. What name will he take? We are not told, but it is my opinion that he will come in the very name that is on the lips of every so-called Christian the name of Jesus. Why should he come in that name? For the simple reason that he can deceive more people this way. If this be the case, which "Jesus" then are you going to worship? There are not two Jesus "Saviors". In fact, there never was a Savior called "Jesus" by the Father. Worship of Him under that name has only been accepted because men, in their ignorance, have not known better. There will be a time coming, however, when to use this term will be considered blasphemous in His sight. When all truth is restored under the mighty power of the coming EliYAH, the use of this term will be considered as filthy as the filthy swine that was sacrificed on the altar of the temple at Jerusalem by Antiochus Epiphanies.

No man on earth has the right to degrade or change the Name given to our Savior by His Father. The Father stated "my name is in Him", and we should honor that Name. I happen to have the very common name of "Smith". If I was to change my name from "Smith" to "Snickelgruber", it would likely be no concern of anyone but myself, but it would be quite a concern to me if somebody else changed

my name to "Snickelgruber". Do you see the comparison that I am trying to draw here? Now our Heavenly Father gave His own Name to His own Son, and with a definite charge that He be called by the Hebrew name "Yahshua", (Matt. 1:21; Heb. 4:8) a Name that reflected His own character and purpose. Don't you think it would be some concern to Him, as well as to His Son, for someone else to give Him a different name, a Name that reflected the glory of some pagan heathen god or this coming Man of Sin? That is exactly what the world is doing today, in their ignorance, by calling our Savior "Jesus" rather than the Name that His Father gave Him. People are willing to accept the salvation offered by the Jewish Messiah, but they would rather call Him "Jesus" than the Jewish Name "Yahshua" that Miriam was told to give Him by the angel sent from heaven. I cannot refrain from adding here also, that they had rather honor a day dedicated to the worship of the Sun, and call it the Lord's day under the misconception that He arose on Sunday, although there is not a bit of evidence that He did. They had rather worship a tradition, than a "Thus saith Yahweh".

Before leaving this study there is one thing that should be made plain because some are confused over it. The question that needs cleared is:

WAS NOT THE SON, ACTUALLY THE FATHER OF THE OLD TESTAMENT?

If so, why would He be called Yahweh in the Old Testament, and Yahshua in the New Testament? It is true that the Son was the Spokesman of the Old Testament as He was of the New Testament. The Scripture is plain, that no man has seen the Father, nor heard His voice. (John 5:37) The Son spoke only in the Name of the Father, and wherever the sacred four letter tetragrammaton (YHWH) is used, it has reference to either the Father or the Son or

both. For example in Jer. 23:5 we have a passage in which the sacred Name is referred to both the Father and the Son. The passage reads:

“Behold, the days come, saith (YAHWEH), that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, (YAHWEH) OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.” (Jer. 23:5, 6)

The original Hebrew from which the translators have translated “THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS,” is “Yahweh Tsidkenu”. This sacred Name in this last phrase has reference to THE SON, who in the Millennium will be given this new Name, “Yahweh Tsidkenu”, which means “Yahweh Our Righteousness”. The first use of the sacred Name in verse 5 has direct reference to The Father. So in these two verses we find the sacred Name applying to the Father in verse 5, and to The Son in verse 6.

Another example where the sacred Name “YAHWEH” applies definitely to The Son, is found in the 40th chapter of Isaiah. When John the Baptist was preaching in the wilderness, certain priests and Levites came to John and asked him if he was the promised Messiah. His reply was that he was a voice “crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight”. (Matt. 3:3) Here again, the translators used the title “Lord” instead of the family Name of The Almighty--“YAHWEH”. This is a quotation from the 3rd verse of Isaiah 40 in the Old Testament, and the sacred four letter word (YHWH) is used. So it is easy to see from this that John was referring to the Messiah, and calling Him “YAHWEH”. As a son always goes by the name of his father, so we find this family Name “YAHWEH” applies to both. The Son has the right to use it, because He is the “only begotten Son”. (John 3:16) In the

incarnation the Son carried the Name of the Father (YAH), with the added meaning of (SHUA) which means "salvation". However, in the World-To-Come He will be known as "Yahweh Tsidkenu" (Yahweh Our Righteousness.) It was the Son of Yahweh that made all appearance and communications to man. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, (YAHWEH) and the Word was God (YAHWEH)." (John 1:1) "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father) full of grace and truth." (John 1:14) The Son was "THE WORD" or the Spokesman for the Father in all incidents of the Old Testament. However, what was done, was done in the name of the Family Name, "YAHWEH". The Father was the original authority behind all that His Son did in His Name. When the sacred Name was used it implied the original source of all authority, as well as the Spokesman with whom this authority was delegated. It was a family affair, which involved two Mighty Ones, the Father and His Begotten Son. The sacred Name was used by the Son with the permission of the Father in all dealings with Israel in the Old Testament. Since no one has ever seen the Father, it is certain that the One who spoke the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai was speaking under the authority of the Father, and had the right to use this Family Name as the Spokesman for the Father. It was the Son, who spoke to Moses in the Father's Name, who said: "Behold, I send an Angel (this angel being--The Son) before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into this place which I have prepared. Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not, for he will not pardon your transgressions; for MY NAME (YAHWEH) IS IN HIM." (Ex. 23:20,21) Both the Father, and the Son bear this Name which means, "I AM" or "I WILL WHAT I WILL". The Son carried not only the Father's or the Family Name "YAH" in the Old Testament, (Ps. 68:4) but also carried the Father's or Family Name "YAH" in the New Testa-

ment. (Matt. 1:21) Not only was this true, but all the families of the redeemed in the New Earth will have prefixed to their own name this abbreviated form of the sacred Name--"YAH". (Eph. 3:14, 15) The Scripture reads: "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Master (Yahshua Messiah,) of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."

The Name of YAHWEH was the seal of the Old Testament Covenant, and it is the seal of the New Testament Covenant. It is this very Name that is used in the seal, as found in the 4th commandment of the Decalogue, and serves as the mark that distinguishes the saints of the last days. This seal of the sacred Name will protect the 144,000 as the mark of blood on the door posts protected the children of Israel that Passover night. (Ex. 12:22, 23) Joel in speaking of "the terrible day of (YAHWEH)" states that in that day "it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of (YAHWEH) shall be delivered; for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as (YAHWEH) hath said, and in the remnant whom (YAHWEH) shall call." (Joel 2:31, 32) David wrote under inspiration this wonderful promise of Yahweh to all His saints during the Time of Trouble. "Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known MY NAME. He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honour him." (Ps. 91:14, 15) In order to call upon Him, we must KNOW HIS NAME. Malachi wrote under inspiration these wonderful promises:

"Then they that feared (YAHWEH) spake often one to another: and (YAHWEH) hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared (YAHWEH), and that thought UPON HIS NAME. And they shall be mine, saith (YAHWEH) of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him. (Mal. 3:16, 17)

It should not be forgotten that the reason the 144,000 are sealed with the Family Name is not because they know and use that Name, although that is important. But it is because they reflect His image, His character, and are worthy to be sealed with that sacred Name. The Name is important, because as the Scripture states: "There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." (Acts 4:12) But this implies the acceptance of all that this NAME stands for. It is not to be used as a fetish or a charm by the unsanctified believer. The name "YAH-SHUA" means "YAH-SAVES", and that Name has deep significance. In their ignorance people in the past and present who have accepted the Greek and English translation of that Name have no doubt been saved. For the Scripture states: "He that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." (James 4:17) It is not my purpose to judge the motives of others, but in those countries where religious knowledge is available, and people refuse to study these things; especially in these last days when religious knowledge is increased, it seems to me that one may be held accountable for what he should have known, and failed to find out. This is the primary reason as to why the five foolish virgins had no oil in their lamps. The Scripture teaches us to "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling". (Phil. 2:12) Are you one who studies these things for yourself or do you depend upon some preacher or some church to work out your salvation for you? The proper answer to that question could possibly decide your destiny, as well as mine, if I fail to investigate and you fail to investigate new truths.

Jeremiah prophesied that Israel would be misled by "prophets of deceit" and would cause "my people to forget MY NAME". (Jer. 23:26) But as we approach the TIME OF THE END we are told that His people "shall know that I am

(YAHWEH)". (Ezek. 34:30) This calls for a knowledge of His sacred Name in the last days. Elijah is to prepare the way for the Second Coming of Yahshua as John the Baptist prepared for His First Coming. "Elijah shall surely first come," states our Savior. (Mark 9:12) He is to "restore all things."--meaning "all truths". The very meaning of the name Eli-YAH gives us a clue to one very important truth that Elijah will restore--and that truth is the sacred Name of the Father and the Son. When Elijah was here before, he challenged the 850 prophets of Baal to prove who alone was the one and only true and living Mighty One. "For whosoever shall call upon the name of (YAHWEH) shall be saved." (Joel 2:32; Rom. 10:13) Elijah means "My EL is YAH." So we can expect him when he comes again to reiterate that important truth--that the Almighty One is "YAH" or "YAHWEH", and not Baal, the name given to the many pagan deities, and translated "Lord" by many translations of the Scripture.

While we can use "Lord" and "God" as a title in reference to heathen deities, let us not substitute these titles, which can also mean Baal (Jer. 23:27) in the place of the sacred Name of The Almighty. For in so doing, we are guilty of taking away more than "one yod" or "one tittle". (Matt. 5:18) The (Y) or "Yod" is the first letter of the sacred Name. Do not mutilate this sacred Name!

So in answer to Solomon's question: "What is his name?" The answer is "I am (YAHWEH), that is MY NAME". (Isa. 52:8) By this Name "YAHWEH" or "YAH" we are to "extol him". (Ps. 68:4)

"What is his Son's name?" The angel told Mary (Miriam) "Thou shalt call his name YAHSHUA." (Matt. 1:21; Luke 1:31) Why was He called that Name? Because the Father initiated the Plan of Salvation, and it was through His Own Begotten Son that the Plan was carried Out. It is only by the power in this NAME that we can be saved. No other Name will save.

(Acts 4:12) Therefore, the Son must bear the Father's Name, and "YAH" must be a part of His Name. Not only did His Father state that "His name is in Him", (Ex. 23:20-22) but our Savior states "I am come in my Father's name". (John 5:43)

When the "Man of Sin" comes in the name of "Jesus" with his long hair, and counterfeits His Second Coming, His mannerisms, and every other behavior expected by the Christian world --will this "Jesus" be your salvation? Then why use a term now which he will likely use, and which certainly does not mean "salvation", neither can be applied to our Savior in any sense of the word. "Yahshua" is the true Name of our Savior, and not the effeminate long-haired "Jesus".

So as for me and my house, we will call upon Yahweh, in the Name of His Son, Yahshua; for it is written, "whosoever shall call upon the name of (YAHWEH) shall be delivered". (Joel 2:32; Rom. 10:13; Acts 2:21) Hallelu-YAH!

YAHWEH OR BAAL?

A little more than 2800 years ago there developed in ancient Israel one of the most dramatic, significant, and crucial test in her history. It was as if the fate of the nation was at stake, and in reality it truly was, because from that time a NAME became increasingly the crux that settled the destiny of Israel. If one's eyes could have been opened as Elisha's servant was opened on the fields of Dothan, there could have been seen the invisible forces of evil and good arraigned against each other in this contest over a NAME. There upon the historical mountain of Carmel over-looking the valley of Esdraelon, where many a conflict had taken place, stood 850 prophets of Baal on one side and one lone prophet of Yah on the other, with Israel as the spectator. (1 Kings 18:19) It was a life and death struggle; for the victorious it meant--life, for the vanquished it meant--death. The issue was all over the question of whose Mighty One should Israel follow. Some 7000 worshippers of the true Mighty One had been in hid-

ing for fear of their lives. (I Kings 19:18; Rom. 11:4) Here on Mt. Carmel, EliYAH, that grand old prophet, stood representing the remnant of Israel and YAHWEH whom they worshipped. The people of Israel were worshipping the Invisible One, the one that brings the rain, the sunshine, the harvest, and all the good things of life, but they represented him by an idol that they called Baal. In other words, all the glory and praise that the 7000 had been giving to YAHWEH, the majority were giving to Baal-Hadad, the Storm God of the Canaanites. It was the same old apostasy that had developed among the Israelites only three months after they had left Egypt. While Moses was receiving the Law from the hand of YAHWEH, His people were at the foot of the Mount giving their glory to a golden calf as a symbol of their Deliverer. With one accord they shouted before it-- "These be thy gods O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt". (Ex. 32:4) They did not really believe, in a literally sense, that this idol which they had just fashioned with their own hands had delivered them, but they thought they had to have a visible representative of their deliverer. It mattered not to them by what name they called their Deliverer. Such was the case in the days of EliYAH. The great majority of the Israelites worshipped the Invisible One under a different name than EliYAH and the 7000 who had not bowed their knee to Baal. This controversy that came to a climax in the days of EliYAH was not only over a difference of a NAME, but a difference of standard, a difference of moral conduct. There on Mt. Carmel this grand old prophet threw out this challenge to his people:

"How long halt ye between two opinions? if YAHWEH be (The Mighty One), follow him: but if Baal, then follow him." (I Kings 18:21)

It was a question of whose banner or NAME should they honor. This same test will be revived in the last days, because when our Savior was questioned concerning the coming of EliYAH again, He was not referring to John the Baptist, when He

said: "EliYAH truly SHALL first come, and RESTORE ALL THINGS". (Matt. 17:11)

EliYAH's second coming is prophesied in the last verses of the Old Testament, and since he is to come "before the coming of the great and dreadful day of YAHWEH"--we know that this is a prophecy that is yet to be fulfilled. Here is how it reads:

"Behold, I will send you EliYAH the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of YAHWEH: And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse." (Mal, 4:5,6)

The very name of Eli-YAH carries significance. It means YAH is El or YAHWEH is the Mighty One. That will be his burden again when he comes--to show the importance of that NAME. The book of Revelation indicates that the last day controversy will be between the Name of the Beast, or the followers of Baal --Babylon, and the Name by which the Remnant are sealed--The Father's Name. (Rev. 13:6-8,17 and Rev. 14:1; 22:4) With this in mind, let us continue to point out the importance of this Holy Sacred Name.

There are many descriptive name titles in the Scripture that are descriptive of the character of Yahweh. His titles are many. Among a few are: "The Elohim of hosts", (Amos 5:27); "Jealous", or more accurately "Zealous", (Ex. 34:14); "Holy and Reverend", (Ps. 111:9); "King-dreadful", (Mal. 1:14); "Great and Mighty"; (Jer. 10:6); "El Olan (The everlasting El), (Gen. 21:33); "El Shaddai (The Almighty El), (Ex. 6:3); "El Roi" (The El of Vision), (Gen. 16:13); "The Shepherd of Israel", (Ps. 80:1); "The Rock", (Deut. 32:4); "King of Israel", (Isa. 44:6). These are only a few of many such titles, but none of these many descriptive titles should ever take the place or supplant His One Personal Family Name in which all of the born again believers in our Messiah will be adopted into. Just as each of us carries the name of our earthly father, so did the Son of YAH carry the

Name of His Heavenly Father. (John 5:43) So likewise, will all born-again believers (The Bride) carry the Name of the Bridegroom. The Church or "Called-Out Ones" will carry the Family Name of YAHWEH. (Eph. 5:23-27; Rom 7:4; Rev. 19:9; Rev. 22:4; Rev. 14:1) Definite proof that this will be the case is clear from the reading of Eph. 3:14,15. It reads:

"For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Master Yahshua Messiah, Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."

Since we will be sealed with that Name, we will carry the Name as Yahshua carried it. (Rev. 14:1) There is only One Family Name, and that fact is made clear in several passages of the Scripture. Here is one such passage:

"That men may know that thou, whose NAME ALONE is YAHWEH, art the most high over all the earth." (Ps. 83:18)

Another such passage is Ex. 3:15 which reads:

"And Elohim said moreover unto Moses, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, YAHWEH Elohim of your fathers, the El of Abraham, the El of Isaac, and the El of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is MY NAME for ever, and this is my memorial unto all generations."

The descriptive title to the meaning of this Family Name is given in verse 14 as "I AM THAT I AM", or "I WILL CAUSE TO BE WHAT I WILL". ("I AM") is only a descriptive title name for the meaning of YAHWEH, His Personal Name that He wishes to be known by.

As stated previously, our Almighty Father, has many titles, but only ONE PERSONAL FAMILY NAME. In the translation of the Old Testament into the languages of other nations, many of these titles were translated into the corresponding names that were used in worship previously by these nations. Some of these translated titles are proper; whereas, others are of pagan origin and were used as names for their heathen idols, and thereby improper and unfitting to be used as a title, especially

as a substitute name for our Almighty One as they are being used today. I am referring, especially, to the title names of "Lord" and "God". The English title "Lord" is a translation from the Hebrew "Adoni"; whereas, the English title "God" is a translation from the Hebrew title "El" and "Elohim".

It is argued by those who see no light in the Sacred Name doctrine, that since "El" and "Elohim" were also used as titles to heathen deities by the prophets that therefore their translated meanings into the English "Lord" and "God" may also be correctly used to describe Yahweh. They maintain that if association with heathen idols pollutes the Name, then these Hebrew names are also polluted because the prophets did employ these titles in reference to heathen idols.

This reasoning, at first thought, might seem logical, but they are overlooking two very important points.

The first point that they are overlooking is that--whereas the Hebrew titles "El" and "Elohim" were appropriated by the heathens and used as names for their idols which Israel could not prevent, we do have the choice of refusing to use pagan titles that originated with the heathens.

These Hebrew letters when transliterated, sound for sound, spell "El" or "Elohim", and not "God", and really do not mean "God", although the translators have given it this meaning. When we translate a word into the meaning of another language, one is bound by the translation, to lose much of the deeper meaning attached to the word in its original. A more accurate translation of "El" and "Elohim" would be a "Mighty One" or "Powerful One"--and not "G-d".

The English "God", the German "Gott", the Greek "Theos", and the Spanish "Dios" is really a substitution of a title that these foreign nations were acquainted with, and in which were used in times past by their ancestors in their worship of idols. Any dictionary will prove that these substitute titles have their origin in pagan worship. When these barbarian tribes accepted

Christianity, and the Bible was translated into the language of the people, these old barbaric titles were substituted in the place of these Hebrew titles of “El” and “Elohim”, and the very Family Name--“YAHWEH”. The very fact that these titles that the majority of the Christian world use today, have their origin in pagan worship, should of itself,--cause us to refrain from using them. The command is still binding: “And in all things that I have said unto you be circumspect; and make no mention of the name of other gods, (elohim) neither let it be heard out of thy mouth”. (Ex. 23:13) This, of course, means in worship. We should now endeavor to cultivate a pure lip in the light of this and the teachings of the prophets. Zephaniah was inspired to write:

“For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of YAHWEH, to serve him with one consent.” (Zeph. 3:9) Our standard should still be: “Be ye therefore perfect, even as your father which is in heaven is perfect.” (Matt. 5:48)

The second point that they are overlooking is that--these titles “Lord” and “God” are used today, exclusively, as a substitute in place of the Personal Name of the Almighty. So much so, that the world never hears His Name, and in many cases are totally ignorant that He has a Family Name.

This second point is of very vital importance. Even a Hebrew title, should never be used exclusively to such an extent that it supplants the Sacred Name of the Almighty, and that is exactly what many of the priests and scribes of Israel did after their return from the Babylonian captivity. I have in mind, in particular, the two Hebrew titles “Baal” and “Adonay”. At one time in the history of Israel these Hebrew titles were used in the general sense of meaning “owner, master, husband, lord”, and were considered legitimate terms that could be used in reference to The Almighty; but never, of course, as a substitute for His Name. The term “Baal” was not always

a shameful word. King Saul named one of his sons “Merib-Baal”; (the Lord contends); and David named one of his sons “Beeliada” (originally, Baal-yada) meaning “The Lord knows”. (I Chron. 14:7) On page 391 in the new Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge under the heading “Baal” we find this statement: “There can be no doubt that in ancient times, the Hebrews called their god, the Baal”.

Therefore, “Baal” as well as “Adonay” as a descriptive title to mean a husband, an owner, master or lord--one possessing authority as a ruler, certainly would not be wrong to use, because truly Yahweh was considered “Our Maker” “Our Master”, “Our Owner”, “Our Husband”, and “Our Lord”. This is exactly how “Baal” is used in Isaiah 54:5.

“For thy Maker is thine husband (Bah-al); YAHWEH of hosts is his name...” (See Strong's Concordance No. 1167)

Later in the history of Israel the use of Baal became taboo, a “no-no” word as a title in reference to Yahweh by the more devote. What brought about this change? It involved this very last point, point number two, that I mentioned. The name “Baal” increasingly began to be used exclusively, not as a general title descriptive of one possessing authority, but as a Proper Name substitute by the people of Israel in place of the Sacred Family Name of the Almighty. So much so that Jeremiah was inspired to write:

“...Yea, they are prophets of the deceit of their own heart; 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.” (Jer. 23:27)

It was not until in the time of EliYAH and Hosea that the use of Baal became a testing truth for Israel. It was upon

Mt. Carmel that EliYAH shouted this challenge to Israel:

“How long halt ye between two opinions? If YAHWEH be (The Mighty One) follow him; but if Baal then follow him.” (I Kings 18:21)

The Judaica Encyclopedia, which is one of the best of authorities, verifies that this issue over the use of a Name came to a head in the days of EliYAH. It states:

“The conflict of Yahwism and Baalism reached a crisis with Elijah's challenge to Baal's prophets to settle the question whether it was Baal or YHWH who really supplied the rain.” (Vol. 4, page 12)

So we can see from this that even an Hebrew title, even though once considered proper to use, can become a shameful term if it supplants by its use--the Sacred Family Name of the Almighty.

What was true concerning the use of “Baal” became also true of the use of “Adonay”. Both “Baal” and “Adonay” were used by the pagan nations as a Proper Name for their idols, as there was an idol called “Adonis” which the heathens worshipped, as well as a “Baal-Gad” and a “Baal-Hadad”. This associated use of these titles by the heathens in reference to their gods, however, is not the primary reason why we should reject them because Israel had no control over their use by the heathens. The main, and primary reason for rejecting them is the same reason why we should reject their translated English equivalent of “Lord” and “God”,--and that reason is that they were and are used today exclusively as a substitute for the Sacred Name.

Like “Baal”, “Adonay” was once used as a general term, meaning one possessing authority. Evidently, it was so used by Daniel in his prayer to Yahweh; that is, if the scribes did not substitute in this instance. (See Dan. 9:3-19) After the Babylonian captivity the priests and scribes began to accumulate their traditional writings. Both the Babylonian and the Jerusalem Tal-

muds became authoritative interpreters of the Scripture. The Judaica Encyclopedia, Vol. 15, page 763 states:

“Once the talmud was completed, it became the authoritative text of the teaching; as such it was taught in the Babylonian schools and spread to all the Jewish communities the world over.”

One of these rules was that the Sacred Name “YAHWEH” was too sacred to be used by the common people, and in place of that Name they substituted the title “Adonay” wherever it occurred in the Scripture. Thus the Sacred Name was lost to the people as it is today, and as the Judaica Encyclopedia states that “...later, “Adoni” was taken to be the name of God, the “Lord.” (Vol. 7, P. 680)

Just as “Baal” was used by the common people to supplant the Sacred Family Name of the Almighty; so likewise, “Adonay” was being used by the priest and scribes to supplant the Holy Sacred Name of YAHWEH. Like Ancient Israel, Modern Israel are using today the same translated words as a substitute for the Personal Name of the Almighty, to the extent that the Name is seldom used, and in most cases not even known. By using these translated titles of “Lord” and “God”, terms which in the first place has its origin in heathen worship as all authorities state, as substitute names for the Sacred Family Name, we are, by this act of substituting, giving our glory to Satan, even though it is done innocently. Our Mighty One says He is “jealous for (His) holy name”. (Ezek. 39:25) In Isa. 42:8 it is stated:

“I am YAHWEH, that is MY NAME, and my glory will I not give to another.”

So may I reiterate again, for emphasis sake, the two important reasons as to why we should not use the titles “God” and “Lord” today.

FIRST: These translated titles have their origin in pagan worship.

SECOND: These translated titles are used today by the so-called Christian world as substitute names for the Family Name of YAHWEH, just as “Baal” and “Adonay” were used by ancient Israel for the same reason. The worshippers in most of the churches of today have forgotten His real Name and are worshipping a false deity under the impression that “God” and “Lord” is His Name.

The principle upon which the above conclusions is based was not only stated by Jeremiah in Jer. 23:27, and by EliYAH in I Kings 18:21, but also by the prophet Hosea.

We will examine this statement by Hosea, for it points to a reform that is to take place in regard to the use of these substitute names in the last days. I will quote more verses than is absolutely necessary in order to get the time element involved in this prophecy.

You will find this prophecy in Hosea 2:14-18. It reads: “Therefore, behold, I will allure her, and bring her into the wilderness, and speak comfortably unto her. And I will give her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope: and she shall sing there, as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt. And it shall be at that day, saith Yahweh, that thou shalt call me no more Baali. For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth, and they shall no more be remembered by their name.”

Now we will examine closely this text. First, notice the time when this reform will take place. That it is yet a future event is quite evident. “IN THAT DAY” has reference to the time when the remnant of Israel is gathered. “IN THE WILDERNESS” has reference to the “BARN” of safety. (Matt. 13:30) This is the same “wilderness” that the “Woman” or Israel flees to in the time of trouble. (See Revelation 12) During this tribulation period of 1260 days the world will receive its last message of warning as outlined in the

Three Angel Messages of Revelation 14. Very likely, the Two Witnesses of Revelation 11, will be involved in giving this last message of reform. One of these Witnesses will very likely be the very same EliYAH that gave ancient Israel their message of warning. Some believe that the prophecy of the return of EliYAH in the last days as recorded in Mal. 4:5,6 will be someone coming in the spirit and power of EliYAH. That could be, but personally I believe that it will be the same EliYAH that ran before the chariots of Ahab, otherwise why was he taken before his time if not reserved to be trained for this very future event and crisis in modern Israel. Under his leadership, I believe, once more the testing truth will be over a NAME. "If YAHWEH be (The Mighty One) follow him, but if Baal (Lord or God), then follow him." I would like to take the liberty to paraphrase this text. "If YAHWEH be The Mighty One, follow Him, but if Jesus Christ, then follow him."

Now before you label me as blasphemous let me remind you of our Savior's words:

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

JESUS CHRIST was never His name. Realizing that the devil will counterfeit the second coming of Yahshua in order to deceive the world--it is well that we also keep this possibility in mind, that he just might take that NAME that all the Christian world uses today in worship. Just as EliYAH's message was given with a loud cry to separate from heathen names and heathen worship; so likewise, once again a loud "strong voice" will proclaim the same message "Babylon the great is fallen... Come out of her, my people". (Rev. 18:2,4)

The very fact that the 144,000 are sealed with this Family Name is plenty of evidence that it will be the testing truth of the last days. That seal, with His Name, is the most important part of the seal of the Ten Commandment Law of our Creator.

All the important elements of the seal is found in the Sabbath Commandment of that Decalogue, but if you tear out the Name of that seal--you have no seal.

Now we will go back to our study of Hosea 2 again. Notice verse 16. "And it shall be AT THAT DAY"--the same day that the remnant of Israel will have fled to the wilderness--"that thou shalt call me Ishi; and shalt call me no more Baali". If you have a Bible with the reference notes, you will note that the English equivalent for "Baali" is "Lord". In other words, "IN THAT DAY" the remnant of Israel will no more call Him "Lord". Why? Because these names "God" and "Lord" are not only of heathen origin and used in idol worship, but mainly because these names today have supplanted the Family Name of the Almighty to such an extent that these names are considered as the name of the Almighty, as Baal and Adonay were once so considered. It is true that both "Baali" and "Ishi" can mean "my husband". Why then is one term sanctioned and the other term forbidden? The difference between the two terms underlies a principle deeper than the meaning of the two terms. Whereas, "Baali" and its English equivalent "Lord" has had an idolatrous association with pagan idols, and by its exclusive use has caused His people to forget His Name, (Jer. 23:17) this has not been true with "Ishi". "Ishi" or its English equivalent "husband" has never been associated with idolatry. It is also a more affectionate term, and has never been used as a term to supplant the Family Name of the Almighty.

Now we will examine the last verse: "For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth (the mouth of the remnant of Israel), and they shall no more be remembered by their name."

"Baalim" is the plural word for "Baali". So the names of "Baalim" would include all those names, Hebrew or their translated equivalent in other languages, where origin is

steeped in paganism or associated with idolatry, and have been used in the past to supplant the Family Name of the Almighty under which all Israel will be sealed.

I know the question which will arise in many minds. You are thinking, since this is a future testing truth when Yahshua will take the reins in His own hands, and when the judgment of the living is taking place--is it a sin to use these pagan terms today in reference to Yahweh? I am not going on record to say that it is. I am well reminded of what the Apostle James says: "Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." (James 4:17) I do know that we are told to "sing praises to his NAME; (and) EXTOL HIM...by his NAME--YAH". (Ps. 68:4) I would think that the true and sincere believer would want to do His Will concerning this command, NOW! I would rather think that this should be a case of the principle of not what is good or permissible to use, not even what is better, but what is the best, and most appropriate term to use in the worship of YAHWEH. I would think that this principle should be our rule in whatsoever we do, as Paul says:

"Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of (YAH)." (I Cor. 10:31)

If we are really sincere in wanting to sing that song of praise to YAHWEH on the Sea of Glass, I would think that we ought now to have the desire to please Him by "extolling" Him by His Name "YAH today. Especially, in the light of the fact that the redeemed will be sealed with that Name. We don't take that attitude toward the weekly Sabbath. We don't argue that because we will keep the Sabbath in the earth made new, that therefore we need not keep it now. So why wait until it is a test in regard to His Name, any more than the Sabbath truth? Both will be testing truths in the last days. They cannot be separated. They are bound together

in the seal of the fourth commandment. In fact, you cannot keep the Sabbath perfectly without honoring the Creator's Name who is the author of the Sabbath. Be honest, are you really honoring your Creator, your spiritual Husband by a refusal to accept His Name? Only in the fourth commandment will you find all the three vital parts of the official seal of His Law which gives authenticity and binding force to His Decalogue. One might keep all the Ten Commandments, but break one little point of it, and according to the Apostle James, be guilty of breaking all of them. (James 2:10) The devil has endeavored to hid this most vital part of the Seal. You will not find that seal in the fourth commandment as it reads in the King James Version, or for that matter in many of our modern versions. You will find it in the Rotherham Version, the Jerusalem Bible, and the Anchor Bible. You are probably well aware that in order for a document to be legal and binding it must have an official seal.

Any federal document issued by our government would be void if it did not contain the name of the President of the United States. If it contained only the title "President", --people would want to know--What President? By removing the Name of the Lawgiver and inserting a title in its place, we have interfered with the Seal of that Law, and by that act, come under the very condemnation of that Lawgiver, who states: "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven." (Matt. 5:18,19)

This seal must include three vital parts--the Name of the Lawgiver, His official title, and His jurisdiction. The translators, however, have taken out the most vital part of this seal--His Name, and have substituted a pagan title in the place where

His Name should be. In the place where it reads: “the Lord thy God”--it should have read: “YAHWEH thy Elohim” or “YAHWEH thy Mighty One”. “Lord” is not His Name.

There are many “Els”, many “Adonais”, many “Kurios”, many “Theos”, many “Gods” and “Lords” as the Apostle Paul tells us in I Cor. 8:5.

Why should people think that “Lord” or “God” is His Name? What “Lord”? What “God”? The Translators are responsible for the substitution of these titles in place of His Sacred Name. They have done so--some 7000 times in the Scripture. Look at Isa. 42:8 in the King James Version. It reads: “I am the Lord: That is my name.”

In the Polish it reads: “I am Boh: that is my name.” In the Greek it reads: “I am Kurios: that is my name.” In the Latin it reads: “I am Dominus: that is my name.”

The original Hebrew reads: “I am YAHWEH: that is my name.” Only in a very few places in the Scripture has the Sacred Name been retained without a substitution. One such place is in Ps. 83:18. Even in this instance, as they have in all others, they have used the name of JEHOVAH, which any modern dictionary today will inform you is a hybrid name. This passage in Ps. 83:18 should read:

“That men may know that thou, whose name alone is YAHWEH, art the most high over all the earth.”

The three main parts of the seal of the Law of Yah is found in Ex. 20:11. Those three parts are:

NAME OF THE LAWGIVER--“YAHWEH”

TITLE OF LAWGIVER--Creator (“Made”)

JURISDICTION--“Heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is.”

By a refusal to extol or praise Him by using His Sacred Name as found in this seal of His Law we reveal a defect in our own character--a desire to insert our own will rather than His Will. Regardless of how religiously we keep His Sabbath, by re-

fusing to honor the Name of the Author of that Sabbath--we have broken one of the vital parts of the seal. Not only that, but by using substitutes names of idols for His Name we are violating the first commandment of this Decalogue that reads:

“I am YAHWEH, thy Mighty One, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other Mighty Ones before me.” (Ex. 20:2,3)

THINK ABOUT THAT!

It has been held by some that it is disrespectful to use the sir name of our Father, as though He was our equal. Children, they say, who show respect for their earthly father, don't call him by his sir name. They just call him “Daddy” or “Father” with no sir name attached. Therefore, they reason that when they use the affectionate term “Heavenly Father”, that in itself, shows our true spiritual family relationship, and no other term is necessary to indicate this relationship.

Of course, that is what they say, but it is not what the Bible says. Anyone that wants an excuse for not using the Sacred Name can find it in this argument, but it is absurd reasoning at its very best. In the first place, they are overlooking the very fact that YAHWEH named Himself, (Isa. 42:8) and desires to be identified by the use of this Sacred Name. (Zech. 13:9) We are told to extol Him by this Name. (Ps. 68:4) We are told to call upon Him in the time of trouble by the use of this Name. (Joel 2:32) We are told that those who refuse to use this Sacred Name prior to His Second Coming will be destroyed with the wicked. (Jer. 10:25)

In the second place, this is not an ordinary Name. It is not a sir name or given name as we ordinary humans would use. It is the Family Mark. We might think of it as a Code of Arms, a Standard Bearer, around which all the saints will rally, because it is the symbol of the Character of our Almighty One--His eternal goodness, mercy, and power, the One who has life in Himself, and has the power to give everlasting life.

Surely, this Name is Sacred, and should be used with respect and awe. No one should use it in an excessive flippant manner. What would you consider excessive? Would you say David made an excessive use of it? David wrote 150 Psalms, and only 15 of these do not contain the Sacred Name. In many of these Psalms, the Sacred Name is used many times. For example, in Ps. 29 which contains only 11 verses, we find the Sacred Name mentioned 18 times. If it is disrespectful to use it,--then we are charging not only David with disrespect, but all the other prophets.

Many now think that this “name business”, as they call it, is a quibble over nothing. They reason, what difference does it make? The answer to that is: --the difference between obedience and disobedience. His way is the WAY of Salvation. His WORD is the truth of Salvation. His example is the MODEL of Salvation. (John 14:6) Yahshua came in His Father's Name. (John 5:43) Yahshua kept His disciples in the Name of His Father. (John 17:12) His people will be sealed by His Name. (Rev. 14:1) Just as Yahshua carries the Name of His Father, so the Bride must take the Name of her Husband. If we are married to the Messiah we will be called by the Name of our Messiah (The Bridegroom) and the Name of the Bridegroom's Family Name. (Rev. 14:1) A refusal to use that Name--amounts to a rebuff, and a denial of the family relationship. That this is a testing truth we draw from the very fact that His saints are sealed with the Family Name, and also from the inference which can be drawn from what is said concerning the Philadelphian Assembly--that they had kept His Word, and “hast not denied MY NAME”. (Rev. 3:8) Malachi was inspired to write: “Then they that feared YAHWEH spake often one to another: and YAHWEH hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared YAHWEH, and that thought upon HIS NAME.” (Mal. 3:16) Joel was inspired to write:

“And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the NAME OF YAHWEH shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as YAHWEH hath said, and in the REMNANT whom YAHWEH shall call.” (Joel 2:32) David was inspired to write this beautiful promise of deliverance to all of Yahweh's saints in the time of trouble: “Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known MY NAME.” (Ps. 91:14)

This whole issue is a matter of principle or attitude, as it has always been. It was the difference of attitude that brought the acceptance of Abel, and the rejection of Cain; the acceptance of Jacob, the rejection of Esau, the acceptance of David, the rejection of Saul. May we never forget what Samuel told Saul:-- that “to obey is better than sacrifice”. (I Sam. 15:22) There is a definite command to “extol him...by His Name YAH, and rejoice before Him”. (Ps. 68:4) Now we can ignore that command, and say it is of little consequence, but Bible history goes to show that what man considers a “little thing” is of great importance to YAHWEH. What is the condemnation of those who do not honor His Holy Name in the last days? Jeremiah gives us unmistakably the answer to that question. He was inspired to write:

“Pour out thy fury upon the heathen that know thee not, and upon the families THAT CALL NOT ON THY NAME.” (Jer. 10:25)

Do you want that to happen to you?

The disobedient in the last days will be enrolled under the banner of the Anti-Messiah, the Man of Sin, and will worship under the banner of his own name; whereas, the righteous will be enrolled under the banner of Yahshua, the Messiah, and the Sacred Name of His Father. It is as simple as that!

If the Name is all that important--Why was it not known before, many will ask? That is a good question. You know it has been said that the wrath of Satan works out sometimes in the end to fulfill the purposes of Yahweh. It is certainly true that Satan can

do nothing unless Yahweh wills or permits him to do it. Without a doubt, the Devil has been behind the attempt to hid the Sacred Name of the Almighty, and that of His Son. Yet, at the same time, this has worked out in the providence of the Almighty for His purpose at the End Time--that it might serve as the testing truth-banner under which all the righteous will gather. But you say, I don't think the Heavenly Father would permit anyone to change or substitute the names of idols for His Name. In answer--may I ask a question. Why did He allow the Sabbath to be changed? Why did He allow the Devil to tempt Adam and Eve? Why do we find in our churches today the tares mixed with the wheat? The same answer to these questions, will answer the question as to why YAHWEH permitted the Devil to interfere with His Sacred Name.

Another objection that is often raised relative to the importance of the use of the Sacred Name--is that it is His Word or His Character or His Promises that is really important, and not the pronunciation of a Hebrew word. Therefore, under that excuse they not only do not study how to pronounce it,--they never pronounce it, and frown on those that do. I am not aware of any condemnation in the Scripture for a failure to pronounce His Holy Name correctly, but there is a definite-judgment coming against those who have substituted an idolatrous name and thereby polluting it. Wouldn't it be far better to attempt a pronunciation, than to deliberately refuse to use it under such a silly pretense? In fact, all up-to-date authorities admit that the pronunciation of this Sacred Name has never been lost. The Judaica Encyclopedia, Vol. 7, page 680 makes this clear. It states: "The true pronunciation of the name YHWH was never lost. Several early Greek writers of the Christian Church testify that the name was pronounced 'Yahweh'".

Now relative to His Character or His Word. No Sacred Name believer doubts the importance of Character, but to use this argument to degrade the importance of the Sacred Name is flimsy

and fallacious reasoning.

Their reasoning goes like this: --“If we know the Father's nature, His justice and holiness, His love and mercy, His saving grace, and His keeping power, if we know all this, therefore we know His Name, and we know Him whom to know is life eternal.” True, His Character must be reflected in our life, but this argument overlooks one very important point, and that is: That our Heavenly Father wishes us to use the NAME that signifies His Character. It is His desire that we call on Him by this Sacred Name, and a refusal to use it is a disregard of His wish, and shows a desire to follow our own will in this matter rather than His Will.

The text that is often quoted to down-grade the importance of His Sacred Name, and to exalt His Word above His Name is Ps. 138:2. The King James Version does seem to teach this. It reads:

“I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy loving kindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.”

This is one of a few instances when we must read other versions in order to arrive at the real meaning of this passage. The real meaning is not that His Word is above His Name--for actually His Word is backed by His Name, and His Name stands for His Word. One is not above the other, and this verse does not mean to imply this, although it may sound like this in the King James Version. A literal reading of the last clause in the Hebrew would read: “For thou hast enlarged or uplifted Thy Name, Thy Word (or promise).” In other words, both His Name and His Word is uplifted. The “Living Bible” reads:

“I face your Temple as I worship giving thanks to you for all your loving kindness and your faithfulness for your promises are backed by all the honor of your name.”

“Smith and Goodspeed” Version reads:

“I prostrate myself toward thy holy temple; and give thanks to

thy name for thy kindness and thy faithfulness; for thou hast magnified thy name over all.”

“The Revised Standard” Version reads:

“I bow down toward thy holy temple and give thanks to thy name for thy steadfast love and thy faithfulness; for thou hast exalted above everything thy name and thy word.”

Many other versions give the same thought. So, His Name is not above His Word, or His Word above His Name--they go together, and His Name is a signature of His Character, and both must be uplifted in the heart of every born-again believer in the Messiah. The very fact that the 144,000 saints carry the signature of His Name on their forehead--is evidence in itself, that this signifies His Divine approval that His Word or Character is reflected or reproduced in the lives of His saints. This Family Name that they are sealed with is a symbol of His Divine Character which we must be clothed with in order to be saved. To claim that His Word or Character is above His Name or vice versa--is nonsense.

Surely we agree--that it is not enough just to know His Name or His Son's Name. It is not enough to use it in prayer or to tell others about it. We readily agree, that the important thing is to have His great Name sanctified in our lives. If we fail to reflect the image of our Mighty One in our lives daily, we could pronounce His Name correctly a thousand times a day, and yet take it in vain, and thus be eternally lost. But can you conceive of anyone having that Name engraved in his mind or forehead who ignores the command to “extol” that Name--to use that Name in song and prayer--I cannot!

In the model prayer that Yahshua taught us to pray, it starts out “Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.” Are we hallowing it by a refusal to use it?

John stated that he saw “a great multitude” of the redeemed singing “Hallelujah”. Are you getting ready now to sing that song? Whose Name do you now “Hallow” when you pray and

sing? Are you really living on the “HalleluYAH” side of this issue by praising YAH? These are questions that only YOU can answer. All the prophets in the Old Testament used it. If they considered it too sacred to use--why did they use it?

Many will rationalize that it is what we have in mind that counts. We have the Eternal One in mind, they say, when we pray to “God” and “Lord”. But we cannot cast it off that lightly.

Do you really think that the “Almighty” will reason as you reason that, “Oh, they mean well. They do not really mean to worship these heathen idols when they use these terms. So I will let them go ahead and call me by these pagan names.” There is simply no excuse for using a substitute pagan title when you can use the inspired NAME.

The Eternal One named Himself. “I am YAHWEH: That is MY NAME: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.” (Isa. 42:8) As far as intentions were concerned, ancient Israel had in mind the “Eternal One”--but called Him Baal and Adonay in the place of His Name. It is not intentions that YAHWEH wants, but the proper attitude that is reflected in obedience. It is not obedience under your own rules that He wants, but obedience in accordance to His Will. If a person despises to worship Yahweh on His Sabbath days, do you think he will have any greater desire in the earth made new? The same principle applies to the use of His Holy Name. If you refuse to call upon His Holy Name now because you consider it trivial, quibbling over nothing--unimportant, will you have any greater desire to use that Sacred Name if translated to the New Jerusalem? Yet both His Sabbath and His Holy Name will be known and kept throughout the ages. Concerning the Sabbath He says, “And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith YAHWEH.” (Isa. 66:23)

Concerning His Holy Name, He says:

“And YAHWEH shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one YAHWEH, and HIS NAME ONE.” (Zech. 14:9)

“So will I make MY HOLY NAME KNOWN in the midst of my people Israel; and I will not let them pollute MY HOLY NAME ANYMORE: and the heathen shall know that I am YAHWEH, the Holy One in Israel.” (Ezek. 39:7)

The prophet Micah wrote that in the last days people will be walking “everyone in the name of his god (mighty one)”, but the remnant, he says, will be walking “in the name of YAHWEH, our Mighty One forever and ever”. (Micah 4:5)

Let us cast our lot with the remnant, for only therein lies our eternal destiny, and salvation.

If you have read this booklet up to this point, and you still consider the use of the Sacred Name as non-essential or too sacred to use, would you STOP RIGHT HERE--and read Ps. 113:3.

You will notice, that if you have read the text, that the word “LORD” is in capital letters, which means that in the original Hebrew, the 4 letters (YHWH) called the “tetragrammaton” is used. Read this verse and when you come to the word “LORD” substitute the correct Hebrew word (YAHWEH) for it. Can you possibly read it that way, and still consider the use of this Sacred Name as non-essential or too sacred to use?

Obedience to His Will is the root of character--so let us “praise” Him by that Sacred Name--for believe me, it is His Will that we do this if we wish to be sealed with that Holy Name.

HalleluYah!