

# The Sacred Name

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By Joseph F. Dumond

## News Letter 5855-032

**The 3rd Year of the 4th Sabbatical Cycle**

**The 24th year of the 120th Jubilee Cycle**

**The 20th day of the 8th month 5855 years after the creation of Adam**

**The 8th Month in the Third year of the Fourth Sabbatical Cycle**

**The 4th Sabbatical Cycle after the 119th Jubilee Cycle**

**The Third Year Tithe for the Widows and Orphans and Levites**

**The Sabbatical Cycle of Sword, Famines, and Pestilence**

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**October 19, 2019**

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Shabbat Shalom to the Royal Family of Yehovah,

## 2000 Manuscripts stating Yehovah as God's Name

### The Lord's Mercy on Israel

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Hos 2:14 Therefore, behold, I will lure her and bring her into the wilderness, and speak comfortably to her.

Hos 2:15 And I will give her vineyards to her from there, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope. And she shall sing there, as in the days of her youth, and as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt.

Hos 2:16 And it shall be at that day, says Yehovah, you shall call Me, My Husband, and shall no more call Me, My Baal.

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Hos 2:17 For I will take away the names of the Baals out of her mouth, and they will no more be remembered by their name.

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Hos 2:18 And in that day I will cut a covenant for them, with the beasts of the field, and with the birds of the heavens, and with the creeping things of the ground. And I will break the bow and the sword and the battle out of the earth, and will make them to lie down safely.

Hos 2:19 And I will betroth you to Me forever. Yea, I will betroth you to Me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving-kindness, and in mercies.

Hos 2:20 I will even betroth you to Me in faithfulness. And you shall know Jehovah.

Hos 2:21 And it will be, in that day I will answer, says Jehovah. I will answer the heavens, and they shall answer the earth,

Hos 2:22 and the earth shall hear the grain and the wine and the oil. And they shall hear Jezreel.

Hos 2:23 And I will sow her to Me in the earth. And I will have mercy on No-mercy. And I will say to Not-my-people, You are My people. And they shall say, My God.

In verse 16 we are told we will no longer call Yehovah Baali. In Hebrew this word is H1180

(Brown-Driver-Briggs) baʿaʿl?l?y BDB Definition:

Baali = “my lord”

1) a deity in the northern kingdom, variation of the name ‘Baal’

I want to talk about one of the names many of us call the Creator. Last month Nehemia Gordon announced the 2000 discovery of the name Yehovah in manuscripts.



Nehemia Gordon wrote on Sept 29, 2019 that they had found the 2000th document with full vowel pointing pronouncing the Name of God as Yehovah.

The 2,000th Hebrew Bible manuscripts with the full vowels of Yehovah. The verse says, “These are the commandments that Yehovah commanded Moses to the children of Israel at Mount Sinai” (Lev 27:34). This 10th century fragment was discovered in the Cairo Genizah and is currently at Cambridge University (T-S NS 21.28).

About 14% of the manuscripts we examined so far have the full vowels while the divine name is missing a cholam in the other 86%.

I asked Nehemia the following question;

Awesome Well done

And again how many have you looked at in total?

And of that total number how many of them had the name with vowel point pronouncing it as Yahweh?

To which he replied,

We have examined over 14,000 Hebrew Bible manuscripts (including thousands of Genizah fragments).

So far not a single one has Yahweh.

This last statement got me to thinking. Where did the name of Yahweh come from? I have never considered it until now. In my search I came across the work of Chris Clarke and with his permission I have copied it below.

But before we go there I was of the impression the name of Yahweh had another starting point. One from the learned research of some who began the Sacred Name Movement in the 1900's. And because many of you use the name Yahweh based on this research, I thought I would share the history lesson with you so that you are fully informed.

Here is a little bit of information to help get you started. The first statement is about Jacob O Meyer, of whom many of you will know.

Jacob O. Meyer, known by most as Elder Meyer, was President, Bishop, and Directing Elder of the Assemblies of Yahweh, a religious organization and ministry he founded in 1966 with the Sacred Name Radio Broadcast. Elder Jacob O. Meyer is widely regarded as the driving force behind the advancement in understanding and usage of the biblically correct Sacred Names of Yahweh for the Heavenly Father and Yahshua for His Son in worship and study over the past 40 years.

This next statement is from someone who did some research and found Jacob O Meyers work.

I found this startling information in a book I was blessed to come across titled:

“THE MEMORIAL NAME – YAHWEH” by Jacob O. Meyer.

When I read it, I was shocked when I found the indisputable proof I was looking for all those years. In the book, Meyer proved that the Tetragram (the four letters in the Creator’s name) were to be spoken as vowels and not consonants.

In fact, as you continue to read, you’ll see that whenever the Tetragrammaton is spoken as vowels, you’ll find yourself actually saying the name YAHWEH!

According to Meyer, in the book of “Josephus” is where this proof is found. From my early years of research I always had a copy of the complete works of Josephus, that consists of several books he wrote, and I suggest you purchase one for yourself.

Josephus was a commander of the armies of the Israelites when they fought against the Roman invasion of the land of Israel in 70 AD. He was also a descendant of the priestly bloodline.

Meyer showed where, in the writings of Josephus, was proof that the Tetragram was to be spoken as vowels. So, I turned to the quote Meyer used. It’s found in Josephus’ work: “The Wars Of The Jews,” book 5 (which describes our Temple of YAHWEH and our high priest) chapter 5 section 7, subsection 235.

In it, Josephus stated, when describing the attire of our high priest who wore the Creator’s sacred name on his turban that:

“A MITRE [TURBAN] ALSO OF FINE LINEN ENCOMPASSED HIS HEAD WHICH THERE WAS ANOTHER GOLDEN CROWN, IN WHICH WAS GRAVEN THE SACRED NAME. IT CONSISTED OF FOUR VOWELS.”

Here you see where Josephus makes it clear that the Hebrew language did have vowels. Even so, most Christian scholars today claim that Josephus was wrong because the Hebrew did not have vowels!

Well, Josephus, being of a priestly family of the Israelite people, was in better position to know if the Creator’s name was to be spoken as vowels or not. And, being the learned man he was, he definitely knew the difference between vowels and a consonants.

But the question was, what are the correct sounds of the vowel letters of the Creator’s true name?

Once again, Jacob Meyer, on page 83 in his book: “THE MEMORIAL NAME -YAHWEH” gave me the understanding of how to correctly pronounce those vowels letters (YHWH).

He stated: “The [y] is the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet and has the vowel sound of a long I (pronounced like a long E as in the word machine). The [h] has the vowel sound of an A, (aw or ah). The [w] has the vowel sound of along U [as in the sound of the double O’s like those in the word zoo]. The [h] standing at the end of a masculine name has the vowel sound of short E [as in cafe].”

Meyers goes on to say: “Now if we combine these letters we have the English word in the letters IAUE [pronounced E’-AH-OO-EY]. Pronounce them slowly and then rapidly. You will discover you are saying YAHWEH!”

I double checked Meyer’s teachings by going to libraries and researching books on Hebrew grammar written by the modern day White Jewish converts to our religion. In doing so, I found that, once again, Meyer was correct concerning the vowel sounds of the Hebrew letters that make up the Tetragram. Now, it’s clear to me that, there are two ways to translate the Tetragrammaton (YHWH and IAUE).

The consonant translation is YHWH and this form has no recognizable sound. However, the vowel translation is IAUE and its sound is clearly recognized as YAHWEH. It appears that the early European Christians did not know about the vowel translation of the Creator’s name and as a result, created the wrong word (Jehovah) in their English translations of the bible.

After many years of searching for the indisputable proof concerning the Creator’s true name, the benevolent and gracious YAHWEH led me to this man’s book. And, as a result, I now have found the indisputable proof I’ve been searching for!

Let only YAHWEH be praised! Praise YAHWEH!!

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So there you have the undeniable proof for using Yahweh. Or at least you have the shallow research of one person relying upon someone elses research. We will get more into this shortly. Especially that about Josephus. I do want you to remember what the proof was that was gained from Josephus. But first lets look at some history here.

#### The History of the Sacred Name Churches and the Churches of God

I first began to learn about the Sabbath from hearing the Radio Church of God by Herbert W Armstrong. This was the fall of 1982. All of that winter I tried to prove this guy wrong and could not. I then began to attend the Church in Toronto Ontario in the spring of 1983. I started just before Passover but did not keep Passover that year. I knew nothing about it. Three weeks later I landed a job in Trois Riviere Quebec and began to attend in Montreal where I almost quit. If not for the love of the brethren I would have. During this first year I learned about the Holy Days and many other subjects. But I never heard the name Yahweh mentioned.

From 1983 until 1994 I attended the World Wide Church of God in Toronto and Montreal. At The Feast of Tabernacles, I would attend with over 6000 others each year in Niagara Falls. I would Usher at these events and loved it. My wife and young children would come and we would also go to other Feast sites in Florida or Bahamas and Boston. But my wife would never attend.

Herbert Armstrong died in 1986 and new leaders took over. They quickly began to do away with everything Mr Armstrong taught. Many began to leave and start new Churches of God. We were told they are all apostates for leaving. This kept many of us in line until we too could no longer stand the many changes they were making. I stopped attending in 1994.

For about a year I went back to working on the Sabbath and not going anywhere. It bothered me a great deal. I then began to keep the Sabbath again and the Holy Days in my truck studying the word at the end of some lonely dead end road. I wrote out all my proofs as to why we needed to keep the Sabbath and Holy Days and did so with no church literature. These writings would become the base of my beliefs going forward and shared when I began this ministry.

Sept 11, 2001 was the day they attacked the Twin Towers in New York and I began to worry about the end times and had no clue what to do. I contacted some friends who were attending at the United Church of God and I asked if I could join them. I told the pastor that I would never sit quietly by and let those in charge lead our group astray again. He welcomed my attitude and it was not long before I was being groomed to be a deacon at UCG.

In 2004, I began to learn about the deeper meaning of the Holy Days from various pastors and my own research. The Barley wave offering and the resurrection of the Saints at the same time the Barley was first cut for this wave offering. This gave me understanding about the Pentecost Wave offering and then I was learning more about all the Feasts. In 1998 I spoke with Ron Wyatt about Noah's Ark in eastern Turkey a year before he died. I began to talk about these things with the brethren after services each week. All those things I was starting to learn. So people were asking me what was wrong. Why I was disturbing the brethren. Soon I was on a watch list.

Also in 2004, I went to listen to Nehemia Gordon and Michael Rood teach in Lansing Michigan. It was here I learned that God had a name, which I never knew before and I thought we would have to change our church name from the United Church of God to the United Church of Yahweh. It was here at this time that I learned about the Barley being needed to determine the start of the year and the crescent moon to begin the month.

UCG began to teach against everything I was saying after services. When I told them about the name of Yahweh I was given stacks and stacks of teachings why we do not use the name. The same about the barley and the crescent moon.

As Passover drew near I was to face my first big test. Nehemia Gordon announced the barley was indeed aviv and that Passover that year in 2005 would be in March. UCG was using the Hebrew or Hillel calendar which meant they would keep Passover in April. Which one was I going to obey? I could not at this time prove which one was right, so I kept both. But when I kept Passover in March according to the crescent moon, it was revealed to me about the Sabbatical and Jubilee years. Qadesh La Yahweh Press were the authors of this manuscript using only 11 proofs to do it. I was simply blown away. As of October 2019 we now have 89 Historical and Biblical proofs as to when the Sabbatical and Jubilee years and Sightedmoon.com is only one to connect the ancient chronology with the modern via the Jubilee Cycles. We are also the only one associating the curse of Lev 26 with current events and the Jubilee cycles.

As much as I tried to tell others no one wanted to listen. I found a group keeping the early Feast of Tabernacles in Sept that year of 2005 and I asked if I could talk to someone about the Sabbatical years. The host asked to see what I was talking about and after I sent him the writings I had, He demanded I speak at his Sukkot event, even though I tried to refuse. At this assembly was the first time I had met what has become known as Hebrew Roots people. One of those I met was Stephen Denke who along with the other 100 or so people in attendance sat there for the entire 4 hours I presented this, in complete awe and amazement at learning these truths. I would also keep the second Feast of Tabernacles in Israel with Don Esposito's Group the Assembly of Yahweh.

In August 2006 the leadership of UCG asked me stop talking about biblical topics with the brethren after services. If not I would have to leave. I could not talk about these things at home with my unconverted wife and now I could not talk about them at church. So I left. That same week I began the web site.

I asked one of the members of UCG how I could have an internet site. He built it for me and when he asked me what I was going to call it I said the Berrean Truth. But we could not spell Berrien properly and he suggested instead that I call it Sightedmoon.com because I was always talking about the sighting of the moon to start the month. I did not like it and tried to figure out the proper spelling of Berean and could not so we settled on Sightedmoon.com.

Stephen Denke who had attended with Jacob Meyers group would help to get my message on The Prophecy Club Tour. This tour took place starting in March 2008 where I would be speaking with Stan Johnson and his home fellowship of Dallas and then Milwaukee, Detroit, Lansing, Cleveland, Laurel Maryland and Harriburg PA, Des Moines Iowa, Topeka Kansas, and finally to Portland Oregon all in 12 days before flying back home to Toronto.

Each year starting in 2005 I would attend the Feast of Sukkot, over in Israel. Don Esposito had me in 2005 and 2006 before not allowing me to join them again. Each year I taught on the Sabbatical and Jubilee years. Starting in 2007 I began to host my own groups and tours and have done so each year since then. A lady by the name of Nancy heard me teaching in 2005 and 2006 and invited me to teach in Abilene Texas.

In December 2009 I spoke with the Eaton Rapids group and then again speaking in Abilene Texas and Ashland KY and Ocala Florida in 2012. And then in Missouri in 2013.

In Abilene, I met Laura Skeehan who began to assist me with the web site and research. Her research helped to uncover the Covenant Made with many. She was murdered in 2017. Also in Abilene we met Mary Horn and then in Ocala we met Judith Dennis, both of whom helped to organize the Feast in Falls Creek Falls in 2013, where we were able to record all our teachings on video in that one week via Joshua Schallenberg who works with 119 Ministries. Judith Dennis assisted me from about 2014 when Laura stepped down, until 2016 when she stepped down but still supports this work.

In 2015 we spoke in Manila Philippines and we have had an excellent relationship with them ever since, retraining there in 2018 and speaking across Mindanao. Many who work with Brother Aike in Manila were on my tour in Israel in 2011 and again in 2012.

Both the Missiourri speaking engagement and the one in the Philippines were arranged by those who had heard me speak in Israel on one of our tours. The videos we made in 2013 were watched by one Pauline Reardon in Australia in 2014, who then began to write to us asking all sorts of questions. She has now assisted me since 2016 on much of the work we do.

In 2016 we spoke in Burundi and have sent James there four times now to teach about the Sabbatical and Jubilee years. In both Burundi and in the Philippines we have spoken to the leadership of both nations and I am shocked at how Yehovah has promoted this work as He has. James I met in Israel in 2012 on our tour and he began to work with us after 2013. I am sharing this with you so that you can see how He uses the least of people to get His message out to others and to the leadership. But each one is connected to another.

## World Wide Church of God

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Let me now share some of the history of Hebert Armstrong as it ties into the name of Yahweh. I share this because the things you do now with the people you meet could one day lead to another person leading and teaching many these truths somewhere. So keep sharing the truth.

Herbert Armstrong was born on July 31, 1892 in Des Moines, Iowa, into a Quaker family, the son of Eva (Wright) and Horace Elon Armstrong. He regularly attended the services and the Sunday school of First Friends Church in Des Moines. At age 18, on the advice of an uncle, he decided to take a job in the want-ad department of a Des Moines newspaper, the Daily Capital. His early career in the print advertising industry which followed had a strong impact on his future ministry and would shape his communication style.

On a trip back home in 1917, he met Loma Dillon, a school teacher and distant cousin from nearby Motor, Iowa. They married on his 25th birthday, July 31, 1917, and returned to live in Chicago.

Within a month or two after their marriage, (weeks after the USA had entered the first World War) Loma had an unusual dream or vision. She was with Herbert, at a road intersection, where she saw in the sky, a banner of dazzling stars, appearing then vanishing twice-over. She was happy, but sad for others, and thought she was witnessing Christ's return. Angels then flew to them and said that Christ was not coming then, but would be "coming very soon". Saying that God was giving them an "important work" to do, preparing the way before Christ's second coming. Now, at that time, Herbert was not at all religious and it was only in later years, that Mr. Armstrong came to realize that the vision "really was a message from God."

On May 9, 1918, they had their first child, Beverly Lucile, and on July 7, 1920, a second daughter, Dorothy Jane. In 1924, after several business setbacks, Armstrong and family moved to Eugene, Oregon where his parents lived at the time. While living in Oregon, they had two sons, Richard David (born October 13, 1928) and Garner Ted (born February 9, 1930). Armstrong continued in the advertising business despite the setbacks.

## Beginnings of ministry

During their stay in Oregon, his wife, Loma, became acquainted with a member of the Church of God (Seventh Day), Emma Runcorn. Emma and her husband O.J. were lay leaders in the Oregon conference of the Church of God, Seventh Day, a seventh-day-keeping Adventist group that rejected the authority of Ellen White and her teachings. Loma became persuaded the Bible taught Sabbath observance on Saturday, the seventh day, one of the beliefs of that church. Her assertion of this to her husband was met with dismay and appeared to him to be "religious fanaticism." She challenged him to find biblical support for Sunday observance. As his business was struggling against larger competitors, Armstrong had the time to take up this challenge. He began what would become a lifelong habit of intensive, lengthy Bible study sessions. He soon felt God was inspiring this, opening his mind to truths that historical Christian churches had not found or accepted. Shortly after, as related in his autobiography, Armstrong would take up a similar study on the topic of evolution of the species after a conflict with his sister-in-law. His studies on Sabbath and evolution convinced him that his wife was right, and that the theory of evolution was false.



He was eventually baptized, along with his brother Dwight L. Armstrong, in the summer of 1927 by Dr. Dean, the non-Sabbatarian pastor of Hinson Memorial Baptist Church in Portland, Oregon. It is unknown, however, if he ever joined this denomination. He would later recollect over four decades later that he believed, “On being baptized I knew God then and there gave me HIS HOLY SPIRIT!” Despite his own unique teaching on baptism his own account is noteworthy for the absence of any mention of the process of laying on of hands or a special prayer in the dispensation of the Holy Spirit, which were considered fundamental for membership in the Worldwide Church of God and reason for many a new convert’s rebaptism.

In 1931 Armstrong became an ordained minister of the Oregon Conference of the Church of God (Seventh Day). The existence and history of this church became a significant factor in Armstrong’s later beliefs.

While a member of The Church of God (Seventh Day), Armstrong became acquainted with ministers John Kiesz and Israel Hager who began to suspect that Herbert was a little too arrogant and tended to go against church doctrine. They cited Armstrong’s refusal to submit to the Church of God ministers to be baptized but went out to a local Baptist minister instead as a point. After his ordination, Armstrong allied himself with two other rogue ministers by the names of Andrew Dugger and C. O. Dodd, both of which had composed a book called A History of the True Religion, from 33 AD to Date, in which they claimed that the New Testament Church of the first century had secretly descended through history and eventually became the Sabbath-keeping Church of God (Seventh Day). Dugger also predicted that the apocalypse would occur in 1936. Eventually, this led to Dugger and Dodd’s ouster and when they promised to make Armstrong an apostle in their new church, The Church of God (Seventh Day), he joined with them.

After severing ties with the Church of God (Seventh Day) as the result of doctrinal disputes, he began to teach a form of British Israelism, which would later make up his book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy*. His ministerial credentials with Dugger’s church were revoked in 1938. This, Armstrong believed, indicated God was now directing him in leading a revived work into the next “church era.”

## Radio and publishing

In October 1933, a small 100-watt radio station in Eugene, Oregon, KORE, offered free time to Armstrong for a morning devotional, a 15-minute time slot shared by other local ministers. After positive responses from listeners, the station owner let Armstrong start a new program of his own. On the first Sunday in 1934, the Radio Church of God first aired. These broadcasts eventually became known as *The World Tomorrow* of the future Worldwide Church of God. Shortly thereafter, in February 1934, Armstrong began the publication of *The Plain Truth*, which started out as a church bulletin.

With that breif history about Herbert Armstrong and how he got started let us now read about Dugger and Dodds and how they began the promotion of the Sacrd Name Movement.

## Origin And History Of The Sacred Name Movement

The recent history of the Sacred Name Movement is closely related to the history of the Church of God (Seventh Day). It appears that many who have joined the Sacred Name Movement originally were members of one or more of the Sabbath-keeping Churches of God.

## Dodd and the Faith Magazine

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Clarence O. Dodd states that he began to keep the Passover in 1928, and immediately began keeping the other Feast Days of the year. “After being thwarted in a determined effort to teach the importance of keeping these Holy Days in the group in which he was then affiliated,” Elder Dodd “broke away and inaugurated a magazine to proclaim the importance of this great Truth.”

Dodd had been instrumental along with A.N. Dugger during the 1933 Church of God, Seventh Day split, helping to form the Salem, West Virginia faction. He served as Secretary-Treasurer through the spring of 1939. When the church reacted strongly in opposition to his Feast Day teaching and asked him to resign, Elder Dodd began a new magazine in March, 1937, in order to continue to teach the keeping of the Feast Days.

It is interesting to note that Dodd co-authored the book, *A History of the True Church* with A.N. Dugger, which was published in 1936. Many in the Salem group did keep the Feast Days during these years. Elders John Kiesz and Frank Walker continued to keep them, with Herbert Armstrong, until at least 1945. But in 1937 at a campmeeting in Eugene, Armstrong was forced out of the Church of God, Seventh Day, because he would not cease preaching about the Feast Days and Anglo-Israelism. It is indeed significant that Dodd should break away and start *The Faith* magazine in the same year, March of 1937.

Dodd “began to publish the [Sacred] Names [idea] in 1939,” says Jacob O. Meyer, but according to L.D. Snow it was October of 1938.

At first he used the name, “Jehovah,” but through continuous study, he began to see that the tetragrammaton should be transliterated as “YAHWEH,” pronounced “Yahway,” Dodd was baptized into the name of Yahshua in 1941 by Elder Earl Bigford of Michigan.

Further, “quite a number of ministers [in the Salem Church of God] . . . accepted the Feasts ultimately and some of them eventually accepted the Sacred Name . . .” Among these were Elders William Bishop and William Bodine.

## Armstrong’s Relations With Dodd

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Jacob O. Meyer, current leader of the Sacred Names Movement, writes: “Among some of my interesting research material is a 1939 copy of *The Faith* magazine in which Elder C.O. Dodd advertised the Feast of Tabernacles which was held in Oregon under the direction of Elder Herbert W. Armstrong. A similar advertisement appears in 1941, in which Elder Dodd calls Mr. Armstrong “a pioneer in this great truth.” The notice even hints strongly that some of that Oregon group [Armstrong’s] were using the Sacred Names!”

The Conns and Mrs. Bobbie Fisher, early converts through Armstrong’s preaching, strongly feel that Armstrong came to understand the Feast Days through self-study, and not through Dodd. But Mrs. Vera Henion, who with her husband Dave Henion moved to Oregon in October of 1934 (they were Church of God members previously in Nebraska), notes that there might have been some tie between Armstrong and Dodd. She herself learned much of her beliefs concerning the Holydays from Dodd’s tracts and articles.

She took the Salem Bible Advocate, and might have learned something about the Feast Days from that source. She wrote questions to Dodd, and recalls that Armstrong's knowledge of the Holydays was increased through her, as she gave him Dodd's material and they studied them together.

She recalls that a woman in Eugene (a big, fleshy woman, now deceased) started Armstrong on the Holydays. Mrs. Henion, who went to the Scrael Hill church, believes it was the latter part of 1935 that she started keeping the Holy Days, along with 40-60 others, including the Helms, McGills, Davis and Armstrongs.

## Work of Dodd – The Faith Continues

Meyer notes that Dodd "was not blessed with an advertising flair as some men are, and as a consequence the Sacred Name message reached a rather limited audience. Dodd died in December, 1955, and his magazine passed to different individuals. Yet his work continued in The Faith magazine and the Assemblies of Yahweh.

From March 1937 to August 1955, The Faith was published at Salem, West Virginia, by Dodd's Faith Bible and Tract Society. After his death, headquarters passed on to Robert C. Darnell at Kansas City (February 1956 – February 1957). Dodd's wife Martha continues to operate The Faith Bible and Tract Society at Salem. B.C. Wright continued the editorship from March 1957 to August 1961, during which The Faith headquarters moved in August 1958 to Tulsa and later back to Grandview, Missouri. In September 1961 it moved to Washington, D.C. where Elder D.G. Werner served as editor until January 1966. In January 1964, the paper moved to Morton (near Philadelphia), Pennsylvania. From 1966 – 1969, several members of the Morton Assembly of Yahweh, "The Faith Staff" served as editor.

In February, 1969, the paper again moved, this time to its seventh home, Holt, Michigan, where the "Holt Assembly" served as Co-Editors. In 1969 these were Samuel Graham, President; Lloyd Parry, Vice President; Richard Francis, Treasurer; Ruth Parry, Secretary; and Donald Trowbridge, Earl Bigford and George Kinney, Directors. Ruth Fink of Morton provided Quarterly Lessons.

The assembly of Yahweh which puts out The Faith does not consider itself to be any denomination, but is made up of small groups and individuals around the nation, each completely autonomous.

It was this same group in Holt, Eaton Rapids and Samuel Graham to whom I spoke on December 12, 2009. I wrote about this speaking engagement, one of my first ones in our [NewsLetter 5845-050](#).

On December 12, 2009 I will be speaking at the Assembly of Yahweh at 1017 N. Gunnell Rd., Eaton Rapids MI 48827. Sabbath services start at 10:30 followed by a fellowship meal then I will speak after this.

The Assembly of Yahweh is one of the oldest Sacred Name groups in North America. They first kept Passover in 1925 and began using the name in 1938. They have been using the sighted moon for some time as well. It seems we have many things in common, and I am very excited to be able to present to them the Prophecies of Abraham.

On Dec 12 I had the great privilege to go to one of the oldest Sacred Name Assemblies in North America; The Assembly of Yahweh in Eaton Rapids Michigan. I was there to present the Prophecies of Abraham. Brother Sam Graham was born and raised using only the name of Yahweh and Yahshua. I have never met anyone who could claim that before. He is a working man and also runs this ministry and goes far and wide to baptize those who seek the Holy Spirit to aid them in this walk.

When I arrived there Friday evening Theresa and Bob Wells met me at the Assembly and made me feel very welcome right away. They had prepared a meal for me and along with Mr. & Mrs. Graham we enjoyed the Sabbath meal together and got to know each other better. I was thrilled to be here. Theresa had salted the meat to remove any blood that might be in it. She did this because of an article I shared not too long ago about the Doctrines of Balaam. She also went through her cupboards to find some vegetables from last year's crop (2008) to feed me, as she also knew I was trying to only eat what I had stored up from last year. I was greatly appreciative of the efforts she had made on my behalf; Hospitality with a capital H.

The Assembly building is brand new and beautiful. Behind the podium is a large carving from wood of the Ten Commandments all written out and very impressive. I would end up referring to this Carving many times in my presentation.

After Brother Sam and then Brother Bill presented their teachings, I was asked to give an introduction into what I would be teaching that afternoon. The Holy Spirit was at work as both of these men were talking about the exact same things I was going to teach on. Wow.

After we stopped for lunch, a few people came up to me and apologized because they could not stay passed a certain time, but they really wanted to hear about the Prophecies of Abraham. So before I started I gave them the ten minute quick explanation with the charts I had hung up on the windows in the hallway. I am not sure if they understood it all as it was very fast and this is a deep subject. It takes people time to digest it and only after that does it all make sense.

It was during lunch that day as I talked to many of the brethren, I realized that many of them had never heard the DVD or anything about the Sabbatical and Jubilee years. Because the Prophecies of Abraham is built upon the understanding of the Sabbatical and Jubilee years, this presented itself as a problem. Another thing which I learned was that many of the Brethren are older and do not have or use a computer. They are still on the snail mail system.

Brethren, I would like to ask each of you to take it upon yourself to show our elders who do not have computer connections, the Sabbatical and Jubilee DVD. Either make a service one Shabbat or go to their home and share it with them, so they can be brought up to this understanding.

With the Power point presentation I used with the Assembly of Yahweh and the audio they recorded of this event we are working on making a DVD that I hope to have on the web site, where you can see the slides I am talking about as you listen to the presentation.

I am also hoping to be able to splice in other presentations as well. I say this because I felt I had to spend more time explaining the Sabbatical and Jubilee years, and I then rushed through the Prophecies of Abraham trying to get done before it became very late.

After I was finished teaching we answered questions for a long time. It was about 11:30 that night when I finally said good night to Sam, with whom I had enjoyed a great conversation. He left me there to pack up and turn off the lights. I then went back to the this great Assembly hall and I prayed out loud to Yahweh and thanked Him for this opportunity to share His message and to be with such fine people. It surely was an honour to be able to come here, and I thanked Him for this. I once again counted the lights. There are seven chandeliers with seven lights in each group, making a total of 49, a Sabbatical Cycle.

At midnight I turned off the lights and I walked over to the house next door where I was staying, but I did not want to leave.

In my presentation I showed briefly the teaching about the 390 years times 7 being over in 2010. I also showed briefly how the message to the 7 churches in the Book of revelations was in fact a message to us. As we enter this third Sabbatical cycle of Pestilence it is also the cycle when we are to form a council of elders.

Returning to the history of Sacred Name.

## Sacred Name Leaders

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According to a letter from a Sacred Names believer, Ruth Fink of Philadelphia, Alexander McWhorter wrote a book or tract, "The Memorial Name, or Yahweh-Christ," in 1857. He may have been one of the earliest Sacred Name believers.

She also notes that Dodd, a member in the Church of God (Seventh Day), along with A.B. Traina, John Briggs, Bro. Cessna of Detroit, Marvin Gay of Richmond, Michigan, Bro. Owsen of Livenia, Michigan and other became interested in the Sacred Name. Others were Mr. and Mrs. William Bodine of Van Buren, Arkansas (Bodine was chosen # 5 of the 70 elders at the November 4, 1933 meeting in Salem, West Virginia. William Bishop was also a Church of God (Seventh Day) Associate who became a Sacred Name leader.).

Fink notes that there was a Camp Yah in Eaton Rapids, and Sister Pearl Smith of Lansing had quite a group for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Sister Bertha O. Saxman and Richard Francis are of the Holt group.

## Dr. John Briggs and Yahweh Beth Israel

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About 1933 to 1936, Angelo B. Traina, now deceased, pastured a church called the Gospel Kingdom Assembly in Irvington, New Jersey. It believed in baptizing in hyssop and rejected Pauline writings. One of his members, a Czech named August Sheffick, may have introduced Traina to the Sacred Name concept, as he claimed that he hated the word Christ, as it was a profane Greek name, meaning "smeared with excrement." Traina studied the subject further, especially noting the word Jehovah in Psalms 83:18. "Dr." John Briggs, from Michigan, was living in New York City and considered himself a disciple of Traina, learning of the Sabbath, the "tribes" message and clean foods from Traina. Briggs came to Irvington on weekends and became convinced of the Sacred Name through Sheffick. Briggs prayed for a sick girl in "the Sacred Name of Yahshua" and she was healed; after that Briggs always used this name in prayer, although not all the church in Irvington believed it. Traina told Briggs to "soft peddle" the idea, so Briggs and Paul Penn, a Jewish member of the church, moved to Detroit, resuming a study at Briggs' house on February 13, 1937. They attended a Church of God (Seventh Day) assembly, at 1400 Orleans Street, "the first place evangelized" in the Sacred Name. When the elders of the church were away attending a convention in Flint, Briggs was asked to speak. His Sacred Names sermon in December, 1936, convinced William Bishop, after Briggs explained why Christ is reported to have said "Eli, Eli, Lama Sabachthani," Bishop was of the "fighting type," and this apparently caused a stir over the issue in the Church of God. He rented a church for three months so he and Briggs could preach the name doctrine. Bishop was the first to evangelize in the name of Yahshua. Briggs came to believe in triune immersion, first in the name of the Father, YAHVEH, second in the name of His Son YAHSHUA, and third in the name KADESH, group name for the Heaven's angels.

Brigg's group of followers was chartered in Michigan on July 11, 1939 as The Assembly of YHVH with Chartered members Joseph Owsinski, John Bigelow Briggs, Squire La Rue Cessna, Harlan Van Camp, George Reiss, Daniel Morris, William L. Bodine, John M. Cardona, Edmond P. Roche and

Marvin Gay. Supposed to be a “general organization,” the group permitted transliterations as Yahovah, Yahveh, Yah and Yahavah. The Assembly of YHVH may be the oldest chartered name group in America.

L.D. Snow reports that Briggs and Penn were the first to pronounce and use the name Yahshua. Later William Bishop and S.L. Cessna used it.

At one time in the late 1930’s and early 1940’s, there was such a large group of names believers around Detroit that they sponsored a radio program with Elder Ralph Kinney as spokesman, beginning in 1939. Elder Joseph Owsinski led the group in Dearborn, and Elder Cessna pastured the Detroit church.

Brigg’s group later became known as YAHVEH BETH ISRAEL. Briggs served as its executive secretary until his death on October 12, 1961, previously ordaining ministers to continue his work. By 1965, Paul Penn was the President, Norbert Bown the Treasurer, and William E. Bishop the Executive Secretary.

Briggs’ “Kadesh Name Society,” or “Names Evangelization Program” has also been referred to as “The Hallowed be Thy Name Movement.”

It continues, with congregations in Dearborn Heights, Michigan (Yahveh Beth Israel). Taylor, Michigan (B’Nai B’Rith Yah); and Detroit (B’Na Yah).

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## A.B. Traina and the Holy Name Bible

In 1938 Traina had received a copy of *The Faith* magazine from Dodd. He apparently went to Dodd in Salem, West Virginia, convincing Dodd of the “Israel message.” Dodd had Traina write this down, so he could put it into *The Faith*.

Traina seems to recall that this same year, 1936 as he remembers, but 1938 in fact, Dodd asked him this same year, 1936 as he remembers, but 1938 in fact, Dodd asked him to accompany him to a campmeeting in Warrior, Alabama. Traina was the first one called on to speak. When he got to the platform, he announced that he was anti-Christ, and that before he got through, there would be many other anti-Christes with him. After a two-hour sermon, he had an altar call, answered first by the Dodds, and then almost half the congregation. At this time they believed the proper name was Yahovah, but later learned that Yahweh was more proper.

Traina was an important figure in the Sacred Names Movement. He translated the New Testament into the sacred Name in 1950, and published the *Holy Name Bible* in 1963. Traina continued to work with *The Faith* but formed his one Scripture Research Association, Inc. of 1125 Stuyvesant Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey. Traina said he began to keep the Sabbath in 1916, through reading the Scofield Bible. He says he was never a member of the Church of God (Seventh Day). Exactly what his Israel beliefs are is not known; he apparently identified them with the Caucasian race. He maintains that he did not “hear of the tribes from *Destiny Magazine* NOR from Armstrong. [But] when I was in Los Angeles, in 1947, I tried to get Armstrong right of the tribes and the Name, BUT he refused to discuss the subjects so he is just as ignorant as Jere. 8:8 and 9 says about false prophets.” Interestingly, the Scripture Research Association’s headquarters at one time was Box 47, Cessia



Florida. Traina may have been the “minister from Florida” that wrote Herbert Armstrong in 1927 or 1928, saying that he was ignorant unless he knew the identity of the United States and Britain as the Birthright people of Israel.

This started Armstrong on his researches on the Anglo-Israel question.

Traina reported he kept three Feasts, Passover, First Fruits and Feast of Tabernacles. He died in 1971 or 1972.

### **L.D. Snow and *The Elijah Messenger* and Assembly of Yahvah**

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L.D. Snow was first converted in 1929 under preaching of a Free Will Baptist minister in 1929 under the preaching of a Free Will Baptist minister, in Fort Smith, pastured by Elder R.A. Barnes. Soon after his marriage on October 17, 1933, Snow was given an American Standard Version of the Bible, and came to respect the name “Jehovah.”

Barnes church went into Salem Church of God of God faction, and Snow became a minister. A.N. Dugger, General Overseer, called a ministers’ meeting during the Campmeeting at Galena, Kansas in 1936, requesting several months in advance that the ministers prepare to make a decision as to the exact words for the ceremony of water baptism. Snow privately felt that “Jehovah” was the proper name, and later believed that this conference, and the resultant discussion, was important in starting the name movement.

Elder C.O. Dodd, one of the “mainsprings” in founding the Salem Group, served as Secretary-Treasurer through 1936. But because he differed on the subject of the Feast Days, he was asked to resign, and in March of 1937 he started *The Faith Magazine*. Someone from Michigan sent Dodd a clipping about the Savior’s name, which Dodd published as “filler.” But great interest was sparked by the article, and Dodd began to use the Jah-oshuah and Jahoshua in the October 1938 *Faith*. This same issue contains an article A.B. Traina, “What is His Son’s Name?” in which he used Jehovah for the Father and Jahoshuah for the Son. Also there was an article by William Bishop and John Briggs of the Kadesh Name Society of Detroit on “The King James’ Version Regarding Sacred Names.”

The first “name” camp meeting was the Feast of Tabernacles of the Church of God at Warrior, Alabama, held in the home of Church of God minister J.D. Bagwell. Dodd and Traina attended, as well as elders C.J. Ayers, J.A. McClain, Arthur Barnes, and L.D. Snow. Traina, though not a Church of God minister, was the main speaker, given 4-6 hours a day to lecture on the name subject. Names then used were Jehovah, and Jah-oshuah.

Snow considers October 1938 campmeeting as “the real beginning of the Name Movement.” It was also the year that Dodd founded The Faith Bible and Tract Society.

Snow and his wife were convinced the Name in 1943. He was credentialed with The Assembly of YHVH in Michigan in the early 1940s. At this time, Dodd was using the form Yahweh and Snow went along with this spelling but pronounced it Yah-WAH for a short time, later YAHVAH. In 1950 Snow changed his spelling of the Name to Yahcah. Others who supported Snow on this usage were Elder Squire La Rue



Cessna (a former Church of God, Seventh Day, minister) and Elder Israel Kalr. Cessna in the Late 1920s called his group “The Assembly of Jehovah,” and in the early 1930’s, “The Assemblies of Yahvah.”

Snow maintains that during the early years of Dodd’s work, Dodd used the four letter YHVH and the form Yahavah, pronounced Yahvah. But later Dodd changed to “Yahweh,” pronounced “YahWAY.” As early as 1938, the issue of just how to pronounce and spell the Hebrew name has been a hotly disputed issue among Name Believers.

In 1945, Snow began publishing *The Yahwist Field Reporter*, which was later changed to *Kingdom Messenger and Field Reporter*, and still later to *The Elijah Messenger and Field Reporter*. He formed the Sacred Name Publishing Association at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Associate ministers were C.A. Davis of Tulsa, L.F. Wilds who moved to Fort Smith in 1945, C.J. Ayers and W.L. Bodine.

In 1949, Snow moved to Emory, Texas, where that summer he organized The Assembly of Yahvah with himself as Overseer and E.B. Adair Assistant Overseer. In 1956 the Group was incorporated in Texas, and Snow began to teach “apostolic organization.”

Snow’s literature resulted in the organization of Sacred Name work in India as early as 1948, as the Philippines and Jamaica.

Differing greatly over the pronunciation of the Name with Elder A.B. Traina, Snow nevertheless notes the Traina did much to spread the name message.

Snow moved to Junction City, Oregon in 1957, where he was assisted in 1966 by Wilburn Stricklin of Harrisburg. Another associate that year was James Pridmore of Moline, Illinois.

*The Elijah Messenger* uses both Yahvahshua and Yahshua for the Messiah name. The group is rather against Anglo-Israelism, although admitting that “many of us are israelites.” Passover is kept, but Feast Day observance is allowed to individual members or local churches, but not promoted by the *Messenger*.

## “Yah” and “The Word”

Another Sacred names groups is The Assemblies of Yah, headquarters at Albany, Oregon. Formerly associated with the Assemblies of Yahweh, this group publishes the paper, *The Word* (since 1961) and in 1969 was led by Hans H. Schallig. The annual feasts are kept by the “Yah” group.

## Boyd's and *Sacred Name Herald*

Still another group has been Earl and Mrs. Boyd, who since 1958 have published the *Sacred Name Herald*, from Wilder, Idaho. In 1969, it was moved to Claremore, Oklahoma. The “Feasts of Weeks” is figured by the Boyds from the annual Sabbath.

## Jacob O. Meyer and the Sacred Name Broadcast

Born in Bethel, Pennsylvania German-accented Jacob O. Meyer’s ancestors arrived in America from Germany in 1732. They were among the founding fathers of the old German Baptist Brethren (which later took the name, Church of the Brethren). Meyer notes that one of the strange customs of this church

was the annual spring deacon's visits to each member, to see if they still held fast to the teachings of the church. The tradition stemmed from a split in the church in colonial times, when Conrad Beissel preached the keeping of the Scriptural Sabbath, and founded the monastic community at Ephrata, Pennsylvania. There is a strong possibility, Meyer notes, that some of his forefathers were in the Ephrata community, which observed the memorial supper four times a year, one of these at the Passover season.

Meyer learned the Sacred Names doctrine from a Bible course he took in conjunction with Albright College, sponsored by the Berks County Sabbath School association. He first associated with a small groups all over the world. He noticed the "most of the Sacred Name believers were firmly committed to Feast Day keeping" as a result of "the able teaching of Elder Dodd."

There was during the early 1960's and Meyer was "terribly disillusioned" when he found out that the sacred Names people were "terribly fragmented on doctrine. [And] There was really no determined effort to work toward unity or preach this magnificent Bible Truth to the world." Meyer was rebaptized into the Sacred Name, and volunteered his services to assist Elder Boyd, who was publishing a Sacred Name periodical the *Sacred Name Herald*, in Wilder, Idaho. His first Feast of Tabernacles was in 1964, when his family went to Oregon and assembled with some 30-50 brethren at a campground in Turner. The Feast was arranged by the Lebanon Assembly of Yahweh.

Meyer apparently stayed in Oregon for a time and worked with them, supporting them financially and journalistically in their effort to establish a magazine. But "Satan entered the flock and caused this group to disintegrate," and Meyer returned to his birthplace in Bethel, Pennsylvania.

In 1965, Meyer kept the Feast of Tabernacles at Nevada, Missouri with 30-40 people. Mrs. Pearl Smith of Michigan was there also. Meyer was ordained to the ministry there. A few months later in February of 1966, he initiated the Sacred Name Broadcast radio program, over radio WBMD, Baltimore. In 1968, Meyer began *Sacred Name Broadcaster* magazine.

In 1969, Meyer launched the Assemblies of Yahweh, Inc. as a vehicle to unify all the Sacred Name elements.

During the previous years, Meyer had observed the Feasts with small groups in Alabama and Michigan. The 1969 Feast of the Assemblies of Yahweh was held in Bethel, with 60 people. In 1970, there were 100 people. The people outgrew this place, so in 1971 and 1972, the Feast was observed in St. Louis in

a state park.

Meyer began a magazine for members only, called *The Narrow Way*. In 1972 his administrative assistant, and managing editor of *The Narrow Way*, was Henry D. McFarland, formerly of the Worldwide Church of God. In 1971, Meyer was the only fulltime member of the staff, but by 1972 there were eight. A "School of the Prophets," that is, a college, was planned for the fall of 1972. Private tutelage would be given young men, who enrolled in local college Bible courses.

A Pasadena, California assembly of Yahweh was expected to begin in August of 1972 under the guidance of Donald Capra.

The Spanish work began on June 29, 1972 with the decision to publish a "Curso De Correspondencia."

The Sacred Name Broadcast of Meyer is heard across the nation and is becoming widely known. Both the Bethel and Holt groups work together. All the Holy Days are kept by the Assembly of Yahweh (Pentecost Sunday), which makes them differ from the Assembly of Yahvah, which keeps Passover only, and the Assembly of Yah, which keeps Pentecost as the Jews do.

## SOURCES

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"A Brief History of the Name Movement in America," by L.D. Snow in May 1966 *Elijah Messenger*.

*The Faith*, February 1969 and February 1970

*Good News*, August 1969.

Interviews with Mrs. Vera Henion, Bill and Jean Conn and Mrs. Bobbie Fischer.

Letter of Ruth Fink.

Letter of Paul Penn, dated December 22, 1970.

Letter of A. B. Traina, January 28, 1971.

"North American Names Movement Start," from March 1969 *Word*, and tracts "Primitive Baptism" and "Hallowed Be Thy Name."

*Sacred Name Broadcaster*, September-October 1972, November-December 1972, January-February 1973.

The Question- Why are No Yahweh Pronunciations found?

I may not be qualified to be mentioned amongst those men who have led this work over the years so that today we have many around the world keeping the Sabbath and Holy Days and who know the name of Yehovah. But in a small way, I too am now part of this historical tree that our faith is built upon. Just as each one of you are. The legacy grows from each one you have taught and those you have yet to teach.

In this section I wanted to share with you when Nehemia and Keith began to teach the name Yehovah. But I have not been able to find the details. It was in one of their books but I have lent all my copies out and do not recall. Perhaps someone can fill in this section.

Originally we said that Nehemia now has searched over 14,000 manuscripts and found the name YeHoVaH with full vowel pointing in 2000 of them. He also said when I asked him that to date he has not found any manuscripts that support the pronouncing of the name as Yahweh. None Zero Nada!!!!.

Now you are about to learn why. Which was the question I asked when I saw that he found none. Why?

Where Does Yahweh Come From?

## YaHWeH – IaHue – IABAI

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CHRIS W. CLARK·FRIDAY, 27 OCTOBER 2017·

The great 19th century Hebrew grammarian Wilhelm Gesenius is usually cited as the scholarly authority behind pronouncing God's holy name as Yahweh. In this interesting excerpt from

Gesenius's Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament Scriptures, 1846, pp. CCCXXXVII-VIII he states the main source for this pronunciation is a Samaritan tradition. He also states that pronouncing the name as YeHoVaH "more satisfactorily explains" Hebrew names that begin with Yeho- and Yo- like Yehoshua [Joshua] and Yocheved [Jochebed].

Clem. Al. Strom. v. p. 562. Others, as Reland (decad. exercitatt. de vera pronunciatione nominis Jehova, Traj. ad Rh. 1707, 8.), **following the Samaritans**, suppose that יהוה was anciently the true pronunciation, and they have an additional ground for the opinion in the abbreviated forms יהי and יה. Also those who consider that יהוה was the actual pronunciation (Michaëlis in Supplem. p. 524), are not altogether without ground on which to defend their opinion. In this way can the abbreviated syllables יהי and יה, with which many proper names begin, **be more satisfactorily explained**. [This last argument goes a long way to prove the vowels יהי to be the true ones.]

Photo Source: <http://facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=145884565857842>

However, The first time that "Yahweh" appears in recorded history is in this 1599 edition of Catholic archbishop Gilbert Générard's Chronographiae (page 77).

Known as "the inventor of Yahweh", Générard based this novel pronunciation, spelled in Latin "Iahué", on two arguments:

- 1) The YaH in HalleluYaH;
- 2) The testimony of the 5th century Church Father Theodoret of Cyrus that the Samaritans pronounced the Name  
???? [IABAI]

vel est *Ihué* (Ieué habet Ioachimus Abbas in 1. Apoc.) vel *Iahué* (cuius Apocope sit *Iah* in illo vulgato *Haheln-  
7ah*.) *ιαβαί* vt Theodoritus in Epitome diuinorum dogmatum Samaritas protulisse ait.

In re ignota neque vnquam à veteribus vsurpata censeo veterem consuetudinem retinendam, & etiam quando suis characteribus יהוה exprimitur, *Adonai* pronuntiã-

Photo Source: <http://facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=273398813106416>

See: Robert Wilkinson, Western Christians and the Hebrew Name of God, 2015, page 412

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Unknown to G  n  brard, the Samaritans themselves insist that they never pronounced the name      , not even in the time of Moses. This is confirmed by Josephus (Antiquities 12.5.5) who quotes a Samaritan letter to Antiochus IV from around 168 BCE that they worshiped a God with “no name” and requested their temple be named, “Temple of jupiter hellenius.”

In this 10 minute Q&A segment from Shabbat Night Live (8/18/17) Nehemia Gordon answers the question, “How do the Samaritans pronounce the Name of God on Mount Gerizim?”



Q&A Segment begins at 17:50

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In this 10 minute Q&A segment from Shabbat Night Live (7/28/17) Nehemia Gordon answers the questions, “Are there any Jewish sources that claim YaHWeH?” ... “Can the Jewish Encyclopedia be trusted?” ... “Does the YaH in HalleluYaH prove the name YaHWeH?”



Q&A Segment begins at 18:50

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In this 10 minute Q&A segment from Shabbat Night Live (4/20/18) Nehemia Gordon answers the question, “How is “hallelujah” related to the name of God?”



Q&A Segment begins at 17:07 / Main Teaching begins at 30:14



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In Nehemia Gordon's Have You Been Praying To jupiter? study, he traces the sources for the misguided pronunciation "Yahweh" from Josephus through a first-century primer on incantations to the work of 18th and 19th Century European Bible scholars. He also shares a quick grammar lesson on the seven conjugations and four prefixes of Hebrew verbs that inform a correct understanding of the name and its pronunciation. Join Nehemia on this journey as he traces the confusion back to the Babylonian ecumenical spirit of the Samaritans and the connection to the Roman god jupiter. <http://nehemiaswall.com/praying-to-jupiter>



Photo Source: <http://nehemiaswall.com/praying-to-jupiter>

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Cover Photo Source: <http://viajejet.com/wp-content/viajes/la-ciudad-de-samaria.jpg>

Who were the Samaritans? When the ten tribes were carried away into captivity to Assyria, the king of Assyria sent pagans from Cutha, Ava, Hamath, and Sepharvaim to inhabit Samaria in the country formerly belonging to the tribe of Ephraim and the half-tribe of Manasseh. (2 Kings 17:24-28; Ezra 4:2-11)

Sanballat, the leader of the Samaritans, established his son-in-law, Manasses, as high priest. The idolatrous religion of the Samaritans thus became perpetuated. The Samaritans built the temple of jupiter hellenes for themselves on

Mount Gerizim where they worshiped their god, rather than worshiping YeHoVaH at His Temple in Jerusalem. (John 4:19-26)

The Roman period Samaritan Temple to jupiter hellenius (the Greek jupiter) at the top of Mount Gerizim was dedicated to jupiter during the time of the Maccabean wars in the 2nd century (167 to 160) BC, destroyed by one of the Maccabean kings, and then rebuilt by the emperor Hadrian. This is the same Hadrian who ordered the Jews not to speak the name of Yehovah and also built a temple to jupiter on the Temple Mount. Hadrian wanted the Jews to honor Father Yahweh, better known today as jupiter. <http://nehemiaswall.com/praying-to-jupiter>

Archeologists have found Samaritan altar remains dating back to the 5th or 6th century BC. The temple had been destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, probably in the middle of 5th century BCE. What can be seen today on top of Mt. Gerizim is a church built in 475 AD and its fortification. In 529 AD, Justinian I made Samaritanism illegal, and arranged for a protective wall to be constructed around the church. As a result, the same year, Julianus ben Sabar lead a pro-Samaritan revolt, and by 530 AD had captured most of Samaria, destroying churches and killing the priests and officials. However in 531 AD, after Justinian enlisted the help of Ghassanids, the revolt was completely quashed, and surviving Samaritans were mostly enslaved or exiled. In 533 AD Justinian had a castle constructed on Mount Gerizim to protect the church from raids by the few disgruntled Samaritans left in the area. <http://flickr.com/photos/39631091@N03/5722203583>

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The study many have been waiting for is finally here, Wow, It's a Vav! The truth about the ancient pronunciation of the Hebrew letter Vav! Is it V or W? Is God's holy name Yehovah or Yehowah? Leave opinion behind, as Nehemia Gordon shares never-before seen Hebrew manuscripts and definitive evidence from the Tanakh. After watching this video teaching, you won't have any doubts about this topic. <http://nehemiaswall.com/wow-its-a-vav>

Yahweh is actually another name for  
Jupiter/Zeus/Jove the so-called  
unconquered sun god; the "god of gods"  
of the Heathen.

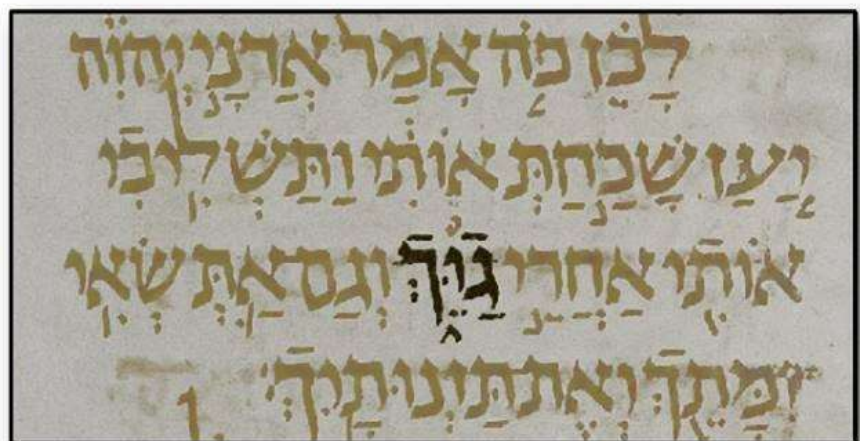
In classical Latin, he is **Iove** pronounced  
**EE+AH+W+EH** [ref. VoxLatina]



You can listen to this teaching at this link. <https://hiddeninthecrag.com/2018/10/23/jupiteryahweh/> Stop what you are doing and listen to this audio teaching on Yahweh. This is very huge.

**WOW,  
IT'S A  
VAV!**

**Yehovah or Yehowah**



**NehemiasWall.com Nehemia Gordon**  
Makor Hebrew Foundation - Uncovering Ancient Hebrew Sources of Faith



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In the 1800s and the 20th century as well, scholars traveled to Jewish communities around the world who preserved Hebrew in Jewish prayer books and who read from the Torah every week in the synagogue, etc. to find out how they pronounced the letters of the Hebrew language.

S'fat Emet was written in the 1980s by an Orthodox rabbi who had access to immigrants from virtually every traditional Jewish community around the world. The earlier studies were done by Christian German linguists in the 1800s.

Vav	Waw
European Jews	Yemenite Jews
Kurdish Jews	Baghdadi Jews
Syrian Jews	
Egyptian Jews	Waw/Vav
Persian Jews	Libyan Jews
Turkish Jews	Tunisian Jews
Moroccan Jews	Atlas Mt Jews
Algerian Jews	[Samaritans]

S'fat Emet, page 51

According to the studies, the following 8 Jewish communities who preserved Vav as "V" were the European Jews, Kurdish Jews, Syrian Jews, Egyptian Jews, Persian Jews, Turkish Jews, Moroccan Jews, Algerian Jews. In all these Jewish communities (with the exception of Kurdish, Persian, Turkish) their daily language was Arabic, but they still pronounced Vav as "V" when they read from the Torah.

2 Jewish communities who always pronounced Vav as "W" were the Arabic speaking Yemenite Jews and Baghdadi Jews.

3 Jewish communities who preserved the Vav as "V" in some cases and preserved the Vav as "W" in other cases, because of Arabic influence, were the Libyan Jews, Tunisian Jews, Atlas Mt Jews. And finally the [Samaritans] who are not Jewish, preserve the Vav as "B" and sometimes "W" because they now speak Arabic. Source: <http://nehemiaswall.com/wow-its-a-vav>

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Then Yaldabaoth saw the virgin who stood beside Adam. He was full of senseless folly, desiring to sow a seed in her. He defiled her.

He begat the first son, Yawe {*Yawai*} the bear face, and similarly the second, Eloim the cat face. The one is righteous, while the other is unrighteous. Eloim is righteous; Yawe is unrighteous. He set the righteous one over fire and spirit, while (he set) the unrighteous one over water and earth. Among the generations of all humanity, these are called Cain and Abel.

Photo source: <http://www.gnosis.org/naghamm/apocjn-short.html>

Advocates of pronouncing God's holy name as "Yahweh" point to the Nag Hammadi Library, dating from the 3rd-4th centuries AD, as proof for their pronunciation. The Coptic-language Gnostic Apocryphon of John in the Nag

Hammadi Library does, in fact, contain “Yahweh” (????) as the name of a demon, who is described as “unrighteous” with a “bear face”. That’s right, Yahweh is an unrighteous bear-demon!

According to the Gnostic Apocryphon of John, a demon called Yaldabaoth (“Son of Chaos” in Aramaic) raped Eve, producing the demon-child Yahweh (????). If Yahweh is the son of Yaldabaoth, whose name means “Son of Chaos”, that would make Yahweh the “Grandson of Chaos”!

Do you really think this is a reliable source to learn the true pronunciation of our heavenly Father’s name?!

You can read the Gnostic Apocryphon of John for yourself here:

<http://www.gnosis.org/naghamm/apocjn-short.html>

Are Greek manuscripts a reliable source for establishing the correct pronunciation for the name of the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as YaHWeH? How many different ways is the name of God written in the Greek language, which does not have a Heh or Vav (3 of the 4 letters in The Name)?

## Greek Transcriptions of YHWH

1. 'Ιεωά	8. 'Ιαυή	17. 'Ιαεώ	26. 'Ιαεωβά
2. 'Ιηωά	9. 'Ιαού	18. 'Ιαεή	27. 'Ιαβώ
3. 'Ιεουά	10. 'Ιαουέ	19. 'Ιαέ	28. 'Ιαβού
4. 'Ιηουά	11. 'Ιαουουέη	20. 'Ιαή	29. 'Ιαβέ
5. 'Ιευώ	12. 'Ιαουουηέ	21. 'Ιεού / 'Ιεοῦ	30. 'Ιαβαί
6. 'Ιαωά	13. 'Ιωά	22. 'Ιεύ	31. 'Ιάων
7. 'Ιαυέ	14. 'Ιωαά	23. 'Ιεώ	32. 'Ιαχώ
	15. 'Ιαώ / 'Ιαῶ	24. 'Ιεαέ	33. 'Ιαβά
	16. 'Ιάο	25. 'Ιεώχ	



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This graphic shows a list of 33 transcriptions of YHWH to choose from. Which one of these is the true name of God? Notice that #1 in this graphic is Ieoa and it is pronounced YeHoVaH. Could that mean this was the pronunciation of the Tetragrammaton in Second Temple times?

## Learn About The Name of God as It Is Written ... YeHoVaH

[Knowing God By Name-Tetragrammaton of God's Name in Hebrew-Proclaim The Name Adonai and Elohim Vowel Replacement-The Tetragrammaton in Hebrew Manuscripts-Jehovah-jireh, Jehovah-nissi, Jehovah-shalom, Jehovahshammah, Jehovah-tsebaoth-YeHoVaH Hu Ha-Elohim-Lord \(Adonai\) God \(Elohim\) or Baal?-History of YaHUaHHistory of YaHWeH-Is Your Only Source The Bible?-1000 Hebrew Bible ManuscriptsThe Name Explained Webinar - THE NAME:](#)

[Questions. Answers.](#)

Shabbat Night Live 2016: [The Karaite Files](#) (videos) [The Karaite Files](#) (photos)

Shabbat Night Live 2017: [The Gentiles Shall Know My Name](#) (videos)

Shabbat Night Live 2018: [Lost Treasures In The Vatican](#) (videos)

Nehemia Gordon and Keith Johnson have shared their research regarding The Name of God as It Is Written in 9th, 10th, 11th century Hebrew codex manuscripts like the Aleppo Codex, Leningrad Codex and Cairo Codex, as well as the name of Yeshua as It Is Written in the Hebrew gospel of Matthew in: [The Open Door Series](#) (trailer) [Click here to Watch all 16 episodes \(18+ hours\) of The Open Door Series online!](#)

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“May YeHoVaH lead us, guide us, walk beside us and give us eyes to see and ears to hear His Truth.” –

Chris W. Clark

I Am That I Am - Obviously

I have taken this teaching from Nehemia on Gordon's Nehemia's

Wall. <https://www.nehemiaswall.com/the-great-i-am-revealed>

It is the first half of the teaching and it is such an amazing teaching. As he says it is so obvious, but I had never been shown this before. So now this is my attempt at explaining it to you using some of his words and all of his charts. After reading this do go and watch the video. “Copyrighted material used by permission of Nehemia Gordon”.

The last half of this teaching from John 8:58 are my own words and not those of Nehemia.

In Exodus 3:14 we are told the name of Yehovah.

And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.

The words I AM THAT I AM are found in the strong's as

**H1961 h y h** ha^ya^h haw-yaw'

A primitive root (compare H1933); to *exist*, that is, *be* or *become*, *come to pass* (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary): – beacon, X altogether, be (-come, accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), continue, do, faint, fall, + follow, happen, X have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, X use.

**H834 r c a** 'a?sher ash-er'

A primitive relative pronoun (of every gender and number); *who*, *which*, *what*, *that*; also (as adverb and conjunction) *when*, *where*, *how*, *because*, *in order that*, etc.: – X after, X alike, as (soon as), because, X every, for, + forasmuch, + from whence, + how (-soever), X if, (so) that ([thing] which, wherein), X though, + until, + whatsoever, when, where (+ -as, -in, -of, -on, -soever, -with), which, whilst, + whither (-soever), who (-m, -soever, -se). As it is indeclinable, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively, used to show the connection.

**H1961 h y h** ha^ya^h haw-yaw'

A primitive root (compare H1933); to *exist*, that is, *be* or *become*, *come to pass* (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary): – beacon, X altogether, be (-come, accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), continue, do, faint, fall, + follow, happen, X have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, X use.

Here it is according to the Strong's edition.

hyh rca hyh Ahayeh Asher Ahayeh

And here it is again with the implied Aleph for “I”.

hyha rca hyha Ahayeh Asher Ahayeh

In the English, this is translated as I AM THAT I AM has Sent me and that I AM has sent me. Now this expression I AM is further translated into English to be the words LORD all spelt with capital letters to show it is supposed to be GOD.

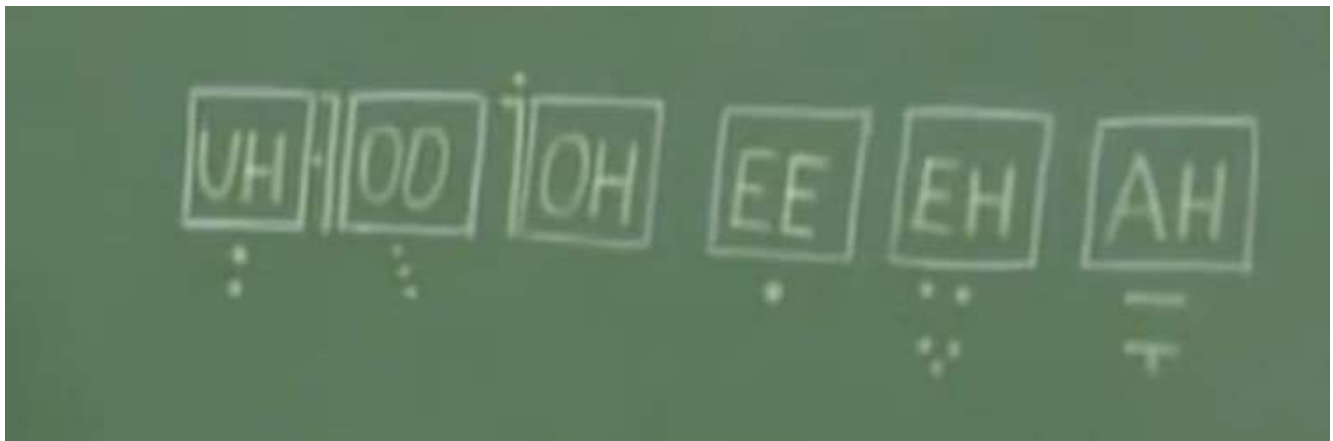
So many people say the great I AM or THE LORD when they refer to the Creator.

Please look in the Chumash or the Strongs or the Interlinear translations and learn your Hebrew letters. I use large letters so you can see them.

Here it is again with the vowel pointing.



And below are the Hebrew Vowel Pointing that I have taken from our teaching series by Uri Harel which you can view at our [Vimeo site](#).



So, now practice saying Ehyeh Ashur Ehyeh out loud.

We then read what Yehovah says to Moses on what His name is.

Exodus 3:14 Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. And God said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **Jehovah**, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations.

The word Jehovah here is YHVH and in Hebrew is spelt h w h y. But in my translation, I am using above which is the English Standard version, they have Jehovah hwhy YHVH and not hyha Ehyeh.

How did they go from I AM to Yehovah in that one sentence? Yehovah YHVH Yod Heh Vav Heh.

I understand there are many people with many versions of how to say the name. And they have gotten it from various sources. I want to walk you through the proper Hebrew Grammar and see if we can learn a few things along the way.

Many modern versions of the bible will have Jehovah instead of Yehovah. The J used to be sounded out like the Y as in Yoseph. Today I am called Joseph. Now the Yeh sound has become the Jeh sound.

When you speak and understand Hebrew the relationship between these two words, these two names is OBVIOUS. But you and I do not speak Hebrew so we must walk through this exercise in order to learn what the name of our Father is.

**Ex 3:14 Ehyeh Ashur Ehyeh**

**Ehyeh has sent me to you**

**Ex 3:15 YHVH this is my name forever**

“Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh” is the **explanation** of the unique four-letter name written throughout the Torah, for the Holy One (blessed be he) was without beginning... and he will be without end. This is the meaning of the Name: **Hoveh (He Is)**, and **Hayah (He Was)**, and **Yihyeh (He Will Be)**.”



Rabbi Yoseph Bechor Shor on Exodus 3:14

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Hoveh Hayah Yiyeh He is, He was and He will be.

Now to learn some Hebrew Grammar

Ehyeh is not the name. It is the key to His name. HYH hyh “to be”

Ehyeh אֶהְיֶה “I will be” is not the Name  
Ehyeh אֶהְיֶה “I will be” is the key to the  
meaning of the Name יהוה YHVH  
Root: HYH היה “to be”



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Ehyeh tells us the root of the word. All Hebrew words have a three letter root in them. This word EHYEH has the root HYH hyh as the root.

This verse also tells us the Conjugation of the word and that conjugation is Qal. There are 7 conjugations that could be used which is taught to you in Hebrew grammar. But by looking at the word Ehyeh a person who knows Hebrew knows this word is from the Qal conjugation which is key to understanding the name. Qal means easy or basic.

There are the EYTAN Letters which are the 4 prefixes of future (imperfect) verbs.

The Eytan letters are

Aleph a I will

Yod y He Will

Tav t She Will

Nun n We Will

By adding any one of these letters to the beginning of a future verb you change it from I will, to He will or she will or we will. Just by changing this one letter.



אֶהְיֶה Ehyeh	I will be	1 <sup>st</sup> sing.
יִהְיֶה Yihyeh	He will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> masc. sing.
תִּהְיֶה Tihyeh	She will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> fem. sing.
נִהְיֶה Nihyeh	We will be	1 <sup>st</sup> plural

And this is where we get the EYTN letters Eytan acrostic from the abbreviation of the first letters.

Now, as soon as you see this you will begin to know something is going on.

אֶהְיֶה Ehyeh	I will be	1 <sup>st</sup> sing.
יִהְיֶה Yihyeh	He will be	3 <sup>rd</sup> masc. sing.

In Exodus 3 Yehovah is saying I am that I am. Ehyeh ashur Ehyeh. And then in the very next verse, Yehovah says YHVH hwhy That yod of YHVH is obvious in Hebrew and is coming from Yihyeh for He will Be.

Now the next question is why is His name YHVH and not YHYH? Again why is His name spelt hwhy and not hyhy? Where did the vav w come from? And again for the Hebrew speaking person, this is obvious.

יְהִי־ה

Yihyeh

“he will be”

יְהוָה

Yhvh

???

When we look at the spelling of the word Yihyeh verses YHWH the difference is the yod for the vav. Where did the Vav come from. It comes from the present tense of the verb “to be”.

הוּה־ה

Hoveh

He Who Is

Now you have Yihyeh and Hoveh.



  
 Hoveh  
 He Who Is

  
 Yihyeh  
 He Who Will Be

Do keep in mind what Rabbi Yoseph Bechor Shor said on Exodus 3:14.

“Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh” is the **explanation** of the unique four-letter name written throughout the Torah, for the Holy One (blessed be he) was without beginning... and he will be without end. This is the meaning of the Name: **Hoveh** (He Is), and **Hayah** (He Was), and **Yihyeh** (He Will Be).”



Rabbi Yoseph Bechor Shor on Exodus 3:14

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Where did the Rabbi get the HAYAH from?

הַיְה	הוֹה	יְהִיֶה
Hayah	Hoveh	Yihyeh
He Who Was	He Who Is	He Who Will Be

And now here is the part that was just too obvious to talk about. But when Nehemiah shared this it absolutely blew my mind at just how obvious and just how simple this is to know the proper pronunciation of the name of our Father.

הַ	הוֹ	יְ
Hayah	Hoveh	Yihyeh
He Who Was	He Who Is	He Who Will Be



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Yi Hov ah YiHovah

The Yod of Yihyeh, the Hov Hoveh and the ah Hayah. Yihovah.

This is so obvious to Jews based on the Hebrew grammar alone.

Here is the video of Nehemia teaching what I have shared with you above.



## New Testament I AM- Again Obvious

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John 8:58 Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was born, I am. Before Abraham was Eg-o I-mee in the Greek which does not help us to know exactly what was being said by Yehshua and what was meant by the saying I AM.

Yehshua was Jewish and speaking Hebrew not Greek.

I believe Yehshua said before Abraham was “I AM”, which is obvious for hwhy .

| John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

That WORD was Yehovah, hwhy and became flesh as we are told in John 1:14

| And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth.

Read once again carefully what Isaiah 9 is telling us.

| Isaiah 9:6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, **Mighty God, Everlasting Father**, Prince of Peace.

| Prov 30:4 Who has ascended to heaven and come down? Who has gathered the wind in His hands? Who has bound up the waters in His cloak? Who has established all the ends of the earth? What is His name, and what is the name of His Son— surely you know!

The answer is Yehovah!

This child that is to be born was to be Yehovah the Father.

| Deut 6:4 Hear, O Israel: Jehovah our God is one Jehovah: and thou shalt love Jehovah thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.

One God and His name is Yehovah not two gods or a trinity of gods. ONE God.

We read in Micah 5:2 that this one who is to come from Bethlehem that His goings forth are from of old, from everlasting. Who is that?

But thou, Beth-lehem Ephrathah, which art little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall one come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting.



Yihyeh Hoveh Hayah, He who will be, He who is, and He who was. This is the one whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting.

Now read again Mat 1:23

Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, And they shall call his name Immanuel; which is, being interpreted, God with us.

Now reconsider Hebrew 13:8

Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and to-day, yea and for ever.

It is the same as Yehovah only backwards. Yihyeh Hoveh Hayah, He who will be, He who is, and He who was.

In Revelation, it too says the one who is, Hoveh; Who was, Hayah; Who is to come, Yihyeh.

Rev 1:7 Behold, he cometh with the clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they that pierced him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over him. Even so, Amen.

I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord God, who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.

Notice also that He is coming as the Shekinah in the clouds and He is the one whom we pierced. Who was that? We know Him as Yeshua and as Jesus. But in truth it was Yehovah.

Psalm 22:12 Many bulls have compassed me; Strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round.  
They gape upon me with their mouth, As a ravening and a roaring lion.  
I am poured out like water, And all my bones are out of joint: My heart is like wax; It is melted within me.  
My strength is dried up like a potsherd; And my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; And thou hast brought me into the dust of death.  
For dogs have compassed me: A company of evil-doers have inclosed me; They pierced my hands and my feet.  
I may count all my bones; They look and stare upon me.  
They part my garments among them, And upon my vesture do they cast lots.

Zechariah 12:10 And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplication; and they shall look unto me whom they have pierced; and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first-born.

Also, I wanted to point out in Rev 1:7 that He is the Alpha and the Omega. In Hebrew, this would be the Aleph and the Tav. It is also written as the First and the Last.

Rev 1:7 Behold, he cometh with the clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they that pierced him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over him. Even so, Amen.  
I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord God, who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.

Rev 1:17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as one dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying, Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the Living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades.

Rev 1:11 Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

Rev 2:8 And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: These things saith the first and the last, who was dead, and lived again:

Rev 22:13 Behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to render to each man according as his work is. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end.

These scripture in revelation are a direct relation to those found in Isaiah.

Isaiah 41:4 Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I, Jehovah, the first, and with the last, I am he. The isles have seen, and fear; the ends of the earth tremble; they draw near, and come.

Isaiah 44:6 Thus saith Jehovah, the King of Israel, and his Redeemer, Jehovah of hosts: I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God.

Isaiah 48:12 Hearken unto me, O Jacob, and Israel my called: I am he; I am the first, I also am the last. Yea, my hand hath laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand hath spread out the heavens: when I call unto them, they stand up together.

Do you understand what it is you are reading? It was Yehovah that we killed on the Tree and pierced. He was the First and the Last, the Aleph and the Tav that died for us. Yeshua is Yehovah.

John 14:6 Jesus said to him, “I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me. The Father Revealed

“If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also; and from now on you know Him and have seen Him.”

Philip said to Him, “Lord, show us the Father, and it is sufficient for us.”

Jesus said to him, “Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, ‘Show us the Father’? Do you not believe that I am in the Father, and the Father in Me? The words that I speak to you I do not speak on My own authority; but the Father who dwells in Me does the works. Believe Me that I am in the Father and the Father in Me, or else believe Me for the sake of the works themselves.

Yeshua also said He was the way and the Truth: I am the way and the truth and the life. The Hebrew word for truth is emet: tma It contains the first letter Aleph a the middle letter Mem m and the last letter Tav t of the Hebrew alphabet.

The Jewish sages say that this implies that the truth contains everything from Aleph to Tav:



The Hebrew word emet has a more concrete meaning than the English word for “truth” (the English word derives from the Greek/Western view of truth as a form of correspondence between language and reality, but invariably languished over epistemological questions that led, ultimately, to skepticism). In the Hebraic mindset, the person who acts in emet is one who can be trusted (Gen. 24:49? 42:16? 47:26? Josh. 2:14). Actions, speech, reports, or

judgment are emet because they are reliable (Dt. 13:14? 22:20? 1 Kings 10:6? 22:16? Pr. 12:19? Zech. 8:16). If a seed is a seed of emet, its quality is trustworthy (Jer. 2:21).

In the Tanakh, emet is often coupled with chesed, covenant faithfulness, which designates God's loyalty in fulfilling his promises and his covenant. For example, God's emet and chesed were majestically revealed in giving the covenant at Sinai (Ex. 34:6).

The LORD, the LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth (Exodus 34:6).

Indeed, Pilate's question, "What is truth?" is a category mistake, since truth is not about "what" but about "Who." That is, truth is not something objective and static, a thing to be known and studied from a distance. No. Truth is essentially personal. It is personal disclosure of the character of the subject. Understood in this way, truth is a way of living, a mode of existence, a relational truth.

Interestingly, Aleph and Tav form a unique word that functions as a "direct object marker" in the both Biblical and modern Hebrew: ta

As it is written in Genesis 1:1, "In the beginning God (ALEPH/TAV) created the heavens and the earth."

בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ

Considered this way, Jesus is the Direct Object of the Universe, the End (sof) of all of creation. And not only is Jesus the End of all creation, but He is the "Beginning of the Creation of God," the Creator and Sustainer of all things: "For by him were all things created that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible.

#### Deceiving the Saints - If possible

As a follow-up study on Zeus and the Temple of Pergamum that was moved to Berlin I have this article that will send shivers down you back. Keep in mind that if possible even the elect would be deceived.

