

The Lord's Prayer in Hebrew Reclaiming the Father's Heart

Tonight, we're exploring The Lord's Prayer in a way you have never done before because, The earliest versions we have of almost every New Testament Book is Greek, but many books, like the Gospel of Matthew, were originally written in Hebrew.

I've been praying the Lord's Prayer for many years, often throughout the day. And I use it as a template for my prayers - praying thru the themes.

I have had a longing desire to know what the prayer said in its earliest form – in Hebrew. **Moving from Greek to the Hebrew** gives us a clearer picture of what Jesus would have taught.

After a lot of searching, I came across a Jewish Hebrew scholar from Hebrew University in Jerusalem who wrote a book with a Christian theologian on the Lord's Prayer based on a Manuscript referred to as **Hebrew Mathew. It's just 1 of 28 manuscripts of the book of Matthew written in Hebrew.**

1. Avinu-Rah

Avinu Shebashamayim Yitkadesh Shimkha
Our Father in Heaven May Your Name Be Sanctified
Vayitbarekh Malkhutkha
May Your Kingdom Be Blessed
Retzonkha Yihiyeh Asui Bashamayaim U'va'aretz
Your Will Shall Be Done in Heaven And On Earth
Vetiten Lakhmeinu Temidit
Give Our Bread Continually, Daily
U'mekhol Lanu Khatoteinu
And Forgive Us The Debt Of Our Sins
Ka'asher Anakhnu Mokhalim Lakhotim Lanu
As We Forgive The Debt Of Those Who Sin Against Us
Ve'al Tiviyenu Lidei Nisayon
Do Not Bring Us Into The Hands Of A Test
Veshomreinu Mikol Rah Amein
And Protect Us From All Evil, Amen

A Few Things You Need To Keep In Mind About The Lord's Prayer.

It Was Birthed from the failed Exodus Journey, so it's A Roadmap of How NOT to fail. Every Word, Line, And Image are places to Stop, Pause, and Draw Closer to Him.

You don't rush through the Lord's Prayer. You wander, you travel. It's a Pilgrimage.

3 days ago (Sunday) Jews around the world remembered Tisha B'Av – saddest day in their history. It's the anniversary of multiple tragedies that all happened on the 9th day of the month of Av.

3,500 years ago, as they stood on the border of the Promised Land, the 12 spies returned and 10 brought a bad report which the people received as truth and then refused to enter the land for fear of giants. They would spend the next 40 years dying in the desert for their rebellion.

But that was just the beginning for Tisha B'Av. It was on the same date Solomon's Temple was destroyed by Babylon in 586 B.C. And then in 70 A.D. on the 9th of Av, Rome brought 4 legions in, killed over a million Jews, and destroyed the Second Temple which Herod had built.

Sixty-Five years later in 135 A.D. on Tisha B'Av, Rome brought 10 legions in to crush the Bar Kokhba revolt. Then in 138 they banned everyone from Jerusalem. The overflow from that tragedy affects ever one of us. I'll tell you more later.

There's more to Av then tragedy. **Av is the word for Father in Hebrew – so it's the perfect time to dig into the Our Father Prayer.**

The identity of God as Father first occurred in Exodus 4 when God sent a message to Pharaoh:

*“This is what the Lord says: **Israel is my firstborn son**, and I told you, “Let my son go, so he may worship me.” But you refused to let him go; so I will kill your firstborn son.”*

One of the unique aspects of the prayer is praying, **“Our Father...”**, instead of **“My Father...”**?

Why is that? Well, the journey from Egypt to Mt Sinai took **50 days**, and then it was another year before they arrived at the border of Israel. **The prayer begins “Our Father...”** because **what happened to one person on the journey, happened to everyone.**

Our first words of the Lord's Prayer are there to remind us that we are not alone.

God is always closer than we think.

It's Our Daily Reminder To Intentionally Look Beyond Ourselves to the needs and hurts that others are going through.

2. Our Father

אָב	<i>Av</i>	Father
אָבִי	<i>Avi</i>	My Father
אָבִינוּ	<i>Avinu</i>	Our Father
אָבָא	<i>Abba</i>	Father

“Av” identifies a person as **“Father”**.

“Abba” has more to do with intimacy and submitting your heart to Him.

In the Garden of Gethsemane, He collapsed on the ground, **“Abba, Father, everything is possible for you. Take this cup from me. Yet not what I will, but what you will.”**

Jesus would have prayed, **“Abba, Avi”**. It’s great definition - you are drawing nearer to fully submit.

It’s not calling God, Daddy. It’s surrendering your heart to become a Son like Jesus.

Romans 8 sums it up well:

3. Abba

Romans 8:12-15

“Therefore, brothers and sisters, we have an obligation...[to] put to death the misdeeds of the body...For those who are led by the Spirit of God are the children of God.

“The Spirit you received does not make you slaves, so that you live in fear again; rather, the Spirit you received brought about your adoption to sonship.

And by him we cry, “Abba, Father.”

Praying Abba Avi -

You pray, “Abba, Avi, I choose You today. I commit to follow You. To do things Your way. To not be all about what I want. To not be led by impulses. But to live free and unafraid of what if’s...Because You chose me. You chose wholeheartedly to become my Abba. For me to be Your child. All I have for all You have. Amen, You are true!”

Abba Father is Abba Avi - and Our Father is Abba Avinu.

When I pray each day, I usually say, **“Yehovah, Abba Avi...”**

4. In Heaven

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
אָבִינוּ	<i>Avinu</i>	Our Father	Our Father
שְׁבַשְׁמַיִם	<i>Shebashamayim</i>	In Heaven	In Heaven
יְתְקַדֵּשׁ	<i>Yitkadesh</i>	May It Be Sanctified	Hallowed Be
שְׁמֶךָ	<i>Shimkha</i>	Your Name	Your Name

At Sinai, “The LORD said to Moses: “This is what you will say to the Israelites: You have seen for yourselves that I have spoken to you from heaven...” Exodus 20

Notice, **they saw Him and heard Him speaking “from heaven”**. That’s a huge revelation.

When God spoke, He was with them in the desert, talking to them from Mount Sinai and traveling with them from Egypt to the Promised Land.

We think of heaven as a faraway place, but heaven is so much closer than we think – **a thin veil separates us. We have access that we never use.**

Avinu Shebashamayim Yitkadesh Shimkha - Sanctified and/or Hallowed

They are really similar but the Hebrew concept is deeper.

Holy, Hallow, and Sanctify mean “to set apart as sacred” or “to consecrate.”

The Greek idea is about observing something as holy.

But the Hebrew requires us to take the action of “sanctifying.”

The Difference is this: **If you wash a cup and it’s clean, then you could separate it as holy.**

If you drink from that clean holy cup, it’s now sanctified. It requires my action.

I’m not just declaring **God's name is Holy** or hallowed.

I’m making myself available to go or do what He asks to sanctify His Name, which is already Holy.

I’m not just describing Him – It’s relational – I’m volunteering to carry His name.

We call this room a sanctuary. It’s not a room that we don’t let people come into because we have to keep it super clean. It’s a room where God is present to clean you with His presence.

Where we can give Him set-apart sanctified worship

Its name tells you about its purpose. It has no other reason to exist.

It’s a sanctuary because of what we do in it.

Names were linked with one's reputation. If God is our Father and Jesus is dwelling inside us.

We’re praying to live in such a way that God's name and reputation is exalted, not tarnished.

"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven." Matthew 5:16

Yitkadesh Shimkha – May Your Name be Sanctified

One of the most important things is to focus in on the Father to discover the power and intimacy that’s in His Name.

The Name of The Father is The Focal Point. What Is the Father’s Name?

What If A New Bible Came Out That Replaced The Name Of Jesus?

1,043 times it would edit out Jesus and replace it with His title - Lord.

What If A New Bible Came Out That Replaced The Name Of the Father?

6,828 times it would edit out His name and replace it with His title - Lord.

Is It a Deal Breaker in Terms of Owning That Bible?

We Call Him God and Father – Do We Need His Actual Name?

The Good news is – there are no plans to take out the name of Jesus.

The Bad news. Every Single Bible you own - the Father’s Name is replaced with “LORD”.

There are Several Versions that put His name in 5 or 6 times (of the 6,828 times it's supposed to be). But odds are great that His name isn't even in the Bible you read and love.

5. lord Lord LORD

This is just 1 out of 6,828 examples where a verse is really clear that He is **NOT** commanding us to exalt His title, but **TO Call on, Make mention or Proclaim His name.**

Isaiah 12:4 Leningrad Codex	Isaiah 12:4 NKJV	Isaiah 12:4 (Watchman's)
<p>וְאָמַרְתֶּם בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא הוֹדוּ לַיהוָה קְרָאוּ בְּשֵׁמוֹ הוֹדִיעוּ בְּעַמִּים עַל־לִילְתּוֹ הַזְכִּירוּ כִּי נִשְׁגָּב שְׁמוֹ:</p>	<p>And in that day you will say: "Praise the LORD <u>call upon His name;</u> [LORD is Title not Name], Declare His deeds among the peoples, <u>Make mention that</u> <u>His name is exalted.</u></p>	<p>In that day you will say: "Give thanks to Yehovah, <u>call on His name;</u> make known among the nations what He has done, and <u>proclaim that</u> <u>His name is exalted.</u></p>
<p>In All Hebrew Manuscripts The Name Of God Is Always The Four Letters YHVH - All 6,828 Times. But in Our Bibles, They Replaced The Name "YHVH" With "The LORD" or "Adonai".</p>		
<p>The Introduction Or Preface To Your Bible Will Say Something Like This: "...Anytime You See LORD In All Capital Letters, It Is Replacing The Tetragrammaton YHVH."</p>		
<p>There Are 3 Forms of "Lord" in Various Translations.</p>		
1	lord	<p>All lowercase "lord" refers to a man who is a lord or master</p>
2	Lord	<p>Just the L is capitalized Lord is the Hebrew word Adonai God or Jesus as Lord or Master</p>
3	LORD	<p>All UPPERCASE י ה ו ה <u>always a replacement of the four Hebrew letters of the Name of God [Yehovah]</u></p>
<p>In New Testament Greek There Is Only One Word For [lord / Lord / LORD] - Kurios. No way to know if Yehovah is even mentioned. Thankfully New Testament Hebrew manuscripts help solve that dilemma a little.</p>		

But it never really made me angry till recently. I've been reading some Really Old Translations and some Real New ones with His name Yehovah in them.

When I got saved 42 years ago, Jesus changed my life, and so did the name of Jesus.

I called on that name to be saved and to be baptized in the Holy Spirit.

I have prayed in that name for people to be saved, filled with the Holy Spirit, healed, delivered, and that name made demons flee.

42 years later, I still don't understand how a name can do all of that.

But I know there is so much power in God's Name. I have been reading John 17 a good bit lately. an intimate look at the prayer life between Jesus and His Father.

7. John 17

"Father, the hour has come. Glorify Your Son, that Your Son also may glorify You, as You have given Him authority over all flesh, that He should give eternal life to as many as You have given Him.

Why did He die for us? "That He should give eternal life..."

And this is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Yeshua the Messiah, the One You sent...

And What Is Eternal Life – to know the Father and Jesus.

"I have made Your name known to the men of this world that You gave Me... Holy Father, keep them in Your name, that You have given Me, so that they may be one just as We are.

While I was with them, I was keeping them in Your name, that You have given Me...And I have declared to them Your name, and will declare it, that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them."

Is the name of the Father insignificant? Or is it how Jesus keeps us – sustains it us. Keeps us connected to Him - Enables us to feel God's love.

Jesus made His Father's name known. Translators make it nearly impossible to know.

The enemy is working so hard to keep the Name of the Father far away from us and keep us blissfully ignorant.

In Psalm 23 did David write and sing "the Lord is my Shepherd", like in our English Bibles. David knew God's Name. he was writing about to and about someone he deeply loved.

And in the Tanakh, it's "Yehovah is my shepherd; I shall not want...and I shall dwell in the house of Yehovah forever."

In Psalm 8 we think he sang, "O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is Your name in all the earth." But, why would he - that's just silly. Who writes about a beautiful name and doesn't mention it?

What he really wrote in the Tanakh, "O Yehovah, our Lord, How majestic is your name in all the earth.

I mean, who would write and sing over 700 times about someone they loved more than anything and anyone, but never sing their name?

And who would sing 350 times Specifically About Someone's Name (**Your name is this...Your name is that...**) but never sing that name? Well, David wouldn't - and didn't.

It's so obvious when you realize it – but I never saw it

In Psalm 9 David obviously didn't say, **“And those who know Your name will put their trust in You; For You, LORD, have not forsaken those who seek You.”** That's ludicrous.

He said, **“Those who know your name will trust in you, for you, Yehovah, have never forsaken those who seek you.”**

Just about every national prayer time Christians pray 2 Chronicles 7:14, **“If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face...**

We've humbled ourselves, and prayed, and sought His face, Maybe it's time we were called by His name. What about Christians – Christ means anointed one - Title

Moses was able to draw closer to God than anyone ever. Once, He asked God to show him His glory. When it was all over, the face of Moses was glowing.

How does God describe the closest place to Him we can get?

8. Ex 34

Our Bibles	Real Translation
Exodus 33:18-34:7 “And he said, “Please, show me Your glory. Then He said, “I will make all My goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before you...But He said, “You cannot see My face...and the Lord passed before him and proclaimed, “The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious”	Exodus 33:18-34:7 “And he said, “Please, show me Your glory. Then He said, “I will make all My goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim the name of Yehovah before you...But He said, “You cannot see My face...And Yehovah passed before him and proclaimed, “Yehovah, Yehovah El, merciful and gracious...”

You know that verse has been a part of my morning prayer times for over a decade. I memorized it. **I will proclaim the name...** I never noticed that in my bible version – He never did.

But what He does essentially say is: **“All the goodness of God is found in His Name.”**
And it has been taken from us all this time.

I guess what I'm saying is, in terms of the Lord's Prayer, you can pray Avinu or Abba Avinu or Our Father, or you can draw even closer and say, Yehovah, Abba Avinu...

So Why Isn't God's Name in Our English Bibles & How Did The Jews Go From Proclaiming The Name To Whispering The Name?

What Happened? The Jews were continually revolting against Rome. Their last war was the Bar Kokhba revolt that ended very badly in 138 A.D.?

Emperor Hadrian banned the **Speaking of the Name**, the Mosaic Law, Judaism, and even circumcision. Jews were expelled from Jerusalem and forbidden to live within ten miles of the city.

There is a tomb in Galilee of a Rabbi named Hananiah Ben Teradion who was 1 of 10 Rabbis tortured and executed on the same day by the Emperor Hadrian.

According to the Talmud, it was because **Hananiah** was teaching from a Torah Scroll in public and whenever he came upon the name, Yud-Hey-Vav-Hey, **he proclaimed the name out loud, "Yehovah."** **"So, the Romans wrapped Hananiah in that Torah scroll and burned him at the stake (in a very brutal fashion). His last words as he burned were from Deuteronomy 32:**

9. I Will Proclaim

**"For I will proclaim the name of Yehovah:
Ascribe greatness unto our God. The Rock, His work is perfect;
For all His ways are justice: A God of faithfulness
and without iniquity, just and right is He."**

A Tradition Born in Ashes:

Nine other rabbis were tortured and brutally martyred on the same day. The message was heard loud and clear. After such a brutal display by The Romans, the Rabbinic Sanhedrin decided that they would rather obey than die, so, **they ruled that the Rabbis would stop speaking the name of God out loud.**

Here is the law they still obey: When they read from their Tanakh, **wherever they come to any of the 6,828 times it says YHVH, they read it silently as Yehovah. But if they need to say it aloud, they speak it Adonai (Lord).**

And they still follow that today even without the threat of death. They read the stories of the Ten Martyrs every year on Tisha B'Av -What actually happened.

But in their pride somewhere along the way they said, "You can't make us stop saying God's name – It's our choice – we choose not to say it – it's our choice cause it's too holy to say."

Meanwhile, the Orthodox Jews claim the tradition of not speaking the name isn't based on some historical happening. It's based on their understanding of the Third Commandment, **"You shall not take His name in vain."**

They have declared that, Just Saying His Name, Is Taking It In Vain – The law against taking God's name in vain is actually forbidding swearing falsely by it (as in "I swear this is the truth so help me Yehovah," when in fact you are lying.) They don't focus on that.

They say: All expressions of His name take it in vain. **And they say when the Tanakh says to speak the name, it doesn't mean that**, but to just refer to the name or something great that God has done.

And that's the problem. God's word isn't the final say of truth. It's just one of the opinions.

So, when it came time for English language translation of the Bible, they turned to the Rabbis for Hebrew standards and instruction.

And they taught them to stumble over the same stumbling block they were tripping over - you don't translate the name of God - You replace it – you refer to it.

Mark 7:13 says, "You nullify (make the word of God of no effect – or powerless) through your tradition which you have handed down. And many such things you do."

For the last 500 years, since the Bible was first translated into English by William Tyndale, almost every translator and Bible Publisher has chosen **to not translate the name of God from Hebrew into English and has used LORD instead.**

Is His Name Really Too Holy To Speak – An Older Biblical Mandate

If these translators instead had researched the actual history of how the Jews used the name of Yehovah, **They Would Have Learned That"**

His Name Wasn't Ever Too Holy To Speak, IT WAS TOO HOLY NOT TO SPEAK.

Let's go back before 138 A.D.

Before the current mandate of silence, there was a different mandate inspired by the scriptures.

This was the rule that was in effect since God first told His name to Moses. And this standard stayed in effect for over 1,600 years until the Bar Kokba revolt when the Romans outlawed speaking the name of Yehovah.

10. Greeting

This passage from the Mishna (Berakhot 9:5) was composed between 30B.C. and 200A.D.

Inspired by Ruth 2:4. "A man is required to greet his fellow using the Name."

"Behold, Boaz was coming from Bethlehem. And he said to the harvesters, 'Yehovah be with you.' And they said to him, 'Yehovah bless you.'"

The Greeting in Ancient Israel And During The Time of Jesus and For One Hundred Years After
"Yehovah Be With You - Yehovah Bless You."

Shalom is a great greeting...but it's a poor replacement.

There are some who argue the speaking the Name ended long before Jesus.

Do we know if Jesus used the Name?

John 5:41-43 tells us that Jesus said, **"I don't collect praise from men, but I do know you people — I know that you have no love for God in you! I have come in my Father's name, and you don't accept me; if someone else comes in his own name, him you will accept."**

That prophecy soon proved true. Rabbi Akiva, who was the spiritual leader of the Bar Kokhba revolt, **claimed Simon Bar Kosiba was the Messiah, and gave him the surname "Bar Kokhba"** meaning "Son of a Star", from Numbers 24, "There shall come a star out of Jacob".

A century after Jesus, the Jews flocked to him (half a million of them were killed by the Roman legions).

So the prophecy of Jesus was timely, and clearly Jesus could not have openly declared and taught that **He had come in "His Father's Name"** if He and others were forbidden to speak that name of Yehovah. And why would Emperor Handrian ban the speaking of the name if they were not speaking it?

Sadly, English translators and publishers are still greatly influenced by the Rabbinic traditions, so our Bibles are void of the most important name.

The Name of The Son of God.

In the West, we are comfortable with the translation of Jesus.

But that can present a few problems: What is His Name?

The little boy who proudly **declares who is Lord** in Haiti is gonna say: Jezi / in Italy Gesu / the Maori say Ihu / it's different everywhere. **Why? Jesus Is Just an English Transliteration Of His Name.**

In fact, Jesus is really a bad pronunciation of the ancient Latin transliteration of His name.

The name "Jesus" came to us because the Greeks and Romans **could not pronounce the Hebrew (sh) or the guttural sounds.** So, Yeshua became IESOUS (yay-SOOS) for the Greeks. And then IESUS (YAY-soos) for the Romans. And about 300 years ago IESUS (YAY-soos) became Jesus to us.

He's always going to be Jesus to me and you. But that doesn't mean we can't come to know Him also by **His real name in Hebrew – Yeshua and Yehoshua. We don't need a transliteration of His name – and we don't speak Greek or Latin.**

Where Did The Name Yeshua Come From?			
At the edge of the Promised Land, the 12 tribes were told to each choose a Tribal Prince who would spy out the Land.			
The Tribe of Ephraim chose Hoshea – who had been Moses' right hand man in the journey			
Hoshea (Ho-shay-ah)		The Root of his name is: Yāša' (yaw-shaw)	
הושע	Hoshea means Salvation	י ש ע	Yāša' means to save or be saved
The other 11 Princes chosen as spies were welcomed and made ready – that's all. But Moses immediately changes Hoshea's name.			
Numbers 13:16 “These are the names of the men whom Moses has sent to spy the land. Moses called Hoshea the son of Nun, Yehoshua.”			
Almost every English Language version translates his name as immediately becoming Joshua (Yeshua). But that shortened name wouldn't be used for over 1,000 years.			
To create the new name Jehoshua -Moses took:	The root of his name	With the name of God	Which created:
	Yāša'	Yehovah	Yehoshua
	י ש ע	י ה ו ה	י ה ו ש ע
<u>Yehoshua (Yeh-ho-shoo-ah) means Yehovah is Salvation</u> English Bibles translate it “the LORD is salvation” which eliminates the presence of Yehovah'S connection to the name. “And this is eternal life, that they may know You [The Father Yehovah], the only true God, and Yeshua the Messiah, the One You sent...”. Yehoshua was the first person to bear the name of Yehovah within his name.			
From 538 BC – 70 AD a shortened version of the name Yehoshua became the common form: Yeshua .			ישוע

Yeshua was the 5th most popular name at the time of Jesus (tied with El'azar (Lazarus).

But By 70 A.D., it was so connected to Jesus that the Jews went back to Jehoshua to avoid any connections to the name and the Messiah.

Today they dropped the “ah” from Yeshua and call Him Yeshu.

This last letter (ah) is called an “Ayin” (ע), which, rather interestingly, means “eye”.

They removed their ability to see their Messiah, yet again.

They see Yeshu as the name of the founder of Christianity. They don't see Him as a Jew, in any way.

Yehovah and Yehoshua – It Sounds Like A Father And Son

שָׁמַע | יִשְׂרָאֵל | יְהוָה | אֱלֹהֵינוּ | יְהוָה | אֶחָד :

Y^hōvâ | 'eḥād | 'ēlōhîm | Y^hōvâ | yisrā'el | šāma'

LORD | is one | our God | The LORD | O Israel | Hear,

And it goes on, “**Love Yehovah your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.** (and Jesus added from Leviticus “love your neighbor as yourself”). These commandments that I give you today **are to be upon your hearts. Impress them on your children...Fear Yehovah your God, serve him only and swear by His name.**”

And That Brings Us Back To The Lord's Prayer

12. Kingdom Blessed

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
וַיְתַבְּרֵךְ	<i>Vayitbarekh</i>	May It Be Blessed	Your Kingdom Come
מְלְכוּתְךָ	<i>Malkhutkha</i>	Your kingdom	

Luke 17:20-21 “the kingdom of God is within you.”

Luke 10:0 “The kingdom of God is near you!”

Matthew 4:17 “the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”

Matthew 12:28 “the kingdom of God has come upon you.”

The Kingdom of God/Heaven is already here. We're to Pray That Kingdom Is Blessed

The Hebrew word knee [berek] (beh'-rek) comes from the word bless [bāraḵ] (baw-rak') which also means to kneel. ...at the Name of Yeshua every knee should bow...to the glory of God the Father.”

We should long for the coming of His Eternal kingdom one day in the future.

The word “Kingdom” joins two words: King & Domain –

We're praying for His People to Come Under His Domain and Rule.”

We are praying that every knee will bow including our own inner knees.

That His Name in us will be expressed in the power of the Holy Spirit to destroy the works of the enemy, heal the sick, raise the dead, cast out demons, cleanse the lepers, save the lost, promote righteousness, and for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon His people and over all the earth.

Genesis 12:2 “I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great; and you shall be a blessing.” God gives freely to us so that we can give freely to others!

13. Your Will Shall Be Done

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
עָשׂוּי	Retzonkha	Your Will	Your Will Be Done
יְהִיָּה	Yihiyeh	Shall	
עָשׂוּי	Asui	Be Done	
בְּשָׁמַיִם	Bashamayaim	In Heaven	On Earth As It Is In Heaven
וּבָאָרֶץ	U'va'aretz	And On Earth	

When you pray “Your Will Be Done” it feels like we’re longing for it to be done.

“Your Will Shall Be Done” is more of a Prophetic Statement of Fact: God Is All Powerful.

In the end God’s will to restore all to its original and intended purpose **will be done** and the Adversary will be forever destroyed. The waters of the Red Sea and Jordan only parted once their feet were in the waters. Giants only fell once they were fought.

We must learn to declare the truth even while the liar is whispering in our ears.

14. Bread

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
וְתֵת	Vetiten	And Give	Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread
לַחֲמֵינוּ	Lakhmeinu	Our Bread	
תְּמִידִית	Temidit	Continually, Daily	

Psalm 78:23

“He commanded the skies above and opened the doors of heaven, and He rained down on them manna to eat and gave them the grain of heaven..”

Manna was not ordinary – It was heavenly and miraculous by nature.

“His body was broken for us.” He was heavenly and miraculous by nature.

He sustains us with the power of His blood, and He is the Bread of Life. **Both are heavenly and miraculous by nature.**

Matthew 6:7-8 “And when you pray, do not be like [pagans], for your Father knows what you need before you ask Him.”

He already promised to provide for us, so **why are we asking daily?**

He wants us to Ask and Expect and Receive the Miraculous

And to not get so used to His provision that we think the check we receive (every week or two weeks) came from some boss behind a desk that gave us a job.

This prayer should be invalid.

Manna wasn't given in Egypt or in the Promised Land. It was only for "the journey".

Since the Kingdom has arrived, we shouldn't have access to it now.

Why do We Have Access?

Exodus 16:1 says that manna fell for the first time on the fifteenth day of the second month, which would become **the regular date of Pesach Sheni (Second Passover)**.

Second Passover was a do-over **for those who missed Passover** because they were **unclean** due to **touching a dead body or were on a journey**.

On the cross at **Passover / Pesach - He gave us eternity**.

So, every day we live in Pesach Sheni (Second Passover). Death and travel are unavoidable.

God anticipates our needs even before we ask.

God literally delights to take responsibility for us and to provide for us.

We have a continual access to His limitless provision. We just have to seek, knock, ask...

15. Debt of Sin

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
נְלוּמְחֹלִים	<i>U'mekhol</i>	And Forgive Us The Debt Of Our Sins	And Forgive Us Our Debts
לָנוּ	<i>Lanu</i>		
חַטֹּאתֵינוּ	<i>Khatoteinu</i>		
כַּאֲשֶׁר	<i>Ka'asher</i>	As	As We Forgive Our Debtors
אֲנַחְנוּ	<i>Anakhnu</i>	We	
מוֹחֲלִים	<i>Mokhalim</i>	Forgive The Debt	
לְחֹטְאִים	<i>Lakhotim</i>	Of Those Who Sin	
לָנוּ	<i>Lanu</i>	Against Us	

In Matthew this prayer says, forgive us our debts. But in Luke it says forgive us our sins.

So, which is it? Well, it's actually both.

16. To Forgive

To Forgive

- **Methol = to cancel a debt**

"When God forgives us, the debt of our sin no longer needs to be paid."

- **Mahah = to erase**

Both come from the word (**machah**) to wipe or wipe out.

In ancient times when you had a debt, they made a certificate of debt written in ink.

To erase it was to pour water on it and wipe the ink away.

- **Nasa = "to bear a burden"**

"When God forgives us, He takes the burden of sin off our shoulders and carries it for us."

So sin carries with it a debt. It can be canceled, it can be erased, or it can be born.

But sin creates a debt that must be dealt with.

There are consequences to our wrong actions and words.

Matthew 18 includes the Parable of The Debt

(A man owes a debt to a king which he can't pay; the king forgives the man, but the man doesn't forgive his servant who owes him but demands that the servant pay him)

In Hebrew **pay is [šālam] (shaw-lam')** – it means **pay**, peace, restore, and **complete/finished**.

In the Hebrew translation, Matthew 18:35 says, "So shall my Father in Heaven do if you shall not **forgive each man his brother with a complete heart [English translations just say heart].**"

The Hebrew word for complete/finished is [šālam] (shaw-lam'). Same as the word for pay.

The Hebrew concept is that **forgiveness is paying a debt. It makes you complete/erases the debt.**

If we refuse to forgive the debt of others who sin against us, the Father will not forgive our sins.

God treats us the way we treat others.

The Hebrew rendering calls this '**reciprocal justice**,' which is rooted in Ezekiel 16:59: "For thus says **Yehovah: 'I will deal with you as you have done, who despised the oath by breaking the covenant.'**"

In the Sabbatical Year & The Year of the Jubilee - Every Israelite would be set free from debt - the debt of slavery and the debt of sins – and allowed to return to their own land, which was being redeemed. **But there was no forgiveness unless they forgave those who were in debt to them.**

17. Test and Protect

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
וְאַל	<i>Ve'al</i>	And Do Not	And Do Not Lead Us Into Temptation
תְּבִיאֵנוּ	<i>Tiviyenu</i>	Bring Us	
לְיָדַי	<i>Lidei</i>	Into The Hands Of	
נִסָּיוֹן	<i>Nisayon</i>	A Test	
וְשָׁמְרֵנוּ	<i>Veshomreinu</i>	And Protect Us	But Deliver Us From The Evil One.
מִכָּל	<i>Mikol</i>	From All	
רָע	<i>Rah</i>	Evil	

The Greek word [peirasmos] means temptation, and “testing” or “trial.”

In Gethsemane Jesus told them to, “Stay awake, and pray that you will **not be put to the test** [peirasmos]...” Matthew 26:41

In the End Times: “Because you have kept my word of patient endurance, I will keep you from the **hour of trial [peirasmous]** that is coming on the whole world **to test [peirazō]** (pi-rad'-zo) the inhabitants of the earth.” Revelation 3:10

When the Hebrew Matthew Manuscript comes to this question, (Is it a test or temptation) it uses Nisayon (test) (Do Not Bring Us Into The Hands Of “A Test”).

A similar prayer is found in the Babylonian Talmud, (Berakhot 606), “**Do not bring me into the hands of sin, or into the hands of a test, or into the hands of shame.**”

Tests reveal our character and faithfulness. Job was tested. Abraham was tested. Yeshua (Jesus) was tested. **Meanwhile, some tests we bring on ourselves** when we step out of God’s will and open ourselves up to deception and evil.

So, even more so, we need our Father to help us recognize sin, resist it, and defeat any and every form of evil that tries or succeeds in getting into our lives.

This is Hebrew parallelism: "Help us to escape being in a position where our sin brings us to a place of testing."

We Can Also Test or Tempt God To Act Against Us.

Numbers 14:11 says, “**And the LORD said to Moses, ‘How long will this people despise me? And how long will they not believe in me, in spite of all the signs that I have done among them?’**”

God blessed them. The miraculous signs were supposed to produce belief in them, but every obstacle they faced revealed their lack of belief, which it says tested the Lord.

Exodus 17:2,7 “**Therefore the people quarreled with Moses and said, “Give us water to drink.”**”

And Moses said to them, “Why do you quarrel with me? **Why do you test / tempt (contend / quarrel) the Lord?**” ...And he called the name of the place Massah and Meribah, because of the quarreling of the people of Israel, and because **they tested the Lord by saying, “Is the Lord among us or not?”**.

So, when we are asking God to help us avoid tests, we are also praying that we wouldn't doubt Him or refuse to believe Him, and more than anything not put Him to the test.

18. Amen

Pictographs	Transliteration	Hebrew Manuscript	NKJV
אָמֵן	<i>Amein</i>	Amen	Amen

Amen means "so be it", "may it be so", and "Yes, it is true!"

Amen shares two of its root letters with **truth [emet]** - And since Truth should be confirmed - Saying "Amen" is affirming what was proclaimed.

A deed of transaction was found from the time of Jesus that reads, “Amen, amen, ani lô ashem”, which means, ‘Truly, truly, I am innocent’. **So, saying Amen was to claim innocence.**

Amen meant: ‘You can believe this; it is true!’”

When we say amen, especially to the Lord's Prayer, we are not just ending a prayer. We are, in a very large sense, binding ourselves by an oath to what we have said.

And we are testifying to God's identity. In Revelation 3:14 Jesus identifies Himself as, **“These things says the Amen, the Faithful and True Witness, the Firstfruits of the creation of God...”**.

He uses Amen as a description of Himself.

Amen – “Your Word is Truth!”

Here are some helpful links and Final Thoughts on the Names of the Father/Son:

Available Bible Translations

When English Bibles First Began To Be Printed

The Name of God (in the form Jehovah) was only used sparingly (5-6 times of the 6,828 times written) beginning with **Tyndale** and **early translators** - they replaced the name with Lord in all the other instances.

Bibles That Fully Include the Name of God

It wasn't until: **Young's Literal Translation in 1862, The Darby Bible in 1890, and the American Standard Version (ASV) in 1901**, that the name of God (in the form Jehovah) was restored. **Sadly the New American Standard Version update in 1952 removed the name of Jehovah.**

Independent Bible Publishers That Fully Include God's Name:

The Names of God Bible 2011 uses Yahweh throughout - it's on BibleGateway and BibleHub. **The Watchman's Bible** from 2018 is the **only modern translation I've seen that uses Yehovah**. It's only on paperback and Kindle.

Nehemia Gordan

If you desire to delve deeper into the Hebrew language, Hebrew manuscripts, or Biblical Studies, I have found Nehemia Gordan to be very helpful. He is not a Christian, but holds strongly to his Jewish faith, however every podcast or training of his that I have seen includes Christian voices, and these men seem to genuinely respect each other's wisdom and faith. His website is:

<https://www.nehemiaswall.com/>

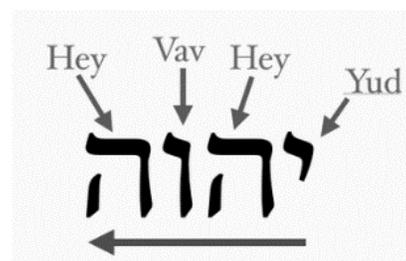
Nehemia Gordon holds a Masters Degree in Biblical Studies and a Bachelors Degree in Archaeology from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He has worked as a translator on the Dead Sea Scrolls and as a researcher deciphering ancient Hebrew manuscripts. Nehemia is a well-known Bible Scholar and highly respected Karaite Jew (Karites recognize the written Torah alone as its supreme authority in Jewish religious law and theology – and don't consider the written collections of the oral tradition in the Midrash or Talmud as binding. He was born to an Orthodox Jewish family with a long line of Rabbis but rejected the Talmud and became a Karaite Jew as a teenager.

Nehemia is the host of "Hebrew Gospel Pearls", "Hebrew Voices", "Torah Pearls" and Prophet Pearls". He has written two popular books on the Hebrew origins of Christianity: (The Hebrew Yeshua vs. The Greek Jesu)" and (A Prayer to Our Father). He is also the author of the book (Shattering the Conspiracy of Silence), which uncovers the age-old tradition of not speak the name of God.

Yehovah or Yahweh?

What's His Name And How Do You Pronounce It?

Hebrew is written in pictographs, which are consonants, meaning **The Four Letters of the Father's Name had** no vowels. By 600A.D., scribes and scholars decided to make sure this knowledge was preserved.



The Masorete's made it their life's work to accurately copy the Hebrew Scriptures. Beginning around 600 A.D., they created a system of vowel points which they placed around the pictographs to show how to pronounce words (especially The Name of God).



	Yeho'achaz		Yeho'adah
	Yehoash		Yeho'adan
	Yehozavad		Yehotzadak
	Yehochanan		Yehoram
	Yehoyada		Yehosheva
	Yehoyakhin		Yehoshav'at
	Yehoyakim		Yehoshua
	Yehonadav		Yehoshafat
	Yehonatan		Yehovah

<http://seekingtruth.info>

Yahweh has become the almost universally accepted pronunciation in our day, and its advocates are all over the internet to fight to the death over that opinion. But even the best opinions can't trump the countless Massorete's manuscripts.

There are hundreds of names in the Tanakh (Old Testament) that begin with the first part of God's name "Yeho". And, in every case without exception, the Masorettes vowel points vocalized their names identically to the way they did Yehovah, as "Yeho". And they never vocalized even one name as "Yaw".

In 1,400 years, no one has ever argued that the Masorete's vowel markings are wrong for any other

name, except the Name of Yehovah.

Even though I am confident that Yehovah is correct, we play lots of songs that call Him Yahweh, and I have no plans to ever stop playing them.

The debate about pronunciation has raged a very long time, and as it has, the identity of Yehovah has been imposed on the name Yahweh. Also, when we say Yahweh, we are still saying, Yud-Hey-Vav-Hey – we're just pronouncing it differently. Either way, He knows His sheep and His sheep know His voice. God inhabits His name, even when we say it wrong, spell it wrong, or completely lose every semblance of the original Hebrew. God is Greater than His Great Name.

The Name of Jesus

Speaking of God inhabiting His Name even when it completely loses its context.

Yeshua (yeh-sh-oo-ah) was transliterated into Greek IESOUS (yay-SOOS) into Latin IESUS (YAY-soos) and then about 300 years ago into JESUS (jee-suh-s). Jesus is a third generation transliteration from two intermediate languages. It should have been transliterated directly from the Hebrew into English (which would have shown that there was no need of a transliteration). It should have been Yeshua in our English Bibles. That said, for those who came to know Him as Jesus, There Is No Reason to Ever Stop Using the Name of Jesus. It's more than just comfortable to use the name of Jesus, it's a foundation stone in our spiritual life. He's always going to be Jesus to me and you. But we can also come to know Him by His real name in Hebrew – Yeshua and/or Yehoshua.

The Journey from Yehoshua to Yesha to Jesus

Yeshua to Jesus					
ישוע					
Hebrew Letters (When separate) Are Arranged Left to Right to Line Up With Their Counterparts					
Hebrew Letter	י ..	שׁוּ		ע	
Name	Yod w/ Tsere	Shin & Vav w/ Shureq		Aiyin w/Patach	
Sound	(y) (eh)	(sh) (oo)		(ah)	
Transliteration	YESHUAH				
Greek Transliteration Decisions	The Greeks Iota had the same (y) sound as the Hebrew Yod . The Eta and Epsilon were similar to the Tsere (eh) vowel sound.	There was no substitute for the Shin (sh) sound, so the sigma (s) was used. The Hebrew vav's (oo) sound required both the Omicron & Upsilon to make the (oo).		There was no substitute for the Ayin (uh) sound. It was replaced with the sigma (s) , which both ended names and indicated the masculine gender.	
Greek Letter	Ἰ η ε	σ-ς οῦ		σ-ς	
Name	Iota & Eta/Epsilon	Sigma, Omicron & Upsilon		Sigma	
Sound	(y) (eh)	(s) (oo)		(s)	
Losing the Hebrew (Shin) and (Aiyin), meant only the Yod, Tsere, Vav, & Patach remained of Yeshua.		ישוע	י	שׁוּ	ע
Greek Trans.	IESOUS (yay-SOOS)				
Latin Trans.	IESUS (YAY-soos)				
Eventually (J) Was Used For (I) [With The Same (Y) Sound] At The Beginning Of Latin Words.					
Latin Transliteration (Still Pronounced YAY-soos)	J	E	S	U	S
Sound	(y)	(eh)	(s)	(oo)	(s)
English Transliteration Decisions	Similar look but sound changed from (y) to Hard (ju)	Similar look but sound changed from (y) to Hard (ju) long e	Same alternate Latin S	Similar look but sound changed from (oo) to (uh)	Same alternate Latin S
English Transliteration 1700's	J	Ē	S	U	S
Sound	(hard Ju)	(long e)	(s)	(uh)	(s)

Every Original Hebrew Sound Gone from Yeshua to Jesus	(y)	(eh)	(sh)	(oo)	(ah)
<p>Since the name (Jesus) was manufactured third generation from Hebrew through Greek, Latin, and then finally into English, not only has no inherent meaning (except what we have imposed upon it from each of its earlier iterations), and not one sound remains from the original Hebrew name of Yeshua.</p> <p>Amazingly, despite the massive defects from the errant transliterations, God responds to the name of Jesus in power as if He were responding to the name of Yeshua itself. God is Greater than His Great Name.</p> <p>He's always going to be Jesus to me and you. But that doesn't mean we can't come to know Him also by His real name in Hebrew – Yeshua and/or Yehoshua.</p>					