

Encountering The Names of The Father and Son

1. Intro

This weekend on the Biblical Calendar we shift from **the Month of Av (Father)**, to **the month of Elul (All about Romance and Preparation)**.

The first day of Elul is Monday, when Moses went up on Mt Sinai for the 3rd time [and finally got the Ten Commandments].

He descended 40 days later, on what's considered the Holiest Day of the Year - Yom Kippur.

So, as Summer becomes Fall, we will have gone from the saddest days to the holiest day.

The next 40 days is set aside to prepare us to encounter God on that Holiest of all days.

I'm going to take us down three different roads during the month of Elul to get us ready, so today is the first of three visits I'll be making on Coffee with Corrie this month.

And if it's Elul, that means that the Fall Feasts are almost here. And that means I'll be visiting three more times in September, the month of Tishrei. There is a lot of Coffee in my future.

This morning, it's the 28th day of the month of Av, so before we jump into Elul, and start to get ready for the Feasts of September, **I wanted to talk about the events of the last 30 or 40 days and the lessons learned during the Month of the Father.**

And by Father, I mean our **Heavenly Father – Yehovah God**. There are questions to answer: How well do we know the Father? Are we really encountering Him? What's His name? We'll also look at the name of the Son; and discover what Hebrew can reveal about names.

This Biblical year started back in March with the month of Nissan and Passover or Pesach. We remember when God delivered the Israelites from Egypt, the Passover lamb, and of course the cross of Yeshua-(Jesus Christ) who was the Lamb of God, slain for the sins of the whole world.

Then there's the **Feast of Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits** (when Yeshua (Jesus) rose from the grave), **the long Exodus Journey of 50 days as we Count of the Omer** on our way to **the Feast of Shavuot-Pentecost** as the summer begins. We remember **the giving of the Law** or Torah at Sinai, which is also the time of the **outpouring of the Holy Spirit** and the birth of the Church.

As summer heats up, about midway through the 4th **month of Tammuz**, things turn pretty dark for Israel. **They made the golden calf, and Moses smashes the Commandments.**

It becomes a dark time throughout their history when **enemies breach Jerusalem's walls twice** before destroying both temples - **first the Babylonians - and then 500 years later Rome**. It's the beginning of the period called **the Three Weeks, when they refrain from all pleasure.**

There is a lot to grieve, even if we just focus on **Rome's siege of Jerusalem around 68 A.D., about 40 years after they rejected Jesus as their Messiah.**

The Jews of that day were **so confident that their Messiah would come** that several factions fought each other and burned each other's food, trying to be the most powerful group when the Messiah came.

Hunger became so great that many tried to escape and forage for food. **Five hundred or more were captured and crucified daily. More than 600,000 died from starvation.** By the time it was over, **more than a million died and another 100,000 were captured and sold as slaves to Egypt.**

In the middle of the Three Weeks of mourning, **the month of Av arrives and with it the saddest day in their history - Tisha B'Av – the 9th of Av.**

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. They were brutally butchered in the final battle at Betar on the 9th of Av, with over 500,000 Jews killed!

One year after their conquest of Betar, the Romans plowed over the Temple Mount on the 9th of Av. In 138 A.D. they banned every Jew from visiting or living in Jerusalem. The overflow from The Bar Kokhba tragedy affects every one of us. I'll tell you more in just a bit.

Tisha B'Av is set aside for even more intensive mourning, with absolutely no pleasure. It's even forbidden to study the Torah since this is considered an enjoyable activity. The only exception is you are permitted to read or study tragedy such as the Book of Lamentations, and portions of Jeremiah. In the pre-fast meal, a hard-boiled egg and a piece of bread dipped in ashes are eaten while sitting on the floor.

Since the month is Av is so filled with sadness, and since it literally means "father", which refers to God, who is their hope, it is customary to add the name "Menachem," which means "comforter" or "consoler"—so it's **Menachem Av.**

Once you get past the 9th of Av, things turn around quickly and the month changes dramatically. **The Shabbat after Tisha B'Av is called the Sabbath of Comforting or Tu B'Av.** They read the parts of the Book of Isaiah that speak of comforting the people for all their suffering and redemption. **It's also a marriage holiday and one of the happiest days on the Jewish calendar.** It is a timeless picture of the promise that after Israel rebels and God scatters her, God will restore her.

Zechariah 8:14-23 **"For thus says the Lord of hosts: "As I purposed to bring disaster to you when your fathers provoked me to wrath, and I did not relent, says the Lord of hosts, so again have I purposed in these days to bring good to Jerusalem and to the house of Judah; fear not..."** **"Thus says the Lord of hosts: The fast of the fourth month [Tammuz 17] and the fast of the fifth [9th of Av] and the fast of the seventh shall be to the house of Judah seasons of joy and gladness and cheerful feasts. Therefore love truth and peace."**

So, again, all of these fast days, one day, will become seasons of joy and gladness and cheerful feasts.

Next week I'll be in to share all about Elul. It's a good month.

Even **the Four Letters that Spell Elul [alef, lamed, vov, lamed]** - are an acronym for the phrase in Song of Songs 6:3: "Ani L'dodi v'dodi li," [ah-knee lid-oh-dee vid-oh-dee lee] which translates, **"I am my beloved's, and my beloved is mine."**

2. The Father

I love the Lord's Prayer – but I have always wondered what the prayer was like when Yeshua (Jesus) taught it to the Disciples in the Hebrew language.

The earliest versions we have of almost every New Testament Book is Greek, **but many books were originally written in Hebrew.** We have **quite a few fragments of New Testament books written in Hebrew**, and a wonderful copy of **the entire book of Matthew in Hebrew.**

***Facebook Spies**

Nehemia Gordon – Hebrew University in Jerusalem – He translated the Dead Sea Scrolls

Back in the 1,300's a Jewish scribe named Shem-Tob wrote a book to try to discredit Christianity, and especially to try to discredit Jesus as the long-awaited Jewish Messiah.

He wrote an extensive verse by verse argument, of the entire Gospel of Matthew expressing his anti-Christian perspective. He gave us one of the most wonderful treasures we could have ever asked for –to make his arguments, **He copied the entire Gospel of Matthew, in its original Hebrew tongue from a manuscript that was available in his day.** It's not a copy from the later Greek, but one that came before the Greek.

And like in the Tanakh (OT), the Hebrew name of God was written throughout Matthew, which was another great gift because **the Greek uses the word Lord for both the Father and Son** and even regular human lords and doesn't specify who it's talking about. Since he's a rabbi, he treats the name of God with great respect, so he handed down a most wonderful treasure in his attempt to discredit Christianity. **It's just 1 of 28 manuscripts of parts of the book of Matthew written in Hebrew.**

To make this discovery of Hebrew Matthew even more exciting for me, my search for **The Lord's Prayer in Hebrew was over. It's in Chapter 6 of Matthew**, so I was able to finally study this amazing prayer in its original Hebrew tongue. I spent months just focused on this prayer in Hebrew, which made my heart soar. **But it also led me to another discovery/reality that left me sad and angry beyond words.**

In the Lord's Prayer, **The Name** of The Father is The Focal Point.

We say and pray, "Our Father in Heaven Hallowed be your name."

But, What Is the Father's Name? Let me ask you to think about 2 rather serious questions.

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? Hopefully you said Yes!!!

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

Yes, because He told us His name and told us to proclaim it, declare it, mention it, etc!

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

The Bad news. It is likely that In Every Single Bible You Own -

The Father's Name has been replaced with "LORD".

Impossible you say...That's exactly what I thought.

In Hebrew Manuscripts, The Name Of God the Father is present 6,828 Times.

That's an average of 7 times per page. It's rather impossible to miss.

In Hebrew, the Name Of God Is The Letters - Yod-Hey-Vav-Hey. יהוה

When we transliterate those letters into English, it's the capital letters YHVH or YHWH, It's called the Tetragrammaton, (which means "the four letters").

But in almost all our English Bibles, you won't see the Hebrew Letters or the Tetragrammaton. **All, or almost all, of the 6,828 Times God's Name Appears, they replace it with the title, The LORD, in all capital letters.**

Look in the Introduction Or Preface To Your Bible. It Will Say Something Like This:

"...Anytime You See LORD In All Capital Letters, It Is Replacing The Tetragrammaton YHVH."

There are a few exceptions. The King James and a few other, translate those Hebrew letters as JEHOVAH four times. Yes, of 6,828 times that God put His name in the Bible, they put God's name in four times – and as LORD the rest of the nearly 7,000 times it's supposed to be in there.

Unless you read a very old translation, the odds are huge that His name isn't even in the Bible you read and love. If you read the bible online, go to bible Gateway or BibleHub. You can look for yourself and compare every translation, old and new. To find God's name, you'll have to go way back.

God's name in Hebrew is YehoVAH –

The closest you'll get in English Language Bibles is Jehovah and Yahweh. And if you go back over a century, you will find His name in just a few versions.

Jehovah

Jehovah appears 6,823 times in the **ASV** American Standard from 1901
[it was revised in 1952 removing Jehovah entirely]

Jehovah appears 6,831 times in the **YLT** Young's Literal Translation from 1862

Jehovah appears 6810 times in the **DBY** Darby's Bible Translation from 1890

Jehovah appears 4 times in the **KJV** (But it appears 0 times in NKJV / 0 in NIV)

Yahweh

Yahweh appears 5,856 times in the **NOG** Names of God Bible

Yud-Heh-Vav-Heh

Yud-Heh-Vav-Heh appears 4 times in the Complete Jewish Bible.

Also, in recent years a few other Independent Publishers have created bibles specifically to restore His name in the Word. I have seen several on Amazon.

*****One important note – the Bible is inerrant – it's perfect – God breathed – and entirely the Truth. But unless you can read Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek, that truth is unavailable to you.**

The Hebrew Torah is the most copied book in the world, yet the Torah has never added or subtracted any of its 304,805 Hebrew Letters*, which have been in the exact same order for over 3,300 years.

***But it is changed greatly when translated.**

We need translators and publishers to make the truth available.
And while we owe those translators and publishers a huge debt,

We also must be aware that they have biases and traditions that impact how they do their jobs.
It's our responsibility to seek out the truth, so we can know the truth, so that the truth can set us free.

3. Discovering Yehovah

God tells us in a lot of verses to specifically “Call On”, “Make Mention”, and “Proclaim” His Name, and NOT any of His titles, including Lord.

But when His name is replaced with a Title, then the translated verses tell us to “Call On, Make Mention, And Exalt” His Title. Isaiah 12:4 is just one of the 6,828 examples I could give you.

Isaiah 12:4 Leningrad Codex						
וְאָמַרְתֶּם	בַּיּוֹם	הַהוּא	הוֹדוּ	לַיהוָה	קְרָאוּ	בְּשֵׁמוֹ
'āmar (uh-mare)	yôm	hû'	yādâ	Y ^o hōvâ	qārâ' (kuh-rah)	šēm (shame)
say	day	you	Give thanks	Yehovah	call	name
On that day you will say, “Give thanks to Yehovah! Call on His name!						
הוֹדִיעֵנוּ	בְּעַמִּים	עַל־לִילָתוֹ	הַזְכִּירוּ	כִּי	נִשְׁגַּב	שְׁמוֹ
yāda'	'am	'ālîlâ	zākar	kî	śāgāḇ (sy-gab)	šēm (shame)
Make known	people	doings	declare	that	exalted	name
Make his deeds known among the peoples, declare how exalted is his name.						
CJB says:	On that day you will say: “Give thanks to Adonai! <u>Call on His name!</u> [How?] [Adonai is a Title not His Name] , Make his deeds known among the peoples, declare how exalted is His name. [How?]					
NKJV says	And in that day you will say: “Praise the LORD, call upon His name; [How?] [Lord is a Title not His Name] , Declare His deeds among the peoples, Make mention that His name is exalted. [How?]					
There Are 3 Forms of “Lord” in Various Translations.						
1	lord	All lowercase	“lord” refers to a man who is a lord or master			
2	Lord	Just the L is capitalized		Lord is the Hebrew word Adonai <u>God or Yeshua (Jesus)</u> as Lord or Master		
3	LORD	All UPPERCASE	יהוה	<u>always a replacement of the four Hebrew letters of the Name of God [Yehovah]</u>		
<p>In New Testament Greek There Is Only One Word For [lord / Lord / LORD] - Kurios. There is no way to know if it’s talking about a man, Yeshua (Jesus), or Yehovah. Thankfully New Testament Hebrew manuscripts help solve that dilemma a little. My question is: When you see the word Lord (with a capital L) or LORD (in all caps), who do you think of? I think of Yeshua (Jesus), not the Father Yehovah.</p>						

Have translators created a good cop/bad cap scenario between God and Yeshua (Jesus)?

Do you think of the Father in the same way you think of the Father - merciful and gracious?

Since we’re Hallowing and Sanctifying God’s Name (which they removed) Let Me Introduce You.

The Name is First Used in Genesis & First Explained in Exodus 3:14 and 15			
v14 "God said to Moses, I AM WHO I AM.	אהיה אשר אהיה		Eheyeh Asher Eheyeh..."
Removing the vowels reveals the root of HeYeH:	Hayah [hi-yah] (He Was)	Hoveh [ho-veh] (He Is)	Yih'yeh [yee-he-yeh] (He Is and Will continue to Be)
<p style="text-align: center;">Yehovah</p> <p style="text-align: center;">יהוה</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>hayah</p> <p>הָיָה</p> <p>He who was</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>hoveh</p> <p>הוֹיָה</p> <p>He who is</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>yihyeh</p> <p>יְהִיֶה</p> <p>He who will be</p> </div> </div>		<p>Hayah, Hoveh, and Yih'yeh Combine to Form The Tetragrammaton (It Means The Four Letters)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Name Yehovah</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pronounced Ye-ho-VAH with the emphasis on the last syllable VAH. Not Je-HO-veh which places the emphasis on the second syllable.</p>	
"...This is what you must say to the people of Israel: I AM (Ehyeh) has sent me to you."	אהיה		It sounds like Eheyeh is His Name but He's actually just explaining His Name.
Then in v15 He introduces HIS NAME MORE CLEARLY:			
v15 "Moreover God said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel..."			
וַיֹּאמֶר עוֹד אֱלֹהִים אֶל־מֹשֶׁה כֹּה־תֹאמַר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק וְאֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב שְׁלַחְנִי אֵלֵיכֶם זֶה־שְׁמִי לְעֹלָם וְזֶה זַכְרִי לְדֹר דָּר:			
יהוה	Yehovah	In the original Hebrew it's His name – But in our Bibles they Replace His Name with the Title...The Lord	
...The Lord,	God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you. <u>This is my name forever; this is how I am to be remembered generation after generation.</u>		
In Our Bibles - Not Even A Hint - That He Has A Name - Except I Am			

***Notice how translators tried to make it appear that God said His name was, "The Lord, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob"...

But notice a few chapters later what God says to Moses: Exodus 6:3 "And I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, by **EI Shaddai** (God Almighty), but by my name **YEHOVAH** I was not known to them." So, not only is "The Lord, God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob" not His name. It turns out that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were never even told His name.

[And Translators snuck a bit into Exodus 6:3, so it would read "And I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, "by the name of" **EI Shaddai**." As if God said that EI Shaddai was one of His names. But "by the name of" is not in the manuscripts, just "by EI Shaddai", because it's not His name – It's Just a Wonderful Title.]

4. Eternal Life

I've known for a long time that the capital letters of LORD were used instead of God's Name.

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 Yeshua (Jesus) and His Father.

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 to know Yeshua (Jesus) – Jesus died to give us relationship with the Father and with Himself

"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 us - Keeps us connected to Him - Enables us to feel God's love.

Yeshua (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 to, and about, someone he deeply loved.

In the Tanakh, it's written like He originally wrote it: **"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

5. Will We Let Yehovah Introduce Himself?

YHVH (Yehovah) appears 6,828 times.

The phrase “I am Yehovah” [*Anokhi Yehovah*] appears in the Tanakh (OT) 161 times

Isaiah 42:8 “**I am Yehovah, that is my name**; and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise unto graven images.”

Exodus 9:15-16 **God speaking to Pharaoh**, “For by now I could have stretched out my hand and struck you and your people with a plague that would have wiped you off the earth. **But I have raised you up for this very purpose, that I might show you my power and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth.”**

When God appeared to Israel on Mt Sinai, there was thunder and shofars and fire, and then the first three words He said were, “***Anokhi [Ann-oh-hee] Yehovah Elohekha [el-oh-eck-ah].***” “**I am Yehovah, your God.**” Exodus 20:2

Exodus 20:24 “**In every place where I cause my name to be mentioned, I will come to you and bless you.**” (most translate it as, “where I record My name”)

It’s **zākar** [zaw-kar’] it means **remember** or **to be brought to remembrance** and it means **mention**.

For nearly 2,000 years the Jewish people have neglected their primary mission.

Throughout the Tanakh **they are commanded to “proclaim His name”**.

And we have silently followed in their footsteps – Mostly Unknowingly.

But tragically, **our translators translated God’s Name right out of our English language Bibles.**

Psalms 105:1 in the NIV says, “**Give praise to the LORD, proclaim his name; make known among the nations what he has done. [What’s Missing? Yehovah]**

- ❖ Ps 83:18 CJB Let them know that you alone, **whose name is ADONAI**, are the Most High over all the earth. **[What’s Missing?]**
- ❖ Ps 83:18 NIV Let them know that you, **whose name is the LORD**— that you alone are the Most High over all the earth. **[What’s Missing?]**
- ❖ Ps 83:18 KJV That men may know that thou, **whose name alone is YEHOWAH**, art the most high over all the earth.

- Isaiah 12:2 NIV Surely God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid. The **LORD**, the **LORD** himself, is my strength and my defense¹; he has become my salvation.” **[What’s Missing?]**
- Isaiah 12:2 OJB Hinei, El is my **Yeshuah (Salvation)**; I will trust, and not be afraid; for Hashem G-d is my strength and my zemirah; He also has become my **Yeshuah (Salvation)**. **[What’s Missing?]**
- Isa 12:2 KJV Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid: for the **LORD JEHOVAH** is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.

- Isaiah 26:4 NIV Trust in the Lord forever, for the Lord, the Lord himself, is the Rock eternal. **[What’s Missing?]**
- Isaiah 26:4 ASV Trust ye in Jehovah forever; for in Jehovah, even Jehovah, is an everlasting rock.

God gave the Bible to the Jews to be caretakers of it. **They are commanded around 250 times to proclaim His name, sing praises to His name, Extol Him by His name, etc.**

But they go out of their way to **make a point of not mentioning His name.**
They don't even spell it out fully when writing the English word for God, it's G dash D.

**In the days of Moses and Joshua, the name of God wasn't a bad word.
It was the name that brought blessing.**

Number 6:22-27 The Aaronic Benediction was God's instructions for blessing:	
<p>NKJV "And the LORD spoke to Moses saying, "Speak to Aaron and his sons saying: This is the way you shall bless the children of Israel. Say to them: "The LORD bless you and keep you; The LORD make His face shine upon you, and be gracious to you; The LORD lift up His countenance upon you, and give you peace." So they shall put <u>My Name</u> on the children of Israel, and I will bless them." [What's missing?]</p>	<p>CJB: "And Adonai spoke to Moses saying, "Speak to Aaron and his sons saying: This is the way you shall bless the children of Israel. Say to them: "Adonai bless you and keep you; Adonai make His face shine upon you, and be gracious to you; Adonai lift up His countenance upon you, and give you peace." So they shall put <u>My Name</u> on the children of Israel, and I will bless them." [What's missing?]</p>

For over 1,800 years they have said **Adonai or The Lord, instead of Yehovah,** despite God specifically saying "**place My Name over Israel.**"

Today they greet with the word Shalom – Peace.

The Priestly Blessing from Numbers 6
Ye-va-re'-khe-kha Yehovah ve-yish-me-re'-kha.
Yehovah bless you and keep you.
Ya'-eir' Yehovah pa-nav eh-ley'-kha viy-khu-ne-ka.
Yehovah shine His face (presence) towards you and be gracious towards you.
Yi-sa Yehovah pa-nav eh-ley'-kha ve-ya-seim le-kha shalom.
Yehovah lift His face towards you (upon you) and give you (set upon you) peace/healing.
And they shall <u>place My name upon</u> the children of Israel, and I will bless them.

6. 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:**

**"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 from Rome. They read the stories of the Ten Martyrs every year on Tisha B'Av -What actually happened.

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 Because - 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" forbids swearing falsely by His Name (as in "I swear this is the truth so help me Yehovah," when in fact you are lying.)

They ignore the actual law. And write their own law that redefines it and supersedes it.

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 with the Rabbinic and Orthodox mentality that places "as great" an authority on the words of man, as it does the words of God.

To them, God's word isn't the final statement 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.**

Some years back, the US Conference of Catholic Bishops issued directives, "...that the name of **God in the form of the tetragrammaton is neither to be used nor pronounced in the Liturgy...** [for the purpose of] **showing reverence for the Divine Name.**"

7. 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 Was Never Too Holy TO Speak,
The Name Of Yehovah: Was Too Holy NOT To Speak.**

The Name Of Yehovah: Is Too Holy NOT To Speak.

The Name Of Yehovah: And Will Always Be - 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.

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 Yeshua (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 Yeshua (Jesus).

Do we know if Yeshua (Jesus) used the Name?

John 5:41-43 tells us that Yeshua (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 Yeshua (Jesus), the Jews flocked to him (half a million of them were killed by the Roman legions).

So the prophecy of Yeshua (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 Hadrian ban the speaking of the name, if they were not speaking it as late as 138 A.D.?

Sadly, despite these simple realities, English language translators and publishers are still greatly influenced by the Rabbinic traditions,

So our Bibles are void of the 6,828 times the name of the Father is present in the Hebrew scriptures.

The ultimate "Say What?" Moment to the issue of bible translation is this, the very standards that translators are following are coming from the Rabbinic Jews and Orthodox Jews who are the

descendants and current generation of the party of the First century Pharisees who controlled the Sanhedrin which rejected Christ.

And the advent of this tradition came at Roman sword and spear point in 138 A.D. when the Sanhedrin chose to obey. Yes, the very same Sanhedrin that asked Rome to kill the Messiah they rejected.

Our Christian Standards of Biblical Translation of The Name Of God are based on a sensitivity to the standards and traditions of the very Pharisees who hate Him. The very people Yeshua (Jesus) opposed.

In Matthew 15:14 He warned us, **“Stay away from those Pharisees! They are like blind people leading other blind people, and all of them will fall into a ditch.”**

And we are about 500 years overdue to realize we are in a ditch telling people not to say the name of the God that made them, sustains them, saved them, and loves them.

And the ones we followed into the ditch are the very ones God revealed His Name to and made caretakers of His Word. They refuse to speak His name and prevent their people from speaking His name.

There are so many other amazing groups of Jews who have drastically different standards from the Pharisees who don't consider their own words to be equal with God's words. Many Jews follow Yeshua (Jesus) or at least aren't hostile to Him.

For 500 years almost all of our English Language translations have been printing that God's actual name is The Lord.

6,828 times, an average of seven times per OT page, we replace Yehovah and print LORD instead.

The name of God that's in the Hebrew bible should be in English bibles. God put it in. His standards should take precedence.

Is it not enough that this Pharisaical influence and tradition has robbed the Jewish people of speaking the name of their God for 1,900 years?

It should be unthinkable that this same influence is directly impacting English Bible translation and preventing the name of God from being translated.

8. Yehovah or Yahweh?

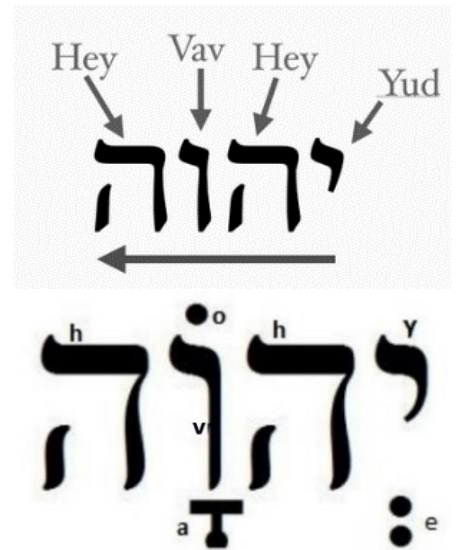
What's His Name And How Do You Pronounce It?

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.

Medieval scribes called the Masorete's made it their life's work to accurately copy the Hebrew Scriptures. Beginning around 600 A.D., they are credited by some as **creating a system of vowel points** which they placed around the pictographs **to show how to pronounce words (especially The Name of God).**

They were **Karaites (so they considered only the written word or Torah as binding, but not the Oral Torah or rules and traditions of the rabbis).** There were two factions – one pronounced the name of Yehovah and the other forbid pronouncing it. The Masorets forbid it. But they were around the ones who did, so they would have known how to pronounce it.

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.**



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

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 Masoretes 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.

There is also a god bit of evidence that the vowels existed long before the 600 A.D. - 1000 A.D. time period of the Masoretes. Some trace them back hundreds of years before Yeshua (Jesus) came.

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.

When we check the earliest complete manuscripts of Scripture, YHVH is written YeHVah. This is how YHVH is written in the Aleppo Codex and the Leningrad Codex which preserve the most accurate complete text of Scripture.

Pronouncing YHVH as Yahweh would break the primary rules of Biblical Hebrew Grammar, especially how you conjugate verbs. There are 7 possible conjugations, but verbs exist in only specific ones, not all of them.

There is no possible way to conjugate the root of YHVH (the verb HYH) into Yahweh because **it would require the verb to exist in the 3rd and 4th conjugations (Piel and Hifil), but it only exists in the first and second conjugations (Qal and Niphal).**

So, it's literally grammatically impossible to end up with Yahweh. And there are many other basic grammatical rules you would break to pronounce YHVH as Yahweh.

It's a disinformation campaign.

But - It's OK to say Yahweh or Jehovah.

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 and Jehovah.**

Also, when we say **Yahweh or Jehovah,** we are still saying, **Yud-Hey-Vav-Hey** – we're just pronouncing it differently (incorrectly).

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.**

9. The Name of Yeshua (Jesus)

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

But that can present a few problems around the world: 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.

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.**

We Don't Need A Transliteration Of His Name – And We Don't Speak Greek Or Latin.

Yeshua to Jesus			
יֵשׁוּעַ			
Hebrew Letters (When separate) Are Arranged Left to Right to Line Up With Their Counterparts			
Hebrew Letter	י ..	שׁ וּ שׁ וּ עַ	עַ
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 was used to end Greek names and indicate the masculine gender.
Greek Letter	Ι η ε	σ-ς οϛ	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.		יֵשׁוּעַ	י	ש	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	E	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)

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. **And Yet, God inhabits His Name even when it completely loses its context.**

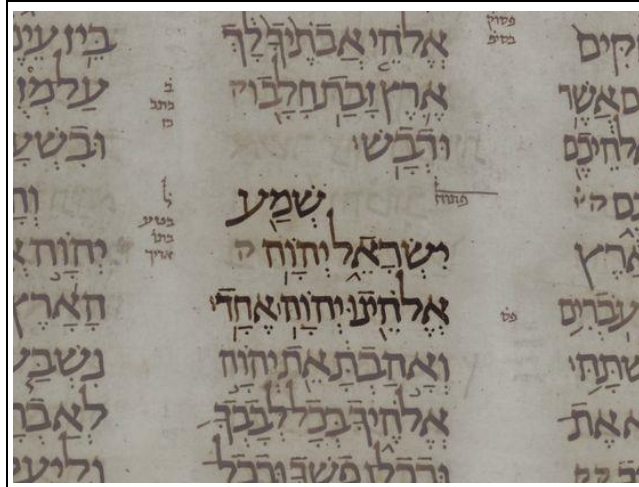
Amazingly, despite the massive defects from the errant transliterations, **God responds to the name of Jesus in power as if He were responding to the name of Yeshua itself. God is Greater than His Great Name.**

But that doesn't mean we can't come to know Him also by **His real name in Hebrew – Yeshua and/or Yehoshua.**

10. Yehoshua

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
<p><u>Yehoshua (Yeh-ho-shoo-ah) means Yehovah is Salvation</u></p> <p>English Bibles translate it “the LORD is salvation” which eliminates the presence of Yehovah'S connection to the name.</p> <p>“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...”.</p> <p>Yehoshua was the first person to bear the name of Yehovah within his name.</p> <p>Jeremiah 23:6 says that YHWH will be the name of the Messiah. “In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely; and this is his name whereby he shall be called: ‘Yehovah is our righteousness.’”</p>			
From 538 BC – 70 AD a shortened version of the name Yehoshua became the common form: Yeshua.			ישוע

Yehovah and Yehoshua – It Sounds Like A Father And Son	
שמע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד:	Deuteronomy 6:4
'eḥād Yᵉhōvâ 'ēlōheînu Yᵉhōvâ yiśrā'ēl šhema	Transliteration of the Tanakh
is one Adonai is our God Adonai O Israel Hear	How the Jews Speak It
is one The LORD is our God The LORD O Israel Hear	English Bibles



The Shema

"Hear, Oh Israel, Yehovah is our God, Yehovah is one." Deuteronomy 6:4

The Shema in the Damascus Crown (10th Century)

The Jews consider the Shema to be the most important verse in the Bible.

Jewish martyrs proclaimed it as they were being put to death, and there's an old custom of proclaiming it on your deathbed so you leave this world with it on your lips.

Sadly, for the last 1,900 years they have said it without actually speaking His name.

And it goes on, **"Love Yehovah your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.** (and Yeshua (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."**

The name of God is mentioned three times, for the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, And because God is "I Am" - Past, Present, And Future

I AM

The fact that God describes Himself as "I Am", has created one of the more fascinating qualities of the Hebrew language. **Only God is in the present tense.**

They don't say "I am hungry"; they say, "I hungry".

They don't say "that table is big", they say "that table big".

They can say "I was hungry", or "I will be hungry", but not "I am hungry".

There's no "is" or "am" in Hebrew.

The present tense of the verb "to be" is reserved for use by God alone.

Only God can say "I AM". God is the central focus of the language.

11. From Yeshua to Yeshu

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.

So, the Jewish leaders rejected their Messiah Yeshua (Jesus).

Most Popular Male Names in 1 st Century Judea and Galilee				
1	Yochanan	John		
2	Yehudah	Judah or Judas		
3	Yosef	Joseph		
4	Shim'on	Simon		
5	Yeshua and El'azar (tie)	Jesus and Lazarus		
Most Popular Names for Births 1921-2020				
	Males		Females	
Rank	Name	Number	Name	Number
1	James	4,700,229	Mary	3,196,385
2	Robert	4,455,696	Patricia	1,558,407
3	John	4,453,807	Jennifer	1,468,377
4	Michael	4,335,919	Linda	1,448,303
5	William	3,564,276	Elizabeth	1,420,377
6	David	3,564,053	Barbara	1,397,635

And within a generation or two they stopped speaking the name of the Father, and now for nearly 2,000 years forbid each other to speak His name.

It becomes sadly ironic when you read John 14:6-7 **“Yeshua said to him, “I am the way, the truth, and the life! No one comes to the Father except through Me. “If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also; and from now on you know Him and have seen Him.”**

It's a serious thing to mess around with God's name. Once you start, it's hard to stop.

Yeshu	Yeshua (Jesus)
ישו	ישוע

Yeshua Has Become Yeshu to the Jews

Yeshua was very common all the way up to the Bar Kokhba revolt. Several of his followers were named Yeshua.

But after that revolt, and the Roman punishment, the name of Yehoshua returned to use and popularity and Yeshua pretty much disappeared. Most likely because it was so clearly identified with Yeshua (Jesus).

You can still find Yehoshua's today, but good luck finding a Yeshua. There is a lot of Hebrew refutation literature, to make sure Jews don't discover Yeshua (Jesus), or if they do to make sure they don't uncover the reality that He is the Messiah.

Since the Holocaust, Jews see Christians very negatively because their oppressors were from Europe which was full of Protestants and Catholics. To them: followers of Jesus – (which by their actions they proved that they were not.)

To eliminate any association between the name Yeshua and the Messiah, Jews in Israel and Jews in general, dropped the “ah” from Yeshua and call Him Yeshu.

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

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

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

His full name in secular Hebrew is **Yeshu Ha-Notzri**.

“**Notzri**” is the Hebrew word for “**Christian**”, it actually means **one from Nazareth** (Natzeret).

Yeshu Ha-Notzri means Jesus the Nazarene or Jesus the Christian.

To the Israeli in the street, Yeshu is the name of the founder of Christianity.

They don’t see Him as a Jew, in any way.

God loves the Jews and wants us to love them enough to lead them back to Him

Meanwhile – He Has Openings – What makes You A Jew?

God Is Gathering Outcasts

Isaiah 56:6-8 “Also the foreigners that join themselves to Jehovah, to minister unto him, and to love the name of Jehovah, to be his servants, every one that keeps the sabbath from profaning it, and holds fast my covenant;

even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt-offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon my altar; for my house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples.

The Lord Jehovah, who gathers the outcasts of Israel, says,

Yet will I gather others to him, besides his own that are gathered.”

God is gathering outcasts (specifically foreigners, not Jewish):

Here’s what He’s looking for:

they minister unto him, They Love The Name Of Jehovah, they’re His servants, they keep from profaning the sabbath, and hold fast to His covenant

How Do We Love A Name That We Don’t Know –

At Some Point You Have To Ask Why Has This Been Robbed From Me And By Whom?

12. 2 Corinthians 5:17-21 is a summary of the heart of God and the heart of Yeshua (Jesus).

When it says God, insert Yehovah or Father:

“Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new. **Now all things are of Yehovah God**, who has reconciled us **to Himself** through Jesus Christ,

and has given us the ministry of reconciliation, that is, that **Yehovah God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself**, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation.

Now then, **we are ambassadors for Christ, as though Yehovah God were pleading through us:** we implore you on Christ’s behalf, **be reconciled to Yehovah God**. For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, **that we might become the righteousness of Yehovah God in Him.**”

If we don’t know the name of the Father **Yehovah** and the name of the Son **Yehoshua/Yeshua/Jesus**, how will we be able to help God’s chosen people that their Tanakh reveals the Messiah:

Jeremiah 23:5-6 NKJV

“The days are coming,” says the LORD, “that I will raise from David’s line a Branch of righteousness; a King shall reign and prosper, and execute judgment and righteousness in the earth. In his days Judah will be saved and Israel will dwell in safety.

Now **this is His name by which He will be called: The LORD Our Righteousness**

Jeremiah 23:5-6 ASV

Behold, the days come, **says Yehovah...**and this is his name whereby he shall be called: **Jehovah our righteousness. [Yehovah Tzidkenu (Yehovah Our Righteousness.)]**

The prophecy says Yehovah, but we know they are talking about Yehoshua-Jesus the Lord. Yehoshua means Yehovah is salvation. When you change their names, very important scriptures that reveal the Savior become just confusing or ones your just read right over.

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?

Our Bibles	Proper 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 longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin...”	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 Rachum (The Compassionate God) , slow to anger, and abundant in chesed and emes (goodness and truth)...”

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.

Focusing on His name Yehovah has dramatically changed the way I pray.
I always have said, “Father...”.

But now I know I can draw even closer and say, “Yehovah, Abba Avi...”
Abba and Avi both mean Father, so I’m still calling Him “Father...”
But I’m saying so much more when I say His Name too.
It’s time to rediscover what we never discovered.

The Priestly Blessing from Numbers 6
Ye-va-re'-khe-kha Yehovah ve-yish-me-re'-kha.
Yehovah bless you and keep you.
Ya'-eir' Yehovah pa-nav eh-ley'-kha viy-khu-ne-ka.
Yehovah shine His face (presence) towards you and be gracious towards you.
Yi-sa Yehovah pa-nav eh-ley'-kha ve-ya-seim le-kha shalom.
Yehovah lift His face towards you (upon you) and give you (set upon you) peace/healing.
And they shall <u>place My name upon</u> the children of Israel, and I will bless them.